



Public Meeting

July 27, 2017

**Auditorium – Police Headquarters
1:00 PM**

Public Meeting - Agenda

Auditorium
40 College Street, 2nd Floor
Toronto, Ontario
www.tpsb.ca

Thursday,
July 27, 2017
at 1:00 PM

1. Call to Order
2. Moment of Silence – the Board will observe a moment of silence in memory of Deputy City Mayor and former Chair of the Toronto Police Services Board, Councillor Pam McConnell who died on July 07, 2017.
3. Declarations of Interest under the [Municipal Conflict of Interest Act](#).
4. Confirmation of the Minutes from the meeting held on [June 15, 2017](#).

Presentations - none

Deputations

5. July 11, 2017 from Alura Moores, President, Rosewood Taxpayers' Association
Re: [Police Use of Neighbourhood Associations in Specific Missing Person Investigations](#)

Ms. Moores will deliver a deputation to the Board with regard to this matter.

Additional Potential Deputations - refer to speakers list which will be available at the meeting.

Consent Agenda

6. June 27, 2017 from Andy Pringle, Chair
Re: [Board Policies: Bail and Violent Crime, Police Response to High Risk Individuals, Preliminary Perimeter Control and Containment, and Missing Persons](#)
7. July 05, 2017 from Andy Pringle, Chair
Re: [City Council Motion: Abuse and Misuse of Accessible Parking Permits](#)
8. March 02, 2017 from Andy Pringle, Chair
Re: [Quarterly Report: Toronto Police Services Board Special Fund Unaudited Statement: October – December 2016](#)
9. July 11, 2017 from PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Re: [Annual Report: Toronto Police Services Board Special Fund: 2016 Specified Procedures](#)

Reports Deferred from the Previous Meetings - none

Items for Consideration

10. June 29, 2017 from Mark Saunders, Chief of Police
Re: Response to the Jury Recommendations from the Coroner's Inquest into the Death of Daniel Nickolas Clause

11. June 27, 2017 from Mark Saunders, Chief of Police
Re: Toronto Police Service Improvement Plan – Response to Ministry Inspection Report of December 2015

12. June 07, 2017 from Mark Saunders, Chief of Police
Re: Request for Review of a Complaint Investigation Pertaining to a Service Provided by the Toronto Police Service – PRS-065496 (2017.EXT.0185)

13. June 27, 2017 from Mark Saunders, Chief of Police
Re: Recommendation to Award the Medal of Merit - Deputy Chief Michael Federico (3895)

14. July 07, 2017 from Mark Saunders, Chief of Police
Re: Private Switch Automatic Location Identification – Emergency Service

15. July 07, 2017 from Mark Saunders, Chief of Police
Re: Interior Design Services – Prequalified Vendors

16. July 07, 2017 from Mark Saunders, Chief of Police
Re: In-Car Camera Systems - Vendor of Record

Correspondence Arising from Previous Business - none

Adjournment

Next Meeting

Date: Thursday, August 24, 2017
Time: 1:00 PM

Members of the Toronto Police Services Board

Andy Pringle, Chair
Chin Lee, Councillor & Vice-Chair
Shelley Carroll, Councillor & Member
Ken Jeffers, Member

Marie Moliner, Member
Dhun Noria, Member
John Tory, Mayor & Member

The Board will observe a moment of silence in memory of Deputy City Mayor and Former Chair of the Toronto Police Services Board, Councillor Pam McConnell who died on July 7, 2017.

Rosewood Taxpayers' Association

Mission: To ensure a safe, clean, caring and inclusive community while working to enhance Property Values

July 11, 2017

TO: Toronto Police Services Board

FROM: Alura Moores

President, Rosewood Taxpayers' Association

(RTA is a neighbourhood association that has been active for 28 years with over 1000 members and that represents the residents that live within Finch Avenue East, Brimley Road, McNicoll Avenue, and Midland Avenue in Scarborough)

SUBJECT: Police use of neighbourhood associations in specific missing person investigations.

Issue:

Toronto Police are not utilizing, in practice or as part of formalized protocol, neighbourhood/community organizations and their available networks in emergency missing person investigations (specifically level 2 and/or 3 searches including cases of persons with memory loss).

Result:

Valuable time lost and resources missed. Extended police resources required. Increased potential for loss of life or severe injury.

Background:

Our neighbourhood has lost a community member to the most unfortunate of circumstances. An elderly gentleman went missing from his home overnight on an extremely cold Wednesday evening/Thursday morning on March 16, 2017. He suffered from dementia and had other medical conditions and was unfortunately found deceased immediately outside the eastern boarder of our neighbourhood the following Sunday afternoon.

Between Thursday and Sunday, police were seen in our area, but it was not clear to our association the purpose of their presence. We were not able to verify the reason until Sunday morning when I spoke with the investigating detective at 42 Division who indicated it was a missing person investigation. The Detective had never heard of the Rosewood Taxpayers' Association despite our active role in our community for over 28 years and our involvement on the Community Police Liaison Committee (CPLC) for almost every one of those years.

When we confirmed the details, we sent out an email to our members and proceeded to place signage in the neighbourhood, but we suspected it was all too late - and it was. Although I was told that I would be notified should the missing gentleman be found, I was not. We were

putting up signs even after his body had already been located. I did not find out until late Monday morning, thanks to an email from a resident who saw a report on the news.

Despite the obvious police presence, our association did not know what was going on. The police were unsuccessful in reaching out to the neighbourhood as a whole, as most residents had no idea someone was missing. Had they contacted us Thursday morning, the community of Rosewood would have known within hours if not minutes.

What We Have To Offer:

From the vague to no idea of who we were and the police spokesperson Victor Kwong's response to this incident:

"When our officers are working on this, we can't redirect resources to making outbound calls [...] We have one point of contact, which is the news releases."¹

the impression is that we are not considered an asset in the way that we should be. This is not an issue specific to just our association. Even those associations that are smaller or less established can bring substantial assistance when minutes count.

At a moment's notice, our association can send out an email to hundreds of community members to check their back/front/side yards, their sheds, their security cameras, their garages and around their cars; to keep an eye out around the neighbourhood; and to share this missing person information on social media. The Toronto Police, at this point, simply do not have the resources to reach a targeted audience at the same rate or effectiveness as we can.

We have regular volunteers and are able to pull together people on short notice to knock on doors, put up signs, drop flyers, make calls, and walk the neighbourhood (*note: not formally searching as part of a police search*). While the police can do these things, we have over 1000 members and we know the neighbourhood. We know which families speak English and which families need a translator when you go to their door. It can take hours and days to mobilize enough police to cover the necessary area. While our efforts would never usurp the formal police investigation, I would suggest that we are able to provide a real visual representation to the community that a person is missing in a manner that would very possibly expedite the investigation and reduce the need for extended resources both in personnel and time on the part of the police.

There are neighbourhood associations active throughout Toronto that have the ability to get in touch with large numbers of people at a moment's notice by sending out emails, texts and message on neighbourhood specific social media . Often they have volunteers who can be mobilized quickly. Why are they not getting a call when someone in their community goes missing?

1. <http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/toronto/rosewood-taxpayers-association-wants-better-police-communication-in-missing-persons-cases-1.4043816> Xing, Lisa. CBC News. Posted March 29, 2017

Moving Forward:

Since the passing of this gentleman, Staff Sergeant Andrew Ecklund from the Community Response Unit at 42 Division and I have discussed the concerns we both had about the communications between 42 Division and our association and the resources available. He attended our community meeting and showed us how we can obtain current information from the Toronto Police website and Twitter. He also hosted a meeting with several associations within 42 Division's boundaries to discuss and explain the same.

All association representative attendees agreed that they would want to be contacted by police if a similar missing person situation were to arise in their neighbourhood.

We agreed that better communication and a way for all division officers to know about us and how to contact us needs to be established. Staff Sergeant Ecklund also suggested that there is wording within the current police protocol for missing persons that allows for outreach to community entities although not specifically identifying neighbourhood associations.

S/Sgt. Ecklund proposed that with the current resources available, he could:

1. create a contact list and map identifying the boundaries of the neighbourhood associations and include, if possible, two designated association representatives for each neighbourhood (primary and back-up); and
2. have the contact information and a map of our association boundaries (in pdf) included on Push Pin, so officers can easily access it in their system and call or email the appropriate representatives when necessary.

While I appreciate that it may initially take time and effort to compile these association lists for each division, city councillors can provide much of this information quickly, as they are already familiar with these groups. It is likely that many divisions also have association representatives sitting on their CPLCs. Once these lists are established, it should not take much effort to maintain. An annual confirmation would be prudent. I am convinced that the time invested will be more than made up for in one of these unfortunate missing person situations.

In addition, establishing these lists and connections will likely strengthen the relationships between the police and the communities they serve. I'm sure the value of such a system will become even more relevant as new ways to use these connections present themselves.

Requests:

1. **While the Toronto Police protocol for missing persons includes a suggestion to contact community businesses and groups (specific wording unknown), the Toronto Police protocol for a high risk (level 2 or 3) missing person investigation or in any situation where information needs to be quickly disseminated through a community, should specifically include contacting neighbourhood associations in proximity to the search area when possible/available. Officers should be encouraged to use this directive.**

2. In order for such contact to be made, information on willing neighbourhood associations (and contacts for two representatives/association, if possible) needs to be made accessible to all officers through whatever means deemed appropriate and most effective and updated, at minimum, on an annual basis or when new contact information is provided, whichever occurs sooner.
3. A list of recommendations and key points for what neighbourhood associations should know and what they can do to assist should be provided upon their agreeing to assist police in this regard, so that there is better understanding by both parties of what sort of assistance is helpful and what is not. This would not be a finite list, but one that helps outline the spirit of what we are hoping to accomplish and allows associations to do some thinking and preparation should they be called upon to assist.
4. In the event that neighbourhood associations are contacted in relation to such an investigation, a directive should be established to notify the involved associations in a timely manner when/if the person is found or when their services are no longer required, so they can appropriately notify their communities and removed an signage they may have placed, etc.
5. The Toronto Police Service should instate a more effective system at getting the word out to neighbourhood associations and the community rather than a list on Push Pin, Twitter, and relying on the media to disseminate this important information on behalf of the Toronto Police, leaving it at the mercy of a particular news day.

Conclusion:

It is important to note that diseases associated with memory loss are on the rise and terrible situations like the one we faced in March will likely become more frequent. According to a presentation the Rosewood Taxpayers' Association received from the Alzheimer's Society of Toronto, **approximately 200,000 people in Ontario are living with dementia (from 2012 report). 6 out of 10 have or will go missing. If not found within 24 hours, 50% will be gravely injured or die. 89% are found within 1.6km of where they were last seen. Without swift action in this regard, precious lives and resources could be lost.**

Thank you for your time and for your consideration. Please contact me for any additional details you require or questions you may have.

Sincerely,



Alura Moores
President, Rosewood Taxpayers' Association
647-802-6938



Toronto Police Services Board Report

June 27, 2017

To: Chair and Members
Toronto Police Services Board

From: Andy Pringle
Chair

Subject: Board Policies: Bail and Violent Crime, Police Response to High Risk Individuals, Preliminary Perimeter Control and Containment, and Missing Persons.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Board receive the attached policies: Bail and Violent Crime, Preliminary Perimeter Control and Containment and Missing Persons.

Financial Implications:

There are no financial implications relating to the recommendation contained within this report.

Background/Purpose:

As a result of a Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services (the Ministry) inspection, conducted in September 2015 to June 2016, recommendations were made with respect to the Board's adequacy policies: Bail and Violent Crime, Police Response to High Risk Individuals, Preliminary Perimeter Control and Containment, and Missing Persons. The Ministry found that Board policy Police Response to High Risk Individuals LE-047, is consistent with the Ministry's sample board policy, thus no amendments were required. The three remaining policies were amended and presented to the Board as part of the Board's response to the Ministry inspection at its confidential meeting held on February 23, 2017, (Minute No. C36/17 refers). The Board approved the policies at that time. However, as Board policies are public documents, the attached policies are being presented publicly for receipt by the Board.

Discussion:

The recommendations resulting from the Ministry inspection are as follows:

Bail and Violent Crime

The Ministry found no regulatory deficiencies. However, it recommended that the Board review this policy to ensure that all elements in the Ministry's sample board policy, Bail and Violent Crime LE-023, is also captured in the Board policy.

Police Response to High Risk Individuals

The Ministry found that Board policy Police Response to High Risk Individuals LE-047, is consistent with the Ministry's sample board policy.

Preliminary Perimeter Control and Containment

The Ministry found that the Board policy Preliminary Perimeter Control and Containment ER-001, is inconsistent with section 22(3) of the Regulation, which restricts the use of offensive tactics by police officers deployed in a containment function and specifically includes members of containment teams. In addition, the Board policy does not direct compliance with section 22(3) of the Regulation as recommended by Ministry Guideline ER-001. The Ministry recommended that the Board policy be revised to reflect compliance with O.Reg. 3/99 section 22(3).

Missing Persons

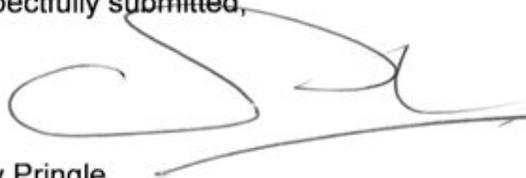
Although the Ministry found no regulatory deficiencies with Missing Persons LE-026, it recommended that the Board review its policy to ensure that all elements in the Ministry's sample board policy LE-026, is also captured in the Board policy.

As a result of the Ministry review and recommendations and in keeping with the Board's policy review process, the above named policies have been reviewed and amended and are now consistent with Ministry recommendations. As well, subsequent to the Board's February 23, 2017 meeting, an additional housekeeping amendment was made to the Bail and Violent Crime policy to remove the reporting requirement, as there is no legislative or policy requirement that necessitates annual reporting to the Board. The amended policies are attached for your information.

Conclusion:

Therefore, it is recommended that the Board receive the amended policies, which were approved by the Board at its confidential meeting held on February 23, 2017.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'AP', written over a horizontal line.

Andy Pringle
Chair

:kar



TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD

BAIL AND VIOLENT CRIME

APPROVED	July 27, 2000	Minute No: P341/00
REVIEWED (R) AND/OR AMENDED	November 15, 2010 (R/A)	Minute No: P292/10
REPORTING REQUIREMENT	Chief to report to Board annually. Toronto Police Service – Annual Report. Toronto Police Service - Annual Statistical Report.	
LEGISLATION	<i>Police Services Act</i> , R.S.O. 1990, c.P.15, as amended, s. 31(1)(c). <i>Adequacy & Effectiveness of Police Services</i> , O. Reg. 3/99, s 13(1)(k).	
ASSOCIATED POLICIES		
DERIVATION	Adequacy Standards Regulation - LE-023	

It is the policy of the Toronto Police Services Board that the Chief of Police will establish procedures and processes regarding bail and violent crime that address:

- a) assessing opposing bail on the secondary grounds;
- b) preparing the show cause report (bail hearing brief);
- c) post-bail hearing notifications; and
- d) breach of bail conditions.



TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD

PRELIMINARY PERIMETER CONTROL AND CONTAINMENT

DATE APPROVED	June 29, 2000	Minute No: 284/00
REVIEWED (R) AND/OR AMENDED (A)	November 15, 2010 (R/A)	Minute No: P292/10
REPORTING REQUIREMENT		
LEGISLATION	<i>Police Services Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.P.15, as amended, s. 31(1)(c). Adequacy & Effectiveness of Police Services, O. Reg. 3/99, ss. 21, 22, 24(2), 25(2)(a), 25(3).</i>	
ASSOCIATED POLICIES		
DERIVATION	Adequacy Standards Regulation - ER-001	

It is the policy of the Toronto Police Services Board that:

1. The Chief of Police will provide preliminary perimeter control and containment by using Service members in a containment team, tactical unit or as otherwise required;
2. The Chief of Police will establish procedures on preliminary control and containment that address:
 - a. the circumstances in which preliminary perimeter control and containment will be established;
 - b. operational responsibility for an incident where preliminary perimeter control and containment is being established;
 - c. the deployment of other emergency response services, including receiving assistance from other agencies;
 - d. the duties of an officer involved in the establishment of preliminary perimeter control and containment, including compliance with the requirement of section 22(3) of the Adequacy Standards Regulation, pending the deployment of a tactical unit; and
 - e. the training of officers in preliminary perimeter control and containment; and
3. the Chief of Police will, if the police service establishes its own containment team, or has officers who are members of a joint containment team, develop and maintain a manual on containment team services that addresses:

- a. the selection process for members of the team, including ensuring that members who provide this service meet the requirements of the Adequacy Standards Regulation;
- b. the equipment to be used/available to the members of the team in accordance with the Ministry's designated equipment and facilities list; and
- c. the ongoing (and joint if applicable) training of members of the team.



TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD

MISSING PERSONS

DATE APPROVED	October 26, 2000	Minute No: P439/00
REVIEWED (R) AND/OR AMENDED (A)	November 15, 2010 (R/A)	Minute No: P292/10
REPORTING REQUIREMENT		
LEGISLATION	<i>Police Services Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.P.15, as amended, s. 31(1)(c). Adequacy & Effectiveness of Police Services, O. Reg. 3/99, s. 12(1)(l).</i>	
ASSOCIATED POLICIES		
DERIVATION	Adequacy Standards Regulation - LE-026	

It is the policy of the Toronto Police Services Board that the Chief of Police will develop and maintain procedures and processes for undertaking and managing investigations into missing persons that:

1. set out the steps to be followed for undertaking investigations into reports of missing persons, including situations involving children, teenagers and elder and vulnerable adults;
2. ensure investigative follow-up on outstanding cases;
3. where circumstances indicate a strong possibility of foul play, require officers to comply with the procedures set out in the Ministry's designated Ontario Major Case Management Manual; and
4. ensure an AMBER ALERT activation is considered in all missing children investigations, and Major Case Management is implemented in all cases involving AMBER ALERT activation.



Toronto Police Services Board Report

July 5, 2017

To: Members
Toronto Police Services Board

From: Andy Pringle
Chair

Subject: CITY OF TORONTO COUNCIL – ABUSE AND MISUSE OF ACCESSIBLE PARKING PERMITS

Recommendation(s):

It is recommended that the Board receive this report for information.

Financial Implications:

There are no financial implications arising from the Board's consideration of this report.

Background/Purpose:

At its meeting held on May 24, 25 and 26, 2017, City Council considered a report from the Toronto Police Services Board dated April 7, 2017 requesting that Council support a number of motions pertaining to the abuse and misuse of accessible parking permits.

The minutes detailing the City's consideration of this motion are available at this link: [Agenda Item History - 2017.EX25.20](#)

Discussion:

In considering the report from the Board, Council was in receipt of correspondence from the Toronto Accessibility Advisory Committee pertaining to this matter. Council considered the Board's motions and adopted an amended suite of motions, including direction to the City Manager to establish an inter-divisional working group to discuss concerns relating to enforcement and use of accessible permits. The Board will be invited to participate in this working group.

Conclusion:

I recommend that the Board receive this report for information.

Respectfully submitted,

Andy Pringle
Chair



Toronto Police Services Board Report

March 02, 2017

To: Members
Toronto Police Services Board

From: Andrew Pringle
Chair

Subject: Quarterly Report: Toronto Police Services Board Special Fund Unaudited Statement: October to December 2016

Recommendation:

It is recommended that:

1. the Board receive the report on the Toronto Police Services Board's Special Fund un-audited statement for information; and
2. the quarterly reporting requirement be changed to semi-annual reporting.

Financial Implications:

There are no financial implications relating to the recommendation contained within this report.

Background/Purpose:

As required by the Toronto Police Services Board (TPSB) Special Fund policy (Board Minute #P292/10) expenditures for the Special Fund shall be reported to the Board on a quarterly basis. This report is provided in accordance with such directive. The TPSB remains committed to promoting transparency and accountability in the area of finance.

Discussion:

Enclosed is the un-audited statement of receipts and disbursements with respect to the Toronto Police Services Board's Special Fund for the period October 01 to December 31, 2016.

As at December 31, 2016, the balance in the Special Fund was \$1,090,661. During the 4th quarter, the Special Fund recorded receipts of \$73,735 and disbursements of \$297,329. There has been a net decrease of \$864,511 against the December 31, 2015 fund balance of \$1,955,172.

The Police Auctions Canada Inc. was awarded with public on-line auction services for a three-year period commencing December 1, 2016 to November 30, 2019.

There were no auction proceeds from September 14th to December 15th, 2016. Auction proceeds for December 16th to 31st, 2016 have been accrued based on the actual deposits made in January 2017.

For this quarter, the Board approved and disbursed the following sponsorships:

Sponsorship	Total Amount
Gatehouse	\$5,000
Victim Services Toronto	\$4,000

The following unused funds were returned:

Unused Funds	Total Amount
Community Police Liaison Committee (C.P.L.C.)	\$11,080
Youth in Policing Initiative	\$6,054
United Way	\$5,857
Toronto Caribbean Carnival	\$515
Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Queer, (L.G.B.T.Q.) 2016	\$341
Volunteer Appreciation Night	\$229
Victims of Crime	\$105

In addition, the Board approved and disbursed the following:

Disbursed Funds	Total Amount
Transformational Task Force	\$188,623
Recognition of Service Members	\$91,357
Toronto Police Service Board and Toronto Police Association Retirement Dinner	\$8,843
Recognition of Community Members	\$808

Annual Reporting

The Special Fund policy also requires the following annual reporting.

1. Awards and Recognition

Expenditures related to the recognition of the work of Board members, Toronto Police Service members, and auxiliary members, other volunteers and school crossing guards for 2016:

Disbursed Funds	Total Amount
Toronto Police Service Members	\$112,572

Disbursed Funds	Total Amount
Community Members	\$4,107
School Crossing Guards	\$4,026
Auxiliary Members	\$3,000
Board Members	\$0

2. Toronto Police Amateur Athletic Association

Funding to offset the expenses of members participating in Toronto Police Amateur Athletic Association (T.P.A.A.A.) sponsored events and competitions to a maximum of \$200 per member, per event. The total funding provided by the Board and incurred in 2016 was \$23,000.

3. Fitness Facilities

Shared Funding (1/3 payable by the Board) to offset the cost of fitness equipment located at police facilities. The balance of the costs will be shared equally by the T.P.A.A.A. and members. There was no funding provided by the Board as no fitness equipment cost incurred in 2016.

Conclusion:

As required by Toronto Police Services Board Special Fund policy, it is recommended that the Board receive the attached report. In addition, in an effort to streamline the Special Fund administrative processes, it is recommended that the quarterly reporting requirements be changed from quarterly to semi-annual reporting.

Respectfully submitted,

Andrew Pringle
Chair

L.M.R.

File Name: 2016 fourth quarter special funds board letter

Appendix A

The Toronto Police Services Board Special Fund 2016 Fourth Quarter Results With Initial Projections							COMMENTS RELATING TO THIS QUARTER	
Particulars	Initial Projection 2016	January 01 to March 31, 2016	April 01 to June 30, 2016	July 01 to September 30, 2016	October 1 to December 31, 2016	January 01 to December 31, 2016 Totals	January 01 to December 31, 2015 Actual	
Balance Forward	1,955,172	1,955,172	1,843,843	1,414,670	1,314,254	1,955,172	2,194,710	
Revenue								
Proceeds From Auctions	150,000	42,019	11,975	31,988	(9,009)	76,973	128,275	No auction from September 14 to December 15, 2016. Accrual was reversed in 4th Quarter to reflect actual auctions for full year. Overhead rate with Police Auction is 50% with percentage discount.
Less Overhead Cost	(40,500)	(11,347)	(3,232)	(8,638)	186	(23,031)	(34,635)	
Unclaimed Money	330,000	0	23,288	119,358	82,768	225,415	305,893	
Less Return Of Unclaimed Money	(42,000)	(3,813)	(245)	(345)	(1,835)	(6,238)	(24,937)	
Interest	15,000	1,505	2,184	1,935	1,919	7,542	11,955	Interest income is based on the average monthly bank balance.
Less Bank Service Charges	(3,000)	(204)	(156)	(131)	(293)	(785)	(1,155)	
Others	30,000	0	616	250	0	865	11,422	
Total Revenue	439,500	28,160	34,430	144,417	73,735	280,742	396,818	
Balance Forward Before Expenses	2,394,672	1,983,332	1,878,273	1,559,086	1,387,989	2,235,914	2,591,528	
Disbursements								
Police Community Sponsorships for the Toronto Police Service								
Citizens Police Liaison Committee (C.P.L.C.) and Community Outreach Assistance	29,000	0	30,000	0	0	30,000	29,000	
United Way	10,000	0	10,000	0	0	10,000	10,000	
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Police Community Sponsorships for the Community	30,000	25,000	40,000	4,000	4,000	33,000	33,000	
Victim Services Program	305,000	102,500	162,700	159,094	5,000	429,294	415,300	The Gatehouse
Various Organizations	(4,500)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Funds Returned on Sponsorships	0	0	0	0	(229)	(229)	0	
Volunteer Appreciation Night	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Toronto Crime Stopper	0	0	0	(4,632)	0	(4,632)	0	
Black History Month	0	0	(159)	0	0	(159)	(801)	
Asian Heritage	0	0	0	(450)	0	(450)	(273)	
National Aboriginal Day	0	0	0	0	0	0	(416)	
Francophone	0	0	0	(979)	0	(979)	(568)	
Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Queen (L.G.B.T.Q.)	0	0	0	0	(341)	(341)	(548)	
Toronto Caribbean Carnival	0	0	0	0	(515)	(515)	(364)	

The Toronto Police Services Board Special Fund 2016 Fourth Quarter Results With Initial Projections							
Particulars	Initial Projection 2016	January 01 to March 31, 2016	April 01 to June 30, 2016	July 01 to September 30, 2016	October 1 to December 31, 2016	January 01 to December 31, 2015 Actual	COMMENTS RELATING TO THIS QUARTER
Citizens Police Liaison Committee (C.P.L.C.) and Community Outreach Assistance	0	0	0	0	(11,080)	(7,636)	
United Way	0	0	0	0	(5,857)	(5,923)	
Victims Of Crime	0	0	0	0	(105)	(12)	
Chief Pride Reception	0	0	0	0	0	(2,176)	
Youth Justice	0	0	0	0	0	(300)	
Youth In Policing Initiative (Y.I.P.I.)	0	0	0	0	(6,054)	0	
Auxiliary Appreciation Evening	0	0	0	0	0	(13)	
Policing and Rights Education Video	0	0	0	0	0	(56,500)	
Toronto Police Amateur Athletic Association (T.P.A.A.) Assistance	40,000	0	5,434	2,200	15,366	23,000	42,400
Recognition Of Service Members							
Awards	115,000	11,000	3,475	11,397	71,432	97,304	74,196
Catering	25,000	0	1,343	0	19,925	21,268	37,357
Return of Unused Funding	0	0	(1,974)	0	0	(1,974)	0
Recognition Of Community Members							
Awards	5,000	889	1,258	0	0	2,147	1,884
Catering	4,000	0	1,153	0	808	1,960	1,928
Recognition Of Board Members							
Awards	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Catering	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,353
Conferences							
Community Police Liaison Committees	8,500	0	0	0	0	0	8,500
Ontario Association of Police Services Board	7,500	0	7,500	0	0	7,500	0
Canadian Association of Police Governance	10,000	0	5,000	0	0	5,000	7,500
Funds Returned for Conferences							
Community Police Liaison Committees	0	0	0	0	0	0	(992)
Donations In Memoriam	800	100	100	0	0	200	0
Toronto Police Service Board (T.P.S.B.) and Toronto Police Association (T.P.A.) Retirement Dinner	10,500	0	0	0	8,843	8,843	6,101
Dinner Tickets	6,000	0	0	0	0	0	4,050
Professional Fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Internal Control Review Fee	7,042	0	0	(1,954)	7,042	5,088	7,042
Other Expenses	780,000	0	237,773	76,157	189,094	503,023	29,268
Total Disbursements	1,390,842	139,489	463,603	244,832	297,329	1,145,253	636,356
Special Fund Balance	1,003,830	1,843,843	1,414,670	1,314,254	1,090,661	1,090,661	1,955,172
							2016 Price Waterhouse Coopers Audit Fees
							Professional services related to Transformation Task Force from Ernst and Young



July 11, 2017

To the Toronto Police Services Board:

We have performed the procedures agreed with you and enumerated in Appendix 1 to this report with respect to the Toronto Police Services Board Special Fund (TPSB Special Fund).

The procedures were performed solely to assist you in evaluating the application and disbursement procedures and processes related to the TPSB Special Fund for the year ended December 31, 2016.

As a result of applying the procedures detailed in Appendix 1, we set out our findings in our report attached as Appendix 2.

Because the above procedures do not constitute an audit of the account balances or transactional activity within the TPSB Special Fund as at and for the year ended December 31, 2016, we express no opinion on these account balances as at December 31, 2016 or the transactional activity for the year ended December 31, 2016. Had we performed additional procedures or had we performed an audit of the account balances and transactional activity of the TPSB Special Fund, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report has been prepared solely for the use of the Toronto Police Services Board, and should not be used by anyone other than this specified party. Any use that a third party makes of this report, or any reliance or decisions made based on it, are the responsibility of such third party. We accept no responsibility for any loss or damages suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions taken based on this report.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountant

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
PwC Tower, 18 York Street, Suite 2600, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5J 0B2
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"PwC" refers to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an Ontario limited liability partnership.



Appendix 1: Specified Procedures

Application and disbursement procedures

Haphazardly select 25% of the number of annual disbursements (cheques) from the Toronto Police Services Board Special Fund (TPSB Special Fund) general ledger and:

1. Ensure that Board approval has been obtained for the disbursement.
2. Ensure that the cheque amount agrees to the approved amount, and that such amount is recorded in the TPSB Special Fund general ledger (book of accounts).
3. Ensure that a Board report which includes an overview of the funding proposal is submitted to the Board for approval in accordance with the TPSB Special Fund Policy.
4. Ensure that the cheque is signed by the appropriate signatories in accordance with the TPSB Special Fund approval guidelines and policies.

General procedures

5. Haphazardly select ten disbursements from the TPSB Special Fund and ensure that the funding is provided prior to the date of the event/activity, as specified in the funding application.
6. Haphazardly select six bank statements and ensure that the account balance does not fall below \$150,000 during the period covered by the statement, as set out in the TPSB Special Fund Policy.
7. Request the Board office to provide a listing of disbursements which were exceptions to the policy, and ensure that the Board approved the disbursement despite the exception by reference to the Board minutes.
8. Haphazardly select ten deposits within the bank statements and ensure that they are from authorized revenue sources as allowed by the Police Services Act.



Appendix 2: Findings

1. We haphazardly selected 22 disbursements from the TPSB Special Fund bank statements for testing, itemized below, for the year ended December 31, 2016, representing 25% of the total number of annual disbursements for the year ended December 31, 2016.

For each disbursement selected, we completed procedures 1 through to 4 and have noted no exceptions.

Disbursements (cheque numbers)							
1119	1121	1128	1129	1123	1150	1139	1147
1149	1167	1145	1164	1171	1146	1151	1176
1180	1199	1198	1189	1204	1206		

2. We haphazardly selected ten disbursements, itemized below, from the TPSB Special Fund bank statements and ensured that the funding was provided prior to the date of the event/activity, as specified in the funding application.

For each disbursement selected, we have noted no exceptions.

Disbursements (cheque numbers)				
1121	1128	1129	1147	1149
1167	1171	1176	1189	1204

3. We haphazardly selected six bank statements of the TPSB Special Fund, itemized below, and ensured that the account balance did not fall below \$150,000 during the period covered by the statement, as set out in the TPSB Special Fund Policy.



We have noted no exceptions as a result of completing this procedure.

Monthly Bank statements		
March 2016	May 2016	July 2016
September 2016	November 2016	December 2016

- Based on enquiry of Joanne Campbell (Executive Director, Toronto Police Services Board), there were 13 exceptions to the policy, itemized below, during the year ended December 31, 2016. We have reviewed the minutes to the Board meeting outlining the exception. No issues were noted as a result of completing this procedure.

The following are exceptions as they do not fall into one of the approved categories according to the Toronto Police Services Board Special Fund policy:

Exceptions to the Policy	
Description	Board minutes reviewed
Costs of production, design and printing of the Transformational Task Force Interim Report.	BM#P132/2016
Costs of production, design and printing of the Transformational Task Force Interim Report	BM#P132/2016
Canadian Association of Police Governance (CAPG) - TPSB support to the CAPG 2016 Annual Conference	BM#P149/2016
Reimbursement of Travel Expenses for Dorothy Cotton, member of the Mental Health External Advisory Committee (EAC), who resides outside of the GTA	BM#P158/2016



Reimbursement of Travel Expenses for Michael Taylor, member of the Mental Health External Advisory Committee (EAC)), who resides outside of the GTA	BM#P158/2016
2017 Pearls in Policing Conference	BM#223/2016
Professional services fees to Ernst & Young LLP to conduct IT Baseline and Maturity Assessment	BM# P154/16
To support "The Gatehouse - Healing the Voice Within Art Exhibit"	BM# 241/16
Professional services fees to Ernst & Young LLP to conduct IT Baseline and Maturity Assessment	BM# 154/16
Professional services fees to Ernst & Young LLP to conduct IT Baseline and Maturity Assessment	BM# 154/16
Cost of the engagement of KPMG to provide assistance to the Task Force	BM#42/16
Cost of the engagement of KPMG to provide assistance to the Task Force	BM#42/16
Ontario Association of Police Boards Conference Sponsorship	BM#129/16

5. We haphazardly selected ten deposits to the TPSB Special Fund, itemized below, and ensured that they were from authorized revenue sources as allowed by the Police Services Act.

We have no exceptions to report as a result of completing this procedure.

Deposit Date	Revenue Source
May 17, 2016	Unclaimed Cash
October 5, 2016	Police Auction Proceeds
May 12, 2016	Unclaimed Cash
May 12, 2016	Unclaimed Cash



Deposit Date	Revenue Source
December 19, 2016	Unclaimed Cash
April 15, 2016	Unclaimed Cash
June 15, 2016	Police Auction Proceeds
April 15, 2016	Unclaimed Cash
December 19, 2016	Unclaimed Cash
August 18, 2016	Police Auction Proceeds



Toronto Police Services Board Report

July 19, 2017

To: Chair and Members
Toronto Police Services Board

From: Mark Saunders
Chief of Police

Subject: Response to the Jury Recommendations from the Coroner's Inquest into the Death of Mr. Daniel Nickolas Clause

Recommendation(s):

It is recommended that the Board forward a copy of the following report to the Chief Coroner for the Province of Ontario.

Financial Implications:

There are no financial implications relating to the recommendation contained within this report.

Background / Purpose:

At its meeting on December 19, 2016, the Board received a report entitled "Inquest into the Death of Daniel Nickolas Clause – Verdict and Recommendations of the Jury" (Min. No. P279/16 refers). This report summarized the outcome of the Coroner's inquest into the death of Mr. Daniel Nickolas Clause.

The inquest was conducted in the city of Toronto during the period of October 26, 2016, to November 2, 2016. As a result of the inquest, the jury directed four recommendations to the Toronto Police Service (Service).

The following is a summary of the circumstances of the death of Mr. Daniel Nickolas Clause and issues addressed at the inquest, as delivered by Dr. John R. Carlisle, Presiding Coroner.

Summary of the Circumstances of the Death:

On Wednesday, December 31, 2014, at approximately 00:16 hours, the Toronto Police Service received a call regarding a robbery at the Toronto Transit Commission Warden Subway Station. Multiple police units responded to the call.

While enroute to the call, the officers received information from the dispatcher that a male suspect had robbed the collector at gunpoint. The suspect was believed to be in possession of a black handgun and was last seen running to the ground bus level.

The suspect was described as a male white man, wearing a green hoodie with a white shirt hanging out of the bottom and wearing black Nike running shoes. One officer of the police units that arrived at the subway station believed there were sufficient officers already in place at the station attempting to contain the suspect. They decided to search an adjacent housing complex a short distance away. The officers attended an apartment building located at 682 Warden Avenue and drove up the driveway. As the officers approached the south end of the parking lot, they observed a male party matching the suspect's description. One officer immediately exited the police vehicle and approached the suspect.

The male appeared to be breathing heavily, and the officers were convinced this was the suspect involved in the robbery. The suspect kept moving toward a side entrance of the building. Officers instructed the suspect to stop numerous times, but he responded by saying, "No" and continued to move towards the building. Police observed the male lift his hoodie and retrieve a black handgun from his waist band. One officer observed the male suspect point the gun directly at him. The suspect continued to say, "No" and kept heading in the direction of the building entrance.

Both officers drew their firearms and aimed at the male. One officer followed him and closed ground. As the male approached the side entrance he turned to the officer and began to raise the firearm toward him again. The officer discharged his firearm four times. Three of the rounds struck the male who fell to the ground.

Efforts at resuscitation were commenced by police and continued by ambulance staff who responded rapidly. However, once the male was loaded into the ambulance, paramedics contacted the base hospital physician. The male was pronounced dead in the back of the ambulance without leaving the scene.

A coroner was called and a post mortem examination was conducted.

The jury heard from 12 witnesses over four days, considered 16 exhibits and deliberated approximately five hours before reaching a verdict.

Discussion:

Professional Standards Support – Governance was tasked with preparing responses for the jury recommendations directed to the Service from the Coroner’s inquest into the death of Mr. Daniel Nickolas Clause.

Service subject matter experts from the Toronto Police College (T.P.C.) and Communication Services contributed to the responses contained in this report.

Response to the Jury Recommendations:

Recommendation #1:

Encourage TPS to continue investigating the use of body cameras/audio recording devices.

The Service concurs with this recommendation.

The Service remains committed to maintaining public trust, enhancing public and police officer safety, and providing professional and unbiased policing. To further this commitment, the Service undertook the task of conducting a pilot project to test, evaluate and report on equipping front line officers with body-worn cameras.

The twelve month pilot project commenced February 2015 to explore the benefits, challenges, and issues surrounding the use of body worn cameras in Toronto. The pilot project consisted of three phases including training, field testing and evaluation.

At its meeting on September 15, 2016, the Board received a report entitled “Body Worn Camera Pilot Project Evaluation Report” (Min. No. P228/16 refers). This report provided an assessment of the Service’s body worn camera pilot project, including positive sentiments of the community and Service members, and the challenges moving forward.

The Service recognizes that the decision to implement body worn cameras will require a significant investment and must therefore be made carefully. Currently, there is a recommendation that the Board approve the inclusion of a body worn camera system in the Toronto Police Service’s 2017-2026 capital program, in the amount of \$500,000, to cover the cost of a fairness commissioner and other external expertise required to effectively oversee, manage and analyse the body worn camera non-binding Request for Proposals process, including the evaluation of proposals.

Recommendation #2:

Increase officers' awareness of Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) and other similarly classified mental impairments, by including this subject matter in existing mental health training scenarios and considerations. This should include consultation and input from advocacy groups.

The Service agrees with the spirit of this recommendation but does not support its implementation.

The Service's annual In-Service Training Program (I.S.T.P.) delivered by the T.P.C. is mandatory three day training for all officers that incorporates crisis communication, de-escalation and containment measures. A major component of this training includes a variety of scenarios that are designed to evaluate officer's skills in effectively communicating with people in crisis and those who are suffering from a possible mental disorder. These scenarios provide officers with the opportunity to critically think about their courses of action, enhancing the officers understanding regarding mental health disorders by simplifying and reaffirming the effectiveness of common communication tools to restore calm.

Since 2013, the T.P.C. In-Service Training section has continued to collaborate with and receive training and input from mental health providers and consumer advocates. In 2014, the Mental Health Commission of Canada published its Training and Education about Mental Health for Police Organizations (T.E.M.P.O.) report which was designed as a framework for comprehensive training and education curriculum. The T.P.C. used this model for best practices in the development of Service training programs. The Mental Health Commission of Canada along with the Center for Addiction and Mental Health do not recommend that police officers attempt to diagnose a person's mental illness, but rather to deal appropriately with the behaviour the person is exhibiting at the time of the encounter.

Public and officer safety remain paramount to the Service's response within the community. The Service provides training to help all of its police officers develop appropriate responses to interactions with emotionally disturbed persons. The content of the training reflects the latest knowledge and practices in the field of mental health, crisis resolution, and police use of force.

Recommendation #3:

Encourage/continue increasing efforts for community relations and outreach in vulnerable neighbourhoods.

The Service concurs with this recommendation.

The Service is continually working with its partners to improve its interactions with members of the community. Police-community interactions are fundamental to community-based policing.

At its meeting on January 26, 2017, the Board received a report entitled “The Way Forward – The Transformational Task Force’s Final Report” (Min. No. P02/17 refers). This final report serves as the framework for the largest organizational change ever undertaken by the Service.

The Transformational Task Force is developing a comprehensive neighbourhood policing program that will have a “community-centric” delivery model designed to address crime, public safety and social disorder concerns. This integrated and comprehensive program of neighbourhood policing will be the focal point of the Service’s new service-delivery model.

Every neighbourhood in the city will have dedicated officers embedded within it, and neighbourhood officer assignments will be a minimum of three years in length. Neighbourhood officers will be selected with high expectations for interaction, empathy, collaboration and engagement.

They will work in partnership with communities and service-delivery agencies to address crime, disorder, and other community-safety issues. They will be empowered and supported to engage and work with communities to develop inclusive and cooperative strategies that resolve issues, build partnerships, and promote community safety.

As the modernization of the Service moves forward, the significant changes that will be implemented as a result of this comprehensive neighbourhood policing program will provide improved community relations, ensuring that the Service is where the public needs it most, embracing partnerships to create safe communities, and better meeting the needs of our complex city.

Recommendation #4:

Reinforce the training of front line officers to advise supervisor via dispatch, when a call involves an armed subject, as soon as is practical on the scene.

The Service concurs with, and is in compliance with this recommendation.

The I.S.T.P. delivered by the T.P.C. incorporates the use of police radios into the training. This annual three day training is mandatory for all front-line police officers. The training includes a number of scenario-based exercises, including some that simulate communication between officers and dispatchers. Training stresses that officers are to advise supervisors via dispatch when a call involves an armed subject, as soon as practical on the scene. Officers are also advised to provide status updates as

often as possible and to provide sufficient details when broadcasting their status.

Conclusion:

As a result of the Coroner's inquest into the death of Mr. Daniel Nickolas Clause, and the subsequent jury recommendations, the Service has conducted a review of Service governance, training and current practices.

As a part of the Service's business process, we will continue to review options that will improve our service in similar situations.

In summary, the Service concurs with the recommendations contained in this report and is either currently in compliance or taking steps to ensure compliance with these recommendations.

Acting Deputy Chief Peter Yuen, Operational Support Command, will be in attendance to answer any questions that the Board may have regarding this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark Saunders, O.O.M.
Chief of Police

MS/II

Clause Inquest.docx

Attachments:

Appendix A – Jury Verdict & Recommendations (Clause Inquest)

Appendix A

THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC MEETING OF THE TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON DECEMBER 19, 2016

#P279 INQUEST INTO THE DEATH OF DANIEL NICKOLAS CLAUSE – VERDICT AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE JURY

The Board was in receipt of the following report November 16, 2016 from Brian Haley, Interim City Solicitor, City of Toronto – Legal Services Division:

Reference: Inquest into the Death of Daniel Nickolas Clause
 Verdict and Recommendations of the Jury

Recommendation:

We recommend that the Board receive the jury's verdict and request a report from the Chief of Police in relation to the feasibility, usefulness and implementation of those recommendations directed at the Toronto Police Service.

Background/Purpose:

This report summarizes the outcome of the inquest into the death of Daniel Nickolas Clause, who was shot by a Toronto police officer on December 31, 2014. The facts giving rise to the inquest are summarized in our initial report dated August 2, 2016 and considered by the Board at its meeting on August 18, 2016 (Minute No. C159/16 refers).

The inquest was held from October 26 to November 2, 2016. The inquest was presided over by Dr. John Carlisle, Coroner. The Chief of Police, the Board, two involved Toronto police officers (each with separate counsel), and the family of Mr. Clause (represented by counsel) were all granted standing.

The jury heard from fourteen witnesses, including the subject officer who discharged his firearm, the subject officer's escort who was present at the time of the shooting, a sergeant who arrived shortly after the shooting and took charge of the scene, five civilian witnesses, including Mr. Clause's sister, and a Toronto Paramedic Services paramedic. The jury also heard from a toxicologist, the medical examiner who performed the autopsy, a use of force trainer from the Ontario Police College, a use of force trainer from the Toronto Police College ("TPC"), and a representative from the Chief Firearms Office for Ontario.

A report was provided to the Chair of the Board at the end of the evidence and instructions were sought regarding proposed recommendations.

Executive Summary:

The jury delivered a verdict of death from multiple gunshot wounds by means of homicide, which is not a finding of legal culpability. The verdict was expected.

The jury made six recommendations. With one exception, the recommendations were drawn, with amendment, from a list of recommendations put to the jury by the Coroner's counsel and the family. The jury also made one recommendation that was not drawn from the list of proposed recommendations.

The Verdict:

A copy of the jury's verdict, delivered on November 2, 2016, is attached for your review. We have summarized it below.

A. *The Five Statutory Questions*

The jury answered the five statutory questions as follows:

Name of Deceased:	Daniel Nickolas Clause
Date and Time of Death:	December 31, 2014 at 12:45 a.m.
Place of Death:	Outside of 682 Warden Ave., Toronto
Cause of Death:	Multiple Gunshot Wounds
By What Means:	Homicide (this is not a finding of legal culpability but rather a characterization of the death as being caused by another person that was not an accident)

B. *The Jury Recommendations*

In addition to determining the five statutory questions, the jury was authorized to make recommendations directed at preventing death in similar circumstances or respecting any other matter arising out of the inquest.

The Coroner's counsel and the family proposed a number of recommendations for the jury's consideration. The Coroner's counsel proposed recommendations calling for greater regulation and mandatory labelling of imitation and unregulated firearms, including pellet, bb and air soft guns. All of the parties supported the Coroner's counsel's suggested recommendations. The family proposed its own slate of recommendations touching largely on training, ADHD awareness and community outreach. With the exception of the proposed recommendation to include ADHD in the existing mental health training framework, which the Board supported, the Board took no position in respect of the family's recommendations. We did, however, point out that the recommendations largely addressed training that was already in place and/or that there was little evidence to support them.

The jury ultimately made six recommendations. Five were drawn with amendments from the proposed list of recommendations and one was the jury's own recommendation.

The recommendations are:

To the Toronto Police Service (TPS):

1. Encourage TPS to continue investigating the use of body cameras/audio recording devices.
2. Increase officers' awareness of Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) and other similarly classified mental impairments, by including this subject matter in existing mental health training scenarios and considerations. This should include consultation and input from advocacy groups.
3. Encourage/continue increasing efforts for community relations and outreach in vulnerable neighbourhoods.
4. Reinforce the training of front line officers to advise supervisor via dispatch, when a call involves an armed subject, as soon as is practical on the scene.

To the Minister of Justice (Canada) and the Minister of Community Safety and Correctional Services (Ontario):

5. Expand the definition of Firearms to including the currently defined 'Unregulated Firearms' that meets the Serious Bodily injury (SBI) or death threshold. This would result in the same regulations for firearms currently defined as "Unregulated."

To the Office of the Chief Coroner of Ontario:

6. Consider providing a list of witnesses at the outset of the inquest (functional, not personal) to jurors to better inform the questioning process.

Recommendations 1 – 4 incorporate or amend recommendations proposed by the family. Recommendation 5 synthesized the many recommendations proposed by Coroner's counsel into a single recommendation. Recommendation 6 was not proposed by any of the parties.

With respect to Recommendation 1, it is not completely clear why the jury made this recommendation. There was no evidence in relation to body cameras or audio recording devices. That said, the jury did hear that the in-car camera, which only records a dash view, could not have captured any of the incident.

With respect to Recommendation 2, the jury heard that Mr. Clause suffered from ADHD. The involved officers testified that there was no indication Mr. Clause was experiencing a deficit in understanding them and appeared to understand their

commands. His family nonetheless expressed a concern that Mr. Clauses' ADHD may have affected how he interpreted police commands and responded to police. The training officer from the TPC testified that there is an existing framework for mental health training that includes ongoing input from community stakeholders. It was clear that the TPC welcomes stakeholder input and, to the extent it could improve officer training, that input from ADHD stakeholders would be welcome.

With respect to Recommendation 3, the jury heard that 682 Warden Ave. is a Toronto Community Housing Corporation building known to police. The building apparently experiences a high level of calls related to drugs and violent crime. It appears the jury believed that increased relations and outreach with the residents might assist in future interactions with police.

With respect to Recommendation 4, it is unclear where this recommendation comes from. The jury heard that a number of police officers, including a sergeant, were responding to the robbery at Warden Station and were close by when our officers advised dispatch that they encountered the armed suspect at 682 Warden Ave. The jury also heard that a sergeant arrived on scene at 682 Warden Ave. very shortly thereafter.

With respect to Recommendation 5, we suspect the recommendation arises from the evidence of Pamela Goode, who was a witness from the Chief Firearms Office. It was her evidence, among other things, that there is a glaring gap in Canadian legislation that allows a pellet gun, such as the one that Mr. Clause was carrying, to fall within the definition of a "firearm" under the *Criminal Code*, and yet not be subject to any kind of regulation. It was clear from the evidence that these types of unregulated firearms are difficult for our officers to distinguish from true handguns, especially in dynamic situations.

With respect to Recommendation 6, the jury was very engaged and asked a number of questions. On some occasions, jurors asked questions of a witness that were best reserved for a witness to be called at a later time. The jury may have concluded that a witness list would assist in their addressing questions to the appropriate witness.

Conclusion:

We recommend that the Board receive the jury's verdict and request a report from the Chief of Police in relation to the feasibility, usefulness and implementation of those recommendations directed at the Toronto Police Service.

Mr. Kris Langenfeld was in attendance and delivered a deputation with regard to this matter.

The Board approved the foregoing report and received Mr. Langenfeld's deputation.

Moved by: S. Carroll

Seconded by: A. Pringle



Office of the
Chief Coroner
Bureau du
coroner en chef

**Verdict of Coroner's Jury
Verdict du jury du coroner**

The Coroners Act - Province of Ontario
Loi sur les coroners - Province de l'Ontario

We the undersigned / Nous soussignés,

_____ of / de Toronto
 _____ of / de Toronto

The jury serving on the inquest into the death(s) of / membres du jury à l'enquête sur le décès de

Surname / Nom de famille: Daniel Nickolas
 Given names / Prénoms: Daniel Nickolas

aged / à l'âge de 33 held at / tenu à Toronto, Ontario

from the / du 26th day of October to the / au 2nd day of November 20 16

By / par Dr. / Dr. John Carlisle Coroner for Ontario / coroner pour l'Ontario

having been duly sworn/affirmed, have inquired into and determined the following
 après avoir été solennellement jurés/affirmés, ont enquêté dans l'affaire et ont conclu ce qui suit:

Name of Deceased / Nom du défunt: Daniel Nickolas Clouse
 Date and Time of Death / Date et heure du décès: 31st of December 2014 at 12:45 am
 Place of Death / Lieu du décès: Outside of 682 Warden Avenue, Toronto
 Cause of Death / Cause du décès: Multiple Gunshot Wounds

FOR INFORMATION ONLY
 NOT OFFICIAL
 VERDICT/RECOMMENDATIONS

By what means / Circonstances du décès: Homicide

Original signed by / Original signé par: _____

Original signed by jurors / Original signé par les jurés

The verdict was received on the / Ce verdict a été reçu le 2nd day of November 20 16

Coroner's Name (Please print) / Nom du coroner (en lettres imprimées): Dr. John Carlisle
 Date Signed (yyyy-mm-dd) / Date de la signature (aaaa-mm-jj): 2016/11/02

Coroner's Signature / Signature du coroner

We, the jury, wish to make the following recommendations. (see page 2)
 Nous, membres du jury, formulons les recommandations suivantes. (voir page 2)

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Office of the
Chief Coroner
Bureau du
coroner en chef

**Verdict of Coroner's Jury
Verdict du jury du coroner**

The Coroners Act - Province of Ontario
Loi sur les coroners - Province de l'Ontario

Inquest into the death of:
Enquête sur le décès de :
Daniel Nicolas Cloutier

**JURY RECOMMENDATIONS
RECOMMANDATIONS DU JURY**

To the Toronto Police Service (TPS):

1. Encourage TPS to continue investigating the use of body camera/audio recording devices.
2. Increase officers' awareness of Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) and other similarly classified mental impairments, by including this subject matter in existing mental health training scenarios and considerations. This should include consultation and input from advocacy groups.
3. Encourage/continue increasing efforts for community relations and outreach in vulnerable neighbourhoods.
4. Reinforce the training of front line officers to advise supervisor via dispatch, when a call involves an armed subject, as soon as is practical on the scene.

To the Minister of Justice (Canada) and the Minister of Community Safety and Correctional Services (Ontario):

5. Expand the definition of Firearms to include the currently defined 'Unregulated Firearms' that meets the Serious Bodily Injury (SBI) or death threshold. This would result in the same regulations for firearms currently defined as 'Unregulated'.

To the Office of The Chief Coroner of Ontario:

6. Consider providing a list of witnesses at the outset of the inquest (functional, not personal) to jurors to better inform the questioning process.

Personal information contained on this form is collected under the authority of the Coroners Act R.S.O. 1990, c. C.37, as amended. Questions about the collection should be directed to the Chief Coroner, 25 Martin Street, Toronto, ON M5S 2S1. Tel: 416 314-4000 or 1-877-931-8833.
Les renseignements personnels contenus dans cette formule sont recueillis en vertu de la Loi sur les coroners, L.R.O. 1990, chap. C.37, dans sa version modifiée. Si vous avez des questions sur la collecte de ces renseignements, veuillez les adresser au coroner en chef, 25, avenue Martin (Toronto), Toronto, ON, M5S 2S1. Tél. : 416 314-4000 ou 1-877-931-8833.

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Toronto Police Services Board Report

June 27, 2017

To: Chair and Members
Toronto Police Services Board

From: Mark Saunders
Chief of Police

Subject: Toronto Police Service Improvement Plan – Response to Ministry Inspection Report of December 2015

Recommendation(s):

It is recommended that:

1. The Board approve the Toronto Police Services' Service Improvement Plan (S.I.P.) which respond to the Inspection Report received from the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services; and
2. The Board forward a copy of the Services' S.I.P. to the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services

Financial Implications:

There are no financial implications relating to the recommendations contained within this report.

Background / Purpose:

On June 13, 2016, the Toronto Police Service (Service) received the Final inspection report of the Service performed by the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services in 2015. Also included was a Service Improvement Plan (S.I.P.) related to the inspection findings.

Discussion:

The Toronto Police Service (Service) is required to respond to the recommendations pertaining to the Service using the S.I.P template as provided by the Ministry. The S.I.P. is appended to this report for information.

Conclusion:

In summary, this report provides the Board with an overview of the Services' response to the recommendations contained in the Ministry Service Improvement Plan (S.I.P.).

Acting Deputy Chief Peter Yuen, Operational Support Command, will be in attendance to answer any questions that the Board may have in relation to this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark Saunders, O.O.M.
Chief of Police

**Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services
Public Safety Division**

Service Improvement Plan

Toronto Police Service – 2016 Inspection

Ministry Use							Ministry Use
#	Recommendation	Reference	Responsibility Board or Chief	Assigned to Staff	Anticipated Completion	Progress Update	Verification
Legislative / Regulatory							
6	The Board revise the policy on preliminary perimeter control and containment to ensure that police officers who are not members of the tactical unit, including members of an optional containment team, are directed to comply with restrictions on employing offensive tactics.	O.Reg. 3/99 s.22(3)	Board				
8	The Chief of Police establish procedures that clearly set out the regulatory restrictions on employing offensive tactics for police officers who are not members of a tactical unit, including the circumstances under which offensive tactics are permitted.	O.Reg. 22(1) & 22(3)	Chief			The regulation is under review for compliance and adjustments will be made as required.	

Ministry Use							Ministry Use
#	Recommendation	Reference	Responsibility Board or Chief	Assigned to Staff	Anticipated Completion	Progress Update	Verification
9	The Chief of Police ensure that all operational Emergency Task Force members have completed ministry accredited training or have been assessed to ensure they possess ministry approved competencies.	O.Reg. 3/99 s.24(2)	Chief		December 2016	Member personnel files currently being updated to reflect completed ministry accredited training and updates to HRMS to relect all approved courses.	
10	The Chief of Police ensure that the Skills Development and Learning Plan addresses the maintenance of the knowledge, skills and abilities of operational members of the Emergency Task Force.	O.Reg. 3/99 s.33(c)(iv)	Chief		December 2016	A Skills Development and Learning Plan in the process of being completed which will outline knowledge, skills and abilities required by ETF members. A specific ETF yearly training plan will be created to address maintenance of these identified skillsets.	
11	The Chief of Police ensure the procedures on tactical services required by s.25(2) of the Adequacy Regulation are included in the Emergency Task Force manual	O.Reg. 3/99 s.25(2)-(3)	Chief		March 2017	These will be included in the new revised Emergency Task Force Manual.	
Advisory / Good Practice							
1	The Board review its policy on bail and violent crime to address all the elements in the ministry's sample board LE - 023, specifically, direct the chief of police to establish procedures on bail and violent crime that address:	LE-023	Board				
	a) assessing opposing bail on the secondary grounds;						
	b) preparing the show cause report (bail hearing brief);						

Ministry Use							Ministry Use
#	Recommendation	Reference	Responsibility Board or Chief	Assigned to Staff	Anticipated Completion	Progress Update	Verification
	c) post-bail hearing notifications; and,						
	d) breach of bail conditions.						
2	The Chief of Police amend the procedure to include the following factors to be considered when assessing whether to recommend that bail be opposed:	LE-023 s.1	Chief			An updated draft of Procedure 01-15 is currently being worked on in conjunction with another PSS-Governance project. We will work with TPS subject matter experts to incorporate the requested information into the procedure.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> whether the victim suffered more than minor injuries in an assault; 						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> whether there was planning and deliberation; 						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> whether the accused has attempted to obstruct justice; and, 						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> whether the accused's release will impede further investigation. 						
3	The Chief of Police amend the procedure to include the following steps when preparing a bail brief (ref LE-023 s.2):	LE-023 s.2	Chief			An updated draft of Procedure 01-15 is currently being worked on in conjunction with another PSS-Governance project. We will work with TPS subject matter experts to incorporate the requested information into the procedure.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> flagging when a brief relates to a child abuse, sexual assault or criminal harassment investigation. 						

Ministry Use							Ministry Use
#	Recommendation	Reference	Responsibility Board or Chief	Assigned to Staff	Anticipated Completion	Progress Update	Verification
4	The Chief of Police amend the procedure to include that the accused's conditions of release are entered into CPIC, within at least 24 hours or as soon as practicable as who is responsible for it.	LE-023 s.4	Chief			An updated draft of Procedure 01-15 is currently being worked on in conjunction with another PSS-Governance project. We will work with TPS subject matter experts to incorporate the requested information into the procedure.	
5	The Chief of Police develop a procedure on police response to high risk individuals and consider adopting the elements recommended by ministry Guideline.	LE-047	Chief			Professional Standards Support - Governance is undertaking a review to ensure that all of the legislative requirements contained in Ministry Guideline LE-047 are addressed within Service Governance.	
7	The Board direct the Chief of Police to establish procedures that address:	ER-001	Board				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> operational responsibility for an incident where preliminary perimeter control and containment is being established; 						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the deployment of other emergency response services, including receiving assistance from other agencies; and, 						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the training of officers in preliminary perimeter control and containment. 						

Ministry Use							Ministry Use
#	Recommendation	Reference	Responsibility Board or Chief	Assigned to Staff	Anticipated Completion	Progress Update	Verification
12	The Chief of Police address operational Emergency Task Force member competency maintenance in the Skills Development and Learning Plan by setting out specific training commitments that meet or exceed those recommended within relevant ministry guidelines.	ER-002 s.3, ER-003 s.3	Chief		December 2016	A Skills Development and Learning Plan in the process of being completed which will outline knowledge, skills and abilities required by ETF members. A specific ETF yearly training plan will be created to address maintenance of these identified skillsets.	
13	The Chief of Police develop a distinct Emergency Task Force manual for the primary purpose of providing unit and member direction, including the elements recommended for the manual by relevant ministry guidelines.	ER-002 s.2, ER-003 s.2	Chief		March 2017	These will be included in the new revised Emergency Task Force Manual.	
14	The Chief of Police revise procedures on preliminary perimeter control and containment for consistency with the two-officer unit model and address assigning operational responsibility when multiple officers arrive on the scene at the same time.		Chief		March 2017	The ETF currently trains ETF members and provides frontline officers with preliminary perimeter control and containment consistent with two-officer unit model. The revised Emergency Task Force Manual will address assigning operational responsibility when multiple officers arrive on the scene at the same time.	

Ministry Use							Ministry Use
#	Recommendation	Reference	Responsibility Board or Chief	Assigned to Staff	Anticipated Completion	Progress Update	Verification
15	The Chief of Police ensure that adequate records are maintained to ensure the Service can reliably demonstrate regulatory compliance regarding the ministry accredited training or approved competencies of operational members of the Emergency Task Force.		Chief		Current practice	The ETF Training Section has currently revised all records for team and member training to address regulatory compliance. These records currently identify number of hours and dates for individual training competencies, weapons and use of force qualifications and any other additional training opportunities.	
16	The Board review its policy on missing persons to ensure all elements are consistent with the Ministry guideline.	LE-026	Board				
17	The Chief of Police establish a required periodic review frequency for all "No Further Action Required (Parked)" or "Open" missing person investigations.		Chief			Staff Superintendent Directive #17 has been created "Missing Persons Not Located".	
18	The Chief of Police review the classification of missing persons within the RMS and provide clarity as to how the occurrences should be closed in the RMS once the person is located and the identity confirmed.		Chief			Staff Superintendent Directive #17 has been created "Missing Persons Not Located", which includes direction on properly closing the GO once the person is located.	

This Service Improvement Plan (SIP) template is provided to assist the Board and Chief of Police in the development of responses to the inspection. The SIP lists the inspection report recommendations and identifies if they are based on mandatory legislative/regulatory requirements, advisory elements in the Policing Standards Manual or good practices calculated to assist. The Ministry requests that the SIP template be used for reporting on inspection recommendation decisions and progress.



Toronto Police Services Board Report

June 7, 2017

To: Chair and Members
Toronto Police Services Board

From: Mark Saunders
Chief of Police

**Subject: Request for a Review of a Complaint Investigation
Pertaining to a Service Provided by the Toronto Police
Service – Professional Standards Case Number PRS-
065496 (2017.EXT.0185)**

Recommendations:

It is recommended that:

- (1) the Board determine whether to concur with the decision that no further action was required with respect to the complaint; and
- (2) the complainant, the Independent Police Review Director and I be advised in writing of the disposition of the complaint, with reasons.

Financial Implications:

There are no financial implications relating to the recommendations contained within this report.

Background / Purpose:

The Toronto Police Services Board has received a request to review the disposition of a complaint about the service provided by the Toronto Police Service (T.P.S.).

Legislative Requirements:

Section 63 of the *Police Services Act* (P.S.A.) directs the Chief of Police to review every complaint about the policies of or services provided by a municipal police force that is referred to him or her by the Independent Police Review Director.

The Chief of Police shall, within 60 days of the referral of the complaint to him or her, notify the complainant in writing of his or her disposition of the complaint, with reasons, and of the complainant's right to request that the Board review the complaint if the complainant is not satisfied with the disposition. A complainant may, within 30 days after receiving the notice, request that the Board review the complaint by serving a written request to that effect on the Board.

Board Review:

Section 63 of the P.S.A. directs that upon receiving a written request for a review of a complaint previously dealt with by the Chief of Police, the board shall:

- (a) advise the Chief of Police of the request;
- (b) subject to subsection (7), review the complaint and take any action, or no action, in response to the complaint, as it considers appropriate; and
- (c) notify the complainant, the Chief of Police, and the Independent Police Review Director in writing of its disposition of the complaint, with reasons.

Complaint:

On March 8, 2017, the complainant filed a complaint with the Office of the Independent Police Review Director (O.I.P.R.D.) in which he reported that the T.P.S. made an incorrect entry onto the Canadian Police Information centre (C.P.I.C.) regarding his criminal charges.

The complaint was classified by the O.I.P.R.D. as a complaint about the service provided by the T.P.S. and assigned it back to the T.P.S. for investigation.

The investigator concluded the investigation on May 16, 2017, with the recommendation that no further action was required as the error had been corrected prior to the commencement of the investigation.

On May 25, 2017, the Toronto Police Services Board received the complainant's request for a review of this matter.

The Chief's Decision:

This complaint arises from an incident for which the complainant was arrested on February 6, 2016.

One of the criminal charges involved referred to a subsection of the *Criminal Code*. That section was 163(1) and the T.P.S. had recorded his charge as 163.1, which referred to

a different criminal offence for which the complainant had not been charged.

This charge was later withdrawn in court as the complainant resolved the matter by way of a Peace Bond. On March 8, 2017, the complainant applied for a police background check and was given a record showing the wrong section of the criminal code.

This was brought to the attention of the T.P.S. Records Management Services who reviewed the matter and verified that the complainant was correct and updated the record with the accurate information.

The investigation revealed that the complainant's charge was not referring to the correct *Criminal Code* section number in the T.P.S. Versadex records management system. Versadex has been corrected as a result of the complainant's inquiry and the complainant now has the correct information.

The investigator concluded the investigation with the recommendation that no further action was required as the records have been corrected and the complainant has been informed.

In this case I am satisfied with the investigator's findings and the review by Corporate Risk Management. Based on the facts available, I concur that the policing services provided in this matter were appropriate and that no further action was required.

Conclusion:

The complaint was classified by the O.I.P.R.D. as a complaint about the service provided by the T.P.S.

Pursuant to the notice provided; the complainant requested that the Board review my decision. It is the Board's responsibility to review this investigation to determine if they are satisfied that my decision to take no further action was reasonable.

In reviewing a policy or service complaint, subsection 63(7) of the P.S.A. directs that a Board that is composed of more than three members may appoint a committee of not fewer than three members of the Board, two of whom constitute a quorum for the purpose of this subsection, to review a complaint and to make recommendations to the Board after the review and the Board shall consider the recommendations and shall take any action, or no action, in response to the complaint as the Board considers appropriate.

Subsection 63(8) of the P.S.A. directs that in conducting a review under this section, the Board or the committee of the Board may hold a public meeting respecting the complaint.

To assist the Board in reviewing this matter, Board members will receive confidential information in a separate report.

Acting Deputy Chief Peter Yuen, Operational Support Command, will be in attendance to answer any questions that the Board members may have regarding this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark Saunders, O.O.M.
Chief of Police

MS:mr

File name: prs-065496reviewpublic.docx



Toronto Police Services Board Report

June 27, 2017

To: Chair and Members
Toronto Police Services Board

From: Mark Saunders
Chief of Police

Subject: Medal of Merit – Deputy Chief Michael Federico (3895)

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Toronto Police Services Board (Board) award a Medal of Merit to Deputy Chief Michael Federico (3895).

Financial Implications:

A Medal of Merit will be withdrawn from the Board's inventory. The cost of engraving the medal and preparing an accompanying framed certificate will be approximately \$400.00 excluding tax. Funds related to the presentation of medals and awards are available in the Board's Special Fund – Recognition Program.

Background / Purpose:

The Board presents a number of awards in recognition of various achievements, acts of personal bravery or outstanding police service. These awards, which can be awarded to police officers or civilian members of the Toronto Police Service (Service), are all individually approved by the Board under the Awards Program.

A Medal of Merit is the second highest award that can be granted to a police officer or civilian member. It can be awarded in response to an outstanding act of personal bravery or in recognition of highly meritorious police service. On the occasions when the Board has approved Medals of Merit for highly meritorious service, the recipients have been concluding active police service with the Service after long and outstanding careers characterized by dedication to providing the best policing service possible.

Discussion:

Deputy Chief Michael Federico has served 45 years with the Service, providing effective leadership locally, provincially, nationally, and internationally. He is currently in charge of Community Safety Command which is comprised of three core functions: Area Field Command (responsible for 22 Division, 23 Division, 31 Division, 32 Division, 33 Division, 41 Division, 42 Division and 43 Division); Central Field Command (responsible for 11 Division, 12 Division, 13 Division, 14 Division, 51 Division, 52 Division, 53 Division, 54 Division and 55 Division) and Divisional Policing Support Unit (responsible for the Community Mobilization Unit).

In addition to his regular police duties Deputy Federico is the President of the Board of Directors of the Vitanova Foundation, a community based substance abuse and mental health treatment centre; a member of the Board of Directors of the Universal Youth Challenge Fund, a community based youth support program; and the Service's champion for the Canadian Cancer Society - Cops for Cancer.

Demonstrating his commitment to continuous learning, Deputy Chief Federico holds a Bachelor of Applied Arts in Justice Studies from the University of Guelph. He is a graduate of the Federal Bureau of Investigations National Academy, the University of Toronto's Rotman School of Management - Police Leadership Program and the Executive Development Course, and the Senior Police Administration Course of the Canadian Police College. He also holds a Certificate of Management from the University of Virginia, is a recipient of the Vice Provost Award for Academic Excellence from the University of Guelph-Humber and is a faculty scholar of the Department of Sociology at the University of Toronto.

Deputy Chief Federico is a Member of the Order of Merit of Canada and a recipient of the Police Exemplary Service Medal and the Queen's Diamond Jubilee.

Deputy Federico leads or is a member of numerous provincial and federal committees working to improve public safety:

- Co-Chair of the Use-of-Force Advisory Committee of the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police (C.A.C.P.) and the Use of Force Advisor for the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police (O.A.C.P.). In this capacity he represents the interests of police chiefs at the provincial, national and international level and was instrumental in establishing national guidelines for the use of conducted energy weapons and guidelines to develop a common, defensible approval process for the introduction of new use-of-force technologies, particularly less-lethal technologies, into police services' inventory.
- Member of the Future of Policing Advisory Committee (F.P.A.C.) of the Ministry of Community and Safety and Correctional Services of Ontario. Its mandate is to review core police services and solicit strategic advice about professional police practices for the future. F.P.A.C. is the link between the ministry and its policing

partners. Through his contribution, Deputy Federico has helped propose solutions across the following themes:

- a new Community Safety model;
- outcomes-based indicators of effective policing;
- skill and competency models that govern members of police services,;
- efficiencies through sharing of services, infrastructure and resources, and accountable alternative service delivery resources;
- strengthened local governance and oversight; while
- ensuring policing remains culturally appropriate and addresses the unique needs of Aboriginal communities.

F.P.A.C. and its working groups have been critical to the Ministry's planning for effective, efficient and sustainable police service delivery in Ontario.

- Co-Chair of the National Joint Committee of Senior Justice Officials (N.J.C.) and the Chair of the Ontario Region of the National Joint Committee, Deputy Federico has helped advance interagency collaboration amongst police, corrections, prosecution and governments across Canada, in order to improve their response to public safety, crime and victimization. He was instrumental in developing a national co-ordinated information exchange, and community supervision response to high-risk offenders released at the end of their sentence.
- Member of the Federal Bureau of Investigations National Academy Associates (F.B.I.N.A. 239). He helped to facilitate advanced learning in police leadership and investigations and has established valuable policing contacts throughout the world.
- Member of the Pearls in Policing International Action Learning Group, an international think tank of police executives, where he helped advance the state of progressive police human resource strategies when in June 2014, his team's recommendations were accepted by an international panel of chiefs and commissioners of police.
- Past member of the C.A.C.P. Labour Relations Committee working to develop national strategies to help maintain positive working relationships in the workplace and control the labour costs of policing.

Deputy Federico has appeared before the House of Commons Standing Committee on Public Safety and National Security, the Braidwood Inquiry, and the Police Executive Research Forum to discuss and make recommendations regarding police use of force, conducted energy weapons, and police response to those who are emotionally disturbed or mentally disordered. He has also made submissions to the House of Commons Standing Committee on Public Safety and National Security on the economics of policing.

One of the special assignments Deputy Federico leads is the Mobile Crisis Intervention Team (M.C.I.T.) that partners a police officer with a mental health nurse to help emotionally disturbed persons receive the help they need while diverting them from the criminal justice system. More recently, in partnership with Ministry of Health and Long Term Care, the Canadian Mental Health Association, and several community based mental health agencies, Deputy Chief Federico established a 24/7 phone service that connects police to resources that assist mentally ill adults without the need to apprehend them. Both of these programs are being watched with interest nationally.

Awarding the Medal of Merit:

Deputy Chief Federico has had a long and distinguished policing career with the Toronto Police Service and is a strong proponent of progressive human resource principles and practices that, coupled with high professional standards, promote diversity and inclusiveness in recruitment, training and staff development. Deputy Federico's contributions have left a lasting mark on policing locally and nationally.

In recognition of his dedicated and honourable service to our community, I am recommending that the Board award Deputy Chief Federico with a Medal of Merit for highly meritorious police service. It is a rare distinction of which Deputy Chief Federico is highly deserving and I hope that it can be presented to him at a fitting tribute during which we can extend our sincere gratitude for his outstanding record of public service and inspiring leadership.

Conclusion:

It is therefore recommended that the Board award a Medal of Merit to Deputy Chief Michael Federico.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark Saunders, O.O.M.
Chief of Police



Toronto Police Services Board Report

July 7, 2017

To: Chair and Members
Toronto Police Services Board

From: Mark Saunders
Chief of Police

Subject: PRIVATE SWITCH AUTOMATIC LOCATION IDENTIFICATION - EMERGENCY SERVICE

Recommendation(s):

It is recommended that the Board:

- (1) approve the agreement to acquire the Bell Canada service, 9-1-1 Private Switch Automatic Location Identification (P.S.-A.L.I.), to begin immediately upon Board approval, and for a term not to exceed 10 years; and
- (2) authorize the Chair to execute all required agreements and related documents on behalf of the Board, subject to approval by the City Solicitor as to form.

Financial Implications:

The cost, excluding application taxes, for the P.S.-A.L.I. service is based on the Bell Special Facilities Tariff (the Tariff) approved by the Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission (C.R.T.C.). It involves a one-time initial cost installation of \$2,000, plus an ongoing monthly cost of \$250, which translates to approximately \$3,000 annually.

Funding is available in the current 2017 operating budget and the ongoing cost will be included in future year operating budget requests.

Background / Purpose:

When a 911 call is made, the phone number of the telephone from which the call is made is queried against the Bell 911 database to retrieve address information. With the P.S.-A.L.I. service provided by Bell Canada, the Toronto Police Service (Service) would be able to supply detailed address information for Service buildings into the Bell 911 address database. In the event of a 911 call from a Service building, a more detailed

address than is currently available can then be presented to the 911 operator that receives the call. The address can include floor number(s) and/or room number(s).

The conversion of all telephones to the new Cisco Private Branch Exchange (P.B.X.) System has increased the importance of P.S.-A.L.I. to the Service. With the Cisco P.B.X., the Service only has one main telephone trunk per building, which means that, without the P.S.-A.L.I. service, the Service can only have one 911 address for each of its buildings. This is especially problematic in large multi-floor buildings as the 911 call-taker will not know the floor or part of the building from which the 911 call is being made. For example, without the P.S.-A.L.I. service, if a 911 call is made from 40 College St., the 911 call-taker would only see "40 College St.". With P.S.-A.L.I. service, for the same call the 911 call taker will see "40 College St E., 2nd floor, Room 212".

Discussion:

Providing a more detailed address to the 911 call-taker is very important to the health and safety of anyone in a Service building. In the event of an emergency within a Service building where a 911 call is required, the 911 operator will be able to provide more specific address information to the first responders that answer the call. This will allow for a swift response as it will save time trying to locate the original caller within the building.

City of Toronto Legal Division staff have reviewed the agreement and discussed it with Bell Canada representatives. The principal issue with the agreement is with section 7 dealing with liabilities and indemnities. Among other things, this section imposes an obligation on the Service to take full responsibility for claims made by any person arising from the Service's failure to provide accurate location information to Bell Canada and the Service's acts or omissions in using the P.S.-A.L.I. service. As part of the Tariff identified above, the C.R.T.C. has approved standard form agreements for the provision of P.S.-A.L.I. service and the Service is compelled to take the agreement "as is", including the indemnity, should the Service wish to move forward with this option. Consequently, despite the relatively low dollar value for the P.S.-A.L.I. service, Board approval for the agreement is being sought due to the inclusion of the indemnity in the agreement.

Conclusion:

Providing a detailed address and location to the 911 operator will ensure a faster response in the event of an emergency within a Service building. While taking responsibility for providing a correct address to the 911 database introduces a liability risk to the Service, this risk is overridden by the Service's responsibility for the safety and security of all persons within Service buildings. Board approval is therefore requested for Bell Canada's P.S.-A.L.I. Service for a 10 year period.

Mr. Tony Veneziano, Chief Administrative Officer, will be in attendance to answer any questions the Board may have regarding this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark Saunders, O.O.M.

Chief of Police

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Toronto Police Services Board Report

July 7, 2017

To: Chair and Members
Toronto Police Services Board

From: Mark Saunders
Chief of Police

Subject: Interior Design Services – Pre-qualified Vendors

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Board approve the six pre-qualified vendors listed below for the provision of interior design services for a three-year period commencing August 1, 2017 and ending July 31, 2020, with an option to extend for one-year at the discretion of the Chief of Police:

1. Kasian Architecture Ontario Incorporated.;
2. Stantec Architecture Limited.;
3. Bennett Design Associates Incorporated.;
4. Intercede Facility Management Limited.;
5. I.B.I. Group Architects (Canada) Incorporated.; and
6. Infrastructure Interior Design.

Financial Implications:

There are no immediate financial implications related to the recommendation contained within this report. Interior design services required by the Toronto Police Service (Service) are funded from approved new build, renovation and state of good repair projects in the Service's operating and capital budgets.

Background / Purpose:

The Service has an ongoing program of facility renovations and improvements that require interior design services, including modernization related projects. Due to the number of interior renovation projects conducted by the Service, it is more efficient to establish a pre-qualified list of interior design specialists. A pre-qualified list will reduce the time and effort to procure the services and as a result, projects will be completed more expeditiously.

Discussion:

On March 27, 2017, the Service's Purchasing Services (Purchasing) unit issued a Request for Pre-Qualification (R.F.P.Q.) #1180844-17 in order to establish a list of pre-qualified design firms for the provision of interior design services. The request was advertised on MERX, an electronic tendering service. The R.F.P.Q. closed on April 13, 2017 and 13 responses were received from the 29 vendors that downloaded the request.

The R.F.P.Q. indicated that a minimum of four to a maximum of six top scoring interior design firms, with a minimum technical score of 75%, would be short listed to bid on future Service projects, as outlined in the scope of work. The responses received were reviewed by Facilities Management unit and Purchasing staff using the following weighted criteria, as identified in the R.F.P.Q.:

- statement of understanding (10 points);
- company profile and team experience (45 points);
- project profile and client references (10 points);
- project methodology (20 points); and
- client expectations (15 points).

Conclusion:

Based on the results of an in-depth evaluation of submissions obtained through an open and transparent procurement process, six vendors are being recommended as the pre-qualified list for the term commencing on August 1, 2017 and concluding on July 31, 2020.

Interior design services required by the Service will be tendered on a project by project basis, and the pre-qualified vendors being recommended will have the opportunity to bid on the work required. Consequently, the work will still be subject to a competitive bidding process among the six pre-qualified vendors and will be awarded to the lowest compliant bidder.

Mr. Tony Veneziano, Chief Administrative Officer, will be in attendance to answer any questions the Board may have regarding this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark Saunders, O.O.M.
Chief of Police

File Name: Interior Design Services – Pre-qualified Vendors



Toronto Police Services Board Report

July 7, 2017

To: Chair and Members
Toronto Police Services Board

From: Mark Saunders
Chief of Police

Subject: In Car Camera Vendor of Record

Recommendations:

It is recommended that the Board:

- 1) approve Panasonic Canada Inc. as the vendor of record for In Car Camera systems, parts, hardware, software and professional services for the period commencing January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2023; and
- 2) authorize the Chair to execute all required agreements and related documents on behalf of the Board, subject to approval by the City Solicitor as to form.

Financial Implications:

The replacement lifecycle for the Toronto Police Service's (Service) In Car Camera (I.C.C.) program has commenced and is scheduled to be completed by the end of this year.

The life of I.C.C. systems has been extended from four to six years. This has the effect of reducing the number of times that the systems are replaced (at a cost of approximately \$4.3M for each lifecycle replacement) from three to two times over a 12 year period.

Funding is, however, required on an on-going basis for the replacement of damaged I.C.C. systems (including software), as well as microphones, parts, supplies, hardware and professional services not covered by warranty.

The replacement of I.C.C. microphones is funded from the Service's Vehicle and Equipment Reserve. An amount of \$783,000 was approved as part of the Service's 2017 - 2026 capital program (Min. No. P244/16 refers) for this purpose.

The cost of maintenance and support of I.C.C. systems, including parts, supplies and any professional services required, are funded from the Service's annual operating budget. An estimated amount of \$50,000 will be included in the Service's 2018 operating budget request for this purpose. The cost of future I.C.C. related requirements will be determined and included in the annual budget requests for the years 2019 to 2023.

Background/Purpose:

At its meeting on June 21, 2004 (Min. No. P197/04 refers), the Board received a report (Min. No. P82/04 refers), from the Chief on the advantages and disadvantages of installing video cameras in Service vehicles. The Board received this report and requested that the implementation of the pilot project be considered as part of the 2005 capital budget request process. This item was included in the Service's 2006 - 2010 capital program submission and was approved on October 14, 2005 (Min. No. P347/05 refers).

At its December 15, 2005 meeting, the Board received a report from the Chief on the I.C.C. project (Min. No. P393/05 refers), and decided to proceed with a process to install I.C.C. systems in all front-line vehicles.

At its January 22, 2008 meeting, the Board approved Panasonic Canada Inc. as the vendor of record, from January 2008 to December 2012, for the purchase of up to 460 I.C.C. systems (Min. No. P8/08 refers).

At its January 23, 2013 meeting, the Board received the I.C.C. Project Close Out report from the Chief (Min. No. P8/13 refers), which summarized the successful installation of 428 I.C.C. systems into the Service's front line vehicles at a cost of \$9.62M, with an annual operating budget impact of \$387,500.

On September 12, 2013, (Min. No. P229/13 refers), the board approved Panasonic Canada Inc. as the vendor of record for I.C.C. systems, parts, hardware, software and professional services for the period commencing October 1, 2013 to December 31, 2017.

To protect the Service's investment in I.C.C. systems and ensure the I.C.C. systems are reliable and working properly, a vendor of record is required for the supply of parts, damaged systems, software, hardware and any supporting professional services necessary to operate the 453 I.C.C. systems currently in use.

Consequently, the purpose of this report is to obtain Board approval for a vendor of record to meet these on-going requirements and ensure the I.C.C. systems are in good working order.

Discussion:

Panasonic Canada Inc. was the original supplier of the I.C.C. systems and the sole source vendor for the provision of the hardware, software, and supporting professional services for this highly customized and proprietary equipment.

The initial development of the I.C.C. program was a \$9.62M investment and included the entire infrastructure, necessary to support the on-going operation of the systems. The Service's 2018 - 2027 capital program will include funding for lifecycle replacement of I.C.C. systems, starting in 2022 and ending in 2023, at an estimated cost of \$4.3M. In 2020, the Service will review the Panasonic I.C.C. systems and the I.C.C market to determine what procurement method for the lifecycle commencing in 2023 is best for the Service, taking into account new technologies as well as the cost of potentially transitioning to a different I.C.C. system.

The Service will report back to the Board at that time with its recommendation for the Board's consideration.

Conclusion:

The Panasonic I.C.C. systems have been working very well, and the scheduled lifecycle replacement of these systems will be completed by the end of this year.

To ensure the continued reliable operation of the I.C.C. systems purchased under the I.C.C. program , Panasonic Canada Inc. is recommended as the vendor of record for I.C.C. systems, microphones, parts, supplies, hardware, software, and professional services. The estimated cost for these requirements is \$783,000 for the microphones over the six year contract term, and approximately \$50,000 annually for the parts, supplies, hardware, software and professional services.

Mr. Tony Veneziano, Chief Administrative Officer, will be in attendance to answer any questions the Board may have regarding this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark Saunders, O.O.M.
Chief of Police

Filename: Panasonic Canada Inc. Vendor of Record for ICC