



The following *draft* Minutes of the meeting of the Toronto Police Services Board held on January 21, 2010 are subject to adoption at its next regularly scheduled meeting.

The Minutes of the meeting held on December 16, 2009, previously circulated in draft form were approved by the Toronto Police Services Board at its meeting held on January 21, 2010.

MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC MEETING of the Toronto Police Services Board held on **JANUARY 21, 2010** at 1:30 PM in the Auditorium, 40 College Street, Toronto, Ontario.

PRESENT: **Dr. Alok Mukherjee, Chair**
Ms. Pam McConnell, Councillor & Vice-Chair
Mr. Frank DiGiorgio, Councillor & Member
The Honourable Hugh Locke, Q.C., Member
Mr. Hamlin Grange, Member
Ms. Judi Cohen, Member

ABSENT: **Mr. Adam Vaughan, Councillor & Member**

ALSO PRESENT: **Mr. William Blair, Chief of Police**
Mr. Albert Cohen, City of Toronto - Legal Services Division
Ms. Deirdre Williams, Board Administrator

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC MEETING OF THE
TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON JANUARY 21, 2010**

#P1. MOMENT OF SILENCE

The Board observed a moment of silence in memory of P.C. Eric Czapnik of the Ottawa Police Service who died while on duty on December 29, 2009 and RCMP Sergeant Mark Gallagher and RCMP Superintendent Douglas Coates who died on January 14, 2010 and January 16, 2010, respectively, while participating in a United Nations Peacekeeping Mission in Haiti.

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#P2. ELECTION OF THE CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR

Election of the Chair, Toronto Police Services Board

In accordance with section 28 of the *Police Services Act*, which provides that the Board is required to elect a Chair at its first meeting in each year, the Board Administrator requested nominations for the position of Chair of the Toronto Police Services Board.

Councillor Pam McConnell nominated Dr. Alok Mukherjee which was seconded by Mr. Hamlin Grange. Dr. Mukherjee indicated that he accepted the nomination. There were no further nominations and nominations were closed.

The Board voted and, based upon one nomination for the office of Chair, Toronto Police Services Board, Dr. Alok Mukherjee was declared elected Chair of the Board for the year 2010 and until his successor is appointed.

Election of the Vice-Chair, Toronto Police Services Board

In accordance with section 5(4) of the Toronto Police Services Board Procedural By-Law No. 107 which provides that the Board shall elect a Vice-Chair at its first meeting in each year, Dr. Mukherjee requested nominations for the position of Vice-Chair of the Board.

Mr. Hamlin Grange nominated Councillor Pam McConnell which was seconded by Ms. Judi Cohen. Councillor McConnell indicated that she accepted the nomination. There were no further nominations and nominations were closed.

The Board voted and, based upon one nomination for the office of Vice-Chair, Toronto Police Services Board, Councillor Pam McConnell was declared elected Vice-Chair of the Board for the year 2010 and until her successor is appointed.

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#P3. INTRODUCTIONS

The following members of the Service were introduced to the Board and congratulated on their recent promotions:

To the position of Assistant Manager, Operations, Records Management Services:

Rita VIGNA

To the rank of Staff Superintendent:

Frederick Darryl Smith
Jane Wilcox

To the rank of Inspector:

Gregory Cole
Howard Page
Sandra Richardson
David Vickers

To the rank of Detective Sergeant:

Richard Dokurno
Wayne Banks
Michael Barsky
Peter Code
Stephen Foden

To the rank of Staff Sergeant:

Steven Pattison
Christopher Boddy

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**#P4. BY-LAW NO. 160 - AMENDMENT TO BY-LAW NO. 110 – TORONTO
POLICE SERVICE ALARM COST RECOVERY PROGRAM**

The Board was in receipt of the following report December 14, 2009 from William Blair, Chief of Police:

Subject: AMENDMENT TO BY-LAW 110 - TORONTO POLICE SERVICE ALARM
COST RECOVERY PROGRAM

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Board approve an amendment to Board By-law No.110, in the form attached to this report as Appendix "A" to increase the fee for each dispatched response to a false alarm from the current amount of \$83.50 to \$130.00.

Financial Implications:

The cost of policing in relation to alarm response has increased over the past seven years, while the cost recovery fee has remained constant. Following a review of the False Alarm Cost Recovery Program, it has been determined that the TPS is not recovering the full cost of services provided in response to false alarms. As a result, an increase to the current fee is required to more accurately reflect the costs being incurred by the Toronto Police Service (TPS) to provide this service. Based on the revised fee, an additional \$0.43 million in recoveries will be reflected in the TPS 2010 operating budget request. Fully annualized additional recoveries are estimated to be \$0.46M.

Background/Purpose:

At its meeting of March 21, 1996, the Board was in receipt of a report from Chief David Boothby requesting authority for the Metropolitan Toronto Police Service to implement a \$70.00 user fee for alarm calls effective May 1, 1996 (Min. No. 110/96 refers). The Board received the report and approved the following Motions:

- (1) THAT the report be approved in principle and that the matter of charging user fees be referred to the Chief of Police and Deputy Metropolitan Solicitor and that, on the basis of consultation with Bell Canada, alarm associations, etc, a by-law be brought forward for consideration to the Board; and
- (2) THAT, given that the Board is not considering the implementation of alarm user fees as a revenue-generating initiative, the Chief of Police develop a process in consultation with representatives of the alarm industry to reduce the number of false alarm calls as much as possible and that a report be provided to the Board on this process.

At its meeting of April 18, 1998, the Board was in receipt of a report from Albert Cohen, Deputy Metropolitan Solicitor, recommending that the Board adopt By-Law 106 authorizing the charging of fees for police response to alarms (Min. No. 162/96 refers). The Board referred the report to its confidential session to review in conjunction with a confidential report also submitted on this matter. Following consideration of the confidential report, (Min. No. C71/96 refers) the Board resumed the public meeting.

Upon resumption of the public meeting, the Board received a deputation from Mr. Mario Konidis, a member of the Independent Professional Alarm Dealers (IPAD). In addition, Mr. Jim Asseltine, a member of the Canadian Alarm and Security Association (CANASA) was also in attendance but declined an invitation from the Board to make a deputation on this matter. The Board received the report and approved the following Motion:

- (1) THAT the Board confirms its decision of March 21, 1996, (Min. No. 110/96 refers) to charge fees for responding to alarms and approves the adoption of the attached By-Law and that the Board forward the By-Law to Metropolitan Council for its approval, as required by the *Municipal Act*, as amended by Bill 26, the *Saving and Restructuring Act, 1996*.

Further, at its meeting of June 13, 1996, the Board was in receipt of a report from Chair Maureen Prinsloo on the subject of the Alarm User Fees By-law. The following were the recommendations from the Chair;

- (1) THAT the Board reconsider the Alarm User Fee By-law adopted at its meeting on May 16, 1996.
- (2) THAT the Board amend the Alarm User Fee By-law to exempt valid alarms from the user fee.
- (3) THAT the user fee for false alarms be increased to \$73.50.
- (4) THAT the Board adopt the revised alarm user fee by-law as presented by the Deputy Metropolitan Solicitor.
- (5) THAT the Chief report to the Board at its meeting on August 22, 1996, on the process to be used in refunding fees for valid alarms.

At this same meeting, the Board received deputations from Mr. Konidis and Mr. Asseltine (representing IAPD and CANASA respectively) as well as Mr. Tony Barbieri representing Magna Security Systems Inc. The Board was also in receipt of a letter dated June 13, 1996, from Mr. Fred A.M. Gampp of Alarms Unlimited Inc.

The Board agreed to refer consideration of the legal opinion contained in the CANASA submission to its in-camera session.

During the in-camera session, a discussion on this subject took place with Mr. Albert H. Cohen, Deputy Metropolitan Solicitor, regarding the CANASA submission (Min. No. C121/96 refers). Subsequently, the Board reconvened its public session and approved several Motions including the following:

- (2) THAT the written submission from Mario Konidis, (IAPD), pertaining to the police costs of responding to monitored alarm calls be referred to Deputy Chief Steven Reesor, Operational Support Command, and that he speak to the Independent Alarm Dealers about this issue;
- (3) THAT the foregoing reports from the Chair and Deputy Metropolitan Solicitor be approved;
- (4) THAT the Board provide a report on this matter to Metropolitan Toronto Council at its meeting on June 19, 1996, and that the deputants be advised accordingly.

Subsequently, at its meeting of August 22, 1996, the Board adopted By-law No. 110, "*To Authorize the Charging of Fees to Recover the Costs of Providing Police Services in Response to False Alarms*" (Min. No. 298/96 refers). By-law No. 110 came into effect and authorized the fee of \$73.50 for each false alarm call which members of the TPS were dispatched to investigate.

At its meeting of May 24, 2001, the Board adopted By-law No. 139, "*To Amend By-law No. 110 Authorizing the Charging of Fees to Recover the Costs of Providing Police Services in Response to False Alarms*" (Min. No. P141/01 refers). This amendment increased the user fee for each false alarm call requiring the attendance of a member of the TPS to investigate from \$73.50 to \$83.50.

As required by the legislation in place at the time, both By-laws, No. 110 and No. 139 were approved by the Council of the City of Toronto prior to implementation.

Effective March 1, 2002, the TPS implemented By-law No. 139, thereby amending By-law No. 110 and increasing the alarm user fee to \$83.50.

The cost of policing in relation to monitored alarm response has increased over the past seven years, while the cost recovery fee has remained constant. Following a review of the False Alarm Cost Recovery Program, it has been determined that the TPS is not recovering the full cost of services provided in response to false alarms. As a result, an increase to the current fee is required to more accurately reflect the actual costs being incurred by the Toronto Police Service (TPS) to provide this service.

This report provides an overview of the cost recovery analysis and recommends to the Board an increase in the false alarm recovery fee to better reflect the actual costs of providing police response to calls for service related to false alarms.

Discussion:

In 2008, Communications Services conducted a review of the False Alarm Cost Recovery Program. This review identified a significant difference between the cost of providing alarm response and the expenses being recovered by the TPS through the False Alarm Cost Recovery Program. As outlined in this report, this analysis supports increasing the false alarm recovery fee to \$130.00 for the business period of 2009 to 2011. Thereafter, a review of the false alarm recovery fee charged by the TPS should be undertaken in conjunction with the preparation of the TPS three-year business plan.

Using a cost-factoring table, the total cost to the TPS to manage and attend alarm calls for service in 2007 was approximately \$2,823,446. During this same period, the TPS recovered only \$1,807,608 in fees charged to alarm monitoring stations for false alarms attended through the False Alarm Cost Recovery Program. The difference between these two figures resulted in a net cost to the TPS of \$1,015,838.

Determining the estimated costs of responding to alarm calls is based on a proportion of the salaries (including benefits and retention pay, where applicable) for those members of the TPS involved in providing response to these calls as well as other members responsible for the administration of the program. This includes uniform officers, communications operators, Finance and Administration personnel, Alarm Unit personnel as well as the TPS vehicle costs.

An additional 5% of the costs identified above have been included to cover the overhead costs related to the use of the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) software, applicable maintenance agreements, voice radio use, office utilities, telephones, computers, software and licensing for the Alarm Unit, Finance and Administration and the Communications Centre. It also includes other infrastructure and equipment required by the TPS in support of alarm response.

Based on this cost calculation and using statistics from the CAD and Cry Wolf data bases, the following is a summary of the cost breakdown for alarm call response for the calendar year 2007:

2007 – Alarm Call Response

Total Alarm Events Attended	22,912 (figure also includes 666 valid alarms events)
Total Officer Hours	27,604 (total hours officers spent on alarm events)
Average # Officers per Event	2.5
Average # of Vehicles/Event	1.4
Average Time per Alarm Event	1 hour

The above data was extracted from the I-CAD 52 Report – Event Analysis, for the run period 2007.01.01 00:00 hours to 2007.12.31 24:00 hours. The alarm categories include residential, company, hold-up and unknown.

Cost Breakdown per Each Alarm Event (2007 rates)

Uniform Response	\$51.23
Communications Operator	\$22.64
Alarms Unit – Clerks	\$10.39
Alarm Sergeant	\$5.28
Police Vehicle	\$25.22
Financial Management	\$2.60
Overhead	\$5.87
Total Per Alarm Event	\$123.23

The figures outlined above were developed in consultation with Finance and Administration and are based on a proportion of the salaries (including benefits and retention pay, where applicable) for those members of the TPS involved in providing response to these calls as well as other members responsible for the administration of the program. This includes uniform officers, communications operators, Finance and Administration personnel, Alarm Unit personnel as well as TPS vehicle costs.

Estimated Comparison Costs of Alarm Response

Estimated Cost per Alarm Event	\$123.23 per attended alarm event
Current False Alarm Fee	\$83.50 per attended alarm event
Net Difference	\$39.73 per attended alarm event

Total Cost	\$2,823,446 (cost of all alarm response)
Total Revenue	\$1,807,608 (billed false alarms only)
Total Difference	\$1,015,838 (actual costs incurred by TPS)

The costs include police response to all alarm events, including valid alarms. The revenue generated through the False Alarm Cost Recovery Program applies only to those attended alarm events that are categorized as false. There is no fee levied for attendance at alarms categorized as valid.

The number of false alarms that are billed by the TPS to alarm monitoring stations may actually be lower than the number of false alarms recorded. This is due to the fact that a significant number of false alarms are appealed each year, while others are classified as false but are cancelled prior to a police unit being dispatched and therefore no fee is applicable. These factors, combined with the relatively low number of attended alarms that are found to be valid, contribute to the net difference between Total Cost and Total Revenue. The attendance of police officers at a valid false alarm is an absorbed operational impact currently outside the scope of cost recovery.

Projected Cost of Alarm Response 2009 – 2011

The projected costs for alarm response outlined in the tables below is based on averages for the three year period from 2005 to 2007. The cost-factoring table used to establish these costs is summarized below:

Averages for the Period 2005 to 2007

Total # of Alarm Events Attended	23,334
Total # of Officer Hours Spent Responding	28,491
Average # of Officers per Alarm Event	2.5
Average # of Vehicles per Alarm Event	1.5
Average Time Spent per Alarm Event	1 hour
Percentage of the Total of Dispatched Calls	2.8%

The above data was extracted from the I-CAD 52 Report – Event Analysis, for each of 2005, 2006 and 2007. Alarm categories include residential, company, hold-up and unknown.

Projected Cost per Attended Alarm Event 2009 to 2011

Using the three-year averages from 2005 to 2007 as a base for the projected call volume and resource requirements in the period 2009 through 2011, the projected annual cost and revenue recovered are as follows:

Projected Annual Cost of Alarm Response 2009 to 2011	\$3,106,455 (actual cost per alarm event is \$133.13 multiplied by 23,334 events)
Recovered Revenue	\$1,807,608 (annual average revenue for 2005 to 2007 based on the \$83.50 fee per false alarm)
Projected Net Annual Difference	\$1,298,847 (unrecovered costs incurred by the TPS)

Based on the projected annual costs outlined above, the projected cost for police response at each attended alarm event is \$133.13. This figure is obtained by taking the projected annual cost and dividing by the projected annual alarm events attended.

As a result there is a net difference of \$49.63 between the current false alarm recovery fee and the projected cost for each attended alarm. Given the fact that revenue obtained through cost recovery is generated solely through the fee billed for each false alarm, the analysis found below is based on the three year average number of billed false alarms for the period 2005 to 2007.

A cost recovery fee of \$130.00 is being used to project revenue for the period 2009 to 2011.

Projected Revenue 2009 to 2011

Average # of Billed False Alarms 2005 to 2007	21,906
Potential Annual Revenue 2009 to 2011	\$2,847,780 (2005 to 2007 average billed false alarms multiplied by the cost per attended alarm at \$130.00)

The proposed fee increase is solely for the purpose of recovering the estimated difference between the actual cost of the services being provided and the current fee being charged for attendance at false alarms. Although the estimates provided are based on the three-year average of billed false alarms, it is anticipated that the increased fee may have a positive effect on the total number of billed false alarms. The 2010 budgeted recovery amount assumes a 20% decrease in this number as well as a slightly reduced projected volume. Revenue projections will be adjusted once the actual impact of this fee change is fully determined.

The current false alarm fee has not changed since 2002. During this period the cost of policing false alarms has increased significantly due to increased salary, benefit and equipment costs. An increase in the false alarm fee would more accurately reflect the actual costs being incurred by the TPS to provide this service. This would in turn result in a more accurate cost recovery.

Increasing the false alarm fee to \$130.00 would provide additional revenue recovery for the TPS. The estimated additional recovery, taking into account that an increase in fees may influence the number of false alarms recorded, is \$0.46 million annually. A part-year impact of \$0.43M has been reflected in the 2010 operating budget request. Therefore, it is recommended that the false alarm recovery fee be increased from \$83.50 to \$130.00 and that the Board adopt the attached draft By-law to amend By-law No. 110 accordingly (Appendix A). Staff in the City Legal Division have prepared the draft By-law.

According to the staff at the City Legal Division, amending the by-law no longer requires the approval of City of Toronto Council to be effective. As a result of previous legislation, a fees by-law adopted by the Board required the approval by resolution of City Council. This legislative requirement has since been amended and is no longer applicable. The current *City of Toronto Act, 2006*, only requires a fees by-law to be approved by City Council if Council has adopted a by-law requiring such approval. No such by-law has been adopted by City Council.

Conclusion:

The TPS conducts periodic reviews of internal programs to ensure they are consistent with the goals and priorities established by the organization and to ensure that these programs are being delivered in the most cost effective and efficient manner possible. To that end, the False Alarm Cost Recovery Program fee will continue to be reviewed in conjunction with the Service's business plan to ensure that the program and the applicable fees being charged achieve the desired objectives.

The cost and recovery analysis set out in this document supports an increase in the false alarm recovery fee from \$83.50 to \$130.00. The proposed increase in the alarm fee is consistent with the mandate of the False Alarm Recovery Program to reduce police attendance at false alarms and recover the cost of providing police response to these events.

Deputy Chief A.J. (Tony) Warr, Specialized Operations Command, will be in attendance to answer any questions that the Board may have regarding this report.

In response to an inquiry about whether or not any representatives in the alarms monitoring industry had been notified about the recommendation to increase the fee for each dispatched response to a false alarm, Chief Blair advised the Board that, to date, the TPS had not consulted with representatives in the industry about the proposed increase. Chief Blair further advised that the TPS would be willing to notify the affected parties immediately following the Board meeting, if necessary.

The Board expressed concern that the alarms companies had not been notified about the proposed increase and that they should be offered an opportunity to provide submissions to the Board.

The Board approved the foregoing report and the following Motions:

- 1. THAT the Chief provide the Board with a list of the appropriate people within the alarms industry to contact;**
- 2. THAT, based on the list noted in Motion No. 1, the Board notify the affected parties and offer them an opportunity to comment on the increased fee at the February 18, 2010 meeting; and**
- 3. THAT the City Solicitor provide a report to the Board on a process that could be established to inform the public about fee by-law changes and other by-laws that are affected by the *City of Toronto Act, 2006*.**

Appendix “A”

TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD

BY-LAW No. 160

**To Amend By-law No.110 Authorizing the Charging of Fees
to Recover the Costs of Providing Police Services
in Response to False Alarms**

WHEREAS on August 22, 1996, the Toronto Police Services Board (the "Board") adopted By-law No.110 imposing a fee of \$73.50 on alarm businesses to recover the Board's costs of responding to false alarms and the costs incurred in recovering and refunding any fees payable pursuant to that by-law (the "By-law");

AND WHEREAS on May 24, 2001, the Board adopted By-law No. 139 amending the By-law to increase the fee from \$73.50 to \$83.50;

AND WHEREAS the aforementioned costs have increased since the Board's adoption of By-law No. 139 and the Board wishes to recover those additional costs;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board HEREBY ENACTS as follows:

1. Section 2 of the By-law is repealed and the following substituted therefor:
 2. An alarm business which reports the activation of an alarm system to the Service which is determined to be a false alarm shall pay a fee of \$130.00 (the "fee") and any applicable taxes on such fee.
2. This by-law shall come into force on February 1, 2010.

ENACTED AND PASSED this 21st day of January 2010.

Alok Mukherjee
Chair

<p>Board Meeting: January 21, 2010 Minute No. P04/10</p>

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#P5. TORONTO POLICE SERVICE – 2010 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

Chair Mukherjee advised the Board that he and Chief Blair have had discussions with City staff as well as the Chair and Vice Chair of the City Budget Committee on the Board-approved Toronto Police Service 2010 operating budget request and made the following Motion in recognition of the City's financial constraints:

THAT the Chief of Police be requested to review the 2010 budget request and provide the Board with any further possible budget reductions, without compromising the Service's ability to provide adequate and effective policing services to the City of Toronto, as required by law, and that maintains the Board-authorized and Council-confirmed uniform officer target strength.

The Board approved the foregoing Motion.

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC MEETING OF THE
TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON JANUARY 21, 2010**

**#P6. ANNUAL REPORT – 2009 STATISTICAL REPORT – *MUNICIPAL
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PROTECTION OF PRIVACY ACT***

The Board was in receipt of the following report January 06, 2010 from William Blair, Chief of Police:

Subject: ANNUAL REPORT - 2009 STATISTICAL REPORT - MUNICIPAL
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PROTECTION OF PRIVACY ACT

Recommendations:

It is recommended that:

- (1) the Board receive the 2008 Annual Freedom of Information Statistical Report; and
- (2) the Board forward a copy of this report to the Ontario Information Privacy Commission.

Financial Implications:

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

Background/Purpose:

Historically, the Annual Statistical Report has been completed internally by the Access & Privacy Section (formerly the Freedom of Information Unit) and forwarded directly to the Ontario Information and Privacy Commission.

At its September 23, 2004 meeting, (Min. No. P284/04 refers), the Board made the following motion:

“Effective immediately, the Chief of Police adopt the practice of submitting the Year-End Statistical Report for the Information and Privacy Commission to the Board each year and that the Board forward the report to the Commission.”

The Toronto Police Service is legislated to provide this report on an annual basis. The attached Year-End 2009 Statistical Report is anticipated by the Ontario Information and Privacy Commission on February 1, 2010.

Discussion:

The compliance rate based on a 30 day disclosure for 2009 is 76.9 %. This percentage includes files carried over from 2008 and requests received in 2009. This rate reflects an increase from the 2008 compliance rate of 74.08%.

This compliance rate increase of over 3 percent is a testament to the hard work and dedication of the staff of the Access and Privacy Section. In 2009, the Section received an increase of 352 files (10.22%), which does not include files carried over from 2008. With this increase, the staff overcame additional obstacles including staffing shortages due to maternity leaves (Coordinator and two Analysts) and one sudden retirement. An overall compliance of 76.9% is a notable achievement.

Conclusion:

The 2009 Annual Statistical Report has been prepared in accordance with the guidelines stipulated by the Ontario Information and Privacy Commission.

Deputy Chief Peter Sloly, Executive Command, will be in attendance to answer any questions that the Board members may have regarding this report.

The Board received the foregoing report and commended the Chief and members of the Access and Privacy Section of Records Management Services for their work which resulted in achieving a 2009 compliance rate that was 3 percent over the 2008 compliance rate.



Access And Privacy

2009 ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE INFORMATION & PRIVACY COMMISSIONER/ONTARIO

SECTION 3 : Number of Requests Completed

- 3.1 New Requests received during reporting year
- 3.2 Requests transferred in from other institutions
- 3.3 Requests carried forward from previous year(2008)
- 3.4 Total (3.1 +3.2 + 3.3)

Personal Information	General Records
3151	632
8	2
261	80
3420	714

- 3.5 Requests transferred out to other institutions
- 3.6 Requests carried over to next year (2010)
- 3.7 Total (3.5 + 3.6)

Personal Information	General Records
27	6
288	74
315	80

- 3.8 Total Requests Completed (3.4 - 3.7)

Personal Information	General Records
3105	634



Access And Privacy

2009 ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE INFORMATION & PRIVACY COMMISSIONER/ONTARIO

SECTION 4 : Source of Requests

2009 Source of Requests :

- 4.1 Individual / Public
- 4.2 Business
- 4.3 Academic / Researcher
- 4.4 Association / Group
- 4.5 Media
- 4.6 Government (all levels)
- 4.7 Other
- 4.8 Don't Know

4.9 TOTAL REQUESTS

	Personal Information	General Records
4.1 Individual / Public	2495	67
4.2 Business	605	357
4.3 Academic / Researcher	0	3
4.4 Association / Group	0	146
4.5 Media	0	14
4.6 Government (all levels)	4	45
4.7 Other	1	2
4.8 Don't Know	0	0
4.9 TOTAL REQUESTS	3105	634



Access And Privacy

2009 ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE INFORMATION & PRIVACY COMMISSIONER/ONTARIO

SECTION 5 : Time to Completion

	Personal Information	General Records
5.1 15 days or less	767	137
5.2 16 - 30 days	1669	303
5.3 31 - 60 days	403	107
5.4 61 - 90 days	114	30
5.5 91 - 120 days	68	17
5.6 121 days or more	84	40
5.7 TOTAL REQUESTS	3105	634



Access And Privacy

2009 ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE INFORMATION & PRIVACY COMMISSIONER/ONTARIO

SECTION 6 : Compliance with the Act

A. No Notices Issued		Personal Information	General Records		
6.1	Within 30 days	2428	436		
6.2	in excess of 30 days	512	104	Personal Information	General Records
6.3	Total (6.1 + 6.2 = 6.3)	→		2940	540
B. Both a Notice of Extension (s.20(1)) and a Notice to Affected Person (s.21(1)) Issued		Personal Information	General Records		
6.4	Within the time limits permitted	0	0		
6.5	In excess of the time limits permitted	0	0	Personal Information	General Records
6.6	Total (6.4 + 6.5 = 6.6)	→		0	0
C. Only a Notice of Extension (s.20(1)) Issued		Personal Information	General Records		
6.7	Within the time limit permitted	53	31		
6.8	In excess of the time limit permitted	25	22	Personal Information	General Records
6.9	Total (6.7 + 6.8 = 6.9)	→		78	53
D. Only a Notice to Affected Person (s.21(1)) Issued		Personal Information	General Records		
6.10	Within the time limit permitted	63	27		
6.11	In excess of the time limit permitted	24	14	Personal Information	General Records
6.12	Total (6.10 + 6.11 = 6.12)	→		87	41
E. Total Completed Requests (sections A to D)		Personal Information	General Records		
6.13	Overall Total (6.3 + 6.6 + 6.9 + 6.12 = 6.13)			3105	634



Access And Privacy

2009 ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE INFORMATION & PRIVACY COMMISSIONER/ONTARIO

SECTION 7 : Disposition of Requests

	Personal Information	General Records
7.0 TRANSFER INTERNALLY (OUT)	0	0
7.1 All information disclosed	132	84
7.2 Disclosed in part - partly exempt	2295	381
7.3 Disclosed in part - no record exists	NOT KEPT	NOT KEPT
7.4 Nothing Disclosed - fully exempt	462	92
7.5 Nothing Disclosed - no record exists or outside the Act	121	40
7.6 Request withdrawn or abandoned	95	37
7.7 Withdrawn or abandoned after fee estimate	NOT KEPT	NOT KEPT
7.8 TOTAL REQUESTS	3105	634
7.9 TOTAL REQUESTS WITH EXEMPTIONS And EXCLUSIONS	2757	473



Access And Privacy

2009 ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE INFORMATION & PRIVACY COMMISSIONER/ONTARIO

SECTION 8 : Exemptions & Exclusions Applied

	Personal Information	General Records
8.1 Section 6 - Draft By-Laws, etc.	0	0
8.2 Section 7 - Advice Or Recommendations	1	0
8.3 Section 8 - Law Enforcement	1151	186
8.4 Section 8(3) - Refusal To Confirm or Deny	0	0
8.5 Section 9 - Relations With Governments	59	15
8.6 Section 10 - Third Party Information	0	0
8.7 Section 11 - Economic/Other Interests	1	0
8.8 Section 12 - Solicitor-Client Privilege	0	0
8.9 Section 13 - Danger To Safety Or Health	0	0
8.10 Section 14 - Personal Privacy (Third Party)	2371	367
8.11 Section 14(5) - Refusal to Confirm Or Deny	25	12
8.12 Section 15 - Information Soon To Be Published	3	5
8.13 Section 20.1 - Frivolous or Vexatious	1	0
8.14 Section 38 - Personal Information (Requester)	2281	74
8.15 Section 52(2) - Act Does Not Apply	0	0
8.16 Section 52(3) - Labour Relations & Employment Related Records	19	0
8.17 Section 53(2) - Other Acts	3	0
8.18 TOTAL EXEMPTIONS	5915	659



Access And Privacy

2009 ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE INFORMATION & PRIVACY COMMISSIONER/ONTARIO

SECTION 9 : Fees

9.1 No. of Requests where Additional Fees collected

9.2.1 Application Fees collected

9.2.2 Additional Fees collected

9.2.3 TOTAL FEES COLLECTED

Personal Information	General Records	Total
142	43	185
\$ 15795.00	\$ 3170.00	\$ 18965.00
\$ 1643.18	\$ 1755.40	\$ 3398.58
\$ 17438.18	\$ 4925.40	\$ 22363.58

9.3 Number of Requests where fees were waived in full

9.4 Number of Requests where fees were waived in part

9.5 Total number of Requests where fees were waived

9.6 Total Amount of Fees waived

866	115	981
N/A	N/A	N/A
866	115	981
\$ 1838.83	\$ 474.11	\$ 2312.94



A_{ccess} A_{nd} P_{rivacy}
2009 ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE
INFORMATION & PRIVACY COMMISSIONER/ONTARIO
SECTION 11 : Corrections & Statements of Disagreement

	Personal Information
11.1 Correction Requests received	4
11.2 Corrections carried forward from (2008)	0
11.3 Corrections carried over to (2010)	1
11.4 TOTAL CORRECTIONS COMPLETED	3
11.5 Correction(s) made in whole	0
11.6 Correction(s) made in part	1
11.7 Correction(s) Refused	2
11.8 Correction(s) Withdrawn by Requestor	0
11.9 TOTAL	3
11.10 Statements Of Disagreement attached:	0
11.11 Notifications Sent:	0



A_{ccess} A_{nd} P_{rivacy}
2009 ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE
INFORMATION & PRIVACY COMMISSIONER/ONTARIO
YEARLY COMPLIANCE

30 Day Compliance - Including Carried Over Files

Personal Information

$$5.1 + 5.2 = \boxed{2436} / 3.8 = \boxed{0.78}$$

General Records

$$5.1 + 5.2 = \boxed{440} / 3.8 = \boxed{0.69}$$

With Time Extensions & 3rd Party Notices

Personal Information

$$6.1 + 6.4 + 6.7 + 6.10 = \boxed{2544} / 3.8 = \boxed{0.82}$$

General Records

$$6.1 + 6.4 + 6.7 + 6.10 = \boxed{494} / 3.8 = \boxed{0.78}$$



Access **A**nd **P**rivacy

COMPLIANCE REPORT FOR THE DATE RANGE

2009.01.01 - 2009.12.31

(0 - 30 Days)

Total # of Cases Scheduled to be completed in given date range : **3778**

Total # of Cases completed (among those ones) in given date range : **2909**

Compliance: % 77

Report Date: **2010.01.05**

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC MEETING OF THE
TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON JANUARY 21, 2010**

**#P7. REQUEST FOR FUNDS – INTERNATIONAL POLICE ASSOCIATION
REGION 2 – PROJECT GIMBORN**

The Board was in receipt of the following report December 02, 2009 from Alok Mukherjee, Chair:

Subject: REQUEST FOR FUNDS: INTERNATIONAL POLICE ASSOCIATION
REGION 2 - PROJECT GIMBORN

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Board approve \$500.00 from the Board's Special Fund to help fund the International Police Association Region 2 scholarship project.

Financial Implications:

If the Board approves the recommendation contained in this report, the Special Fund will be reduced by \$500.00. As at November 5, 2009, the balance in the Special Fund balance is \$989,488.

Background/Purpose:

Mr. Lino Murarotto, Vice President of Special Project, International Police Association Region 2 has written to me requesting that the Board consider a commitment of \$500.00 to help fund the International Police Association (IPA) scholarship project.

The scholarship project called Gimborn was established by Region 2 of the IPA, in partnership with the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police. Gimborn provides an opportunity for serving police officers from Ontario to attend a one week policing conference in Germany.

Each year 2500 police officers from around the world attend training seminars at the IPA's Castle Gimborn education and training centre in Germany. Training sessions address a wide range of issues such as youth crime, organized crime, crime prevention and deterrence, international policing co-operation, peacekeeping, et cetera.

A copy of Mr. Murarotto's letter is attached for the Board's consideration.

Discussion:

IPA Region 2 would like to increase the size of its scholarship fund in order to permit two officers from Ontario to attend the conference each year. IPA has recently received funds from Peel Regional Police Services Board, and is inviting other Boards and Services to donate funds towards the Gimborn scholarship project.

Conclusion:

It is recommended that the Board approve \$500.00 from the Board's Special Fund to help fund the International Police Association Region 2 scholarship project.

Ms. Judi Cohen said that costs related to important training should be included in the Service's operating budget and that the Board will be setting precedent by agreeing to fund these costs from the Special Fund.

A request for a recorded vote on the recommendation contained in the foregoing report was submitted in accordance with section 22 of the Board's Procedural By-Law.

The voting was recorded as follows:

For

**Vice-Chair Pam McConnell
Mr. Hamlin Grange
Councillor Frank DiGiorgio**

Opposed

**Ms. Judi Cohen
The Honourable Hugh Locke**

The Motion passed.

Chair Mukherjee did not participate in the vote.



International Police Association
Canadian Section Region Two
10 Goodwood Rd.
Brampton ON L6S 1C5



Dr. Alok Mukherjee, Chair
Toronto Police Services Board
40 College St.
Toronto ON

November 25, 2009

Dear Doctor Mukherjee,

Region Two of the International Police Association in partnership with the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police has established a scholarship project called Gimborn. The project provides an opportunity for serving police officers from Ontario to attend a one week policing conference in Germany, organized by the IPA at their education and conference centre, Castle Gimborn.

Each year 2500 police officers from all over the world attend training seminars at Gimborn on a wide variety of topics. These include: causes and nature of violence, youth crime, organized crime, crime prevention and deterrence, traffic safety, international policing co-operation, peacekeeping and many others.

To be eligible for the scholarship, officers are encouraged to submit a curriculum vitae via their respective Police Chief to a selection committee made up of members of the OACP. All costs, currently in the range of \$1200.00, are covered by an IPA scholarship grant awarded to the successful candidate.

Recently an officer from Sudbury Police Service returned from attending the conference and stated it was a once in a lifetime experience to expand her knowledge of policing and establish valuable contacts with foreign policing organizations. An officer from First Nations Police Service has been selected to attend in 2010 and is in the process of selecting courses of interest.

IPA Region 2 is endeavouring to increase the size of the scholarship fund to permit two officers to attend each year. We are inviting Police Services and Services Boards to donate \$500.00 towards the scholarship to be added to the IPA's yearly contribution. We have recently received funds from the Peel Police Service Board, and hope to add the Toronto Police Services Board to our list of partners in this worthwhile initiative.

If possible I would appreciate an opportunity to meet with you to discuss the Gimborn Scholarship project and answer any questions you may have about the IPA. Feel free to contact me at 416.450.0223 or l.r.murarotto@rogers.com.

Sincerely,

Lino Murarotto
VP Special Projects
IPA Region 2

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC MEETING OF THE
TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON JANUARY 21, 2010**

#P8. TAXI WORKING GROUP

The Board was in receipt of the following report December 18, 2009 from Alok Mukherjee, Chair:

Subject: TAXI WORKING GROUP

Recommendation:

It is recommended that:

- (1) The Chief of Police explore mechanisms to communicate effectively with the taxi industry;
- (2) The Chief consider the feasibility of developing a protocol between the key divisions and parking enforcement with the objective of sharing information and building relationships with stakeholders in the taxi industry; and
- (3) The Board forward this report and minutes from the Working Group meetings to the City of Toronto Executive Committee for its consideration with respect to any improvements the City may wish to make to the by-law governing the taxi industry in Toronto.

Financial Implications:

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

Background/Purpose:

The taxi industry is governed by the City of Toronto Municipal Licensing & Standards Division, and By-law 20-85. A taxi may not be put on the road unless it is licensed by Toronto Municipal Licensing & Standards Division (MLS). Similarly, no one may drive a taxi except as an MLS approved driver. The holder of a taxi license may choose to operate his/her own taxi as a driver, lease the plate to taxi drivers, or sell the plate.

Only about 20 percent of plate owners drive their own taxi. About 60 percent of owners hire a middleman-manager, known as a "designated agent" to operate the plate on their behalf. The remaining 20 percent lease the plate to a driver directly, without using a designated agent.

There are over 10,000 licensed taxi drivers for the 3,480 licensed taxis on the road in Toronto. This has created a three to one ratio of taxi drivers to taxis. Taxis tend to be driven in two twelve-hour shifts, which adds to the stiff competition for fares.

On June 19, 2008, Ms. Aparna Sundar, author of the report, "Toronto Taxi Drivers: Ambassadors of the City – A Report on Working Conditions (the Taxi Report)," and several representatives of the taxi industry made deputations to the Board regarding the working conditions and economic challenges facing taxi drivers in the City of Toronto.

One of the issues identified in the Taxi Report is the perception of a poor relationship between taxi drivers and the Toronto Police Service. Subsequently, the Board approved the establishment of a working group to review the recommendation pertaining to the Service in the Taxi Report, and to identify how the Service can improve its relationship with taxi drivers in the City of Toronto (Min. No. P180/08 refers).

Discussion:

The Taxi Working Group (the Working Group) was constituted in February 2009. Working Group participants are comprised of representatives from the taxi industry (including drivers), the City of Toronto, Toronto City Council, the Toronto Police Service and the Toronto Police Services Board. Membership of the Working Group included the following:

Alok Mukherjee, Chair Toronto Police Services Board
Acting Staff Superintendent Earl Witty, Toronto Police Service Operational Services
Aprana Sundar, Ryerson University
Staff Sergeant Greg Thorpe, Toronto Police Service Operational Services
Abraham Shibeshi, Toronto Taxi Association
Ben Rothman, City of Toronto, Councillor Moscoe's office
Omar Mohammed, Toronto Taxi Association
Louis Seta, Toronto Taxi Industry Association
Jim Bell, Toronto Taxi Alliance Owners Group
Ahmet Cengiz Gulkan, Canada Taxi Drivers Association

In consultation with the Chief of Police, Terms of Reference were developed for the Working Group, a copy of which is attached to this report.

The Working Group met on several occasions to discuss industry concerns with respect to its relationship with the Service. I am pleased to say that deliberations of the Working Group were characterized by goodwill on all sides, a willingness to address matters, and a frank and open exchange of information and ideas.

One of the most publicized traits of Toronto's taxi drivers is their ethnic diversity. Taxi drivers form a virtual United Nations of countries and languages. A majority of them are immigrants from countries in Asia, Africa, the Caribbean, the Middle East, etc. They are working for a better economic future for themselves and their families.

For all the differences among drivers and the complexities in the ownership and operation of Toronto's taxicabs, the job of driving a cab is essentially the same for each driver: cruise the streets and pick up fares. Most passengers are picked up by cruising taxicabs; the remainder are served at taxi stands established at highly trafficked areas. Passengers are primarily Toronto residents going to and from their homes, workplaces, and recreational pursuits such as dining, entertainment, and shopping. Out of town businesspeople and tourists are also an important segment of the ridership.

Representatives of the taxi industry raised a number of issues with the Working Group. These included the following:

- A perception among taxi drivers that police officers do not respect them because they are immigrants, that there is a lack of communication between police and taxi drivers and that police officers do not take their calls for service seriously unless a serious or weapon-related offense has been committed against them.
- A belief among taxi drivers that police engage in overzealous or insensitive traffic enforcement against them and that their calls for service are not a priority, thus resulting in slow, to sometimes, no response to their calls for service. According to Ms. Aparna Sundar, this leads to a feeling of alienation among taxi drivers towards the Service, and a lack of reporting of crimes against taxi drivers.
- A feeling that some officers engage in multiple ticketing of taxi drivers. Taxi drivers say that police officers are stopping them for one offence and then issuing a slew of tickets for other offences that do not originate from the initial stop. They claim that these offences are related to factors that are beyond the control of the drivers. Drivers also believe that police officers are engaging in “fishing expeditions” against them in order to find offenses that do not exist and/or are not visible.
- Another form of multi-ticketing cited by Working Group members from the industry was ticketing taxi drivers numerous times for the same offences, within a short time span, which does not allow taxi drivers sufficient time to address the offences for which they are originally ticketed.
- Taxi drivers also feel that when they call the police about breaches of the rules by others, their complaints are ignored and they usually end up being ticketed instead.
- Taxi drivers feel that police officers are not knowledgeable about the taxi industry and the by-laws they are enforcing. Their representatives on the Working Group said that police officers needed proper by-law training which would address the multi ticketing situation and that officers needed to use discretion when dealing with taxi drivers tempered with awareness of taxi drivers’ economic plight.
- Another concern stated by Working Group members related to the downloading of images from taxicab cameras.

Many of these issues and concerns stem from the economic challenges faced by taxi drivers. It is understood that taxi drivers operate in a highly competitive environment, with a high fixed cost and a low income. The Taxi Report claims that drivers who lease a car from a taxi cab owner work about 77 hours a week and make on average \$3.44 an hour, and that shift drivers, who pay a garage or a lease driver a rental fee to drive a taxi also work about 77 hours a week but make only \$2.83 an hour. Taxi drivers are concerned about the adverse economic impact of being ticketed, especially when multi-ticketing is involved. They feel that additional loss of income to attend court, high insurance costs, or an inability to get insurance, loss of license, and complete loss of income are some of the outcomes experienced by drivers as a result of multi tickets. Taxi

drivers feel that they face the worst of the consequences of operating a taxi while taxi owners and brokers are immune. There was an inference made that because of the competitive nature of the industry, taxi drivers may not always comply with the by-laws.

Acting Staff Superintendent Earl Witty, representing the Chief on the Working Group, and Chair Mukherjee addressed these issues and concerns. In particular, Acting Staff Superintendent Witty undertook to consider the information that had been provided and to provide a full response. This response included several presentations to and discussions with the Working Group on the rules, procedures and factors in accordance with which Service members must deal with taxi drivers. With a view to educating representatives of the taxi industry, presentations dealt specifically with Service procedures related to officer conduct and the complaints system, training of officers on taxi by-laws, and the nature of officer discretion.

One presentation provided an overview of the existing Service Procedures governing police officers' conduct. It was agreed that the stories presented to the Working Group were anecdotal and that only formal complaints about improper conduct would enable the Service to identify and substantiate patterns of misconduct, which could then be dealt with appropriately. Taxi industry participants were provided detailed information and literature on the complaints system. They were asked to encourage their membership to use the complaints system to report officers' misconduct. Acting Staff Superintendent Witty distributed a package containing a public complaints form and written instructions about the public complaints process. His presentation addressed the many options available for filing complaints and specifically, how to draft complaints, where to file complaints, assistance available to complainants and the options available for resolution. Also, information was provided about the geographical and social representation of various communities within the Service and the assistance the Service provides to help individuals bring their concerns forward. For example, complaints information is available in a variety of languages, language interpreters are available as is assistance to manoeuvre through the process. It was also noted that complaints statistics are published quarterly and annually; however, they are not broken down to capture taxi drivers' complaints specifically.

The presentation on training of police officers related to taxi by-laws pointed out that this training is provided at the police training college. Acting Staff Superintendent Witty explained that police recruits are given a 90-minute course which is split between taxi and tow truck by-laws. Further training is received by police officers at their respective divisions with respect to by-laws that are specific to the location and needs of that division. Taxi Training Section of the Municipal Licensing and Standards Authority also participates in training police recruits.

The Working Group discussed police officers' use of discretion and their duty to enforce the law, which included existing by-laws. In the absence of concrete information, it could not be determined how officers use discretion when ticketing taxi drivers. Further, it was explained that officers could not be directed to ignore infractions based on economic challenges facing taxi drivers. It was emphasized, however, that use of discretion had to be reasonable and justified.

The Working Group also addressed concerns raised about police officers' perceived lack of response to taxi drivers' calls for service. In a presentation, Acting Staff Superintendent Witty explained the Service dispatch system, including the types of calls for service received by the Service, the criteria used to prioritize calls, and the average response times to certain types of calls. It was made clear that the Service takes all crimes seriously and responds to all calls based on the established prioritization system. It was noted, however, that the police database does not distinguish between incidents involving taxis or taxi drivers and incidents involving the general public.

I believe that the discussions and presentations were productive and helped all Working Group members to receive clarification of and gain an appreciation of each others' perspectives. Overall, there was consensus among Working Group members that multiple ticketing was not so much an issue of inappropriate use of officer discretion as of the nature of the by-laws governing the taxi industry that members of the Service were required to enforce. Members of the Working Group agreed that there was perhaps a need to conduct a review of these by-laws in order to streamline them as necessary and to ensure that the right agency or person – e.g. the owner or the broker as opposed to the driver – is held liable for their infraction. These are actions that only the appropriate bodies of the City can take.

Finally, Acting Staff Superintendent Witty undertook to look into two specific concerns: the current system of downloading images from taxis, which drivers find time consuming, and the quality of relationship and information sharing between the industry and the divisions with the greatest interaction with taxi drivers.

Download of Images from Taxi Cameras

In June 2000, City Council adopted new safety requirements for Toronto taxicabs. All taxis must be equipped with external emergency lights and either an interior security camera or vehicle positioning system. The City of Toronto established the standards used to acquire vendors and equipment used for downloading images. The Service was tasked with downloading images from taxi cameras when necessary. As there have been some technical issues with the downloading of images, the City and the Service are engaged in discussions with respect to this responsibility. The physical downloading of images takes place at a police facility by trained Service members. Taxi drivers are required to bring their vehicle when necessary to this location. Taxi drivers say that they have experienced delays with the process and would like the Service to add additional downloading locations or allow them to download images themselves at other locations. Acting Staff Superintendent Witty informed industry representatives that multiple locations were not possible due to the technical requirements of the download system, which were beyond the control of the Service. However, he advised the Working Group that the Service has trained additional staff at the download location in order to enhance and speed up service. In addition, protocols have been established to ensure that technicians are being used in the appropriate circumstances and are available when needed in order to reduce wait time for drivers. He said that the purpose of downloading images at this location is to have a controlled environment in terms of maintaining the chain of custody of evidence and to ensure that privacy rules are consistently adhered to. With the exception of downloading images in relation to major incidents, he felt that the process should take an average of 30 minutes.

Relationship Building and Information Sharing

There was, as has been pointed out, considerable discussion of taxi drivers' perceptions about overzealous policing, lack of communication between police officers and taxi drivers, officer conduct, and other issues relating to policing. It was agreed that these can be addressed best through better communication between the taxi industry and the Service. It was suggested that 51, 52, 53 and 14 Divisions, identified as key divisions, and Parking Enforcement develop a process to communicate effectively with the taxi industry with the objective of better information sharing and building relationships. Acting Staff Superintendent Witty indicated the Service's willingness to explore ways to accomplish these.

Conclusion:

The taxi industry is recognized as vital to the city's quality of life and an important service to the residents of this city. At airports, hotels, convention centres, offices, tourist attractions, grocery stores, hospitals, doctors offices and homes, the public want quick, reliable, safe and courteous taxicab service.

It was not possible for the Working Group to substantiate the number of tickets issued to taxi drivers, the types of offences being ticketed and the disposition of the tickets. Further, concerns about police officer conduct could not be corroborated as the only information available was anecdotal. However, this anecdotal evidence suggests that there is a perception among taxi drivers that they are subjected to overzealous policing.

It is felt that the Service can ameliorate this perception by establishing an ongoing mechanism for addressing those concerns that are within its purview. Other issues faced by the taxi industry may, in fact, stem from the structure and the by-laws used to regulate the industry.

Therefore, it is recommended that the Chief of Police explore mechanisms to communicate effectively with the taxi industry, consider the feasibility of developing a protocol between the key divisions and parking enforcement with the objective of sharing information and building relationships with stakeholders in the taxi industry and that the Board forward this report and minutes from the Working Group meetings to the City of Toronto Executive Committee for its consideration with respect to any improvements the City may wish to make to the by-law governing the taxi industry in Toronto.

The Board approved the foregoing report.

**Toronto Taxi Drivers: Ambassadors of the City –
A Report on Working Conditions
Taxi Working Group Terms of Reference & Work Plan**

Background

On June 19, 2008, Ms. Aparna Sundar, author of the report, “Toronto Taxi Drivers: Ambassadors of the City – A Report on Working Conditions (the Taxi Report),” made a deputation to the Board regarding the working conditions of taxi drivers in the City of Toronto.

One of the issues identified in the Taxi Report is the relationship between taxi drives and Toronto police officers. Subsequently, the Board approved the establishment of a working group to review the recommendation pertaining to the police Service in the Taxi Report, and to identify how the Service can improve its relationship with taxi drivers in the City of Toronto, Min. No. P180/08 refers.

The specific Taxi Report recommendation is that a city sponsored survey examining policing practices in relation to the taxi industry be conducted.

Issues identified in the report:

- Overzealous or insensitive traffic enforcement against taxi drivers by police
 - officers gave tickets for no legitimate reason
- Perception amongst taxi drivers that their calls for service are not police priority unless very serious offence or weapon involved
- Police are slow to respond to calls and do not take the victimization of taxi drivers seriously when they do respond
- Marginalization of taxi drivers
- Lack of understanding of taxi industry
- Racial profiling

It should be noted that the majority of issues identified in the Taxi Report are beyond the scope of the Board and the Service.

Objective of Working Group

Make recommendations to enhance safety and ensure effective law enforcement as it pertains to the taxi industry.

Mandate and Timelines

It is proposed that the working group meet 4 times, as follows:

1. Clarify Taxi Industry concerns and issues

2. Receive a presentation on the policies and procedures which govern police interaction with the taxi industry; discuss the current state of liaison between TPS and taxi industry

Policies/procedures that could be considered for review:

- Conduct of Service Members Policy and related procedures
 - Race and Ethnocultural Equity Policy
 - Vehicle Investigations Procedures (appropriate sections)
 -
3. Two meetings to consider recommendations for improving safety and law enforcement as it pertains to the taxi industry

Proposed Meeting Dates

Meeting No. 1 - week of March 16, 2009

Meeting No. 2 - week of March 30, 2009

Meeting No. 3 - week of April 13, 2009

Meeting No. 4 - week of April 27, 2009

Following these meetings, Chair Mukherjee will provide to the Board for its consideration at its July 16, 2009 meeting a report on the outcome of the working group's deliberations.

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC MEETING OF THE
TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON JANUARY 21, 2010**

**#P9. FEASIBILITY OF UTILIZING THE DENVER BOOT AS A MEANS OF
ENFORCING PARKING RESTRICTIONS FOR TOUR BUSES ON
QUEENS QUAY**

The Board was in receipt of the following report December 11, 2009 from William Blair, Chief of Police:

Subject: FEASIBILITY OF UTILIZING THE DENVER BOOT AS A MEANS OF
ENFORCING PARKING RESTRICTIONS FOR TOUR BUSES ON QUEENS
QUAY

Recommendation(s):

It is recommended that:

- (1) the Board receive this report; and
- (2) the Board forward a copy of this report to City Council for its consideration.

Financial Implications:

There are no financial implications relating to the recommendations contained within this report. In the event that authorization to use the Denver Boot is approved, the costs associated with purchasing, maintaining and staffing the equipment could become the financial responsibility of the Toronto Police Service (TPS). The estimated cost of a heavy duty Denver Boot with a sufficient capacity to immobilize a tour bus is between \$500.00 and \$750.00 in Canadian funds.

Background/Purpose:

At its meeting of September 30 and October 1, 2009, City Council adopted several recommendations with respect to the Queens Quay Revitalization Environmental Assessment (Report Item EX33.18 refers). The following Recommendation is specifically directed to the Chair of the Toronto Police Services Board:

7. The Chair, Toronto Police Services Board be requested to review and report back to City Council on the feasibility of utilizing the Denver Boot as a means of enforcing parking restrictions for tour buses on Queens Quay.

The Executive Committee Staff Report entitled “*Queens Quay Revitalization Environmental Assessment and East Bayfront Transit Environmental Assessment*” recommends a redesign of Queens Quay. The proposed road reconstruction would result in the narrowing of the existing road allowance, raising concerns that tour buses may continue to park unlawfully and potentially interfere with the orderly movement of traffic on this roadway.

This report is submitted in response to Recommendation No. 7 outlined above.

Discussion:

The Denver Boot is the common term for a metal clamping device which immobilizes a vehicle by locking one of the wheels. The “boot” or wheel lock can be used as an anti-theft device or as a revenue collection tool for unpaid fines or fees. When a vehicle has been immobilized for enforcement purposes, a notice is placed on the vehicle advising the operator of a contact number in order to have a key holder attend the scene. Once on location the monies due are collected and the vehicle is released. The device is not intended to remove parked vehicles which are causing traffic obstructions, but actually detains the vehicle in the unlawfully parked position pending the payment of a fine, penalty or fee.

The current design of Queens Quay includes two lanes of traffic in each direction separated by a Toronto Transit Commission (TTC) streetcar track on the median strip. The recommended design by City Transportation involves reducing the current vehicle lanes to one in each direction. TTC streetcar service would remain in the centre median and the two current eastbound lanes will be converted into a pedestrian promenade and an extension of the Martin Goodman Trail. As a result of the proposed reconstruction and the loss of one vehicle lane in each direction, it is anticipated that the unlawful stopping, standing or parking of vehicles on this roadway will seriously impact the safe and orderly movement of traffic. The Board has been requested to report on the feasibility of implementing the Denver Boot to enforce parking restrictions for tour buses on the proposed reconfigured Queens Quay. These vehicles have been targeted due to their size and potential to obstruct traffic and sightlines. During the summer tourist season, this area is known for both heavy pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

Ensuring the Safe and Orderly Flow of Traffic

The TPS Parking Enforcement Unit is tasked with ensuring the safe and orderly flow of traffic. Fair and consistent enforcement of parking regulations is the primary means of achieving this goal.

The primary concern from an enforcement perspective is to ensure compliance with parking restrictions through public education, the issuance of parking tickets and where necessary, the towing of vehicles. In situations where a vehicle has been unlawfully parked obstructing traffic and may represent a safety hazard, the vehicle is towed according to the TPS procedure. Although by-laws permit the towing of any vehicle parked in violation of parking by-laws, towing is commonly reserved for clearing No Stopping and No Standing areas, fire routes and other safety-related obstructions including intersections, driveways, rush hour routes and obstructions which may impact the access of emergency vehicles.

The objective of TPS parking enforcement is to remove parked vehicles found to be obstructing traffic by ticketing, towing and impounding the vehicle. Whenever practical, efforts are made to locate the operator of the vehicle prior to towing for the purpose of educating the motorist and ensuring the offending vehicle is removed promptly.

The deployment of the Denver Boot would immobilize a vehicle; thereby detaining it in the unlawful and potentially hazardous position. In the short term this method of enforcement would contribute to traffic congestion and is contrary to the Parking Enforcement Unit mandate to “assist with the safe and orderly flow of traffic”. However in the long term, the impact of this enforcement method could be very positive because of the impact it could have on correcting and modifying driver behaviour.

Authority Pursuant to the Appointment By-law

In the event the Denver Boot were to be approved for use, the authorities of Municipal Law Enforcement Officers who are police employees, as prescribed under Chapter 150 of the *Toronto Municipal Code*, may require an amendment in order to authorize the use of a vehicle immobilization device.

Liability

The decision of whether a vehicle is parked in a hazardous position is made at the discretion of a police officer or parking enforcement officer upon their arrival at the scene. In circumstances where it is determined that an unlawfully parked vehicle is creating a potential hazard or obstructing the orderly flow of traffic, the standard procedure is to direct the driver to move the vehicle, ticket the vehicle or as a last resort tow the vehicle from the roadway. Immobilizing a vehicle and allowing it to remain in a hazardous position is inconsistent with the mandate of the Parking Enforcement Unit and may result in increased liability for the TPS if an injury or damage to property could be attributed to the failure of the TPS to remove a vehicle parked in such a position from the roadway.

In addition, detaining a tour bus by installing the Denver Boot would be an inconvenience to the passengers travelling on this vehicle. These potential delays are likely to cause a high degree of public dissatisfaction and or complaints and would not be a positive experience for tourists visiting our city.

Resource Commitment

At this point it is unclear if the TPS or a contract towing service provider would be responsible for installing and removing the immobilization device from the offending vehicle. Regardless, the attendance of a police officer or parking enforcement officer would be required on two occasions, similar to the police oversight currently in place for by-law towing. Initially, the attendance of a police officer or parking enforcement officer would be required for ticketing and installing the device. A second attendance by one of these individuals would be required for the purpose of fee payment and release of the vehicle. The use of the Denver Boot could result in greater involvement by frontline officers in parking complaints and associated disputes. This could further result in the need for additional parking supervisors to attend at locations where the device has been utilized. The use of this device could negatively impact the amount of patrol time and enforcement activities conducted by parking enforcement officers. The impact that implementation of the Denver Boot would have on the TPS would be directly related to the number of occasions where the device was deployed for use.

At the present time, motor coaches may be towed using “heavy” towing equipment. In many cases, the vehicle operator is on location with the vehicle and a simple request to move the vehicle to a legal parking position rectifies the situation. Parking enforcement officers assigned to the Queens Quay area assist motor coach operators to find alternative locations to park their vehicles rather than park in a manner that would obstruct traffic flow. If the city moves forward with the proposed changes to the road design, the Parking Enforcement Unit will continue to deploy officers to this area for the purpose of assisting tour bus operators and ensuring compliance with the parking regulations.

Notification of the Vehicle Operator

In order to allow for the timely release of a vehicle that has been immobilized, a notice to the vehicle operator with instructions regarding release must be affixed to the immobilized vehicle. In the event the notification is lost or removed, it is reasonable to expect that the operator would call the police and the call taker would in turn provide the required information regarding release. If the Denver Boot were to be approved for use, a system would need to be put in place to ensure that information regarding the release procedure for immobilized vehicles is readily available to members of the public who may call the TPS.

Private Property Issues

Authorization for the use of the Denver Boot for on-street parking by-law enforcement could also become an attractive option for private property owners seeking to deploy the Denver Boot as an enforcement tool and revenue collection option for vehicles parked unlawfully on their property. In the event this does occur, the use of this device could become the preferred method of enforcement by private companies, operating outside of the Municipal Law Enforcement Program. The TPS is responsible for overseeing this program and there are concerns that the introduction of this device could in fact lead to the situation outlined above. The risk of this happening could be averted through the addition of further regulations to specifically prohibit the use of the Denver Boot on private property. These concerns do have merit and are based on previous experiences between the TPS and the questionable private property towing practices of certain companies. These concerns were eventually eliminated through the implementation of stringent regulations.

Financial and Operational Concerns

In the event that authorization to use the Denver Boot is approved, the costs associated with purchasing, maintaining and staffing of the equipment could become the financial responsibility of the Toronto Police Service (TPS). The purchase costs for the equipment would be incurred by the Parking Enforcement Unit. The cost of a heavy duty Denver Boot with sufficient capacity to immobilize a tour bus is estimated between \$500 and \$750 per unit in Canadian funds.

At this point in time the request by City Council to report on the use of the Denver Boot remains in the exploratory stage. In the event the Denver Boot is approved for use, a decision would be required as to whether the police or a contracted towing service would be responsible for the installation and removal of the devices. Regardless who administers the program, police or

parking enforcement officers will need to be involved. Our involvement will be either to carry and install the equipment, or to stand by and supervise a towing operator during the installation, payment and release of the vehicle. If a towing service provider is responsible for installing the equipment and the collections of fees, it is imperative that reasonable timelines be put in place to govern the attendance of a company representative at the scene of an immobilized vehicle.

Another issue to be addressed would be the manner in which parking fines are collected in order to gain the release the “booted” motor coach. Currently front-line police employees do not handle cash or other forms of payment. This is not an issue with current ticketing and towing procedures, as payment of fines and towing fees are the responsibility of City staff and the respective pound locations.

The health and safety of TPS members could also be a consideration given the weight and awkwardness of the immobilization equipment. Additional training would be required for frontline members as well as members of the Parking Enforcement Unit which would likely create a strain on resources or the requirement for additional staff resources.

Finally, beyond all of the foregoing points of concern outlined in this report, the purchase of these devices may not be necessary or cost effective, as it is unknown at this time if tour bus operators will choose to violate the parking restrictions on the reconstructed Queens Quay. The reduction in the number of lanes from two to one in each direction may in itself provide a strong deterrent to illegal parking.

Conclusion:

The Toronto Police Service does not recommend the implementation of the Denver Boot or any other type of vehicle immobilization device. The detaining of vehicles found in violation of parking restrictions does not align itself with the TPS and Parking Enforcement Unit objectives of ensuring the safe and orderly flow of traffic. The City Council request was in specific reference to a proposed redesign of Queens Quay however, more broadly speaking, the TPS does not support the of the immobilization of vehicles in any parking enforcement situation.

When the planned reconstruction of Queens Quay is complete and should tour buses be parked in violation of parking restrictions, the TPS Parking Enforcement Unit is capable of deploying a highly visible uniform presence to strictly enforce the existing parking by-laws for any vehicle found to be parked in violation. The unit is also prepared to deploy parking enforcement officers to assist tour bus operators to find appropriate parking to ensure compliance with parking restrictions.

Deputy Chief A.J. (Tony) Warr, Specialized Operations Command, will be in attendance to answer any questions that the Board may have regarding this report.

Following a discussion, the Board received the foregoing report and agreed to forward a copy to the City’s Executive Committee for information.

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC MEETING OF THE
TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON JANUARY 21, 2010**

**#P10. RESPONSE TO JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE CORONER'S
INQUEST INTO THE DEATH OF TANICE WALLACE**

The Board was in receipt of the following report January 04, 2010 from William Blair, Chief of Police:

Subject: RESPONSE TO JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE CORONER'S
INQUEST INTO THE DEATH OF TANICE WALLACE

Recommendations:

It is recommended that:

1. the Board receive this report for information; and
2. the Board forward a copy of this report to the Chief Coroner for the Province of Ontario.

Financial Implications:

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

Background/Purpose:

At its confidential meeting on October 22, 2009, the Toronto Police Services Board (Board) requested that the Toronto Police Service (Service) provide a response to the jury recommendations from the Coroner's Inquest into the death of Tanice Wallace. As a result of the inquest, the jury directed five recommendations to the Service (recommendations #6, #7, #8, #9, and #10) and directed one recommendation to both the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services (Ministry) and the Service (recommendation #1) (Min. No. C297/09 refers).

Summary of the Circumstances of the Death and Issues Addressed at the Coroner's Inquest Touching the Death of Tanice Wallace as Delivered by John Carlisle, M.D., Presiding Coroner.

Ms. Tanice Wallace was a young woman with a history of epileptic seizures and developmental delay. On March 25, 2007 she was arrested and taken to the Toronto Police # 31 Division because she was alleged to have been in a place where she was prohibited to be by a previous court order.

The police determined that she needed the medication for epilepsy located at her residence, went to the home, got the medicine and brought it to the police station.

Ms. Wallace was transferred to the female cells at number 55 Division to be held overnight. On the following day she was transferred to College Park Courts with the intention that a bail hearing would be held. She did not obtain bail on that day and was transferred to the Vanier Correctional Institution for Women in Milton.

She was examined by a nurse and her medical history was taken. The nurse recognized that she was taking Tegretol liquid suspension for epilepsy, contacted the doctor on call and obtained an order for Tegretol tablets.

On the following morning Ms. Wallace was transferred to College Park Court. That evening she was placed in a prisoner transport van to be returned to Vanier.

Shortly after leaving College Park Courts, officers driving the prisoner transport vehicle were notified by other prisoners in the back of the van that one of the prisoners appeared to be having a seizure.

The officers drove to the nearest secure facility which was old City Hall jail. Ms. Wallace was found slumped forward in the compartment and apparently unresponsive. She was quickly removed from the vehicle, assessed and when she was found to have no vital signs, CPR was commenced and paramedics were called. Resuscitative efforts were unsuccessful and Ms. Wallace was pronounced dead at St. Michael's Hospital.

The jury heard from 17 witnesses over seven days and considered 45 exhibits. They deliberated approximately 4 hours before delivering their verdict. There was evidence about Ms. Wallace's prior medical history and her previous medical treatment, the medication administered while she was in custody including its documentation and the policy of Vanier Institution regarding medication administered to inmates. There was also evidence about the post mortem examination including toxicology and blood drug levels detected, the events preceding her death and procedures followed by correctional officers in the event of a medical emergency in a prisoner transport van.

A Coroner's Inquest into the death of Tanice Wallace was conducted in Toronto during the period between September 1, 2009 and September 14, 2009.

Discussion:

Consultations and research in collaboration with stakeholders from Training and Education (T&E) and Court Services contributed to the responses contained in this report.

Recommendation #1

A review should be undertaken by stakeholders in the criminal justice system in consultation with the privacy commissioner to consider best practices for conveying medical information between police services, correctional facilities, and court officers to facilitate care and treatment of those held in custody. The stakeholders should include, but are not necessarily limited to, police services, correctional facilities and court officers.

Response:

The Service concurs with the substance of this recommendation.

In order to thoroughly address this issue, the Ministry should be taking the lead in conducting a review of this magnitude. Stakeholders from the Service will participate in any discussions pertaining to this recommendation, organized by and at the request of, the Ministry.

Recommendation #6

Toronto Police Service review the current procedure regarding the Form 470 in order to consider ways of improving the record keeping, retention and distribution of the form by Toronto Police internally and to other institutions.

Response:

The Service will undertake to study and further review this recommendation.

Current Service Procedure 01-03 entitled “Persons in Custody” directs the officer in charge to ensure that prescribed medication and the completed Form TPS 470 (Prisoner Medication) accompanies the prisoner when being transported.

Procedure 01-03 (Persons in Custody)

States in part:

31. Prior to transporting a person to a lock-up, criminal court or detention centre shall

- ensure that prescribed medication and the completed TPS 470 accompanies the prisoner

Procedure 01-03 also includes duties assigned to the officer in charge that ensures pertinent paperwork and information is turned over and communicated to other law enforcement agencies when receiving a person in custody.

Procedure 01-03 (Persons in Custody)

States in part:

27. After it has been determined that a person in custody will be turned over to another law enforcement agency for investigation shall

- ensure all applicable entries have been properly completed in CIPS and the TPS 100, 101, and any other required documents are printed and turned over to the receiving law enforcement agency

- ensure that the receiving law enforcement agency is made aware of any pertinent information regarding the person in custody including, but not limited to
 - known or suspected suicidal tendencies
 - violent tendencies
 - serious medical conditions

Court Services' unit specific policy CRT 01-03 entitled "Prisoner Management" was reviewed and amended to include that the original Form TPS 470 (Prisoner Medication) and other daily paperwork is to be retained at the unit. A copy of the Form TPS 470 and other paperwork are to be transported with the prisoner.

CRT 01-03 (Prisoner Management)

States in part:

2. When a prisoner also has associated medication shall
 - in addition complete a TPS 470 for each medication, as required

Note: The original TPS 470 received or created by Court Services members is to be retained by the location along with the daily paperwork. Copies of the document, not the original, are to be transported with the medication and/or the prisoner.

The importance of this practice was reinforced during a mandatory unit level training session in November 2009, posted on the Court Services' intranet website, and will be incorporated into a training package for future recruit classes.

Research and consultation with stakeholders are required to further explore the viability of an efficient and effective process for retaining and distributing the Form TPS 470 Service wide and to external law enforcement agencies.

A review conducted by the Ministry, as suggested in recommendation #1, may be the appropriate forum for initiating discussion and development of this process amongst stakeholders.

Recommendation #7

Whenever possible, persons in the custody of the Toronto Police Service who are reported as having epilepsy or another serious medical condition that could require immediate medical attention and are not known to be violent, should be handcuffed individually and to the front and be placed with another detainee of the same classification while being transported on a Toronto Police Services wagon.

Response:

The Service concurs and is in compliance with this recommendation.

Court Services' unit specific policy CRT 03-04 entitled "Prisoner Classifications" was reviewed and is in line with this recommendation.

CRT 03-04 (Prisoner Classifications)

States in part:

The purpose of this unit specific policy is to ensure that incompatible or aggressive prisoners are identified and classified so that they can be transported and/or lodged in an environment that is safe for themselves, other prisoners and court/correctional officers.

The following prisoner classifications shall be used when determining the transportation or housing of persons in custody:

(Excerpt from prisoner classification chart)

Level P2	Restricted	These prisoners will be transported and/or lodged with other Level P2 prisoners only.
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(Excerpt from prisoner classification definition)

Level P2	Means prisoners whose safety would be in jeopardy if they were held with the general prisoner population.
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Supervisor

5. When receiving a prisoner, upon reviewing new or updated information or as a result of an incident shall assign a prisoner classification.

Note: Before assigning a prisoner classification members shall take into consideration:

- *mental, physical and emotional conditions*
- *medical conditions or injuries*
- *documentation from arresting unit*
- *previous prisoner history*
- *nature of charges*

It is standard operating procedure within Court Services for prisoners who may experience medical problems or have special needs, to be handcuffed individually, to the front, and be transported with prisoners of the same classification.

The importance of this practice was reinforced during a mandatory unit level training session in November 2009, posted on the Court Services' intranet website, and will be incorporated into a training package for future recruit classes.

Recommendation #8

The current Toronto Police Services Procedure on the proper use of the emergency (orange) button on police radios and the benefits of utilizing the emergency button will be reinforced during Court Officer training. Such training will include activating the emergency button when the officers have reason to believe that there is a medical emergency occurring on a Court Services prisoner wagon. In addition, the training would reinforce the existing Service procedure that the use of personal cell phones while on-duty is not permitted.

Response:

The Service concurs and is in compliance with this recommendation.

Court Services' unit specific policy CRT 07-01 entitled "Transportation of Prisoners" was reviewed and is in line with this recommendation.

CRT 07-01 (Transportation of Prisoners)

States in part:

2. When a prisoner requires immediate medical attention while being transported and/or an emergency occurs shall
 - activate the emergency button and provide details, if able to do so

The importance of this practice was reinforced during supervisory workshops in September 2009. Furthermore, instruction was given during a mandatory unit level training session in November 2009, posted on the Court Services' intranet website, and will be incorporated into a training package for future recruit classes.

Recommendation #9

Court and prison transportation officers should be reminded of current Toronto Police Services Procedures on Condition of Prisoners and refuse to accept prisoners who request or appear to be in need of medical attention. When the situation in question is unclear, officers should err on the side of caution and take the inmate to a hospital.

Response:

The Service concurs and is in compliance with this recommendation.

The direction provided in this recommendation is contained in Service Procedure 01-03 entitled "Persons in Custody – Appendix 'A' Medical Advisory Notes". The Service has incorporated a mandatory course of action instructing officers that further medical advice "shall" be sought and/or the prisoner "shall" be transported to a hospital for medical examination.

Current Court Services unit specific policy CRT 01-03 entitled “Prisoner Management – Appendix ‘A’ Medical Advisory Notes” will be amended to reflect the Service’s mandatory course of action as contained in Service Procedure 01-03.

Procedure 01-03 (Persons in Custody) – Appendix ‘A’ - Medical Advisory Notes

States in part:

- C. Where a prisoner appears ill, shows symptoms of distress or adverse reaction, or reports any of these symptoms, as a result of drug use, or for any other reason, further medical advice shall be sought and/or the prisoner shall be transported to the hospital for a medical examination.

The importance of this practice was reinforced during a mandatory unit level training session in November 2009, posted on the Court Services’ intranet website, and will be incorporated into a training package for future recruit classes.

Recommendation #10

The Toronto Police Service should review the First Aid instruction provided to its officers to ensure that appropriate training is received annually on best practices for delivering first aid.

Response:

The Service concurs and is in compliance with this recommendation.

St. John Ambulance is the service provider for First Aid/CPR training to Service members. This agency's Standard First Aid/Level "C" CPR training program is recognized by the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board, a requirement of the *Workplace Safety and Insurance Act*. The training meets or exceeds all Ontario Policing Standards.

T&E annually reviews the Course Training Standard for this First Aid/CPR training program. This review is designed to ensure that learning outcomes and evaluation methods measuring student learning are consistent with Service needs.

The current evaluation methods involve a written examination where students must meet the St. John Ambulance standard of 70%. Furthermore, throughout the session, student performance is evaluated by the instructor. Course objectives and the quality of student participation are used to assess overall student learning.

As well, every session that is delivered by the St. John Ambulance instructors is evaluated by students and the results reviewed by T&E staff who oversee the program. This feedback is anonymous and includes areas such as a self-evaluation of students' ability to apply the material, the quality of the course, the quality of the instructor(s), the students' level of knowledge both before and after the course, and the quality of the various segments taught throughout the two-day, sixteen hour course. Finally, the students are asked for general comments in which they are

free to make recommendations to improve the course or express any concerns over the course instructors or content. The feedback on First Aid/CPR training has been consistently positive for both the course and the instructors.

Furthermore, when recommendations pertaining to First Aid/CPR training are approved, T&E staff members work with subject matter experts to develop the curriculum. This curriculum is then inserted into the First Aid/CPR training program to ensure that Service members are receiving instruction in areas required for performance of duty.

Conclusion:

As a result of the Coroner's Inquest into the Death of Tanice Wallace, and the subsequent jury recommendations, the Service has conducted reviews of Service Governance, training, and current practices.

The Service is in compliance with recommendations #7, #8, #9, and #10. The Service concurs with the substance of recommendation #1 and will participate upon request in a review undertaken and conducted by the Ministry. Recommendation #6 requires further discussion and research with internal and external stakeholders.

Deputy Chief Peter Sloly, Executive Command, will be in attendance to answer any questions that the Board may have regarding this report.

The Board received the foregoing report and agreed to forward a copy to the Chief Coroner for information.

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC MEETING OF THE
TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON JANUARY 21, 2010**

**#P11. UPDATE ON THE RESPONSE TO JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FROM
THE CORONER'S INQUEST INTO THE DEATH OF JEFFREY
REODICA**

The Board was in receipt of the following report December 15, 2009 from William Blair, Chief of Police:

Subject: UPDATE ON THE RESPONSE TO THE JURY RECOMMENDATIONS
FROM THE CORONER'S INQUEST INTO THE DEATH OF JEFFREY
REODICA

Recommendations:

It is recommended that the Board receive this report.

Financial Implications:

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

The Toronto Police Service (Service) is reviewing the number of unmarked vehicles that should be equipped with additional emergency equipment, "wigwag" front headlights and siren packages. A final determination of the number of vehicles to be equipped will be completed in 2010. The Service will equip as many of the identified vehicles in 2010 as can be accommodated within the 2010 budget. Any additional costs will be identified in the 2011 operating budget request.

Background/Purpose:

At its meeting of October 19, 2006, the Board requested that the Service provide a response to the jury recommendations from the coroner's inquest into the death of Jeffrey Reodica (Min. No. P347/06 refers). At its meeting of January 25, 2007, a four-month extension was requested and granted by the Board (Min. No. P52/07 refers).

At its meeting of April 26, 2007, the Board received and accepted the report dated April 19, 2007 (Min. No. P160/07 refers).

Discussion:

Jury Recommendations three (3) and four (4) have been fully implemented as received and accepted at the meeting of the Board on April 26, 2007 (Min. No. P160/07 refers).

Corporate Planning was tasked with preparing an update on the status of recommendations one (1) and two (2) from the jury recommendations from the Jeffrey Reodica inquest in order to address community concerns.

A number of Service stakeholders have been consulted including the Use of Force Review Committee, Training and Education, Clothing and Equipment Committee, Fleet and Materials Management, and Financial Management.

Jury Recommendation # 1:

The Toronto Police Service should study and determine whether outfitting unmarked police service vehicles with sirens, and/or “cherries”, and/or Public Address System and/or “Police” raid jackets, and/or “Police” arm bands would be useful, cost effective and a practical means to enhance identification of plain clothes officers, when required. The item(s) should be installed in such a way as to keep the undercover officers safe, secure and subversive.

Update:

After further review, the Service has determined that a raid jacket is the best means to address recommendation #1. The Service has ordered 500 “Police” raid jackets (raid jackets) which are expected to be delivered by the end of 2009. These are in addition to the 166 raid jackets that are currently being utilized by Detective Services and the 65 raid jackets that are currently available from Fleet and Materials Management for temporary assignments.

The Service is reviewing the number of unmarked vehicles that should be equipped with additional emergency equipment, “wigwag” front headlights and siren packages. A final determination of the number of vehicles to be equipped will be completed in 2010. The Service will equip as many of the identified vehicles in 2010 as can be accommodated within the 2010 budget. Any additional costs will be identified in the 2011 operating budget request.

Jury Recommendation # 2:

The Toronto Police Service should require all plainclothes officers when responding to calls for service, now taking the role of “uniform officers” to take with them, by whatever means possible, all use of force options when exiting their vehicles.

Update:

The Service has identified a Load Bearing Vest (LBV) which will enable plainclothes officers to carry and have access to all of the use of force options. In addition, the LBV will be well marked as “police” which will complement the police markings on the raid jackets. The Service has ordered 100 LBVs which are expected to be delivered by the end of 2009.

A field test of the LBVs will take place and if successful, the LBVs will be issued to all plainclothes members of the Service. At that time Procedure 15-01 Use of Force and Equipment will be amended accordingly.

Conclusion:

As a result of the coroner's inquest into the death of Jeffrey Reodica, and the subsequent jury recommendations, the Service is equipping members with suitable equipment which will not only enhance officer safety, but also the safety of the public.

Deputy Chief Peter Sloly, Executive Command, will be in attendance to answer any questions that may arise.

The Board received the foregoing report and indicated that it would send a copy to the Chief Coroner for information.

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC MEETING OF THE
TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON JANUARY 21, 2010**

**#P12. CORPORATE DONATION: FUNDS FROM THE ONE STOP MEDIA
GROUP FOR THE EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS MANAGEMENT
SYMPOSIUM – “COMMUNICATION FOR SUCCESS”**

The Board was in receipt of the following report December 09, 2009 from William Blair, Chief of Police:

Subject: CORPORATE DONATION: FUNDS FROM ONE STOP MEDIA GROUP IN
SUPPORT OF THE EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS MANAGEMENT
SYMPOSIUM - "COMMUNICATING FOR SUCCESS"

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Board accept a cash donation in the amount of \$2,500 from One Stop Media Group in support of the Toronto Police Service Emergency Management Symposium – “Communicating for Success” which was held from November 25 to November 27, 2009.

Financial Implications:

There are no financial implications relating to the recommendation contained within this report. The funds will be used to offset the costs of the conference.

Background/Purpose:

The Toronto Police Service (TPS) recognizes the importance of emergency preparedness to the organization, other emergency service providers and our network of external stakeholder agencies. The goal of the TPS emergency preparedness strategy is to provide the framework within which extraordinary arrangements and measures can be undertaken to facilitate the recovery from all emergencies and disasters that may affect the City of Toronto.

The focus of our Enhanced Emergency Preparedness Initiative is for members of the TPS to work in partnership with our immediate partners from Fire and Medical Services (EMS), along with broader external agencies including Toronto Transportation, Toronto Water and Toronto Public Health, in collaboration with Provincial and Federal agencies to provide a coordinated and effective emergency preparedness capability to any level of emergency in Toronto.

Discussion:

As part of our on going commitment to emergency preparedness, the TPS in conjunction with many of the partner agencies mentioned previously hosted our second Emergency Management Symposium – “Communicating for Success”. This 3-day symposium was held from November 25 to November 27, 2009, at The Old Mill Inn. The symposium featured plenary and break-out

sessions dealing with the many complex issues directly related to planning for and recovering from major disasters by improving our pre and post event communication.

The symposium attracted over 200 attendees. Included in this group were professionals, experts and community leaders committed to enhancing their practical knowledge of emergency preparedness.

One Stop Media Group was founded in 2005, and operates Canada's largest portfolio of digital out-of-home advertising properties collectively reaching a Canadian audience of over 2 million viewers daily. The messages transmitted by this company can be viewed in shopping malls, retail outlets, hotels and public transit stations. One Stop Media Group is committed to providing meaningful communication to the public and as a result recognizes the value and importance of this type of training for emergency service providers. In support of the symposium, One Stop Media Group has offered to provide financial assistance in the amount of \$2,500.00. These funds will be used to support the financial responsibilities incurred in presenting the symposium, including training materials, fees for guest speakers and/or presenters.

The offer of financial assistance from this organization was received just prior to the commencement of the symposium and immediately following the November meeting of the Police Services Board. As a result there was not an opportunity to bring this matter forward to the Board at the same time that other corporate donations for this symposium were being considered.

Section 1.32 of the Standards of Conduct entitled "Donations and Solicitation of Donations" requires that the Board approve corporate donations that exceed \$1,500. The acceptance of this donation will not compromise the integrity, objectivity or impartiality of the Service.

The funds received from One Stop Media Group are being held pending the decision of the Board on this matter.

Conclusion:

The TPS is widely recognized as being leaders in the areas of community policing and emergency preparedness. By drawing upon the knowledge, expertise and practical experiences of the guest speakers featured at this symposium, the TPS and our partner agencies will strive to find new and innovative methods to mobilize our available resources in the most meaningful and effective manner possible.

The objectives of this symposium were consistent with the community mobilization strategies employed by the TPS and the overall goals, objectives and priorities of the Toronto Police Service.

Deputy Chief A.J. (Tony) Warr, Specialized Operations Command, will be in attendance to answer any questions that the Board may have regarding this report.

The Board approved the foregoing report.

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC MEETING OF THE
TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON JANUARY 21, 2010**

**#P13. SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT: POLICE TOWING CONTRACTS: APRIL
TO OCTOBER 2009**

The Board was in receipt of the following report January 04, 2010 from William Blair, Chief of Police:

Subject: SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT – APRIL 2009 TO OCTOBER 2009 - POLICE
TOWING CONTRACT

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Board receive this report.

Financial Implications:

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

Background/Purpose:

At its meeting of November 20, 2008, the Board received a report dated October 23, 2008, from the Chief of Police recommending the Board award the District No. 5 towing and pound services contract to 1505378 Ontario Inc., operating as The Downtown Group Towing and Storage, for the term January 1, 2009 to May 31, 2011 (Min. No. P309/08 refers). As part of its approval of the awarding of the contract, the Board also approved the following Motion:

“THAT the Chief provide semi-annual reports to the Board which summarize adherence to the terms of the contract, including information regarding street tows with police presence on the scene, complaints and compliments.”

In accordance with the direction provided by the Board, the following report is being submitted.

Discussion:

The Toronto Police Service (TPS) requires prompt and efficient towing and pound services on a 24 hour a day, 7 day a week basis. The need for this service arises from police contact with vehicles such as those recovered after being stolen, impounded for by-law infractions or impounded following the arrest of the driver. At the same time, the TPS also has an obligation to ensure that the towing and pound services provided to the public through the police are fair, equitable and in adherence to the terms and conditions of the contract between the TPS and the contract towing agencies.

In an effort to ensure compliance, all contract towing service providers are subject to quarterly inspections of a random selection of invoices to ensure conformity with the billing requirements of the contract. Every receipt in this statistically relevant sampling is checked for In/Out time stamps and the accurate calculation of tow fees and storage costs. Any irregularities are noted; the receipts are photocopied and filed with Traffic Services. The management at each contract tow service provider is counselled regarding contract requirements and arrangements are made for customer reimbursement, if applicable.

In addition, during these quarterly inspections all contact towing service providers are subject to inspections of their equipment, licences and pound facilities. Any shortcomings are noted and arrangements are made with management to remedy the situation and comply with the conditions and requirements of the contract.

The inspection period for this report was from April 2009 to October 2009.

District 1

JP Towing Service & Storage Limited

There were two quarterly audits conducted on JP Towing, District 1 during the inspection period using receipts from the following dates;

March 16, 2009 to March 22, 2009	
Total number of receipts inspected	160
Number of receipts contract compliant	156
Number of receipts contract overcharged	4

July 13, 2009 to July 19, 2009	
Total number of receipts inspected	145
Number of receipts contract compliant	143
Number of receipts contract overcharged	2

Comments:

- An inspection of the pound facilities was completed on June 19, 2009. All inspected equipment, licences and pound facilities were found to be in compliance.
- A current Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (WSIB) clearance certificate dated August 5, 2009, was produced for inspection.
- A second inspection of the pound facilities was completed on October 16, 2009. All inspected equipment, facilities and licences were found to be in compliance. The inspection uncovered two contract overcharge receipts that were related to private property tows where both the property owner and the vehicle owner were charged for the same tow. In both cases the tow company failed to reimburse the original charge to the property owner on release of the vehicle. An audit of the preceding three months was completed and a further 25 duplicate charges were discovered. Refunds were issued to the property owners affected.

The billing practices which gave rise to these occurrences have been reviewed with management and new procedures have been implemented to avoid any recurrence.

- There were no letters of complaint or compliment registered during the inspection period.
- There were a total of 4,938 street tows with police presence in District 1 during the inspection period.

District 2

Walsh's Auto Service Limited - o/a Bill & Son Towing

There were two quarterly audits conducted on Bill & Son Towing, District 2 during the inspection period using receipts from the following dates;

March 16, 2009 to March 22, 2009	
Total number of receipts inspected	50
Number of receipts contract compliant	46
Number of receipts contract overcharged	4

July 13, 2009 to July 19, 2009	
Total number of receipts inspected	36
Number of receipts contract compliant	36
Number of receipts contract overcharged	0

Comments:

- An inspection of the pound facilities was completed on June 26, 2009. All inspected equipment, licences and pound facilities were found to be in compliance.
- A random inspection of the pound facilities was completed on September 1, 2009. Since the last inspection, additional vehicles were added to the Bill and Son towing fleet over and above those required for the contract. A number of these vehicles were not registered as required by the contract. These vehicles were removed from service pending proper registration. A formal letter was drafted by Toronto City Legal and forwarded to Bill and Son Towing to underline the contract requirements. This matter has since been addressed to the satisfaction of the TPS. All other inspected equipment, licences and pound facilities were found to be in compliance.
- A current WSIB clearance certificate dated October 6, 2009, was produced for inspection.
- A second inspection of the pound facilities was completed on October 15, 2009. All inspected equipment, facilities and licences were found to be in compliance.
- There was one letter of complaint registered during the inspection period which dealt with an incident of driver incivility. This matter has been addressed to the satisfaction of the TPS. There were no letters of compliment.
- There were a total of 1,203 street tows with police presence in District 2 during this inspection period.

District 3

1512081 Ontario Limited - o/a Abrams Towing Service Limited

There were two quarterly audits conducted on Abrams Towing Service Ltd, District 3 during the inspection period using receipts from the following dates;

March 16, 2009 to March 22, 2009	
Total number of receipts inspected	52
Number of receipts contract compliant	52
Number of receipts contract overcharged	0

July 13, 2009 to July 19, 2009	
Total number of receipts inspected	56
Number of receipts contract compliant	56
Number of receipts contract overcharged	0

Comments:

- An inspection of the pound facilities was completed on June 26, 2009. The video system server which had previously malfunctioned had not been replaced and the pound surface had developed several large potholes which were filled with standing water. Arrangements were made with the owner to have the appropriate repairs completed. All other inspected equipment, licences and pound facilities were found to be in compliance.
- A random inspection of the pound facilities was completed on September 11, 2009. The replacement video system that had been installed was not contract compliant. In addition, the pound surface was again in need of repair. A formal letter was drafted by Toronto City Legal and sent to Abrams Towing to underline contract requirements. All other inspected equipment, licences and pound facilities were found to be in compliance.
- A current WSIB clearance certificate dated October 20, 2009, was produced for inspection.
- A second inspection of the pound facilities was completed on October 15, 2009. All inspected equipment, facilities and licences were found to be in compliance. The video surveillance system had been upgraded to contract compliance, although further improvements are being discussed. Abrams has also acquired a front end loader and pound surface repairs are being completed on a more consistent basis.
- There was one letter of complaint registered during this inspection period which dealt with an incident of incivility by pound staff. This matter has all been addressed to the satisfaction of the TPS. There were no letters of compliment.
- There were a total of 1,630 street tows with police presence in District 3 during the inspection period.

District 4

Williams Towing Service Limited

There were two quarterly audits conducted on Williams Towing Service Ltd, District 4 during the inspection period using receipts from the following dates;

March 16, 2009 to March 22, 2009	
Total number of receipts inspected	42
Number of receipts contract compliant	42
Number of receipts contract overcharged	0

July 13, 2009 to July 19, 2009	
Total number of receipts inspected	65
Number of receipts contract compliant	64
Number of receipts contract overcharged	1

Comments:

- An inspection of the pound facilities was completed on June 17, 2009. All inspected equipment, licences and pound facilities were found to be in compliance.
- A current WSIB clearance certificate dated September 29, 2009, was produced for inspection.
- A second inspection of the pound facilities was completed on October 14, 2009. All inspected equipment and licences were found to be in compliance. The pound facilities have been upgraded including a renovation and refit of the pound trailer.
- There was one letter of complaint registered during this inspection period which dealt with an attempt to tow a vehicle from a neighbouring tow district. This matter has been addressed to the satisfaction of the TPS. There were no letters of compliment.
- There were a total of 1,557 street tows with police presence in District 4 during the inspection period.

District 5

1504378 Ontario Incorporated - o/a The Downtown Group Towing and Storage

There were two quarterly audits conducted on the Downtown Towing Group, District 5 during the inspection period using receipts from the following dates;

March 16, 2009 to March 22, 2009	
Total number of receipts inspected	119
Number of receipts contract compliant	117
Number of receipts contract overcharged	2

July 13, 2009 to July 19, 2009	
Total number of receipts inspected	103
Number of receipts contract compliant	103
Number of receipts contract overcharged	0

Comments:

- An inspection of the pound facilities was completed on June 19, 2009. There were two private property tows which were charged at the more expensive contract rate. The TPS contract and relevant Toronto By-laws were reviewed with management and staff and refund cheques were issued. All other inspected equipment, licences and pound facilities were found to be in compliance.
- A current WSIB clearance certificate dated September 8, 2009, was produced for inspection.
- A random inspection of the pound facilities was completed on September 12, 2009. There were four vehicles in the pound that belonged to pound staff members who were not on duty. These were ordered removed. All inspected equipment, licences and pound facilities were found to be in compliance.
- A second inspection of the pound facilities was completed on October 16, 2009. All inspected equipment, facilities and licences were found to be in compliance.
- An additional scheduled inspection of the pound facilities and tow trucks was completed on October 21, 2009. A total of one heavy duty tow truck and twenty standard tow trucks were physically presented and examined for contract compliance. All examined vehicles were correctly registered, insured and licensed. All other inspected equipment, licences and pound facilities were found to be in compliance.
- There were no letters of complaint or compliment registered during the inspection period.
- There were a total of 2,510 street tows with police presence in District 5 during the inspection period.

District 6

“A” Towing Service Limited

There were two quarterly audits conducted on A Towing Service Ltd., District 6 during the inspection period using receipts from the following dates;

March 16, 2009 to March 22, 2009	
Total number of receipts inspected	322
Number of receipts contract compliant	321
Number of receipts contract overcharged	1

July 13, 2009 to July 19, 2009	
Total number of receipts inspected	349
Number of receipts contract compliant	349
Number of receipts contract overcharged	0

Comments:

- An inspection of the pound facilities was completed on June 17, 2009. All inspected equipment, licences and pound facilities were found to be in compliance.
- An inspection of the 10 York Street pound facility was completed on September 1, 2009, with representatives of the City of Toronto Economic Development Corporation to discuss the proposed redevelopment of the site under the auspices of “Build Toronto”.
- A current WSIB clearance certificate dated September 28, 2009, was produced for inspection.
- A second inspection of the pound facilities was completed on October 14, 2009. All inspected equipment, licences and pound facilities were found to be in compliance.
- Work has been completed on the new location for the District 6 pound location (Min. No. P197/09 refers) and the relocation of the facility took place in December of 2009.
- There was one letter of complaint registered during this inspection period which dealt with the refusal of a driver to remove a vehicle as directed from private property. This matter has been addressed to the satisfaction of the TPS. There was one letter of compliment which dealt with the swift handling of a complaint as described in a previous Board report. (Min. No. P165/09 refers).
- There were a total of 9,307 street tows with police presence in District 6 during the inspection period.

Conclusion:

The pound audit process revealed a continuing compliance rate in excess of 99% based on the samples examined. In addition, the number of letters of complaint from all sources has decreased to 5 from the previous inspection period total of 13. All of these matters have been resolved to the satisfaction of the TPS. Based on the results of this audit process, it is apparent that the contract tow service providers are attempting to improve their operations in an effort to provide consistent quality towing services to the TPS and the public.

Deputy Chief A.J. (Tony) Warr, Specialized Operations Command, will be in attendance to answer any questions that the Board may have regarding this report.

The Board received the foregoing report.

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC MEETING OF THE
TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON JANUARY 21, 2010**

**#P14. MEDALS OF MERIT: P.C. SCOTT BLAKELY (9200)
P.C. VICTOR KOVIC (9289)**

The Board was in receipt of the following report December 01, 2009 from William Blair, Chief of Police:

Subject: MEDAL OF MERIT – POLICE CONSTABLES SCOTT BLAKELY (9200)
AND VICTOR KOVIC (9289)

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Board grant the Medal of Merit to Police Constables Scott Blakely (9200) and Victor Kovic (9289) of 41 Division.

Financial Implications:

The Board delegated standing authority to the Chair to approve the payment of costs related to the presentation of Medals of Merit from the Board's Special Fund. Costs of the medal and the certificate are not expected to exceed \$383.30 for each officer, for a total estimated expenditure of \$766.60.

Background/Purpose:

On Thursday, April 2, 2009, police received a 911 call advising that a woman was being attacked by a man armed with a knife.

Constables Scott Blakely (9200) and Victor Kovic (9289) arrived on scene and were met outside the building by a young boy who advised them that his parents were in their apartment and his mother was screaming. The boy was directed to leave the building for his own safety. At this time, the officers entered the building armed with their firearms. The entrance leading into the apartment was a long and narrow hallway, leading to the main living quarters.

As they entered the apartment, the officers were confronted by a man brandishing a knife who rushed at them. Fearing for their safety, Constables Blakely and Kovic fired their firearms simultaneously, causing the man to drop to the ground. At this time, Constable Blakely discovered that he was bleeding profusely from his left hand. Even though he was injured, Constable Blakely and his partner, Constable Kovic searched the apartment where they located the female victim in the bathroom. Once it was determined that the apartment was secure, Constable Blakely went outside to await medical attention and to provide direction to responding units.

The victim had succumbed to her injuries, prior to Emergency Services personnel arriving on scene.

The suspect was transported to hospital where he was treated for his injuries.

Conclusion:

Constables Blakely and Kovic are to be commended for their courage and presence of mind in the face of imminent danger.

I therefore recommend that the Board grant the Medal of Merit to Constables Scott Blakely and Victor Kovic for their meritorious service.

Deputy Chief Peter Sloly of Executive Command will be in attendance to answer any questions the Board may have.

The Board approved the foregoing report and noted that it will present the Medals of Merit to Constables Blakely and Kovic at a future awards ceremony.

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC MEETING OF THE
TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON JANUARY 21, 2010**

**#P15. MEDALS OF MERIT: P.C. MARK HODGINS (8448)
P.C. BRENT JOHNSTON (8744)**

The Board was in receipt of the following report December 01, 2009 from William Blair, Chief of Police:

Subject: MEDAL OF MERIT - POLICE CONSTABLES MARK HODGINS (8448) AND
BRENT JOHNSTON (8744)

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Board grant the Medal of Merit to Police Constables Mark Hodgins (8448) and Brent Johnston (8744)

Financial Implications:

The Board delegated standing authority to the Chair to approve the payment costs related to the presentation of Medals of Merit from the Board's Special Fund. Costs of the medal and the certificate are not expected to exceed \$383.30 for each officer, for a total estimated expenditure of \$766.60.

Background/Purpose:

On Saturday, May 9, 2009, Constables Mark Hodgins (8448) and Brent Johnston (8744) were working the night shift. At approximately 0035 hours the two officers were travelling on Pilot Street in the Kingston Road and Overture Road area when they observed a motor vehicle disobey a clearly posted stop sign and as a result conducted a vehicle stop under the Highway Traffic Act.

The officers approached the vehicle with Constable Johnston going to the drivers' side. Constable Johnston observed that five men were in the vehicle. He further recognized the occupant behind the driver as a person who was known to police.

Under the pretext of checking the driver's information through the computer in the police vehicle, the officers requested additional units attend to assist with the investigation as the occupant was known to frequently be in possession of firearms.

While waiting for backup, the occupant exited the vehicle. Constables Johnston and Hodgins also got out of their vehicle and approached him. At this time, the officers noticed a handgun in the suspect's waistband.

Constables Johnston and Hodgins immediately attempted to take control of the suspect when a violent struggle ensued. At this time, the suspect drew the gun from his pants and at the same time he began physically striking out at both officers. Constable Hodgins was repeatedly struck in the chest and Constable Johnston had his shirt torn open and his radio microphone removed from his uniform. The suspect attempted to break free. Constables Johnston and Hodgins were in a struggle for their lives.

Realizing that they had only seconds to get the situation under control, Constables Johnston and Hodgins managed to get the suspect onto the ground and with extreme difficulty, restrained him.

Backup officers arrived and the other men in the vehicle were taken into custody.

Conclusion:

Constables Hodgins and Johnston are to be commended for their courage and presence of mind in the face of imminent danger.

I therefore recommend that the Board grant the Medal of Merit to Constables Mark Hodgins and Brent Johnston for their meritorious service.

Deputy Chief Peter Sloly of Executive Command will be in attendance to answer any questions the Board may have.

The Board approved the foregoing report and noted that it will present the Medals of Merit to Constables Hodgins and Johnston at a future awards ceremony.

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC MEETING OF THE
TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON JANUARY 21, 2010**

**#P16. MEDALS OF MERIT: P.C. JOSEPH GUERREIRO (8539)
P P.C. TROY LORIMER (90033)
P.C. ROBERT NORTH (7560)
P.C. JAMES LEE (8940)
P.C. CALVIN BULBROOK (9536)**

The Board was in receipt of the following report December 01, 2009 from William Blair, Chief of Police:

Subject: MEDAL OF MERIT - POLICE CONSTABLES JOSEPH GUERREIRO (8539),
TROY LORIMER (90033), ROBERT NORTH (7560), JAMES LEE (8940)
AND CALVIN BULBROOK (9536)

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Board grant the Medal of Merit to Police Constables Joseph Guerreiro (8539), Troy Lorimer (90033), Robert North (7560), James Lee (8940) and Calvin Bulbrook (9536) of 11 Division

Financial Implications:

The Board delegated standing authority to the Chair to approve the payment costs related to the presentation of Medals of Merit from the Board's Special Fund. Costs of the medal and the certificate are not expected to exceed \$383.30 for each officer, for a total estimated expenditure of \$1,916.50.

Background/Purpose:

On January 24, 2009 an armed robbery was reported at a beer store in Toronto. A male suspect wearing a bandana over his face and armed with a loaded sawed-off shotgun entered the store. A second male suspect was waiting in the alleyway in the get-away vehicle. The armed suspect ordered the customers to get onto the ground and then attempted to open the cash register and the store safe without success. The suspect left the store empty-handed and got into the get-away car. Frustrated with their failed robbery, the suspects drove on to another store.

Alerted by the radio transmission, Constables Joseph Guerreiro (8539) and Troy Lorimer (90033) were driving in the area and saw one of the suspects. The officers ordered the suspect to stop. The suspect pulled a shotgun from his pant leg and fired one shot at the police cruiser, narrowly missing them.

At this time, the officers exited their vehicle and began to chase the suspect on foot. The suspect ran around a corner and as the officers turned the corner, the suspect fired two more shots at Constables Guerreiro and Lorimer.

Constable Robert North (7560) was also in the area and saw the suspect running away from Constables Guerreiro and Lorimer. He followed the suspect in his police cruiser and as he turned the corner he saw the suspect was pointing the shotgun at Constables Guerreiro and Lorimer. Constable North exited his vehicle. Upon seeing the police cruiser, the suspect turned his attention from Constables Guerreiro and Lorimer and fired his gun at Constable North striking him over his left eye.

The dispatcher was advised that Constable North had been shot and provided a description of the suspect as well as his direction of travel.

Constables James Lee (8940) and Calvin Bulbrook (9536) immediately attended the scene and secured the area. At this time, Constables Lee and Bulbrook were confronted by the suspect who had run from between two houses. The officers issued the police challenge. The suspect began to raise his gun at the officers at which time Constable Bulbrook fired two rounds at him. The suspect ran back between the houses in an attempt to elude the officers.

Officers from the Emergency Task Force and Police Dog Services arrived on scene. The suspect was found hiding under a nearby porch. The suspect was subsequently arrested and charged. As a result of further investigation, the second suspect was identified and was arrested and charged.

Conclusion:

Constables Guerreiro, Lorimer, North, Lee Bulbrook are to be commended for their courage and presence of mind in the face of imminent danger.

I therefore recommend that the Board grant the Medal of Merit to Constables Joseph Guerreiro, Troy Lorimer, Robert North, James Lee and Calvin Bulbrook for their meritorious service.

Deputy Chief Peter Sloy of Executive Command will be in attendance to answer any questions the Board may have.

The Board approved the foregoing report and noted that it will present the Medals of Merit to Constables Guerreiro, Lorimer, North, Lee and Bulbrook.

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC MEETING OF THE
TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON JANUARY 21, 2010**

**#P17. RESOLUTION OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING – SENIOR OFFICERS’
ORGANIZATION: 2008-2010**

The Board was in receipt of the following report December 22, 2009 from Alok Mukherjee, Chair:

Subject: RESOLUTION OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING – SENIOR OFFICERS’
ORGANIZATION: 2008-2010

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Board receive this report on the resolution of collective bargaining with the Senior Officers’ Organization for a new collective agreement covering the term January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2010.

Financial Implications:

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

Background/Purpose:

In January 2009 the Toronto Police Services Board (TPSB) and the Senior Officers’ Organization (SOO) reached agreement on all but three issues in collective bargaining for a renewal of the collective agreement between the parties. It was agreed that if a negotiated settlement could not be reached, the matters would be referred to arbitration for resolution.

Discussion:

The parties met five times in 2009 to discuss the matters outstanding from January, 2009. On the last meeting date, September 28, 2009 the parties reached agreement on all three outstanding items. That agreement was reached with only one significant change to the collective agreement. The parties agreed to replace the Central Sick Leave Bank with an insured Long Term Disability (LTD) benefit, at no additional cost to the Board.

In addition the parties negotiated a change to the scope of the SOO bargaining unit to include positions previously excluded due to confidential capacity. That negotiation included transitional provisions to facilitate the transfer of 15 human resources positions into the SOO bargaining unit.

The Agreement was ratified by the Board on October 22, 2009 (Min No. C307/09 refers) and by the SOO on December 9, 2009.

Conclusion:

Upon ratification by both parties, all bargaining matters outstanding between the Board and the SOO were resolved, with a new collective agreement in place for the term January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2010.

Ms. Aileen Ashman, Director, Human Resources Management, will be in attendance to answer any questions that the Board members may have regarding this report.

The Board received the foregoing report.

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC MEETING OF THE
TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON JANUARY 21, 2010**

**#P18. APPOINTMENTS – ACTING CHAIR AND ACTING VICE CHAIR –
DATES IN FEBRUARY AND MARCH 2010**

The Board was in receipt of the following report January 06, 2010 from Alok Mukherjee, Chair:

Subject: APPOINTMENTS – ACTING CHAIR AND ACTING VICE CHAIR – DATES
IN FEBRUARY & MARCH 2010

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Board appoint members to the positions of Acting Chair and Acting Vice Chair during the periods of times set out below for the purposes of performing the duties and responsibilities that would normally be performed by the Chair and Vice Chair, including the execution of legal contracts and personnel and labour relations documents on behalf of the Board.

Financial Implications:

There are no financial implications relating to the approval of the recommendation contained in this report.

Background/Purpose:

During the latter part of February 2010 and the early part of March 2010, there will be days when both Vice Chair Pam McConnell and I will not be available to perform the duties of Vice Chair and Chair of the Toronto Police Services Board.

I will not be performing the role of Chair from Friday, February 19 to Friday, March 5, inclusive. It is anticipated that Vice Chair McConnell will perform the role of Acting Chair during that time with the exception of four days when she is unable to do so (Tuesday, March 02 to Friday, March 05, inclusive). During the time that Vice Chair McConnell is Acting Chair, an Acting Vice Chair will be required. During the four days that Acting Chair McConnell is away, it is anticipated that the Acting Vice Chair will perform the role of Acting Chair. This will result in the need for another member to perform the role of Acting Vice Chair for four days until I return to Toronto on March 06, 2010.

Conclusion:

It is, therefore, recommended that the Board appoint members to fulfil acting positions for the dates set out below:

Dates	Acting Chair/Chair	Acting Vice Chair/Vice Chair
Feb. 19 to Mar. 01	Pam McConnell	To be appointed. Name _____
Mar. 02 to Mar. 05	To be appointed. Name _____	To be appointed. Name _____
Mar. 06	Alok Mukherjee - returns	Not required (w/end of Mar. 06 & 07).
Mar. 08		Pam McConnell - returns

The Board received the foregoing report and approved the following acting appointments:

Acting Vice Chair: Feb. 19 – Mar. 01 - Mr. Hamlin Grange
Acting Chair: Mar. 02 – Mar. 05 - Ms. Judi Cohen
Acting Vice Chair: Mar. 02 – Mar. 05 - The Honourable Hugh Locke

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC MEETING OF THE
TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON JANUARY 21, 2010**

#P19. USE OF THE TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD CREST

The Board was in receipt of the following report January 04, 2010 from Alok Mukherjee, Chair:

Subject: USE OF TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD CREST

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Board not pursue developing an official logo for special fund projects at this time.

Financial Implications:

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

Background/Purpose:

At its meeting held on May 9, 2009 the Board approved a request for funding from its Special Fund for use by the Belka Enrichment Center (Belka) to assist with the repairs to one of its Mobile Education Centre (MEC). In addition to its request for funding, Belka requested the use of the Board crest on the MEC, which was not approved by the Board. The Board requested that Mr. Dennis Keshinro Executive Director, Belka Enrichment Center, attend the Board's June 18, 2009 meeting and provide a presentation about the MEC to the Board. Board minutes P147/09 and P156/09 respectively apply.

On June 18, 2009, Mr. Dennis Keshinro attended the Board meeting and provided the Board with a presentation about Belka and the MEC. With respect to the use of the Board crest, the Board approved the following motions:

- 1. THAT an official logo be designed for special fund projects to be used or displayed by groups and projects that receive financial support through the Special Fund and that it be provided to the Board for approval; and**
- 2. THAT, following approval of the new logo, the Board approve the use of the new logo on the Belka Enrichment Centre's official correspondence and any public notifications, including the Belka Mobile Education Centre, noting that it will not be used for any soliciting or fundraising purposes.**

Discussion:

Concerns were expressed about the process used to approve requests for use of the Board crest. As a result, I have reviewed the Board's Use of Crest policy. The policy outlines the delegation of authority for approving requests to use the crest, and includes an annual reporting out mechanism. A copy of the policy is attached for your information.

Additionally, Service procedure 17-09 outlines the steps involved in approving the use of the Board/Service crest and name. The procedure is very comprehensive; it includes the criteria for use of the crest and provides instructions with respect to the responsibilities of Service members, Unit Commander, the Chief's Executive Officer, and the Board Chair upon receipt of a request to use the Board/Service crest and or name.

There is also an annual reporting out to the Board of the number of requests received and approved by the Chair and the Board. The requests are tracked by the Board Administrator who maintains a database of the requests received and approved. A review of the database showed that from 2006 to 2009 there were 16 requests, 15 requests were for use of the Service image and or name and one request for use of the Board image and or name.

Assuming that the Board policy and Service procedures are followed, the existing process for approving the use of crest is adequate. Further, if the goal is to allow the use of the crest by community groups and projects that receive financial support through the Special Fund, in recognition of the Board's contribution, provided the approval process is complied with, then the existing Board crest which makes an immediate connection to the Board upon being seen, is specific to the Board, and has history within the community, achieves that purpose.

Conclusion:

Therefore, it is recommended that the Board not pursue developing an official logo for special fund projects at this time.

The Board approved the foregoing report.

TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD

POLICY AND DIRECTIONS

TPSB POL - XXX	Delegation: Use of Crest
-----------------------	---------------------------------

x	New	Board Authority:	BM 173/96; BM139/00
	Amended	Board Authority:	
	Reviewed – No Amendments		

BOARD POLICY

Delegation

1. The Chair be delegated the authority to approve requests for the use of the Service image, with an annual report submitted to the Board by the Chief of Police listing all requests for the use of the Service's image.

2. The Chair be delegated the authority to approve requests for the use of the Board image, with an annual report submitted to the Board by the Chair listing all requests for the use of the Board's image.

REPORTING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chief to provide the Board with an annual report. Chair to provide the Board with an annual report regarding use of Board crest.
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LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE

Act	Regulation	Section
Police Services Act R.S.O. 1990 as amended		

BOARD POLICIES:

Number	Name

SERVICE GOVERNANCE/PROCEDURES:

Number	Name

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC MEETING OF THE
TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON JANUARY 21, 2010**

**#P20. RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF THE REVISED TERMS
OF REFERENCE FOR THE CENTRAL JOINT HEALTH AND SAFETY
COMMITTEE**

The Board was in receipt of the attached correspondence dated September 17, 2009 from Filomena Savoia, Director, Central Region Operations Division, Ministry of Labour, indicating that the Ministry of Labour had approved the revised Terms of Reference for the Central Joint Health and Safety Committee.

The Board received Ms. Savoia's correspondence.

TAX 416-808-8082

Ministry of Labour

Ministère du Travail



Office of the
Director, Central Region
Operations Division

Bureau du Directeur,
Division des opérations
de la région du Centre

1290 Central Parkway West
Suite 400
Mississauga, Ontario
L5C 4R3

1290 Central Parkway West
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Telephone: (905) 272-7800
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Téléphone: (905) 272-7800
Télécopieur: (905) 615-7191

September 17, 2009

Mr. Alok Mukherjee &
Mr. David Wilson
Toronto Police Services Board
40 College Street
Toronto, Ontario M5G 2J3

Dear Mr. Mukherjee & Mr. Wilson:

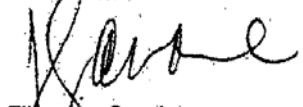
Thank you for your letter requesting the approval for the revised terms of reference for the Central Joint Health and Safety Committee for the Toronto Police Service.

The revised terms of reference have been reviewed and approved by the Ministry of Labour.

Should you require further information regarding your terms of reference in the future, kindly contact Mr. Len May, Program Manager for Toronto West at (416) 235-5688.

Thank you very much for your information.

Yours truly,


Filomena Savoia
Director

c: Mr. Len May, Ministry of Labour

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC MEETING OF THE
TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON JANUARY 21, 2010**

**#P21. RESPONSE TO RECOMMENDATION TO INCREASE FUNDING FOR
THE VICTIM SERVICES PROGRAM OF TORONTO**

The Board was in receipt of the attached correspondence dated December 21, 2009 from Chris Bentley, Attorney General, containing a response to the Board's earlier recommendation for an increase in the funding provided to the Victim Services Program of Toronto.

The Board received the correspondence from the Attorney General.

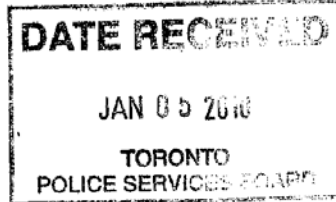
Attorney General
McMurtry-Scott Building
720 Bay Street
11th Floor
Toronto ON M5G 2K1
Tel: 416-326-4000
Fax: 416-326-4016

Procureur général
Édifice McMurtry-Scott
720, rue Bay
11^e étage
Toronto ON M5G 2K1
Tél.: 416-326-4000
Télééc.: 416-326-4016



DEC 1 1 2010

Dr. Alok Mukherjee
Chair
Toronto Police Services Board
40 College Street
Toronto, ON
M5G 2J3



Our Reference # M09-08642

Dear Dr. Mukherjee:

Thank you for your recent letter relating to the tragic deaths of Oliver Martin and Dylan Ellis. I also appreciated receiving a copy of the deputation to the Toronto Police Services Board of Alan Dudeck, Mr. Martin's stepfather.

You indicate that as a result of Mr. Dudeck's representations, the Toronto Police Service has implemented one of the Board's recommendations to include Victim Services Program of Toronto (VSPT) in the homicide initial "call out" list. You also make reference to a further Board recommendation, which calls for an increase to the provincial funding provided to the VSPT to allow the program to build its capacity to respond effectively to provide victim support in the community.

I recognize the valuable and important services that the VSPT provides to victims of crime, their families and friends. However, I am unable to offer any funding enhancements at this time.

I would like to assure you however, that my ministry is currently conducting an evaluation of the Victim Crisis Assistance and Referral Services (VCARS), SupportLink and the Victim Quick Response Programs. Once the evaluation is complete, we will have a better understanding of the service pressures of the 48 organizations that deliver the VCARS program and how best to address them.

In the interim, I have asked staff of the Ontario Victim Services Secretariat to follow up with the VSPT to determine how the lessons learned from this tragedy can be applied more broadly across the province.

Thank you again for sharing Mr. Dudeck's presentation with me, along with your response. I commend the Toronto Police Services Board for its support to victims of crime.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Chris Bentley".

Hon. Chris Bentley
Attorney General

c: Irwin Glasberg, Assistant Deputy Attorney General, Ontario Victim Services Secretariat

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC MEETING OF THE
TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON JANUARY 21, 2010**

**#P22. RESPONSE TO CONCERNS EXPRESSED ABOUT THE *FIREARMS ACT*
AND THE PROPOSED LEGISLATION TO REPEAL THE LONG-GUN
REGISTRY**

The Board was in receipt of the attached correspondence dated December 14, 2009 from Peter Van Loan, Minister of Public Safety, regarding the *Firearms Act* and the proposed legislation to repeal the long-gun registry.

The Board received the foregoing correspondence and approved the following Motion:

THAT the Board authorize the Chair to send further correspondence to the Minister on behalf of the Board indicating that the Minister's response does not address the issue of the firearms registry and to request, once again, that the Minister support the maintenance of the registry.

The Board noted that The Honourable Vic Toews, MP, was recently appointed Minister of Public Safety and that the correspondence would now be forwarded to Minister Toews.

Minister of Public Safety

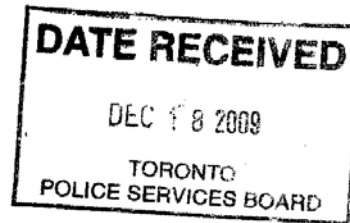


Ministre de la Sécurité publique

Ottawa, Canada K1A 0P8

DEC 18 2009

Dr. Alok Mukherjee
Chair, Toronto Police Services Board
40 College Street
Toronto, Ontario M5G 2J3



Dear Doctor Mukherjee:

Thank you for your correspondence of November 2, 2009, in which you express your views concerning the *Firearms Act* and proposed legislation to repeal the long-gun registry.

I appreciate, as always, hearing your concerns and those of the law enforcement community on issues concerning the criminal use of firearms and legislation to repeal the long-gun registry, and would like to take this opportunity to update you on several initiatives.

Firstly, I would like to point out that the Government also shares your views about keeping our communities safe. We believe in imposing stronger mandatory minimum penalties for serious firearms crime, including trafficking in illegal firearms, so our Government introduced the *Tackling Violent Crime Act*. This legislation focuses on repeat criminals and on gun crime which involves organized crime and gangs. It also strengthens the dangerous offender provisions of the *Criminal Code*, tightens measures available to deal with potentially high-risk offenders released into the community and creates a "reverse onus" on bail in cases where individuals are charged with serious firearms offences. This legislation received Royal Assent on February 28, 2008.

Similarly, the government also introduced legislation in the current Parliament to treat all homicides in the context of organized crime as first degree murder, and to toughen the law on drive-by shootings. It is for this reason that the Government introduced Bill C-14, *An Act to amend the Criminal Code (organized crime and protection of justice system participants)*, which received Royal Assent on June 23, 2009.

These initiatives to combat the criminal use of firearms have also been complimented by programs to ensure that our youth are provided with alternatives to involvement in gangs

Canada

and organized crime. In this regard, the Government has invested \$16.1 million to help local communities fight against guns and gangs. This funding includes \$11.1 million to create a Youth Gang Prevention Fund at the National Crime Prevention Centre (NCPC) and \$5 million to enhance the Youth Justice Fund at the Department of Justice.

Look forward to working with you on future matters pertaining to law enforcement strategies to combat the criminal use of firearms.

Thank you for taking the time to write.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Peter Van Loan', written in a cursive style.

The Honourable Peter Van Loan, P.C., M.P.
Minister of Public Safety

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC MEETING OF THE
TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON JANUARY 21, 2010**

**#P23. EXPRESSION OF APPRECIATION – ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY THE
TORONTO POLICE SERVICE**

The Board was in receipt of the attached correspondence dated December 14, 2009 from Carol Allison-Burra, Chair, Kingston Police Services Board, expressing appreciation for the assistance provided by the Toronto Police Service in Kingston in September 2009.

The Board received the foregoing correspondence from Chair Burra. Chief Blair noted that the Toronto Police Service was pleased to provide assistance to the Kingston Police and that it was performed on a full cost-recovery basis.



KINGSTON POLICE SERVICES BOARD

705 Division Street
Kingston ON K7K 4C2
613-549-4660, ext. 2291 (Telephone)
613-549-3111 (Facsimile)
kpsb@kpf.ca (E-mail)

December 14, 2009

Dr Alok Mukherjee
Chair
Toronto Police Services Board
40 College Street
Toronto ON M5G 2J3



Dear Alok,

Please accept the sincere thanks of the Kingston Police Services Board for the generous assistance given to us by the Toronto Police Service as the Kingston Police once again monitored events in the area of Kingston's Aberdeen Street on September 25 and 26, 2009.

We believe that the tide is beginning to turn with respect to the illegal street party that has plagued this certain area of our community for the past several years, and this has been accomplished because of the assistance and cooperation of not only stakeholders within this community but also various policing partners from across the province, including the Toronto Police Service.

The effective police presence at the site was a significant factor in maintaining order and sending a clear message that unlawful activity would not be tolerated, and we are grateful for the assistance of your police service.

Yours truly,

Carol Allison-Burra
Chair

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC MEETING OF THE
TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON JANUARY 21, 2010**

**#P24. INVITATION FROM GOVERNMENT OF INDIA FOR CHAIR
MUKHERJEE AND CHIEF BLAIR TO TRAVEL TO INDIA**

The Board was in receipt of the following report January 20, 2010 from Alok Mukherjee, Chair:

Subject: INVITATION FROM GOVERNMENT OF INDIA FOR CHAIR MUKHERJEE
AND CHIEF BLAIR TO TRAVEL TO INDIA

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Board:

1. approve my travel to India as outlined in this report,
2. authorize me to seek corporate and government donations and sponsorship to offset my portion of the costs of the trip,
3. approve receipt of in-kind sponsorships and donations as noted in this report and approve receipt of two cash contributions totalling \$4,500 from Metro Label and Sartrex Power Systems provided to offset my costs of the trip to India; and
4. approve an expenditure not to exceed \$6,000 from the Board's 2010 requested operating budget to cover any of my travel costs which are not offset by cash donations.

Financial Implications:

If approved, the Board's 2010 requested operating budget will be reduced by an amount not to exceed \$6,000. The entire cost of Chief Blair's travel will be funded from the Toronto Police Service's 2010 requested operating budget and the Chief's travel costs will not be offset by cash donations.

Background/Purpose:

Recent years have seen a significant growth in relations between Canada and India. Several delegations led by Prime Ministers of Canada and Premiers of a number of provinces, including Ontario, have travelled to India in a sustained effort to develop strong economic, business, educational and cultural relations between the two countries. This is a reflection of the interest in India as an important global partner and of the emergence of Indo-Canadians as a significant presence in Canada. The largest proportion of members of the Indo-Canadian community lives in Toronto and the GTA.

Besides these ties, the two countries also share a common interest in issues of community safety and security. India, as we know, has faced threats to security in several of its large cities such as Mumbai. In coming months, Delhi will host the Commonwealth Games, which is one of the largest international sports events. It has played host to numerous major gatherings of world leaders. And, it has been required to respond to the needs and aspirations of an immensely diverse population.

Here in Toronto, and in Canada, we face important safety and security issues of our own. The Toronto Police Service will play a critical role during the forthcoming G-20 meeting and the 2015 PanAm Games. And, like the major cities of India, Toronto has evolved into one of the world's most diverse cities, and this has presented public institutions with challenges and opportunities.

It would be mutually beneficial to establish linkages whereby we can share information on and learn from the experience of addressing issues related to policing and security. Such linkages at the local level of policing do not yet exist between the police organizations of the two countries. Therefore, we appreciate the invitation (attached) recently extended by the Government of India, thanks to the initiative and interest of Mrs. Preeti Saran, the Consul General of India in Toronto, for Chief Blair and me to visit India. The invitation creates an opportunity for us to interact with senior police leaders and government officials in Delhi and a number of other important cities.

From a policing perspective, this visit will be of great benefit in terms of helping us to forge strong links in the very important areas of law, order and security. To this end, while in India, we will meet with Police Commissioners of Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai and Hyderabad as well as other key police leaders and government officials, tour the National Academy in Hyderabad which trains the senior ranks of police officers, observe community policing at first hand, explore the practice of police governance, interact with a cross section of Indian security experts and other community, business and media representatives, and learn, first hand, India's management of security challenges.

The Canadian High Commissioner in India, important bilateral organizations, such as the Indo-Canadian Chamber of Commerce and the Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute, and members of Toronto's Indo-Canadian community have responded to the visit with tremendous support and enthusiasm. At very short notice, they have readily offered to facilitate contacts with people in the broader community in the cities we plan to visit.

This response testifies to the significance of the visit. It is the first time that the head of the oversight body of Canada's largest municipal police service (or any other Canadian police service) and its Chief have been officially invited to pay such a visit. I believe that besides producing bilateral relationships and learnings, the visit will also strengthen relations locally with Toronto's large Indo-Canadian community.

The visit is important in a broader sense also. It recognizes and endorses the importance to our Board of building international links in our globalized world, not only in the realm of operations but also governance.

Although the invitations were received some months ago, it was not possible, until recently, to find dates when both of us were available for the visit. It is, therefore, only in the last few weeks that preparations for the trip could begin. In fact, many details are still in the process of being clarified and/or finalized. This is the reason for the delay in submitting this report.

We will arrive in Delhi on February 20 and return to Toronto on March 6. We will thus spend two weeks in India.

It is estimated that my total travel costs will be approximately \$11,750. This includes the cost of air travel to and from India and within India, accommodation for fourteen days and per diem payments, but not ground transportation.

In each of the cities to be visited, local police authorities will provide ground transportation and security. This is in keeping with protocol. In addition, two prominent members of the community in Toronto have contributed a total of \$4,500 toward my travel expenses. Both are in businesses that have no direct or indirect relationship or likelihood of future relationship, with the Board or the Service and, as such, there is no potential for conflict in their contributions.

I am now writing to request the Board's approval of the in-kind and cash donations as listed below and Board's financial support for the visit.

In-Kind Support:

Ground transportation in Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai and Hyderabad provided by local police authorities	Cash value unknown
--	--------------------

Cash Contribution:

Mr. S. Lal, President & CEO, Metro Label	\$2,500.00
Mr. J. Sarkar, President & CEO, Sartrex Power Systems	2,000.00

Any additional cash donations which may be received will offset the expenses to be charged to the Board's operating budget and will be reported out to the Board at the conclusion of the trip.

Further, I request that the Board extend its financial support for my travel expenses by approving an expenditure not exceeding \$6000 from the Board's 2010 requested operating budget.

Upon completion of the visit, a full report will be provided to the Board on its outcome.

Conclusion:

It is, therefore, recommended that the Board:

1. approve my travel to India as outlined in this report,

2. authorize me to seek corporate and government donations and sponsorship to offset my portion of the cost of the trip,
3. approve receipt of in-kind sponsorships and donations as noted in this report and approve receipt of two cash contributions totalling \$4,500 from Metro Label and Sartrex Power Systems provided to offset my costs of the trip to India; and
4. approve an expenditure not to exceed \$6,000 from the Board's 2010 requested operating budget to cover any of my travel costs which are not offset by cash donations.

Ms. Judi Cohen, Board Member, noted that the Chair received the invitation from the Government of India in May 2009 and that there was no communication with the Board regarding the visit until the foregoing report was placed on the walk-on agenda for today's meeting. Ms. Cohen asked why the invitation was not considered during the 2010 operating budget process so that the funds for the trip could have been included in the Board's operating budget request rather than funded with corporate donations.

Chair Mukherjee advised the Board that the Government of India has an interest in the Service's training policies and community policing initiatives and that he did not recommend that the funds be covered through the operating budget because he was mindful of the operating budget challenges and that there would be more questioning of any increase in the proposed 2010 Board budget by the City if they had been included in the Board's operating budget.

In response to questions by the Board, Chief Blair said that when he received correspondence from the Consul General of India in May 2009, it was clear to him that the Consul General was extending the invitation to him on behalf of the Government of India. Chief Blair also said that, as a public official, he believed that his expenses should be budgeted and that his anticipated costs have been included in the Service's 2010 operating budget.

The Board had a discussion regarding the use of corporate and government donations and sponsorship to offset the Chair's portion of the costs of the trip. The Board suggested that the recommendation be separated into two parts: corporate donations and government donations. Chair Mukherjee agreed to amend recommendation no. 2 accordingly.

cont...d

The Board agreed to consider each recommendation separately and that, in each case, a recorded vote would be noted in accordance with section 22 of the Board's Procedural By-Law: The Board, therefore, voted on the following Motions:

1. THAT recommendation no. 1 be approved.

For

Vice-Chair Pam McConnell
Mr. Hamlin Grange
The Honourable Hugh Locke
Councillor Frank DiGiorgio

Opposed

Ms. Judi Cohen

The Motion passed.

2. THAT, with respect to recommendation no. 2, the Board authorize the Chair to seek corporate donations and sponsorship to offset his portion of the costs of the trip.

For

Vice-Chair Pam McConnell
Mr. Hamlin Grange
Councillor Frank DiGiorgio

Opposed

Ms. Judi Cohen
The Honourable Hugh Locke

The Motion passed.

3. THAT, with respect to recommendation no. 2, the Board authorize the Chair to seek government donations and sponsorship to offset his portion of the costs of the trip.

For

Vice-Chair Pam McConnell
Mr. Hamlin Grange
The Honourable Hugh Locke
Councillor Frank DiGiorgio

Opposed

Ms. Judi Cohen

The Motion passed.

4. **THAT recommendation no. 3 be approved.**

For

**Vice-Chair Pam McConnell
Mr. Hamlin Grange
Councillor Frank DiGiorgio**

Opposed

**Ms. Judi Cohen
The Honourable Hugh Locke**

The Motion passed.

5. **THAT recommendation no. 4 be approved.**

For

**Vice-Chair Pam McConnell
Mr. Hamlin Grange
The Honourable Hugh Locke
Councillor Frank DiGiorgio**

Opposed

Ms. Judi Cohen

The Motion passed.

Chair Mukherjee did not participate in the voting of the foregoing Motions.

Following consideration of the foregoing Motions, the Board had a discussion about the propriety of using the Special Fund for these expenditures versus the Board's operating budget.

A Motion to re-open Motion Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 above was received and a request for a recorded vote was made in accordance with section 22 of the Board's Procedural By-Law.

6. **THAT the Board re-open Motion Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5.**

For

**Vice-Chair Pam McConnell
Mr. Hamlin Grange
The Honourable Hugh Locke
Councillor Frank DiGiorgio**

Opposed

Ms. Judi Cohen

The Motion passed.

Chair Mukherjee did not participate in the voting of the foregoing Motion.

The Board then received the following Motions and a request for a recorded vote in accordance with section 22 of the Board's Procedural By-Law.

- 7. THAT the Board receive recommendation nos. 2, 3 and 4; and**
- 8. THAT the Board approve the expenditures from the Board's 2010 requested operating budget to cover all of the Chair's travel costs.**

For

**Vice-Chair Pam McConnell
Mr. Hamlin Grange
The Honourable Hugh Locke
Councillor Frank DiGiorgio**

Opposed

Ms. Judi Cohen

The Motions passed.

Chair Mukherjee did not participate in the voting of the foregoing Motions

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC MEETING OF THE
TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON JANUARY 21, 2010**

#P25. LEGAL FEES – TORONTO POLICE ASSOCIATION AND OCCPS

The Board was in receipt of the following report January 14, 2010 from Alok Mukherjee, Chair:

Subject: LEGAL FEES - TORONTO POLICE ASSOCIATION AND OCCPS

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Board approve payment of the legal fees charged by Lenczner Slaght Royce Smith Griffin LLP in the amount of \$15,273.39.

Financial Implications:

The funding required to cover the cost of these legal fees is available within the Board's 2009 operating budget.

Background/Purpose:

Attached is a statement of account from the legal firm of Lenczner Slaght Royce Smith Griffin LLP for professional services rendered in connection with the above-noted matter. The attached account is for the period November 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009, in the amount of \$15,273,39.

Conclusion:

It is, therefore, recommended that the Board approve payment of this account from the Board's operating budget.

This report corresponds with additional information provided on the in-camera agenda.

The Board approved the foregoing report. A detailed breakdown of the legal costs was considered during the in-camera meeting (Min. No. C41/10 refers).

LENCZNER SLAGHT

BARRISTERS

Toronto Police Services Board
40 College Street
Toronto ON M5G 2J3
Attention: Alok Mukherjee

Date: January 11, 2010

Our file #: 36298
INVOICE NO. 86769

Re: v. Toronto Police Services Association

TO PROFESSIONAL SERVICES RENDERED with respect to the above matter during the period from November 1 to December 31, 2009:

FEES:

TOTAL FEES	\$14,110.00
G.S.T. @ 5%	\$705.50

DISBURSEMENTS

TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	\$436.09
G.S.T. @ 5%	\$21.80
TOTAL FEES AND DISBURSEMENTS	\$14,546.09

TOTAL TAXES

G.S.T. (Registration #: R133780817)	\$727.30
TOTAL BILL	\$15,273.39
TOTAL DUE AND OWING UPON RECEIPT	<u>\$15,273.39</u>

APPROVED BY : Alok Mukherjee 2010.01.14
DR. ALOK MUKHERJEE
CHAIR, TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC MEETING OF THE
TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON JANUARY 21, 2010**

#P26. REQUEST FOR FUNDS: UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES GALA

The Board was in receipt of the following report January 19, 2010 from Alok Mukherjee, Chair:

Subject: SPECIAL FUND REQUEST: UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES GALA

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Board approve the purchase of tickets for individual Board members who wish to attend the University of the West Indies Inaugural Toronto Gala, to a maximum of seven tickets at the cost of \$300.00 each, for a total cost of up to \$2,100.00.

Financial Implications:

If the Board approves the recommendation contained in this report, the Board's Special Fund will be reduced by an amount not to exceed \$2,100.00. As at November 5, 2009, the Special Fund balance was \$989,488.

Background/Purpose:

Mr. G. Raymond Chang, Chancellor, Ryerson University, has written to me requesting that the Board support the University of the West Indies (UWI) Toronto Gala by purchasing tickets to attend the event.

Discussion:

UWI was established in 1948 as a college of the University of London. It achieved full university status in 1962 and is the only pan-Caribbean tertiary level institution offering a wide array of accredited programs to 40,000 students throughout the region.

UWI has hosted a gala event in New York City for the past 12 years and will host its first gala event in Toronto on February 27, 2010. The event will be held at the Four Seasons Hotel.

This year's gala will honour Harry Belafonte, The Honourable Mayann E. Francis along with several amazing people of Caribbean descent. Proceeds from the event will benefit UWI's scholarship program.

A copy of Mr. Chang's letter is attached for the Board's consideration.

Conclusion:

It is recommended that the Board approve the purchase of tickets for individual Board members who wish to attend the University of the West Indies Inaugural Toronto Gala, to a maximum of seven tickets at the cost of \$300.00 each, for a total cost of up to \$2,100.00.

The Board approved the foregoing report.

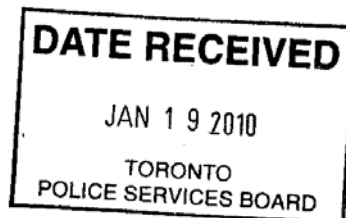


THE UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES
OFFICE OF THE VICE CHANCELLOR

Professor E. Nigel Harris, MPhil (Yale), MD (U of Penn), DM (UWI)
Vice-Chancellor

January 15, 2010

Mr. Alok Mukherjee
Chairman
Toronto Police Services Board
40 College Street
Toronto, M5G 2T3
Canada



Dear Mr. Mukherjee,

For the past 12 years, The University of the West Indies (UWI) has hosted a black tie gala in New York City under the patronage of Dr. the Honourable Harry Belafonte. The gala has become a signature event on the New York social calendar and is strongly supported by the private and public sectors of New York as well as the Caribbean-American communities. Past honorees include such notables as former Secretary of State Colin Powell, actor Sir Sidney Poitier, singer/songwriter Jimmy Cliff and Mary Robinson, former President of Ireland.

The University gala is spreading its wings to Canada and will next year host a similar event in Toronto on February 27, 2010 at the Four Seasons Hotel. I have accepted the University's invitation to be patron of the event.

Dr. Harry Belafonte, singer, actor and philanthropist, The Honourable Mayann E. Francis, Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia and several amazing people of Caribbean descent will be honoured.

Proceeds from the event will benefit UWI's scholarship programme. The University of the West Indies (UWI) was established in 1948 as a college of the University of London. It achieved full university status in 1962 and today, is the only pan-Caribbean tertiary level institution offering a wide array of diverse and accredited programmes to 40,000 students throughout the region, with campuses in Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago, Jamaica and the Eastern Caribbean.

A number of Caribbean leaders in the public and private sectors are graduates of UWI, including seven of the current Prime Ministers.

Canada has benefited greatly, as many UWI graduates have added to this country's rich diversity and heritage in areas of commerce, industry, media, medicine, education, public service and other areas of the public and private sectors.

Tel: 876-927-2406
Email: vcoffice@uwimona.edu.jm

Vice-Chancellery, Mona Campus, Kingston 7, Jamaica, W.I.
876-935-8336 876-935-8525
enigel.harris@uwimona.edu.jm

Fax: 876-927-0253
Website: <http://www.uwitorontogala.com>

THE VICE CHANCELLOR

Over the years a number of Canadian corporations, organizations and tertiary institutions have forged close links with The University of the West Indies, further cementing a long, traditional relationship between Canada and the Caribbean.

I invite you to support the University of the West Indies Toronto gala. Your support will provide the opportunity of a lifetime to outstanding academic achievers in the Caribbean who lack the funds necessary to realize their fullest potential.

I look forward to seeing you.

Sincerely,



G. Raymond Chang
Patron, University of the West Indies Toronto Gala
Chancellor, Ryerson University, Canada
Chair, CI Financial

Please find Attachment included



THE UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES

INAUGURAL TORONTO GALA
TABLE REGISTRATION FORM

TORONTO, CANADA • SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 2010 • FOUR SEASONS HOTEL

BLACK TIE

(Currency in CAD Dollars)

Patron

Dr. G. Raymond Chang
*Chancellor, Ryerson University
Chair, CI Financial*

Honoree

Dr. the Hon. Harry Belafonte
*Entertainer, Philanthropist &
Activist*

Hosts

Sir George Alleyne
Chancellor, UWI

Professor E. Nigel Harris
Vice Chancellor, UWI

Sir Alister McIntyre
Vice Chancellor Emeritus, UWI

Prof. The Hon. Rex Nettleford
Vice Chancellor Emeritus, UWI

Sir Shridath Ramphal
Chancellor Emeritus, UWI

SOUVENIR PROGRAMME

Legacy Levels

2,500 (Inside front page /full page
3/4 black & white/ 9"h x 9"w)

1000 (Back page/full page ad/ black
white/ 9"h x 9"w)

750 (Inside back page /full page
1/2 black & white/ 9 "h x 9 "w)

Leadership Level

500 (Full page ad/black & white/
8 h x 9"w)

Friend Levels

300 (Half page ad/ black & white/
1/2" h x 4 1/2" w)

100 (Quarter Page ad/ black & white/
4 "h x 2 1/4 "w)

Valedictorian Table -Lead Chair- compliments of SCOTIABANK

OTHER AVAILABLE TABLE(S)/SEAT(S) FOR PURCHASE:

Professorial Package @ \$15,000 per table includes:

- Vice Chair Table • Prime location • Table of 10 persons • Name listed in programme as Vice Chair
- Recognition from the podium • Company logo on screen • Full page ad in souvenir programme
- 10 Tickets to the VIP Reception

Doctoral Package @ \$10,000 per table includes:

- Priority Location • Name listed in programme • Recognition from the podium • Company logo on screen • Half page ad in souvenir programme • Table of 10 persons • 5 Tickets to the VIP Reception

Masters Package @ \$5,000 per table includes:

- Preferred Location • Name Listed in souvenir programme • Quarter page ad in souvenir programme • Table of 10 persons

Graduate Package @ \$3,000 per table includes:

- Table of 10 persons • Name listed in souvenir programme

SEAT LISTING

Professorial Seat @ \$1,500 per person includes:

- Prime Seating • Name listed in souvenir programme • Ticket to VIP reception

Doctoral Seat @ \$1,000 per person includes:

- Priority Seating • Name listed in souvenir programme

Masters Seat @ \$500 per person includes:

- Preferred Seating • Name listed in souvenir programme

Graduate Seat @ \$300 per person includes:

- Choice Seating • Name listed in souvenir programme

I will not be able to attend but I would like to make a contribution to the Scholarship Fund in the amount of _____

Name or Company
(as it should be listed on the programme):

Company:

Contact Person:

Phone #:

Address:

City:

Fax #:

Zip Code:

Country:

E-Mail:

Credit Card Type

Credit Card #:

Signature:

Expiration Date:

Please make cheque payable to The University of the West Indies and mail this form and your cheque to The University of the West Indies, Toronto Gala Benefit Office, 1 Yonge Street, Suite 1801, Toronto, Ontario, M5E 1W7, Canada. You may also fax this form to 416-369-0515 and send the cheque separately. For additional information, please visit our website at www.uwitorontogala.com or call Carole at 416-214-7578.

TICKETS WILL BE MAILED TO YOU

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC MEETING OF THE
TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON JANUARY 21, 2010**

#P27. ADJOURNMENT

Alok Mukherjee
Chair