



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICES BOARD
WEDNESDAY September 16, 2020 10:00 A.M.
WEBEX

PUBLIC AGENDA

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GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR INFORMATION	DATE: September 9, 2020
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: POLICE SERVICES BOARD MEMBER APPOINTMENT – SIZER	
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2019-2021 Strategic Theme: Policing with Excellence and Professionalism Goal: Best Practices in Core Police Functions	
Presented by: Michael Vagnini Chair	

RECOMMENDATION: WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND:

The Greater Sudbury Police Services Board consists of five persons who are appointed. There are two Provincial appointees, two Municipal Councillor Appointees and one citizen appointed by City Council.

On January 29, 2019 by way of City of Greater Sudbury resolution, Councillor Lapierre was appointed to the Police Services Board for the term of Council.

On June 9, 2020 City Council accepted the resignation of Councillor Lapierre and appointed Councillor Sizer for the remaining term of this Council.

CURRENT SITUATION

Due to the restrictions of COVID-19, Member Sizer took his Oath of Office on June 17, 2020 privately and before Commissioner of Oaths for GSPS. At the meeting of September 16, Mr. Sizer will be introduced officially to the Police Services Board.

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Mr. Sizer is a lifelong resident of the City of Greater Sudbury, born, raised, and educated here. He started with the City employee as a Zamboni driver in one of our community rinks and worked his way through the ranks completing his tenure as the Manager of Cemetery Services for the City of Greater Sudbury.

While employed with the city, he returned to Laurentian University on a part-time basis, graduating with a degree in Political Science.

Al has spent his entire professional career helping groups and organizations attain their goals while providing for the most in service delivery to City residents.

He finished second to the late Fabio Belli in the 2010 municipal election, and was appointed to replace Mr. Belli. He was re-elected in 2014 and again in 2018 for a four-year term. Today, Mr. Sizer continues as Councillor for Ward 8 – New Sudbury East of Barrydowne.

Currently, he holds the position of Deputy Mayor for the City of Greater Sudbury and sits on the Community Services Committee, Sudbury Airport Community Development Corporation Board, Solid Waste Advisory Panel, Planning Committee, and the Greater Sudbury Police Services Board.



Al is married with two grown sons and one granddaughter.

The Board is pleased to welcome Mr. Sizer and look forward to working together.

Mr. Sizer will publicly read his Oath of Office.



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR INFORMATION	DATE: September 9, 2020
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: POLICE AUCTIONS CANADA ANNUAL REPORT	
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2019-2021 Strategic Theme: Policing with Excellence and Professionalism Goal: Best Practices in Core Police Functions	
Recommended by:  Sharon Baiden Chief Administrative Officer	Approved by:  Paul Pedersen Chief of Police

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Board receives the Annual Report for monies received through Police Auctions Canada for the sale of property that has come into the possession of the Police Service for information.

BACKGROUND:

In accordance with Section 132 of the *Police Services Act*, an auction is held for the sale of property that has come into possession of the police service. Once all legal proceedings in respect of property have been completed and there is no court order for its disposition, such items may be disposed. Paragraph 1 of 132(4)(2) states that the sale shall be by public auction.

Further, in accordance with Section 39 of the City of Greater Sudbury Purchasing By-Law 2014-1, Section 39(1), Senior Management Team Members shall dispose of all Goods for which they no longer have use and that are of value by using appropriate methods for disposal that are in the City's best interests, including without limitation, public auction, public tender, trade, negotiated sale, donation or transfer to another Department. This method has been used to dispose of various equipment, furniture, and vehicles.

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In 2018, the Board entered into an Agreement for a one-year period with Police Auctions Canada (PAC) for the purpose of disposing of such property and renewed for a three-year period from 2019 to 2021 with an option to renew for a further one-year period.

The Board holds title to all property until sold. PAC is responsible for all physical damage to the property while in its possession. Any damage is repaired or the Board is reimbursed at reasonable market value as determined by the Board. If an item is sold and payment is not received, title to the item reverts to the Board and is placed in a further auction. PAC pays all costs and expenses of test of procedures necessary to verify the authorship, attribution, quality, or authenticity of any item including gemological tests of jewelry and related matter.

PAC charges a flat fee of 50% commission of the net selling price for this service. When considered in the context of staff salary savings and the value generated from online sales, this is a reasonable fee.



Income earned from PAC Online Auctions for 2019 is summarized as follows with a comparison to the 2018 year. Many factors contribute to revenue yielded including the number and types of items auctioned. 2019 brought in just over 2.5 times the revenue as in 2018.

YEAR	GSPS REVENUE	YEAR	GSPS REVENUE
2019	\$6,611.31	2018	\$2,531.19

The Agreement with Police Auctions Canada has been beneficial to all parties. This vendor provides for pickup and delivery, storage, answering customer inquiries, tracking, and auction site. This has proved to be an efficient and effective method to deal with property items as well as used office furnishings and equipment. The Property department has been free to conduct regular business without the burden of time lost to store and sell items for auction.



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR INFORMATION	DATE: September 9, 2020
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: 2019 SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS ANNUAL REPORT	
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2019-2021 Strategic Theme: Policing with Excellence and Professionalism Goal: Best Practices in Core Police Functions	
Recommended by:  Sharon Baiden Chief Administrative Officer	Approved by:  Paul Pedersen Chief of Police

RECOMMENDATION: FOR INFORMATION ONLY

BACKGROUND:

The Special Investigations Unit is a civilian law enforcement agency independent of the police. They are an agency of the Ministry of the Attorney general that maintains an arm's length relationship with the Government of Ontario.

SIU investigations and decisions are independent.

CURRENT SITUATION:



A copy of the 2019 Annual Report will be available at the Board meeting and is available for viewing online at:

English: https://www.siu.on.ca/en/annual_report_2019.php

French: https://www.siu.on.ca/fr/annual_report_2019.php



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR INFORMATION	DATE: September 9, 2020
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: BOARD CORRESPONDENCE	
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2019-2021 Strategic Theme: Policing with Excellence and Professionalism Goal: Best Practices in Core Police Functions	
Recommended by:  Sharon Baiden Chief Administrative Officer	Approved by:  Paul Pedersen Chief of Police

RECOMMENDATION: FOR INFORMATION ONLY

Ontario Association of Police Services Boards – 2020 AGM

Correspondence was received from the Ontario Association of Police Service Boards thanking the Board for their support of the 2020 Virtual AGM held May 29, 2020. “Your partnership is appreciated and valued. You have assisted us to continue our mission to service membership.”



Ontario
Association of
Police Services
Boards

July 31, 2020

Joanne Latendre
Greater Sudbury Police Service Board
Joanne.Latendre@gspcs.ca

Dear Joanne,

Thank you for supporting **The Ontario Association of Police Services Boards' 2020 Spring AGM**. The Ontario Association of Police Service Boards' 2020 AGM was held May 29, 2020 virtually.

Your partnership is appreciated and valued. Each year the conference assists us to continue our mission to deliver education, training and governance support to all of our members, with that event being lost due to COVID19, your support meant so much. . By supporting us this year you have assisted us to continue our mission to service membership.

In 2020 the funding received was used to:

- Provide access of the virtual AGM for all members at no cost.
- Offset the expenses related to delivering the virtual event and training
- Purchase of virtual technology
- Support the marketing and outreach required to inform and communicate with members
- Provide your organization recognition on our website, eblasts and at the virtual event.
- Deliver upgrades to our education & training to membership

We thank you so much for providing your partnership and hope you will return in 2021 when we are able to launch the Spring Conference & AGM in Niagara Falls.

Kind regards,

Yours truly,

Patrick Weaver
Chair

Fred Kaustinen
Executive Director

Cc Holly Doty
Ontario Association of Police Services Boards
180 Simcoe St, London, ON N6B 1H9
T: 1-800-831-7727 | C: 519.636.7707



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR APPROVAL	DATE: September 9, 2020
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: OFFICE FURNITURE AND STORAGE SOLUTIONS AGREEMENT 128 LARCH STREET	
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2019-2021 Strategic Theme: Policing with Excellence and Professionalism Goal: Best Practices in Core Police Functions	
Recommended by:  Sharon Baiden Chief Administrative Officer	Approved by:  Paul Pedersen Chief of Police

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Greater Sudbury Police Services Board enters into an Agreement with Staples Business Advantage for the supply, delivery, and installation of office furniture and storage solutions for 128 Larch Street location, at a cost of \$207,516.08 (before HST) with funds to be drawn from the Police Capital Financing Reserve Fund.

BACKGROUND:

The City of Greater Sudbury on behalf of Greater Sudbury Police Service issued a Request for Tender (GSP20-92) for the supply, delivery, and installation of office furniture and storage solutions for 128 Larch Street, Sudbury, Police location.

The Bid Solicitation was brand specific to Global Total Office due to compatibility requirements with the current furniture solution utilized at GSPS Headquarters. The furniture that is being procured will be merged with the existing furniture once a new location is selected in the future.

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SUBJECT: OFFICE FURNITURE AND STORAGE SOLUTIONS AGREEMENT 128 LARCH STREET	Page 2
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CURRENT SITUATION:

The City received two submissions from authorized Global Total Office dealers. Bids were reviewed against a scoring matrix and guided by City Purchasing.

The lowest bid came in at \$207,516.08 and the contract is awarded accordingly.



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR APPROVAL	DATE: September 9, 2020
<p>PUBLIC</p> <p>SUBJECT: SHORT TERM DISABILITY CLAIM ADJUDICATION ACCLAIM ABILITY MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT</p>	
<p>BUSINESS PLAN COMPLIANCE: Strategic Theme: Our Members Goal: Foster a Healthy and Productive Environment</p>	
Recommended by:  Sharon Baiden Chief Administrative Officer	Approved by:  Paul Pedersen Chief of Police

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Greater Sudbury Police Services Board enters into an agreement with Acclaim Ability Management Inc. for the purpose of short-term disability adjudication and workplace accommodation subject to satisfactory terms and conditions.

BACKGROUND:

In accordance with the Collective Agreement, the Board provides an Income Protection Plan to ensure salary continuance for members off work on non-occupational health related absences. The plan provides for six weekly indemnity days, followed by short and long term disability payments to those who qualify for such benefits.

The determination for entitlement is based on a review and adjudication of such claims by trained specialists. There is a standing monthly fee for the medical case management. In addition fees associated with the level and type of intervention and individual needs, such as independent medicals or functional abilities assessments may be charged.

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SUBJECT: SHORT TERM DISABILITY CLAIM ADJUDICATION ACCLAIM ABILITY MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT	Page 2
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Previous feedback from members and the Human Resources Branch requested that a personable approach to reviewing absences be considered which would include a service provider with a local office presence. While not a requirement, this is a preferred component.

A Request for Proposal (RFP) was issued seeking to retain the services of qualified professionals to liaise with members of the Service who are off on a short-term illness and may be eligible for benefits provided in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Income Protection Plan.

The administration of this RFP was carried out by the Supplies and Services Section of the City of Greater Sudbury. This Section has the necessary experience and knowledge of best practices as set out in the City’s Purchasing By-Law to ensure the process is administered efficiently and in accordance with the requirements of the Greater Sudbury Police Services Board.

The reviewing panel consisted of staff from Police Human Resources, City Supplies and Services, and Finance Staff at GSPS. Each proposal was scored against predetermined criteria as follows:

Five companies responded to the RFP, one was did not pass the compliance check and four proceeded through the full evaluation. Proposals underwent a technical evaluation that contributed 70 points to the final score and a price score which was out of 30.

The review was comprehensive and focused on the proponents’ capacity to meet the requirements outlined in the terms of reference and scope of project for the provision of STD services. There was also a focus on experience, qualifications, and expertise of service provider. Significant experience in the STD Adjudication field was essential with demonstrated capacity in return to work programs.



CURRENT SITUATION:

The operating budget contains a provision for claims adjudication and additional fees associated with purchased services totalling approximately \$45,000 per year. As such there is no budget impact.

Following the detailed analysis of all submissions, Acclaim Ability Management had the highest ranking score and is recommended as Service provider.



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR APPROVAL	DATE: September 9, 2020
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2019-2021 Strategic Theme: Our Members Goal: Member Health, Safety, and Wellbeing	
Recommended by: Sharon Baiden Chief Administrative Officer 	Approved by: Paul Pedersen Chief of Police 

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Greater Sudbury Police Services Board enters into a one-year Agreement extension with ComPsych Corporation for the purpose of delivering Employee Assistance Program services to the members of Greater Sudbury Police Service in accordance with the same terms and conditions for the period November 1, 2020 to October 31, 2021.

BACKGROUND:

The Police Service provides an Employee Assistance Program (EAP) that offers professional assistance to members of the Service and/or their eligible dependents when faced with personal, medical, and/or emotional difficulties.

The Employee Assistance Program is designed to provide confidential assistance. Members are encouraged to seek assistance voluntarily through the EAP.

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The Employee Assistance Program has service providers available in many areas including:

- family/marital problems
- separation/divorce problems
- work related stress
- substance abuse
- bereavement
- anger management
- anxiety
- depression
- financial difficulties
- chronic pain
- physical, emotional and sexual abuse
- post-traumatic stress
- critical incident stress follow-up
- counselling
- retirement adjustment

Referral services provided through the Employee Assistance Program are strictly confidential. All members and/or their eligible dependents accessing the EAP shall be guaranteed anonymity to all members of the Service including management.



In December 2017, the Board authorized an Agreement with ComPsych for a period of three years with an option to renew for two additional years, that being November 1, 2020 to October 31, 2021 and a further year from November 1, 2021 to October 31, 2022.

CURRENT SITUATION:

The EAP is well subscribed by members. It is recommended that the Board approve the one-year extension to the provision of Employee Assistance Program services through Com Psych.



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR APPROVAL	DATE: September 9, 2020
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: ONTARIO STRATEGY TO END HUMAN TRAFFICKING	
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2019-2021 Strategic Theme: Collaborative CSWB Goal: Strengthen Partnerships	
Recommended by:  Sharon Baiden Chief Administrative Officer	Approved by:  Paul Pedersen Chief of Police

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Greater Sudbury Police Services Board enters into an Agreement with the Solicitor General – Ontario Provincial Police for funding in the amount of \$17,400 to assist with Ontario’s Strategy to End Human Trafficking.

BACKGROUND:

Human trafficking is a crime and human rights abuse that’s sometimes called “modern day slavery.”

There are different types of human trafficking that take place in Ontario including sex trafficking and labour trafficking. Forced marriage is also considered a form of human trafficking.

Traffickers control people in many ways, including psychological manipulation, emotional abuse, lies, addiction, threats, violence, isolation, and taking control of ID/documents and money.

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Most of the people trafficked in Ontario are girls and women who are Canadian citizens or permanent residents. Human trafficking is a vastly under-reported crime in Ontario with about two-thirds of reported cases arising here.

Survivors often need intensive, specialized services and supports to rebuild their lives.



CURRENT SITUATION:

The Ontario Provincial Police is providing funding through the Provincial government – Ministry of the Solicitor General in its attempt to combat human trafficking. Funding has been allocated to offset partial costs of an officer’s salary to enhance investigations and the prevention of this heinous crime.

Correspondence was received that funding was approved in the amount of \$17,400. The moneys were used to offset costs associated with a coordinated approach to addressing human trafficking, creating and strengthening partnerships, and building bridges to work with survivors and apprehend traffickers.



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR INFORMATION	DATE: September 9, 2020
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: 2020/2021 and 2021/2022 RIDE APPLICATION	
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2019-2021 Strategic Theme: Policing with Excellence and Professionalism Goal: Best Practices in Core Police Functions	
Recommended by:  Sharon Baiden Chief Administrative Officer	Approved by:  Paul Pedersen Chief of Police

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Greater Sudbury Police Services Board makes application in relation to the 2020/2021 and 2021/2022 R.I.D.E. Program funding with the Ministry of the Solicitor General.

BACKGROUND:

The Greater Sudbury Police Service carries out a program of traffic stop sobriety checks as part of a program to reduce impaired driving. The Ministry has established the 'Reduce Impaired Driving Everywhere' (R.I.D.E.)

Grant Program provides funding to assist municipal police services in offsetting their costs of enhancing programs to combat impaired driving. Police Services are also expected to engage in their own routine spot checks in addition to those that have costs offset by RIDE grant funds.

CURRENT SITUATION:

On June 30, 2020, the Ministry issued a call for applications.

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SUBJECT: 2020/2021 and 2021/2022 RIDE APPLICATION	Page 2
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This year to streamline the administrative application process, applications are for a two year period 2020/2021 and 2021/2022.

The Greater Sudbury Police Service has submitted an application for funding. Given its size, GSPS is eligible to receive a maximum allocation of \$38,000.



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR INFORMATION	DATE: September 9, 2020
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: 2020 MAY to AUGUST STAFFING / DEPLOYMENT UPDATE	
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2019-2021 Strategic Theme: Our Members Goal: Succession Planning	
Recommended by: Sharon Baiden Chief Administrative Officer	Approved by: Paul Pedersen Chief of Police

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Board, in accordance with Section 31(1) (a) of the *Police Services Act*, hereby appoints members of the Greater Sudbury Police Service on the dates specified for May to August 2020 as follows:

HILL, Cassandra	June 1	Research/Data Analyst
LABERGE, Ashley	June 8	Cadet
HALLIDAY-SNOW, Christopher	June 8	Cadet
RANGER, Richard	June 8	Cadet
EASTER, Susan	June 8	Cadet
CHAPMAN, Heather	June 8	Cadet
MONGRAIN, Brody	June 8	Cadet
ST-AMOUR, Destiny	July 30	Property Clerk
CERILLI, Sabrina	August 5	HR Intern Clerk
BUTTAZZONI, Nicholas	August 24	Cadet
WOOD, Ryan	August 24	Cadet
HUTCHINSON, Marshall	September 10	Experienced Officer

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AND FURTHER THAT the Board accepts the following resignations:

LABERGE, Ashley	June 7	CSP PCRC
HALLIDAY-SNOW, Christopher	June 7	Court Security
RANGER, Richard	June 7	Court Security
MONGRAIN, Brody	June 7	Court Security
BAWA, Imani	June 9	HR Intern
CORRIGAN, David	June 11	Court Security
DAVIDSON, Melanie	July 10	Customer Service

AND FURTHER THAT the Board accepts the following retirements:

BURTT, Tim	July 31	Sergeant
FRANCHE, Lisa	August 7	Constable

BACKGROUND

Section 31 (1) of the *Police Services Act* sets out the Board’s responsibilities with respect to the provision of adequate and effective police service in the municipality.

More particularly under Section 31 (1) (a), the Board appoints and accepts resignations of members of the Service. The purpose of the report is to highlight the current strength of the Greater Sudbury Police Service and to bring forward appointments, resignations and retirements since May to August 2020.

CURRENT SITUATION:

Each year, the Service develops a Sworn Officer Hiring Plan in accordance with anticipated attrition through resignation and/or retirement. The plan is designed to ensure authorized strength is maintained. Hiring of new members includes direct entry officers, those having completed basic constable training and having gained experience from other police services, as well as new recruits who join the Service as a Cadet. These members generally join the Service approximately two weeks to one month prior to attending the Ontario Police College allowing for an initial orientation period.

Likewise, civilian hiring is influenced by many factors including resignation and retirement in addition to growth and pressures in certain support service areas.

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SUBJECT: 2020 MAY-AUGUST STAFFING / DEPLOYMENT UPDATE	Page 3
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Civilian hiring taps both internal and external candidates. Full-time positions are generally filled by internal members. Such successful competitions often create vacancies leading to other competitions in a domino type of effect. With the retirements and resignations, Civilian vacancies emerged and created opportunities for existing and new personnel. The Service is represented by diverse backgrounds, a broad inventory of languages, skills, knowledge, and experience.

The following will serve as an overview of such changes to the organization during the last four months.

**TABLE A: GSPS Authorized Strength at August 31, 2020.
FULL TIME COMPLEMENT**

	Budgeted		Notes	
	Authorized	Actual	Non-medical LOA	Secondment
SWORN	270	270	0	(1)
CIVILIAN	128	128	0	
TOTAL	398	398	0	(1)

TABLE B: Appointments

NAMES	EFFECTIVE DATE	POSITION
Cassandra Hill	01-June-2020	Research and Data Analyst
Ashley Laberge	08-June-2020	Cadet
Christopher-Halliday Snow	08-June-2020	Cadet
Richard Ranger	08-June-2020	Cadet
Susan Easter	08-June-2020	Cadet
Heather Chapman	08-June-2020	Cadet
Brody Mongrain	08-June-2020	Cadet
Destiny St-Amour	30-July-2020	Property Clerk
Sabrina Cerilli	05-Aug-2020	HR Intern Clerk
Ryan Wood	24-Aug-2020	Cadet
Nicholas Buttazzoni	24-Aug-2020	Cadet
Marshall Hutchinson	10-Sep-2020	First Class Experienced Constable

*At the time of the writing of this report, the Service has extended an employment offer to Marshall Hutchinson, an experienced First Class Constable, who is also reported to the Board for appointment confirmation.

SUBJECT: 2020 MAY-AUGUST STAFFING / DEPLOYMENT UPDATE	Page 4
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NAME	EFFECTIVE DATE	STATUS	YEARS SERVICE	REASON FOR LEAVING
Brooke Rowland	11-May-2020	First Class Constable	0.45	Resignation
Ashley Laberge	07-June-2020	Community Safety Personnel PCRC	12.42	Resignation - hired GSPS Cadet
Christopher Halliday-Snow	07-June-2020	Court Security	1.17	Resignation - hired GSPS Cadet
Richard Ranger	07-June-2020	Court Security	1.17	Resignation - hired GSPS Cadet
Brody Mongrain	07-June-2020	Court Security	0.81	Resignation - hired GSPS Cadet
Imani Bawa	09-June-2020	HR Intern	1.88	Resignation
David Corrigan	11-June-2020	Court Security	19.59	Resignation
Melanie Davidson	10-July-2020	Customer Service	11.50	Resignation
Tim Burt	31-July-2020	Sergeant	19.11	Retirement
Lisa Franche	07-Aug-2020	Constable	31.75	Retirement

TABLE D: Secondments/Non-Medical LOA

TERM	TYPE OF LEAVE
January 1 2020 to March 31, 2023	Secondment – O.P.P.

SUMMARY:

This report summarizes the activities that have occurred in the second trimester of 2020 relative to staffing and deployment. Staff has worked collectively to ensure that strategic goals and priorities are met. The Board will be provided with updates three times a year on hiring and deployment of new Sworn officer and Civilian members.

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SUBJECT: 2020 MAY-AUGUST STAFFING / DEPLOYMENT UPDATE	Page 5
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Updates will be provided in the month following the previous four months on the following schedule:

Report Tabled with Board	Category of New Member	Hiring Timeframe
May	Sworn/Civilian	January to April
September	Sworn/Civilian	May to August
January	Sworn/Civilian	September to December



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR DISCUSSION	DATE: September 9, 2020
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: BODY WORN CAMERAS	
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2019-2021 Strategic Theme: Policing with Excellence and Professionalism Goal: Best Practices in Core Police Functions	
Recommended by: Sharon Baiden Chief Administrative Officer 	Approved by: Paul Pedersen Chief of Police 

RECOMMENDATION: FOR DISCUSSION

BACKGROUND:

The use of technology to support police practices has increased exponentially in recent years. Sudbury has seen the use of in-car computer, hand-held devices, conducted energy weapons, sophisticated forensic evidence collection and management, and advanced crime analytics to name a few. One of the more recent advances is the use of Body Worn Cameras (BWC) in use by police officers.

At the June meeting, there was discussion around implementing the use of BWC technology. BWCs have been in wide-spread use in some police agencies for many years particularly in Europe and United States.

Recently in Canada and particularly Ontario, a number of services have been examining the costs and benefits associated with the use of this technology. Additionally, citizen use of video is also widespread with many police interactions captured on video taken by bystanders to police interactions.

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Body worn cameras have been promoted and studied with many areas considered including:

- the accuracy and quality of evidence that can be collected and used in criminal investigations, judicial proceedings or oversight processes
- availability of timely and accurate information
- improving police legitimacy
- impact on personal privacy
- costs and associated benefits
- building relationships, transparency, and trust
- accountability to the community served
- use in informing training, equipment, and procedures

CURRENT SITUATION:

Throughout the summer, staff in the Strategic Operations section conducted preliminary literature reviews and analysis of research work that has already been done on body worn cameras. Pilot projects as completed by Toronto Police Service, Peel Regional Police, Durham Regional Police and the Thunder Bay Police Service have been referenced. This work has pointed to a number of areas that require significant review and consideration in moving forward with BWCs at GSPS which is summarized as follows:

1. Technology Solutions

There are a number of companies who offer technological solutions for BWC which include the physical cameras, storage, and associated infrastructure options. Cloud based storage comes at reduced costs however may pose privacy and security risks that are still being examined.

2. Hard Cost

The total cost for BWC varies depending on type of licensing for members, Cloud storage, mandatory software subscription fees, hardware refreshment, additional features such as live streaming, and bundling up with other applicable police issued equipment such as conducted energy weapons or other digital evidence management solutions.

GSPS has 270 Sworn members deployed to a variety of sections and types of policing. A review of which policing function would benefit most from BWCs would be needed. Initially, it is envisioned that members assigned to frontline Patrol Operations would be the first group for implementation local testing.

Depending on the features adopted, the costs range between \$1,000 to \$3,000 per system.

3. Soft Cost

In addition to equipment costs, BWCs have an impact on staffing. In a study completed by the Toronto Police Service staffing requirements that were projected by managers in the near future, should the service adopt BWC:

1. Programmer Analyst
2. Senior Programmer
3. Disclosure Analyst

For GSPS, an analysis of the impact of BWCs on staffing would be required. At least initially, members of the Communication and Information Technology (CIT) Unit would be involved and at least one an external hire who specializes in the BWC program, software, as well as vetting and disclosure. There would be additional costs for equipment (e.g. desks, phones, workstations) and also for training on the systems.

4. Privacy

The Office of the Privacy Commissioner of Canada highly recommends that a *Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA)* be conducted prior to the use of BWC to aid in identifying potential privacy risks and ensuring that all measures comply with the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* and *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, which includes consideration of:

- Having policies in place to ensure the consistent retention, purging, and storage of BWC footage.
- Informing citizens they are being recorded.
- Uploading all footage onto the approved secured storage device for disclosure, retention, and purging purposes at the end of each shift.
- Amending current policies to reflect BWC.

A Public Safety report as well as other pilot projects undertaken at Canadian police organizations is strongly recommending that any research on the implementation of BWC should include a citizen survey that captures the perceptions of the technology in terms of trust, satisfaction, transparency, and legitimacy.

Through the Service's Lions' Eye in the Sky program, much work has already been undertaken with respect to the use of CCTV as a means of assisting police in both the detection and deterrence of crime. It has also proven to be a source of after the fact evidence used as an investigative tool and assist with the prosecution of accused persons.

5. Governance and Policy

A report developed by the Office of the Privacy Commissioner of Canada and other Canadian police services indicated that the following should be included in policies and procedures for police services considering BWC:

- Rationale, purpose, and operational needs for BWC.
- Legislative authorities for collecting personal information.
- Roles and responsibilities for staff with respect to BWC and their recordings.
- Clearly stated criteria for context-specific situations (e.g. when to turn off camera) and continuous recording.
- Provision for an operational guide and mandatory training for employees to ensure that officers understand the privacy implications of BWCs and are aware of their responsibilities under these policies and procedures.
- Privacy protection for employees whose personal information is captured by BWCs.
- The allocation of responsibility for ensuring that BWC policies and procedures are followed with overall accountability resting with the head of the organization.
- The consequences of not respecting the policies and procedures.
- Individuals should be informed that they have a right to make a complaint to the police service's privacy oversight body regarding the management of a recording containing personal information to determine whether a breach of privacy law has occurred.
- The name and contact information of an individual who can respond to questions from the public.
- The requirement that any contracts between police services and third-party service providers specify that recordings remain in the control of police services and are subject to applicable privacy laws.
- A provision for regular internal audits of the BWC program to address compliance with the policy, procedures, and applicable privacy laws.
- Procedures for processing and storing BWC video
- Procedures for accessing and reviewing BWC video
- Procedures for processing Freedom of Information requests for BWC video
- Must prohibit officers from deleting BWC footage

Just recently, the Information and Privacy Commissioner of Ontario has communicated with the Chair of the Ontario Association of Police Services Board and the President of the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police respecting Body-Worn Cameras.

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In correspondence, the Commissioner acknowledges the potential values of implementing BWC systems while indicating that it is critical that an effective BWC governance framework be clearly established. Such framework must respect the public's need for transparency and accountability in policing and the need to respect reasonable expectations of privacy.

The Toronto Police Services Board passed a motion that will see active consultation with the Commissioner on the establishment of those elements that are necessary for an effective BWC governance framework, including a BWC Policy and related procedure for implementation. Toronto has committed to the development of this framework before deploying BWCs to all frontline officers. The Commissioner aims to have this work completed before the end of 2020 and that the resulting framework will serve as a model for consideration by other police services across Ontario.

The Commissioner has asked that his letter be shared with Chairs and Chiefs of Police (as Attachment A). The Board will note that the Commissioner is asking if GSPS is currently using BWCs which it is not, and further does GSPS plan to purchase or deploy BWCs on or before March 31, 2021 which is currently a topic of discussion.

Should the Board decide to proceed, the Commissioner asks for a commitment to work with the Information and Privacy Commission to ensure that the key constituent elements of an effective governance framework are adopted to address issues of transparency, accountability, and privacy.

DISCUSSION:

Based on the forgoing findings, the Board may wish to implement a feasibility study with a focus on local needs which would include:

- Data collection from the last 5 years for all incidents involving police in terms of Arrests, Charges, Use of Force Reports, and Police Complaints (e.g. total time for each investigation and estimated cost; outcome of investigation) in order to determine whether any increases or decreases in these areas can be attributed to the effectiveness of BWC.
- Consultation with the Information and Privacy Commissioner on the development of a governance framework.
- Examination of the interface with current systems such as the record management system, Computer Aided Dispatch, Court Brief assembly.

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- Engage external stakeholders for input including consultations with external community stakeholders including, but not limited to, mental health organizations (e.g. Canadian Mental Health Association), developmental disability organizations (e.g. Autism Ontario), as well as members from Black, Indigenous, and other persons of colour groups.
- Reviewing best practices research and results from pilot studies undertaken. Facilitating internal consultation with members including input from the four GSPS Working Police Reform Groups: Anti-Racism, Community Response to Mental Health, Gender Equity, and Anti-Police Mental Wellness.
- Full cost-benefit analysis.
- Partnering with education and researcher(s) to establish an evidence-based approach and methodologies to support evaluation.
- Procedural development to consider all Acts and Legislation of the use of body-worn cameras (e.g. informing involved parties they are being recorded).
- Identification of participants to include a select sample of members from units who interact with the public.

BWCs are becoming increasingly supported as a significant consideration as police-issued equipment particularly for officers working on the frontline.

In order to make more informed decisions around its use, costs, benefits, and performance metrics, a feasibility study may be worth pursuing at this time.

At the same time, the Service and Board would also work with the Information and Privacy Commissioner with respect to an appropriate governance framework.



ATTACHMENT 'A'

August 17, 2020

Mr. Jim Hart
Chair
Toronto Police Services Board
40 College Street
Toronto, ON
M5G 2J3

Dear Mr. Hart:

RE: Item 3c on the Toronto Police Service Board's August 18, 2020 Virtual Public Meeting Agenda (Approval of Body-Worn Camera Contract Award and Project Implementation)

I am writing to provide the written deputation of the Information and Privacy Commissioner of Ontario (IPC) to the Toronto Police Services Board (the Board) regarding the Toronto Police Service (TPS) Body-Worn Camera (BWC) Program being considered by the Board.

To begin, let me thank you for your August 4, 2020 reply to my letter of July 27, 2020, and your offer to meet to discuss access and privacy issues, including those related to the proper governance of BWCs. I know our respective staff are in the midst of scheduling that meeting and I look forward to further discussions with the Board.

As you are aware, the TPS and the Board have consulted the IPC on many important programs and initiatives in the past, including, for example, with respect to policies and procedures related to street checks and race-based data collection. We remain committed to continuing this collaborative relationship with the TPS and the Board.

With respect to the BWC Program more specifically, my office received a copy of Procedure 15-20 Body Worn Camera (the Procedure) on July 27, 2020 for review and comment. We submitted our recommendations in a letter from Assistant Commissioner David Goddis to Superintendent Michael Barsky dated August 14, 2020. These recommendations build upon IPC recommendations previously made in the context of the BWC Pilot Project of 2014-2016, and reiterate the comments we made on the Privacy Impact Assessment of the full BWC Program in June 2020. These recommendations are also informed by the work my office has done with other Canadian privacy commissioners in developing the [Guidance for the Use of Body-Worn Cameras by Law Enforcement Authorities](#).



The IPC's overarching position on BWCs

The IPC recognizes the potential value of implementing police BWC systems. Recent civilian deaths in both Canada and the United States are tragic reminders of the importance of creating and obtaining accurate recordings documenting a variety of police-civilian encounters and the public's growing expectation to receive accurate and timely information about those encounters. Receiving accurate and timely information is critical to being able to hold government accountable.

In addition to transparency and accountability, individuals also hold dear their sense of privacy and expect it to be protected from the unwarranted gaze of the state when in private dwellings or in public places. Accordingly, it is critical that a BWC governance framework be put in place that respects both the public's need for transparency and accountability in policing and the equally compelling need to respect their reasonable expectation of privacy. As I explained in my July 27, 2020 letter to the Board, with the appropriate governance framework in place, BWC systems can be implemented in a manner that achieves both these goals and ultimately earns public trust.

An Appropriate BWC governance framework

Meeting the public's expectation with respect to transparency and accountability

It is essential that any investment in BWCs pays sufficient transparency and accountability dividends. After all, it is increasingly well understood that transparency and accountability are essential to the effective delivery of law enforcement. This is reflected in the goals of the TPS' BWC Program. If the Program does not come with adequate transparency and accountability mechanisms, BWCs will not be able to enhance public trust and police legitimacy, including with respect to bias free service delivery. In my view, the following mechanisms are critical for enhancing transparency and accountability as part of an appropriate BWC governance framework.

1. The Board and the TPS should commit to making BWC policies and procedures readily available to the public and publicly commit to working with the IPC to address the following recommendations by the end of 2020.
2. To help ensure that a full picture of the initial stages of police-civilian encounters is captured, the BWC's pre-event recording capacity should be leveraged to capture a longer period (for example, 60 rather than 30 seconds), and include both audio and video recording.
3. BWC recordings should be mandatory for the full duration of any calls for service and all other investigative-type encounters that involve a member of the public, subject to only a very limited number of exceptions. In particular, any mandated exceptions to the duty to record should be kept to a minimum, and any such exceptions should be clearly defined.

4. Officer discretion to deactivate a BWC's recording functions and a supervisor's authority to order such deactivation should also be significantly limited and clearly defined.¹
5. Officer discretion to block or reduce a BWC's recording capacity should also be significantly limited and clearly defined.
6. Officer and supervisor decisions to deactivate a BWC should be accompanied by stricter record keeping requirements.
7. Accountability and transparency as part of a comprehensive governance framework further require:
 - o The timely disclosure of all relevant BWC recordings to the bodies responsible for independent oversight of police (e.g. the Ontario Independent Police Review Director and the Special Investigations Unit), and
 - o The proactive public interest-based disclosure of BWC footage to the public in special circumstances to address compelling concerns about human rights and the police use of force.

While some of the changes described above will require the collection of more personal information, we believe this increase is both necessary and proportionate, subject to the correlative access controls and privacy protections outlined below. As will be further described, controls regarding access to, and the use and disclosure of, the recordings should be implemented to address any privacy and confidentiality concerns.

Protecting the public's reasonable expectation of privacy

Even when deployed and governed in a responsible manner, BWCs come with a significant cost to the privacy rights of the public. In seeking to capture a more accurate record of the full range of investigative encounters with the public, BWCs will generate large amounts of video and audio records. Law-abiding individuals going about their everyday activities, vulnerable persons experiencing some form of crisis, and innocent family members or friends in close proximity of a suspect's arrest may all unwittingly become subject to this form of surveillance.

In this context, it is critical that TPS procedures and Board policies recognize and protect the public's right to privacy in public spaces. While it is not clear what, if any, expectation of privacy police officers have while on duty and in the midst of an investigative encounter with a member of the public, individual members of the public do have statutory and constitutional privacy rights even in the public domain. The Supreme Court of Canada has repeatedly recognized that members

¹ On this specific point, we wish to clarify the IPC's position on the deactivation of BWCs which former Police Chief Mark Saunders refers to in his report to the Board dated July 29, 2020 (found at Item 3c of the Board's August 18, 2020 Virtual Public Meeting Agenda). At page 11 of the Report, there is reference to the IPC which appears to suggest that we support the proposed methodology for deactivating BWCs. As currently phrased, this may lend confusion to the IPC's position on this point. To clarify the public record on the issue, ever since the TPS's BWC Pilot Project until the present day, the IPC has consistently re-iterated our call for a *reduction* in the discretion provided to officers when it comes to deactivating BWC recording functions.

of the public have a reasonable, if diminished, expectation of privacy in public spaces. It follows that, if police are to deploy BWCs, the program must be designed and governed in a manner that is capable of accomplishing legitimate social objectives without incurring a disproportionate cost to fundamental rights and freedoms, including the right to privacy.

8. Accordingly, the BWC governance framework must recognize and protect the public's reasonable expectation of privacy.
9. Explicit limits and controls with respect to the use and disclosure of BWC recordings should be put in place, including detailed role-based access controls and explicit limitations on the use and disclosure of BWC recordings for secondary purposes.
10. Enhanced notices should be provided to the public informing them of the existence and use of BWCs worn by officers.
11. Meaningful opportunity should be afforded to members of the public to provide or refuse consent to BWC recordings in private places.
12. Use of personal information in BWC recordings used for officer training should be restricted when other less privacy-invasive alternatives are available.
13. The TPS should commit (and the Board should so direct the TPS) to adhere to a moratorium on the use of any facial recognition-related technologies in conjunction with BWCs – other than in the context of “mug shot” matching – until after the release of the privacy guidance being prepared by federal, provincial, and territorial privacy authorities and consultation with the IPC.

Conclusion

We appreciate that to meet the above recommendations, substantial changes will be required to the TPS BWC procedure and other TPS and Board governance tools. In this context, we understand that both the Board and the TPS are committed to improving the BWC Program in the coming weeks, months, and years. In addition, we appreciate the Board's commitment to engage with the IPC regarding the development of a BWC policy that addresses personal privacy, transparency and accountability.

At the same time, we understand that if the Board approves the BWC Program at its August 18, 2020 public meeting, the TPS hopes to purchase and begin deploying BWCs in the ensuing weeks. Full deployment of BWCs for all uniformed officers is not expected for some months. Given that there appears to be some urgency with moving ahead, we are reluctant to call on the Board to put a full stop to any purchase of BWCs pending full implementation of the necessary governance framework. From a practical perspective, therefore, we would not object to the Board approving a contract and moving ahead with the purchase of appropriate equipment, provided that:

- the selected vendor and equipment are capable of supporting the TPS' ability to comply with the various privacy and security requirements the IPC raised with the TPS during our consideration of the BWC Program, including the Privacy Impact Assessment,

- the Board and the TPS continue to work with the IPC to ensure that the necessary governance framework is in place (as per recommendations above), and
- officers are trained on this framework well before BWCs are widely deployed in Toronto.

Accordingly, we recommend that the Board pass a motion on August 18, 2020 committing the Board and the TPS to:

- develop, enact and implement the necessary elements of a BWC governance framework well before BWCs are widely deployed in Toronto or by the end of 2020, whichever comes first,
- make the necessary changes to the Procedure (and other implementation tools) to accord with the overarching BWC governance framework, and
- consult the IPC throughout the development of the framework.

We look forward to continuing to work with both the Board and the TPS on these critical matters. Please note that, in the spirit of transparency, we will be posting this letter on our website and ask that you attach it to the public agenda and minutes of the Board.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kosseim", with a large, stylized initial "K" and a flourish underneath.

Patricia Kosseim
Commissioner



Information and Privacy
Commissioner of Ontario

Commissaire à l'information et à la
protection de la vie privée de l'Ontario

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

September 8, 2020

Patrick Weaver (Chair, Chatham-Kent Police Services Board)
Chair, Ontario Association of Police Services Boards
180 Simcoe Street
London, ON N6B 1H9

Antje McNeely (Chief, Kingston Police)
President, Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police
OACP Corporate Head Office
40 College Street
Toronto, ON M5G 2J3

Dear Chair Weaver and Chief McNeely:

Re: Body-Worn Cameras

I am writing to you today regarding the police use of body-worn cameras (BWCs).

As Ontario's Information and Privacy Commissioner (IPC), I recognize the potential value of implementing police BWC systems. Recent serious injuries and deaths involving civilians in both Canada and the United States are tragic reminders of the importance of accurately recording and documenting police-civilian encounters. Increasingly, the public expects such recordings to be available to police oversight bodies for purposes of investigating serious incidents, and in some cases, released more broadly to respond to public interest concerns about police use of force. Receiving accurate and timely information is critical to being able to hold police accountable for their actions.

In addition to transparency and accountability, individuals also value their sense of privacy and expect to it be protected from the unwarranted gaze of the state when they are in private dwellings and even in public places. Law-abiding individuals going about their everyday activities, vulnerable persons experiencing some form of crisis, and innocent family members or friends in close proximity of a suspect's arrest may all unwittingly become subject to this form of surveillance.

Accordingly, it is critical that an effective BWC governance framework be put in place that respects both the public's need for transparency and accountability in policing and the equally compelling need to respect their reasonable expectation of privacy. In my view, with the appropriate governance framework in place, BWC systems can be implemented in a manner that reconciles both these needs and ultimately earns public trust.



2 Bloor Street East
Suite 1400
Toronto, Ontario
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2, rue Bloor Est
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Toronto (Ontario)
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Further to a motion passed by the Toronto Police Services Board (TPSB) on August 18, 2020, staff of both the Toronto Police Service (TPS) and the TPSB are actively consulting with my office on the establishment of those elements that are necessary for an effective BWC governance framework, including a BWC Policy and related procedure for implementation. These consultations build upon earlier feedback we provided them in the context of their Pilot Project of 2014-2016 and their more recent Privacy Impact Assessment of June 2020. As indicated in the TPSB's motion, the resulting governance framework is "to ensure that the deployment and use of BWCs increases the accountability of TPS Members and does not result in undue breaches of privacy."

The TPSB has committed itself and the TPS to completing the development of this governance framework before deploying BWCs on all its front-line officers. We are hopeful that our work with the TPSB and TPS will be completed before the end of 2020 and that the resulting BWC governance framework can serve as a model to be considered by other police services across Ontario.

I would kindly ask you to distribute this letter, as well as my August 17, 2020 letter to Jim Hart, Chair of the TPSB (attached), to the Chairs of all of Ontario's police services boards and the Chiefs of Police of all of Ontario's police services, including the Ontario Provincial Police. My letter of August 17, 2020 illustrates the kinds of considerations and expectations that go into the constituent elements of an effective governance framework.

Through my letter to you today, I am asking that all police services write back to the IPC and inform us of the following:

- Is your police service currently using BWCs?
- Does your police service plan to purchase or deploy BWCs on or before March 31, 2021?

If the answer to either of the above questions is "yes", I would ask that each such police service and board commit to consulting with my office, among other key stakeholders, so that we can help ensure that the key constituent elements of an effective governance framework are in place to address issues of transparency, accountability and privacy in their respective jurisdictions.

I would request that these responses be provided to me through Stephen McCammon, Legal Counsel at the IPC, by October 13, 2020. Stephen can be reached at stephen.mccammon@ipc.on.ca.

Sincerely,



Patricia Kosseim
Commissioner

Enclosure



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR APPROVAL	DATE: September 9, 2020
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: COVID-19 STATUS INFORMATION DISCLOSURE POLICY	
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2019-2021 Strategic Theme: Policing with Excellence and Professionalism Goal: Best Practices in Core Police Functions	
Recommended by: Sharon Baiden Chief Administrative Officer	Approved by: Paul Pedersen Chief of Police

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Greater Sudbury Police Services Board accepts this report in respect of the decommissioning and use of the COVID-19 Status Information Access Portal and reporting obligations pursuant to GSPSB Police –029 Status Information Disclosure.

BACKGROUND:

As part of the effort to support emergency frontline responders and contain the spread of COVID-19, the provincial government issued an emergency order under the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act* which allowed police services to obtain COVID-19 status information from a specified custodian.

Through this order, first responders had access to COVID-19 status information (positive status only) of individuals when responding to calls, which would help to protect and reduce the potential spread of the virus to first responders and to those they come into contact with in the community.

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SUBJECT: COVID-19 STATUS INFORMATION DISCLOSURE POLICY	Page 2
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The disclosure of personal health information related to the COVID-19 (positive) status of an individual could only be used to prevent, respond to, or alleviate the effects of the COVID-19 emergency. This included ensuring appropriate measures being taken to protect police personnel when responding to a call. This information could not be used for any other purpose.

The Province encouraged Boards and Chiefs of Police to develop policies and procedures related to the disclosure of COVID-19 (positive) status information. The province provide guidance related to authorized users, to communication and dispatch centres, for the disclosure of COVID0-19 status information.

At their meeting of May 20, 2020, the Board adopted GSPSB-Policy 029 Access to COVID-19 Status Information. This policy provided strict instruction around the accessing of such data and protecting the confidentiality of any and all information acquired.

The Policy also required that upon termination of the Emergency Order permitting such access, the Board would be updated on compliance with this policy and an update of the destruction of any such records 3 (8).

CURRENT SITUATION:

While the Emergency Order was in effect which allowed access to COVID-19 positive data, comprehensive procedures were established to ensure that that members had guidance on the requirements as outlined in the policy.

COVID-19 Portal Access Results:

As per the Ministry of Solicitor General’s memorandums to all Chiefs of Police, only authorized users in the GSPS Emergency Communication Centre had access to the COVID-19 portal. The authorized users included the Manager of Emergency Communication, four 911 Emergency Communication Centre Supervisors, and thirty-three 911 Emergency Communications Centre Communicators. A total of thirty- eight members had access.

As per the Ministry of Solicitor General’s memorandum to all Chiefs of Police, Addresses were flagged in our Computer-aided Dispatch system. Once the order was issued to discontinue portal access all information was removed and they were all removed.

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SUBJECT: COVID-19 STATUS INFORMATION DISCLOSURE POLICY	Page 3
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Internal bulletins and procedures ensured that members were to access the Portal when there was ambiguity regarding the COVID-19 status of a location or a person that first responders were attending. The member accessed the portal only to determine if there was a risk to First Responder safety.

In order to ensure that members of the 911 Emergency Communications Centre did not breach policy, strict internal guidelines were created to provide how authorized users were to utilize the Portal. Member queries were checked by their immediate supervisor as well as the Manager of Emergency Communications to guarantee compliance.

As a further mechanism to measure compliance, all query information was shared with the Manager of Records and Customer Service. They would reviewed all incidents where a Portal query could be viewed to ensure that there no private personal health information was inadvertently recorded in our GSPS Records Management Systems

All queries were audited by the Ministry of the Solicitor General to ensure compliance. As a result of their audit, two queries were noted of possible concern and correspondingly sent to our Service for review. These queries were reviewed and no breaches were found. Findings were shared with the Ministry who were satisfied that the query was justified and determined that no further action was required.

On July 22, 2020, the portal was decommissioned. The Service has since taken all necessary steps to ensure proper handling of data and records.

This policy has now automatically been repealed.

Requests for Information

Since the portal was decommissioned, the Service has received two correspondence items with respect to its use.

On August 17, 2020, the Board received correspondence from Aboriginal Legal Services/ Black Legal Action Centre/Canadian Civil Liberties Association/HIV & AIDS Legal Clinic Ontario requesting information on GSPS's access to and use of COVID-19 personal health data (copy attached as Appendix A). Specifically, the Board is asked to respond to specific inquiries. Detailed below are the questions and answers.

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SUBJECT: COVID-19 STATUS INFORMATION DISCLOSURE POLICY	Page 4
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- **Where individual’s COVID-19 Status is being locally stored?**
Individual’s COVID-19 Status obtained from the Portal was never stored locally.
- **Who currently has access to the locally-stored data, and for what purposes?**
There is no locally-stored data.
- **Whether individuals’ data has been accessed locally since the revocation of the provincial regulation?**
As per the previous answer, there is no locally-stored data.
- **The process by which the information downloaded from the provincial COVID-19 database will be deleted.**
GSPS did not have the capability of downloading this information.

Should the Board be in agreement, a response may be prepared accordingly.

On August 21, 2020, correspondence addressed to Chief Pedersen was received from the Information and Privacy Commissioner (IPC) of Ontario. In that correspondence, the IPC posed a number of questions regarding access. The IPC correspondence and Service response is attached as Appendix B.



August 17, 2020

Chair Michael Vagnini,
Greater Sudbury Police Services Board
190 Brady Street
Sudbury, ON P3E 1C7
psboard@gspss.ca

Dear Chair Vagnini,

We are writing on behalf of Aboriginal Legal Services, the Black Legal Action Centre, the Canadian Civil Liberties Association, and the HIV & AIDS Legal Clinic Ontario regarding the Greater Sudbury Police Service's access to and use of COVID-19 personal health data.

In early April the province passed an emergency order authorizing the release of individuals' names, dates of birth, and addresses if they had tested positive for COVID-19. In mid-July we launched a legal challenge to the province's decision to share this personal health information with police. It is our view that the regulation that purported to allow for the sharing of this information was not authorized by the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act* and violated individuals' statutory privacy and constitutional *Charter* rights.

Shortly after we filed our judicial review the province informed us that the emergency regulation authorizing the data-sharing would not be renewed. The regulation was revoked on July 22, 2020, ending police access to the COVID database.

While we welcome the province's decision to stop sharing this information with police services, we remain deeply concerned about the continued local storage and use of personal health information that has already been accessed by police services across the province.

Records we have received from the province indicate that the Greater Sudbury Police Service accessed the provincial COVID database 799 times while it was active.

We are calling on all police services to immediately delete the personal health information that was collected through this database. Can you please confirm:

- Where individuals' COVID-19 status is being locally stored;
- Who currently has access to the locally-stored data, and for what purposes;
- Whether individuals' data has been accessed locally since the revocation of the provincial regulation; and

- The process by which the information downloaded from the provincial COVID-19 database will be deleted.

Thank you for your attention this matter, we look forward to your prompt reply.

Sincerely,



Ruth Goba
Executive Director
Black Legal Action Centre



Christa Big Canoe
Legal Advocacy Director
Aboriginal Legal Services



Abby Deshman
Director, Criminal Justice Program
Canadian Civil Liberties Association



Ryan Peck
Executive Director
HIV & AIDS Legal Clinic Ontario

Cc: Paul Pedersen, Chief of Police, chief@gspcs.ca

August 21, 2020

Paul Pedersen, Chief of Police
Greater Sudbury Police Service
190 Brady Street
Sudbury, ON P3E 1C7

Dear Chief Pedersen,

I am writing further to the recent reports of Aboriginal Legal Services, the Black Legal Action Centre, the Canadian Civil Liberties Association, and the HIV & AIDS Legal Clinic Ontario regarding the access to and use of COVID-19 personal health information by Ontario police organizations (<https://ccla.org/covid-police-data/>).

On April 13, 2020, as part of the Ontario Government's response to the COVID-19 pandemic, an order was made under the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act* (the *EMCPA* order), pursuant to which first responders throughout Ontario were provided with access to the COVID-19 Risk Look-Up Web Portal (the portal). The portal provided information about the COVID-19 status of specific individuals, including their name, address, date of birth, and whether the individual had a positive COVID-19 test result. Although the database was later amended to only include confirmed positive results, initially, individuals with pending test results were also listed in the portal.

The Ministry of the Solicitor General (the ministry) explained that the portal was intended to be used to look up the COVID-19 status of individuals whom first responders may encounter or had encountered, as a result of responding to calls for service. The sole purpose was to support frontline personnel in making informed decisions about whether they needed to take additional precautions to prevent the spread of COVID-19. On July 20, 2020, in anticipation of the expiration of the *EMCPA* order on July 22, the portal was decommissioned.

On August 17, 2020, the Canadian Civil Liberties Association issued a press release explaining that data it obtained from the Ministry of the Attorney General showed that, in the time the portal was active, Ontario police had accessed the portal over 95,000 times. The number of searches conducted by Greater Sudbury Police Service was noted to be 799 at the time that the portal was decommissioned. Given, what appears to be a disproportionately high number of searches, the IPC has concerns that there may have been indiscriminate use of the portal by your organization.

In order for the IPC to assess how Greater Sudbury Police Service staff used the portal, I ask that you answer the following questions regarding access:

1. How many individuals in your organization had access to the information in the portal?
2. More specifically, who in your organization had access to the portal and what were their job duties?
3. In what circumstances did these individuals access information in the portal?

4. Was training provided to these individuals regarding appropriate use of the portal? When was it provided?
5. Did Greater Sudbury Police Service conduct audits of the individuals who accessed the portal, the number of times and circumstances for accessing the portal to ensure it was being used appropriately?
6. Was the Greater Sudbury Police Service aware that its staff accessed the portal 799 times, per the Ministry of the Attorney General's response to the CCLA?
7. Please provide an explanation for the number of times the portal was accessed.
8. Does the Greater Sudbury Police Service believe that there was inappropriate or unauthorized access to the portal? If so, please explain when it became aware of the privacy breaches, and what has been, or will be done to address the situation.
9. If the police service determined that there were unauthorized accesses, was/were they reported to the ministry or the IPC?
10. Did the police service provide notice of the privacy breaches to any affected individuals?

With regard to the possible retention of information from the portal, please answer the following questions:

1. Did Greater Sudbury Police Service ever extract, copy or store information from the portal?
2. Is Greater Sudbury Police Service continuing to collect, use or disclose this information, and if so, what legal authority does Greater Sudbury Police Service rely on to do so?
3. What is the purpose of the collection, use and/or disclosure of the information from the portal since the portal was decommissioned?
4. Where and in what format is this information being stored?
5. How is the information being safeguarded?
6. Who currently has access to the information, and for what purpose?
7. Has the information been accessed since the portal was decommissioned?
8. How long will the information be retained, and when and how will it be destroyed?

In light of the contention by Aboriginal Legal Services, the Black Legal Action Centre, the Canadian Civil Liberties Association, and the HIV & AIDS Legal Clinic Ontario that there may have been significant misuse of the portal by police services, your answers to the above questions are essential for the IPC to determine if further investigation into the use of the portal by Greater Sudbury Police Service is warranted.

We request that you provide your answers to these questions no later than August 31, 2020.

Thank you for your prompt consideration and attention to this matter.

Yours truly,



Chris Anzenberger, Analyst
Information and Privacy Commissioner of Ontario

Paul Pedersen
Chief of Police
Chef de police

190 rue Brady Street
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September 4, 2020

Chris Anzenberger
Analyst
Information and Privacy Commissioner of Ontario
2 Bloor Street East
Suite 1400
Toronto, Ontario
M4W 1A8

Attention: Chris Anzenberger

Re: COVID-19 PORTAL ACCESS

In response to your letter of August 21, 2020 requesting information with respect to how the Greater Sudbury Police Service Staff used the COVID Portal, please find attached our reply. You will note that the response has been prepared in a Question and Answer format for ease of reviewing the information.

I trust you will find this approach suitable, and remain available should you have any further inquiries.

Yours truly,

Paul Pedersen
Chief of Police

Attachment

Our Community ~ Our Commitment
Notre communauté ~ Notre engagement

INFORMATION AND PRIVACY COMMISSION
COVID-19 Portal Access

Greater Sudbury Police Service

1) How many individuals in your organization had access to the Portal?

Our organization had 38 members who had access to the Portal.

2) More specifically, who in your organization had access to the portal and what were their job duties?

As per the Ministry of Solicitor General's memorandum to all Chief's of Police on April, 9, 2020, only authorized users in the GSPS Emergency Communication Centre had access to the portal. The authorized users included the Manager of Emergency Communication, four 911 Emergency Communication Centre Supervisors and thirty three 911 Emergency Communications Centre Communicators. A total of thirty eight members had access.

Manager of Emergency Communications

Under the supervision of the Deputy Chief of Police, the Manager of Emergency Communications provides overall leadership and management of the Communications Supervisors and Communicators responsible for Police/Fire Dispatch and ensures the effective and efficient operation of the Unit.

911 Emergency Communications Centre Supervisors

In addition to the regular duties of an Emergency Communicator in call-taking and dispatch, the Communications Supervisor oversees the Communications Centre as the Sudbury 911 Primary Public Safety Answering Point (PPSAP), supervises a group of communicators and ensures the effective and efficient operation of the Emergency Communications Centre.

911 Emergency Communications Centre Communicators

The Communicator relays information to Police and Fire field units in response to calls for service received from field units using 2 way radio communications, Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD), and Electronic Data Processing (EDP) technology. This includes serving as a call taker/screener and switchboard operator as required and answering all 911 calls in the capacity of the Primary Public Safety Answering Point (PPSAP) for the City of Greater Sudbury relaying the calls to the appropriate emergency agency (Police, Fire or EMS)

3) In what circumstances did these individuals access information in the portal?

As per the Ministry of Solicitor General's memorandum to all Chiefs of Police on April 15, 2020, the authorized users had access to the information in the portal to provide notice of COVID-19 positive status information to first responders if there was a risk of COVID-19 for an individual and/or location where they may be attending or have attended. First responders for the Greater Sudbury Police Emergency Communication Centre include police officers and firefighters. The portal was accessed only to disclose information when needed to support first responders in making informed decisions about whether they needed to take additional precautions to help prevent the spread of COVID-19 when responding to calls for service while the emergency order was in effect.

As per our internal bulletins and procedures, members were to access the Portal when there was ambiguity regarding the COVID-19 status of a location or a person that first responders were going to be dealing with. The only reason that a member accessed the portal was to determine if there was a risk to First Responder safety.

These circumstances were aligned with the guidance from the Ministry of Solicitor General, which dictated that queries were to be made in order to support frontline policing and fire personnel in making informed decisions about whether or not they needed to take additional precautions to prevent the spread of COVID-19 when responding to calls for service while the emergency order was in effect.

4) Was training provided to these individuals regarding appropriate use of the portal? When was it provided?

Staffs were provided direction through internal messaging bulletins as well as through the issuance of standard operating procedure specifically for this purpose. The information was provided initially and continually updated in response to new information from the Ministry of the Solicitor General.

5) Did Greater Sudbury Police Service conduct audits of the individuals who accessed the portal, the number of times and circumstances for accessing the portal to ensure that it was being used appropriately?

Only the Ministry had an audit logging function to track user activity on the portal.

The Greater Sudbury Police Service created a tracking system on how often and why the portal was queried by the Emergency Communication Centre members.

An excerpt from Bulletin respecting COVID-19 Risk Look up Web Portal the Greater Sudbury Police Service provided the following instruction:

- 1) Upon querying the portal the communicator accessing the portal is to record the following information:
 - Date
 - Event
 - Communicator Name and Badge Number
 - Requestor Name (Officer or Communicator)
 - Reason for the query
- 2) The above-noted information is to be recorded and forwarded to the 911 ECC Supervisor that is working and the Manager of Emergency Communications.
- 3) The Master list of Portal queries is to be forwarded to the Manager of Records and Customer Service. Upon receipt of the master list of portal queries the manager of records and customer service confirmed that no personal information from the portal was inadvertently recorded in our records management system (NICHE).

Upon a review of all query information gathered through the above noted protocol, there were no found to be no issues regarding inappropriate access of the portal discovered by the Greater Sudbury Police Service.

The Ministry of the Solicitor General through their audit tracking alerted the Greater Sudbury Police Service on two occasions regarding queries that were made by two individual communicators from 911 ECC. The Greater Sudbury Police Service conducted a review of the queries that were identified by the Ministry. Upon completion of the review the Greater Sudbury Police Service met with and provided to the Ministry of the Solicitor General the results of their investigation. The Ministry of the Solicitor General was satisfied with the review conducted by the Greater Sudbury Police Service and concluded that no further action was required. Furthermore there was no loss of privileges to the Greater Sudbury Police Service.

Upon receipt of the correspondence from the IPC regarding their concerns that the Greater Sudbury Police Service had “what appears to be a disproportionately high number of searches, the IPC has concerns that there may have been indiscriminate use of the portal by your organization”, the Greater Sudbury Police Service reached out to the Ministry of the Solicitor General seeking an audit on the queries conducted by the Greater Sudbury Police Service.

The Ministry provided an audit of the 799 queries, identifying the name of the communicator making the query and the date and time that the query was conducted. There were no personal or address identifiers provided to the Greater Sudbury Police Service in this audit.

During the time that the Greater Sudbury Police Service had access to the Portal for First Responder safety, it had 26,507 Events (Incidents). The Portal queries represent 3% of the total events created during this time.

6) Was the Greater Sudbury Police Service aware that it's staff accessed the Portal 799 times, per the Ministry of the Attorney General's response to the CCLA?

The Greater Sudbury Police Service was cognizant of the fact that Communicators from the 911 ECC accessed the portal 799 times.

7) Please provide an explanation for the number of times the portal was accessed.

The portal was accessed solely for the express purposes as defined by the Ministry of the Solicitor General on each and every occasion.

8) Does the Greater Sudbury Police Service believe that there was inappropriate or unauthorized access to the Portal? If so, please explain when it became aware of the privacy breaches, and what has been, or will be done to address the situation?

The Greater Sudbury Police Service does not believe that there was inappropriate or unauthorized access to the portal.

9) If the police service determined that there were unauthorized accesses, was/were they reported to the Ministry or the IPC?

As per response to question 8, this question is not applicable.

10) Did the police service provide notice of the privacy breaches to any affected individuals?

As per response to question 8, this question is not applicable.

In regards to Possible Retention of Portal Information

1) Did the Greater Sudbury Police Service ever extract, copy, or store information from the portal?

As per the Ministry of Solicitor General's memorandum to all Chiefs of Police on April 15, 2020, Greater Sudbury Police Service flagged addresses in our Computer-aided Dispatch system and they were removed after access to the portal was discontinued.

2) Is Greater Sudbury Police Service continuing to collect, use or disclose this information, and if so, what legal authority does Greater Sudbury Police Service rely on to do so?

As per the Ministry of Solicitor General's memorandums to All Chiefs of Police on July 20, 2020, the Greater Sudbury Police Service no longer has access to the portal and the information flagged in its Computer-aided Dispatch system has been removed. Therefore, Greater Sudbury Police is not continuing to collect, use or disclose information from the portal.

3) What is the purpose of the collection, use and/or disclosure of the information from the portal since the portal was decommissioned?

As per response to question #2, this question is not applicable.

4) Where and in what format is the information being stored?

As per response to question #2, this question is not applicable.

5) How is the information being safeguarded?

As per response to question #2, this question is not applicable.

6) Who currently has access to the information and for what purpose?

As per response to question #2, this question is not applicable.

7) Has the information been accessed since the portal was decommissioned?

The information has not been accessed since the portal was decommissioned.

8) How long will the information be retained and when and how will it be destroyed?

The Ministry of the Solicitor General advised police services to set expiry dates for flags that were created in their Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD) systems. The expiry dates were to coincide with the day that the declared provincial emergency cease to exist. Although, the declared provincial emergency is still in existence, the Greater Sudbury Police Service has removed all of flags on their CAD system relating to COVID 19, including the address information that was obtained from the portal.



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR INFORMATION	DATE: September 9, 2020
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: DELEGATION OF SIGNING AUTHORITY	
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2019-2021 Strategic Theme: Policing with Excellence and Professionalism Goal: Best Practices in Police Functions	
Recommended by: Sharon Baiden Chief Administrative Officer	Approved by: Paul Pedersen Chief of Police

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Board receives the Delegation of Signing Authority, Chief of Police GSPSB – Policy 0025, semi-annual report for information.

BACKGROUND:

Section 30 of the *Police Services Act* provides for a Police Services Board to contract, sue, and be sued in its own name. As a police service is not a legal entity, it may not enter into contracts in its own name or on behalf of the Board without its authorization.

The Board recognizes the need to ensure accountability in carrying out its statutory and administrative responsibilities. The Board also appreciates the need to advance its work and that of the Greater Sudbury Police Service in an efficient and timely manner.

The Board Chair is the designated signing authority for contracts, agreements, travel claims, vacation approvals for the Chief of Police, legal services, and reserve fund draws.

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The Board recognizes the need to delegate signing authority to the Chief of Police or designate to ensure accountability in carrying out the operational responsibilities of the Board for matters necessary for the management of day-to-day operations.

Where delegations of authority have been granted by the Board to the Chief of Police or designate, the delegation includes the authority to execute any related documents in the name of the Board unless the terms of the delegation require the signature of the Board. Policy GSPSB Policy – 025 establishes clear direction on the delegation of signing authority for the Chief of Police.

CURRENT SITUATION:



Pursuant to the authority delegated to the Chief or Designated Official by the Board, the Chief of Police shall provide a report to the Board regarding all procurement contracts and agreements approved and executed by the Chief or Designated Official of an operational nature valued at less than \$50,000.

Items that have been effected from January to June, 2020 in accordance with the policy are as follows:

VENDOR	PURPOSE	VALUE
<i>Lexis-Nexis</i>	CopLogic	\$10,751.59
<i>Vianet</i>	Dark Fibre connection	\$30,000.00
<i>XEROX</i>	CID Copiers – 2	\$12,415.20
<i>XEROX</i>	Chief Office Copier	\$6,502.20



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR APPROVAL	DATE: September 9, 2020
<p>PUBLIC</p> <p>SUBJECT: 2020 CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF POLICE GOVERNANCE VIRTUAL CONFERENCE</p>	
<p>STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2019-2021 Strategic Theme: Policing with Excellence and Professionalism Goal: Best Practices in Core Police Functions</p>	
Recommended by: <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">  Sharon Baiden Chief Administrative Officer </div>	Approved by: <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">  Paul Pedersen Chief of Police </div>

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Board authorizes Members to participate in the Canadian Association of Police Governance VIRTUAL Annual General Meeting and Conference October 30 – November 1, 2020.

BACKGROUND:

The Canadian Association of Police Governance is a national organization dedicated to excellence in police governance established in 1989. The CAPG represents more than 75 municipal police boards and commissions in Canada and works to achieve highest standards as a national voice of civilian oversight

Each year the CAPG hosts an annual General Meeting and Conference where delegates are encouraged to network, discuss, and engage in learning.

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SUBJECT: 2020 CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF POLICE GOVERNANCE CONFERENCE	Page 2
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CURRENT SITUATION:

The Canadian Association of Police Governance has now scheduled their Annual Conference which was to be held in British Columbia this year through a virtual venue **October 30 – November 1, 2020**. The theme for 2020 is *‘Prioritizing Wellness Through Governance’*. The conference Agenda is being developed and will be forwarded for review once received.

The CAPG Annual General Meeting will be held on **Friday October 30, 2020**. The Agenda is attached for your review.

Conferences offer an excellent opportunity for Board Member training providing inspiring speakers, engaging plenary and group discussions with leaders and field experts, presentations, and skill building workshops.

Members are asked to confirm interest in participating with the Chair and copy Board Executive Assistant.



2020 CAPG ANNUAL MEETING IN VICTORIA, BC CANCELED DUE TO COVID-19

As the outbreak of COVID-19 continues to develop worldwide, the CAPG has been closely tracking its impact on the ability to hold gatherings of more than 50 people in the Province of British Columbia. We have been monitoring recommendations from the BC Provincial Officer of Health and at this time, we cannot see any possibility of safely hosting the high-caliber meeting our attendees have come to expect and we are therefore cancelling the in-person CAPG & First Nations Conferences scheduled for October 29 to November 1, 2020.

Virtual Platform

Preparing for our conference involves the time, talent, and creativity of a great many of our committee volunteers, speakers, facilitators and event partners. We're incredibly grateful for this and deeply disappointed not to be able to hold the meeting as planned. We are however moving forward with a virtual meeting platform that we hope will deliver leading edge education, expert insights and innovations combined with an opportunity to network in a virtual setting with your peers from across Canada.

Please check your inbox regularly in the coming months to get up to date information on the program, registration and other necessary details. Updates will also be posted to the www.capg.ca website for both the CAPG & First Nations conferences.

If you have already registered or sponsored the CAPG Victoria Conference, we will be in touch with next steps.

In closing, we want everyone to know that foremost in our decision is the health and safety of our members.

Thank you for your patience and understanding.

Sincerely,

Micki Ruth, President



Annual General Meeting

In preparation for the Annual General Meeting that will take place on Friday, October 29, 2020 using a virtual platform, we are sending you the following documents for reference and review:

1. [Notice of Meeting & Agenda](#)
2. [Notice to members of intention to extend the time for calling an annual meeting of members and certificate from Industry Canada approving same for acceptance by members at the AGM*](#)
3. [Resolutions put forward by members for Consideration](#)
4. [Amended Articles of Continuance that were approved by the Board of Directors at a meeting on September 28, 2019 for acceptance by members at the AGM**](#)
5. [Audited Financial Statements](#)

* The financial year end of CAPG is March 31st. This means that CAPG needed to hold its annual meeting for the March 31st, 2020 year-end no later than September 30th, 2020. However, given the restrictions imposed because of COVID-19, it was not possible for CAPG to hold its annual meeting of members as originally planned in August 2020. CAPG therefore applied for an extension of time to call an annual meeting, following the rules set out in subsection 160(1) of the *Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act* (the “CNCA”). The order from Industry Canada granting the extension was received on June 1, 2020. The Board advised the Members of CAPG of the delay in holding the 2020 annual meeting on August 3, 2020 and advised that it had applied for an extension of time to call and hold the annual meeting on October 30, 2020. Attached as Schedule “A”.



**The board of directors recommended amending the purposes of the Articles of the Corporation to provide more inclusive language around the various police services the Corporation works with in Canada. The Board of Directors approved the Articles of Amendment attached as Schedule “B” on September 28, 2019 and it will be necessary for the members to confirm the changes to the purposes by Special Resolution so that the articles of amendment can be filed with Industry Canada. You are now being provided with a compare version of the statement of purposes to identify the changes in wording in the purposes.

The Call for Nominations closes on Saturday, August 1 and the report of the Nominations Committee together with revisions to the CAPG by-laws will be sent to members by September 15, 2020.

In the meantime, if you have any questions or would like to add anything to the agenda please do not hesitate to contact me by email: jmalloy@capg.ca or phone: 613-344-2384



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR APPROVAL	DATE: September 9, 2020
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: 2020 OAPSB LABOUR SEMINAR	
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2019-2021 Strategic Theme: Policing with Excellence and Professionalism Goal: Best Practices in Core Police Functions	
Recommended by: <div style="text-align: center;"></div> Sharon Baiden Chief Administrative Officer	Approved by: <div style="text-align: center;"></div> Paul Pedersen Chief of Police

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Board approves the attendance of Members at the Ontario Association of Police Services Boards Labour Seminar November 12-13, 2020.

BACKGROUND:

The OAPSB is hosting a governance and labour seminar for Police Services Board Members and staff, Ministry/OPP employers and staff. Representatives from both the Police Services Board and Administration generally attend.

CURRENT SITUATION:

The 2020 fall seminar is scheduled to be held be held VIRTUALLY on **November 12 - 13, 2020** and features topical sessions on current trends and issues in police labour relations.

Members are asked to confirm interest in attending with the Chair and copy Board



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR APPROVAL	DATE: September 9, 2020
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: DONATIONS RESERVE FUND REQUESTS	
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2019-2021 Strategic Theme: Collaborative Community Safety Goal: Invest in Community's Youth	
Recommended by: <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> Sharon Baiden Chief Administrative Officer </div>	Approved by: <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> Paul Pedersen Chief of Police </div>

RECOMMENDATION:

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

\$2,000 in support of the 2020 NEO Kids Foundation – NHL vs Sudbury

\$606 in support of the 2020 Youth Marine T-shirt Program

\$500 in support of the 2020 ‘Run to Remember’

\$1,000 in support of the 2020 YWCA ‘Women of Distinction’ Awards Gala

BACKGROUND:

Since 2002, the Board has maintained a Donations Reserve Fund that is utilized to assist in community safety and wellbeing initiatives in support of youth, crime prevention activities, or any other purposes as deemed suitable by the Greater Sudbury Police Services Board or those specifically targeted by the donor.

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SUBJECT: DONATIONS RESERVE FUND REQUESTS	Page 2
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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.

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 REQUESTS:

2020 NEO Kids Foundation – NHL vs Sudbury – \$2,000

NEO Kids Foundation is dedicated to building awareness for and raising funds for children’s care to help our youngest and most vulnerable patients.

The NHL vs Sudbury event is a chance to engage with hockey fans around the world. Fans will virtually join NHLers and local celebrities in a head-to-head hockey skills challenge to support children’s healthcare in the North on June 28, 2020. Spectators were able to tune in online to watch the competition. Donations were encouraged throughout the event. NHL players including Nick Foligno, Marcus Foligno, Tyler Bertuzzi, Seth Jones, Cam Atkinson, Boone Jenner and Zach Werenski will challenge local celebrities such as Sherri K, from the Morning Hot Tub on HOT 93.5, Paul Pedersen, Chief of the Greater Sudbury Police Service, and Gilbert Lamarche, Vale’s North Atlantic operations.

2020 Marine Youth T-shirt Program – \$606

The Marine Unit patrols 300 lakes within the City promoting boating safety and checking for necessary equipment and safety of occupants. Drowning prevention education efforts are directed at parents with young children and have a huge impact. This very popular and successful program continues.

A T-shirt campaign is in effect geared towards promoting marine safety for youth and parent or guardian in the vessel. Youth found wearing a Personal Floatation Device (PFD) receive an ‘I was caught wearing my lifejacket’ t-shirt. Youth are very excited to be recognized in this way. Funding will cover the cost of t-shirts to continue this season and next.

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2020 ‘Run to Remember’ – \$500

College Boreal is creating community awareness of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder especially in first responders. Second year students of the Fitness and Health Promotion Program are sponsoring a fitness, information, and fundraiser event. Money raised will support #911IVEGOTYURBACK and a bursary for a student graduating from the program.

‘Run to Remember’ will be held virtually on November 8, 2020. Participants will register to complete a 1, 5, or 10 km run/walk at a location of their choosing. All participants will receive an event t-shirt. Donations are encouraged.

2020 YWCA ‘Women of Distinction’ – \$1,000

The YWCA of Sudbury grew from a 1952 concerned citizens Rooms Registry Committee providing safe housing for girls and women in Sudbury. Over the years, the YWCA has been instrumental in addressing current needs of the community and empowering women and their families to reach their full potential.

The YWCA holds an annual ‘Women of Distinction Awards Gala’ celebrating women who help make a difference in the lives of girls and women. Funds raised cover cost of presenting ‘Power of Being a Girl’ and ‘Boys4Real’ conferences.

2020 VIRTUAL COMPETITION



Nick Liard

Paul Pedersen

Ryan (YouKnowWhatI'mSayingTricks) - Celebrity

Sudbury, ON - \$100

Norm - Sudbury, ON - \$100

2020 MARINE YOUTH T-SHIRT PROGRAM
"I WAS CAUGHT W EARING MY LIFE JACKET!!!"



RUN TO REMEMBER

COLLÈGE **BORÉAL**

RUN IN YOUR OWN SPACE!!

NOVEMBER 8, 2020

1 km 9:30 am	5 km 10 am	10 km 11 am	COURSE/RUN MARCHE/WALK
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Enfants 12 ans et moins **10 \$** **Children 12 yr and under**
Adultes **25 \$** **Adults** | Étudiants **15 \$** **Students**

Emilie.Lacroix@collegeboreal.ca

<https://www.events.runningroom.com/site/?raceId=15595>

Organisé par/**organized by**
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COURIR POUR SE SOUVENIR

#IVEGOTYOURBACK911



A TURNING POINT
FOR WOMEN
UN POINT TOURNANT
POUR LES FEMMES



WOMEN *of distinction*

The Women of Distinction Awards Gala celebrates women of who have influenced women and girls as a role model, a mentor, or through their direct accomplishments in many different fields.




THE POWER OF BEING a GIRL | PLACE AUX **FILES**

thepowerofbeingogirl@ywcassudbury.com



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR INFORMATION	DATE: September 9, 2020
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: ORDER OF MERIT OF THE POLICE FORCES – DEPUTY CHIEF WEBER	
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2019-2021 Strategic Theme: Policing with Excellence and Professionalism Goal: Recognition of Service with Distinction	
Prepared by: Paul Pedersen Chief of Police 	

RECOMMENDATION: FOR INFORMATION ONLY

BACKGROUND:

The Order of Merit of the Police Forces was created in October 2000 to recognize conspicuous merit and exceptional service by members and employees of the Canadian police forces whose contributions extend beyond protection of the community.

There are three distinct Levels in the Order of Merit:

- Member Level
- Officer Level
- Commander Level

The Order of Merit honours a career of exceptional service or distinctive merit displayed by members of the Canadian Police Services, and recognizes their commitment to this country.

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SUBJECT: ORDER OF MERIT OF THE POLICE FORCES – DEPUTY CHIEF WEBER	Page 2
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CURRENT SITUATION:

Last year in 2019, Chief Pedersen nominated Deputy Chief Sheilah Weber for induction into the Order of Merit. Please find attached correspondence of congratulations advising that the nomination has been approved.

The appointment is made by her Excellency the Right Honourable Julie Payette, Governor General of Canada.

The investiture and ceremony will be scheduled for a future date at Rideau Hall in Ottawa.

Please join me in congratulating Deputy Chief Weber on this very honourable and prestigious recognition.



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR INFORMATION	DATE: September 9, 2020
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: ORDER OF MERIT OF THE POLICE FORCES – CHIEF PAUL PEDERSEN	
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2019-2021 Strategic Theme: Policing with Excellence and Professionalism Goal: Recognition of Service with Distinction	
Prepared by: Michael Vagnini Chair	

RECOMMENDATION: FOR INFORMATION ONLY

BACKGROUND:

The Order of Merit of the Police Forces was created in October 2000 to recognize conspicuous merit and exceptional service by members and employees of the Canadian police forces whose contributions extend beyond protection of the community.

The Order of Merit honours a career of exceptional service or distinctive merit displayed by members of the Canadian Police Services, and recognizes their commitment to this country. There are three Levels of Merit, Member, Officer and Commander.

CURRENT SITUATION:

The Greater Sudbury Police Services Board nominated Chief Paul Pedersen to advance within the Order of Merit for the Police Forces. Correspondence has been received as attached, congratulating Chief Pedersen on the advancement within the Order of Merit for the Police Forces.

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SUBJECT: ORDER OF MERIT OF THE POLICE FORCES – CHIEF PEDERSEN	Page 2
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The appointment is made by her Excellency the Right Honourable Julie Payette, Governor General of Canada.



The investiture and ceremony will be scheduled for a future date at Rideau Hall in Ottawa.

The Board may recall that Chief Pedersen was inducted in to the Order of Merit of the Police Forces at the Member Level in October 2015. He will now advance to the Officer Level.

Please join me in congratulating Chief Pedersen on this very honourable and prestigious recognition.



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR DISCUSSION	DATE: September 9, 2020
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: 2021 POLICE SERVICES BOARD MEETING SCHEDULE	
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2019-2021 Strategic Theme: Policing with Excellence and Professionalism Goal: Best Practices in Core Police Functions	
Recommended by:  Sharon Baiden Chief Administrative Officer	Approved by:  Paul Pedersen Chief of Police

RECOMMENDATION: FOR DISCUSSION

BACKGROUND:

In 2020, Greater Sudbury Police Services Board meetings were scheduled on the third Wednesday of each month with the Public session starting at 10:00 a.m.

When faced with the challenges associated with COVID-19 Pandemic, meetings were held virtually for the months of April, May, and June. This facilitated the requirements of social distancing and protection and safety of Board members and staff.

Regular Meetings of the Board are not convened in the months of July and August. Should business arise requiring that meetings be scheduled, they would proceed with the consent of the Board.

CURRENT SITUATION:

The proposed 2021 Board Meeting Schedule is attached.

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SUBJECT: 2021 POLICE SERVICES BOARD MEETING SCHEDULE	Page 2
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Please advise the Board Chair and copy Executive Assistant if you are unable to attend any meeting. Board Members are reminded that teleconferencing is available to facilitate participation.

Board meetings shall continue to be held to ensure social distancing requirements have been met.

Until such time as the requirement for social distancing has been lifted, it is suggested that the Board continue with meetings in a virtual form or in person in large venue spaces.



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICES BOARD SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS 2021

Wednesday	JANUARY 20
Wednesday	FEBRUARY 17
Wednesday	MARCH 17
Wednesday	APRIL 21
Wednesday	MAY 19
Wednesday	JUNE 9

MEETINGS IN JULY AND AUGUST SCHEDULED AS REQUIRED

Wednesday	SEPTEMBER 15
Wednesday	OCTOBER 20
Wednesday	NOVEMBER 17
Wednesday	DECEMBER 8

**GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICES BOARD
CHIEF'S REPORT**



**GREATER SUDBURY
POLICE SERVICES BOARD**

**REPORT FROM THE
CHIEF OF POLICE**

June/July/August 2020

GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICES BOARD CHIEF'S REPORT

The health and safety of citizens remains a major concern for everyone including Police Services. Protecting oneself and each other from the potential spread of the COVID-19 pandemic has become a way of life. Members have worked tirelessly throughout the summer to continue to ensure the health and safety of our community. The dedication and extraordinary efforts continues to be witnessed day in and day out.

Collectively we continue to plan and evaluate our service delivery and business practices to respond to the changing requirements due to COVID-19.

MINISTRY UPDATES (excerpts from Ministry Communiqués)

Throughout the summer several Ministry Updates were distributed with ongoing guidance, instruction and dissemination of information. This report contains an overview of the content. Full copies are available for the Board upon request.

UPDATE TO ESSENTIAL BUSINESSES LIST

Beginning Friday June 5, 2020 at 12:01 a.m., places of business that provide temporary accommodation were permitted to open their place of business, except for any pools, fitness centres, meeting rooms and other recreational facilities that may be part of the operations of these businesses. Such places of business include hotels, motels, lodges, cabins, cottages, short-term rentals and student residences. The person responsible for any place of business that was open was required to ensure that the business operates in accordance with all applicable laws, including the *Occupational Health and Safety Act* and its regulations. They also were required to ensure that the business operated in compliance with the advice, recommendations and instructions of public health officials, including any advice, recommendations or instructions on physical distancing, cleaning or disinfecting.

2020-2022 RIDE GRANT CALL FOR APPLICATIONS

The Ministry of the Solicitor General (Ministry) announced the Reduce Impaired Driving Everywhere (RIDE) Grant Program for 2020/21 – 2021/22. The grant is available to municipal and First Nations police services, and Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) municipal contract locations. It is expected that in addition to this RIDE Grant funding, successful applicants also engage in their own routine spot checks. This funding must be used exclusively for sworn officers' overtime or paid duty assignments. The Ministry will continue to offer the grant as a two-year program. It is anticipated that this additional year will reduce the application and administrative process and enable police services to plan RIDE spot checks in advance. The next call for applications will be issued in 2022/23. Grant funding is dependent upon the Ministry receiving the necessary appropriation from the Ontario Legislature and is subject to funding availability. The Service submitted an application which is covered in the Public Agenda Reports.

GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICES BOARD CHIEF'S REPORT

COVID-19 TESTING FOR POLICE SERVICES

Additional information was provided by the Chief Medical Officer of Health, Ontario Health and the Ministry of Health (MOH) in support of the government's continued focus on reducing the spread of COVID-19. Testing is available for the following populations:

Symptomatic testing:

1. **All people with at least one symptom** of COVID-19, even mild symptoms. The "Guidance for All Populations" sections of the Testing Guidance Update for details about these symptom is referenced for additional information.

Asymptomatic, risk-based testing:

2. **People who are concerned that they have been exposed to COVID-19.** This includes, but is not limited to, people who are contacts of or may have been exposed to a confirmed or suspected case.
3. **People who are at risk of exposure to COVID-19 through their employment** including essential workers (e.g. health care workers, first responders, grocery store employees, food processing plants).

As the province continues to take an iterative approach to testing, expanded testing will provide valuable information about the spread of the virus in different communities across the province and help to protect vulnerable populations and all Ontarians.

No Ontarian who is symptomatic or who is concerned they have been exposed to COVID-19 will be declined a test at an Assessment Centre (either through appointment or walk-in, per the processes of each individual Assessment Centre).

Similarly, if any individual who is being tested does not have any symptoms or any known exposure to a person with COVID -19, they will not be required to self-isolate for 14 days. However, if an individual has any concerns about being in contact with a person with COVID -19, they should self-monitor for symptoms for 14 days regardless of their test result. If an individual begins to develop symptoms, they should self-isolate and contact their local public health unit for further advice.

Police services were advised that they may coordinate testing services locally. This is focused on asymptomatic individuals, including first responders, essential workers, and their immediate families. It has been recommended that the approach to testing should be locally led with support from Ontario Health who can assist with the distribution of test kits to organizations. Given the magnitude of this initiative and the need to coordinate this at the local level, police chiefs are encouraged to liaise with their local and/or regional Emergency Operations Centre and their respective counterparts in both fire and paramedic services to allow a multi service coordinated approach be developed. To date, GSPS continues to access the local assessment centre for testing.

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Municipalities will be asked to provide information about the number of tests anticipated to occur to Ontario Health. If testing will occur on more than one occasion, weekly updates of the additional anticipated testing numbers should be provided to Ontario Health over the duration of the testing plan.

It has also been determined that when a test is completed it represents that one point in time and may not accurately indicate that an individual does not have the virus (i.e., testing during incubation period) especially if the individual has been exposed to someone who is COVID-19 infected. Policing personnel and their families are encouraged to undergo as many tests as deemed necessary if they are concerned about any one of the following: a) they are showing symptoms or b) have been exposed or are at risk of being exposed to COVID-19.

Ontario's approach to testing will continue to evolve, based on evidence from Ontario and other jurisdictions and the public health indicators that are being monitored closely. The Ministry will continue to share information with policing partners.

REOPENING ONTARIO – STAGE 2

On the advice of Ontario's Chief Medical Officer of Health, changes are being implemented both province-wide and regionally. Movement to Stage 2 is being enabled on a regional basis (defined as groupings of public health unit geographic areas in the attached map), based on consideration of the capacity in the health and public health systems, the economic impact of the pandemic on local communities, and an informed assessment of five indicators:

- COVID-19 case counts;
- Effective reproduction number;
- Percent of non-epidemiologically linked cases;
- Percent test positivity; and
- COVID-19 hospital admissions.

The changes noted to the emergency orders captured below were effective as of 12:01 a.m., Friday June 12, 2020, unless otherwise specified.

Province-Wide Reopenings

There will be a province-wide reopening (regardless of restart stage) of:

- Child care centres;
- Summer day camps;
- In-person summer learning;
- Workplace training (e.g., union training centres); and
- Post-secondary education institutions.

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Visitors in congregate living situations, such as long-term care homes, retirement homes, and other residential care settings, will resume beginning June 18, 2020, provided appropriate restrictions and guidelines are followed and in place.

Further, an increase from 5 to 10 for social gatherings with physical distancing will be permitted except for:

- Weddings, funerals or religious services, rites or ceremonies;
- Schools;
- Child care centres;
- Post-secondary institutions; and
- Essential businesses, where physical space or structure can accommodate physical distancing with larger numbers.

Regional Reopenings

Sudbury and District Health Unit – Public Health Sudbury (as defined in the *Health Protection and Promotion Act*) was officially part of Stage 2 re-openings, per O. Reg. 263/20.

For the regions which were authorized to move into Stage 2, the following activities were now be permitted, with appropriate restrictions and guidelines:

- Additional community spaces, events and recreational activities (e.g., libraries, community centres, drive-in and drive-through venues, splash pads, wading pools, and outdoor and indoor swimming pools, beaches at provincial parks, campgrounds for camping, and, museums, galleries, aquariums, and zoos);
- Additional commercial activities and personal/personal care services (e.g., film and television production, photography services, tanning salons, wedding planning, weight reduction centres, hair and nail salons, body art);
- Expanded retail and food services (e.g., indoor shopping malls, outdoor dine-in spaces at/adjacent to restaurants, bars and other food/alcohol businesses, take-out from food courts);
- Small outdoor events (e.g., art fairs, fundraisers); and
- Tour and guide services for any purpose including wineries and distilleries.

Workplaces or public spaces that remain closed province wide:

- Performing arts shows and cinemas (beyond drive-in);
- Casinos and charitable gaming venues and activities;
- Indoor dine-in for food establishments;
- Gyms, indoor sports facilities, fitness facilities, and fitness / dance studios (unless for the purpose of operating summer day camps);
- Real estate open houses;
- Horse racing with spectators; and,
- Amusement parks and waterparks.

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Large public gatherings such as concerts, large festivals and fairs, night clubs, and sporting events continue to be restricted.

2020/2021 CONSTABLE JOE MACDONALD PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS' SURVIVORS SCHOLARSHIP FUND (CJMPSOSSF) CALL FOR APPLICATIONS

The Constable Joe Macdonald Public Safety Officers' Survivors Scholarship Fund (CJMPSOSSF) was established in recognition of the tremendous sacrifice made by our public safety officers and their families to keep Ontario safe. It is a demonstration of the esteem that the people of Ontario have for public safety officers. The CJMPSOSSF was established in honour of Sudbury's Constable Joseph MacDonald who was killed in the line of duty in 1993.

The CJMPSOSSF is available to spouses and children of public safety officers who died in the line of duty. The scholarship may be used for tuition, textbooks and eligible living expenses for programs leading to a degree or a diploma at an approved Canadian post-secondary educational institution. To date, the CJMPSOSSF has provided financial assistance to 85 recipients to obtain a post-secondary education.

For the purposes of the CJMPSOSSF, a public safety officer may include a municipal or provincial police officer, First Nations Constable, auxiliary member of a police force, special constable (acting with the authority of a police officer at the time of his/her death), firefighter, correctional officer, probation officer, parole officer, or youth worker.

The due date for submission of applications was July 15, 2020.

Grant funding is subject to the Ministry of the Solicitor General receiving the necessary appropriation from the Ontario Legislature.

DRIVE TEST REOPENING

On June 22, 2020, Ontario began a three-phased approach to gradually resume driver testing.

Phase 1 - June 22, 2020: All 56 full-time DriveTest centres reopened for knowledge and vision tests for G1 & M1 licences, driver's licence exchanges and commercial driver's licence applications and upgrades. Commercial road tests will also be available by appointment at 28 locations across Ontario.

Phase 2 - August 4, 2020: Road testing for G2 driver licences and all motorcycle licences will resume. Commercial driver road testing expanded to the remaining 22 DriveTest locations across Ontario that road test commercial drivers. Also, many part-time Travel Point locations began reopening.

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Phase 3 - September 8, 2020: G road testing resumes. All DriveTest centres and Travel Point locations fully operational.

As previously communicated, temporary regulations made under the *Highway Traffic Act*, *Photo Card Act*, and *Motorized Snow Vehicles Act* to extend the validity of the various driver and vehicle products that would have otherwise expired on or after March 1, 2020. The extension continues until further notice.

The Ministry requested police services' support to continue to suspend enforcement of driver and vehicle renewal requirements. Drivers with expired licences and/or licence plates are currently permitted to operate in Ontario until further notice.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE PROVINCIAL ANIMAL WELFARE SERVICES ACT, 2019

Effective January 1, 2020, the PAWS Act came into force creating a new provincial animal welfare enforcement model. The Ministry of the Solicitor General established the Animal Welfare Services (AWS) branch, with a Chief Animal Welfare Inspector who has in turn appointed animal welfare inspectors across the province.

The Ontario Animal Protection Call Centre is available 24/7 to respond to public calls regarding animals in distress or abused, triages calls to the appropriate authority including provincial animal welfare inspectors or local police. Police officers and First Nations Constables have authority under section 60 of the *PAWS Act* to exercise the powers of an animal welfare inspector in relation to animals in distress and the investigation of offences.

Taking Possession of Animals in Distress

Section 60 of the *PAWS Act* includes the power for police officers and First Nations Constables to take possession of animals in distress in order to relieve their distress, as per section 31 of the *PAWS Act*.

AWS may decline to cover costs that police services incur while animals are in their possession prior to an animal welfare inspector taking possession. Police services are encouraged to discuss the provision of necessaries and costs with the inspector on call.

Pets in Hot Cars

With the onset of warmer weather, it was anticipated that police officers and First Nations Constables would be receiving calls regarding pets left in hot cars. This can result in serious animal injury or fatality.

The public have been advised to call 911 if they see an animal in a hot car and are concerned that the animal's life is in immediate danger. The PAWS Act authorizes police, First Nations Constables, and animal welfare inspectors to enter motor vehicles to remove animals. Members of the public are advised not to attempt entering a vehicle in these situations.

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Where reasonable grounds exist to believe that an animal is in critical distress, police officers and First Nations Constables have the authority under section 29 of the *PAWS Act* to enter places including motor vehicles. Critical distress is defined in the *PAWS Act* as “distress requiring immediate intervention in order to prevent serious injury or to preserve life”.

Some visible signs of critical distress in dogs, for example, include excessive panting or drooling, listlessness, collapsing or seizures. Should an animal be removed from a motor vehicle, section 60 of the *PAWS Act* applies and notification to an animal welfare inspector is to occur promptly, should animals need to be taken into possession.

SUSPENSION OF EXISTING NEXT GENERATION 9-1-1 (NG 9-1-1) DEADLINES DUE TO COVID-19

As public safety answering points (PSAPs) that are responsible for answering and rerouting incoming 9-1-1 calls for service for emergency services, an update is provided on the proposed suspension of existing Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG 9-1-1) deadlines due to the current COVID-19 pandemic.

The CRTC has suspended the upcoming NG 9-1-1 deadlines. This is in recognition that the maintenance of current 9-1-1 networks is being prioritized over any ongoing work related to the preparation and deployment of NG 9-1-1.

As a result of the suspension, the CRTC is proposing that the deadlines for transitioning to NG 9-1-1 be re-established as follows:

	Original Deadline	Proposed Revised Deadline
Networks must be ready to provide NG 9-1-1 Voice	30 June 2020	30 March 2021
Networks must be ready to provide NG 9-1-1 Text Messaging	30 December 2020	30 March 2022
Decommissioning of the current 9-1-1 network Only the NG 9-1-1 system will be operable	30 June 2023	30 March 2024

As the Board is aware, GSPS has been working diligently in its efforts to prepare for NG911 and will continue working with its partners in ensuring key target dates are achieved.

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CENTRE OF FORENSIC SCIENCES EXPERTS FOR REMOTE TESTIMONY

The CFS provides opinion evidence and attends court to provide expert testimony on approximately 600-700 cases per year at all levels of court throughout Ontario. CFS experts typically provide opinion evidence in the areas of forensic toxicology, biology/DNA, chemistry, questioned documents, and firearms examination. The CFS has several years of experience providing testimony by video in both Ontario Court of Justice and Superior Court of Justice matters, including judge-only and jury proceedings.

As courts commence reopening in the province of Ontario, CFS experts are available to provide remote testimony on all case types throughout the province. CFS has asked that remote testimony be considered the default option for all CFS experts.

CFS experts have access to the necessary applications and technology that may be required for remote testimony and/or pre-trial meetings including private spaces.

To date, CFS experts have provided video testimony using the Justice Video Network (JVN) and have also participated in videoconferences by Microsoft Teams and Skype for Business. Most recently, the CFS has been working with Justice Technology Services to prepare CFS experts for possible testimony via WebRTC.

This method of providing expert testimony has served the system well during COVID-19.

REOPENING OF ONTARIO COURTS TO IN-PERSON HEARINGS (HEARING PREPARATION AND WITNESS NOTIFICATION)

On July 6, 2020 the Superior Court of Justice and Ontario Court of Justice issued notice on its intent to resume in-person hearings, if it is safe to do so. Work was underway by the Ministry's Recovery Secretariat retrofitting courthouses to ensure that the Courts can open up safely for all justice system participants. The Ministry indicated that an information sheet would be shared communicating what courthouse visitors could expect from a health and safety perspective on July 6. This also assisted officers with addressing any questions witnesses have regarding their in-person attendance.

The re-openings look different across the province as it is a regional approach with three phases of courthouse re-openings, with the first phase having start on July 6. This means that as trial matters recommence, they may look very different than in the past (e.g., where witnesses are subpoenaed to attend court and how Prosecutors meet with and prepare witnesses - both police and civilian - for hearings).

The assigned Prosecutor and the Officer in Charge, or their designate (hereinafter, the "OIC"), always work cooperatively in preparing matters for trial. The OIC role includes ensuring that witnesses are subpoenaed and participating in the organization and attendance of witness preparation meetings.

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To ensure that the trials scheduled were ready to proceed, there was be an increased need for continued and frequent communication between the Crown Attorney's office or assigned Prosecutor and the OIC. There are however, some specific COVID-19 considerations that will need to be addressed and those are provided for in this memo.

Preparing for Trial

The usual practice of gathering in the main hallways of courthouses on the morning of a trial is no longer feasible or safe due to the current health situation. This means that Prosecutors and police officers need to work together to determine the safest, most practical method of ensuring witnesses are notified and attend court when required to do so for trials and preliminary hearings.

Some trials and preliminary hearings take place with people in-person, while others are done entirely virtually with the consent of the accused person. Some may be done with a combination of both in-person and virtual testimony. Prosecutors know in advance of the trial or preliminary hearing date how it is scheduled to proceed. The Crown Attorney's office communicates the method of the proceeding to the OIC.

Prioritization of all cases is necessary. Crown Attorney offices took steps to prioritize all matters scheduled for trials or preliminary inquiries starting on July 6, 2020.

As part of a phased approach, the Ministry of the Attorney General has implemented precautionary health and safety measures in each courthouse to prevent the spread of COVID-19. The Ministry of the Attorney General is also actively working with all justice partners to implement a transparent and orderly return to operations.

In addition, court security personnel will continue to be expected to perform their duties pursuant to Part X of the *Police Services Act*. Completing the screening questionnaire for members of the public will be a prerequisite to entering the courthouse. A notice has been posted on the public-facing internet site informing of active screening protocols at court locations.

Transportation of Persons in Custody

With the reopening of the courts, policing personnel are now required to resume transportation of accused persons to court from correctional facilities. Correctional facilities have taken precautionary measures to limit the spread of COVID-19 in their facilities.

The Ministry of the Solicitor General (ministry) related to policing personnel to ensure that risk of transmission of the virus is minimized during the transportation process and appearance in court (e.g., ensuring physical distancing is implemented in court holding cells between persons in custody).

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Police services boards and chiefs of police have been asked to prepare for any increased requests and allocate the appropriate resources needed to facilitate the administration of justice in a timely manner, including staffing court facilities with additional policing personnel. GSPS is evaluating these needs and are responding accordingly.

Policing personnel have also been reminded to continue to take the necessary extra precautions to protect themselves from COVID-19 exposure during the transportation of persons in custody to, and from, police facilities, correctional institutions and courts. All the requisite PPE has been provided to members working in Courts to ensure safety.

In addition, policing personnel are performing frequent hand hygiene between each transportation of person(s) in custody and use PPE (e.g., surgical/procedure masks, gloves and eye protection) as they interact with persons in custody and members of the public attending court facilities.

In Sudbury, GSPS Court Staff have worked closely with the Crowns and provincial courthouse staff to facilitate the re-opening in consideration of COVID-19 restrictions.

The court house at 155 Elm Street will look the same, but is operating in a different manner. The Provincial Recovery Secretariat attended 155 Elm Street on June 17th 2020, to conduct an audit relative to the safety requirements needed to open up court rooms in light of COVID-19. Court room A is open for Superior Court Justice Matters, and court room B for Ontario Court Justice matters. Court room C also remains open for pleas of guilt and court room D for bail matters. There is a single point of entrance to the court house. A. All persons attending are screened by a Special Constable. Bail continues from Police Headquarters 190 Brady Street until directed otherwise.

The Ministry of the Attorney General has imposed that all person attending the court house wear a mask including GSPS officers. Officers can choose to testify remotely. A room has been set-up at headquarters to facilitate this through the help of our Communications and Information Technology Branch.

Court Services staff worked diligently to prepare for the July 6th reopening the current level of readiness is a reflection of the hard work of our bail and court clerks.

BAIL RELEASES AND GPS MONITORING

The week of July 6, 2020, the Ministry of the Solicitor General (ministry) introduced the use of GPS devices for select individuals granted bail by the courts. The use of GPS monitoring will support the reduction of the number of people in custody in correctional institutions, in response to COVID-19, while also ensuring supervision mechanisms are in place to monitor compliance with release conditions.

Beginning June 2020, GPS devices have now been available for accused in custody at select institutions in the Greater Toronto Area. Select institutions include:

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- Maplehurst Correctional Complex
- Vanier Centre for Women
- Toronto South Detention Centre
- Toronto East Detention Centre

An ongoing assessment has been taking place to deploy GPS devices on the appropriate scale across the province, and to required locations, as the program continues. Police services have access to an online tool providing the ability to search for individuals released on bail with GPS monitoring residing in an address within their jurisdiction. If at any time a breach alert is escalated to the police, the police service with jurisdiction over the accused's geographical location at that point in time is contacted.

GPS monitoring devices are provided and monitored by SafeTracks, a vendor on contract to the ministry. SafeTracks was also contracted by the ministry to provide monitoring services for a Proof of Concept project testing the use of GPS monitoring services with intermittently sentenced offenders at the Toronto South Detention Centre in 2019.

Successfully completed in January 2020, the Proof of Concept provided valuable information regarding the use of a vendor-managed GPS monitoring solution.

The decision to grant bail with GPS monitoring is at the sole discretion of the courts. Individual bail conditions will be determined by the courts and will include additional standard bail conditions stipulating the requirement of GPS monitoring. Participants will be further subject to the *GPS Rules and Protocols* that form part of the conditions for release.

The devices are attached to the accused with a tamper-resistant strap to their ankle, are active from the time of release, and are removed once the individual has satisfied the requirements that led to the device being required. The devices are also capable of two-way communication with the SafeTracks monitoring centre and have a loud (95db) alarm feature that can be triggered to bring attention to the whereabouts of an accused.

Police services are not expected to proactively monitor accused(s) that have been released with GPS monitoring devices. SafeTracks is expected to fulfill that function.

If the SafeTracks monitoring centre receives an alert indicating an accused may be violating the terms or conditions of their release, they will immediately follow predetermined protocols based on the type of alert received. These protocols include a requirement to eliminate potential technical malfunctions, address accidental causes, and escalate to the appropriate police service where required.

COURT ENTRANCE SCREENING AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING

To ensure the safety of all courthouse staff, judiciary and other occupants, the following measures were put in place for each phase one courthouse by July 6, 2020:

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- Active COVID-19 screening at courthouse entrances for all persons entering (notices setting out the conditions of entry and prohibited courthouse activities will be posted on public-facing internet sites, at courthouse entrances and throughout courthouses);
- Capacity limits on the number of people allowed in a courthouse, in courtrooms, and in specific spaces within a courthouse;
- Maintaining physical distancing of two metres (six feet); and
- Wearing of a mask or face covering at all times in the courthouse, subject to the exceptions outlined in the attached Ministry of the Attorney General Protocol for Maintaining and Enforcing Safe COVID-19 Practices in Courthouses (“Protocol”).

SURVEY OF POLICE SERVICES – MENTAL HEALTH-RELATED DEMANDS AND POLICE RESPONSE IN ONTARIO

The Ministry of the Solicitor General (‘Ministry’) conducted a survey of police services in order to gather information about mental health-related demands on policing resources (e.g., calls for service) and types of response model available in the area of policing responsibility.

The purpose of the survey was intended to create a baseline understanding on the current state of mental health-related demands for police response in Ontario. Specifically:

- What is the demand being placed on police?
- What is the associated workload with the current demands?
- What is the resourcing required to satisfy that workload?
- What is the current level of resourcing and its impact on addressing mental health-related calls?
- What types of response models are in use across the province?
- What types of mental health supports are offered to police?
- What are the outcomes of police responses to mental health-related demands?
- How do Situation Tables support police with responding to situations involving mental health?

The Ministry asked that all police services boards and chiefs of police share their knowledge and experiences on policing response to mental health-related demands. The data collected from the survey will be used by the ministry to help inform research, program delivery, and policy approaches.

GSPS responded and contributed to this very important survey.

ANTI-HUMAN TRAFFICKING COMMUNITY SUPPORTS FUND AND INDIGENOUS-LED INITIATIVES FUND

The Service has received a call for applications from the Minister of Children, Community, and Social Services for two programs: the Anti-Human Trafficking Community Supports Fund (CSF) and Indigenous-led Initiatives Fund (ILIF).

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The new, comprehensive plan will combat human trafficking and child sexual exploitation across the province. This five-year strategy will raise awareness of the issue, protect victims, intervene early, support survivors, and hold offenders accountable.

The strategies will prioritize early intervention, increased protection, and dedicated survivor supports such as:

- Trauma-informed programming developed and delivered by survivor-led organizations
- Dedicated services for victims under age 19 including residential placements and treatment, peer mentoring, education and employment training programs
- Culturally appropriate, Indigenous-designed support for First Nations, Inuit, and Métis victims, families and communities
- Targeted supports for sexually exploited boys, individuals with developmental disabilities, LGBTQ2S individuals, and racialized and newcomer populations
- Specialized programs for children and youth involved in or transitioning out of child welfare or the youth justice system

UPDATED SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS UNIT ACT IN-FORCE DATE

Policing stakeholders across the province were advised of the government's proposal to bring the *Special Investigations Unit Act, 2019* (SIU Act) into force on December 1, 2020. This date was adjusted due to the global outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic.

On March 26, 2019, *Bill 68, the Comprehensive Ontario Police Services Act, 2019* received Royal Assent. The *Act* includes a new standalone statute, the *Special Investigations Unit Act, 2019* (SIU Act), which will clarify the mandate of the SIU to focus investigative resources where they are needed, on potential criminal conduct.

Once in force, the *SIU Act* will:

- establish the SIU as a fully independent provincial agency;
- require the SIU to investigate any discharge of a firearm at a person by an official, regardless of whether serious injury or death occurred;
- clarify the ability of the SIU to investigate potential criminal conduct within its mandate;
- permit the SIU to investigate special constables employed by the Niagara Parks Commission and peace officers in the Legislative Protective Service, in addition to police officers;
- require the SIU to report publicly on investigations that take more than 120 days to complete and release further updates every 30 days thereafter.

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STAGE 3 OF REOPENING OF ONTARIO

On the advice of Ontario's Chief Medical Officer of Health, changes have been implemented both province wide and regionally. Movement to Stage 3 has been enabled on a regional basis and is based on consideration of the capacity in the public health systems, the economic impact of the pandemic on local communities, and an informed assessment of five indicators:

- COVID-19 case counts;
- Effective reproduction number;
- Percent of non-epidemiologically linked cases;
- Percent test positivity; and
- COVID-19 hospital admissions.

Stage 3 became effective as of 12:01 am Friday July 17, 2020 and includes the Sudbury and District Health Unit.

Workplaces, businesses or public spaces that remain closed

- Amusement parks and water parks;
- Buffet-style food services;
- Nightclubs, except to serve food or beverages;
- Overnight camps for children;
- Saunas, steam rooms, bath houses and oxygen bars;

For reference, [A Framework to Reopen Our Province – Stage 3](#) and [O.Reg. 364/20, Rules for Areas in Stage 3](#) provides additional information. All emergency orders are listed at ontario.ca/laws (see regulations under the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act*).

EXPIRY OF EMERGENCY ORDER, O. REG. 120/20 (ACCESS TO COVID-19 STATUS INFORMATION BY SPECIFIED PERSONS)

Emergency Order, O. Reg. 120/20 (Access to COVID-19 Status Information by Specified Persons) made under subsection 7.0.2 (4) of the Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act (EMCPA) expired on **July 22, 2020**. As such, access to the First Responders COVID-19 Risk Look-Up Tool Web Portal (the portal) will also be discontinued, which includes the deactivation of all authorized user accounts effective **July 20, 2020**.

The Ministry of the Solicitor General (Ministry) will be preserving records of the portal's usage in accordance with applicable law. The Ministry will work with police services boards and chiefs of police to make the necessary records of usage available to support any employment disciplinary measures related to ensuring the appropriate use of the portal or investigations into potential privacy breaches.

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For the remaining duration of the Emergency Order and the portal's operation, we continue to expect that police services will ensure searches conducted by their authorized users are consistent with the ministry's instructions and the restrictions on the use of the information subject to O. Reg. 120/20 set out in the EMCPA.

A report was provided under separate cover in respect of GSPS's access to portal information.

2D BARCODE UPDATE TO ONTARIO DRIVER'S LICENCE AND PHOTO CARDS

Ontario driver's licenses and Ontario photo cards has been updated with the 2D barcode. The 2D barcode contains bearer-related data (e.g., name, date of birth, etc.) that allows for the verification of the card's laser-engraved information. The current data elements on the 2D barcode have been updated to meet the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators current standard. It should be noted that it will take up to 6.5 years for the new 2D barcoded cards to be in full circulation as Ontarians renew or replace their existing cards.

HIGH OCCUPANCY VEHICLE (HOV) LANE EXEMPTION FOR SINGLE-OCCUPANT TAXICABS AND AIRPORT LIMOUSINES

This memorandum advised that effective immediately the existing exemption to allow licensed single-occupant (driver only) taxicabs and airport limousines to use provincial High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lanes has been made permanent.

This amendment provides a permanent exemption for licensed taxicabs and airport limousines without passengers to access provincial HOV lanes, which are generally reserved for carpools buses, emergency vehicles, green-plated vehicles, and motorcycles. The amendment removes a sunset clause that would have had the exemption expire on July 1, 2020

PROCLAMATION OF THE REOPENING ONTARIO (A FLEXIBLE RESPONSE TO COVID-19) ACT, 2020

O on July 21, 2020, the *Reopening Ontario (A Flexible Response to COVID-19) Act, 2020* ("ROA") received Royal Assent and proclaimed into force July 24, 2020, to coincide with the ending of the declared provincial emergency.

The *ROA* gives the Ontario government the necessary flexibility to address the ongoing risks and effects of the COVID-19 outbreak once the declared provincial emergency under the *EMCPA* ends. It provides that:

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- Emergency orders in effect under the *EMCPA* as of July 24 are continued under the *ROA* for an initial 30 days.
- The Lieutenant Governor in Council may further extend these orders under the *ROA* for up to 30 days at a time.
- The Lieutenant Governor in Council may amend certain orders continued under the *ROA* if the amendment relates to:
 - Labour redeployment or workplace and management rules;
 - Closure of places and spaces or regulation of how businesses and establishments can be open to provide goods and services in a safe manner;
 - Compliance with public health advice; or,
 - Rules related to gatherings and organized public events.

The ability to extend and amend orders under the *ROA* is limited to one year, unless extended by the legislature

AMENDMENTS TO THE *PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT* TO EXPAND THE AVAILABILITY OF REMOTE PROCEEDINGS IN PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS

On July 21, 2020, Bill 197, the *COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act, 2020* received Royal Assent. Schedule 18 of the Bill amends the *Provincial Offences Act* (POA) to remove barriers to electronic delivery of documents and remote appearances in POA proceedings. These amendments are effective **July 21, 2020**.

As a result of these amendments:

- Provincial offences officers can now seek search warrants remotely in all cases, not only where it is impracticable to do so in person; and
- Any court participant, including a witness, can attend any POA proceeding by electronic method (audio or video) made available by the municipal court office, unless a judicial official orders otherwise.

The Ministry of the Attorney General's website has been updated to notify members of the public of these important changes that will minimize the need to attend court in person and help keep people safe as courts gradually return to normal operations.

ONTARIO COURT OF JUSTICE USING ZOOM CONFERENCING SERVICES FOR TRIALS

The Ministry of the Attorney General has implemented precautionary health and safety measures in Ontario courthouse courts during the COVID-19 pandemic to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

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Further to these measures, the Ontario Court of Justice (OCJ) now uses [Zoom Video and Web Conferencing Services](#) for trial testimonies. Police services are now being asked to ensure that the software is functional for the purposes of providing testimonies during trials. Participation in Zoom calls will require participants to click the invitation link and use the on-screen controls to control camera and microphone (like other videoconferencing applications).

ACCESS AND USE OF THE ALERT READY SYSTEM IN ONTARIO FOR PUBLIC SAFETY (POLICING) EMERGENCY ALERTS

In response to inquiries regarding issuing alerts in relation to active shooter or similar public safety events, the Ministry advised that police services in Ontario may contact the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) Provincial Operations Centre (POC) to request that a form to be used when making such requests was attached.

The public safety (policing) emergency alert, when issued, will be sent through the Alert Ready system in Ontario. The system is part of a national service designed to deliver critical and potentially life-saving emergency alert messages to Canadians in both official languages. Emergency Broadcast Intrusive (BI) alerts are distributed on radio, TV and compatible wireless devices to ensure the public has information needed in emergencies and they can receive it in the shortest possible time. BI alerts will interrupt all TV and radio programs being broadcast at the time. The use of wireless compatible devices will also be interrupted in the area of concern.

For a public safety (policing) emergency alert to be issued through the Alert Ready system, it must meet the following criteria:

- Urgency: Immediate – Responsive action should be taken immediately by those receiving the public safety (policing) emergency alert
- Severity: Severe – There is a significant threat to life
- Certainty: Observed – The police service has confirmed there is an ongoing public safety event
- The threat is neither isolated nor contained.

The message should notify the public what the danger is, and what actions they should take to stay safe, such as “shelter in place”.

Unlike Amber Alerts which are broadcast province-wide, public safety (policing) emergency alerts may be geographically targeted. Together with the requesting police service, the OPP POC will determine the radius of the alert, contingent on system capability and potential of threat. For example, alerts may be targeted to a city, region, county or township.

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In Ontario, non-policing public safety emergency alerts are issued by the Provincial Emergency Operations Centre (PEOC) at Emergency Management Ontario (EMO) at the request of a municipality or First Nation, a Ministry, or an authorized Provincial official.

ONTARIO CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION (CCTV) GRANT PROGRAM – CALL FOR APPLICATIONS FOR FY 2020-21

The Ministry of the Solicitor General (ministry) issued a call for applications under the new Ontario Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) Grant Program for the 2020-21 fiscal year. This grant intends to expand CCTV systems in more municipalities, as part of the Ontario Guns, Gangs and Violence Reduction Strategy (GGVRS).

The Ontario GGVRS is being implemented to deliver a comprehensive and effective solution to the issue of guns and gangs in the province. As part of the GGVRS, investments have been made to fight gun and gang violence through enforcement, intervention, and prevention. The Ontario CCTV Grant Program will further support police services and the communities they serve to increase public safety.

The Ontario CCTV Grant Program is available to all Municipal and First Nations police services as well as the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP). The call for applications is being launched for a one-year grant cycle and will provide one-time funding to successful applicants.

Under the grant, Police services would be required to pay for 50 per cent of the project costs. For example, if the total project cost is \$400,000, the applicant must commit \$200,000 of their own funds towards the project and the Ministry would cover the remaining \$200,000.

COURT SECURITY AND PRISONER TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM REVIEW

The Ministry of the Solicitor General (ministry) is committed to keeping communities across Ontario safe, supported, and protected. An important pillar of this mandate is the safe care, custody, and supervision for those in remand, or for those who are serving a custodial or community sentence.

The *Police Services Act* outlines the responsibilities of police services including the requirement for police services boards and the Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police, to provide court security in premises where court proceedings are conducted. In addition, police services also conduct prisoner transportation.

Under the Court Security and Prisoner Transportation (CSPT) Program, the Ministry allocates funding to municipalities to offset costs associated with both court security and prisoner transportation services to and from courts. The Ministry's annual investment to help assist municipalities in offsetting their CSPT costs began in 2012 and has gradually grown to a maximum of \$125 million annually since 2018.

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As part of the ongoing work to build a more responsive and resilient justice system, the Ministry will retain an independent consultant with expertise in public safety and security to review the Court Security and Prisoner Transportation Program. A Request for Services will be issued shortly.

This review will help strengthen best practices, as well as explore ways to improve the delivery of court security and prisoner transportation. This continuous improvement is part of the ministry's ongoing work to reduce court delays, leverage technology, improve public safety and reform the adult correctional system. It is important to note that there will be no changes to the 2020 CSPT Program as a result of the review.

This review will engage ministry stakeholders – including municipalities, police services and other justice sector partners – to help assess and identify improvements to court security and inmate transportation as well as the design of the CSPT Program.

Throughout this process, the safety of Ontarians and frontline staff will remain the Ministry's top priority.

EXTENDED VALIDITY OF DRIVER AND VEHICLE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

This is a reminder of the emergency measures that the Ministry of Transportation has taken due to the ongoing situation with COVID-19.

Temporary regulations have been made to extend the validity of the various driver and vehicle products that would have otherwise expired on or after March 1, 2020. The extension period for these products continues until further notice.

Consequently, where a driver's license or a license plate appears to have expired it may still be valid under the temporary regulations. The ministry would like to remind police boards and services to continue to suspend enforcement of driver and vehicle renewal requirements.

STAGE 3 OF RE-OPENING ONTARIO – FURTHER UPDATE

On the advice of Ontario's Chief Medical Officer of Health, changes were implemented both province wide and regionally. Movement to Stage 3 is being enabled on a regional basis (defined as groupings of public health unit geographic areas) and is based on consideration of the capacity in the health and public health systems, the economic impact of the pandemic on local communities, and an informed assessment of five indicators:

- COVID-19 case counts;
- Effective reproduction number;
- Percent of non-epidemiologically linked cases;
- Percent test positivity; and
- COVID-19 hospital admissions.

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ONTARIO ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE (OACP) CONFERENCE ANNUAL MEETING

June 26 marked the annual meeting of the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police. It was held virtually. This now has concluded my last official duty as President of the OACP. Again, I thank the Board for their support during this past year. It was a true honour to serve our provincial organization with great pride, and especially during a very challenging time in policing.

FEDERAL CALLS FOR PROPOSALS TO COMBAT HUMAN TRAFFICKING

The Federal Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness launched a call for proposals for human trafficking related initiatives under Stream 'A' of Public Safety Canada's Contribution Program to Combat Serious and Organized Crime (CPCSOC).

Public Safety Canada is currently seeking proposals in two separate categories, Community-Based Empowerment Projects and Pilot Projects for At-Risk Youth. The call for proposals closes September 11, 2020.

The following groups were eligible to apply:

- Provincial or local police services, including an Indigenous police service, and/or its governing authority;
- Provincial, territorial, regional, municipal, local Indigenous governments;
- Domestic not-for-profit organization that supports public safety;
- International organization that supports public safety, including non-governmental organizations and organizations with which Canada is affiliated; and
- Canadian university and educational institutions.

In addition, the Department of Women and Gender Equality is also launching a call for proposals from organizations that work to prevent and address human trafficking, to develop, and implement promising practices to enhance empowerment supports for at-risk populations and survivors of human trafficking.

EXTENSION OF ORDERS UNDER THE *REOPENING ONTARIO ACT, 2020*

The Ontario government, in consultation with the Chief Medical Officer of Health, extended orders currently in force under the ROA to provide the government with the necessary flexibility to address the ongoing risks and effects of the COVID-19 outbreak and ensure important measures remain in place to protect the public.

All orders under the ROA have been extended to **September 22, 2020**, with the following exceptions:

- The [Education Sector](#) order will end on August 31, 2020.

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- The **Limitation Periods** order will end and limitation periods and procedural time periods that had been suspended will resume running on September 14, 2020.
 - Note that this includes limitation periods related to the *Provincial Offences Act* (POA) for commencing a proceeding (e.g. laying an information or filing a certificate of offence).
 - The court retains the discretion to extend POA timelines, other than those for commencing a proceeding, under s. 85 of the POA.

Stage 3 Updates

Rules outlined in All Chiefs Memos 20-0122 and 20-0129 relating to Stage 3 continue to be effective for all regions in the province (as defined in the *Health Protection and Promotion Act*). The following changes to the Stage 3 rules came into effect at 12:01 a.m. on August 21, 2020:

Workplace or Public Space	New rule now in effect
Restaurants, bars, food trucks, concession stands and other food or drink establishments	The person responsible for the establishment must record the name and contact information of at least one member of every party of patrons (i.e. a group of one or more patrons), instead of every patron, who enters an indoor or outdoor dining area in the establishment, other than patrons who temporarily enter the area to place, pick up or pay for a takeout order.
Tour and guide services	The tour or guide service must record the name and contact information of at least one member of every party of patrons (i.e. a group of one or more patrons), instead of every patron, that participates in the tour or tour boat.
Casinos, bingo halls and gaming establishments	The prohibition on table games no longer applies to a casino, bingo hall or gaming establishment that operates in accordance with a plan for the operation of casinos, bingo halls or gaming establishments approved by the Office of the Chief Medical Officer of Health.

Workplaces, businesses or public spaces that remain closed

- Amusement parks and water parks
- Buffet-style food services
- Nightclubs, except to serve food or beverages
- Overnight camps for children
- Saunas, steam rooms, bath houses, and oxygen bars

REVOCATION OF TEMPORARY MTO ENFORCEMENT OFFICER AND MAINTENANCE STAFF POWERS – COVID-19

The temporarily granted broadened authorities to assist in directing traffic provided to Ministry of Transportation (MTO) officers and maintenance employees have been revoked.

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In April 2020, MTO sent a memo indicating that MTO enforcement officers and maintenance staff were temporarily granted broadened authorities to provide the necessary services and levels of support to police agencies across the province, pursuant to O. Reg 89/20, made under the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act* (EMCPA) “Traffic Management” Order under Subsection 7.0.2 (4) of the Act.

Please be advised that the Emergency Order that temporarily granted authority to MTO officers and maintenance employees to direct traffic was revoked on July 23, 2020 at 11:59 p.m. Upon expiration of this Order, O. Reg. 89/20: Traffic Management was revoked along with the temporarily authority granted to MTO officers and maintenance employees regarding traffic control.

ELECTRONIC CAB CARDS

As of **August 17, 2020**, the Ontario Ministry of Transportation has been issuing Cab Cards in both electronic and paper formats. This is further to changes made on January 1, 2019, when Ontario amended the *Highway Traffic Act* to allow Ontario to accept Electronic Cab Cards in support of the changes to the International Registration Plan. There have been no changes to the layout of the Cab Card.

The use of electronic images of International Registration Plan Cab Cards have been accepted by all jurisdictions in Canada and the United States. Documentation shown in an electronic image must be accessible by computer, tablet, smart phone, or other electronic device. International Registration Plan motor carriers have been notified.

We strongly recommend that the motor carriers store electronic documents as a file, such as Portable Document Format (PDF), and saved to an electronic device for each vehicle. This approach ensures access to the documentation at any time, even when access to mobile and/or wireless service may be interrupted.

Regardless of the format – either electronic or paper – the document must be accurate, valid, legible, and be accessible on demand by request of law enforcement and/or the International Registration Plan Registrar.

To align with Ontario’s Digital Strategy and commitment to cutting red tape for business, transforming the customer experience, modernizing programs as well as alignment with other International Registration Plan member jurisdictions, the Ministry is seeking support from the enforcement community to accept the issuance of electronic Cab Cards by the Ontario Ministry of Transportation.

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SECURITY FROM TRESPASS AND PROTECTING FOOD SAFETY ACT, 2020 RELATING TO OBSTRUCTION OF LIVESTOCK TRANSPORTATION

The *Security from Trespass and Protecting Food Safety Act, 2020*, (STPFSA) received Royal Assent on June 18, 2020.

Once fully in force, the STPFSA is intended to keep Ontario's farmers, their families, agri-food workers, and farm animals safe by reducing the likelihood of trespassing on farms and processing facilities. The legislation also enhances protections from obstructions in the transportation of livestock.

The STPFSA addresses unique risks and challenges associated with trespassing onto a farm or into a food processing facility. In particular, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (the ministry) is aware of recent and growing public safety and industry concerns regarding individuals stepping in front of moving trucks, blocking entrances, and interfering with farm animals in transport at meat processing plants.

As a result, the ministry has proclaimed the following **select sections** of the STPFSA effective **September 2, 2020**:

- **Section 6(1)**: Prohibits a person from stopping, obstructing, hindering or otherwise interfering with a motor vehicle transporting farm animals.
- **Section 7**: Sets out exemptions from the application of section 6 (for example, police will be able to stop a motor vehicle transporting farm animals for offences under the *Highway Traffic Act* without being in contravention of section 6(1), additionally, provincial animal welfare inspectors are exempted from the prohibitions under section 6(1) if acting in the course of exercising a power or carrying out a duty under the *Provincial Animal Welfare Services Act, 2019*).
- **Section 14(1)[3]**: Makes it an offence to contravene section 6(1) of the STPFSA.
- **Section 15(1)**: Sets out the penalties for contravention: a fine of up to \$15,000 for a first offence and a fine up to \$25,000 for subsequent offences.

DRUG IMPAIRED DRIVING DETECTION TRAINING - 2020/21 ELIGIBLE EXPENSES AND SUBMISSION PROCESSES

Through the Federal-Provincial Drug Impaired Driving Contribution Agreement, Ontario and the federal government continue to enhance supports for law enforcement across the province to help ensure communities and roads are safe from drug-impaired driving.

The Ministry of the Solicitor General (ministry) has provided general information on the eligible expenses and invoice submission process for costs incurred by the municipal and First Nations police services and the Ontario Provincial Police for:

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- Standardized Field Sobriety Testing (SFST) training;
- Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) training; and,
- Procurement of Approved Drug Screening Equipment (ADSE)

Considering the unique circumstances due to COVID-19, the ministry established a specific process for reimbursement of training costs and purchase of drug screening equipment incurred between April 1, 2020 and March 31, 2021.

UPDATES TO PERMITTED OFF-ROAD VEHICLES AND THREE-WHEELED MOTORCYCLE LICENSING

Expanding the Types of Off-Road Vehicles permitted On-Road, Three-Wheeled Motorcycle Licensing Changes

1. Ontario Regulation 316/03 - Amendments related to Expanding the Types of Off-Road Vehicles permitted On-Road – Effective July 1, 2020

- The Ministry has expanded the types of off-road vehicles permitted on-road access to include two additional types: off-road motorcycles commonly known as dirt bikes and extreme terrain vehicles, which are semi-amphibious vehicles with six or more wheels

GENERAL

Provincial highways	Specifies the provincial highways that off-road vehicles, including off-road motorcycles and extreme terrain vehicles are permitted to operate.
Municipal authority	Allows municipalities to create by-laws after July 1, 2020 permitting off-road motorcycles and extreme terrain vehicles to operate on roads under municipal jurisdiction. Existing by-laws that permit off-road vehicles on-road will need to be updated by the municipality in order to permit these new vehicles on their roads.
No tracked vehicles permitted	Requires extreme-terrain vehicles to have wheels in contact with the ground (tracked versions are not permitted on-road) and sets out the maximum size for this vehicle.
Equipment requirements for extreme terrain vehicles	Requires extreme-terrain vehicles to be equipped with a rear-view mirror, and if equipped with a rollover protective structure, requires seat belt assemblies in good working order.
Equipment Requirements for off-road motorcycles	Requires off-road motorcycles to have a minimum wheel rim

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Equipment	Requires off-road motorcycles to have a minimum wheel rim diameter of 250 mm and wheelbase of 1,016 mm to restrict pocket bikes from being registered.
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Most driver, passenger and vehicle requirements remain the same, however, there are some notable differences:

No passengers on off-road motorcycles.	Passengers are not permitted on off-road motorcycles (continue to be permitted on off-road vehicles - if they are above the age of 8 and can reach the footrests)
No sidecars on off- road motorcycles	Side cars are not permitted.
Exemptions to existing equipment requirements and compliance labels	Off-road motorcycles and extreme-terrain vehicles will be exempted from s.10 of Ontario Regulation 316/03 which requires them to be certified to industry standards. Extreme-terrain vehicles will be required to meet alternative Society of Automotive Engineers standards.
Lighting at night or when the weather is unfavourable	Off-road motorcycles are required to have front and rear lamps lit between sunset and sunrise or when the weather is poor. Extreme-terrain vehicles are required to have front and rear lamps lit between sunset and sunrise or when the weather is poor. Front lamps must be lit at all times. Other off-road vehicles continue to be required to have lights on at all times.

- The Ministry is currently in the process of developing short form wording to lay Part I tickets for these new offences. New short form wording will be provided shortly when approved. Police officers may still lay charges for new offences through a Part III summons. It is important to note that municipalities will still need to pass by-laws after July 1, 2020 to allow for these new additional types of vehicles on their roads.

- Existing rules for all-terrain vehicles continue to apply to these new vehicle types. These include minimum operating age (16), licensing requirements (G2 or M2 minimum), registration, plating, insurance, rules regarding speeding (Max 50km/h on roads with posted speed limit of 50km/h or more, 20km/h on roads with posted speed limit of 50km/h or less), careless operation, requirements to operate on the shoulder of the road in the same direction as traffic, or when unavailable, right most portion of the roadway.

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2. Ontario Regulation 340/94 - Amendments related to Three Wheeled Motorcycle Licensing – Effective July 1, 2020

- MTO has amended regulations to permit an additional licensing option for Full Class G licence holders or higher wishing to operate a three-wheeled motorcycle. This option allows full Class G licence holders or higher to attend an approved one-day, three-wheeled motorcycle safety course.
- Safety course guidelines are based on the current requirements within Quebec's three-wheeled motorcycle safety course and Ontario's current M1 and M2 courses. The course is intended to be seven hours long and would require drivers to complete evaluations including an on-road test.
- Upon successful completion of a course, the driver will receive a Class M (M) restricted licence which only permits the operation of a three-wheeled motorcycle.
- Amendments also permit the on-road use of a three-wheeled motorcycle by a full Class G or higher licence while enrolled within the approved three-wheeled motorcycle safety course, under the evaluation of an approved course provider.

CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE ANNUAL MEETING

The Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police Annual Conference was to be held in Victoria BC in August, and was cancelled completely for the 2020 year.

NATIONAL POLICE AND PEACE OFFICERS MEMORIAL AND NATIONAL PEACE OFFICERS MEMORIAL RUN

Annually during the last week of September the National Police and Peace Officers Memorial and National Peace Officers Memorial Run are held. In recent years, the Service has introduced a Local Memorial Run/Walk in support of Sudbury's fallen officers. This is in addition to the national events that culminate on Parliament Hill on the last Sunday in the month of September.

This year in view of the restrictions with COVID-19, GSPS will combine the events into one which will be held the last week of September. GSPS's National Peace Officers' Memorial Runners will run a local 10 km a day on Thursday September 24, Friday September 25 and Saturday September 26. These routes will incorporate bridges named in Sudbury after our fallen officers.

The run will conclude on Saturday afternoon with the final 10 km run, similar to the final leg of the Memorial Run in Ottawa that being from Brewer's Park to Parliament Hill. Runners will end at a location to be determined in the City somewhere.

On that weekend, we are also looking to formalize the naming of the bridge in memory of Sergeant Frederick Davidson who was killed in the line of duty on July 11, 1937 at the age of 36.

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Sergeant Davidson was from Wales and had no known family in Canada. GSPS is working with the Ministry of Transportation in hopes of being able to coordinate the dedication with our Memorial activities this year.

The National Memorial honouring Canadian Peace and Police Officers killed in the line of duty typically held the last Sunday in September, this year being the 27th will not have its traditional Regimental Ceremony at Parliament Hill due to COVID-19. It is anticipated that small virtual tributes will be held across Canada. Once details of how this may unfold virtually, the Board will be advised.

CANADA DAY CELEBRATIONS

This year, all of Sudbury's Canada Day Celebrations were held virtually. Typically the event draws large crowds at Science North which demands police resources both on duty, in the form of paid duty, Auxiliary member use, and marine patrol. Gatherings this year were small and did not attract the public attention due to the lack of planned family activities. Paid Duty Officers and the Marine Unit were fully deployed notwithstanding the reduced activity and all went well.

Sudbury's O' Canada project lead by Councillor Deb McIntosh and her husband Ralph along with other community partners, was a virtual creation of O Canada. The song was featured as part of Science North's virtual celebration with GSPS participating. This tribute can be viewed at the link below.

<https://youtu.be/VcvVhAdo0b4>

FINANCE UPDATE:

As the Board is aware, the Service experienced unbudgeted spending in relation to COVID-19 requirements. While inventories have now stabilized, so too have unforeseen expenditures. As at September 8, COVID spending is as follows:

Category	Amount	Percent
Food	\$ 1,109.22	0.29%
Training	\$ 1,379.87	0.36%
Miscellaneous	\$ 3,303.23	0.86%
Communications	\$ 5,671.24	1.47%
Furniture/cots	\$ 7,390.78	1.91%
Hand sanitizer	\$ 9,779.76	2.53%
Parking	\$ 15,759.87	4.08%
Facilities optimizations	\$ 26,691.77	6.91%
Hardware/software	\$ 66,163.46	17.13%
Cleaning/decontamination	\$ 76,015.36	19.69%
PPE	\$ 172,887.23	44.77%
Grand Total	\$ 386,151.78	100.00%

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At this time, the Staff is updating year-end forecasting which will be reported at the October meeting.

2021 PRELIMINARY BUDGET OVERVIEW

City and Police Service Staff have been working on developing a preliminary 2021 Budget Forecast Document. A very preliminary budget has been drafted based on input received from the City and known/anticipated impacts on the 2021 Operating Cycle and is aligned with our current Business Plan. Several other strategies including our Downtown Strategy, Community Safety and Wellbeing, Community Drug Strategy, Member Wellness and Mental Health, Equity, Diversity and Inclusion initiatives, Community Mental Health Strategies, Anti-Racism, and Human Trafficking initiatives are also aligned with the budget. There are no contemplated reductions or service level decreases in this initial forecast

At this time, there has also been no consideration yet given to our Capital Budget for 2021 as much will be contingent on a full discussion on police facilities, replacement firearms, CEWs, and other technology to support business practices. Any net new initiatives will be presented during budget deliberations in the context of a Project Business Case.

A very preliminary forecast of the 2021 Operating Budget has identified a number of key pressures in the upcoming year. Key impacts are summarized as follows:

CATEGORY	\$ VALUE	% INCREASE
Salaries 2 Constables 4 E911 Communicators	\$1,550,000	3.5%
WSIB	\$251,000	20%
Extended Health	\$275,000	11%
Long Term Disability	\$506,000	51.4%
Facilities Reserve Contribution	\$750,000	60%
Operating Accounts Inflation only	\$152,000	2%
Loss Revenues (paid duty/record checks)	\$304,000	5.9%

By way of narrative, this forecast includes the following assumptions – four additional Emergency 911 Communication Dispatchers (to ensure staffing replacement to support stress related absences and in preparation for NG911 transition which will impact on existing workload) and two patrol operations Constables in keeping with the strategic staffing plan previously approved by the Board. Additionally, contemplated collective agreement improvements (current agreement expired December 31, 2019) are reflected.

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Other significant known impacts on the budget include a 20% or \$251,000 increase in WSIB contributions, 11% or \$275,000 increase in extended health premiums and a 51.4% or \$506,000 increase in LTD. General insurance premiums are up by 17% or \$70,000. These alone contribute to just over \$1.1 million increases that are non-negotiable and are an indication of benefit usage.

The Contribution to the facilities reserve fund has been increased by \$750,000 which puts the financing plan back on track following the reduction last year and provides for some of the necessary resources to address pressing facility issues in the short term. 128 Larch Street will soon be complete which will provide some space at police headquarters requiring retrofits and renovations to meet space challenges.

Other accounts for the most part have had 2% applied while User Fees show a 3% increase. Facility cleaning and sanitizing has been increased as well to be consistent with new cleaning protocols that were instituted pursuant to COVID-19. It is planned that these increased levels will continue.

Additionally with COVID-19, there is a significant revenue loss forecasted for Police Record Checks and Paid Duty Administration of just over 50% or \$350,000. The examination of these revenues will be undertaken once the impact of Phase 3 is more clearly understood as it relates to these activities which have seen significant reductions. There have been no significant changes to date on a rebound effecting of "opening up".

Preliminary budget pressures and challenges were presented to City Council's Finance and Administration Committee on August 11 in order to assist in determining budget direction and guidance. This will then follow with the formal call for budget submissions at which time the Board will formally engage in its budget deliberations.

Staff will also start to examine potential budget reduction options for consideration by the Board. The Service is committed to addressing budget pressures through a rigorous review of several alternatives to curb spending.

"I GOT CAUGHT WEARING MY LIFEJACKET"

The Marine Unit implemented its "I Got Caught Wearing My Lifejacket" campaign that encourages youth to wear their life jackets. This has once again proven successful and promotes marine safety both in youth and parents/guardians on vessels. This is a positive means of promoting a safe and positive interaction with officers and promoting safe boating practices. Drowning prevention and education efforts such as this have had a significant impact on drowning rates amount young people. In the 2016 Canadian Drown Report, youth between the ages of 5 and 14 years of age had the lowest fatality rate of all ages.

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PUBLIC HEALTH SUDBURY AND DISTRICTS

Dr. Sutcliffe, Medical Officer of Health works closely with employers in ensuring their responsibilities under the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act* and related Regulations are understood particularly in the context of re-opening with certain restrictions and in accordance with applicable laws. Specific reference has been made to maintaining physical distancing, the wearing of non-medical masks when social distancing is challenging or not possible, implementing screening practices for employees and members of the public, and promoting excellent hygiene practices including hand hygiene, cough, and sneeze etiquette.

The wearing of cloth masks is now being strongly recommended for all commercial establishments and public transit. Such face covering must be worn inside the premises at all times unless it is reasonably required to temporarily remove the covering. This is based on widespread evidence that the use of Face Coverings by all persons decreases the spread of respiratory droplets, and expert opinion supports the widespread use of Face Coverings to decrease transmission of COVID-19.

OPERATIONAL UPDATES:

The presentation that opened the Board meeting on today's date, provided significant details and depth on our approach to Police Reform. This starts to set the stage for moving policing forward amidst challenge, tension and opportunity. Ongoing updates will be provided to the Board.

Since the June Board Meeting and throughout the summer a number of operational priorities and initiatives arose which are highlighted below.

ULU Anti-Racism and Cultural Diversity Workshops

Members of the Service have partnered with ULU an organization that represents humanity, justice and equity. On June 29 and August 25, staff spent the mornings participating in an Anti-Racism and Cultural Diversity Workshop. ULU was founded as a result of observations and personal experiences of inequality within the justice system, education system, child welfare, workplace and social constructs of racialized minorities. The cofounders believe that reconciliation cannot be achieved without first addressing the truths.

The session was informative and provided the opportunity to share stories, have conversations, and learn about the inequalities that oppress racialized minorities. ULU acknowledges that people have different advantages in society and encourage everyone to use their privilege to make a difference in their communities.

The Service continues to work with ULU on the development of service wide training.

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Transit Bus Weapons Complaint

On July 2, police received a call from Sudbury Transit advising that a male was travelling on a bus from Chelmsford to Azilda carrying a long gun wrapped in a garbage bag. No threats were made by the male who simply entered the bus, walked to the back, and sat down. On receiving word of this possible risk to public safety, officers stopped the bus and ensured passengers were safely escorted off the bus.

Officers were able to identify the male who was subsequently taken into custody and charged with firearm related offences, intoxication in a public place, and drug offences.

Serious Assault – Charges Laid

In the early morning of July 1, 2020, GSPS received a call regarding a disturbance at a residence on Ferndale Avenue in Sudbury involving two individuals. Patrol Officers arrived on scene and through investigation it was determined that an assault had taken place involving the victim, a 44 year old male, and a 25 year old man.

After the initial altercation the 45 year old man was involved in a second assault that resulted in the serious injuries requiring immediate medical attention. On July 12, 2020 the Greater Sudbury Police Service learned that the 45 year old man who was the victim of this assault had succumbed to his injuries in hospital.

A 48 year old male has been charged with Second Degree Murder.

29 year old Man Charged after Head-on Collision on Lorne Street

Just before 2:00 p.m. on Saturday, June 6, 2020, police received a call regarding a head-on collision involving two vehicles on Lorne Street between Applegrove Street and Oak Street.

A red SUV travelling towards Elm Street crossed the centre line and struck a white SUV travelling in the opposite direction. All four individuals involved in the collision were transported to hospital by Paramedics.

Upon speaking with the driver of the red SUV, Officers noticed visible signs of impairment. A Drug Recognition Expert and member of the Traffic Management Unit completed the relevant tests and it was determined that the man was impaired.

Members of our Traffic Management Unit were called to conduct a thorough investigation into the incident resulting in the road being closed for almost four hours while they were on scene.

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The three men (ages 24, 27 and 32) that were in the white SUV at the time of the collision were in hospital in serious but stable condition while the driver and lone occupant of the red SUV, a 29 year old man has been charged with the following;

- Dangerous Operation Causing Bodily Harm x3
- Operation While Impaired by Drug Causing Bodily Harm x3

After the man was placed under arrest, he was searched and Officers located almost \$1,000 worth of what is believed to be Purple Heroin. He was further charged with Possession of a Schedule I Substance.

The man first appeared in Court on August 5, 2020 to answer to the charges.

Man Arrested and Charged - Woman Sexually Assaulted by Unknown Man on Bicycle

On August 28, 2018, a young woman was walking on the West side of King Street in Greater Sudbury when she was approached by a man on a bicycle. The man offered to provide the young woman a ride to Notre Dame Avenue. She travelled with the man on his bicycle to a parking lot off of Notre Dame Avenue between King Street and St. George Street (East side) where he sexually assaulted her.

The young woman was able flee to a nearby residence where she contacted Police. The young woman sustained minor injuries as a result of the incident. The two individuals are not known to each other.

The man was described as being between 30-50 years old with a slim build and short to medium length hair.

On June 6, 2020 after a lengthy investigation, Detectives from our Criminal Investigation Division with assistance from Patrol Officers attended a residence in Greater Sudbury and arrested a 37 year old male for Sexual Assault and Forcible Confinement in relation to the incident that occurred on August 28, 2018. He was remanded into custody and first appeared in Court on June 11, 2020.

A publication ban has been issued by the Justice of the Peace in relation to this matter.

44 year old Man Charged with Possession and Distribution of Child Pornography

In June 2020, our Internet Child Exploitation (I.C.E.) Unit was notified by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (R.C.M.P.) about a person in Greater Sudbury distributing Child Pornography on a chat messaging application.

On June 10, 2020, our I.C.E. Unit with the assistance of our Tactical Unit, Integrated Crime Team – Intelligence Branch, Criminal Investigation Division – Major Crime Section and Computer Forensic Unit, executed Search Warrant at a residence in Greater Sudbury.

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As a result of the investigation, 44 year old male was arrested and charged with the following offences:

- Possession of Child Pornography
- Distribution of Child Pornography

He appeared in Bail Court on June 10, 2020 to answer to the charges. A Publication Ban was ordered by the Justice of the Peace prohibiting any details of the investigation from being released.

35 year old Man Arrested and Charged with CDSA Offences

The Greater Sudbury Police Service Internet Child Exploitation Unit is part of the Ontario Provincial Strategy to Protect Children from Sexual Abuse and Exploitation on the Internet which has been made possible by a grant from the Ministry of the Solicitor General and the Ministry of the Attorney General.

In June of 2020, the Greater Sudbury Police Service Integrated Crime Section working in collaboration with the Ontario Provincial Police Organized Crime Enforcement Bureau initiated an investigation intended to disrupt drug trafficking operations entering and operating within the City of Greater Sudbury.

Based on this investigation, on June 17, 2020, 35 year old male from Southern Ontario was arrested. Following the arrest he was searched resulting in the seizure of;

- 9.1g of suspected purple Fentanyl with an estimated street value of \$5,460.00
- 13g of suspected Cocaine with an estimated street value of \$1,300.00
- \$180.00 in Canadian currency

He attended Bail Court on June 18, 2020 to answer to the following charges under the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act and the Criminal Code of Canada;

- Possession for the Purpose of Trafficking a Schedule I Substance – Fentanyl
- Possession for the Purpose of Trafficking a Schedule I Substance – Cocaine
- Possession of Property Obtained by Crime

The amount of Fentanyl seized represents approximately 91 street level doses that could have reached the community.

Three I.C.E. Investigations Connected to One Greater Sudbury Man

In January, a 26 year old man from Greater Sudbury was arrested for an unrelated matter. As a result of his arrest police received Court-ordered authorization to forensically examine a cell phone in his possession. During the examination our Computer Forensic Unit found Child Pornography on the device.

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In the same month, an email service provider reported a person from Greater Sudbury emailing Child Pornography to another person on the Internet. A few months later in April, a chat application reported a person from Greater Sudbury sending Child Pornography to another user of the chat application.

During the three investigations, Greater Sudbury Police Service Patrol Operations and our Internet Child Exploitation Unit executed five Court Orders authorizing Police to gather account information, computer forensic evidence, as well as, the authority to search a Greater Sudbury residence on June 18, 2020.

Based on the evidence gathered from the execution of the Court Orders, Detectives were able to identify the man believed to be responsible for the incidents. On June 18, 2020, members of our I.C.E. Unit with assistance from our Tactical Unit arrested a 26 year old male from Greater Sudbury.

He has been charged with the following offences:

- Access Child Pornography x3
- Possession of Child Pornography x3
- Distribution of Child Pornography x2
- Breach of Probation x16

He attended Bail Court June 19, 2020 to answer to the charges.

The Greater Sudbury Police Service Internet Child Exploitation Unit is part of the Ontario Provincial Strategy to Protect Children from Sexual Abuse and Exploitation on the Internet which has been made possible by a grant from the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services and the Ministry of the Attorney General.

I.C.E. and C.F.U. Connect Sudbury Man to F.B.I. Investigation

In June of 2018, the British Columbia Internet Child Exploitation Section of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (BC ICE) identified a man accessing, possessing, and making available child pornography. In October of 2018, after an extensive investigation named Project Endure, information gathered from a forensic examination of the computer devices seized revealed that the person had distributed child abuse material to a person in the Sudbury region.

On October 17, 2018, the Greater Sudbury Police Service Internet Child Exploitation Unit executed a search warrant at a Sudbury residence with the assistance of the Greater Sudbury Police Service Tactical Unit and Integrated Crime Team – Intelligence Unit. Computer devices and cell phones were seized that contained child abuse material.

A 33 year old man from Greater Sudbury was arrested at the scene. He attended bail court on October 18, 2018 charged with the following offences:

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- Possession of Child Pornography – Section 163.1(4) of the Criminal Code of Canada (2 counts)
- Distribution of Child Pornography – Section 163.1(3) of the Criminal Code of Canada
- Access Child Pornography – Section 163.1(4) of the Criminal Code of Canada
- Makes Child Pornography – Section 163.1(2) of the Criminal Code of Canada

The man's name has not been released to protect the identity of child victims.

The Greater Sudbury Police Service Internet Child Exploitation Unit is part of the Ontario Provincial Strategy to Protect Children from Sexual Abuse and Exploitation on the Internet which has been made possible by a grant from the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services and the Ministry of the Attorney General.

In 2016, FBI Sacramento conducted a worldwide investigation into a large group of people possessing and accessing Child Pornography using an online storage website. In 2018, the FBI forwarded information to the Greater Sudbury Police Service pointing to a Sudbury resident being involved.

In October 2018, a 33 year old man from Greater Sudbury was arrested and charged by our Internet Child Exploitation (I.C.E.) Unit for a number of Child Pornography offences (see original release below). As part of the investigation our I.C.E. Unit with assistance from our Computer Forensic Unit (C.F.U.) examined the data from devices seized during the investigation, identifying the man as the person responsible for the offences committed in the FBI Investigation.

This year, our I.C.E. Unit investigated the same man for breaching his Bail Conditions after being released from custody on the 2018 Child Pornography charges.

On June 23, 2020, he was arrested and additionally charged with:

- Access Child Pornography
- Possession of Child Pornography
- Fail to Comply - Recognizance of Bail x2

The man attended Bail Court on June 23, 2020 to answer to the charges. His name will not be released in order to protect identify of victims. A Publication Ban has been ordered by the Justice of the Peace prohibiting any further information from being released.

Incident Resolved Peacefully: Barricaded Man on Beatty Street

On June 30, 2020, police received a call regarding a disturbance at a residence on Beatty Street in Sudbury involving a dispute.

Patrol Officers arrived on scene where it was determined that a man was armed with a weapon. The man, in crisis, barricaded himself inside the residence. Beatty Street and the surrounding area were immediately contained by Police to ensure public safety.

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Tactical Officers maintained containment while negotiations with the man continued through the morning. Just before 11:00 a.m. this morning, Tuesday, June 30th, 2020, Officers were able to de-escalate the situation to a peaceful resolution. The man was taken into custody and no one was injured as a result of this incident.

The 29-year old man was charged with the following offences under the Criminal Code of Canada:

- Utter threats to cause bodily harm
- Weapons dangerous
- Assault with a weapon
- Break and enter

50 year old Man Charged with First Degree Murder after Shooting in Hanmer

On July 12, 2020, police received a call regarding a Weapons Complaint outside of a residence on Rita Street in Hanmer. Information received was that a man had attended a social gathering at the residence with a gun and had shot another man multiple times after the two had gotten into an altercation. Other individuals at the residence were able to get the gun away from the man prior to Police arrival.

Officers quickly arrived on scene taking the 50 year old man into custody. Both men were transported to hospital as the man responsible for the shooting had sustained self-inflicted injuries.

Unfortunately, the 51 year old man who was the victim of the attack succumbed to his injuries in hospital.

The 50 year old man was treated for his injuries, released and transported to Police headquarters. He has been charged with numerous Criminal Code offences including:

- First Degree Murder
- Possession of a Weapon for a Dangerous Purpose x3
- Careless Use of a Firearm x2
- Firearm – Use While Committing an Offence
- Pointing a Firearm x2
- Discharge Firearm with Intent

This was an isolated and targeted incident as the two individuals were known to each other. There was no threat to Public safety.

Seven Hour Incident Results in Multiple Charges against Woman

On July 18, 2020, police were called in relation to a disturbance outside of a residence on Keith Street in Chelmsford. Information provided was that a woman was seen smashing the front window of her neighbors' residence and the driver's side window of a vehicle in the driveway. The woman was also believed to be in possession of a knife.

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Upon Police arrival, the woman ran into her residence and barricaded herself inside. After speaking with witnesses it was determined that this was the same woman that Officers responded to a week earlier on Keith Street where the woman was apprehended under the *Mental Health Act*.

Patrol Officers set up containment of the residence and began attempts to communicate with the woman. The woman began throwing paint, beer bottles, tools, and the baseball bat at the Officers.

Police contacted Mental Health resources to assist in de-escalating the situation; however, resources would not attend due to the aggression the woman was displaying and the presence of weapons.

Patrol Officers closed down Keith Street and set up a perimeter in order to contain the situation and to ensure Public Safety while Tactical Officers arrived on scene to continue negotiations. Tactical Officers continued to speak with the woman for several hours in order to de-escalate the situation and come to a peaceful resolution.

Tactical Officers entered the residence and the woman was taken into custody. The woman was transported to Police headquarters and while being booked into cells, she assaulted an Officer.

The 35 year old woman has been charged with the following offences under the Criminal Code of Canada;

- Assault Peace Officer
- Assault Peace Officer with a Weapon x3
- Mischief Under \$5,000 x2
- Possession of a Weapon for a Dangerous Purpose

Sometimes You're Flush and Sometimes You're Bust(ed) by D.E.U. With Over a Kilo of Cocaine

In July of 2020, the Greater Sudbury Police Service Integrated Crime Team (I.C.T.) working in collaboration with the Ontario Provincial Police (O.P.P.) Organized Crime Enforcement Bureau (O.C.E.B.) initiated an investigation intended to disrupt drug trafficking operations entering and operating within the City of Greater Sudbury.

On July 23, 2020, Members of our ICT assisted by Members of the O.P.P. O.C.E.B. arrested a man outside of a residential building on Regent Street in Greater Sudbury in relation to an ongoing illicit drug trafficking investigation. The man was found to have Hydromorphone capsules valued at \$2,500.00 and \$540.00 in cash in his possession at the time of the arrest.

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Through the investigation, Detectives applied for and were granted *Controlled Drugs and Substances (C.D.S.A.)* Search Warrants for three residences in Greater Sudbury. The three Search Warrants were executed with the assistance of our Tactical Unit and Patrol Officers.

During the Search Warrants Officers located the following;

- Over a kilogram of Cocaine valued at \$120,000.00
- Oxycodone pills valued at \$465.00
- Hydromorphone capsules valued at \$2,800.00.
- Fentanyl valued at \$800.00
- Approximately \$40,000.00 in cash

Detectives also obtained a *C.D.S.A.* Search Warrant for a vehicle that was located at one of the residences where Officers found additional Cocaine.

A 30 year old male has been charged with the following offences under the Criminal Code of Canada and the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act*;

- Possession for the Purpose of Trafficking – Cocaine
- Possession for the Purpose of Trafficking – Hydromorphone
- Possession of a Schedule I Substance – Fentanyl
- Possession of Property Obtained by Crime (cash)
- Resist Arrest

A 30 year old woman and a 45 year old woman were arrested during the incident, however they were released unconditionally.

K9 Recon Winner of Hide and Seek After Early Morning Dog Track

On July 28, 2020, police received a call regarding a disturbance outside of an establishment on Notre Dame Avenue in Azilda. Information provided was that a man and woman could be heard yelling at each in the parking lot.

When Officers arrived on scene, two vehicles could be seen in the parking lot. The drivers of the vehicles attempted to quickly exit the parking lot in their vehicles; however, Officers were able to block them in with their cruisers. The Officers told the drivers to turn off the engines and exit the vehicles. One of the drivers then took off on foot.

Patrol Officers set up containment of the area in order for members of the Tactical Unit and K9 Unit to conduct a track to locate the man. While clearing the vehicle Officers located a loaded firearm and ammunition. Tactical and K9 Officers started the track that led them into a residential area a short distance away. The man was found by our K9 Unit hiding underneath a trailer.

The man was placed under arrest and transported to Police Headquarters where he failed testing done by one of our Drug Recognition Experts.

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The 30 year old man has been charged with the following under the Criminal Code of Canada:

- Dangerous Operation of a Motor Vehicle
- Operation While Impaired – Drug
- Possession of a Weapon for a Dangerous Purpose
- Careless Use of Firearm
- Unauthorized Possession of a Firearm
- Unsafe Storage
- Possession of Firearm/Weapon Contrary to Prohibition Order
- Possession of a Schedule I Substance
- Obstruct/Resist Peace Officer

Man Wanted for Serious Assault and Robbery with a Firearm Arrested by Tactical & K9 Officers

On July 30, 2020, police received information that a Wanted Party was at a residential building on Beatty Street in Greater Sudbury. The 38 year old man was wanted in connection to a Break and Enter, Serious Assault and a Robbery with a Firearm that took place on July 26, 2020 at a residence on Frood Road. The victim, a 36 year old man sustained serious injuries as a result of the incident.

Shortly after receiving the call regarding the wanted man, Tactical Officers arrived in the area in order to set up a perimeter. While on scene, Officers saw a man believed to be the wanted party exit the building and then immediately go back inside.

Patrol Officers arrived on scene and took over the perimeter, restricting vehicle and pedestrian traffic on Beatty Street while Tactical and K9 Officers set up containment of the residential building. Tactical Officers made multiple attempts to speak with the man, however he was not cooperative.

Tactical Officers cleared all of the units inside the building except for the one where the man was believed to be hiding.

Detectives from the Criminal Investigations Division applied for and were granted a Warrant in order for Officers to make entry into the unit.

Just before 4:30 p.m. Tactical and K9 Officers made entry into the unit and took the man into custody.

The 38 year old man has been charged with the following under the Criminal Code of Canada;

- Robbery with a Firearm
- Using a Firearm While Committing an Indictable Offence
- Aggravated Assault
- Break and Enter with Intent
- Utter Threats to Cause Death x2

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60 year old Man Arrested after Suspicious Package Found in Mailbox at CRA

On August 6, 2020, police received a call from an employee at the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) on Notre Dame Avenue regarding what was believed to be a suspicious package found in a mailbox inside the building.

Patrol Officers and Members of our Tactical Unit specializing in Explosive Disposal attended in order to investigate the incident. Through video surveillance footage a man was seen leaving the package and acting suspiciously as he left the area. Due to the man's behaviour, the location being a federal building and the unknown contents of the package, the building was evacuated by staff and security.

Members of the Explosive Disposal Unit used a remote robot to remove the package from the mailbox and transported to a safe location. A controlled detonation was conducted and the package was rendered safe. It does not appear that the package contained any explosives.

On August 8, 2020, Detectives from our Criminal Investigation Division located and arrested the man believed to be responsible for the incident.

The 60 year old man has been charged with Mischief – Interfering with Lawful Use of Property under the Criminal Code of Canada. He was released on an Undertaking and will appear in Court on November 4, 2020 to answer to the charge.

Man Responsible for Shed Fire at Restaurant on Regent Street Charged with Arson

Police received a call on August 10, 2020 from Fire Services after Firefighters responded to a structure fire on the property of a restaurant on Regent Street. Firefighters extinguished the shed fire and determined it to be suspicious.

Officers arrived on scene and initiated an investigation into the incident.

On August 12, 2020, Detectives from our Criminal Investigation Division with the assistance of Patrol Officers located and arrested the man believed to be responsible for the fire. The 44 year old man has been charged with Break and Enter and Arson – Damage to Property.

He was also wanted on an outstanding Arrest Warrant for Theft of Motor Vehicle, Break and Enter x2 and Theft of Credit Card for an incident that took place in February.

Two ICE Investigations Lead to the Arrest of a 31 year old Man

In late 2019, the Greater Sudbury Police Service Internet Child Exploitation (ICE) Unit received two separate investigations from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP).

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Each investigation found that a person in Greater Sudbury was distributing child abuse material online. Our ICE Unit continued each investigation by executing several court orders in an effort to identify the offender.

Members of Patrol Operations assisted in the investigation by providing vital information to the Lead Investigator that strengthened the investigation.

On August 11, 2020, our ICE Unit and Computer Forensic Unit executed a Search Warrant at a Sudbury residence with the assistance of our Tactical Unit and Integrated Crime Team – Intelligence Unit. Multiple computers and computer storage devices were seized as evidence.

Based on the investigations and further information gathered at the scene, a 31 year old man was arrested and charged with the following offences:

- Possession of Child Pornography x3
- Distribution of Child Pornography x2
- Access Child Pornography x2

Assault Investigation at Hanmer Skate Park

On or about the 22nd of July 2020, an assault occurred in the skate park in Hanmer involving two 13 year old girls and a male party in his 40's. The assault occurred during daylight hours and was witnessed by several bystanders and video recorded. Two 13-year old girls and 42-year old man were identified.

On August 18th, 2020, the 42-year old man was charged with the following offences under the Criminal Code of Canada:

- Assault – Party to the Offence
- Weapons Dangerous
- Assault with a Weapon

One 13-year old girl was cautioned and released unconditionally. The other 13-year old girl was cautioned, arrested, released unconditionally and also referred to the Youth Referral Program.

The Youth Referral Program was developed in partnership with the John Howard Society of Sudbury to address the requirement of Officers to consider referrals to community agencies as an option to a formal court process as set out in the principles and objectives of the *Youth Criminal Justice Act*. The Youth Referral Program is designed to provide meaningful consequences for young persons who commit criminal offences and is geared primarily for first time offenders.

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Man Charged and Replica Firearm Seized After Incident on Old City Hall Lane

On August 25, 2020, police received a call regarding a man waving around what was believed to be a handgun on Old City Hall Lane off of Durham Street downtown.

Patrol Officers quickly arrived on scene and located a man matching the description walking down the laneway. Officers also located the weapon on the ground where they originally saw the man.

The man was placed under arrest and searched. Officers located a loaded BB gun magazine on him, as well as, a large can of bear spray. The firearm was confirmed to be a BB gun replicating a hand gun.

The 20 year old man was charged with Possession of a Weapon for a Dangerous Purpose and Breach of Probation as he is currently on a Firearms Prohibition Order stemming from an incident earlier this year.

Suspicious Fire on Finni Road under Investigation

On August 18, 2020, police received a call from City of Greater Sudbury Fire Services regarding a residential fire on Finni Road in Wahnapiatae. Fire Services had responded to the fire around 1:45 a.m. and Firefighters had determined the fire to be suspicious in nature.

The damage to the residence was extensive and two people were inside the home when the fire started. A 48 year old woman was transported to hospital by City of Greater Sudbury Paramedic Services and she was treated for non-life threatening injuries.

Detectives in our Criminal Investigation Division are working in collaboration with the Ontario Fire Marshall's Office in relation to this matter.

Serious Motor Vehicle Collision on Regent Street

On August 27, 2020, police received a call regarding a man lying on the ground on Regent Street between York Street and Struthers Street.

Officers arrived on scene minutes later and found the man lying on the road. It appeared he had been struck by a vehicle and that the driver left in the vehicle prior to Police arrival.

The man was transported to hospital by City of Greater Sudbury Paramedic Services with serious injuries.

After speaking with several witnesses it has been determined that the driver stopped briefly after the collision occurred prior to leaving the scene. The vehicle is described as being a dark coloured SUV.

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On August 31, 2020, Officers identified the vehicle and driver involved in this incident. As a result of this investigation, a 36 year old man has been charged with the following offences:

- Fail to Remain
- Fail to Report Accident

Man Charged with Criminal Harassment in Relation to Multiple Incidents across Greater Sudbury

On August 22, 2020, Officers arrested and charged a 34 year old man on outstanding Arrest Warrants. Since that time, he has been additionally charged in relation to multiple incidents of Criminal Harassment that took place between the end of July and the middle of August. These incidents occurred in various locations throughout Greater Sudbury including Garson, the West End, and the Donovan areas. There were four different incidents involving girls and women ranging from 12 years old to 42 years old. All of these individuals were walking alone at the time the incidents took place.

In each case the man approached the individual while driving a car. The car is described as being a 2008 grey Honda Civic (image attached). The man would attempt to lure the girl/woman into his vehicle and he would become verbally confrontational when she would refuse causing her to fear for her safety.

A 34 year old male has been charged with Criminal Harassment x5 in relation to these matters.

Almost \$2 Million of Cannabis Seized From Large Grow Operation and Extraction Lab in Chelmsford

Cannabis Act Background

Although cannabis possession and production has been legalized, it is regulated and it has always remained a criminal offence *to produce, sell, distribute, import/export, and use cannabis* outside of the parameters of both the provincial and federal legislation specifically the *Cannabis Act*.

A criminal enterprise begins when those involved begin exploiting the Health Canada medical, personal, and designate cannabis production regime by diverting cannabis authorized to be grown for medical purposes to the illegal market.

It remains the role of Police to enforce and investigate criminal cannabis incidents and focus on the apprehension and disruption of those who participate in this criminal enterprise.

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Police Investigation

In August 2020, Greater Sudbury Police received information of an extensive outdoor cannabis grow operation within Greater Sudbury.

The Greater Sudbury Police Service Drug Enforcement Unit (DEU) and the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) Organized Crime Enforcement Bureau (OCEB) began an investigation that revealed the address of the Grow Operation in Chelmsford.

On September 1, 2020, members of our DEU, Intel, Break Enter and Robbery (BEAR) and Rural Units along with members of the OPP OCEB attended and executed a search warrant under the authority prescribed in section 87 of the Cannabis Act.

Over two days the search of the property revealed a large outdoor grow operation with approximately 1,000 cannabis plants that the property owners did NOT have a license for.

Upon searching the residence and outbuildings on the property a sophisticated cannabis resin (hash oil) Extraction Lab was uncovered.

This Extraction Lab posed an obvious danger to the officers, as well as, the public. The OPP Urban Search and Rescue, CBRNE (Chemical/Biological/Radiological/Nuclear/Explosive) Response Team and Clandestine Laboratory Team attended along with direct assistance from City of Greater Sudbury Fire Services, the Ontario Fire Marshall, Electrical Safety Authority, Hydro One and City of Greater Sudbury By-Law Enforcement in order to safely dismantle the Extraction Lab.

The total estimated value of the seizure is approximately \$2,000,000 (two million) in cannabis and \$143,625 in cannabis resin Extraction Lab equipment.

The following items were seized:

- Approximately 1,000 cannabis plants – value \$1,000,000
- Approximately 104.5 lbs. of dried cannabis – value \$261,250
- Approximately 111 lbs. of cannabis resin (hash oil) – value \$610,500
- Approximately 22.5 lbs. of suspected cannabis butter – value \$123,750

The investigation is ongoing, however to date a two men (31 and 63 years old) and a 62 year old woman have been charged with Cultivation of Cannabis, contrary to Section 12(4)(a) of the Cannabis Act with additional charges likely pending. These individuals will appear in Court of November 25, 2020 to answer to the charges.

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Man Arrested for Breach of Release Order Found with Multiple Weapons

On Thursday, September 3, 2020, Officers spotted an individual who was wanted for Breach of Release Orders. The Officers approached the man and the man attempted to flee from them, however he was caught a short distance away.

The Officers placed the man under arrest and searched the man finding a BB gun with a modified barrel extender that holds a shotgun shell, a large flip knife and a set of composite knuckles, as well as, what is believed to be a crack Cocaine.

A 38 year old male has been charged with the following offences under the Criminal Code of Canada and the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act*;

- Possession of a Weapon for a Dangerous Purpose x4
- Carry a Concealed Weapon
- Prohibited/Restricted Firearm with Ammunition
- Careless Use of a Firearm, Weapon, Ammunition
- Possession of a Firearm/Weapon Contrary to a Probation Order
- Possession of a Schedule I Substance
- Fail to Comply with Release Order

Let's also keep our mental wellbeing in mind and stay healthy.

We will all get through this together!

Stay home! • Stay safe! • Stay positive!