



PUBLIC MEETING
Minutes
Thursday, July 19, 2018 at 1:00 PM
Auditorium, 40 College Street, 2nd Floor
Toronto, Ontario

www.tpsb.ca

The following *draft* Minutes of the meeting of the Toronto Police Services Board that was held on July 19, 2018 are subject to adoption at its next regularly scheduled meeting.

Attendance:

The following members were present:

Mr. Andrew Pringle, Chair
Mr. Jim Hart, Councillor & Vice-Chair
Ms. Uppala Chandrasekera, Member
Mr. Ken Jeffers, Member
Ms. Marie Moliner, Member
Ms. Frances Nunziata, Councillor & Member
Mr. John Tory, Mayor & Member

The following were also present:

Chief of Police Mark Saunders, Toronto Police Service
Mr. Ryan Teschner, Executive Director, Toronto Police Services Board
Ms. Sandy Murray, Senior Advisor, Toronto Police Services Board
Ms. Georgina Jose, Acting Board Administrator - Toronto Police Services Board
Ms. Jane Burton, Solicitor, City of Toronto - Legal Services Division

Declarations:

Declarations of Interest under the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* - None

Previous Minutes:

P139. The Board approved the minutes of the previous meeting held on June 21, 2018.

Moved by: J. Tory
Seconded by: J. Hart

This is an Extract from the Minutes of the Public Meeting of the Toronto Police Services Board that was held on July 19, 2018

P140. [City Council Decision: Appointment to the Toronto Police Services Board – Councillor Frances Nunziata](#)

The Board was in receipt of correspondence dated June 29, 2018 from Ulli Watkiss, City Clerk, City of Toronto, with respect to the Council member appointment to the Toronto Police Services Board. A copy of the correspondence is appended to this minute for information.

Deputations: Brenda Ross
Derek Moran
Kris Langenfeld

Chair Pringle administered the oath of office and the oath of secrecy to Councillor Nunziata.

The Board received the deputations and received Ms. Watkiss' correspondence.

Moved by: J. Tory
Seconded by: F. Nunziata

This is an Extract from the Minutes of the Public Meeting of the Toronto Police Services Board that was held on July 19, 2018

P141. [Enforcement Investments to Combat Gun Violence](#)

The Board was in receipt of correspondence dated July 19, 2018 from Mayor John Tory, City of Toronto, with regard to this matter.

Recommendation(s)

It is recommended that the Toronto Police Services Board:

1. Approve an increase to the number of Toronto Police Service CCTV Cameras by 40, increasing the total number from 34 to 74 cameras;
2. Approve the acquisition, implementation and use by the Toronto Police Service of ShotSpotter in locations to be determined by the Chief of Police as part of the Service's efforts to combat gun violence;
3. Forward the request to Toronto City Council at its July 23, 2018 meeting to allocate and transfer to the Toronto Police Services Board funding for the increase of CCTV cameras and the acquisition and use of ShotSpotter in an amount not to exceed \$4 million for 2018 and 2019, if required, following the receipt of any funding from other levels of government;
4. Request Chief Mark Saunders to report to the September 2018 Toronto Police Services Board meeting on the expansion of the Neighbourhood Officers program, including locations, costs and timelines; and
5. Engage with the federal and provincial orders of government to explore additional mechanism for financial and other support for the Service's efforts to combat gun violence and continue to implement the recommendations of *The Way Forward*.

Deputations: Kris Langenfeld
Brenda Ross
Ruben Charles
Rosemary Frei
Miguel Avila-Velarde

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

THAT the Board request the Chief to report to the Board at its September 2018 meeting concerning the ShotSpotter and CCTV technology, and what oversight is in place concerning the use of this technology by the Toronto Police Service.

Moved by: J. Tory
Seconded by: F. Nunziata

This is an Extract from the Minutes of the Public Meeting of the Toronto Police Services Board that was held on July 19, 2018

P142. [Request for a Review of a Complaint Investigation Pertaining to Service Provided by the Toronto Police Service – Professional Standards Case Number PRS-068430](#)

The Board was in receipt of a report dated May 10, 2018 from Mark Saunders, Chief, with regard to this matter.

Recommendation(s):

It is recommended that:

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

Deputations: Brenda Ross*
Derek Moran

Ms. Chandrasekera thanked Ms. Ross for her courage in bringing her complaint forward and noted that the Board had received and reviewed all of the documents provided by Ms. Ross.

The Board received the deputations and written submission and approved the following Motions:

- 1. The Board determined that it is satisfied that the Toronto Police Service responded to, investigated, and documented reports and incidents reported by the Complainant;**
- 2. The Board concurs with the decision of the Chief that the service delivered by the Toronto Police Service was adequate and appropriate and no further action is required with respect to this complaint;**
- 3. The Board notify the complainant, the Independent Police Review Director and the Chief, in writing, of the disposition of the complaint, with reasons.**

Moved by: J. Hart
Seconded by: F. Nunziata

*Written submission provided, copy on file in the Board office.

This is an Extract from the Minutes of the Public Meeting of the Toronto Police Services Board that was held on July 19, 2018

P143. [Review of Chief's Reports – Access to Historical Contact Data, First Quarter 2018 \(January-March\)](#)

The Board was in receipt of a report dated June 27, 2018 from the Regulated Interactions Review Panel, with regard to this matter.
Recommendation(s)

It is recommended that:

1. Upon receipt of a response from Justice Tulloch, the Board review the portion of its Regulated Interaction Policy requiring the retention of Historical Contact Data;
2. At the conclusion of its review, if the Board deems it essential to retain Historical Contact Data, request that the Chief eliminate operational access to the data; and
3. Pending the Board's review noted in recommendation number 1, the Chief continue to review, on an ongoing basis, the number of individuals assigned to facilitate operational access, with the view of further reducing that number.

The Board approved the foregoing report.

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

This is an Extract from the Minutes of the Public Meeting of the Toronto Police Services Board that was held on July 19, 2018

P144. [Access to Historical Contact Data – First Quarter 2018 \(January - March\)](#)

The Board was in receipt of a report dated May 25, 2018 from Mark Saunders, Chief of Police, with regard to this matter.

Recommendation(s):

It is recommended that the Board receive the foregoing report.

The Board received the foregoing report.

Moved by: J. Hart
Seconded by: M. Moliner

This is an Extract from the Minutes of the Public Meeting of the Toronto Police Services Board that was held on July 19, 2018

P145. [Process for Reviewing 2019 Capital and Operating Budget Estimates](#)

The Board was in receipt of a report dated July 4, 2018 from Andy Pringle, Chair, with regard to this matter.

Recommendation(s):

It is recommended:

1. That the Board establish a Budget Committee for the purpose of reviewing the 2019 capital and operating budget estimates and designate two Board members as members of the Budget Committee, one of whom will act as Budget Committee Chair;
2. That the Board adopt the schedule outlined in this report for its review of the capital and operating budget estimates; and
3. That the Board forward a copy of this report to the Interim City Manager and to the Interim CFO.

Deputation: Miguel Avila-Velarde

The Board received the deputation and approved the foregoing report. The Board designated Andy Pringle and Jim Hart as members of the Budget Committee.

Moved by: J. Tory
Seconded by: K. Jeffers

This is an Extract from the Minutes of the Public Meeting of the Toronto Police Services Board that was held on July 19, 2018

P146. [Special Constable Appointments Toronto Community Housing Corporation – July 2018](#)

The Board was in receipt of a report dated June 11, 2018 from Mark Saunders, Chief of Police, with regard to this matter.

Recommendation(s):

It is recommended that the Board approve the appointment of the individuals listed in this report as special constables for the Toronto Community Housing Corporation (T.C.H.C.), subject to the approval of the Minister of Community Safety and Correctional Services.

The Board approved the foregoing report.

Moved by: J. Tory
Seconded by: J. Hart

This is an Extract from the Minutes of the Public Meeting of the Toronto Police Services Board that was held on July 19, 2018

P147. [Award for the Supply and Delivery of Genuine Ford Automotive Repair Parts](#)

The Board was in receipt of a report dated June 28, 2018 from Mark Saunders, Chief, with regard to this matter.

Recommendation(s):

It is recommended that the Toronto Police Services Board award the supply and delivery of genuine Ford automotive parts to Yonge Steeles Ford Lincoln Sales Ltd. For a one year period commencing September 1, 2018 to August 31, 2019 with the option to extend for an additional three one – year terms at the discretion of the Chief of Police.

The Board approved the foregoing report.

Moved by: M. Moliner
Seconded by: J. Hart

This is an Extract from the Minutes of the Public Meeting of the Toronto Police Services Board that was held on July 19, 2018

P148. [Inquest into the Death of Mark Tomic Verdict and Recommendations of the Jury](#)

The Board was in receipt of a report dated July 3, 2018 from Wendy Walberg, City Solicitor, City of Toronto, with regard to this matter.

Recommendation(s):

It is recommended that the Board receive the recommendations of the jury.

The Board received the foregoing report.

Moved by: J. Hart
Seconded by: M. Moliner

This is an Extract from the Minutes of the Public Meeting of the Toronto Police Services Board that was held on July 19, 2018

P149. [City Council: Toronto Seniors Strategy Version 2.0](#)

The Board was in receipt of a report dated July 4, 2018 from Andy Pringle, Chair, with regard to this matter.

Recommendation(s)

It is recommended that the Board:

1. The Board forward this report to the Chief of Police to consider creating a seniors inclusive training curriculum aimed at increasing officer awareness around ageing related issues and increasing officer capacity to connect seniors to appropriate community services and report back regarding to what extent these matters are already addressed in the Toronto Police Service programs and strategies partnership; and
2. The Chief of Police report to the Board with respect to the extent that these matters are already addressed in the Service's existing programs and strategies, partnerships and training.

The Board approved the foregoing report.

Moved by: U. Chandrasekera
Seconded by: J. Tory

This is an Extract from the Minutes of the Public Meeting of the Toronto Police Services Board that was held on July 19, 2018

P150. [City Council: Public Works and Infrastructure Committee Item - Next Steps on Traffic Safety Measures](#)

The Board was in receipt of a report dated July 5, 2018 from Andy Pringle, Chair, with regard to this matter.

Recommendation(s):

It is recommended that:

1. The Board forward this report to the Chief of Police; and
2. The Chief of Police report to the Board, as part of the report recommending the Toronto Police Service's 2019 operating budget, assessing whether any additional resources are required to address the Council's request related to enforcement of the Highway Traffic Act.

Deputation: Derek Moran

The Board received the deputation and approved the foregoing report.

Moved by: J. Hart
Seconded by: M. Moliner

This is an Extract from the Minutes of the Public Meeting of the Toronto Police Services Board that was held on July 19, 2018

P151. [Toronto Police Services Board Special Fund – Specified Procedures](#)

The Board was in receipt of a report dated June 29 2018 from PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, with regard to this matter.

Recommendation(s):

It is recommended that the Board receive the foregoing report.

Deputation Kris Langenfeld

In response to the deputation from Mr. Langenfeld, the Board requested that the Chief provide a report regarding the Pearls in Policing Conference held in June 2017 which received funding from the Special Fund.

The Board received the deputation and received the foregoing report.

Moved by: M. Moliner
Seconded by: J. Hart

This is an Extract from the Minutes of the Public Meeting of the Toronto Police Services Board that was held on July 19, 2018

P152. [2017 Annual Report: University of Toronto Police – Special Constables](#)

The Board was in receipt of a report dated June 8, 2018 from Mark Saunders, Chief of Police, with regard to this matter.

Recommendation(s):

It is recommended that the Board receive the foregoing report.

The Board received the foregoing report.

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

This is an Extract from the Minutes of the Public Meeting of the Toronto Police Services Board that was held on July 19, 2018

P153. [2017 Annual Report: Toronto Community Housing Corporation – Special Constables](#)

The Board was in receipt of a report dated June 8, 2018 from Mark Saunders, Chief of Police, with regard to this matter.

Recommendation(s):

It is recommended that the Board receive the foregoing report.

Deputation Rosemary Frei

The Board received the deputation and received the foregoing report.

Moved by: J. Hart
Seconded by: M. Moliner

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P154. Confidential

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

The following members attended the confidential meeting:

Mr. Andrew Pringle, Chair
Mr. Jim Hart, Councillor & Vice-Chair
Ms. Uppala Chandrasekera, Member
Mr. Ken Jeffers, Member
Ms. Marie Moliner, Member
Ms. Frances Nunziata, Councillor & Member
Mr. John Tory, Mayor & Member

Next Regular Meeting

Date: Thursday, August 23, 2018

Time: 1:00 PM

Minutes Approved by:

Andy Pringle
Chair

Members of the Toronto Police Services Board

Andy Pringle, Chair
Jim Hart, Councillor & Vice-Chair
Uppala Chandrasekera, Member
Ken Jeffers, Member

Marie Moliner, Member
Frances Nunziata, Councillor & Member
John Tory, Mayor & Member

<https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/90m50>



City Clerk's Office

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City Clerk

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COPY

June 29, 2018

Mr. Andrew Pringle, Chair
Toronto Police Services Board
40 College Street, 7th Floor
Toronto, Ontario
M5G 2J3

Dear Mr. Pringle:

City Council, at its meeting on June 26, 27, 28 and 29, 2018, adopted Striking Committee Item ST16.8, headed "Appointment to fill a vacancy on the Toronto Police Services Board".

Council has appointed the following Member of Council to the Toronto Police Services Board for a term ending November 30, 2018 and until a successor is appointed:

Councillor Frances Nunziata
Toronto City Hall
100 Queen Street West, Suite C49
Toronto, Ontario M5H 2N2
Tel: 416-392-4091
e-mail: councillor_nunziata@toronto.ca

Yours truly,


for Ulli S. Watkiss
City Clerk

CR/wg

✓ c. Deirdre Williams, Administrator
ABC File

DATE RECEIVED

JUL 05 2018

TORONTO POLICE SERVICE BOARD



John Tory
Mayor

July 19, 2018

Chair and Members
Toronto Police Services Board
40 College St.
Toronto, Ontario
M5J 2J3

Dear Chair and Members,

I know we all feel strongly that gun violence has no place in our city and that we all must do everything we can to help Toronto Police stop this abhorrent violence but we also must do everything we can to address the roots of that violence.

Chief Saunders – with my full support – has already taken action to address the immediate violence.

Yesterday I announced that the City and the police service, working with the other governments will make significantly more community investments, but at the same time we have also asked police what investments can be made to help our officers to keep our city safe.

I believe we should move ahead with the following:

1. Expand the number of Public Safety CCTV cameras from 34 to 74.
2. Install the ShotSpotter technology in areas where it will help detect gunshots.

These are the tools that the Chief has asked for and I believe we should do everything in our power to provide them.

I support our frontline officers and I believe we have a duty as a police board to provide them with the tools they need to help them do their job.

.../2

I believe the bulk of these initiatives will be eligible for anti-gang violence funding from the federal government.

Given the success of the neighbourhood officers initiative, I believe we should also ask at our meeting today that Toronto Police prepare for an expansion of the program so we are ready to apply for additional funding from other levels of government should it become available for such a positive, proactive policing measure. Accordingly, the motion is as follows:

That the Toronto Police Services Board:

1. Approve an increase to the number of Toronto Police Service CCTV Cameras by 40, increasing the total number from 34 to 74 cameras;
2. Approve the acquisition, implementation and use by the Toronto Police Service of ShotSpotter in locations to be determined by the Chief of Police as part of the Service's efforts to combat gun violence;
3. Forward the request to Toronto City Council at its July 23, 2018 meeting to allocate and transfer to the Toronto Police Service funding for the increase of CCTV cameras and the acquisition and use of ShotSpotter in an amount not to exceed \$4 million for 2018 and 2019, if required, following the receipt of any funding from other levels of government;
4. Request Chief Mark Saunders to report to the September 2018 Toronto Police Services Board meeting on the expansion of the Neighbourhood Officers program, including locations, costs and timelines.
5. Engage with the federal and provincial orders of government to explore additional mechanism for financial and other support for the Service's efforts to combat gun violence and continue to implement the recommendations of *The Way Forward*.

I look forward to discussing this item at the police board today.

Sincerely,



John Tory



Toronto Police Services Board Report

May 10, 2018

To: Chair and Members
Toronto Police Services Board

From: Mark Saunders
Chief of Police

**Subject: Request for a Review of a Complaint Investigation
Pertaining to Service Provided by the Toronto Police
Service – Professional Standards Case Number PRS-
068430**

Recommendations:

It is recommended that:

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

Financial Implications:

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

Background / Purpose:

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

Legislative Requirements:

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

The Chief of Police shall, within 60 days of the referral of the complaint to him or her, notify the complainant in writing of his or her disposition of the complaint, with reasons, and of the complainant's right to request that the Board review the complaint if the complainant is not satisfied with the disposition.

A complainant may, within 30 days after receiving the notice, request that the Board review the complaint by serving a written request to that effect on the Board.

Board Review:

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

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

Complaint:

On November 20, 2017, the complainant filed a complaint with the Office of the Independent Police Review Director (O.I.P.R.D.) in which she reported the following:

- (1) That T.P.S. 13 Division had not taken action on matters she has reported to them; and
- (2) That a T.P.S. senior officer did not initiate an investigation when she reported the above concerns

The O.I.P.R.D. severed this complaint into two parts. Allegation number one was classified as a complaint about the service provided by the T.P.S. and assigned back to the T.P.S. for investigation.

Allegation number two was classified as a conduct complaint and assigned to another police service for investigation.

This report strictly deals with allegation number one and the service provided by T.P.S. 13 Division.

The T.P.S. investigator concluded the investigation on March 19, 2018, with the disposition that the service provided was appropriate and no action was required.

On April 18, 2018, the Board received the complainant's request for a review of this matter.

The Chief's Decision:

The complainant resides in the City of Toronto in a neighbourhood served by 13 Division. The T.P.S. complaint investigator met with the complainant to determine the extent of her complaint and it was reported that officers from 13 Division had not taken appropriate action on the matters that she reported to the T.P.S.

These concerns commenced with a 1982 assault on her daughter by a neighbour through to 2017 where the complainant reported that she was ordered off her property by the T.P.S.

The complaint investigator was able to identify 35 T.P.S. records involving the complainant:

- 11 occurrences
- 9 Intergraph Computer-Aided Dispatch (I.C.A.D.) reports
- 1 Criminal Information Processing System (C.I.P.S.) criminal case
- 14 I.C.A.D. reports which are no longer viewable as they pre-date 2004 and those records are no longer retained

The complainant also provided the investigator with 114 pages of various documents.

Board members will receive those records in a separate confidential report.

The complaint investigator reviewed the above records and concluded the complaint with the disposition that the service provided was appropriate and no action was required.

In this case I am satisfied with the investigator's findings and the review by Professional Standards.

Conclusion:

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

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

In reviewing a policy or service complaint, subsection 63(7) of the P.S.A. directs that a Board that is composed of more than three members may appoint a committee of not

fewer than three members of the Board, two of whom constitute a quorum for the purpose of this subsection, to review a complaint and to make recommendations to the Board after the review and the Board shall consider the recommendations and shall take any action, or no action, in response to the complaint as the Board considers appropriate.

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

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

Deputy Chief Barbara McLean, Human Resources Command, will be in attendance to answer any questions that the Board members may have regarding this report.

Respectfully submitted,

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

MS:mr



Toronto Police Services Board Report

June 27, 2018

To: Members
Toronto Police Services Board

From: Ms. Audrey Campbell
Ms. Thea Herman (retired judge)
Andy Pringle, Chair

Subject: Regulated Interactions Review Panel: Review of Chief's Reports - Access to Historical Contact Data, First Quarter 2018 (January – March)

Recommendation(s):

It is recommended that:

1. Upon receipt of a response from Justice Tulloch, the Board review the portion of its Regulated Interaction Policy requiring the retention of Historical Contact Data;
2. At the conclusion of its review, if the Board deems it essential to retain Historical Contact Data, request that the Chief eliminate operational access to the data; and
3. Pending the Board's review noted in recommendation number 1, the Chief continue to review, on an ongoing basis, the number of individuals assigned to facilitate operational access, with the view of further reducing that number.

Financial Implications:

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

Background/Purpose:

Sections 13 to 16 of the Regulated Interactions Policy (the Policy) requires the Chief to develop procedures to ensure that, in accordance with the Policy, appropriate restrictions are placed on the access by members of the Service to Historical Contact Data; that historical contact data is stored in a way that leaves an auditable technological trail; and that access to historical data is authorized by the Chief in

accordance with constraints imposed on restricted records, only when access is required for a substantial public interest or complies with a legal requirement.

As established by the Board and in accordance with sections 13 to 16 of the Policy, the Regulated Interactions Review Panel (the Review Panel) comprised of Ms. Thea Herman (retired Judge), Ms. Audrey Campbell and Chair Andy Pringle is tasked with:

- a. reviewing quarterly reports submitted by the Chief for compliance with paragraphs 13 to 16 of the policy;
- b. identifying and tracking any significant trends;
- c. summarizing its review of the Chief's quarterly report, in a report to the Board including, if necessary, suggestions or recommendations for consideration by the Board; and
- d. make its summary review of the Chief's quarterly report available to the public by submitting it to the Board at the same time that the Chief's quarterly report is submitted to the Board.

The intention of the Policy is to limit access as much as possible to Historical Contact Data. As part of the business process of managing and reporting out requests for access to Historical Contact Data, the Service distinguishes between operational access and administrative access. Operational access includes those requests, submitted by a member, that meet the criteria for substantial public interest, which the Chief may deny or approve. Whereas administrative access relates to requests to which the Service must respond in order to meet legislative obligations.

Discussion:

The purpose of this report is to transmit the Chief's quarterly report to the Board and to provide the Board with the Review Panel's summarized analysis of the Chief's report.

At its meeting held on March 22, 2018, the Review Panel recommended that the Board review the portion of its Regulated Interactions Policy requiring the retention of Historical Contact Data, and that, at the conclusion of the review, if the Board deems it essential to retain Historical Contact Data, request that the Chief eliminate operational access to the data. The Board approved a motion that it defer the consideration of the report from the Review Panel, until the Board has met with Justice Michael Tulloch as part of the consultation process arising from the independent review of Ontario Regulation 58/16 initiated by the Province. The Board met with Justice Tulloch and as the Board did not formally raise this matter, the Board subsequently wrote to Justice Tulloch and requested that he include in his review an assessment of the issues surrounding the retention of Historical Contact Data, including whether the language in the current Regulation surrounding the retention of and access to such data should be amended. It is unclear when the Board will receive Justice Tulloch's response. In the meantime, the Review Panel will continue to receive and review access to the Chief's Access to Historical Contact Data quarterly reports.

The Review Panel reviewed the Chief's quarterly report, "Access to Historical Contact Data – First Quarter 2018 (January – March)," dated May 25, 2018. Following are the Review Panel's summarized observations regarding the Chief's report.

Number of Administrative Access to Historical Contact Data

The Chief has implemented a new tracking mechanism developed by the Access & Privacy Unit. As a result, the Service now has the ability to better segregate the data to provide more accurate information about the number of times Historical Contact Data was accessed for administrative purposes.

Consequently, the Chief reports that the number of administrative access requests in the first quarterly of 2018 is 414, of which 362 were for Freedom of Information requests from the public for access to their own records. This number has been reduced significantly than previously reported due to the implementation of the new tracking system which enables the Service to report to the Review Panel only those request that access Historical Contact Data. The Review Panel recognizes and thanks the Access & Privacy Unit for their diligence in developing and implementing this new process.

Number of Operational Access to Historical Contact Data

The Chief reports that there were two operational accesses in the first quarter of 2018. The two operational accesses were for legal proceedings and legal requirements, not for investigations. The Review Panel understands that the Board has requested that Justice Tulloch include in his review an assessment of the issues surrounding the retention of Historical Contact Data. However, in the meantime, given the steady decline of operational access and in the absence of any information that supports outcomes that show access to the data was essential, the Review Panel would like to reasserts its position that a review of whether or not it is necessary to retain operational access to the data is essential.

Service Members Assigned to Facilitate Access to HCD

As recommend by the Review Panel and approved by the Board, the Chief has reviewed the current complement of members required to facilitate access to Historical Contact Data. The Review Panel acknowledges that although the number of access reported this quarter is lower than previously reported, this does not represent a reduction in the total number of Freedom of Information requests received by the Access and Privacy Unit. Thus, the Review Panel accepts the Chief's explanation that, in order to ensure operational continuity, the number of individuals facilitating administrative access remains at 23.

As well, the Review Panel recognizes and appreciates that the Chief has reduced the number of individuals that facilitate operational access from eight to six. However, given that the Review Panel is recommending a review of the feasibility of eliminating operational access to the data and given the low number of operational access, the

Review Panel encourages the Chief to continue to review, on an ongoing basis, the number of individuals assigned to facilitate operational access, with the view of further reducing that number.

Quarterly Report Compliance with Board Policy

The information provided in the Chief's 2018 first quarterly report sufficiently complies with the requirements outlined in sections 13 to 16 of the Policy.

Trends

The Review Panel observes that since the start of this review process there has been a downward trend in the number of operational requests for access to Historical Contact Data. The quarter to quarter changes are:

Operational access reported January to December 2017

Q1 13

Q2 7

Q3 3

Q4 5

Operational access reported January to March 2018

Q1 2

Compared to the number of administrative access requests reported in 2017 (which averaged 1400 plus), the numbers reported in the first quarter of 2018 has decreased significantly. The Review Panel recognizes that this significant reduction is attributed to the implementation of a new tracking system which has enabled the Service to determine with specificity, the number of times Historical Contact Data was accessed.

Conclusion:

The Chief's 2018 first quarterly report highlights the following; the implementation of a new tracking system to better determine the number of times the Historical Data has been accessed for administrative purposes, including FOI; the number of times the data is being accessed for operational purposes has gone down significantly since this review process started in 2017, and in this last quarter, there was no access for investigative purposes; and the Chief has been able to reduce the number of staff with access to the data for operational purposes from eight to six. A further reduction may be possible.

The Review Panel recommends that the Board receive the Chief's 2018 first quarterly report and approve the foregoing recommendations.

Respectfully submitted,

Andy Pringle, Chair
&RIRP Member

Thea Herman
RIRP Member

Audrey Campbell
RIRP Member

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Toronto Police Services Board Report

May 25, 2018

To: Chair and Members
Toronto Police Services Board

From: Mark Saunders
Chief of Police

**Subject: Access to Historical Contact Data – First Quarter 2018
(January – March)**

Recommendation(s):

It is recommended that the Board receive the following report.

Financial Implications:

There are no financial implications relating to the information contained in this report.

Background:

Board Policy Reporting Requirements

At its meeting on November 17, 2016, the Board approved a policy, entitled “Regulated Interaction with the Community and the Collection of Identifying Information” (Min. No. P250/16 refers), which includes, in paragraph 16, a requirement for the Chief to provide the Board, on a quarterly basis, with a public report on requests, approvals, and purpose(s) for access to Historical Contact Data as well as whether or not access fulfilled the purpose(s) for which it was accessed.

Historical Contact Data

The Board policy definition of Historical Contact Data refers to all;

- Person Investigated Card (Form 172),
- Field Information Report (Form 208),
- Community Inquiry Report (Form 306), and
- Community Safety Note (Street Check) records

submitted into the Service’s records management systems prior to January 1, 2017; and may include any such submitted record whether or not it would have been categorized as a Regulated Interaction Report had it been submitted on or after January 1, 2017.

Legislated Purposes for Accessing Historical Contact Data

The Board policy, developed in accordance with subsection 12(1) of Ontario Regulation 58/16 (the Regulation) under the Police Services Act, establishes that Historical Contact Data may be accessed by Service members only with the authorization of the Chief:

when (consistent with the Regulation) access to the record is required;

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

and only when (in addition to the restrictions imposed by the Regulation) access is required for a substantial public interest or to comply with a legal requirement.

Purpose:

The purpose of this report is to provide the Board with the requisite information for the relevant reporting quarter, in accordance with the Board policy.

Discussion:

The Service has adopted the Board policy definition of Historical Contact Data which encompasses all records within the database regardless of whether or not they would be considered Regulated Interaction Reports under the current legislation.

The Service has restricted access to all Historical Contact Data by eliminating Service-wide direct access to the database and instituting procedures and business processes which ensure access to the database is authorized by the Chief and actioned by only a small group of members specifically assigned by the Chief for this purpose.

Paragraph 13 through 15 of the policy require, in part:

13. The Chief shall develop procedures that ensure all Historical Contact Data is Restricted in a manner that prevents Service members from accessing it without authorization.
14. Historical Contact Data must be stored in a way that leaves an auditable technological trail.
15. Access to Historical Contact Data under paragraph 13 of this policy shall be authorized by the Chief, in accordance with the constraints imposed on records classified as Restricted, and only when access is required for a substantial public interest or to comply with a legal requirement.

In accordance with these paragraphs, as explained below, the Service has developed procedures and/or business processes to ensure access to all Historical Contact Data is restricted and the only way for a member of the Service to access the Historical Contact Data is with the express authorization or approval of the Chief. The procedures and business processes have been developed with consideration to best practices in relation to information privacy, including;

- data isolation,
- access audit trails, and
- role based security access.

Business Processes – Detailed in Appendices

The quarterly reports for 2017 included details regarding the business processes implemented by the Service in accordance with, and exceeding the requirements of, the Regulation and related Board Policy. For ease of reference, the below listed sections from the previous reports are included in Appendix A.

- Data Isolation
- Access Audit Trails
- Role Based Security Access
- Operational Access
- Administrative Access
- Service Members Assigned to Facilitate Access
- Post-Access Summary Report

Detailed Data Breakdown in Accordance with Policy

This quarterly report has been prepared in accordance with the Board policy to explain the operationalization of the policy and report on the items in paragraph 16 of the policy. For this reporting period, the specific items from paragraph 16, and the respective responses, are detailed below, and encompass both:

- Operational accesses 2
- Administrative accesses 414

16 a. The number of requests, submitted to the Chief by Service members, for access to Historical Contact Data:

There were 2 operational requests, submitted to the Chief by Service members, for access to Historical Contact Data. This does not account for any requests that may have been denied by reviewers at other levels of the Service, prior to the Chief.

16 b. The number of approvals, by the Chief, for access to Historical Contact Data:

Importantly, all operational requests, including those pertaining to investigations and legal proceedings, require the approval of the Chief.

The Chief approved 2 operational requests for access to Historical Contact Data.

The Chief considers the merits of each request the Chief receives, on a case by case basis, to determine if access is required for (in accordance with Board policy):

- a substantial public interest, or
- to comply with a legal requirement.

Additionally, the Chief considers whether:

- the specified purpose can reasonably be fulfilled without providing access to the Historical Contact Data

The distinction between authorized access (administrative) and approved access (operational) is based on the requirement for compliance with law and whether or not the law affords the Chief authority to deny access.

- administrative access is authorized for a small group of select members to respond to and fulfil legal obligations for the Service's compliance with law
- operational access is approved (or denied) based upon requests for access from members (investigators) related to core Service delivery

The Chief authorized 414 potential administrative accesses to the database because access was required for the purpose of complying with legal requirements. The administrative accesses were authorized because the Service must comply with the law. The vast majority of the administrative accesses are comprised of Freedom of Information requests which are an example of required compliance with Provincial law (*Municipal Freedom of information and Protection of Privacy Act*). The balance of the administrative accesses are comprised of Federal and Provincial legislative requirements with which the Service is required to comply, such as; court orders, subpoenas, motions and/or Board policy.

16 c. The purpose(s) of the requests and approvals identified in subparagraphs 16a and 16b:

The 2 operational accesses approved by the Chief were for:

Legal Proceedings & Legal Requirements:	2
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Operational Access Total:	<hr/> 2
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The 414 administrative accesses authorized by the Chief were for:

Legal Requirement: (Freedom of Information requests – from public for access to their own records)	362
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Legal Requirement & Legal Proceedings: (subpoenas, orders, motions, etc.)	52
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Administrative Access Total:	<hr/> 414
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Not all legal proceedings are criminal matters initiated by Service members. Some legal proceedings are initiated by institutions or individuals external to the Service. (e.g. trials, hearings, inquests, motions, civil actions, discoveries, etc.)

Access may be required for multiple purposes and, therefore, either administrative or operational access may involve legal proceedings or a legal requirement and the difference may be based upon:

- the origin of the requirement for access
- if a legal requirement, whether obligation is on the Service and/or an individual Service member
- the unit responsible for facilitating access

- 16 d. Whether or not accessing the Historical Contact Data fulfilled the purpose(s) for which it was accessed:

The operational access to Historical Contact Data fulfilled the purpose(s) for which it was accessed in all instances.

The administrative access to Historical Contact Data fulfilled the purpose(s) for which it was accessed in all instances.

For operational access, after receiving the results of an approved access, the requesting member completes a post-access summary report explaining how access did or did not fulfil the purpose(s) for which access was approved. For administrative access the access itself fulfils the purpose of compliance with law.

- 16 e. When hard copy report forms generated before January 1, 2017 are digitized, the number of records digitized and the records management system to which the records were added:

All known hard copy Historical Contact Data had been digitized prior to the Board policy and no additional hard copy Historical Contact Data records were discovered and/or added to the records management systems during this quarter.

Regulated Interactions Review Panel

In accordance with paragraph 18 of the Board policy, at least two weeks in advance of submitting the quarterly report to the Board, the quarterly report is made available to the Board's Regulated Interactions Review Panel (the Review Panel). The Review Panel submits, accompanying the quarterly report, a report to the Board which may include, if necessary, suggestions or recommendations for consideration by the Board. Portions of this quarterly report have been informed, and enhanced where necessary, by the Review Panel's review of the preceding quarterly report(s).

Progress Report – Updates to Business Process

As reported in the previous quarterly report, the Service is currently reviewing two aspects of its business process, related to access to Historical Contact Data, which correspond with recommendations the Review Panel has made to the Board.

- First, members of the Service's Access & Privacy unit, responsible for ensuring the Board and Service are in legislative compliance by responding to Freedom of Information requests, have implemented, for 2018, a revised tracking mechanism for the unit.

The members have adapted their implementation to incorporate a process for identifying and reporting on the number of Freedom of Information requests that actually require access to Historical Contact Data for compliance with law, while continuing to adhere to privacy best practices in relation to information privacy.

With the implementation of this new process, the 2018 quarterly reporting of administrative access reflects only the number of Freedom of Information requests which result in access to Historical Contact Data. For greater clarity, this reporting adjustment recommended by the Board's Regulated Interaction Review Panel naturally reflects only a subset of, and not a reduction in, the total number of Freedom of Information Requests received by the Service.

While this adjustment will result in administrative access being reported as a lower number, the Service recognizes that any individual Freedom of Information request may require access to Historical Contact Data for which the requestor may not have known to ask. Members of the Service's Access & Privacy unit are responsible for ensuring the Board and Service are in legislative compliance and cannot omit disclosure of relevant Historical Contact Data whether specifically requested at the outset or discovered as necessary in the process of fulfilling the request.

To protect the privacy of individual requestors, for compliance with law and adherence with privacy best practices, each personal Freedom of Information request is processed, whenever possible, by an individual member of the Service's Access & Privacy unit and not shared with other members of the unit whereas general Freedom of Information queries may require the involvement of multiple members from APS.

- Second, as described in Appendix A of this report, the initial complement of 31 members assigned to facilitate Chief approved or authorized access to Historical Contact Data was established with extensive consideration to the Service's obligations and is currently under review and may now be adjusted as appropriate because a baseline volume of access requirements has been established over the course of the first year (2017).

The Service has established distinct business processes to reflect the difference between administrative access (access required in order for the Service to respond to external obligations) and operational access (access requested for purposes initiated by Service members). Importantly, the Service has ensured the units responsible for facilitating administrative access do not facilitate operational access and vice versa.

Totalling the 2017 approved operational requests (28) and authorized administrative accesses (5717) demonstrates the Service correctly anticipated the majority of access requirements would be for administrative access purposes.

Notwithstanding that less than one percent (1%) of total access is for operational purposes; it is important to recognize that administrative access only involves requests which are facilitated during normal business hours. Conversely, operational requests entail the facilitation of access at any time of day or night on any day of the year, because the Service's core service delivery must include contingencies for exigent circumstances such as incidents that involve preservation of life (e.g. kidnappings, amber alerts, or missing persons with Alzheimer's disease).

Therefore, while the operational access volumes are considerably lower than administrative access, for the effective delivery of police services, the Service is obligated to ensure sufficient resources are available to process an operational request at any time because operational requests are not facilitated through the process for administrative access.

It is important to note, especially in light of the low volume of operational requests in general, that members authorized to facilitate operational requests do not access the Historical Contact Data unless approved by the Chief on a case-by-case basis.

The Service remains committed to ensuring access to the Historical Contact Data is authorized only as outlined above and operationally necessary to facilitate access for a substantial public interest or compliance with a legal requirement, consistent with the Board policy. The Service has reviewed the first year of this new process and the current complement of members required for facilitation with consideration to ensuring operational business continuity.

For operational access requests over the first year, there has been an 85% reduction in requests solely for "ongoing police investigation" and a 75% reduction in requests solely for "legal proceedings", whereas the number of requests for "legal proceedings & legal requirement" has remained relatively constant.

Given the volume of operational access has decreased, the Board's Regulated Interaction Review Panel noted that "8 individuals with operational access seems high". Understanding why 8 individuals have been authorized to facilitate operational access—which they only use when facilitating a specific operational request approved by the Chief—requires recognition that, unlike administrative access where each member is accessing the HCD in relation to their own specific case file, these members only access the HCD on behalf of other members who have had an operational request approved by the Chief.

The complement of authorized members with access simply ensures operational effectiveness—accounting for hours of operation and absences due to annual leave, training, or illness—so that an operational request approved by the Chief can be actioned. The Chief's authorization of eight (8) members to action operational requests, once approved by the Chief, does not change the number of times or number of people accessing the HCD for operational purposes because facilitation of an approved operational request requires only one (1) member to access the HCD.

At this time, the Service is reducing the number of members authorized to facilitate operational access from 8 to 6 and maintaining the current complement of members authorized to facilitate administrative access.

Consistently, less than one percent of access has been for operational purposes and this may lead to the erroneous presumption that operational access is not legally required. To comply with law, including case law, both operational access and administrative access are required. Operational requests are reviewed by the Chief and only approved when necessary for a substantial public interest or compliance with a legal requirement—consistent with the Board policy. Service members must abide by legal precedence established in case law. A blanket prohibition of operational access, instead of case by case consideration, inhibits the ability of Service members to perform their duties in accordance with law, and may be contrary to law, thereby increasing legal jeopardy for both the Service and the Board.

Conclusion:

This report provides information to the Board on access to Historical Contact Data during the relevant reporting quarter. I will be in attendance to answer any questions the Board may have regarding this report.

Respectfully submitted,

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

Appendices – Access to Historical Contact Data – Quarterly Report

Appendix A

Data Isolation

The Service has introduced procedures and/or business processes to ensure Historical Contact Data, unless authorized by the Chief, is not accessible to members of the Service.

The Service has procedures and/or business processes to ensure Historical Contact Data has not, is not, and will not be used as part of the Police Reference Check or Vulnerable Sector Screening programs.

The Service has introduced procedures and/or business processes to ensure Historical Contact Data is not used to identify a person as “known to police”.

Access Audit Trails

Consistent with the Board policy, Historical Contact Data has been restricted in a manner which leaves an auditable technological trail of access. The Service has ensured access to the Historical Contact Data continues to be auditable, with the ability to verify the authorization of each access, by establishing procedures and business processes, supported by the Service’s records management systems, to:

- limit access capability to access the database to only members who are specifically authorized by the Chief for this purpose;
- incorporate mandatory recording of file numbers corresponding to authorizations or approvals for access to the database; and
- facilitate periodic and random audits to cross-check access with the respective authorizations or approvals.

Role Based Security Access

The Service has eliminated access to Historical Contact Data for all Service members, with the exception of a select group of members who have been authorized by the Chief to access the database only for the purposes of facilitating the established procedures and business processes outlined below.

In operationalizing the Board policy, the Service has distinguished between operational access and administrative access to the Historical Contact Data.

Operational Access

Operational access refers to any request submitted by a member in accordance with the process outlined below, which the Chief may deny or approve.

Even if the request for access to the Historical Contact Data is approved by the Chief, access to the database is not provided directly to the requesting member. Instead, there are only eight members, specifically assigned and authorized by the Chief for this purpose, who receive and process the request thereby further ensuring the database is only accessed by those members authorized and approved by the Chief. These members then forward the results, if any, to the requesting member.

To reflect the Board policy principle of “substantial public interest”, the broader category of “ongoing police investigation” has been narrowed by limiting the types of investigations which may be eligible for access. This constraint means members may only request access for investigations involving:

- preservation of life and/or preventing bodily harm or death;
- homicides and attempts;
- sexual assaults, and all attempts (for the purpose of this standard, is deemed to include sexual interference, sexual exploitation and invitation to sexual touching);
- occurrences involving abductions and attempts;
- missing person occurrences, where circumstances indicate a strong possibility of foul play;
- occurrences suspected to be homicide involving found human remains;
- criminal harassment cases in which the offender is not known to the victim;
- occurrences involving a firearm or discharge of a firearm; and/or
- gang related investigations.

In addition to limiting the eligibility of investigations, the procedures and business process require officers to:

- explain why the specified purpose for which access is requested cannot reasonably be fulfilled without access to the Historical Contact Data; and
- have conducted all other relevant investigative queries prior to submitting their request.

For January 1, 2017, the Service implemented an interim business process (utilizing hardcopy forms) which allowed members to submit requests to the Chief, through their respective chain of command. In May of 2017, the hardcopy forms were replaced with an electronic process. The current business process for submitting a request is as follows.

A member requesting the Chief’s approval for access to Historical Contact Data must submit an electronic Request to Access Restricted Records (TPS 294).

Members may not submit their request directly to the Chief. Instead, they must submit their request through their Officer in Charge where it is subjected to a series of increasing supervisory and management reviews, including:

- Unit Commander,
- Staff Superintendent, and/or
- Staff Superintendent of Detective Operations.

Each level of review is required to consider the merits of the submission, on a case by case basis, and only forwards the request for next level review when satisfied that:

- the specified purpose for which access was requested cannot reasonably be fulfilled without providing access to the Historical Contact Data; and
- all other relevant investigative queries have been conducted.

The request is then considered by the Chief and may still be denied if the Chief is not satisfied that:

- access is required for a substantial public interest, or
- to comply with a legal requirement.

Only if approved by the Chief is the request forwarded to Intelligence Services. Importantly, the approved access is facilitated by the assigned members of Intelligence services and the requesting member cannot directly access the database themselves, which ensures officers only receive relevant information, if any, from the database.

Administrative Access

Administrative access refers to access, authorized by the Chief, which is required by members in order for the Service to be in compliance with legislation.

For the administrative access, twenty-two members have been specifically authorized to access the Historical Contact Data exclusively for the purpose of, and only in response to, legal obligations (to ensure compliance with Freedom of Information requests, subpoenas, orders, motions, etc.) and one member has been specifically authorized as the technical support person assigned to records system maintenance (to facilitate the Service's compliance with Board policy).

Service Members Assigned to Facilitate Access

The Chief has assigned an initial complement of 31 members to facilitate access to Historical Contact Data only as approved or authorized by the Chief.

The Service gave consideration to the distinction between access required in order for the Service to respond to external obligations (administrative access) and access requested for purposes initiated by Service members (operational access).

Consistent with the Board policy objective that access to Historical Contact Data is authorized by the Chief only when access is required for a substantial public interest or to comply with a legal requirement, the Chief has aligned the assigned resources with the anticipated Service requirements for operational access and administrative access. Consequently, resources to access the database have been apportioned according to the anticipated volume of required access by units responsible for facilitating access.

The Service has distinguished the units responsible for facilitating administrative access from operational access to ensure all access adheres to the appropriate business process. In addition to limiting the units, the Service also limited the number of members within each of the respective units who have access to the database; while still ensuring that the Service is able to meet operational and legislative requirements.

The initial complement has been established, in accordance with privacy best practices, to ensure:

- as few members as possible access the database;
- the results of any access are handled by as few members as possible; and,

- for administrative access, members and units are able to comply with legal obligations without disclosing access, or results of access, to other members or units.

This initial allocation of 31 members was implemented with extensive consideration to the Service's obligations (as itemised in the list below) and will be reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, once the regular volume of access requirements has been established over the course of the first year (2017).

The 31 members presently assigned to facilitate access were selected based upon their current assignment to their respective roles within specific units of the Service. Importantly, the authorization to facilitate access remains with the assigned position and not the specific member because an individual may be re-assigned to a different role within the organization at which time the individual's access would be revoked.

The current resources for administrative access are comprised of:

- Access & Privacy – 12 members to ensure Service compliance with law (legal requirement – Freedom of Information requests)
- Legal Services – 5 members to ensure Service compliance with law (all other legal requirements)
- Business Intelligence – 5 members to ensure compliance with Board policy (verification & reporting)
- Information Technology Services – 1 member to ensure compliance with Board Policy (technical support)

For the administrative access, the 23 roles assigned facilitate access only for circumstances where the Service is compelled to access the Historical Contact Data in order for the Service to be in compliance with law and/or Board policy.

The current resources for operational access are comprised of:

- Intelligence Services – 8 members to ensure compliance with Board policy (facilitating approved requests only)

For the operational access, the eight (8) civilian members of Intelligence Services have been specifically authorized to access the Historical Contact Data exclusively for the purpose of facilitating access only for those requests which have been approved by the Chief.

Post-Access Summary Report

The Service has developed procedures and business processes to ensure, upon receipt of the results of an approved operational access to Historical Contact Data, the requesting member is required to complete a post-access summary report indicating whether or not accessing the Historical Contact Data fulfilled the purpose(s) for which it was accessed.



Toronto Police Services Board Report

July 4, 2018

To: Members
Toronto Police Services Board

From: Andy Pringle
Chair

Subject: PROCESS FOR REVIEWING 2019 CAPITAL AND OPERATING BUDGET ESTIMATES

Recommendation(s):

It is recommended:

1. that the Board establish a Budget Committee for the purpose of reviewing the 2019 capital and operating budget estimates and designate two Board members as members of the Budget Committee, one of whom will act as Budget Committee Chair;
2. that the Board adopt the schedule outlined in this report for its review of the capital and operating budget estimates, and;
3. that the Board forward a copy of this report to the Interim City Manager and to the Interim CFO

Financial Implications:

There are no financial implications arising from the recommendations in this report.

Background / Purpose:

In reviewing the proposed 2018 operating and capital budgets, the Board's Budget Committee (Councillor Carroll, Chair and Ms Moliner, Member) held a public information session and one Budget Committee meeting at which time the Budget Committee reviewed and formulated recommendations which were considered by the Board at its meeting on October 26, 2017.

I am in receipt of a memorandum dated June 4, 2018 from the City's Interim City Manager and Interim Chief Financial Officer advising that, given the municipal election, City Council will not be approving budget directions for the 2019 process, rather; the City will be guided by its Long Term Financial Plan which was considered by Executive Committee on March 19, 2018. This Plan provides a framework for financial decision-making, including strategies and key actions to facilitate multi-year, integrated, strategic decision-making aimed at improving the long-term financial stability of the City.

The City has requested that agencies such as the Board adhere to its directions and strategies in order to "achieve the budget target that requires all City Programs, Agencies and Accountability Offices absorb program costs and pressures so that the 2019 Net Operating Budget equals the 2018 Net Operating Budget." The City's directions are intended to address the City's projected operating budget shortfall, estimated at \$308.3 million.

In terms of the capital program, "...all capital plan submissions must adhere to the 2018-2017 Capital Plan approved by City Council as part of the 2018 Budget process, with any new spending being added in 2028, only if spending can be accommodated with the Debt Affordability Targets established by the City."

Details of City Council's decision with respect to financial planning can be found here: <http://app.toronto.ca/tmmis/viewAgendaItemHistory.do?item=2018.EX32.1>

Discussion:

In terms of timing, the City anticipates completing the various staff-level reviews prior to the October 22, 2018 election, completing the preliminary budget by November 12, 2018, launching the budget in January 2019 with Council approval anticipated in mid-March 2019. I have been advised that the City requires a Board-approved budget by the end of November.

It is recognized that the schedule proposed in this report will not adhere precisely to the City's schedule; however, unlike many City programs and agencies, in addition to the internal budget development process, the Board has a formal committee process in place leading up to the required approval by the full Board. Additional time is required in order to work through that process in a way that facilitates adherence to the Board's procedures, particularly those procedures which require the posting of agendas one week prior to meetings.

The Budget Committee's meeting(s) will be convened in accordance with the Board's Procedural Bylaw and, consequently, will meet in public, as appropriate.

I recommend that the Board approve the following schedule:

Week of October 29, 2018

Building upon the interactive format adopted and well received by the Board and the community in 2017, the Chief and Chair to post budget information to TPS and TPSB websites

Budget Committee agenda to be posted to TPSB website one week prior to the Budget Committee meeting

Week of November 5, 2018

Budget Committee meeting to consider both operating and capital budgets

December 11, 2018

Budget Committee recommendations are posted as part of the Board's agenda for its meeting on December 18, 2018

December 18, 2018

Board to consider Budget Committee recommendations with respect the TPS operating and capital budgets, Parking Enforcement budget and TPSB operating budget

Conclusion:

It is recommended that the Board convene its Budget Committee in accordance with this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Andy Pringle
Chair



Toronto Police Services Board Report

June 11, 2018

To: Chair and Members
Toronto Police Services Board

From: Mark Saunders
Chief of Police

Subject: Special Constable Appointments – July 2018

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Board approve the appointment of the individuals listed in this report as special constables for the Toronto Community Housing Corporation (T.C.H.C.), subject to the approval of the Minister of Community Safety and Correctional Services.

Financial Implications:

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

Background / Purpose:

Under Section 53 of the *Police Services Act of Ontario*, the Board is authorized to appoint and re-appoint special constables, subject to the approval of the Minister of Community Safety and Correctional Services. Pursuant to this authority, the Board now has agreements with the University of Toronto (U of T), Toronto Community Housing Corporation (T.C.H.C.) and Toronto Transit Commission (T.T.C.) governing the administration of special constables (Min. Nos. P571/94, P41/98 and P154/14 refer).

The Service has received a request from the T.C.H.C. to appoint the following individuals as special constables:

Table 1 Name of Agency and Special Constable Applicant

Agency	Name
Toronto Community Housing Corporation	Michael DALTON (NEW APPOINTMENT)
Toronto Community Housing Corporation	Brian Daniel DOUGLAS (NEW APPOINTMENT)
Toronto Community Housing Corporation	Christopher James BAKER (NEW APPOINTMENT)
Toronto Community Housing Corporation	Kenny YEE (NEW APPOINTMENT)

Discussion:

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

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

The T.C.H.C. has advised the Service that the above individuals satisfies all of the appointment criteria as set out in their agreement with the Board. The agency approved strength and current complement is indicated below:

Table 2 Name of Agency, Approved Strength and Current Number of Special Constables

Agency	Approved Strength	Current Complement
Toronto Community Housing Corporation	160	101

Conclusion:

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Mark Saunders

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

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Toronto Police Services Board Report

June 28, 2018

To: Chair and Members
Toronto Police Services Board

From: Mark Saunders
Chief of Police

Subject: Award for the Supply and Delivery of Genuine Ford Automotive Repair Parts

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Toronto Police Services Board award the supply and delivery of genuine Ford automotive parts to Yonge Steeles Ford Lincoln Sales Ltd. for a one year period commencing September 1, 2018 to August 31, 2019 with the option to extend for an additional three one – year terms at the discretion of the Chief of Police.

Financial Implications:

The average estimated annual expenditure for genuine Ford automotive parts is \$1 Million (M), and the funding for this requirement is included in the Service's annual operating budget. The approximate total value of the award over the term of the contract (including the three-year extension) is \$4M, and funds will be included in future operating budget requests for this purpose.

Background / Purpose:

The purpose of this report is to establish a vendor for the provision of assorted genuine Ford automotive parts required by Fleet & Materials Management to ensure Service vehicles are properly maintained and repaired in a timely fashion.

Discussion:

On May 3, 2018, Purchasing Services issued a Request for Quotation (R.F.Q.) # 1261788-18 for the supply and delivery of genuine Ford automotive parts. The Service advertised the R.F.Q. to interested vendors using MERX, an electronic tendering service designed to facilitate the procurement of goods and services worldwide. Eight vendors downloaded the R.F.Q. document from MERX. The R.F.Q. closed on June 4, 2018, and the Service received four compliant bids. The respondents were:

- Yonge Steeles Ford Lincoln Sales Ltd.
- O.E.M. Fleets Ltd.
- Yorkdale Ford Lincoln
- Donway Ford Sales Ltd.

The submissions were reviewed by members of Fleet & Materials Management and it was determined Yonge Steeles Ford Lincoln Sales Ltd. was the lowest bid meeting all specifications.

Conclusion:

It is therefore recommended Yonge Steeles Ford Lincoln Sales Ltd. be awarded a contract from September 1, 2018 to August 31, 2019, with an option to renew for an additional three one – year terms at the discretion of Chief of Police, based on the Service's satisfied with the vendor's performance.

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

Respectfully submitted,

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

File name: BoardReport_FordParts



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File No. GKLC.8700-A60-7758.18

July 3, 2018

To: Chair and Members
Toronto Police Services Board

From: Wendy Walberg
City Solicitor

Reference: Inquest into the Death of Mark Tomic
Verdict and Recommendations of the Jury

Recommendation:

We recommend that the Board receive the recommendations of the jury.

Background/Purpose:

This report summarizes the outcome of the inquest into the death of Mark Tomic (the "Inquest"), who died while members of the Toronto Police Service tried to take him into custody. The facts giving rise to the inquest are summarized in our initial report dated May 1, 2018 and considered by the Board at its meeting on May 17, 2018 (Minute No. C91).

The Inquest was held from June 18 – 22, 2018. The Inquest was presided over by Dr. John Carlisle, Coroner. The Chief of Police, the Board, the four subject Toronto police officers (all of whom were represented by one counsel), and one witness Toronto police officer (who was represented by a different counsel who did not attend) were all granted standing. Mr. Tomic's family (his wife and sister) did not seek standing and asked their questions through Coroner's counsel.

The jury heard from twenty-one witnesses, including several residents, the four subject officers who struggled with Mr. Tomic that evening, one witness officer from the canine unit who was present at the scene, Mr. Tomic's sister, a Toronto Paramedic Services paramedic, a forensic pathologist, and a toxicologist. The jury also heard from several trainers from both the Ontario Police College and the Toronto Police College, about use of force and the ASP baton that police officers carry.

In addition, regular reports were provided to the Chair of the Board during the course of the Inquest regarding the evidence presented relating to the circumstances of the death, police practices, and training, among other things. Instructions were also sought regarding proposed recommendations.

Executive Summary:

The jury delivered a verdict of death from cocaine intoxication in a man with chronic heart disease, past cocaine use, anabolic steroid use, and multiple injuries. The jury classified the death as an accident.

The jury made only one recommendation out of two that had been proposed by Coroner's counsel and supported by the parties. The jury did not make any recommendations of its own.

The Verdict:

A copy of the jury's verdict, delivered on June 22, 2018, is attached for your review. We have summarized it below.

A. *The Five Statutory Questions*

The Jury answered the five statutory questions as follows:

Name of Deceased:	Mark Tomic
Date and Time of Death:	July 1, 2015 at 2:57 a.m.
Place of Death:	Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre, Toronto
Cause of Death:	Cocaine Intoxication in a man with chronic heart disease, past cocaine use, anabolic steroid use, and multiple injuries.
By What Means:	Accident

There was some discussion as to what the cause of death was. In the end, the forensic pathologist testified that, although Mr. Tomic had damage to his heart from a history of cocaine abuse, had an undiagnosed birth defect in his heart, likely took anabolic steroids, and had sustained multiple injuries that evening (perhaps from the struggle with police, perhaps from his motor vehicle accident, or perhaps from running from the scene and falling before police caught up with him), the primary cause of death was the cocaine in his system. By classifying death in this way, the jury implicitly found that the struggle with the officers was not the primary cause of death.

B. *The Jury Recommendations*

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

Coroner's counsel proposed two recommendations for the jury's consideration.

The jury ultimately made one recommendation and it was the first one proposed. The recommendation is:

To the Ontario Police College and the Toronto Police College:

1. Consider using the circumstances of the death of Mark Tomic as a dynamic training scenario and for discussion purposes. It may help illustrate how often officers make their initial assessments of the situation and their need to continually reassess, plan, and act as the available information or circumstances change. This may include transitions between different response options.

The evidence in this case suggested that the police officers in question, with the exception of one officer, did what they were trained to do. They had been advised by dispatch that Mr. Tomic had previous encounters with the police where he was violent, dangerous, and had used edged weapons. When the officers first encountered Mr. Tomic that night, he had something in his hands. Not knowing whether this could be an edged weapon (it was the middle of the night and dark), certain officers drew their firearms. When it became clear that Mr. Tomic did not have an edged weapon in his hands, they reholstered their firearms. When Mr. Tomic tripped and fell during the encounter, the officers took advantage of the situation by trying to apprehend Mr. Tomic then, thereby avoiding the need to "ground him" since he was already on the ground. In an effort to secure Mr. Tomic's hands, which were underneath his body, one officer appropriately used his ASP baton as he was trained to do as a lever to pry an arm free. Another officer appropriately put pressure on Mr. Tomic's back near his waistline in order to keep him pinned to the ground, while minimizing the risk that Mr. Tomic might choke. No officer struck Mr. Tomic during the entire encounter.

The only issue identified was that one officer uttered profanities at Mr. Tomic during the incident, which is not professional or appropriate or something that either police college trains officers to do. However, there was some evidence that this likely had no effect on the outcome as Mr. Tomic probably was not aware of what was going on given his cocaine intoxication. A second proposed recommendation to the jury was meant to address this issue, but the jury did not adopt that proposed recommendation.

The above recommendation from the jury allows both police colleges to consider using these events as a training scenario, if appropriate, to show how officers should constantly be assessing, reassessing and planning their actions as circumstances change.

Conclusion:

We recommend that the Board receive the recommendations of the jury.



DWA
Wendy Walberg
City Solicitor



Office of the
Chief Coroner
Bureau du
coroner en chef

Verdict of Coroner's Jury
Verdict du jury du coroner

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

We the undersigned / Nous soussignés,

_____ of / de Toronto
 _____ of / de Toronto
 _____ of / de Toronto
 _____ of / de Toronto
 _____ of / de Toronto

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

Sumame / Nom de famille _____ Given Names / Prénoms _____
 Tomic _____ Mark _____

aged 33 held at 25 Morton Shulman Avenue, Toronto, Ontario
 à l'âge de _____ tenue à _____

from the 18th day of June to the 22nd day of June 20 18
 du _____ au _____

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

having been duly sworn/affirmed, have inquired into and determined the following:
 avons fait enquête dans l'affaire et avons conclu ce qui suit :

Name of Deceased / Nom du défunt
 Mark Tomic
 Date and Time of Death / Date et heure du décès
 July 1, 2015 at 02:57AM
 Place of Death / Lieu du décès
 Sunnybrook Health Sciences Center, Toronto
 Cause of Death / Cause du décès
 Cocaine intoxication in a man with chronic heart disease, past cocaine use, anabolic steroid use, and multiple injuries.

By what means / Circonstances du décès
 Accident

Original signed by: Foreman / Original signé par : Président du jury

 Original signed by jurors / Original signé par les jurés

 P.R. Oakes

The verdict was received on the 22 day of June 20 18
 Ce verdict a été reçu le _____ (Day / Jour) _____ (Month / Mois)

Coroner's Name (Please print) / Nom du coroner (en lettres moulées) _____ Date Signed (yyyy/mm/dd) / Date de la signature (aaaa/mm/dd)
 Dr. John Carlisle _____ 2018/6/22

Coroner's Signature / Signature du coroner

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



Office of the
Chief Coroner
Bureau du
coroner en chef

Verdict of Coroner's Jury Verdict du jury du coroner

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

Inquest into the death of:
Enquête sur le décès de :

Mark Tomic

JURY RECOMMENDATIONS RECOMMANDATIONS DU JURY

To the Ontario Police College and the Toronto Police College:

1. Consider using the circumstances of the death of Mark Tomic as a dynamic training scenario and for discussion purposes. It may help illustrate how officers make their initial assessments of the situation and their need to continually reassess, plan, and act as the available information or circumstances change. This may include transitions between different response options.

Personal information contained on this form is collected under the authority of the *Coroners Act*, R.S.O. 1990, C. C.37, as amended. Questions about this collection should be directed to the Chief Coroner, 25 Morton Shulman Avenue, Toronto ON M3M 0B1, Tel.: 416 314-4000 or Toll Free: 1 877 991-9959.

Les renseignements personnels contenus dans cette formule sont recueillis en vertu de la *Loi sur les coroners*, L.R.O. 1990, chap. C.37, telle que modifiée. Si vous avez des questions sur la collecte de ces renseignements, veuillez les adresser au coroner en chef, 25, avenue Morton Shulman, Toronto ON M3M 0B1, tél. : 416 314-4000 ou, sans frais : 1 877 991-9959.



Toronto Police Services Board Report

July 4, 2018

To: Members Toronto Police Services Board

From: Andy Pringle
Chair

Subject: City Council: Toronto Seniors Strategy Version 2.0

Recommendation(s):

It is recommended that:

1. the Board forward this report to the Chief of Police to consider creating a seniors-inclusive training curriculum aimed at increasing officer awareness around ageing related issues and increasing officer capacity to connect seniors to appropriate community services and report back regarding to what extent these matters are already addressed in the Toronto Police Service programs and strategies partnership; and
2. the Chief of Police report to the Board with respect to the extent that these matters are already addressed in the Service's existing programs and strategies, partnerships and training.

Financial Implications:

There are no financial implications arising from the recommendation in this report.

Background / Purpose:

At its meeting held on May 22, 23, and 24, 2018, City Council adopted a report from its Executive Committee with respect to Toronto Seniors Strategy Version 2.0. The report included a recommendation that the Toronto Police Service, in collaboration with key partners, will create a seniors-inclusive training curriculum aimed at increasing officer awareness around ageing related issues and increasing officer capacity to connect seniors to appropriate community services.

The minutes detailing the City's consideration of this item are available at this link: <http://app.toronto.ca/tmmis/viewAgendaItemHistory.do?item=2018.EX34.2>

Discussion:

Council adopted a report that included a recommendation that the Toronto Police Service, in collaboration with key partners, create a seniors-inclusive training curriculum aimed at increasing officer awareness around ageing related issues and increasing officer capacity to connect seniors to appropriate community services.

Conclusion:

It is my recommendation that that that the Board receive the aforementioned report and refer it to the Chief of Police for the report noted in my recommendations.

Respectfully submitted,

Andy Pringle
Chair



Toronto Police Services Board Report

July 5, 2018

To: Members Toronto Police Services Board

From: Andy Pringle
Chair

**Subject: City Council: Public Works and Infrastructure Committee
Item - Next Steps on Traffic Safety Measures**

Recommendation(s):

It is recommended that:

1. the Board forward this report to the Chief of Police;
2. the Chief of Police report to the Board, as part of the report recommending the Toronto Police Service's 2019 operating budget, assessing whether any additional resources are required to address the Council's request related to enforcement of the Highway Traffic Act.

Financial Implications:

There are no financial implications arising from the recommendation in this report.

Background / Purpose:

At its meeting held on May 22, 23, and 24, 2018, City Council adopted a report from its Executive Committee with respect to Public Works and Infrastructure Committee Item – Next Steps on Traffic Safety Measures. The report included a recommendation that the Toronto Police Service provide necessary resources to adequately enforce the Highway Traffic Act in Toronto's neighbourhoods and City Council request the Police Services Board to submit a report to the City on the implementation of Council's request.

The minutes detailing the City's consideration of this item are available at this link:
<http://app.toronto.ca/tmmis/viewAgendaItemHistory.do?item=2018.PW29.6>

Discussion:

Council adopted a report that included a recommendation that the Toronto Police Service provide necessary resources to adequately enforce the Highway Traffic Act in Toronto's neighbourhoods and City Council request the Police Services Board to submit a report to the City on the implementation of Council's request.

Conclusion:

It is my recommendation that that that the Board receive the aforementioned report and refer it to the Chief of Police for the report noted in my recommendations.

Respectfully submitted,

Andy Pringle
Chair



June 29, 2018

To the Toronto Police Services Board:

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

The procedures were performed solely to assist you in evaluating the application and disbursement procedures and processes related to the TPSB Special Fund for the year ended December 31, 2017.

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

Because the above procedures do not constitute an audit of the account balances or transactional activity within the TPSB Special Fund as at and for the year ended December 31, 2017, we express no opinion on these account balances as at December 31, 2017 or the transactional activity for the year ended December 31, 2017. Had we performed additional procedures or had we performed an audit of the account balances and transactional activity of the TPSB Special Fund, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
PwC Tower, 18 York Street, Suite 2600, Toronto, Ontario Canada M5J 0B2
T: +1 416-863-1133, F: +1 416-365-8215, www.pwc.com/ca

"PwC" refers to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an Ontario limited liability partnership.

Appendix 1: Specified procedures

Application and disbursement procedures

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

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

General procedures

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

Appendix 2: Findings

- 1.-4. We haphazardly selected 27 disbursements from the TPSB Special Fund bank statements for testing, itemized below, for the year ended December 31, 2017, representing 25% of the total number of annual disbursements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

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

Disbursements (cheque numbers)

1212	1219	1221	1223	1228	1233	1236
1239	1240	1242	1244	1249	1261	1264
1266	1271	1272	1283	1287	1289	1295
1296	1297	1300	1303	1310	1314	

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

For each disbursement selected, we have noted no exceptions.

Disbursements (cheque numbers)

1221	1228	1233	1236	1240
1249	1266	1287	1295	1300

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

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

Monthly bank statements

February 2017	April 2017	June 2017
August 2017	October 2017	December 2017

7. Based on enquiry of Sheri Chapman (Executive Assistant to the Chair, Toronto Police Services Board) & Joanne Campbell (Executive Director, Toronto Police Services Board), there were six exceptions to the policy, itemized below, during the year ended December 31, 2017. We have reviewed the minutes of the Board meeting outlining the exception and noting approval of the disbursement despite the exception. The following are exceptions as they do not fall into one of the six approved categories according to the Toronto Police Services Board Special Fund policy:

Exceptions to the Policy

Description	Board minutes reviewed
Funding for 2017 Pearls in Policing Conference during June 2017	BM - May 23, 2017
Ontario Association of Police Boards Conference Sponsorship	BM - June 15, 2017

Canadian Association of Police Governance costs to support to the CAPG 2017 Annual Conference	BM – June 15, 2017
Funding for The Gatehouse: Healing the Voice Within Art Exhibit – 2nd Annual Art Exhibit	BM – August 24, 2017
Retention of an Organization Change Management Consultant	BM – August 24, 2017
One-time funding to support the Beyond the Blue – Toronto Chapter	BM – September 21, 2017

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

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

Deposit date	Revenue source
January 30, 2017	Unclaimed Cash
January 30, 2017	Unclaimed Cash
January 30, 2017	Unclaimed Cash
January 30, 2017	Unclaimed Cash
March 16, 2017	Police Auction Proceeds
July 27, 2017	Police Auction Proceeds
September 22, 2017	Police Auction Proceeds
September 22, 2017	Police Auction Proceeds
October 10, 2017	Unclaimed Cash
December 19, 2017	Unclaimed Cash



Toronto Police Services Board Report

June 8, 2018

To: Chair and Members
Toronto Police Services Board

From: Mark Saunders
Chief of Police

Subject: 2017 ANNUAL REPORT: UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO POLICE -
SPECIAL CONSTABLES

It is recommended that the Board receive the following.

Financial Implications:

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

Background/Purpose:

Section 45 of the agreement between the Board and the University of Toronto (U of T) Governing Council regarding special constables states that:

"The University shall provide to the Board an annual report with statistical information including but not limited to information as to enforcement activities, training, supervision, complaints and other issues of concern to the parties and such further relevant information as may be requested by the Board".

Discussion:

As directed by the Board, appended to this report is the 2017 Annual Report from the Scarborough and St. George Campuses of the U of T Police regarding special constables. The reports are consistent with the reporting guidelines established by the Board.

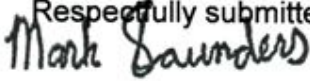
Conclusion:

The Service has established an excellent working relationship with the University of Toronto. Over the past 12 months, a number of community outreach initiatives have been undertaken by the U of T Police to enhance the feeling of safety and security for

the users of the U of T properties in the downtown core and Scarborough. These initiatives are consistent with the community policing model employed by the Service and should complement our efforts to better serve the citizens of Toronto.

Deputy Chief James Ramer, Specialized Operations Command, will be in attendance to answer any questions the Board may have regarding this report.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mark Saunders". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

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

MS:ao

Filename: U of T Annual Report 2017 - Board Report.doc

Attachment: U of T Annual Report 2017 (St George).doc
U of T Annual Report 2017 (Scar).doc

University of Toronto

St. George Campus

21 Sussex Avenue
Toronto, Ontario
M5S 1J6


&

Scarborough Campus

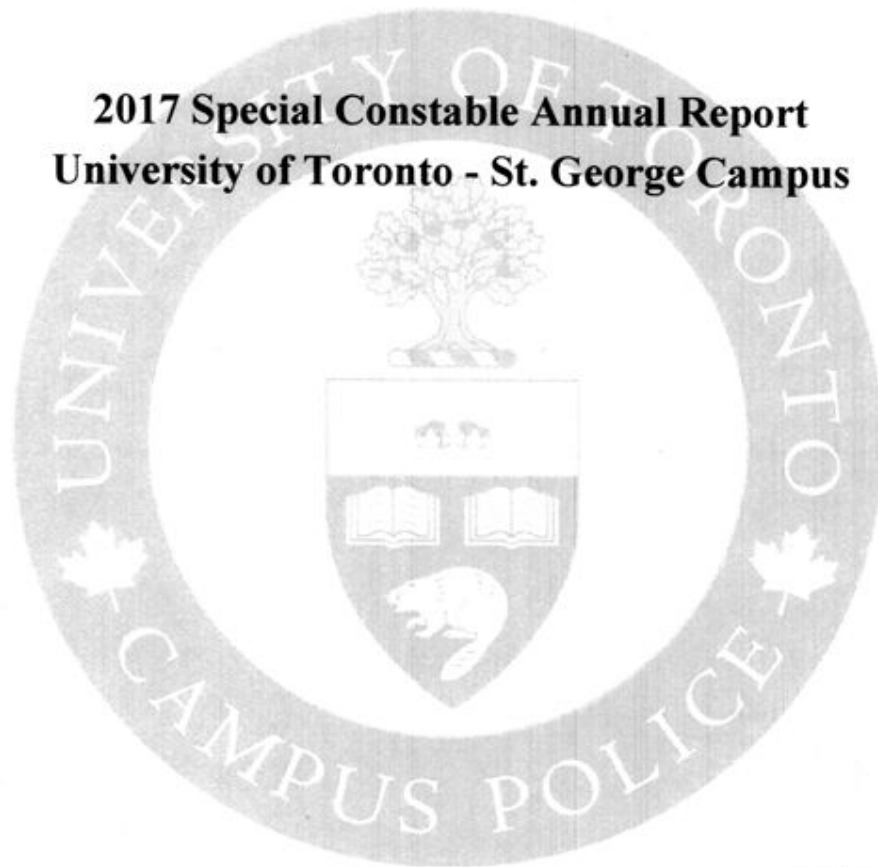
1265 Military Trail
Toronto, Ontario
M1C 1A4



2017 Special Constable Annual Report
To the
TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD



2017 Special Constable Annual Report
University of Toronto - St. George Campus

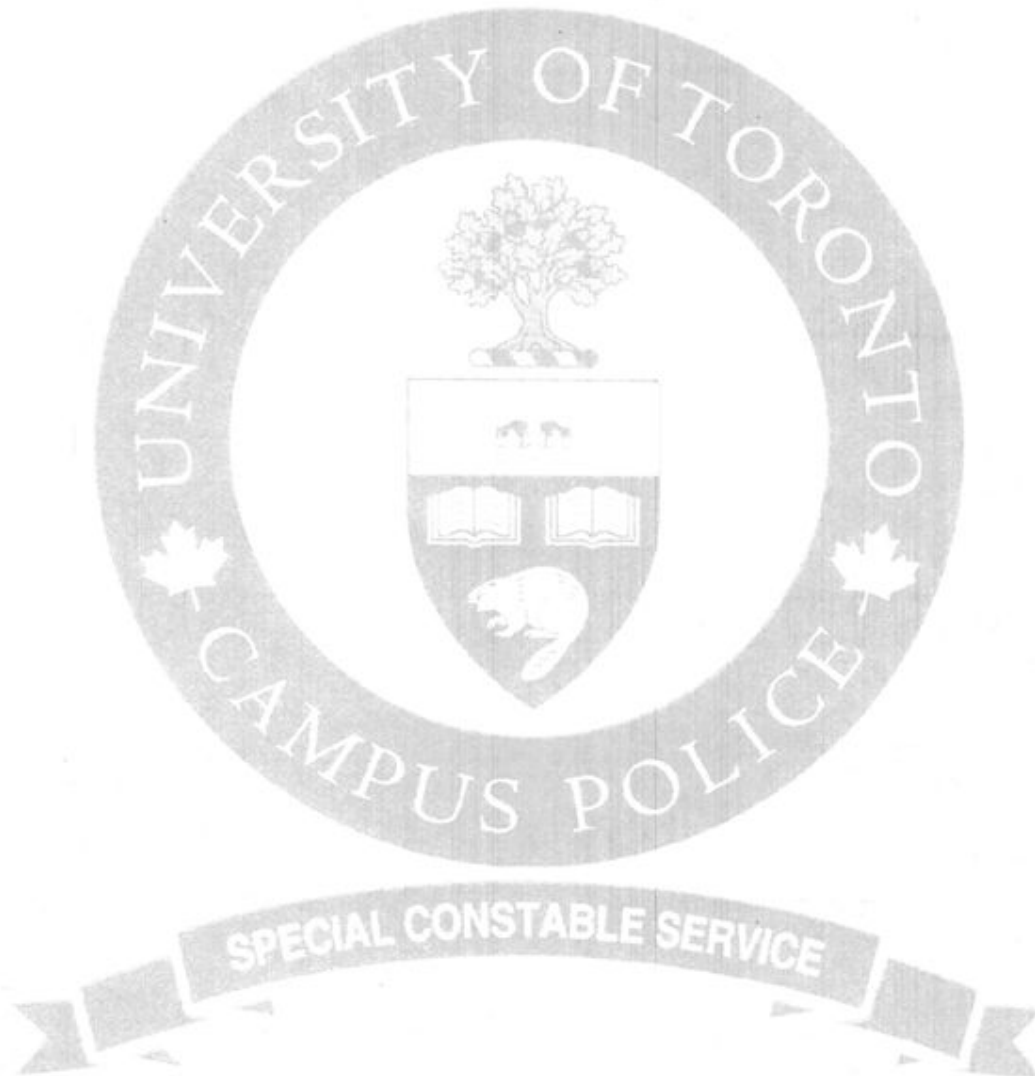


21 Sussex Avenue
Toronto, Ontario M5S 1J6

SPECIAL CONSTABLE SERVICE

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Executive Summary

The University of Toronto was established in 1827 by Royal Charter. In 1904, the University hired its first Police Constable who was also responsible for discipline. Over the years, as times have changed, so has the role of the University of Toronto Campus Community Police. Because the University was not originally part of the city service plan, it was responsible for its own policing. Constables were appointed by the Province.

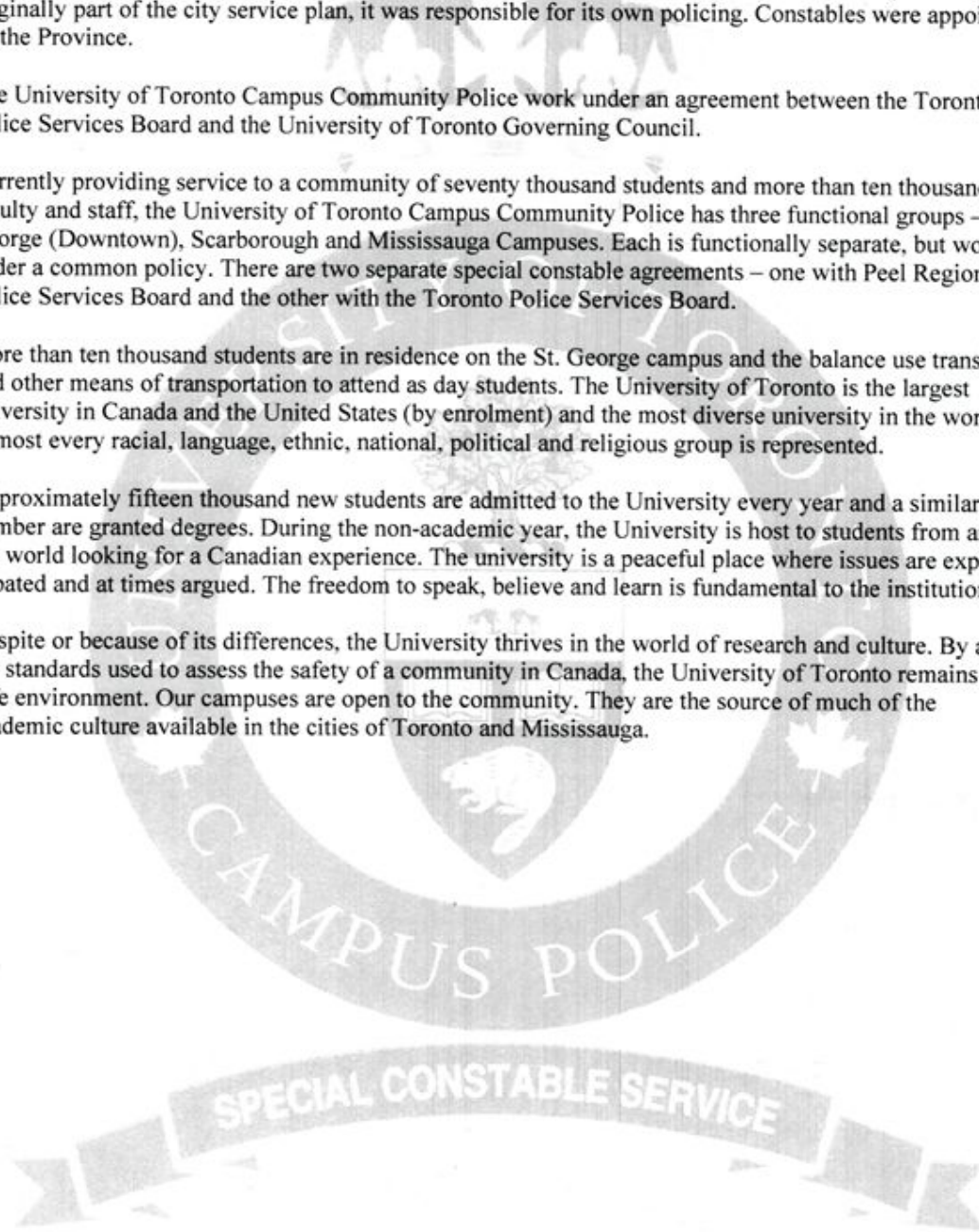
The University of Toronto Campus Community Police work under an agreement between the Toronto Police Services Board and the University of Toronto Governing Council.

Currently providing service to a community of seventy thousand students and more than ten thousand faculty and staff, the University of Toronto Campus Community Police has three functional groups – St. George (Downtown), Scarborough and Mississauga Campuses. Each is functionally separate, but work under a common policy. There are two separate special constable agreements – one with Peel Regional Police Services Board and the other with the Toronto Police Services Board.

More than ten thousand students are in residence on the St. George campus and the balance use transit and other means of transportation to attend as day students. The University of Toronto is the largest university in Canada and the United States (by enrolment) and the most diverse university in the world. Almost every racial, language, ethnic, national, political and religious group is represented.

Approximately fifteen thousand new students are admitted to the University every year and a similar number are granted degrees. During the non-academic year, the University is host to students from around the world looking for a Canadian experience. The university is a peaceful place where issues are explored, debated and at times argued. The freedom to speak, believe and learn is fundamental to the institution.

Despite or because of its differences, the University thrives in the world of research and culture. By all of the standards used to assess the safety of a community in Canada, the University of Toronto remains a safe environment. Our campuses are open to the community. They are the source of much of the academic culture available in the cities of Toronto and Mississauga.



Organization, Statistics and Mandatory Reporting

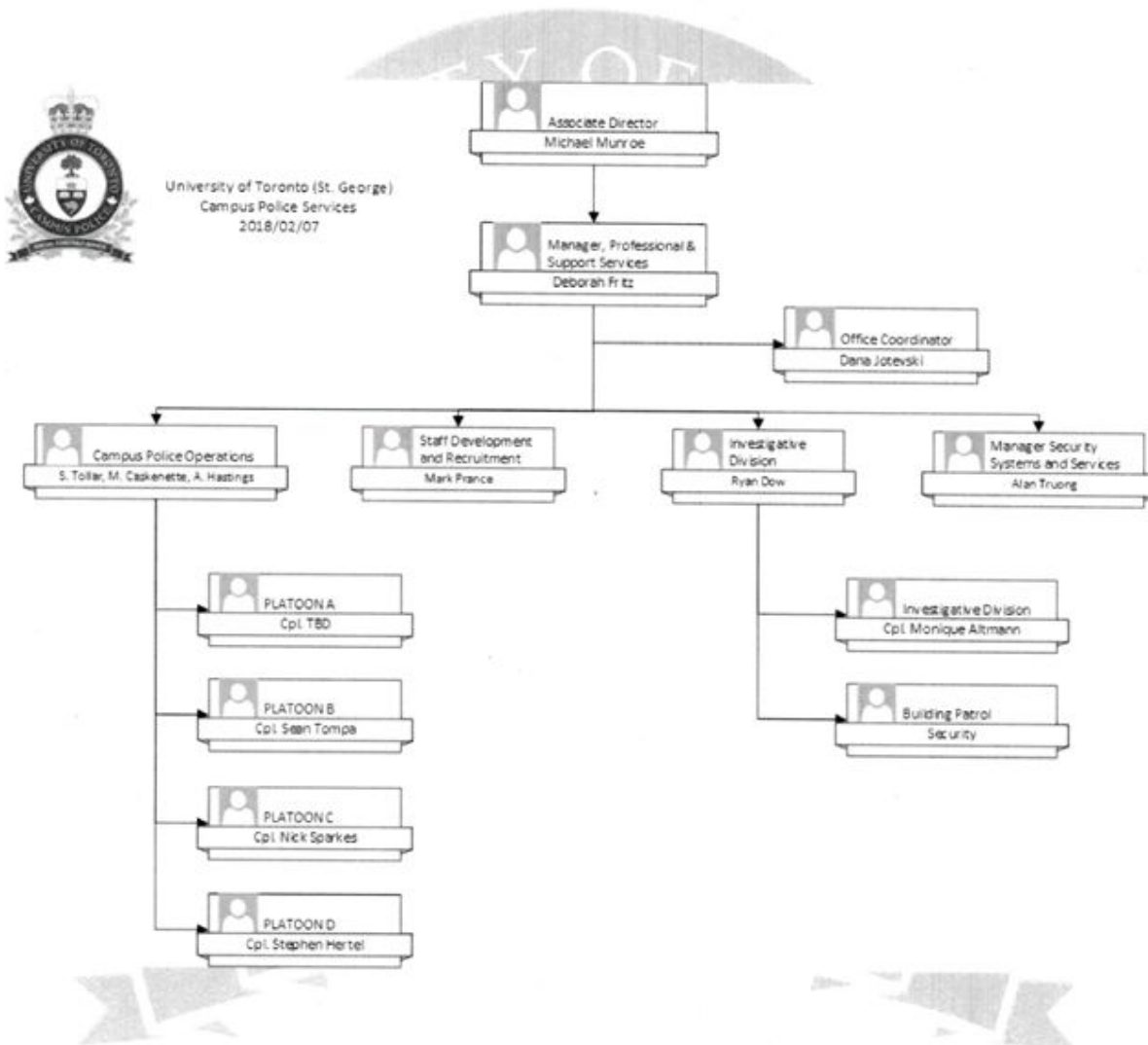
Direction, Management and Supervision

The University of Toronto Campus Community Police at the St. George Campus operate 24/7 utilizing groups of uniform personnel led by a Staff Sergeant, assisted by a Corporal and Communication Operator to support and guide the special constables in their work.

The Associate Director, Campus Police Services manages a portfolio that includes both sworn and civilian members. The sworn officers are overseen by the Manager of Professional & Support Services.

Civilian members include Building Patrol (security), Security Systems & Services (alarm monitoring / access control), Call Centre and Communications.

Organization Chart



Appointments

Number of Total Applications (January 1 st -December 31 st)	Number of New Appointments (January 1 st -December 31 st)	Number of Re-Appointments (January 1 st -December 31 st)	Total Number of Special Constables (As of December 31 st)
11	10	2	34

Terminations/ Suspensions/ Resignations and Retirements

Number of Terminations (January 1 st -December 31 st)	Number of Suspensions (January 1 st -December 31 st)	Number of Resignations (January 1 st -December 31 st)	Number of Retirements (January 1 st -December 31 st)
1	0	2	0

*2 members left due to re-organization

*2 members transferred to Scarborough Campus

Training

Our training mandate is designed to meet the needs of the University. Training combines Directives from the Toronto Police Service, changes in law, court decisions, and Federal and Provincial standards into a comprehensive learning model.

The Service strives to keep current with community policing, public safety and law enforcement trends while recognizing trends in social development and learning from professionals within and outside the University. The training program is developed through consultation with the community, other institutions and case debriefing of situations.

The Service welcomes constructive comment from its clients. Recommendations from all levels of policing contribute to the process of designing and delivering the courses to meet the specific needs of the service and its community. The training curriculum is designed to ensure a balanced mix of mandatory skills training, sensitivity to the University environment and practical field experience. This is accomplished through a combination of on-line and in-class lectures, seminars and participative, in-group discussions to approximate campus policing situations.

Campus resources are used whenever possible, but due to the unique style of policing that is required on campus; outside resources are occasionally used. The nature of the University community requires its special constables to have a high level of understanding of the cultures, beliefs and experiences of people from all over the world. Constraints in budget have resulted in significant reduction in outside training and attendance at courses, conferences and conventions.

Understanding people and developing empathy for their situations is essential to providing community policing services. There are core learning requirements that lead to understanding diversity in many parts

of the training, not just in courses titled as such. The initiatives taken are highlighted in the chart but an explanation is included to provide context.

The table following details the training provided during 2017 to special constables at the University of Toronto:

Mandatory Training

Course/Topic	Delivered By	Duration	Number who received Training
Annual Use of Force	Campus Police Instructors	8.0 hrs.	31
First Aid/CPR/AED	Campus Police Instructors	16.0 hrs.	11
Sexual and Gender Diversity	Allison Burgess PhD, Sexual & Gender Diversity U of T, Danielle Bottineau Toronto Police Service LGBT Liaison Officer, Christine Newman Civilian Co Chair TPS LGBT	4.0 hrs.	20

- *3 member did not attend due to medical reason

Additional Training

Course / Topic	Delivered by	Duration	Number who received Training
Building a Positive and Respectful Workplace	BERANRDI Human Resource Law	3.0 hrs	30
Canadian Association of Threat Assessment Professionals National Conference	Canadian Association of Threat Assessment Professionals	40.0 hrs	2
Coaching for a better Workplace	Stitt Feld Handy	24.0 hrs	5
Critical Incident Response Training	On-line Ontario Shores Centre for Mental Health Sciences	4.0 hrs	8
Epilepsy and Seizure Response for Law Enforcement	On-line produced by the Epilepsy Foundation of America	1.0 hrs	9

Fentanyl, Carfentanil and Drug-Facilitated Sexual Assault Training	TNT Consulting Service Frank Trovato PhD and Howie Page	5.0 hrs	28
Foundational Violence Risk Assessment and Management	Kelly A. Watt, PhD Threat Assessment Specialist	35.0 hrs	2
Front Line Supervisor Part 1 and 2	On-line through OPC and CPKN	24.0 hrs	3
Front Line Supervisor Part 3	Ontario Police College	40.0 hrs	3
Investigative Interviewing Techniques Course	Ontario Police College	40.0 hrs	1
Scenario Based Mental Health and De-escalation Training	Canadian Police Knowledge Network	1.5 hrs	30
Special Constable Orientation Course	Ed Judd & Associates	240 hrs	11
Special Constable Refresher Course	Ed Judd & Associates	40.0 hrs	1
Supervisor Coach Officer Course	Ed Judd & Associates	32.0 hrs	5
Women's Leadership Institute	International Association of Chiefs of Police	40.0 hrs	2

Use of Force

In 2017, there no instances of special constables of the University of Toronto (St. George) Campus Police using force on a person that required the submission of a Use of Force Report (R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 926 s 14.5 (1)).

Complaints

Total Number of Complaints	Investigated by Agency	Investigated by Toronto Police Service	Number Resolved	Number Outstanding
1	1	1	1	0

Equipment Issued to Special Constables

- One wallet badge, appropriate wallet and Agency identification card
- Soft body armour with appropriate carriers
- One set of standard handcuffs with appropriate carrying case
- One expandable baton with appropriate carrying case
- One memo book
- Access to electronic Directives
- Uniform

Crime, Traffic & Order Management

Authority*	Arrested	Charged (Form9, P.O.T)	Released No Charges (Unconditionally)	Turned Over to Toronto Police Service
Criminal Code	22	1	2	19
Controlled Drug & Substance Act	3	0	2	1
Trespass to Property Act	8	6	1	1
Liquor License Act	1	0	0	1
By-law	0	0	0	0

2017 Statistical Overview - St. George Campus

PROPERTY CRIMES	2017	2016	17vs16
Arson	1	1	0
Attempt Theft	0	3	-3
Break and Enter	22	9	13
Unlawfully in a Dwelling	0	1	-1
Fraud/ False Pretenses	13	6	7
Mischief over \$5000	0	0	0
Mischief under \$5000	164	112	52
Mischief - Interfere lawful enjoyment of property	0	1	-1
Public Mischief - Misdemeanor	2	0	2
Theft over \$5000.00	3	4	-1
Theft under \$5000.00	248	228	24
Theft under \$5000.00 Bicycles	109	66	43
Possession Stolen Property	3	0	3
Possession of burglary tools	2	0	2

QUALITY OF LIFE	2017	2016	Change
Cause Disturbance	1	2	-1
Damage Without Intent	53	40	7
Medical Assistance *now under Police Assistance	0	46	n/a
False Alarm of Fire	5	3	2
Hate Crime	3	4	-1
Protests / Demonstration *now under Police Information	0	14	n/a
Hazardous Conditions	1	5	-4
Bomb Threat	1	0	1
Suspicious Person	74	76	-2
Suspicious Vehicles	1	4	-3
Suspicious Circumstance *now under Police Information	0	134	n/a
Trespassing/ Cautioned	75	46	29
Trespassing/ Charged	46	28	18
Trespass at Night	0	2	-2



CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS	2017	2016	Change
Domestic Incident	2	3	-1
Sexual Assault	5	11	-6
Assault - Common	24	16	8
Assault - Injuries and/ or Weapons	1	2	-1
Assault Peace Officer	2	2	0
Obstruct Peace Officer	1	0	1
Criminal Harassment	18	20	-2
Indecent Acts	9	23	-14
Voyeurism	2	5	-3
Robbery/ Robbery Attempt	4	2	2
Extortion	3	0	3
Threats	11	15	-4
Offensive Weapons	2	0	2

OTHER CATEGORIES	2017	2016	Change
Police Assistance *new category	33	0	n/a
Police Information *new category	51	0	n/a
Bail Violations	10	1	9
Breach of Probation/FTC	3	2	1
Warrants	6	3	3
Sudden Death	1	1	0
Suicide or Attempted Suicide	3	3	0
Drugs - Possession/ Use/ Trafficking	3	2	1
Fire (Actual)	8	2	6
Disputes *now under Police Assistance	0	11	n/a
Liquor License Act	12	25	-13
Mental Health Act	40	26	14
Missing Persons	8	4	4
Motor Vehicle Incidents	12	14	-2
By-Law - Noise	0	0	0
By-Law - Littering	0	1	-1
By-Law - Dogs	0	0	0

*Police Assistance – Reportable calls for service including but not limited to medicals, access calls, and disputes.

*Police Information – Reportable calls for service including but not limited to non-criminal reports, protest/demonstrations and suspicious circumstances.

2017 Special Constable Annual Report University of Toronto Scarborough



**University of Toronto Scarborough
Campus Community Police
1265 Military Trail
Suite SW304
Toronto, Ontario
M1C 1A4**

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Executive Summary

At the University of Toronto Scarborough (UTSC), we believe that developing a safe and secure environment is a shared responsibility. The University of Toronto Scarborough continues to grow in student enrolment and staff with a continued focus on diversity. Campus Community Police provide a safe environment for our students, faculty and staff through the continued development of strong relationships with our various internal and external partners.

The primary responsibility for the protection of persons and property within our community is assigned to the Campus Community Police. The Campus Community Police achieve this responsibility through activities that support our Mission Statement which can be found at; <http://www.utsc.utoronto.ca/police/mission-statement-values> .

Community Policing is the cornerstone of modern policing and the Campus Community Police at UTSC are continuously challenged to create and implement approaches and initiatives to enhance partnerships and collaboration both on our campus as well as the other two University of Toronto campuses, St. George and Mississauga.

Strategic and Intelligence driven as well as problem solving approaches are a predominant aspect of community policing within our academic setting and comprise of initiatives such as providing educational material on campus safety during orientation to all first year students, training seminars, theft prevention programs, strategic patrol initiatives, and taking part in various committees. Enforcement, although always available to the officers, is a tool that is utilized with discretion to enhance public safety within our community.

The University of Toronto Scarborough Campus Community Police are responsible to perform the following services:

- Act as first responders to all emergencies on campus.
- Conduct initial investigations for all criminal and provincial offences that occur on campus, or off campus but reported to campus police.
- Identify all offences that fall within the mandate of the Toronto Police Service and liaise with Toronto Police Service (43 Division) to assist in investigations as required.
- Assess risk levels presented by the visit of various V.I.P.'s, presentations, events and/or protests and when necessary, develop and execute security protocols.
- Provide a uniform presence on campus including mobile patrol, bicycle patrol and foot patrol officers.
- Participate in various committees to assist risk assessment measures/mitigation to ensure all major events held on campus or to ensure staff students and faculty enjoy a safe environment.
- Engage in various Community Policing initiatives focused on developing partnerships and trust with our students, faculty and staff with goal of increasing overall safety and increased communication.

The University of Toronto Scarborough Campus Community Police provides effective support to our Community, ensuring that prescribed Service standards are met while ensuring the administration, promotion and support of professionalism are upheld. These standards include the practices, conduct, appearance, ethics and integrity of its members, with a goal to strengthen public confidence and co-operation within the community.

The criminal statistics for UTSC included in this report continue to demonstrate that we are a very safe community. Crimes against persons are minimal and are generally very minor in nature.

UTSC Committee Participation

Member of the Campus Community Police management and front line personnel participate in various committees on campus, many of which focus on providing a safe environment for our staff, students and faculty. Other committees are in efforts to increase the level of engagement with members of marginalized communities, including;

- The Campus Community Police continue to partner with the Department of Student Life (DSL) and Scarborough Campus Student Union (SCSU) during the Orientation activities, allowing for the opportunity to remove barriers between the students and police. Campus Police Management also worked with DSL and SCSU to provide financial support and provide strategic approaches to ensure safety during the various orientation events.
- Campus Community Police members sit on the University of Toronto Scarborough's Principal's Advisory Committee on Positive Space. The Positive Space Campaign is intended to help create a campus that is free of discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identities. It also aims to generate a broad and visible commitment to welcoming sexual diversity and at making talk of that diversity more comfortable, open and increasingly welcoming. Campus Community Police participated in the preparation for the Ninth Annual Rainbow Tie Gala and provided funding and resources during the annual Positive Treats initiative.
- The Campus Community Police chair the Campus Safety Committee, which is comprised of representatives from a cross section of our community who explore ways to enhance safety and security from the various user group perspectives. The primary goal of this committee is to solicit issues of concern from various constituents and together determine and prioritize the safety solutions.
- Campus Community Police take part in the Student Welfare Committee, comprised of Managers and Directors who collaborate to case manage situations of students at risk to ensure students receive the support necessary to increase the chance of success in their educational endeavours while also ensuring safety in the community.

- Campus Community Police sit on the Risk Assessment Committee. This is a committee comprised of management and student representatives that identify and mitigate personal and physical risks associated with events held on campus, thereby ensuring the success and safety of the participants during the event.
- Leadership, Education and Development (LEAD) program – The Manager continued to participate in this initiative as a mentor and was paired a mentee throughout the program which ran from September 2016 to April 2017. The mentees met with their mentors to focus on topics of interest and to learn from their mentor’s experience and wisdom.
- Antic-Racism & Cultural Diversity Committee (ARCDO) – Management staff are part of this committee whose purpose is to provide a breadth of knowledge and expertise related to anti-racism, cultural diversity and creed and provide feedback on the impact of policies and programs in relation to these matters and to ensure engagement with key stakeholder communities. In the current term, efforts are being explored to determine the most effective method to ensure the Campus Community Police understand the experiences of marginalized students, faculty and staff.

Community Policing Initiatives

In 2017, the UTSC Campus Community Police continued with many community policing partnerships to serve our internal and external community. As previously mentioned, the UTSC community is represented by students, staff and faculty from every part of the world. As a result of previous involvement by our members, we are enthusiastically invited back to a number of events to provide educational opportunities and/or complete against the Campus Community Police. Initiatives include;

- Discussion Café
- UTSC Alumni Hockey Tournament
- International Police Hockey Tournament
- Dodgeball Tournament
- UTSC Bring Your Children to Work Day
- International Day of Pink
- Hike of Rouge Valley
- Residence Welcome BBQ
- Green Path Personal Safety Session
- Bike Theft Prevention and Education Event
- Display Your Pride
- Grand Iftar
- Meeting with students regarding safety audits (Women, Violence and Resistance)
- Instructional Centre Staff and Faculty Safety Meeting
- Accessibility Office Safety Audit
- Green Path Graduation Ceremony
- Residence Life Team Training
- Arts and Science Co-op Safety Presentation
- Transition Program Safety Presentation
- IITS Student Help Desk Safety Presentation
- Mixed Messages Presentation
- Annual Welcome Day
- DPES Grad Orientation Presentation
- Clinical Psychology Grad Student Orientation
- Experience UTSC Fair
- UTSC Golf Day
- Recognizing Students in Distress
- Self-Defense Presentation with Athletics
- Faculty and Staff Children's Holiday Party
- Remembrance Day Ceremony
- National Day of Remembrance and Action on Violence Against Women
- Habitat for Humanity
- Pancake Breakfast
- Campus Safety Day

Moving Forward

The University of Toronto Scarborough Campus Community Police will continue with proactive strategies to both identify safety concerns and implement strategies to better serve our community. We have continued our partnership with the Toronto Police Service 43 Division. We are extremely invested in community based policing by partnering with our community. The partnerships we forge today are the foundations for building and strengthening our community's need to create and sustain a positive, nurturing environment that is so vital for the growth of our future leaders.

Organization, Statistics and Mandatory Reporting

Supervision

The Manager of the UTSC Campus Community Police Service reports to the Director of Campus Safety, Issue and Emergency Management, who in turn reports to the Chief Administrative Officer specific to UTSC. The Manager and the Staff Sergeants of the UTSC Special Constable Services are responsible for the management, training and general supervision of all Corporals and Special Constables, while the Corporals are responsible for the supervision of the Special Constables on duty. Managers are generally on duty from 7:00 A.M. – 7:00 P.M. Monday to Friday and on call and available at other times. There is a Corporal or Acting Corporal on duty 24/7/365 and is designated as shift supervisor and is responsible for supervising between 1 and 4 officers.

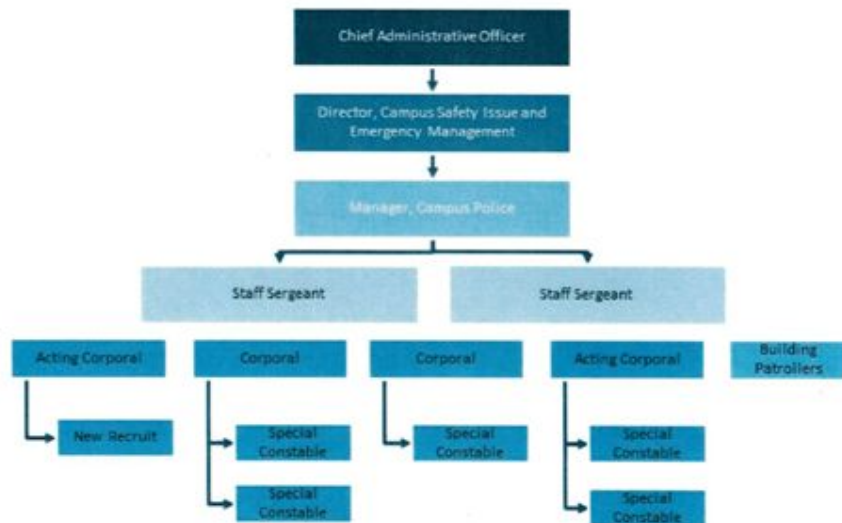
Staffing

Resources continue to be a struggle here at UTSC as a result of Five Special Constables leaving the Institution to join other local Police Services or for other personal reasons. Recruiting methods are continuously being reviewed to determine the most effective way to recruit and retain our personnel. In keeping with the diversity of our campus, we strive to have our members reflect the UTSC community.

As of the time of this report (February 2017) one Corporal remains on family leave and two recruits are waiting to be appointed by the Board. A recruiting process is in its final stages with the hopes of acquiring 4 new members. who will be fully deployed by June – July 2018.

The Campus Community Police Service also employs six Building Patrol Officers (licenced security guards) who compliment the Special Constables in providing safety and security in our community. The Building Patrol Officers also play a key role in ensuring a safe environment assisting with access calls, alarm response, general campus patrols and personal safety escorts on campus for those who feel vulnerable.

Organizational Chart



Appointments

Number of Total Applications (January 1 st - December 31 st)	Number of New Appointments (January 1 st - December 31 st)	Number of Re-Appointments (January 1 st - December 31 st)	Total Number of Special Constables (As of December 31 st)
5	4	0	13

Terminations/ Suspensions/ Resignations and Retirements

Number of Terminations (January 1 st - December 31 st)	Number of Suspensions (January 1 st - December 31 st)	Number of Resignations (January 1 st - December 31 st)	Number of Retirements (January 1 st -December 31 st)
2	2	5	0

Training

In 2017, the University of Toronto at Scarborough Campus Community Police continued to look to both external agencies and in-service trainers for the purpose of fulfilling the training needs of our staff. The UTSC Campus Community Police Service has continued conducting regular mandatory in-house training sessions for all Special Constables.

The University of Toronto at Scarborough Campus Community Police Service is committed to the improvement of front-line training for officers that is reflective of the diverse needs and expectations of the university community. Our training is also designed to meet the needs of the UTSC community in combination with directives from the Toronto Police Services Board. The training program is developed through consultation with the community, other institutions and debriefing of situations.

Recommendations from all levels of police personnel contribute to the process of designing the courses to meet the specific needs of the Campus Community Police and the community. The training curriculum is designed to ensure a balanced mix of mandatory skills training, sensitivity to a University environment and practical field experience. Utilizing classroom lectures, seminars and the participation of in-group discussions appropriate for campus-policing situations. Campus resources are used where possible, but due to the unique policing challenges on a campus setting, outside resources are occasionally used as well.

On April 2, 2017 a full day training session was held on campus for all members and included the following topics;

Unconscious Bias Training	Diversity Training	Mass Notification and Fire Safety Systems	Respiratory Systems – Occupational Health and Safety
Community Policing Projects	Records Management System	Budget	Performance Evaluations

Mandatory Training

Subject Matter	Delivered By	Duration	Number Receiving Training	Total Hours
Annual Use of Force	UTSC Campus Police	8 hours	15	120
First Aid, CPR	Workplace Medical Corp. and Canadian Police Knowledge Network	Online Course with Classroom Instruction	6	96

***All officers have current first aid/CPR certification.**

Additional Training

Subject Matter	Delivered By	Duration	Number Receiving Training	Total Hours
Young Managers Academy	U of T ODLC	32 hours	2	64
Anti-Bias and Anti-Discrimination training	U of T internal training	2 hours	15	30
Front Line Supervisor	Canadian Police Knowledge Network	12 hours	2	24

Subject Matter	Delivered By	Duration	Number Receiving Training	Total Hours
Success in a Team Environment	U of T ODLC	3 hours	1	3
Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training	U of T / Mental Health Network	16 hours	2	32
Special Constable Refresher course	Ed Judd and Associates	32 hours	1	32
Practicing Equity Diversity	U of T ODLC	3 hours	2	6
Conflict Competence	U of T ODLC	3 hours	2	6
Impaired Driver Training	Toronto Police Service	2 hours	12	24
Building a Positive And Respectful Workplace	U of T / Bernardi Human Resource Law Group	4 hours	2	8
When Negativity Strikes	U of T / ODLC	3 hours	2	6
Developing High Performance Teams	U of T / ODLC	3 hours	1	3
Crisis Management and Emergency Preparedness	U of T & Harvard University	16	2	32
Toronto Emergency Management Symposium	TAPPS & Toronto Police Service	16	2	32
Time Management	U of T - ODLC	3	1	3
Bicycle Patrol Training	U of T & External	8	14	112

Complaints

Total Number of Complaints	Investigated by Agency	Investigated by Toronto Police Service	Number Resolved	Number Outstanding
3	3	0	3	0

Use of Force

In 2017, there were no incidents where special constable of the University of Toronto Scarborough Campus Community Police had to use force on persons that required the submission of a Use of Force Report (R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 926 s 14.5 (1)).

Equipment

Equipment Issued to Special Constables

- One wallet badge, appropriate wallet and Agency identification card
- Soft body armour with appropriate carriers
- One set of standard handcuffs with appropriate carrying case
- One expandable baton with appropriate carrying case
- One approved memo book
- Access to Directives
- Uniform

Restricted Equipment

The University of Toronto Scarborough Campus Special Constables are issued with collapsible batons. None of the officers are issued with oleoresin capsicum spray or foam.

Crime, Traffic & Order Management

The statistics included in these tables do not reflect the total workload of the Campus Special Constables. Proactive policing still accounts for the majority of time spent by the officers during their tour of duty. The officers therefore account for a large number of self-generated Calls-For-Service, many of which involve checking and patrolling specific locations on campus to ensure safety. In 2017 Campus Police Special Constables generated or responded to 3316 Calls for Service which resulted in the submission of 777 reports. These statistics also do not reflect the informal and impromptu contacts the officers have with members of the university community which also contribute to an enhanced sense of personal safety.

Authority as per Agreement	Arrested	Charged (Form 1/9, P.O.T.)	No Charges (Unconditional Release or Caution Only)	Turned Over to Toronto Police Service
Criminal Code	7	1	2	4
Controlled Drugs and Substance Act	1	0	68	0
Trespass to Property Act	4	14	45	1
Liquor Licence Act	0	19	15	0
Mental Health Act	11	11	0	0

Criminal Stats

Incident Types	2017
Break and Enter	1
Robbery	0
Theft Over \$5000	0
Theft Under \$5000	49
Theft Bicycles	3
Possess stolen property	0
Disturb Peace	0
Indecent Acts	0
Mischief/Damage	74
Other Offences	1
Sexual Assaults	1
Assault	9
Impaired Driving	1
Criminal Harassment	10
Threatening	1
Homophobic/Hate Crimes	0
Homicide	0
Total Crime Occurrences	150

As identified in the chart above, the issue of bicycle thefts on campus has seen a dramatic decrease this year. This decrease can be attributed to the significant effort placed on this type of crime through campaigns, discussions, community policing initiatives and arrests of persons involved in these crimes.

Property

Property that is evidence of criminal charges is managed by the Toronto Police Service. Found property is maintained by the University's Lost and Found protocols and therefore does not generate reporting by the Campus Community Police Special Constables to the Toronto Police Service. Lost and found items that are not claimed are sold through Police Auctions Canada and the funds are used to purchase toys and supplies that are donated to the Chum City Christmas Wish program. In 2017, items valued at a total of \$1,070.20 were donated.



Toronto Police Services Board Report

June 8, 2018

To: Chair and Members
Toronto Police Services Board

From: Mark Saunders
Chief of Police

Subject: 2017 ANNUAL REPORT: TORONTO COMMUNITY HOUSING
CORPORATION – SPECIAL CONSTABLES

It is recommended that the Board receive the following.

Financial Implications:

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

Background/Purpose:

Section 53 of the agreement between the Board and Toronto Community Housing Corporation (T.C.H.C.) regarding special constables states that:

"The T.C.H.C. shall provide to the Board an annual report with statistical information including but not limited to information regarding enforcement activities, training, supervision, complaints and other issues of concern to the parties and such further categories of information as may be requested by the Board from time to time".

Discussion:

As directed by the Board, appended to this report is the 2017 Annual Report from the T.C.H.C. regarding special constables. The report is consistent with the reporting guidelines established by the Board.

Conclusion:

The Service has established a strong working relationship with the T.C.H.C. The mandate of the T.C.H.C. Community Safety Unit is to partner with communities to promote a safe environment for residents and to preserve the assets, buildings and properties that are managed and owned by T.C.H.C.. As outlined in the Special

Constable Annual Report for 2017, a number of community outreach initiatives have been undertaken throughout the year. These initiatives are consistent with the community policing model employed by the Service and should complement our efforts to better serve the residents of Toronto.

Deputy Chief James Ramer, Specialized Operations Command, will be in attendance to answer any questions the Board may have regarding this report.

Respectfully submitted,



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

MS:ao

Filename: TCHC Annual Report 2017- Board Report.doc

Attachment: TCHC Annual Report 2017.doc

**TORONTO COMMUNITY HOUSING
COMMUNITY SAFETY UNIT**

**931 Yonge Street
Toronto Ontario M4W 2H2**

General (416) 921-2323



**2017 ANNUAL REPORT
to the
TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD**

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2017 SPECIAL CONSTABLE ANNUAL REPORT Toronto Community Housing Corporation

Toronto Community Housing's Special Constable Program has been established since March 2000; and as of December 31, 2017, there were 106 sworn members within the Community Safety Unit (CSU). The objectives of the program are to:

- strengthen relationships between the CSU and the Toronto Police Service (TPS)
- enhance law enforcement activities as required
- reduce the level of crime/antisocial behavior in Toronto Community Housing (TCHC) communities
- improve residents' feelings of safety and security
- improve officer safety
- ensure officers are able to spend more time in TCHC communities

Having Special Constables allows Toronto Community Housing to move well-qualified officers into situations that are particularly difficult. A specific focus for Special Constables are trespass to property violations, liquor licence violations and the utilization of Peace Officer powers under the following statutes:

- Criminal Code;
- Controlled Drugs and Substances Act;
- Trespass to Property Act;
- Liquor License Act;
- Mental Health Act.

The Special Constable agreement between Toronto Community Housing and the Toronto Police Service has created a strong partnership reaching back over many years. This relationship has supported communication and co-operation between our organizations to the benefit of all. As a result of the enhanced training, legal status, and access to information available to Special Constables, they have been able to support and assist Toronto Police and TCHC residents in hundreds of investigations.

In 2017, the Special Constable Program for Toronto Community Housing was extremely successful with Special Constables completing 524 Criminal Investigations for Toronto Police Service, of which 49.4% were related to property offences such as Mischief (176) and Theft (83).

Last year, TCHC Special Constables conducted investigations for theft, mischief, threats, assaults, and other less violent matters. In instances involving major crimes, they have been the first officers on scene, assisting with primary assessments, notifications, perimeter protection, crowd management, witness canvassing, evidence security, and prisoner transports.

TCHC Special Constables and Toronto Police Officers have attended many calls together. The combination of a Special Constable's community knowledge and the Toronto Police Service

Officer's authority have proven to be mutually supportive, allowing incidents and problems to be resolved quickly and safely.

Our communities benefit when Toronto Community Housing Special Constables are able to:

1. Process minor offences and release prisoners at the scene without tying up TPS' resources and holding a citizen in custody for longer than required.
2. Act directly – to apprehend offenders and wanted persons and transport them to the local Division for booking. In so doing, they interrupt illegal and antisocial behavior and help keep the peace in our neighborhoods.
3. Support the Toronto Police Service not only with factual information, but also with detailed intelligence about criminal activity.

In 2017, TCHC submitted ten Use of Force Reports to TPS. Within these reports, there were four incident of OC foam deployment, six occurrences of soft, empty hand techniques, three incidents of hard empty hand techniques and one instance where a baton was deployed.

There were no Special Constable Complaints in 2017. There were however, other complaints received from the public with allegations against other Community Unit Staff members that were not sworn, The complaints were deemed internal matters and were investigated by the Complaints Coordinator and TCHC's Human Resources Department.

We continue to value our working partnership with the Toronto Police Service and our joint Special Constable agreement. In 2017, TCHC's Special Constable Program continued to promote safe, secure, and healthy communities.

Background

Toronto Community Housing is legally organized as a corporation, owned completely by the City of Toronto and operated at arms-length from the City. It is governed by a Board of Directors made up of the Mayor (or designate), 4 City Councilors, and 9 other citizens, including 2 tenants (elected by fellow tenants) living in Toronto Community Housing.

Toronto Community Housing provides homes for approximately 164,000 people. Our portfolio is made up of high-rise and low-rise apartment buildings, townhouses, rooming houses, and a variety of detached and semi-detached homes. Our tenants reflect the face of Toronto; we operate about 58,500 housing units, making us the second largest housing provider in North America.

In 2017, The Community Safety Unit employed approximately 141 professionals who performed a variety of functions. These included: Special Constables, Community Patrol Officers, Parking Enforcement Officers, Dispatchers, Community Safety Advisors, Managers and other support staff. As all of our communities are diverse and unique, each position was designed with different authorities and resources to help address those needs.

The Community Safety Unit's mandate and vision express our role in helping to accomplish the goals of Toronto Community Housing. The mandate of the Community Safety Unit is to partner with communities, promote a safe environment for residents, and preserve the assets of Toronto Community Housing.

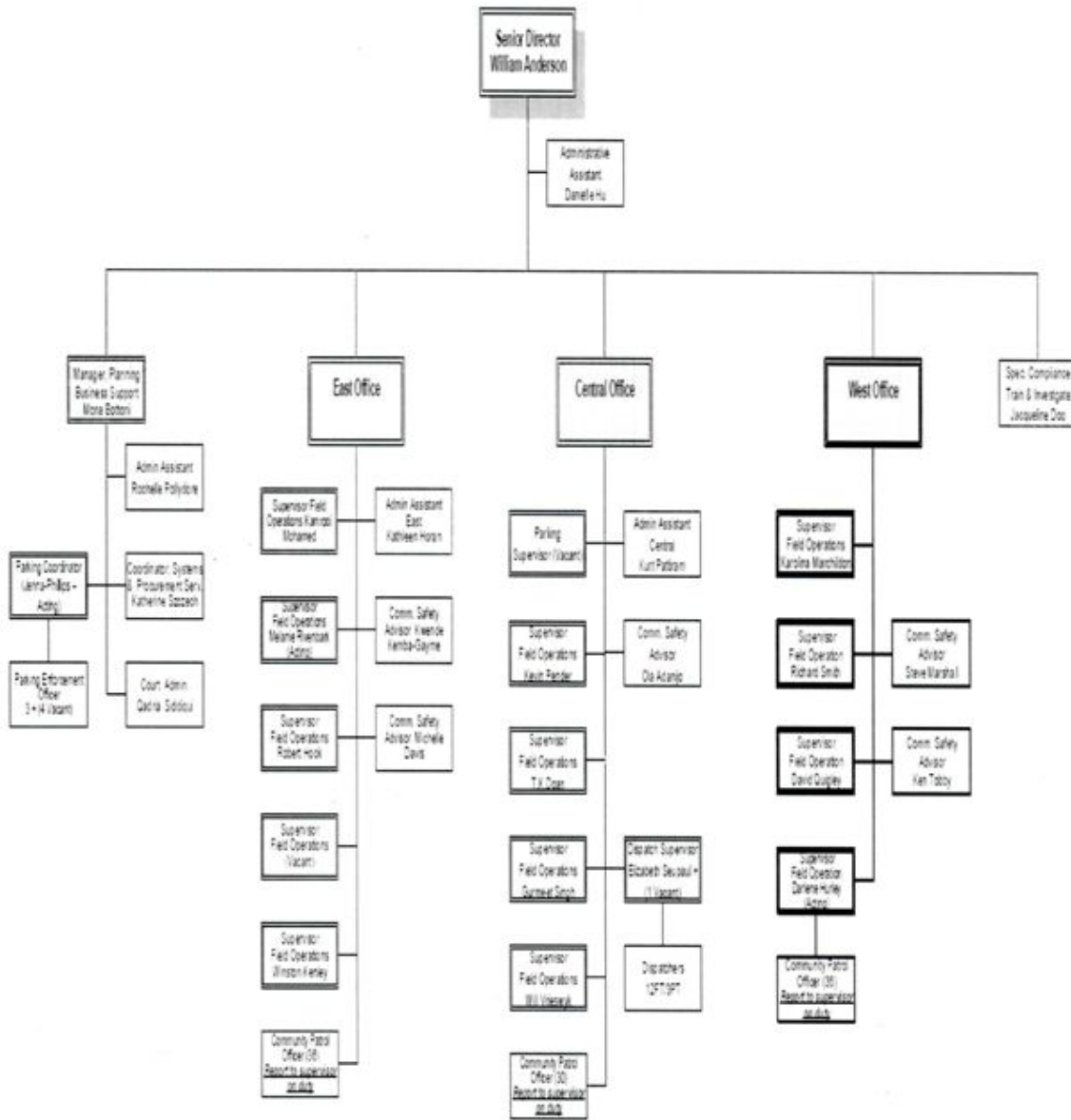
In March 2000, Toronto Community Housing entered into an agreement with the Toronto Police Service Board for Special Constable Status. In December 2017, there were 106 Community Safety Unit staff appointed and sworn as Special Constables with the approval of the Ministry of Public Safety and Security. This report provides an overview of our Special Constable program in 2017.

Supervision

As of December 31, 2017 the Community Safety Unit had 12 Field Supervisors with Special Constable status who oversaw operations 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The CSU had 93 Special Constables, 5 Provincial Offences Officers (Community Patrol Officers), 4 Parking Enforcement Officers and 12 Dispatchers. They were all supported by a Director a Manager in Planning and Business Support, a Specialist in Compliance, Training and Investigations, a Dispatch Supervisor, a Parking Coordinator, a Court Administrator and a Coordinator of Systems and Procurement.

Officers were assigned in Toronto Community Housing communities throughout the city. Methods of operation included foot, bicycle and vehicular deployments. Duties included patrolling for visibility and deterrence, responding to radio calls, conducting investigations and enforcement, answering service requests, parking control, special attention checks, and providing back-up to other officers. Special Constables also participated in many community events, activities and meetings throughout the City of Toronto.

Organization Chart - Community Safety Unit



Appointments

Total Applications (January 1st - December 31st)	New Appointments (January 1st - December 31st)	Re-Appointments (January 1st - December 31st)	Total Special Constables (December 31st, 2017)
33	25	8	106

Departures

Number of Terminations	Number of Suspensions	Number of Resignations	Number of Retirements
0	0	2	1

Training -Mandatory

Course / Topic	Delivered By	Duration	Number trained
Annual Use of Force (refresher)	The Control Institute	3 days	106
Special Constable Training	The Control Institute	24 day	9
First Aid CPR	Workplace Medical Corp	1 day	39

Additional Training

Course / Topic	Delivered By	Duration	Number trained
Specialized Refresher Training	The Control Institute	2 days	75
Supervisor Leadership Training	The Control Institute	1 day	12
Fire Safety Training (Phase 3)	Toronto Community Housing	1 day	106
Critical Incident Debrief Training	Ontario Critical Incident Stress Foundation	2 days	17

Equipment

In 2017, TCHC Special Constables had no changes to the authorized equipment as noted below.

Equipment Issued to Special Constables
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• One badge with appropriate carrier and TCHC Special Constable photo ID card• Soft body armor with appropriate carriers• One pair of cut-resistant Kevlar-lined leather gloves• One pair of winter gloves• Disposable bio-hazard gloves, CPR mask and belt pouch• One set of handcuffs with appropriate belt case• One 21 inch expandable baton with appropriate belt carrier• Memo book and cover• One CSU Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) manual.• One AAA battery flashlight with belt case• One container of OC foam with belt case• One radio with microphone and Earpiece

Reporting Requirement

In 2017, Toronto Community Housing Special Constables responded to 38,872 incidents pertaining to requests for service and investigations of events on or related to Toronto Community Housing properties. Please note, the data contained in this report does not include calls for service attended by CSU Patrol Officers without Special Constable Status.

Many of these calls were attended by both Toronto Community Housing officers and the Toronto Police Service. These matters were reported by TPS officers involved and were cross-referenced in the Toronto Community Housing daily activity report submitted to the Special Constable Liaison Office. The statistics below reflect enforcement and investigations that were initiated or conducted independently by Toronto Community Housing Special Constables.

Crime and Order Management

Authority	Total Arrested and/or Charged	Charged and Released - Form 9/Part III POA /POT	Released Unconditional No	Delivered in Custody to Toronto Police
Criminal Code	178	2 POT LLA 7 FORM 9 5 104 LLA 8 104 TPA 24 POT TPA	14	127

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act	15	4 POT TPA	2	9
Trespass to Property Act	54	4 POT LLA 2 104 LLA 2 104 TPA 8 POT TPA	7	39
Liquor Licence Act	12	1 POT LLA 1 104 TPA 2 POT TPA	1	7
Mental Health Act	12	1 POT TPA 1 Form 1 2 104 TPA	0	9

* As provided in the Special Constable Appointment

Other Reports

Event Type: Criminal Investigation (TPS General Occurrence filed by CSU)	No.
Arson	5
Assault	7
Assault with Weapon or Bodily Harm	1
Assist Other - Information	2
Assist Resident - Check Welfare	4
Assist Resident - Information	8
Assist Resident - Other	2
Assist Security - Back-up	5
Attempt Break & Enter - Other	1
Attempt Break & Enter - Residence	2
Bike Patrol - Self Initiated	1
Break & Enter - Residence	1
Cause Disturbance or Loitering	21
CCTV (FOI, Legal, OU, TPS)	2
Defective Equipment - Elevator	3
Defective Equipment - Fire & Life Safety	2
Defective Equipment - Other	1
Dispute - Domestic	1

Dispute - Landlord/Tenant	1
Dispute - Neighbour	28
Dispute - Other	1
Escape Lawful Custody or Unlawfully at Large	1
FACODE31 - Alarm System Equipment Malfunction	3
FACODE33 - Human - Malicious Intent/Prank	1
FACODE34 - Human - Perceived Emergency	1
FACODE35 - Human - Accidental (alarm accidentally activated by person)	1
FACODE39 - Other False Fire Alarm	5
FACODEFE - Fire	3
Fail to Comply - Probation	1
Fail to Comply - Recognizance	1
Hazardous Condition	4
Indecent Exposure (or Act)	1
Law Enforcement - Information	2
Liquor Licence Act	3
Mental Health Act	5
Mischief	163
Mischief - Graffiti	13
Other Criminal Code Offences	1
Parking Information	6
Parking Violation	27
Parking Violation - Towing	1
Patrol - Focused	10
Patrol - Joint CSU and TPS	24
Patrol - Officer Initiated	33
Possession Over - Property Obtained by Crime	1
Special Attention - Other	1
Special Attention - Parking	1
Sudden Death - Undetermined	2
Theft From Vehicle Under	13
Theft of Auto Under \$ 5000	3
Theft of Tricycle/Scooter	1
Theft Over	1
Theft Under	52
Theft Under (Bicycle)	13
Threatening	3
Trespass Release -- 3rd Party	6
Trespass Release -- CSU	4
Trespass to Property Act	8
Vehicle Accident	3
Warrant- Executed Arrest	3

Event Type: Non-Offence (CSU internal reports only)	No.
Aggravated Assault	2
Ambulance Call	416
Armed Robbery	16
Arson	15
Assault	180
Assault Peace Officer	10
Assault Police Officer	3
Assault with Intent to Resist Arrest	2
Assault with Weapon or Bodily Harm	80
Assist Other - Access	198
Assist Other - Eviction	10
Assist Other - General	185
Assist Other - Information	333
Assist Resident - Check Welfare	515
Assist Resident - Information	1076
Assist Resident - Other	671
Assist Resident- Access	87
Assist Security - Back-up	679
Assist Security - Detail	13
Attempt Armed Robbery	1
Attempt Break & Enter - Other	3
Attempt Break & Enter - Residence	10
Attempt Robbery (Not Armed)	2
Attempted Homicide	27
Bike Patrol - Self Initiated	67
Breach of Probation (Provincial)	2
Break & Enter - Office	7
Break & Enter - Other	19
Break & Enter - Residence	84
Call Cancelled	137
Carrying Concealed Weapon	1
Cause Disturbance or Loitering	4856
CCTV (FOI, Legal, OU, TPS)	358
Child Neglect	3
Criminal Harassment	8
Cruelty to Animals	3
Defective Equipment - Access	92
Defective Equipment - CCTV	6
Defective Equipment - Elevator	280

Defective Equipment - Fire & Life Safety	178
Defective Equipment - Other	139
Discharge Firearm (Bodily Harm)	1
Discharge Firearm (Danger Life)	37
Dispute - Domestic	187
Dispute - Landlord/Tenant	125
Dispute - Neighbour	6513
Dispute - Other	95
Dog By - laws	20
Dog Owner's Liability Act	25
Drug Offence - Other	26
Drug Offence - Possession	25
Drug Offence - Possession for the Purpose of Trafficking	16
Drug Offence - Trafficking	5
Escape Lawful Custody or Unlawfully at Large	1
FACODE31 - Alarm System Equipment Malfunction	175
FACODE32 - Alarm System Equipment - Accidental Activation (excluding Code 35)	131
FACODE33 - Human - Malicious Intent/Prank	353
FACODE34 - Human - Perceived Emergency	75
FACODE35 - Human - Accidental (alarm accidentally activated by person)	224
FACODE39 - Other False Fire Alarm	709
FACODEFE - Fire	287
Fail to Comply - Probation	14
Fail to Comply - Recognizance	30
Found Property	19
Fraud	5
Hazardous Condition	445
Homicide	9
Indecent Exposure (or Act)	2
Information Only	620
Insecure Premises - Dwelling	99
Insecure Premises - Other	24
Insecure Premises - TCHC	68
Intrusion Alarm - Accidental	17
Intrusion Alarm - Defective	17
Law Enforcement - Information	284
Liquor Licence Act	63
Meeting - Corporate	17
Meeting - CPLC	1
Meeting - Crime Management	2
Meeting - Law Enforcement	18
Mental Health Act	142

Mischief	260
Mischief - Graffiti	22
Missing Person	35
No Status	62
Non-actionable Web Report	1
Other Criminal Code Offences	11
Other Federal Statutes	1
Other Provincial Statutes	4
Other Weapon Related Offences	12
Parking Information	1264
Parking Violation	4440
Parking Violation - Towing	55
Patrol - Focused	1470
Patrol - Joint CSU and TPS	609
Patrol - Officer Initiated	5806
Patrol 3rd Party	2
Personal Injury - Other	4
Personal Injury - TCHC Officer	1
Personal Injury - Tenant	44
Possession Over - Property Obtained by Crime	1
Possession Weapons Dangerous	23
Public Mischief	5
Recovered Auto	13
Robbery - Delivery Person	2
Robbery - Home Invasion	13
Robbery - Taxi	2
Robbery (Not Armed)	45
Sexual Assault	15
Special Attention - Other	1237
Special Attention - Parking	62
Special Attention - Vacant Unit	28
Sudden Death - Accidental	2
Sudden Death - Natural Causes	60
Sudden Death - Suicide	6
Sudden Death - Undetermined	45
Suicide - Attempt	5
Theft From Vehicle Over	2
Theft From Vehicle Under	36
Theft of Auto Over \$ 5000	10
Theft of Auto Under \$ 5000	12
Theft of Licence Plate (Single)	7
Theft of Licence Plates (Set)	10
Theft Over	5

Theft Over (Bicycle)	1
Theft Under	89
Theft Under (Bicycle)	9
Threatening	52
TPA - Prohibited Activity Illegal Dumping	6
Trespass Release -- 3rd Party	5
Trespass Release -- CSU	3
Trespass to Property Act	431
Unlawfully In Dwelling	11
Vehicle Accident	86
Warrant- Executed Arrest	88
Warrant- Executed Search	70

Property

All property seized by Toronto Community Housing Special Constables were held in accordance with Toronto Police Services policies and procedures.

Any seized property required for cases under investigation by the Toronto Police Service was immediately forwarded to TPS for storage and/or evidence.

All other seizures (drugs, cash, weapons, found property) were surrendered directly to the Toronto Police Service at the time of the initial investigation, including completion of the applicable reports and TPS property processing procedures, and in compliance with our Special Constable agreement.

Complaints

As required by the agreement between Toronto Community Housing and the Toronto Police Services Board, TCHC has established a complaint investigation procedure for Special Constables which corresponds with the procedure used by the Toronto Police Service. Toronto Community Housing provides a quarterly report of all complaints and their investigations to the Toronto Police Services Board. Any findings of misconduct are reported forthwith.

There were no Special Constable Complaints in 2017. There were however, other complaints received from the public with allegations against other Community Unit Staff members that were not sworn. The complaints were deemed internal matters and were investigated by the Complaints Coordinator and TCHC's Human Resources Department.

Total Number of Complaints	Investigated by CSU	Investigated by Toronto Police	Number Resolved	Number Outstanding
0	0	0	0	0

Use of Force

In 2017, ten Use of Force reports were completed by Toronto Community Housing Special Constables. There were six instances where officers used soft, empty hand techniques to apply handcuffs to execute arrests and three instances where hard, empty hand techniques were used for the same.

There was four incidents where OC Foam was deployed and one instance where a baton was used. In three instances, officers only used force when they were assaulted. There were no incidents which resulted in minor injuries to the officers.

There was one instance where the suspect escaped and five instances where the suspects were transported to the Division. In one instance, TPS took control of the suspect and in another, the suspect was transported to hospital.

Category of Offence	Use of Force: Baton	Use of Force: OC Foam	Use of Force: Hand (soft/hard)
Assault			1 soft
Assault With Weapon or Bodily Harm			1 hard 1 Soft
Escape Lawful Custody or Unlawfully at Large		1	
Mischief	1		1 hard 1 soft
Assault Peace Officer		1	1 hard
Assault with Intent to Resist Arrest		1	1 soft
Mental Health Act		1	1 soft
Liquor License Act			1 soft

Governance

Toronto Community Housing's Special Constable Program is guided by the Community Safety Unit's mandate and code of ethics in addition to existing Standard Operating Procedures and TCHC's Code of Conduct. Toronto Community Housing Special Constables are fully conversant with the laws and regulations governing enforcement, pertaining to their designation.

Toronto Community Housing employs a team of supervisors who also hold the status of Special Constable and are responsible for the appearance, conduct, discipline and performance of all officers. All Special Constables understand the contract agreement between Toronto Community Housing and Toronto Police Service as well as the expectations concerning their conduct and/or job performance.

TPS 2017 Annual Report - Highlights

Special Constable Designations

On September 21, 2017, the Toronto Police Services (TPS) Board approved Toronto Community Housing's application to increase its allowable complement of Special Constables from 112 to 160 designations. Since then, the Community Safety Unit has sworn in 25 additional Special Constables and has planned a robust recruitment strategy moving into the New Year.

The additional designations are aimed at improving consistency and collaboration between TCHC and TPS to ultimately benefit the tenants and communities we both serve.

New Leadership Positions

In 2017, the Community Safety Unit created five additional management positions: A Senior Manager of Operations, Manager of Logistics, Manager of Community Safety and two Field Supervisors were added to the organizational chart. Once filled, these new positions will assist in managing the unit's increased number of field staff while balancing administrative workflow and allowing for improved performance management opportunities with all staff in 2018.

Revised Deployment

On April 27, 2017, the CSU staff and management team agreed on a new deployment model and shift schedule to eliminate service gaps, encourage briefings between shifts, increase staff coverage during service peak times, community presence, intervention and engagement and minimize the need for overtime call-outs.

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)

On January 23, 2017, a memorandum of understanding was made between TPS and TCHC to set standards for the disclosure, use and protection of the information shared between the agencies. Thus, allowing for more efficient information sharing.

Resident and Community Engagement

In 2017, the Community Safety Unit organized 124 resident/community engagement activities which consisted of safety council meetings, job fairs and barbeques, picnics, workshops, festivals, game nights and seminars.

Joint Patrols

Between January 1, 2017 and December 31, 2017 Toronto Police Service and Toronto Community Housing Special Constables participated in 791 joint patrols and walk-throughs in our communities. This initiative is focused on deterring anti-social behaviour on Toronto Community Housing properties. Please note, this number does not include joint patrols conducted by our Community Patrol Officers who do not hold Special Constable designations.

Vehicles

In 2017, the Community Safety Unit acquired 6 new all-wheel drive, Ford Taurus Interceptors, with newly designed decals and light bars; thus, increasing our fleet to a total of 52 vehicles. The increased number of new, high performance vehicles will assist officers in patrolling communities, attending to calls for service and transporting prisoners.

**Toronto Police Services Board
July 19, 2018**

**** Speakers' List ****

Opening of the Meeting

1. Call to Order
2. Declarations of Interest under the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act*
3. Confirmation of the Minutes from the meeting held on June 21, 2018

Presentations, Deputations & Written Submissions:

Deputations

4. **City Council Decision: Appointment to the Toronto Police Services Board – Councillor Frances Nunziata**

Deputations Brenda Ross
Derek Moran
Kris Langenfeld

5. **Request for a Review of a Complaint Investigation Pertaining to Service Provided by the Toronto Police Service – Professional Standards Case Number PRS-068430**

Deputations Brenda Ross
Derek Moran

7. **Process for Reviewing 2019 Capital and Operating Budget Estimates**

Deputation Miguel Avila-Velarde

12. **City Council: Public Works and Infrastructure Committee Item - Next Steps on Traffic Safety Measures**

Deputation Derek Moran

13. **Toronto Police Services Board Special Fund – Specified Procedures**

Deputation Kris Langenfeld

15. **2017 Annual Report: Toronto Community Housing Corporation – Special Constables**

Deputation Rosemary Frei