



Danforth Shootings

Toronto, Ontario

July 22, 2018

Toronto Police Service

June 21, 2019

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I. SUMMARY

On July 22, 2018, at approximately 9:00 p.m., Faisal Hussain left his home and walked to an area on Danforth Avenue, near Logan Avenue, in the City of Toronto. When he reached the area of Alexander the Great Parkette Faisal Hussain drew a handgun and proceeded to shoot at the people he encountered. After a period of time, Faisal Hussain traveled westbound on Danforth Avenue and continued to shoot at people on the street and in restaurants. Once police arrived on scene, Faisal Hussain used his firearm to take his own life. In total, Faisal Hussain shot and wounded 13 people and killed 2 others.

The investigation that followed the July 22 Danforth shooting revealed information about Faisal Hussain's personal life, struggles, educational, criminal and financial background, and medical assessments.

II. FAMILY HISTORY

Faisal Hussain was identified as the male responsible for the shooting that took place on Danforth Avenue on July 22, 2018. At the time of the incident, Faisal Hussain was 29 years old. He was living with his parents, in a 2 bedroom apartment together. The family had been living at the same address for most of Faisal's childhood.

III. EMPLOYMENT

Faisal Hussain held 2 jobs at the time of his death. The job descriptions for both positions were similar and included stocking shelves and refrigerators. Faisal Hussain's co-workers and supervisors considered him to be a kind, friendly person. However, he was routinely late for work and had to be coached to do menial tasks. Faisal Hussain was referred for counselling by one of his supervisors after concerns arose about him spending unusual amounts of time staring at doors. None of Faisal Hussain's co-workers reported concerns about their interactions with him.

IV. HISTORY OF POLICE INTERACTION

- i. On May 14, 2010, while at school, Faisal Hussain began cutting his face with a razor blade. He was apprehended under the *Mental Health Act* and transported to a hospital for treatment.
- ii. On June 10, 2010, officers attended school to apprehend Faisal Hussain after another concerning behavioural incident. He was transported to a hospital and treated under the *Mental Health Act*.
- iii. On February 15, 2012, police attended Leaside Park after Faisal Hussain called 9-1-1 to report his own suicidal thoughts. Officers located him suffering from superficial cuts. Faisal Hussain was apprehended and taken to a hospital where he was again treated under the *Mental Health Act*.

- iv. On July 20, 2018, Faisal Hussain was arrested for theft at Food Basics. He had attempted to steal ice cream. He was released without charge.

V. EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

The Toronto District School Board (T.D.S.B.) Ontario School Record (O.S.R.) had been “culled” as a matter of practice, due to the age of the file. As a result, not all of the records originally in the file were available to investigators. No detail was provided about which documents were no longer available.

VI. ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT

Faisal Hussain’s O.S.R. records outlined his continuous struggle to function in a classroom setting. It was difficult to associate age with school grade as Faisal Hussain was absent from school in Canada for grades 1, 2 and 7. In addition, Faisal Hussain was unable to complete his high school credits on any consistent schedule. He graduated with his Ontario Secondary School Diploma in 2010, at the age of 21.

An assessment, to determine why Faisal Hussain was unable to function in a classroom setting, was first undertaken in October, 1998, when he was in grade 4. An Identification, Placement and Review Committee assessment found that Faisal Hussain had secondary behavioural issues and placed him in the upper end of the intellectual deficiency range. He was also considered to have a weak awareness of “life information” and to have poor verbal and spatial reasoning skills. An individual education plan was developed, however, Faisal Hussain remained in the age appropriate classroom with a resource program to manage his behaviour.

The T.D.S.B. made efforts to support Faisal Hussain through social workers and individual learning plans; however, Faisal Hussain continued to have difficulty meeting academic standards in most subjects. Multiple assessments were conducted throughout Faisal Hussain’s school years. An assessment, completed while Faisal Hussain was in high school, indicated that Faisal Hussain was capable of achieving better grades but refused to work on assignments he did not have an interest in. At one time, he told a teacher that his goal was to complete high school, make money and do nothing. The majority of Faisal Hussain’s high school marks were in the 50’s and 60’s percentages.

VII. BEHAVIOURAL ISSUES

In 2003, Faisal Hussain returned from extended travels with his family and entered grade 8. The behavioural issues he exhibited in grades 4 through 6 persisted and school staff requested another psychiatric assessment. Their concerns were that Faisal Hussain was very disruptive in class and spoke regularly and enthusiastically about gangs, weapons and being tough. There was no report in the file to indicate whether the assessment was completed at that time.

Faisal Hussain's behaviour continued to cause concern and be disruptive when he entered high school. Another psychiatric assessment was requested by T.D.S.B. in 2004. Concerns about his affiliation with dangerous people began to emerge when Faisal Hussain attended school with multiple \$20 bills. He was overheard saying that he did not need a job because he had "found a better way". Faisal Hussain regularly missed or was late for class. He drew pictures in class instead of doing his work or made excuses to leave class to avoid work. The images he drew were violent, including one of a male beheading a female with accolades from a demon character. He also spoke about how he admired the way the Columbine shooter had earned respect with his actions.

VIII. SOCIAL WORK ASSESSMENT

Faisal Hussain's behaviour caused teachers and school staff increased concern about his mental health and the safety of students and staff when he was on school property. Referrals were made to the T.D.S.B. social work department in 2001, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2010.

Faisal Hussain was originally referred to the school social work program in 2001. He was not functioning well in the classroom and appeared to have a fascination with killing, violence and death. It was hoped that the social work department could provide counselling and facilitate parental participation in the psychiatric assessment process.

In 2004, there had been no improvement in Faisal Hussain's behaviour. School staff attempted to work with the Hussain family to ensure he received an expedient assessment and treatment. Faisal Hussain's parents brought him to a third party health care provider for an assessment. The resulting opinion of that assessment was that Faisal Hussain was not a threat to school safety. Treatment and ongoing support were declined.

In 2010, Faisal Hussain was referred to the T.D.S.B. school social work department to help deal with his reported self-harming behaviour, anger issues, anxiety, peer relations, sibling rivalry and suicidal ideation. Faisal Hussain completed high school at the age of 21. He reported that he did not talk to his parents and did not have friends or a girlfriend. He reported having anxiety about the future and had feelings of overwhelming sadness, pessimism, hopelessness, and failure. Teachers reported that Faisal Hussain had difficulty with trust and was quick to react to perceived threats, which were not real. His anger appeared to be triggered when he felt powerless.

The primary goal for the T.D.S.B. social work department, in 2010, was to obtain immediate assistance for Faisal Hussain's mental health issues. Social work staff attempted to help him see a hopeful future by assisting him with his college application.

IX. FIRST RISK ASSESSMENT RESULTS

The T.D.S.B. requested a risk assessment be conducted. The assessment was completed in January, 2016. Faisal Hussain was found to be a medium to high risk for violence.

X. SECOND RISK ASSESSMENT RESULTS

On June 3, 2010, a second risk assessment was conducted. This request was made to address the concerns about comments Faisal Hussain made in May, 2010. He told a teacher he had a surprise for staff on the last day of school. Faisal Hussain went on to describe a rape scene. When staff asked him if he was going to hurt others, Faisal Hussain said: "I can't tell you". The details of this assessment were not in Faisal Hussain's school file.

XI. SUSPENSION HISTORY

Faisal Hussain was suspended from school on 3 separate occasions. The first time was in grade 8. The reason was listed as "habitual neglect of duty". The second suspension was in grade 10 for inappropriate use of electronic or communication media. The third suspension was in grade 11 for possession of a weapon.

XII. ASSESSMENT BY A THIRD PARTY HEALTH CARE PROVIDER

In June, 2006, Faisal Hussain attended a third party health care provider for a psychiatric assessment. The report found that Faisal Hussain was not an imminent risk or danger to others "especially in the school setting". It was believed that Faisal Hussain should be given the opportunity to complete his education at his regular school. After the assessment was completed, Faisal Hussain advised that he was not interested in further treatment.

XIII. TRAVEL HISTORY

Efforts were made to obtain information about Faisal Hussain's travels. Little information was located due to the challenge of obtaining records from foreign non-digital databases.

XIV. MEDICAL HISTORY

Investigators obtained medical records from Faisal Hussain's primary care physician.

XV. TREATMENT HISTORY

i. **May, 2010:**

On May 14, 2010, Faisal Hussain was brought to a hospital as a result of him cutting his face during class. He was assessed and released.

ii. **June, 2010:**

On June 3, 2010, Faisal Hussain was brought to a hospital by a school social worker. The school was concerned about his behaviour. School staff reported that he had cut his face with a pencil sharpener, had an obsession with violence and would not take responsibility for his behaviour.

Faisal Hussain was placed on a Form 1; however, during his assessment, Faisal Hussain "vehemently" denied feeling depressed or suffering from a psychiatric illness. Faisal Hussain denied feeling hopeless, suicidal or homicidal. He said he was only fooling around

when he was talking about the September 11 attacks, the Columbine High School shooting and having a big surprise for teachers on the last day of school.

Faisal Hussain's brother and parents showed little concern for his or their own safety and indicated that they believed this behaviour was an effort to garner attention.

Faisal Hussain's behaviour was attributed to antisocial personality traits. Tests for intracranial abnormalities were negative. He was treated with Ativan¹, Zyprexa², "Haldal"³ and Lorazepam, but not on an ongoing basis. He was referred for counselling.

The AXIS test was administered to Faisal Hussain. He was found to have a Global Assessment of Functioning (G.A.F.) score of 60-70.⁴

On June 16, 2010, Faisal Hussain was brought to a hospital by police. He had been apprehended at school after he had taken a steak knife from a teacher, said he was the Joker and refused to return the knife. During this assessment, Faisal Hussain was diagnosed as having antisocial personality disorder. He did not fulfill the criteria for having a developmental disability.

Faisal Hussain told a physician that he had a long history of violent and aggressive behaviour. This behaviour included the torturing and killing of animals. Faisal Hussain advised that he felt no remorse for these acts. His thoughts contained fantasies about violent behaviour that would please him; however, he denied suicidal or homicidal thoughts.

On July 12, 2010, Faisal Hussain was referred to a health team that was better equipped to address his reported mental health struggles. Faisal Hussain began seeing a mental health professional on August 3, 2010. This mental health physician completed the first report on November 23, 2010. Faisal Hussain told the physician that if he could give advice to young people it would be to do all of the "things they wanted to do" before they turned 18. He felt like a failure because he wanted to do "something criminal" but realized he was over 18 and could not. He did not see criminal activity as a viable lifestyle for him.

¹ ATIVAN (Lorazepam) is prescribed for short-term relief of severe anxiety. It is a benzodiazepine with sedative properties

² Zyprexa (also called Olanzapine) is an atypical antipsychotic medication prescribed to treat certain mental or mood disorders such as schizophrenia and bipolar disorder. It may also be used in combination with other medication to treat depression. This medication can help decrease hallucinations and help people think more clearly, be more positive and feel less agitated

³ Haldol (haloperidol) used to treat mental or mood disorders such as schizophrenia and schizoaffective disorders. The medication helps people think more clearly, may reduce suicidal thoughts, reduce depression, a desire to hurt others and decrease hallucinations

⁴ The Global Assessment of Functioning (GAF) scale is used to determine how serious a mental illness may be. It is made as a standard part of all psychiatric/psychological diagnoses. Optimal mental health and coping capabilities are represented by scores between 91 and 100. Persons with mild psychological problems fall in the range of 71 to 90. Severe problems fall in the range of 21 to 30. Scores between 1 and 10 are reserved for persistently suicidal persons or persons incapable of meeting even minimal personal hygiene standards

Faisal Hussain was prescribed Celexa⁵ but reported only taking one pill because it made him feel nauseated.

iii. 2011- 2012

Faisal Hussain had no documented medical visits between December, 2010, and August, 2011. However, between September 26, 2011, and November, 2012, Faisal Hussain had 34 entries in his family medicine chart pertaining to appointment updates, medical treatment and reported concerns. During this time period, Faisal Hussain reported worsening depression and mental state.

On September 26, 2011, Faisal Hussain told a physician that he had lied about “thinking like a bad person”. He also reported having mood swings, not wanting to leave the house, not eating, being confused, depressed and not caring about his own wellbeing. He was prescribed Celexa and Cymbalta⁶ to assist with his symptoms.

During this time, Faisal Hussain overreacted to rescheduled appointments, saying it showed that the caregiver did not care about him. He reported self-cutting to cope with the stress of the change.

iv. 2012

On February 15, 2012, Faisal Hussain called police from a park and reported that he had a knife and was going to kill himself. Officers arrived to find Faisal Hussain in possession of a knife. He had facial lacerations and said that he had been depressed for several years. He told officer that he was seeing a psychiatrist.

Faisal Hussain was apprehended and taken to a hospital. Notes from this visit indicated that Faisal Hussain reported that his violent behaviour had begun at a young age with torturing animals. He denied having suicidal tendencies at the time of this visit. Faisal Hussain indicated that he had been cutting since 2010 as a form of relief.

Faisal Hussain reported that he had not told the truth about how he had been feeling the last time he had been taken to the hospital because he was afraid of being admitted. While he had reported feeling fine, in fact, he had been feeling awful and confused for 2 weeks.

In May, 2012, Faisal Hussain was referred to an addiction program to deal with his reported hydrocodone addiction. There were no records to indicate that he attended an addiction program.

⁵ *Celexa (Citalopram) is a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) and helps to restore the balance of serotonin in the brain. Celexa is used to treat depression. It may improve energy levels and a feeling of well-being.*

⁶ *Cymbalta (also called Duloxetine) is a serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor. Cymbalta is prescribed to treat depression and anxiety. It can also be used to relieve nerve pain. It may improve mood, sleep, appetite and energy level and decrease nervousness.*

During one of his sessions with a mental health professional, Faisal Hussain invited the physician to his home to play video games. The mental health physician explained that could not happen. Faisal Hussain began cutting his wrist during the session. He said he cut as a way of determining if his medical team really cared about him. He wanted people to go to extraordinary lengths to show they cared about him.

v. 2013

In 2013, Faisal Hussain was referred to another hospital for a psychiatric evaluation as a result of reported suicidal ideation. During this time, he also reported that people gave him strange looks when he went out.

vi. May, 2014

In May, 2014, the medical records documented a change in Faisal Hussain's attitude toward seeking medical help and attending counselling. A physician's note indicated that Faisal Hussain went from wanting to see his counselors and doctors more frequently than scheduled to believing they could not help him. He reported no addictions and no desire to have or set goals. Faisal Hussain advised that he was only attending sessions to please his father. He would not discuss any issues and became defensive when asked questions.

In November, 2014, Faisal Hussain said he no longer wanted further referrals for medical treatment.

A mental health professional suggested that Faisal Hussain's family doctor refer him to a forensic psychiatrist. No records were located of this occurring.

XVI. DIAGNOSIS

In June, 2010, Faisal Hussain was diagnosed as having antisocial personality disorder. No subsequent diagnosis was located in his file.

XVII. ONTARIO HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN (O.H.I.P.) HISTORY

Faisal Hussain's Ontario Health Insurance Plan (O.H.I.P.) records outlined the medical care he received over the course of his lifetime. June 9, 2006 was the first documented medical visit for a mental health issue. The reason for this visit was listed as "conditions that included anxiety, hysteria and obsessive compulsive issues". Medical care for mental health related issues continued regularly until September 5, 2014. During that period of time, Faisal Hussain had 100 medical appointments charged to O.H.I.P. Of those, 37 were listed as being for mental health related issues. 5 visits were listed as treatment for drug dependency. The remaining visits were for a variety of other medical issues. He had no documented medical visits between September 6, 2014, and July 2, 2015. Faisal Hussain attended medical facilities for non-psychiatric related reasons 5 times between July 15, 2015, and March 30, 2016. There were no medical visits listed after that date for any reason.

XVIII. PRESCRIPTIONS

Between May 4, 2012, and September 9, 2012, Faisal Hussain was prescribed hydrocodone⁷ on 10 separate occasions, by 6 different doctors. In addition, on 1 occasion he was prescribed codeine⁸ by yet another doctor.

XIX. SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Faisal Hussain reported abusive use of marijuana and alcohol in his “younger years” but advised that he quit smoking marijuana after a bad reaction. In 2012, he reported having a hydrocodone addiction. In 2014, Faisal Hussain reported he no longer had any addictions.⁹

XX. FACEBOOK

Investigators were able to access Faisal Hussain’s Facebook page. Faisal Hussain had posts and images on his Facebook account dating back to 2012. He had not posted general content since 2016. His posted images were of demons, a Nazi soldier walking along a line of women in a camp, posters from A Clockwork Orange, the Godfather, the Sopranos and the Joker. His favourite movies were listed as A Clockwork Orange, the Godfather, the Sopranos and the Joker. Several of the images posted were liked by his friends; however, the images that were liked were not visible.

In 2016, Faisal Hussain chatted casually about his wellbeing with his Facebook friends. Some of his recent Facebook chats occurred in May, 2018. He and a friend made plans to see the new Jurassic World film.

There was Facebook content saved on Faisal Hussain’s Samsung cellular phone that led investigators to believe he did not use Facebook with any frequency.

XXI. FIREARM REGISTRY INFORMATION

Faisal Hussain never applied nor was granted a firearms licence.

XXII. JULY 22, 2018, SHOOTING ON DANFORTH AVENUE, TORONTO

i. FAISAL HUSSAIN’S MOVEMENTS ON JULY 22, 2018

On July 22, 2018, Faisal Hussain was scheduled to start work at 11:00 a.m. He arrived, and clocked in for work at 12:08 p.m. He went about his duties that day without issue, and clocked out and left work at 3:05 p.m.

It is unknown which path Faisal Hussain took from work to his home address. It was believed that Faisal Hussain arrived home in the afternoon, around 2:30 p.m. There was

⁷ Hydrocodone is a codeine derivative and is classified as an opioid. It is used to relieve moderate to severe pain.

⁸ Codeine is a narcotic pain-reliever and cough suppressant similar to morphine and hydrocodone. Moreover, a small amount of codeine is converted to morphine in the body.

⁹ While the prescription addiction stopped, messages located in Mr. Hussain’s phone records would indicate that he was procuring some form of illicit substance.

little description from family members about how Faisal Hussain spent his afternoon; only that he was home. Family reported having a conversation with Faisal Hussain about his future and that he should find a wife. The family believed this conversation upset Faisal Hussain.

Video surveillance from Faisal Hussain's home address showed him leaving the apartment building at 9:10 p.m.

Faisal Hussain was seen on surveillance video walking southbound on Pape Avenue, past Food Basics, located at 1070 Pape Avenue, at 9:34 p.m. Faisal Hussain covered the distance in 24 minutes so it was unlikely he stopped for any significant period of time. Faisal Hussain was not seen on surveillance as he covered this distance. He was again observed on video obtained from 492 Danforth Avenue. Faisal Hussain covered this distance in approximately 22 minutes. While there was no video to indicate the route he took, it appeared that he took a route that incurred little delay.

ii. INITIAL ENGAGEMENT-ALEXANDER THE GREAT PARKETTE

Faisal Hussain was recorded on surveillance footage entering the north side of Alexander the Great Parkette, in the area of Danforth Avenue and Logan Avenue, at 9:56 pm. This time coincides with information provided by a witness, who was in Alexander the Great Parkette when the shooting began. All witnesses indicated that Faisal Hussain appeared to be alone. Faisal Hussain shot and struck 7 people in the area of the Parkette. Of the people struck, 6 were in the area of the Parkette and 1 was at Mezes, a restaurant located at 456 Danforth Avenue, near the Parkette. Reese Fallon, 18 years of age, was killed in this area.



Figure 1: Faisal Hussain shooting in Alexander the Great Parkette

iii. INITIAL MOVEMENTS

The first 9-1-1 call was received at the Toronto Police Service Communications Centre on July 22, 2018, at 10:00 p.m. Multiple callers subsequently reported a male, near Danforth Avenue and Logan Avenue, shooting at people in the area. There were several people injured. As more information was received, it was determined that Faisal Hussain had traveled westbound along Danforth Avenue, firing his weapon as he walked. Victims were strewn along the street and in businesses between Logan Avenue and Hampton Avenue.

Faisal Hussain continued to travel westbound, on the north side of Danforth Avenue, to the area of Dolce Gelato, located at 414 Danforth Avenue. Faisal Hussain continued westbound on the north sidewalk, discharging rounds as he walked.

Faisal Hussain traveled into the street and continued to fire. He then walked back to the north sidewalk, to the area of Pappas Grill. Witnesses reported that Faisal Hussain stood on the sidewalk, directly in front of Pappas Grill, located at 440 Danforth Avenue, and discharged numerous rounds into the restaurant. One victim was struck at this location.

iv. DEMETRES CAFÉ

Numerous spent casings were recovered along the north sidewalk of Danforth Avenue between Pappas Grill and Demetres Café, located at 400 Danforth Avenue. Faisal Hussain fired multiple shots through the front window of Demetres Café, killing 10 year old Julianna Kozis and striking 2 other people.

Faisal Hussain continued westbound, on the north sidewalk of Danforth Avenue, discharging rounds. Video surveillance showed Faisal Hussain passing 364 Danforth Avenue, on the north side of the street in a westbound direction at approximately 10:01 p.m.

Faisal Hussain crossed directly from 364 Danforth Avenue to the Second Cup Coffee Co., located at 355 Danforth Avenue. Faisal Hussain fired as he crossed the street and continued firing rounds into the Second Cup Coffee Co. and westbound at 3 victims on the sidewalk. Faisal Hussain shot 2 individuals near the Second Cup Coffee Co. and continued walking. Damaged rounds were recovered in front of the Pots and Pans Eatery, located at 337 Danforth Avenue.



Figure 2: Faisal Hussain walked past the Burger Stomper, located at 364 Danforth Avenue



Figure 3: Faisal Hussain shot into the Second Cup Coffee Co., located at 355 Danforth Avenue.

v. 7NUMBERS

When Faisal Hussain reached Bowden Street, he turned southbound. 7Numbers is a restaurant located at 307 Danforth Avenue, on the south east corner of Danforth Avenue and Bowden Street. Southbound facing video surveillance from the 7Numbers patio showed Faisal Hussain running southbound on Bowden Street from Danforth Avenue, approaching an alleyway on his right. Surveillance from the back driveway of an address on Dearbourne Avenue captured Faisal Hussain walking westbound through the alley at approximately 10:05 p.m. and returning eastbound 32 seconds later as there was no exit at the west end of the alley. As he walked past the camera, he appeared to have a firearm in his hand. It was at this time that officers began arriving on Danforth Avenue.



Figure 4: Faisal Hussain walked westbound in the alleyway behind Dearbourne Avenue.

vi. BOWDEN STREET

One witness followed Faisal Hussain from Danforth Avenue onto Bowden Street and into the alley. Faisal Hussain fired multiple rounds at the witness but did not strike him.

Faisal Hussain walked northbound on Bowden Street. He discharged rounds in the area and direction of 7Numbers, striking 1 person.

vii. POLICE CONTACT

At 10:06 p.m., the police traveled northbound on Bowden Street. At that time, Faisal Hussain was observed running northbound on Bowden Street and west onto Danforth Avenue.

A short time later, Faisal Hussain was found deceased on the sidewalk in front of the Danforth Church, located at 60 Bowden Street. A firearm was found near his body. A cellular phone was also seized from his person.

XXIII. POST MORTEM EXAMINATION RESULTS

On July 24, 2018, a post mortem examination of Faisal Hussain's body was conducted. The cause of death was determined to be a perforating gunshot wound to the head and brain. Faisal Hussain's injuries were consistent with a self-inflicted gunshot wound. Faisal Hussain's body did not have any other medically significant injuries.

XXIV. TOXICOLOGY RESULTS

A toxicological analysis of Faisal Hussain's blood revealed no significant findings.

XXV. CELLULAR PHONE RECORDS

Faisal Hussain had a cellular phone account in the name Alex Delarge. Alex Delarge is the main character in "A Clockwork Orange". His cellular phone records were obtained for the dates of July 15 to July 25, 2018. During that time frame Faisal Hussain made and received 93 phone calls and registered messages. Faisal Hussain's cellular phone only had contact, or attempted contact, with 3 phone numbers. Between July 17 and July 19 Faisal Hussain's cellular phone attempted to contact the same phone number on 9 separate occasions. The calls ranged between 3 and 6 seconds so there was likely little to no contact. Investigators were unable to find any link between the registered owner of this phone number and the shooting that occurred on July 22.

XXVI. SEARCH WARRANT AT THE HUSSAIN FAMILY RESIDENCE

On July 23, 2018, investigators executed a search warrant at Faisal Hussain's family residence. Investigators seized multiple cellular phones, laptops, electronic and data storage devices. Investigators also seized an empty gun box, A.K.-47 magazines, loaded with bullets, and hundreds of rounds of loose and boxed ammunition, in a variety of calibres. In addition, Glock, Ruger and Winchester magazines, a soft rifle case and a trigger guard were also seized. There were multiple packages containing drug like substances and a set of DVD's labelled with titles relating to conspiracy theories surrounding the September 11, 2001, attacks. Investigators also seized 2 receipts.

XXVII. ANALYSIS OF DRUGS SEIZED FROM THE HUSSAIN FAMILY RESIDENCE

The drug like substances, seized from Faisal Hussain's bedroom, were analyzed by Health Canada. The beige powder was found to be heroin¹⁰. The brown, rock like substance, was

¹⁰ Heroin costs approximately \$180-\$220 per gram.

determined to be M.D.A.¹¹ and Phenacetin. The lighter white powder was determined to be Phenacetin¹². The quantity and packaging the drugs were located in suggest the drugs were not for personal use.

XXVIII. ANALYSIS OF DRUG AND AMMUNITION PACKAGING

The packaging, plastic wrap and plastic bags found around the ammunition and drugs were treated and examined for possible fingerprints. Multiple fingerprints were lifted from the bags that packaged the ammunition. Two of these prints were determined to belong to Faisal Hussain. The only other identified fingerprint was investigated and determined to be unrelated to the possession of ammunition. In addition, 1 fingerprint was lifted from the bag that contained the individually packaged drugs. The fingerprint was determined to belong to Faisal Hussain.

XXIX. CENTRE OF FORENSIC SCIENCES BALLISTICS ANALYSIS

The firearm seized from where Faisal Hussain's body was located was determined to be a Smith & Wesson M&P 40. The Centre of Forensic Sciences tested this firearm. The test fire results were compared to the cartridge cases located at the scene. All tested cartridge cases were identified, within the limits of practical certainty, as having been fired by the seized firearm.

The firearm was manufactured by Smith & Wesson in Springfield, Massachusetts and lawfully exported to Toronto in 2013. The firearm was reported stolen in 2016. It is unknown how it came to be in the possession of Faisal Hussain.

XXX. CELLULAR PHONE SUMMARY-PHONE LOCATED AT THE SCENE

The content of the cellular phone located with Faisal Hussain's body was analyzed and the content summarized as follows:

Brand: LG GU297 WINK

i. TEXT MESSAGES

Between May 13 and 25, 2018, Faisal Hussain's cellular phone converses with someone using an alias. The conversation was regarding retrieval of 20-30 of "something" from him to which the alias replied he would "link him on the 24th" and would get more at the end of the month.

¹¹ MDA (3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine)- MDMA is approximately \$50-\$70 per gram. *MDA and MDMA are not identical drugs - this information was provided as a reference to allow the reviewing authority the ability to estimate the value of what was located in Mr. Hussain's apartment*

¹² *In Canada, phenacetin is mainly used as a laboratory reagent in research activities. It is used as a cutting agent for street level drugs. It is most often found in cocaine products. Phenacetin is considered a prescription drug as per the Prescription Drug List. However, there are currently no marketed prescription drug products in Canada that contain phenacetin. The market price is approximately \$1427 for 25 kilogram (only appeared in bulk)*

The other communications recorded on Faisal Hussain's device did not provide any motive for his actions on July 22, 2018.

ii. IMAGES

There was an image of an online character named "Zisis"¹³ located on the device.

There was an image of a small fire on the ground and then another image of sticks and ash on the ground where the small fire had been.

There was an image of the Toronto sign at Nathan Phillips Square taken from a slightly elevated position

There were also images of unknown individuals on the device.

iii. CALENDAR

The first diarized date in Faisal Hussain's calendar was June 16, 2010. Faisal Hussain diarized his work schedule, medical appointments and movies he wanted to see.

iv. AUDIO/VIDEO FILES

There were 6 audio files of a voice, believed to belong to Faisal Hussain, rehearsing lines spoken by the Joker during a Batman movie. The lines involve discussions of death and plans for killing large groups of people.

XXXI. ELECTRONIC SUMMARY-DEVICES SEIZED FROM FAISAL HUSSAIN'S RESIDENCE

The following devices were analyzed:

1. iPad: no files found or accessed
2. Blue Smartphone: no files found or accessed
3. Samsung Galaxy S4
4. Samsung SGH-T639 Flip Phone
5. HP-Laptop Computer
6. IBM ThinkPad Black

XXXII. SAMSUNG CELLULAR PHONE GALAXY S4

There were only 6 contacts in this phone. None of the conversations with the contacts discussed any topics that would give insight into Faisal Hussain's mental state, illegal activities, extremist views or hatred for a particular location or group.

i. 2018 FACEBOOK CONVERSATIONS

Faisal Hussain appeared to have communicated with 8 people. The conversations that were visible were about family and Eid.

¹³ Zisis G Positive Vibes: Creates YouTube videos talking about various topics located at: <https://urlzs.com/ZcsBp>.

ii. WHATSAPP

Faisal Hussain had WhatsApp on his phone, however, there were no messages located in the folder.

iii. EMAIL

Faisal Hussain used the email address Alexdelarge_187@*** to communicate. Most of the emails located in the file were junk mail and social media updates. An intelligence analyst reviewed the account and did not locate any emails of significance. It appeared that Faisal Hussain purchased and sold figurine like toys on Kijiji. He also took Uber rides to hospital.

iv. AUDIO FILES

This cellular phone had audio clips from the Dark Knight and Scarface movies.

There was a 4 second audio file of a male voice saying "Elliot Rodger golf course"¹⁴. There was also a record of the open source searches conducted using this device. One search was listed as Elliot Rodger manifesto video recorded at a golf course.

In a file named NotetoSelfOriginalAudio there was a 2 second file of a male voice saying "Toronto gang".

In a file named NotetoSelfOriginalAudio3 there was a 2 second file of a male voice saying "Columbine documentary".

There was a 56 second audio file, recorded June 27, 2017, of what sounded like a medical professional discussing the medical condition of a third party.

v. DOCUMENTS

The phone contained the Canadian Firearms Safety Course manual, a copy of the Possession and Acquisition Licence (P.A.L.) application, and other firearm related forms and documents. There was also an article about committing suicide using a firearm.

¹⁴ On May 23, 2014, Elliot Rodger killed six people and injured fourteen in Isla Vista, California, before killing himself inside his vehicle. Mr. Rodger stabbed, shot and ran people down in his vehicle. The rampage ended when his car crashed into a parked vehicle and came to a stop. Police found him dead in the car suffering from a self-inflicted gunshot wound to his head.

Prior to the beginning of the rampage, Mr. Rodger uploaded a YouTube a video titled "Elliot Rodger's Retribution", in which he explained the motive for his attack. He was angry that women rejected him and wanted to punish attractive men from being sexually active.

Mr. Rodger also wrote a manuscript titled "My Twisted World: The Story of Elliot Rodger" in which he described his childhood, family conflicts, frustration over not being able to find a girlfriend, his hatred of women, his contempt for couples, his disgust for interracial couples, and his plans for what he described as "retribution"

There were documents that contained information about various drugs and a list of social services and referrals to mental health facilities. There were Canada Post receipts, a Self-Store pricing chart and a bill from Kobo.

vi. BOOKS AND ARTICLES

A significant amount of the document files located on the phone were academic articles on psychopathy, personality disorders, violent crimes, homicidal ideation, effects of physical attractiveness on perceptions of mental illness and intimate relationships of psychopaths. The phone also contained a full copy of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorder (D.S.M.) and other documents on mental illness.

There were more than 6 documents related to “Without Conscience”, a book about psychopaths, a copy of Mein Kampf and a copy of the Elliot Rodger story.

The phone also contained a 300 page book from ManhoodAcademy.com called “The Principles that Govern Social Interaction”. This book outlined how to use male authority in relationships with women.

The phone also contained a 150 page book titled “The Tao of Badness” which outlines how to “be a complete badass and pick up women”.

vii. IMAGES

The cached files on the phone contained miscellaneous photographs from television, movies, music videos, including many of the Joker and Jurassic Park.

The search history showed searches for guns, guns from movies and educational firearm videos viewed on YouTube. There were searches on war and W.W.I.I., Germany, the Holocaust and instructional YouTube videos. There were also pictures of girls that appeared to be social media profile pictures. There were searches for Armory Channel logos and images of Elliot Rodgers and the Alek Minassian news story.

viii. VIDEOS

The phone contained videos of an injured bird and other videos of Faisal Hussain playing with a dead bird. The video had sound effects added.

ix. PAGES

This file contained bookmarks for Star Wars toys, free streaming sites, documentaries on psychopaths and ads for chickens.

The cellular phone contained receipts for 47 Uber trips.

x. TELEGRAM

The cellular phone had the social media application “Telegram”, purchased in December, 2017 and was the most recent application purchased. There was only one audio file listed in the application and it had been deleted. Investigators used known information to locate

any accounts the Hussain family may have had. None were located. Investigators could not find any evidence that the account was used.

XXXIII. BLACKBERRY CELLULAR PHONE

i. AUDIO FILES

There were only 7 audio files on this device. All 7 files were recorded December 23, 2013, and last altered December 24, 2013. The files were of a male voice singing. The first 5 files were in English. The language used was consistent with traditional rap music. Nothing spoke to an extreme event or described what occurred on July 22, 2018.

The last 2 songs were in Urdu. An Urdu speaking officer translated the songs and advised that they were love songs.

XXXIV. THUMB DRIVES

The thumb drives did not contain documents of any relevance

XXXV. SAMSUNG SGH-T639 CELLULAR PHONE

i. CALL LOGS

The calls sent and received from this device occurred between August 23, 2011 and April 3, 2015.

ii. CONTACTS

This cellular phone had the phone number of the phone located with Faisal Hussain's body listed in the contacts. As a result, this phone likely did not belong to him.

iii. INSTALLED APPLICATIONS

There were only game applications on the phone. No other conversation or social media capability was observed.

iv. SMS MESSAGES

There were messages from 2 phone numbers that related to illicit activities. On February 28, 2015, this phone messaged a third party about buying or selling "kush"¹⁵.

XXXVI. HP-LAPTOP COMPUTER

The content of this device was dated and did not appear to relate to Faisal Hussain. There were several user names associated to the computer over its lifespan. The most recent internet history was date stamped in 2009.

¹⁵ Kush: Refers to cannabis. Cannabis can be further categorized through a vernacular defined by the popular culture, such as Kush or Haze. These terms refer to types of cannabis characterized by smells, flavours, effects and or geographic regions.

XXXVII. IBM THINKPAD BLACK

The most recent files were dated in 2010. There were very few files on the computer and none appeared to be associated to Faisal Hussain or provide any information about him.

XXXVIII. DISCS LOCATED IN THE HUSSAIN FAMILY RESIDENCE

i. DISC 1

This disk contained multiple files. The first file showed Armageddon style footage along with natural disasters. It appeared to discuss themes of life, death and repentance.

The second file was narrated in Arabic. The focus appeared to be on life and death and showed footage of child development from the womb to old age, followed by death and disaster.

The third file was a video narrated in Arabic by Hamza Yusuf and had similar themes. ¹⁶

ii. DISC 2

This disc contained American based September 11 documentaries that discussed the exercises practiced in the months leading up to September 11. The video outlined remote control airplane testing by the American government, believed inconsistencies in the reporting of Flight 77 hitting the Pentagon and the cause of the twin tower collapse. The narrator stated that Afghanistan had nothing to do with September 11 and that event actually was used to give the American government permission to invade other countries. The subject matter changed to conspiracy theories about American government cover ups.

iii. DISC 3

This disc was labeled "Terror Storm". The content was an Alex Jones conspiracy history documentary as well as an in-depth conspiracy theory video looking at September 11 from what is labeled as a science and physics prospective.

iv. DISC 4

This disc was titled "American Dictators" and was also an Alex Jones video. The content included conspiracy theories of Americans as dictators and American interference in Iraq elections and media deception.

XXXIX. STORAGE LOCKER SEARCH

Investigators made efforts to contact self-storage companies in the area around where Faisal Hussain lived in order to determine if he or any family member had rented a locker. Many of the storage companies were chains and were able to search other locations in the province of Ontario. No storage unit was located related to the Hussain family.

¹⁶ Open source searches highlighted Yusuf as a well-known scholar in the Muslim world and with moderate views. He is also known for his opposition to ISIS. In 2014, ISIS put him on their wanted list.

XL. FINANCIAL RECORDS

Investigators reviewed Faisal Hussain's financial records. None of the transactions provided evidence of links or financial support from a crime group or known criminal entity. A credit card showed evidence of a purchase from a Toronto area sports and outdoor store. Investigators contacted the store where the purchase was made. It was determined that on April 12, 2018, Faisal Hussain purchased 7 Smith & Wesson, 40 calibre magazines. No other items were purchased at that time. A permit is not required to purchase 40 calibre magazines.

XLI. INTELLIGENCE SEARCH RESULTS

Investigators conducted searches on, and spoke with, Faisal Hussain's known associates. None of the information obtained provided information that would have facilitated predicting what occurred on July 22, 2018.

XLII. FINAL CONCLUSION

Investigators attempted to gather information about every aspect of Faisal Hussain's life. Investigators have not received information from other police services that Faisal Hussain had acted in a way that had warranted previous investigation. From the information received, there is no evidence that Faisal Hussain was directed or assisted in the crimes he committed on July 22, 2018.