

# Annual Reports of the Minister of Justice and Public Safety

## Prince Edward Island Municipal Police Services Utilization of the Law Enforcement Justification Provisions<sup>1</sup> Section 25.3 *Criminal Code*

### Background

Sections 25.1-25.4 of the *Criminal Code* provide a limited justification at law for acts and omissions that would otherwise be offences when committed by specially designated law enforcement officers (and those acting under their direction) while investigating an offence under federal law, enforcing federal law, or investigating criminal activity. The law enforcement justification provisions are subject to a legal requirement of reasonableness and proportionality. The law enforcement justification provisions also establish a system of accountability that includes a requirement under which the “competent authority”<sup>2</sup> must make public an annual report on the use of specific portions of the law enforcement justification provisions by members of municipal police services in PEI.

In particular, the Minister must report:

- The number of times, due to exigent circumstances, a senior official made temporary designations under section 25.1(6) *Criminal Code*;
- The number of times a senior official authorized a public officer under paragraph 25.1(9)(a) *Criminal Code* to commit an act or omission that would otherwise constitute an offence, and that would be likely to result in loss or serious damage to property, or to direct a person to commit an act or omission that would otherwise constitute an offence;
- The number of times a public officer proceeded without an authorization from a senior official, due to exigent circumstances under paragraph 25.1(9)(b) *Criminal Code*;
- The nature of the conduct being investigated in these instances; and
- The nature of the acts or omissions, which would otherwise constitute offences, that were committed in these instances.

Commencing in 2011, on or before March 31 each year, municipal police services in PEI submitted an annual report to the Minister of the previous calendar years activity as prescribed in the General Regulations of the *Police Act*<sup>3</sup>. Therein, municipal police services are required to

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1 Report was adapted from the 2016 Annual Report on the RCMP’s Use of the Law Enforcement Justification Provisions: <https://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/cnt/rsrscs/pblctns/nl-rprt-lw-nfrcmnt-2016/index-en.aspx>

2 The Minister of Justice and Public Safety, PEI, is the competent authority for the three municipal police services, i.e., Charlottetown Police Services, Kensington Police Service, Summerside Police Services and the Borden-Carleton Police Service (until its dissolution in May 2012)

3 Section 2, General Regulations, *Police Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. P-11.1

report activities as required in section 25.3 *Criminal Code*. These reports commenced for the reporting year of 2010. Based on the annual reports provided by municipal police services, the Minister prepared summative annual reports which are made available to the public in the website of the Office of the Police Commissioner.

**2010 Annual Report  
Of the  
Minister of Justice and Public Safety**

**Municipal Police Services in Prince Edward Island Utilization of the  
Law Enforcement Justification Provisions**

As prescribed in Section 25.3 *Criminal Code*, the competent authority's annual report for the year 2010 is as follows:

**1. Temporary Designations**

Paragraphs 25.3(1)(a), (d) and (e) of the *Criminal Code* require the following information to be public:

- The number of temporary public officer designations made by senior officials due to exigent circumstances;
- The nature of the conduct being investigated in these cases; and
- The nature of the justified acts or omissions, which would otherwise constitute offences that were committed by the temporarily designated public officer.

From March 13, 2010 to December 31, 2010, municipal police services report that the senior officials made no temporary designations for investigations that have been concluded. (NB: The *Police Act* was proclaimed March 13, 2010. The substance of the 2010 annual report commences on the date of proclamation).

**2. Authorizations for Specific Act and Omissions**

Paragraphs 25.3(1) (b), (d) and (e) of the *Criminal Code* require the following information be made public:

- The number of instances in which the senior officials:
  - Authorize a public officer to commit a justified act or omission that would otherwise constitute an offence and that would likely result in loss of or serious damage to property, or
  - Authorize a public officer to direct another person to commit a justified act or omission that would otherwise constitute an offence;
- The nature of the conduct being investigated in these cases; and

- The nature of the justified acts or omissions, which would otherwise constitute offences, that was committed under such an authorization.

From March 13, 2010 to December 31, 2010, municipal police services report that no authorizations were granted to public officers by senior officials to commit justified acts or omissions that would otherwise constitute offences and that would likely result in loss or serious damage to property.

From March 13, 2010 to December 31, 2010, municipal police services report that no authorizations were granted by senior officials to public officers to direct another person to commit an act or omission that would otherwise constitute an offence.

### **3. Instances of Public Officers Proceeding without Senior Official Authorization**

Paragraphs 25.3(1) (c), (d) and (e) of the *Criminal Code* require the following information to be made public:

- The number of times that public officers proceeded without a senior official's authorization, based on reasonable grounds to believe that the grounds for obtaining an authorization existed and that the justified act or omission that would otherwise constitute an offence was necessary due to exigent circumstances;
- The nature of the conduct being investigated when public officers proceeded in this manner; and
- The nature of the justified acts or omissions, which would otherwise constitute offences, that was committed when the public officers proceeded in this manner.

From March 13, 2010 to December 31, 2010, municipal police services report that no public officers proceeded without a senior official's written authorization due to exigent circumstances.

### **4. Conclusion**

From March 13, 2010 to December 31, 2010, municipal police services report that no temporary designations were made for investigations that have been concluded. No authorizations were granted to public officers by senior officers to commit acts or omissions that would have otherwise constitute offences that would likely result in loss of or serious damage to property.

No Authorizations were granted under which a senior official authorized a designated public officer to direct another person to commit a number of acts or omissions that would otherwise constitute offences.

There were no cases in which a designated public officer proceeded without a senior official's authorization due to exigent circumstances.

**2011 Annual Report  
Of the  
Minister of Justice and Public Safety**

**Municipal Police Services in Prince Edward Island Utilization of the  
Law Enforcement Justification Provisions**

As prescribed in Section 25.3 *Criminal Code*, the competent authority's annual report for the year 2011 is as follows:

**1. Temporary Designations**

Paragraphs 25.3(1) (a), (d) and (e) of the *Criminal Code* require the following information to be public:

- The number of temporary public officer designations made by senior officials due to exigent circumstances;
- The nature of the conduct being investigated in these cases; and
- The nature of the justified acts or omissions, which would otherwise constitute offences that were committed by the temporarily designated public officer.

From January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011, municipal police services report that the senior officials made no temporary designations for investigations that have been concluded.

**2. Authorizations for Specific Act and Omissions**

Paragraphs 25.3(1) (b), (d) and (e) of the *Criminal Code* require the following information be made public:

- The number of instances in which the senior officials:
  - Authorize a public officer to commit a justified act or omission that would otherwise constitute an offence and that would likely result in loss of or serious damage to property, or
  - Authorize a public officer to direct another person to commit a justified act or omission that would otherwise constitute an offence;
- The nature of the conduct being investigated in these cases; and
- The nature of the justified acts or omissions, which would otherwise constitute offences, that was committed under such an authorization.

From January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011, municipal police services report that no authorizations were granted to public officers by senior officials to commit justified acts

or omissions that would otherwise constitute offences and that would likely result in loss or serious damage to property.

From January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011, municipal police services report that no authorizations were granted by senior officials to public officers to direct another person to commit an act or omission that would otherwise constitute an offence.

### **3. Instances of Public Officers Proceeding without Senior Official Authorization**

Paragraphs 25.3(1) (c), (d) and (e) of the *Criminal Code* require the following information to be made public:

- The number of times that public officers proceeded without a senior official's authorization, based on reasonable grounds to believe that the grounds for obtaining an authorization existed and that the justified act or omission that would otherwise constitute an offence was necessary due to exigent circumstances;
- The nature of the conduct being investigated when public officers proceeded in this manner; and
- The nature of the justified acts or omissions, which would otherwise constitute offences, that was committed when the public officers proceeded in this manner.

From January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011, municipal police services report that no public officers proceeded without a senior official's written authorization due to exigent circumstances.

### **4. Conclusion**

From January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011, municipal police services report that no temporary designations were made for investigations that have been concluded. No authorizations were granted to public officers by senior officers to commit acts or omissions that would have otherwise constitute offences that would likely result in loss of or serious damage to property.

No Authorizations were granted under which a senior official authorized a designated public officer to direct another person to commit a number of acts or omissions that would otherwise constitute offences.

There were no cases in which a designated public officer proceeded without a senior official's authorization due to exigent circumstances.

**2012 Annual Report**  
**Of the**  
**Minister of Justice and Public Safety**

**Municipal Police Services in Prince Edward Island Utilization of the  
Law Enforcement Justification Provisions**

As prescribed in Section 25.3 *Criminal Code*, the competent authority's annual report for the year 2012 is as follows:

**1. Temporary Designations**

Paragraphs 25.3(1) (a), (d) and (e) of the *Criminal Code* require the following information to be public:

- The number of temporary public officer designations made by senior officials due to exigent circumstances;
- The nature of the conduct being investigated in these cases; and
- The nature of the justified acts or omissions, which would otherwise constitute offences that were committed by the temporarily designated public officer.

From January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012, municipal police services report that the senior officials made no temporary designations for investigations that have been concluded.

**2. Authorizations for Specific Act and Omissions**

Paragraphs 25.3(1) (b), (d) and (e) of the *Criminal Code* require the following information be made public:

- The number of instances in which the senior officials:
  - Authorize a public officer to commit a justified act or omission that would otherwise constitute an offence and that would likely result in loss of or serious damage to property, or
  - Authorize a public officer to direct another person to commit a justified act or omission that would otherwise constitute an offence;
- The nature of the conduct being investigated in these cases; and
- The nature of the justified acts or omissions, which would otherwise constitute offences, that was committed under such an authorization.

From January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012, municipal police services report that no

authorizations were granted to public officers by senior officials to commit justified acts or omissions that would otherwise constitute offences and that would likely result in loss or serious damage to property.

From January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012, municipal police services report that no authorizations were granted by senior officials to public officers to direct another person to commit an act or omission that would otherwise constitute an offence.

### **3. Instances of Public Officers Proceeding without Senior Official Authorization**

Paragraphs 25.3(1) (c), (d) and (e) of the *Criminal Code* require the following information to be made public:

- The number of times that public officers proceeded without a senior official's authorization, based on reasonable grounds to believe that the grounds for obtaining an authorization existed and that the justified act or omission that would otherwise constitute an offence was necessary due to exigent circumstances;
- The nature of the conduct being investigated when public officers proceeded in this manner; and
- The nature of the justified acts or omissions, which would otherwise constitute offences, that was committed when the public officers proceeded in this manner.

From January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012, municipal police services report that no public officers proceeded without a senior official's written authorization due to exigent circumstances.

### **4. Conclusion**

From January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012, municipal police services report that no temporary designations were made for investigations that have been concluded

No authorizations were granted to public officers by senior officers to commit acts or omissions that would have otherwise constitute offences that would likely result in loss of or serious damage to property.

No Authorizations were granted under which a senior official authorized a designated public officer to direct another person to commit a number of acts or omissions that would otherwise constitute offences.

There were no cases in which a designated public officer proceeded without a senior official's authorization due to exigent circumstances.

**2013 Annual Report  
Of the  
Minister of Justice and Public Safety**

**Municipal Police Services in Prince Edward Island Utilization of the  
Law Enforcement Justification Provisions**

As prescribed in Section 25.3 *Criminal Code*, the competent authority's annual report for the year 2013 is as follows:

**1. Temporary Designations**

Paragraphs 25.3(1) (a), (d) and (e) of the *Criminal Code* require the following information to be public:

- The number of temporary public officer designations made by senior officials due to exigent circumstances;
- The nature of the conduct being investigated in these cases; and
- The nature of the justified acts or omissions, which would otherwise constitute offences that were committed by the temporarily designated public officer.

From January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013, municipal police services report that the senior officials made no temporary designations for investigations that have been concluded.

**2. Authorizations for Specific Act and Omissions**

Paragraphs 25.3(1) (b), (d) and (e) of the *Criminal Code* require the following information be made public:

- The number of instances in which the senior officials:
  - Authorize a public officer to commit a justified act or omission that would otherwise constitute an offence and that would likely result in loss of or serious damage to property, or
  - Authorize a public officer to direct another person to commit a justified act or omission that would otherwise constitute an offence;
- The nature of the conduct being investigated in these cases; and
- The nature of the justified acts or omissions, which would otherwise constitute offences, that was committed under such an authorization.

From January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013, municipal police services report that no authorizations were granted to public officers by senior officials to commit justified acts

or omissions that would otherwise constitute offences and that would likely result in loss or serious damage to property.

From January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013, municipal police services report that no authorizations were granted by senior officials to public officers to direct another person to commit an act or omission that would otherwise constitute an offence.

### **3. Instances of Public Officers Proceeding without Senior Official Authorization**

Paragraphs 25.3(1) (c), (d) and (e) of the *Criminal Code* require the following information to be made public:

- The number of times that public officers proceeded without a senior official's authorization, based on reasonable grounds to believe that the grounds for obtaining an authorization existed and that the justified act or omission that would otherwise constitute an offence was necessary due to exigent circumstances;
- The nature of the conduct being investigated when public officers proceeded in this manner; and
- The nature of the justified acts or omissions, which would otherwise constitute offences, that was committed when the public officers proceeded in this manner.

From January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013, municipal police services report that no public officers proceeded without a senior official's written authorization due to exigent circumstances.

### **4. Conclusion**

From January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013, municipal police services report that no temporary designations were made for investigations that have been concluded

No authorizations were granted to public officers by senior officers to commit acts or omissions that would have otherwise constitute offences that would likely result in loss of or serious damage to property.

No Authorizations were granted under which a senior official authorized a designated public officer to direct another person to commit a number of acts or omissions that would otherwise constitute offences.

There were no cases in which a designated public officer proceeded without a senior official's authorization due to exigent circumstances.

**2014 Annual Report  
Of the  
Minister of Justice and Public Safety**

**Municipal Police Services in Prince Edward Island Utilization of the  
Law Enforcement Justification Provisions**

As prescribed in Section 25.3 *Criminal Code*, the competent authority's annual report for the year 2014 is as follows:

**1. Temporary Designations**

Paragraphs 25.3(1) (a), (d) and (e) of the *Criminal Code* require the following information to be public:

- The number of temporary public officer designations made by senior officials due to exigent circumstances;
- The nature of the conduct being investigated in these cases; and
- The nature of the justified acts or omissions, which would otherwise constitute offences that were committed by the temporarily designated public officer.

From January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014, municipal police services report that the senior officials made no temporary designations for investigations that have been concluded.

**2. Authorizations for Specific Act and Omissions**

Paragraphs 25.3(1) (b), (d) and (e) of the *Criminal Code* require the following information be made public:

- The number of instances in which the senior officials:
  - Authorize a public officer to commit a justified act or omission that would otherwise constitute an offence and that would likely result in loss of or serious damage to property, or
  - Authorize a public officer to direct another person to commit a justified act or omission that would otherwise constitute an offence;
- The nature of the conduct being investigated in these cases; and
- The nature of the justified acts or omissions, which would otherwise constitute offences, that was committed under such an authorization.

From January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014, municipal police services report that no

authorizations were granted to public officers by senior officials to commit justified acts or omissions that would otherwise constitute offences and that would likely result in loss or serious damage to property.

From January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014, municipal police services report that no authorizations were granted by senior officials to public officers to direct another person to commit an act or omission that would otherwise constitute an offence.

### **3. Instances of Public Officers Proceeding without Senior Official Authorization**

Paragraphs 25.3(1) (c), (d) and (e) of the *Criminal Code* require the following information to be made public:

- The number of times that public officers proceeded without a senior official's authorization, based on reasonable grounds to believe that the grounds for obtaining an authorization existed and that the justified act or omission that would otherwise constitute an offence was necessary due to exigent circumstances;
- The nature of the conduct being investigated when public officers proceeded in this manner; and
- The nature of the justified acts or omissions, which would otherwise constitute offences, that was committed when the public officers proceeded in this manner.

From January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014, municipal police services report that no public officers proceeded without a senior official's written authorization due to exigent circumstances.

### **4. Conclusion**

From January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014, municipal police services report that no temporary designations were made for investigations that have been concluded

No authorizations were granted to public officers by senior officers to commit acts or omissions that would have otherwise constitute offences that would likely result in loss of or serious damage to property.

No Authorizations were granted under which a senior official authorized a designated public officer to direct another person to commit a number of acts or omissions that would otherwise constitute offences.

There were no cases in which a designated public officer proceeded without a senior official's authorization due to exigent circumstances.

**2015 Annual Report  
Of the  
Minister of Justice and Public Safety**

**Municipal Police Services in Prince Edward Island Utilization of the  
Law Enforcement Justification Provisions**

As prescribed in Section 25.3 *Criminal Code*, the competent authority's annual report for the year 2015 is as follows:

**1. Temporary Designations**

Paragraphs 25.3(1) (a), (d) and (e) of the *Criminal Code* require the following information to be public:

- The number of temporary public officer designations made by senior officials due to exigent circumstances;
- The nature of the conduct being investigated in these cases; and
- The nature of the justified acts or omissions, which would otherwise constitute offences that were committed by the temporarily designated public officer.

From January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015, municipal police services report that the senior officials made no temporary designations for investigations that have been concluded.

**2. Authorizations for Specific Act and Omissions**

Paragraphs 25.3(1) (b), (d) and (e) of the *Criminal Code* require the following information be made public:

- The number of instances in which the senior officials:
  - Authorize a public officer to commit a justified act or omission that would otherwise constitute an offence and that would likely result in loss of or serious damage to property, or
  - Authorize a public officer to direct another person to commit a justified act or omission that would otherwise constitute an offence;
- The nature of the conduct being investigated in these cases; and
- The nature of the justified acts or omissions, which would otherwise constitute offences, that was committed under such an authorization.

From January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015, municipal police services report that no authorizations were granted to public officers by senior officials to commit justified acts or omissions that would otherwise constitute offences and that would likely result in loss or serious damage to property.

From January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015, municipal police services report that no authorizations were granted by senior officials to public officers to direct another person to commit an act or omission that would otherwise constitute an offence.

### **3. Instances of Public Officers Proceeding without Senior Official Authorization**

Paragraphs 25.3(1) (c), (d) and (e) of the *Criminal Code* require the following information to be made public:

- The number of times that public officers proceeded without a senior official's authorization, based on reasonable grounds to believe that the grounds for obtaining an authorization existed and that the justified act or omission that would otherwise constitute an offence was necessary due to exigent circumstances;
- The nature of the conduct being investigated when public officers proceeded in this manner; and
- The nature of the justified acts or omissions, which would otherwise constitute offences, that was committed when the public officers proceeded in this manner.

From January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015, municipal police services report that no public officers proceeded without a senior official's written authorization due to exigent circumstances.

### **4. Conclusion**

From January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015, municipal police services report that no temporary designations were made for investigations that have been concluded. No authorizations were granted to public officers by senior officers to commit acts or omissions that would have otherwise constitute offences that would likely result in loss of or serious damage to property.

No Authorizations were granted under which a senior official authorized a designated public officer to direct another person to commit a number of acts or omissions that would otherwise constitute offences.

There were no cases in which a designated public officer proceeded without a senior official's authorization due to exigent circumstances.

# **2016 Annual Report Of the Minister of Justice and Public Safety**

## **Municipal Police Services in Prince Edward Island Utilization of the Law Enforcement Justification Provisions**

As prescribed in Section 25.3 *Criminal Code*, the competent authority's annual report for the year 2016 is as follows:

### **1. Temporary Designations**

Paragraphs 25.3(1) (a), (d) and (e) of the *Criminal Code* require the following information to be public:

- The number of temporary public officer designations made by senior officials due to exigent circumstances;
- The nature of the conduct being investigated in these cases; and
- The nature of the justified acts or omissions, which would otherwise constitute offences that were committed by the temporarily designated public officer.

From January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016, municipal police services report that the senior officials made no temporary designations for investigations that have been concluded.

### **2. Authorizations for Specific Act and Omissions**

Paragraphs 25.3(1) (b), (d) and (e) of the *Criminal Code* require the following information be made public:

- The number of instances in which the senior officials:
  - Authorize a public officer to commit a justified act or omission that would otherwise constitute an offence and that would likely result in loss of or serious damage to property, or
  - Authorize a public officer to direct another person to commit a justified act or omission that would otherwise constitute an offence;
- The nature of the conduct being investigated in these cases; and
- The nature of the justified acts or omissions, which would otherwise constitute offences, that was committed under such an authorization.

From January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016, municipal police services report that no

authorizations were granted to public officers by senior officials to commit justified acts or omissions that would otherwise constitute offences and that would likely result in loss or serious damage to property.

From January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016, municipal police services report that no authorizations were granted by senior officials to public officers to direct another person to commit an act or omission that would otherwise constitute an offence.

### **3. Instances of Public Officers Proceeding without Senior Official Authorization**

Paragraphs 25.3(1) (c), (d) and (e) of the *Criminal Code* require the following information to be made public:

- The number of times that public officers proceeded without a senior official's authorization, based on reasonable grounds to believe that the grounds for obtaining an authorization existed and that the justified act or omission that would otherwise constitute an offence was necessary due to exigent circumstances;
- The nature of the conduct being investigated when public officers proceeded in this manner; and
- The nature of the justified acts or omissions, which would otherwise constitute offences, that was committed when the public officers proceeded in this manner.

From January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016, municipal police services report that no public officers proceeded without a senior official's written authorization due to exigent circumstances.

### **4. Conclusion**

From January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016, municipal police services report that no temporary designations were made for investigations that have been concluded

No authorizations were granted to public officers by senior officers to commit acts or omissions that would have otherwise constitute offences that would likely result in loss of or serious damage to property.

No Authorizations were granted under which a senior official authorized a designated public officer to direct another person to commit a number of acts or omissions that would otherwise constitute offences.

There were no cases in which a designated public officer proceeded without a senior official's authorization due to exigent circumstances.

**2017 Annual Report**  
**Of the**  
**Minister of Justice and Public Safety**

**Municipal Police Services in Prince Edward Island Utilization of the  
Law Enforcement Justification Provisions**

As prescribed in Section 25.3 *Criminal Code*, the competent authority's annual report for the year 2017 is as follows:

**1. Temporary Designations**

Paragraphs 25.3(1) (a), (d) and (e) of the *Criminal Code* require the following information to be public:

- The number of temporary public officer designations made by senior officials due to exigent circumstances;
- The nature of the conduct being investigated in these cases; and
- The nature of the justified acts or omissions, which would otherwise constitute offences that were committed by the temporarily designated public officer.

From January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017, municipal police services report that the senior officials made no temporary designations for investigations that have been concluded.

**2. Authorizations for Specific Act and Omissions**

Paragraphs 25.3(1) (b), (d) and (e) of the *Criminal Code* require the following information be made public:

- The number of instances in which the senior officials:
  - Authorize a public officer to commit a justified act or omission that would otherwise constitute an offence and that would likely result in loss of or serious damage to property, or
  - Authorize a public officer to direct another person to commit a justified act or omission that would otherwise constitute an offence;
- The nature of the conduct being investigated in these cases; and
- The nature of the justified acts or omissions, which would otherwise constitute offences, that was committed under such an authorization.

From January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017, municipal police services report that no

authorizations were granted to public officers by senior officials to commit justified acts or omissions that would otherwise constitute offences and that would likely result in loss or serious damage to property.

From January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017, municipal police services report that no authorizations were granted by senior officials to public officers to direct another person to commit an act or omission that would otherwise constitute an offence.

### **3. Instances of Public Officers Proceeding without Senior Official Authorization**

Paragraphs 25.3(1) (c), (d) and (e) of the *Criminal Code* require the following information to be made public:

- The number of times that public officers proceeded without a senior official's authorization, based on reasonable grounds to believe that the grounds for obtaining an authorization existed and that the justified act or omission that would otherwise constitute an offence was necessary due to exigent circumstances;
- The nature of the conduct being investigated when public officers proceeded in this manner; and
- The nature of the justified acts or omissions, which would otherwise constitute offences, that was committed when the public officers proceeded in this manner.

From January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017, municipal police services report that no public officers proceeded without a senior official's written authorization due to exigent circumstances.

### **4. Conclusion**

From January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017, municipal police services report that no temporary designations were made for investigations that have been concluded

No authorizations were granted to public officers by senior officers to commit acts or omissions that would have otherwise constitute offences that would likely result in loss of or serious damage to property.

No Authorizations were granted under which a senior official authorized a designated public officer to direct another person to commit a number of acts or omissions that would otherwise constitute offences.

There were no cases in which a designated public officer proceeded without a senior official's authorization due to exigent circumstances.