



**IN THE MATTER OF THE INJURY OF A MAN
IN AN INCIDENT INVOLVING MEMBERS OF THE
METRO VANCOUVER TRANSIT POLICE
IN SURREY, BRITISH COLUMBIA
ON OCTOBER 12, 2025**

**DECISION OF THE CHIEF CIVILIAN DIRECTOR
OF THE INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATIONS OFFICE**

Chief Civilian Director:

Jessica Berglund

IIO File Number:

2025-238

Date of Release:

July 23, 2026

INTRODUCTION

On the evening of October 12, 2025, the Affected Person (“AP”) was riding a small electric-powered scooter on streets near the Surrey Central SkyTrain station. He came to the attention of Metro Vancouver Transit Police officers, who considered that he was driving in a dangerous manner. When officers tried to pull the AP over, he failed to stop and rode off. A little later, the Subject Officer (“SO”) drove up beside the AP in an unmarked police vehicle, and the officer riding as passenger directed the AP to stop. In the course of the interaction, the AP fell from the scooter and was injured. He was released from the scene by police, and later attended at a hospital where he was diagnosed with a facial injury and fractured elbows.

The Independent Investigations Office (“IIO”) was notified and commenced an investigation. The narrative that follows is based on evidence collected and analyzed during the investigation, including the following:

- statements of the AP and four witness police officers;
- police Computer-Aided Dispatch (“CAD”) and Police Records Information Management Environment (“PRIME”) records;
- video recordings from the AP’s cell phone and from security cameras in the area of the incident;
- data download from the involved police vehicle;
- scene examination and photographs;
- photographs of the police vehicle and of the AP’s scooter; and
- medical evidence.

The IIO does not require an officer whose actions are the subject of an investigation to provide evidence. In this case, the SO has not given any account.

NARRATIVE

At about 5:30 p.m. on October 12, 2025, the AP was riding an electric scooter in the vicinity of Surrey Parkway. At one point, he rode across in front of a Metro Vancouver Transit Police vehicle being driven by Witness Officer 1 (“WO1”). WO1 later told the IIO that the AP barely avoided colliding with the police vehicle and then mounted the curb,

riding the scooter over to a group of people on the sidewalk. WO1 said he went over to speak with the AP about his manner of riding, but the AP rode off.

WO1 said he continued his patrol of the area and shortly after, saw the AP riding the e-scooter in the area of Parkway. The AP was riding in what WO1 regarded as a dangerous manner, so WO1 again tried to speak with him, but said that again, the AP “took off.” WO1 broadcast over the radio that the AP was arrestable for obstruction, and requested other units to be on the watch for him. In response, Witness Officer 2 (“WO2”), Witness Officer 3 (“WO3”), Witness Officer 4 (“WO4”) and the SO went to the area to look for the AP.

The AP was seen to be riding in the area of Parkway, University Drive, 104 Avenue and surrounding streets and was described by the witness officers as riding in and out of traffic “at speed.”

The SO was driving an unmarked police SUV with WO4 riding as passenger. The officers saw the AP riding westbound along 104 Avenue, and followed him. The AP performed a U-turn on 104 Avenue so was now heading toward University Drive, and the SO turned to follow him. WO4 said the AP was weaving in and out of traffic as the SO activated his vehicle’s emergency lights and siren and drove to catch up to him. As the police vehicle pulled alongside the AP, the AP fell to the ground, half onto the sidewalk. The AP was carrying a glass bottle at the time, which shattered on the ground. When the AP was lifted to his feet and handcuffed, he was found to have suffered cuts to his hands and a small cut beside his left eye (he was not wearing a helmet). He was served with a violation ticket and released at the scene.

Later that day, the AP went to Surrey Memorial Hospital, where he was diagnosed with injuries including fractured skull, fractured elbows and a suspected orbital bone fracture. His medical records indicate that he reported having been hit by a police vehicle, but add, “unable to recall exact events” and at another point, “unable to recall things.”

As noted above, the SO has not given an account to IIO investigators, so direct evidence about how the AP came to be injured comes from only two witnesses: the AP and WO4. No video recording was located showing how the AP came to fall from the scooter. No relevant evidence was noted in the data obtained from the police vehicle’s on-board recorder.

In a brief statement while at the hospital, the AP stated that he was struck by the police vehicle and knocked off the scooter. He said the SO drove closer and closer to him and the police vehicle then hit him as he reached the curb and braked, causing him to fall. He also alleged initially that none of the attending officers provided first aid for the cuts to his hands and forehead or offered to call an ambulance for him, but then said he did not remember whether they did. He said he did not really notice that he was in pain until after

the officers had left. Multiple attempts by IIO investigators to contact the AP since have been unsuccessful.

WO4 told the IIO that there was no contact between the police vehicle and either the AP or his scooter. WO4 estimated that at the time the scooter struck the curb and fell over, the police vehicle was approximately six feet or more away from it. WO4 said that he shouted to the AP to stop. He said the AP first looked left at the police vehicle, and then right towards the sidewalk. He described the AP appearing to do a “shoulder shrug” before the scooter’s small front wheel contacted the curb, throwing the AP off onto the ground.

The witness officers told investigators that the AP was offered both first aid and transport to hospital, but that the AP declined. WO2 told the IIO that when she suggested the AP should be seen by paramedics, he responded that he did not want that, adding, “I’m as high as f**k.” WO3 recalled offering the AP paper towels and bandaids for his cuts. WO1 also stated that the AP was offered medical assistance “ad nauseum.”

The involved police vehicle was secured and examined by IIO investigators, who did not find any evidence that the vehicle had come into contact with either the AP or his scooter.

ANALYSIS

The Independent Investigations Office of British Columbia is mandated to investigate any incident that occurs in the province in which an Affected Person has died or suffered serious physical harm and there appears to be a connection to the actions (or sometimes inaction) of police. The goal is to provide assurance to the public that when the investigation is complete, they can trust the IIO’s conclusions, because the investigation was conducted by an independent, unbiased, civilian-led agency.

In most cases, those conclusions are presented in a public report such as this one, which completes the IIO’s mandate by explaining to the public what happened in the incident and how the Affected Person came to suffer harm. Such reports are generally intended to enhance public confidence in the police and in the justice system as a whole through a transparent and impartial evaluation of the incident and the police role in it.

In a smaller number of cases, the evidence gathered may give the Chief Civilian Director (“CCD”) reasonable grounds to believe that an officer has committed an offence in connection with the incident. In such a case, the *Police Act* gives the CCD authority to refer the file to the BC Prosecution Service (“BCPS”) for consideration of charges.

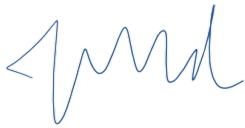
As set out above, the witness accounts offer conflicting causes for the AP’s fall and injury.

On their face, the AP's allegations could amount to potentially unjustified and unlawful driving behaviour on the SO's part. Specifically, the AP says that the SO rammed the scooter with his motor vehicle, an act that would clearly have involved driving that was objectively dangerous. If that act were found to have been deliberate, it would also have amounted to an assault with a weapon, and causing bodily harm.

The account of WO4, though, is that there was no contact with the police vehicle before the scooter crashed. The officer's description of the incident is consistent with the AP turning the scooter away, perhaps intending to mount the curb so as to evade the police, but losing control in the process. If that version is accurate, then the SO did not commit any offence. He was acting in the lawful execution of his duty in attempting to stop the AP to ticket him for traffic offences, and did not exceed his authority in any manner.

While it is not possible to reconcile the opposing accounts with certainty, it is significant that the AP has acknowledged uncertainty in his recall of the event. Considering also that no physical evidence was found indicating contact between the SO's vehicle and AP's scooter, the evidence as a whole does not support the AP's allegations.

Accordingly, as Chief Civilian Director of the IIO, I do not consider that there are reasonable grounds to believe that an officer may have committed an offence under any enactment and the matter will not be referred to the BCPS for consideration of charges.



Jessica Berglund
Chief Civilian Director

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