



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICES BOARD
THURSDAY February 15, 2018 4:00 P.M.
Police Headquarters, Alex McCauley Boardroom, 5th Floor

PUBLIC AGENDA



Item #		Motion	Page (s)
1	Motion to Meet IN CAMERA	Motion	
2	Matters Arising from In Camera		
3	Roll Call		
4	Declarations of Conflict of Interest		
5	Adoption of Minutes - January 18, 2017	Motion	
6	Consent Agenda	Motion	
	Reports		
	Revised 2017 Collection Identifying Information Annual Report		1 - 9
	Board Reports		
	CAPG Call for Resolutions		10 - 12
	2018 Emil Kolb Award for Excellence in Police Governance		13 - 15
	Events		
	2018 Elimination of Racial Discrimination Lunch		16
	Notes of Appreciation		17 - 18
7	Accept Discussion Agenda - February 15, 2017	Motion	
8	Agreements		
	Firearms Officer	Motion	19 - 20
	Espanola Officer Training	Motion	21 - 22
9	Reports		
	2017 Use of Force Report	Motion	23 - 36
	Special Investigations Unit Update	Motion	37 - 38
	Disposition of Found / Seized Money	Motion	39 - 40
	Return of Found Property	Motion	41 - 42

Continued next page

10	Membership Renewals		
	2018 CAPG	Motion	43 - 51
11	Board Training		
	2018 OAPSB Spring Conference	Motion	52 - 53
12	Funding Requests		
	Chief's Youth Initiative Fund	Motion	54 - 58
	- 2018 Cops, Kids, and Ice Fishing		
	- 2018 YMCA Strong Kids Campaign		
	- 2018 GSPS Ladies Hockey Team Events		
	Board Trust Fund	Motion	59 - 60
	- 2018 GSPS Men's Hockey Tender Wishes Tournament		
	- 2018 GSPS Curling Funspiel		
13	Report from Chief		61 - 67
14	New Business		
15	Date of Next Meeting		
	Wednesday March 21, 2018		
16	Adjournment	Motion	



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR INFORMATION	DATE: February 8, 2018
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: 2017 ANNUAL REPORT COLLECTION OF IDENTIFYING INFORMATION' ONTARIO REGULATION 58/16 AMENDED	
BUSINESS PLAN COMPLIANCE: Strategic Theme: Community Safety and Law Enforcement Goal: Law Enforcement Strategies	
Recommended by: Sharon Baiden Chief Administrative Officer 	Approved by: Paul Pedersen Chief of Police 

RECOMMENDATION: FOR INFORMATION

BACKGROUND:

At their meeting of January 11, 2018 the Board was presented with the annual report in accordance with the Collection of Identifying Information in Certain Circumstances – Prohibitions and Duties Regulation 58/16 of the Police Services Act and in accordance with GSPSB Policy 027. Following that report an incident that occurred in January of 2018 prompted an officer to share information on a vehicle stop which they had conducted in November of 2017.

As a result of this disclosure, a review of that information was then conducted by the Service Verifier.

From that review, it was determined that the collection of identifying information from certain individuals in this situation were in fact Regulated Interactions and as a result certain rights should have been afforded to those individuals under the legislation.

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The report as originally presented has been revised accordingly to include three (3) Non-Compliant Regulated Interactions stemming from this single incident and are detailed in the revised report below.

On January 1, 2017 *Ontario Regulation 58/16* made under the *Police Services Act* in relation to the Collection of Identifying Information in Certain Circumstances – Prohibitions and Duties came into effect. This legislation provides police officers with direction relating to the attempted collection of identifying information about an individual in certain circumstances governed by the *Regulation*.

Section 1(1) of the Regulation outlines the application and reads as follows:

1. (1) This Regulation applies with respect to an attempt by a police officer to collect identifying information about an individual from the individual, if that attempt is done for the purpose of,
- (a) inquiring into offences that have been or might be committed;
 - (b) inquiring into suspicious activities to detect offences; or
 - (c) gathering information for intelligence purposes.

The Regulation also contains several exemptions, prohibitions and duties surrounding the collection of identifying information. The Regulation does not apply to:

- an attempted collection made by a police officer for the purpose of investigating an offence the officer reasonably suspects has been or will be committed
- an attempt by a police officer to collect identifying information from an individual if,
 - (a) the individual is legally required to provide the information to a police officer;
 - (b) the individual is under arrest or is being detained;
 - (c) the officer is engaged in a covert operation;
 - (d) the officer is executing a warrant, acting pursuant to a court order or performing related duties; or
 - (e) the individual from whom the officer attempts to collect information is employed in the administration of justice or is carrying out duties or providing services that are otherwise relevant to the carrying out of the officer's duties.

This legislation was introduced in Ontario by the provincial government as a mechanism for Police Services to gather information in a manner which supports and adheres to the principles of equity and fairness contained in the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms* and the *Ontario human Rights Code*.

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GSPS Board Policy 027 and GSPS Procedure INT010 both titled the *Collection of Identifying Information in Certain Circumstances – Prohibitions and Duties* were developed to ensure compliance with the provisions of *O. Reg 58/16*. The interactions that are governed by the *Regulation* are defined in the Service procedure as a “Regulated Interaction”.

An electronic Collection of Identifying Information in Certain Circumstances (CIICC) Submission Form has been created for officers to complete following a Regulated Interaction. The CIICC Submission Form once completed is then required to be verified. During the verification process the Regulated Interaction will be deemed to be either a Compliant or Non-compliant Regulated Interaction based on its compliance with the *Regulation*.

Ontario Regulation 58/16 provides direction to the Chief of Police to provide an annual report to the board under section 31 of *Ontario Regulation 3/99* (Adequacy and Effectiveness of Police Services) and what information must be included in the report.

CURRENT SITUATION:

As the initial reporting period, January 1st through December 31st, 2017 is now complete, the following information is being provided in compliance with the annual reporting requirements of the *Regulation*.

During 2017, a total of fifteen (15) CIICC reports were submitted. For analysis purposes it is important to note that only one individual can be identified on each submission form. As a result, in situations where there is a Regulated Interaction involving more than one person associated with the same incident, each person involved in the same interaction shall have a CIICC Form completed.

Attempted Collections vs Collections - CIICC

This table represents a comparison of the number of Regulated Interactions where an attempt to collect identifying information was made and how many resulted in an actual collection of information. In 2017, of the fifteen (15) attempted collections made, all resulted in a collection of identifying information from an individual.

2017	Attempted Collections	Collections
Total	15	15

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Incidents vs Submissions - CIICC

The table below represents a breakdown of the number of Regulated Interaction incidents in relation to the number of individuals that an attempt to obtain identifying information occurred. In 2017 there were fifteen (15) collections resulting from eight (8) separate incidents. For greater clarity, in one interaction four identifying information collections occurred and in two other interactions three collections occurred.

2017	Collections	Incidents of Contact
Total	15	8

Exemptions used in a Regulated Interaction

The *Regulation* affords officers in specific circumstances the ability to not provide the involved individual with all of the information and duties as required.

Examples of these exemptions are in situations where a police officer has a reason to believe that informing the individual:

- might compromise the safety of an individual;
- would likely compromise an ongoing police investigation;
- might allow a confidential informant to be identified; or
- might disclose the identity of a person contrary to the law, including disclose the identity of a young person contrary to the *Youth Criminal Justice Act* (Canada).

The Annual Report must include the number of times these exemptions were used during a Regulated Interaction.

This table represents how many times the above exemptions were used to not provide one of the following duties to an individual:

Duty to	Number of Exemptions
Inform the individual that he or she is not required to provide identifying information to the officer	0
Inform the individual why the police officer is attempting to collect identifying information about the individual	0

The *Regulation* also provides officers in specific circumstances the ability to not offer to provide a CIICC Receipt as required to the involved individual.

Examples of these exemptions are in situations where a police officer has a reason to believe that continuing to interact with the individual:

- might compromise the safety of an individual; or
- might delay the officer from responding to another matter that should be responded to immediately.

The Annual Report must include the number of times these exemptions were used during a Regulated Interaction.

This table represents how many times the above exemptions were used to not offer a CIICC Receipt to an individual:

Duty to	Number of Exemptions
Offer to give the individual a document that provides a record of the attempt to collect identifying information	0
Give the individual such a document if the individual indicates that he or she wants it	0

In 2017 there were a total fifteen (15) Regulated Interactions of which seven (7) included offers by officers to provide a CIICC Receipt at the termination of the contact with the individual. As there were no exemptions in these situations to not offer the receipt, the remaining eight (8) automatically became Non-compliant Regulated Interactions.

Of the seven (7) offers that were made, two (2) CIICC Receipts were taken by the involved individual and the remaining five (5) were declined.

Regulated Interactions - Gender

When submitting a CIICC submission form the involved officer must indicate the perceived gender of the individual at the time of the attempted collection. The following table represents a breakdown of those individuals by gender:

Regulated Interaction	Male	Female
Total	11	4

.../6

Regulated Interactions – Age Groups

When submitting a CIICC submission form the involved officer must indicate the perceived age of the individual at the time of the attempted collection. The following table represents a breakdown of the individuals by age groups:

Age Groups	Total
0 - 19	
20 - 29	10
30 - 39	4
40 - 49	1
50 - 59	
60 - 69	
70 - 79	
80 or over	

Regulated Interaction – Racialized Groups

When submitting a CIICC submission form the involved officer must indicate the perceived race of the individual at the time of the attempted collection. The following table represents a breakdown of the individuals by perceived race:

Racialized Groups	Total
White	5
First Nations	5
Metis	
Inuk	
Black	2
South Asian	3
West Asian	
Southeast Asian	
Chinese	
Filipino	
Latin American	
Arab	
Korean	
Japanese	
Other - Specify	
Total	15

Racialized Groups - Narrative

Of the 15 Regulated interactions 33.4% represent First Nations peoples, 20% represent South Asian peoples, 13.3% represent Black peoples and 33.3% represent white people.

Given the small number of interactions, it is difficult to determine the actual statistical relevance. While this is obviously statistically disproportionate, it is important to note that this involves only fifteen (15) collections in eight (8) interactions. Given the sample size, each single collection has been reviewed. The reasons for the initial contact with all individuals were justified in each of the circumstances. While nine (9) were deemed non-compliant following an examination of the interaction, it was determined that the collections were based on the factors outlined in the legislation, and not deemed to be arbitrary.

Regulated Interaction – Area of Collection

When submitting a CIICC submission form the involved officer must indicate the location that the Regulated Interaction took place. For this Service, patrol zones were utilized as the defining areas of contact.

The following table represents a breakdown those patrol zones and where Regulated Interactions occurred:

Patrol Zone	Total
Zone 20	3
Zone 30	6
Zone 40	1
Zone 50	4
Zone 60	
Zone 11	1
Zone 12	
Zone 13	
Zone 14	
Zone 15	

Regulated Interaction – Submissions determined to be Non-Compliant Collections

The *Regulation* requires that every CIICC submission is reviewed by a Regulated Interaction Verifier within 30 days of it being submitted. This process of verification is done to ensure that every aspect of the legislation has been properly applied. During this review, if the Regulated Interaction is found to be Non-Compliant with the legislation the information is secured from access as restricted information. The following table represents a breakdown of the Regulated Interactions and the number that were deemed to be Non-Compliant during the verification process:

CIICC Submissions	Regulated Interaction	Incidents of Contact
Compliant	6	3
Non-Compliant	9	5

It should also be noted that all CIICC submissions were reviewed within the 30 day period.

Regulated Interactions – Annual audit review

The *Regulation* requires that at least once a year a detailed review of an appropriately sized sample of entries of identifying information included in the database to ensure that it appears that they are Compliant be undertaken.

This review was conducted and the original findings of the verifier with respect to Compliant and Non-Compliant submissions have been confirmed.

Regulated Interactions – Access to Restricted CIICC Submissions

The *Regulation* does permit in specific situations for the Chief of Police to grant permission to access restricted information. The legislation outlines the conditions that must be met in order to provide this review and are as follows:

- for the purpose of an ongoing police investigation;
- in connection with legal proceedings or anticipated legal proceedings;
- for the purpose of dealing with a complaint under Part V of the Act or for the purpose of an investigation or inquiry under clause 25 (1) (a) of the Act;
- in order to prepare the annual report described in subsection 14 (1) or the report required under section 15;
- for the purpose of complying with a legal requirement; or

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- for the purpose of evaluating a police officer's performance.

There were no requests submitted in 2017 to access restricted information.

SUMMARY:

During 2017, this first year of *Ontario Regulation 58/16* being implemented the Service has dedicated many resources to ensure that areas in which more discussion or training are required have been identified. Through the experiences of our members in their implementation of this legislation two separate training presentations have been developed and provided to help members better understand when the *Regulation* applies.

Beyond that, in a few situations remedial training was also offered to members which included practical scenarios to help members differentiate between a *Regulated Interactions* and a situation where the individual was compelled to provide identification.

For 2018, In-Service Training which is attended by all sworn members will include a review of the CIICC Annual Report and a reflection on some of the issues that were identified in 2017 and provide an opportunity for further clarification.

The Service will continue to review all CIICC Form submissions to ensure compliance with the duties of the *Regulation* and address any issues that are of concern. The review process and methods employed when dealing with CIICC submissions is in accordance with *Ontario Regulation 58/18* of the *Police Services Act* and *Police Service Procedures*.



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR DISCUSSION	DATE: February 8, 2018
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF POLICE GOVERNANCE CALL FOR RESOLUTIONS	
BUSINESS PLAN COMPLIANCE: Strategic Theme: Service Excellence Goal: Provide Exemplary Policing Services	
Recommended by: Sharon Baiden Chief Administrative Officer	Approved by: Paul Pedersen Chief of Police

RECOMMENDATION: FOR INFORMATION AND DISCUSSION

BACKGROUND:

The 29th Annual Canadian Association of Police Governance Conference is scheduled for August 8 – 12, 2018 in Winnipeg, Manitoba.

The Annual General Meeting will be held August 10, 2018. An important part of each Annual Meeting of the CAPG is the consideration of Resolutions brought forward by members.

CURRENT SITUATION:

The Canadian Association of Police Governance has sent out a call for resolutions. The deadline for submission of resolutions is Saturday April 6, 2018. Guidelines for preparation are available.

1. CAPG Guidelines for Drafting Resolutions

(a) Relevance to Police Governance

All resolutions must show a clear relation to and/or impact on the role of police governance bodies.

(b) Background

To assist members in reviewing proposed resolutions, boards shall provide a one-page summary that includes the rationale for the resolution and relevant, factual background information.

(c) Media Lines

The sponsor of each resolution should provide media lines or a draft media release that can be used by CAPG and its members to promote the issue locally, provincially and nationally.

(d) Construction of a Resolution

All resolutions contain a preamble and an operative clause. The **preamble** describes the issue and the **operative** clause outlines the action being requested. The resolution should answer the following three questions:

- What is the problem?
- What is causing the problem?
- What is the best way to solve the problem?

2. Preamble:

The preamble commences with a recital, “**WHEREAS**” clause. Each clause is a separate but concise paragraph providing information as to the nature of the problem or reason for the action being requested. The preamble should not contain more than four “WHEREAS” clauses.

“WHEREAS” clauses are clear and concise; they are factual clauses to support your resolution.

Resolutions that have more than four “WHEREAS” clauses become confusing and difficult to understand for the reader; intent is not clear.

3. Operative Clause:

The operative clause begins with the words “**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**”. This clause should be as short as possible and must clearly describe the action being requested by the CAPG (actions that require consideration by other agencies should be directed to those agencies); the intent must be clear, stating a specific proposal for action by the CAPG. Resolved clauses should be only one sentence in length and must be able to stand alone as they are the only part of the resolution that will be debated or considered.

4. Helpful Hints for Presenting Resolutions

- a) **Be realistic.** The resolved statements should include specific actions that are realistic and implementable. Resource availability (both human and financial) will affect the implementability of resolutions.
- b) **Be positive.** A positive approach always works better than a negative one. Write positive statements, and address the issue positively when you are speaking to it.
- c) **Be knowledgeable.** Know the facts about all parts of your resolution. Be aware of other resolutions that have been passed on your issue and be sure to state in your resolution why reaffirmation of the same stand is timely.
- d) **Gather support and assistance.** Try to involve other members in supporting your resolution. Share your facts and ask others to speak pro to your resolution. This will not only help you get your resolution passed, it will also encourage other members to get involved.
- e) **Present the resolution.** Ensure that a member from the Sponsoring Board is available to present the Resolution.
- f) **Use your time on the floor wisely, time is limited.** As the author, you will have an opportunity to speak to the resolution first. Remember that the delegates have a copy, so don't read it to them. Instead, take this opportunity to state some of the facts that might not be included in the "whereas" clauses.
- g) **Be available.** Make sure you are available to the Delegates to answer questions.



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR CONSIDERATION	DATE: February 8, 2018
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: 2018 EMIL KOLB AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN POLICE GOVERNANCE	
BUSINESS PLAN COMPLIANCE: Strategic Theme: Our Members Goal: Acknowledging Exceptional Efforts	
Recommended by: Sharon Baiden Chief Administrative Officer	Approved by: Paul Pedersen Chief of Police

RECOMMENDATION: FOR INFORMATION AND CONSIDERATION

BACKGROUND:

Established in 2013 by the Canadian Association of Police Governance (CAPG), the Emil Kolb Award for Excellence in Police Governance recognizes and highlights an individual for their significant contributions, commitment, and leadership towards the enhancement of civilian police governance in Canada.

This award will be presented annually during the Canadian Association of Police Governance conference.

CURRENT SITUATION:

The call for nominations has been issued for the Emil Kolb Award for Excellence in Police Governance. The deadline for nominations is April 30, 2018. Please find attached additional information including background and eligibility criteria.

5TH ANNUAL EMIL KOLB AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN POLICE GOVERNANCE

CAPG INVITES YOUR NOMINATION FOR THIS AWARD

Established in 2013 by the Canadian Association of Police Governance (CAPG), the **Emil Kolb Award for Excellence in Police Governance** recognizes and highlights an individual for their significant contributions, commitment and leadership towards the enhancement of civilian police governance in Canada.

PAST RECIPIENTS OF THE AWARD



Please provide, in writing, brief examples to support the nomination. The nomination should address the following:

- § Why do you think the nominee is deserving of the Emil Kolb Award for Excellence in Police Governance?
- § How does the nominee demonstrate most or all of the criteria listed above?
- § Describe how the nominee has added value and enhanced civilian police governance either provincially or federally.

All nominations must be received by **April 30 2018**. Nominations are to be submitted either by fax or

email to: JENNIFER MALLOY, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, CAPG EMAIL jmalloy@capg.ca FAX: 613 – 344 2385

Emil Kolb Award for Excellence in Police Governance

Established in 2013 by the Canadian Association of Police Governance (CAPG), the Emil Kolb Award for Excellence in Police Governance recognizes and highlights an individual for their significant contributions, commitment and leadership towards the enhancement of civilian police governance in Canada.

Eligibility

- Current or past CAPG members
- An individual must be a one time recipient
- Cannot currently be serving as a Board Director on the CAPG

Criteria

- Demonstrates a passion towards the enhancement of police governance
- Works collaboratively and pro-actively to improve police governance and bring change that will enhance public safety
- Exerts collaborative leadership in an exemplary way
- Shares insights and educates and mentors others on the principles of good governance
- Fosters meaningful relationships based on inclusion, diversity, and representation of views among stakeholders (community, police, government)
- Challenges, inspires and motivates others to a work together
- Demonstrates a high level of integrity and ethical standards
- Values tradition, while encouraging innovation and the courage to pursue a vision for a better future

Selection

- The information provided will be used by the CAPG Emil Kolb Award Committee to determine the recipient of this award.
- The CAPG Emil Kolb Award Committee will be made up of the members of CAPG Executive Committee.
- The CAPG will inform the recipient of the award.
- The award will be presented at the annual CAPG conference.

Submission

Please provide, in writing, specific, detailed examples to support the nomination. The nomination should address the following:

- Why do you think the nominee is deserving of the Emil Kolb Award for Excellence in Police Governance?
- How does the nominee demonstrate most or all of the criteria listed above?
- Describe how the nominee has added value and enhanced civilian police governance provincially, territorially and/or federally?

International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination

The Greater Sudbury Police Diversity Advisory Committee cordially invites you to attend the
Annual International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination Luncheon

***Wednesday March 21st, 2018
Caruso Club (Upper Hall)
385 Haig Street***

Registration 11:30am

Buffet Lunch at noon

Cost: \$20



WE ALL BELONG



RSVP to anna.barsanti@gspcs.ca by Thursday, March 15th



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR INFORMATION	DATE: February 8, 2018
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: NOTES OF APPRECIATION	
BUSINESS PLAN COMPLIANCE: Strategic Theme: Our Members Goal: Acknowledging Exceptional Efforts	
Recommended by: Sharon Baiden Chief Administrative Officer 	Approved by: Paul Pedersen Chief of Police 

RECOMMENDATION: FOR INFORMATION ONLY

BACKGROUND:

Notes of appreciation received by the Chief's office and reported monthly to the Board.

CURRENT SITUATION:

An email message was received from a Sudbury family extending a thank you to Constable Enzo Rizzi and the police team. A member of the family was involved in a single motor vehicle accident where alcohol was involved – no one was hurt. "This situation put our family in crisis. I truly believe that our recovery was due to the respectful actions of Constable Rizzi at the scene and following. This can truly change a life for the better. Thanks for all you and the team do every day."

A letter was received from a Garson family commending Constable Andrew Hinds for the professional, caring way he handled a motor vehicle collision involving an elderly parent. "He went above and beyond the call of duty in taking time to meet with the family. He made valid suggestions that helped us deal with this delicate situation in the best possible way. It is encouraging to know that the Service has such outstanding officers amongst the ranks."

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SUBJECT: NOTES OF APPRECIATION	Page 2
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An email message was received from Vicki Jacobs, Coordinator of the Women's March Canada on January 20, 2018, thanking Constable Kevin Santi and Mathieu Guerin for working with the group and offering good organizational advice. "Thanks for marching with us and being good representatives of the GSPS."

An email message was received from a Sudbury resident acknowledging the good work of Constable Hally Willmott. During a low point where mental health was impacting everyday life, Constable Willmott reinforced the value and importance of one person to the community, connected them to assistance, and ensured a safe ride home. "The ability to change a life is often undervalued. I cannot stress the importance of personal intervention. She made a huge impact on me and has motivated me to seek the help I need."

An email message was received from a Police Service retiree's family expressing their thanks and gratitude to Constables Jessica Archer and Nicholas Beaudry who stood as Honour Guard at the funeral visitation. "The officers brought a proud professional presence. They were serious and respectful and reflected all the values of our great Police Service."



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR INFORMATION	DATE: February 8, 2018
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: FIREARMS OFFICER AGREEMENT	
BUSINESS PLAN COMPLIANCE: Strategic Theme: Mobilizing and Engaging Our Community Goal: Building Partner Protocols	
Recommended by: Sharon Baiden Chief Administrative Officer 	Approved by: Paul Pedersen Chief of Police 

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Board enters into an Agreement with the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services operating as an Area Firearms Officer for Ontario for the secondment of a Firearms Officer for the period April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2020.

BACKGROUND:

In December 1998, the Federal *Firearms Act* C – 68 was implemented. The Chief Firearms Officer who is appointed by the Minister of Community Safety and Correctional Services administers the federal firearms program in Ontario. Pursuant to subsection 2 (1) and 99(1) of the *Firearms Act* and the designation made that allows for the Chief Firearms Officer for Ontario to delegate authority to designate firearms officers.

Since 1999, the Board has had an Agreement with the Government to assist in the administration of the program. Initially, the Service received \$150,000 to provide such services. This was to offset the salaries of personnel dedicated to this function. The Service had both a Civilian and Sworn officer involved in the program.

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In 2002, the reimbursement was reduced to \$75,000 with monies to be used to offset the cost of resources dedicated to the firearms program. This reduction was based on the volume and workload processed by Sudbury.

In 2008, the Service was advised by the Chief Firearms Officer that the service delivery model had been revamped which would see key sites set up strategically across the Province. Sudbury was identified as one of the areas with the full function to be operating out of the OPP facility and with the Services of only a sworn officer.

In this regard, the Board authorized the secondment of an officer from GSPS to the position of Firearms Officer. This Officer participates in the administration of the Chief Firearms Office under the direction of the Chief Firearms Officer in accordance with the *Firearms Act*.

The Agreement has provided for full salary and related compensation reimbursement. The period of the initial secondment would be of three year duration.

CURRENT SITUATION:

The current Agreement has been in effect since April 1, 2015 and expires on March 31, 2018.

The Province has requested a renewal Agreement which will see the secondment continue for an additional two-year period under the same terms and conditions.



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR APPROVAL	DATE: February 8, 2018
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: ESPANOLA OFFICER TRAINING AGREEMENT	
BUSINESS PLAN COMPLIANCE: Strategic Theme: Mobilizing and Engaging Our Community Goal: Building Partner Protocols	
Recommended by: Sharon Baiden Chief Administrative Officer 	Approved by: Paul Pedersen Chief of Police 

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Board enters into an Agreement with the Espanola Police Services Board for the purpose of providing officer training for their members.

BACKGROUND:

Greater Sudbury Police Service has certified instructors who provide officer training to members.

CURRENT SITUATION:

The Espanola Police Services Board has recently requested that the Service assist with training their officers as may be required from time to time.

Any and all documents, lesson plans, presentations, or seminar materials used in such training remain the exclusive property of GSPS and may not be used, reproduced, or distributed without prior written consent.

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SUBJECT: ESPANOLA OFFICER TRAINING AGREEMENT	Page 2
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Cost associated with training will be determined by the Service and invoiced as mutually agreed.

In undertaking this task, it is recommended that the Board enter into an Agreement with the Espanola Police Services Board to ensure a clear understanding of the obligations and responsibilities of the parties.



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR INFORMATION	DATE: February 8, 2018
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: 2017 USE OF FORCE REPORT	
BUSINESS PLAN COMPLIANCE: Strategic Theme: Service Excellence Goal: Ongoing Best Practices	
Recommended by: Sharon Baiden Chief Administrative Officer 	Approved by: Paul Pedersen Chief of Police 

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Board receives the 2017 Use of Force report in accordance with the *Equipment and Use of Force Regulation 926 of the Police Services Act* and in accordance with the Board's Policy on Use of Force under By-Law 2003-1.

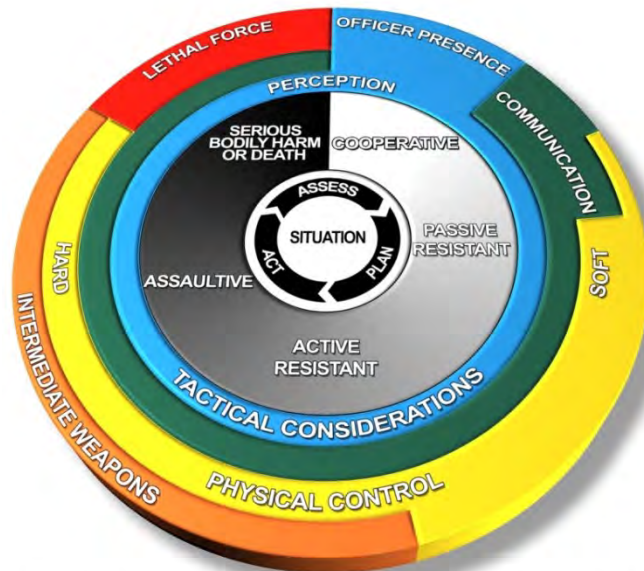
BACKGROUND:

Provincial Use of Force Standards and Greater Sudbury Police Policy ADM 012 require officers to submit Use of Force reports under certain circumstances. Police are authorized to use force in certain circumstances and in accordance with the Use of Force Model (next page)

A report is submitted when a member: uses physical force on another person that results in injury or a complaint of injury; uses Oleoresin Capsicum aerosol spray/foam operationally; uses a weapon other than a firearm (Baton) on another person; deploys a Conducted Energy Weapon (CEW) in either Full Deployment, Demonstrated Force Presence, or Drive Stun modes; draws a handgun in the presence of a member of the public; points a firearm at a person; discharges a firearm; deployment of an ARWEN (POU/TAC); and the release of a police canine resulting in an injury.

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Ontario Use of Force Model (2004)



The officer continuously assesses the situation and selects the most reasonable option relative to those circumstances as perceived at that point in time.

Use of Force reports were introduced by the Ontario provincial government as a mechanism for a Police Service to gather information on and to review an officer's use of force in a particular incident and if necessary, provide counselling or training to that officer.

The Training Branch receives the reports and maintains a record of all submitted enabling an analysis to be made of trends involving use of force. These trends are incorporated into use of force training and Service policies when appropriate.

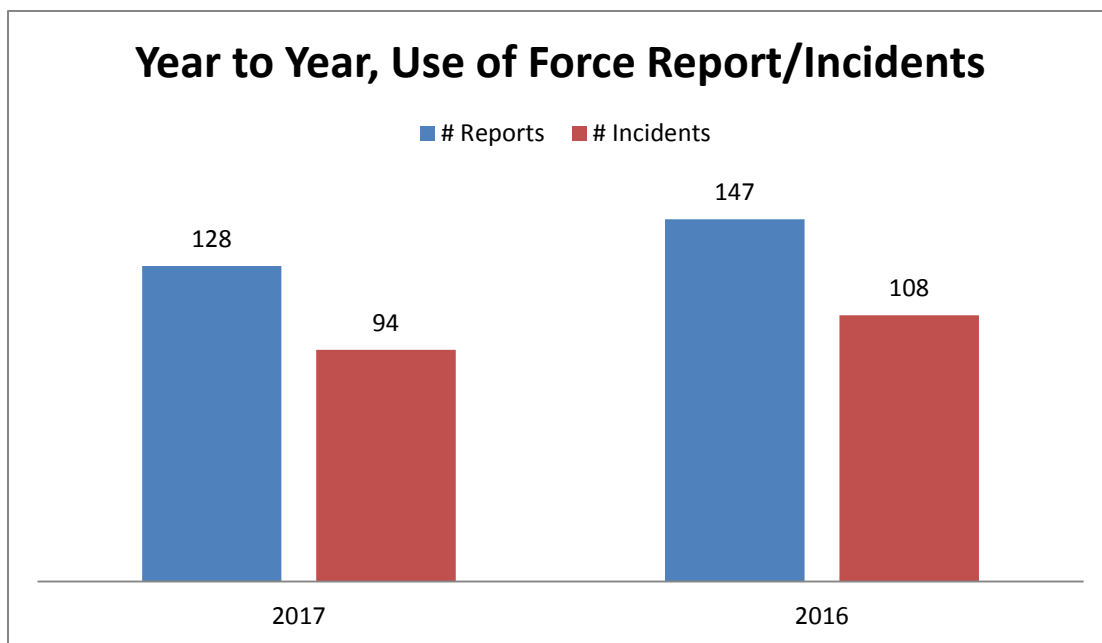
During 2017, a total of 128 reports were submitted regarding 94 incidents. This compares to 147 in 2016 which involved 108 incidents.

The data collected reflects the number of reports submitted and not the number of incidents as there may be multiple reports submitted for a single incident.

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The reports have been analyzed in the context of the following indicators:

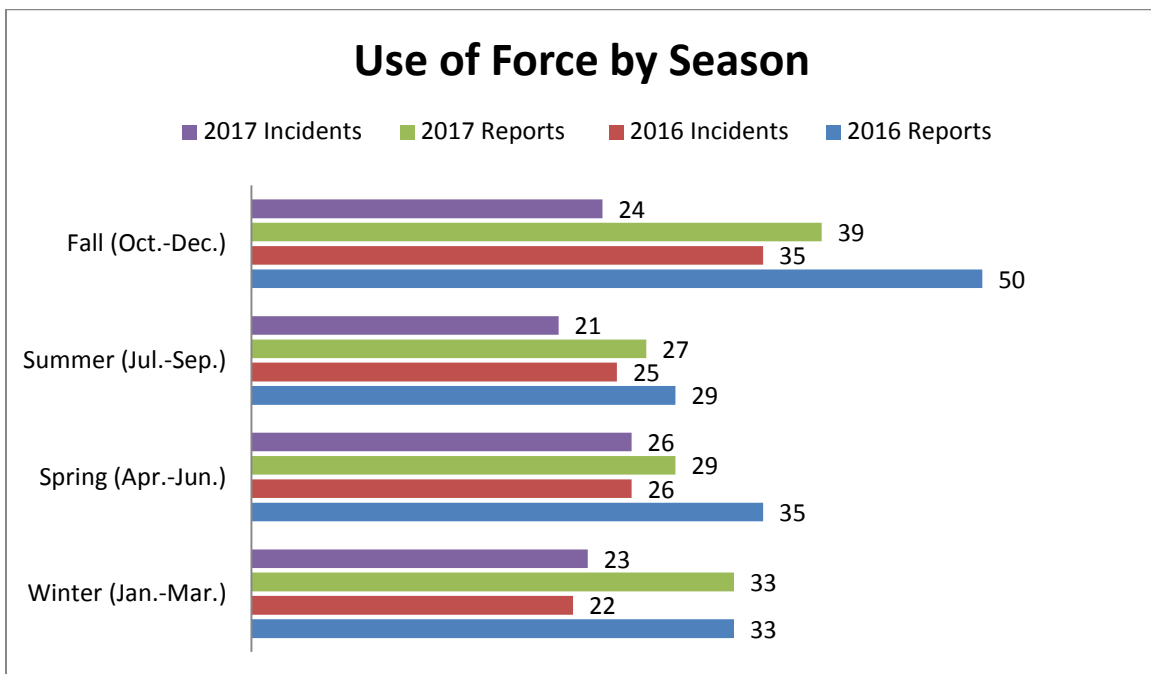
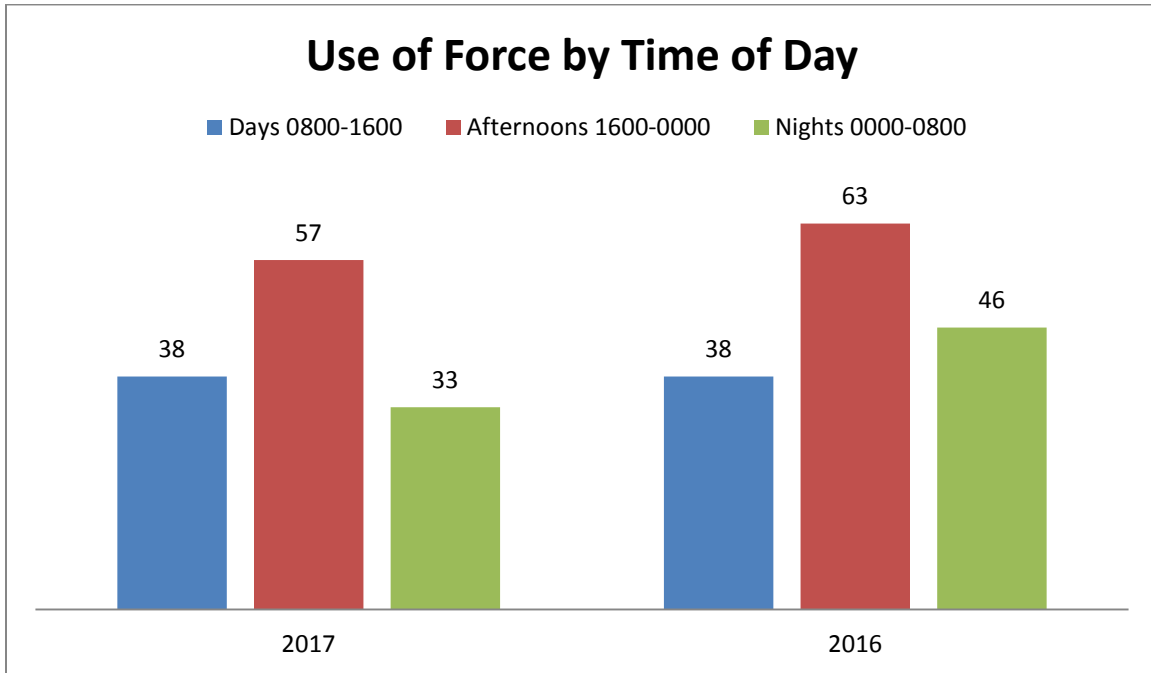
- ✓ Incident Time
- ✓ Type of Assignment
- ✓ Type of Incident
- ✓ Police Presence and Attire
- ✓ Number of Subject(s) Involved
- ✓ Type of Force Used
- ✓ Reason for Using Force
- ✓ Weapons Carried by Subject
- ✓ Alternative Strategy Used
- ✓ Injuries Sustained and Medical Attention Sought



Incidents by Time & Season

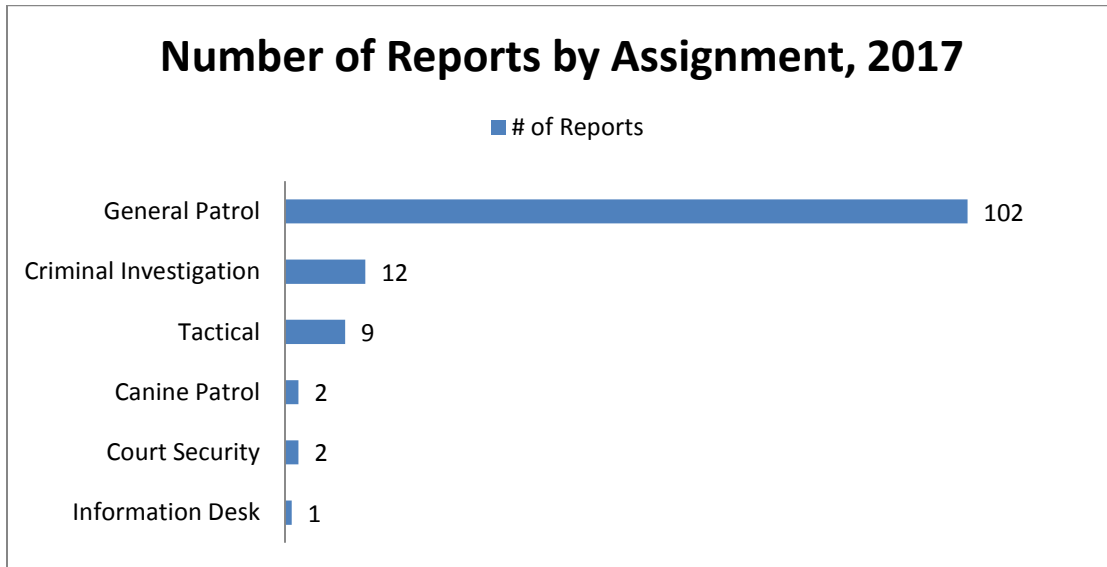
The reports submitted are broken down into 3 time periods designated as follows: days 0800-1600 hours; afternoons 1600-2400 hours; and nights 0000-0800 hours. Officers are submitting more use of force reports during afternoon hours due to a higher number of calls during that time period. It stands to reason, more people are returning home from work and officers generally respond to higher risk incidents during that time frame.

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Type of Assignment



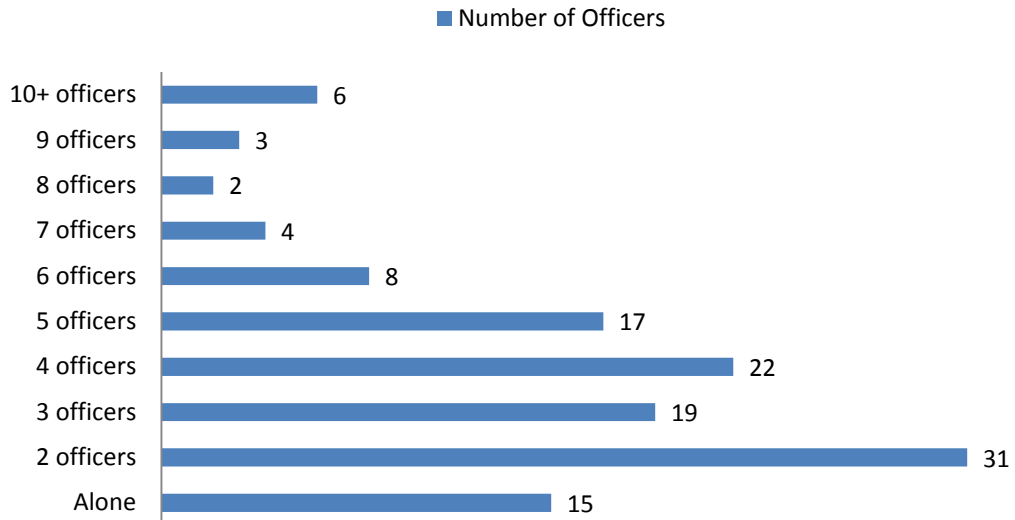
The majority of reports are submitted by officers assigned to Patrol Operations. General patrol is a term used to refer to the frontline uniform officers on patrol. In 2017, officers on general patrol filed 102 reports; the Tactical Unit submitted 8 team reports and 1 individual report; 12 reports were submitted by Criminal Investigations which includes CID, the Integrated Crime Team, as well as by officers who were conducting an investigation at the time force was used; 2 reports were submitted by Canine Officers where a canine was involved in the use of force on a subject; Court Security submitted 2 reports; and 1 report was submitted by an Information Desk Officer for a cellblock incident. There were no other reports submitted under the other types of assignments listed on the Use of Force Report for 2017.

Police Presence and Attire

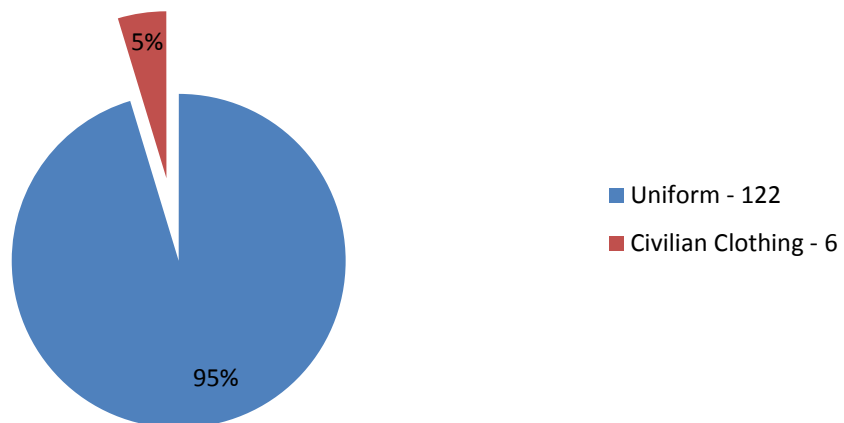
The number of officers present at a call or complaint and their attire can have a significant impact on the call. Responding to high risk incidents generally means more officers respond, and therefore more use of force reports are submitted. Officers are trained and encouraged to make use of available resources which includes the use of more officers during high risk incidents to assist with an evolving and dangerous situation. Officers are trained to isolate and contain dangerous situations; therefore more officers will be required at times to establish a perimeter. It also stands to reason that if officers require assistance, more officers will be involved.

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Police Presence at Use of Force Incidents



Police Attire at Time of Force Incident



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Type of Incident

This category defines the type of incident the officer(s) were responding to which resulted in a Use of Force report being submitted.

The table below indicates in descending order for that particular year, the number of Use of Force reports submitted under the different incident types that led to force being used.

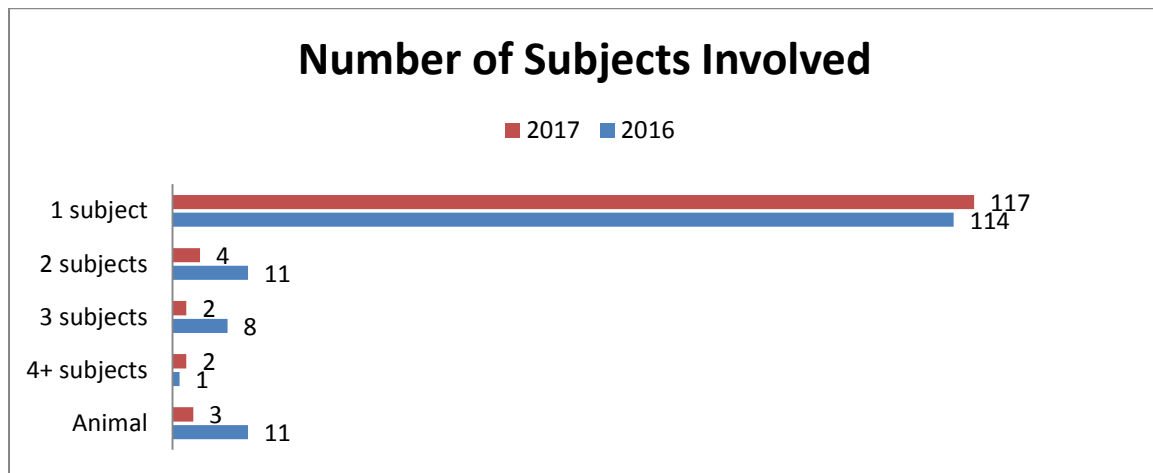
The incident types varied from robbery complaints, break and enter, and weapons complaints. The number of reports from each complaint type resulted in the following number of reports.

Type of Incident	2017	Type of Incident	2016
Weapons Call	2	Weapons Call	26
Other Disturbance *	18	Domestic Disturbance	24
Other	16	Other Disturbance *	18
Mental Health Act	15	M.H.A.	9
Domestic Violence	14	Attempt Suicide	7
Break & Enter	1	Other	7
Warrant Suspect	7	Animal Complaint	6
Assist EMS	5	Break & Enter	6
Attempt Suicide	4	Robbery	5
Traffic	3	Injured Animal	5
Suspicious Person	3	Court Security	5
Injured Animal	3	Theft	4
Robbery	1	Traffic	4
Homicide	1	Suspicious Person	4
Assault Police	1	Warrant Suspect	3
		Mischief/Breach	2
		High Risk MV Stop	2
		Threatening	2
		Assist EMS	1
		Impaired Driving	1
		Pursuit / Stolen MV	1
		Resist/Assault Police	1
		Unwanted Person	1
		Mischief	1

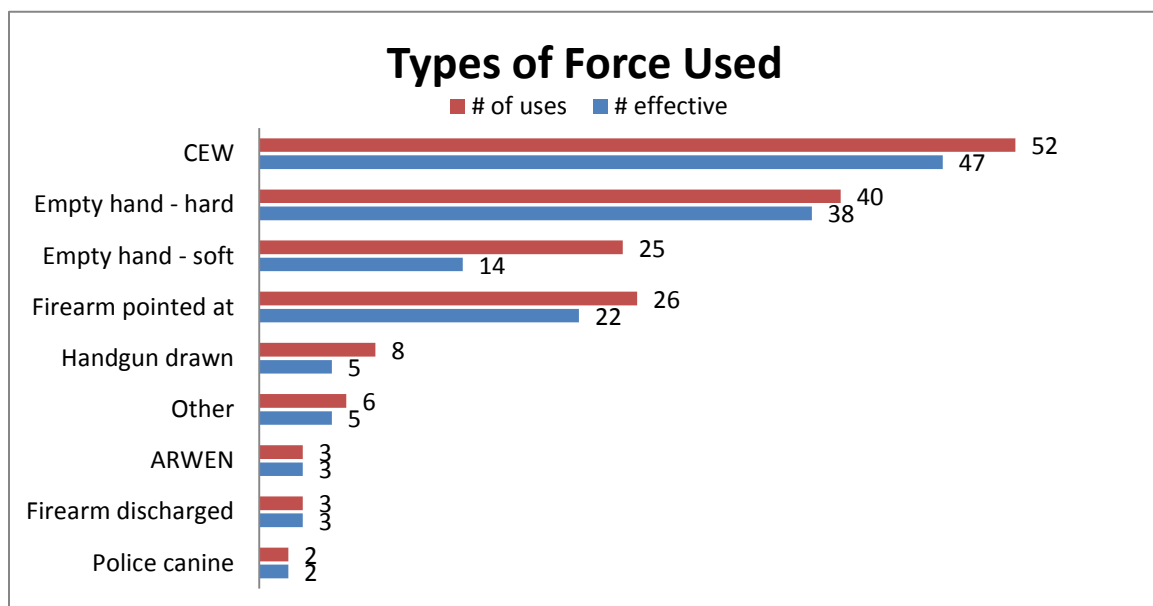
**Includes Disturb the Peace with fights, Unwanted Persons, Check on Wellbeing, Breach of Release Conditions, Threatening Complaints, Executing High Risk Search Warrants, Drug Overdose – persons showing Excited Delirium, Mischief, Court Security, High Risk MV Traffic Stops*

Number of Subject(s) Involved

The Use of Force report indicates the number of subjects encountered by reporting officers at Use of Force incidents. Consistent with year to year statistics, the overwhelming majority of reports indicate one subject being encountered during a Use of Force incident regardless of the number of officers involved.



Type of Force Used



Officers have a number of options available to them when responding to a situation or call requiring the use of force. These options range from Officer Presence in conjunction with effective tactical communication to empty hand techniques soft and hard, intermediate weapons soft and hard, Conducted Energy Weapons (CEW), drawing, pointing, and discharging of their firearm. When describing the type of force used, an officer can indicate more than one type was utilized, in the order it was used, and whether it was effective or not. The force used as being effective or not is measured through the perception of the officer applying the force. Officers will use more than one force option available to them if the initial force option is not effective, or they are required to transition to a more appropriate force option depending on the constantly evolving incident where they are involved.

A total of 37 reports were submitted in 2017 where officers drew, pointed, or discharged their firearms, and were effective 30 times. Of these reports, 3 involved discharging of a firearm, all were effective and solely involved the dispatching of animals; 26 involved pointing a firearm, effective 22 times; and 8 involved drawing of a handgun, effective 5 times. This is an overall reduction compared to 55 total reports in 2016, where firearms were pointed 36 times, a handgun drawn 8 times, and a firearm discharged 11 times, again solely involving the dispatching of animals. **At no time during 2017 was a firearm discharged resulting in an injury or death of a person.**

The Conductive Energy Weapon (CEW) was indicated as being utilized as a force option on 52 reports in 2017, being effective 47 times; 34 us ages were Demonstrated Force Presence (displaying CEW on/off, but not firing a cartridge or using a drive stun), 17 usages were from Full Deployments (firing a cartridge), and 1 usage was from a Drive Stun (firing the CEW without a cartridge). In comparison, in 2016 there were 57 reports submitted indicating CEW usage, being effective 51 times; 46 indicated Demonstrated Force Presence, 9 were from Full Deployment, and 2 were from Drive Stuns. It should be noted that full deployments increased while demonstrated force presence and drive stuns decreased in 2017, but overall usage of the CEW has been consistent from year to year since the full rollout to frontline officers in 2015.

The increase in Full Deployments directly correlates to an increase in assaultive behaviour towards officers during an arrest and in dealings with emotionally disturbed persons who presented as a threat of serious bodily harm or death towards officers or other persons.

Demonstrated Force Presence and De-escalation techniques were utilized in a majority of the situations where it was deemed safe to do so by officers. In some situations this was not feasible due to safety concerns that were directly a result of the subject(s) behaviour.

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CEW Usage	2017	2016
Members Trained	241	245
Reported Usages	52	57
Usage Rate per Trained Member	22%	23%

Empty hand techniques, which can be either soft (physical escort and control) or hard (physical strikes and joint manipulation), were indicated on 65 reports in 2017, effective 52 times. In 2016, there were 60 reports indicating empty hand techniques, being effective 45 times.

Police canines were listed as utilized as a force option on 2 reports in 2017. Both incidents involved active canine tracks with fleeing subjects; 1 involved a subject who was assaultive towards the canine upon being discovered hiding during a track, and 1 involved a subject who was discovered hiding by the canine and was non-compliant with officer commands. In both engagements, the subjects received minor injuries only.

Other was listed as a force option on 6 reports in 2017, effective 5 times. Other was utilized when the force option utilized was other than the listed options on the face of the Use of Force Report. It should be noted that CEW use is also listed as other on reports but is tracked separately. One force option listed under 'Other' is the A.R.W.E.N (Anti-Riot Weapon Enfield) which was utilized by the Tactical Unit 3 times effectively in 2017. It is a less-lethal option which fires 37 mm rubber projectiles, and was used in situations with high-risk subjects threatening harm to officers or themselves. Other options listed included a shotgun loaded with bean bag rounds, physical control, and tactical communications.

The Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) aerosol weapon (foam/spray) and the ASP baton were not utilized in 2017 as a force option.

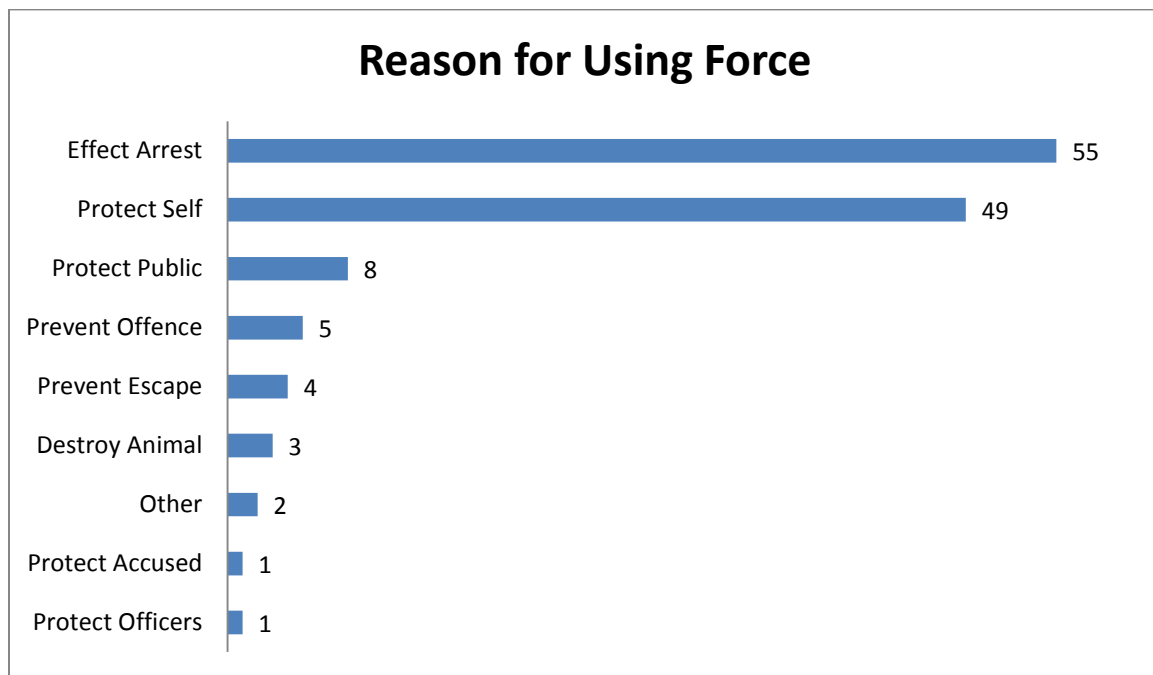
The Patrol Carbine is a very effective new tool that was made available for officers in fall 2016 to utilize in emergency situations involving serious threats to officer and public safety such as active shooters, high risk vehicle stops, and armed barricaded persons. The Colt C8 MRR semi-automatic rifle provides accurate long range shooting capabilities to officers where normally only the service pistol is available, as well as having a higher ammunition capacity and flashlight illumination capabilities. Patrol Carbine Officers (PCO) are issued tourniquets for emergency field first aid and utilizes ceramic plates while deployed with a carbine for additional officer safety in the high risk situations.

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Patrol Carbines were approved for frontline use in December 2016 and were utilized in 2 incidents before the end of that year. In 2017, the Patrol Carbines were deployed for 11 Incidents. Nine of the incidents involved Containment of Armed persons in which the Carbine was pointed at someone 3 times. Two incidents involved the Patrol Carbine to dispatch wounded animals.

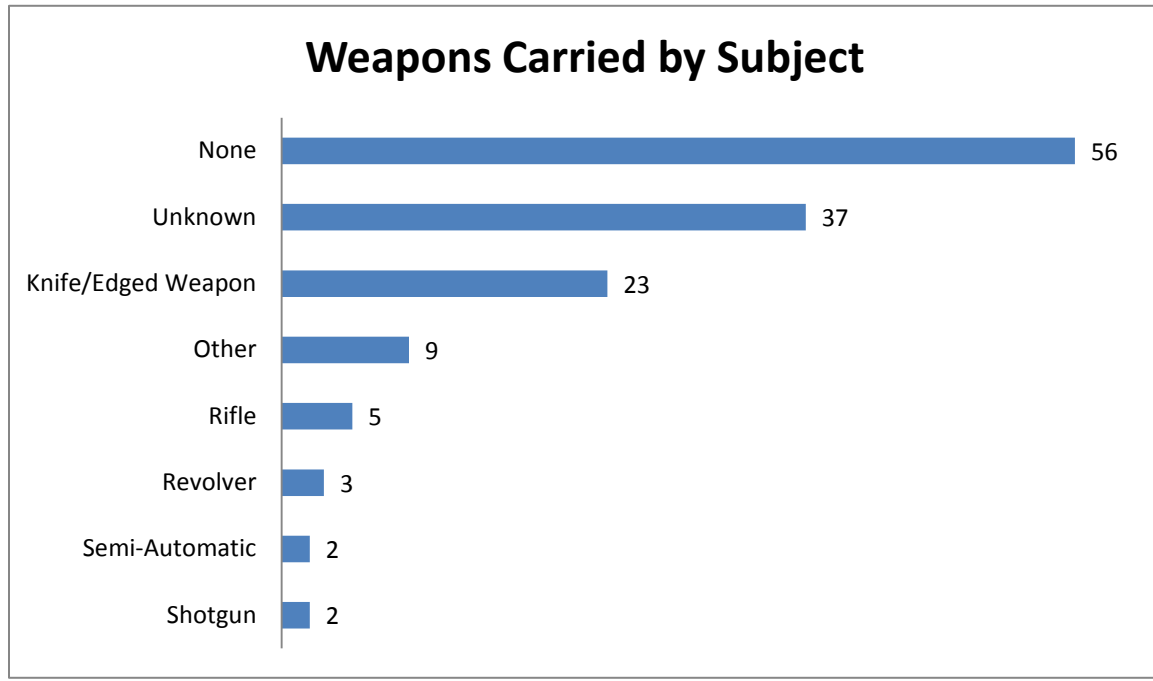
Reason for Using Force

In conjunction with using force, officers must indicate on the report the reasons for the force being used. Only the initial reason for using force on a single report is listed.



Weapons Carried by Subject

In 2017, officers indicated on reports that subject(s) were armed with an edged weapon 23 times; an edged weapon could range from a knife to a screwdriver, or anything that can cut or stab. In 2016, officers indicated that the subject was armed with an edged weapon 26 times.



Officers identified the use of a firearm by a subject in 12 reports for 2017. Officers identified the use of a firearm by a subject in 13 reports and the use of a replica firearm in 5 reports for 2016. 9 reports indicated that a different weapon listed as other was used by a subject in 2017, compared to 7 reports in 2016. Some of the weapons listed as other included a rock, an axe, and a wrench.

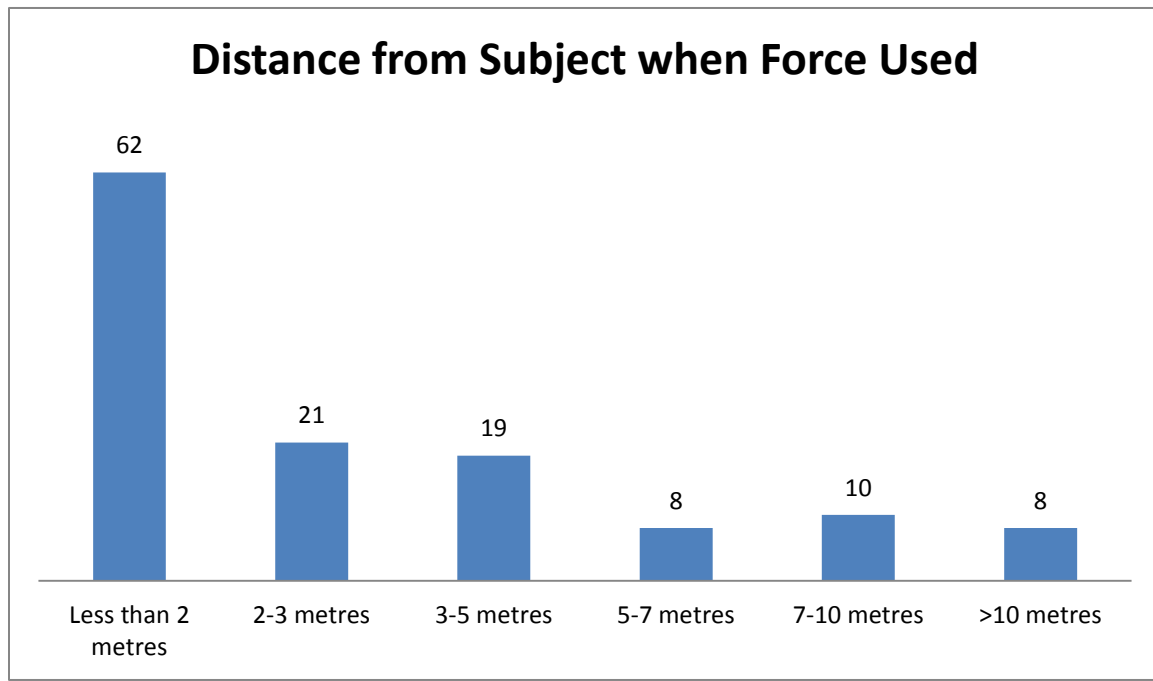
When a subject did confront an officer with a weapon, reports indicate that this weapon was either in hand or at hand 25 times in 2017, compared to 26 times in 2016. The weapon was indicated as being concealed in 12 reports in 2017, compared to being concealed 6 times in 2016. Weapon location was not specified on 4 reports.

Distance

The distance between the officers and the subject at the time that force was used is noted on reports as time and distance from a subject are important factors in Use of Force incidents. Training emphasizes this factor as more space between an officer and a subject allows more time for better decision making by officers in a high stress incident. However, 2017's statistics continue to demonstrate the trend that most Use of Force incidents involving police occur within 3 metres or less year to year.

.../13

This is due to the fact that when officers decide to make an arrest of a subject, they must approach the subject and take physical control which is also the time a subject is most likely to physically resist or become assaultive towards officers.



Alternative Strategies Used

As officers apply the different force options they must also consider alternative strategies to be used in conjunction with them. Verbal interaction, or tactical communication, was indicated as being used 122 times on the 2017 reports as the main alternative strategy to using force on a subject. This is consistent with the most significant aspect of dealing with situations using tactical communications and de-escalation techniques. Concealment and cover tactics were utilized 15 times as indicated in the 2017 reports.

Injuries Sustained and Medical Attention Sought

Officers submitting Use of Force reports also indicated whether they, another officer, a third party, or the subject received an injury as a result of the use of force during an incident, and if any medical attention was sought for the injuries.

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Officers noted on the 2017 reports that a member of the Police Service did receive an injury on 12 occasions, requiring medical attention on 6 occasions. Subjects were reported as receiving an injury 49 times and requiring medical attention 39 times in 2017.

There were no reported injuries to third parties in 2017.

SUMMARY:

The annual Use of Force report is more than an opportunity to review numbers and analyze further situations where officers are required to intervene during difficult fast evolving situations that are at times unavoidable. This report is intended to provide an insight and understanding of those events and provides GSPS, an opportunity to learn from these occurrences and train in order to deal with situations safely, efficiently, and effectively.

Continuing with the recommendations made in the 2014 Iacobucci Report “Police Encounters with People in Crisis” as well as the 2016 Ombudsman of Ontario Report “A Matter of Life and Death”, the Training Branch will continue to improve training for all members using this latest information, research, trends, and best practices available to policing. Specifically with respect to Recommendation #3 in the Ombudsman Report regarding the Ontario Use of Force model, the Service expects to participate in the study being led by Dr. Judith Andersen and her Team from the University of Toronto in work being undertaken to inform the development of a new, evidence-based critical decision making model for Ontario.

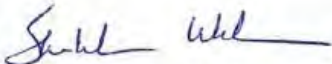

Along with the established ministry standards set out in the Policing Standards Manual, the Training and Professional Development branch has and will continue to incorporate a wide variety of judgment training with the use of our simulator and dynamic scenarios for officers to participate in during annual and remedial training. All of our training is evaluated and debriefed in order to maximize performance during difficult situations.

As in previous years, the emphasis is always on public safety and de-escalation techniques using appropriate tactics to resolve situations with the minimal chance of injuries to any party involved.

The Training Branch will continue to monitor Use of Force reports for trends and patterns that are of concern. The review process and methods employed when dealing with use of force is in accordance with the Policing Standards Manual, the *Police Services Act*, Police Service Procedures, and best practices identified throughout the world by police services.



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR INFORMATION	DATE: February 8, 2018
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: SECTION 11 INVESTIGATION UPDATE	
BUSINESS PLAN COMPLIANCE: Strategic Theme: Our Members Goal: Increase Awareness and Improve Effectiveness	
Recommended by: Sheilah Weber Superintendent 	Approved by: Paul Pedersen Chief of Police 

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Board receives this Section 11 Investigation update for information.

BACKGROUND:

In April 2016, an injured person carrying a two by four was found walking on Paris Street. The individual advised the paramedics that he was going to walk into traffic to end it all. He was apprehended for his own safety.

During the apprehension, he became combative with the officer. He was brought to the ground in an effort to gain control and escorted to the ambulance where paramedics could attempt to sedate him and restrain him.

During the arrest, the individual suffered an injury. He was brought to hospital by officers and where medical staff confirmed he had one broken rib and his right lung had collapsed.

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As a result of the injury to the accused, the Special Investigations Unit was notified and invoked their mandate.

In October 2017, the Special Investigation Unit advised that they had concluded their investigation and determined there were no grounds to proceed with criminal charges against the subject officer.

CURRENT:




In accordance with Section 11 of Ontario Regulation 267/10 of the Police Services Act of Ontario, the Chief of Police or designate shall cause an administrative investigation to be conducted forthwith into any incident with respect to which the SIU has been notified, subject to the SIU's lead role in investigating the incident.

The Section 11 Administrative Review Investigation was completed by the Professional Standards Bureau. The investigation revealed that the actions of the Officers were appropriate and just, with police duties lawfully executed and diligent prisoner care and control followed.

There were no Procedure, Equipment, or Training concerns arising from this incident.



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR APPROVAL		DATE: February 8, 2018	
PUBLIC			
SUBJECT: FINAL DISPOSITION OF FOUND OR SEIZED MONEY			
BUSINESS PLAN COMPLIANCE: Strategic Theme: Community Safety and Law Enforcement Goal: Crime Prevention			
Prepared by:  Lucia Taskinen Property Supervisor		Approved by:  Paul Pedersen Chief of Police	
Reviewed and Recommended by:  Sharon Baiden Chief Administrative Officer			

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Greater Sudbury Police Services Board accepts for deposit to the Board Trust Fund \$812.20 in unclaimed funds.

BACKGROUND:

Section 132, 133 and 134 of the *Police Services Act* of Ontario deals with all property in the possession of a Police Force.

In particular **Section 133(1)** deals with money and states:

This section applies to money that comes into the possession of a police force under circumstances described in paragraph 1 or 2 of subsection 132(1).

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Paragraph 1 of 132(1) states:

The property was stolen from its owner or was found abandoned in a public place, and the chief of police is unable to determine who owns it.

Paragraph 2 of 132(1) states:

The property was seized by a member of the police force in the lawful execution of his or her duties, all legal proceedings in respect of the property have been completed, there is no court order for its disposition and there is no legal requirement, apart from this section, that it be retained or disposed of.

Section 133(3) then addresses the use of this money and states:

If three months have elapsed after the day the money came into the possession of the police force and the owner has not claimed it, the Board may use it for any purpose that it considers in the public interest

From time to time money is found, by various individuals, and turned over to police in an attempt to return it to its rightful owner. In many cases, the police are unable to determine the rightful owner. If no individual comes forward to attempt to claim this money, it remains in the possession of the police and is subsequently turned over to the Police Services Board for deposit to the Board Trust Fund.



In addition, officers arrest individuals for offences and seize money that is suspected of being obtained through illegal occurrences. In these instances, the Property Branch holds the money seized until the courts order it to be forfeited to the Crown. If no such order is made, the money remains in Property until such time as the individual that it was seized from attends to claim the money. If the individual does not make any attempts to claim the money and police are unable to locate the individual, the money remains in the possession of the police and is subsequently turned over to the Police Services Board.

CURRENT SITUATION:

The above monies being submitted to the Board have come into the possession of the Police Service over the last few years through incidents of found or seized money. All attempts to locate the proper owners have been unsuccessful and no claims or inquiries for this outstanding currency were ever made by persons involved. Any court matter that may have been associated to this money has been concluded.



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR APPROVAL	DATE: October 7, 2015
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: RETURN OF FOUND PROPERTY	
BUSINESS PLAN COMPLIANCE: Strategic Theme: Community Safety and Law Enforcement Goal: Crime Prevention	
Recommended by: Sharon Baiden Chief Administrative Officer 	Approved by: Paul Pedersen Chief of Police 

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Board approves the return of the following found property:

\$200 Cash to the requesting party
– (Incident # SU17057743)

BACKGROUND:

According to Board Bylaws and Policies, the procedure for unclaimed property in possession of the police service is as follows:

The Greater Sudbury Police Service has a legislated responsibility to ensure that property in the possession of the Service that is unclaimed is disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the *Police Services Act*.

With the exception of firearms, the Police Services Board shall have the authority to return property to the finder upon request, provided the property has been in the possession of the Service in accordance with the timelines specified in the *Police Services Act*. Each request shall be considered independently and shall not be precedent setting.

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SUBJECT: RETURN OF FOUND PROPERTY	Page 2
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Money shall be deposited in an account designated by the Board following the statutory waiting period where the Owner is not known and the Finder has not made a claim for the money.

Found money shall not be returned to the Finder where there is evidence it represents proceeds of crime or where there is any legislative provision or public policy affecting the Finder's right to possession, otherwise the money shall be retained in accordance with the Policy.



CURRENT SITUATION:

The Board has received a letter from the finder requesting the return of found property.

Having considered the requirements under the *Act* and efforts to locate the rightful owner, it is recommended that the found money be returned to the finder.



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR APPROVAL	DATE: February 8, 2018
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: 2018 CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF POLICE GOVERNANCE MEMBERSHIP	
BUSINESS PLAN COMPLIANCE: Strategic Theme: Service Excellence Goal: Provide Exemplary Policing Services	
Recommended by: Sharon Baiden Chief Administrative Officer 	Approved by: Paul Pedersen Chief of Police 

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Board approves the annual Canadian Association of Police Governance membership fee of \$ 1,425 for the period of April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019.

BACKGROUND:

The Canadian Association of Police Governance (CAPG) is the only national organization dedicated to excellence in police governance in Canada. The CAPG has grown to represent more than 75 municipal police boards and commissions across Canada that together employ in excess of 35,000 police personnel - approximately three-quarters of the municipal police personnel in Canada. Their mission is to improve police governance in Canada and to bring about change that will enhance public safety for all Canadians.

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SUBJECT: 2018 CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF POLICE GOVERNANCE MEMBERSHIP	Page 2
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CURRENT SITUATION:

The Greater Sudbury Police Services Board has received their renewal for 2018 in relation to membership with the Canadian Association of Police Governance.

Chair Vagnini is one of the Ontario representatives sitting on the National Board.

Board members are encouraged to visit the CAPG website at www.capg.ca for more information.



CAPG is a strong, relevant national voice for civilian governance of policing. It works collaboratively and proactively with members and partners to enhance civilian governance of policing in Canada. The CAPG represents its members' views to the federal government, through members' resolutions and federal lobby days. It facilitates information exchange, education and advocacy for municipal police governing bodies and First Nations police governing authorities.

A significant recent CAPG initiative, for example, is the development of the CAPG First Nations Police Governance Council which should have an impact on the shaping of a new First Nations Policing Program in collaboration with Public Safety Canada.

The CAPG collaborates with other police services sector stakeholders across the nation, including police leaders, police sector associations, provincial, federal and municipal governments and their departments, police learning organizations, and business partners.

The Vancouver Police Board has been a member of the CAPG since its inception. Our Board members derive significant value from the various CAPG services. I believe CAPG is the collective voice of its members and partners in Ottawa on policing and public safety.

Barj Dhahan, Vancouver Police Board, Director CAPG

Canadian Association of Police Governance

2017 - 2018 Membership Package



What Members are saying about CAPG

CAPG is a strong, relevant national voice for civilian governance of policing. It works collaboratively and proactively with members and partners to enhance civilian governance of policing in Canada. The CAPG represents its members' views to the federal government, through members' resolutions and federal lobby days. It facilitates information exchange, education and advocacy for municipal police governing bodies and First Nations police governing authorities.

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Barj Dahan, Vancouver Police Board, Director CAPG



A Brief History



Canadian Association of Police Governance



Core Values

Mission

The Canadian Association of Police Governance works collaboratively and proactively with members and partners to enhance civilian governance of policing in Canada.

Vision

The Canadian Association of Police Governance is a strong, national voice and resource for civilian governance of policing in Canada.

Strategic Directions

Updated at the CAPG Board Retreat in 2015

INFORM

Ensure members have independent access to the information and insights needed to be effective as police governance organizations.

CONNECT

Bring members and partners together on a regular basis to share knowledge and develop deeper connections.

FOCUS

Articulate a common national voice on priority issues in police governance and community safety, and advocate for change.

BUILD

Stimulate thought leadership and contribute to evidence-based research and initiatives that fill gaps in our current knowledge on police governance.

Canadian Association of Police Governance



The CAPG will:



1

collect, assemble, synthesize, and disseminate best practices as a tool kit/resources for members;

2

convene groups to knowledge share and build common perspectives on civilian governance;

3

be a national voice to influence public policy on civilian governance of policing and community safety;

4

partner with thought-leaders to further the discussion on emerging evidence-based community safety and policing issues.

Canadian Association of Police Governance



CAPG Membership



75%

Municipal police service oversight bodies throughout Canada.

65

Police Boards/Commissions/Advisory Committees

11

Non-Police Board Organizations

Canadian Association of Police Governance



Member Benefits



Content-Rich Communications and Networking

Up-to-date news, research, events and opportunities from the police governance sector.

Canadian Association of Police Governance



The CAPG Learning Portal

Exclusively for [CAPG Members](#)



SEARCHABLE DATABASE

The library of reports, studies, and presentations can be searched using keywords.



POLICY LIBRARY

The Policy Library contains a collection of policies used by police governance authorities across Canada.



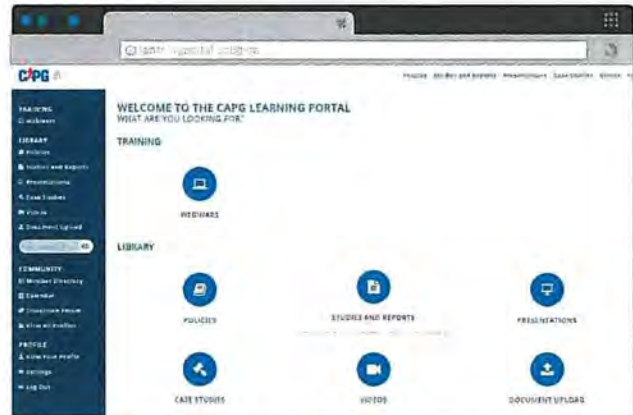
DOCUMENT UPLOADS

Members can share their policies and other resources by uploading directly to the Learning Portal.



DISCUSSION FORUM

Members are able to pose questions and engage with other CAPG members through the discussion forum.



Canadian Association of [Police Governance](#)



Online Webinars



Accessible online training based on needs assessment survey from CAPG membership

Past topics include

- The Evolution of Police Governance
- Citizen Engagement
- Evaluating Chiefs and Deputy Chiefs
- Best Practices in Police Board Policy Development
- Understanding Police Budgets and What it all Means for Police Governance Bodies

Canadian Association of [Police Governance](#)



Annual Conferences & Governance Summits

Police Governance **Learning & Networking Opportunities**



Images from CAPG Conference 2014 held in Halifax, NS



Police Governance Summits

A one-day comprehensive workshop style forum to engage, network and discuss burning issues related to policing and police governance.



Annual Conferences

Held over a three day period with engaging plenary and group discussions led by thought leaders and field experts as well as skill building workshops to help delegates develop concrete skills in the field of police governance.

Canadian Association of **Police Governance**



Advocacy

Representing the Voice of **Police Governance** in Canada



2017 Advocacy Issues




- DEVELOP NATIONAL TRAINING AND EDUCATION FOR POLICE BOARDS/ COMMISSIONS AND ADVISORY COMMITTEES
- TRAINING MODULES FOR FIRST NATIONS POLICE GOVERNANCE AUTHORITIES
- CAPG MEMBERS' RESOLUTIONS

Canadian Association of **Police Governance**





GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR APPROVAL	DATE: February 8, 2018
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: ONTARIO ASSOCIATION OF POLICE SERVICES BOARDS CONFERENCE	
BUSINESS PLAN COMPLIANCE: Strategic Theme: Service Excellence Goal: Provide Exemplary Policing Services	
Recommended by: Sharon Baiden Chief Administrative Officer 	Approved by: Paul Pedersen Chief of Police 

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Board authorizes Members to attend the Ontario Association of Police Services Boards Annual Conference and AGM May 23 – 26, 2018 in Blue Mountain.

BACKGROUND:

Each year the Ontario Association of Police Services Board hosts an annual General Meeting and Conference. Representatives from the Police Services Board generally attend.

CURRENT SITUATION:

This year, the annual conference will be held May 23-26, 2018 at the Blue Mountain Resort. A conference Agenda will be forwarded for your review once received.

The Board is asked to confirm interest in attending.



2018 OAPSB Spring Conference & AGM

May 23-26, 2018



Blue Mountain Resort

156 Jozo Weider Blvd.,
The Blue Mountains

ON L9Y 3Z2



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR APPROVAL	DATE: February 8, 2018
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: CHIEFS YOUTH INITIATIVE FUND REQUESTS FOR FUNDING	
BUSINESS PLAN COMPLIANCE: Strategic Theme: Community Safety and Law Enforcement Goal: Youth Crime Prevention Initiatives	
Recommended by: Sharon Baiden Chief Administrative Officer 	Approved by: Paul Pedersen Chief of Police 

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Board approve the following donation with funds drawn from the Chief's Youth Initiative Fund:

\$850 in support of the 2018 Cops, Kids, and Ice Fishing

\$1,000 in support of the 2018 YMCA Strong Kids Campaign

\$500 in support of the GSPS Ladies Hockey Team Events

BACKGROUND:

Since 2002, the Board has maintained a Donations Reserve Fund that is utilized to assist in crime prevention initiatives at the discretion of the Police Services Board or those specifically targeted by the donor.

A component of this Fund is the Chiefs Youth Initiative Fund which was established for the exclusive purpose of providing financial resources to youth related initiatives within the community.

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When considering request for funds, the Board takes into account initiatives supporting community-oriented policing that involves a co-operative effort on the part of the Greater Sudbury Police Service and youth in the community, initiatives benefiting children and/or youth and/or their families, initiatives addressing violence prevention or prevention of repetition of violence or the root causes of violence, initiatives that focus on marginalized or underprivileged youth, and sponsorship of educational events.

CURRENT SITUATION:

Requests for funding consideration have been received.

2018 Cops, Kids, and Ice Fishing – \$850

The Greater Sudbury Police Rural Unit has partnered with the Chelmsford Neighbourhood Team to provide youth in the community the opportunity to connect police officers to learn and enjoy the sport of ice fishing. The event is planned for March 4, 2018 on Ramsey Lake, Sudbury. Participants will be provided with equipment, lunch, and refreshments during the day. This initiative has grown into a very popular event with the youth.

Local stores are being approached for donations to ensure this event is a success.

2018 YMCA Strong Kids Campaign – \$1,000

The YMCA Sudbury ‘Strong Kids’ Program is an opportunity to sustain the programs and services of YMCA Sudbury that focus on children and youth. The program relies on the support from community organizations and agencies. Donations allow the YMCA to reach the youngest portion of our community through specialized programming, financial assistance and improved access to services.

Each year through the generosity of our community, over 260 kids are able to experience overnight and day camps. Donations make it possible for children to come to the Durham Street YMCA even when their families cannot afford the fees. All this was achieved because of community donations.

The 2018 Strong Kids Campaign Program is wrapping up on March 22, 2018 with a pancake breakfast beginning at 6:00 a.m. with presentations at 7:30 a.m. Board Members are invited to attend.

.../3

2018 GSPS Ladies Hockey Team School Events – \$500

Members of the Greater Sudbury Police have created the Ladies Hockey Team ‘Sudbury Cruisers’. The team participates in hockey games against the local high schools’ ladies teams to promote healthy relationships and strengthen rapport between youth and Police. We acknowledge their efforts and reinforce the theme to stay safe. Turnout is usually fantastic and includes parents and teachers.

Students pay to ‘opt out’ of class to watch the game and the school donates money raised to local charities and causes.

A donation is requested to assist with ice time, officials, prizes, and refreshments,

2017 COPS, KIDS, AND ICE FISHING!!




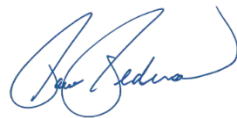
WHITEWATER LAKE, AZILDA

YMCA-YWCA STRONG KIDS CAMPAIGN





GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR APPROVAL	DATE: February 8, 2018
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: BOARD TRUST FUND REQUEST FOR FUNDING	
BUSINESS PLAN COMPLIANCE: Strategic Theme: Community Safety and Law Enforcement Goal: Crime Prevention Initiatives	
Recommended by: Sharon Baiden Chief Administrative Officer 	Approved by: Paul Pedersen Chief of Police 

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Board approve the following donations with funds drawn from the Board Trust Fund:

\$1,500 in support of the 2018 GSPS Men's Hockey Team – Tender Wishes Tournament

\$500 to the 2018 Greater Sudbury Police Curling Funspiel

BACKGROUND:

The Greater Sudbury Police Services Board maintains a Trust Fund to deposit funds received pursuant to Sections 132 and 133 of the *Police Services Act* to be used for any purpose the Board considers is in the public interest and for such charitable events as the Board deems suitable.

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When considering requests, the Board shall give preference to funding requests that fall into one of the following categories:

- Community Relations through Involvement with Police Related Organizations
- Board/Police Service Relations
- Public Education/Awareness
- Special Board Requirements

CURRENT SITUATION:

Requests for funding consideration from the Board Trust Fund have been received.

2018 GSPS Men's Over 35 Hockey Team – \$1,500

The Greater Sudbury Police Hockey Team is comprised of members from the Service over 35 years of age and competes regularly in tournaments.

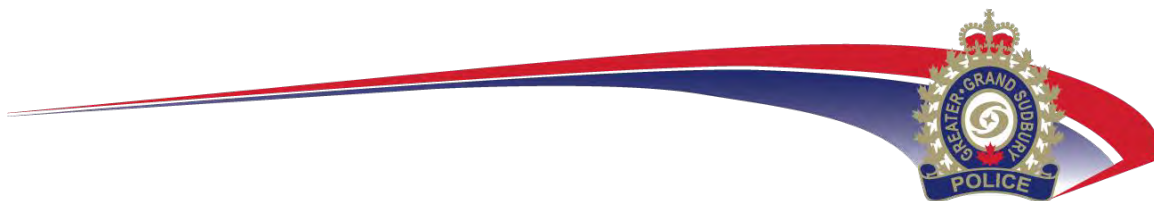
The team has been invited to participate in one of the most prestigious tournaments, the Niagara Falls Customs / Tender Wishes Hockey Tournament. This charitable event raises money for the 'Tender Wish Foundation' which grants wishes to children with serious or life-threatening illnesses.

The Over 35 Greater Sudbury Men's Police Team is requesting financial support to offset costs of participating in the 41st Annual Hockey Tournament hosted by the Niagara Falls Police Service on February 15 – 15, 2018.

2018 GSPS Curling Funspiel – \$500

For over 25 years, current and retired members of the Greater Sudbury Police Service have been invited to participate in this annual curling event that is open to all ages and abilities and is great for morale and fitness. Participants will have the opportunity to play, dine, and socialize. Member participation has been increasing over the years and the event is always successful.

A request was received from Bev Ginson retired Greater Sudbury Police Service member and coordinator of the event requesting financial assistance to offset costs of ice rental and to purchase prizes. This year's event is planned for March 20, 2018 at the Coniston Curling Club.



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICES BOARD

REPORT FROM THE CHIEF OF POLICE

February 201:

LEGISLATIVE UPDATES

ONTARIO REGULATION 58/16 “COLLECTION OF IDENTIFYING INFORMATION IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES – PROHIBITION AND DUTIES” JUSTICE TULLOCH REVIEW

On March 21, 2016, the province filed a new regulation, O. Reg. 58/16: Collection of Identifying Information in Certain Circumstances – Prohibition and Duties (the 'regulation'), under the *Police Services Act* (PSA).

Section 17 of O. Reg 58/16 requires the Minister of Community Safety and Correctional Services ('minister') to ensure a review of the regulation is conducted, and that a report on the findings of the review is published, no later than January 1, 2019.

The regulation also requires that the individual conducting the review:

- Is not a public servant within the meaning of the *Public Services of Ontario Act*, 2006, and is not employed in the Office of the Premier or in the office of a minister, and
- Consults with the Minister Responsible for Anti-Racism.

Justice Tulloch has been appointed to undertake this review. He will be meeting with members of the Service on March 2, 2018 as part of his review. Mr. Tulloch will also be conducting a number of public consultations. He will be in Sudbury on April 23, 2018 for this session.

MINISTRY RESPONSE TO THE OMBUDSMAN’S REPORT: EVIDENCE BASED APPROACH TO CRITICAL DECISION MAKING

In February 2017, the report of the Ombudsman of Ontario entitled: “A Matter of Life and Death: Investigation was released. This report provided 22 directions to the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services to Ontario’s police services for de-escalation of conflict situations.

Since that time, the University of Toronto team led by Dr. Judith Andersen has entered into collaboration with the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services to address recommendation #3

The team will contribute research expertise in the following ways: first, to provide the MCSCS with a representative summary of the scientific literature on critical decision making as it pertains to policing and use of force; and second, to survey and interview police experts and police officers from services in Ontario to inform the development of a new, evidence-based critical decision making model for Ontario.

All data collected by the University of Toronto team is for the sole purpose of informing MCSCS in their effort to answer the 2016 Ombudsman’s report. GSPS and other services have been invited to contribute to this research through participation in

interviews, surveys, focus groups, and/or site visits to gather expert police guidance and review critical decision making research and model development.

MAJOR CASE MANAGEMENT INSPECTION

The Ministry's Operations Unit which supports the delivery of adequate and effective police services in Ontario conducts inspections and monitoring compliance with applicable legislative and regulatory requirements. The Service has received notice that the Ministry will be conducting a focused inspection on the Major Case Management (MCM) Regulation, O.R. 354/04. This will entail case file reviews, policy and procedure reviews, and analysis of data. Information is currently being assembled which will be sent to the Ministry in advance of the Inspection, following which a site visit will be made.

OACP Meetings

As a member of the OACP Executive Board and as the Co-Chair of the Community Safety & Crime Prevention Committee, GSPS has been well represented in meetings with the Ministry of the Attorney General and other Ministries as legislation regarding the legalization of cannabis continues to move forward.

Discussions related to municipal obligations for community safety planning continue as the *Safer Ontario Act* works its way through the legislature.

These are excellent opportunities for the Service to be well-connected with emerging issues and trends in policing and to contribute to directions, recommendations and solutions.

COMMUNITY AND POLICE GALA AWARDS

Planning for the annual "Our Community and Police Awards Gala" continue. Sponsors have been secured for all awards, and nominations have now closed. The team is carefully reviewing all submissions. As a reminder the event is set to go on May 17, 2018 at the Caruso Club.

ALLY TRAINING

The Service has been working with a number of community partners to bring to life "Ally Training" to members in order to establish visible "allies" for the LGBT2SQAI+ Community within our Service. This unique training will continue to evolve our relationship with the LGBT2SQAI+ Community and builds on the Inclusion and Transgender Training that has been previously provided. The training will be facilitated by representatives from TG InnerSelves, Réseau ACCESS Network, and Laurentian University in collaboration with GSPS staff.

Ally Training is a one day session designed to educate members on the life experience and challenges for members of the LGBT2SQAI+ Community as well as teaching participants the important attributes necessary to becoming an ally. The training will assist in developing strategies to establish rapport with members of this community and to create a welcoming and inclusive environment to self-express without the fear of marginalization due to one's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression. Service Allies will be champions for demonstrating that the Greater Sudbury Police Service and our members are welcoming and inclusive.

We are very excited to be launching this training here at GSPS and continue to demonstrate our commitment to our members and to the community.

EVENTS

In recent weeks, the Service participated in many events throughout the community including:

- ✓ Closing Ceremony for **Walking with Our Sisters** on January 17 at the School of Architecture. This was an incredible event for Sudbury to host and for GSPS to have the opportunity to be part.
- ✓ March 12 marked the puck drop for the **Annual Sudbury Playground Hockey League** tournament. This event provides the opportunity for sportsmanship, fair play, good citizenship, friendly competition, enjoyment and full participation for all participants while fostering positive interactions between youth and police.
- ✓ January 18 presided over the **Citizenship Ceremony** held at Cambrian College.
- ✓ On January 18, members of the Community Response Unit attended a **Community Policing Forum** in Lively. The event was well attended and received by attendees
- ✓ Members of the Service participated in the **Women's March** January 20 which saw participants walk from Bell Park over the Bridges of Nations and back to march in solidarity with women and human rights groups from across the world
- ✓ The **Polar Plunge** kick off was held on January 24 at Police Headquarters. The Service seeks to encourage many to participate in '**Freezin for a Reason**'
- ✓ Presented as keynote speaker at **Chamber of Commerce Luncheon** January 23 which provided the opportunity to showcase 2015 to 2017 Business Plan accomplishments, speak to the current climate of policing and the pressures currently faced, and a glimpse to the future.

UPCOMING EVENTS

- ✓ **Polar Plunge** in support of Ontario Special Olympics is set again to go on March 3, 2018 on Ramsey Lake. Please support our brave polar plungers!
- ✓ **International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination Luncheon** will be held on March 21, 2018 at the Caruso Club Lower Hall.
- ✓ **Cops, Kids, and Ice Fishing** will be held March 4, 2018 on Whitewater Lake in Azilda. This event is a partnership between the Greater Sudbury Police Rural Unit and the Chelmsford Neighbourhood Team to provide youth in the community an opportunity to partner with police officers to learn and enjoy the sport of ice fishing.
- ✓ **YMCA Strong Kids Campaign Breakfast Wrap up** at the YMCA on March 22, 2018 at 7:30 am. The Service is a strong supporter of this event.
- ✓ **S' Days (Snowmobile Safety Days)** is a program to teach students safe practices

STAND UP FOR YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH

On February 8, Constables Hally Willmott and Nihad Hasanefendic presented at the Stand Up for Youth Mental Health conference. This was held for high school students at the Rainbow District School Board with an aim to provide students with information on resources and strategies to become mental health ambassadors within our local schools. The goal is to end the stigma around mental health and to provide a safe place for all students. The attendance by our officers was well received, and continues to reinforce our commitment to community safety and wellbeing of young people.

BUSINESS PLAN REQUEST FOR PUBLIC INPUT

The Service has launched our consultation with the community on the business plan. We are seeking citizen and business top priorities. A link is available that provide the opportunity to provide feedback, comments and suggestions on issues and priorities of importance. All input is received anonymously.

WINTER COLLISION STATISTICS

Between October 1 and December 31, 2017, the Greater Sudbury Police Service received 909 calls for service in relation to motor vehicle collisions which is an average of almost eight collisions per day. To date, there have been over 300 collisions reported in the month of January alone.

Accident Support Services International Ltd. Who operate Sudbury's Collision Reporting Centers maintains a complete collision records management database – the Collision Reporting and Occurrence Management System (CROMS) that provides for good analysis of data.

Based on information from CROMS, statistics show that our collision rates are highest between the hours of 12:00 p.m. and 5:00 p.m. and reach a peak at 4:00 p.m. Although collisions occur daily, Wednesdays and Fridays show higher numbers than any other day of the week. These statistics are consistent in both 2016 and 2017.

The causes of these collisions vary; however, the four most prevalent categories are following too close, improper turns, failing to yield the right-of-way, and loss of control.

Based on these findings our Traffic Management Unit is actively promoting Winter Safety Driving Tips to avoid collisions by following the rules of the road and driving according to conditions.

BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

The Service has initiated a comprehensive Business Improvement Project which is being designed to cross-sections of the entire organization with a view of examining business practices and instituting change for more efficient service delivery. Teams have been assigned to examine calls for service, platoon resource deployment, Police Community Response Centre (PCRC), members requiring accommodated duty, technology deployment and the use of business intelligence tools. Each of the sections has specific objectives they are working towards and regularly report through to the organization. This is an exciting initiative that seeks to engage a broad section of the Service.

MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTIONS SYSTEM PRIORITY ACTION TABLE

The Service has been invited to participate in a newly established Mental Health and Addictions System Priority Action Table. The purpose is to connect various sectors working in addictions and mental health policy development, planning, and service delivery. Participants will focus on key deliverables to improve health outcomes and mental health and addictions services across the continuum (promotion, prevention, and intervention) and across the lifespan. Measurable annual work plans to monitor its progress will be developed. Overall the goal is to focus collective efforts toward improved outcomes for mental health and addictions across the lifespan through cross-sectoral understanding, collaboration and action in Sudbury/Manitoulin Districts.

It is expected that this table will a responsive, action-oriented, group of decision makers focused on community wellness and priorities, including:

- ✓ To serve as the forum to inform planning direction, feedback and advocacy on critical issues concerning the community;
- ✓ To act together to address community priorities and develop the critical path forward rather than specific organizational-level interventions.

I will be representing the Service at this Table.

COMMUNITY DRUG STRATEGY EXECUTIVE

We continue our participation on the Community Drug Strategy Executive which holds a vision of a community working together to improve the health, safety, and wellbeing of all individuals, families, neighbourhoods, and communities in the City of Greater Sudbury by reducing the incidence of drug use and creating a society increasingly free of the range of harms associated with both substance misuse and use. The Committee monitors a number of issues such as Naloxone, Opioid use in Sudbury, overdose prevention and supervised injection sites.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING MONTH

January was Human Trafficking Month. The Service participated in a number of activities to promote and heighten the awareness that this is a criminal offence that involves controlling, forcing, intimidating, or deceiving a person of any age in order to exploit them through sexual acts or forced labour.

In 2017, the Greater Sudbury Police Service Integrated Crime Team – Vice and Gang Unit along with community partners interacted with and supported approximately 60 victims of Sex Trafficking. The Service continues with significant efforts to address this issue. Through Project Impact, in partnership with Sudbury and Area Victim Services the Service has developed an awareness campaign called “Know the Signs, Make the Call”. The campaign outlines various signs associated with Sex/Human Trafficking to better inform our community members of what to look for and how to identify possible victims. Sex/Human Trafficking is not someone else’s problem, it is happening in our community and we need the community’s help to put a stop to it. The campaign is ongoing.

Additionally, the Integrated Crime Team aims to identify and disrupt organized crime in Greater Sudbury through innovative technology, collaborative partnerships, and traditional Police work resulting in the arrests of those involved, holding them accountable for their criminal activities and the seizure of illegal drugs, prohibited firearms and proceeds of crime.

SUMMER STUDENT RECRUITMENT

Our summer student employment program is underway. Job applications are being accepted. The Services has a robust program which provides students with valuable work and mentorship experiences while promoting a strong relationship with the community. The Service offers positions in a variety of areas that promote an exposure to the work environment through diverse, educational, productive, and engaged assignments. The aim is to provide job development skills while fostering positive partnerships with the Greater Sudbury Police Service. Due to the change in minimum wage rates, the number of students employed may be reduced this year.