





9h · 🌐

Sums it up!!

RAGINGDISSIDENT.COM  gab    RAGINGDISSIDENT



16h · 🌐

Jeremy Mackenzie is a huge inspiration of mine. He's an Afghan vet who is - once again - fighting for this country by speaking out!



 Like

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Royal Canadian Mounted Police | Gendarmerie royale du Canada

INTELLIGENCE AND IDEOLOGICALLY-MOTIVATED VIOLENT EXTREMISM

RCMP SPEAKING POINTS:

- Canadians have the legitimate right to protest and express disagreement with Government of Canada policy or decisions.
- Although most people participating in the Ottawa protest were motivated by a desire to end COVID-related mandates, we assessed that some ideologically motivated extremists were likely present and attempting to leverage the protest and its high profile for their own purpose.
- We knew that some of these individuals posed possible threats to national security.
- Although no formal organized violent plot was identified during the protest in Ottawa, the potential for serious violence by a lone actor or fringe group was never discounted.
- We were fortunate that there was no organized plot of violence as we witnessed in Coutts, Alberta.
- The RCMP investigates persons who are suspected of being engaged in criminal activity, including offences related to terrorist entities. Our investigations target criminal activity that threatens the safety and security of Canadians.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:

OPP Commissioner Thomas Carrique has stated that intelligence indicated that the convoy posed a national security threat on or about February 7th. Does the RCMP agree with this assessment?

- The RCMP works closely with the OPP and all of its policing partners and this includes the sharing of intelligence information.
- Although I cannot get into operational specifics, it was known to the RCMP that there were some individuals within the convoy who posed potential threats to national security.
- Once a nexus to national security is identified, the RCMP assumes the lead on the investigation and works collaboratively with other police services to ensure that the threat is addressed.

According to the RCMP's assessment, were there IMV extremists among the convoy's participants?

- Although the majority of individuals participating in the Ottawa protest were motivated by a desire to end COVID-related mandates, some individuals assessed to be possible ideologically motivated extremists were present and attempting to leverage the Convoy's platform and its high profile in Ottawa and across the country.

If pressed for further details on what law enforcement knew:

- These individuals were either known to law enforcement before the convoy's events or identified during the convoy by their online presence espousing racially motivated, ethno-nationalist, of anti-government or anti-authority grievances and in many cases espousing threats to violence in the name of these grievances.

Did the majority of convoy participants also demonstrate elements of IMVE?

- Most participants of the protests in Ottawa expressed frustrations with COVID restrictions and government health mandates.
- While this could be considered as an ideological motivation, it is not a violent one and does not fall within the categories associated with ideologically-motivated violent extremism or ideologically-motivated violent criminality.
- However, some ideologically motivated extremists appeared to try to leverage this platform as a mechanism to air their grievances, particularly those aimed at the government.
- Some of these grievances expressed an intent that could be perceived as potentially violent or extreme.

Did the presence of these individuals at the Ottawa protests constitute any form of criminality?

- The presence of ideologically motivated extremists does not necessarily mean ideologically motivated criminality or ideologically motivated violence will occur.
- It is important to remember that the government does not criminalize personal beliefs and police do not investigate belief.

If pressed further on elements of criminality:

- Expressions of hatred, regardless of how unacceptable they may be, do not typically meet criminal standards unless police hold evidence that demonstrates the statements were in a public place and incited hatred against an identifiable group where it is likely to lead to a breach of the peace.

- The belief itself is not criminal, rather it is the mobilization of belief to action – like inciting hatred against an identifiable group, threatening violence, or committing a violent act – that can be criminal.

What advice did you provide the Government (Minister/PM) regarding the invocation of the EA?

- I briefed the Prime Minister, Ministers, and senior officials, throughout the crisis and provided regular situational awareness updates.
- Some of the considerations at the time of those briefings were:
 - The illegal blockades and occupations taking place;
 - The situation in Ottawa; and
 - The support that the RCMP was providing to law enforcement partners in Ontario and across Canada.

Did the RCMP have any tangible evidence to suggest a link between terrorist threat related activity and the protests occurring nationwide?

- The RCMP was aware of the presence of some individuals and groups that fell under the category of IMVE.
- The RCMP had several files on individuals and/or groups where there was a concern from a “threat to public safety” perspective.

If pressed for further details about potential investigations:

- As there is an ongoing criminal investigation and civil lawsuits, the RCMP is not able to provide any information at this time.

At any point throughout the protests in Ottawa, was there ever the threat of a serious organized violent plot in Ottawa?

- Although the potential for serious violence by a lone actor or fringe groups was never discounted, no formal organized violent plot was identified during the duration of the protests in Ottawa.
- While there was no organized violent plot in Ottawa, a cache of firearms, ammunition and body armour was seized at the Coutts, Alberta, border crossing with markings from the extremist militia known as Diagonon. This demonstrates the concern of groups with extremist agendas infiltrating larger protests.

https://twitter.com/Justin_Ling/status/1495207941363929092



Justin Ling
@Justin_Ling

...

For about a week, I've been chasing a lead: that someone was sharing internal police communications with folks involved in the occupation. I haven't been able to nail it down.

But: Far-right influencer Jeremy MacKenzie just posted a bunch of screenshots of an RCMP group chat.

7:25 PM · Feb 19, 2022 · Twitter Web App

1,323 Retweets 194 Quote Tweets 3,628 Likes



Tweet your reply

Reply



Justin Ling @Justin_Ling · 56m
Replying to @Justin_Ling

...

Alex Vriend, who was arrested today (but seemingly released), has also shared info supposedly from an Ottawa Police Service source. These spread fairly widely in the occupation Telegram channels. This seems legit, but the info is general enough it's not necessarily a real cop.

THE FERRYMAN'S TOLL

whispers in the locker room that they were going to start the arrests tonight.. not sure how credible that is but thats what they are saying

i imagine they will try to get the kids out before they do a big sweep but who knows

its not like they have any moral compas guiding any of this

From OPS source...

THE FERRYMAN'S TOLL

they just sent out an email to all police force asking for anyone with a DZ licence. No one is willing to tow them. Even retro towing who has the contract with Ottawa police is refusing and have got lawsuits to fight them

OPS source.

They're fucked.

58 19 1 72 26 15 14

21 221 804

Justin Ling @Justin_Ling · 54m

A source in the emergency response team told me that Ottawa Police planned, then cancelled, at least one operation after discovering details may have been leaked to the occupiers. They suspected an officer who was on leave without pay for refusing to get vaccinated.

33 470 1,625

Justin Ling @Justin_Ling · 52m

Anti-Hate Canada has great background on the MacKenzie, Vriend, and the Diagon movement:



antihate.ca

A Holocaust Denier Is Travelling Across Canada Building Up The Coun...
Under the moniker "The Ferryman's Toll," Alex Vriend has travelled across Canada trying to unite a growing number of "Diagolon" ...

28 301 876



Justin Ling @Justin_Ling · 47m

That members of a far-right group, connected with a contingent now accused of plotting to murder RCMP officers, could have police sources and access to internal police comms: It's very bad!

37 408 1,503



Justin Ling @Justin_Ling · 38m

The group chats don't show anything nefarious or particularly pertinent to operational security. But it does show RCMP officers inside the Chateau Laurier, where part of the operation was staged. Users are looking up the names of officers. Very very bad.

37 156 839

· 54m

Replying to @Justin_Ling

Dunno if this is related or even the same but the real money crowd is sharing this, purportedly private chat screen shots from RCMP (celebrating their overtime, no doubt).

· 1h

I've obtained private chats between RCMP officers. These people are evil. Here's a thread of their private messages 🧵:

Show this thread

4 8 18



Situation Report

SITREP to NOC - Update (2022-02-17) - Protest Events, New Brunswick

Situation Report approved by Assistant Commissioner DeAnna Hill, Commanding Officer of J Division.

PURPOSE: To update the National Operations Centre of the current intelligence and investigative actions related to the "Freedom Convoy" protest events in NB as well as unrelated protest activity occurring around the province. (2022-02-17).

BACKGROUND:

- In solidarity with public order events in other parts of Canada calling for an end to public health orders in relation to COVID-19, similar events have been organized in New Brunswick.
- Internal and external stakeholders were engaged through the Freedom convoy weekend and regular co-ordination through CROPS/DEOC was maintained with Law Enforcement partners in NB. Intelligence continues to be shared and collected to monitor any future events.
- Publicly available Open source information revealed a collection of numerous flags and insignia observed in the downtown core during the Freedom Rally event last weekend (2022-02-11/13). Diagonal Flag, Plaid Army/Diagonal. FARFADAA insignia - Gadsden Flag - WWG1WGA - Swastika.

CURRENT STATUS:

- "Fredericton Rally at the Legislature Assembly" - 2022-02-19. Meeting at Lincoln Blue Canoe at 12pm. Convoy coming from St-John. North Shore Convoy going directly to Legislature.
- Moncton-Local Solidarity convoy. 2022-02-19. Meeting at Costco, convoy through town, over to Riverview and returning to Costco. Event suggests the possibility of more than one tour and timings from 0700 hours to 1500 hours.
- Moncton/Hampton/Quispamsis. 2022-02-20 @ 12:00 hrs at Casino parking lot. Meeting the St-John and Hampton convoys at Hampton High School at 1400 hours. Slow roll in Hampton at 1430 hours, ending at Premier Higgs residence in Quispamsis.
- 2022/02/17 @ 1300 hrs. CBSA reported that one passenger vehicle blockade of the Centerville POE near Woodstock on Hwy 110. 4 adult males/3 vehicles identified, warned and complied. Left POE.
- At 1412 hrs FSOC and District members are reporting more reports of attempts to blockade continuing at the POE's.
- RSC 10 Mobilization. Members of the St-George Det. and St-Stephen detachment are doing pro active checkstop and patrol at POE in that area.
- At 1345 hrs members were made aware of another vehicle attempting to block the Woodstock POE on Hwy 95. Vehicle fled the POE when CBSA members attempted to make contact. Still ongoing as vehicles continue to attend the ports and being turned away.
- Open Source monitoring continues to gather intelligence on protest events.
- West District assessing and monitoring.
- Intelligence and activities informing adjustments to existing plan for border points.
- NB Chiefs and GOVNB informed.

STRATEGIC CONSIDERATIONS:

- "J" Division Community Engagement Liaison Team (CELT) is engaged as required.
- Open Source monitoring continues to gather intelligence on protest events.
- District OIC are engaged.

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS:

- J Division Strategic Communications remains engaged as plans continue for upcoming events.
- Potential for significant media attention.

Situation Report

Security Designation
Protected A

RECOMMENDATIONS: Nil.

Signatures

Submitted by S/Sgt. André Pepin	Signature	Date Submitted (yyyy-mm-dd)
Recommended by Supt. Shelly Dupont	Signature	Date Recommended (yyyy-mm-dd)
Approved by A/Commr. DeAnna Hill	Signature	Date Approved (yyyy-mm-dd) 2022/02/27
Reviewed by	Signature	Date Reviewed (yyyy-mm-dd)



BACKGROUND

The RCMP “K” Division Serious Crimes Branch (SCB), General Investigation Section (GIS) initiated an investigation in response to information that had been gathered from the Coutts border blockade situation, and associated individuals. This investigation resulted in a search warrant being executed on 2022/02/14 at a residence in Coutts, AB. Thirteen subjects, all Alberta residents, were arrested and charged (see Appendix).

CURRENT SITUATION

The investigation is on-going by SCB GIS and the following information has been gleaned to date:

- Individuals at the Coutts blockade were using various means of communication with each other including Signal and Instagram.
- A ballistic vest was seized during the search warrant at the residence in Coutts which contained a patch reflective of the DIAGOLON flag. It is believed that this vest belongs to one of the accused, Christopher LYSAK. Open source information has linked LYSAK to the DIAGOLON founder, Jeremy MACKENZIE.
- The following accused were believed to have traveled to Ottawa to participate in the protest, prior to arriving in Coutts:
- COLEUTT was the only individual with firearms and a ballistic vest associated to them. The vest had an infidel flag on it which COLEUTT stated
-

ASSESSMENT

To date, there has been no information uncovered to suggest that there is an organized effort between the individuals charged in Alberta and individuals involved in the Ottawa protest.

The DIAGOLON flag has been described as: *“The banner of a fictional country used by the network of fans of a collective of conspiracy-focused, survivalist streamers called the Plaid Army. The militia-like network – members have repeatedly said they are armed and preparing for violence – has often expressed sentiments akin to accelerationism, viewing a coming collapse or civil war as necessary to*



right the tilted course of the country.¹” The Canadian Anti-Hate Network has published numerous articles referencing DIAGOLON.

LIMITATIONS

The focus of the investigation by SCB GIS was in relation to the Conspiracy to Commit Murder. There is a significant amount of information that remains to be reviewed and analyzed including seized phones. This assessment is based on the information that has been gathered to date by SCB GIS and is subject to change as new information is received.

APPENDIX

The following subjects were arrested and charged:

NAME	DOB	FPS	ADDRESS	CHARGES
ALLRED, Ursula			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calgary, AB Magrath, AB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possession of a Weapon Mischief to Property Over \$5000
BERK, Luke			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Picture Butte, AB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possession of a Weapon Mischief to Property Over \$5000
CARBERT, Christopher			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lethbridge, AB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conspiracy to Murder Possession of a Weapon Mischief to Property Over \$5000
COLENUTT, Evan			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calgary, AB Raymond, AB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possession of a Weapon Mischief to Property Over \$5000
LAW, Johnson Chi Chow			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calgary, AB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possession of a Weapon Mischief to Property Over \$5000
LYSAK, Christopher			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lethbridge, AB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conspiracy to Murder Uttering Threats Possession of a Weapon

¹

https://www.antihate.ca/weapons_seizure_possible_ties_militia_network_prompts_some_to_leave_coutts_blockade



K Division

PROTECTED A // LAW ENFORCEMENT ONLY

Division Criminal Analysis Section

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mischief to Property Over \$5000
MARTIN, Jaclyn		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Olds, AB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possession of a Weapon Mischief to Property Over \$5000
MARTIN, Justin		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raymond, AB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possession of a Weapon Mischief to Property Over \$5000
MORIN, Jerry		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foothills, AB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conspiracy to Murder Possession of a Weapon Mischief to Property Over \$5000
OLER, Eastin Stewart		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raymond, AB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possession of a Weapon Mischief to Property Over \$5000
OLIENICK, Anthony		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Claresholm, AB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conspiracy to Murder Possession of a Weapon Mischief to Property Over \$5000
PERSON, Joanne		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coutts, AB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possession of a Weapon Mischief to Property Over \$5000
ZAREMBA, Janx		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raymond, AB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possession of a Weapon Mischief to Property Over \$5000

Prepared by	Date
K Division Criminal Analysis Section	2022-02-17

Daily Update – Open Source Support

2022-02-24

#4 Information related to criminal activities or other possible activities that could have the potential to disrupt public safety, including violent incidents:

Upcoming Events:

Feb 25th- Great Canadian Walk Out

- Numbers on Facebook group remain at 14 people
- A call to “A rolling strike, will hit big business and the government, with little impact to the strikers. Call in sick – don’t show up to work on February 25”. Some have asked that this be for a week or two.

Feb 26th- Canadian Unity Rally

Enfield Big Stop- Saturday 11am-3pm.

- 31 people going and 108 interested.
- The host is the Facebook individual who has been posting inflammatory statements such as: “If we have to fight, we fight. If we have to run, we’ll run. If we must die, we’ll die, but... we’ll stay free”

February 26th – Cheticamp Freedom Parade

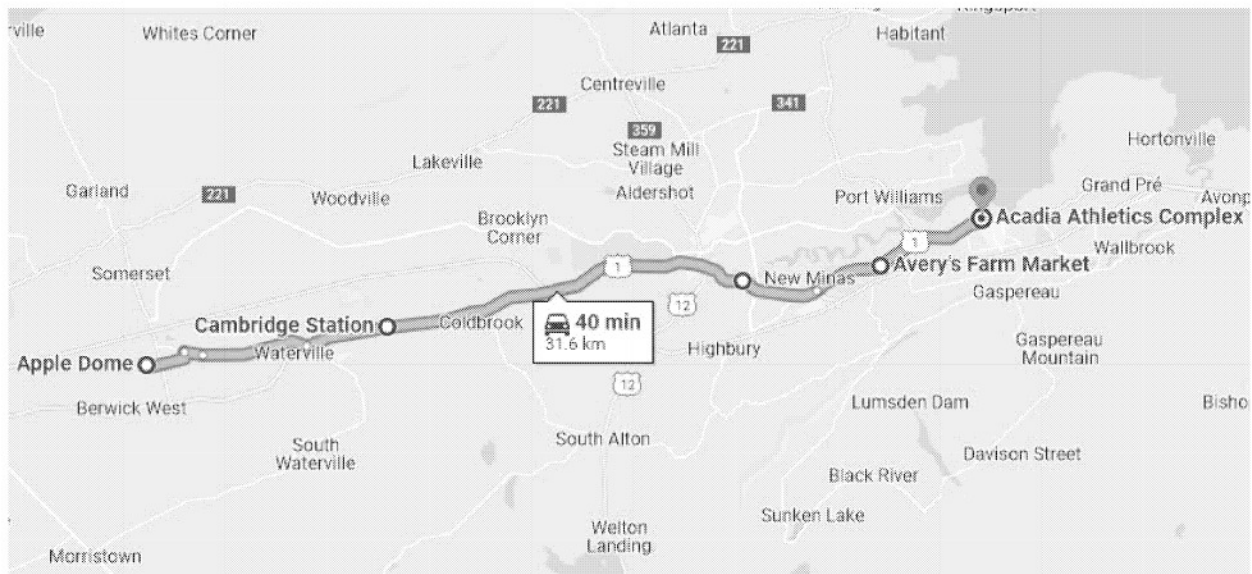
“The Church” – 2 pm

- Slow roll drive ‘from the church to the park and back’
- Post states “going to notify the RCMP to be respectful and just get our voices heard”

Feb. 27th – Valley Convoy 2022

Apple Dome – 250 Veterans Drive, Berwick NS – 1:00 pm

- Travelling from Berwick through the Annapolis Valley via old Highway 1 to Acadia Athletics Complex in Wolfville
- posted he will be leading a convoy in Kingston to meet up with the convoy in Berwick
- Another group is joining it coming from Digby



**February 27th – Rally for Freedom on the South Shore (Freedom walk/rally):
1100-1500hrs at Shipyards Landing in Bridgewater**

- Post by a commenter to make this a party – to bring food and chairs.

#7 Activities impacting critical infrastructure:

Events have the potential to affect local traffic.

#9 Threat environment and emerging trends:

Far right, anti-government proponent, Raging Dissident (Jeremy MACKENZIE) posted a video on his Facebook page stating that he invented DIAGOLON and that it is a social club of those who follow his podcast and that there are no weapons, no organization and no planning. He went on to state that the government is using DIAGOLON as a means to make themselves as the victim. This anti-government ideology may be present at local protests/rallies. No specifics noted yet on open sources.

Negative sentiment continues on online forums. Online posts question the government's authority. No specific threats at this time.

, the organizer of the Nova Scotia 3 day Open Air Town Hall Convoy last weekend, posted online that he will not be standing down and that Nova Scotians for Freedom will not be standing down.

A YouTube video posted by Reality strikes stated:

“no more deliveries deliveries of goods, no more delivery of food, no more nothing if you think you are going to take over our county without a fight you have another thing coming, just because Canada has been nice up to this point and peaceful and loving it does mean it is going to stay that way”

Be advised that similar sentiments may be present at any or all of the upcoming planned events.

Prepared by:
Michelle Fisher, Criminal Intelligence Analyst
H Division Criminal Analysis Section (DCAS)
michelle.fisher@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

Outline of DM-level Background Briefing for POEC (Inward Facing)

- **Context: Increased anti-government rhetoric and threats against government officials during the COVID-19 pandemic (20 mins)**
 - Lead briefer: PS, CSIS, PCO
 - *IMVE threat landscape across Canada*

RCMP lines if required or asked:

- Canadians have the legitimate right to protest and express disagreement with Government of Canada policy or decisions.
- Although most people participating in the Ottawa protest were motivated by a desire to end COVID-related mandates, we assessed that some ideologically motivated extremists were likely present and attempting to leverage the protest and its high profile for their own purpose.
- We knew that some of these individuals posed possible threats to national security.
- Although no formal organized violent plot was identified during the protest in Ottawa, the potential for serious violence by a lone actor or fringe group was never discounted. We were fortunate that there was no organized plot of violence as we witnessed in Coutts, Alberta.
- The RCMP investigates persons who are suspected of being engaged in criminal activity, including offences related to terrorist entities. Our investigations target criminal activity that threatens the safety and security of Canadians.

If pressed for anything additional on IMVE or related criminality:

- Although the majority of individuals participating in the Ottawa protest were motivated by a desire to end COVID-related mandates, some individuals assessed to be possible ideologically motivated extremists were present and attempting to leverage the Convoy's platform and its high profile in Ottawa and across the country.
- These individuals were either known to law enforcement before the convoy's events or identified during the convoy by their online presence espousing racially motivated, ethno-nationalist, of anti-government or anti-authority grievances and in many cases espousing threats to violence in the name of these grievances.
- Expressions of hatred, regardless of how unacceptable they may be, do not typically meet criminal standards unless police hold evidence that demonstrates the statements were in a public place and incited hatred against an identifiable group where it is likely to lead to a breach of the peace.

- The belief itself is not criminal, rather it is the mobilization of belief to action – like inciting hatred against an identifiable group, threatening violence, or committing a violent act – that can be criminal.
- Facts re: Vaccine Mandates (5 mins)
 - Lead briefer: Transport
 - No vaccine mandate for truckers
 - Vast majority of truckers support vaccines
 - This was not a trucker movement
- Genesis of the “Freedom Convoy” movement (10 mins) (to complete tomorrow June 12, 2022)
 - Lead briefers: RCMP, PS
 - Government’s understanding of its genesis (MOU by Canada Unity, social media, etc)
 - When the beginnings of the movement came on the Government’s radar
 - When the Government started tracking it
- Federal Policing National Intelligence (FPNI) is the primary point of contact for any and all national level strategic intelligence requirements related to the illegal activities linked to the vaccine mandate protests in the NCR, across the country and internationally.
- The Ideologically Motivated Criminal Intelligence Team (IMCIT) operates under FPNI branch of the RCMP.
- The IMCIT provides visibility to law enforcement and associated partners on ideologically motivated actors and networks that may pose threats to public order and public safety. To fulfill its mandate, the IMCIT produces intelligence products from the tactical to strategic level for the RCMP and its security and law enforcement partners.
- These products range from providing notification of ideologically motivated threats detected in the online space to applicable police of jurisdiction, to studies on emerging networks or groups that may have national or international implications, to strategic threat advisories on public order events where grievances are present, such as the 44th General Elections and the Ottawa occupation, as examples.
- In your disclosure package you have been (or will be) provided with IMCIT reports drafted for 2021 and 2022, this includes IMCIT Special Threat Advisories (STA) specific to the Freedom Convoy prior to its arrival, during its occupation, and post departure.
- These assessments are shared with all key Government of Canada partners that are member of the Security and Intelligence (S&I) Community (i.e., Public Safety Canada, Canada Border Services Agency, Canadian Security Intelligence Service, Privy Council Office, etc.), including law provincial and municipal law enforcement.

- Since 2021, our IMCIT team has been monitoring and reporting on IMVE groups and how COVID-19 has amplified the grievances held by these networks and provided an opportunity for them to promote their propaganda and ideology.
- Since the Freedom Convoy's departure, IMCIT has been continuing to monitor all anti-public health order protests and any potential convoy activity nationwide.
- Future public order events are likely to continue targeting critical transportation infrastructure as such actions may be perceived by anti-public health demonstrators as both peaceful and effective for generating attention to their cause.
- As well, anti-government and anti-authority grievances continue to remain the focus of anti-public health order networks.
- Governance (25 mins)
 - Lead briefer: PCO, PS
 - **Actions within Government to address convoy early on (DMOC, etc)**
 - Consultations and Fed-Prov exchanges re: powers.

If pressed

- The RCMP was a regular representative at all Deputy Minister Operation Committee and other meetings related to the Freedom Convoy and the *Emergency Act*.
- As a representative, the RCMP provided updates and advice to the Government of Canada, when required.
- Evolving situation across Canada (45 mins)
 - Lead briefers: CBSA, RCMP, Transport, PS
 - Chronology to illustrate scale and proliferation – CBSA (POEs) and PS (cities)
 - Blockades at POE and other activities in cities (CBSA and PS)
 - **Coutts: Alberta request and then seizure of firearms - RCMP**

Coutts, Alberta

- Protest at Coutts began on January 29, 2022 and were determined to be a blockade in violation of the law on the same day. This determination was made once the blockade was blocking traffic on the highway leading to the border with the United States.
- The RCMP engaged with participants in the illegal blockade to find a peaceful and safe resolution. Tow truck companies refused to assist the RCMP to remove vehicles blocking the highway.
- In early February, the RCMP in Alberta became aware of a small organized group within the larger Coutts blockade. This resulted in an immediate and complex investigation to determine the extent of the threat and criminal organization.

- As a result of this investigation, the Alberta RCMP executed a search warrant during the early hours of February 14, 2022 on three separate trailers located on a residential property close to a meeting location of the protestors. The search resulted in the arrest and detainment of 11 individuals and the seizure of firearms and ammunition. Weapons seized included 13; long guns, two handguns, multiple sets of body armour, a machete, several high capacity magazines, and ammunition.
- The body armour displayed markings consistent with the extremist militia group known as Diagonol.
- The suspects were charged with a variety of Criminal Code offences, including conspiracy to commit murder, possession of a weapon for dangerous purpose, mischief over \$5,000, and uttering threats.
- After the arrest of these individuals, blockade leaders signaled peaceful intent and that no violence would be tolerated. They voluntarily left and the border resumed operation on February 15, 2022.
- Although no formal organized violent plot was identified during the occupation in Ottawa, the potential for serious violence by a lone actor or fringe group was never discounted. The cache of firearms, ammunition and body armour seized at the Coutts, Alberta, border crossing amplified the concern that groups with extremist agendas were infiltrating the groups carrying out the larger occupation and blockades.
 - Impact on trade, economic security - Transport
 - Ongoing nature of POE blockades and threats of more – CBSA
- Convoy installs itself in Ottawa (45 mins)
 - Lead briefer: RCMP, CSIS, PS
 - RCMP
 - * *Specific areas that were impacted in city, how, when and by whom*
- The Ottawa Police Service is best placed to address this question/topic

RCMP Reference only

- Please refer to maps provided from National Division for more info or please refer to Ottawa Police Service.
 - * *Reports of violence, assaults, public nuisance, stockpiling of fuel, etc.*
 - * *Social Media rhetoric (dug in, etc)*
 - * *Threats to Gov't officials*

- The RCMP is responsible for preventing, detecting and investigating crime to protect the communities they serve. As such, law enforcement must have an awareness of online activities and constantly keep pace with the emergence of new technologies.
- The analysis of open source information, including social media, can help detect threats to public safety.
- The RCMP does not access private communications, including private emails and text messages, without a judicial authorization. The RCMP's open source activities are in relation to mandated enforcement initiatives and follow rigorous Government of Canada and departmental legislation and policies.
- For the Freedom Convoy, the RCMP's Combined Intelligence Group (CIG) conducted intelligence gathering and research in support of: i) the NCRCC; (ii) the RCMP's protective policing mandate; (iii) its federal policing mandate; and (iv) its national security mandate.
 - Intelligence and open source analysis was performed by a variety of units under their different roles and mandates, but ultimately, anything pertinent regarding the occupation and blockades was fed into the NCRCC and the ICC. The CIG produced intelligence reports specific to the blockade from January 28, 2022 – February 27, 2022.
 - The CIG reported on:
 - reports of violence to law enforcement and Canadians (e.g., attempted arson in apartment buildings, individuals suspected of carrying handguns or assault weapons, assaults, public nuisance, counter demonstrations, threats to tow truck companies, potential bomb threats);
 - Freedom Convoy logistical and security measures (e.g., instructions to blow horns every half hour, stockpiling of fuel, reconnaissance/counter-surveillance techniques, removing tires from vehicles to increase difficulty for law enforcement when removing);
 - Social media rhetoric (e.g., IMVE hate rhetoric, counter demonstrations, live streaming of arrests to increase martyrdom efforts, instructions to protesters to "hold the line", anti-vaccine propaganda); and,
 - Threats to Government official (e.g., incitement of violence against Government officials, specific threats to Prime Minister and Deputy Prime Minister).
 - As part of the disclosure package you have been provided, you have all of the reports from the examples I will provide.
 - *Failure of OPS policing (inaction)*
- The RCMP is not in a position to comment on what the police of jurisdiction (POJ) knew in advance of the Freedom Convoy's arrival.

- Canadians have the legitimate right under the Charter to lawfully protest on Parliament Hill.
- In turn, POJ regularly deal with lawful protest activity, consistent with Charter Freedoms.
- It would have been difficult as POJ to balance lawful protest activity, which is common in Ottawa, against the Convoy's true intention, which was a blockade.
- The Convoy's arrival and strategic blocking of Wellington Street in front of Parliament is an unprecedented occurrence.
- If any vehicle parked illegally on Wellington Street, there were numerous peace officer authorities that could have been employed:
 - *Criminal Code of Canada*;
 - Ontario Highway Traffic Act; and,
 - Ottawa Bylaw authorities.
- These authorities would have allowed POJ to issue fines and/or remove any vehicles causing an obstruction.
- Notwithstanding, to use these authorities effectively would have required a significant of police resources based on the number of vehicles arriving in Ottawa simultaneously.
- As such, it is not for the RCMP to evaluate or pass judgement on another police service and/or their response in any given situation.
- Furthermore, we do not have a fulsome understanding of all events that have transpired, hence the primary goal of this Commission of Inquiry.
- We have a duty to enforce the law and help our policing partners wherever possible.
- We did this quite effectively and I am proud of all RCMP employees who supported the efforts in Ottawa and all those behind the scene supporting.
- My team is conducting an after action review to learn from this experience.
- Preliminary lessons learned include:
 - Setting the tone early with the protestors, recognizing this can be complicated by the lack of clear leadership amongst protest groups;
 - Preventing vehicles from becoming entrenched as vehicle removal is difficult;
 - Planning for a spike in demand for Ministerial / MP protection if the event is in national capital;
 - Anticipating swatting of emergency call lines;
 - Moderating approaches due to children within the protest groups; and,
 - Ensuring health and safety of staff by providing hearing protection.

- We will share additional lessons as we complete our AARs.

• *RCMP's role in Ottawa prior to the EA (what did it control and could it do (or not); what did it do to support OPS prior to EA)*

- When examining the RCMP's role prior to, during, and post Freedom Convoy I would like to highlight four key areas:
 - (1) Assist OPS;
 - (2) Gold/Silver/Bronze (GSB);
 - (3) the National Capital Region Command Centre (NCRCC);
 - (4) the Integrated Command Centre (ICC); and,
 - (5) EA Internal Dialogue.

Assist Ottawa Police Service OPS

- The RCMP is not the primary police of jurisdiction in Ottawa, the Ottawa Police Service (OPS) remains the police of jurisdiction (POJ) in Ottawa.
- Before, during, and after the recent Freedom Convoy in our nation's capital, the OPS was the POJ.
- The RCMP has both a protective policing and investigative mandate within the NCR to safeguard principal government officials and to investigate Federal Policing threats related to national security; transnational and serious organized crime; and, cybercrime. The RCMP has XX uniform officers in the NCR whose responsibility is front line work. RCMP officers within the NCR could be called to active duty, but this is not their day to day function in Ottawa.
- OPS requested assistance from the RCMP.
 - On February 2, 2022, the RCMP started to send resources to support OPS.
 - This assistance was coordinated under the Commanding Officer of National Division who oversaw the initial deployment of 50 RCMP personnel.
- On February 7th, 2022, the RCMP's internal command and control structure transitioned beyond National Division as a result of the magnitude of the demonstrations in Ottawa.
 - The Deputy Commissioner Federal Policing issued instructions to create a second command to lend assistance.
- On February 8th, 2022, the RCMP established RCMP Ottawa Command: Assist Ottawa Police Service and official deployment of RCMP police personnel.
 - A Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) was signed to outline the provision and scope of RCMP assistance to OPS.
 - The MOA specified provision of resources, command and control reporting, and OPS provision of expenses to the RCMP.

- Supt Mike O'Beirne was the Commanding Officer in Charge.
 - Prior to the invocation of the *Emergencies Act*, based on the MOA request for resources, at least 500 RCMP officers were deployed to assist the OPS.
 - Once the *Emergencies Act* was invoked, this deployment in the NCR increased from 500 to approximately 1000 RCMP officers who attended Ottawa from across the country.
 - The following types of RCMP personnel were deployed in the following roles:
 - RCMP Ottawa Command/Detachment: Assist OPS personnel deployed in following capacities:
 - Public Servants/Administration
 - General Duty
 - Traffic Control Points (TCP)
 - Quick Response Teams (QRT) Vehicle-Mobile
 - Rapid Response Teams (RRT) Foot-Mobile
 - Prisoner Escort Teams (PET)
 - Maintenance Plan-Perimeter
 - Command Element (A&P, Operations, Logistics, Mobilization)
 - RCMP Protective Policing to enhance Protection, Detection and Response capability:
 - Tactical Support Group (TSG),
 - Emergency Response Team (ERT),
 - Enhanced Ministerial Transport/Escorts
 - Enhanced Supreme Court Justices Escorts.
 - Protective Policing Response Unit (PRU)
 - On February 28, 2022, RCMP Assist OPS was disbanded with Command transition from Supt Mike O'Beirne to National Division OIC Supt Mitch Monette.
 - On March 2, 2022, the maintenance plan was concluded
 - On March 3, 2022 – RCMP Ottawa Command/Detachment – Assist OPS demobilization was complete.
- Gold, Silver Bronze (GSB)
- The GSB Command structure provided the RCMP with a framework for delivering a strategic, operational, and tactical response to an incident or operation.
 - This was not a permanent structure but was put in place for specific events and/or emergencies. This temporary command structure allowed processes to be established that

facilitated the flow of information, and ensured that decisions are communicated effectively and documented.

- GSB command system consisted of a Gold Commander (Strategic), Silver Commander (Operations), and Bronze Commanders (Geographic and Functional). GSB was a command and control system that clarified reporting lines and accountability based on roles rather than rank.
- During the occupation and blockade, GSB:
 - mobilized resources as required to execute operational plans;
 - collected, assessed, and developed intelligence and situational reporting on all relevant activities and persons to support operational planning;
 - provided necessary logistical, financial, and administrative support to facilitate operations;
 - liaised between the RCMP and other government departments and partners as needed for a coordinated response and clear messaging; and
 - established and maintained Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for managing requests for resources and information, tasking, and decisions made under the auspices of the GSB.

National Capitol Region Command Centre (NCRCC)

- The NCRCC is the Divisional Emergency Operations Centre for the National Division.
- It is operational whenever there are major events in the National Capital Region and, in this case, coordinated information sharing with all key partners.
- The NCRCC for the Freedom Convoy was operational as of January 28, 2022 the same day that the CIJ commenced its regular assessment reporting.
- Throughout the occupation and blockade, the RCMP was engaged with its partners through its NCRCC. In particular, this included the RCMP, Ontario Provincial Police (OPP), Parliamentary Protective Service, OPS, Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS), and other municipal and provincial personnel such as OC Transpo, first responders, Sûreté du Québec (SQ), and the Service de Police de la Ville de Gatineau.
- This allowed incident commanders to make time-sensitive informed decisions when working with various policing partners throughout the crisis. The NCRCC's work included concentrated coordination, geospatial analysis, information technology support, receipt of intelligence and coordination of where information should be sent. The NCRCC continued to operate prior to, during, and after the crisis and was not replaced by the Integrated Command Centre (ICC).

Integrated Command Centre (ICC)

- The ICC was established by the RCMP, the OPP, OPS, and SQ on February 12, 2022 to respond to the Freedom Convoy.

- Through the ICC, the RCMP worked in partnership with the OPP and OPS, who had operational command, to develop and implement an enforcement plan to respond to the situation in Ottawa.
- The ICC was situated at RCMP headquarters. The ICC's work resulted in the disruption of blockade activity to secure the NCR, remove the blockades, and safeguard public safety.

EA Internal Dialogue

- The RCMP is concerned with the safety and security of its members and Canadian citizenry.
 - The Freedom Convoy was an unprecedented event and we were responding to protest activity nationwide.
 - Our senior management across the country were engaged in continuous conversations to develop options to resolve this crisis safely and swiftly.
 - As members of an organization we sometimes have differing views and opinions on how to conduct enforcement activity and this can be a strength or weakness depending on how it is used.
 - There were various opinions and thoughts on the severity of the threat and the tools that could be required to resolve this nationwide.
 - I encourage my staff to have these difficult conversations, this is how we make the best informed decision.
 - In the end, we explained to the Government of Canada how *Emergency Act* authorities could help us resolve this crisis.
 - For instance, provisions of the Act would allow policing partners new authorities to:
 - maintain and reinforce the perimeter;
 - restrict travel;
 - prevent children from being brought into the situation;
 - secure necessary equipment like tow trucks; and,
 - ensure that we could diminish financial support and other assistance – such as gas – for this unlawful blockade.
 - We did not request or ask the Government to invoke the Act at any time, we did explain how it would be useful for us.
 - The law enforcement community was given additional tools to help get the job done.
-
- PS
 - Injunctions, class action

- Requests from City, etc.
- Impact on city and individuals from an economic, individual perspective
- CSIS (PCO)
 - Threats, IMVE (Ottawa and across Canada)
- Declaration of public order emergency (45 mins)
 - Lead briefer: PCO, PS
 - EA's purpose was both proactive and preventative (PCO)
 - Status of situation when invoked – volatility
 - Provincial and municipal states of emergency (PCO, PS)
 - Interaction between fed and provincial powers, effectiveness of federal & provincial laws (PS, PCO)
 - National situation is volatile (PCO)
 - Not all situations are resolved, indications of more forthcoming protests (PS)
 - Recurrence possible at POEs and other cities (PS, CBSA)
 - *Threat assessments (RCMP)*
- There were four types of intelligence/threat assessment activities conducted by the RCMP in relation to the occupation and blockades: Combined Intelligence Group (CIG); Joint Intelligence Group (JIG); Federal Policing National Intelligence (FPNI); and Federal Policing National Security (FPNS).
- i) The Combined Intelligence Group (CIG). The CIG conducted intelligence gathering and research in support of: i) the NCRCC; (ii) the RCMP's protective policing mandate; (iii) its federal policing mandate; and (iv) its national security mandate. Intelligence and open source analysis was performed by a variety of units under their different roles and mandates, but ultimately, anything pertinent regarding the occupation and blockades was fed into the NCRCC and the ICC. The CIG produced intelligence reports specific to the blockade from January 28, 2022 – February 27, 2022.
- ii) The Joint Intelligence Group (JIG). During the occupation and blockades, the JIG was the primary point of contact and coordinating body for all national level situation awareness and operational intelligence requirements. The JIG provided direct support to the RCMP, OPS, OPP, and other policing and government partners with national intelligence gathering and analysis of criminal threats related to the vaccine mandate protests in the NCR, as well as events nationwide. The JIG became operational on February 12, 2022 and produced regular Situational Reports (SITREPs) on the occupation and blockades, in addition to other briefings and reports, as required.
- iii) Federal Policing National Intelligence (FPNI). FPNI is the primary point of contact for any and all national level strategic intelligence requirements related to the illegal activities linked to the vaccine mandate protests in the NCR, across the country and internationally. The Ideologically Motivated Criminal Intelligence Team (IMCIT) operates under the Federal Policing National Intelligence branch of the RCMP.

- The IMCIT provides visibility to law enforcement and associated partners on ideologically motivated actors and networks that may pose threats to public order and public safety. To fulfill its mandate, the IMCIT produces intelligence products from the tactical to strategic level for the RCMP and its security and law enforcement partners.
- These products range from providing notification of ideologically motivated threats detected in the online space to applicable police of jurisdiction, to studies on emerging networks or groups that may have national or international implications, to strategic threat advisories on public order events where grievances are present, such as the 44th General Elections and the Ottawa occupation, as examples. During the occupation and blockades, the IMCIT developed various strategic intelligence assessments on the occupation and blockade activities nationwide prior to, during, and after the successful removal of all blockades.
- iv) Federal Policing National Security (FPNS). As Canada's national law enforcement agency, the RCMP has the primary responsibility for preventing, detecting, denying and responding to national security-related criminal threats in Canada in partnership with intelligence and other law enforcement agencies.
 - The RCMP is mandated to investigate criminal offences arising from terrorism, espionage, cyber-attacks, nuclear security, foreign influenced activities, incidents involving the security of an Internationally Protected Person, the unlawful release of national security information and terrorist financing. During the occupation and blockades, FPNS was the primary point of contact for the National Security program in response to suspected threats, as well as any additional threats taking place across the country with a national security nexus.
 - Tow trucks (Transport) --- including Fed-Prov dynamic (Ontario reversal and Alberta RFA)
 - Consultations (PCO) including US-Canada consultations
- **How measures helped resolved situation (25 mins)**
 - Lead briefer: PS, RCMP
 - EEMO, EMR
 - Choke off funding, reduced footprint
 - Accounts unfrozen.

EA General

- The *Emergencies Act* was invoked by the government on February 14th, 2022.
- We did not request or ask the Government of Canada (GOC) to invoke the Act at any time, we did explain how it would be useful for us.

- The RCMP explained to the GOC how *Emergency Act* authorities could help us resolve this crisis.
- Within Ottawa, the provisions of the *Emergencies Act* granted the RCMP and policing partners new authorities to:
 - maintain and reinforce the perimeter;
 - restrict travel;
 - prevent children from being brought into the situation;
 - secure necessary equipment like tow trucks; and,
 - ensure that we could cut off financial support and other assistance – such as gas – for this unlawful blockade.
- The measures provided all police officers in Canada – not just the RCMP – with additional tools to address this crisis in a timely manner, maintain public order and keep citizens safe.
- The law enforcement community was given additional tools to get the job done.

Emergency Measures Regulations (EMRs)

- The EMRs supplemented existing authorities and provided new instruments for law enforcement to address illegal blockades. Let's look at some concrete examples:
- First, police were able to maintain a secure perimeter throughout the National Capital Region and refuse entry to individuals travelling to the illegal protest with the intent of participating;
- Second, supporting an illegal assembly was also prohibited, and police had the enforcement authority to arrest individuals who continued to supply fuel, food, and other materials to an area of an unlawful assembly;
- Third, there were new powers to compel individuals to provide essential goods and/or services for the removal, towing, and storage of vehicles and equipment. The RCMP delegated these powers to the OPP who used them to secure needed equipment to clear the streets of Ottawa;
- Fourth, these temporary powers also provided RCMP officers with arrest authorities for provincial and municipal bylaws to affect a small number of arrests; and
- Lastly, these powers provided further and immediate consequences for those participating in the unlawful protests, and in turn this encouraged participants to leave and cease the unlawful activity, and it deterred others from planning to attend.

If pressed for additional information:

Secure perimeter - section 6

- The EMRs do not provide for the delegation of authority regarding designation of protected places under section 6
- Section 6 identifies areas that are designated by the EMRs itself as protected. It also states that the Minister of Public Safety may designate additional places as protected. My understanding is he made no such designations.
- The RCMP was an integral partner of the Integrated Command Centre in cooperation with the OPS and OPP. As such, we are aware of discussions related to the establishment of the secure perimeter.
- Police of jurisdiction remained responsible for enforcing that protection. As police of jurisdiction, OPS had the primary authority for determining the scope and nature of the secure perimeter implemented to protect those places designated by the EMRs.
- It is my understanding that the secure perimeter established in Ottawa was not based solely on the areas designated under section 6 of the EMR, but rather on the assessment of the OPS of what was required to maintain the public peace and ensure public safety. This was established under other authorities.

Section 7 – Delegation of Authority

- No goods or services were requested directly by the RCMP under section 7 of the Emergency Measures Regulations.
- By means of a written instrument of authorization dated February 17, 2022, the RCMP had the authority under section 7 (1) to designate both senior RCMP members and the Commissioner of the OPP to request essential goods and services.
- No authority under section 7 (1) was exercised by RCMP members.
- For the EMRs, we delegated the new requisition powers to compel people to provide essential goods and services, such as tow trucks, to the Commissioner of the OPP and OPP officers he designated to use these requisition powers on his behalf.
- We understand that the OPP used these powers to request needed equipment to clear the streets in Ottawa. In particular, the OPP made requests for services from more than one vendor in Ontario for towing services performed in Ottawa during the blockade.

Emergency Economic Measures Order (EEMOs)

- It is well known that the Freedom Convoy was well funded, with financial support provided to organizers through a variety of means, including crowdfunding platforms using cryptocurrency and money.

- Once implemented, these Orders allowed the RCMP and its partners to work even more closely with Canadian financial institutions in real time.
- The RCMP developed a streamlined process whereby we acted as the central point of contact to disclose information to financial institutions on behalf of provincial, municipal and federal law enforcement.
- Once established, the RCMP provided relevant information, to financial institutions, who then had the onus to determine which financial products could and should be frozen. This only included information on owners and operators of vehicles that were active participants in the blockades in Ottawa, or convoy organizers.
- To be clear, as I know that this has been raised in a number of different fora, at no time did the RCMP disclose any information on individuals who solely donated to the Convoys, or purchased-related merchandise.
- In addition, the RCMP ensured financial institutions were updated regularly when owners and operators of vehicles left the protest area. This allowed financial institutions to better assess and inform their own decisions about when to freeze or unfreeze accounts.
- Furthermore, the RCMP ensured that the public was aware of all RCMP actions in relation to the Economic Order:
 - For instance, on February 21, 2022, we issued a media statement explaining what information was shared by the RCMP to financial institutions, and to also confirm that no list of “donors” was provided to financial institutions.
- Also, on February 23rd we issued another public statement regarding an update to financial institutions regarding certain changes in status for designated entities previously shared by the RCMP.
- After the situation was resolved, the *Emergencies Act* was revoked.
- As of February 23, 2022, RCMP action culminated in:
 - the freezing of 257 financial products, which included bank, corporate accounts, and credit cards;
 - the disclosure of 57 entities to financial institutions, which included individuals and owners or drivers of vehicles involved in the blockades; and,
 - identifying 170 Bitcoin wallet addresses that were shared with virtual asset service providers.

In closing, we believe the Act provided us the tools to resolve this crisis swiftly and peacefully.

If pressed for any additional information on the Orders:

- Members of the RCMP were in regular contact with financial institutions on the use of the measures throughout the lifespan of the *Emergencies Act*.
- These initial meetings sought to establish a direct channel of communication and discuss coordination of information sharing between law enforcement and financial institutions, both before the Act came into effect, and while it was enacted.
- These meetings also were an opportunity to discuss how financial institutions would report back to the RCMP, the implementation of the EEMO instructions, and potential scenarios where the EEMO would apply. It also allowed meeting participants to raise other comments or concerns as they arose.
- The RCMP was also in regular contact with some Virtual Currency Money Services Businesses, in regards to dissemination of the Cryptocurrency ALERTS, discussions around expectations under the EEMO, and future bilateral communication strategies.
- The RCMP met virtually with the financial institutions and other entities with reporting obligations under the Emergencies Act on Feb 14th, Feb 15th, Feb 16, Feb 17th, Feb 18th, and Feb 22nd.
- The RCMP also spoke to the central point of contact for the Virtual Currency Money Services Businesses on Feb 15th, 18th, and 24th.

Remaining 20 mins for questions

IMVE

The convoy movement facilitates an ideologically charged environment in which individuals who hold grievances towards public health restrictions may feel this is their chance to express their frustrations.

Although the majority of individuals participating in the Ottawa protest were not ideologically motivated, individuals considered to be ideologically motivated influencers or adherents were present and leveraging the Convoy's platform and its high profile in Ottawa and across the country.

However, some ideologically motivated adherents and influencers appeared to leverage this platform as a mechanism to air all of their grievances.

Although the potential for serious violence by a lone actor or fringe groups was never discounted, no formal organized violent plot was identified during the duration of the protests in Ottawa.

It should be noted that although there was no organized violent plot in Ottawa, a cache of firearms, ammunition and body armour was seized at the Coutts, Alberta, border crossing with markings from the extremist militia known as Diagonon. This demonstrates the concern of groups with extremist agendas infiltrating larger protests.

Although the majority of individuals participating in the Ottawa protest were motivated by a desire to end COVID-related mandates, some individuals assessed to be possible ideologically motivated extremists were present and attempting to leverage the Convoy's platform and its high profile in Ottawa and across the country.

These individuals were either known to law enforcement before the convoy's events or identified during the convoy by their online presence espousing racially motivated, ethno-nationalist, of anti-government or anti-authority grievances and in many cases espousing threats to violence in the name of these grievances.

Expressions of hatred, regardless of how unacceptable they may be, do not typically meet criminal standards unless police hold evidence that demonstrates the statements were in a public place and incited hatred against an identifiable group where it is likely to lead to a breach of the peace.

The belief itself is not criminal, rather it is the mobilization of belief to action – like inciting hatred against an identifiable group, threatening violence, or committing a violent act – that can be criminal.

Groups/symbols observed

- Diagonon
Online movement which expresses desires to form a country based on

conservative political ideology across several Canadian provinces and US states.
(anti govt, anti authority,)

- Canada First
Self described nationalist online content channel inspired by America first
- Kingdom of Canada
A self described "Queen " and Head of state of the Kingdom of Canada.
Conspiratorial based rhetoric denouncing democratically elected leaders and public health officials.
- 3%
In Canada espoused anti immigration and anti Islam views in the past and were listed as a terrorist entity. No visibility since being listed, but did see some symbols.
- Gadsden Flag
The flag was created by American independence-oriented colonist during the US revolutionary war. On its own, the flag does not contain references to race and is often used as a symbol of libertarianism in recent years the use of the flag by racially and ethno nationalist groups have associated the flag to white supremacist movement.

Genesis
There's been a buildup

Intelligence and IMVE rhetoric leading up to the Convoy

Here is a snapshot of 2021 IMVE reporting leading up to and during the Freedom Convoy:

*with clarity
CRP*

- In June 2021, IMCIT reported on various public order events:
 - anti-lockdown and anti-mask protests;
 - Canada Day public order blockade events; and,
 - potential criminal threats to the COVID-19 vaccine rollout (e.g., potential targeting of front line workers).
- In August 2021, IMCIT observed a noted escalation in hostility directed toward the Prime Minister's campaign events. In addition, current anti-vaccine themed protests directed towards the PM are likely also attracting individuals that are not aligned with any specific ideology or group, but who have experienced personal hardships due to COVID-19 which they perceive are due to the GOC's response to the pandemic.
- In September 2021, IMCIT noted several instances of individuals who have advocated for violence online prior to public order events, including towards the All Party Leader's English language debate, at hospital protests, and advance polling stations.
 - This marked an escalation in violent rhetoric that has not previously been observed.
- In October 2021, IMCIT assessed that with vaccine passports and mandates being implemented in various employment sectors and provinces in Canada, opposition to the government's response continued to grow.
 - Threats to the vaccine roll out may occur in spontaneous incidents by dissenting or opportunistic individuals.
- In November 2021, IMCIT assessed increased momentum in response to the call out for Wet'suwet'en solidarity actions in the form of public order events and disruptions to critical infrastructure.
 - This was anticipated to continue in response to RCMP enforcement against the Coastal Gaslink (CGL) protestors.
 - The IMCIT also assessed that threats to the vaccine rollout may occur in spontaneous incidents by dissenting or opportunistic individuals, particularly as part of protests held outside immunization clinics for children and young persons.
 - The IMCIT had no new information to indicate any coordinated attempts to sabotage or disrupt the vaccine supply chain.
- In December 2021, IMCIT assessed that opposition to vaccine mandates, vaccine certificates, and vaccination of younger populations continued to grow in intensity and could become a potential flash point for acts of violence.

- Protests outside children's vaccine clinics and the homes of public officials marked an escalation in the movement.
- In December 2021, IMCIT also produced a STA related to RCMP officer doxxing:
 - Posting personal, private, or identifying information, usually with malicious intent, is commonly referred to as "doxxing".
 - IMCIT identified three online instances online which suggested RCMP officers may be at risk for doxxing activities which may attract ideologically motivated audiences.
 - This posed a possible threat police officer safety.
- On January 18, 2022, IMCIT assessed that violent online rhetoric opposing public health restrictions had escalated in tone, including threats made against public officials. In addition, support and frequency of anti-public health order protests may increase as COVID-19 public health measures continued to impact daily life.
 - The assessment also observed an escalation in threatening rhetoric against public officials including reference to "Nuremberg Trials 2.0" advocating for civilian arrests of those perceived to be involved in imposing public health rules.
- On January 25, 2022, IMCIT produced its first STA related to the Freedom Convoy. This assessment noted that:
 - the Convoy expected to arrive on the 28th or 29 but there were no reliable estimates on the number of vehicles or people arriving at the time;
 - there had been an increase in online ideologically motivated networks and significant financial support raised for this convoy;
 - there was no reliable information on any threats to political figures; and,
 - OPP will be reporting the most current substantiated estimates as it becomes available.
- On January 27, 2022, an IMCIT special strategic assessment observed an escalation in threatening rhetoric against public officials including reference to "Nuremberg Trials 2.0" advocating for civilian arrests of those perceived to be involved in imposing public health rules.
 - Although the documents/manifesto prothesized and circulated on social media is not from a legitimate court of law and does not hold any legal authority, lone-inspired individuals may perceive them to be legitimate and attempt to apprehend individuals who are named in the document as being under an international arrest warrant.
 - Individuals named in these documents include the Prime Minister, key GOC officials, chief medical officers, and pharmaceutical employees.
- The IMCIT produced eight STA updates that tracked the Freedom Convoy prior to, during, and post departure. Here is a synopsis of these updates:
 - Update one (January 26, 2022); IMCIT reported on:

- routing to Ottawa nationwide; and,
- suspected intent when converging on Parliament Hill.
 - No reliable estimates on scope, scale, and intent while in Ottawa.
- Update two (January 27, 2022); IMCIT reported on:
 - routing and traffic disruptions;
 - nationwide solidarity actions;
 - Go Fund Me activities for the Freedom Convoy; and,
 - the potential for cross border port of entry (POE) disruptions;
- Update three (January 28, 2022); IMCIT reported on:
 - protester and vehicle arrival as of 15:00 hours;
 - Go Fund Me efforts to date at approximately seven million dollars;
 - suspected number of vehicles (1352 at the time according to OPP);
 - suspected intent while in Ottawa – impromptu protests, converging on Parliament Hill; and,
 - potential attempts to deliver the Freedom Convoy Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) consistent with Nuremberg 2.0 trials to the Governor General and Senate (this MOU has no legal standing).
- Update four (January 31, 2022); IMCIT reported on:
 - continued disruption in Ottawa of approximately 2950 vehicles;
 - limited information available on protesters intent to leave Ottawa;
 - ability to organize impromptu events with limited notice;
 - nationwide solidarity actions:
 - convoys in Coutts, Alberta;
 - protests in Pacific Highway;
 - Manitoba Legislature; and,
 - convoys in Barrie;
 - suspected IMVE activities in Ottawa (i.e., photos of flags with swastikas, confederate flags, defacing Tomb of Unknown Soldier); and,
 - suspected criminal activities against residents (e.g., assault and harassment of staff at Shepherds of Good Hope).
- Update five (February 3, 2022); IMCIT reported on:
 - upcoming protest activity weekend of February 5/6, 2022;
 - Freedom dance with approximately 8,000 in attendance;
 - Self-proclaimed “Head of State and Commander in Chief of Canada” arrival in February 3, 2022;
 - increased counter protest activity with potential for violence;
 - fundraising efforts estimated at ten million dollars;
 - increase in threat rhetoric online (inciting violence through Freedom Convoy);
 - nationwide solidarity protests:

- Emerson, Coutts, Ambassador Bridge, Quebec City, Pacific Highway, and all maritime provinces
 - Including disruptions at key ports of entry; and,
 - global Solidarity actions in the United States, Australia, and the United Kingdom.
- Update six (February 10, 2022); IMCIT reported on
- scope and scale of activities in NCR:
 - Injunctions against honking of horns;
 - arrests for unlawful activities (i.e., mischief for blocking streets);
 - harassment against Ottawa citizens;
 - protestor defiance (i.e., jerry cans with gasoline);
 - counter protests;
 - former law enforcement/military officers providing logistical and security advice;
 - increased “hold the line – we are not leaving” rhetoric; and,
 - no formal organized plot of violence in Ottawa.
 - update on nationwide protest activity; and
 - key updates on protest activity nationwide as occurring in every province including disruptions to key ports of entry (i.e., Pacific Highway, Ambassador Bridge, Coutts, and Emerson)
- Update seven (February 16, 2022); IMCIT reported on three threat environment factors:
- First, the Freedom Convoy continued to force the closure of downtown Ottawa streets. Solidarity actions with international implications arising from convoy demonstrations have occurred at border crossings in British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba, and Ontario.
 - Second, some observed symbols at convoy protests may be in reference to certain movements involving IMVE. While the majority of protestors have denounced violence, the possibility of a lone actor attack cannot be discounted.
 - The seizure of a cache of weapons and ammunition at the Coutts border blockade underscores the potential willingness to use serious violence.
 - Symbolism observed at Convoy demonstrations:
 - Diagonal;
 - Diagonal expresses a desire to form a country based on conservative political ideology across several Canadian provinces and US states.
 - Canada First;

- Since the Freedom Convoy's departure, IMCIT has been continuing to monitor all anti-public health order protests and any potential convoy activity nationwide.
- Future public order events are likely to continue targeting critical transportation infrastructure as such actions may be perceived by anti-public health demonstrators as both peaceful and effective for generating attention to their cause.
- As well, anti-government and anti-authority grievances continue to remain the focus of anti-public health order networks.

From: [Fenske, Bruce](#)
To: [Oliver, Corey](#); [Clarke, Jeff](#); [Farquhar, Andrew](#); [Bangloy Jr., Alfredo](#); [Bates, Tyler](#); [Olberg, Brent](#); [Woodrow, Deneen](#); [Logan, Conrad](#); [West, Kelly](#); [Stephens, Chris](#); [Pugh, Devin](#); [Cleary, Craig](#); [Walker, Thomas \(FDIV\)](#); [Eberle, Derek](#); [Shortland, Michael](#); [Hodges, Gary](#); [Sartison, Tim](#); [Ireland, Michelle](#); [Cutler, Paul](#); [Stewart, Thomas](#); [Church, Glenn](#); [Patterson, Tammy](#); [Garner, Devin](#); [St. Germaine, Grant](#); [Reid, Tasha](#); [F DEOC / F CDOU \(RCMP/GRC\)](#)
Cc: [Fedec, Kari](#); [Compton, Paul](#); [Salisbury, Chad](#); [Mushynsky, Julie](#)
Subject: FDIV Freedom Convoy Update: 2022-02-17, @19:00
Date: February 17, 2022 8:21:23 PM
Attachments: 3 https://www.facebook.com/2022-02-17_18_40_30.pdf
2 <https://www.facebook.com/search/posts?q=paige%20swan&filters=eyJvZWNLb....pdf>
1 https://www.facebook.com/2022-02-17_16_46_02.pdf

Good evening,

I have completed open source intelligence (OSINT) checks to maintain situational awareness of the Freedom Convoys. No immediate concerns were identified.

For Your Awareness

Current Situation in Saskatchewan

1. This morning [redacted] posted about issues they had yesterday and said he would give an update (see Capture 1). At approximately 16:00, [redacted] posted an update indicating he was at the Port of Northgate and they have a field right on the border. They are preparing for convoy participants to arrive. He indicated Saskatchewan Highway Patrol are in the area. He showed a document being handed out by the RCMP. He stated this will be a peaceful event.
2. [redacted] is posting instructions on how to get to the protest site and how to deal with police when they arrive (See Capture 2). She is posting videos where she invites people to come join them. There are a number of videos from the past 24 hours.
3. [redacted] posted an hour long live video. It looks like it started at about 17:00 and it appeared she was in a garage; she was not at any of the protest sites. She talked about how different small groups working for the same cause are actually working against each other. Time did not permit watching the entire hour. Her video was shared by Mark FREISEN of the Peoples Party of Canada.
4. [redacted] posted a video by the person recognized as the leader of Diagonol. Diagonol patches were located on the body armour seized at Coutts, AB. (See Capture 3). Members of Diagonol are anti-government accelerationists who have right wing views.
5. [redacted] posted a video at approximately 18:30. She stated she was near Swift Current and saw what she believed is RCMP heading to the Alberta – Saskatchewan border. She was warning anybody coming in to not display any Freedom Convoy support flags. It gave me the impression she was talking about Alberta residents who may be headed to the Saskatchewan border protests for the weekend.

Activities Impacting Critical Infrastructure

1. The port of North Portal and Northgate may both see protest activity in the coming days. At least one group has begun to arrive at Northgate. So far, no threats have been made and there is no indication of any threats against critical infrastructure at this time.

Threat Environment and Emerging Trends

1. At this time, the only posts located for protests at either North Portal or Northgate are from people believed to be directly involved in the organization or from the news media. There have been no comments of support or comments against the protests located from the general public at this time.
2. Earlier this evening, requests were made to run checks on a few people whose vehicles were

observed in the area and for a known protester who resides in the area. There were potential concerns with the following people based on previous occurrences:

- In 2014 he was charged with resist/obstruct peace officer.
In 2013 he was the subject of interest in a pointing a firearm occurrence.
In 2012 he was a subject chargeable in an uttering threats occurrence.
- In 2021, there was a suspicious person occurrence when his vehicle (was in a parking lot with government and vaccine signs on it.
In 2020, there was a firearms act occurrence which mentioned he was a conspiracy theorist and has been stock piling ammunition.

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

Bruce Fenske

Criminal Intelligence Analyst

Sexual Exploitation and Human Trafficking

RCMP "F" Division DCAS

Phone: 639-625-3082

Cell: 306-737-2493

bruce.a.fenske@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

From: [Koersvelt, Peter](#)
To: [Galecki, Christina](#)
Subject: FW: HCEIT 036-22 - Diagonon Coutts fallout.pdf
Date: February 17, 2022 3:28:12 PM
Attachments: [HCEIT 036-22 - Diagonon Coutts fallout.pdf](#)

Hi Christina

Please forward to Pat M and Brian Barclay for me

I suspect they have this since it generated here.

Hope to have the K Div data this PM

Thanks

Peter

Sent from my Bell Samsung device over Canada's largest network.

----- Original message -----

From: "Young, Brady" <brady.young@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
Date: 2022-02-17 2:45 p.m. (GMT-05:00)
To: "Koersvelt, Peter" <Peter.Koersvelt@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
Subject: HCEIT 036-22 - Diagonon Coutts fallout.pdf

Hey Peter,

This is another product that's been put together in the division and should be used in conjunction with the investigation specific material we will be sending shortly.

Brady

Brady Young, Inspector
Operations Officer, "K" Division INSET, Calgary



7575 8th Street NE
Calgary, Alberta T2E 8A2
Office: (403) 699-2552
Mobile: (403) 875-4726

In the spirit of reconciliation, we acknowledge that we live, work and play on the traditional territories of the Blackfoot Confederacy (Siksika, Kainai, Piikani), the Tsuut'ina, the Îyâxe Nakoda Nations, the Métis Nation (Region 3), and all people who make their homes in the Treaty 7 region of Southern Alberta.

From: [Saghbini, Mike](#)
To: [Ampoma, Eric](#); [Beaudoin, David](#); [Caron, Eliane](#); [Clarkin, Danielle](#); [Efford, Sue](#); [Gauvin, Brigitte](#); [Grenier, Jean-Sébastien](#); [Jande, Raj](#); [Kennedy, Wallace](#); [Lutchmansingh, Allan](#); [Pillay, Simon](#); [Sohm, Leslie](#); [Warren, Jennifer](#)
Subject: FW: Product for Distribution: FPNI-IMCIT: SPECIAL THREAT ADVISORY – UPDATE 7: FREEDOM CONVOY 2022: THREAT ENVIRONMENT FACTORS
Date: February 16, 2022 9:01:18 AM
Attachments: [RCMP FPNI IMCIT - STA 2022 09 - FINAL - 160222 - PA.pdf](#)
[image001.png](#)

Hello all.

In the event you haven't received this

Mike

Insp. Michael Saghbini
OIC - National Response Teams
Federal Policing National Security
RCMP National Headquarters
M3-4th Floor, Mailstop 148
73 Leikin Drive
Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0R2
Tel: 343-547-2314
Mobile: 343-548-7033
Email: mike.saghbini@rcmp-grc.gc.ca



Royal Canadian Mounted Police **Gendarmerie royale du Canada**

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From: NOC / CNO <RCMP.NOC-CNO.GRC@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
Sent: February 16, 2022 8:57 AM
To: Abdallah, Rabih <Rabih.Abdallah@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Ajzerle, Sanda <Sanda.Ajzerle@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Ampoma, Eric <Eric.Ampoma@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Anson, Dan <Daniel.Anson@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

grc.gc.ca>; Arcand, Michel <michel.arcand@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Bangloy Jr., Alfredo <alfredo.bangloy@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Barker, Steven <Steven.Barker@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Bornais, Stephane <Stephane.Bornais@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Boudreau, Paul <Paul.d.Boudreau@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Bradshaw, Kelly <K.Bradshaw@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Brennan, Brian <brian.brennan@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Burchill, Richard <richard.burchill@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Caron, Eliane <Eliane.Caron@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Castonguay, Claude <claudette.castonguay@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Chauvin, Melanie <Melanie.Chauvin@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Church, Glenn <Glenn.Church@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Clarkin, Danielle <danielle.clarkin@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Colthart, Catherine <Catherine.Colthart@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Cote, Marie-claude <Marie-Claude.Cote@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Daley, Dennis <dennis.daley@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Dara, Chan Daktari (Dak) <chan.dara@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Desjardins, Matthew <matthew.desjardins@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>;
Distribution_NHQ_FPNI_Federal_Policing_National_Intelligence <Distribution_NHQ_FPNI_Federal_Policing_National_Intelligence@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Drugea, Sebastian <Sebastian.Drugea@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Duheme, Michael <Michael.Duheme@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Efford, James <jim.efford@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Efford, Sue <Sue.Efford@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Ehlebracht, Ralph <ralph.ehlebracht@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Elms, David <david.elms@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Ferguson, Bonnie <Bonnie.Ferguson@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Flynn, Mark <mark.flynn@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Gauvin, Brigitte <brigitte.gauvin@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Gordon, Eric <Eric.Gordon@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Hanniman, Krista <Krista.Hanniman@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Harvey, Sandy <Sandy.Harvey@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Hiegel, Shannon <shannon.hiegel@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Ing, Andy <Andy.ING@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Justin, Jayson <Jayson.Justin@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Lacombe, Lucie <Lucie.Lacombe@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Laplante, Stephanie <Stephanie.Laplante@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Larson, Nathan <Nathan.Larson@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Leather, Chris <chris.leather@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Lewis, Kevin <kevin.lewis@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; McGillis, Sean <Sean.McGillis@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; McLean, Stephanie <stephanie.mclean@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; McMurchy, Scott <scott.mcmurchy@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Mehrer, Keith <keith.mehrer@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Mercier, Jean-Marc <Jean-Marc.Mercier@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Morawiec, Garrett <Garrett.Morawiec@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Ng, Will <will.ng@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Nichols, Wayne <wayne.nichols@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Paradis, Michele <Michele.D.Paradis@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Parsons, Ches <Ches.Parsons@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Poloz, Adriana <adriana.poloz@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Price, Liam <Liam.Price@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Purenne, Mélissa <melissa.purenne@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Ramsden, Roderick <Roderick.Ramsden@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Rashidpour, Osana <Osana.Rashidpour@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Rollings, Richard <richard.rollings@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Rupa, Sorab <Sorab.Rupa@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Rusk, Melissa <Melissa.Rusk@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Ryan, Peter <Peter.Ryan@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Saghbini, Mike <Mike.Saghbini@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Solesme, Jamie <Jamie.Solesme@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Spenard, Melanie <melanie.spenard@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Thompson, Jeff <jeff.thompson@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Cahill, Pat <Pat.Cahill@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Distribution B Crops Readers / Vérificateurs de l'OREC <DistributionBCropsReaders/VerificateursdelOREC@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Grant, Rick <Rick.Grant@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Hill, DeAnna <deanna.hill@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Santosuosso, Derek <Derek.Santosuosso@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Hill, Rob <rob.h.hill@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Arseneau, Michel <michel.arseneau@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Asmundson, Jeff <jeff.asmundson@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Bridges, Caroline <Caroline.Bridges@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Comaniuk, Ryan <ryan.l.comaniuk@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Conohan, Stephen <Steve.Conohan@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Cowan, Andrew (Odiv) <Andrew.Cowan@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Dara, Jadine <jadine.dara@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Jodrey, Monica <Monica.Jodrey@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Kassam, Vaz <vaz.kassam@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Koersvelt, Peter

<Peter.Koersvelt@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Olberg, Brent <Brent.Olberg@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Popik, Jason <Jason.Popik@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Riou, Dean <Dean.Riou@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Vinette, Nathalie <Nathalie.Vinette@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; EDIV_CROPS <EDIV_CROPS@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Christie, Jeffrey <jeffrey.christie@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Dupont, Shelly <shelly.dupont@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Pomeroy, Annie <annie.pomeroy@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Brassard, Lysiane <Lysiane.Brassard@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Maclean, Mike <mike.maclean@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; National_DIV_CROPS_DL <National_DIV_CROPS_DL@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Baranyi, John <john.baranyi@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; ODiv_CROPS <ODiv_CROPS@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; Peggs, Matt <Matt.Peggs@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

Subject: Product for Distribution: FPNI-IMCIT: SPECIAL THREAT ADVISORY – UPDATE 7: FREEDOM CONVOY 2022: THREAT ENVIRONMENT FACTORS

Good day/Bonjour,

Forwarded for your information / envoyé pour votre information.

Eric Dubois
RCMP NHQ National Operations Centre /
GRC QGN Centre National des Opérations
(613) 993-4460

From: [NOC / CNO](#)
To: [Chauvin, Melanie](#); [Federal Policing JIG / GIR de la police Fédérale](#); [Flynn, Mark](#); [G CROPS General Inquiries / G OREC demandes généraux \(RCMP/GRC\)](#); [Léonard, Valerie](#); [Mason, Charles \(NHQ TSG\)](#); [McMurchy, Scott](#); [Ng, Will](#); [O'Neill, Charlene](#); [Roberts, Konrad](#); [D DEOC / D CDOU RCMP/GRC](#); [D DEOC](#); [DEOC BDIV](#); [DEOC BDIV](#); [DEOC CDIV](#); [DEOC HDIV](#); [deochdiv](#); [DEOC JDIV](#); [DEOCJDIV](#); [DEOC LDIV](#); [DEOC LDIV](#); [DEOC MDIV](#); [Depot DEOC / Dépôt CDOU \(RCMP/GRC\)](#); [E DEOC ACTIVATION](#); [E ORR ADMIN](#); [F DEOC / F CDOU \(RCMP/GRC\)](#); [G DEOC / G CDOU \(RCMP/GRC\)](#); [K DEOC / K CDOU \(RCMP/GRC\)](#); [K DEOC Health / K CDOU Sante](#); [NCRCC](#); [NCRCC](#); [NHO DEOC / CDOU DG](#); [ODiv DEOC](#); [Thompson, Milo](#); [VDIV DEOC](#); [VDIV DEOC](#); [COMMISSIONER TASKING](#); [Lucki, Brenda](#); [McCambridge, Aj](#); [McDonald, Terry-Lynn](#); [McRae, Frances](#); [O'Reilly, Rob](#); [Voitel, Brigitte](#); [Ghadban, Akrum](#); [MacKinnon, Sarah](#); [Rupa, Sorab](#); [Ducharme, Lisa](#); [Duheme, Michael](#); [Efford, Sue](#); [Iwasiov, Konrad](#); [Langlois, Lisa](#); [Martindale, Glenn](#); [Stewart, Caroline](#); [Whelan, Alison](#); [Barron, Jon](#); [Brookes, Erin](#); [ES&ML-QPMI](#); [Howard, Andrea](#); [McLinton, Phillip](#); [Rinaldi, Janna](#); [Srou, Dani](#); [Basanta, Mark](#); [Brunelle, Daphné](#); [Massicotte-Pothier, Stéphanie](#); [Toohey, Mike](#); [McKenzie, Krista](#); [Solesme, Jamie](#); [Brennan, Brian](#); [Charlton, Vaughn](#); [Hanniman, Krista](#); [Harvey, Jolene](#); [Ivan, Shirley](#); [O'Donoghue, Jen](#); [Oldford, Wade](#); [Sohm, Jason](#); [Wadasinghe, Cheryl](#); [White, Stephen](#); [Hill, DeAnna](#); [Deschênes, François](#); [Macdatchy, Jane](#); [McDonald, Dwayne](#); [Bangloy Jr., Alfredo](#); [Blackmore, Rhonda](#); [Zettler, Jamie](#); [Leather, Chris](#); [Leahy, Kevin](#); [Zablocki, Curtis](#); [Ebert, Jennifer](#); [Sheppard, Scott](#); [Maclean, Mike](#); [Parsons, Ches](#); [Panizzon, Mario](#); [Boudreau, Jodie](#); [Bourassa Muise, Sylvie](#); [Jones, Amanda](#); [Cahill, Pat](#); [Distribution B Crops Readers / Vérificateurs de l'OREC](#); [Grant, Rick](#); [Santosuosso, Derek](#); [CDIV CROPS OREC](#); [Roach, Martin](#); [Hill, Rob](#); [EDIV CROPS](#); [F CROPS / F OREC \(RCMP/GRC\)](#); [Nichols, Wayne](#); [Christie, Jeffrey](#); [Auld, Sean](#); [HDIV NOC RecipientMail](#); [HDIV NOC RecipientMail](#); [Popik, Jason](#); [Dupont, Shelly](#); [Pomeroy, Annie](#); [Ferguson, John](#); [Finn, Keith](#); [Kunetzki, Kevin](#); [Lai, Allan](#); [Marcetta, Nick](#); [Moreland, Lisa](#); [Respet, Carolin](#); [Taylor, Doug](#); [Tewfik, Peter](#); [LDiv CROPS - DivL OREC](#); [MDIV CROPS](#); [Brassard, Lysiane](#); [National DIV CROPS DL](#); [Baranyi, John](#); [Cowan, Andrew \(Odiv\)](#); [ODiv CROPS](#); [Peggs, Matt](#); [Cote, Marie-claude](#); [VDIV CRIMOPS](#)
Subject: [Situation Report - "J" Division - Planned protest - Demonstration - February 17, 2022](#)
Date: [February 17, 2022 5:32:40 PM](#)
Attachments: [20220217 J Planned protest - Demonstration - February 17, 2022.pdf](#)

Please be advised of the following Situation Report received from "J" pertaining to the above mentioned caption.

Dist: Internal Notification:

Commissioners Group
C&IP Assistant Commissioner
Federal Policing Assistant Commissioner
DG NCROPS
Divisional COs and CROPS
DEOCs
Federal Policing DGs
Ministerial Liaison
National Communication Services
NOC Director
ORR
SEC

Robert JEFFREY
NOC / CNO

Classification "A"

PURPOSE:

To update the National Operations Centre of the current intelligence and investigative actions related to the "Freedom Convoy" protest events in NB as well as unrelated protest activity occurring around the province. (2022-02-17).

BACKGROUND:

In solidarity with public order events in other parts of Canada calling for an end to public health orders in relation to COVID-19, similar events have been organized in New Brunswick. Internal and external stakeholders were engaged through the Freedom convoy weekend and regular co-ordination through CROPS/DEOC was maintained with Law Enforcement partners in NB. Intelligence continues to be shared and collected to monitor any future events. Publicly available Open source information revealed a collection of numerous flags and insignia observed in the downtown core during the Freedom Rally event last weekend (2022-02-11/13). Diagonon Flag, Plaid Army/Diagonon. FARFADAA insignia - Gadsden Flag - WWG1WGA - Swastika.

CURRENT STATUS:

"Fredericton Rally at the Legislature Assembly" - 2022-02-19. Meeting at Lincoln Blue Canoe at 12pm. Convoy coming from St-John. North Shore Convoy going directly to Legislature. Moncton-Local Solidarity convoy. 2022-02-19. Meeting at Costco, convoy through town, over to Riverview and returning to Costco. Event suggests the possibility of more than one tour and timings from 0700 hours to 1500 hours. Moncton/Hampton/Quispamsis. 2022-02-20 @ 12:00 hrs at Casino parking lot. Meeting the St-John and Hampton convoys at Hampton High School at 1400 hours. Slow roll in Hampton at 1430 hours, ending at Premier Higgs residence in Quispamsis. 2022/02/17 @ 1300 hrs. CBSA reported that one passenger vehicle blockade of the Centerville POE near Woodstock on Hwy 110. 4 adult males/3 vehicles identified, warned and complied. Left POE. At 1412 hrs FSOC and District members are reporting more reports of blockades continuing at the POE's. RSC 10 Mobilization. Members of the St-George Det. and St-Stephen detachment are doing pro active checkstop and patrol at POE in that area. At 1345 hrs members were made aware of another vehicle attempting to block the Woodstock POE on Hwy 95. Vehicle fled the POE when CBSA members attempted to make contact. Open Source monitoring continues to gather intelligence on protest events. West District assessing and monitoring. Intelligence and activities informing adjustments to existing plan for border points. NB CHiefs and GOVNB informed.

STRATEGIC CONSIDERATIONS:

"J" Division Community Engagement Liaison Team (CELT) is engaged as required. Open Source monitoring continues to gather intelligence on protest events. District OIC are engaged.

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS:

J Division Strategic Communications remains engaged as plans continue for upcoming events.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Nil.

Submitted by:
S/Sgt. André Pepin

Recommended by:

Supt. Shelly Dupont

Approved by:
A/Commr. DeAnna Hill



EDMONTON POLICE SERVICE

Non – Investigative Standard Operational Policing Plan
Major Event Management

STANDARD OPERATIONAL POLICING PLAN

Stand Alone

OPERATION NAME: All Fired Up For Freedom Convoy / Rally / March
DATE: Saturday, January 22, 2019
LOCATION: Anthony Henday Drive, Alberta Legislature Grounds
MASTER FILE:



PART A - PREFACE

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

PURPOSE

The Stand Alone Standard Operational Policing Plan (SOP) is an authority and a briefing document.

SCOPE

This SOP is a general strategy document for the management of resources and the application of policing duties and strategies at the event in order to achieve the objectives outlined in this SOP.

AUTHORITY

This SOP is created under the authority of Edmonton Police Service Policy – IS9-1PR

RESPONSIBILITY

It is the responsibility of all commanders at all levels to fulfill the stated mission within their operational area as well as any other area that may require assistance.