



**GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICES BOARD
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 2022 – 10 A.M.**

PUBLIC AGENDA

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GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR INFORMATION	DATE: March 16, 2022
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: NOTES OF APPRECIATION	
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2019-2021 Strategic Theme: Our Members & Our Inclusive Workplace Goal: 3 - Improved member recognition, succession planning and career development opportunities	
Prepared by: Sharon Baiden Chief Administrative Officer	Recommended by: Paul Pedersen Chief of Police

RECOMMENDATION: FOR INFORMATION

CURRENT SITUATION:

Detective Constable Stephen Bradley

A note was received from a community member with regards to an incident D/Cst. Bradley was the lead investigator on. They were very grateful for his professionalism with handling the incident and his kind demeanour with those involved.

GSPS Ottawa Deployment



The Greater Sudbury Police Service received a number of notes from members within our community as well as the Ottawa community expressing their gratitude with our assistance in relation to the Occupation that took place in the City of Ottawa in recent weeks.

Sergeant Buchowski and Constable Hucal

Officers received a call to service with regards to a wellness check for a local youth. The parents of the youth sent a note with their appreciation for how officers handled the situation with their child showing care and compassion towards the situation. The parents felt peace of mind as a result of interactions they had with police.



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR APPROVAL	DATE: March 11, 2022
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: 2021 MISSING PERSONS ANNUAL REPORT	
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2019-2021 Strategic Theme: Policing with Excellence & Professionalism Goal: 1 - Effective and efficient deployment of resources	
Prepared by: Sara Cunningham Deputy Chief of Police 	Recommended by: Paul Pedersen Chief of Police 

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Board receives this 2021 Missing Persons Annual Report in accordance with the requirement of the *Missing Persons Act, 2018* Section 8.

BACKGROUND:

The *Missing Persons Act, 2018* came into force on **July 1, 2019**.

The *Act* assists police officers responding to missing persons occurrences by providing them with the ability, in certain circumstances, to:

- Obtain a court order for a person or entity to produce records that would assist in locating a missing person;
- Obtain a search warrant to allow entry onto a premises to locate a missing person; and
- Make an urgent demand for records without judicial authorization.

The *Act* also sets out tests to obtain judicial authorization to access records, search premises, and to execute urgent demands for records.

The regulation provides operational clarity regarding urgent demands for records and annual reports.

Urgent Demands for Records

Under section 5 of the *Act*, an officer who makes an urgent demand for records is required to provide a written report which outlines the records that were demanded and how the urgent demand for records were met. They must also make reasonable efforts to provide notice to a person whose information has been produced from an urgent demand for records.

The regulation specifies the officer has to provide a written report within 30 days of making an urgent demand for records and the protocol for providing notice to a person including a description of the information the officer accessed contact information. The notice may be provided verbally or in writing.

Annual Reports

Under section 8 of the *Act*, police services are required to report annually on the use of urgent demands for records by members of the police service. This includes:

- The total number of urgent demands made that year and the number of missing persons investigations to which they related; and,
- A description of the types of records specified in the urgent demands for records made in that year.

The regulation also specifies that a copy provided to the appropriate entity (police services board, entity, or Minister), and that the report be made available to the public by posting it on a website by June 1 in the year the report is received.

In addition to the contents required under subsection 8(4) of the *Act*, the annual report must also contain the total number of times that different types of records listed in subsection 4(2) of the *Act* were specified in the urgent demands made in that year and if applicable, a description of any types of records not listed in subsection 4(2) of the *Act*.

The *Ministry* has developed forms to access the powers afforded by the *Act* and to assist in meeting reporting requirements. The forms include:

- Information to Obtain a Warrant Authorizing Entry
- Warrant Authorizing Entry, issued by the Justice
- Information to Obtain an Order for the Production of Records
- Order for the Production of Records, issued by the Justice
- Urgent Demands for Records, issued by the officer to demand records from a person or entity

CURRENT SITUATION:

The 2021 *Missing Persons Act* Report on Urgent Demands for Records for January 1 to December 31, 2021 has been completed with the following results:

<i>MISSING PERSON ACT URGENT DEMANDS FOR RECORDS</i>	
Total Number of Urgent Demands	10
Records containing contact information or other identifying information (subscriber information – name, address, phone number, email address)	5
Records of telecommunications or records that contain other electronic communications information, including information about signals related to a person’s location (account activity data – IP addresses, timestamps, location data)	5
Number of Missing Persons Investigations – Demands	5

In this instance in a period of 24 hours, five Urgent Demands for information were made. The information that was received directly correlated to the location of the missing person.

A copy of the full report is attached and will be posted publicly.

In accordance with O.Reg.182/19 under the *Missing Persons Act, 2018* the contents included in this report must be prepared by April 1 of each year, and made publicly available by June 1 of each year.

Data Collection

Period of data collection

Start Date (yyyy/mm/dd)

2021/01/01

End Date (yyyy/mm/dd)

2021/12/31

Name of Police Force

Greater Sudbury Police Service

Detachment Location (if applicable)

Unit Number

Street Number

190

Street Name

Brady St

PO Box

City/Town

Sudbury

Province

ON

Postal Code

P3E 1C7

Total Number of Urgent Demands made

10

Number of Missing Persons Investigations in which a demand was made

5



Types of records specified in the urgent demands and total number of times that each type of record was included in the urgent demands

Records	Description	Total number of times demanded
Records containing contact information or other identifying information	Subscriber Info related to	5
Photos, videos, or other records containing visual representation		0
Records of telecommunications or records that contain other electronic communications information, including information about signals related to a person's location	Ip addresses/Phone Call/Text Logs/Cell tower Pings	5
Records of employment information		0
Records of personal health information within the meaning of the <i>Personal Health Information Protection Act, 2004</i>		0
Records related to services received from a service provider as defined in subsection 2(1) of the <i>Child, Youth and Family Services Act, 2017</i>		0
Records that related to a student of an educational institution		0
Records containing travel and accommodation information		0

Records	Description	Total number of times demanded
Records of financial information		0
Other records		0



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR INFORMATION	DATE: March 7, 2022
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: 2021 CHIEF'S COMPLAINTS ANNUAL REPORT	
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2019-2021 Strategic Theme: Our Members & Our Inclusive Workplace Goal: Choose an item.	
Prepared by:  Sharon Baiden Deputy Chief of Police	Recommended by:  Paul Pedersen Chief of Police

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Greater Sudbury Police Services Board receives the 2021 Chief's Complaints annual report in accordance with Section 76 of the *Police Services Act*.

BACKGROUND:

Section 76 of the *Police Services Act* states that a Chief of Police may make a complaint under this section about the conduct of a police officer employed by their police force, other than the Deputy Chief of police, and shall cause the complaint to be investigated and the investigation to be reported in a written report.

Upon making a complaint about the conduct of a police officer, the Chief shall promptly give notice of the substance of the complaint to the police officer unless, in the Chief's opinion, to do so might prejudice an investigation into the matter.

If at the conclusion of the investigation the Chief believes on reasonable grounds that the police officer's conduct constitutes misconduct or unsatisfactory work performance, he shall hold a hearing into the matter.

If the Chief is of the opinion that there was misconduct but that it was not of a serious nature, the Chief may resolve the matter informally without holding a hearing if the officer consents to the proposed resolution

A *Notice of Hearing* must be served or take place within six months of the day on which the facts on which the complaint is based first came to the attention of the Chief. If six months have elapsed, the Chief must advise the Board of the reason for the delay and the Board must be of the opinion that the delay was reasonable.

CURRENT SITUATION:

In 2021, the Professional Standards Bureau investigated two (2) members pursuant to Section 76 of the *Police Services Act*. This total is one (1) less than the number of Chief's Complaints investigated in the previous year.

The new investigations in 2021 may be summarized as follows:

- Complaint involving **three** allegations of *Discreditable Conduct*; two *substantiated* and one *unsubstantiated*. This investigation is currently before a Hearing Officer, to be completed in 2022.
- Complaint involving **one** allegation of *Discreditable Conduct*; *unsubstantiated*. Complaint involving three allegations (two of *Discreditable Conduct*/one *insubordination*). These matters were stood down following the officer's resignation in February 2022.

The following table illustrates the classifications of Misconduct contrary to the Code of Conduct, *Ontario Regulations 286/10, Police Services Act of Ontario*, investigated by the Professional Standards Bureau in 2021 as compared to 2020.

Police Act Charges:	2021	2020
Abuse of Authority	0	0
Assault	0	0
Breach of Confidence	0	0
Corrupt Practice	0	0
Discreditable Conduct	5	3
Excessive Force	0	0
Deceit	0	0
Harassment	0	0
Incivility	0	0
Neglect of Duty	0	0
Service/Policy Complaint	0	0

Insubordination	1	2
Unsatisfactory Work Performance	0	0
Damage to Property	0	0
TOTAL Police Act Charges	5	5
TOTAL Chief Complaints	2	3

Civilian Investigations

Greater Sudbury Police Service *Civilian Discipline System* (HR 025) Procedure outlines the application of discipline to civilian members when behaviour meets unacceptable organizational levels and expected professional standards and to ensure such discipline is applied in a fair, reasonable and consistent manner; generally through progressive discipline. The procedure also requires that serious matters shall be reported to the Chief of Police for decision, further that the steps of discipline can be by-passed dependent on the severity of misconduct.



In 2021, the Professional Standards Bureau was directed to investigate one (1) Chief's Complaint with regards to alleged serious misconduct involving a civilian member of the Greater Sudbury Police Service.

The investigation found the allegations of *Breach of Security* contrary to policy CIT 001 – Security and use of Service Computer and *Workplace Harassment* contrary to OHS015 – Workplace Discrimination and Harassment to be *substantiated*.

Sanctions against this member included forfeiture of wages and direction to complete remedial harassment and discrimination training.



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR INFORMATION	DATE: March 10, 2022
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: FIREARMS DATA SUBMISSION	
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2019-2021 Strategic Theme: Policing with Excellence & Professionalism Goal: 1 - Effective and efficient deployment of resources	
Prepared by: Sara Cunningham Deputy Chief of Police 	Recommended by: Paul Pedersen Chief of Police 

RECOMMENDATION:

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

BACKGROUND:

Subsection 134(8) of the *Police Services Act* (PSA) requires chiefs of police to ensure their police forces keep a register of firearms and submit a statement to the Solicitor General annually before January 31 each year for the preceding year detailing prescribed information.

This information helps to support the Firearms Analysis and Tracing Enforcement (FATE) program within the Criminal Intelligence Service Ontario (CISO) which provides support to Ontario police services and international partners assisting them with the identification of groups and trends in the trafficking and/or smuggling of crime guns, as well as identifying links in cases between jurisdictions.

The information also provides support to the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services' analysis of illegal firearm activity trends.

In accordance with subsection 134(8), paragraph 4 of the Police Services Act (PSA) the following information is provided:

- General information such as:
 - Investigator details (contact information, location, jurisdiction, etc.)
 - Possession details (date, location, crime category, etc.)

- Firearm information such as:

- Firearm details (serial number, type, make, model, manufacturer, etc.)
- Property status (stolen, surrendered, seized, found, etc.)
- Disposition status (retained, disposed, etc.)
- Disposition details (destroyed, returned, donated, etc.)

- Person (possessor) information linked to firearms:

- Unique identifiers (names, address, gender, etc.)
- Relation to firearm (finder, owner, seized from, etc.)


CURRENT SITUATION:

The preparation of the firearms data submission is time consuming, detailed and complex.

The reports for the 2021 year have been submitted to the Ministry.



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR APPROVAL	DATE: March 4, 2022
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: 2021 ANNUAL REPORT – ONTARIO REGULATION 58/16 “COLLECTION OF IDENTIFYING INFORMATION IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES – PROHIBITION AND DUTIES	
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2019-2021 Strategic Theme: Collaborative CSWB for Greater Sudbury Goal: 2 - Reduce victimization through collaborative solutions with an emphasis on a Downtown Strategy	
Prepared by: Sandy Dicaire A/Inspector	Recommended by: Paul Pedersen Chief of Police 

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Board receives the 2021 annual report in accordance with the Collection of Identifying Information in Certain Circumstances – Prohibitions and Duties Regulation 58/16 of the Police Services Act and in accordance with the Board’s Policy on Collection of Identifying Information in Certain Circumstances – Prohibitions and Duties under GSPSB – Policy 027.

BACKGROUND:

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

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

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

- (b) inquiring into suspicious activities to detect offences; or
- (c) gathering information for intelligence purposes.

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

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

This legislation was introduced in Ontario by the provincial government as a mechanism for Police Services to gather information in a manner which supports and adheres to the principles of equity and fairness contained in the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms* and the *Ontario human Rights Code*. GSPS Board Policy 027 and GSPS Procedure INT010 both titled the *Collection of Identifying Information in Certain Circumstances – Prohibitions and Duties* were developed to ensure compliance with the provisions of *O. Reg 58/16*. The interactions that are governed by the *Regulation* are defined in the Service procedure as a “Regulated Interaction”.

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

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

CURRENT SITUATION:

As the fifth reporting period, January 1st through December 31st, 2021 is now complete, the following information is being provided in compliance with the annual reporting requirements of the Regulation.

During 2021, one (1) CIICC report was submitted by a Patrol Operations member.

Attempted Collections vs Collections - CIICC

This table represents a comparison of the number of Regulated Interactions where an attempt to collect identifying information was made and how many resulted in an actual collection of information. In 2021, there was one (1) attempt to collect identifying information made, which resulted in a collection of identifying information from one (1) individual.

2021	Attempted Collections	Collections
Total	1	1

Incidents vs Submissions - CIICC

The table below represents a breakdown of the number of Regulated Interaction incidents in relation to the number of individuals that an attempt to obtain identifying information occurred. In 2021, there was one (1) collection that occurred, which resulted from one (1) single incident.

2021	Collections	Incidents of Contact
Total	1	1

Exemptions used in a Regulated Interaction

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

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

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“COLLECTION OF IDENTIFYING INFORMATION IN CERTAIN
CIRCUMSTANCES – PROHIBITION AND DUTIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In 2021, there was a total of one (1) Regulated Interaction to which no offer was made by the officer to provide a CIICC Receipt at the termination of the contact with the individual. As there were no exemptions in this situation to not offer the receipt, it was classified as a Non-compliant Regulated Interaction.

Regulated Interactions - Gender

When submitting a CIICC submission form the involved officer must indicate the perceived gender of the individual at the time of the attempted collection.

The following table represents a breakdown of those individuals by gender:

Regulated Interaction	Male	Female	Non-binary
Total	1	0	0

Regulated Interactions – Age Groups

When submitting a CIICC submission form the involved officer must indicate the perceived age of the individual at the time of the attempted collection.

The following table represents a breakdown of the individuals by age groups:

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

Regulated Interaction – Racialized Groups

When submitting a CIICC submission form the involved officer must indicate the perceived race of the individual at the time of the attempted collection.

The following table represents a breakdown of the individuals by perceived race:

Racialized Groups	Total
White	1
First Nations	
Metis	
Inuk	
Black	
South Asian	
West Asian	
Southeast Asian	
Chinese	
Filipino	
Latin American	
Arab	
Korean	
Japanese	
Other - Specify	
Total	1

Racialized Groups - Narrative

In this reporting period, as there was only one (1) interaction that was determined to be Regulated, 100% of reports involved a White person.

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Regulated Interaction – Area of Collection

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

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

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

Regulated Interaction – Submissions determined to be Non-Compliant Collections

The *Regulation* requires that every CIICC submission is reviewed by a Regulated Interaction Verifier within thirty (30) days of it being submitted. This process of verification is done to ensure that every aspect of the legislation has been properly applied. During this review, if the Regulated Interaction is found to be Non-Compliant with the legislation the information is secured from access as restricted information.

The following table represents a breakdown of the Regulated Interactions and the number that were deemed to be Non-Compliant during the verification process:

CIICC Submissions	Regulated Interaction	Incidents of Contact
Compliant		
Non-Compliant	1	1

It should also be noted that the CIICC submission was reviewed within the 30 day period.

Regulated Interactions – Annual audit review

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

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

Regulated Interactions – Access to Restricted CIICC Submissions

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

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

There were no requests submitted in 2021 to access restricted information.

Conclusion

During 2021, this fifth year of *Ontario Regulation 58/16* being implemented the Service has continued to dedicate many resources to ensure that areas in which more discussion or training are required have been identified. Through the experiences of our members in their implementation of this legislation additional training presentations have been developed and provided to help everyone better understand when the *Regulation* applies.

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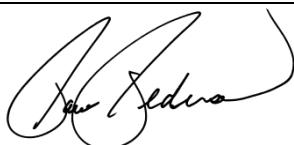
Beyond that, based on the Non-compliant submission, training was also provided which included practical scenarios to help the member differentiate between a Regulated Interaction and a situation where the individual was compelled to provide identification.

For 2022, In-Service Training is being conducted involving all sworn members; the training will include a review of the CIICC Annual Report and a training component.

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



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR INFORMATION	DATE: March 4, 2022
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: 2021 PROPERTY AND EVIDENCE CONTROL AUDIT	
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2019-2021 Strategic Theme: Public Trust & Accountability Goal: 1 - Enhance public trust through transparency and accountability	
Prepared by: Sandy Dicaire A/Inspector	Recommended by: Paul Pedersen Chief of Police 

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Board receives the report on the results of the annual audit of the Property and Evidence Control function for information.

BACKGROUND:

Section 35 of the *Adequacy and Effectiveness of Police Services Regulation O. Reg 03/99* states that every Board and Chief of Police shall implement a quality assurance process relating to the delivery of adequate and effective police services and compliance with the *Police Services Act* and its regulations.

The Police Services Board Policy pertaining to the Collection Preservation and Control of Evidence and Property requires that the Chief of Police ensures that an annual audit of all property/evidence held by the police service is conducted by a member(s) not routinely or directly connected with the property/evidence control function and that the results are reported to the Board.

The Greater Sudbury Police Service is responsible for the care and control of all seized evidence and found property which comes into the officers' custody during their tours of duty. Procedures are in place to guide the activities of staff in relation to property and evidence that comes into the possession of the Police Service.

The review considered Ministry Policing Standards and Sections 132, 133 and 134 of the *Police Services Act* dealing with property that comes into the possession of the Police Service. Also used as reference were the Greater Sudbury Police Service's policy and the Service's Procedure relating to the Collection, Preservation and Control of Evidence and Property and Property Exhibit Tracking. All of these guiding documents complement one another to effectively handle the seizure, retention, and disposition of property/evidence that is in possession of the Police Service.

The purpose of the "Property and Evidence Control" Audit was to provide an objective examination of items secured under the care of the Greater Sudbury Police Service and to provide an assessment on its control, retention and disposal. The secondary purpose of an audit is to assist the Service by identifying and evaluating significant exposures to risk and contributing to the improvement of management of such risks.

Audit objectives:

1. To assess Greater Sudbury Police Service policies and procedures and determine if they are in compliance with the provincial standards.
2. To assess whether general property (evidence) is retained or disposed of in accordance with the *Police Service Act* and the Greater Sudbury Police Service by-laws, policies and procedures.
3. To review continuity of the evidence practices and to ensure such processes meet the requirements of the judicial system.
4. To examine whether key risk factors with respect to contaminated property, flammables, and hazardous materials are adequately segregated and stored in a safe environment and the risk factors are mitigated.
5. To inspect the Property and Evidence Department facilities and determine if all potential liability factors are being addressed.
6. To physically examine the process of property logging and storage in the Property and Evidence Department of the Greater Sudbury Police Service and identify any issues.

Audit scope:

Based on a risk analysis, the scope of the audit was a physical examination of the Property and Evidence Department in the secure section of the Lionel Lalonde Centre (LEL) in Azilda, and its functions in the following areas:

- Safety of staff and other people utilizing or accessing the facilities
- Security of the facilities and the individual storage areas within

- Continuity of evidence
- Proper storage and handling of evidence

Audit methodology:

The methodologies used in the audit included physical examination of the facilities, physical observations of the evidence, interviews with staff, review of policies and procedures, tracking of evidence log processes and tracking and retrieval of random samples of evidence.

CURRENT SITUATION:

The **fieldwork component** of the audit was completed on January 11th, 2022, and was performed with minimal disruption to the Property and Evidence Department. As has been noted in previous audits, the work area was found to be secure, very clean and well organized; items were in place, property and equipment were properly stored and employees were adequately trained on property procedures. The retrieval of the selected items went very well with no major complications or issues encountered.

One item of note, in the previous Audit which was conducted for 2019, it was observed by the auditor that a ceiling area located over the cages section of the Property and Evidence Department had suffered water damage, however had since been reported to be repaired. The Property supervisor Lucia Taskinen had submitted a help desk ticket to have a portion of the shelving and articles moved to an adjacent location to ensure that the articles were not damaged should there be a re-occurrence. This section contains articles, which may be involved in court proceedings. Unfortunately, this matter is still unchanged due to COVID restrictions and provincial lockdowns. There is a budget submission and follow up being conducted between the Property Department and Equipment and Supplies to address this. As a note, since the original water damage was observed, there has not been a re-occurrence.

An examination was conducted involving articles of property and tags selected during this year's random sampling process.

Upon conducting the physical Audit, the auditor learned that 1 of the 100 articles of property had since been destroyed or returned to their rightful owner appropriately. The auditor examined the remaining 99 items of property and tags and determined that all of the general property sampled had the property tags filled out accurately and completely, and the information, such as occurrence number, description of the property, the RMS property number and officer's name were all legible. The audit of the related and remaining items confirmed that all were readily located in the proper specified storage location as per the Niche Records Management System (RMS).

The **office work component** of the audit consisted of utilizing the NICHE Records Management System to conduct queries on each item that was the subject of the review to determine if further retention of the items was required or if it should have been disposed of. The purpose of this was

to determine whether the item was being retained in compliance with all of the various by-laws and procedures, whether the investigation dealing with the particular exhibit had been concluded or was still ongoing, whether the exhibit was still required for any court proceedings or any other form of hearings, or whether the item could be returned to its owner or otherwise disposed of.

This information is necessary in order to ensure compliance with Greater Sudbury Police Service by-laws and procedures dealing with the retention of property. Unnecessary retention of property contravenes the retention by-laws, and may also be a burden on the financial resources of the Service as it requires an increase in storage area, and also creates unnecessary work for the staff. The clerks can only dispose of the property under the authority of a court order (such as a forfeiture order, a disposition order, etc.) or a report from the investigating officer and/or the involved supervisor.

This segment of the audit identifies the efficiency and effectiveness of the system as a whole. It provides the Auditor with the information required to make an analysis of the system and will enable the Auditor to identify the problems and issues which are prevalent and prevent the system to work as efficiently as it can.

Using the NICHE database, each and every item that was randomly selected was queried in order to determine certain key elements such as:

- Is the investigation concluded or is it ongoing?
- Have the charges, if any, been dealt with by the courts, by other means or are they pending?
- Have warrants been issued for the accused?
- Have any judicial orders been issued by a judiciary at the time of sentencing such as forfeiture order or disposition order, etc.?
- If the investigation has been concluded, are there any existing reasons to warrant the further retention of the property?
- Has the investigating officer submitted a report dealing with the disposition of the property?
- Has the supervisor created an assignment on the Property and Evidence Department Niche task list (Ghost #19) in regards to the disposition of the property?

Of the 100 articles of property that were reviewed, the following was observed:

- **Seventy-two** involved property that was being retained as per reports by investigating officers in compliance with ongoing court proceedings or retention by-laws;
- **Fifteen** involved investigations that had been concluded, or incidents where retention of the property was no longer required, however the investigating officer had not submitted a supplementary report regarding the disposition of property (the auditor e-mailed the involved officers/supervisors);

- **Thirteen** involved investigations where tasks had been assigned to Property for disposal of articles, however they had not been disposed of as of yet.

The writer learned that in many cases where the Property Unit has been requested to dispose of items by the reporting officer, quite often the officers do not provide current contact information nor do they inquire with the owner if they want the property items returned.

In 2021, the auditor observed that the number of items submitted to the Property and Evidence Department that had been either disposed of or retained in accordance with procedures and the by-law has been consistent with the previous year. The auditor observed in both the 2020 and 2021 audits, that **72** out of 100 articles were retained in adherence to procedures and by-law. The auditor did observe a minor increase in the number of items retained in Property and Evidence Control, which were no longer required, however the reporting officer had not dictated a report to have the items disposed of. In 2021, the auditor observed **15** items, while in 2020 the auditor observed **14**. As indicated previously, officers were sent e-mails to dispose of these property items accordingly.

In 2021, there were **6748** property tags submitted into the Property and Evidence Department by officers, some of which had multiple items attached. In addition to this, the GSPS Property unit disposed of **6850** items, a substantial increase from 2020 where **5784** items were disposed of. Also there are currently **356** outstanding assignments on the Property and Evidence Department task list relating to the disposal of property, spanning from the current date. In 2020, there were **758** outstanding tasks, which dated back to February 2018, therefore significant improvement has been observed in both areas. In speaking with the Property Supervisor Lucia Taskinen, it was learned that staffing levels and workload remain an issue, in that Property staff have been unable to address additional outstanding assignments. In addition to this, during the majority of 2021, GSPS encountered COVID 19 related restrictions, which prevented in-person returns of property items.

As was found in the Property Audit in 2020, the Auditor reported that the procedure involving the drug processing room had not been completed as of yet; this remains outstanding. There remains a Standard Operating Procedure governing the room.

SUMMARY

During the **field work component** of the audit, the work area in the Property and Evidence Department was found to be secure, very clean and well organized; items were in place, property and equipment were properly stored and employees were adequately trained on property procedures. The retrieval of the selected items went very well with no complications or issues encountered.

During the **office work component** of the audit, the auditor found that the majority of property items within the Property and Evidence Unit (72%) had been retained and/or disposed of according



to the related procedures and the by-law. The remaining property items reviewed, for the most part, involved incidents where tasks had been created for the Property and Evidence Department without supporting information or had not been dictated as such by the reporting officers involved. It should be noted once again that this Unit was observed to make a conscious and successful effort in decreasing their outstanding task list, and destroying or returning property items to their rightful owners, despite restrictions imposed as a result of the global pandemic.

In relation to a review of current procedures that involve the management and disposal of property, the auditor learned that our former Policy Analyst is endeavouring to finalize and update procedures, while working with the Property and Evidence Unit to do so. In addition to this, within the next few months, the Manager of the Unit is expected to produce an updated and improved Retention By-Law, which will be simpler to maintain and will provide retention guidelines and recommendations for reporting officers to assist with proper disposal.

The Service is committed to maintaining compliance and meeting the responsibilities established through the *Police Services Act*, the Adequate and Effectiveness of Police Services *O.Reg 03/99*, Ministry Standards and the Service's policies and procedures.



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR INFORMATION	DATE: March 16, 2022
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: 2021 POLICE SERVICE DONATIONS RESERVE FUND YEAR END	
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2019-2021 Strategic Theme: Public Trust & Accountability Goal: Choose an item.	
Prepared by:  Sharon Baiden Chief Administrative Officer	Recommended by:  Paul Pedersen Chief of Police

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Greater Sudbury Police Services Board receives the Donations Reserve Fund report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2021 for information.

BACKGROUND:

The City of Greater Sudbury Bylaw #2020-125 establishes and continues Reserves, Reserve Funds, and Trust Funds for the City of Greater Sudbury.

The Police Service has a number of such Reserves included in this bylaw one of which is the Police Services Donations Reserve Fund. This Reserve is under control of the Police Services Board and to be used for crime prevention initiatives, 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 benefitting children and/or youth and/or their families, initiatives addressing violence prevention or prevention of repetition of violence or the root causes of violence, initiatives that focus on marginalized or underprivileged youth, and sponsorship of educational events.

CURRENT SITUATION:

The Police Services Donations Reserve Fund is maintained by annual contributions of excess donation proceeds net of expenditures in any given year. The primary source of revenue generation is the annual Community and Police Gala.

Monies are used for the purpose as set out above and deemed suitable by the Greater Sudbury Police Services Board without further authorization from Council.

Many of the funds drawn from this reserve are used in support of activities as determined appropriate through the Chief's Youth Advisory Committee and crime prevention activities. Requests for funds are regularly reviewed by the Board based on applications detailing the purpose and use of said funds.

This is a working reserve. On an annual basis, the Board is provided with a report of summarizing annual transactions all of which were authorized throughout the year. Please see Appendix 'A' attached.

This year, the fund balance is down by \$8,659 over the previous year with a yearend of \$168,045. Again, this Reserve continues to support many community activities, particularly in support of youth engagement which has yielded many positive results and does not impact the Operating Budget.

TABLE "A"



**GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICES
DONATIONS RESERVE FUND**

**YEAR-END
December 31, 2021**





TABLE "A"

Police Services Donations Reserve Fund

Balance 2020 Year End	\$ (168,044.81)	\$ (168,044.81)
2021 Revenue		
Youth Initiatives	\$ (3,140.00)	
Mason Basketball Camp	\$ -	
Youth Symposium	\$ -	
Crime Prevention	\$ -	
Citizens on Patrol	\$ -	
Drug Related	\$ -	
Literacy Program	\$ -	
Lions Eye in the Sky	\$ -	
ELLF	\$ -	
Burke Foundation	\$ -	
Green Stairs	\$ -	
Graffiti Eradication	\$ -	
Shop with a Cop	\$ (6,250.00)	
STRIDE	\$ -	
SPYDR Mountain Bike Program	\$ (700.00)	
GSPS Multicultural Board	\$ -	
Auxiliary Unit	\$ -	
Kids Cops & Fishing	\$ -	
Kids Cops & Golf	\$ -	
Kids, Cops & Ice Fishing	\$ -	
Home Run for High Schools	\$ -	
Reserve Fund Interest	\$ (2,193.94)	
2021 Total Revenue		\$ (12,283.94)
2021 Expenditures		
Youth Initiatives	\$ 17,659.29	
Mason Basketball Camp	\$ -	
Youth Symposium	\$ -	
Crime Prevention	\$ -	
Citizens on Patrol	\$ -	
Drug Related	\$ -	
Literacy Program	\$ -	
Lions Eye in the Sky	\$ -	
ELLF	\$ -	
Burke Foundation	\$ 500.00	
Green Stairs	\$ -	
Graffiti Eradication	\$ -	
Shop with a Cop	\$ 3,018.91	
Stride	\$ -	
SPYDR	\$ (503.68)	
GSPS Multicultural Board	\$ 268.00	
Auxiliary Unit	\$ -	
Kids, Cops & Fishing	\$ -	
Kids, Cops & Golf	\$ -	
Kids, Cops & Ice Fishing	\$ -	
Home Run for High Schools	\$ -	
Sled Days	\$ -	
2021 Total Expenses		\$ 20,942.52
Balance 2021 Year End	\$ (159,386.23)	\$ (159,386.23)



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR INFORMATION	DATE: March 16, 2022
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: 2021 POLICE SERVICES BOARD RESERVE FUND	
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2019-2021 Strategic Theme: Public Trust & Accountability Goal: 1 - Enhance public trust through transparency and accountability	
Prepared by:  Sharon Baiden Chief Administrative Officer	Recommended by:  Paul Pedersen Chief of Police

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Greater Sudbury Police Services Board receives the Board Reserve Fund report for the year ended December 31, 2021 for information.

BACKGROUND:

The City of Greater Sudbury Bylaw #2020-125 establishes and continues Reserves, Reserve Funds, and Trust Funds for the City of Greater Sudbury.

One such reserve fund is the Police Services Board Reserve Fund which is funded from the Greater Sudbury Police Services (GSPS) Board on-line auctions. In addition, monies are recovered through interest earned and monies recovered as a result of seized property. This Reserve Fund is to be used for charitable or other events the Board deems suitable including any purpose that GSPS considers in public interest in accordance with Section 132/133 of *Police Services Act*.

CURRENT SITUATION:

The Board Trust Reserve Fund is used for any purpose that the Board considers in the public interest in accordance with Sections 132 and 133 of the *Police Services Act* and for such charitable events as deemed suitable by the Board without further authorizations by Council.

Appendix “A” is attached and details the 2021 activities and provides a summary of year-end balance. The Board will note the Service continued to support a number of activities consistent with the guidance of the Reserve. Overall the balance increased by approximately \$9,811 over last year.

Gains and losses are linked closely to auction proceeds and monies seized and fluctuate year to year.

Finding rightful owners of property has improved over the years resulting in much less property going to public auction. Additionally, there is variation in monies deposited through seizures.

TABLE "A"





**GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICES BOARD
BOARD TRUST RESERVE FUND**

YEAR-END



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR APPROVAL	DATE: March 4, 2022
PUBLIC	
SUBJECT: DONATIONS RESERVE FUND REQUESTS	
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2019-2021 Strategic Theme: Collaborative CSWB for Greater Sudbury Goal: 3 - Invest in our community's future through innovative youth services and initiatives	
Prepared by: Sharon Baiden Chief Administrative Officer 	Recommended by: Paul Pedersen Chief of Police 

RECOMMENDATION:

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

\$2000 in support of the 2022 Polar Plunge for Special Olympics – Chief's Youth Initiative Fund

BACKGROUND:

Since 2002, the Board has maintained a Donations Reserve Fund that is utilized to assist in crime prevention initiatives at the discretion of the Police Services Board or those specifically targeted by the donor. Monies are used to support youth activities, crime prevention, literacy, Lions' Eye in the Sky, and Auxiliary.

When considering request for funds, the Board takes into account initiatives supporting community-oriented policing that involves a cooperative 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.

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

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

CURRENT SITUATION:

Requests for funding consideration have been received.

The balance in the Donations Reserve Fund at February 28, 2022 is \$154,636.

2022 Annual Polar Plunge for Special Olympics Ontario – \$2000

This year, the **8th Annual Greater Sudbury Police Polar Plunge** will be taking place virtually due to COVID-19. In the past, this event has been very successful in raising funds and awareness for Special Olympic athletes.

Although the event is virtual, this event will attract a large number of registrants along with the participation of many corporate sponsors. Fundraising of this nature would not be possible without the commitment and dedication of supporters who help offset the expenses of hosting this large event and ensure its continued success.

This year we are hosting a poster and video contests to be used for the 2021 Polar Plunge which will be open to all area schools. Local students are encouraged to participate and have a chance of winning fantastic prizes for their families. See attached Contest documents for additional information.

Financial assistance is requested from the Greater Sudbury Police Service Board in the amount of \$1,000. This funding will offset the cost of expenses and prizes.

Each donation counts and ultimately DOES make a real difference in the lives of people with intellectual disabilities. To date, GSPS has raised \$180,000 through this outstanding event!



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD REPORT

ACTION: FOR INFORMATION	DATE: March 11, 2022
PUBLIC SUBJECT: STAFFING/DEPLOYMENT UPDATE	
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2019-2021 Strategic Theme: Our Members & Our Inclusive Workplace Goal: 3 - Improved member recognition, succession planning and career development opportunities	
Prepared by: <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 20px;">Sharon Baiden Chief Administrative Officer</div> </div>	Recommended by: <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 20px;">Paul Pedersen Chief of Police</div> </div>

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Greater Sudbury Police Services Board, in accordance with Section 31(1) (a) of the *Police Services Act*, hereby approves the appointment of the following members:

Kitchener, Madison	Start Date: March 4th 2022	Communicator
Locke, Jessica	Start Date: March 4th 2022	Communicator
Belanger, Rene	Start Date: March 4th 2022	Fleet and Facilities Assistant
Belaire, Lacey	Start Date: March 10th 2022	Data Entry/CPIC Clerk
Miller, Catrina	Start Date: March 10th 2022	Temporary Full Time CSP Youth Safety

THAT the Greater Sudbury Police Services Board, in accordance with Section 31(1) (a) of the *Police Services Act*, hereby accepts the following resignation:

Cartwright, Kyle	Resigned: February 9 th 2022	Constable
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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.

Each year, the Service develops a Recruitment Plan in accordance with anticipated attrition through resignation and/or retirement. New positions are also identified where required and filled accordingly. Recruiting efforts are ongoing continually to ensure staffing levels are maintained.

This year, the Service budgeted for 272 authorized sworn strength positions with one additional one being afforded through government grant funding bringing the total to 273. There are a total of 130 Civilian full-time members budgeted. Two of those positions are Communicator jobs that were approved last year and will be confirmed once the two members have completed their training program. At the present time, there are three cadets at the Ontario Police College pursuing the Basic Constable Training Program.

CURRENT SITUATION:

The following tables summarize appointments, resignations and retirements since the last report to the Board. Unless otherwise stated the appointments are full-time.

TABLE A: GSPS Authorized Strength at February 28, 2022.

FULL-TIME COMPLEMENT

	Budgeted		Notes	
	Authorized	Actual	Non-medical LOA	Secondment
SWORN	273	273	0	(1)
CIVILIAN	130	128	(1)	
TOTAL	403	401	0	(1)

SUBJECT: STAFFING/DEPLOYMENT UPDATE	Page 3
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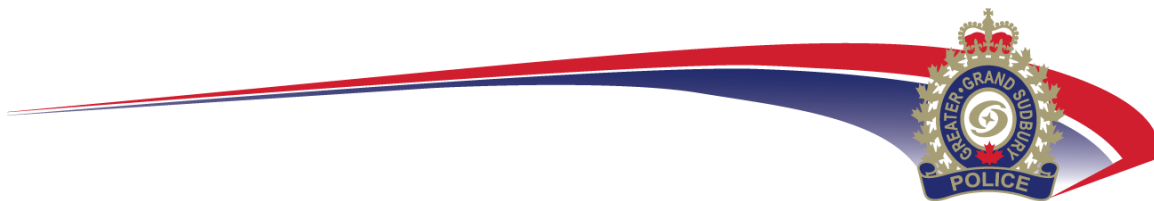
The additional sworn positions have been hired, while one additional sworn officer has been afforded through the Human Trafficking Grant, which has increased our actual strength by one.

TABLE B: Appointments

Kitchener, Madison	Start Date: March 4th 2022	Communicator – Part-time
Locke, Jessica	Start Date: March 4th 2022	Communicator - Part-time
Belanger, Rene	Start Date: March 4th 2022	Fleet and Facilities Assistant – Part-time
Belaire, Lacey	Start Date: March 10th 2022	Data Entry/CPIC Clerk – Part-time
Miller, Catrina	Start Date: March 10th 2022	Temporary Full Time CSP Youth Safety

TABLE C: Resignations

Cartwright, Kyle	Resigned: February 9th 2022	Constable
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GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICES BOARD

REPORT FROM THE CHIEF OF POLICE

March 2022

GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICES BOARD CHIEF'S REPORT

As we now find Spring approaching so too are we seeing many changes start to be instituted with respect to COVID-19. The Service is closely monitoring changes from both Public Health Guidance and Provincial requirements. Our Service will adapt as the landscape continues to shift.

MINISTRY UPDATES

(excerpts from Ministry of the Solicitor General All Chief's Memorandum)

BASIC CONSTABLE TRAINING PROGRAM – ALLOCATION REQUEST FOR MAY 18-AUGUST 12, 2022

To update requests for seats, training bureaus or other appropriate police service contacts are asked to log into the Ontario Police College's Virtual Academy (OPCVA).

All requests to be submitted by March 4, 2022.

Confirmation of allocations for the May intake are targeted for release on the OPCVA by March 18, 2022. Applications are due by April 14, 2022.

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY UNDER THE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND CIVIL PROTECTIONS ACT

On February 11, 2022 the Premier of Ontario declared a province-wide emergency as a result of interference with transportation infrastructure and other critical infrastructure that is occurring across the province, which is preventing the movement of people and the delivery of essential goods and services.

The government also made an emergency order in connection with the declared emergency.

Critical Infrastructure and Highways – O. Reg. 71/22

The emergency order prohibits the interference with critical infrastructure which is defined as:

- 400-series highways
- Airports
- Canals
- Hospitals
- Infrastructure for the supply of utilities such as water, gas, sanitation and telecommunications
- International and interprovincial bridges and crossings
- Locations where COVID-19 vaccinations are administered
- Ports
- Power generation and transmission facilities; and
- Railways

Under this emergency order, no person shall:

- Prevent someone from traveling to or from critical infrastructure

GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICES BOARD

CHIEF'S REPORT

- Prevent the ordinary use of critical infrastructure
- Cause either of the above to occur, whether directly or indirectly
- Assist an individual to knowingly help them do anything above, including providing supplies, fuel or other materials; or
- Prevent someone from traveling to or from walkways, bridges and highways (other than 400-series highways which are already captured as “critical infrastructure”) or prevent the ordinary use of them, if doing so would:
 - Prevent the delivery of essential goods or services
 - Severely disrupt ordinary economic activity, or
 - Seriously interfere with the safety, health or well-being of members of the public

The order does not prohibit an impediment that is trivial, transient or minor in nature or where users of the highway, walkway or bridge can easily avoid the impediment.

Enforcement Order

The order gives police officers and other provincial offences officers the power to do the following when they have reasonable grounds to believe that an individual is not complying with the requirements listed above:

- Order the individual to stop contravening the emergency order
- If there is more than one individual, order the individuals to disperse
- Order the individual to remove any object the individual use to contravene the order, whether the object was put there before or after this emergency order came into effect; or
- Remove the object if the individual refuses to remove the object

The order requires a person to comply with any of the above orders issued by provincial offences officers.

Penalties

For offences under the EMCPA individuals can either be issued a ticket for a set fine amount established by the Chief Justice or be served with a summons under Part I of the Provincial Offences Act (POA) or have an information laid under Part III of the POA in which case the court would impose a penalty upon conviction – subject to the maximum penalty of a fine of not more than \$100,000 and not more than one (1) year imprisonment.

The emergency order does not create a power of arrest. However, a provincial offences officer who is a peace officer (e.g., police officer, special constable, First Nations Constable) and who can arrest under the *Criminal Code* (Canada) for the offence of obstructing a peace officer, would be able to arrest a person for obstruction when applicable.

GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICES BOARD CHIEF'S REPORT

The power to require individuals to identify themselves under O. Reg. 8/21 was created in relation to the enforcement of COVID-19 related orders. No comparable power has been created in relation to the new emergency order.

Suspension and/or Cancellations of Licenses, Plates and Commercial Registration

The Ministry of Transportation (MTO) has developed processes to support the police in response to the current emergency order.

Effective February 12, 2022, the following permissions may be suspended or cancelled by the Registrar or Deputy Registrar of Motor Vehicles in accordance with the emergency order:

- Commercial Vehicle Operator's Registration (CVOR) certificates;
- Drivers Licences (DL) (whether Ontario licences or out of province licences); and
- Commercial and Passenger Vehicle plates.

Police officers and other provincial offences officers may issue notices of the penalties/charges by accessing and completing the Emergency Order Form.

MTO is providing this tool to police services to assist them in escalating their enforcement efforts, if necessary. Following receipt, the Deputy Registrar of Motor Vehicles will review the information, and action may result in suspension/cancellations of privileges noted above.

Suspensions will be effective immediately upon the Deputy Registrar decision and for at least seven (7) days. Permissions will be automatically reinstated for DL and CVOR; for plates, the 7-day suspension will be lifted automatically.

POST-CONVICTION SUSPENSION

On June 3, 2021 the *Moving Ontarians More Safely (MOMS) Act, 2021* received Royal Assent. The MOMS Act made numerous amendments to the Highway Traffic Act (HTA) intended to reduce collisions, injuries and fatalities on our roads and highways including measures to combat street racing and stunt driving.

1. **Amendment to Section 172 HTA** – This section makes it an offence to drive a motor vehicle on a highway in a race or contest, on a bet or wager or while performing a stunt and also sets out the penalties for this offence.

As of November 28, 2021, HTA section 172 is amended to include new, escalating post-conviction court-ordered licence suspensions as follows:

- **1st conviction:** one-year minimum and three-year maximum suspension
- **2nd conviction:** three-year minimum and 10-year maximum suspension
- **3rd conviction:** a lifetime suspension that may be reduced after 10 years if certain eligibility criteria are met (eligibility criteria to be established in future by regulation); and,
- **4th and subsequent convictions:** a lifetime driver's licence suspension (not eligible for reinstatement)

GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICES BOARD CHIEF'S REPORT

The appropriate suspension length will have to be accurately determined by the court based on the number of prior convictions, if any. Note that a conviction that is more than 10 years after the previous conviction is deemed to be a first conviction for the purpose of subsection 172(2). Any convictions before prior to November 28, 2011 do not count.

2. **Amendment to Sections 199/200 HTA** – These sections describe the duty of every person in charge of a motor vehicle or street car who is indirectly or directly involved in a collision to immediately report the collision

Subsections 18 and 19 of Schedule 1 of the MOMS Act, 2021 amend HTA section 199 to introduce the duty to report an incident that involves ‘dooring’. A dooring incident is to be interpreted as any door of the motor vehicle that is open or opening coming into contact with a cyclist, a bicyclist or a moving vehicle, even if the vehicle is stationary, stopped or parked.

Effective January 1, 2022, police are required to report all dooring incidents to the ministry using the existing Motor Vehicle Collision Report (MVCR) form DR-LD-401 or electronic collision reporting procedures.

AMENDMENTS TO ONTARIO REGULATION 71/22 – CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND HIGHWAYS UNDER THE *EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND CIVIL PROTECTION ACT*

The emergency order imposes a prohibition on persons impeding access to or egress from, or the ordinary use of, critical infrastructure, including through the use of a vehicle to block access.

These amendments provide a police officer or provincial offences officer with the authority to detain and store a vehicle or other object that has been removed for the duration that the emergency order was in place. The amendments also allow for costs associated with removal, detention and storage of a vehicle to be met by an owner, operator or most recent driver. In the case of another type of object, the owner and the person who most recently used the object in a contravention of the order would be similarly liable. A lien would also be placed on the vehicle or other object for costs associated with the detention and storage.

The process of the new provisions is in line with other, similar, existing processes under the Highway Traffic Act (HTA). The effect of the lien is that the person seeking the return of the property has to pay any fees and charges before they get the property back.

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

Amendments – Critical Infrastructure and Highways

Order – Subsection 4(3)	If an individual fails to promptly remove an object after being ordered to do so under clause 4 (1)(c), then a police officer or other provincial offences officer may remove the object or cause it to be removed.
Order re removal of Vehicle – Subsection 5(4)	If an owner or operator fails to comply with an order made subsection 5(3), a police officer or other provincial offences officer may remove the vehicle or cause the vehicle to be removed.
NEW - Detention, storage of removed objects – Subsection 5.1(1)	A police officer or other provincial offences officer who has removed a vehicle or other object as set out in the order, can detain and store the object for the duration the emergency order is in place.
NEW - Detention, storage of removed objects – Subsection 5.1(2)-(4)	The costs and charges for the removal, detention and storage of a vehicle are to be paid by the owner, operator and most recent driver of the vehicle for which they are jointly liable. The owner and person who most recently used an object other than a vehicle in a contravention of the order are similarly liable. There is a lien on the vehicle or other object in respect of the amounts owed. Allow any person (can be an individual or a corporation) who is reasonably qualified to assist with removal, detention or storage to perform these activities at the request of a police officer or provincial offences officer.

DECLARATION OF PUBLIC ORDER EMERGENCY UNDER THE FEDERAL EMERGENCIES ACT

On February 14, 2022, the federal government declared a public order emergency under the federal *Emergencies Act* to deal with threats to national security posed by the ongoing blockades that are occurring in various locations throughout Canada.

GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICES BOARD CHIEF'S REPORT

The declaration of a public order emergency grants the Government of Canada the authority to apply special temporary measures for dealing with the emergency. These measures came into effect on February 15, 2022. Included below is a summary of these new measures for your reference:

1. Emergency Measures Regulations

The Emergency Measures Regulations (“Regulations”) prohibit participation in public assemblies that may reasonably be expected to lead to a breach of the peace. To that end, the Order also limits travel to or within areas where such assemblies are taking place (subject to certain exceptions), as well as uses of property for the purpose of facilitating an assembly. Second, the Regulations designate certain places, including critical infrastructure, as “protected” and provides that they may be secured.

Third, the Regulations provide that upon request by the Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness, RCMP Commissioner, or persons acting on their behalf, any person must make essential goods and services available for the removal of blockades.

Fourth, the Regulations provide that any goods or services provided in response to a request under the Regulations must be reasonably compensated by the federal government.

Finally, the Regulations authorize peace officers to take necessary measures to ensure compliance with the Regulations and creates offences for failure to comply, which are punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both.

2. Emergency Economic Measures Order

The Emergency Economic Measures Order requires specified financial entities, including online funding platforms, to fulfil various reporting obligations and determine on a continuing basis whether they are in possession or control of property that is owned, held or controlled by or on behalf of a person who is contravening the assembly-related prohibitions in the Emergency Measures Regulations. It also requires them to cease specified financial activities that could support persons contravening the assembly-related prohibitions (e.g., dealing in property owned by a person facilitating a prohibited assembly).

The province’s declaration of a province-wide emergency and Ontario Regulation 71/22 under the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act* remain in effect.

ONTARIO LIFTS EMERGENCY DECLARATION AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT REVOKES EMERGENCIES ACT

The federal government confirmed that Canada has ended the use of the Emergencies Act.

On February 23, 2022 the province’s emergency declaration was also terminated. The declaration was made as a result of interference with transportation and other critical

GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICES BOARD CHIEF'S REPORT

infrastructure which prevented the movement of people and the delivery of essential goods and services.

OPERATIONAL UPDATES

9-1-1 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS CENTRE

Although February is the shortest month of the year the 9-1-1 Emergency Communications Centre (ECC) remained busy.

As a group we managed over 20,000 total phone calls for the month.

Over 4,400 of those total phone calls were 9-1-1 Calls.

Communicators from the 9-1-1 ECC managed over 6,700 events for policing and fire services.

We are thrilled to be in the final phases of a major radio upgrade. All of our communicators are trained in the new console and we will be live on the new system March 8, 2022.

Initiatives:

- NG 9-1-1 Transition
- New Calls for Service Model

PATROL OPERATIONS

On February 9, 2022, at approximately 8 p.m., members of the Uniform Patrol Division were called to attend a confectionary store located on Elm Street for a robbery complaint. The lone female clerk at the store reported that moments prior she had been robbed. She noted a male had entered the store and approached the front counter. It was at this time that he demanded cigarettes or he would detonate the bomb he had in his possession. The suspect fled on foot in an unknown direction. A description of the suspect was broadcasted to the patrol officers converging on the area. Shortly thereafter, the suspect was observed walking on Elm Street. When approached by Police, the suspect fled and after a brief foot pursuit was caught and arrested where he continued to fight. He was arrested without further incident. The suspect was not in possession of a bomb. This was an excellent demonstration of teamwork and information dissemination.

On February 10, 2022, at approximately 11:30 a.m., members of the Uniform Patrol Division were dispatched to an address in Garson with respect to a Mental Health Act situation, where there was a female in crisis. When officers arrived on the street in question they were frantically waved down by the female's boyfriend. The male advised the female was in the backyard and had cut both her wrists and was bleeding profusely.

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Officers followed the male towards the back of the residence where they could hear the distraught female crying. She was in a storage area that was covered with a dark tarp. The female was located inside sitting on a snowmobile holding a 12-inch knife and appeared to be suffering from self-inflicted cuts to both her wrists. Her arms, hands and clothes were covered in blood. The officers reacted accordingly and presented both lethal and less lethal Use of Force options as they negotiated with the female to drop the knife. Soon afterwards, she discarded the knife and was apprehended under the authority of the Mental Health Act. Officers also assisted in providing immediate first aid to the female by bandaging her wounds. The female was transported to HSN by EMS.

Rural Community Response Unit

During the Month of February Rural Officers investigated 3 snowmobile collisions on the STP Trail Plan while two additional serious collisions were investigated by the Traffic Management Unit. Due to the involvement of alcohol in these collisions, upcoming RIDE spot checks have been planned by the Rural Unit for area trails.

INTEGRATED OPERATIONS

Emergency Response Unit

Calls for Service: 143
Focus Patrols: 9

The Emergency Response Unit assisted other investigative units during high risk search warrants.

- Four (4) Emergency Response Unit members assisted with a search warrant
- Assisted with a weapons complaint involving youth
- Assisted with the execution of a Controlled Drugs and Substances Act Search Warrant (Cocaine and Fentanyl) with the Drug Enforcement Unit

Traffic Management Unit

TMU was busy with 3 major collisions in February all resulting in Criminal investigations. This total includes 1 hit and run fatality, and 2 motorized snow vehicle collisions resulting in serious injuries.

Due to the significant increase in MSV serious collisions involving alcohol the Traffic Management unit and the Rural unit conducted RIDE checks near the Sudbury Trail plan ensuring those using the trail system were doing so in a not while under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

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The Traffic Unit issued **17** Provincial Offence Notices as well as **15** Part III summonses through the month of February. There was **1** stunt driving charge, and **1** suspended driver charged by TMU in February.

A total of **14** drivers were charged with impaired by drugs / over 80 service-wide in February 2022. **9** Alcohol and **5** Drug Impaired arrests. Of the 14 charged, **8** included ASD testing, **5** resulting from SFST and **5** DRE tests were conducted.

TMU members deployed the RPAS **2** times in February – both times for motor vehicle collision investigations.

Initiatives

- TMU continued the #Anytime#Anywhere RIDE campaign in an effort to discourage Impaired Driving
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- March Impaired Initiative – Operation Home Safe now underway to focus on repeat offenders and high complaint areas.

The Traffic Management unit continues to make Road Safety a Priority.

POLICE COMMUNITY RESPONSE CENTRE (PCRC)

The PCRC continued to assist frontline officers in responding to calls for Service with:

- 195 initial CFS and 262 Follow which assisted with frontline response
- 195 initial and 263 Follow ups through CopLogic
- 75 Tow book calls and 185 follow ups
- 38 initial Fraud Investigations and 63 follow ups

Other

- Staff met with Accident Support Services COO and implemented a plan to have Kiosks installed within the lobby of Collision Reporting Centre to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the CRC in servicing the public with more resources which has already installed them in other regional offices and communities

Assist other units

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- During Block 2 Academic Training, our Firearms unit within PCRC conducted a 45 minute presentation daily regarding his role at GSPS, as well as Firearms seizures, authorities and examples. The education piece was well received and will assist Patrol and Supervisors in relation to Firearms calls in the future

SPECIALIZED OPERATIONS

Community Mobilization Section & Community Engagement Section

The Community Mobilization Section and The Community Engagement section continue to engage with Community Partners and assist community members. The following stats show ongoing engagement.

Some Statistics

- 10 – Mobile Crisis Rapid Response Team (MCRRT) Calls
- 7 - Foot Patrols
- 105 – Focused Patrols
- 64 – Community Meetings
- 8 – New Violent Threat Risk Assessment (VTRA)
- 13 – Ongoing VTRA
- 3 – Youth Referrals
- 6 – Presentations/referrals to Rapid Mobilization Table (RMT)
- 227 – Assist Patrol with calls for service (CFS)
- 7 - COVID calls for service
- 96 – Crime Stoppers Tips
- 10 – New Seniors Liaison referrals

Initiatives

- Panhandling – Met/partnered with local organizations looking for support/resources and provided education to those out panhandling
- Hosted a Sexual Assault Presentation for Post-Secondary Institutions
- Hosted a Fraud/Scam presentation for Cambrian College International Students
- Presented on Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) and School Police Emergency Action Response (SPEAR) at VTRA Steering Committee Meeting
- Participated in a downtown walk and talk
- Audit/review of all volunteer programs continues

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Courts

Business Impacts

- On January 31st, 2022, the Sudbury District Jail (SDJ) declared a COVID-19 outbreak and closed its doors to accepting any new custodies while it went through a period of isolation. This resulted in all custodies that were either remanded into custody through Bail Court or as a result of an issued sentence requiring transport to the Central North Correctional Centre located in Penetanguishene. With staffing shortages these extended transports were managed through to two separate processes:
 - If the remand occurred on weekend (WASH) or if Bail closed before 1500hrs Special Constables would complete the transport.
 - If the remand occurred during the week and Bail closed after 1500hrs a Short Notice Paid Duty was used to secure transport officers.
- On February 28th, 2022 the Sudbury District Jail reopened to receiving custodies from GSPS. During the SDJ closure there were a total of **10** prisoner transports conducted by Special Constables and **8** by Paid Duty sworn staff. Additional costs incurred as a result of these out of town transports have been tracked and submitted to Finance for billing to the Ministry of the Attorney General.

Property & Evidence Control Section

Property & Evidence Control Section personnel continued to support operational and court demands in February, as demonstrated by the following:

Statistics

- Intake of - **22** Firearms
- Intake of - **29** Drug exhibits
- Intake of - **186** General Property Exhibits

Initiatives

- Work with Communication and Information Technology (CIT) continued to create online property forms
- Property inventory audits continued in various locations

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CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION

BRUCE STREET HOMICIDE

On January 21, 2022, Greater Sudbury Police received a call regarding a possible shooting at 720 Bruce Avenue, Sudbury. Information provided was that multiple people were seen outside on the balcony of an apartment unit when a man was possibly shot. Officers quickly arrived on scene and found a man who had sustained a gunshot wound. Unfortunately, despite attempts by paramedics to save the 62-year-old man, he was pronounced deceased a short time later.

It was determined the parties were known to each other. Through the investigation it has been determined that two other men, dressed primarily in black clothing fled the scene prior to Police being called.

On the 5th of February 2022, Greater Sudbury Police Detectives in the Major Crime Unit executed a Search Warrant in London, ON. A semi-automatic hand-gun believed to be the one used to murder the victim was located along with 86 rounds of ammunition, three cellphones and a quantity of fentanyl and cannabis marihuana in individual wrapped baggies. Later that day, a male adult was arrested in London for Accessory After the Fact of Murder, Multiple Firearms and Drug Trafficking offences.

On February 23, 2022, Detectives from our Major Crime Section of our Criminal Investigation Division located and arrested 45-year-old male in Port Stanley, Ontario for Second Degree Murder and multiple firearms offences.

THREE PEOPLE ARRESTED FOLLOWING FORCIBLE CONFINEMENT ON BRUCE AVE

On the 25th of February 2022, Greater Sudbury Police received information indicating Criminal Offences including the forcible confinement of an individual at a residence on Bruce Avenue, Sudbury

Members of the Criminal Investigation Division supported by the Emergency Response Unit of the Greater Sudbury police attended the address and were able to make contact with the occupants. Through negotiations with the occupants all were able to safely exit the residence and be taken into police custody without incident with 6 adults being arrested by police.

The investigation was taken over by members of the Major Crime Section causing for a Criminal Code and Controlled Drugs and Substances Act Search Warrant to be applied for and granted for the residence.

As a result of the Arrest, investigation and Search warrant execution, Police seized a quantity of fentanyl, methamphetamine, Drug Scale, brass knuckles, and two firearms with ammunition.

GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICES BOARD CHIEF'S REPORT

Three adults, one local Sudbury resident and two from southern Ontario were arrested and charged accordingly.

PROJECT SAMARITAN

As part of the Integrated Crime Section (ICS), our Drug Enforcement Unit (DEU) continues its ongoing effort to address the opioid crisis impacting our community with a specific focus on drug distribution in the Downtown core. The DEU received information that an individual from Southern Ontario was actively providing illicit substances including Fentanyl to street-level drug traffickers that were situated in the Downtown core of Greater Sudbury.

The Integrated Crime Section initiated an investigation into the matter and through the investigation a group of individuals were identified as well as that the individuals were utilizing a local hotel when they were attending our community. On the 27th of February 2022 investigators applied for and were subsequently granted a Controlled Drugs and Substances Act (CDSA) Search Warrant.

The Search Warrant was executed on the 27th of February 2022 and resulted in the arrest of 2 adult individuals from Southern Ontario without incident. Search of the Hotel by DEU investigators resulted in the seizure of Fentanyl, Cocaine and Methamphetamines with an estimated street value of \$71 670.00 along with two loaded handguns.

BARBER SHOP ARSON

On February 22nd, 2022, Sudbury Fire Department responded to a fire in a strip mall on Lasalle Boulevard after receiving a call from a passerby. The fire at The Barber Shop at 1212 Lasalle Boulevard is considered suspicious. The Barber Shop has an estimated \$250,000 in damage. Officials said the fire was contained to one unit. There were no people in The Barber Shop at the time of the fire. The incident is being investigated by Greater Sudbury Police Service Major Crime Unit and the Office of the Fire Marshal.

CORPORATE COMMUNICATIONS

GSPS is again participating in some great initiatives.

LETR Snowmobile Ride – February 13, 2022

2nd Annual Law Enforcement Snowmobile Torch Ride raised \$4,260 for Special Olympics Ontario. Special thanks to the Nickel Belt Snow Spirits Snowmobile Club, Garson Foodland, the Sudbury Police Association, the Police Services Board, participants and donors, as well as, Constables Nolan Windle and Andrew Hinds.

Polar Plunge Poster and Photo Contest – February 14 to March 21, 2022

Last year we had great success with the first ever Polar Plunge poster contest for elementary school students and this year we decided to expand the contest as we will once again host a virtual plunge featuring Chief Pedersen.

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This year, we brought back the poster contest for grades 1-6 and introduced a photo contest for grades 7-12. There are fantastic prizes from the Sudbury Wolves, Topper's Pizza, Dairy Queen and Amazon.

All of the details for how to enter and the contest requirements can be found on our Facebook page and/or our website. The deadline for both contests is March 21, 2022

International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination Event – March 21, 2022

This event is free and will be held virtually at 12:00 p.m. on March 21, 2022.

The agenda for the event is as follows:

- Student Prayer - St. Benedict Catholic Secondary School
- Reflections on Diversity, Inclusion and Equity
- Cultural Mindfulness Teachings with George Couhie
- Messages from the Sudbury Multicultural and Folk Arts Association, Children's Community Network, YMCA of Northeastern Ontario-Employment and Immigrant Services and City of Greater Sudbury
- Teachings, Drumming and Dancing with Darren McGregor and Theresa McGregor
- Participant feedback

Raffle Prizes!

Community members can register for the event by scanning the QR code or following the link on the event poster that can be found on our Facebook page.

Polar Plunge – 35th anniversary of LETR

Starting February 14 until March 21, 2022 (35 days to mark the 35th anniversary) we have been and will continue to promote our virtual Polar Plunge in support of Special Olympics Ontario, featuring our very own Chief Pedersen. He will once again be taking the plunge into the freezing cold water of Ramsey Lake and be #freezingforareason in support of Special Olympians.

Chief Pedersen's original goal was \$3,500 and we are pleased to announce that he has currently raised over \$6,300. We would like to thank everyone who has donated thus far and it is not too late to support this great cause.

The link to the Chief's Polar Plunge page can be found on our Facebook page.

International Women's Day – March 8, 2022

Beginning March 1st and leading up to March 8th, we were honoured to share profiles on some of the amazing women at GSPS. This included both sworn and civilian Members who provided answers to the following questions:

- What inspired you to apply for your role?
- What's the best part about your job and why do you love doing what you do?
- What advice would you give to a young girl or woman aspiring to join the policing profession/law enforcement field?

GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICES BOARD CHIEF'S REPORT

This initiative highlighted Members in Research and Data Analytics, Technical Support, Community Response and Community Engagement, Patrol Operations, 9-1-1 Emergency Communications and Administration.

On Facebook, the posts averaged 14,712 impressions and received 5,561 total posts engagements.

GSPS Public Order Deployment

The Greater Sudbury Police along with many Police Services from across the Province and country attended Ottawa to assist with the ongoing Freedom Convoy. The Service attended for three separate deployments by sending members of our Public Order Unit, Command Staff, Incident Command Tactical EMS and scribe staff. Members were engaged to assist with crowd management, crowd control, removal of obstructions, prisoner care and control and ensuring public safety,

On the final deployment, GSPS remained until the crowds and street obstructions were cleared. GSPS has received a number of notes of thanks and appreciation for our assistance to Ottawa. The Service was pleased to be in a position to assist Ottawa Police during this extraordinary circumstance.

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!