



**Virtual Public Meeting**

**Thursday,  
October 28, 2021 at  
9:00AM**



## PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES

Thursday, October 28, 2021, at 9:00AM  
Livestreamed at: <https://youtu.be/2xdV4rcCKHM>

---

The following *draft* Minutes of the meeting of the Toronto Police Services Board that was held virtually on October 28, 2021, are subject to approval at its next regularly scheduled meeting.

### Attendance:

The following Members were present:

Jim Hart, Chair  
John Tory, Mayor & Member  
Michael Ford, Councillor & Member  
Lisa Kostakis, Member  
Ainsworth Morgan, Member  
Ann Morgan, Member

The following individuals were also present:

James Ramer, Chief of Police, Toronto Police Service  
Ryan Teschner, Executive Director and Chief of Staff, Toronto Police Services Board  
Diana Achim, Board Administrator, Toronto Police Services Board  
Jane Burton, Solicitor, City of Toronto – Legal Services Division  
Scott Nowoselski, Solicitor, City of Toronto – Legal Services Division

### Declarations:

There were no declarations of interest under the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act*.

**This is an Extract from the Minutes of the Virtual Public Meeting of the Toronto Police Services Board that was held on October 28, 2021**

**P2021-1028-0.1. 2021 Canadian Association of Police Governance Award for Excellence in Police Governance**

Chair Hart congratulated Mr. Ryan Teschner, Executive Director and Chief of Staff, on receiving the 2021 Canadian Association of Police Governance Award for Excellence in Police Governance, and gave the following statement:

“I am very pleased to announce that Mr. Ryan Teschner, the Board’s Executive Director and Chief of Staff, was awarded the 2021 Canadian Association of Police Governance Award for Excellence in Police Governance, for his extraordinary contributions to enhancing civilian oversight and governance in policing. Your demonstrated genuine and dedicated commitment and leadership towards the enhancement of civilian police governance in Toronto, throughout Ontario, and indeed, across Canada, is remarkable. Ryan, on behalf of the Board, I would like to congratulate you on this very significant achievement and well-deserved honour.”

Board Members congratulated Mr. Teschner on his award, and thanked him for his dedication and tremendous work.

Mr. Teschner provided remarks, and said that this is an honour he shares “with all of those who have worked alongside him to deliver effective police governance that is responsive to the communities we serve.”

---

**This is an Extract from the Minutes of the Virtual Public Meeting of the Toronto Police Services Board that was held on October 28, 2021**

**P2021-1028-1.0. Board Minutes**

The Board approved the Minutes of the public virtual meeting that was held on [September 27, 2021](#).

Deputations: Derek Moran ([written submission included](#))  
Kris Langenfeld ([written submission included](#))

**The Board received the deputations and approved the Minutes.**

Moved by: Ann Morgan  
Seconded by: L. Kostakis

---

**This is an Extract from the Minutes of the Virtual Public Meeting of the Toronto Police Services Board that was held on October 28, 2021**

**P2021-1028-2.0. [Community Partnerships and Engagement Unit on F.O.C.U.S. Tables](#)**

---

The Board was in receipt of a presentation provided by Deputy Chief Peter Yuen and Detective Brian Smith. A copy of the [presentation](#) is attached to this Minute.

The presentation detailed the evolution of the F.O.C.U.S. initiative since it began in 2013 in Rexdale, noting that there are now six F.O.C.U.S. tables covering 13 Divisions, and it is continuing to expand. There are now 154 community agencies involved. The program is premised on risk intervention, as we are trying to address acutely elevated risk and prevent emergency incident response in the future. The presentation outlined the structured F.O.C.U.S. table process; where a situation is brought forward, risk is identified and the table determines what agency or agencies can best respond in relation to the identified risk(s). A subsequent “huddle” includes the sharing of identifying information (based on the information-sharing arrangement in place), and within 24-48 hours, preferably, action is taken. It was noted that only situations with “acutely elevated risk” are brought to the table.

In response to a request by Board Member Ainsworth Morgan for statistics regarding how F.O.C.U.S. is specifically applied to situations involving gun violence and community violence, Detective Brian Smith advised that youth between the ages of 12 to 29 make up at least 30% of the Service’s referrals to F.O.C.U.S. tables, and stated that the program is connected to the Service’s #ProjectEngage416 and the City’s soon-to-be-launched Towards Peace program. He said that a lot youth are on a “pathway to violence” but that F.O.C.U.S. can divert them to “better pathways.” He noted that if a situation is “particularly violent,” the F.O.C.U.S. table might not be the appropriate forum to address it in the immediate, but perhaps, after immediate danger is managed. Detective Smith said that that the issue with providing statistics in this area is that once a connection is made, the issue is “closed” at the table, and tracking afterwards would breach the information-sharing arrangement in place and the privacy interests of the individual involved. Detective Smith advised that this new model has spread across Ontario, and that there are now over 100 F.O.C.U.S. tables in the province.

Mayor Tory said that he has had the opportunity to sit in on one of these meetings at the F.O.C.U.S. table, and has experienced first-hand the collaboration, deep commitment and compassion those sitting at this table have for members of the community. He said that he is very grateful for the people sitting at these tables to address issues communities are dealing with, and that he is glad that the Service is a partner in this important work. He said that he hopes this program continues to expand as it is “very helpful to communities.”

Board Member Lisa Kostakis said that this is a crucial program which shows “we are all working together” to help communities. She said that the Toronto Police Service took the initial initiative with F.O.C.U.S. tables, working collaboratively to serve communities, providing direct referrals to agencies and ensuring community members have the necessary resources. She said that the impact of this work is tremendous, and she commended the Service and those sitting at these F.O.C.U.S. tables for their hard work and dedication.

Chair Hart thanked Detective Smith and Deputy Chief Yuen for their presentation, and said that the demonstrated leadership the Service is taking in this program,

“and the social work the officers are doing on a daily basis” is yet another example of the Service’s dedication to partnering with communities and other service providers to address community safety challenges.

Chair Hart said that he believes it is important for the Service to track the long-term success of F.O.C.U.S., despite the challenges it may experience in doing so. He said that getting people positively reconnected with society, and providing referrals and resources is extremely important. He congratulated the Service for their great work in this area, and thanked all the participants in the F.O.C.U.S. tables.

Deputation: Nicole Corrado ([written submission only](#))

**The Board received the written deputation and the foregoing presentation.**

Moved by: Ann Morgan  
Seconded by: J. Tory

---

**This is an Extract from the Minutes of the Virtual Public Meeting of the Toronto Police Services Board that was held on October 28, 2021**

**P2021-1028-3.0. [Receipt of Donations](#)**

The Board was in receipt of a report dated October 1, 2021 from James Ramer, Chief of Police.

Recommendation:

There are no financial implications relating to the recommendation contained within this report. The ongoing veterinary care, training, and maintenance for the horses and dogs will be funded by the Service’s operating budget. This funding has already been set aside as part of the current and future operating budget expenditures approved for the Mounted Unit (M.T.D.U.) and Police Dog Services (P.D.S.).

Deputation: Nicole Corrado ([written submission only](#))

**The Board received the written deputation and approved the foregoing report.**

Moved by: J. Tory  
Seconded by: L. Kostakis

---

**This is an Extract from the Minutes of the Virtual Public Meeting of the Toronto Police Services Board that was held on October 28, 2021**

**P2021-1028-4.0. [Senior Officer Uniform Promotions](#)**

The Board was in receipt of a report dated October 8, 2021 from James Ramer, Chief of Police.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Toronto Police Services Board (Board) approve the eligibility list of five Staff Superintendents as set out under Appendix 'A'; four of whom will be appointed effective October 29, 2021 and one to be appointed at a future date.

**The Board approved the foregoing report.**

Moved by: M. Ford  
Seconded by: Ann Morgan

---

**This is an Extract from the Minutes of the Virtual Public Meeting of the Toronto Police Services Board that was held on October 28, 2021**

**P2021-1028-5.0. Special Constable Appointments and Re-Appointments – October 2021**

The Board was in receipt of a report dated September 17, 2021 from James Ramer, Chief of Police.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Toronto Police Services Board (Board) approve the agency initiated appointment and re-appointment requests for the individuals listed in this report as special constables for the Toronto Community Housing Corporation (T.C.H.C.), and the University of Toronto (U of T), subject to the approval of the Ministry of the Solicitor General (Ministry).

**The Board approved the foregoing report.**

Moved by: M. Ford  
Seconded by: J. Tory

---

**This is an Extract from the Minutes of the Virtual Public Meeting of the Toronto Police Services Board that was held on October 28, 2021**

**P2021-1028-6.0. Semi-Annual Report: Publication of Expenses – January 1 to June 30, 2021**

The Board was in receipt of a report October 4, 2021 from James Ramer, Chief of Staff.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Toronto Police Services Board (Board) receive this report.

Deputations: Derek Moran ([written submission included](#))  
Adam Golding  
Kris Langenfeld ([written submission included](#))

**The Board received the deputations and the foregoing report.**

Moved by: Ann Morgan  
Seconded by: L. Kostakis

---

**This is an Extract from the Minutes of the Virtual Public Meeting of the Toronto Police Services Board that was held on October 28, 2021**

**P2021-1028-7.0. Chief's Administrative Investigation reports**

Deputation: Nicole Corrado ([written submission only](#))

**P2021-1028-7.1. [Chief's Administrative Investigation of the Custody Injury to Complainant 2021.03](#)**

The Board was in receipt of a report dated July 22, 2021 from James Ramer, Chief of Police.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Toronto Police Services Board (Board) receive the following report.

**P2021-1028-7.2. [Chief's Administrative Investigation into the Firearms Injury of 2021.05](#)**

The Board was in receipt of a report dated September 7, 2021 from James Ramer, Chief of Police.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Toronto Police Services Board (Board) receive the following report.

**P2021-1028-7.3. [Chief's Administrative Investigation into the Custody Injury to Complainant 2021.11](#)**

The Board was in receipt of a report dated August 6, 2021 from James Ramer, Chief of Police.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Toronto Police Services Board (Board) receive the following report.

**P2021-1028-7.4. Chief's Administrative Investigation into the Custody Injury to Complainant 2021.15**

The Board was in receipt of a report dated August 26, 2021 from James Ramer, Chief of Police.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Toronto Police Services Board (Board) receive the following report.

**P2021-1028-7.5. Chief's Administrative Investigation into Custody Injury to Complainant 2021.19**

The Board was in receipt of a report dated July 19, 2021 from James Ramer, Chief of Police.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Toronto Police Services Board (Board) receive the following report.

**P2021-1028-7.6. Chief's Administrative Investigation into the Custody Death of Complainant 2021.21**

The Board was in receipt of a report dated August 9, 2021 from James Ramer, Chief of Police.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Toronto Police Services Board (Board) receive the following report.

**P2021-1028-7.7. Chief's Administrative Investigation into the Firearms Death of 2020.01**

The Board was in receipt of a report dated October 14, 2021 from James Ramer, Chief of Police.



Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Toronto Police Services Board (Board) receive the following report.

**The Board received the written deputation and the foregoing reports.**

Moved by: L. Kostakis  
Seconded by: M. Ford

---

**This is an Extract from the Minutes of the Virtual Public Meeting of the Toronto Police Services Board that was held on October 28, 2021**

**P2021-1028-8.0. Correspondence regarding provincial funding**

**P2021-1028-8.1. [September 29, 2021 from Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police to Honourable Sylvia Jones, Solicitor General of Ontario](#)**

**P2021-1028-8.1. [October 19, 2021 from Big 12 Ontario Police Services Boards to the Ontario Association of Police Services Boards](#)**

**The Board received the foregoing correspondence.**

Moved by: L. Kostakis  
Seconded by: Ann Morgan

---

**This is an Extract from the Minutes of the Virtual Public Meeting of the Toronto Police Services Board that was held on October 28, 2021**

**P2021-1028-9.0. Confidential**

In addition to the public meeting conducted by the Board today, a confidential meeting was held to consider a number of matters which were exempt from the public agenda in accordance with the criteria for considering confidential matters set out in section 35(4) of the *Police Services Act*.

The following Members attended the confidential meeting:

Mr. Jim Hart, Chair  
Mr. John Tory, Mayor & Member  
Mr. Michael Ford, Councillor & Member  
Ms. Lisa Kostakis, Member  
Mr. Ainsworth Morgan, Member  
Ms. Ann Morgan, Member

A Motion to adjourn the meeting was moved by Board Member Lisa Kostakis and seconded by Board Member Ainsworth Morgan.

**Next Board Meeting**

**Date: Tuesday, November 23, 2021**

**Time and location to be determined and announced publicly prior to that date.**

*The next meeting of the Board is scheduled for **Tuesday, November 23, 2021**. We are continuing to monitor how the City of Toronto intends to conduct its public meetings. As always, our principle focus is to conduct our meetings in accordance with Public Health guidelines and once more information is available regarding what future meetings of the Board may look like, we will let the members of the public know.*

Minutes Approved by:

*-original signed-*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jim Hart  
Chair

---

**Members of the Toronto Police Services Board**

Jim Hart, Chair  
Lisa Kostakis, Member  
Michael Ford, Councillor & Member  
Ainsworth Morgan, Member

Frances Nunziata, Vice-Chair & Councillor  
Ann Morgan, Member  
John Tory, Mayor & Member

# FOCUS TORONTO



**United Way**  
Greater Toronto





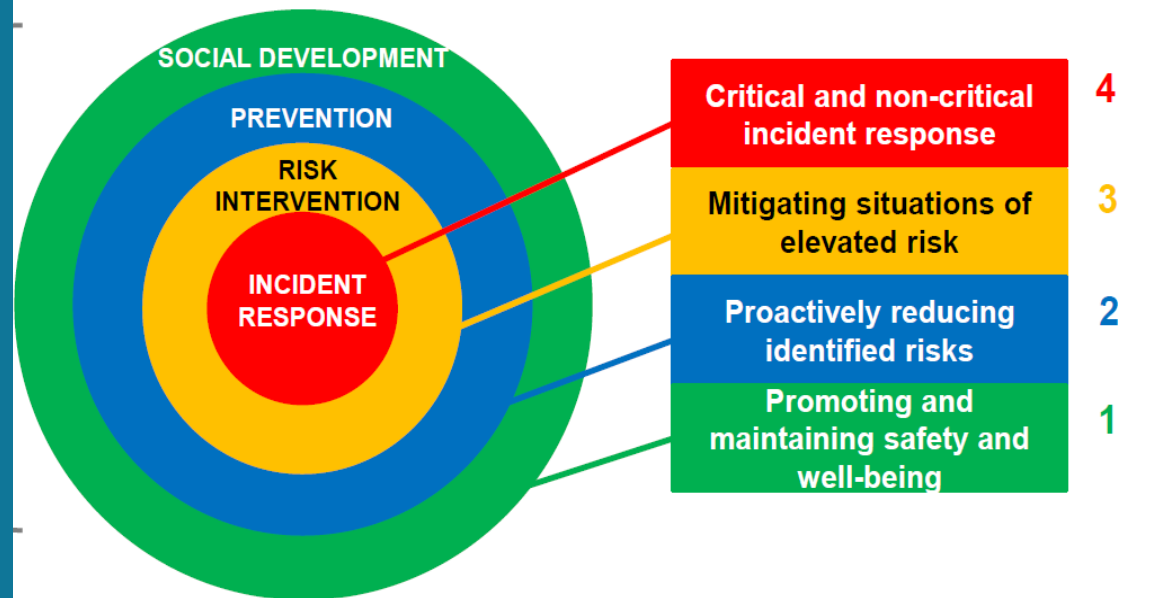
## FOCUS Toronto

- **F**urthering **O**ur **C**ommunities - **U**niting **S**ervices (F.O.C.U.S)
- Co-led jointly by the City of Toronto, United Way Greater Toronto, and the Toronto Police Service
- Roots in Glasgow Scotland and the Prince Albert Saskatchewan 'Hub'.
- FOCUS Rexdale, launched in 2013 as 2<sup>nd</sup> table in Canada
- 6 Situation Tables now in Toronto
- The FOCUS Toronto model has been replicated in over 100 communities across Ontario.

## F.O.C.U.S Toronto

# A Collaborative Risk-Driven Approach to Community Safety and Well-being

- All agencies/police operate together within the FOCUS model in the 'Risk Intervention' space.
- Police and other crisis responding agencies additionally operate in the Incident Response space. Concluding incident responses (E.g. 911 calls) by explaining FOCUS, seeking consent, and making referrals to FOCUS, thereby preventing additional crisis, harms, crime, and/or victimization.

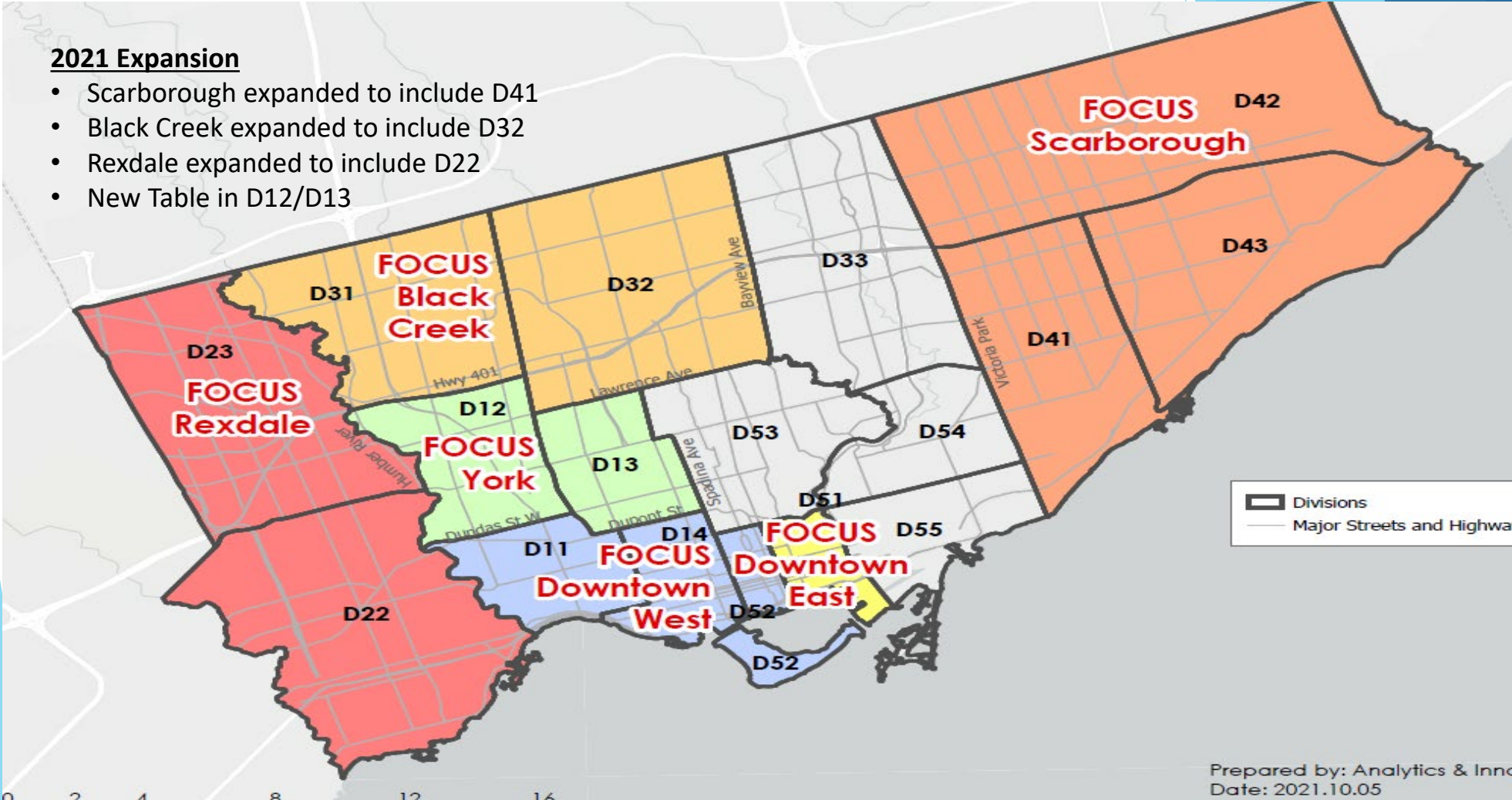


<https://www.mcscs.jus.gov.on.ca/english/Publications/MCSCSSOPPlanningFramework.html>

# FOCUS Toronto Areas

## 2021 Expansion

- Scarborough expanded to include D41
- Black Creek expanded to include D32
- Rexdale expanded to include D22
- New Table in D12/D13



# FOCUS Toronto Members (154+ as of Oct 7, 2021)

Across Boundaries  
 Adult Probation and Parole - Ministry of the Solicitor General - Toronto  
 Adult Probation and Parole - Ministry of the Solicitor General - Toronto - Black Creek  
 Adult Probation and Parole - Ministry of the Solicitor General - Toronto - Don Mills  
 Adult Probation and Parole - Ministry of the Solicitor General - Toronto - Jane Street  
 Adult Probation and Parole - Ministry of the Solicitor General - Toronto - Parkdale  
 Adult Probation and Parole - Ministry of the Solicitor General - Toronto - Riverdale  
 Adult Probation and Parole - Ministry of the Solicitor General - Toronto - Scarborough  
 Adult Probation and Parole - Ministry of the Solicitor General - Toronto - Toronto Anti-Guns and Gangs Unit  
 Adult Probation and Parole - Ministry of the Solicitor General - Toronto - Yonge  
 Agincourt Community Services Association  
 Albion Neighbourhood Services  
 All Saints Church Community Centre Toronto  
 Alliance for South Asian AIDS Prevention  
 Alzheimer Society of Toronto  
 Amadeusz  
 Arab Community Centre of Toronto  
 Autism Ontario  
 Barbra Schiller Commemorative Clinic  
 Bedford Medical Alert  
 Big Brothers Big Sisters of Toronto  
 Black Creek Community Health Centre  
 Brain Injury Society of Toronto  
 Breakaway Addiction Services  
 Canadian Centre for Men and Families  
 Canadian Mental Health Association - Toronto  
 Canadian Mental Health Association Peel - Rexdale  
 Canadian Training Institute  
 Caribbean African Canadian Social Services  
 Catholic Children's Aid Society - Toronto  
 Central Neighbourhood House  
 Central Toronto Youth Services  
 Centre for Addiction and Mental Health - Downtown East Outpatient Clinic  
 Centre for Addiction and Mental Health - Downtown West Outpatient Clinic  
 Centre for Addiction and Mental Health - Emergency Department  
 Children's Aid Society of Toronto  
 City of Toronto - Community Crisis Response Program  
 City of Toronto - FOCUS Toronto  
 City of Toronto - Shelter Support and Housing Administration  
 City of Toronto - Shelter Support and Housing Administration - SVR  
 City of Toronto - Specialized Program for Interdivisional Enhanced Responsiveness to Vulnerability  
 City of Toronto - Streets to Homes  
 City of Toronto - Toronto Employment and Social Services  
 City of Toronto - Toronto Employment and Social Services - Lawrence Square  
 City of Toronto - Toronto Employment and Social Services - North York  
 City of Toronto - Toronto Employment and Social Services - Yorkgate  
 City of Toronto - Youth Violence Prevention  
 Community Partnerships and Engagement Unit  
 Concurrent Disorders Support Services  
 Correctional Service Canada  
 Cota  
 Covenant House  
 CRC 40 Oaks  
 Crisis Outreach Service for Seniors  
 Delta Family Resource Centre  
 Distress Centre of Greater Toronto  
 Dixon Hall Neighbourhood Services  
 Downtown Yonge BIA  
 East Scarborough Boys and Girls Club  
 Elizabeth Fry Toronto  
 Elspeth Heyworth Centre for Women  
 Ernestine's Women's Shelter  
 Eva's  
 Family Service Toronto  
 Fermis Youth Services  
 For Youth Initiative  
 Fred Victor  
 Fred Victor - Mental Health & Substance Use Housing First Program  
 Fred Victor - Mental Health and Addictions Case Management Program and Early Intervention Program  
 Fred Victor - Mental Health and Justice Case Management Program  
 Fred Victor - Mental Health and Justice Court Support Program  
 Fred Victor - St. Jamestown Outreach Program  
 Ganstein Crisis Centre  
 Haven Toronto  
 Health Access St. James Town / Sherbourne Health  
 Home and Community Care Support Services - Central East  
 Home and Community Care Support Services - Central West  
 Home and Community Care Support Services - Toronto Central  
 Homes First Society  
 Hong Fook Mental Health Association  
 HouseLink  
 Humber College  
 Humber River Hospital  
 Interval House  
 Jane Finch Community and Family Centre  
 Jane Finch Community Ministry  
 Jean Tweed Centre  
 John Howard Society of Toronto  
 Kids With Incarcerated Parents  
 Lumacare  
 Lumnus  
 Madison Community Services  
 Margaret's Housing Community Supports  
 Midayta Community Services  
 Ministry of Children Community and Social Services - Youth Justice Services  
 Native Child and Family Services of Toronto  
 Native Men's Residence  
 Native Women's Resource Centre of Toronto  
 Neighbourhood Legal Services  
 North York Harvest Food Bank  
 Ontario Disability Support Program - Ministry of Children Community and Social Services - Golden Mile  
 Ontario Disability Support Program - Ministry of Children Community and Social Services - Toronto  
 Opportunity for Advancement  
 Out of Bounds  
 Parkdale Community Information Centre  
 Parkdale Intercultural Association  
 Parkdale Queen West Community Health Centre  
 Peacebuilders  
 Progress Place  
 Punjabi Community Health Centre  
 Reconnect Community Health Services  
 Regent Park Community Health Centre  
 Rexdale Community Health Centre  
 Rexdale Community Legal Clinic  
 Rexdale Women's Centre  
 Ryerson University  
 Scadding Court Community Centre  
 Scarborough Centre for Healthy Communities  
 Scarborough Health Network - Crisis Team  
 Scarborough Health Network - SACC - DV  
 Scarborough Women's Centre  
 Shelter Movers  
 Shift Happens  
 Somali Women's and Children's Support Network  
 Sound Times  
 South Asian Legal Clinic of Ontario  
 Springboard - Toronto  
 St. Felix Centre  
 St. Stephens  
 Street Haven  
 Street Health Community Nursing Foundation  
 Strides Toronto  
 Sunny Brook Health Sciences Centre  
 Surrey Place Centre - Adult Program  
 Surrey Place Centre - Youth Program  
 Taibs Community Health Centre  
 The 519  
 The Centre for Equality Rights in Accommodation  
 The Housing Help Centre  
 The Neighbourhood Group Community Services  
 The Yonge St. Mission  
 Toronto Ball Program  
 Toronto Catholic District School Board  
 Toronto Community Housing Corporation - Community Safety Unit  
 Toronto Community Housing Corporation - Community Safety Unit (Seniors)  
 Toronto Community Housing Corporation - Tenant Access and Support Services  
 Toronto Community Housing Corporation - Tenant Access and Support Services (Seniors)  
 Toronto Community Housing Corporation - Violence Reduction Program  
 Toronto District School Board  
 Toronto Kwanza Boys & Girls Clubs  
 Toronto Paramedic Services  
 Toronto Police Service - 11 Division  
 Toronto Police Service - 12 Division  
 Toronto Police Service - 13 Division  
 Toronto Police Service - 14 Division  
 Toronto Police Service - 22 Division  
 Toronto Police Service - 23 Division  
 Toronto Police Service - 31 Division  
 Toronto Police Service - 32 Division  
 Toronto Police Service - 41 Division  
 Toronto Police Service - 42 Division  
 Toronto Police Service - 43 Division  
 Toronto Police Service - 51 Division  
 Toronto Police Service - 52 Division  
 Toronto Police Service - Public Safety Response Team  
 Toronto Transit Commission - Transit Enforcement Unit

## By Sector (Approximate)

**Housing** 13  
**Justice** 23  
**Community and Social Services** 59  
**Education** 4  
**Children and Youth** 13  
**Health** 48

Transcare Community Services  
 Union Health and Community Services  
 United Way Greater Toronto  
 University Health Network  
 Victim Services of Toronto  
 West Neighbourhood House  
 William Osler Health System  
 YMCA of Greater Toronto  
 York University  
 Yorktown Family Services  
 Youth Without Shelter  
 Youthlink

# Situation Table Process

Filter 1

1



FOCUS agencies present a situation of **Acutely Elevated Risk (AER)** in a de-identified masked and banded way.

Filter 2

2



The FOCUS agencies then decide if the situation is in fact **AER** as a “consensus of experts.”

Filter 3

3



Originating agency reveals more information in order to deem which agencies will be best suited to take part in an intervention.

Filter 4

4



Lead & supporting agency identified and only those agencies share information off-line in order to conduct the intervention.



# Situation Table Process:

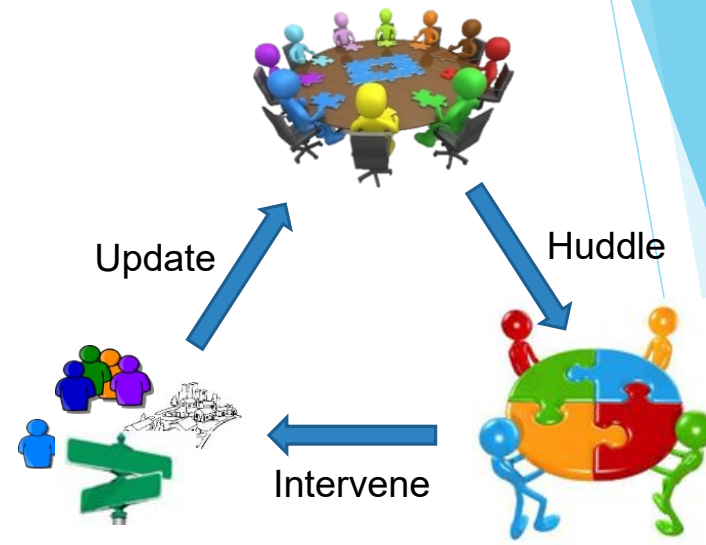
Filter One

Filter Two

Filter Three & Four

## Intervention

- 48h Response
- The Door Knock
- Wrap-Around supports
- Report back to table



## FOCUS Tables receive and intervene in situations of Acutely Elevated Risk (AER):

*Situations deemed to merit risk mitigation and intervention because of a high probability that they are or will eventually become emergencies involving social disorder, crime, harm, or victimization. **Imminent Risk, Immediate Need***

# FOCUS Statistics

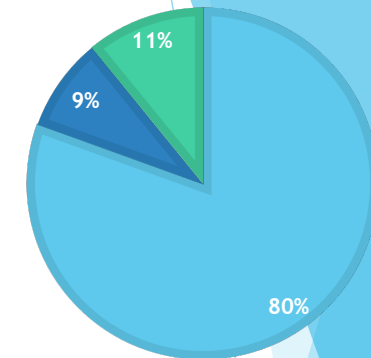


# 2020 FOCUS TORONTO

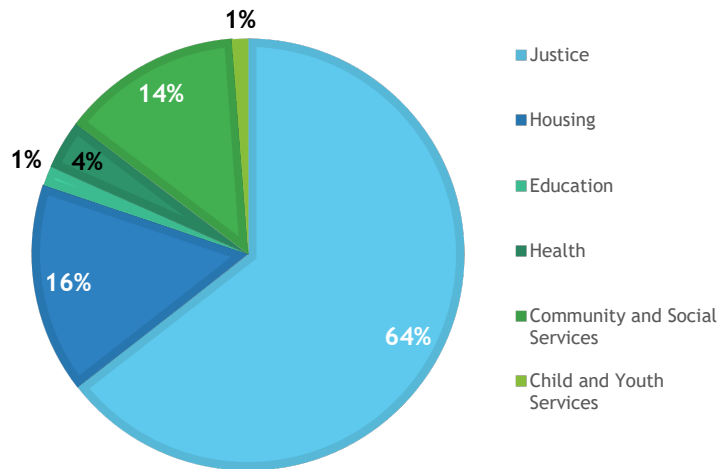
- Total number of situations across all tables from January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31, 2020 was **683**:

## SITUATION RESOLUTION

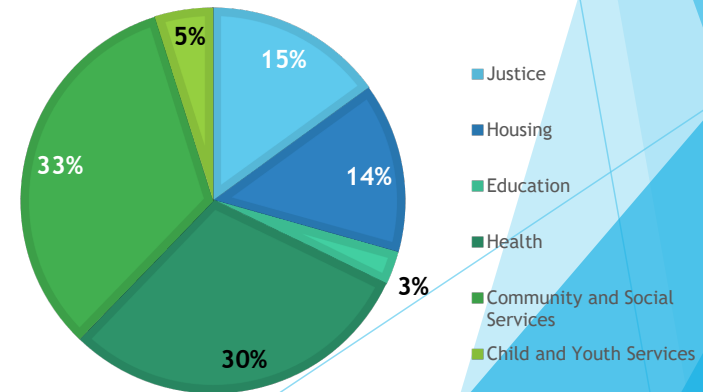
Overall Risk Lowered   Still AER   Other



## 2020 ORIGINATING SECTOR



## 2020 RESPONDING SECTOR

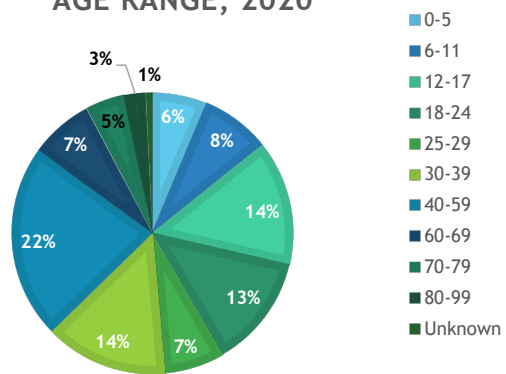


## 2021 FOCUS and TPS FOCUS Highlights

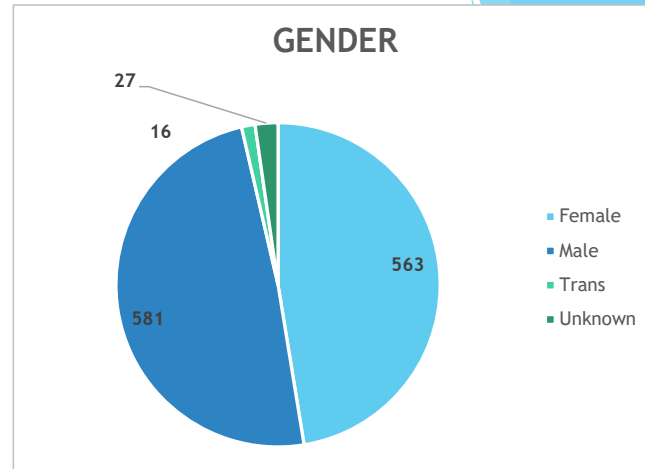
- It is anticipated that FOCUS tables in 2021 will **surpass 1000** situations. Representing approximately a 50% increase over 2020 situations.
- The success rate of FOCUS continues to exceed 80% year over year.
- A total of thirteen TPS Divisions plus 2 additional units (SCU-HTU, GPTF) are now members of FOCUS.
- Throughout 2021 the TPS has referred over 70% of situations to the FOCUS tables.
- For every TPS situation brought to a FOCUS table the TPS will on average conduct an additional 0.50 - 3 referrals directly to a FOCUS partner but outside of the table proper.
  - These TPS FOCUS Direct Referrals are increasing year over year and at some TPS Divisions now exceed FOCUS Table referrals.

# WHO WE ARE SERVING

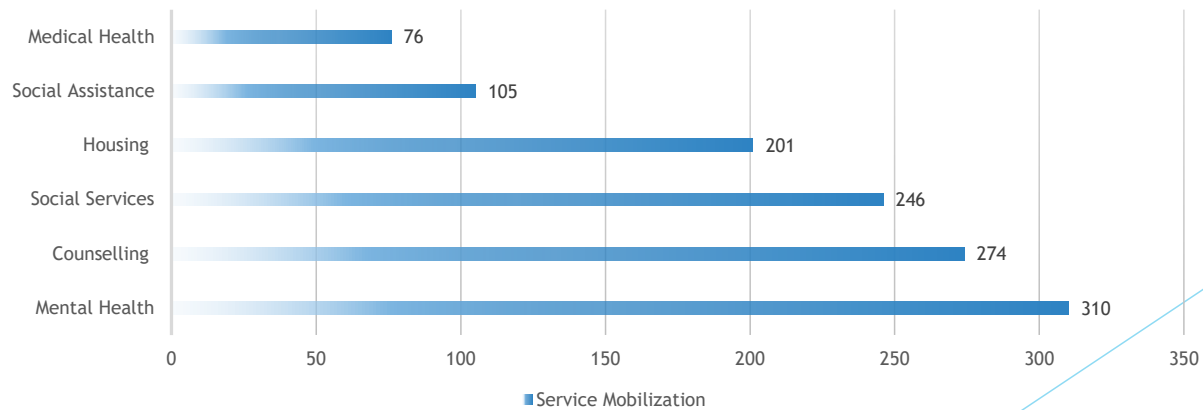
AGE RANGE, 2020



GENDER

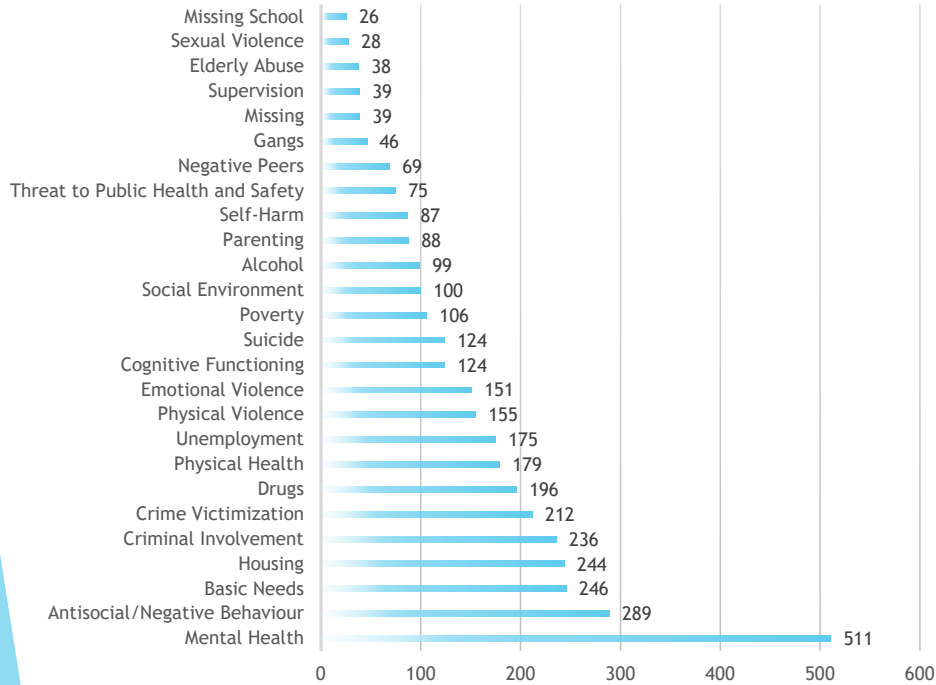


2020 TOP 6 SERVICES MOBILIZED

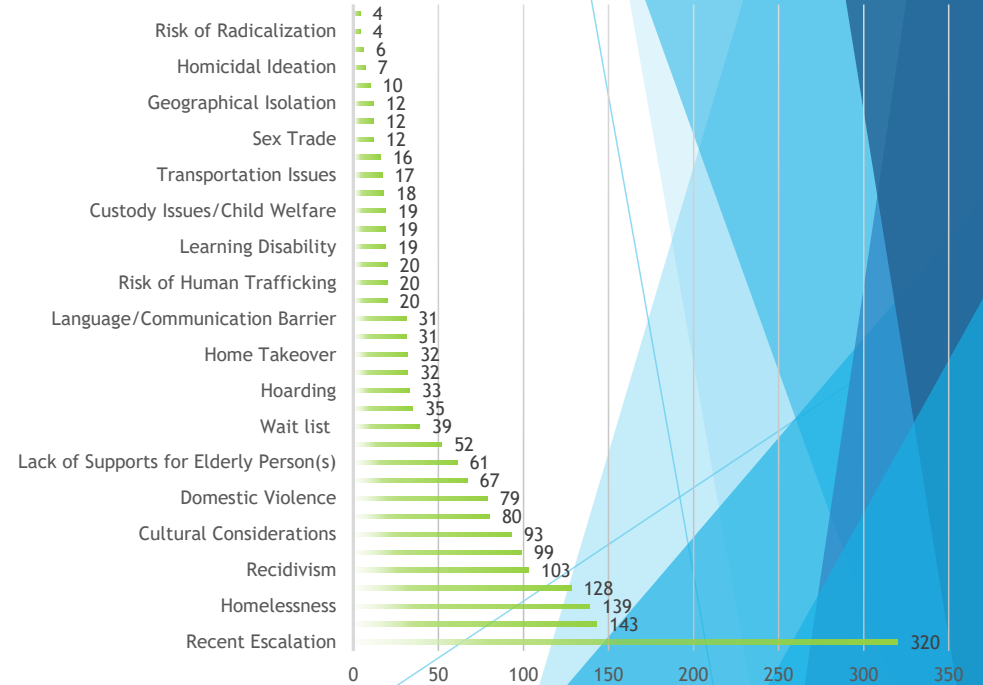


# 2020 Risk Factors and Study Flags

## 2020 RISKS



## 2020 STUDY FLAGS



## Data Highlights: Risk by Age Group

# of individuals	Age Group	#1 Risk	#2 Risk	# 3 Risk	#4 Risk	#5 Risk
9	Unknown	Mental Health	Antisocial/Negative Behaviour	Physical Violence	Crime Victimization	Criminal Involvement
75	0-5	Mental Health	Crime Victimization	Physical Health	Basic Needs	Social Environment
94	6-11	Mental Health	Crime Victimization	Antisocial/Negative Behaviour	Parenting	Emotional Violence
171	12-17	Mental Health	Antisocial/Negative Behaviour	Crime Victimization	Criminal Involvement	Parenting
154	18-24	Mental Health	Crime Victimization	Antisocial/Negative Behaviour	Criminal Involvement	Unemployment
83	25-29	Mental Health	Antisocial/Negative Behaviour	Housing	Drugs	Criminal Involvement
167	30-39	Mental Health	Housing	Crime Victimization	Drugs	Antisocial/Negative Behaviour
266	40-59	Mental Health	Antisocial/Negative Behaviour	Basic Needs	Housing	Criminal Involvement
85	60-69	Mental Health	Antisocial/Negative Behaviour	Crime Victimization	Physical Health	Basic Needs
54	70-79	Mental Health	Physical Health	Basic Needs	Cognitive Functioning	Antisocial/Negative Behaviour
29	80-89	Basic Needs	Physical Health	Cognitive Functioning	Crime Victimization	Mental Health

## Situation Tables, FOCUS Toronto, and the research

- Situation Tables (Toronto Model) and Hubs (Prince Albert, Saskatchewan Model) have been researched and evaluated dozens of times in Canada.
- FOCUS Toronto has been evaluated three times:
  - (2013): Dr. Hugh Russell, FOCUS Rexdale Pilot (Toronto's first table) at one year
  - (2015): Ng, S. and Nerad, S., Evaluation of the FOCUS Rexdale Pilot Project
  - (2020): Thompson and Leroux. Developing Canadian Partnerships for Countering Violent Extremism.
    - 2016-2020 (1) FOCUS Toronto Process Evaluation and (2) FOCUS Toronto and Toronto Police Data analysis. (Eg: If the TPS is able to bring a situation(any type) to a FOCUS Table there will be a \*68.75% reduction in Police Contacts post-FOCUS).

\*As evaluated during the 3-year follow-up period.





**FOCUS Steering Committee Lead**  
Executive Director, Denise Grant

**FOCUS Steering Committee Lead**  
V.P. Nation Cheong

**FOCUS Steering Committee Lead**  
S/Supt Randy Carter

## **FOCUS Coordination Team**

**Scerena Officer**  
Manager, City of Toronto  
[Scerena.officer@Toronto.ca](mailto:Scerena.officer@Toronto.ca)  
416.886.7542

**Evon Smith**  
Manager, United Way Greater Toronto  
[esmith@uwgt.org](mailto:esmith@uwgt.org)  
416.559.1829

**Brian Smith**  
Detective, Toronto Police Service  
C.P.E.U.  
[Brian.smith@torontopolice.on.ca](mailto:Brian.smith@torontopolice.on.ca)  
416.808.0145

**City Team at CSWB Unit**  
C.C.R.P Supv. Tamasha Grant

### **United Way Team**

Associate Manager, Daniel Reed

### **TPS Team at CPEU:**

FOCUS Co-Chair's  
PC Dale Nichiporik  
PC Courtney Gini  
PC Jaime Shepherd  
PC Melissa Huntley

FOCUS Co-Chair's:  
C.D.O Julia Fremeau  
C.D.O Mikael Khalem  
C.D.O Lavinia Corriero Yong-Ping  
C.D.O Omar Sybbliss

City Policy Analyst:  
Charleen Chong



### **NOTE:**

Many from the City and TPS Team including the FOCUS Reps at the TPS Divisions are not full time FOCUS as they have other non FOCUS duties within respective organizations.



## Toronto Police Services Board Report

---

October 1, 2021

To: Chair and Members  
Toronto Police Services Board

From: James Ramer  
Chief of Police

**Subject: RECEIPT OF DONATIONS**

### **Recommendation:**

It is recommended that the Board approve the acceptance of the donations requested in this report.

### **Financial Implications:**

There are no financial implications relating to the recommendation contained within this report. The ongoing veterinary care, training, and maintenance for the horses and dogs will be funded by the Service's operating budget. This funding has already been set aside as part of the current and future operating budget expenditures approved for the Mounted Unit (M.T.D.U.) and Police Dog Services (P.D.S.).

### **Background / Purpose:**

There are five separate donors, three who each intend to make a \$15,000 donation, and two who each intend to make a \$7,500 donation to the Service for a total donation of \$60,000.

The donors are making these donations in order for the Service to purchase new horses, dogs and related equipment. This is how the donors wish these funds to be used.

### **Discussion:**

M.T.D.U. and P.D.S. are uniform support units that are part of Emergency Management & Public Safety Operations, operating under Public Safety Operations as part of Specialized Operations Command.

This donation will allow the Service to replace retiring horses and dogs as well as related aging equipment.

The Donors have also been checked on all police databases, which include intelligence sources. These checks demonstrate that the donors are not in any type of real or perceived conflict with the Service or the Board. These checks also demonstrate that accepting these donations would not impugn the reputation of the Service or the Board. This recommendation complies with Service Donation Policy 18-08 governing corporate community donations.

### **The Mounted Unit**

M.T.D.U. is currently in the process of the assessment and veterinarian examination of two (2) new horses. M.T.D.U. has recently lost two horses, two horses are about to retire and potentially one more horse that may not be a viable mount for the unit.

The target for a healthy herd is 24 to 26 mounts; the current population is 24. This donation will greatly improve the herd strength and also allow M.T.D.U. to take advantage of the current pricing before an expected increase takes effect. M.T.D.U. has historically paid approximately \$8,500 (plus tax) per horse and, as prices are rising, the unit is finding it increasingly difficult to source suitable animals in this price range.

This donation is expected to cover the cost of two new horses and related equipment.

### **Police Dog Services**

P.D.S. is scheduled to receive two new dogs into their training program by October 15, 2021. This will place the unit at full strength, with 34 dogs.

P.D.S. anticipates the need to purchase five new dogs by the end of 2022 to replace those that are retiring. In addition, P.D.S. unfortunately experiences unforeseen losses each year. On average, the unit will lose one dog annually to illness or injury.

P.D.S. is also experiencing cost increases for new dogs. The COVID-19 pandemic has caused a significant increase in both the demand for dogs and the transportation costs for delivery. The current cost is approximately \$11,500 per dog. This donation will allow the unit to take advantage of pricing in advance of imminent price increases.

This donation will cover the expense for the purchase and veterinarian examination of two dogs, and related equipment.

**Donors:**

The donors have indicated their motivation for this donation is a strong civic duty as well as their desire to support the Service in its ability to provide policing services in specialized units. The donations are being made by the following:

1. Mr. Todd HALPERN of Toronto, \$15k personal donation
2. Mr. Erik ZUKOVIC of Toronto, \$15k personal donation
3. RESCON Corp. Business # 89164 8917 RC0001, director Mr. Ernie Rinomato of Woodbridge, \$15k business donation
4. Mr. Ernie Rinomato of Woodbridge, \$7.5k personal donation
5. Anthony (TJ) Rinomato of Toronto, \$7.5k personal donation

**Conclusion:**

This donation will help the Service meet its requirements to replace retiring horses and dogs that are no longer serviceable. It will also contribute to community building and community safety with the specialized functions that these horses and dogs provide.

The donation will not only be used to cover the base cost of the horses and dogs but will also be used to replace some related equipment that is aging.

Checks have been conducted and there is nothing to indicate that the donation should not be accepted. This recommendation is consistent with the Service Donation Policy 18-08 governing corporate community donations.

A copy of the donor declaration forms are attached as an appendix.

Acting Deputy Chief of Police Myron Demkiw, Specialized Operations Command, will be in attendance to answer any questions that the Board may have with respect to this report.

Respectfully submitted,

James Ramer, M.O.M.  
Chief of Police



# Toronto Police Service

40 College Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. M5G 2J3  
(416) 808-2222 FAX (416) 808-8202  
Website: www.TorontoPolice.on.ca



Office of the Chief of Police

File Number: .....

## Donor's Declaration Form (To be signed at the time of donation)

I/We, Ernie Rinomato, hereby solemnly declare that the donation and/or in-kind donation amount of and/or appraised amount of \$ 15,000 was donated to the City of Toronto and Toronto Police Service for community benefits.

Currently, to the best of my knowledge, I/We and my/our organization do not have any outstanding approval, permit or license, including procurement decision, from the City or its agencies. I/We understand that community benefits encompass projects, money, assets or activities that provide a public good.

I/We declare that the donation amount is given to the City of Toronto and the Toronto Police Service unconditionally and voluntarily.

DATED at Toronto this 1st day of October, 2021.  
Signed: [Signature] Date: 2021/10/04  
(YYYY/MM/DD)

Print Name of Donor & Donating Organization:

Ernie Rinomato RESCON  
(Donor Name - Print) (Donating Organization)

Member Receiving Donation: Prentice Stefan D/Sgt 7585  
(Surname, G1 - Print) (Title) (Employee No.)

Signed: [Signature] Date: 2021-10-04  
(YYYY/MM/DD)

Unit Commander: D. BELANGER Sypt. 5072  
(Surname, G1 - Print) (Title) (Employee No.)

Signed: [Signature] Date: 2021-10-14  
(YYYY/MM/DD)



# Toronto Police Service

40 College Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. M5G 2J3  
(416) 808-2222 FAX (416) 808-8202  
Website: www.TorontoPolice.on.ca



Office of the Chief of Police

File Number: .....

## Donor's Declaration Form

(To be signed at the time of donation)

I/We, Erik Zukovic, hereby solemnly declare that the donation and/or in-kind donation amount of and/or appraised amount of \$ 15,000 was donated to the City of Toronto and Toronto Police Service for community benefits.

Currently, to the best of my knowledge, I/We and my/our organization do not have any outstanding approval, permit or license, including procurement decision, from the City or its agencies. I/We understand that community benefits encompass projects, money, assets or activities that provide a public good.

I/We declare that the donation amount is given to the City of Toronto and the Toronto Police Service unconditionally and voluntarily.

DATED at Toronto this 1st day of October, 2021.

Signed: [Signature] Date: 2021/10/06  
(YYYY/MM/DD)

Print Name of Donor & Donating Organization:

Erik Zukovic  
(Donor Name - Print) (Donating Organization)

Member Receiving Donation: Prentice, Stefan S/Sgt 7585  
(Surname, G1 - Print) (Title) (Employee No.)

Signed: [Signature] Date: 2021-10-06  
(YYYY/MM/DD)

Unit Commander: D. BELANGER S4PT. 5072  
(Surname, G1 - Print) (Title) (Employee No.)

Signed: [Signature] Date: 2021.10.14  
(YYYY/MM/DD)



# Toronto Police Service

40 College Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. M5G 2J3  
(416) 808-2222 FAX (416) 808-8202  
Website: www.TorontoPolice.on.ca



Office of the Chief of Police

File Number: .....

## Donor's Declaration Form

(To be signed at the time of donation)

I/We, Todd Halpern, hereby solemnly declare that the donation and/or in-kind donation amount of and/or appraised amount of \$ 15,000 was donated to the City of Toronto and Toronto Police Service for community benefits.

Currently, to the best of my knowledge, I/We and my/our organization do not have any outstanding approval, permit or license, including procurement decision, from the City or its agencies. I/We understand that community benefits encompass projects, money, assets or activities that provide a public good.

I/We declare that the donation amount is given to the City of Toronto and the Toronto Police Service unconditionally and voluntarily.

DATED at Toronto this 1st day of October, 2021.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: 2021.10.07  
(YYYYMMDD)

### Print Name of Donor & Donating Organization:

TODD HALPERN HALPERN IMPORTS LTD.  
(Donor Name - Print) (Donating Organization)

Member Receiving Donation: Prentice Stefan S/Sgt 7585  
(Surname, G1 - Print) (Title) (Employee No.)

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: 2021.10.12  
(YYYYMMDD)

Unit Commander: D. BELANGER SUPT. 5072  
(Surname, G1 - Print) (Title) (Employee No.)

Signed: [Signature] Date: 2021.10.14  
(YYYYMMDD)



# Toronto Police Service

40 College Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. M5G 2J3  
(416) 808-2222 FAX (416) 808-8202  
Website: www.TorontoPolice.on.ca



Office of the Chief of Police

File Number: .....

## Donor's Declaration Form

(To be signed at the time of donation)

I/We, Ernie Rinomato, hereby solemnly declare that the donation and/or in-kind donation amount of and/or appraised amount of \$ 7,500 was donated to the City of Toronto and Toronto Police Service for community benefits.

Currently, to the best of my knowledge, I/We and my/our organization do not have any outstanding approval, permit or license, including procurement decision, from the City or its agencies. I/We understand that community benefits encompass projects, money, assets or activities that provide a public good.

I/We declare that the donation amount is given to the City of Toronto and the Toronto Police Service unconditionally and voluntarily.

DATED at Toronto this 1st day of October, 2021.

Signed: [Signature] Date: 2021/10/14  
(YYYY/MM/DD)

Print Name of Donor & Donating Organization:

Ernie Rinomato Ernie Rinomato  
(Donor Name - Print) (Donating Organization)

Member Receiving Donation: Prenbce Stefan DI Sgt 7585  
(Surname, G1 - Print) (Title) (Employee No.)

Signed: [Signature] Date: 2021-10-14  
(YYYY/MM/DD)

Unit Commander: D. BELANGER Supt. 5072  
(Surname, G1 - Print) (Title) (Employee No.)

Signed: [Signature] Date: 2021.10.14  
(YYYY/MM/DD)





# Toronto Police Service

40 College Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. M5G 2J3  
(416) 808-2222 FAX (416) 808-8202  
Website: www.TorontoPolice.on.ca



Office of the Chief of Police

File Number: .....

## Donor's Declaration Form

(To be signed at the time of donation)

I/We, Anthony Rinomato, hereby solemnly declare that the donation and/or in-kind donation amount of and/or appraised amount of \$ 7,500 was donated to the City of Toronto and Toronto Police Service for community benefits.

Currently, to the best of my knowledge, I/We and my/our organization do not have any outstanding approval, permit or license, including procurement decision, from the City or its agencies. I/We understand that community benefits encompass projects, money, assets or activities that provide a public good.

I/We declare that the donation amount is given to the City of Toronto and the Toronto Police Service unconditionally and voluntarily.

DATED at Toronto this 1st day of October, 2021.

Signed: [Signature] Date: 2021/10/14  
(YYYY/MM/DD)

Print Name of Donor & Donating Organization:

Anthony Rinomato Anthony Rinomato  
(Donor Name - Print) (Donating Organization)

Member Receiving Donation: Prentice Stefan D/Sgt 7505  
(Surname, G1 - Print) (Title) (Employee No.)

Signed: [Signature] Date: 2021-10-14  
(YYYY/MM/DD)

Unit Commander: D. BELANGER Supt. 5072  
(Surname, G1 - Print) (Title) (Employee No.)

Signed: [Signature] Date: 2021-10-14  
(YYYY/MM/DD)



## Toronto Police Services Board Report

---

October 8, 2021

To: Chair and Members  
Toronto Police Services Board

From: James Ramer, M.O.M.  
Chief of Police

**Subject: Senior Officer Uniform Promotions**

### **Recommendation:**

It is recommended that the Toronto Police Services Board (Board) approve the eligibility list of five Staff Superintendents as set out under Appendix 'A'; four of whom will be appointed effective October 29, 2021 and one to be appointed at a future date.

### **Financial Implications:**

The Staff Superintendent positions cited in this report are approved positions within the Toronto Police Service's (Service) uniform establishment. Funds for filling these vacant positions are included in the Service's approved 2021 operating budget.

### **Background / Purpose:**

The purpose of this report is to recommend the promotion of four Officers to the rank of Staff Superintendent as listed in Appendix 'A' effective October 29, 2021, and have one remain in an eligibility pool for a future promotion.

### **Discussion:**

As part of the promotional process to the rank of Staff Superintendent, ten candidates submitted a resume outlining their qualifications. The qualifications included career history, education, awards and significant contributions to the Service and the

community. Six candidates met the qualifications and were interviewed in September 2021 by a panel comprised of Chief James Ramer, Deputy Chief Peter Yuen, Acting Deputy Chief Myron Demkiw, Chief Administrative Officer Tony Veneziano and Chief Information Officer Colin Stairs.

Following the completion of this interview process, five candidates were identified and placed on a Staff Superintendent eligibility List.

The Service is working on diversity data collection for its hiring and promotion processes in order to comply with the Board's policy Recruitment, Appointments and Promotions for Uniform and Civilian Members of the Toronto Police Service. The Staff Superintendent process started before the Board's policy was approved so diversity data on all applicants was not collected at the outset of the process, however, future reports will have this information in order to comply with all requirements laid out in the policy. For this process forty percent of the candidates selected are female (2/5) and collectively they represent eight different ethnicities or cultural origins in addition to one member who is of Indigenous descent.

### **Conclusion:**

The Board is therefore being requested to approve the eligibility list of five Staff Superintendents as set out under Appendix 'A'; four of whom will be promoted effective October 29, 2021. Also attached to this report is Appendix 'B' which contains a brief biography for each of the candidates on the promotional list.

Chief Administrative Officer Tony Veneziano, will be in attendance to respond to any questions that the Board may have in regards to this report.

Respectfully submitted,

James Ramer, M.O.M.  
Chief of Police

\*Original copy with signature on file in Board office



Appendix A

<b>Promotions to the Rank of Staff Superintendent</b>		
<b>Name</b>	<b>Badge</b>	<b>Date of Board Appointment</b>
CODE, Peter	6469	October 29, 2021
GRAY, Pauline	3761	October 29, 2021
JOHNSON, Robert	5909	October 29, 2021
POGUE, Lauren	5583	October 29, 2021
MOREIRA, Peter	470	To Be Determined

Appendix B

**RECOMMENDATION**

**Promotion to Staff Superintendent**

**Board Meeting – October 28, 2021**

**Name, Rank and Badge No. :** Peter CODE, Acting Staff Superintendent (6469)

**Unit:** Detective Operations Command

**Date Promoted to current rank:** April 2, 2019

**Length of Service:** 32 years, 2 months

**Career History:**

Unit
Det. Operations Command
Intelligence Services
Intelligence Services
Intelligence Services
51 Division
Professional Standards
Intelligence Services
Professional Standards
Central Field Command
Area Field Command
Homicide Squad
Homicide Squad
Professional Standards
RCMP-UN - Kosovo
Sexual Assault Squad
Forensic Identification Services
Sexual Assault Squad
12 Division

**Management and Supervisory Training:**

Course
International Action Learning Group – Pearls in Policing
Leadership Insights on Leading Collaboratively
Leadership Insights on Transitioning to Senior Leadership
Developing Successful Coaching Relationships
The Collaborative Leader
The Mindful Leader
Preventing Harassment and Violence in the Canadian Workplace
Advanced Police Leadership - Humber College

**Post-Secondary Certificates and Degrees:**

<b>Certificate / Degree</b>	<b>Date</b>
Guelph Humber - BAA Criminal Justice Studies with Honours and Distinction	2018
Humber College - Police Foundations Leadership with Honours	2015
Dalhousie University - Police Leadership and Management	1999

**Awards:**

<b>Award</b>	<b>Date</b>
Unit Commander Commendation	2014
Award of Merit - Ontario Homicide Investigators Association	2012
Unit Commander Commendation	2011
Unit Commander Commendation	2010
Police Exemplary Service Medal	2009
Award of Merit - Ontario Police College	2008
Canadian Peacekeeping Service Medal	2003
United Nations Mission - Kosovo – Medal	2003
Merit Mark	1991

**RECOMMENDATION**

**Promotion to Staff Superintendent**

**Board Meeting – October 28, 2021**

**Name, Rank and Badge No. :** Pauline GRAY, Acting Superintendent (3761)

**Unit:** CHF-MPIIT-Management

**Date Promoted to current rank:** April 2, 2019

**Length of Service:** 33 years 5 Months

**Career History:**

Unit
Chief of Police, MPIIT
Specialized Criminal Investigations
Homicide Squad
Professional Standards
Corporate Risk Management
Sex Crimes
23 Division
Communication Services
Homicide Squad
Homicide Squad
11 Division , Domestic Violence
11Division
11 Division
Special Investigation Services, Plainclothes
Drugs Squad
Gambling Unit
13 Division
14 Division

**Management and Supervisory Training:**

Course
Equity and Inclusion Presentation
Incident Management System 300
Incident Management System 200
Hearing Officer Course
Supervisor HAS – in 5 steps
Versadex OIC Checklist
Major Case Management: Team Commander
Operational Supervisors – Uniform
Parade/ Training Sergeants
Power case Software



Supervisor Course
Management Level 1
Uniform Coach Officer
Human Resource Management

**Awards:**

<b>Award</b>	<b>Date</b>
Teamwork Commendation Award	2019
30yr Bar for Police Exemplary Service	2019
Teamwork Commendation Award	2019
Teamwork Commendation Award	2015
Unit Commander Award	2015
Black History Month – Commendation Award	2015
OWLE-Law Enforcement Prof. Yr.	2014
25 Year Service Watch	2013
OHIA-Mike Matthews Award	2010
Unit Commander Award	2009
Unit Commander Award	2009
Police Exemplary Service Medal	2008
ASIS Law Enforcement Award	2007
Service Pay Award	1998

**RECOMMENDATION**

**Promotion to Staff Superintendent**

**Board Meeting – October 28, 2021**

**Name, Rank and Badge No. :** Robert JOHNSON, Acting Staff Superintendent (5909)

**Unit:** Strategy & Risk Management

**Date Promoted to current rank:** June 19, 2015

**Length of Service:** 32 years 1 month

**Career History:**

<b>Unit</b>
Strategy & Risk Management
14 Division
Central North District – 32& 33 Divisions
Area Field Command
Professional Standards
51 Division
Professional Standards
Corporate Risk Management – Prosecution Services
Corporate Risk Management - Duty Operations
14 Division
Professional Standards
31 Division
Forensic Identification Services
Forensic Identification Services
51 Division

**Management and Supervisory Training:**

<b>Course</b>
Sexual Harassment Training
Equity and Inclusion Training
Promoting a Healthy and Safe Workplace
Leading Change for Managers
Bias Avoidance – Ryerson University
Police Leadership Program – Rotman School of Management (U of T)
Harassment Training for Senior
Road to Mental Readiness
Collection of Identifying Information in Certain Circumstances
Domestic Violence Risk Management Reporting
Fair and Impartial Policing
Incident Management System 300
Incident Management System 200
Incident Management System 100

Employee and Family Assistance Program – Supervisory Training
Influential Police Leadership
Prosecutor/Hearing Officer Training
Police Services Act, Resolution
Managing Services Excellence: Policing
Introduction to Incident Management System
Project Management, Fundamentals
Advanced Leadership
Police Services Act, Complaints Resolution
Policing & Community Expectations
Domestic Violence Investigator Training
Professionalism in Policing
Policing a Diverse Community
Search Warrant Course
Forensic Ridgeology Course
Instructional Techniques
Ontario Major Case Management

**Post-Secondary Certificates and Degrees:**

<b>Certificate / Degree</b>	<b>Date</b>
Police Leadership Program – Rotman School of Management (University of Toronto)	2014
Police Foundations – Advanced Leadership (Humber College)	2008
Bachelor of Applied Arts – Justice Studies (University of Guelph)	2006 - 2008

**Awards:**

<b>Award</b>	<b>Date</b>
Unit Commander Commendation	2020
Unit Commander Award	2017
25 Year Services Watch Presentation	2014
Unit Commander Commendation	2014
Fitness Pin Test	2011
Unit Commander Commendation	2010
Police Exemplary Service Medal	2009
Unit Commander Award	2009
Unit Commander Award	2007
Unit Commander Award	2002
Service Award Commendation	2000
Service Pay Award	1999
Service Pay Award	1994

**RECOMMENDATION**

**Promotion to Staff Superintendent**

**Board Meeting – October 28, 2021**

**Name, Rank and Badge No. :** Lauren POGUE, Superintendent (5583)

**Unit:** Central District – 13 & 53 Division

**Date Promoted to current rank:** February 25, 2021

**Length of Service:** 33 Years, 2 months

**Career History:**

<b>Unit</b>
13 & 53 Division
Detective Operations - Hold Up
Detective Operations - Hold Up
Intelligence – Covert Operations
Intelligence Services
Intelligence - Covert Operations
41 Division
Intelligence – Covert Operations
Drug Squad – Clan Lab
Intelligence – Covert Operations
14 Division CIB
14 Division
Fugitive Squad
Secondment RCMP Immigration TF
Fugitive and Firearms Squad
1 District Drug Squad
12 Division – Primary Response Unit
31 Division – Primary Response Unit

**Management and Supervisory Training:**

<b>Course</b>
Global Knowledge - Foundations of Leadership Development
FBI Leeda Executive Leadership Institute
Paul Butler Leadership Training
FBI Leeda Command Institute for Law Enforcement Executives
Canadian Security Studies Program - Canadian Forces College
Advanced Leadership

**Post-Secondary Certificates and Degrees:**

<b>Certificate / Degree</b>	<b>Date</b>
Bachelor of Arts – English – York University	1988
Teaching Effectiveness Certificate – Humber College – TPC Accredited Instructor	2016

**Awards:**

<b>Award</b>	<b>Date</b>
2019 Ontario Women in Law Enforcement - Officer of the Year Recipient	2019
Police Exemplary Service Bar	2018
Teamwork Commendation Award	2016
Twenty Five Year Watch	2013
Police Exemplary Service Medal	2008
District Award	1993
78 Award Recommendations, & Letters of Appreciation	1988-Present

**RECOMMENDATION**

**Promotion to Staff Superintendent**

**Board Meeting – October 28, 2021**

**Name, Rank and Badge No. :** Peter MOREIRA, Superintendent (470)

**Unit:** 51 Division

**Date Promoted to current rank:** April 2, 2019

**Length of Service:** 30 years, 6 months

**Career History:**

<b>Unit</b>
51 Division
51 Division
54 Division
SIS G & G -Task Force Management
Transformational Task Force
Homicide
43 Division – Community Response
Homicide
Homicide
43 Division – General Investigation
42 Division – General Investigation
41 Division – Primary Response
42 Division – Primary Response
Mount & Police Dog Service
51 Division – Primary Response

**Management and Supervisory Training:**

<b>Course</b>
Sexual Harassment – Supervisor
Advance Leadership Development Program – Schulich School of Business
Human Trafficking Detection and Victim Support - U.S – Department of State
Equity and Inclusion
Coroners Inquest – Chapman
Search of Persons 2020
Promoting a Healthy and Safe Work Environment
Race Based Data Collection
Incident Management System 300
Incident Management System 200
Incident Management System 100
Leadership Training
Change Management Certification
Leadership and Career Development in Policing

Harassment Training for Senior Officers
TPS Pan Am Games – Venue Commander
Police and Community Interaction
Worker HAS – 4 Steps
FOS: Dealing Potential Homicide
Fair and Impartial Policing SO
National Joint Committee
IMS – 100
Infectious Disease- Pandemic
Racially Biased Policing
Policing and Community Expectations
Homicide Investigation
Ethics in Policing
Ontario Major Case Management
Firearm Discharge and Chiefs
Operational Supervisor – Uniform
Supervisor Level 1
Professional Development Civ/Uniform

**Post-Secondary Certificates and Degrees:**

<b>Certificate / Degree</b>	<b>Date</b>
Wilfred Laurier University – Undergraduate Policing	Current
Schulich School of Business – Advanced Leadership Training	2021

**Awards:**

<b>Award</b>	<b>Date</b>
Teamwork Commendation Award	2013
Unit Commander Commendation	2012
Police Exemplary Service Medal	2011
Teamwork Commendation Award	2007
Provincial Certificate of Commendation	2005
Service Award Commendation	2005
Unit Commander Award	2003
Service Pay Award	2003
Service Award Commendation	2001
Service Pay Award	1996
Service Award Commendation	1995



## Toronto Police Services Board Report

---

September 17, 2021

To: Chair and Members  
Toronto Police Services Board

From: James Ramer, M.O.M.  
Chief of Police

**Subject: Special Constable Appointments and Re-Appointments – October 2021**

### **Recommendation:**

It is recommended that the Toronto Police Services Board (Board) approve the agency-initiated appointment and re-appointment requests for the individuals listed in this report as special constables for the Toronto Community Housing Corporation (T.C.H.C.), and the University of Toronto (U of T), subject to the approval of the Ministry of the Solicitor General (Ministry).

### **Financial Implications:**

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

### **Background / Purpose:**

Under Section 53 of the *Police Services Act*, the Board is authorized to appoint and re-appoint special constables, subject to the approval of the Ministry. Pursuant to this authority, the Board has agreements with T.C.H.C., and U of T governing the administration of special constables (Min. Nos. P41/98 and P571/94 refer).

The Service received requests from T.C.H.C., and U of T to appoint the following individuals as special constables (Appendix 'A' refers):

**Table 1 Name of Agency and Special Constable Applicant**

Agency	Name	Status Requested	Expiry
T.C.H.C.	Damali Akua FEDEE	Re-Appointment	January 18, 2022



Agency	Name	Status Requested	Expiry
T.C.H.C	Dominic Imran KHAN	Re-Appointment	January 30, 2022
T.C.H.C	Bernard MIGUEL	Re-Appointment	January 15, 2022
T.C.H.C	Amandip SIDHU	Re-Appointment	January 30, 2022
T.C.H.C	Arti BARAIYA	Appointment	N/A
T.C.H.C	Mandeep Kaur BHULLAR	Appointment	N/A
T.C.H.C	Maryam Khan DURRANI	Appointment	N/A
T.C.H.C	Oliver FEBBO	Appointment	N/A
T.C.H.C	Afif Rubaiyet HAQUE	Appointment	N/A
T.C.H.C	Barrett Mackenzie TOLLEFSON	Appointment	N/A
U of T Scarborough Campus	Shahid K. ZAFAR	Re-Appointment	December 8, 2021
U of T Scarborough Campus	Wendy Michelle HUGHES	Re-Appointment	November 21, 2021

**Discussion:**

Special constables are appointed to enforce the *Criminal Code* and certain sections of the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act*, *Trespass to Property Act*, *Liquor Licence Act* and *Mental Health Act* on their respective properties within the City of Toronto.

The agreements between the Board and each agency require that background investigations be conducted on all individuals who are being recommended for appointment and re-appointment as special constables. The Service’s Talent Acquisition Unit completed background investigations on these individuals and there is nothing on file to preclude them from being appointed as special constables for a five-year term.

The agencies have advised the Service that the above individuals satisfy all of the appointment criteria as set out in their agreements with the Board. The T.C.H.C., and U of T’s approved and current complements are indicated below:

**Table 2 Name of Agency, Approved Complement and Current Complement of Special Constables**

Agency	Approved Complement	Current Complement
T.C.H.C.	300	161
U of T Scarborough Campus	25	18

**Conclusion:**

The Service continues to work together in partnership with T.C.H.C., and U of T to identify individuals to be appointed and re-appointed as special constables who will contribute positively to the safety and well-being of persons engaged in activities on their respective properties within the City of Toronto.

Acting Deputy Chief Myron Demkiw, Specialized Operations Command, will be in attendance to answer any questions that the Board may have with respect to this report.

Respectfully submitted,

James Ramer, M.O.M.  
Chief of Police

\*copy with original signature on file at Board Office



UNIVERSITY OF  
**TORONTO**  
SCARBOROUGH

CAMPUS COMMUNITY POLICE

August 27, 2021

Tanya McCord  
Staff Sergeant  
Public Safety Operations Unit  
Toronto Police Service  
40 College St.

Dear Tanya,

We currently have two members who re-appointment will expire in November and December 2021, SPC's Wendy Hughes (32014) and S/Sgt. Shahid Zafar (32045). Their files have been sent to your office for background review and we have received confirmation that both members successfully passed the review.

I am asking that both members' re-appointment applications be submitted to the Police Services Board at the October meeting.

Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

Take care and stay safe.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tom McIlhorne'.

Tom McIlhorne  
Assistant Director,  
Campus Safety  
University of Toronto Scarborough.

Toronto Community  
Housing Corporation  
931 Yonge Street  
Toronto, ON  
M4W 2H2



September 3, 2021  
Sergeant Julie Tint  
Special Constable Liaison Office  
40 College Street  
Toronto, Ontario  
M5G 2J3

DELIVERED VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

Sergeant Tint,

**Re: Request for Toronto Police Services Board to Approve Special Constable Appointment for Members of the Toronto Community Housing Corporation:**

In accordance with the terms and conditions set out in the Agreement between the Toronto Police Services Board and the Toronto Community Housing Corporation (TCHC), the Board is authorized to appoint special constables, subject to the approval of the Ministry of the Solicitor General.

The following individuals have been fully trained as special constables by TCHC, and have shown that they possess the required skills and ability to perform at the level required to be a Special Constable:

Afif Haque  
Amandip Sidhu  
Arti Baraiya  
Barrett Tollefson  
Bernard Miguel  
Damali Fedee  
Dominic Khan

Mandeep Bhullar

Maryam Durrani

Oliver Febbo

It is requested that the Board approve the special constable application of these individuals, and forward them to the Ministry of the Solicitor General for appointment of a five year term.

Should you require any further information, please contact Kristina Seefeldt, Specialist-Compliance, Training & Quality Assurance at 416-268-8365.

Respectfully,



**William Anderson, CPP, PPS**  
Senior Director, Community Safety Unit  
Chief Special Constable | Badge #31166

**Toronto Community Housing**  
931 Yonge St, Toronto, ON M4W 2H2  
T: 416 981-4116  
[torontohousing.ca](http://torontohousing.ca)



## Toronto Police Services Board Report

---

October 4, 2021

To: Chair and Members  
Toronto Police Services Board

From: James Ramer, M.O.M.  
Chief of Police

**Subject: Semi-Annual Report: Publication of Expenses – January 1 to June 30, 2021**

**Recommendation:**

It is recommended that the Toronto Police Services Board (Board) receive this report.

**Financial Implications:**

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

**Background / Purpose:**

The Board's policy on Publication of Expense Details requires that expenses of the following individuals be reported to the Board on a semi-annual basis:

- Board Members
- Chief and Command Officers
- Excluded members at level of X40 and above
- Members in the rank of Staff Superintendent and Director

The expenses to be published are in three areas:

- business travel;
- conferences and training; and
- hospitality and protocol expenses.

The purpose of this report is to advise the Board of the expenses incurred by Board and Service members during the period January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021.

**Discussion:**

Attached to this report as Appendix A are the expenses, for the first half of 2021 for the applicable Service and Board members. The attachment shows the total for each

member as well as a breakdown based on the three categories of expenses. The publication of this information will be available on the Board and Service's internet sites.

The expenses of 29 members are included in this report, in alphabetical order, and total \$6,415.26.

**Conclusion:**

This report contains details for the three categories of expenses incurred by Board and Service members, for the period January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021.

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

Respectfully submitted,

James Ramer, M.O.M.  
Chief of Police

\*original with signature on file at Board Office

Appendix A

Toronto Police Service and Toronto Police Services Board  
Expense Publication Summary  
Period: January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021

<b>Member</b>	<b>Expenses Reported</b>
Barkley, Mark	\$127.20
Campbell, Donald	\$0.00
Carter, Randolph	\$228.96
Code, Peter	\$0.00
Cornish, James	\$427.39
Coxon, Shawna	\$30.53
Demkiw, Myron	\$0.00
Dhaliwal, Svina	\$0.00
Ford, Michael	\$0.00
Grant, Cindy	\$138.33
Hart, Jim	\$407.04
Johnson, Robert	\$0.00
Kostakis, Lisa	\$0.00
McLean, Barbara	\$0.00
Moliner, Marie	\$0.00
Morgan, Ainsworth	\$0.00
Morgan, Ann	\$330.72
Nunziata, Frances	\$0.00
Ramer, James	\$30.00
Shepherd, Stacey	\$0.00
Sparkes, Allison	\$0.00
Stairs, Colin	\$0.00
Teschner, Ryan	\$330.72
Tory, John	\$0.00
Veneziano, Tony	\$1,044.85
White, Deidra	\$0.00
Wright, Marianne	\$3,217.76
Yeandle, Kimberley	\$101.76
Yuen, Peter	\$0.00
Total Expenditures Reported	<u>\$6,415.26</u>





**Toronto Police Service**  
**Senior Staff Expenses**  
For the period of January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021

**Unit:** West Field Command  
**Member:** Barkley, Mark  
**Job Title/Rank:** Staff Superintendent

**Business Travel**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
	No business travel expenses for this period.	\$0.00
		\$0.00

**Conferences & Training**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
February 17 - February 19	Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police Virtual Conference, The Evidence Will Move You	\$127.20
		\$127.20

**Hospitality & Protocol**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
	No hospitality and protocol expenses for this period.	\$0.00
		\$0.00

<b>Member Total</b>	<b>\$127.20</b>
---------------------	-----------------



Toronto Police Service  
Senior Staff Expenses  
For the period of January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021

Unit: Field Services  
Member: Carter, Randolph  
Job Title/Rank: Staff Superintendent

**Business Travel**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
	No business travel expenses for this period.	\$0.00
		\$0.00

**Conferences & Training**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
February 17 - February 19	Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police Virtual Conference, The Evidence Will Move You	\$127.20
March 24	Next-Generation N.G.9-1-1 Webinar, Your Efforts to Ensure 9-1-1 Continuity & Innovation in Your Community	\$101.76
		\$228.96

**Hospitality & Protocol**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
	No hospitality and protocol expenses for this period.	\$0.00
		\$0.00

<b>Member Total</b>	<b>\$228.96</b>
---------------------	-----------------



**Toronto Police Service  
Senior Staff Expenses  
For the period of January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021**

**Unit:** Chief's Office  
**Member:** Cornish, James  
**Job Title/Rank:** Strategic Advisor to the Chief of Police

**Business Travel**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
	No business travel expenses for this period.	\$0.00
		\$0.00

**Conferences & Training**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
April 16	Law Society of Ontario (L.S.O.) Webinar, Artificial Intelligence for Litigators	\$213.69
April 24	L.S.O. Webinar - The Six Minute Criminal Lawyer	\$213.70
		\$427.39

**Hospitality & Protocol**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
	No hospitality and protocol expenses for this period.	\$0.00
		\$0.00

<b>Member Total</b>	<b>\$427.39</b>
---------------------	-----------------



**Toronto Police Service  
Senior Staff Expenses  
For the period of January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021**

**Unit:** Human Resources Command  
**Member:** Coxon, Shawna  
**Job Title/Rank:** Deputy Chief of Police

**Business Travel**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
		\$0.00
		\$0.00

**Conferences & Training**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
		\$0.00
		\$0.00

**Hospitality & Protocol**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
March 4	Women In Defence & Security Virtual Awards Breakfast	\$30.53
		\$30.53

<b>Member Total</b>	<b>\$30.53</b>
---------------------	----------------



**Toronto Police Service**  
**Senior Staff Expenses**  
For the period of January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021

**Unit:** Finance and Business Management  
**Member:** Grant, Cindy  
**Job Title/Rank:** Acting Director

**Business Travel**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
	No business travel expenses for this period.	\$0.00
		\$0.00

**Conferences & Training**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
March 31	Government Finance Officers Association (G.F.O.A.) Rethinking Police Budgeting Webinar Part 1, Developing a Vision and Setting Goals	\$46.11
April 28	G.F.O.A. Rethinking Police Budgeting Webinar Part 2, Public Engagement and Accountability	\$46.11
May 26	G.F.O.A. Rethinking Police Budgeting Webinar Part 3, New Rules for Police Budgeting	\$46.11
		\$138.33

**Hospitality & Protocol**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
	No hospitality and protocol expenses for this period.	\$0.00
		\$0.00

<b>Member Total</b>	<b>\$138.33</b>
---------------------	-----------------



**Toronto Police Service  
Senior Staff Expenses  
For the period of January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021**

**Unit:** Toronto Police Services Board  
**Member:** Hart, Jim  
**Job Title/Rank:** Chair

**Business Travel**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
	No business travel expenses for this period.	\$0.00
		\$0.00

**Conferences & Training**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
March 11	Canadian Association of Police Governance (C.A.P.G.) Webinar, A Conversation with Ontario's First Inspector General of Police	\$101.76
April 27	C.A.P.G. 2021 Virtual Governance Summit, Governance 101: A Refresher for Police Boards and Commissions	\$152.64
June 30	C.A.P.G. 2021 Virtual Governance Summit, Governance 101: Policy Development in Police Governance	\$152.64
		\$407.04

**Hospitality & Protocol**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
	No hospitality and protocol expenses for this period.	\$0.00
		\$0.00

<b>Member Total</b>	<b>\$407.04</b>
---------------------	-----------------



**Toronto Police Service  
Senior Staff Expenses  
For the period of January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021**

**Unit:** Toronto Police Services Board  
**Member:** Morgan, Ann  
**Job Title/Rank:** Toronto Police Services Board Member

**Business Travel**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
	No business travel expenses for this period.	\$0.00
		\$0.00

**Conferences & Training**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
May 26 - May 28	Ontario Association of Police Services Boards Virtual Spring Conference and Annual General Meeting	\$330.72
		\$330.72

**Hospitality & Protocol**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
	No hospitality and protocol expenses for this period.	\$0.00
		\$0.00

<b>Member Total</b>	<b>\$330.72</b>
---------------------	-----------------



**Toronto Police Service  
Senior Staff Expenses  
For the period of January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021**

**Unit:** Chief's Office  
**Member:** Ramer, James  
**Job Title/Rank:** Chief of Police

**Business Travel**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
	No business travel expenses for this period.	\$0.00
		\$0.00

**Conferences & Training**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
	No conferences and training expenses for this period.	\$0.00
		\$0.00

**Hospitality & Protocol**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
February 9	Special Olympics Ontario Virtual Polar Plunge	\$30.00
		\$30.00
<b>Member Total</b>		<b>\$30.00</b>





**Toronto Police Service  
Senior Staff Expenses  
For the period of January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021**

**Unit:** Toronto Police Services Board  
**Member:** Teschner, Ryan  
**Job Title/Rank:** Executive Director and Chief of Staff

**Business Travel**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
	No business travel expenses for this period.	\$0.00
		\$0.00

**Conferences & Training**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
May 26 - May 28	Ontario Association of Police Services Boards Virtual Spring Conference and Annual General Meeting	\$330.72
		\$330.72

**Hospitality & Protocol**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
	No hospitality and protocol expenses for this period.	\$0.00
		\$0.00

<b>Member Total</b>	<b>\$330.72</b>
---------------------	-----------------



**Toronto Police Service  
Senior Staff Expenses  
For the period of January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021**

**Unit:** Corporate Services Command  
**Member:** Veneziano, Tony  
**Job Title/Rank:** Chief Administrative Officer

**Business Travel**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
	No business travel expenses for this period.	\$0.00
		\$0.00

**Conferences & Training**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
February 09 - February 10	Major Cities Chiefs Association 2021 Winter Virtual Meeting, Law Enforcement Attendee	\$401.66
March 31	Government Finance Officers Association (G.F.O.A.) Rethinking Police Budgeting Webinar Part 1, Developing a Vision and Setting Goals	\$45.81
April 28	G.F.O.A. Rethinking Police Budgeting Webinar Part 2, Public Engagement and Accountability	\$45.81
May 26	G.F.O.A. Rethinking Police Budgeting Webinar Part 3, New Rules for Police Budgeting	\$45.82
April 16	Chartered Professional Accountant Virtual Training	\$505.75
		\$1,044.85

**Hospitality & Protocol**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
	No hospitality and protocol expenses for this period.	\$0.00
		\$0.00

<b>Member Total</b>	<b>\$1,044.85</b>
---------------------	-------------------



**Toronto Police Service  
Senior Staff Expenses  
For the period of January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021**

**Unit:** Legal Services  
**Member:** Wright, Marianne  
**Job Title/Rank:** General Counsel

**Business Travel**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
	No business travel expenses for this period.	\$0.00
		\$0.00

**Conferences & Training**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
January 28	Ontario Bar Association Webcast, Vaccination Requirements and Other Pandemic Related Issues in the Workplace	\$52.92
January 18 - April 13	York University Webinar, LAW 6161 Privacy & Data Security	\$3,164.84
		\$3,217.76

**Hospitality & Protocol**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
	No hospitality and protocol expenses for this period.	\$0.00
		\$0.00

<b>Member Total</b>	<b>\$3,217.76</b>
---------------------	-------------------



**Toronto Police Service  
Senior Staff Expenses  
For the period of January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021**

**Unit:** East Field Command  
**Member:** Yeandle, Kimberley  
**Job Title/Rank:** Staff Superintendent

**Business Travel**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
	No business travel expenses for this period.	\$0.00
		\$0.00

**Conferences & Training**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
April 14	Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police Webinar Series, Equity, Diversity & Inclusion, Police Leadership 101 in 2021	\$101.76
		\$101.76

**Hospitality & Protocol**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
	No hospitality and protocol expenses for this period.	\$0.00
		\$0.00

<b>Member Total</b>	<b>\$101.76</b>
---------------------	-----------------



## Toronto Police Services Board Report

---

July 22, 2021

To: Chair and Members  
Toronto Police Services Board

From: James Ramer, M.O.M.  
Chief of Police

**Subject: Chief's Administrative Investigation into the Custody Injury to Complainant 2021.03**

### **Recommendation(s):**

It is recommended that the Toronto Police Services Board (Board) receive the following report.

### **Financial Implications:**

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

### **Background / Purpose:**

Whenever the Special Investigations Unit (S.I.U.) investigates an incident involving serious injury or death, provincial legislation requires the Chief of Police, of the relevant police service, to conduct an administrative investigation. This is the Chief's report in respect of this incident.

### **Discussion:**

On January 11, 2021, members of 41 Division Major Crime Unit (M.C.U.) became aware of a wanted party identified as Custody Injury Complainant 2021.03 (2021.03). 2021.03 had been involved in an unprovoked assault upon a passenger on an eastbound GO Train on December 29, 2020. Further investigation revealed that a Probation Order also bound 2021.03, for a conviction for Theft Under \$5000, to keep the peace and be of good behavior. 2021.03's identity was established and a warrant for his arrest was obtained.

A Detective obtained 2021.03's phone number and arranged to meet him in front of the Toronto Plaza Hotel located at 1677 Wilson Avenue in 31 Division. Three plainclothes officers were detailed to assist in executing the arrest of 2021.03.

The four officers, in plainclothes and in unmarked police vehicles, made their way to the area of the hotel and at about 1900 hours, 2021.03 appeared on foot in the area.

One of the officers exited his vehicle, approached 2021.03 and identified himself verbally and with his police badge as a police officer. 2021.03 turned away and began to flee from the officer on foot. Another officer, who had been observing the interaction, exited his vehicle and engaged in the foot pursuit. As 2021.03 neared a large cement planter, the second officer reached out and pushed 2021.03. 2021.03 lost his balance, fell and struck the edge of the planter.

Both officers placed 2021.03 under arrest, handcuffed him and had him transported to 41 Division for further investigation and processing on the criminal charges.

At 41 Division, while being paraded before the Officer-in-Charge, 2021.03 began to complain of injuries he believed he sustained during the arrest. Toronto Paramedic Services (Paramedics) transported him to Scarborough Health Network. He was diagnosed and treated for a fracture to his right shoulder blade and two fractured ribs on his right side.

The S.I.U. was notified and invoked its mandate.

The S.I.U. designated two officers as subject officials; two other officers were designated as witness officials.

In a letter to the Toronto Police Service (T.P.S.) dated May 11, 2021, Director Joseph Martino of the S.I.U. advised that the investigation was completed, the file has been closed and no further action is contemplated. Director Martino stated:

*"In my view, there were no reasonable grounds in the evidence to proceed with criminal charges against the two officials."*

The S.I.U. published a media release on May 12, 2021. The media release is available at:

[https://www.siu.on.ca/en/news\\_template.php?nrid=6706](https://www.siu.on.ca/en/news_template.php?nrid=6706)

The media release was titled:

*"No Criminal Wrongdoing Found in Connection with Toronto Arrest"*

The Director's Report of Investigation is published on the link:

[http://www.siu.on.ca/en/directors\\_report\\_details.php?drid=1336](http://www.siu.on.ca/en/directors_report_details.php?drid=1336)

In his report, Director Martino commented in his analysis and decision by stating:

*"I am also satisfied that neither SO #1 nor SO #2 used excessive force in effecting the Complainant's arrest. The Complainant demonstrated that he was intent on evading arrest. Confronted by officers, he immediately fled on foot west along the businesses that lined the southside of Wilson Avenue west of the Toronto Plaza Hotel. In the circumstances, the officers were entitled to resort to a measure of force to bring the Complainant's flight to an end. The push that felled the Complainant, delivered from behind by SO #1, would appear a proportionate and commensurate use of force. Though it likely resulted in some if not all of the Complainant's injuries, the force with which the Complainant hit the ground was as much a result of the Complainant's own momentum as it was the force applied by SO #1.*

*Once on the ground, the Complainant resisted arrest by refusing to surrender his arms from underneath him, but was eventually handcuffed by SO #2. No strikes of any kind were delivered by the officers; rather, SO #2, at times pushing down on the Complainant's back with his arms to gain leverage, was able to exert his greater muscular power to wrest control of the Complainant's arms. Here too, though there is some prospect that this force by SO #2 caused or contributed to the Complainant's injuries, I am unable to reasonably conclude it was more than was needed to place the Complainant in handcuffs given the Complainant's resistance at the time.*

*There is a suggestion in part of the evidence that the Complainant was kned by one of the officers while on the ground. There are a number of reasons why it would be unwise and unsafe to lend credence to this evidence. But, even if true, I am not satisfied that the nature and extent of this purported force was unlawful in light of the evidence that the Complainant was resisting arrest and had yet to be handcuffed at the time.*

*In the final analysis, as there is insufficient evidence to reasonably believe that either SO #2 or SO #1 comported himself other than lawfully throughout their interaction with the Complainant, there is no basis for proceeding with criminal charges against either officer. The file is closed."*

### **Summary of the Toronto Police Service's Investigation:**

Professional Standards (P.R.S.) conducted an investigation pursuant to Ontario Regulation 267/10, Section 11.

P.R.S. examined the injury in relation to the applicable legislation, service provided, procedures, and the conduct of the involved officers.

The P.R.S. investigation reviewed the following T.P.S. procedures:

- Procedure 01-01 (Arrest)

- Procedure 01-02 (Search of Persons)
- Procedure 01-03 (Persons in Custody)
- Procedure 02-01 (Arrest Warrants)
- Procedure 10-06 (Medical Emergencies)
- Procedure 13-16 (Special Investigations Unit)
- Procedure 13-17 (Notes and Reports)
- Procedure 15-01 (Use of Force)
- Procedure 15-02 (Injury/Illness Reporting)
- Procedure 15-17 (In-Car Camera System)
- Procedure 15-20 (Body-Worn Camera)

The P.R.S. investigation also reviewed the following legislation:

- *Police Services Act* Section 113 (Special Investigations Unit)
- Ontario Regulation 267/10 (Conduct and Duties of Police Officers Respecting Investigations by the Special Investigations Unit)
- Ontario Regulation 926 Section 14.(3) (Use of Force Qualifications)

The P.R.S. investigation determined that the T.P.S.'s policies and procedures associated with the custody injury were lawful, in keeping with current legislation, and written in a manner that provided adequate and appropriate guidance to the members. None of the examined policies and procedures required modification.

The conduct of the officers was in compliance with applicable provincial legislation regarding the Standards of Conduct and applicable T.P.S. procedures.

Acting Staff Superintendent Robert Johnson, Strategy and Risk Management, will be in attendance to answer any questions that the Board may have regarding this report.

Respectfully submitted,

James Ramer, M.O.M.  
Chief of Police

\*original copy with signature on file in Board office





## Toronto Police Services Board Report

---

September 7, 2021

To: Chair and Members  
Toronto Police Services Board

From: James Ramer, M.O.M.  
Chief of Police

**Subject: Chief's Administrative Investigation into the Firearms Injury of 2021.05**

### **Recommendation(s):**

It is recommended that the Toronto Police Services Board (Board) receive the following report.

### **Financial Implications:**

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

### **Background / Purpose:**

Whenever the Special Investigations Unit (S.I.U.) investigates an incident involving serious injury or death, provincial legislation requires the chief of police, of the relevant police service, to conduct an administrative investigation. This is the Chief's report in respect of this incident.

### **Discussion:**

On January 2, 2021, the Toronto Drug Squad (T.D.S.) commenced an investigation into the sale of crack cocaine within the City of Toronto.

A male, later identified as Firearms Injury Complainant 2021.05 (2021.05) and a female accomplice were identified as the targets of this investigation.

On January 14, 2021, T.D.S. sought and received judicial authorization to search two premises and one vehicle associated to 2021.05 and his female accomplice.

On January 14, 2021, at 1956 hours, an undercover officer completed the purchase of crack cocaine from the female accomplice. After the transaction was completed, T.D.S. officers approached 2021.05 who was waiting for the female accomplice in a Dodge Ram pickup truck at the rear of 2510 Eglinton Avenue East.

T.D.S. plainclothes officers operating unmarked Toronto Police Service (T.P.S.) vehicles approached the pickup truck, activated their emergency lighting and attempted to conduct a controlled stop by using their vehicles to form a box around 2021.05's vehicle to prevent his escape.

2021.05 saw the unmarked vehicles approaching and accelerated in reverse at a high rate of speed. 2021.05 collided first with a citizen's vehicle parked in the parking lot and then he collided with one of the unmarked vehicles causing the pickup truck to drive up and onto the hood of this vehicle.

2021.05 then put his truck into drive and attempted to dislodge his vehicle from the T.P.S. vehicle by accelerating forward.

As this was occurring the supervising Detective exited his unmarked vehicle wearing T.P.S. issued body armour with word "**POLICE**" clearly visible on the front and back. He pointed his T.P.S. issued firearm at 2021.05 and ordered him to stop his vehicle. 2021.05 failed to comply with this direction and continued to try and drive forward.

2021.05 then drove forward at a high rate of speed and intentionally collided with an unmarked vehicle positioned in front of his vehicle. This impact caused the airbags in the unmarked vehicle to deploy.

2021.05 continued to attempt to break out of the containment created by the T.D.S. plainclothes vehicles by intentionally colliding with the vehicles putting the officers in these vehicles and on foot at extreme risk of grievous bodily harm or death.

Fearing that the officers in vehicles and on foot could imminently be harmed or killed by 2021.05's actions the Detective discharged his firearm four times at 2021.05.

2021.05 stopped his vehicle and the officers pulled him from the vehicle and placed him under arrest.

After his arrest, officers observed 2021.05 had sustained two gunshot wounds, one to his hand and one to his inner thigh.

2021.05 was placed under arrest and officers commenced first aid.

Toronto Paramedic Services transported 2021.05 to hospital where he was examined, treated for gunshot wounds and released back into the custody of the T.P.S.

2021.05 was transported to 41 Division where he was charged and held for a bail hearing.

The S.I.U. was notified and invoked its mandate.

The S.I.U. designated one officer as a subject official; six other officers were designated as witness officials.

In a letter to the T.P.S. dated May 14, 2021, Director Joseph Martino of the S.I.U. advised, *the file has been closed and no further action is contemplated. In my view, there were no reasonable grounds in the evidence to proceed with criminal charges against the official.*

The S.I.U. Director's full public report to the Attorney General can be found via the following link:

[http://www.siu.on.ca/en/directors\\_report\\_details.php?drid=1346](http://www.siu.on.ca/en/directors_report_details.php?drid=1346)

### **Summary of the Toronto Police Service's Investigation:**

Professional Standards (P.R.S.) conducted an investigation pursuant to Ontario Regulation 267/10, Section 11.

The investigation examined the firearms injury in relation to the applicable legislation, service provided, procedures, and the conduct of the involved officers.

The P.R.S. investigation reviewed the following T.P.S. procedures:

- Procedure 01-01 (Arrest);
- Procedure 01-02 (Search of Persons);
- Procedure 01-03 (Persons in Custody);
- Procedure 08-04 (Members Involved in a Traumatic Critical Incident);
- Procedure 10-06 (Medical Emergencies);
- Procedure 13-16 (Special Investigations Unit)
- Procedure 15-01 (Use of Force);
- Procedure 15-02 (Injury/Illness Reporting);
- Procedure 15-03 (Service Firearms).

The P.R.S. investigation also reviewed the following legislation:

- *Police Services Act* Section 113 (Special Investigations Unit);
- Ontario Regulation 267/10 (Conduct and Duties of Police Officers Respecting Investigations by the Special Investigations Unit);
- Ontario Regulation 926 (9) – Firearm Discharge to Protect Life or Prevent Harm;
- Ontario Regulation 926 14.2 – Training in the Use of Force and Firearms;

- Ontario Regulation 926 14.5 (1) – Reports on the Use of Force;

The P.R.S. investigation determined that the T.P.S.'s policies and procedures associated with this firearm death were lawful, in keeping with current legislation, and written in a manner, which provided adequate and appropriate guidance to the members. None of the examined policies and procedures required modification.

The P.R.S. investigation determined that the conduct of the designated officers was in compliance with applicable provincial legislation regarding Standards of Conduct and applicable T.P.S. procedures. The following additional comments are provided in regard to the subject official's conduct:

The Director of the S.I.U. commented on the potential that the designated subject official had breached T.P.S. Procedure 15-01 (Use of Force).

Specifically the Director commented, *"this is another case in which an officer has placed himself in a position of danger in front of a motor vehicle attempting to flee from police, thereafter, resorting to a firearm to protect themselves. In order to deter such conduct, in the interests of protecting the health and safety of their members and the community, including the target drivers, TPS has instituted a policy prohibiting officers from placing themselves in the path of an occupied motor vehicle with the intention of preventing its escape. It is also TPS policy to prohibit its officers from firing at a motor vehicle or its occupants unless there exists an immediate threat of death or grievous bodily harm by means other than the vehicle. This said, while the SO may have acted improvidently, the officer did not lose the right to defend himself when the Complainant drove at him. As I am satisfied that the Complainant did so intentionally, and was deliberately using his truck as a battering ram to break free of police vehicles and make good his escape, the SO was within his rights in attempting to incapacitate the truck's operating mind"*

T.P.S. Procedure 15-01 (Use of Force) states the following:

- Police officers shall not discharge a firearm at the operator or occupants of a motor vehicle unless there exists an immediate threat of death or grievous bodily harm to officers and/or members of the public by a means other than the vehicle;
- Police officers shall be cognizant that disabling the operator of the motor vehicle thereby disabling the control over the motor vehicle may also present a hazard to both the officer and the public;
- Except while in a motor vehicle, officers shall not place themselves in the path of an occupied motor vehicle with the intention of preventing its escape. Additionally, officers should not attempt to disable an occupied vehicle by reaching into it;

- Pursuant to Procedure 13–03 and 13–05, any apparent breach of this Procedure will be carefully considered on its merits having regard to all the circumstances before discipline is commenced.

An internal investigation into this potential breach of procedure 15-01 was commenced by P.R.S.

This was a unique situation that was carefully considered on its merits having regard to all the circumstances. At the conclusion of this investigation, it was found that the subject official did not place himself in the path of an occupied motor vehicle with the intention of preventing its escape.

Further, it was found that the subject official had no other reasonable option but to discharge his firearm at 2021.05 in order to stop the imminent threat of harm or death to the officers and to members of the public.

Acting Staff Superintendent Robert Johnson, Strategy and Risk Management, will be in attendance to answer any questions that the Board may have regarding this report.

Respectfully submitted,

James Ramer, M.O.M.  
Chief of Police

\*original copy with signature on file in Board office



## Toronto Police Services Board Report

---

August 6, 2021

To: Chair and Members  
Toronto Police Services Board

From: James Ramer, M.O.M.  
Chief of Police

**Subject: Chief's Administrative Investigation into the Custody Injury to Complainant 2021.11**

### **Recommendation(s):**

It is recommended that the Toronto Police Services Board (Board) receive the following report.

### **Financial Implications:**

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

### **Background / Purpose:**

Whenever the Special Investigations Unit (S.I.U.) investigates an incident involving serious injury or death, provincial legislation requires the Chief of Police, of the relevant police service, to conduct an administrative investigation. This is the Chief's report in respect of this incident.

### **Discussion:**

On February 11, 2021, at about 1658 hours, the Toronto Police Service (T.P.S.) Communications Services (Communications) began to receive a series of 9-1-1-calls advising of a possible impaired driver on Charles Street East, west of Church Street. Callers had reported that a Sports Utility Vehicle (S.U.V.) was stopped in the middle of the roadway and the female driver, later identified as Custody Injury Complainant 2021.11 (2021.11) was yelling and throwing garbage and packages into the street.

Two uniformed police constables from 53 Division responded to the area. The officers located a Ford S.U.V. stopped in the middle lanes of Charles Street with traffic driving around it. The officers parked their marked T.P.S. vehicle in front of the S.U.V. and exited their vehicle to investigate the actions of the driver.

2021.11, when approached by the officers, rolled up her window, put the vehicle in reverse, backed up, then drove forward around the police vehicle, and fled the area.

The officers entered their vehicle and began to follow 2021.11. She drove through several intersections and disobeyed traffic signals. The officers advised Communications that they were following her but not in pursuit. The officers did not engage their emergency equipment nor disobey traffic controls and as a result, lost sight of the S.U.V. on Yonge Street, south of College Street. They maintained communications with the dispatcher who broadcast the suspect vehicle description in 52 Division.

A uniformed officer operating a marked police vehicle from 52 Division, observed 2021.11's vehicle at the intersection of Dundas Street West and Bay Street. He began to follow her as she travelled eastbound on Dundas Street West in the westbound lanes. Upon reaching the intersection of Dundas Street West and Yonge Street, 2021.11 turned south and travelled in the northbound lanes of Yonge Street. Upon reaching the intersection of Yonge Street and Shuter Street, 2021.11 drove her vehicle onto the west sidewalk of Yonge Street and toward the Shuter Street entrance to the Eaton Centre. The vehicle came to rest after striking the doors.

The officer used his police vehicle to pin 2021.11's vehicle in place. The officer, in company with two other officers, approached the driver's door and ordered 2021.11 to shut off the vehicle and exit it.

2021.11 refused to comply with the officer's directions and he used his baton to smash the driver's window. He was able to reach in, unlock the doors and the three officers were able to open the door and extract 2021.11 from the driver's seat. She was taken to the ground still struggling, placed under arrest and handcuffed.

Toronto Paramedic Services (Paramedics) arrived on scene in response to the call for the collision with the building. 2021.11 refused their aid and she was transported to 52 Division for investigation and processing on several criminal charges.

At 52 Division, when being paraded by the Officer-in-Charge of the station, 2021.11 complained of pain in her arm. Officers transported her to Mount Sinai Hospital. She was diagnosed and treated for a fracture in the proximal humerus of her left arm. She was then returned to the station for processing and then taken to 55 Division pending a show cause hearing.

The S.I.U. was notified and invoked its mandate.

The S.I.U. designated three officers as subject officials; four other officers were designated as witness officials.

The arrest and actions of the subject officers were captured on both the In-Car Camera System (I.C.C.S.) and Body-Worn Cameras (B.W.C.) of the involved officers. This footage was disclosed to the S.I.U. as part of its investigation.

In a letter to the T.P.S., dated June 11, 2021, Director Joseph Martino of the S.I.U. advised that the investigation was completed, the file has been closed and no further action is contemplated. Director Martino stated:

*“In my view, there were no reasonable grounds in the evidence to proceed with criminal charges against the three officials.”*

The S.I.U. published a media release on June 11, 2021. The media release is available at:

[https://www.siu.on.ca/en/news\\_template.php?nrid=6804](https://www.siu.on.ca/en/news_template.php?nrid=6804)

The media release was titled:

*“No Charges Warranted in Relation to Woman’s Arrest in Toronto”*

The Director’s Report of Investigation is published on the link:

[http://www.siu.on.ca/en/directors\\_report\\_details.php?drid=1388](http://www.siu.on.ca/en/directors_report_details.php?drid=1388)

In his report, Director Martino commented in his analysis and decision by stating:

*“On February 11, 2021, the Complainant was arrested by TPS officers and subsequently taken to hospital where she was diagnosed with a serious injury. The arresting officers – SO #1, SO #2 and SO #3 – were identified as subject officials for purposes of the SIU investigation. On my assessment of the evidence, there are no reasonable grounds to believe that any of the subject officials committed a criminal offence in connection with the Complainant’s arrest and injury.*

*Pursuant to section 25(1) of the Criminal Code, police officers are immune from criminal liability for force used in the course of their duties provided such force was reasonably necessary in the execution of an act that they were required or authorized to do by law. Given what the officers had been told of her driving, and what some of them gleaned first-hand from their own observations, the Complainant constituted a danger on the roadway, and she was subject to arrest.*

*Thereafter, I am satisfied that the subject officials used no more force than was necessary to take her into custody. There was some urgency in moving quickly to effect the Complainant’s arrest as her immediate past conduct had placed in jeopardy the*



*lives and safety of members of the public. In the circumstances, having failed to open the driver's door and then turn off the vehicle's engine when directed, I am unable to reasonably conclude that the force used by the officers - pulling the Complainant from her vehicle onto the ground – was needless when the Complainant failed to quickly exit her vehicle. In this regard, it should be noted that no blows of any kind were struck by any of the arresting officers.*

*In the result, while I accept that the Complainant's injury was likely incurred at some point during her removal from the vehicle, there are no grounds to proceed with criminal charges as I am satisfied that the officers comported themselves lawfully throughout the engagement.”*

### **Summary of the Toronto Police Service's Investigation:**

Professional Standards (P.R.S.) conducted an investigation pursuant to Ontario Regulation 267/10, Section 11.

P.R.S. examined the injury in relation to the applicable legislation, service provided, procedures, and the conduct of the involved officers.

The P.R.S. investigation reviewed the following T.P.S. procedures:

- Procedure 01-01 (Arrest)
- Procedure 01-02 (Search of Persons)
- Procedure 01-03 (Persons in Custody)
- Procedure 10-06 (Medical Emergencies)
- Procedure 13-16 (Special Investigations Unit)
- Procedure 13-17 (Notes and Reports)
- Procedure 15-01 (Use of Force)
- Procedure 15-02 (Injury/Illness Reporting)
- Procedure 15-10 (Suspect Apprehension Pursuits)
- Procedure 15-17 (In-Car Camera System)
- Procedure 15-20 (Body-Worn Camera)

The P.R.S. investigation also reviewed the following legislation:

- *Police Services Act* Section 113 (Special Investigations Unit)
- Ontario Regulation 267/10 (Conduct and Duties of Police Officers Respecting Investigations by the Special Investigations Unit)
- Ontario regulation 266/10 (Suspect Apprehension Pursuits)
- Ontario Regulation 926 Section 14.(3) (Use of Force Qualifications)

The P.R.S. investigation determined that the T.P.S.'s policies and procedures associated with the custody injury were lawful, in keeping with current legislation, and

written in a manner that provided adequate and appropriate guidance to the members. None of the examined policies and procedures required modification.

The conduct of the officers was in compliance with applicable provincial legislation regarding the Standards of Conduct and applicable T.P.S. procedures.

Acting Staff Superintendent Robert Johnson, Strategy and Risk Management, will be in attendance to answer any questions that the Board may have regarding this report.

Respectfully submitted,

James Ramer, M.O.M.  
Chief of Police

\*original copy with signature on file in Board office



## Toronto Police Services Board Report

---

August 26, 2021

To: Chair and Members  
Toronto Police Services Board

From: James Ramer, M.O.M.  
Chief of Police

**Subject: Chief's Administrative Investigation into the Custody Injury to Complainant 2021.15**

### **Recommendation(s):**

It is recommended that the Toronto Police Services Board (Board) receive the following report.

### **Financial Implications:**

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

### **Background / Purpose:**

Whenever the Special Investigations Unit (S.I.U.) investigates an incident involving serious injury or death, provincial legislation requires the Chief of Police, of the relevant police service, to conduct an administrative investigation. This is the Chief's report in respect of this incident.

### **Discussion:**

On January 12, 2021, at about 2355 hours, Toronto Police Service (T.P.S.) Communications Services received a call for service from the Toronto Transit Commission (T.T.C.) in relation to an assault on one of their employees at the Finch subway station.

Two uniformed Police Constables from 32 Division responded to the call. The officers arrived on scene at about 0001 hours and based upon their investigation and evidence

from T.T.C. employees, arrested a male at the scene without incident. He was later identified as Custody Injury Complainant 2021.15 (2021.15).

2021.15 was handcuffed and transported to 32 Division for further investigation and processing on criminal charges. While being paraded before the Officer-In-Charge, he was passively noncompliant in his behavior. His handcuffs were removed and a frisk search was conducted in the booking hall on video. Upon completion of the search, 2021.15 was taken from the booking hall and lead down the hall to the cell area.

This distance was 11 feet from the booking hall to the cell area. The time to travel that distance was recorded as 13 seconds. 2021.15 was lodged in the cells without incident. The booking hall and the booking process was recorded as were the events in the cell area when 2021.15 was placed in the cells. The hallway from the booking area to the cell area was not recorded as there were no cameras covering that area.

Subsequent to the events, 32 Division was scheduled for a 'life-cycle' replacement of its camera systems. This gap in coverage was identified and has since been corrected with cameras covering the hallway as part of the booking and cell recording process.

At about 1530 hours on January 13, 2021, while still in custody at 32 Division, 2021.15 complained of having trouble breathing. At 1615 hours, he was transported to North York General Hospital for assessment.

While at the hospital, 2021.15 alleged that he had been beaten by several officers after being removed from the booking hall. He was diagnosed with one non-displaced fractured rib.

The on-call T.P.S. Designated Authority, was notified of the injury. At that time, the business practice of the T.P.S. was not to consider non-displaced rib fractures as a threshold injury that would have required notification to the S.I.U. This had been the position of the S.I.U. up until the enactment of the SIU Act. Accordingly, the S.I.U. was not notified. The T.P.S. practice has since changed and this injury would now trigger S.I.U. notification by the T.P.S.

On March 5, 2021, the S.I.U. notified the Chief's S.I.U. Designated Authority that they had received a direct report from the Office of the Crown Attorney at the North York Courts. The Crown Attorney reported that defence counsel for 2021.15 was alleging that subsequent to his booking and prior to being lodged in the cells, he was attacked and beaten by three officers and that he had suffered a fractured rib.

The S.I.U. designated two officers as subject officials; seven other officers were designated as witness officials.

In a letter to the T.P.S., dated June 29, 2021, Director Joseph Martino of the S.I.U. advised that the investigation was completed, the file has been closed and no further action is contemplated. Director Martino stated:

*“In my view, there were no reasonable grounds in the evidence to proceed with criminal charges against the two officials.”*

The S.I.U. published a media release on June 30, 2021. The media release is available at:

[https://www.siu.on.ca/en/news\\_template.php?nrid=6834](https://www.siu.on.ca/en/news_template.php?nrid=6834)

The media release was titled:

*“No Criminal Wrongdoing Found in Connection with Man’s Arrest in Toronto”*

The Director’s Report of Investigation is published on the link:

[http://www.siu.on.ca/en/directors\\_report\\_details.php?drid=1411](http://www.siu.on.ca/en/directors_report_details.php?drid=1411)

In his report, Director Martino commented in his analysis and decision by stating;

On January 12, 2021, the Complainant was arrested and subsequently taken to hospital in police custody where he was diagnosed with a serious injury. The arresting officers – SO #1 and SO #2 – were identified as subject officials for purposes of the SIU investigation. On my assessment of the evidence, there are no reasonable grounds to believe that either subject official committed a criminal offence in connection with the Complainant’s arrest and injury.

Pursuant to section 25(1) of the *Criminal Code*, police officers are immune from criminal liability for force used in the course of their duties provided such force was reasonably necessary in the execution of an act that they were authorized or required to do by law. There is nothing in the evidence to suggest that the Complainant’s arrest at the hands of SO #1 and SO #2 was unlawful. On the contrary, given the information they had received about the complaint to police that had come in from the TTC, which included a description of the male who was said to have punched a TTC employee, and the officers’ observations at the scene of a male – the Complainant – who matched the description and was being singled-out by TTC personnel, it would appear there were reasonable grounds to take the Complainant into custody.

Thereafter, the evidence falls short of any reasonable conclusion that the Complainant was the victim of excessive force on the part of police officers. The Complainant’s account to this effect is insufficiently reliable to warrant being put to the test before a trier-of-fact. He says that officers repeatedly kned and kicked his ribs and legs while handcuffed in the hallway between the booking area and the cells at 32 Division. The video recording of his departure from the booking area into the hallway establishes, however, that he was not handcuffed. Nor was he handcuffed when he was lodged in the cell, as is clearly depicted in the custody video. There is also evidence that the Complainant’s injury was inflicted prior to his arrest by SO #1 and SO #2. While waiting with SO #2 in the cruiser before his booking, the Complainant is captured on the ICCS footage telling the officer that he was not feeling well and requesting medical attention. The Complainant’s apparent involvement in a physical altercation with a TTC employee that prompted his arrest, and his admission to a special constable while in custody that he had hurt his ribs in a fight, lend further credence to the prospect that his injury had nothing to do with his dealings with police officers. In light of these and other frailties associated with the Complainant’s evidence, it would be unwise and

unsafe to rest charges on the strength of his word alone.

As for the remainder of the evidence, including that from SO #1 and SO #2, the two officers who escorted the Complainant to cells, there is no indication of any untoward conduct on the part of the police. While both officers say that the Complainant dropped his weight to the floor while in the hallway en route to the cells, the only force used by the officers was that which was necessary to lift him up, after which he continued into the cells on his own power.

In the result, as I am unable on the aforementioned-record and analysis to reasonably conclude that either of SO #1 and SO #2 comported themselves other than lawfully throughout their interactions with the Complainant, there is no basis for proceeding with criminal charges in this case. The file is closed.

### **Summary of the Toronto Police Service's Investigation:**

Professional Standards (P.R.S.) conducted an investigation pursuant to Ontario Regulation 267/10, Section 11.

P.R.S. examined the injury in relation to the applicable legislation, service provided, procedures, and the conduct of the involved officers.

The P.R.S. investigation reviewed the following T.P.S. procedures:

- Procedure 01-01 (Arrest)
- Procedure 01-02 (Search of Persons)
- Procedure 01-03 (Persons in Custody)
- Procedure 10-06 (Medical Emergencies)
- Procedure 13-16 (Special Investigations Unit)
- Procedure 13-17 (Notes and Reports)
- Procedure 15-01 (Use of Force)
- Procedure 15-02 (Injury/Illness Reporting)
- Procedure 15-17 (In-Car Camera System)
- Procedure 15-20 (Body-Worn Camera)

The P.R.S. investigation also reviewed the following legislation:

- *Police Services Act* Section 113 (Special Investigations Unit)
- Ontario Regulation 267/10 (Conduct and Duties of Police Officers Respecting Investigations by the Special Investigations Unit)
- Ontario Regulation 926 Section 14.(3) (Use of Force Qualifications)

The P.R.S. investigation determined that the T.P.S.'s policies and procedures associated with the custody injury were lawful, in keeping with current legislation, and written in a manner which provided adequate and appropriate guidance to the members. None of the examined policies and procedures required modification.

The conduct of the officers was in compliance with applicable provincial legislation regarding the Standards of Conduct and applicable T.P.S. procedures.

Acting Staff Superintendent Robert Johnson, Strategy and Risk Management, will be in attendance to answer any questions that the Board may have regarding this report.

Respectfully submitted,

James Ramer, M.O.M.  
Chief of Police

\*original copy with signature on file in Board office



## Toronto Police Services Board Report

---

July 19, 2021

To: Chair and Members  
Toronto Police Services Board

From: James Ramer, M.O.M.  
Chief of Police

**Subject: Chief's Administrative Investigation into the Custody Injury of Complainant 2021.19**

### **Recommendation(s):**

It is recommended that the Toronto Police Services Board (Board) receive the following report.

### **Financial Implications:**

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

### **Background / Purpose:**

Whenever the Special Investigations Unit (S.I.U.) investigates an incident involving serious injury or death, provincial legislation requires the chief of police, of the relevant police service, to conduct an administrative investigation. This is the Chief's report in respect of this incident.

### **Discussion:**

On March 18, 2021, Toronto Paramedic Services (Paramedics) attended a building on Yonge Street to treat a male who had cut his finger. Paramedics treated the male and police were not required to attend or assist with the call.

A friend of the injured male, later identified as Custody Injury Complainant 2021.19 (2021.19) called Paramedics again as his friend's finger was still bleeding and demanded that they re-attend to treat his friend.



At 2336 hours, Toronto Community Housing Corporation (T.C.H.C.) security agents and Paramedics arrived on scene and were confronted by 2021.19 who was belligerent towards them. 2021.19 shoved and attempted to choke one of the Paramedics who had to physically subdue him. 2021.19 was upset with what he perceived to be poor medical treatment given to his friend.

At 2339 hours, Toronto Police Service (T.P.S.) Communications Services received a call to assist the ambulance crew.

Four officers from 51 Division were dispatched to the call.

The officers arrived on scene and found 2021.19 physically struggling with Paramedics and the T.C.H.C. security agents. As one of the officers placed 2021.19 under arrest for assaulting the Paramedics, he resisted his arrest and became assaultive by kicking the officer. 2021.19 was taken to the ground but still managed to bite the arresting officer's hand. The officer delivered a number of closed-fist strikes to 2021.19's face to stop him from biting his hand. The strikes were effective and 2021.19 was restrained and handcuffed.

2021.19 had facial injuries and a sore ankle and was transported to St. Michael's Hospital by Paramedics where he was examined by a physician, diagnosed and treated for a broken nasal bone and a fractured ankle.

The officer was also treated at hospital for the bite to his hand and was released from hospital that same day.

2021.19 was charged with assaulting the Paramedic, assault with the intent to resist arrest and assault causing bodily harm in relation to biting the officer.

The S.I.U. was notified and invoked its mandate.

The S.I.U. designated one officer as a subject official; three other officers were designated as witness officials.

In a letter to the T.P.S. dated July 15, 2021, Director Joseph Martino of the S.I.U. advised, *"the file has been closed and no further action is contemplated. In my view, there were no reasonable grounds in the evidence to proceed with criminal charges against the official"*.

In his report to the Attorney General Director Martino articulated this decision as follows:

*"The Complainant physically resisted his arrest and was met in return, in my view, by reasonable force. His takedown at the hands of the SO occurred shortly after the Complainant had kicked the officer. In the circumstances, it was reasonable to place him in a positional disadvantage on the floor to thwart any further strikes from the Complainant. Shortly after the grounding, the SO reacted again within reason when he*

*punched the Complainant after he had bitten into the officer's hand. The strike was not simply aimed at deterring any further aggression, but intended to force the Complainant to release his bite hold. The Complainant did release his bite after the strike and was soon handcuffed following a further period of struggle in the ground.*

*In the result, while it may well be the one or both of the Complainant's injuries were the result of the force used against him by the officers, including the SO, there are no reasonable grounds to believe that the subject official comported himself unlawfully at any time. Accordingly, there is no basis for proceeding with criminal charges in this case".*

The S.I.U. Director's public report to the Attorney General can be found by the following link:

[https://www.siu.on.ca/en/directors\\_report\\_details.php?drid=1452](https://www.siu.on.ca/en/directors_report_details.php?drid=1452)

## **Summary of the Toronto Police Service's Investigation:**

Professional Standards-S.I.U. Liaison section (S.I.U. Liaison) conducted an investigation pursuant to Ontario Regulation 267/10, Section 11.

This investigation examined the circumstances of the custody injury in relation to the applicable legislation, service provided, procedures, and the conduct of the involved officers.

The S.I.U. Liaison investigation reviewed the following T.P.S. procedures:

- Procedure 01-01 (Arrest);
- Procedure 01-03 (Persons in Custody);
- Procedure 08-03 (Injured on Duty Reporting);
- Procedure 10-06 (Medical Emergencies);
- Procedure 13-16 (Special Investigations Unit);
- Procedure 13-17 (Notes and Reports);
- Procedure 15-01 (Use of Force);
- Procedure 15-02 (Injury/Illness Reporting);
- Procedure 15-17 (In-Car Camera System);

The S.I.U. Liaison investigation also reviewed the following legislation:

- *Police Services Act* Section 113 (Special Investigations Unit)
- Ontario Regulation 267/10 (Conduct and Duties of Police Officers Respecting Investigations by the Special Investigations Unit)

The S.I.U. Liaison investigation determined that the T.P.S.'s policies and procedures associated with this custody injury were lawful, in keeping with current legislation, and

written in a manner that provided adequate and appropriate guidance to the members. None of the examined policies and procedures required modification.

The S.I.U. Liaison investigation determined the conduct of the designated officers was in compliance with applicable provincial legislation regarding the Standards of Conduct and applicable T.P.S. procedures.

Acting Staff Superintendent Robert Johnson (5909), Strategy and Risk Management, will be in attendance to answer any questions that the Board may have regarding this report.

Respectfully submitted,

James Ramer, M.O.M.  
Chief of Police

\*original copy with signature on file in Board office\*



## Toronto Police Services Board Report

---

August 9, 2021

To: Chair and Members  
Toronto Police Services Board

From: James Ramer, M.O.M.  
Chief of Police

**Subject: Chief's Administrative Investigation into the Custody Death of Complainant 2021.21**

### **Recommendation(s):**

It is recommended that the Toronto Police Services Board (Board) receive the following report.

### **Financial Implications:**

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

### **Background / Purpose:**

Whenever the Special Investigations Unit (S.I.U.) investigates an incident involving serious injury or death, provincial legislation requires the chief of police, of the relevant police service, to conduct an administrative investigation. This is the Chief's report in respect of this incident.

### **Discussion:**

On March 25, 2021, Toronto Police Service (T.P.S.) Communications Services received a call from the Pet Valu Store located at 95 Laird Drive regarding a male who was in need of medical assistance.

Information was received from the caller that the male later identified as Custody Death Complainant 2021.21 (2021.21) was out front of the store and appeared to be "unwell". Staff reported that 2021.21 was talking to himself, was crying, had discarded his personal belongings on the ground and was now lying on the sidewalk in front of the store.

Toronto Paramedic Services (Paramedics) and a uniformed officer from 53 Division were dispatched to the call.

Paramedics and the officer arrived at 95 Laird Drive at 1523 hours and Paramedics approached 2021.20 to assess him.

While trying to assess him, 2021.21 grabbed at one of the Paramedics. The Paramedics requested the officer handcuff 2021.21 so they could efficiently and safely assess his medical condition. The officer handcuffed 2021.21 to the front, which allowed the Paramedics to safely complete their assessment.

It was determined that 2021.21 had a very high fever and needed to be expedited to the hospital.

2021.21 was loaded into the ambulance at 1530 hours along with the officer and they departed to Sunnybrook Health Sciences Center (S.H.S.C.) at 1535 hours.

While on route to S.H.S.C. 2021.21's condition rapidly deteriorated.

Paramedics arrived at S.H.S.C. at 1550 hours, and 2021.21 was handed over to medical staff for treatment.

2021.21's condition continued to deteriorate at the hospital and his vital signs went absent. At 1610 hours, 2021.21 was pronounced deceased by medical staff at the hospital.

The S.I.U. was notified and invoked its mandate.

The S.I.U. designated one officer as a subject official; two other officers were designated as a witness officials.

In a letter to the T.P.S. dated July 23, 2021, Director Joseph Martino of the S.I.U. advised, *"the file has been closed and no further action is contemplated. In my view, there were no reasonable grounds in the evidence to proceed with criminal charges against the official"*.

In his report to the Attorney General Director Martino articulated this decision in part as follows:

*"The SO was lawfully placed throughout her engagement with the Complainant. An officer's foremost obligation is the protection and preservation of life. The SO was in the discharge of that duty when she responded to the scene following reports that the Complainant was in distress."*

*Once at the scene, I am satisfied that the SO comported herself with due care and regard for the health and well-being of the Complainant. As the 911 call was primarily medical in nature, the SO's role was largely secondary, namely, to assist attending paramedics to the extent she could as they tended to their patient. There is no suggestion in the evidence that the SO fell short in that role. In the few minutes that the parties were at the scene outside the Pet Valu, the officer was able to retrieve the Complainant's wallet and ascertain his identity. With that information in hand, she ran his name through police records in an effort to gather information to assist the paramedics. Beyond that, the SO restrained the Complainant in handcuffs at the request of the paramedics, and helped control him on the stretcher in the ambulance. Both actions, in my view, were entirely reasonable as they were geared to ensuring the paramedics could go about their business as efficiently as possible.*

*In the final analysis, while the cause of the Complainant's death remains unknown at this time, it is clear that the SO did not transgress the limits of care prescribed by the criminal law in her limited dealings with him over a short period of time. Accordingly, there is no basis for proceeding with criminal charges in this case, and the file is closed".*

The S.I.U. Director's public report to the Attorney General can be found by the following link:

[https://www.siu.on.ca/en/directors\\_report\\_details.php?drid=1463](https://www.siu.on.ca/en/directors_report_details.php?drid=1463)

### **Summary of the Toronto Police Service's Investigation:**

Professional Standards-S.I.U. Liaison section (S.I.U. Liaison) conducted an investigation pursuant to Ontario Regulation 267/10, Section 11.

This investigation examined the circumstances of the custody death in relation to the applicable legislation, service provided, procedures, and the conduct of the involved officers.

The S.I.U. Liaison investigation reviewed the following T.P.S. procedures:

- Procedure 04-02 (Death Investigations);
- Procedure 04-16 (Death in Police Custody);
- Procedure 10-06 (Medical Emergencies);
- Procedure 13-16 (Special Investigations Unit);
- Procedure 13-17 (Notes and Reports);
- Procedure 15-01 (Use of Force);
- Procedure 15-17 (In-Car Camera System).

The S.I.U. Liaison investigation also reviewed the following legislation:

- *Police Services Act* Section 113 (Special Investigations Unit);
- Ontario Regulation 267/10 (Conduct and Duties of Police Officers Respecting Investigations by the Special Investigations Unit);
- Ontario Regulation 267/10 (Duties of a Police Officer).

The S.I.U. Liaison investigation determined that the T.P.S.'s policies and procedures associated with this custody death were lawful, in keeping with current legislation, and written in a manner that provided adequate and appropriate guidance to the members. None of the examined policies and procedures required modification.

The S.I.U. Liaison investigation determined the conduct of the designated officers was in compliance with applicable provincial legislation regarding the Standards of Conduct and applicable T.P.S. Procedures.

Acting Staff Superintendent Robert Johnson (5909), Strategy and Risk Management, will be in attendance to answer any questions that the Board may have regarding this report.

Respectfully submitted,

James Ramer, M.O.M.  
Chief of Police

\*original copy with signature on file in Board office



## Toronto Police Services Board Report

---

October 14, 2021

To: Chair and Members  
Toronto Police Services Board

From: James Ramer, M.O.M.  
Chief of Police

**Subject: Chief's Administrative Investigation into the Firearms Death of 2020.01**

### **Recommendation(s):**

It is recommended that the Toronto Police Services Board (Board) receive the following report.

### **Financial Implications:**

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

### **Background / Purpose:**

Whenever the Special Investigations Unit (S.I.U.) investigates an incident involving serious injury, death, or the allegation of a sexual assault, provincial legislation requires the chief of police, of the relevant police service, to conduct an administrative investigation. This is the Chief's report in respect of this incident.

### **S.I.U. Terminology:**

**SO-** Subject Official

**WO-** Witness Official

**CW** – Civilian Witness

**TPS** – Toronto Police Service

**GGTF** – Guns and Gangs Task Force



## **S.I.U. Investigative Conclusion:**

In a letter to the Chief of Police dated December 2, 2020, Director Joseph Martino of the S.I.U. advised, *“the file has been closed and no further action is contemplated. In my view, there were no grounds in the evidence to proceed with criminal charges against the three subject officers”*.

The following S.I.U. *Incident Narrative and Analysis and Directors Decision* have been reprinted in their entirety from the S.I.U. Director’s report, 20-TFD-008, which can be found in its entirety via the following link:

[https://www.siu.on.ca/en/directors\\_report\\_details.php?drid=1008](https://www.siu.on.ca/en/directors_report_details.php?drid=1008)

## **S.I.U. Incident Narrative:**

*“The material events in question are relatively clear on the weight of the evidence collected by the SIU, which included interviews with the Complainant, several TPS officers present at the time of the shooting, and a number of civilian witnesses who heard and saw portions of the incident. As was their legal right, the subject officers declined to interview with the SIU or authorize the release of their notes. The investigation was also assisted by video recordings of the shooting captured by the cell phones of some of the civilian witnesses, the autopsy results, and forensic examination of the scene and items of evidence.*

*The Complainant was wanted by the TPS as the suspect in the murder of a woman on January 13, 2020. The woman, a sex worker, had been found badly injured in the bathtub of an apartment on Bay Mills Boulevard by police officers and firefighters responding to a fire call. On January 16, 2020, an arrest warrant was issued on the strength of an information charging the Complainant with her first-degree murder.*

*Operating unmarked vehicles, a GGTF team took up surveillance of the Complainant on January 18, 2020 with the intention of arresting him once his identity had been confirmed. WO #3 was in charge of the team, which consisted of the subject officers, SO #1, SO #2 and SO #3, as well as WO #1 and WO #2. The team was involved as the Complainant had prior convictions for firearm-related offences and there was a concern that he could be armed.*

*The Complainant was located by the team at his place of work where he was seen to exit and drive away in a red pickup truck. The GGTF team followed the pickup truck as it eventually turned onto McCowan Road and made its way southbound. As the convoy of vehicles approached Town Centre Court, SO #1 called for a takedown of the pickup truck once it cleared the intersection on a green light.*

*At word of the takedown, the officers used their vehicles to surround and stop the pickup truck in the middle southbound lane approximately 30 metres north of the next*

traffic-controlled intersection. SO #2 and SO #3 positioned their vehicles in the middle southbound lane directly in front of, and behind, the pickup truck, respectively. SO #1 stopped the passenger side nose of his vehicle at an acute angle with the driver side front door of the pickup truck. WO #2 did the same with the driver side front corner of his vehicle to the front passenger side door of the truck. WO #1's vehicle came to a stop directly behind SO #3's car, and WO #3's vehicle came to rest alongside the driver side of WO #1's vehicle.

The officers exited their vehicles and, except for SO #3, rushed toward the pickup truck with their sidearms drawn. SO #3 was armed with a C8 rifle. From a position at the driver side of the pickup truck, and with their firearms pointed at the Complainant, WO #3, and SO #2, SO #3 and SO #1, yelled at the Complainant to remain still but keep his hands where they could see them. Over the next ten to 15 minutes, the officers continued to issue these directions at the Complainant as he alternately raised and lowered his hands, and rocked back and forth, and side to side, in his seat. The Complainant asked why he was being arrested. He was told the arrest would be fully explained to him after he was safely in police custody. The officers were concerned that news of his arrest on a murder charge would further agitate the Complainant, so they decided to keep that information from him.

At one point during the standoff, SO #2 and WO #1 entered the pickup truck through the rear passenger side door attempting to take custody of the Complainant. The Complainant caught sight of the officers and lowered his hands. There followed a brief struggle in which the Complainant was able to shake free of WO #1's hold of his right arm. The officers exited the vehicle through the same door just after the Complainant took a swing at WO #1.

Once out of the vehicle, SO #2 joined SO #3 and SO #1 by the driver's side of the pickup truck. From not more than two to three metres of the Complainant's open window, they continued to order him to keep his hands raised and/or on the steering wheel, and implored him, "Don't do it." At about 12:08 p.m., SO #2, SO #3 and SO #1 each fired their weapons at the Complainant, retreating backwards as they did so. The Complainant was shot five times. He remained conscious following the shooting and was able to contact his common-law wife – CW #1 – by phone. Portions of their conversation occurred via the FaceTime video app, and were video-recorded without any audio. At one point, the Complainant picked up a clear plastic bottle and drank its liquid content, which was antifreeze.

From positions of cover behind their vehicles, the officers ordered the Complainant to show both his hands. The Complainant shouted back that he had been shot and could not lift his arm. This back and forth went on until about 12:22 p.m., some 14 minutes after the shooting, when the Complainant was finally able to place both hands through the driver's door window. Because the driver's door was pinned shut by SO #1's vehicle, the Complainant was extricated by the officers through the open window, handcuffed and placed on the ground.

*Shortly after his arrest, paramedics who were on standby in the area arrived at the scene, assessed the Complainant, and took him to hospital. He underwent several surgeries for his injuries and was treated for kidney failure arising from his ingestion of antifreeze. He eventually developed clots in his left leg while in hospital, and passed away on February 3, 2020.*

*The number of spent cartridge cases recovered at the scene, coupled with analyses of the subject officers' firearms, indicates that SO #3, SO #2 and SO #1 discharged their firearms four (and possibly five), five (and possibly six) and five (and possibly six) times, respectively.*

*No firearm was recovered from the Complainant's vehicle.*

### *Cause of Death*

*The pathologist at autopsy attributed the Complainant's death to complications of gunshot wounds to the chest and left arm”.*

### **Analysis and Director's Decision:**

*“On January 18, 2020, the Complainant suffered multiple gunshot wounds at the hands of TPS police officers in the course of his arrest. He was taken to hospital and subsequently died on February 3, 2020. SO #1, SO #2 and SO #3 each discharged their firearms in the course of the incident and were identified as subject officers for purposes of the SIU investigation. On my assessment of the evidence, there are no reasonable grounds to believe that the officers committed a criminal offence in connection with the shooting of the Complainant.*

*Pursuant to section 25(1) of the Criminal Code, police officers are immune from criminal liability for force used in the course of their duties provided such force was reasonably necessary in the execution of an act that they were authorized or required to do by law. In the case of lethal force, section 25(3) further provides that such force is not justified unless the officer believes on reasonable grounds that it was necessary for her or his self-preservation or the preservation of any one under their protection from death or grievous bodily harm. On the record developed by the SIU, I am unable to reasonably conclude that SO #2, SO #3 and SO #1 transgressed the limits of legal justification when they fired their weapons at the Complainant.*

*Clearly, the GGTF team members were in the lawful execution of their duties when they stopped the Complainant's pickup truck and attempted to take him into custody. The Complainant was wanted for the murder of a woman that had occurred on January 13, 2020. In fact, there was a warrant for his arrest in connection with the crime.*

*With respect to the subject officers' state of mind at the time, while there is no direct evidence as to what they were thinking, I am not satisfied with any degree of confidence*

*that they lacked a reasonable belief in the necessity of a resort to lethal force to protect themselves from a risk of death or grievous bodily harm. Consider the officers' apprehension of the threat level as they covertly tailed the Complainant and then stopped his vehicle in the middle of the roadway. They knew the Complainant was wanted in the brutal murder of a woman only days earlier. They also knew that the Complainant had a criminal record that included convictions for violence and firearms-related offences. In the circumstances, common sense dictates that the Complainant would have been approached with extreme caution as a person who was potentially armed and dangerous. That was the tenor of the witness officers' evidence, whose assessment I have little doubt would have been shared by the subject officers.*

*The Complainant's behaviour once surrounded by the GGTF officers would have done little to alleviate their concerns. Though surrounded with nowhere to go and guns pointed at him at close range, the Complainant chose not to cooperate with the officers' repeated commands that he maintain his hands in a position where the officers could see them. The request was a legitimate one considering the officers' reasonable fear that the Complainant might be armed with a weapon. Instead, the Complainant chose to raise and lower his hands in a fashion he must have known would escalate tensions, and argued with the officers as to the reason for his arrest. Pursuant to section 29 of the Criminal Code, persons executing arrest warrants have a legal duty, where it is feasible to do so, to notify the person to be arrested of the reason for the arrest. Given the exigencies of the situation, and what in my view was the officers' reasonable concern that alerting the Complainant of his arrest on a murder charge might further escalate the situation, I am not satisfied that the officers were in breach of their duty. When SO #2 and WO #1 entered the rear passenger area of the pickup truck and took hold of his right arm, the Complainant reacted violently, pulling his arm away and taking a swing at WO #1. In short, the Complainant gave every indication of someone who was not going to peacefully surrender.*

*Finally, the moments immediately preceding and following the shooting are particularly instructive. WO #1, positioned behind the pickup truck, observed the Complainant's chin dip toward his knees and heard other officers saying, "Don't lower your hands. Stop. Don't do it," around the time shots rang out. WO #3, standing near the rear passenger driver side of the pickup truck, indicates she heard SO #3 say, "No one wants to get hurt. Don't reach into your jacket," just before the Complainant pulled his jacket forward with his left hand and reached into it with his right hand. At that point, according to WO #3, she feared the Complainant was reaching for a weapon and heard multiple consecutive gunshots. WO #3's evidence in this regard must be taken with a grain of salt. Though I accept, based on the corroborative evidence of other officers, that she observed the Complainant make some type of a gesture in the moments before the shots were fired, it is not clear to me that she would have been able to see him reaching into his jacket with his right hand given her position behind and to the left of the Complainant. Each of the three subject officers moved backwards as they discharged their weapons, a retreat they continued after the shooting to positions of cover behind police vehicles. Thereafter, it was not until another 14 minutes had elapsed that the officers felt comfortable enough to approach the pickup truck to take the Complainant*

*into custody. On this evidence, it appears that the officers had cause to believe that the Complainant was accessing a firearm and constituted an immediate danger to the lives of those around him at the point of gunfire.*

*On the foregoing record, I am satisfied that there is insufficient evidence to believe with any degree of certainty that SO #2, SO #3 and SO #1 acted without legal justification when they shot and wounded the Complainant. On the contrary, it seems likely that each of the three officers harboured an honest belief in the necessity of a resort to lethal force in defence of their own lives (and possibly others) and that such belief was reasonable in the circumstances. It does not appear, at least as far as the witness officers are concerned, that they considered the use of a Conducted Energy Weapon (CEW) a viable option. Given the nature of the threat the officers reasonably believed the Complainant represented, and the winter clothing the Complainant was wearing that would have detracted from the weapon's ability to penetrate to the skin in order to immobilize the subject, I do not believe the failure of the officers to use a CEW negates the reasonableness of their conduct. Each of the officers was in very close proximity to the Complainant and would have been in his direct line of fire had he, as I believe they reasonably feared, been able to access a firearm. With respect to the number of shots fired, it is important to note that these occurred at the same time and in rapid succession such that I am unable to meaningfully impute any difference in the threat level each of the officers would have reasonably perceived throughout the volley of shots. Nor, in my view, do considerations of possible withdrawal or retreat change the legal calculus. The standoff occurred on a public roadway with motorists and pedestrians in the vicinity. In the circumstances, the officers would have been hard-pressed to disengage from the Complainant or deal with him at a distance without unduly jeopardizing public safety.*

*In the result, while I accept that the officers' gunfire contributed to the Complainant's unfortunate death, there are no reasonable grounds to believe that SO #2, SO #3 and SO #1 acted unlawfully in the course of this incident. Accordingly, there is no basis for proceeding with criminal charges against the officers”.*

### **Summary of the Toronto Police Service's Investigation:**

The Professional Standards (INV) conducted an investigation pursuant to Ontario Regulation 267/10, Section 11.

The investigation examined this firearms death in relation to the applicable legislation, service provided, procedures, and the conduct of the involved officers.

The INV investigation reviewed the following T.P.S. procedures:

- Procedure 01-01 (Arrest);
- Procedure 01-02 (Search of Persons);
- Procedure 01-03 (Persons in Custody);

- Procedure 05-21 (Firearms);
- Procedure 08-03 (Injured on Duty Reporting);
- Procedure 08-04 (Members Involved in a Traumatic Critical Incident);
- Procedure 10-05 (Incidents Requiring the Emergency Task Force);
- Procedure 10-06 (Medical Emergencies);
- Procedure 13-16 (Special Investigations Unit);
- Procedure 13-17 (Notes and Reports);
- Procedure 15-01 (Use of Force);
- Procedure 15-02 (Injury/Illness Reporting);
- Procedure 15-03 (Service Firearms);
- Procedure 15-17 (In-Car Camera System);

The INV investigation also reviewed the following legislation:

- *Police Services Act* Section 113 (Special Investigations Unit)
- Ontario Regulation 267/10 (Conduct and Duties of Police Officers Respecting Investigations by the Special Investigations Unit)
- Ontario Regulation 926 (12)- Firearm Discharge
- Ontario Regulation 926 14.2 – Training in the Use of Force and Firearms
- Ontario Regulation 926 14.5 (1)- Reports on the Use of Force

The INV investigation determined that the T.P.S.'s policies and procedures associated with this firearm death were lawful, in keeping with current legislation, and written in a manner, which provided adequate and appropriate guidance to the members. None of the examined policies and procedures required modification.

The INV investigation determined that the conduct of the designated officers was in compliance with applicable provincial legislation regarding Standards of Conduct and applicable T.P.S. procedures.

Acting Staff Superintendent Robert Johnson, Strategy and Risk Management, will be in attendance to answer any questions that the Board may have regarding this report.

Respectfully submitted,

James Ramer, M.O.M.  
Chief of Police

\*original copy with signature on file in Board office



40 College Street  
Suite 605  
Toronto ON  
M5G 2J3  
Tel: (416) 926-0424  
Fax: (416) 926-0436  
[www.oacp.ca](http://www.oacp.ca)

Vision: *Excellence in police leadership: working together for safer communities.*

September 29, 2021

The Honourable Sylvia Jones  
Solicitor General of Ontario  
Ministry of the Solicitor General  
25 Grosvenor Street, 18th Floor  
Toronto, ON  
M7A 1Y6

**SENT VIA EMAIL**

Dear Minister Jones,

As Ontario's police leaders, members of the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police (OACP) are proud to work with the hard-working members of the Ministry of the Solicitor General (MSG) to address the changing public safety and community wellness needs of Ontario communities. We are also grateful for your support as Solicitor General for our police personnel who work hard to keep Ontarians safe.

I am writing to make you aware of our members' ongoing concerns for the future of provincial grants that support police work in our province. Specifically, OACP members are looking for an ongoing commitment from the Government of Ontario in relation to two specific programs: the Community Safety and Policing Grant (CSPG) and the Court Security and Prisoner Transportation Program Grant (CSPTG), including both local and provincial streams of funding.

The OACP appreciates that governments have a duty to ensure that provincial grants which support community safety and well-being achieve their objectives are used to enhance the security of Ontarians and enhance the ability of police services to serve members of our communities effectively. We are proud of the many OACP members and committees who provide expert advice to and who work with MSG officials on these and other grant programs. I believe that, together, we are helping make Ontario a great place to live, work, and raise our families.

Over the past several months, many of our police services and police personnel whose responsibilities include working with these two programs have and continue to express concern regarding the short-term and long-term fiscal viability of the programs. We are looking for your government's commitment to maintaining and even enhancing these programs in order to support the dedicated work of our police personnel in their communities.

The OACP is committed to working with your ministry to ensure the province's grants programs continue to support our police personnel and our communities across Ontario.

I would be pleased to discuss this matter with you at your convenience.

Sincerely,



Gary Conn  
Chief of Police, Chatham-Kent Police Service  
President, Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police

c.

Mr. Mario Di Tommaso, Deputy Solicitor General, Community Safety  
Ms. Carri-Lynn Holmes, Chair, OACP Budget, Finance and Asset Management Committee  
OACP Board of Directors





*The Regional Municipality of Peel*  
**POLICE SERVICES BOARD**  
10 PEEL CENTRE DR., BRAMPTON, ON L6T 4B9

TELEPHONE: 905-458-1340  
FACSIMILE: 905-458-7278  
[www.peelpoliceboard.ca](http://www.peelpoliceboard.ca)

October 19, 2021

Mr. Patrick Weaver, Chair  
Ontario Association of Police Services Boards  
180 Simcoe Street  
London, ON N6B 1H9

Dear Mr. Weaver,

I am writing on behalf of the Chairs of the Big 12 Police Service Boards, representing the 12 largest municipal police services in Ontario.

The Big 12 Chairs recently held a meeting on September 17, 2021 hosted by the Peel Police Services Board. To ensure the Ontario Association of Police Services Boards (OAPSB) is represented at these meetings, Bruce Chapman, A/Executive Director for the OAPSB was in attendance. As chair of the meeting, I have been asked to raise with the Ontario Association of Police Services Boards (OAPSB) the top three shared priorities of the Big 12 Boards.

As the primary voice for police governance in Ontario, we, as members of the OAPSB, request that the Association advocate on our behalf to the Government of Ontario on the action items outlined below.

1. *Provincial Grants*

As Boards, our primary role is to ensure the provision of adequate and effective policing within our respective municipalities. As you are aware, salaries and benefits account for about 95% of policing budgets, which presents a difficulty throughout the planning and budgeting processes to support the necessary programs and services. The grant funding provided by the Provincial government assists and alleviates some of the constraints placed on Board budgets.

Currently, there are two grants that are critical to supporting community safety and well-being and enhancing the ability of police services to serve communities effectively.

As you know, the Court Security & Prisoner Transportation Grant is ending in December 2021, and the Community Safety and Policing Grant is set to end in March 2022. The uncertainty of the continuous funding of these two grants poses significant risk for our ability to provide adequate policing should the grants not be renewed. It is crucial that Boards be provided a decision from the Province as to whether these grants will continue.



*The Regional Municipality of Peel*  
**POLICE SERVICES BOARD**  
10 PEEL CENTRE DR., BRAMPTON, ON L6T 4B9

TELEPHONE: 905-458-1340  
FACSIMILE: 905-458-7278  
[www.peelpoliceboard.ca](http://www.peelpoliceboard.ca)

The uncertainty of continuous grant funding will continue to pose challenges in the budgeting process. The Big 12 is proposing that the Province consider a multi-year funding model for all grants and is willing to work with the OAPSB and the Province in developing such a model.

## *2. Community Safety & Policing Act (CSPA)*

We are aware that the *Community Safety & Policing Act (CSPA)* will most likely come to force by Spring 2022. The Big 12 is requesting that the Ministry provide timelines of the Proclamation and enforced date of the *Act*.

There is no doubt that there will be financial impact to both Boards and Police Services to implement the myriad of changes envisioned in the new *Act*. As such, the Big 12 is requesting that the Ministry provide resources to support Boards to become compliant with the new *Act*. We recommend the Ministry work with the OAPSB to ensure such resources are made available to the Boards.

## *3. Mental Health Service Calls*

As Big 12 Chairs, we fully appreciate and understand the need for our police services to respond to community members experiencing mental health crises. The mental health related calls continue to escalate, and we appreciate the need to see change on how individuals in crisis can be best supported. This calls for the Province to develop a strategy that promotes a consistent integrated approach across Ontario which would support the best outcomes for all communities.

The Big 12 Chairs request that the Province consider establishing a working group to look at developing a province-wide person in crisis strategy (which would include mental health calls) to ensure consistency in how these service calls are handled, while allowing for local variation as appropriate. It has been suggested that this could include representation from police services and Boards, as well as partners in mental health and addiction sectors. Certainly, the Big 12 would support the OAPSB in welcoming this approach.



*The Regional Municipality of Peel*  
**POLICE SERVICES BOARD**  
10 PEEL CENTRE DR., BRAMPTON, ON L6T 4B9

TELEPHONE: 905-458-1340  
FACSIMILE: 905-458-7278  
[www.peelpoliceboard.ca](http://www.peelpoliceboard.ca)

On behalf of the Big 12 Chairs, we appreciate the support and action taken by the OAPSB on these important issues.

Sincerely,

Ahmad Attia, Chair  
Regional Municipality of Peel Police Services Board

Copy to:

Bobbie Drew, Chair, Durham Regional Police Services Board  
Jeff Knoll, Chair, Halton Regional Police Services Board  
Mayor Fred Eisenberger, Chair, Hamilton Police Services Board  
Susan Toth, Chair, London Police Services Board  
Bill Steele, Chair, Niagara Regional Police Services Board  
Diana Deans, Chair, Ottawa Police Services Board  
Lisa Poratto-Mason, Chair, Sudbury Police Services Board  
Jim Hart, Chair, Toronto Police Services Board  
Karen Redman, Chair, Waterloo Regional Police Services Board  
Mayor Drew Dilkens, Chair, Windsor Police Services Board  
Mayor Maurizio Bevilacqua, Chair, York Regional Police Services Board

B. Chapman, A/Executive Director, Ontario Association of Police Boards  
Bill Clancy, Executive Director, Durham Regional Police Services Board  
Fred Kaustinen, CGO, Halton Regional Police Services Board  
Kirsten Stevenson, Board Administrator, Hamilton Police Services Board  
Jennifer Foster, Board Administrator, London Police Services Board  
Deb Reid, Executive Director, Niagara Regional Police Services Board  
Krista Ferraro, Executive Director, Ottawa Police Services Board  
Robert Serpe, Executive Director, Regional Municipality of Peel Police Services Board  
Ryan Teschner, Executive Director, Toronto Police Services Board  
Jill Eggleton, Executive Assistant, Waterloo Regional Police Services Board  
Sarah Sabihuddin, Administrative Director, Windsor Police Services Board  
Mafalda Avellino, Executive Director, York Regional Police Services Board

**Toronto Police Services Board  
Virtual Public Meeting  
October 28, 2021**

---

**\*\* Speakers' List \*\***

**Opening of the Meeting**

- 1. Confirmation of the Minutes from the virtual public meeting held on September 27, 2021.**

Deputations: Derek Moran (written submission included)  
Kris Langenfeld (written submission included)

- 2. Community Partnerships and Engagement Unit on F.O.C.U.S. Tables**

Deputation: Nicole Corrado (written submission **only**)

- 3. Receipt of Donations**

Deputation: Nicole Corrado (written submission **only**)

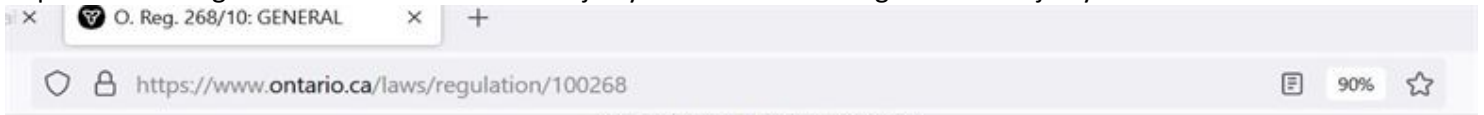
- 6. Semi-Annual Report: Publication of Expenses – January 1 to June 30, 2021**

Deputations: Derek Moran (written submission included)  
Adam Golding  
Kris Langenfeld (written submission included)

- 7. Chief's Administrative Investigation Reports**

Deputation: Nicole Corrado (written submission **only**)

I just wanna say by me speaking at this meeting this shall not be deemed to be in any way my consent express or implied and doing so is fraud God Bless Her Majesty the Queen and long live Her Majesty the Queen.



## OATHS AND AFFIRMATIONS

### Member of the board

1. The oath or affirmation of office to be taken by a member of the board shall be in one of the following forms set out in the English or French version of this section:

I solemnly swear (affirm) that I will be loyal to Her Majesty the Queen and to Canada, and that I will uphold the Constitution of Canada and that I will, to the best of my ability, discharge my **duties** as a member of the (*insert name of municipality*) Police Services Board faithfully, **impartially** and according to the *Police Services Act*, any other Act, and any regulation, rule or by-law.

**So help me God.** (*Omit this line in an affirmation.*)

So in the minutes it says - "The following *draft* Minutes of the meeting of the Toronto Police Services Board that was held virtually on September 27, 2021, are subject to approval at its next regularly scheduled meeting."

### Bracken v. Fort Erie (Town), 2017 ONCA 668 (CanLII) — 2017-08-25

Court of Appeal for Ontario — Ontario

*trespass notice — protest — violence — megaphone — expression*

[...] **d)emocracy depends upon the free and open debate of public issues and the **freedom to criticize the rich, the powerful and those ... who exercise power and authority in our society... Debate on matters of public interest will often be heated and **criticism will often carry a sting** and yet open discussion is the lifeblood of our**** [...]



## 17. HEARING OF PUBLIC **DEPUTATIONS** AT BOARD MEETINGS

### Items on the Agenda

17.1 **Persons** wishing to make a **deputation** to the Board regarding an item on

Page | 12

the meeting agenda may be heard with the permission of the Chair provided the following requirements are met:

- (a) the request must be received no later than noon on the business day preceding the day of the meeting;
- (b) the request must be made to the Board Administrator in a form prescribed by the Board;
- (c) the request must set out the particulars of the matter and include a copy of any materials that will be presented; and
- (d) the request must indicate the name, telephone number and email address of the person who will speak to the matter.
- (e) or otherwise at the discretion of **the Chair**.

[Regina v. Roestad](#), 1971 CanLII 568 (ON SC)

Superior Court of Justice — Ontario

1971-03-15 | 18 pages | cited by 15 documents

Superior Court of Justice — Ontario

*equality — cruel — preventive detention — dangerous sexual offender sections — inoperative*

[...] **The law is no respecter of persons.**" Chief Justice Wells goes on to say: [...] In my opinion everyone charged with an offence under the law enjoys equality before the law and the protection of the law if the matter is dealt with objectively in the manner explained by Mr. Justice Mackay in *r. v. Jackson* [unreported], if he has a fair trial and if in addition to that he has the right by ss.

---

### ROMANS 2:11

---

"For there is **no respect of persons** with God."

KING JAMES VERSION (KJV)

### JAMES 2:9

---

"But if ye have respect to **persons**, ye commit **sin**, and are convinced of the law as **transgressors**."

KING JAMES VERSION (KJV)

---

### LUKE 11:52

---

"Woe unto you, lawyers! for ye have taken away the **key of knowledge**: ye entered not in yourselves, and them that were entering in ye **hindered**."

KING JAMES VERSION (KJV)

[Pro Swing Inc. v. Elta Golf Inc.](#), [2006] 2 SCR 612, 2006 SCC 52 (CanLII) — 2006-11

Supreme Court of Canada — Canada (Federal)

*contempt — golf clubs — enforcement of foreign non-money — decree — orders*

[...] **Judges do not apply strict rules, but follow general guidelines illustrated by such maxims as "Equity follows the law", "Delay defeats equities", "Where the equities are equal the law prevails", "He who comes to equity must come with clean hands" and "Equity acts in personam" (Hanbury & Martin Modern Equity (17th ed.**

[R. v. Foster](#), 2006 ONCJ 6

Ontario Court of Justice — Ontario

2006-01-10 | 21 pages

*bag — beer cans — bottle — bulrushes — dog*

[...] "**Suppressio veri, expressio falsi**" is a maxim of long standing - all the way back to Lord Coke, who published his **Institutes of England in 1628**. [...] "**Suppression** of the **truth** is the equivalent of the **expression** of **falsehood**". [...] [

[In re Crédit Canadien Incorporé / Sun Trust Company Ltd. v. Bégin](#), 1937 CanLII 53 (SCC), |

Supreme Court of Canada — Canada (Federal)

1937-04-21 | 18 pages | cited by 6 documents

*forfeiture — directors — shares — company — call*

[...] **for the suppression of the truth is a form of falsehood, and falsehood is fraud**

[Bolianatz Estate v. Simon](#), 2006 SKCA 16 (CanLII)  
Court of Appeal for Saskatchewan — Saskatchewan  
2006-02-08 | 51 pages | cited by [8 documents](#)  
*legacy — ex turpi causa — testator — fraud — administrator*  
Wills and estates

[...] For **centuries** the rule has been that **fraud unravels all**.

***In jure omnis definitio periculosa est.*** In law every definition is **dangerous**.

***Omnis definitio in jure civili periculosa est, parum est enim ut non subverti possit.*** Every definition in the **civil law is dangerous**, for there is very little that cannot be overthrown.

***Applicatio est vita regulae.*** The **application** is the life of a rule.

Human Rights Code, R.S.O. 1990, c. H.19  
<https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/90h19> 90% ☆

"person" in addition to the extended meaning given it by Part VI (Interpretation) of the *Legislation Act, 2006*, includes an employment agency, an employers' organization, an unincorporated association, a trade or occupational association, a trade union, a partnership, a municipality, a board of police commissioners established under the *Police Act*, being chapter 381 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1980, and a **police services board** established under the *Police Services Act*, ("personne")

Note: On a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor, the definition of "person" in section 46 of the Act is amended by striking out "police services board established under the *Police Services Act*" and substituting "police service board established under the *Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019*". (See: 2019, c. 1, Sched. 4, s. 25)

[Re Metropolitan Toronto Board of Commissioners of Police et al. and Ontario Human Rights Commission et al.](#), 1979 CanLII 1840 (ON SC)  
1979-09-18 | 7 pages | cited by [8 documents](#)  
*board of inquiry — complaint — proceedings — police — constable*

[...] **Since a board of commissioners of police has power to hire and dismiss under the provisions of R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 680, s. 27(b), it is a "person"** within the meaning of s. 4(1) of the Code, which prohibits a person from dismissing or refusing to continue to employ any person because of, inter alia, race. [...] On the basis of the authority given to the police board by s. 15 of the *Police Act* and s. 27(b) of Reg. 680, which in ordinary language is the authority to hire and to dismiss, we are satisfied that **the police board is a "person"** within the meaning of s. 4(1) of the Code. [...]

[Re Cummings and Ontario Minor Hockey Association](#), 1979 CanLII 1984 (ON CA)  
1979-08-30 | 10 pages | cited by [8 documents](#)  
*unincorporated — person — radium — corporation — club*

[...] **The only legal person known to our law is the corporation** -- the body corporate.

ter: "In ... x D&B: Search Results x +

/servlet/DxpCompanySearchControllerCmd?storeId=18050&catalogId=1003

Company (Legal Name)	Address
Corporation of the City of Toronto	40 College St , Toronto , ON
Operating As: Toronto Police Services Board	

Pathak v. Sabha, 2004 CanLII 10850 (ON SC)

2004-04-20 | 10 pages

charitable — parens patriae — charity — amicus curiae — intervene

[...] By-laws are regulations, ordinances, rules or laws adopted by a corporation for its government. [...] The function of a by-law is to prescribe the rights and duties of the members with reference to the internal government of the corporation, the management of its affairs and the rights and duties existing between the members inter se. [...] MacKenzie v. Maple Mountain Mining Co., (1910), 20 O.L.R. 615 (C.A.). [...]

*inter se* (in-tar see or say). [Latin "between or among themselves"] (1845) (Of a right or duty) owed between the parties rather than to others. — Also termed *inter*

PUBLIC\_AGENDA\_May30.pdf x +

das/PUBLIC\_AGENDA\_May30.pdf

— + 100% ▾

## 2. Applicability

The provisions of this by-law shall apply to all members and employees of the Service and the Board.

Stadium Corp. of Ontario v. Toronto (City), 1993 CanLII 8681 (ON CA)

Court of Appeal for Ontario — Ontario

1993-04-01 | 10 pages | cited by 11 documents

exotic animals — by-law — city — regulate circuses — municipality

[...] In **Verdun (City) v. Sun Oil Co.**, 1951 CanLII 53 (SCC), [1952] 1 S.C.R. 222, Fauteux J. wrote for the Court that "municipalities derive their legislative powers from the provincial Legislature and must, consequently, frame their by-laws **strictly within** the scope delegated to them by the Legislature" (p. 228). [...] This is a statement of principle that a by-law which exceeds a municipality's jurisdiction **ever so slightly will be declared ultra vires**. [...]

dural-by-law-tpsb x 551-procedural-by-law-tpsb x +

by-laws/send/37-board-by-laws/551-procedural-by-law-tpsb

— + 90% ▾

(f) "By-law" means this by-law as amended from time to time;

**TERM OF ART.** "Some expressions in common use in documents dealing with legal rights or obligations acquire in a legal context a special meaning different from, or more precise than, their meaning in common speech — they become 'terms of art'." *Prestcold (Central) Ltd. v. Minister of Labour*, [1969] 1 All E.R. 69 at 75, [1969] 1 W.L.R. 89 (U.K. C.A.), Lord Diplock.



[Citizens' and The Queen Insurance Cos. v. Parsons](#), 1880 CanLII 6 (SCC), 4 SCR 215

Supreme Court of Canada — Canada (Federal)

1880-06-21 | 140 pages | cited by [461 documents](#)

*insurance — legislatures — parliament — commerce — companies*

[...] Of course we are not called upon to give a general definition of this word “trade” as used in the Act. In the interpretation of the constitution, **general definitions are to be avoided.** [...]

[R. v. Hinchey](#), 1996 CanLII 157 (SCC), [1996] 3 SCR 1128

1996-12-12 | 78 pages | cited by [216 documents](#)

*benefit of any kind — mens rea — dealings with the government — reward — advantage*

[...] **while recklessness involves knowledge of a danger or risk and persistence in a course of conduct which creates a risk that the prohibited result will occur, wilful blindness arises where a person who has become aware of the need for some inquiry declines to make the inquiry because he does not wish to know the truth.** [...]

[Ottawa v. Royal Trust Co.](#), 1964 CanLII 13 (SCC), [1964] SCR 526

Supreme Court of Canada — Canada (Federal)

1964-05-11 | 37 pages | cited by [12 documents](#)

*by-law — non-residential building — dwelling units — residential — mutatis mutandis*

[...] **On the other hand, if the Crown**, seeking to recover the tax, **cannot bring the subject within the letter of the law, the subject is free**, however apparently within the spirit of the law the case might otherwise appear to be. [...]

So in the minutes it also says - “He (Chair Hart) advised that the Board’s principle focus is to conduct the meetings in accordance with Toronto Public Health guidelines and once more information is available regarding the possibility of holding in-person or hybrid-model meetings, the public will be advised.”

[Langenfeld v. TPSB](#), 2018 ONSC 3447

Superior Court of Justice — Ontario

2018-06-18 | 64 pages | cited by [4 documents](#)

*searches — police headquarters — public — freedom of expression — meetings*

[...] I note that although the roles of the courts **and of police services boards** are different, courts have **also been** held to be places where **the public has a right of access** which is protected by s. 2(b) of the Charter .[2] [...]

Reopening Ontario (A Flexible P × +

https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/20r17

90% ☆

## INTERPRETATION

### Definitions

1 In this Act,

“continued section 7.0.2 order” means an order continued under section 2 that was made under section 7.0.2 of the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act*; (“décret pris en vertu de l’article 7.0.2 et maintenu”)

“COVID-19 declared emergency” means the emergency declared pursuant to Order in Council 518/2020 ([Ontario Regulation 50/20](#)) on March 17, 2020 pursuant to section 7.0.1 of the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act*. (“situation d’urgence déclarée en raison de la COVID-19”)

### Crown bound

16 **This Act binds the Crown.**

### Termination of COVID-19 declared emergency

17 Unless it has been terminated before this section comes into force, **the COVID-19 declared emergency is terminated and Ontario Regulation 50/20 (Declaration of Emergency) is revoked.**

From: Kris Langenfeld

## **TPSB Oct 28/21 Public Meeting**

Supplemental Written Submission on **Item #1 — Confirmation of the Minutes from the virtual public meeting held on September 27, 2021.**

Before TPSB Chair Jim Hart, at the behest of John Tory, “*hung-up*” on me during my deputation, at last month’s virtual Board meeting, I had asked at 13:58 [ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DxFYtqwI6Oo&t=839s> ] :

**“... Mr. Teschner, who put forward item # 4, how is approving million-dollar lawyer’s invoices, in secret, without public disclosure, without an opportunity for public comment, without pre-approval inquiries, how is that — how does that generate greater transparency and greater accountability? ...”**

This enquiry is not reflected in the September 27<sup>th</sup>, 2021 Public Meeting Minutes, and obviously the Board, through Mr. Teschner or otherwise, gave no response in justification of that Board policy change.

I note, and advise the Board Members, for the record, of this misstatement of events in the Board’s minutes; and I do so in advance of Board Members voting to certify this censored and inaccurate version of matters brought before the Board at last month’s meeting.

Thank you for including organizations that service a multitude of diverse communities. I noticed Autism Ontario and Surrey Place are representatives on the FOCUS group. I hope that autistic persons themselves are part of the FOCUS group.

I am autistic myself, and would like to get in touch with the coordinators of these organizations.

Nicole Corrado

Why, in 2021, are the Toronto Police Services purchasing more police horses? The harsh pavement is harmful to horses and shortens their lifespan. Police work is incredibly stressful for horses, and is in no way natural. Traffic and angry people also put animals at risk, as was seen in 2006 when horse officer Brigadier was deliberately injured by a civilian driver, then shot by police after his injuries were deemed severe. Horses are sensitive companion animals, and should not be used in policing.

Police dogs may enjoy much of their work. A lot of the tracking and sniffing is natural to dogs and is likely seen as play to the dog. Police dogs can be comforting to a missing or lost person, or to a person who has witnessed a crime (as could a horse). Dogs and horses should only be employed in gentle roles. Training dogs to bite suspects puts the dog's life at risk. It also decreases the public adoptability of the dog once the dog retires. And sniffing toxic substances can harm or eventually kill a dog.

It is mentioned that "on average, the unit will lose one dog *annually* due to illness or injury. While there are provincial laws protecting police animals, unlike human police officers, animals do not consent to being subject to dangerous people and dangerous situations.

The police animals are referred to as "mounts" and the pronoun "that" (rather than "who") is used, suggesting that animals are being used as tools, rather than being viewed as work partners.

The suggestion that the animals can be replaced, and others purchased in their place, is just appalling. What happens to the retired horses and dogs after retirement? I hope that the animals are adopted out to families, stay with the human officer partner as a companion animal, become therapy animals, or go to a legitimate farm sanctuary.

The Toronto Police Services needs to phase out its use of animals, starting with horses, and eventually to all on duty animal usage. Instead of using the donated money to purchase more animals, use the money to care for existing animals, and to invest in animal free alternatives, such as bicycles, cameras, and advancements in robotics.

Nicole Corrado

If the police feel a need for more police dog officers in safe, peaceful roles, then please adopt a rescue dog through an organization like The Throwaway Dogs Project, rather than purchasing a dog.

Nicole Corrado

Dear Toronto Police Services,

The DDOC Foundation/Combat Canines and similar rescue groups adopt out retired K9s. They can be reached at [adoptions@theddocfoundation.org](mailto:adoptions@theddocfoundation.org)

There may be similar programs for horses. One can also contact [www.ontariofarmsanctuaries.org](http://www.ontariofarmsanctuaries.org) and [www.dogtales.ca](http://www.dogtales.ca)

Sincerely,

Nicole Corrado

So in this report it says – “March 11, Chair Jim Hart expensed of the public’s money \$101.76, for a Canadian Association of Police Governance (C.A.P.G.) Webinar, A Conversation with Ontario’s First Inspector General of Policing”

In this report it also says – “January 28, \$52.92 was expensed of the public’s money, by Law Society member Marianne WRIGHT, for an Ontario Bar Association Webcast on Vaccination Requirements, and Other Pandemic Related Issues in the Workplace”

[Greater Vancouver Transportation Authority v. Canadian Federation of Students — British Columbia Component](#),

2009 SCC 31 (CanLII), [2009] 2 SCR 295

Supreme Court of Canada — Canada (Federal)

2009-07-10 | 64 pages | cited by [226 documents](#)

*transit authorities — advertising — freedom of expression — policies — government*

[...] No matter how broadly the word “law” is defined for the purposes of s. 1 , a **policy that is administrative in nature does not fall within the definition, because it is not intended to be a legal basis for government action.** [...]

As I mentioned to Mayor Tory there at Executive Committee yesterday - as an alternative to firing people at the TPS, in my written presentation i have a link to the Brownstone Institute from it’s website Brownstone.org which has an article from epidemiologist Dr. Paul Elias Alexander titled:

“91 Research Studies Affirm Naturally Acquired Immunity to Covid-19: Documented, Linked, and Quoted”

<https://brownstone.org/articles/79-research-studies-affirm-naturally-acquired-immunity-to-covid-19-documented-linked-and-quoted/?fbclid=IwAR1f8UA8KK3KPtQIUctQ9dVvJmd27b6XwRp7y4Yb3TjvUu0fRNwxZNVLTMY>

[Lapierre v. A.G. \(Que.\)](#), 1985 CanLII 66 (SCC), [1985] 1 SCR 241

Supreme Court of Canada — Canada (Federal)

1985-04-04 | 33 pages | cited by [57 documents](#)

*vaccination — theory of general average contribution — fortuitous events — ancient — art*

[...] 119. **On the state of the law** prior to adoption of this specific legislation, R. Savatier observes in an article titled “Responsabilité de l’état dans les accidents de vaccination obligatoire reconnus imparables”, Mélanges offerts à Marcel Waline, t. 2, 1974, at pp. 752-53: [...] [TRANSLATION] **The unavoidable risk of an accident--resulting in death or serious injury--which is occasioned by a compulsory vaccination** has only been an **undisputed scientific fact** for a short time; and though very rare, this risk is still proportionately not widely known. [...]

[Duplessis v. Canada](#), 2000 CanLII 16541 (FC)

Federal Court — Canada (Federal)

2000-11-17 | 27 pages | cited by [14 documents](#)

*post-traumatic stress disorder — security of the person — fiduciary duty — pension — duties*

[...] [41] **In the Standing Court Martial of Ex-Sergeant Kipling**, whose breach of command resulted in severe disciplinary proceedings, **the Chief Military Judge found that the forced vaccination program did violate section 7 of the Charter , in that the accused’s right to life, liberty, and security of the person was infringed.** [...] At page 2 of the minutes of the proceedings of the Standing Court Martial: [...] **Non-consensual vaccination under the threat of disciplinary proceedings amounts to an invasion of the bodily integrity and personal autonomy of a person.** [...]

[Ellisdon Construction Ltd. v Labourers’ International Union of North America, Local 183](#), 2021 CanLII 50159 (ON LA)

Labour Arbitration Awards — Ontario

2021-06-10 | 29 pages | cited by [1 document](#)

*rapid testing — healthcare professionals — sites — swab — employees*

[...] 12. In St. Michael’s Hospital, supra, Arbitrator Kaplan characterized **the evidentiary burden** on an employer seeking to justify a **mandatory vaccine or mask policy** as follows: “**VOM policy cannot be upheld simply because it is supported by good faith and some evidence.** [...] **the risk or danger associated with COVID- 19 transmission in the workplace ought not be accepted as justification of a compulsory rapid testing protocol, absent clear and compelling evidence** that there is a specific problem in the context of this specific workplace which cannot be addressed through less intrusive means. [...]

R. v. Morgentaler, 1988 CanLII 90 (SCC), [1988] 1 SCR 30  
Supreme Court of Canada — Canada (Federal)  
1988-01-28 | 177 pages | cited by 981 documents  
Supreme Court of Canada — Canada (Federal)  
*pregnant woman — foetus — security of the person — hospitals — women*

[...] At common law, for example, **any medical procedure carried out on a person without that person's consent is an assault.**

Blencoe v. British Columbia (Human Rights Commission), 2000 SCC 44, [2000] 2 SCR 307  
Supreme Court of Canada — Canada (Federal)  
2000-10-05 | 116 pages | cited by 1,619 documents  
*delay — security of the person — human — stigma — abuse of process*

[...] **"Liberty"** is engaged where state compulsions or prohibitions affect important and fundamental **life choices**. [...] The s. 7 liberty interest protects an individual's personal **autonomy**. [...] Members of this Court have found that "liberty" is engaged where state compulsions or prohibitions affect important and fundamental life choices. [...]

[...] In our **free** and democratic society, individuals are **entitled** to make decisions of fundamental importance **free** from state interference. [...] In a **free** and democratic society, the individual **must** be left room for personal **autonomy** to live his or her own life and to make decisions that are of fundamental personal importance. [...]

[https://publications.gc.ca/collections/collection\\_2016/aspc-phac/HP3-1-23-S4-eng.pdf](https://publications.gc.ca/collections/collection_2016/aspc-phac/HP3-1-23-S4-eng.pdf)

ISSN 1188-4169

## Canada Communicable Disease Report

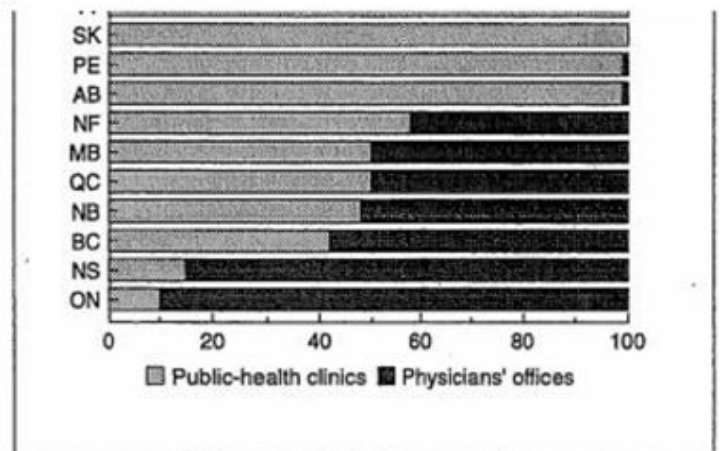
Date of Publication: May 1997

Volume 2354

### Supplement

# Canadian National Report on Immunization, 1996

Unlike some countries, immunization is **not** mandatory in Canada; it **cannot** be made mandatory because of the **Canadian Constitution**. Only three provinces have legislation or regulations under their health-protection acts to require proof of immunization for school entrance. Ontario and New Brunswick require proof for diphtheria, tetanus, polio, measles, mumps, and rubella immunization. In Manitoba, only measles vaccination is covered. It must be emphasized that, in these three provinces, exceptions are permitted for medical or





## INTERPRETATION

### Definitions

1 In this Act,

"continued section 7.0.2 order" means an order continued under section 2 that was made under section 7.0.2 of the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act*; ("décret pris en vertu de l'article 7.0.2 et maintenu")

"COVID-19 declared emergency" means the emergency declared pursuant to Order in Council 518/2020 (Ontario Regulation 50/20) on March 17, 2020 pursuant to section 7.0.1 of the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act*. ("situation d'urgence déclarée en raison de la COVID-19")

### Crown bound

16 This Act binds the Crown.

### Termination of COVID-19 declared emergency

17 Unless it has been terminated before this section comes into force, the COVID-19 declared emergency is terminated and Ontario Regulation 50/20 (Declaration of Emergency) is revoked.

[Toronto \(City\) v. Ontario \(Attorney General\)](#), 2021 SCC 34 (CanLII)

Supreme Court of Canada — Canada (Federal)

2021-10-01 | 108 pages

*unwritten constitutional principles — election — expression — candidates — freedom*

[...] That recognition has led the Court to adopt a unified purposive approach to rights claims, whether the claim is about freedom from government interference in order to exercise a right, or the right to governmental action in order to get access to it.[3] **To paraphrase Gertrude Stein, a right is a right is a right.** [...]

[Fortey \(Guardian ad Litem\) v. Canada \(Attorney General\)](#), 1999 BCCA 314

Court of Appeal — British Columbia

1999-05-10 | 24 pages | cited by 10 documents

Court of Appeal — British Columbia

*medical treatment — police officers — prisoner — incapable of making a rational — care*

[...] [40] **The common law right to refuse medical treatment is well-established:** *Malette v. Shulman* (1990), 1990 CanLII 6868 (ON CA), 72 O.R. (2d) 417, 67 D.L.R. (4th) 321 (Ont. C.A.). [...] *Fleming v. Reid* (Litigation Guardian) (1991), 1991 CanLII 2728 (ON CA), 82 D.L.R. (4th) 298 (Ont. C.A.) **supports the proposition that the right of a competent person to refuse medical treatment is also a liberty interest protected by s. 7 of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.** [...] ... the law does **not permit the police to compel a prisoner to attend for medical treatment.** [...]

[R. v. Parker](#), 2000 CanLII 5762 (ON CA)

Court of Appeal for Ontario — Ontario

2000-07-31 | 117 pages | cited by 190 documents

*marijuana — principles of fundamental justice — prohibition — security of the person — medical*

[...] The closest analogue is **the doctrine of informed consent**, which makes it **a civil wrong to impose** treatment without the consent of the patient. [...] The **right of self-determination** which underlies the doctrine of informed consent also obviously encompasses the **right to refuse medical treatment.** [...] The doctrine of informed consent is plainly intended to **ensure the freedom** of individuals to make choices concerning their medical care. [...]

Fortey (Guardian ad Litem) v. Canada (Attorney General), 1999 BCCA 314

Court of Appeal — British Columbia

1999-05-10 | 24 pages | cited by 10 documents

Court of Appeal — British Columbia

medical treatment — police officers — prisoner — incapable of making a rational — care

[...] [41] The trial judge recognized the common law right to refuse medical treatment and the consequences of not respecting that right when he observed, at 270, para. 17: [...] A medical examination against the person's consent is a battery and will attract an award of damages. [...] In Hopp v. Lepp, 1980 CanLII 14 (SCC), [1980] 2 S.C.R. 192 (S.C.C.), a case dealing with the lack of proper information before a patient consented to treatment, Laskin C.J.C. writing for the court preserved the tort of battery for those cases where a patient is treated without giving any consent at all. [...]

R. v. Parker, 2000 CanLII 5762 (ON CA)

Court of Appeal for Ontario — Ontario

2000-07-31 | 117 pages | cited by 190 documents

marijuana — principles of fundamental justice — prohibition — security of the person — medical

[...] This includes the right to choose to select among alternative forms of treatment. [...] The right of self-determination which underlies the doctrine of informed consent also obviously encompasses the right to refuse medical treatment. [...] A competent adult is generally entitled to reject a specific treatment or all treatment, or to select an alternate form of treatment, even if the decision may entail risks as serious as death and may appear mistaken in the eyes of the medical profession or of the community. [...]

OHCHR | International Covenant X OHCHR | International Covenant X +

https://www.ohchr.org/en/professionalinterest/pages/ccpr.aspx

133%

### Article 7

No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. In particular, no one shall be subjected without his free consent to medical or scientific experimentation.

Nuremberg Code - history - Off X +

https://history.nih.gov/display/history/Nuremberg+Code

90%

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services National Institutes of Health

  
Search Collections

Exhibits ▾ NIH Narratives ▾ Oral Histories ▾ Collections ▾ References ▾ Get Involved ▾ About ▾

## The Nuremberg Code

1. The voluntary consent of the human subject is absolutely essential.

This means that the person involved should have legal capacity to give consent; should be so situated as to be able to exercise free power of choice, without the intervention of any element of force, fraud, deceit, duress, over-reaching, or other ulterior form of constraint or coercion; and should have sufficient knowledge and comprehension of the elements of the subject matter involved, as to enable him to make an understanding and enlightened decision. This latter element requires that, before the acceptance of an affirmative decision by the experimental subject, there should be made known to him the nature, duration, and purpose of the experiment; the method and means by which it is to be conducted; all inconveniences and hazards reasonably to be expected; and the effects upon his health or person, which may possibly come from his participation in the experiment.

The duty and responsibility for ascertaining the quality of the consent rests upon each individual who initiates, directs or engages in the experiment. It is a personal duty and responsibility which may not be delegated to another with impunity.

[Dobson \(Litigation Guardian of\) v. Dobson](#), 1999 CanLII 698 (SCC), [1999] 2 SCR 753

Supreme Court of Canada — Canada (Federal)

1999-07-09 | 70 pages | cited by 74 documents

*pregnant woman — foetus — prenatal — born alive — duty of care*

[...] However, in [Stallman v. Youngquist](#), 531 N.E.2d 355 (1988), the Supreme Court of Illinois declined to recognize a cause of action by a foetus, subsequently born alive, against his or her mother for the unintentional infliction of prenatal injuries caused by her negligent driving. [...] Holding a mother liable for the unintentional infliction of prenatal injuries subjects to State scrutiny all the decisions a woman must make in attempting to carry a pregnancy to term, and infringes on her right to privacy and bodily autonomy. [...]

[A.C. v. Manitoba \(Director of Child and Family Services\)](#), 2009 SCC 30 (CanLII), [2009] 2 SCR 181

Supreme Court of Canada — Canada (Federal)

2009-06-26 | 126 pages | cited by 241 documents

*child — mature — best interests — medical treatment — autonomy*

[...] The right to determine what shall, or shall not, be done with one's own body, and to be free from non-consensual medical treatment, is a right deeply rooted in our common law. [...] 25(9) engage A.C.'s security of the person and liberty

[Frenette v. Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.](#), 1992 CanLII 85 (SCC), [1992] 1 SCR 647

Supreme Court of Canada — Canada (Federal)

1992-03-12 | 58 pages | cited by 544 documents

*insured — medical records — access — waiver — death*

[...] When dealing with medical records in the possession of physicians and hospitals, according to Baudouin J.A., the application of art. 402 C.C.P. is limited by two Charter provisions: s. 9 -- the right to non-disclosure of confidential information -- and s. 5 -- the right to privacy. [...] The right to non-disclosure of confidential information generally is also provided for in the first paragraph of s. 9 of the Charter. [...] Furthermore and a fortiori, if, as Baudouin J.A. states, the right to privacy and to secrecy of medical information is a personal right -- a matter which it is not necessary for us to decide here -- in order to give full effect to the insurance contract and to determine the rights of a beneficiary of a life insurance [...]

[...] In Canadian common law, the leading authority on the question of production of medical records in possession of third parties remains the unanimous Ontario Court of Appeal judgment in [Cook v. Ip](#) (1985), 1985 CanLII 163 (ON CA), 52 O.R. 289. [...] No doubt medical records are private and confidential in nature. Nevertheless, when damages are sought for personal injuries, the medical condition of the plaintiff both before and after the accident is relevant. [...]

[Canada \(Attorney General\) v. Redli](#), 1958 CanLII 406 (BC CA)

1958-03-18 | 6 pages | cited by 10 documents

*committal — proceedings — mandatory injunction — endorsed with the memorandum — attachment*

[...] The failure to comply with that Rule is fatal to an application to attach : [Claggett v. Claggett](#), supra, in which our brother Bird, speaking for the Court on the effect of a breach of M.R. 699 in another respect, said: "A motion which affects the liberty of the subject is a matter of strictissimi juris. [...] That language is specially pertinent where, as here, the liberty of the subject is threatened by civil proceedings at the instance of the Crown. [...]"



**Toronto Police Service**  
**Senior Staff Expenses**  
**For the period of January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021**

**Unit:** Legal Services  
**Member:** Wright, Marianne  
**Job Title/Rank:** General Counsel

**Business Travel**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
	No business travel expenses for this period.	\$0.00
		\$0.00

**Conferences & Training**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
January 28	Ontario Bar Association Webcast, Vaccination Requirements and Other Pandemic Related Issues in the Workplace	\$52.92
January 18 - April 13	York University Webinar, LAW 6161 Privacy & Data Security	\$3,164.84
		\$3,217.76

**Hospitality & Protocol**

Dates	Purpose, Description & Location	Total Expenses (Net of HST Rebate)
	No hospitality and protocol expenses for this period.	\$0.00
		\$0.00

<b>Member Total</b>	<b>\$3,217.76</b>
---------------------	-------------------

# TORONTO POLICE SERVICE NEWS RELEASE

40 COLLEGE ST, TORONTO, ON M5G 2J3

WWW.TORONTOPOLICE.ON.CA



## Toronto Police Service Mandatory Vaccination Requirement Update

Broadcast time: 12:45

Date: Thursday, October 21, 2021

Unit: Corporate Communications

Phone: 416-808-7100

Today, the Toronto Police Service released to members the Service's procedure regarding its mandatory vaccination requirement.

The Service's [vaccination requirement](#) aligns with [Toronto Police Services Board policy](#), and is consistent with the approach of the City of Toronto and its agencies, boards and commissions, other police services, and many public and private sector workplaces. Accommodation pursuant to the Human Rights Code will be respected.

Chief James Ramer said, "Vaccination against COVID-19 protects the health and safety of each of our members, our workplaces and the public we serve."

Currently, [90% of members have disclosed their status. 97% have at least one dose and 94% are fully vaccinated against COVID-19.](#)

10% – Undisclosed (and subject to suspension next month)

90% × 97% = 87.3% – 1 dose, 84.6% – Fully, 12.7% – Unvaxxed

Effective on November 30, 2021, any member, uniform or civilian, who has not disclosed their vaccination status or is not fully vaccinated against COVID-19 will have rendered themselves unable to perform their duties.

These members will be placed on an indefinite unpaid absence and will not be permitted to enter TPS buildings or facilities. If and when the member is fully vaccinated and discloses their updated vaccination status, they will be able to return to work.

Secondly, effective immediately, those members who have not complied with the procedure will be ineligible for promotion to supervisory or management ranks or positions.

The safety of our workplaces and the health of our members is of critical importance to the Service.

For more news, visit [TPSnews.ca](https://www.tpsnews.ca).

---

### [Corporate Communications for the Office of the Chief](#)

#### **Responsibilities of boards — Restriction**

31 (3) The board may give orders and directions to the chief of police, but not to other members of the police force, and no individual member of the board shall give orders or directions to any member of the police force.

#### **Delegation**

34 A board may delegate to two or more of its members any authority conferred on it by this Act, except,

(a) Repealed: 1997, c. 8, s. 23.

(b) the authority to bargain under Part VIII, which the board may delegate to one or more members. R.S.O. 1990, c. P.15, s. 34; 1997, c. 8, s. 23.

#### **Duties of chief of police**

41 (1) The duties of a chief of police include,

(a) in the case of a municipal police force, administering the police force and overseeing its operation in accordance with the objectives, priorities and policies established by the board under subsection 31 (1);

#### **Chief of police reports to board**

(2) The chief of police reports to the board and shall obey its lawful orders and directions. R.S.O. 1990, c. P.15, s. 41 (2).

The police need to change their mentality from removing people from society in any way possible, to being more like behavioural and social paramedics.

The role of police needs to be one agency in helping people move from negative behaviour to positive behaviour. The police can not do this alone.

The four Custody injuries, one Custody death, one firearm injury, and the one firearm death points out why there needs to be less investment into policing, and more investment into social services. This is why the police need to be disarmed, mental health trained, and detasked from the majority of calls. We need to decriminalize drugs, and invest in non police mental health services.

Nicole Corrado