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MAY 0.7 2014

MINISTRY OF SOLICITOR GENERAL OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CORONER

May 1, 2014

Lisa Lapointe, Chief Coroner Metrotower II Suite 800 - 4720 Kingsway Burnaby, BC V5H 4N2

Dear Ms. Lapointe:

Re: Death of Brendon Samuel Beddow on March 23, 2011 - Jury Recommendation

Further to your request, please find below Fraser Health's response to the jury recommendation regarding the death of Brendon Beddow.

Recommendation #10: If someone has been admitted to hospital due to drug abuse/suicide attempt or anything that effects bodily harm to themselves to be offered a week in hospital and based on the doctor's recommendations to make available to the person admission to rehab for 30 days, then to have a social worker continue to follow-up on the person every week as directed by a medical professional.

Psychiatric and substance use treatment, including hospital admission and discharge, are clinical decisions made by physicians. Such decisions are specifically based on the individual patient's clinical needs and circumstances. Accordingly, a standard week in hospital is not appropriate.

If individuals refuse treatment, including medication and in-patient admission, they cannot be compelled to accept it against their will. Patients may be involuntarily admitted to designated psychiatric facilities but only if they meet the criteria for involuntary admission under the Provincial Mental Health Act.

Physicians can recommend a range of treatment and support options for substance use/addiction including detoxification, outpatient counselling, and intensive residential treatment ("rehab"). All of these options are voluntary. Individuals cannot be compelled to accept them. The Mental Health Act makes no provision for compelling patients to accept substance use-only treatment.

Most intensive residential treatment ("rehab") programs are over 30 days in length and usually involve post treatment follow-up and support, again on a voluntary basis.

Sincerely,

Michelle Allen

Coroners Liaison, Integrated Risk Management

cc: Dr. Nigel Murray, President and CEO, Fraser Health



July 17, 2014

CLIFF:1000021 File: 51020-50

Lisa Lapointe Chief Coroner Metrotower II Suite 800 – 4720 Kingsway Burnaby BC V5H 4N2

Dear Ms. Lapointe:

Re: Coroner's Inquest into the death of BEDDOW, Brendon Samuel

BCCS Case File #2011-0216-0067

Thank you for your letter of March 28, 2014, regarding the Coroner's Inquest into the death of Brendon Samuel Beddow. BC Emergency Health Services (BCEHS) has reviewed the verdict and the jury recommendation regarding the BC Ambulance Service (BCAS). As a result of this review, we are pleased to provide the following response.

Recommendation #1: Ensure that each community has proper ALS coverage based on population and geographics.

BCEHS is continually examining, through evidence-based research, how best to apply limited resources to provide the best patient care possible. It is a primary goal of BCEHS that every patient receives the right care, by the right provider, at the right time. To ensure that Advanced Life Support (ALS) crews are available when patients require their specialized training, BCAS has developed a sophisticated resource allocation plan based on the international standard Medical Priority Dispatch System. This plan allows dispatchers to readily determine what type of response is required for any medical emergency. The goal is to reserve ALS crews for those situations where they are most needed and it is structured to send these highly trained paramedics to calls where there is even a small chance that they will be required.

Communities with a significant volume of calls requiring ALS, such as Surrey, are provided with ALS resources and the support required to maintain their skills. The resources provided to each community are regularly reviewed in order to ensure that the community's needs are being met appropriately.

In this case, paramedics were dispatched and responded appropriately. BCAS received the RCMP's request for ambulance services at 2:11 PM. Basic Life Support and ALS ground crews arrived at 2:25 PM, and an air ambulance helicopter crewed with Critical Care Paramedics arrived at 2:32 PM. The paramedics worked to resuscitate Mr. Beddow until a medical order was issued to discontinue their efforts.

Again, thank you for bringing this matter to our attention.

Yours truly,

Jodí Jensen

Chief Operating Officer

BC Emergency Health Services

PO Box 9600, Stn Prov Govt, 2261 Keating X Rd - Block C





April 10, 2014

Lisa Lapointe

File: (

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MINISTRY OF SOLICITOR GENERAL OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CORONER

Chief Coroner
Metrotower II
Suite 800 – 4720 Kingsway
Burnaby, BC V5H 4N2

Dear Coroner Lapointe:

Re: BCCS File #2011-0216-0067

Thank you for providing us with your findings and comments as a result of the inquest into the aforementioned file.

The City of Surrey Fire Service maintains a fleet of fire trucks which meet the National Fire Protection Association standards for various emergency response vehicles.

Although the City was not a party to the inquest hearing, it appears that the size of our responding vehicle, in this event, would not have made a difference to our response.

Yours truly,

Len Garis

Fire Chief

City of Surrey

CC: City of Surrey, Legal Department



Security Classification / Designation Classification / Désignation sécuritaire

2011:0215:0067

Your file

Our file

Mail Stop #105 14200 Green Timbers Way Surrey, BC V3T 6P3

October 15, 2013

Ms. Lisa Lapointe Chief Coroner Metrotower II Suite 800 - 4720 Kingsway Burnaby, BC V5H 4N2

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2011CP-0118

OCT 2 9 2013

Votre référence

Notre référence

MINISTRY OF SOLICITOR GENERAL OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CORONER

Coroner's Inquest Recommendations

In Custody Death of

BEDDOW, Brendon Samuel (B: 1987-05-01)

Surrey, BC - 2011-03-23

Dear Ms. Lapointe:

Re:

We acknowledge receipt of the BC Coroners Service Verdict at Inquest report dated July 17, 2013, in relation to the death of Mr. Brendon Beddow. We have now had an opportunity to review the recommendations directed to the Commanding Officer, "E" Division RCMP. I wish to provide the following response.

To Commanding Officer, E Division, Royal Canadian Mounted Police:

JURY RECOMMENDATIONS:

3) RCMP dispatch to have in place an algorithm similar to BCAS dispatch that supports timely decision making for decisions to be made to support field agents. Example: Gun noted by police=dispatch to promote ERT or PDS. Second example: when shots fired immediate dispatch for EHS &ALS.

RCMP Dispatchers require the ability to acquire and process information, use critical thinking skills and apply policy applications to a wide range of dynamic situations which the police must respond to. The algorithm which is being referred to is likely a software product named PRO QA which has been adopted by some organizations to assist call takers/dispatchers in decision making.





The RCMP are not familiar with the BCAS dispatching protocols and the implementation of best practices. The BCAS calls for service differ significantly from police calls for service.

The RCMP has been introduced to the PRO QA software product, but challenges exist around the compatibility of technologies which support OCCs and the functional effectiveness and limitations this product offers in a policing environment. The RCMP will continue to examine best practices and standard operation procedures offered by those types of products which improve or enhance the performance in an emergency communications service delivery model.

A copy of this the Verdict at Inquest has been supplied to the OIC "E" Division OCC Program Manager, for furtherance and consideration.

4) RCMP to have video and recording devices attached to all police cruisers and unmarked cars.

The issue of cameras in police vehicles was addressed by Vancouver Police Department personnel in evidence during the Inquest. It was stated while cameras may assist in an investigation they would not help save a life. If a camera were incorporated into a police vehicle the area of the activity in question may not be observed as it may be outside the field of view of the camera.

There were no shortage of witnesses to this incident, and the Coroner called a sampling of witnesses, generally those with the best viewpoints and most useful observations.

Presently, selected "marked" and "unmarked" RCMP police vehicles are equipped with an In-Car Digital Video System and it is left to the discretion of the Detachment Commander which units are outfitted. These camera systems are primarily employed/restricted to Traffic Units, which have the most contact with violators. I have attached RCMP National and "E" Division Operational policy regarding the use of an In-Car Digital Video System.

At the present time the RCMP National Procurement strategy has projected the following capital expenditures for "In-Car Digital Video Systems".

2013-2014: \$2,000,000

2014-2015: \$1,240,000.

2015-2016: \$1,240,000

It is not practical to mount cameras in all unmarked police vehicles without making them obvious as police transport. This would defeat the purpose of an unmarked vehicle.

This "Verdict at Inquest" and relative background information has been provided to the OIC CAP Policy Unit in Ottawa for future consideration; however the use of In Car Digital Video Systems being mandatory in all police transport is not a national directive at this time.

#5) To implement Critical incident training & High intensity simulator training and First aid training every 3 years during their block training for all police members.

RCMP operational members are required to re-certify every three years during a five day "Operation Skills Training Program" (OST) at the RCMP Pacific Region Training Centre. This course of training facilitates Crisis Intervention & De-escalation (CID) training experiences based on BC Provincial Policing Standards. The five stage communication model emphasizes rapport building and use of empathy and ongoing risk assessment techniques to build understanding, trust and confidence with emotionally disturbed clients. The principles of this communication model may be applied and extended to all police-client interactions.

Prior to attending the course, candidates must complete a Provincial on-line training course related to CID. The in-class component of the CID segment includes a half-day of scenario-based training in which candidates must apply CID techniques and participate in realistic role based simulations with actors.

RCMP members are also re-qualified and trained to an Emergency Medical Response Training Level 1 under The Canadian Red Cross Standard First Aid requirements. The primary objectives of this training are:

- 1) Provide the Police officer with skills to provide first responder interventions.
- 2) Provide Officers with updates, such as the AED Qualification.
- 3) Maintain continuity with other operational skills training.
- 6) Once the scene is secure that the injured individual's restraints do not impede the EMS/ALS 's medical attention- consider adjusting or changing restraints. Recommendation is to respect the body once the body is pronounced dead that the restraints be removed before transportation.

Evidence found handcuffs were applied to Mr. Beddow after the shooting. The RCMP officer who applied the handcuffs provided evidence he offered to remove these devices for the BCAS attendant, but that offer was declined. The attendant testified BCAS personnel often work around handcuffs. The pathologist further testified the handcuffs were on the body when he conducted the autopsy.

The Vancouver Police Department, Use of Force expert endorsed the general practice of leaving handcuffs on until EHS can apply their own restraint devices.

This recommendation will be subject to further analysis. I have forwarded the Verdict at Inquest to our RCMP National Contract and Aboriginal Policy Unit (CAP) for review. Several factors will have to be taken into consideration such as the potential impact upon forensic evidence. At this time there is no RCMP policy addressing this recommendation.

Upon receipt of this Verdict at Inquest, I forwarded these recommendations to the RCMP Lower Mainland District Commander, Assistant Commissioner Norm Lipinski, for any further action he deemed appropriate and to ensure all RCMP National and Divisional polices were adhered to in this situation.

Thank you for bringing these recommendations to my attention. Incidents such as this, while tragic, serve to reinforce the importance of ongoing training and policy development in an effort to minimize the recurrence of like incidents. The RCMP is committed to improving its service to communities through the ongoing development of appropriate policies.

Yours truly,

Derren Lench

Chief Superintendent

Acting Criminal Operations Officer - Core Policing

RCMP, "E" Division



NEW WESTMINSTER POLICE DEPARTMENT

555 COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER, BC V3L 1B2 (604) 525-5411 FAX (604) 529-2401 www.newwestpolice.org

DAVID JONES, Chief Constable

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APR 2.2 2014

MINISTRY OF SOLICITOR GENERAL OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CORONER

April 10, 2014

Lisa Lapointe, Chief Coroner Office of the Chief Coroner Metro Tower II, Suite 800 4720 Kingsway Burnaby, B.C. V5H 4N2

Dear Ms. Lapointe:

Re: Coroners Inquest Into the Death of BEDDOW, Brendan Samuel

BCCS Case File No. 2011-0216-0067

Thank-you for your letter dated March 28th, 2014, wherein you enclose a copy of the Verdict at Inquest resulting from an inquest into the death of Brendan Beddow.

You advise in your letter that Jury recommendation #1 is best directed to the RCMP and the various municipal departments in the province, and is therefore brought to our attention for consideration.

Also, you request a response as to what action the New Westminster Police plans to take, or has taken, with regard to these recommendations.

The jury recommendation #1 is that the New Westminster Police Department "implement a policy to have unimpeded primary access of vehicles to the crime scene in a reasonable time (estimated 15 minutes) to allow all rescue / emergency vehicles to have access."

The New Westminster Police Department has initiated a policy amendment process to include the requirement that primary, secondary, and 'first on scene' police officers that are responding to events, ensure that any ambulance and rescue services responding to the scene have unimpeded vehicle access, as required, as soon as the scene is safe for emergency health personnel.

We trust this deals with the jury's recommendations in the Beddow Inquest.

Yours truly,

David Jones, M.O.M. Chief Constable



Transit Police

287 Nelson's Court New Westminster, BC Canada, V3L 0E7 Tel 604-515-8300 Fax 604-515-8361

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MAY 0.2 2014

MINISTRY OF SOLICITOR GENERAL OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CORONER

April 25, 2014

Chief Coroner Lisa Lapointe Office of the Chief Coroner Suite 800, 4720 Kingsway Burnaby, BC, V5H 4N2

Dear Chief Coroner Lapointe,

RE: BCCS Case File #2011-0216-0067 / Inquest re Brendon BEDDOW

I am writing regarding your correspondence of March 28, 2014 and the request to respond to Recommendation 1 of the Inquest Jury recommendations arising from the death of Brendon Beddow.

The Transit Police is a Designated Policing Unit (DPU) focusing on the transit system. The majority of our operational patrol Members are beat officers working on the transit system. However, we do have police vehicles strategically located along the transit system for emergency response. There are occasions when we have a police vehicle at a crime scene, including situations where an emergency vehicle has been called to the scene.

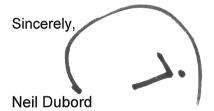
The Transit Police Policy Chapter OC010 – Patrol Responsibilities provides guidance to Members on incident response and prioritization of such response. An excerpt is included below:

- 6. When responding to incidents, Members will prioritize their response as follows:
 - 1. to protect and save lives,
 - 2. to prevent and detect crime,
 - 3. enforce the law, and
 - 4. protect property.
- 7. To accomplish these priorities, Members will:
 - 1. assume control of the incident where appropriate,
 - 2. provide immediate emergency first aid assistance,
 - 3. assist transit employees or other emergency response agencies and coordinate where appropriate, and
 - 4. investigate the incident.

In instances of a firearm or Conducted Energy Weapon discharge or other use of force resulting in injury, Transit Police Members are also required to follow Policy Chapter OH020 – Use of Force and related chapters, consistent with the British Columbia Provincial Policing Standards. Included in that chapter is the need for Members to ensure that medical attention is obtained where needed at the incident.

Given the priority to protect and save lives, the Transit Police is mindful that the request for emergency services' assistance needs to include facilitation of their access at the scene. The totality of circumstances at the scene will impact response, including assessment of safety considerations of victims, offenders, public and police officers.

As Chief Officer of the Transit Police, I will be issuing a Chief Officer's Directive to our Members to inform them of the Beddow Inquest matter and recommendation one of the Coroner's Inquest Jury, and to draw to the Members' attention the responsibility to help facilitate unimpeded primary access of emergency service vehicles to a crime scene in a reasonable time.





cc: Deputy Chief Officers Ed Eviston and Barry Kross, Transit Police



Abbotsford Police Department

2838 Justice Way, Abbotsford, BC V2T 3P5 Phone (604) 859-5225 Fax (604) 864-4809

Bob Rich Chief Constable

May 1, 2014

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MAY 0.8 2014

MINISTRY OF SOLICITOR GENERAL

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CORONER

Lisa Lapointe
Chief Coroner
Province of British Columbia
Office of the Chief Coroner
Metrotower II
Suite 800 – 4720 Kingsway
Burnaby, BC V5H 4N2

Dear Ms. Lapointe:

Re: Coroner's Inquest into the death of:

BEDDOW, Brendon Samuel BCCS Case File #2011-0216-0067

In response to your letter dated March 28, 2014 on the above referenced matter, this is to advise that recommendation one has been referred to our Planning & Policy section to consider if a change in policy is needed. We will update your office with the outcome of our review.

Sincerely,

Bob Rich

Chief Constable

cc: D/C/Cst. Len Goerke, Administration Division



Nelson Police Department

606 Stanley Street Nelson BC V1L 1N4 Office: (250) 354-3919

Fax: (250) 354-4179

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MAY 0.8 2014

MINISTRY OF SOLICITOR GENERAL OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CORONER

BC Coroner's Service Metrotower II Suite 800 - 4720 Kingsway Burnaby BC V5H 4N2

Re: Coroner's Inquest of Brendon Samuel BEDDOW - Recommendations

Dear Mrs. LaPointe,

In response to your letter dated March 28, 2014, the Nelson Police Department has reviewed the recommendations of the Inquest and will be taking the following actions:

Nelson Police Department will be reviewing our current practices and policies as it relates to the first recommendation from this inquest. We are pleased to report that our policy already requires our officers to qualify every 12 months on their firearms as suggested in the second recommendation.

Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Paul Burkart

Deputy Chief Constable



PORT MOODY POLICE DEPARTMENT

June 6, 2014

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JUN 1 1 2014

MINISTRY OF SOLICITOR GENERAL

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CORONER

Lisa Lapointe
Office of the Chief Coroner
Metrotower II
Suite 800 – 4720 Kingsway
Burnaby, BC V5H 4NS

Dear Ms. Lapointe:

Re: Coroner's Inquest into the death of: BEDDOW, Brendan Samuel BCCS Case File #2011-0216-0067

Thank you for your letter dated March 28, 2014 regarding jury recommendations from the inquest into the death of Brendon Beddow. With respect to the jury recommendations, please be advised of the following:

Re: Recommendation #1

We will consider establishing policy to address this issue. However, Port Moody Police members are well aware of the need to provide rescue/emergency vehicle access to crime scenes in a reasonable amount of time. The attending police supervisor or senior officer is presumptively tasked with the responsibility for coordinating the arrival of emergency resources to crime scenes.

Re: Recommendation #2

Port Moody Police members who are deployed operationally are qualified annually on any firearm they carry (pistol, rifle, or shotgun) in accordance with existing policy (OH 10 Firearms, Section 7).

Re: Recommendation #3

Port Moody Police supervisors in conjunction with police dispatchers are presumptively tasked with accessing and coordinating various support services that may be available in a timely manner for any situations requiring an emergency response.



Re: Recommendation #4

Audio and video recording devices have long been inserted in two of our police vehicles. Additional recording devices will be considered but are subject to availability of finances and the competing demands for other desired police equipment.

Re: Recommendation #5

Almost all Port Moody Police operational members have taken the provincially-mandated Crisis Intervention and De-Escalation Course which consists of an online module through the Canadian Police Knowledge Network and an 8 hour classroom portion including simulations. This was first taken in 2012 and is required to be renewed every three years.

Port Moody Police attempt to incorporate reality-based training into at least one training day per year (usually more), involving scenarios, actors, simulation, and enough stress to "stress-inoculate" the members. In the past few years, reality-based training has been incorporated into active shooter response, high risk vehicle stops, containment, control tactics, and firearms training days to a greater or lesser extent. At the recruit level, the JI incorporates simulations in all of its instructional areas.

A Port Moody Police Worksafe risk assessment requires us to have an OFA level 2 employee (1 week course) available when we have more than 15 people at our primary work site (i.e. dayshift weekdays), and an OCA Level 1 (8 hour course) employee at all other times (nights and weekends). Port Moody Police requires that all acting supervisors, firearms instructors, use of force instructors, range safety officers and full time dispatchers have this training, and we would also pay for the training of others who are interested. As such, we are reasonably confident that, for Worksafe purposes, there will be a qualified first aid attendant on shift at most times day and night. By this method, we have approximately 30 employees with general occupational first aid training at this point. First aid certifications are required to be renewed every three years.

Re: Recommendation #6

Our control tactics coordinator has been consulted on this matter. Approximately every two years our members are provided with recertification training for handcuff techniques. During this training the need to adjust or remove handcuffs for the purposes of medical attention is addressed. Our handcuff training also includes the option of transitioning from handcuffs to body restraints, which secure hands to the sides of the body, and allows for easier application of medical treatment, such as CPR. This recommendation has also been forwarded to our control tactics coordinator to review for further consideration in the delivery of future control tactics training.

Re: Recommendation #7

All operational members are issued with audio recording devices for the purpose of recording statements. Issuing video recording devices to our entire operational personnel would be subject to availability of finances and the competing demands for other desired police equipment.

However, major crime scenes in Port Moody are typically secured for examination and processing by forensic identification officers who are adequately equipped with video recording devices.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 604-461-3456.

Sincerely,

Ken MacDonald

Inspector

Port Moody Police Department