



**PUBLIC MEETING
NEW BUSINESS
April 13, 2026, at 9:00AM
Livestreaming at**

<https://youtube.com/live/MalfKtjlfBM?feature=share>

20. April 10, 2026, from Louis Tsilivis, Executive Director
Re: Correspondence from City Council – March 2026

Next Meeting

Regular Board Meeting

May 14, 2026

Hybrid Board Meeting – at Police Headquarters, 40 College Street or virtually via WebEx

Members of the Toronto Police Service Board

Shelley Carroll, Chair
Amber Morley, Member & Deputy Mayor
Lily Cheng, Member & Councillor
Nick Migliore, Member

Chris Brillinger, Vice-Chair
Lisa Kostakis, Member
Ann Morgan, Member



PUBLIC REPORT

April 10, 2026

To: Chair and Members
Toronto Police Service Board

From: Louis Tsilivis
Executive Director

Subject: **Correspondence from City Council – March 2026**

Purpose: Information Purposes Only Seeking Decision

Background:

The Board is in receipt of correspondence from Toronto City Clerk dated April 2, 2026, notifying the Toronto Police Service Board (the Board) that at its meetings held on March 25 and 26, 2026, Toronto City Council adopted the following items:

- [MM39.11](#) - Urgent Action on Violent Residential Break-Ins and Organized Crime Auto Thefts
- [MM39.50](#) – Safer Subways: Making Public Safety a Priority and Restoring Confidence to Toronto Transit Commission Riders Across Toronto
- [MM39.60](#) – No ICE in Toronto
- [MM39.82](#) - Building a Made-in-Toronto Community Safety Plan Protecting Residents at Bathurst Street and Sheppard Avenue and Across Toronto
- [IE27.9](#) - Updates on Vision Zero Road Safety Initiatives: Follow-Up from June and October 2025 City Council Directives, Missing Sidewalk Installations, and Road Safety Improvement Projects

MM39.11 - Urgent Action on Violent Residential Break-Ins and Organized Crime Auto Thefts

The Clerk has notified the Board that City Council adopted Item MM39.11 and, in so doing, City Council request the Toronto Police Service Board to request the Chief of Police to report to the Toronto Police Service Board as soon as practicable on the incidence of home invasions in Toronto communities and all actions being taken or that should be taken to deter, investigate, solve and report outcomes on these deeply disturbing crimes.

MM39.50 – Safer Subways: Making Public Safety a Priority and Restoring Confidence to Toronto Transit Commission Riders Across Toronto

The Clerk has notified the Board that City Council, on March 25 and 26, 2026, adopted Item MM39.50 and, in so doing:

1. Requested the Toronto Police Service Board, in consultation with the City Manager and the Toronto Transit Commission board, and having regard for the Memorandum of Understanding with the Toronto Transit Commission, including how responsibilities are shared with Special Constables and crisis services, to develop a plan to deploy uniformed police officers across all subway stations, including cost estimates and staffing considerations, as part of the 2027 budget process.
2. Requested the Toronto Police Service board to include the report on the creation of a Safe Toronto Transit Commission Strategy requested in Item 2025.CC33.1 in the report requested above.

MM39.60 – No ICE in Toronto

The Clerk has notified the Board that City Council, on March 25 and 26, 2026, adopted Item MM39.60 and, in so doing agreed to forward a copy of its decision to the Toronto Police Service Board.

MM39.82 - Building a Made-in-Toronto Community Safety Plan Protecting Residents at Bathurst Street and Sheppard Avenue and Across Toronto - by Councillor James Pasternak, seconded by Councillor Michael Thompson

The Clerk has notified the Board that City Council, on March 25 and 26, 2026, adopted Item MM39.82 and, in so doing has requested the Toronto Police Service Board to request an operational briefing from the Chief of Police on actions taken in response to hate speech in the public domain and hate crimes, and provide an interim report on the actions taken in response to Toronto Police Service Board Item P2026 – 0113 - 6.0.

IE27.9 - Updates on Vision Zero Road Safety Initiatives: Follow-Up from June and October 2025 City Council Directives, Missing Sidewalk Installations, and Road Safety Improvement Projects

The Clerk has notified the Board that City Council, on March 25 and 26, 2026, adopted Item IE27.9 and, in so doing has requested the Toronto Police Service Board to provide an update to City Council through the Infrastructure and Environment Committee on what plans the Toronto Police Service has to deploy additional police resources near schools to enforce Speed limits in school zones now that the Province has prohibited the use of Automated Speed Enforcement cameras.

Conclusion:

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

Recommendation(s):

This report recommends that the Board receive the following report for information.

Financial Implications:

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

Respectfully submitted,



Louis Tsilivis
Executive Director

Home Invasions



HOLD UP SQUAD



HOME INVASIONS

The Hold Up Squad (HUS) has undertaken a proactive approach to not only prevent and deter home invasions, but also to detect and interrupt the groups committing these offences. A collaborative multi-agency approach has been ongoing to decrease these offences.

In 2024, the city of Toronto saw a significant increase in home invasions with a portion attributed to the increase in violent auto-related offences. Organized groups orchestrated the commission of home invasions for the purpose of obtaining vehicles for financial gain. As a result, a whole-of-service approach, coordinated with our GTA and Provincial counterparts, was initiated to combat this increase.

The Provincial Car Jacking Task Force (PCJTF) a joint forces operation between the OPP and Greater Toronto Area (GTA) police services, was assembled to combat the increase in violent auto related offences including home invasion style robberies. Since that time, the Hold Up Squad (HUS) mandate expanded to include break and enter occurrences where the modus operandi (MO) was to acquire vehicles. The HUS continues to manage these cases and prosecute offenders identified during this project.



TOTAL HOME INVASIONS - YTD

Total Home Invasions							
Division	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (YTD)	Total
11	1	2		3	4		10
12	3		1	5	1		10
13	2	2	1	3		1	9
14	2	5		1	2	1	11
22	3	2	7	19	9	6	46
23	4	2	1	10	11	2	30
31	2	2	5	3	3		15
32	2	1	12	45	11	6	77
33		5	3	12	13	3	36
41	4	3	4	4	2	1	18
42	2	3	4	6	14	3	32
43	4	7	3	6	3	2	25
51	2	4	3		4		13
52	3		3	2	1		9
53	1	2	3	20	9	8	43
55	5	5	3	10	6	1	30
Total	40	45	53	149	93	34	414

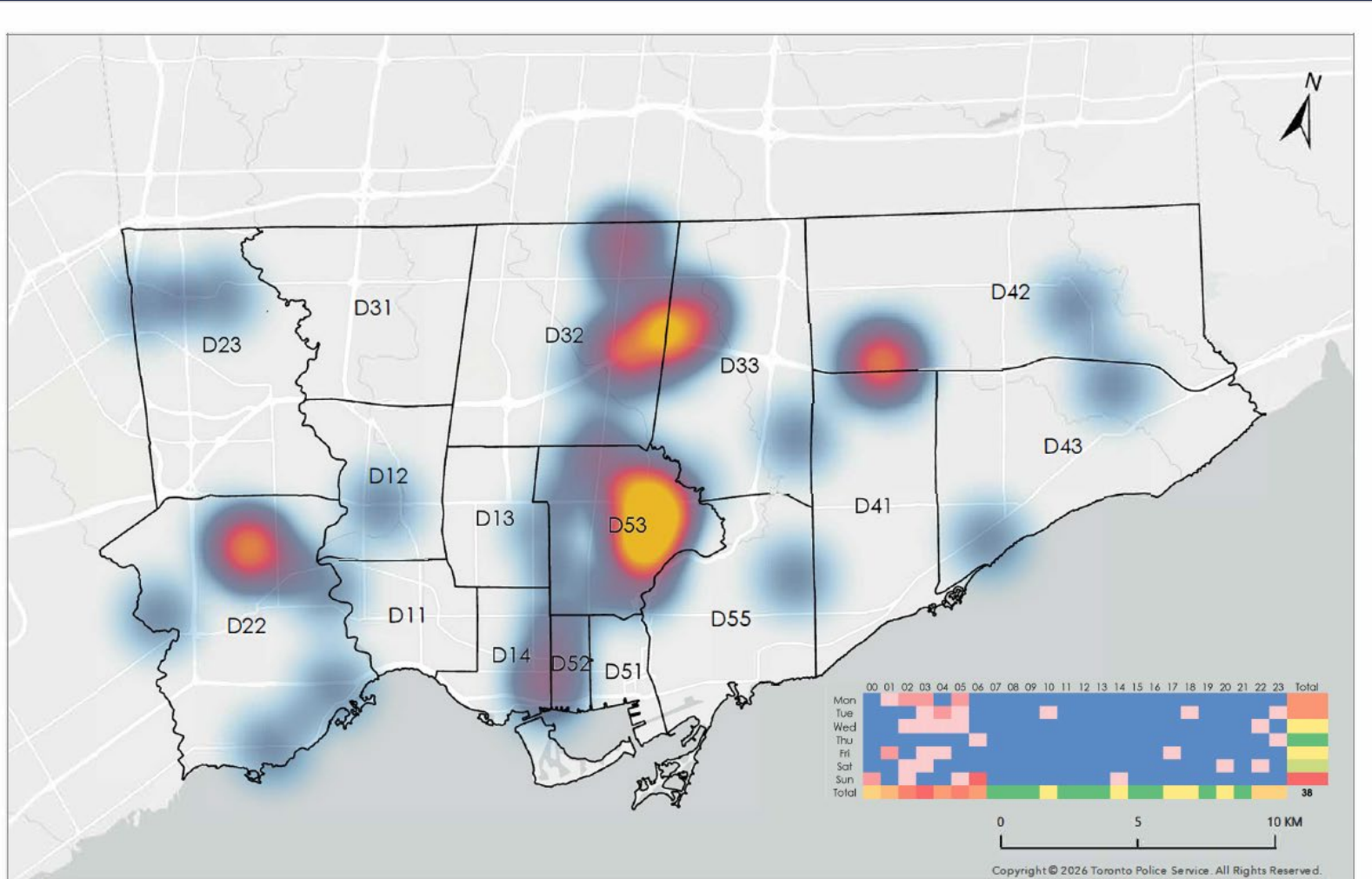
Total B&E Targeting Vehicles				
Division	2024	2025	2026 (YTD)	Total
11	3			3
13	3			3
14		1		1
22	6	2	1	9
23	1			1
31	1	1		2
32	13	2	7	22
33	8	2		10
41	4			4
42	2			2
43	2			2
51		1		1
53	4	2	4	10
55	1			1
Total	48	11	12	71

HUS Arrests for Home Invasions/B&E						
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (YTD)
Total	37	23	21	51	41	10
Young Person	6	0	0	14	12	7
Adult	31	23	21	37	29	3

Of the 10 arrests in 2026, five (5) are in relation to three (3) home invasions in the 32 Division area.



HOME INVASIONS – YTD



Home Invasions
2026 YTD

Data Sources
Toronto Police Service
City of Toronto
ESRI

Data Extracted
2026.04.08

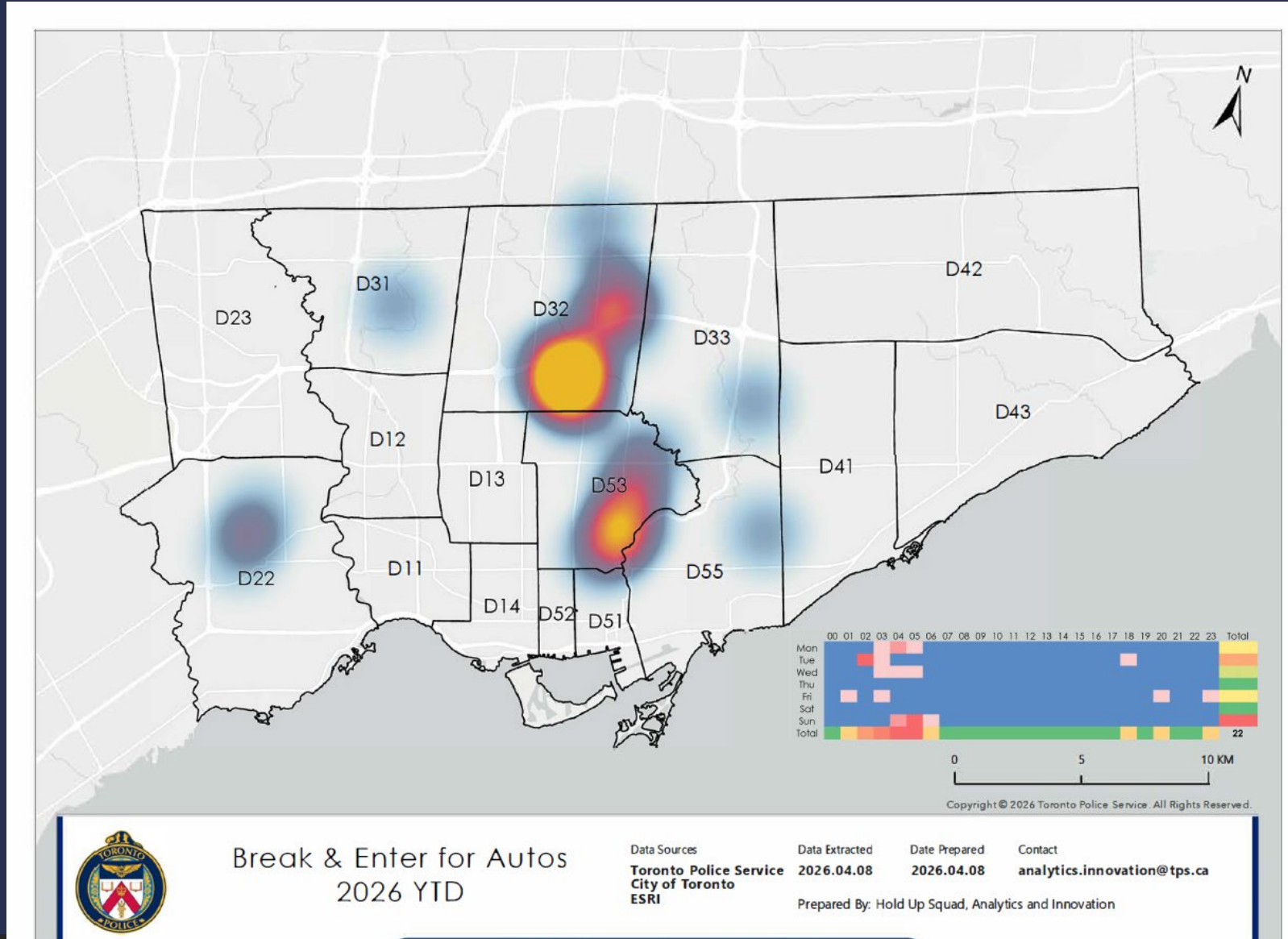
Date Prepared
2026.04.08

Contact
analytics.innovation@tps.ca

Prepared By: Hold Up Squad, Analytics and Innovation



BREAK & ENTER (Autos) – YTD



Break & Enter for Autos 2026 YTD

Data Sources
Toronto Police Service
City of Toronto
ESRI

Data Extracted
2026.04.08

Date Prepared
2026.04.08

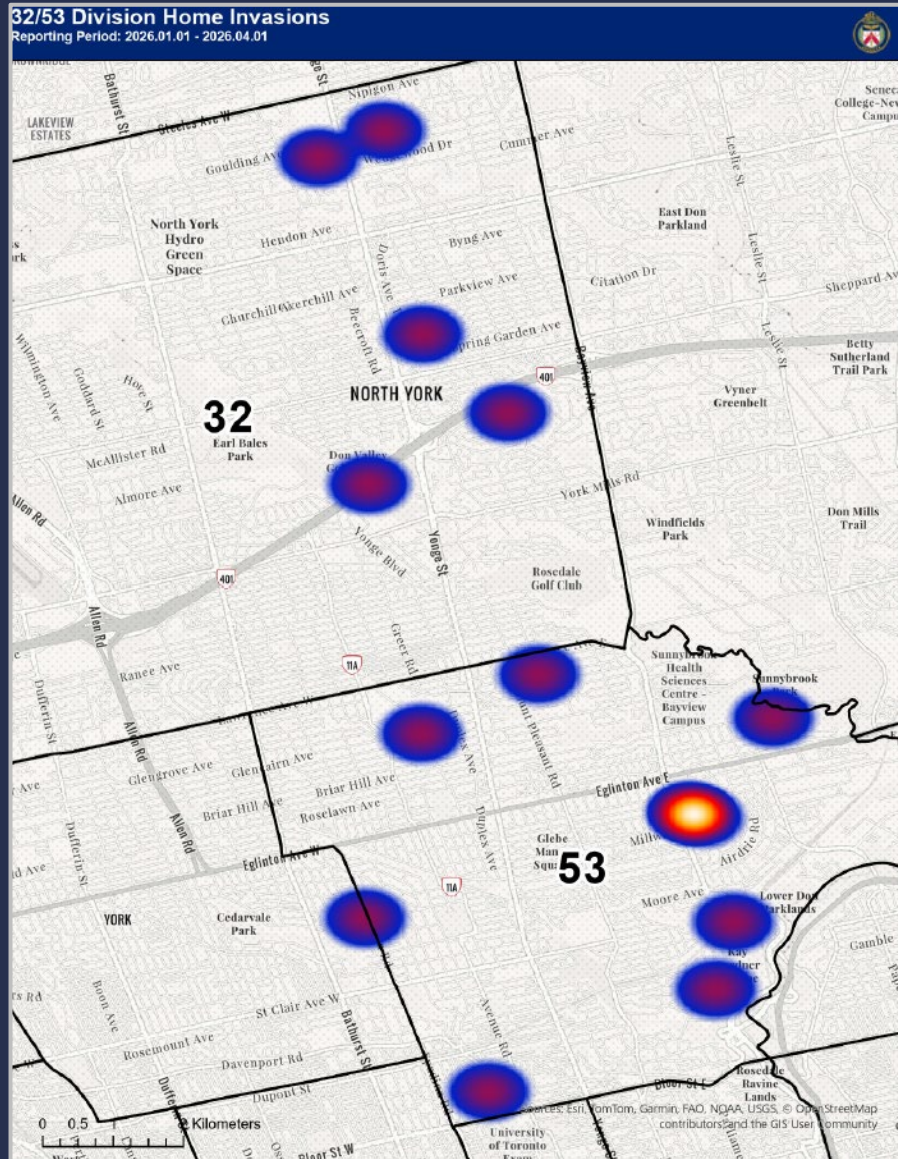
Contact
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Prepared By: Hold Up Squad, Analytics and Innovation



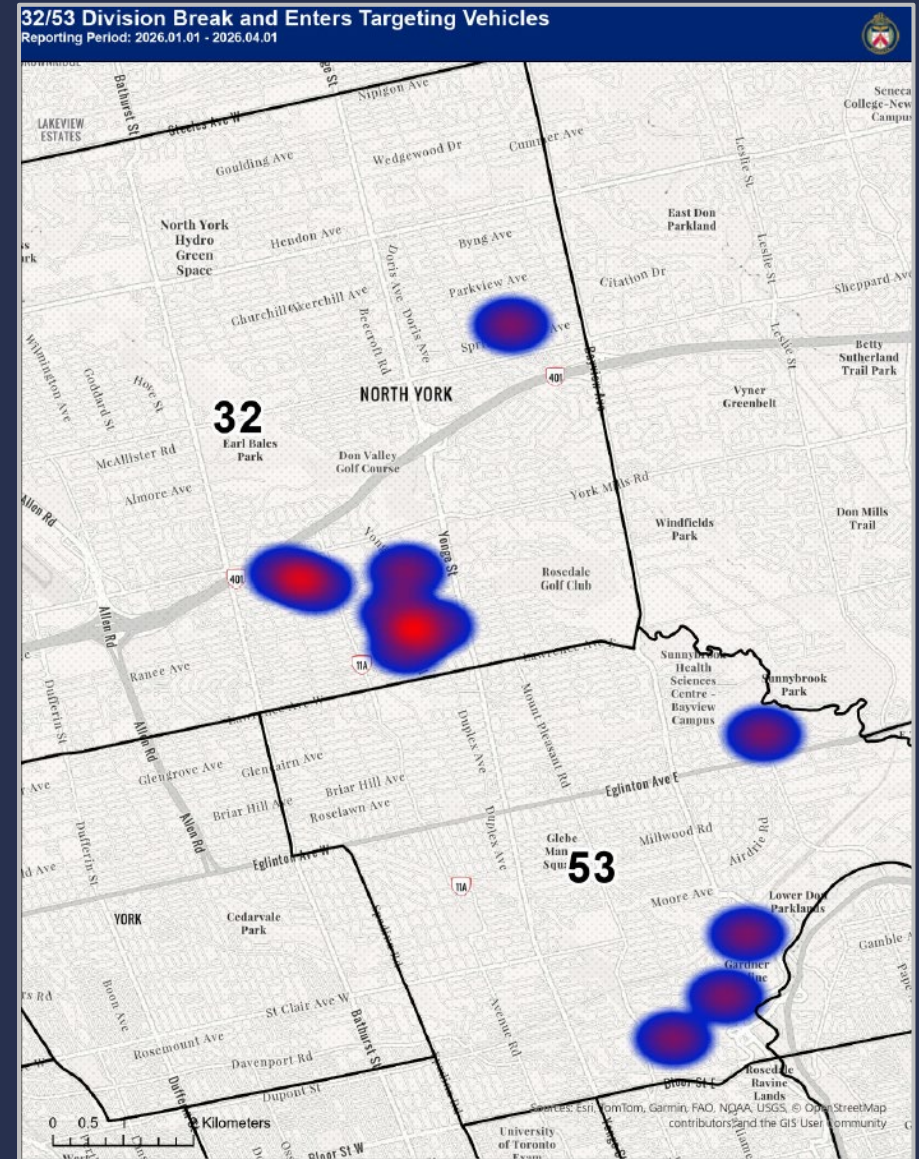
TOTAL HOME INVASIONS – YTD

32 / 53 DIVISION



TOTAL BREAK AND ENTERS – YTD

32 / 53 DIVISION



Investigative Resourcing

Historically, HUS investigators focused on the most serious home invasion robberies involving weapons. In response to the increase in violent home invasions and vehicle-related break and enters, the HUS mandate was expanded to include a broader range of these offences.

Investigators are now deployed in real time using a whole-of-Service, intelligence-informed approach, allowing for faster response and more coordinated investigations where incidents are occurring.

Recognizing that these offences often occur overnight, coverage has been adjusted based on data and observed trends to provide 24/7 investigative support, including both overt and covert strategies to respond effectively and disrupt those responsible.

This approach helps to strengthen investigative outcomes while also supporting victims through coordinated follow-up, communication, and safety planning to help reduce the risk of repeat victimization.



Project AEGIS

In February 2026, Project AEGIS was launched in response to a rise in home invasions and auto-related break and enters in parts of the city.

Led by the HUS, this initiative brings together officers from across Toronto to focus on prevention, visibility, and focused enforcement in affected neighbourhoods. This includes increased patrols, coordinated investigations, and ongoing engagement with community members.

Using daily intelligence and information reported by the public, officers identify patterns, vehicles, and individuals linked to these crimes. This allows police to deploy resources more effectively and disrupt organized groups responsible for these offences.

Officers are also responding in real time to community reports of activity consistent with patterns associated to these offence types. Each situation is carefully assessed based on the circumstances to distinguish between potential criminal activity and lawful presence.

Overall, Project AEGIS is focused on deterring these crime, supporting the related investigations, and improving community safety in the areas most impacted.



Investigative Resourcing

MULTI AGENCY COLLABORATION

The Toronto Police Service (TPS) works closely with municipal, regional, and federal partners, including the Canada Border Services Agency, to share intelligence and coordinate responses to home invasions and auto-related break and enters.

These partnerships help identify and map broader networks involved in these offences, many of which operate across multiple jurisdictions. By combining information and investigative efforts, police are better able to understand how these groups are organized, how they move, and how stolen vehicles are trafficked.

This coordinated approach supports joint investigations and enforcement actions, including arrests, prosecutions, and the recovery of stolen vehicles, including those destined for export.

While the TPS leads investigations within the City, it also works closely with partner agencies when offenders operate beyond municipal boundaries. This ensures investigations are not limited by jurisdiction and that those responsible are addressed comprehensively.



Stakeholder Engagement

CAIO – Central Auto Intake Office, a sub-unit of HUS comprised of dedicated officers who make the initial call to the complainant, gather data on stolen vehicles, coordinate with divisions and assist in the uploading of evidence. This early centralized intake enhances real-time intelligence and supports faster identification of patterns and linked offences.

CPTED Audits – Divisional personnel conduct Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) Audits of residential homes to support residents with practical measures that can help improve safety and reduce opportunities for crime.

TOWNHALLS – Coordinated meetings held with local council, members of Parliament, police and stakeholders to provide up-to-date information on local crime, initiatives and allow for Q&A from residents.

VEHICLE MANUFACTURERS – HUS members regularly meet with auto manufacturers to discuss trends in how vehicles are being stolen. When stolen cars are recovered, the vehicle manufacturer is given an opportunity to preview the vehicle before being returned to the owner/insurance company with a research and development lens to safeguard their products from theft through advances in technology.

THEFT DETERRENT SYSTEMS – Aftermarket companies assisting law enforcement in the recovery of vehicles, including collaborating on trends and public education.

REPATRIATION OF STOLEN VEHICLES – Through relationships with CBSA and Equite, stolen vehicles that are targeted for overseas are recovered at ports abroad and sent back to Canada.



Legislative Reform:

LAWFUL ACCESS, BILL C-16 & BAIL REFORM

Legislative changes are an important part of addressing the evolving nature of crime, including home invasions, carjackings, and auto-related break and enters. The TPS continues advocacy efforts in this regard

Lawful Access –The proposed advancements in lawful access would provide investigators with the ability to obtain critical information and evidence, where authorized by law, including through judicial authorization. These tools support timely investigations to identify and hold those responsible accountable for crimes such as home invasions, carjackings and break and enters among others.

Bill C-16 –The proposed amendments to the Criminal Code would create new offences related to the exploitation of young persons by criminal organizations, along with enhanced sentencing provisions. These measures aim to address the increasing involvement of youth in serious and organized crime.

Bail Reform -Strengthening the bail system remains a priority to better protect public safety. Proposed bail reforms are intended to reduce the likelihood of repeat offending by individuals charged with serious offences, while maintaining the integrity of the judicial process.



Questions?

Hold Up Squad



HOME INVASIONS





Toronto Police Service Bathurst and Sheppard Demonstrations

Presentation made to the Toronto Police Service Board by:

**Superintendent Craig Young
Public Safety Operations**

**Detective Sergeant Kiran Bisla
Hate Crimes Unit**

Background

Since October of 2023, the Toronto Police Service has responded to over 900+ protests, directly related to the Middle-East conflict.

The intersection of Bathurst Street and Sheppard Avenue West has been the site of ongoing weekly demonstrations, since shortly after October 7th, 2023.

From the beginning, the Toronto Police Service deployed a significant number of resources, to Bathurst & Sheppard, to ensure:

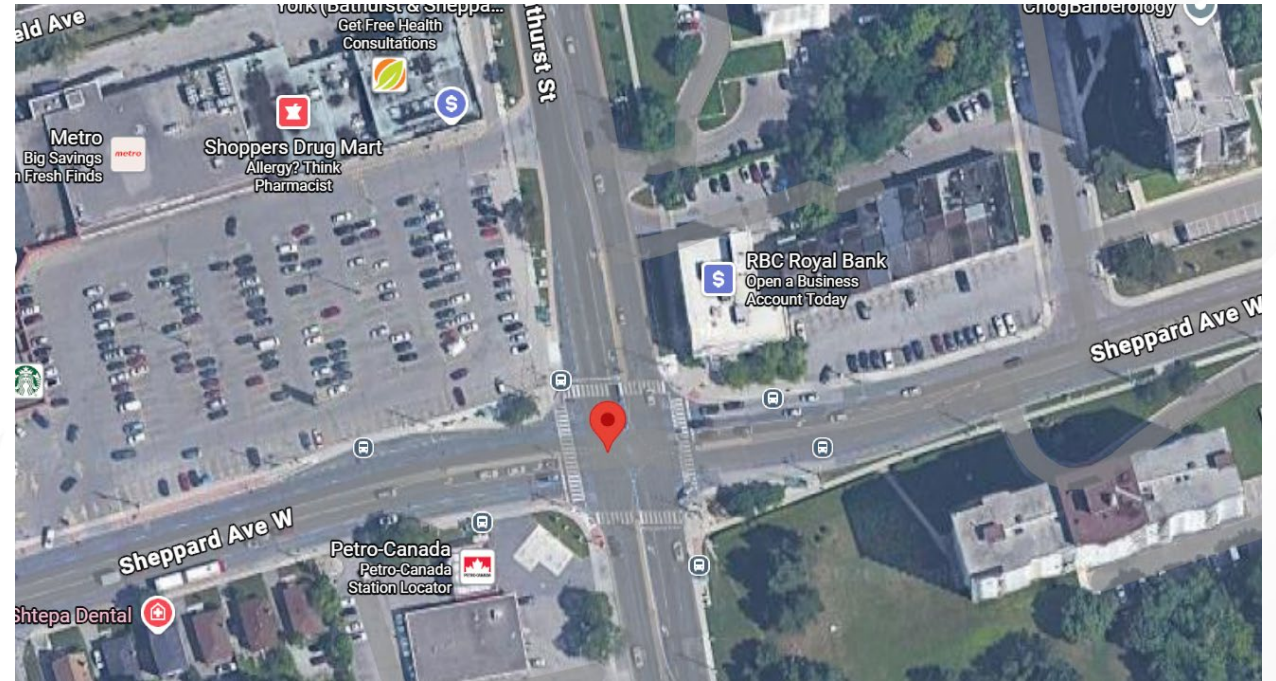
- **The protection of Charter Rights to peaceful & lawful assembly**
- **The safety & security of the community**
- **An appropriate and proportional police response**



Escalation of Tensions

Following the attendance of opposing groups at Bathurst and Sheppard, several changes in the protest dynamics were observed:

- Verbal Confrontations
- Use of Amplification
- Traffic Disruptions
- Increased Safety Risks



Initial Police Response

In response to the growing tensions at Bathurst and Sheppard, the police presence shifted from:

- Conflict Resolution and De-escalation
- Negotiations
- Crowd Monitoring

To active crowd management, which included:

- The physical separation of the groups
- Traffic & By-Law Enforcement (consistent and continuous)



Initial Community Impact



Jewish community members raised repeated concerns, regarding protests in the Bathurst and Sheppard area, including concerns about safety, community impact, about whether the protest were lawful, and calling for additional police action.

Several incidents were reported and investigated by the Toronto Police Hate Crime Unit.



Changing Dynamics and the Emergence of Marches

Following the absence of the Israeli group at the intersection of Bathurst and Sheppard, the pro-Palestinian group began conducting marches, while carrying Palestinian flags, into surrounding residential neighbourhoods.

This development represented a further escalation and became a primary source of community concern. Residents reported:

- Demonstrations occurring near their homes
- Repeated exposure to messaging perceived as hostile
- Disruption to neighbourhood peace and daily life



Community Impact and Public Confidence

The sustained, weekly nature of the demonstrations over an extended period contributed to:

- Increasing volume and intensity of concerns and complaints
- A heightened sense of fear and stress; accumulated community fatigue
- A growing perception among some residents that the police response was not adequately addressing their concerns.
- Recent firearm discharge incidents increased the community's fear

The display of antisemitic images and behaviour by multiple individuals in March 2026 signified an escalation in protest tactics, representing a significant and immediate threat to community safety and well-being.



Enhanced Police Operational Response

As a result, the Toronto Police Service implemented a restriction preventing protests from entering residential streets in the Bathurst and Sheppard area.

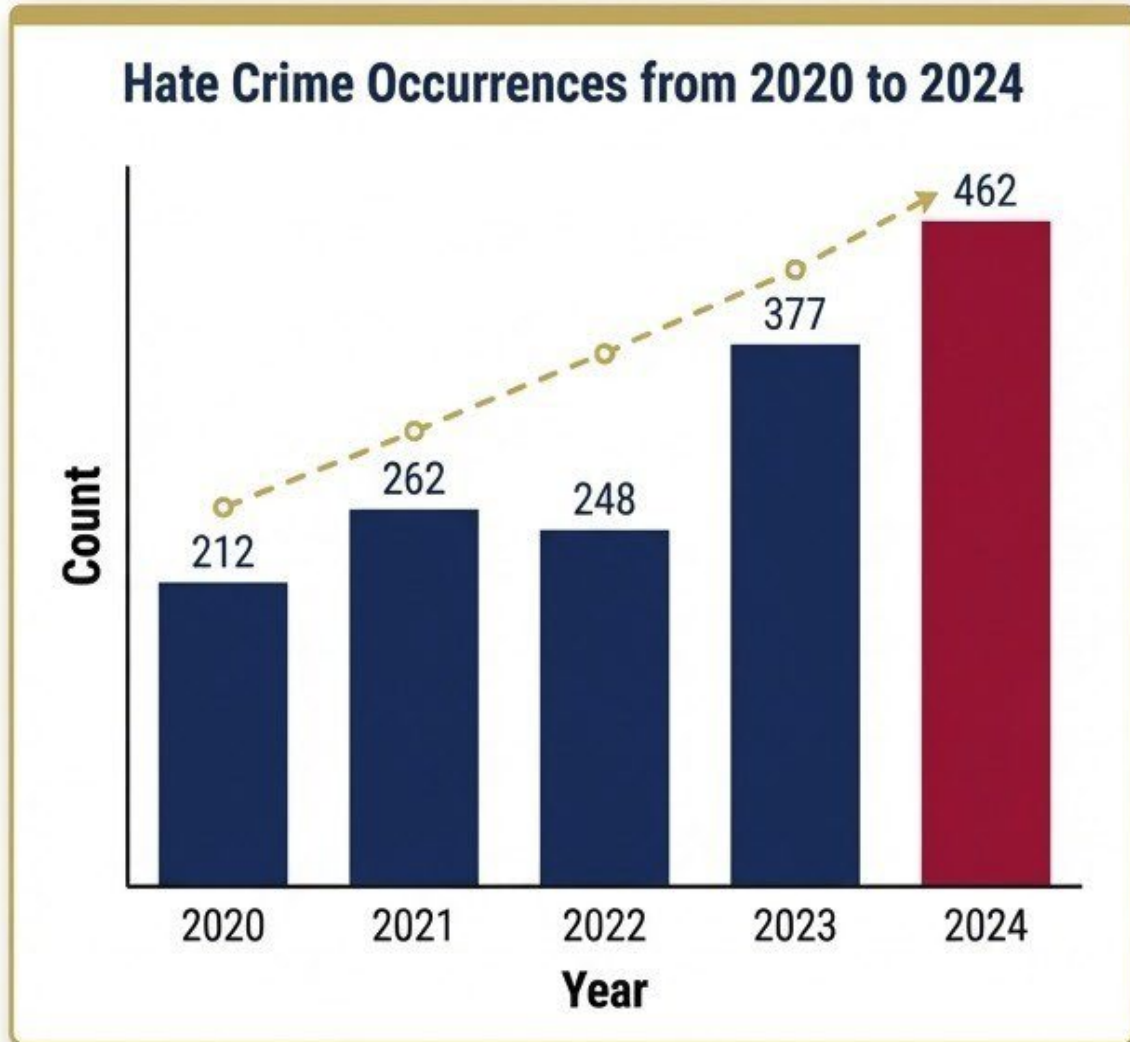
Rationale for the police response includes:

- **Reasonable Limits on Rights:** The geographic restriction represents a reasonable and justified limitation in the circumstances.
- **Proportionality:** The measure does not suppress the message of demonstrators; rather, it limits location while permitting continued, visible demonstrations on major arterial roadways.
- **Necessity and Public Safety:** The restriction is necessary to prevent breaches of the peace, reduce intimidation within residential communities, and mitigate escalating risks to public safety, consistent with common law authority and Charter principles.





City-Wide Trajectory and the Legal Parameters of Hate Bias



Hate Crime

Criminal offence committed against a person or property motivated in whole or in part by bias, prejudice, or hate against an identifiable group.

Hate Incident

Non-criminal action or behavior that is motivated by hate against an identifiable group.

Hate Propaganda Legislation (Criminal Code)



Section 318
Advocating
Genocide



Section 319(1)
Public
Incitement of
Hatred*



Section 319(2)
Wilful
Promotion of
Hatred



Section 319(2.1)
Wilful
Promotion of
Antisemitism

Localized Investigative Strategy for Bathurst & Sheppard



Operational Process Flowchart



Demonstration Arrests and Criminal Charges



Project Resolute Data (Since Oct 7, 2023)

900+

Protests/Demonstrations

150

Criminal Cases

167

Accused Persons

312

Charges Laid

Hate-Motivated Cases

11 Cases | 12 Accused | 19 Charges

7 of these cases (involving 8 accused) are for Public Incitement of Hatred.

Bathurst & Sheppard Data

19 Criminal Cases | **20** Accused | **22** Charges

3 Hate Crime Occurrences

- Mischief <\$5000 (anti-Israeli)
- Uttering threats – death (anti-Palestinian)
- Public incitement of hatred (anti-Israeli)

Case Study

April 2, 2026 News Release: Individual arrested for antisemitic signage and derogatory slurs marching towards pro-Israeli protestors. Investigation ongoing; HCU liaising with MAG.

1 Suspected Hate Crime

- Uttering threats and storing ammunition carelessly (anti-Palestinian)

15 Geopolitical Cases

Moving Forward

The Toronto Police Service is committed to supporting communities through:

- On-going consultations with the Ministry of the Attorney General
- Conducting regular evaluations of the current posture at Bathurst and Sheppard and ensuring that the police response remains reasonable, proportionate and necessary
- Debunking misinformation and detractors



Bathurst and Sheppard Demonstrations



The Toronto Police Service posture ensures that Charter rights are upheld while necessary, measured, and proportionate steps are taken to protect communities from harm.

This approach reflects a deliberate balance between facilitating lawful expression and safeguarding residents from intimidation, ensuring public safety while maintaining the trust and confidence of the communities we serve.

Transit Safety:

Key Insights, Current State,
and Future Direction



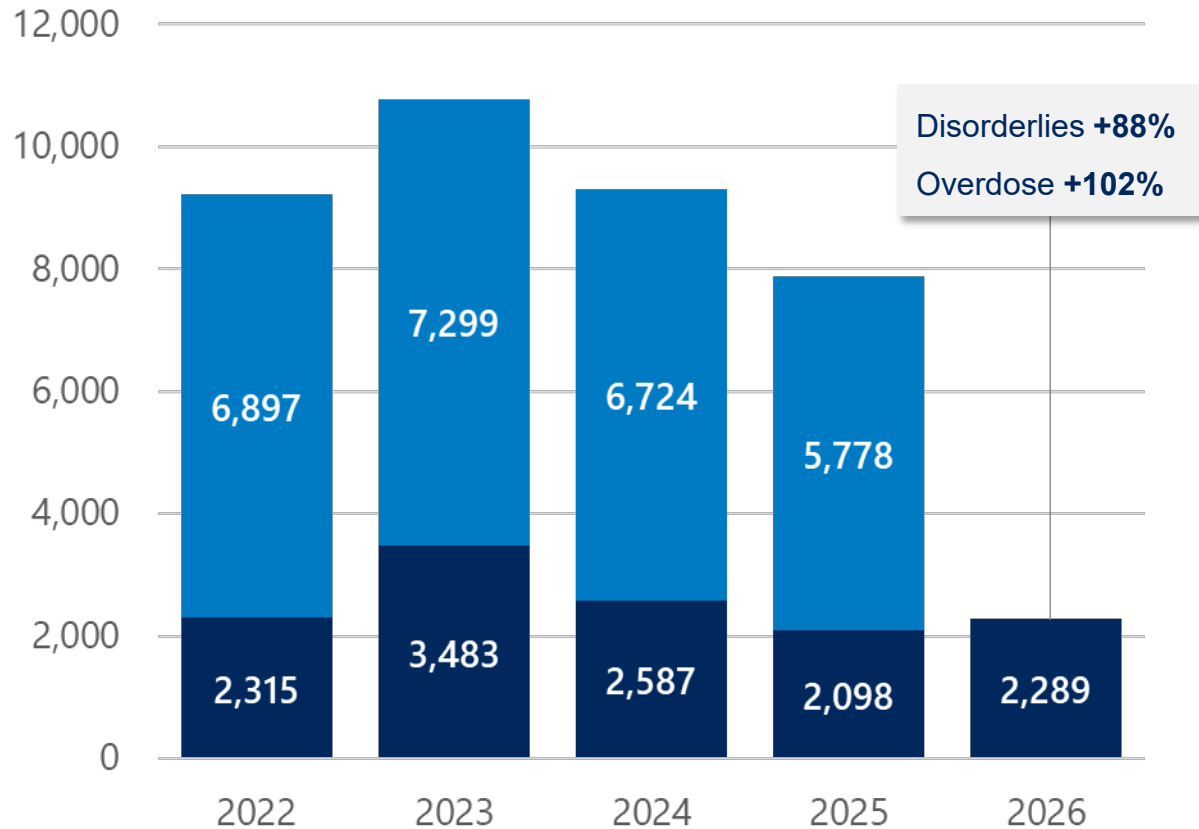
TTC Calls for Service and Major Community Safety Indicators

YTD Increase **+9%**

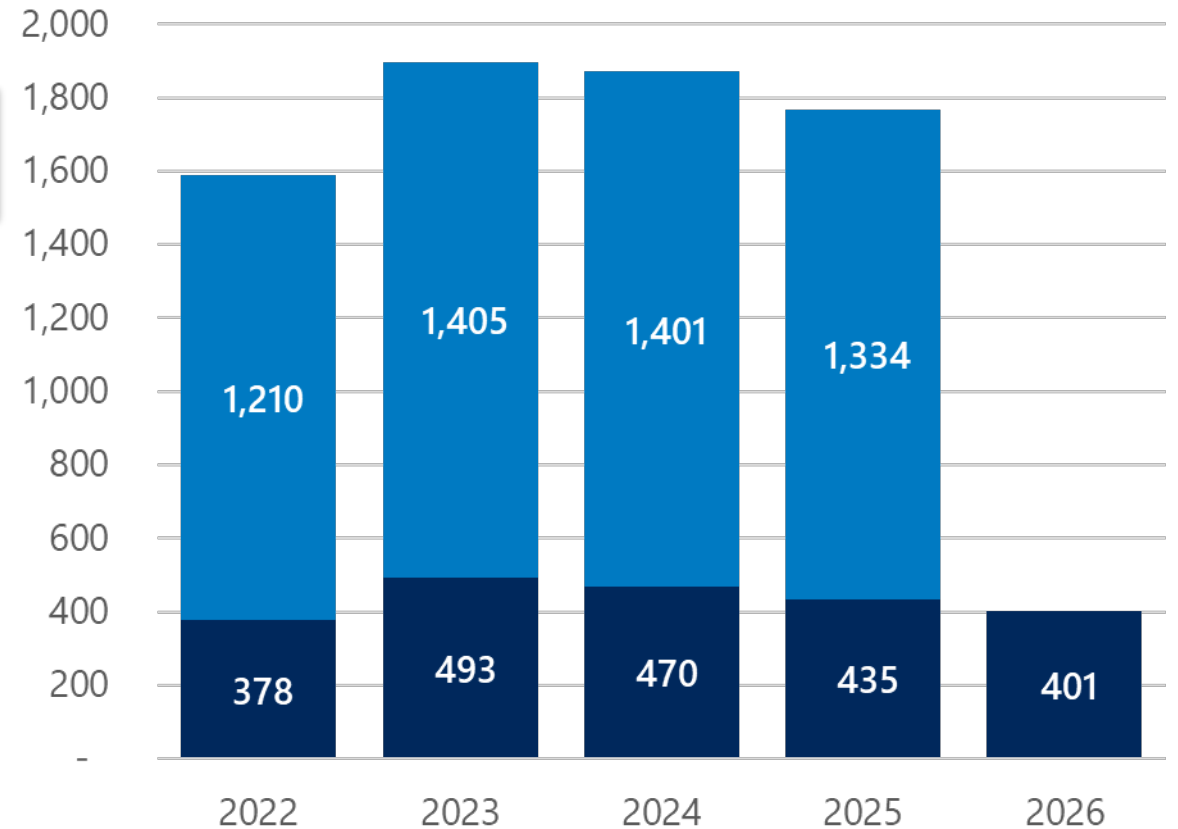
232 Proactive Calls (YTD 2026)

YTD Decline **-8%**

Calls for Service Attended (CFSA)



Major Community Safety Indicators



■ Year to Date ■ Year End

Top TTC Locations 2025-2026 YTD

1

TTC Wide **2,289 (+9%)**

- **Notable CFSA** refers to calls related to:
 - Assault
 - Weapons
 - Hate crimes
 - Robbery
 - Sexual assault
 - Theft
 - Shootings
 - Stabbings

Finch Station		
CFSA:	Notable:	Proactive:
144 (21%)	13 (-7%)	3 (2%)

Eglinton Station		
CFSA:	Notable:	Proactive:
78 (59%)	5 (25%)	7 (700%)

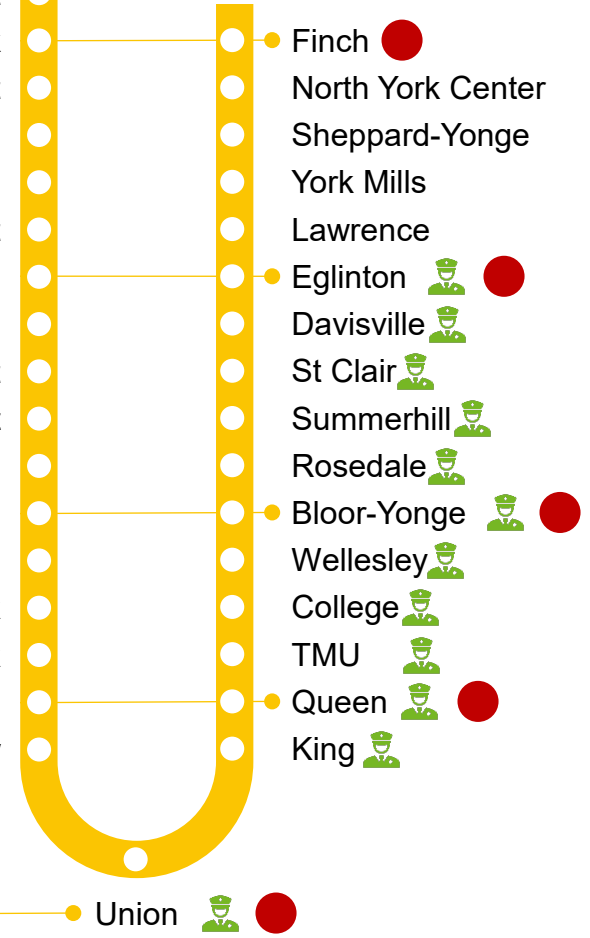
Bloor-Yonge Station		
CFSA:	Notable:	Proactive:
97 (-5%)	17 (21%)	10 (9%)

Queen Station		
CFSA:	Notable:	Proactive:
83 (77%)	4 (33%)	42 (121%)

Union Station		
CFSA:	Notable:	Proactive:
135 (125%)	13 (30%)	34 (384%)

- Vaughan Metropolitan Center
- Highway 407
- Pioneer Village
- York University
- Finch West
- Downsview Park
- Sheppard West
- Wilson
- Yorkdale
- Lawrence West
- Glencairn
- Cedarvale
- St Clair West
- Dupont
- Spadina
- St George
- Museum
- Queen's Park
- St Patrick
- Osgoode
- St Andrew

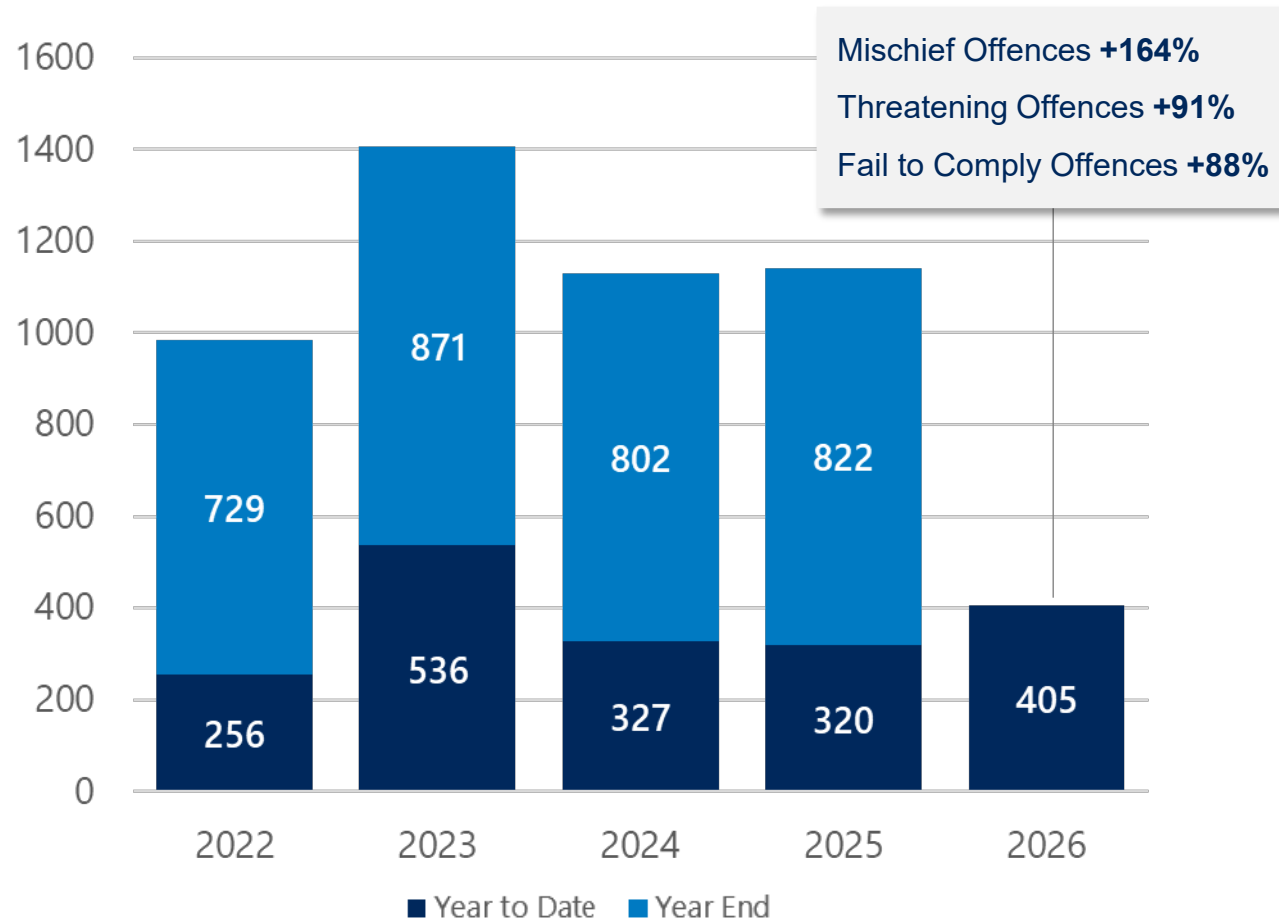
- Community Safety Hotspot
- 👮 Neighbourhood Community Officer (NCO) Deployment



TTC Enforcement & Crime Prevention

YTD Increase **+27%**

Arrests: All Occurrences



Community Policing Initiatives (CPI):

- 29 active community policing initiatives performing high visibility patrols and other proactive policing measures.
- 12,140 combined hours logged since 2023.

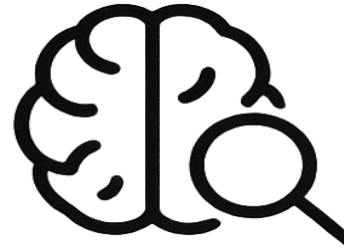
East / West Field Command – TTC Engagement

Collaboration with TTC Partners



- Regular liaison with TTC Personnel, including TTC Special Constables
- Joint patrols and shared intelligence - Union Station (D52) and Eglinton Station (D53)
- Joint TTC/Transit NCO/Community Response Unit orientation training
- Joint TTC Special Constables/By-Law/Transit NCO foot patrols
- TTC safety presentations delivered to schools.

Intelligence-led, Demand-driven Deployment Model



- Flexible, intelligence-led strategies such as adjusting patrols and resources based on trends, ridership patterns, and risk indicators
- Engaged in 29 active CPI's

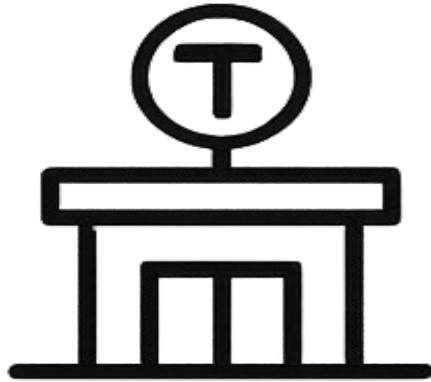
Union Station Callbacks



- Metrolinx, City of Toronto
- Develop deployment model for continuous patrols

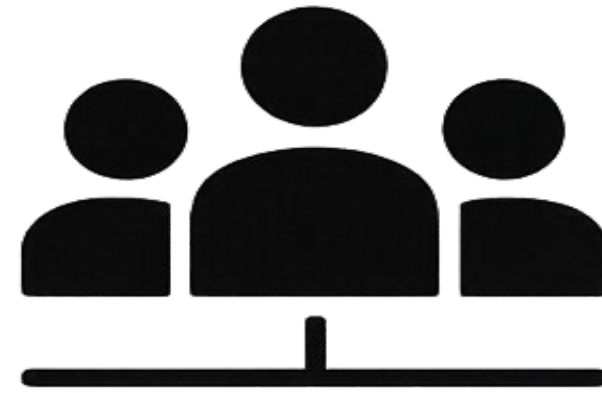
East / West Field Command – TTC Engagement

Targeted Focus on High-Activity Transit Hubs



- Engaged in a drug enforcement project targeting the area of Union Station, specific to narcotics activity

Consistent TTC Engagement Across Divisions



- Enforcement, high-visibility presence, environmental safety and community outreach

Partnership Framework: Joint Partnerships

- **TTC Interdivisional Table (Bi-weekly)**
 - ▶ Integrated, strategic response to emerging issues
 - ▶ Strengthened collaboration across enforcement, health, and social service partners
- **Youth Unrest Working Group (Bi-weekly)**
 - ▶ Improved accountability and awareness among students
 - ▶ Reinforced safety messaging to youth and families
- **TPS/TTC Data Sharing Table (Monthly)**
 - ▶ Informs evidence-based crime prevention strategies
 - ▶ Supports coordinated planning across agencies
- **Peer Ambassador Program**
 - ▶ Strengthened relationships with youth in hotspot communities
 - ▶ Increased awareness of safety, fare compliance, and respectful transit use
- **Safety Audits & Strategic Partnerships**
 - ▶ Continuous identification of system vulnerabilities and improvement opportunities

Partnership Framework: Operational Coordination

- **TTC Morning Report (Daily)**
 - ▶ Supports timely, informed decision-making at divisional and command levels
- **TTC Touchpoint Meetings (Weekly)**
 - ▶ Real-time coordination on incidents and emerging risks
- **Data Sharing & Reporting (Quarterly)**
 - ▶ Identification of trends, hotspots, and system risks
 - ▶ Enables strategic deployment and long-term planning
 - ▶ Enhances situational awareness across all divisions
- **Occurrence Reporting Modernization**
 - ▶ Single intake system
 - ▶ Streamlined report submission and tracking
 - ▶ Improved turnaround times for investigations
 - ▶ Enhanced accountability and performance measurement

Partnership Framework: TPS Led Initiatives

- **Project Next Stop**
 - ▶ Collaborative initiative - Toronto Police Service and TTC Special Constables
 - ▶ Focus on high-visibility engagement, crime prevention education, and rider safety awareness guided by data-driven analysis
 - ▶ Intimate Partner Violence awareness
 - ▶ TPS / TTC / City Support Services
- **Neighbourhood Community Officers within the Transit System – Designated Neighbourhoods**
 - ▶ D52 – Wellesley, College, TMU, Queen, King, Union
 - ▶ D53 – Eglinton, Davisville, St. Clair, Summerville, Rosedale
 - ▶ Waterfront NCO's in Union Station
 - ▶ Ongoing deployment within the TTC subway system
 - ▶ Coordinated joint patrols, targeted initiatives, and project-based enforcement
 - ▶ Active referral pathways to social and community support services
- **Additional Engagements Initiatives**
 - ▶ Hate Crime Awareness Initiative
 - ▶ CORE Unit deployments

THANK YOU

