

Minutes of the Ontario Association of Police Services Board, Zone 5
Business Meeting

Tuesday, March 07, 2023
Remote Electronic Meeting
9:30 am

9:30 am Welcome/Shared Business/Ministry Report – Chiefs and Boards

9:35 am Guest Speaker/Presentation – Gary Melanson

- 1. Bail Reform**
- 2. DRAFT Community Safety and Policing Act (CSPA)**
- 3. Special Constables**
- 4. Conflict of Interest**

Shared Business Meeting – Chiefs and Boards

- Shirley Hilton, Deputy Chief, Neighbourhood Policing and Investigations, Waterloo Regional Police Services provided greetings, acknowledgement of land and thanked members of Zone 5 for attending the meeting through zoom technology today
- Shirley welcomed guest speaker, Gary Melanson, Solicitor, Senior Director of Legal Services and Risk Management, Legal Services Branch, Waterloo Regional Police Service
- Special thanks to Gary for presenting today and for providing a very comprehensive, knowledgeable, and informative overview surrounding Bail Reform, CSPA, Special Constables and Conflict of Interest

Ministry Report

- Duane Sprague, Ministry Advisor presented the Ministry Report and provided further explanation, as required, at Joint and Board Business Meeting
- Thank you, Duane!

THE COMMUNITY SAFETY AND POLICING ACT, 2019 (CSPA)

- The *Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019* (CSPA) received Royal Assent on March 26, 2019 as part of the *Comprehensive Ontario Police Services Act, 2019*.
- When the CSPA comes into force it will replace the current *Police Services Act, (PSA)*. Until then, the PSA remains in force.
- The ministry has been working closely with policing, justice, community, municipal and First Nation partners on the regulatory work in support of the CSPA. These valuable insights and perspective have been instrumental in the progress made to get this right.
- The ministry is currently working to complete the regulatory and other activities required to bring the CSPA into force.
- All the feedback and input received to date through engagements and posting of regulations on the Ontario Regulatory Registry is being carefully reviewed and will inform this work to modernize policing.
- The ministry will continue to engage targeted stakeholders and partners on the development of specific regulations.

- The ministry will provide updates on the timelines for the CSPA as they become available and will give partners as much time as possible before the in-force date so police services and municipalities have time to prepare.
- On November 16, 2022, the ministry posted the following regulations, requesting public and stakeholder input, which closed on January 2, 2023:
 - Conflicts of Interest
 - Vehicle Pursuits, and
 - Code of Conduct for O.P.P. Detachment Board Members
- On December 21, 2022, the ministry posted the following regulations, requesting public and stakeholder input, which closed on February 4, 2023:
 - Investigations Standard (to include ViCLAS) under the Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019
 - Disclosure of Personal Information under the Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019
 - The Collection of Identifying Information in Certain Circumstances - Prohibition and Duties under the Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019
 - Special Constable Uniforms under the Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019
 - Code of Conduct for Special Constables under the Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019
 - Complaints about Special Constables under the Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019
 - Matters Respecting the Appointment and Functions of Special Constables and the Authorization of Special Constable Employers under the Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019

O.P.P. DETACHMENT BOARDS

- Ministry staff have contacted all the O.P.P. detachment board proposal leads from the municipality or First Nations community that submitted the proposal (since October 2022) regarding the status of each proposal;
- Staff have been working with those that initially submitted a proposal that did not meet the ministry requirements.
- If anyone has not heard from Ministry staff since then, you can assume that you do not have to do anything at this time.
- The target window to bring the CSPA into force is still late 2023/early 2024, and more information will be shared as this date draws closer. There will be a fair window of time provided for implementation of the new requirements prior to the CSPA coming into force.

COMMUNITY SAFETY AND WELL-BEING (CSWB)

- Legislative requirements related to CSWB planning came into force on January 1, 2019, as an amendment to the current *Police Services Act* (PSA), which mandates all municipalities in Ontario to prepare and adopt a CSWB plan, working in partnership with police services/boards and various other sectors, including health/mental health, education, community/social services, and children/youth services through the establishment of an advisory committee.
 - Municipalities have the discretion and flexibility to develop CSWB plans either individually or jointly with other municipalities or First Nations.
- The deadline for municipalities to prepare and adopt their first CSWB plan was July 1, 2021. This was a new deadline that was prescribed under the PSA in response to the COVID-19

emergency and provided municipalities with a six-month extension from the original deadline of January 1, 2021.

- Ministry staff continue to be available to provide direct support to communities in navigating the legislation related to CSWB planning through interactive presentations and webinars. For questions and requests related to CSWB, please contact Shamitha Devakandan, Community Safety Analyst, at Shamitha.Devakandan@Ontario.ca and/or Steffie Anastasopoulos, Community Safety Analyst at Steffie.Anastasopoulos@ontario.ca.

PROVINCIAL TOWING TASK FORCE

- On June 29, 2020, the province established the Towing Task Force (Task Force) to improve provincial oversight of the towing industry.
- The mandate of the Task Force is to develop a comprehensive provincial regulatory regime for Ontario's towing industry with a focus on increasing safety and enforcement, clarifying protections for consumers and businesses, improving industry standards, and considering tougher penalties for violators.
- The Task Force is co-led by the Ministry of Transportation (MTO) and the Ministry of the Solicitor General (SOLGEN) and consists of representatives from a range of ministries and police organizations.
- The Task Force conducted consultations with stakeholders in the towing industry, consumer protection, automobile insurance, municipal and law enforcement sectors, resulting in a strong recommendation from all stakeholder groups that a new provincial oversight regime is required for the towing industry.
- MTO also established the Technical Advisory Group (TAG), with representation from municipalities, policing, towing, consumer, and insurance sectors to provide further advice regarding the towing sector.
- In March 2021, the government released the task force's findings and recommendations, which will establish a comprehensive oversight model for all aspects of the towing industry while ensuring customer protection and enforcement to help increase safety on our roadways ¹:
- Resulting from the Task Force's work, the government introduced the *Towing and Storage Safety and Enforcement Act, 2021* (TSSEA). This Act:
 - requires tow operators, tow truck drivers and vehicle storage operators to be certified, and set new standards for customer protection and roadside behaviours, including penalties for non-compliance;
 - provides for the designation of highways or parts of highways as restricted towing zones, in which only authorized certificate holders may provide towing services. The Act also provides that one or more dispatch services may be designated by the regulations for the purpose of governing the dispatching of tow trucks, and that specified persons would be required to use any such dispatch service; and
 - provides for a Director of Towing and Vehicle Storage Standards, with specified powers and duties, to be appointed for the purposes of the Act. The Director may in turn appoint inspectors for enforcement purposes.²
- On December 5, 2022, the ministry released the All Chiefs Memorandum 22-0088, regarding amendments to the *Highway Traffic Act* regulations that were filed in April 2022 and came into

¹ All Chiefs Memorandum 21-0099 – MOMS Act, HTA and Reg Amendments – Races, Contents, Stunts. issued on September 8, 2021

² All Chiefs Memorandum 21-0101 – The Towing Sector and the Consumer Protection Act, 2002, issued on September 10, 2021

force on January 1, 2023. These amendments removed the current tow operator exemptions from existing CVOR (Commercial Vehicle Operator's Registration) requirements (except for Hours of Service) and implemented minimum vehicle requirements related to equipment and maintenance.

- TSSEA which is designed to provide provincial oversight of the towing and vehicle storage sectors was passed in June 2021. It requires tow operators, tow truck drivers, and vehicle storage operators to hold a provincial certificate to operate. Registration for these certificates will begin July 1, 2023. In December 2021, MTO launched the Tow Zone Pilot Project which introduced four restricted towing zones on sections of provincial highways in the GTA. The pilot project is helping to clear incidents such as collisions or vehicle breakdowns on our highways more safely and quickly.
- The first phase of the Pilot introduced restricted towing zones on defined sections of 400 series highways in the Greater Toronto. The locations of the pilot are:
 - Restricted Towing Zone 1: Highway 401 from Highway 400 east to Morningside Avenue
 - Restricted Towing Zone 2: Highway 401 from Highway 400 west to Regional Road 25
 - Highway 427 from QEW to Highway 409
 - Highway 409 from Highway 427 to Highway 401
 - Restricted Towing Zone 3: Highway 400 from Highway 401 to Highway 9
 - Restricted Towing Zone 4: QEW from Highway 427 to Brant Street

• GRANTS

Community Safety and Policing (CSP) Grant

- The CSP Grant provides eligible police services/boards with greater flexibility to implement initiatives that address policing needs and priority risks related to safety and well-being.
- The CSP Grant offers two funding streams – one focused on addressing local priorities and the other focused on addressing provincial priorities.
 - Projects funded under the local priorities funding stream must address local risks that are most prevalent in communities.
 - Projects funded under the provincial priorities funding stream must focus on addressing priorities of provincial interest which include gun and gang related violence, sexual violence and harassment, human trafficking, mental health and addictions, and/or hate-motivated crime (note: priorities may differ for each grant cycle).
- The new 2022-23 – 2024-25 grant cycle includes some enhancements such as additional investments, new provincial priorities, and expanded eligibility to First Nations police services under the provincial priorities funding stream.
- For the 2022-23 – 2024-25 CSP grant cycle, the ministry has allocated more than \$267 million over three years.
 - In total, 86 police services/boards were approved for funding under the local priorities funding stream, with a total allocation of approximately \$225 million.
 - Further, 46 police services/boards were approved for funding under the provincial priorities funding stream, with a total allocation of approximately \$43 million.
- All successful applicants under the 2022-23 – 2024-25 grant cycle and a summary of their associated projects are available on the Ministry's website at:
<https://www.ontario.ca/page/current-community-safety-project-grant-recipients#section-2>
- For more information about the CSP Grant, please contact Steffie Anastasopoulos, Community Safety Analyst at Steffie.Anastasopoulos@ontario.ca or James.Y.Lee@ontario.ca or Poonam Sharma, Community Safety Analyst, at Poonam.Sharma@Ontario.ca.

Court Security and Prisoner Transportation (CSPT) Program

- For 2023, the Province will continue to commit up to a maximum total of \$125M to assist municipalities in offsetting their CSPT costs.
- The ministry uses an expenditure-based model to allocate funding to municipalities under the CSPT Program, therefore every year allocations will vary for transfer payment recipients.
 - Under this model, funding is allocated based on each municipality's relative share of the total provincial CSPT cost. For example, if a municipality's CSPT cost represents one per cent of the total provincial CSPT cost, then it will be allocated one per cent of the available funding.
 - While the total available funding has remained consistent since 2018 when the grant reached maturity at \$125M, it is important to note that if a municipality's relative share of the total provincial cost increased from the previous funding term, then its allocation would also increase. If a municipality's relative share of the total provincial cost decreased from the previous funding term, then its allocation would also decrease.
- The 2023 CSPT Program agreements cover the period of January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023, with payments issued quarterly as per the payment schedule in the agreement.

Ontario Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) Grant

- In 2018, the province introduced Ontario's Guns, Gangs and Violence Reduction Strategy (GGVRS) to address the increase in gun violence and gang-related activity in Ontario. The GGVRS is being implemented in a phased approach that balances the government's policy objective to deliver a comprehensive and effective solution to the gun and gang crisis, with the government's fiscal priorities and commitments.
- As part of the GGVRS, on August 10, 2020, the Ministry launched the new Ontario CCTV Grant Program. The new Grant will expand CCTV systems in more municipalities as part of the Ontario GGVRS and will further support police services and the communities they serve to increase public safety.
- The Ontario CCTV Grant is available to Municipal and First Nations police services and OPP contract locations. OPP non-contract locations are eligible to apply for one application per region (Central Region, East Region, North East Region, North West Region, and West Region) and must submit applications through OPP headquarters (i.e., a total of 5 applications max). Police services that apply for the grant are required to pay for 50 per cent of the project costs up to a maximum of \$200,000.
- The Ontario CCTV Grant currently involves a three-year investment of \$6 million. Every grant cycle will be for the duration of one year (i.e., \$2 million per fiscal year).
 - As part of the 2020-2021 grant cycle, a total of 18 projects were funded over one fiscal year from April 1st, 2020 to March 31st, 2021.
 - As part of the 2021-2022 grant cycle, a total of nine projects were funded in the amount of approximately \$1.09M over one fiscal year from April 1st, 2021 to March 31, 2022.
 - As part of the 2022-2023 grant cycle, a total of 20 projects are being funded in the amount of approximately \$1.8M over one fiscal year from April 1st, 2022 to March 31, 2023. For any inquiries relating to the Ontario CCTV Grant, police services may contact Ramanan.Thanabalasingam@Ontario.ca or Silvana.Burke@Ontario.ca.

Reduce Impaired Driving Everywhere (RIDE) Grant

- The RIDE Grant provides funding to police services to enhance local enforcement capabilities and ensure a year-round provincial program to conduct spot checks aimed at

detering and detecting impaired drivers. The RIDE Grant has an annualized budget of \$2.4M and is intended to cover only sworn officers' overtime and paid duty RIDE activities. All municipal and First Nations police services and OPP municipal contract locations are eligible to apply for funding.

- For the 2022-2024 RIDE Grant cycle, the ministry has allocated \$4.8 million over two years in support of 172 police services.

<https://www.ontario.ca/page/get-funding-ontario-government>

Safer and Vital Communities (SVC) Grant

- The government has allocated \$1.5 million over two years (2022-2024) through the SVC Grant to help communities combat cybercrime, with priority areas in hate crimes, human trafficking and fraud. This funding committed through the Transfer Payment Agreements will help 17 community-based, not-for-profit organizations and First Nations Chiefs and Councils, in collaboration with their police partners, implement local projects that tackle local issues and address the increase of cybercrime in Ontario. To learn more about the projects, including the full list of successful applicants, please visit the ministry's website.:
<https://www.ontario.ca/page/current-community-safety-project-grant-recipients>

Victim Support Grant (VSG) Program

- The VSG program provides funding to police services to collaborate with local organizations and/or Indigenous communities to enhance capacity to support victims and survivors of intimate partner violence and human trafficking.
- The new grant is available to municipal and First Nations police services, as well as the OPP. However, for police services to be eligible, they are required to collaborate with a minimum of one other local agency, community organization or Indigenous community to identify and co-develop initiatives with community impact in mind.
- On June 10, 2021, a call for applications was issued via an All Chiefs Memorandum for the VSG program for a two-year grant cycle (2021-22 and 2022-23). The VSG program focuses on at least one of the following two key priority areas: human trafficking and/or intimate partner violence. For 2021-22 to 2022-23, 37 projects were approved for funding in the amount of approximately \$5.9 million.
- Please contact Ramanan.Thanabalasingam@ontario.ca for inquiries relating to the VSG program.

Proceeds of Crime Frontline Policing (POC – FLP) Grant Program

- The POC FLP Grant program reinvests assets seized by the provincial and federal governments during criminal prosecutions to support front-line policing efforts related to crime prevention and community safety and well-being initiatives.
- On October 22, 2019, a Call for Applications was issued through an All Chief Memorandum for the 2020-2023 POC-FLP Grant.
 - The ACM requested that proposals focus on at least one of the following provincial priorities: Gun and Gang Violence, Sexual Violence and Harassment, and/or Human Trafficking. Applicants were also required to collaborate with a minimum of two agencies/organizations from different sectors.
 - For the 2020-2023 POC-FLP Grant cycle, a total of 21 projects were recommended for funding in the amount of over \$6 million over three fiscal years from April 1, 2020, to March 31, 2023.

- Projects funded under this grant cycle (2020-2023) will end on March 31, 2023, when all the contracts expire.
- A new call for applications under POC FLP (2023-24 to 2025-26) is anticipated to be issued in February/March 2023, through an All Chiefs Memorandum and more information about the priorities will be available at that time. Please contact Silvana.Burke@ontario.ca or Ramanan.Thanabalasingam@ontario.ca for more information on the POC FLP Grant.

Mobile Crisis Response Team (MCRT) Enhancement Grant

- The Mobile Crisis Response Team (MCRT) Enhancement Grant supports the on-going need for more mental health assistance on calls involving individuals experiencing a mental health or addiction crisis, as well as to better leverage local mental health expertise.
- Launched in 2021-22, it is a new grant available to municipal and First Nations police services, as well as OPP detachments, who have an existing MCRT to support an increase mental health and addiction workers on their teams.
- The MCRT Enhancement Grant operates on a two-year cycle (2021-22 to 2022-23) with an investment of \$3 million per fiscal year.
- The first call-for-applications was issued on August 30, 2021 with a submission deadline of October 13, 2021.
- Police services were notified of the status of their application in January 2022.
 - In total, \$4 million has been allocation over two years in support of 28 police services.
- Province-wide NR was released March 11, 2022: Ontario Expanding Mobile Crisis Response Teams | Ontario Newsroom

First Nations Mobile Crisis Response Team (FNMCR) Grant

- The Mobile Crisis Response Team (MCRT) Enhancement Grant requires that police services have an existing MCRT, and because First Nation police services did not have existing teams, this created a gap in available funding.
- In recognition of this gap and the unique complexities First Nation police services experience in responding to mental health and/or addiction crisis calls, the ministry is investing \$5.04 million over three years (2021-22 to 2023-24) in First Nation police services to hire mental health and addiction workers through a dedicated grant program called the First Nations Mobile Crisis Response Team (FNMCR).
- This funding supports the on-going need for more mental health assistance on calls for service, better leverage local mental health expertise, and alleviate the long-term occupational stress effects for officers that may occur due to interactions with individuals in crisis.
- Eight of the nine First Nation police services have dedicated funding through the FNMCR grant program.
 - Reporting results from 2021-22 indicated that the majority of First Nation police services have experienced challenges onboarding local mental health expertise and were not able to fully utilize FNMCR funding.

Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls (MMIWG) Fund

- The MMIWG Fund for First Nations Policing is part of a coordinated and multi-year response to the National Report on Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls and work with

Indigenous partners to end violence against Indigenous women and girls and 2SLGBTQ+ individuals today and into the future. This funding program aims to support culturally responsive programming and, on the ground, supports for victims and their families in First Nation communities, beginning with investments to strengthen police response to sexual assault, domestic violence and human trafficking and support victims/survivors to navigate and enable access to community social services.

- The ministry is investing \$15M over three years (2021-22 to 2023-24) to First Nations police services for:
 - Specialized Abuse Issues Investigative Supports to address gaps in abuse issues investigations provided by First Nations police services (including domestic violence, sexual assault and human trafficking).
 - Social Navigators to address challenges identified by Indigenous partners with lack of access/awareness and capacity to navigate the social services and justice sector. This civilian coordinator position works closely with service agencies and communities to develop partnerships to identify areas of concern (e.g., mental health, addictions, homelessness, etc.).
- All nine First Nations police services receive funding for Specialized Issues Investigative Supports (e.g., Domestic Violence Investigators, Abuse Issues Investigators)
 - Eight of the nine First Nation police services receive funding for Social Navigator positions.
- Through 2021-22 program reporting, the majority of First nation police services under MMIWG spent funding on onboarding and training new staff. In addition, First Nation police services have reported that 1,373 calls for services were responded to and supported through use of this funding.

First Nation Officer Fund (FNOF)

- In support of Ontario's Red Tape Reduction efforts to consolidate government transfer payments, PSD undertook a review of the ministry's grant programs and identified an opportunity to consolidate funding from four discrete TPs, including:
 - Community Policing Partnerships (CPP) Program;
 - Safer Communities – 1,000 Officers Partnership (1,000 Officers) Program;
 - First Nations Constable Fund (FNCF); and,
 - Wage parity for provincially funded officers ("Wage Parity").
- These four programs were consolidated into the First Nation Officer Fund (FNOF) beginning in 2022-23 -2026-27 as they shared the same funding eligibility criteria, recipients, and the same program objective of supplementing First Nations police services' officer complements at equitable funding levels.
- The FNOF is designed to ensure that the cost per officer is consistent, using the highest salary rate for First Class Constable positions (i.e., CS01) under the Ontario Provincial Police Association (OPPA) pay schedule.
 - This does not prohibit services from hiring officers higher than the First-Class Constable rank; however, funding will only offset up to the CS01 pay rate.
 - When OPPA rates are re-negotiated in 2023, allocations per officer will be re-adjusted to match new CS01 pay rates.
- Although First Nations police services have had the flexibility to use the CPP Program, 1,000 Officers Partnership Program, and FNCF funding to deploy any rank of officer, the FNOF sets a consistent base funding level for a standard frontline officer.

- All nine First Nation police services receive funding through FNOF with \$6.6M allocated to First Nation police services in 2022-23.

Automated License Plate Recognition (ALPR) Technology Grant

- The ALPR Technology Grant is a time-limited one-year grant (2022-23) to support municipal police services to acquire critical ALPR technology to strengthen roadside law enforcement efforts and improve public safety across the province.
 - 40 municipal police services have been approved for funding totaling \$39 million and the ministry issued Transfer Payment Agreements for execution.
 - Note: For the OPP, the ministry completed an open competitive procurement process for the acquisition of In-Car Cameras (ICCs) with integrated ALPR technology.
 - Municipal police services have the flexibility to leverage the centralized, OPP-led procurement or use their own vendor or procurement process.

First Nation Policing Modernization Initiative (FNPMI)

- The ministry is allocating a one-year (2022-23) grant of approximately \$6 million for First Nations police services to acquire new technology to support the delivery of sustainable, equitable, and culturally responsive policing. The First Nations Policing Modernization Initiative (FNPMI) provides access to funding for First Nation police services to obtain the tools and resources needed to improve their ability to work effectively with other jurisdictions and keep their communities safe.
- Self-administered First Nations police services, or communities with policing administered by the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) under the First Nations and Inuit Policing Program (FNIPP), are eligible for this funding.
- First Nations police services can choose between two funding streams that will invest in several key technologies, including body-worn and in-car cameras, automated license plate readers, mobile workstations, forward-looking infrared technology or electronic fingerprint scanners.
- Nine First Nations police services and 18 First Nation communities with policing administered by the OPP were successful recipients of FNPMI and received modern policing technology supports.

VIRTUAL REALITY MENTAL HEALTH CRISIS RESPONSE TRAINING (VR-MHCRT)

- The Virtual Reality Mental Health Crisis Response Training (VR-MHCRT) is an evidence-informed, scenario-based curriculum designed to enhance de-escalation and communication strategies, mental health awareness, and cultural safety competencies among police officers responding to citizens in mental health crisis.
- VR-MHCRT demonstrates the ministry and the policing sector's continued commitment to be responsive to recommendations from the Ontario Ombudsman and related Coroner's inquests including the need for an enhanced, standardized, de-escalation and mental health crisis response training for Ontario police officers. This training is led by Wilfrid Laurier University (WLU) in partnership with Toronto Metropolitan University (TMU).
- VR-MHCRT has been successfully incubated, piloted, and deployed across various police services. The training is scenario-based and delivered on a VR platform to enhance training delivery and capacity and promote standardized learning. The VR also increases scalability and

portability of training across Ontario, including remote locations and those with fewer training resources.

- This curriculum was developed as a made-in-Ontario solution that has been tested, scientifically validated, and supported by key justice, health, and community partners, including people with lived experiences with mental health and addiction issues, academics, clinical experts, police trainers and Indigenous experts with specific knowledge concerning mental health and addictions. This is essential because mental health crisis response exceeds the capacity of any one discipline and is a community-based issue. VR-MHCRT is designed to be used by police officers of varying levels of experience, from new recruits to more experienced officers.
- The ministry continues to support academic experts led by WLU/TMU to integrate mental health crisis response training through a virtual reality platform into the Basic Constable Training program and continued distribution to police services.
- For more information on the VR-MHCRT curriculum police services can contact Jennifer Lavoie (jlavoie@wlu.ca), Natalie Alvarez (natalie.alvarez@torontomu.ca).

- **PROVINCIAL BOARD MEMBER APPOINTMENTS**

- Appointments and potential candidates are being reviewed and processed by the Office of the Solicitor General. Please be aware that reappointments are not automatic or guaranteed, regardless of the number of years served.
- If you have questions about your appointment, or a vacancy on your board, please let your Advisor know and we would be happy to follow up.

- **USE OF FORCE REPORTING**

- In November, amendments were made to the use of force reporting requirements in RRO 1990, Reg. 926, Equipment and Use of Force, under the *Police Services Act*.
- The changes, which went into effect January 1, 2023, include:
 - submission requirements related to conducted energy weapons;
 - exceptions to reporting;
 - conditions regarding team reporting;
 - requirements for the annual review of use of force procedures and training; and
 - publication of annual reports.
- Additionally, beginning January 1, 2023, police services were required to use a modernized use of force report that contains new data points to inform training and policy and facilitate varied analyses. Additional data includes:
 - information/factors influencing the officer's response;
 - the full range of officer responses; and
 - reviewer information.
- To support implementation of the modernized report, the following was made available to police services:
 - learning aid developed by the Ontario Police College and posted on the OPC Virtual Academy;
 - instruction guide with descriptions of each question and data field on the report; and
 - submission process guide outlining the steps for completion, review, saving and submission of the report.

NEXT GENERATION 9-1-1

- The current 9-1-1 system is built on analog telecommunications infrastructure and has reached its end of life. It is incompatible with digital platforms and modern communications technologies and does not meet the public's expectations of a modern 9-1-1 system.
- The Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) has directed telecommunication 9-1-1 service providers (Bell Canada Inc., in Ontario) to transition to the digital NG9-1-1 system by March 4, 2025. All 9-1-1 call centres, known as Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) will need to be onboarded to the NG9-1-1 platform to continue to receive calls from the public following this date.
- The shift to NG9-1-1 technology is fundamental in nature and will overhaul 9-1-1 telecommunications infrastructure.
- Currently, most 9-1-1 services in Ontario are locally administered and funded through municipalities, with the exception of services provided by the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) and the Ministry of Health (MOH) and the federal government in specific geographic locations, including Canadian Forces bases. The provincial government does not, currently, have any overarching role with regards to 9-1-1 telecommunications as a whole.
- On April 14, 2022, following an extensive assessment of the 9-1-1 sector's readiness for NG9-1-1, the Ministry of the Solicitor General (SOLGEN) announced that it is investing \$208 million over three years to subsidize municipalities' and First Nations' costs to transition.
- On November 28th the government announced the opening of applications on the Transfer Payment Ontario (TPON) portal to access the NG9-1-1 funding.
- In addition, the ministry has held information sessions for municipalities and their PSAP operators to support them with the application process that have been well attended.
- Applications will be received until January 10, 2023, with a target to release first year funding by the end of March 2023.
- The Next Generation 9-1-1 Inter-Agency Panel – comprised of key sector partners from police and fire services and municipalities – has received ministry funding to provide advice to government to consider a roadmap to a robust future state.

11:15 am OAPSB Zone 5 Board Business Meeting

Business Meeting – Called to order at 11:15 am

Chair – Jim Dietrich

Secretary/Treasurer – Jo-Anne Fields

Attendance - Police Services Board

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| • Central Huron | Adam Robinson |
| • Chatsworth | Scott MacKay |
| • Georgian Bluffs | Peter Hughes, Barry Hatt |
| • Grey Highlands | Lynn Silverton, Paul McQueen, Stewart Halliday |
| • Guelph | Jane Armstrong |
| • Hanover | Sue Paterson, Selwyn Hicks, Dave Hocking |
| • Kincardine | Sandy Donald |
| • Orangeville | Ian McSweeney |
| • Owen Sound | Garth Pierce, John Thomson |

- Saugeen Shores John Divinski, Pat O'Connor, Diane Huber
- South Huron Jim Dietrich, Dave Frayne, Jo-Anne Fields
- Waterloo Karen Redman, Tony Giovinazzo
- Wellington Earl Campbell, Andy Lennox
- West Grey Helen-Claire Tingling, Dave Fawcett
- West Perth Steve Herold

- Duane Sprague, Ministry Advisor
- Lisa Darling, OAPSB Executive Director

1. **Welcome and Introduction**

- Chair Jim Dietrich welcomed everyone to the electronic meeting today
- Roll call was taken
- We encourage all Boards to submit a report which can be included in the minutes. This practice enables effective communication within Zone 5

2. **Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest or the General Nature Thereof**

- None identified

3. **Approval of Agenda**

Motion - Dave Frayne/John Thomson

"That the agenda be approved as circulated."

Disposition - Carried

4. **Approval of Minutes**

Motion - John Divinski/John Thomson

"That the minutes of the December 13, 2022 meeting be approved as circulated."

Disposition - Carried

4.1 **Errors or Omissions**

- No errors or omissions noted

4.2 **Discussion pertaining to the minutes**

- No discussion in reference to the minutes of the previous meeting

5. **Secretary/Treasurer's Report**

- Treasurer, Jo-Anne Fields prepared financial report for presentation
- Bank balance as at February 18, 2023 was \$6,709.56

- Receipts – \$500.00 was received for membership fees as of February 18, 2023
- Disbursements – \$4,039.00
- Scotiabank Investment as of December 31, 2022 was \$4,311.59 – re-invested August 2022 at 2% interest rate
- RBC Investment matured on February 5, 2023 in the amount of \$4,350.43 at an interest rate of 0.150 percent – Maturity value was \$4,376.53
- RBC Investment was re-invested in the amount of \$4,376.53 on February 5, 2023 at 3.000% interest. Anticipated interest generated at maturity on February 5, 2024 will be \$131.30
- 2023 Board Memberships – I held off on preparing a bank deposit until the bulk of the membership fees were received. Deposit will be completed today in the amount of \$4,500.00 – two Boards have previously paid direct - \$500.00
- 20 Boards have paid to date
- 24 Boards remain in the Zone 5 membership
- Please remember to notify Secretary/Treasurer of any changes to your membership
- Appreciate Boards forwarding their respective report for inclusion in the minutes

Motion - Lynn Silverton/Ian McSweeney

“That the Treasurers report be accepted as presented.”

Disposition - Carried

Motion - Sue Patterson/Ian McSweeney

“That the Treasurer pay the necessary invoices between this and the next meeting.”

Disposition - Carried

6. **Ministry Report – Ministry Advisor**

- Ministry Advisor, Duane Sprague prepared and presented the Ministry report during the Joint Meeting and provided further clarification, as requested, during the Board Business Meeting
- Chair Dietrich thanked Duane for attending today, for presenting his report and for responding to questions of the Board membership

7. **Educational Session**

- No education session at this meeting

8. **Correspondence**

- No outstanding correspondence
- All correspondence is shared with Zone 5 membership as received

9. **Zone Director’s Report**

- OAPSB Zone 5 Director John Thompson reported on the Ontario Association of Police Services Board of Directors meeting held via zoom on Thursday February 16, 2023
- Highlights of that meeting included:

- Executive Director Lisa Darling met with the Justice Policy Committee on February 1, 2023 to present five recommendations on bail reform on behalf of the OAPSB and its members. These included:
 - Training for Justices of the Peace
 - Better metrics for Justices of the Peace
 - Additional administrative and judicial personnel in the justice system
 - More rigor around sureties and surety releases; and
 - More resources both technological and human to support monitoring and compliance checks of those out on bail with strict enforceable conditions
- The OAPSB has entered into a funded agreement with Solicitor General's office to assist the OAPSB grow and become the Centre of Excellence for police governance in Ontario. This funding will assist with training designed to support the mandatory ministry required training under the new CSPA
- The HR committee updated the board on the process for hiring the two new contract trainers. Since then and after the usual background checks etc. the board has hired two individuals to provide training:
 - Pamela Dwaliwal will be the new Curriculum Developer/Training Officer
 - Jeanine Lassine-Berglund - Engagement/Training Officer
- Additional work initiatives prior to the February meeting included:
- Working with the CAPG to develop an MOU to share resources and develop joint on-line and in person learning opportunities.
- Development of the draft agenda for the Spring Conference
- Lisa Darling is now our representative on an expert panel for Trent University for their Micro-credential Certificate in Senior Police Leadership
- Provided input on draft regulations and submitted to the Ministry on January 2, 2022 and February 4, 2023
- Work begun on updating the OAPSB website to provide access to additional information and training materials
- The Advocacy Committee met on January 17th to review correspondence and develop the mandate of the committee and scope of work for Advocacy Consultants. This committee will meet every 2 months
- The OAPSB Special Committee on OMERS AC (Administration Corporation) Board appointment met to review five applications. The Committee will submit their nominee's name, to OMERS SC CEO, on or before March 1, 2023 and an interview with the SC's Corporate Governance Committee (CGC) will be arranged in May of 2023. After the interview, the CGC will make its recommendation to the SC Board on the appointment of the nominee
- Chair Dietrich thanked John for his report and for providing behind the scenes information to the Board membership

10. New Business

10.1 Jim Maudsley – OAPSB Zone Director - Update

- Jim Maudsley, OAPSB Zone 4, 5 & 6 Director provided an update to the membership
- Most recent information I have to date is that the community Safety and Policing act will be proclaimed in late Spring of this year or it could be into June of 2023
- New boards are expected to be in place by early 2024 by the enforcement date

- In leading up to the new boards being in place the appointments by the province for new members should be in place by the Fall of 2023
- During the Fall of 2023 new Board members can do the mandatory training provided by the Ministry
- New Boards can have all the by-laws reviewed and in place by the start of the new Board's term
- Funding OAPSB has obtained funding for ancillary training it is assumed that this is going to be done at the Zone level. OAPSB is in the process of hiring training staff – an engagement training officer and curriculum development in training. New Boards will have to have a budget in place in order to provide new members with appropriate compensation etc.
- All information provided is that vacancy positions will remain vacant unless the existing board is struggling to obtain quorum
- Seeking re-election for OAPSB Director for Zone 4, 5, & 6 at the Spring Conference AGM

10.1 Lisa Darling, OAPSB Executive Director - Update

- Lisa Darling, OAPSB Executive Director attending the meeting today
- Lisa elaborated on topics discussed earlier in the meeting
- Please note that the OAPSB Spring Conference will be held in person only this year
- Draft Regulations – please continue to provide your comments
- Expanded on training opportunities
- Ease in improving Communication – final stages of creating an app for mobile – intend to launch at Spring Conference
- Noted that the Orangeville Police Services Board are working towards adopting a service standards template
- Boards will be able to log into the OAPSB website on your phone or ipad
- Chair Dietrich thanked Lisa for attending the meeting today and presenting her report

11. Key Zone Updates and Q & A Period

- We encourage Boards to share a written report for inclusion in the minutes
- Any items of significance can be shared at the meeting
- Boards were reminded to send in Directory updates

11.1 Ian McSweeney, Orangeville Police Services Board

- Reporting on Police Services Board transparency and public disclosure
- At the Jan 20/23 Joint Meeting of the Dufferin County Section 10 Police Services Boards, I raised the lack of consistency among s. 10 and s. 31 boards with respect to the nature and extent of posted information shared with the public
- I indicated that I intended to investigate how the boards in Zone 5 handle disclosure and report back to the Orangeville Board so that we can review making adjustments to our own website disclosures
- I have shared my initial thoughts with Allan Blundell (Chair of the Melancthon Board), Lisa Darling, John Thompson and Duane Sprague and they have all expressed interest in this topic
- I have reviewed all of the Zone 5 board websites. Some are stand-alone and others are embedded to varying degrees within their municipal websites
- My initial findings, which I have presented to Allan, Lisa and Duane and which I will be

presenting to the Orangeville Board, are as follows:

- embedding police services board information within a municipal website is not a best practice given,
 - the role of boards and their police oversight independence from municipal councils; and
 - the potential difficulty presented to the public in retrieving the information by hunting through the municipal site to find police service board information.
 - minimal disclosure requirements should be:
 - general background information re the establishment of the board and the legislation (PSA, Code of Conduct etc.);
 - board members and their terms;
 - public meeting schedules, agendas and minutes approved by the board (with a searchable archive for at least 2 years); and
 - identification of the nature of the police service (i.e., s. 10 or s. 31 police services).
 - better disclosure would include:
 - board governance documents, including board by-laws and non-confidential policies/protocols and other;
 - non-confidential board projects and work register
 - board budgets;
 - board strategic plan and business plan;
 - public consulting and other disclosures required by the PSA and Adequacy and Effectiveness of Police Services Regulation (O. Reg. 3/99);
 - other information?
- I think there is a lot of work to be done (by some boards more than others) to improve their public profiles and disclosures
 - I include the Orangeville Board among those that should be looking to improve
 - My intention here today is to raise this topic for general discussion
 - Its' something Orangeville is looking and I would encourage all boards to consider their own disclosure practices relative to others in the region
 - At the next Zone 5 meeting I will share the results of Orangeville's review. I will also report on this at our next Joint meeting. In the interim, I would be happy to share information with interested boards
 - I must say that Melancthon's website disclosure is one of the best I have come across in my review so congratulations to Allan on that
 - Ideally, through the Ministry, the OAPSB and Zone/Joint meetings we can help to improve disclosure content and consistency through accepted best practices
 - I have similar (consistency and content) concerns about police services board governance practices, but as Duane and Lisa know, that is a separate project we are looking at in Orangeville and hope to share with other boards in due course

11.2 Karen Redman, Waterloo Regional Police Services Board

- Bail Reform DRAFT Motion
- Lengthy discussion with the membership took place discussing various options to endorse the draft motion prepared by Waterloo Regional Police Services Board

Motion

- Ian McSweeney/Lynn Silverton

“That following a presentation on bail reform during the first part of the meeting (Chiefs and Boards), and discussion of a request for support from the Waterloo Regional Police Services

Board of its motion (the "Motion") calling on the Provincial and Federal governments to collaborate to enact sector-wide reform to Canada's bail system (including broadening the application of the reverse onus protocol and ensuring that provincial bail policies and directives integrate these new proposed legislative changes), it is recommended that Zone 5 boards which support the Motion:

- adopt the Motion;
- write a letter to the Federal and Provincial governments (addressed the same as Waterloo's letter) in support of the Motion copying their local MPs and MPPs;
- write a letter to the OAPSB encouraging OAPSB support of the Motion;
- encourage their Municipal Councils to adopt the Motion and communicate their support to the Federal and Provincial governments, as well as local MPs and MPPs; and confirm in writing to the Zone 5 executive, authorization to contact the Federal and Provincial governments in writing to express Zone 5 support for the Motion."

Disposition - Carried

11. Individual Board Updates

- No reports were received for inclusion

12. Election of Officers

- Jim Dietrich, John Thomson and Jo-Anne Fields indicated that they would be interested in remaining in present position for another year
- Chair Jim Dietrich called for nominations for the position of Secretary/Treasurer

Motion - Lynn Silverton/Sandy Donald

"That Jo-Anne Fields be appointed for the position of Secretary/Treasurer for the OAPSB Zone 5."

Disposition - Carried

- Fields resumed the Election process for the position of Chair, Vice Chair and Director

Position – Chair

- Recording Secretary Jo-Anne Fields called for nominations for the position of Chair for the OAPSB Zone 5 for the first time. John Thomson nominated Jim Dietrich for the position of Chair
- There were no further nominations

Motion - John Thomson/Lynn Silverton

"That nominations for the position of Chair now close."

Disposition - Carried

Position – Vice Chair

- Recording Secretary Jo-Anne Fields called for nominations for the position of Vice Chair for the OAPSB Zone 5. Dave Frayne nominated Ian McSweeney for the position of Vice Chair.
- Recording Secretary Jo-Anne Fields called for other nominations for the position of Vice Chair for the OAPSB Zone 5. Sandy Donald nominated Lynn Silverton for the position of Vice Chair
- J. Fields called for further nominations for which there were no other names put forward for the position of Vice Chair

Motion - Dave Frayne/Sandy Donald

“That nominations for the position of Vice Chair now close.”

Disposition - Carried

- Votes, as previously noted in correspondence, were tabulated through the private chat of zoom technology
- Votes were recorded and confirmed by Secretary Fields and Chair Dietrich
- Ian McSweeney was the successful candidate – Congratulations!
- Special thanks to both Ian McSweeney and Lynn Silverton for their interest in this position

Position – Zone Director

- Recording Secretary Jo-Anne Fields called for nominations for the position of Zone Director for the OAPSB Zone 5 for the first time. John Divinski nominated John Thomson for the position of Zone Director
- There were no further nominations

Motion - John Divinski/Ian McSweeney

“That nominations for the position of Zone Director now close.”

Disposition - Carried

- Congratulations to Jim Dietrich, Ian McSweeney and John Thomson. Your commitment, knowledge and expertise will ensure the continued smooth operation of the OAPSB Zone 5. Best of luck in 2023.

13. Future Agenda Items

- Please contact the Secretary-Treasurer if you have items that you would like to include on upcoming Agenda

13.1 Next Meeting Date

- The next meeting of the OAPSB Zone 5 will be held in person on Tuesday, June 06, 2023 at 9:30 am. Currently, the location and venue are undetermined
- 2023 Zone 5 Meeting Dates:

- Tuesday, September 12, 2023 Host: In person – has not been determined
- Tuesday, December 12, 2023 Hosted: Virtually

14. **Adjournment**

Motion - Dave Frayne/Barry Hatt

“That the meeting adjourns at 1:10 pm.”

Disposition - **Carried**

Chair – Jim Dietrich

Date

Sec./Treasurer – Jo-Anne Fields

Date