

TIMELINE

Davidson v Robinson

2010

June 9

Sandy Davidson is walking home to her apartment at the Lux Hotel when she is pushed to the ground by Cst. Taylor Robinson. Staff from the hotel, who captured the event on its surveillance cameras, later call the VPD to report the incident.

June 27

Unhappy with the apology offered by Cst. Robinson, Ms. Davidson files a complaint with the Office of the Police Complaint Commissioner (OPCC).

June 29

The OPCC accepts Ms. Davidson's complaint, and orders an investigation.

July 26

The VPD makes a request to the New Westminster Police Department (NWPD) to carry out the investigation.

October 29

The NWPD completes the initial investigation and recommends a criminal charge of assault against Cst. Robinson to Crown counsel.

November 10

Davidson files a Small Claims Court action and a complaint with the B.C. Human Rights Tribunal asking for the VPD to stop violating the Human Rights Code, and damages for assault and injury to dignity.

December 6

Chief Jim Chu of the VPD sends a letter of unconditional apology to Davidson

December 7

Crown lays a charge of assault on Cst. Robinson.

2012

January 26

Cst. Robinson is referred to Alternative Measures by the Downtown Community Court, which would lead to his charges being dropped under the condition that Cst. Robinson issue an apology (the same apology as before), and complete a three-day training at the Justice Institute.

March 1

Charges against Cst. Robinson are dropped.

March 2

Crown counsel Keith Boland states "in spite of his continued and tenuous position that the shove was as a result of feeling pressure on his gunbelt rather than out of annoyance or anger at being bumped into by Ms. Davidson, in taking into account all of the factors, it was decided that this (diversion) was an appropriate resolution for the accused."

March 5

Following the stay of proceedings in the criminal charge the NWPD re-opens the Police Act investigation into Cst. Robinson.

June 26

NWPD completes its Police Act investigation and recommends charges of Abuse of Authority, Deceit, and Neglect of Duty against Cst. Robinson.

July 10

The VPD rejects the findings of the NWPD investigation and drops the charge of deceit against Cst. Robinson.

August 2

Pivot Legal Society, who represents Davidsen, requests that OPCC head Stan Lowe appoint a retired judge to take over the case.

August 10

The VPD and Cst. Robinson agree to a one-day suspension.

August 13

The OPCC rejects the VPD's proposal for one-day suspension and orders a discipline hearing.

September 14

The OPCC denies Pivot Legal Society's request for a retired judge to take over the proceedings, and allows the VPD to continue to the discipline hearing.

2013

April 10

Pivot Legal Society and Davidsen settle the Small Claims and Human Rights Tribunal cases against the VPD and City of Vancouver.

July 9

After almost a year of delays the VPD finally holds a discipline hearing in the Robinson case. This time a two-day suspension is proposed.

November 12

The OPCC again rejects the proposed discipline of Cst. Robinson by the VPD and orders a full public hearing into the matter.

2014

October 6

A two-week long public hearing examining all aspects of the case is scheduled to begin. Two weeks before the hearing is set to begin, Cst. Robinson indicates that he will be accepting the charges, effectively limiting the hearing to the question of what the appropriate suspension for Cst. Robinson should be.