

**Lesson Plan**  
**WRPS Training Branch**  
**Avon C50 Gas Mask Training**  
**G8 / G20 Summit**

**Learning Objective**

Given a lecture, demonstration and testing, the learner will demonstrate the ability to explain nomenclature, proper storage, and access of mask from carrying pouch. Also, a FIT test will be conducted by facilitator to ensure a proper seal of the mask on the officer which will provide proper sizing of equipment.

Allotted Time	Process of Delivery	Content
15 min	Self Learning (Power Point Presentation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explanation of nomenclature, terminology, and purposes of its use</li> <li>• What the mask does NOT protect against</li> <li>• How and when it should be used</li> </ul>
5-10 min	Verbal Explanation & Visual Aid Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reiterate main points of PowerPoint and clarify any questions</li> <li>• Show and explain the nomenclature, storage and care, how to access from sling, how to wear, and confirm the fit.</li> </ul>
2 min	Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction of self and any other facilitators</li> </ul>
3 - 5 min	Paperwork	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gas Mask Fit Test Screening Questionnaire filled out by officer</li> </ul>
8 - 10 mins	Fitting of Mask	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Visual and positive/negative test of mask while on wearer</li> <li>• When size is confirmed the Bitrex FIT test to be completed to ensure seal and fit of mask.</li> </ul> <p><b>Instruct Learners:</b>  <i>We are now going to begin the test and without the mask you should be able to taste the Bitrex solution. Once the taste is confirmed the wearer completes testing with the mask and filter on while conducting movements and through this testing it is imperative that there is no further taste to confirm a proper fit and proper seal..</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Once mask size is confirmed wearer will try the provided helmet on for proper fit.</li> </ul>

# CS

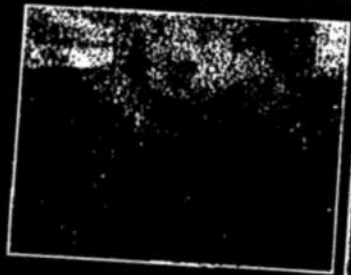
- Discovered by Chemists Carson & Stroughton in 1928. "CS"
- Colour Code –
- Classified as an Irritant  
Irritates exposed skin and tissue.  
Peppery



The gas is named after the discovering Chemists Carson & Stroughton in 1928.

# GAS MASK TRAINING

G8 / G20 SUMMIT 2010



## Exposure Effects

- CS is one of a group of chemical compounds called lachrymators. These chemicals are tear producing agents, hence the euphemism 'tear gas'. Exposure to them causes severe eye irritation, a profuse flow of tears, skin irritation (especially on moist areas of the body) and irritation of the upper respiratory tract, causing sneezing, coughing and difficulty in breathing.



## What To Do If Sprayed

- If you are in the line of spray move backwards out of range rather than sideways where the spray may still be able to reach you. If you are in a building move outside. Your eyesight may become blurred and it is easy to lose awareness of what is going on. Act calmly and stay aware of your surroundings while moving to a safe area. Do not run blindly into traffic.



## What To Do If Sprayed

- If possible stand upwind of where the spraying happened and expose the affected part of your body to the wind. This will help disperse the gas quickly.
- Do not touch it as you will spread the chemical around and rub it into your pores.



## DONNING GAS MASKS

- When you know CS gas is going to be deployed you will hear a command such as:  
"CHARLIE SECTION – PREPARE TO DON GASMASKS." – "DON GAS MASKS."
- This will be your command to transition to putting on your mask.



## DONNING GAS MASKS

- Unforeseen or Emergency gas deployment
- At the first indication of an unexpected release of a chemical munition, **ALL OFFICERS WILL SHOUT OUT "GAS, GAS, GAS"**.
- All officers will **IMMEDIATELY** transition to their masks.
- Officers should consider moving away from the gas source while transitioning in this situation.





## C-50 Gas Mask



- The gas mask you will be issued is the AVON C-50 Protective Mask

Polyurethane visor is flexible, scratch, impact resistant & fully optically correct

Panoramic field of vision enhances compatibility with weapon sights

Front mounted exhale valve allows clear direct communication

Lightweight slim profile → ensures comfort over long periods

Quick donning in under 9 seconds due to the pre-adjusted buckles

Chloro-butyl/silicone blend material ensures high protection, better seal & comfort for extended periods

High flow fail safe drink device



## C-50 Gas Mask

- Your C-50 should be preloaded and ready to be put on at a moments notice. Your mask should be in the pouch in "ready position" so you don't lose valuable time to get it on.
  - The only time you should check on it is at the time.
- Please familiarize yourself with the mask when you receive it by reading the manual and actually putting it on and wearing it. Practicing putting the mask on before gas is deployed will create a new muscle memory and will save you valuable time to donning it.



## C-50 Gas Mask

"Donning" = Put Gas Mask On

38(a) 8(1)(e) 8(1)(f)

Pull hair away from face

Place chin into chin cup of mask and hold mask tightly against the face

Grasp harness tab and pull over the head

Pull all the way down

Adjust harness so that temple straps are parallel to the ground  
- when "Red" portion is visible, try to do it between two straps



## C-50 Gas Mask

- After applying the mask a Negative Pressure Test should be completed. This is done by placing a palm over the outlet valve and blow outward with a large breath. This test will allow any trapped gas to escape thus providing the contaminated air in the mask to escape. Continue this until the gas has dispersed from your mask.



## Restrictions

- The C-50 gas mask does NOT protect against smoke. In case of smoke it should not be used since it does not filter properly for protection.



## FIT TEST

When you attend for a FIT Test you will be shown how to operate, care for and clean your mask. All of the masks, and further equipment that is being issued especially for the Summit, will have to be returned including all packaging and manuals. You are responsible for returning all items.

# Questions??

Any questions or concerns please contact  
Training Branch Officers  
Cst. Tanya Natyshak Cole

38(b) 14(3)(d)

Cst. Jamie Brosseau

38(b) 14(3)(d)

It is imperative that you read the full document as well as the related  
documents and the associated links.







# **WATERLOO REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE**



## **G20 FACE TO FACE FRONT LINE OFFICER TRAINING**

## COURSE OUTLINE

- COURSE:** G20 FACE TO FACE – FRONT LINE OFFICER TRAINING
- RATIONALE:** The G20 will bring together leaders from all over the world to discuss issues of international concern. Law enforcement partners include the Toronto Police Service, RCMP, the OPP, the Canadian Forces, Peel Regional Police Service and other local police services that will be impacted by the attendance of global dignitaries. Members of Police Services who are posted to the G8 / G20 need to be trained in order to ensure a safe and secure summit for the attendees, the police and the general public.
- LEARNER GROUP:** All Police Officers assigned to front line duties at the G20
- DURATION:** 1 Day (3 hrs)
- PRE-REQUISITES:** Students must have completed the on-line e-learning modules titled G20 Training – Module 'A' and G20 Training – Module 'B' prior to attending the Face to Face training.
- OUTCOMES:** This course is designed as a reinforcement of the cognitive skill set required of all officers who are being deployed to the G20 Summit. Officers will also receive a practical application experience regarding the use of newly issued gas masks in conjunction with use of force options. In addition they will receive instruction on issues that might affect Public and Officer Safety during this International event. Officers from all participating Police agencies will examine: Crowd Management protocols, CBRN response, Operational Considerations and practical Gas mask application in concert with defensive and frontline tactics.
- DELIVERY METHOD:** Lecture, group discussion, practical exercises
- EVALUATION STANDARDS:** Instructor assessment and evaluation
- CLASS SIZE:** 0-20 officers
- RESOURCES REQUIRED:** Classrooms, ranges, Use of Force Instructors (certified), academic Instructors, PowerPoint presentations, AV equipment, indoor/outdoor practical training areas / safety equipment / issued gas masks and helmets / gas hut / fogger machine / simulated tear gas
- INSTRUCTORS:** 3 Certified Use of Force Instructors)
- EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:** C50 Gas Masks  
C50 Gas Mask bag  
Helmet

Officers duty belt ( with magazines, live ammunition and OC removed)  
Unloaded Firearm  
Thai Pads

# Lesson Plan

## G20

### Front Line Officer Training

#### Learning Objective

Course is designed as a reinforcement of cognitive skills and practical application of the G50 gas mask. Learners will be given a lecture and be instructed on the proper application of C50 gas mask in concert with defensive and frontline tactics. Learners will demonstrate the ability to explain nomenclature, proper storage, and access of mask from carrying pouch.

Allotted Time	Process of Delivery	Content
15 mins	Introductions	Location Gymnasium Officers Prove pistol safe Training Officers prove pistol safe Store Officers Use of Force Options Safety Check by Training Officer Double Check by another Training Officer  Intro and Orientation Gym  Equipment Distribution * <b>Ensure supply of wipes available*</b> Remind officers must keep all packaging intact for return
15-20 mins	Equipment Familiarization	Officers will demonstrate their ability to access mask from carrying pouch, proper donning of mask and return to pouch <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of the C50 Gas Mask and helmet familiarization</li> <li>• Proper wearing of the C50 Gas Mask bag  <b>Instructor</b> explain pouch clips are to be attached to inner belt, then adjust straps on <b>support leg</b></li> <li>• Proper storage of C50 Gas Mask  <b>Instructor</b> demonstrate how to place straps folded over mask for easy application  <b>Instructor</b> "Place gas mask in pouch with inside of the mask facing your leg and top of mask down".</li> </ul>

Allotted Time	Process of Delivery	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How to remove the C50 Gas Mask from the bag  <b>Instructor</b> demonstrate how to place straps folded over mask for easy application  <b>Instructor</b> "Place gas mask in pouch with inside of the mask facing your leg and eyes down, ensure the filter is facing your inner leg".</li> <li>• Proper method of donning the C50 Gas Mask and helmet <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pull hair away from face (ensure for females bun is low enough)</li> <li>2. Place chin into chin cup of mask and hold mask tightly against the face</li> <li>3. Grasp harness tab and pull over the head</li> <li>4. Pull all the way down</li> <li>5. Adjust harness so that temple straps are parallel to the ground – when in "Ready" position you should only have to adjust the <b>bottom</b> two straps.</li> </ol> </li> <li>• Checking the mask for proper fit <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Temple straps should not be cutting top of ears</li> <li>2. Temple straps should be parallel to ground</li> <li>3. Cheek straps should not be cutting bottom of the ears</li> </ol> </li> <li>• Negative pressure testing after donning the mask   <b>This is done by placing a palm over the outlet valve and blow outward with a large breath. This test will allow any trapped gas to escape thus providing the contaminated air in the mask to escape. Continue this until the gas has dispersed from your mask.</b>   <b>Then place palm over inlet hole of filter and breath in, mask should collapse against face and remain there while holding breath, if it does the fit is correct. This is to ensure a proper seal has been obtained.</b> </li> </ul>

Allotted Time	Process of Delivery	Content
		<p><b>Decontamination protocols</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• designated decontamination areas explain G20 will have decontamination units available upon request</li> <li>• Proper mask removal procedure Bend face down and keep seal, then pull straps off head over mask, Break seal and move away from face Move mask away from body with extended arm</li> </ul> <p>Remind officers when they take shower to decontaminate that they place head into shower 1st</p> <p><b>PRACTICAL (start slow "smooth is fast) Officers place mask on and off 5-10 times on command of "gas gas gas"</b> <b>Instructor encourages the officer to don the mask within 6 seconds - which is average</b></p>
1 hr	Present Power Point	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain powers duties and responsibilities of assigned officers</li> <li>• Answer any question posed by class members</li> <li>• Instructor to distribute copy of Public Works Protection Act</li> <li>• Officers demonstrate skill of donning mask upon command</li> </ul>
1hr 5 mins	Practical application of C50 in concert with defensive and front line tactics	<p>Officers will effectively access their use of force options and demonstrate defensive tactics while wearing gas masks and function with them effectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of Proper storage of C50 Gas Mask in pouch Instructor demonstrate how to place straps folded over mask for easy application Instructor "Place gas mask in pouch with inside of the mask facing your leg and eyes down, ensure the filter is facing your inner leg".</li> <li>• Review how to remove the C50 Gas Mask from the bag</li> </ul>

Allotted Time	Process of Delivery	Content
		<p>Instructor "Access your mask from your support side pouch with your support hand" - making sure to  <b>Remind the officers "Do NOT carry anything other than your mask in the pouch".</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper method of donning the C50 Gas Mask and helmet <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Pull hair away from face</b></li> <li>2. <b>Place chin into chin cup of mask and hold mask tightly against the face</b></li> <li>3. <b>Grasp harness tab and pull over the head</b></li> <li>4. <b>Pull all the way down</b></li> <li>5. <b>Adjust harness so that temple straps are parallel to the ground – when in "Ready" position you should only have to adjust the bottom two straps.</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Temple straps should not be cutting top of ears</li> <li>b. Temple straps should be parallel to ground</li> <li>c. Cheek straps should not be cutting bottom of the ears</li> </ol> </li> <li>6. <b>Negative pressure testing after donning the mask.</b>  This is done by placing a palm over the outlet valve and blow outward with a large breath. This test will allow any trapped gas to escape thus providing the contaminated air in the mask to escape. Continue this until the gas has dispersed from your mask.   <b>Then place palm over inlet hole of filter and breath in, mask should collapse against face and remain there while holding breath, if it does fit it is correct.</b> </li> </ol> </li> </ul> <p><b>PRACTICAL (start slow "smooth is fast") Officers place mask on and off 2-5 times on command of "gas gas gas"</b>  <b>Instructor encourages the officer to don the mask within 6 seconds - which is average</b></p>

Allotted Time	Process of Delivery	Content
		<p>Proper wearing of the helmet - <b>Common sense when you feel helmet is required to put it on - no command is required.</b></p> <p><b>Allow officer time to adjust helmet strap.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ensure the helmet strap is not too tight when the officer is only wearing a helmet, because it would be too tight when gas mask and helmet are worn together.</li> </ul> <p>Ensure helmet strap is on top of mask</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper storage of helmet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Have officers place helmet on their belt either using keeper or clasp</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>PRACTICAL (start slow "smooth is fast") Officers place helmet on and off 2-5 times then store helmet on belt</b></p> <div style="background-color: #cccccc; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">38(a) 8(1)(e) 8(1)(l)</div> <p><b>PRACTICAL (start slow "smooth is fast") Officers place mask and helmet on 2-5 times on command of "gas gas gas gas"</b></p> <p><b>Instructor gauge that the officer is applying the mask within 6 seconds - which is average</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper procedures for <i>masking up</i> on a security line when IC makes decision to deploy gas</li> <li>• Identify your partner</li> <li>• command for <i>donning</i> mask</li> <li>• "Prepare to Don gas mask" hold line don't move</li> <li>• "Don gas mask"</li> </ul>



Allotted Time	Process of Delivery	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• odd #'s donning / even #'s security / reversal</li> <li>• check partner's gas mask</li> </ul> <p>No command for <i>donning</i> helmet if you feel it's required then place it on with or without the gas mask</p> <p><b>Instructor: # off line of officers into # 1 and #2</b>  <b>PRACTICAL (start slow "smooth is fast")</b> Officer #1 is going to break line, that officer moves behind the line and dons mask and or helmet. Once officer has placed on equipment he taps the line officer on the shoulder and then takes place on line. Initial line officer then steps behind line and places mask and or helmet on. Officer then taps Line officer on shoulder and returns to the line.</p> <p><b>Officers practices drill 2 X's under command of Supervisor</b></p> <p><b><u>*****Have officers leave mask and helmet on for next drill*****</u></b></p> <p>Basic stance, movement, strikes and drawing and re-holstering of firearm while wearing gas mask</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1000 m walk with mask</li> </ul> <p><b>PRACTICAL-</b> have officer walk around gym 4 times with mask and helmet applied. <u>Assess how officers are performing</u> <b>REMIND OFFICERS TO BREATHE</b> only working with 60% of oxygen level</p> <p><b>PRACTICAL-</b> complete 10 push ups and light jog (5 times) around gym with mask and helmet applied <u>Assess how officers are performing</u></p> <p><b>PRACTICAL-</b> Officers donning mask and helmet to apply 5 sets of palm heel strikes to thai pads</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• palm heel strikes</li> </ul>

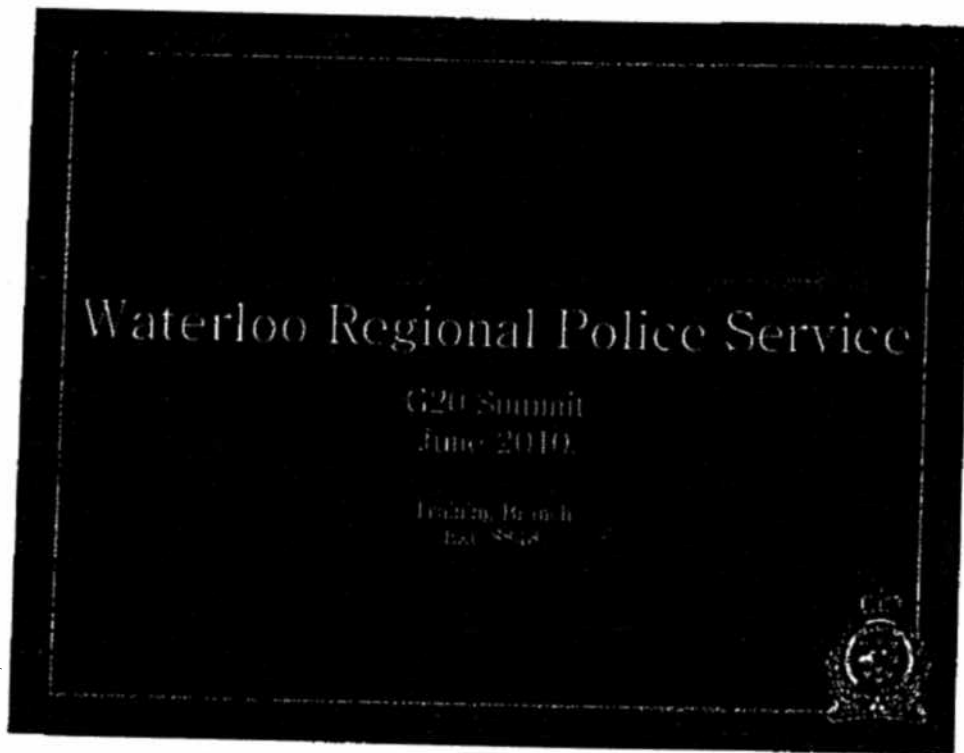
Allotted Time	Process of Delivery	Content
		<p><b>PRACTICAL-</b> Officers donning mask and helmet to apply 5 sets of supported knee strikes to thai pads</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• knee strikes</li> </ul> <p><b>PRACTICAL-</b> Officers donning mask and helmet open baton in upward expansion and load to shoulder.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opening of baton</li> </ul> <p>Explain of importance of upward expansion due to close quarter formation of officers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drawing and re-holstering firearm while wearing a gasmask. Scanning with firearm in safe direction</li> </ul> <p><b>PRACTICAL-</b> Officer line up in formation facing wall draw firearm and obtain shooting stance. 5 draws on command of "THREAT" On command of "Reholster" ensure officer are completing scan and not looking @ holster</p> <p><b>Instructor-</b> demonstrate proper movement forward, backward, left and right. Firearm in tuck position Officers take step forward on "move command" 5 steps Instructor state "Threat" Officer draw firearm and take 5 additional steps Command "REHOLSTER"- ENSURE SCAN IS BEING COMPLETED</p> <p>Officers take step back on "move command" 5 steps Instructor state "Threat" Officer draw firearm and take 5 additional steps Command "REHOLSTER"- ENSURE SCAN IS BEING COMPLETED</p>

Allotted Time	Process of Delivery	Content
		<p>Officers take step to the right on "move command" 5 steps  Instructor state "Threat" Officer draw firearm and take 5 additional steps  Command "REHOLSTER"- ENSURE SCAN IS BEING COMPLETED</p> <p>Officers take step to left on "move command" 5 steps  Command "REHOLSTER"- ENSURE SCAN IS BEING COMPLETED</p> <p>Ensure officers are heel to toe when walking forward and toe to heel backwards. Ensure officers are moving lead foot in each direction and not crossing feet.</p> <p>Supervisors responsibility on a security line</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Role of officers when PSU becomes active</li> <li>• cover flanks- on command go to less violent point of line</li> <li>• support as directed</li> </ul> <p>Explain to officers proper procedure</p> <p><b>Fog/Gas Exposure/ Decontamination</b></p> <p>Recommendation to take home and practice skills to obtain muscle memory</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Negative pressure testing after donning the mask</li> </ul> <p>Proper method of putting on the helmet with the mask</p> <p><b>Decontamination protocols</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• designated decontamination areas</li> <li>• proper mask removal procedure</li> <li>• upward fashion</li> <li>• moved away from body with extended arm</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper procedures for <i>masking up</i> on a security line when IC makes decision to deploy gas</li> <li>• command for <i>donning</i> mask</li> <li>• <b>"Prepare to Don gas mask"</b></li> <li>• <b>hold line don't move</b></li> <li>• <b>"Don gas mask"</b></li> <li>• odd #'s donning / even #'s security / reversal</li> <li>• check partner's gas mask</li> <li>• command for <i>donning</i> helmet</li> </ul> <p>Proper procedures for <i>masking up</i> on a security line when civilians deploys gas <b>"GAS GAS GAS"</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1000 m walk with mask</li> <li>• Basic stance, movement and strikes while wearing gas mask</li> <li>• push-ups (10) jumping jacks</li> <li>• light jog</li> <li>• palm heel strikes</li> <li>• knee strikes</li> <li>• Opening of baton</li> <li>• Drawing and re-holstering firearm while wearing a gasmask. Scanning with firearm in safe direction</li> </ul> <p>Supervisors responsibility on a security line</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Role of officers when POU becomes active</li> <li>• cover flanks- on command go to less violent point of line</li> <li>• support as directed</li> </ul> <p><b>Fog/Gas Exposure/ Decontamination</b></p> <p>Recommendation to take home and</p>	<p>helmet</p> <p>Up wind, call decontamination unit Showering technique</p>
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	practice skills to obtain muscle memory	



Hand out copy of the Public Works Protection Act – 3 Pages

## G20 PROJECT MISSION

To create & implement an integrated security plan that:

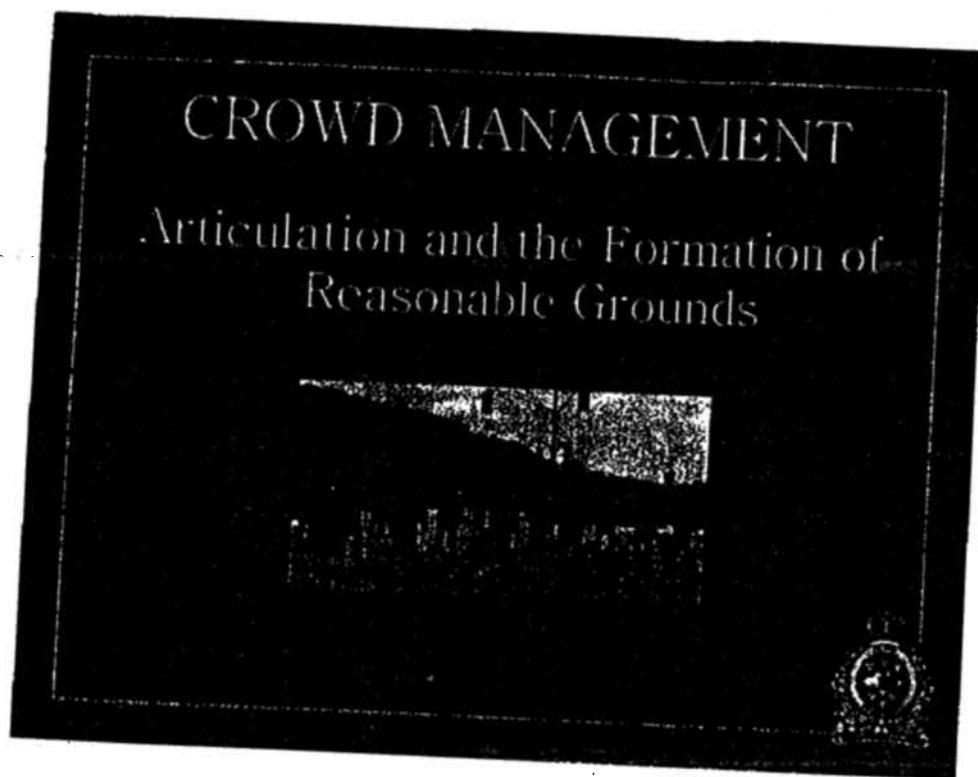
- Ensures safety and security of summit delegations
- Ensures safety and security of public and police
- Provides security equal to the threat level of the event
- Facilitates conditions for peaceful protest
- Minimizes disruption for residents and businesses
- Maintains core services

**The Mission statement is extremely important.** You should be reminded of it every time you are briefed for duty. It should go in your notebook word for word. If you are asked why you are there doing your job.... This is the answer. This is "Why we are here" all of your actions that enhance Public Safety can be tied to the mission statement. Be ready to use them in your notebooks. The mission statement creates the context for why we are there and provides a rationale for your enforcement action.

**For Example:** Stopping and arresting an individual on the way to a protest with weapons would tie into these parts of your mission 1) Facilitates conditions for peaceful protest and 2) Ensures safety and security of public and police.

Each and everyone of you go through scenario's and are more than capable of **ARTICULATION**. Keeping that in mind remember to use you Use of Force Model vocabulary and include the mission statement. This allow the judge to consider you actions. Just keep in mind "if it's not in your notes than it didn't happen". With PSU we put the Mission Statement at the beginning of our notebook word for word at any deployment.





By the end of this lecture we are hoping you will be able to articulate "What is my legal authority for the actions or steps I take, and can I articulate them.

On June 15<sup>th</sup>, 2000 there was a "Riot" at Queens Park in Toronto.

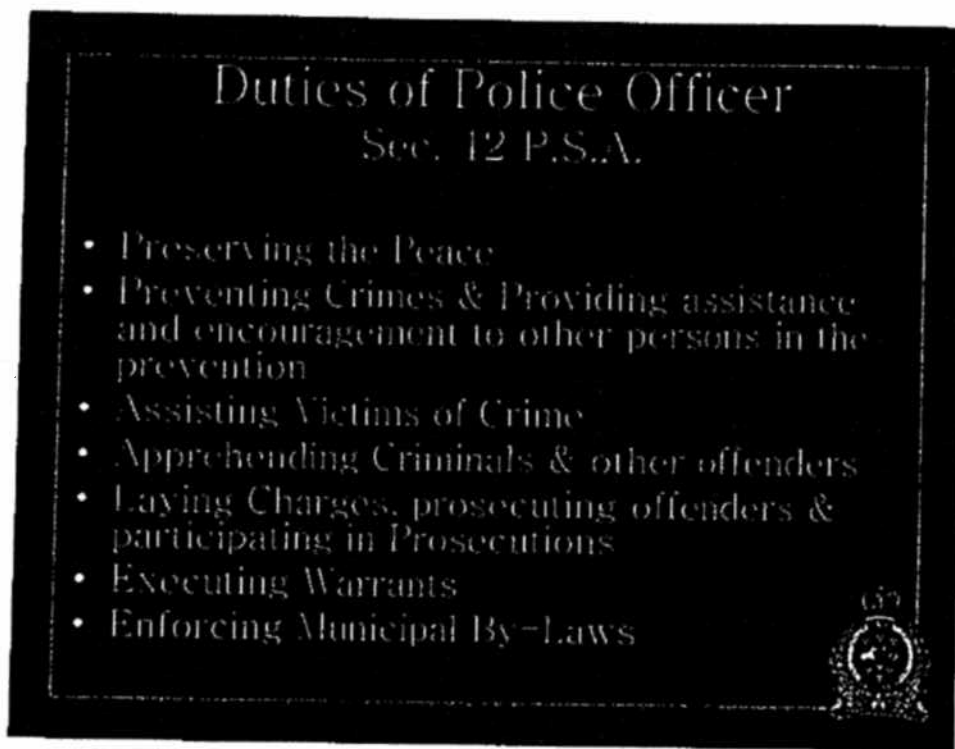
A man by the name of John Clarke of the OCAP (Ontario Coalition of Anti Poverty) enticed the riot but all charges wended up being dropped due to,

well, poor articulation and a serious lack of notes.

Also, the "Riot Act" was never declared and directions by Police were never clearly delivered (thus the LRAD).

**Due to this fact it is necessary to know your reason for your presence.  
The Mission statement give you the reasons why!!!**

**THERE IS NO PUBLIC SAFETY WITHOUT OFFICER SAFETY**



Also includes **Performing Lawful duties assigned by the Chief**

**Preventing Crimes...** AS with the **Mission Statement** this, **WHY WE ARE HERE** is an extremely important part of the equation.

Proper Articulation and use of the **MISSION** statement along with **PSA**, will allow you to support/rationalize your actions.

Ex Interdiction Phase weapons being interdicted in advance of an event. **Ball bearings broken bicycles, mattresses for shield, catapults**

Our actions can be supported by more than one authority! ie Breach of Peace, Cause a disturbance, Intoxicated in a public place

Some questions to ask yourself

**(WHY ARE YOU HERE?) – TO ENSURE PUBLIC SAFETY...**


**(AND HOW ARE YOU GOING TO DO THAT?)...BY MAINTAINING THE PEACE or,**

**(AND IF THAT SHOULD FAIL?) WE WOULD BE COMPELLED TO USE FORCE TO RESTORING PUBLIC ORDER!!**

**KEEP IN MIND**

**VIDEO FEED**

- There will be 96 Camera's with 500 screens to feed to.
- Give your location as per intersection  
38(a) 8(1)(e) 8(1)(l)  
[REDACTED] This will help the officer decipher your location from the 500 screens.
- Helpful for a quicker bigger response and for Intel purposes

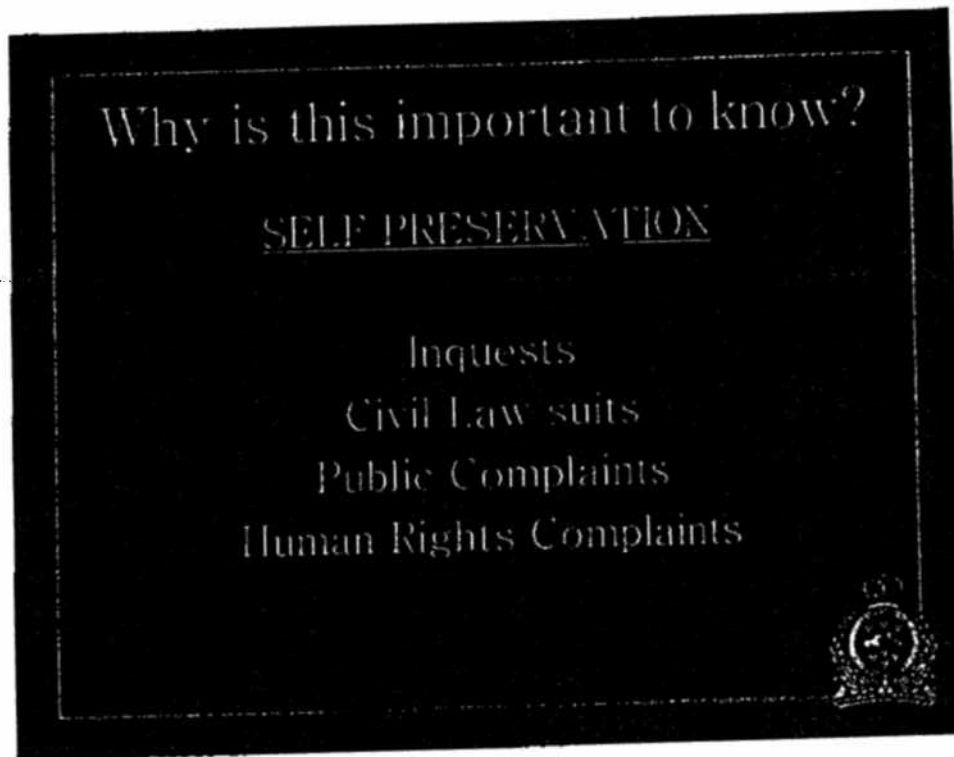


There will be many camera's recording the event. Great for officer safety!!

When you are on patrol and you are faced with an incident use the intersection location and if you think of it 38(a) 8(1)(e)8(1)(l)

38(a) 8(1)(e) 8(1)(l)  
[REDACTED]

This will assist the persons observing the feed of 500 screens to narrow it down substantially.

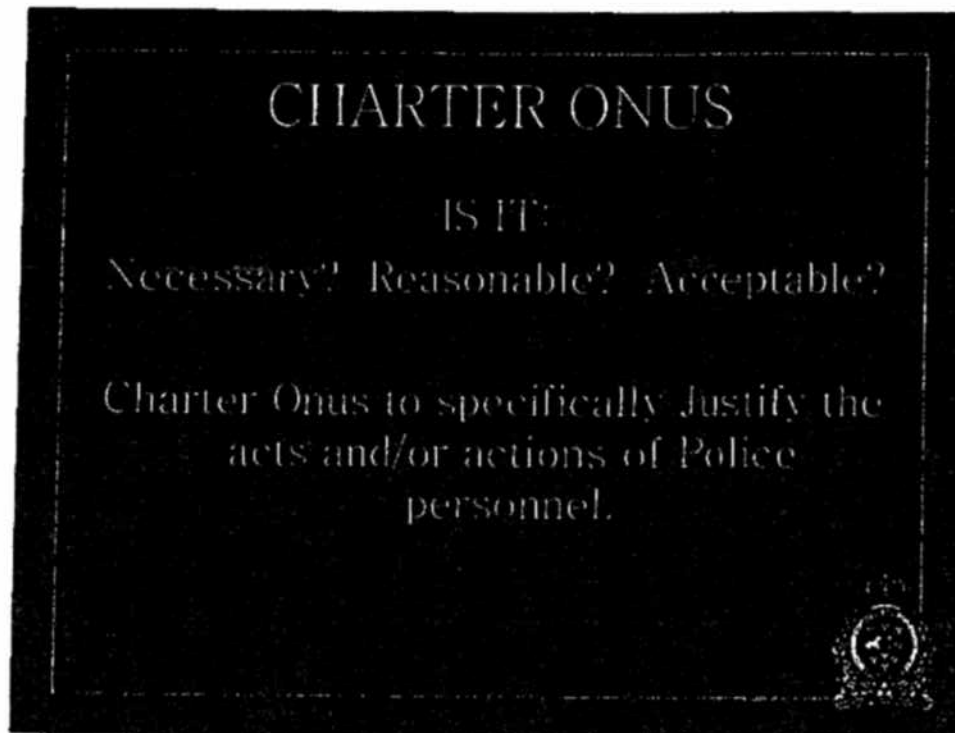


**Need to make notes as day goes on**

Example given by Vince PARIS (crown attorney) OCAP demo. Officers wrote:  
"0700 report for duty, attend Queens Park re: riot, 2100 Report off duty" no  
lunch, 6 hours overtime – NOT ACCEPTABLE

Also, need to put in "USE OF FORCE REPORTS", etc....

Notebook notes are to be completed !!



s.7 – Freedom of assembly & the right to liberty;

s.8 – Unreasonable search & seizure;

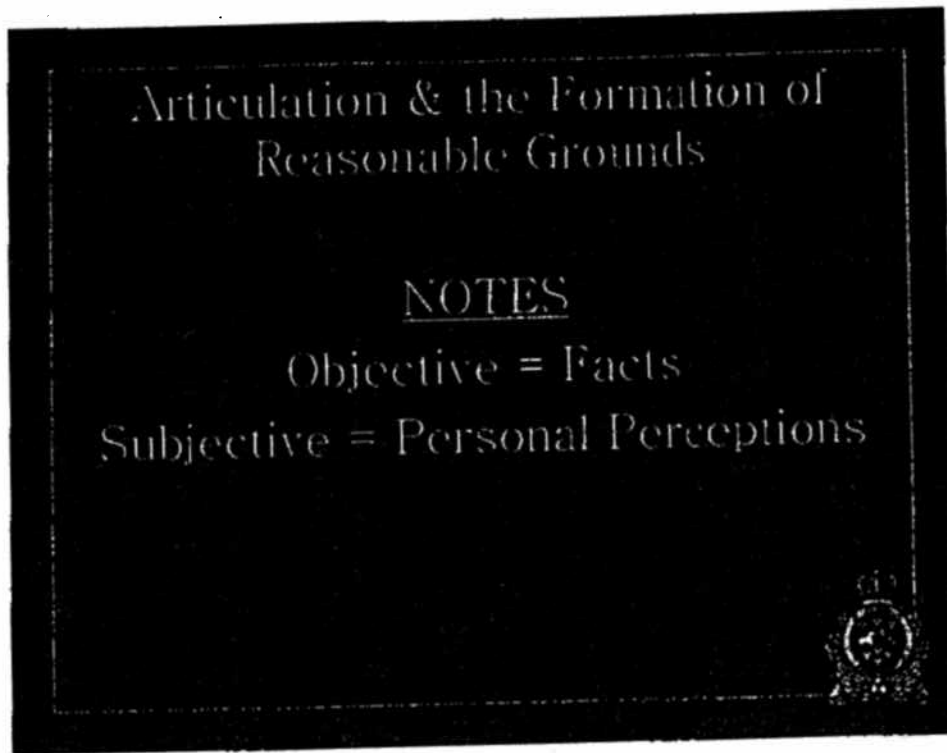
s.9 – Arbitrary detention & imprisonment;

s.10 Unlawful detention;

Keep in mind peaceful demonstration vs. legal demonstration.

Caribana Stabbing where the officer observed someone smoking a joint and the officer decided to enter the crowd. This caused a scene and the crowd dynamics changed considerably and in the end a stabbing occurred. Just remember PEACEFUL vs. LEGAL.

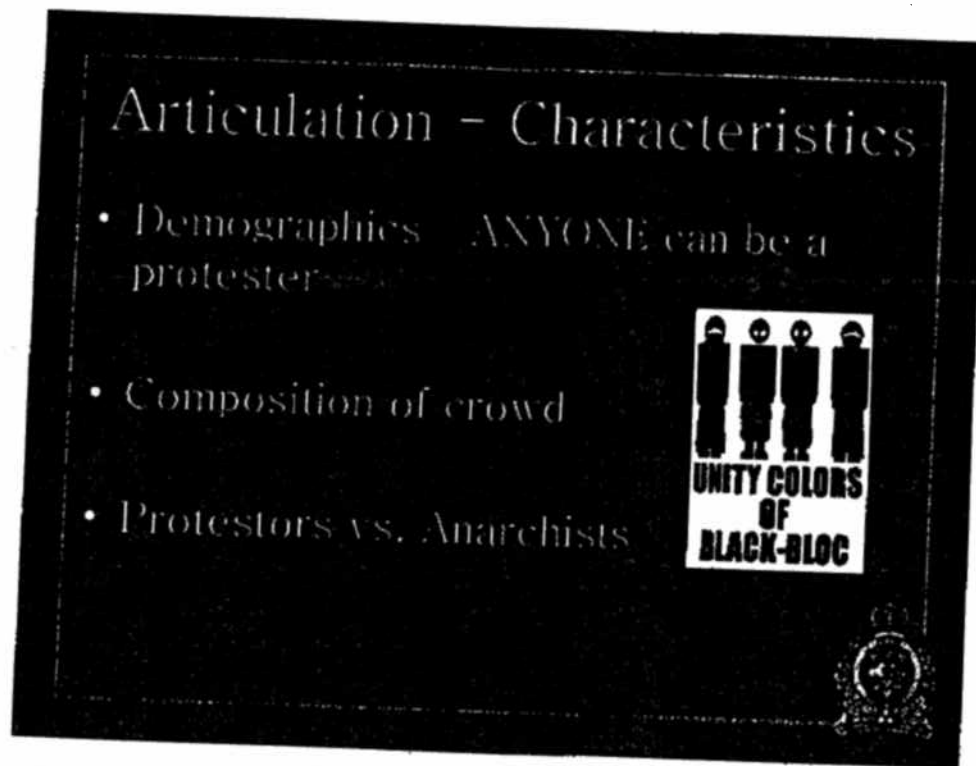
Just a reminder... We are all familiar with the Charter Rights of individuals



Objective – not personal & unbiased – Uninfluenced by emotions or personal prejudices – presenting facts! – Facts in your notebook – Example: Identity of the driver with a valid Ontario Driver Licence; Info from CPIC, statement from a witness.

Subjective – Proceeding from or taking place in a persons mind (personal perception) – bringing the individuality to the observations – what do the facts mean?? Example: - What the facts and observations meant to the officer. Based on the officer experience and training. (How did you feel about it??)

Include your training, experience, information collected in the past, patterns of behaviour observed in the past, intelligence



**Demographics:** Some types of groups that will be present include: Church/Trade Unions/Human Rights to Anti Government and Anarchists groups.

**Composition of the Crowd:** Understanding everyone has the right to protest be mindful of agitators in the crowd. Watch for abnormalities in the crowd's composition. Ex. A family group or seniors group who now have a group of 10-15 young people (early teens mid twenties) who have injected themselves into the center of the march. Does what you see match what the protests are?

**PROTESTORS VS. ANARCHISTS** – Protestors are there to be heard and to express themselves. Anarchists may have similar goals (or not) but choose distinctly different methods. Not all protestors are anarchists. An anarchist is someone who believes that governments should be abolished as unnecessary and are willing to use a lawless action to attain this goal.



From their own websites they describe themselves, most notable the BLACK BLOC as a temporary collection of Anarchists that represent a contingent in a protest march. The average age is mid teens to early twenties but they have the occasional 30-60 year old anarchist/Blk Blc. They further describe the Black Bloc as a "tactic" as opposed to specific group.  
["http://www.infoshop.org/page/Blackbloc-Faq"](http://www.infoshop.org/page/Blackbloc-Faq)

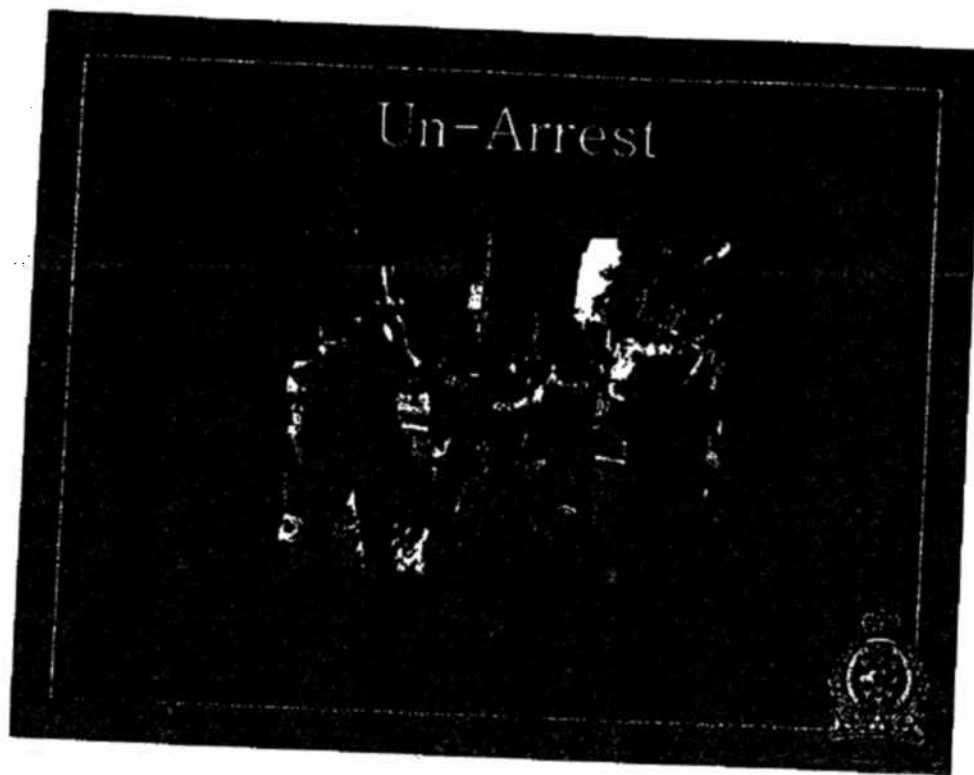
Some, not all, Anarchists will dress in all black clothing or carry them in a bag to be used later on in the protest. It acts to identify/visibility/solidarity/mutual aid.

Safety equipment is often worn to protect from lawful removal by police. Tactics such as gas masks, safety boots, motorcycle helmets and padded gloves, shin pads or forearm protectors. They will also have first aid equipment available. Masks are commonly worn to prevent police from identifying the individual.

Tactics: Baiting/violence/un-arrest (BLK BLC swarm officers making arrest and take accused back). Street fights/Mischief/paint bombs/Molotov cocktails/acid caustics bottles), sticks, rocks, slingshots, bicycles to throw under horses, fireworks, etc.

To help with articulation if there are to be protests please go home or at your work station and google Black Bloc. Look at their behaviours, clothing, and





Some tactics: Baiting/violence/un-arrest (Blk Bloc swarm officers marking arrest and take accused back). Street fights/mischief/ paint bombs/ molotov cocktails/ etc.

Examples: A small core group dressed all in black, with a face mask on, carrying bike parts towards a group of police horses may cause the reasonable suspicion that they are involved in a crime. (use to throw or tangle up horses)

Mental Picture – Think of it as creating your grounds. Subjective / Objective – What if you see someone laden down with a heavy knap sack you hear the clanging of bottles and smell gas or other flammable liquid emanating from the bag. Individuals carrying "water bottles" that do not appear to be water inside. An abnormally heavy knapsack or bag may be cause to suspect, in addition to the totality of the circumstances and observations that rocks or other items to injury may be secreted inside. Watch protestor's actions. They may have weapons or articles hidden along the route, placed days before, so that they could be retrieved during the match. See a group break off into an alley or bushes may cause you to suspect.

AGITATORS / LEADERS: See that one leader is coordinating a group of individuals to act i.e. you see him/her on the phone, and then speaks to a group who then acts out. Informal and formal leaders or marshals of the protest may also assist with identifying problems. (An agitator may include themselves into a group but that group doesn't want them there. This may help if you have a good rapport because they may approach you to get them to leave)

MARSHALS: Co-operate with them as much as possible and hold them accountable. They already have a level of trust with the crowd. Generally committed to seeing the event run smoothly and peacefully. Good source of information. Will often point out those who may cause problems.

## KEEP IN MIND!!

- What do I see?
- What do I know?
- What am I hearing?
- What don't I see?
- What don't I know?
- What do I still need to know?
- When did I first hear/see it?
- What do I believe?
- Do as a result?
- Who did I tell?
- Does it confirm, change or detract from the mission statement?



## Possible Relevant C.C.C. Sections

- *Sec. 245- Administering Noxious Thing*
- *S. 88: Possession of a Weapon for a Dangerous Purpose*
- *S. 89: Carrying a Weapon While Attending a Public Meeting*
- *Def'n of "weapon"*

Some sections to look over and be aware of the facts in issue for each.

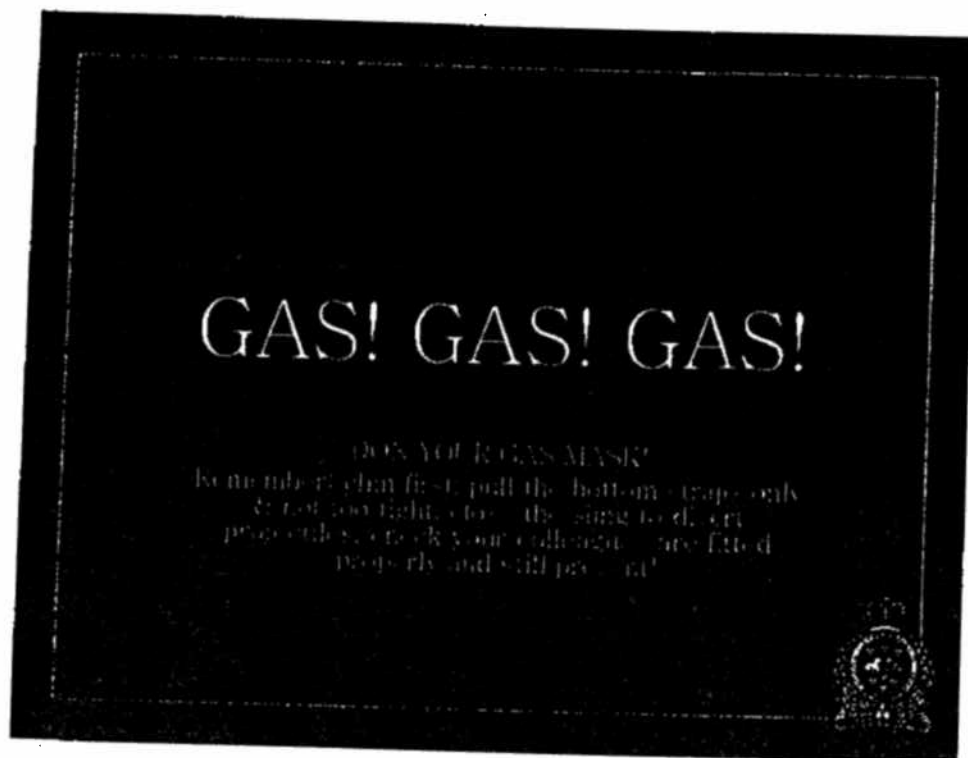
For s. 245 – ADMINISTERING does not require that the accused intended that the noxious substance be taken internally. Throwing liquid is administering it!!!!

Also, if you have someone with a weird liquid don't ask them to take the cap off and smell or drink it. One, it could turn into a weapon and two, if you have grounds it would seem you were turning them into a suspicion. "Just something to think about". Take a look at your code and read through the sections.

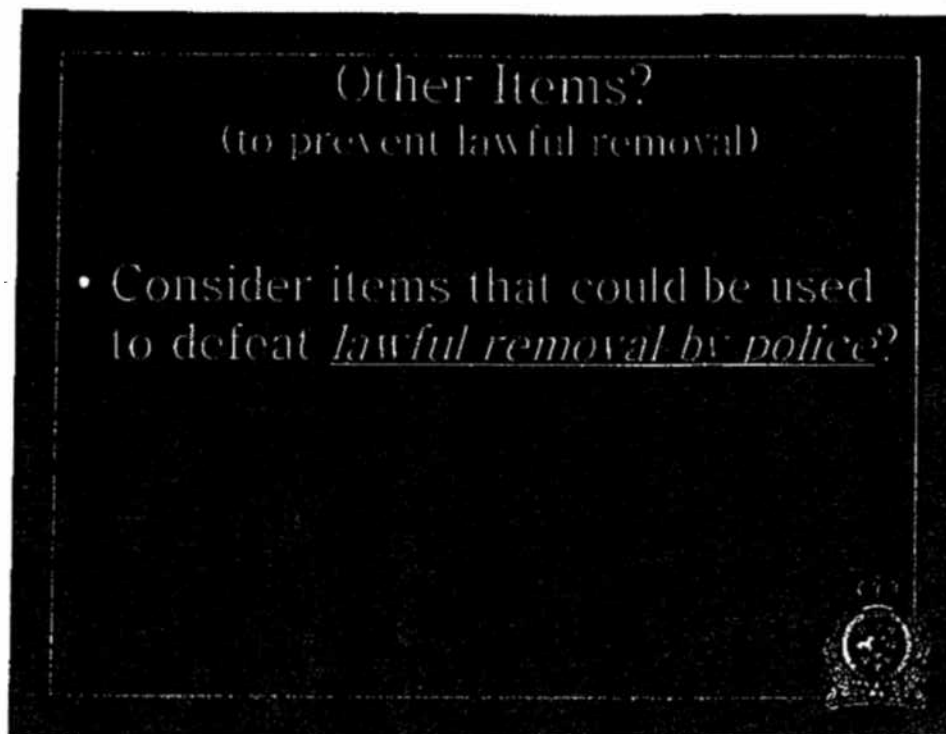
## Powers of Arrest Peace Officer

- Sec. 495(1) A peace officer may arrest without warrant
- (a) A person who has committed an indictable offence or who, on reasonable grounds, he believes has committed, or is an indictable offence.

Refresher!!



Average 6 seconds to don the mask. Using common sense if you are in the gas don't yell it just put it on. Hold your breath if you have to. Even if you have to put the mask on and move out of the gas then take your moment to put the straps on. The seal is very important. If your mask is bumped off move it back and flush out your mask.

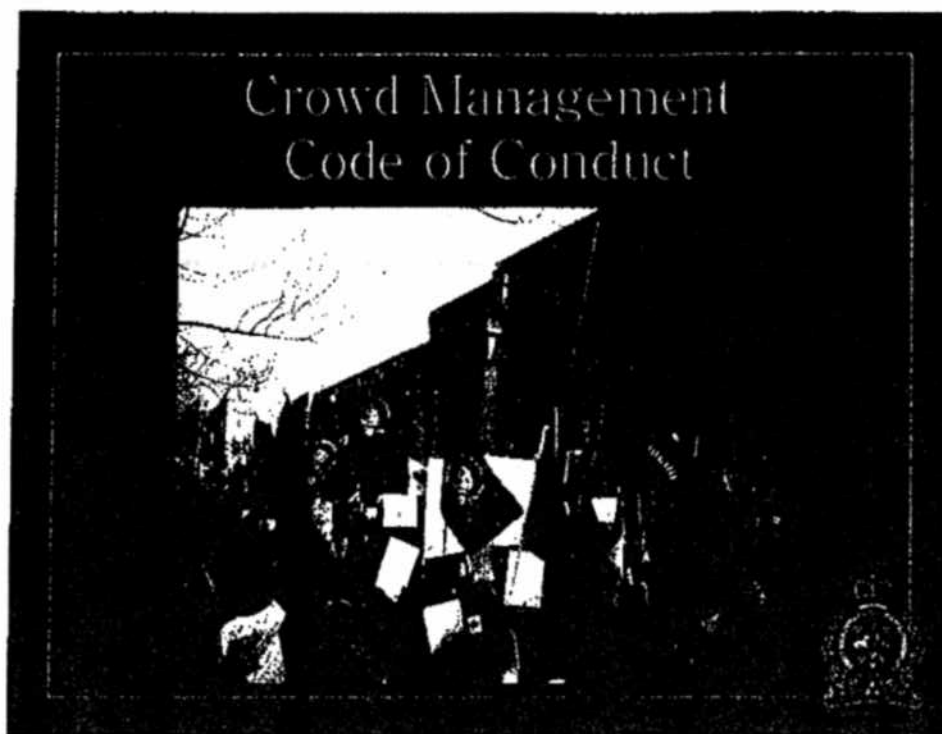


The below options are only to be considered when safe to do so

## While on patrol...

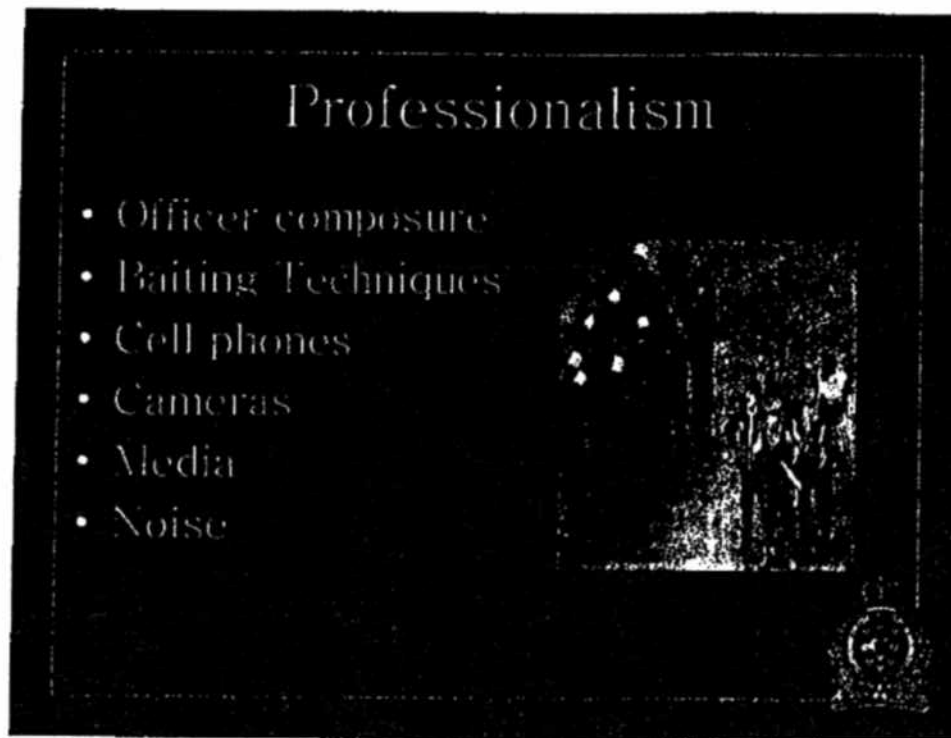
- Continuously check the surrounding areas of your assigned areas
- ie. Bushes, trees, flower beds, newspaper boxes or any recycling devices - if not removed, and ANY OTHER ACCESSIBLE areas where weapons or items could be hidden or concealed

Weapons concealed by protest placards or which by their design, can be transitioned into use as weapons. Weapons hidden in the geographical surrounding of the protest site, prior to "days of action and protest." Attack by persons who conceal protective equipment which they don just prior to attacking front line officers. Groups Moving throughout the crowds, groups of people in unusual identical clothing, groups of people covering their faces all at one time (pre-attack indicator), Persons wearing helmets, gas masks, army clothes, hockey style shin, elbow and shoulder pads and carrying "weapons"



**\*\*Do NOT mix yourselves with PSU (Tactical or Not)\*\*... In PSU there are two standard ways of dress. There is Hard Tac & Soft Tac. The difference is the protective gear you are wearing. If you hear the term "Soft Hat" it is due to the lack of protective gear and they may request you to move to safety behind the PSU/POU LINES. Ensure (soft hats) are behind them!!!**





Protestors may, Anarchists will attempt to bait you into a verbal and perhaps physical altercation.

They are hoping for a media sound bite or an escalation of activities or violence.

Techniques previously used at protests:

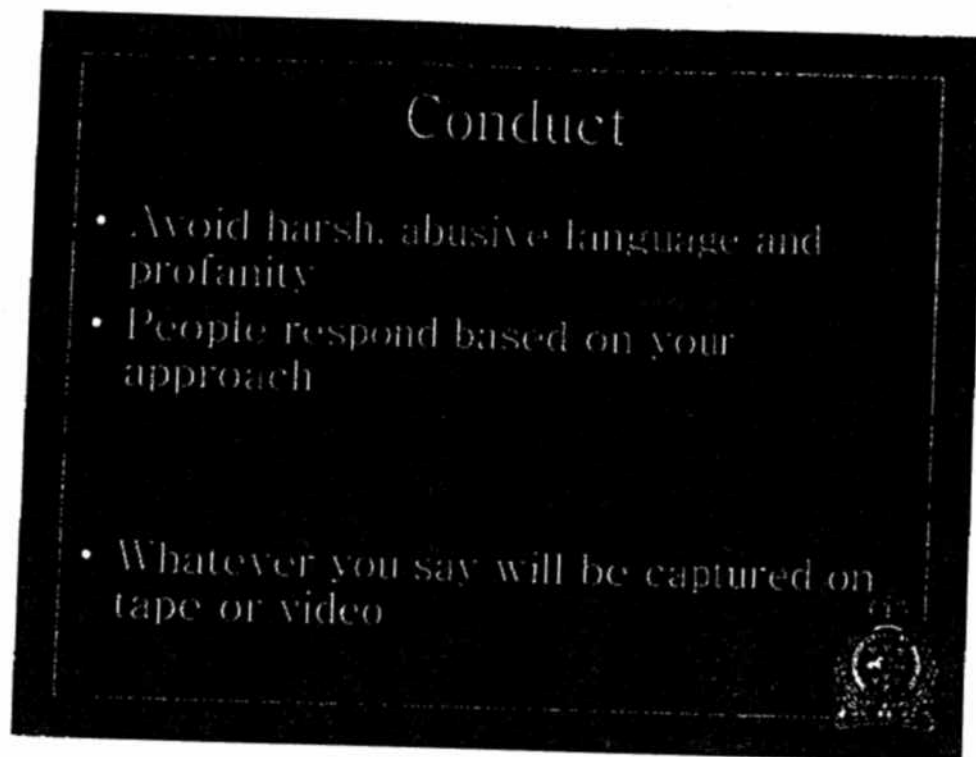
Having officers defend their actions to media representatives (PR - Rep's)

Video and Audio taping

Cell phone Cameras

Yelling, cursing, insulting language towards officers

Minor Assaults



**Maintain Polite Responses – Respond to citizens in a polite and professional manner when asked for information or assistance. Remain patient and tolerant. The observation from the front lines will be the BIGGEST source of intelligence!! AND any intelligence information shall be forwarded up the chain of command. COMMUNICATION!! – Use tact and diplomacy; engage in courteous conversation, but do not lose focus; Utilize tactical communication.**

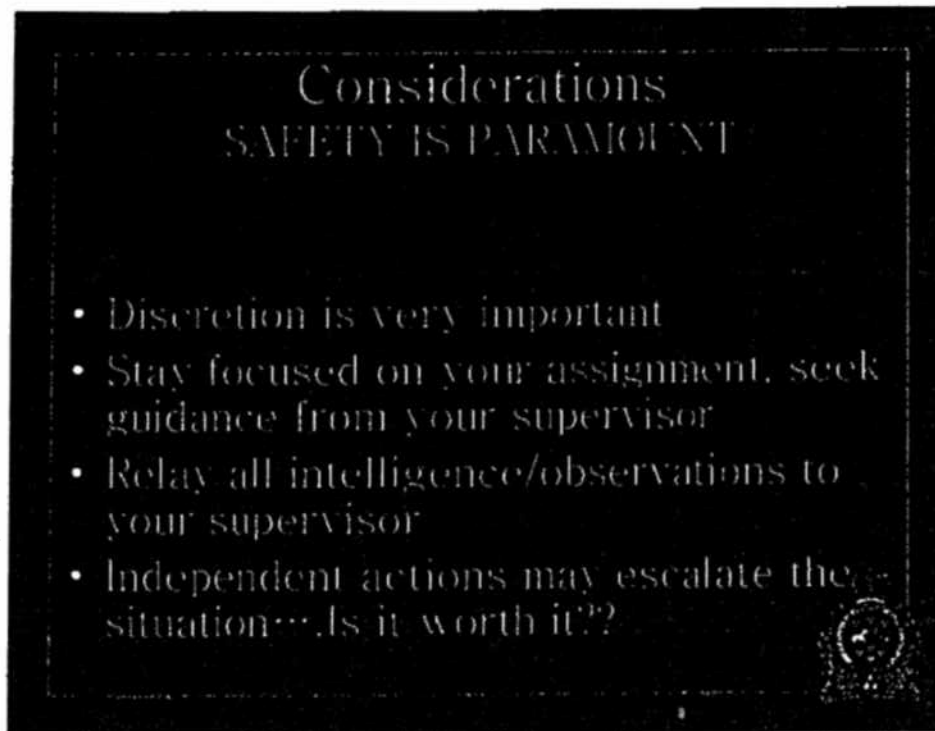
**Cst. Nicholson from Div #3 at the Torch Relay. The protesters needed protection from the public.**

## Avoid Arguments

- You will never win an argument at a demonstration...don't start one
- Do not take a stand or offer an opinion on the issues involved. You will always offend someone.
- Avoid challenges
- Your professionalism influences the crowd

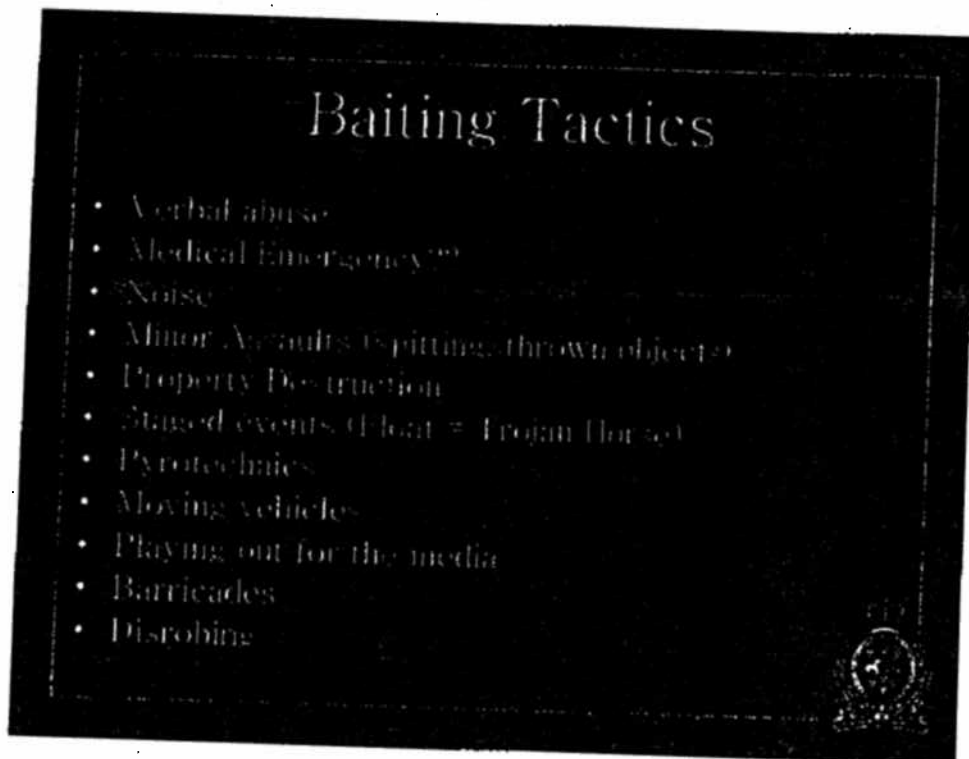
Officers on the front line might be able to assist the crowd with information in order to avoid confusion and rumours within the crowd. This may help with overall safety of everyone attending (ie. To let them know what is happening ahead on the parade route in cases of where it is halted or where the crowd has to back up for medical purposes, ambulance coming through, etc.

Sgt. Ken Taylor – Has really calm communication at the front line and talks with the protesters telling them why we are there and reiterating the Mission Statement and the Duties of Police. He is straight forward and doesn't lie to them giving them warnings and clear directions. With the students he had them giving intel in regards to their plans and they didn't even realize they were doing it. Smooth talker.



Being faced with crowds is a very different dynamic. The decision you make will be much different than on patrol. Recall the Caribana incident.

Reiterate surfing the web and look at the crowds and how they are vastly outnumbered and how you need to keep on officer safety.



Just some of the tactics that will be used!

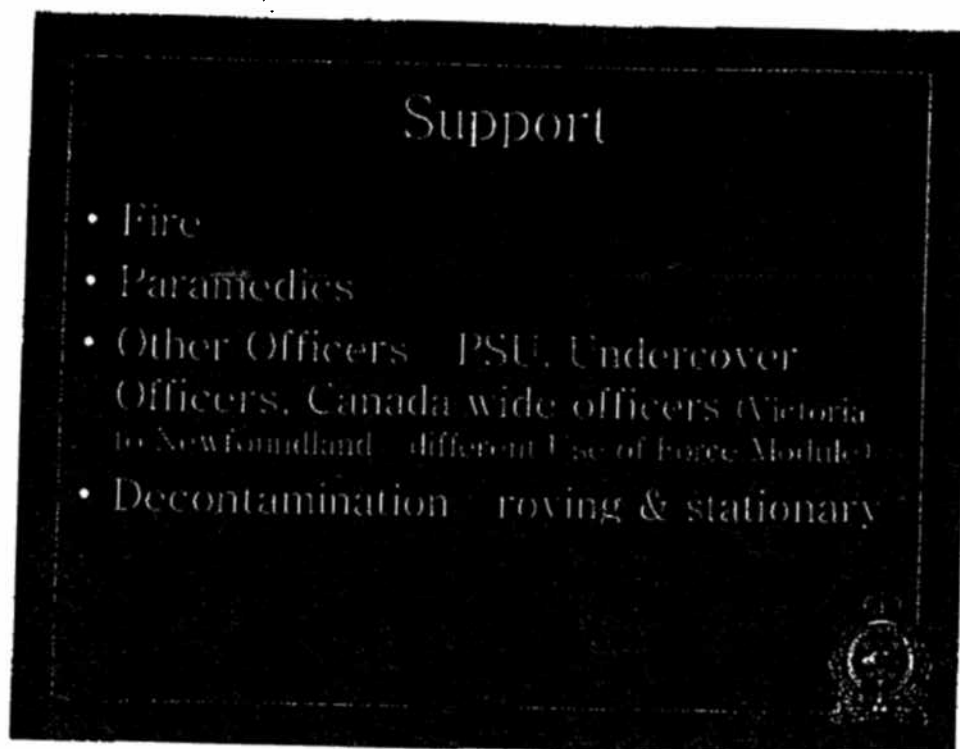
Medical Issues etc – real or staged??

Noise – Expects lots of noise, whistles, Yelling, air horns, fireworks, LRAD (Long Range Acoustic Device). Noise is useful in keeping enthusiasm and drive in tiring situations. The listening of music can create sudden drives of energy and joy within the bloc where none exists, and can send a contradicting message of power to the enemy in battle. Creativity is also encouraged in this area...Black Bloc bagpipe players could bring immense joy to many, as does radical cheer leading to others.

## SUMMARY

- Show Respect
- Inform the Crowd
- Co-operate with Marshals
- Never Bluff a Crowd
- Guidance Before Arrest
- Appearance and Behaviour
- Always Face the Crowd
- Use Requests
- Avoid Poor Language
- Maintain Polite Responses
- Impartiality
- Avoid Arguments
- Baiting

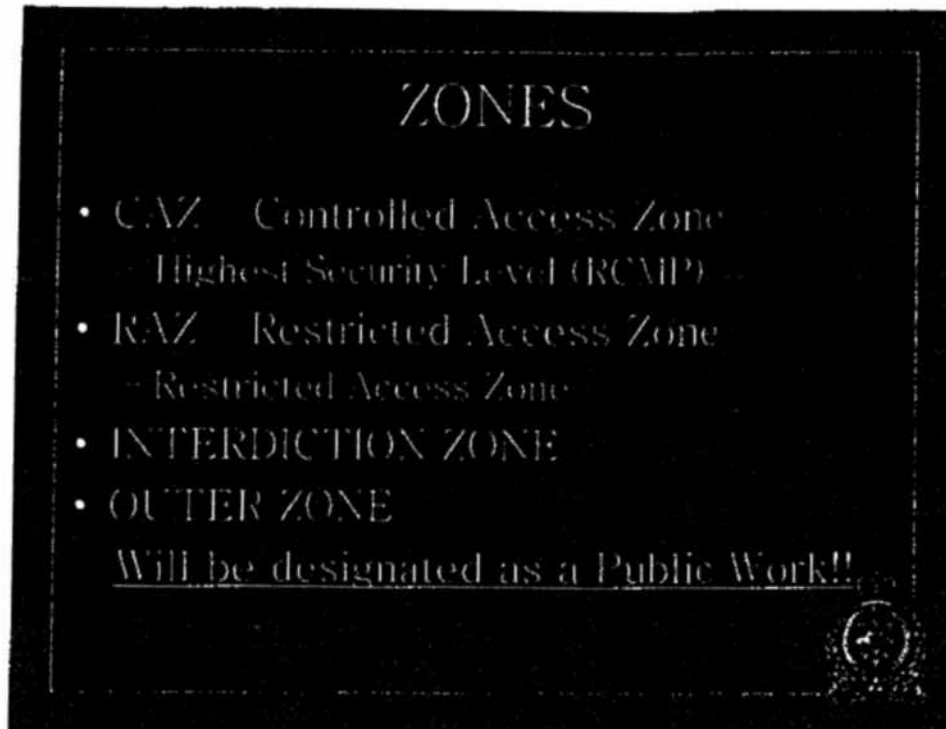
Take this Power Point with you to keep your memory fresh for assistance of articulation and most importantly officer safety. Read them at start of shift and/or end of your day.



Just some of our support.

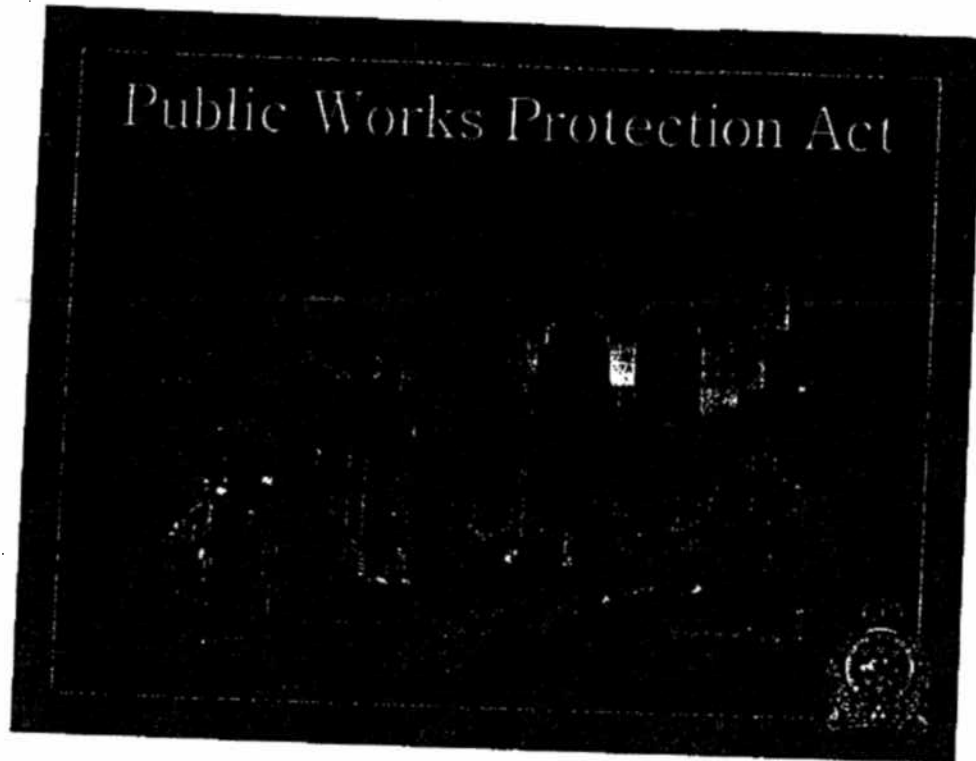
Remind Officers to carry personal items in a zip lock bag while on patrol

Also remind officer if they get contaminated with CS when they shower to put head into shower first so that CS does not run all the way down their body

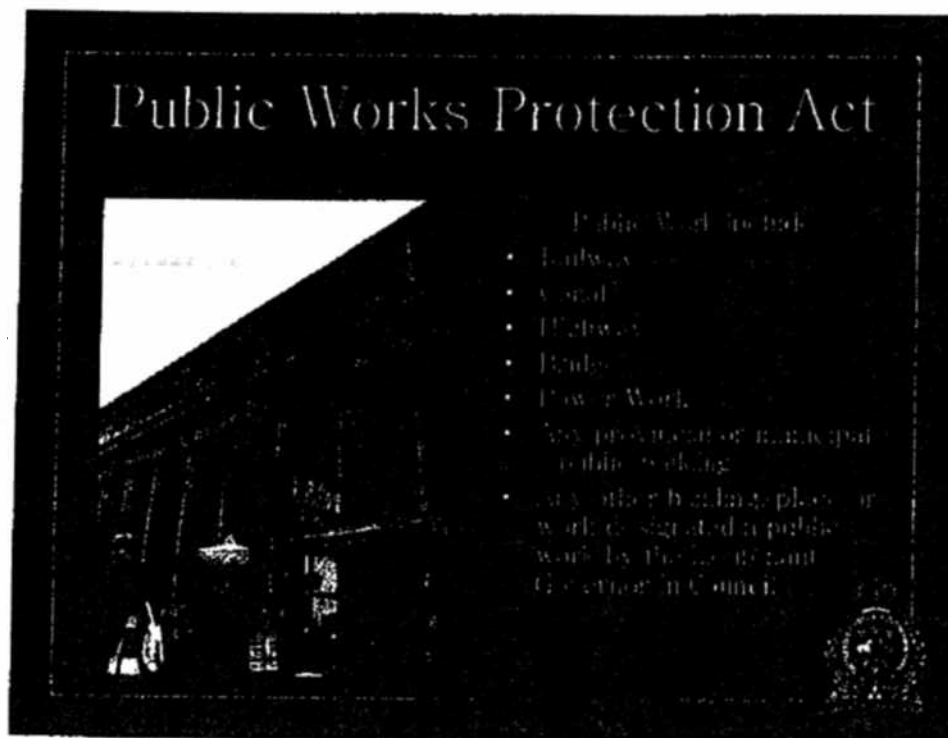


CAZ – highest level of security which is controlled through the RCMP. Any arrests they make will be turned over to TORONTO PS. RAZ – mostly PSU. INTERDICTION zone will be patrolled by TPS and it's assisting agencies. Outer Zone will be patrolled by TPS as normal as normal usually is.



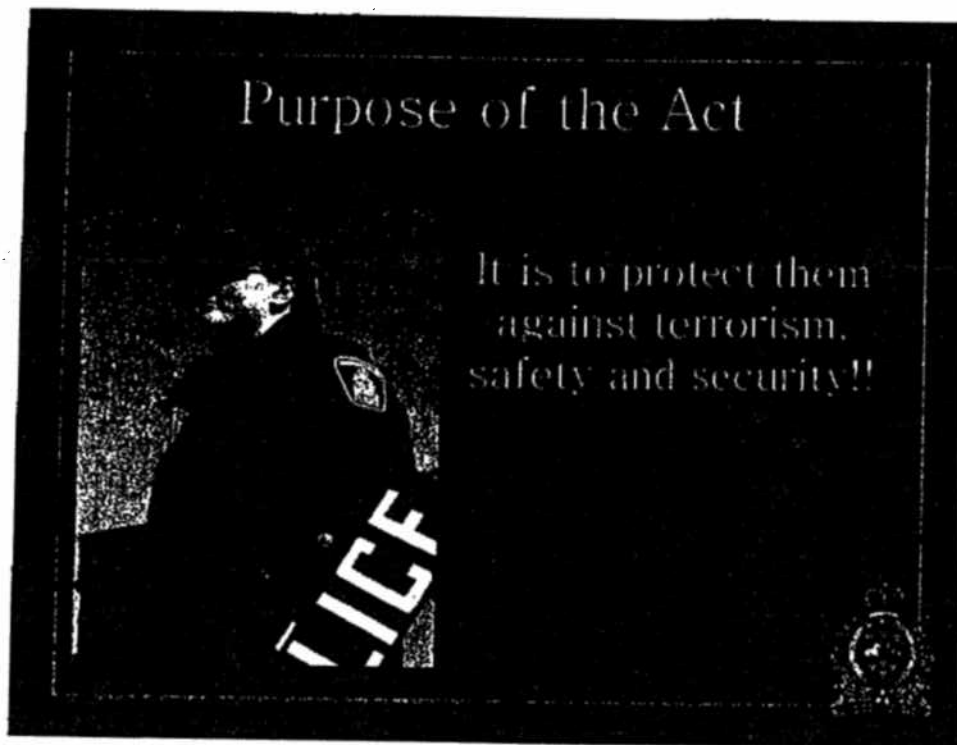


Legislation was enacted to create an authority to control access for designated places and also authority to search individuals attempting to gain access. It is the authority that allows us to search persons going into court houses, etc.



Highway is less specific and generic but is exactly as you believe a highway to be. If the intersection is blocked under the Public Works Protection Act you can demand them to identify and ask them to leave for their safety!!

A copy is provided to you. Take a look at it, read it over and look at your authorities. Again keeping in mind the totality of the circumstances.

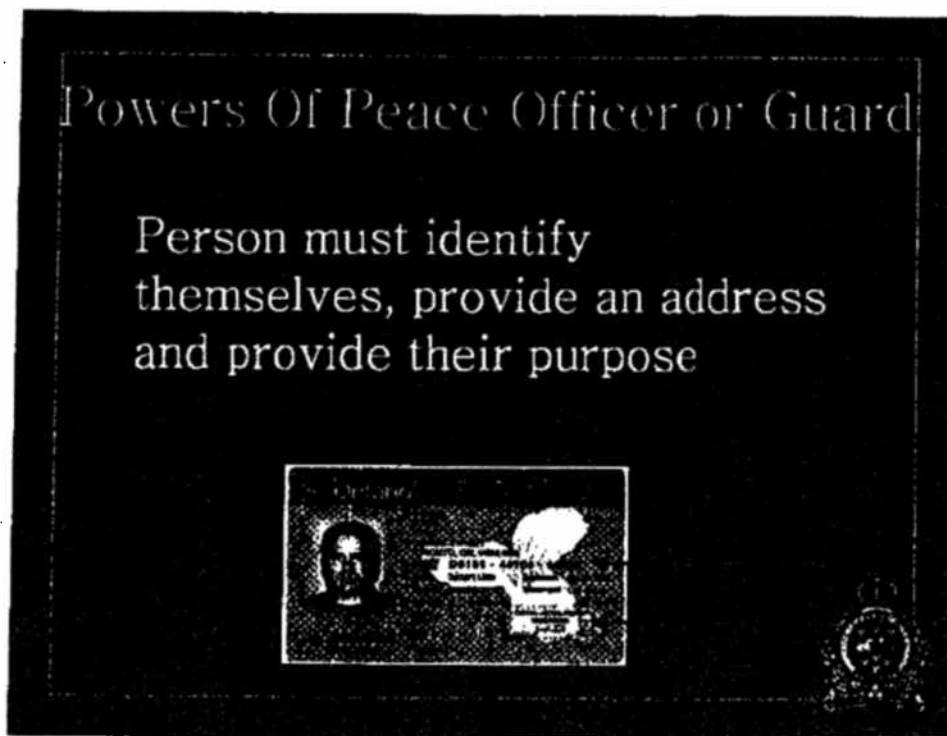


This is not a fishing expedition for identity. They must identify themselves and provide an address. It does not state as specific as providing a driver licence but use your policing skills.

John Black. Then calling him Mr. Black and seeing if you get a response.  
Ronald MacDonald.

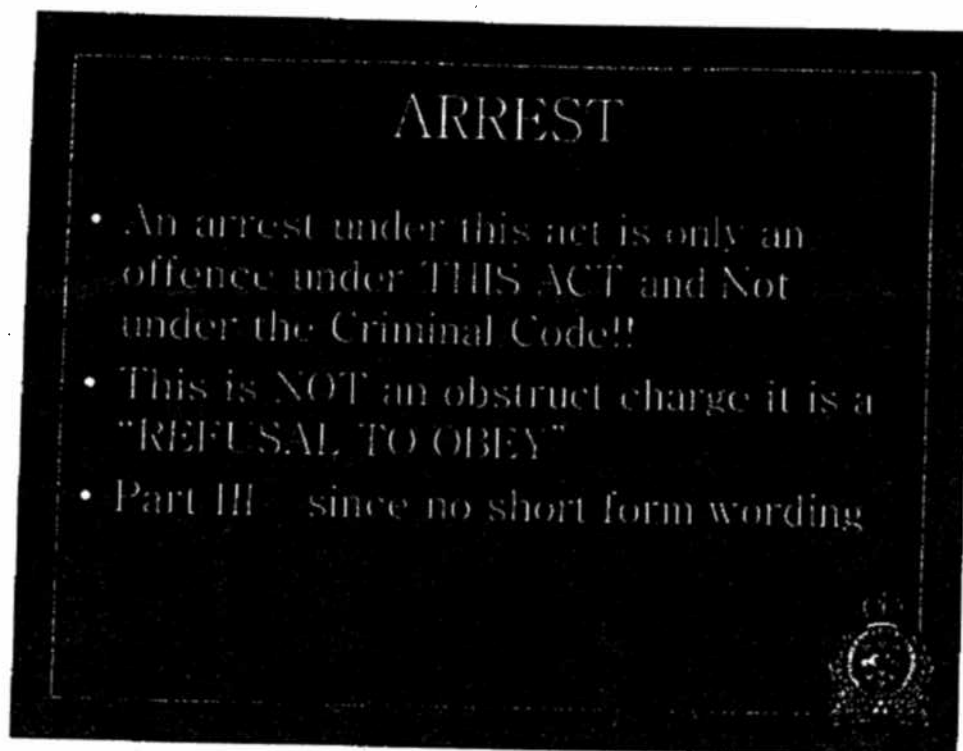
Remember the purpose of the act is to Protect Them!!

Courts use it all the time to protect the public workers (ie, judge, civilians, persons entering)



- (a) may search, without warrant, any person entering or attempting to enter a public work or a vehicle in the charge or under the may require any person entering or attempting to enter any public work or any approach thereto to furnish his or her name and address, to identify himself or herself and to state the purpose for which he or she desires to enter the public work, in writing or otherwise

**SIMPLY PUT, THE PERSON HAS TO IDENTIFY THEMSELVES TO YOU AND TELL YOU WHAT THEIR PURPOSE FOR ENTRY IS.** You can search them and a vehicle too. You **MAY** refuse permission to any person to enter a public work (def'n) and use such force as is necessary to prevent any such person from so entering if the individual doesn't comply with identity, address and search.



An arrest under this act is only an offence under THIS ACT and NOT under the Criminal Code!!

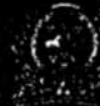
This is NOT an obstruct charge it is a "REFUSAL TO OBEY"

This would be a Part III with refusal to obey and providing them with a court appearance. If they do it again keep in mind continuation of the offence.

## LRAD

### Long Range Acoustic Device

- Provides clear message to crowd
- Position of police and actions taken are more defensible if warning is given clearly from LRAD (Queens Park Riot)
- \*\* Stay away from the front of it \*\*



# GAS! GAS! GAS!

DO YOU FEEL GAS MASS?

Remember to first pull the bottom string and  
then to right, left, then to the right  
properly check your oblique, are fitted  
properly, and still present!







## G20 Project Mission

To create & implement an integrated security plan that:

- Ensures safety and security of summit delegations
- Ensures safety and security of public and police
- Provides security equal to the threat level of the event

- Facilitates conditions for peaceful protest
- Minimizes disruption for residents and businesses
- Maintains core services

Questions???



## VIDEO'S

- Some video's from G20 and other protests
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0jKn3HJ8go8>

Play videos

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**RELEVANT CC SECTIONS**

- **Administering Noxious Thing s.245** – administers or causes to be..to any person
- **Possessing Dangerous Weapon s.88** – carry/poss. weapon for dangerous purpose
- **Carry Weapon to Public Meeting s.89 (sum)** – no lawful excuse, carries weapon while attending or on way to public meeting
- **Carry Concealed Weapon s.90** – carries weapon concealed
- **Cause Disturbance s.175 (sum)** – not in dwelling, in or near public place... fighting/screaming/shouting/swearing/singing/insulting-obscene language
- **Obstruct Police s.129** – resists/wilfully obstructs officer or their helper, in execution of duty
- **Personating Peace Officer s.130** – falsely represents as officer, uses badge/article of uniform/equipment, likely to cause belief
- **Mischief Under s.430** – wilfully destroys/damages/renders dangerous, useless, inoperative/interferes with lawful use or enjoyment
- **Cause Unnecessary Suffering s.445.1 (dual)** – wilfully causes or permits to be caused unnecessary pain/suffering/injury to animal
- **Weapon** – anything used/designed/intended to cause death/injury, to threaten/intimidate

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**PUBLIC WORKS PROTECTION ACT**

- **Guard** – appointed or peace officer
  - **Highway** – common/public highway inc. street/bridge
  - **Public Work** – 1) railway/canal/bridge/power works/water/works/public utility – owned by Gov't of ON or municipal corp, utility commission 2) prov. And municipal building
  - **Powers** – 1) person entering or attempting to – furnish name/address, identify themselves, purpose for wanting to enter verbal or written 2) search person entering or attempting to, or vehicle now or recently under their control or if psg 3) refuse permission to enter, use force necessary to prevent entry.
-

## RELEVANT CRIMINAL CODE SECTIONS

### Administering noxious thing

**245.** Every one who administers or causes to be administered to any person or causes any person to take poison or any other destructive or noxious thing is guilty of an indictable offence and liable

- (a) to imprisonment for a term not exceeding fourteen years, if he intends thereby to endanger the life of or to cause bodily harm to that person; or
- (b) to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, if he intends thereby to aggrieve or annoy that person.

### Possession of weapon for dangerous purpose

**88.** (1) Every person commits an offence who carries or possesses a weapon, an imitation of a weapon, a prohibited device or any ammunition or prohibited ammunition for a purpose dangerous to the public peace or for the purpose of committing an offence.

### Carrying weapon while attending public meeting

**89.** (1) Every person commits an offence who, without lawful excuse, carries a weapon, a prohibited device or any ammunition or prohibited ammunition while the person is attending or is on the way to attend a public meeting.

### Carrying concealed weapon

**90.** (1) Every person commits an offence who carries a weapon, a prohibited device or any prohibited ammunition concealed, unless the person is authorized under the *Firearms Act* to carry it concealed.

**Weapon** means any thing used, designed to be used or intended for use

- (a) in causing death or injury to any person, or
- (b) for the purpose of threatening or intimidating any person

and, without restricting the generality of the foregoing, includes a firearm;



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## Public Works Protection Act

R.S.O. 1990, CHAPTER P.55

**Consolidation Period:** From December 31, 1990 to the e-Laws currency date.

No amendments.

### Definitions

1. In this Act,

“guard” means a guard appointed under this Act; (“gardien”)

“highway” means a common or public highway or a part thereof, and includes any street, bridge and any other structure incidental thereto and any part thereof; (“voie publique”)

“public work” includes,

- (a) any railway, canal, highway, bridge, power works including all property used for the generation, transformation, transmission, distribution or supply of hydraulic or electrical power, gas works, water works, public utility or other work, owned, operated or carried on by the Government of Ontario or by any board or commission thereof, or by any municipal corporation, public utility commission or by private enterprises,
- (b) any provincial and any municipal public building, and
- (c) any other building, place or work designated a public work by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. (“ouvrage public”) R.S.O. 1990, c. P.55, s. 1.

### Guards, appointment

2.(1) For the purpose of protecting a public work, guards may be appointed by,

- (a) the Solicitor General;
- (b) the Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police Force;
- (c) any inspector of the Ontario Provincial Police Force;
- (d) the head or deputy head of the municipal council or the chief of police of the municipality in which the public work is located, or the person acting in the place or stead of the head or deputy head;
- (e) the chair or other person who is the head of a board, commission or other body

owning or having charge of the public work, or the person acting in the place or stead of the chair or other person.

#### **Powers of guard**

(2) Every person appointed as a guard under this section has for the purposes of this Act the powers of a peace officer.

#### **Duties of guard**

(3) Subject to the regulations and to any special direction of the Solicitor General or the Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police Force, every guard shall obey all directions of the person appointing him or her, any inspector of the Ontario Provincial Police Force, the chief of police of the municipality in which is located the public work that he or she is protecting, and the person who is in charge of the protecting of the public work.

#### **Breach of duty of guard**

(4) Every guard who,

- (a) neglects or refuses to obey a direction that he or she is required to obey under subsection (3);
- (b) fails in any manner to carry out his or her duties as guard;
- (c) leaves the location to which he or she is assigned as guard or ceases to act as guard without leave of any of the persons mentioned in subsection (3); or
- (d) otherwise conducts himself or herself in a manner not consistent with his or her duties as guard,

is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine of not more than \$500 or to imprisonment for a term of not more than two months, or to both. R.S.O. 1990, c. P.55, s. 2.

#### **Powers of guard or peace officer**

3. A guard or peace officer,

- (a) may require any person entering or attempting to enter any public work or any approach thereto to furnish his or her name and address, to identify himself or herself and to state the purpose for which he or she desires to enter the public work, in writing or otherwise;
- (b) may search, without warrant, any person entering or attempting to enter a public work or a vehicle in the charge or under the control of any such person or which has recently been or is suspected of having been in the charge or under the control of any such person or in which any such person is a passenger; and
- (c) may refuse permission to any person to enter a public work and use such force as is necessary to prevent any such person from so entering. R.S.O. 1990, c. P.55, s. 3.

#### **Statement under oath to be conclusive evidence**

4. For the purposes of this Act, the statement under oath of an officer or employee of the government, board, commission, municipal or other corporation or other person owning, operating or having control of a public work, as to the boundaries of the public work is conclusive evidence thereof. R.S.O. 1990, c. P.55, s. 4.

#### **Refusal to obey guard, etc.**

5. (1) Every person who neglects or refuses to comply with a request or direction made

under this Act by a guard or peace officer, and every person found upon a public work or any approach thereto without lawful authority, the proof whereof lies on him or her, is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine of not more than \$500 or to imprisonment for a term of not more than two months, or to both.

#### **Arrest**

(2) A guard or peace officer may arrest, without warrant, any person who neglects or refuses to comply with a request or direction of a guard or peace officer, or who is found upon or attempting to enter a public work without lawful authority. R.S.O. 1990, c. P.55, s. 5.

#### **Regulations**

6. The Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations,

- (a) providing for the organization, co-ordination, supervision, discipline and control of guards;
- (b) defining the areas that constitute approaches to public works, either generally or with regard to a particular public work;
- (c) respecting any matter necessary or advisable to carry out effectively the intent and purpose of this Act. R.S.O. 1990, c. P.55, s. 6.

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