



**REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF NIAGARA  
POLICE SERVICES BOARD**

**PUBLIC AGENDA**

**Thursday, April 23, 2020 at 8:30 am**

**VIA TELECONFERENCE**

---

**CALL TO ORDER**

**ROLL CALL**

**DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICT/PECUNIARY INTEREST**

**MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETINGS**

**37. Minutes of the Public Board Meeting held Thursday, February 27, 2020.**

Moved by:  
Seconded by:

**That the Minutes of the Public Board Meeting held Thursday, February 27, 2020 be adopted as circulated.**

**38. Minutes of the Public Accommodations Steering Committee Meeting held Thursday, March 12, 2020.**

Moved by:  
Seconded by:

**That the Minutes of the Public Accommodations Steering Committee Meeting held Thursday, March 12, 2020 be adopted as circulated.**

**REPORTS FROM THE BOARD CHAIR**

**REPORTS FROM THE CHIEF OF POLICE**

**PRESENTATIONS**

**CONSENT AGENDA**

**39. Short Hill Provincial Park – 2019/2020 Deer Harvest and Associated Policing Costs –**  
Report dated March 10, 2020 from the Service providing a report to inform the Board of the policing activities and associated costs related to the 2019/2020 Deer Harvest conducted at the Short Hills Provincial Park in St. Catharines on the dates specified in the report throughout the months of October, November, December 2019 and January 2020.

40. **Monthly Status Report – NRPS 1 District (St. Catharines) Facility Project** – Report dated April 6, 2020 from Nicole Menard, Senior Project Manager, Niagara Region, and Report #18 from Board Chair Ken Gansel, providing the Board with a monthly status update report on the 1 District Project for March 2020.
41. **Quarterly Report – Administration of the Public Complaints System – January 1 to March 31, 2020** – Report dated April 6, 2020 from the Service submitted in accordance to the reporting requirements set out in Board By-law 301-2010.
42. **Quarterly Report – Authorized Strength as at April 1, 2020** – Report dated April 1, 2020 from the Service providing a summary of the actual versus authorized strength by rank/salary band of the uniform and civilian complement of the Niagara Regional Police Service.
43. **Quarterly Report – Brock University Special Constables – January 1 to March 31, 2020** - Report dated April 1, 2020 from Scott Johnstone, Senior Associate Vice President, Infrastructure and Operations, Brock University, providing information relating to the complaints, use of force, discipline and arrests associated to officers designated as Special Constables employed through Brock University Campus Security Services.
44. **Quarterly Report - Overtime Activities Incurred by the NRPS – October 1 to December 31, 2019** – Report dated March 5, 2020 providing a five-year uniform and civilian trend analysis by quarter and year-to-date along with additional information that provides insight into the factors that impact the Service's requirement for overtime.
45. **Annual Report – Acoustic Hailing Devices - January 1 to December 31, 2019** – Report dated April 8, 2020 from the Service submitted in accordance to the reporting requirements set out in Board By-law 335-2013.
46. **Annual Report – Use of Auxiliaries and Volunteers - January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2019** – Report dated March 10, 2020 from the Service submitted in accordance to the reporting requirements set out in Board By-law 254/255-2003.
47. **Annual Report – Respecting Equal Opportunity, Discrimination and Workplace Harassment Prevention - January 1 to December 31, 2019** – Report dated March 3, 2020 from the Service submitted in accordance to the reporting requirements set out in Board By-law 331-2012.
48. **Annual Report – Child Abuse and Neglect - January 1 to December 31, 2019** – Report dated March 1, 2020 from the Service submitted in accordance to the reporting requirements set out in Board By-law 219-2000.
49. **Annual Report – Child Pornography - January 1 to December 31, 2019** – Report dated March 1, 2020 from the Service submitted in accordance to the reporting requirements set out in Board By-law 333-2013.
50. **Annual Report – Collection of Identifying Information in Certain Circumstances - January 1 to December 31, 2019** – Report dated March 2, 2020 from the Service submitted in accordance to the reporting requirements set out in Board By-law 360-2016.
51. **Annual Report – Illegal Gaming - January 1 to December 31, 2019** – Report dated March 1, 2020 from the Service submitted in accordance to the reporting requirements set out in Board By-law 224-2000.
52. **Annual Report – Major Incident Command - January 1 to December 31, 2019** – Report dated April 7, 2020 from the Service submitted in accordance to the reporting requirements set out in Board By-law 235-2012.

53. **Annual Report – Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act - January 1 to December 31, 2019** – Report dated April 8, 2020 from the Service submitted in accordance to the reporting requirements set out in Board By-law 283-2008.
54. **Annual Report – Parental and Non/Parental Abductions and Attempts - January 1 to December 31, 2019** – Report dated March 1, 2020 from the Service submitted in accordance to the reporting requirements set out in Board By-law 295-2010.
55. **Annual Report – Proceeds of Crime - January 1 to December 31, 2019** – Report dated April 8, 2020 from the Service submitted in accordance to the reporting requirements set out in Board By-law 233-2000.
56. **Annual Report – Public Order Units - January 1 to December 31, 2019** – Report dated April 7, 2020 from the Service submitted in accordance to the reporting requirements set out in Board By-law 239-2000.
57. **Annual Report – Safe Storage of Police Service Firearms - January 1 to December 31, 2019** – Report dated April 6, 2020 from the Service submitted in accordance to the reporting requirements set out in Board By-law 258-2003.
58. **Annual Report – Secure Holsters - January 1 to December 31, 2019** – Report dated April 6, 2020 from the Service submitted in accordance to the reporting requirements set out in Board By-law 269-2005.
59. **Annual Report – Stolen or Smuggled Firearms - January 1 to December 31, 2019** – Report dated April 7, 2020 from the Service submitted in accordance to the reporting requirements set out in Board By-law 211-2000.
60. **Annual Report – Sudden Death and Found Human Remains - January 1 to December 31, 2019** – Report dated February 19, 2020 from the Service submitted in accordance to the reporting requirements set out in Board By-law 229-2000.
61. **Annual Report – NRPS Tuck Shop – January 1 to December 31, 2019** – Report dated March 4, 2020 informing the Board that net proceeds in the amount of \$2,068.11 have been received from the sale of the Services' souvenir and display sales program for the year 2019, and that the funds have been transferred to the Board's Special Fund Account.
62. **Annual Report – Witness Protection – January 1 to December 31, 2019** – Report dated March 11, 2020 from the Service submitted in accordance to the reporting requirements set out in Board By-law 210-2000.
63. **Annual Report – Use of Force – January 1 to December 31, 2019** – Report dated March 10, 2020 from the Service submitted in accordance to the reporting requirements set out in Board By-law 346-2014.
64. **Annual Report – Vehicle Theft - January 1 to December 31, 2019** – Report dated March 1, 2020 from the Service submitted in accordance to the reporting requirements set out in Board By-law 235-2000.
65. **Annual Report – Youth Crime – January 1 to December 31, 2019** – Report dated March 19, 2020 from the Service submitted in accordance to the reporting requirements set out in Board By-law 236-2000.

Moved by:  
Seconded by:

**That the information be received.**

## NEW BUSINESS

66. **NRPS 2018 Annual Report – January 1 - December 31, 2018** – Report dated March 10, 2020 submitted in accordance to the reporting requirements set out in Board By-law 262-2003 providing a "draft" copy of the Niagara Regional Police Service's 2018 Annual Report and further requesting final approval of the Annual Report.

Moved by:  
Seconded by:

**That the Board approve the Niagara Regional Police Service's 2018 Annual Report;**

**And further, that the document be posted on the NRPS website and that Regional Council be notified of such.**

67. **Ontario Police Video Training Alliance (OPVTA) - 2020 Membership Contract** – Report dated March 1, 2020 from the Service requesting the Board approve the 2020 Membership Contract as appended to the report to serve as the contract template that will be entered into with each of the 83 new and returning OPVTA partnering policing agencies. (The item was preapproved by the Board on March 5, 2020 and is before the Board for ratification.)

Moved by:  
Seconded by:

**That the Board authorize the Chief of Police to enter into contractual agreements in relation to the Ontario Police Video Alliance (OPVTA) membership for 2020;**

**And further, that the Chief of Police be authorized to make minor adjustments to the contract, as may be necessary, in consultation with Board counsel.**

## SPECIAL FUND REQUESTS

*With respect to the Special Fund Requests noted below, this will clarify that the Board has a discretionary pool of funds, which it uses for grants and donations. Disbursements from the fund are in accordance with guidelines provided in the Police Services Act, and also with Board policy. Section 132(2) of the Police Services Act establishes that the Niagara Police Services Board has the sole authority for spending the proceeds from the sale of property which lawfully comes into the possession of the police service. The Act stipulates that "the Chief of Police may cause the property to be sold, and the Board may use the proceeds for any purpose that it considers in the public interest." These funds do not form part of the police operating budget and are separate from the Regional tax base.*

68. **Special Fund Request – Niagara Regional Police Pipe Band** – Report dated March 2, 2020 from the Service requesting financial support to assist the Band with offsetting costs for uniform upgrade and replacement. *(Previous Board donations were approved as follows to assist the band with performance related costs: 2002 – 2003 - \$5,000; 2004 – 2006 - \$6,000; 2008 - \$8,000; 2009 - \$6,000)*

Moved by:  
Seconded by:

**That the Board authorize a donation in amount of \$2,500.00 from the Special Fund to the Niagara Regional Police Pipe Band to assist with offsetting costs for uniform upgrades and replacements.**

69. **Special Fund Request – International Police Hockey Tournament – NRPS Men's Over 35 Team** - Report dated March 1, 2020 from the Service requesting the Board approve a donation to cover the registration fee for the team to participate in the 2020 International Police Hockey Tournament held in Ottawa, Ontario on February 27-28, 2020. *(The Board has approved annual donations for NRPS hockey teams in the amount of \$500 since 2006 and in January 2020 the Board approved a \$700 donation to two additional NRPS teams that competed in the event.)*

Moved by:  
Seconded by:

**That the Board approve a donation in the amount of \$700.00 from the Special Fund to the NRPS Men's Over 35 Team competing in the 2020 International Police Hockey Tournament.**

70. **Trivia Night Fundraising Initiative - Constable Dale Racine Educational Bursary –** Report dated February 27, 2020 from the Service requesting the Board approve the Trivia Night fundraising initiative for the Constable Dale Racine Educational Bursary in accordance with Board By-law 328-2012.

Moved by:  
Seconded by:

**That the Board approve the Trivia Night fundraising initiative for the Constable Dale Racine Educational Bursary.**

## **OTHER NEW BUSINESS**

### **IN CAMERA REPORTS**

(FOR PUBLIC RELEASE FROM THE FEBRUARY 27, 2020 CONFIDENTIAL BOARD MEETING)

71. **Special Investigations Unit (SIU) Public Reporting –** The following reports were provided to the Board at its February 27, 2020 Confidential Board Meeting and were approved for public release:

C.42 SIU Case Number 18-OFI-146  
C.43 SIU Case Number 18-OCI-067  
C.44 SIU Case Number 18-OCI-085  
C.45 SIU Case Number 18-OFI-371  
C.46 SIU Case Number 18-OCI-217  
C.47 SIU Case Number 18-OCD-297  
C.48 SIU Case Number 18-OCI-265

Moved by:  
Seconded by:

**That, in accordance with Board direction, the above noted In Camera Reports be received for public information.**

(FOR PUBLIC RELEASE FROM THE MARCH 26, 2020 SPECIAL CONFIDENTIAL TELECONFERENCE MEETING)

72. **Recommendation to Award Contract – Police Services Board Electronic Meeting Management System/Software (C.67)** – The Board considered correspondence dated March 10, 2020 from Deb Reid, Executive Director, Niagara Police Services Board, seeking Board approval to award the contract to eSCRIBE for the supply and implementation of an electronic meeting management software solution for the Niagara Police Services Board. The following motion was passed:

*"That the Board approve the Subscription Agreement with eSCRIBE Software Ltd., to automate and manage Board agendas and reports, effective March 27, 2020, for a three (3) year term, under the terms and conditions as set out in the contractual documentation appended to the report;*

*And further, that the Executive Director be authorized to execute the required documentation and exercise automatic renewal options on behalf of the Board;*

*And further, that the Board's decision be reported back on the Public Agenda. Carried."*

Moved by:  
Seconded by:

**That, in accordance with Board direction, the Board's decision be received for public information.**

**ADJOURNMENT**

***During the COVID-19 pandemic, the Board will conduct its meetings virtually, through teleconference. The audio recording will be posted to the Niagara Police Services Board YouTube Account for members of the public to access. If there are any questions or concerns, please contact the Executive Director to the Police Services Board at 905-688-4111, Extension 5170 (office) or [psb@niagarapolice.ca](mailto:psb@niagarapolice.ca)***



REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF NIAGARA  
POLICE SERVICES BOARD

37.

PUBLIC MINUTES

Thursday, February 27, 2020

Niagara Regional Police Service  
Community Room 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, 5700 Valley Way, Niagara Falls

---

**CALL TO ORDER**

The Public Meeting of the Niagara Police Services Board commenced at 9:33 am.

**ROLL CALL**

PSB MEMBERS:

Mr. K. Gansel, Chair  
Mr. B. Steele, Vice Chair  
Mr. H. D'Angela  
Mr. D. Eke  
Mr. K. Gibson  
Ms. T. McKendrick

Ms. D. Reid, Executive Director

NRPS MEMBERS:

A/Chief of Police B. Fordy  
A/Deputy Chief B. Ash, Operational Support  
A/Deputy D. Meade, Support Services  
Superintendent C. White, District Operations  
A/Superintendent J. Leigh, Emergency & Investigative Services  
A/Superintendent L. Greco, Executive Services  
A/Superintendent P. McCauley, Operational Support  
Ms. L. Rullo, A/Director of Business Services  
Inspector D. Masotti, Executive Officer to Chief of Police  
D/Sergeant N. Dave, Executive Officer to Deputy Chief Support Services  
Dr. P. Divers, Corporate Analyst

NRPA:

Mr. Cliff Priest, President

OTHERS:

Mr. C. Herapath, Police Services Advisor, Ministry of the Solicitor General

**DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICT/PECUNIARY INTEREST**

There were no declarations of conflict or pecuniary interest.

**MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETINGS**

**15. Minutes of the Public Board Meeting held Thursday, January 23, 2020.**

Moved by: H. D'Angela  
Seconded by: B. Steele

'That the Minutes of the Public Board Meeting held Thursday, January 23, 2020 be adopted as circulated.

Carried.'

**16. Minutes of the Public Finance Committee Meeting held Thursday, February 13, 2020.**

Moved by: H. D'Angela  
Seconded by: B. Steele

**'That the Minutes of the Public Finance Committee Meeting held Thursday, February 13, 2020 be adopted as circulated.**

**Carried.**

**REPORTS FROM THE BOARD CHAIR**

**Welcome To Ministry Policing Services Advisor** - On behalf of the Board, Chair Gansel welcomed Chris Herapath to the meeting. Chris is with the Ministry of the Solicitor General and he serves as a Policing Services Advisor to Police Boards in Ontario. On January 1, 2020, Chris was assigned by the Ministry to Zone 4 Police Boards and he was in attendance at the meeting as part of his regular visits to Police Boards across the Province.

**Off-Site Board Meetings In Lincoln & Thorold** - The Board will hold two off-site meetings this year. In order to promote community awareness of the role of the Board and for Board members to stay in touch with community concerns over policing issues, the Board decided to be proactive in engaging, educating and hearing from the public by holding at least two offsite meetings per year. The first meeting will be at the Town of Lincoln on May 21<sup>st</sup>, followed by a meeting in the City of Thorold on October 22<sup>nd</sup>.

These offsite meetings were set in collaboration with Mayor Sandra Easton and Mayor Terry Ugolini as they recognize the value of having the Board meeting at their Council Chambers so their citizens can participate or enquire into anything police related. By holding meetings at locations other than Police Headquarters, it makes the Board members more accessible and connected to different communities in the Region. A media release will be issued following today's meeting and further details will be finalized closer to each meeting date. There will be presentations made by the Service about local policing issues and additional media advisories will be issued. Members of the community will be encouraged to attend and engage with both Board members and Police Service staff.

**Regional Chair's Address** - On January 30<sup>th</sup>, Regional Chair Jim Bradley held his Regional Address at the Americana Conference Resort in Niagara Falls. Regional Chair Bradley spoke about the aftermath of non-amalgamation, the status of development in Niagara and local transportation issues. Chair Gansel, Vice Chair Steele, Members Eke, Gibson, Ms. Reid, Deputy Chiefs Flynn and Fordy attended the event.

**OAPSB Zone 4 Meeting** - On February 18<sup>th</sup>, the Ontario Association of Police Services Boards and the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police held their Zone 4 Quarterly Meeting. The meeting was hosted by the Halton Police Services Board. The agenda included elections of OAPSB Board of Directors for Zone 4, at which time Chair Gansel was re-elected to Zone 4 Director for the 2020/2021 term. Chair Gansel, Vice Chair Steele, Members Eke, D'Angela and Ms. Reid attended the event.

**Community Safety & Well-Being Planning** - Member McKendrick serves as the Board representative on the Region's Community Safety and Well-Being Planning Advisory Committee. She regularly attends meetings and provides the Board with strategic feedback throughout the development of Niagara's Community Safety and Well-Being Plan. The Advisory Committee recently met on February 24<sup>th</sup>. Next month, Community Services at Niagara Region will be holding a consultation session with the Police Services Board following its Board meeting on March 26<sup>th</sup> for discussion on top community safety and well-being issues across Niagara. This session will form part of the Region's process to collaborate with residents, representatives of social and health services, business owners, educational institutions, service providers and service planning tables for the Plan's overall development.

Member McKendrick provided an update on the activities and progress of the Committee. A Project Manager has been identified and a work plan has been developed to ensure that the Plan's implementation will meet the December 31, 2020 deadline. Currently the project is in the phase of identifying priorities to which community engagement forms a large part. In addition to the consultation session with the Police Services Board there will be an additional 42 consultation sessions with the various entities that are integral to the Plan's development. These community engagement focus groups are scheduled for completion by the end of March. The next Community Safety and Well-Being Planning meeting is scheduled for April. Specific to policing, Member McKendrick advised that Dr. Paul Divers, NRPS Corporate Analyst, attended a previous meeting and provided the Committee with a presentation detailing Niagara Regional Police statistics pertaining to criminal and non-criminal data. The Committee has also met with the Public Health Department who has shared their statistical profile.

Member McKendrick advised of a public survey that is currently available on the Region's website at <https://ca.surveygizmo.com/s3/50066128/Community-Safety-and-Well-Being> through to March 28<sup>th</sup>. She encouraged everyone to participate in the survey for input and valuable feedback from residents, business owners, social services agencies and many others to help identify Niagara's priorities going forward.

**1 District Facility Project** - On February 24<sup>th</sup>, Chair Gansel attended the new 1 District police facility for a site visit. He reported on the progression that has been made over the past 4 weeks which includes the completion of the structural steel installation and the concrete floor of the second-storey metal deck. The roof deck is in place with the exception of the waterproofing membrane and work is progressing on creating the outer wall frames with the window steel frames going into place. Framing out of some of the interior walls on the second floor has commenced and the concrete floor will be poured later in the project. Work is currently underway on the conduits for the second floor as well as rough-ins for plumbing and electrical. Chair Gansel also attended the Joint Region and Police Facilities Committee meeting on February 25<sup>th</sup>. The next meeting is being held March 24<sup>th</sup> and the Board will continue to be present at the meetings for discussions on police facilities.

**Breakfast With The Chief – Greater Niagara Chamber of Commerce** - On March 24<sup>th</sup> from 7:00 am to 9:30 am, the Greater Niagara Chamber of Commerce is holding a "Breakfast with the Chief" event at the Holiday Inn & Parkway Conference Centre in St. Catharines. The event is open to the public and Chief MacCulloch will give a keynote address, followed by a question and answer session. Chair Gansel, Members D'Angela, Eke and McKendrick will be attending the event.

#### **UPCOMING PSB MEETINGS**

- **Next Committee Meetings** – Thursday, March 12, 2020, at 8:30 am in the Community Room at Police Headquarters.
- **Next Board Meeting** – Thursday, March 26, 2020, at 8:30 am in the Community Room at Police Headquarters.

#### **REPORTS FROM THE CHIEF OF POLICE**

**Heroes in Life – NRPS Fallen Officer Unveiling** - A/Chief Fordy thanked all those who came out to participate at the ceremonial unveiling of the Niagara Regional Polices Service's new Heroes in Life Wall of Honour this morning. The Heroes in Life wall is now prominently located at Police Headquarters in the front lobby and is dedicated to the eight Niagara Regional Police officers that have tragically died in the performance of their policing duties in Niagara Region.

**Upcoming Annual NRP Tug of War Event** - On May 9<sup>th</sup>, members of the Niagara Regional Police Service will be competing in the annual Tug of War competition. This is an annual event that occurs on the Rainbow Bridge between U.S. Law Enforcement partners and members of the NRPS. The event has a women's team and a men's team. The Tug of War competition has been occurring for over 50 years, with the women's Tug of War team being a more recent addition. Last year both NRPS teams had success in winning their respective competitions.

Team Captains Sara Mummery and Tony Mummery are spearheading this year's event and will be collecting non-perishable food items at the BBQ that will be donated to Project Share food bank in Niagara Falls. This year the NRPS is certain that their U.S. Law Enforcement partners will seek redemption against Niagara's teammates who have no intent on surrendering their titles. The event will commence with a Family BBQ at 12 noon in the parking lot at 4960 Clifton Hill in Niagara Falls followed by a march by members of the Niagara Regional Police Service, Board members, family members, and other invitees at 1:45 pm to the Rainbow Bridge for the 2:00 pm Tug of War.

### Operational Statistics:

A/Chief Fordy reported on the attempt homicide incident that occurred during January 2020.

- **Incident of January 22, 2020** - On January 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1 District uniform officers responded to an apartment building in the area of Queenston Street and Riordon Street in the City of St Catharines following the report of a disturbance. Further investigation at the scene revealed that a disturbance occurred between two males, 55 and 58 years of age. Both males had sustained injury and were transported to a local hospital for assessment before being airlifted to an out of town hospital with life threatening injuries. As the investigation progressed it was determined that the 55 year old male had utilized weapons to assault the 58 year old male causing injury. As a result, the 55 year old male was arrested on January 24<sup>th</sup> and charged with Attempted Murder. Both males are expected to recover from their injuries. The investigation is ongoing and now before the courts.

A/Chief Fordy reported on the life threatening collision that occurred during January 2020.

- **Incident of January 11, 2020** - Police responded to a collision at the South Service Road running parallel to the Queen Elizabeth Way (QEW) near Sann Road in the Town of Lincoln. Investigation determined that a 23 year old male was operating a Honda motor vehicle eastbound on the South Service Road in the area of Sann Road. The vehicle veered to its left leaving the roadway and colliding with a chain link fence on the north side of the road. The Honda continued through the fence and a drainage ditch onto the eastbound lanes of the QEW coming to a stop in the centre eastbound lane. Also at this time, a 54 year old male was operating a fully loaded tanker truck eastbound in the centre lane of the QEW. The truck was unable to avoid a collision with the Honda which came to a stop in its path. The impact fatally injured the driver of the Honda. The truck driver was not physically injured. The weather conditions at the time were poor with heavy rain causing reduced visibility. There were no passengers in either vehicle.

### Operational Statistics:

**St. Catharines Bank Robbery Results in Three Arrests** - On January 31<sup>st</sup>, at approximately 4:50 pm, 1 District uniform officers from the Niagara Regional Police Service responded to a report of an armed robbery at a St. Catharines bank. Officers received information that the bank had been robbed by three masked males with at least one handgun displayed during the robbery. Officers attended to the Bank of Montreal in the area of King Street and William Street in St. Catharines. An arriving officer observed three masked males flee on foot and enter a black Volkswagen. A vehicle pursuit was initiated and aborted shortly thereafter out of a concern for public safety. A short time later, members of the Traffic Enforcement Unit observed the suspect vehicle near Decew Road and Merrittville Highway.

A vehicle pursuit was again initiated, that concluded when the suspect vehicle's tires blew out in the area of St. David's Road and the south bound lanes of Highway 406. Three suspects ran from the vehicle and officers then initiated a foot pursuit in the area of Schmon Parkway and Sir Isaac Brock Way. NRPS officers from the Emergency Task Unit, K9 Unit, St. Catharines, Welland, Niagara Falls and the Ontario Provincial Police all descended into the area to contain and locate the suspects. As one officer was making a physical arrest of one of the suspects, another suspect stole the officer's marked NRPS cruiser. Officers initiated another vehicle pursuit of the stolen police cruiser that concluded when the suspect hit a parked car in the area of Keefer Road and Manley Crescent in Thorold. Following another short foot pursuit, that suspect was arrested.

Two other suspects were also arrested in the area of Schmon Parkway and Sir Isaac Brock Way. At this time, a fourth male suspect remains outstanding. A 15 year old male from Mississauga, 16 year old male from Toronto and an 18 year old male from Mississauga are all facing numerous charges in relation to this incident.

There were no physical injuries to the bank employees, members of the public or officers. Two NRPS police cruisers sustained minor damage. The suspect vehicle and the parked vehicle in Thorold also sustained damage. A quantity of money has been recovered and the suspect vehicle was determined to have been stolen from the Brampton area approximately two weeks earlier.

**Man Arrested Following Welland Robbery** - On February 3<sup>rd</sup>, at approximately 2:20 pm, 3 District officers of the Niagara Regional Police Service responded to a commercial robbery at a jewelry store in Welland. Officers attended the Peoples Jewelers located inside the Seaway Mall for a report of an armed robbery. The investigation determined that a lone man had entered the store and requested to try on jewelry. The suspect then displayed a handgun towards a store employee and fled with the jewelry.

A short time later, the suspect vehicle was the subject of a driving complaint by a member of the public in Niagara Falls. Detectives from 3 District investigating this matter located the suspect vehicle in a hotel parking lot in the area of Lundy's Lane and the Queen Elizabeth Highway in Niagara Falls. The room where the suspect was staying was contained by 2 District uniform officers. The NRPS Emergency Task Unit and Crisis Negotiators were called in to assist with the arrest. The male suspect and a female were arrested without incident when they exited the room. The female has been released unconditionally without charge; after it was determined she did not have a role in the robbery. A 27 year old Port Colborne man is facing a number of charges in relation to this incident.

**Detectives Investigating Niagara Falls Break and Enter Involving Firearm** - Detectives from 2 District of the Niagara Regional Police Service are investigating an attempted residential Break and Enter that involved a firearm. The investigation has revealed that on February 5<sup>th</sup> at approximately 2:00 am, three male suspects attended a residence in the area of Hanan Avenue and North Street in the City of Niagara Falls. The males attempted to pry open the front door, waking up the homeowners. The suspects fled the area in a dark coloured four-door vehicle last observed northbound on Hanan Avenue. In review of closed circuit footage, one of the suspects could be seen carrying what is believed to be a handgun. This does not appear to be a random incident.

## PRESENTATIONS

There were no presentations.

## CONSENT AGENDA

17. **Annual Report – Informants and Agents - January 1 to December 31, 2019**  
The Board considered report dated February 4, 2020 from the Service submitted in accordance to the reporting requirements set out in Board By-law 207-2000.
18. **Annual Report – Criminal Investigation Management and Procedure - January 1 to December 31, 2019**  
The Board considered report dated February 4, 2020, from the Service submitted in accordance to the reporting requirements set out in Board By-law 198-2000.
19. **Annual Report – Criminal Harassment - January 1 to December 31, 2019**  
The Board considered report dated February 4, 2020 from the Service submitted in accordance to the reporting requirements set out in Board By-law 220-2000.
20. **Annual Report – Occupational Health and Safety - January 1 to December 31, 2019**  
The Board considered report dated February 4, 2020 from the Service submitted in accordance to the reporting requirements set out in Board By-law 330-2012.

21. **Annual Report – Violence and Harassment Prevention in the Workplace - January 1 to December 31, 2019**  
The Board considered report dated February 4, 2020 from the Service submitted in accordance to the reporting requirements set out in Board By-law 332-2013.
22. **Annual Report – Communicable Diseases - January 1 to December 31, 2019**  
The Board considered report dated February 6, 2020 from the Service submitted in accordance to the reporting requirements set out in Board By-law 253-2003.
23. **Annual Report – Police Action at Labour Disputes - January 1 to December 31, 2019**  
The Board considered report dated January 13, 2020 from the Service submitted in accordance to the reporting requirements set out in Board By-law 240-2000.
24. **Annual Report – Criminal Intelligence Unit - January 1 to December 31, 2019**  
The Board considered report dated February 7, 2020 from the Service submitted in accordance to the reporting requirements set out in Board By-law 196-2000.
25. **Annual Report – Drug Investigations - January 1 to December 31, 2019**  
The Board considered report dated February 7, 2020 from the Service submitted in accordance to the reporting requirements set out in Board By-law 223-2000.
26. **Annual Report – Robbery Investigations - January 1 to December 31, 2019**  
The Board considered report dated February 7, 2020 from the Service submitted in accordance to the reporting requirements set out in Board By-law 234-2000.
27. **Annual Report – Hate/Bias Motivated Crimes and Hate Propaganda Offences - January 1 to December 31, 2019**  
The Board considered report dated February 7, 2020 from the Service submitted in accordance to the reporting requirements set out in Board By-law 199/200-2000.
28. **Annual Report – Fundraising for Service Related Organizations - January 1 to December 31, 2019**  
The Board considered report dated February 11, 2020 from the Service submitted in accordance to the reporting requirements set out in Board By-law 186-1999.

Moved by: D. Eke  
Seconded by: K. Gibson

'That the information be received.

Carried.'

## NEW BUSINESS

29. **Police Services Board – 2020 Committee Representation**  
The Board considered correspondence dated February 5, 2020 from Deb Reid, Executive Director, Niagara Police Services Board, providing a report to confirm the mandate and membership of the Board's Committees for the year 2020.

Moved by: B. Steele  
Seconded by: H. D'Angela

'That the Board approve the Committee mandate as outlined in the report and confirm the Committee membership for 2020.

Carried.'

**30. Special Fund Request – Canadian American Law Enforcement Organization (CALEO) – Training Symposium**

The Board considered report dated February 3, 2020 from the Service requesting financial support for the 27<sup>th</sup> Annual CALEO Training Symposium being held in Buffalo, New York, from April 22-24, 2020, for members of law enforcement agencies in both Canada and the United States. (*Previous Board donations are as follows: 2008-2019 - \$250.*)

Moved by: D. Eke  
Seconded by: B. Steele

**'That the Board authorize a donation in amount of \$250.00 from the Special Fund to the Canadian American Law Enforcement Organization to assist with operational costs incurred through the Annual Training Symposium.**

**Carried.'**

**31. Special Fund Request – Advancing "WE" in Policing (AWIP) 2020 Conference**

The Board considered report dated February 11, 2020 from the Service requesting financial support for the AWIP-ON 2020 Conference being hosted in Niagara Falls, Ontario, from February 19-21, 2020, in partnership with the Niagara Regional Police Service, the Ontario Provincial Police, the Police Association of Ontario and a number of other police services.

Moved by: D. Eke  
Seconded by: K. Gibson

**'That the Board authorize a donation in amount of \$1,000.00 from the Special Fund for operating costs associated with the AWIP-ON 2020 Conference.**

**Carried.'**

**32. Special Fund Request – NRPS Cross Border Tug of War Competition**

The Board considered report dated February 11, 2020 from the Service requesting approval of a donation to help offset expenses incurred by the members of the Niagara Regional Police Service participating in the annual Tug of War cross border competition being held May 9, 2020 on the Rainbow Bridge in Niagara Falls. (*Previous Board donations are as follows: 2004-\$250, 2005-\$300, 2006-\$250; 2007-2009-\$300; 2010-2018-\$500; 2019 - \$1,000.*)

Vice Chair Steele reminded of his request made at the January Board meeting for the NRPS to ensure that the City of Niagara Falls has ample advanced notification of the festivities that will take place during the tug of war competition to ensure that the Niagara Falls tourism office can adequately promote all aspects of the this event.

Moved by: B. Steele  
Seconded by: H. D'Angela

**'That the Board authorize a donation in the amount of \$1,400.00 from the Special Fund for the NRPS Men and Women Tug of War Teams to assist with off-setting costs for expensed incurred by the members participating in the event.**

**Carried.'**

**34. Special Fund Request – Ontario Women in Law Enforcement (OWLE) – 22<sup>nd</sup> Annual Awards Banquet**

The Board considered correspondence dated February 21, 2020 from Deb Reid, Executive Director, providing the Board with a copy of a letter received from Kimberley O'Toole, President, Ontario Women in Law Enforcement, requesting sponsorship for their Annual Awards Banquet. (*Previous donation: 2019 - \$250 for workshop*).

Moved by: T. McKendrick  
Seconded by: H. D'Angela

**'That the Board approve a donation at the Silver Sponsorship Level in the amount of \$500.00 from the Special Fund to the OWLE 22<sup>nd</sup> Annual Awards Banquet.**

**Carried.**

**35. Special Fund Request – Ontario Association of Police Services Boards (OAPSB)**

The Board considered correspondence dated February 20, 2020 from Deb Reid, Executive Director, providing the Board with a copy of communication received from Phil Huck, President, OAPSB, requesting a donation to support the OAPSB 2020 Spring Conference and Annual General Meeting. (*Previous donations: 2003-2019 - \$1000; 2011 - \$10,000*).

Moved by: K. Gibson  
Seconded by: B. Steele

**'That the Board authorize a donation in the amount of \$1,000.00 from the Special Fund to the Ontario Association of Police Services Boards (OAPSB) in support of its 2020 Spring Conference and Annual General Meeting.**

**Carried.'**

*With respect to the above noted Special Fund Requests, it was further clarified that the Board has a discretionary pool of funds, which it uses for grants and donations. Disbursements from the fund are in accordance with guidelines provided in the Police Services Act, and also with Board policy. Section 132(2) of the Police Services Act establishes that the Niagara Police Services Board has the sole authority for spending the proceeds from the sale of property which lawfully comes into the possession of the police service. The Act stipulates that "the Chief of Police may cause the property to be sold, and the Board may use the proceeds for any purpose that it considers in the public interest." These funds do not form part of the police operating budget and are separate from the Regional tax base.*

**36. Hamilton Police Services Board – Use of Force Race Data Collection**

The Board considered a letter dated February 10, 2020 from Mayor Fred Eisenberger, Board Chair, Hamilton Police Services Board, addressed to the Honourable Sylvia Jones, Solicitor General, Ministry of the Solicitor General, expressing concerns with respect to use of force race data collection, and correspondence copied to the Chairs of the 'Big 12' Police Services Boards.

Moved by: D. Eke  
Seconded by: K. Gibson

**'That the information be received.**

**Carried.'**

## OTHER NEW BUSINESS

There was no other new business.

## IN CAMERA REPORTS

*(FOR PUBLIC RELEASE FROM THE JANUARY 23, 2020 CONFIDENTIAL BOARD MEETING)*

### 33. Special Investigations Unit (SIU) – Public Reporting

The following reports were provided to the Board at its January 23, 2020 Confidential Board Meeting and were approved for public release on the February 27, 2020 Public Agenda:

- C.13 SIU Case Number 18-OCI-006
- C.14 SIU Case Number 17-OCI-338
- C.15 SIU Case Number 17-OCI-296
- C.16 SIU Case Number 17-OCI-369
- C.17 SIU Case Number 18-OCI-024
- C.18 SIU Case Number 17-OCI-281
- C.19 SIU Case Number 18-OCI-022

Moved by: K. Gibson  
Seconded by: D. Eke

**'That, in accordance with Board direction, the above noted In Camera Reports be received for public information.**

**Carried.'**

## ADJOURNMENT

The Public Meeting adjourned at 10:28 am.

---

Kenneth A.W. Gansel, Chair

---

Deb Reid, Executive Director



REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF NIAGARA  
POLICE SERVICES BOARD

38.

ACCOMMODATIONS STEERING COMMITTEE  
PUBLIC MINUTES

Thursday, March 12, 2020

Niagara Regional Police Service  
Community Room 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, 5700 Valley Way, Niagara Falls, Ontario

---

**CALL TO ORDER**

The Public Accommodations Steering Committee commenced at 8:36 am.

**ROLL CALL**

PSB MEMBERS: Mr. D. Eke, Committee Chair  
Mr. K. Gansel, Board Chair  
Mr. B. Steele, Board Vice Chair  
Mr. H. D'Angela  
Mr. B. Gale  
Mr. K. Gibson  
Ms. T. McKendrick  
  
Ms. D. Reid, Executive Director

NRPS MEMBERS: Chief B. MacCulloch  
Deputy Chief B. Flynn, Operational Support  
Superintendent R. Frayne, Operational Support  
Ms. L. Rullo, Finance Manager

RMON: Ms. N. Menard, Facilities Manager  
Mr. B. Ray, Associate Director, Facilities Management

**DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICT/PECUNIARY INTEREST**

There were no declarations of conflict or pecuniary interest.

**NEW BUSINESS**

**1. NRPS 1 District Facility – Project Update**

The Committee considered a memorandum dated March 9, 2020 from Nicole Menard, Senior Project Manager, Facilities, Niagara Region, providing the Committee with an update on the current status of the NRPS 1 District Facility Project.

The Committee discussed options for the Board to attend the site for a tour walk through of the new facility. It was determined that a tour will be scheduled for mid-April to early May and Ms. Menard will provide some optional dates for the Board consideration.

With respect to the operational move into the new facility, the Chief advised that the Service is developing a 'Move Management Team' and internal move schedule to facilitate the actual relocation from 68 Church Street to the new 1 District location.

Moved by: H. D'Angela  
Seconded by: K. Gibson

**That the information be received.**

**Carried.**

## **OTHER NEW BUSINESS**

### **Status of Additional Employee Parking at NRPS Headquarters**

Mr. Ray provided an update on the status of the additional employee parking at Police Headquarters. He advised that there will be approximately 100 additional parking spaces, which will be located on the east side of the Headquarters building. The Region is currently conducting an archaeological assessment of the site to further develop the area. This step should be completed within three weeks. If there are no concerns found, the contractors will mobilize onsite within 30 days and start construction on May 1<sup>st</sup>. Further updates will be provided as the project moves forward. The Board requested that the project also include provisions for a snow removal plan so that future parking spots are not lost.

## **NEXT MEETING**

The next meeting is scheduled for Thursday, April 9, 2020 (time to be confirmed), NRPS Headquarters, Community Room, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, 5700 Valley Way, Niagara Falls.

## **ADJOURNMENT**

The Public Accommodations Steering Committee Meeting adjourned at 9:09 am.

---

Kenneth Gansel, Chair

---

Deb Reid, Executive Director



**NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE  
Police Services Board Report**

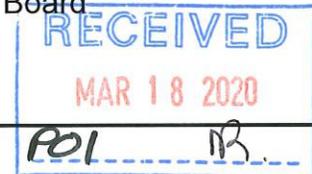
39.

**PUBLIC AGENDA**

**Subject:** 2019/2020 Deer Harvest at Short Hills Provincial Park and Associated Costs

**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board

**Report Date:** 2020-03-10



**Recommendation(s)**

**That the Niagara Police Services Board receive this report for information.**

**Key Facts**

- This report is to inform the Board of the policing activities and associated costs related to the 2019/2020 Deer Harvest conducted at the Short Hills Provincial Park in St. Catharines over the dates of October 22, 23, November 14, 15, 28, 29, December 5, 6, 2019, and January 16, 17, 2020.
- The Niagara Regional Police Service (NRPS) has jurisdiction in the areas surrounding the park, ensuring public safety and keeping the peace when required. This has a significant operational and financial impact.
- The 2019/2020 Deer Harvest accrued 121 hours of on duty officer time and a further 128 hours of overtime costing an estimated total of \$17,050.60.

**Financial Considerations**

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

**Analysis**

The Haudenosaunee Confederacy is made up of the Mohawks, Oneidas, Onondagas, Cayugas and Senecas. Section 35(1) of the Constitution Act, 1982 recognizes and protects the treaty rights of all "aboriginal people" in Canada. This includes hunting, fishing, logging, land access, and the right to enforcement of those treaties. The land currently identified as the Niagara Region is recognized as the traditional land of the Haudenosaunee and the Anishinaabe people. They are not required to hold the applicable Ontario Hunting license and are not subject to enforcement by the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) unless hunting in an unsafe manner.

Short Hills Provincial Park, occupies an area of six hundred and sixty (660) hectares and is surrounded by privately owned land including almost one hundred residences.

Wildlife inhabiting the park includes numerous white tailed deer and coyotes. Short Hills Park is a popular destination for residents and visitors to the Niagara Region. It is known for its hiking, mountain biking, horseback riding and fishing. Hunting is not permitted in the park.

After review, the MNR concluded the white tailed deer were overpopulated in Short Hills Provincial Park and that the over population was not only affecting the health of the deer population, but also the ecosystem. On October 22, 23, November 14, 15, 28, 29, December 5, 6, 2019 and January 16, 17, 2020, the MNR closed the Short Hills Provincial Park to allow the Haudenosaunee Confederacy to participate in a controlled deer harvest. The harvest was conducted from one half hour before sunrise to one half hour after sunset.

Unlike previous years, the 2019/2020 season is the first year that the harvest has been spaced out over several weeks and it was extended to include four (4) additional dates. The dates also occurred on weekdays as opposed to weekends. The harvest dates were divided into 2 days per week. The first day was designated as a harvest day. The second was designated for park clean up and the retrieval of any downed deer that had not been collected on the previous harvest day. The park clean up and tracking was conducted by a designated tracker from the Haudenosaunee, assisted by Ontario parks personnel.

No firearms were allowed or utilized in the harvest; bow hunting is the only type of hunting permitted.

The annual deer harvest is overseen by three main partners, the MNR, the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) and the NRPS who work collaboratively to execute Operational Plans and manage the harvest inside the park, as well as issues related to protestors and counter protestors outside the park.

The MNR is the lead agency for the deer harvest as it pertains to the activities inside the park including investigations and infractions that occur in regards to Ontario's Natural Resource Laws. There were numerous Conservation Officers present during the harvest, both inside the park and at all the park's entrances.

The OPP are responsible for any criminal matters that may occur within the boundaries of the provincial park. At least one OPP officer was present at the Pelham Road entrance for the duration of the harvest. They also assisted the NRPS and MNR personnel with any issues that arose during the entry and exit of the Haudenosaunee Confederacy people.

The NRPS have jurisdiction outside of the park, and as such, are required to keep the peace and ensure public safety and enforce applicable laws. This included Haudenosaunee Confederacy members, anti-hunting protestors, pro-hunt supporters and local residents. Traffic and pedestrian crowd control were the main NRPS functions

during the harvest. Officers facilitated the safe entry and exit of the Haudenosaunee Confederacy members while keeping protestors and counter-protestors safe.

As in the past, one NRPS Sergeant was assigned to the annual deer harvest. This Sergeant was present for all of the harvest dates, maintaining open lines of communication with all parties involved and addressing any operational needs that arose. The Sergeants' responsibilities include the development and execution of an operational plan, liaising with the OPP, MNR, the Haudenosaunee, and any protestors or groups that have included themselves in the event. This is to ensure fair and just treatment of all stakeholders, open and transparent lines of communication, and safety of all involved individuals.

Since the start of the annual deer harvest, there has been a group of local residents that are against the harvest and exercise their constitutional right to speak out against it. This has been done primarily by protesting at the main entrance to the park on Pelham Rd. The group has established themselves as the Short Hills Wildlife Alliance, and use social media under this name to help communicate their message.

No incidents of note occurred during the deer harvest aside from those which were required to move protestors out of the way to ensure safe entry and exit from the park for both the participants in the harvest and the protestors.

Unlike prior years, insufficient staffing was available to allow for the exclusive use of on-duty personnel during the hours when hunters entered or exited the park. Accordingly, off-duty personnel were often hired on overtime to facilitate the entry and exit process. The Haudenosaunee Confederacy members generally arrived between 4:00am and 9:00am and exited the park between 3:00pm to 7:00pm. The primary Sergeant was on scene for the duration of the harvest and between two (2) to four (4) Constables were also present to ensure the safety of all present at the entry and exit times.

As previously stated, the deer harvest was conducted with both on-duty personnel and officers hired on overtime. The following chart outlines the number of hours worked and the resultant cost.

Rank	Regular Hours	Regular Hours Cost	Overtime Hours	Overtime Cost	Total Cost
Sergeant	67	\$3,973.77	73	\$6,494.45	\$10,468.22
Constable	54	\$2,604.23	55	\$3,978.15	\$6,582.38
<b>Totals</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>\$6,578.00</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>\$10,472.60</b>	<b>\$17,050.60</b>

(Hourly rates are based on 2019 salary values and do not include benefits)

Comparatively, the 2018 deer harvest had an estimated cost of \$11,443.81, while the 2017 harvest accrued \$10,293.08 in total estimated costs. The increasing year over

---

year costs incurred can be attributed to the availability of on-duty personnel, the addition of four harvest dates, and the requirement for an increased uniform presence to ensure safe entrance and exit from the park on harvest dates which were on weekdays when vehicular traffic was higher as opposed to weekends.

### **Alternatives Reviewed**

There are no reasonable alternatives at this time.

### **Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

Not applicable

### **Relevant Policy Considerations**

- Provincial Park and Conservation Reserves Act.
- Constitution of Canada, including Aboriginal Rights and Treaty Rights.

### **Other Pertinent Reports**

PSB Report 19/2018 – Costs associated with policing the 2018 Deer Harvest at Short Hills Provincial Park.

PSB Report 14/2017 – Costs associated with policing the 2017 Deer Harvest at Short Hills Provincial Park.

*This report was prepared by James Davies, Sergeant, 1 District in consultation with Marco Giannico, Inspector, 1 District, and reviewed by Cindy White, Superintendent, District Operations and recommended by Brett Flynn, Deputy Chief of Police, Operational Services.*



**Submitted by:**

Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police

### **Appendices**

Not applicable

**MEMORANDUM**

40.

**Subject: Niagara Regional Police Service 1 District Project Status Update**

**Date: April 6, 2020**

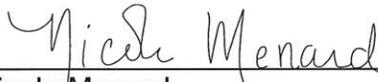
**To: Deb Reid, Executive Director, Police Services Board**

**From: Nicole Menard, Sr. Project Manager, Construction, Energy & Facilities Management, Niagara Region**

We are pleased to submit our March 2020 NRPS 1 District Project Status Report Update.

Please don't hesitate to contact the undersigned should you have any questions or require additional information.

Respectfully submitted and signed by



Nicole Menard  
Senior Project Manager, Facilities  
Construction, Energy, and Facilities Management



Public Agenda



# **Project Status Report**

**Niagara Regional Police Service - 1 District**

**March 2020**

**Issued: April 6<sup>th</sup>, 2020**

## **Executive Summary:**

Information contained in this report summarizes project activities from February 2020 to March 2020.

- Construction of the NRPS 1 District facility was awarded to Merit Contractors Niagara Ltd. for \$14,833,000.
- Merit Contractors mobilized on site April 1, 2019, and substantial performance is anticipated to be achieved by October 5, 2020.
- All structural steel has been completed, including metal deck installations.
- The 2<sup>nd</sup> floor concrete slabs have been completed allowing the mobilization of the roofing contractor.
- The next milestone for the project is to complete the “closed in” status of the new facility.
- The project is tracking within the approved project budget of \$21,015,833.

## **Key Accomplishments / Project Status:**

Merit Contractors have been mobilized on site since April 1, 2019.

- Continuation of Mechanical & Electrical rough-ins on both 2<sup>nd</sup> floor & ground floor levels.
- Commencement of the new roof has started and the main roof application to base sheet is complete and cap sheet application is approximately 70% complete. Application of the membrane appears to be satisfactory with no imperfections noted and installations of bitumen membrane overlap at side laps. The granule surfacing is Soprema’s LEED white.
- The curtain wall framing installations continue and the glazing contractor has been proceeding with levelling and securing into place the curtain wall frames. This includes welding of brackets at the top, fastening of base levelling shoes, etc.
- Application of Blueskin SA transition membranes at parapet locations has commenced with the contractor applying the membrane across the top of the frames and sealing side and end laps and returning the membrane into glazing pockets insulation has been completed.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> floor interior steel studs are moving along nicely with approx. 80% of the installations complete.
- 90% of the curtain wall framing is complete and ready for glazing installations.
- The last 20% or so of exterior dens glass sheathing installation is almost complete along with upper parapet installations.
- Ground floor compaction has been started and prep for in floor reinforcement is being coordinated to allow for ground floor concrete slabs. (approx. 3 to 4 separate pours are scheduled to complete the ground floor)
- New gas line has been installed and finalization of new gas enclosure is scheduled for end of March 2020.
- Construction meetings are being held bi-weekly on site with representation from the Contractor, Consultant, NRPS, and Region to monitor construction progress and address any site issues. Due to the current COVID-19 pandemic these meetings are being held via conference call.

- The prime consultant and related consultants are still maintaining monthly site visits as required, but tend to perform these when the site is quiet to ensure their able to achieve their social distancing.
- Steering Committee meetings are being held on a monthly basis to review overall project progress and to obtain approvals for any changes to the project scope.
- Monthly PSRs are being issued to ensure continued communication regarding projects status.

### **Current Issues & Project Risks:**

One minor issue encountered over the last month is managing a slightly wetter March than normal, which has delayed some works in relation to the roofing installations. However, as the warmer weather approaches things will be mitigated by the roofers.

The overarching project risk right now is the current COVID-19 pandemic. Currently, Merit Contractors is managing things on site and trades are working under new health & safety protocols put in place to maintain the social distancing measures for the workers. As of March 26<sup>th</sup>, 2020 Stantec (our prime consulting team) received written notice of a “Notice of Project Delay” citing the Province’s declaration of emergency resulting in trade and material delays. This notice is currently with the Region’s legal team and the project PM to provide formal response to this notice of delay.

The Niagara Region anticipates a delay to the construction schedule; but to date these timeframes have not been identified. Unfortunately, at this stage in the pandemic, the project team is managing on a day to day basis as the situation changes. Maintaining daily communications with both the General Contractor and Prime Consultant is the daily priority of the project PM.

As further information and updates on the project schedules are received, the PM will communicate this information to all project Stakeholders.

### **Budget / Cost Control:**

The overall expenditures and commitments for the NRPS 1 District Project are tracking within the approved \$21,015,833 budget. The table below summarizes expenditures and commitments up to March 31st, 2020.

#### **Project Budget Summary:**

<b>Budget Item Description</b>	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Expenditures &amp; Commitments to Date</b>
Construction (including 3% construction contingency)	\$15,610,176.00	\$14,738,853.04
Consultants	\$1,178,759.00	\$1,178,759.00
Permitting	\$54,369.00	\$54,369.00
Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment	\$200,000.00	\$0.00
Owner Costs (including land costs)	\$1,626,611.00	\$1,477,373.00

Budget Item Description	Budget	Expenditures & Commitments to Date
Enabling Works (Site Remediation)	\$1,962,072.00	\$1,962,072.00
Project Contingency	\$84,807.00	\$0.00
Non-recoverable HST (1.76%)	\$299,039.00	\$280,334.29
<b>1 District Project Costs:</b>	<b>\$21,015,833</b>	<b>\$19,698,802.95</b>

*Values in Table include 1.76% non-recoverable HST.*

The total forecasted construction cost as of March 31st, 2020 is \$14,738,853.04. Merit Contractors has submitted eleven (11) progress draws totaling \$5,591,434.97 (excluding HST) for work completed to date, representing 38% of the construction contract. We are tracking within the projects 3% construction contingency; as we are currently running in a credit status.

The total forecasted construction cost, excluding HST, to the end of the current reporting period is summarized as follows:

**Forecasted Construction Cost:**

Original Contract Price:	\$14,833,000.00
Approved Changes to Date:	(\$186,646.96) CR
Identified Risks & Proposed Changes:	\$92,500.00
Forecasted Construction Cost as of March 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2020	\$14,738,853.04
Value of Work Completed to March 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2020:	\$4,621,055.01 (38%)

*Tracking and maintaining the project budget remains a top priority of the project team.*

**Schedule:**

The project is currently tracking within schedule. The substantial completion date based off our last updated schedule from Merit is October 5<sup>th</sup>, 2020. We are currently working towards our “Closed-In” milestone upon completion of the roof and curtain wall glazing installations

However, as the COVID-19 pandemic intensifies, the PM anticipates a revised construction schedule from Merit; incorporating staffing, material shortages, and health & safety protocols now being implemented on the project site.

The Region PM and Consultant team remain committed to working with Merit Contractors with providing information in a timely manner to mitigate any further impacts to the construction schedule. Occupancy is still anticipated to be achieved in the fall of 2020.

**Objectives for Upcoming Reporting Period:**

The upcoming works for the month of April 2020, are unclear at this time due to the current COVID-19 pandemic. The Contractor will be focusing on activities to complete the roofing and building envelope to ensure our “Closed-In” milestone is achieved. This will allow for the installations of the ground floor concrete slabs and subsequent interior metal stud installations. As we approach our “Closed In” milestone the project team is focusing on coordination of the interior finishes, ie millwork, flooring, paint colours, door hardware, appliances, furniture etc. PM will also be focusing on Owner related Furniture Fixtures & Equipment (FF & E) purchases to ensure these items are scheduled well in advance of the overall construction schedule. Our meeting scheduled for March 27<sup>th</sup>, 2020 with all Stakeholders was postpone until April 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2020 due to unforeseen circumstances. PM will provide update in the next report regarding Owner related tasks to be achieved in the next month’s PSR.

The project team continues to work together to mitigate and identify any potential risks and/or delays for the project

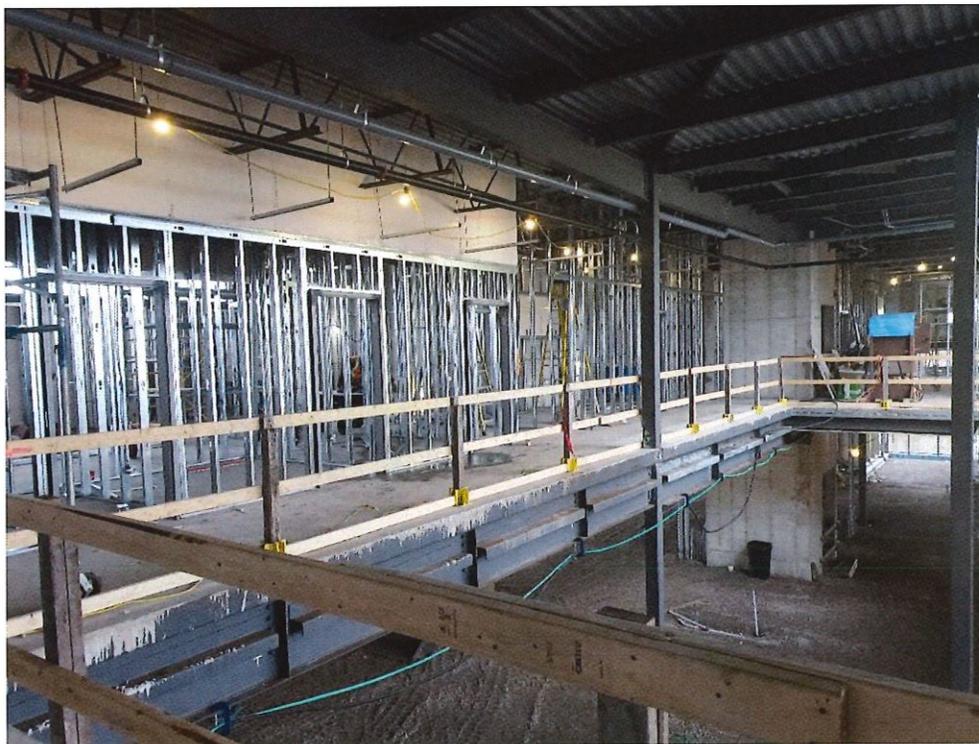
**Progress Photos:**



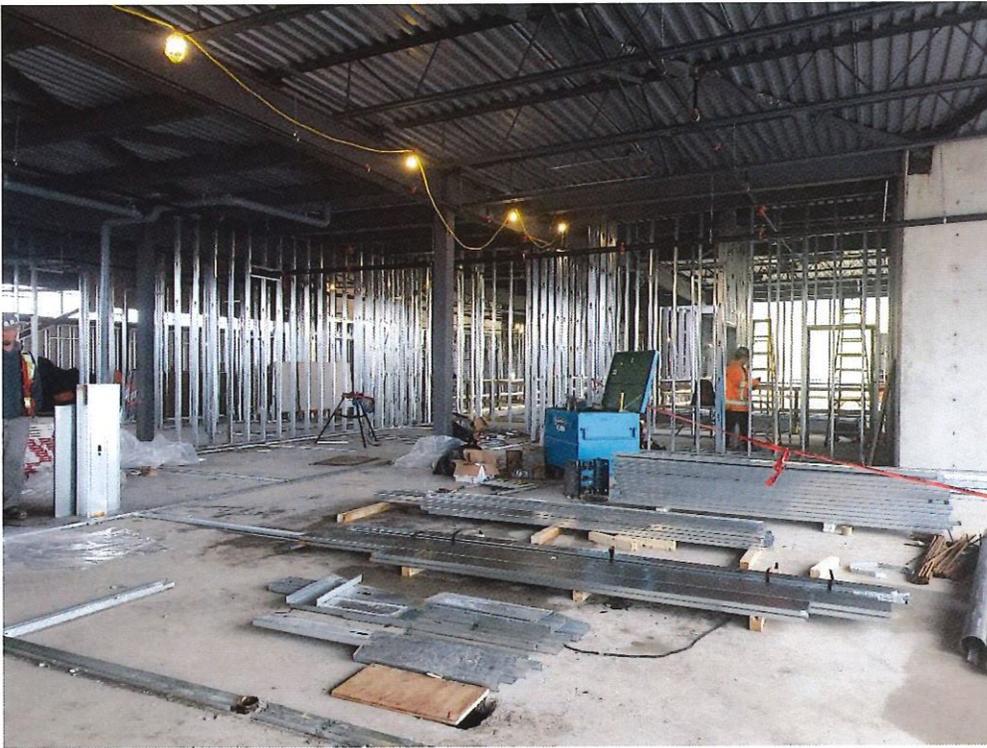
**Continuation of exterior metal studs & sheathing – South-East Elevation**



**Continuation of underground rough-ins – South looking West**



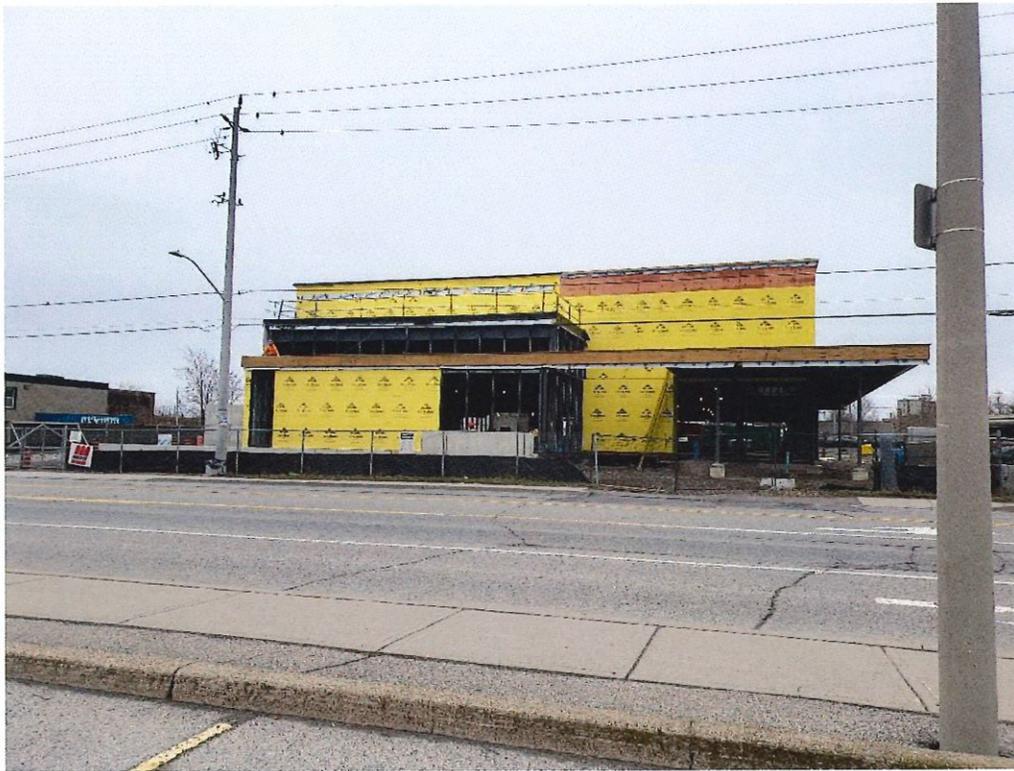
**2<sup>nd</sup> Floor – Installation of Interior metal studs – Looking North**



**Continuation of Interior 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor metal studs – West looking East**



**Exterior 2 storey Curtain Wall Framing – East Side Elevation**



**North (Front) Elevation Overall – Photo taken across Welland Ave**



**North (Front) Elevation – Main Entry Canopy**



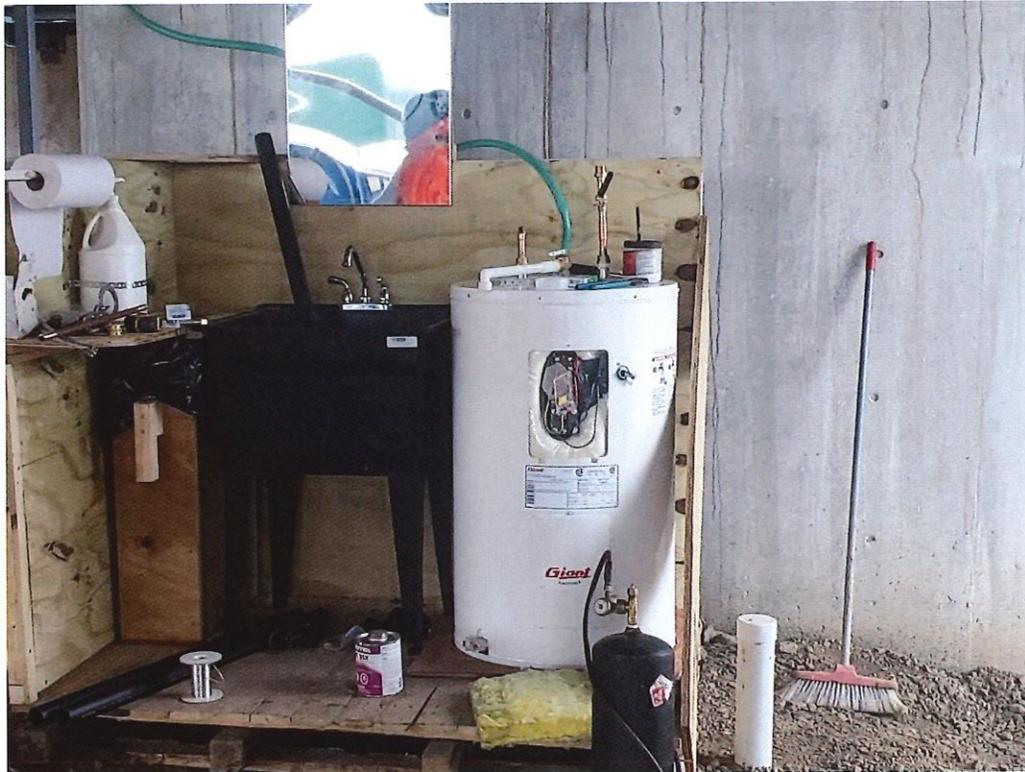
**Newly installed Gas Enclosure – North Elevation**



**Shipment of Curtain Wall Glazing – Stacked along East Property Line**



**Main Roof – Cap Sheet Installations – North End**



**Installed Hand washing/sanitization station – New Health & Safety Site Protocols**



Document Classification:  
PUBLIC

# Site Status

## #1 District – St. Catharines

**Report #18**  
*Coronavirus Special Edition*

2020-04-03

Kenneth Gansel

Board Chair

Niagara Regional Police Service Board



**Site Status – Report #18**  
**#1 District – St. Catharines**  
**2020-04-03**

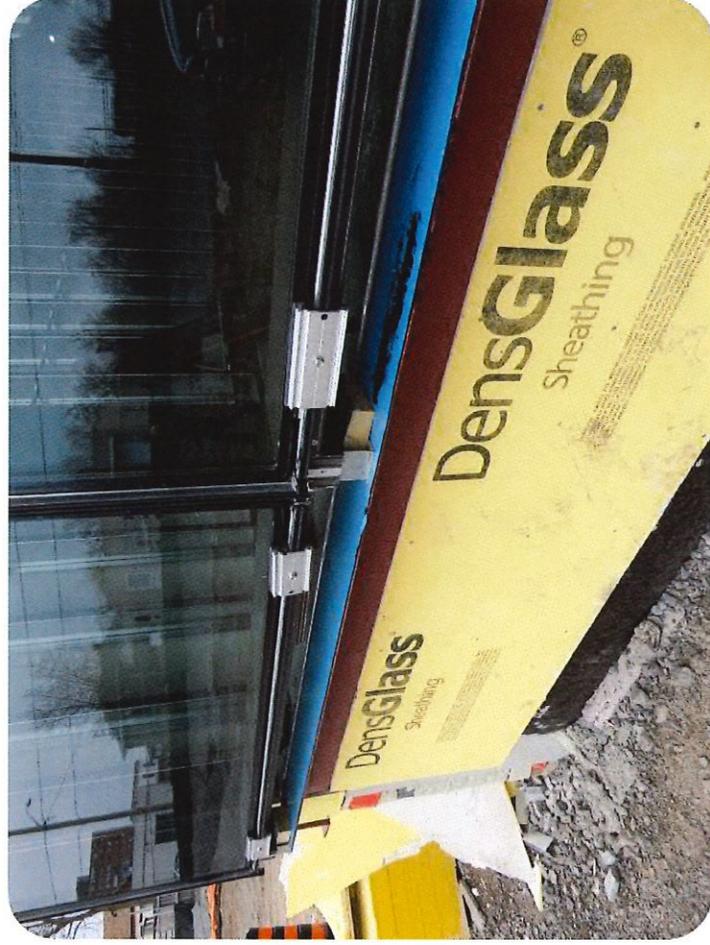
**CORONAVIRUS SPECIAL EDITION**

Attended the site on Friday (April 4):

- **PROGRESS in the last six weeks**
- *Due to physical distancing, I opted to do my site visit without interfacing with any workers and stayed outside of the building.*
- Completed work:
  - ✓ Main roof is tared and watertight (complete).
  - ✓ Windows are in on the main and most of the second floor.
  - ✓ Most of the outer sheeting (yellow boards) are in place.
- Ground floor is still gravel, concrete floor to be poured within the next few weeks.
- Work has been progressing and the building is almost closed in and watertight.
- Physical distancing is playing a part, but construction is progressing at a slower pace.
- Provincial regulation requiring a construction stop will be a factor on the schedule.



## Exterior Work in Progress – South Side



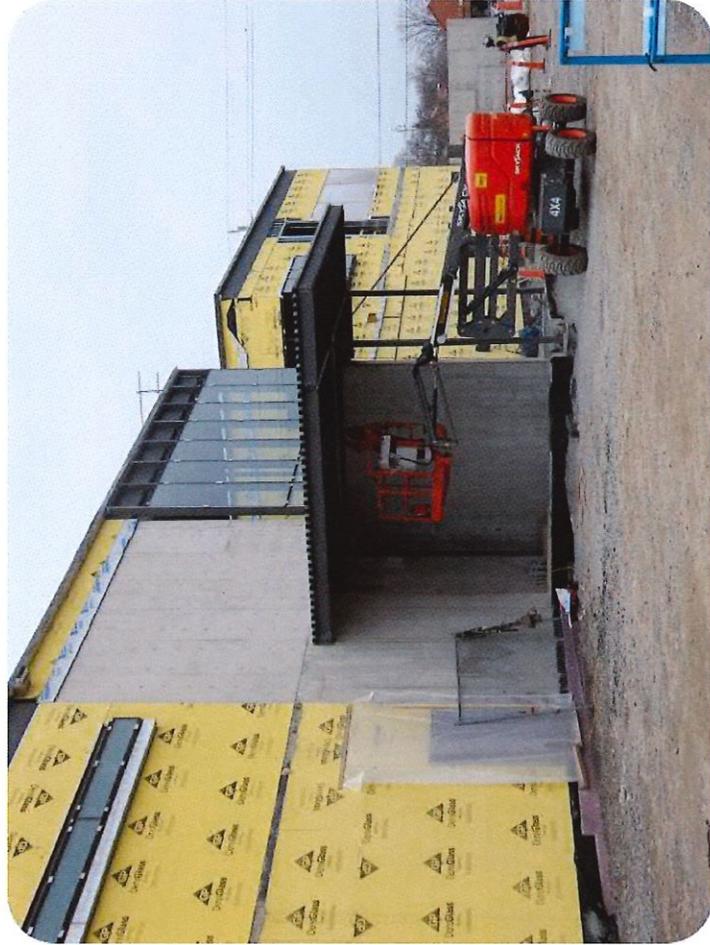
Detail of the exterior windows in place on the main floor and some details of the exterior sheathing.

## East Side



Note the tar trailer pumping tar onto the roof on the second floor which is for the small outside patio.

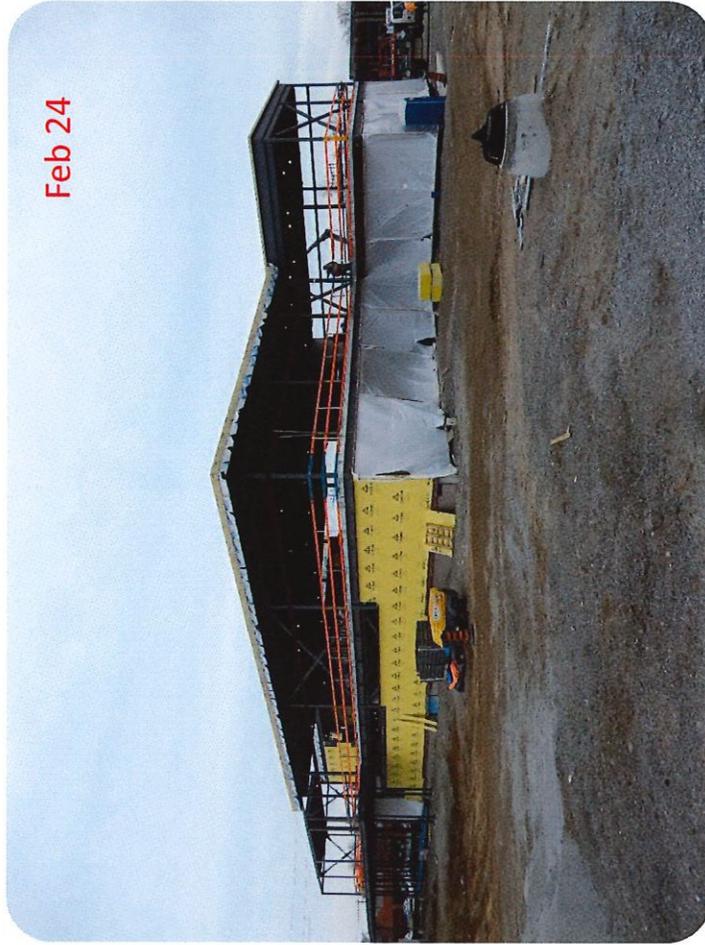
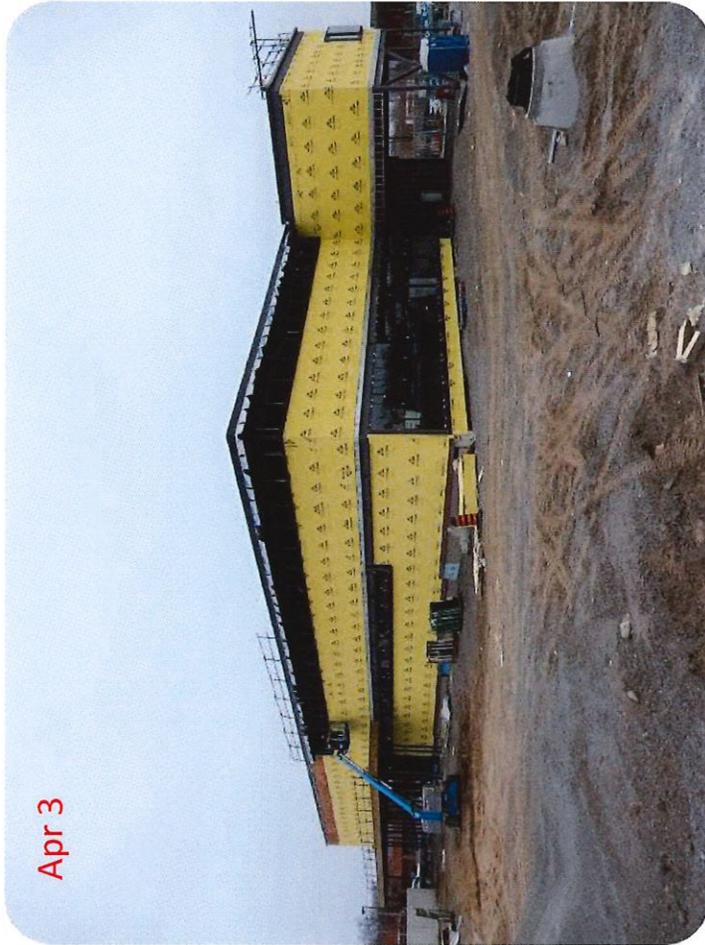
**East Side – staff entrance**



**Exterior Work in Progress – North Side facing Welland Avenue**



## Reference photos\*



Looking Northward towards Welland Ave.

\* Reference Photos: There will always be two photos in the report, both taken from a "reference location", ie. the same spot, this way over time you will see the progress of the construction.



# NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE Police Services Board Report

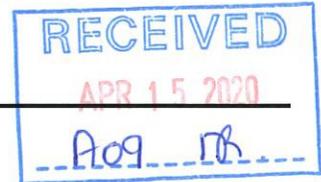
41.

PUBLIC AGENDA

**Subject:** Quarterly Report - Administration of the Public Complaints System  
– January 1 to March 31, 2020

**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board

**Report Date:** 2020-04-06



## Recommendation(s)

**That the Niagara Police Services Board receives the report for information.**

## Key Facts

- The purpose of this report is to provide the Board with statistics that represent public complaints received for the period of January 1, 2020 to March 31, 2020 (Q1), compared to (Q1) of 2019.
- The public complaints process is administered by the Office of the Independent Police Review Director (OIPRD).
- Public complaints are received and reviewed by the OIPRD, and a determination is made regarding the complaint, including whether it is a Policy/Service Complaint or a Conduct Complaint and whether it is screened in for investigation, or screened out for a variety of reasons as determined by the OIPRD.
- Complaints can be retained for investigation by the OIPRD or referred to a Police Service for investigation.
- Public complaints that have been referred by the OIPRD to the Niagara Regional Police Service are investigated by the Professional Standards Unit.

## Financial Considerations

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

## Analysis

### Policy / Service Complaints

There was a total of two Policy/Service Complaints received in Q1, 2020, compared to one in Q1, 2019.

Two Policy/Service Complaint investigations were concluded in Q1, 2020, including investigations from previous quarters. Both complaints were concluded "No Further Action". Comparatively, two Policy/Service Complaint investigations were concluded in Q1 of 2019.

It took an average of 27.5 days to conclude a Policy/Service Complaint investigation in Q1, 2020, compared to 55 days in Q1, 2019. During Policy/Service Complaint investigations, a time extension is requested from the OIPRD when an investigation is anticipated to take significantly longer than 60 days to complete. There were no time extensions requested in Q1, 2020. As well, there were no time extension requests in Q1 in 2019.

At the conclusion of Q1, 2020, there is one Policy/Service Complaint open for investigation, compared to none open for investigation at the conclusion of Q1, 2019.

Requests for Review by complainants regarding the conclusion of Policy/Service Complaint investigations are made to the Police Services Board, as opposed to the OIPRD. There were no Requests for Review filed with respect to a Policy/Service complaint investigation concluded in Q1, 2020. This compares to no Requests for Review in Q1, 2019.

### **Conduct Complaints**

There were 30 new Conduct Complaints received in Q1, 2020. This compares to 25 complaints received in Q1, 2019.

Twenty-eight Conduct Complaint investigations were concluded in Q1, 2020 (including investigations from previous quarters) compared to 20 complaint investigations concluded in Q1 in 2019.

It took an average of 90 days to conclude a Conduct Complaint investigation in Q1, 2020, compared to 103 days in Q1, 2019. During Conduct Complaint investigations, a time extension is requested from the OIPRD when an investigation is anticipated to take significantly longer than 120 days to complete. There were no time extension requests in Q1, 2020, compared to two time extension requests in Q1, 2019.

At the end of Q1, 2020, there were seven open Conduct Complaint investigations compared to 11 open Conduct Complaint investigations at the conclusion of Q1, 2019.

In Q1, 2020, four Conduct Complaints were classified by the OIPRD as frivolous, vexatious or made in bad faith and were screened out. This compares to five complaints screened out in this manner in Q1, 2019.

In Q1, 2020, one Conduct Complaint was classified as being more than six months old and was screened out. This compares to zero screened out in this manner in Q1, 2019.

In Q1, 2020, six Conduct Complaints were screened out by the OIPRD for a variety of other reasons, including no misconduct alleged in the complaint, referral to the applicable court to dispute a charge, or an investigation was deemed not to be in the public interest by the OIPRD. This compares to eight complaints screened out in this manner during Q1, 2019.

In Q1, 2020, a "Customer Service Resolution" was recommended by the OIPRD on three occasions prior to a complaint being screened in. In cases involving minor complaints, a Professional Standards Unit investigator attempts to resolve the complaint prior to a formal investigation. If successful, the matter is concluded. If unsuccessful, the matter is returned to the OIPRD for re-screening. The matter may then be concluded by the OIPRD or assigned for investigation. This compares to one Customer Service Resolution in Q1, 2019.

In Q1, 2020, four Conduct Complaints were withdrawn by a complainant. This usually involves a Professional Standards Unit investigator meeting with a complainant at the commencement of a complaint investigation and providing answers to questions and explanations with respect to police procedures, officer safety concerns or charge processes and procedures that subsequently addressed the complainant's concerns. In Q1, 2019, Conduct Complaints were withdrawn on one occasion.

In Q1, 2020, one Conduct Complaint investigation was concluded as "Unsubstantiated" compared to five in Q1, 2019. These numbers can include case closures carried over from the previous quarter/year.

In Q1, 2020, two complainants requested that the OIPRD conduct a review of the Professional Standards Inspector's decision regarding the conclusion of an investigation via the "Request for Review" process. This compares to one Request for Review in Q1, 2019.

In Q1, 2020, the OIPRD concluded two reviews, including reviews that had been initiated in previous quarters, confirming the decision of the Inspector. In Q1, 2019, the OIPRD concluded reviews that had been initiated in previous quarters and confirmed the decision of the Inspector on three occasions.

In Q1, 2020, eight Conduct Complaints resulted in an Informal Resolution before the completion of an investigation, compared to zero complaints in Q1, 2019.

**NR19-84** – *A public complainant alleged that an officer asked inappropriate questions during a traffic stop where the complainant had been issued with two Provincial Offence Notices. Upon initial inquiries by a Professional Standards investigator, it was determined that the involved Officer asked specific questions related to ownership of the*

vehicle, which was not registered to the complainant. The complainant requested that the officer be spoken to so that he understood the way he made the complainant feel with his line of questioning during the interaction. The officer apologized for making the complainant feel uncomfortable. The complainant was satisfied with the apology and this matter was resolved.

**NR19-105** – A public complainant alleged that an officer conducted an improper investigation related to the arrest of his adult daughter for the offence of Theft Under \$5000. Upon initial inquiries by a Professional Standards investigator, it was determined that the complainant wished for the officer to be spoken to by the Professional Standards Unit in order to understand the complainant's side of the situation and what additional investigative steps the officer could have taken. The involved Officer was counseled regarding the incident and this matter was satisfactorily resolved.

**NR20-02** – A public complainant alleged that an officer swore while investigating a reported disturbance involving the complainant. Upon initial inquiries by a Professional Standards investigator, it was determined that the complainant wished for the officer to be spoken to by the Professional Standards Unit regarding the officers language that was used during the incident. The involved Officer was advised of the information and this matter was satisfactorily resolved.

**NR20-09** – A public complainant alleged that officers who responded to a family disturbance involving the complainant and her 15 year old daughter were judgemental and intimidating while dealing with this incident. Upon initial inquiries by a Professional Standards investigator, the complainant requested that the involved officers be advised of how they made the complainant feel during the incident. Both Officers were advised of the request and counselled regarding sensitivity while dealing with incidents related to mental health. The officers were receptive of the comments and this matter was resolved.

**NR20-11** – A public complainant alleged that officers who responded to a disturbance that resulted from an incident of "Road Rage", involving the complainant and another driver were quick to pass judgement prior to gathering all of the facts of the incident. Upon initial inquiries by a Professional Standards investigator, the complainant requested that the involved officers be advised of how they made the complainant feel during the incident. The involved Officers were advised of the information and this matter was satisfactorily resolved.

**NR20-14** – A public complainant alleged that an officer used excessive force when the complainant was being arrested for Failing to Comply with a Recognizance of Bail and for Assaulting the involved Officer with intent to resist arrest. A Professional Standards investigator met with the Complainant who was in custody on an unrelated matter. During the meeting, the Complainant acknowledged that the force used by the officer was justified due to the complainant's actions. The complainant requested that the officer be advised that "IF THE OFFICER HAD JUST USED HIS CUFFS RIGHT AWAY

*I WOULD HAVE GIVEN UP SOONER, INSTEAD OF TRYING TO GET UP". The involved Officer was advised of the information and this matter was satisfactorily resolved.*

**NR20-26** – *A public complainant submitted a lengthy allegation regarding a perceived lack of service by officers who responded to an incident that occurred at the complainant's residence in November of 2018. The incident related to a male who was suffering from mental health issues when he caused damage to the front door of the complainant's home. The complainant's husband later became involved in a physical altercation with the accused male pending the arrival of police.*

*Upon initial contact by a Professional Standards investigator, the complainant was advised that the officer who the complainant was specifically critical of, had retired from the Niagara Regional Police Service and was no longer bound by the provisions the Police Services Act. The complainant requested that the other involved officer be advised of the complainant's feedback and concerns from the incident. The involved Officer was advised of the information and this matter was satisfactorily resolved.*

**NR20-27** – *A public complainant alleged that officers illegally entered her unit while dealing with a "Landlord and Tenant" dispute. The complainant stated that police damaged the headboard from her bed and also disclosed to the landlord that the Complainant was "on Probation" which the complainant felt was a breach of privacy.*

*Upon initial contact by a Professional Standards investigator, the complainant was provided with a thorough explanation of the actions that had been taken by the officers. The complainant was further advised of her options related to the complaint process and agreed to resolve this matter informally. The involved officers were advised of the complainant's constructive criticism of how they dealt with this incident. Both Officers were receptive of the complainant's concerns and this matter was resolved.*

In Q1, 2020, three Conduct Complaints were concluded as less serious misconduct following an investigation. One was resolved by way of Disposition Without a Hearing and two were resolved by way of an Informal Resolution. This compares to no complaints resolved in this manner in Q1, 2019.

**NR18-60** – *A public complainant alleged that an Officer, who responded for a "belated" domestic violence call for service and did not conduct a proper investigation of the incident.*

*Following a Professional Standards investigation, an allegation of Neglect of Duty was substantiated. It was determined that the officer did not comply with provisions of the General Orders related to Domestic Violence and Assault investigations. The matter was resolved by way of an Informal Resolution with the agreement of both the complainant and the involved officer. The involved Officer forfeited 18 hours of time off,*

*completed a personalized training session related to Domestic Violence and Assault investigations and also submitted a letter of apology to the complainant.*

**NR19-62** – *A public complainant alleged that an Officer who attended the scene of a minor motor vehicle collision was rude and did not submit a report regarding the collision.*

*Following a Professional Standards investigation, an allegation of Neglect of Duty was substantiated. It was determined that the officer did not comply with provisions of the General Orders related to Report Submissions and Traffic-Collision Investigations. The matter was resolved by way of a Disposition Without a Hearing, with the agreement of both the complainant and the involved officer. The involved Officer received a written reprimand for failing to submit a report related to this incident.*

**NR19-66** – *A public complainant alleged that officers were incompetent and negligent while dealing with a theft of property, related to the Estate of a deceased person. The Complainant was the identified Executor of the Estate. The complainant called Police for assistance with family members after a disturbance occurred related to the property.*

*Following a Professional Standards investigation, it was determined that the officer committed Neglect of Duty in that he neglected or omitted promptly and diligently to perform a duty as a member of a police force. The matter was resolved by way of an Informal Resolution with the agreement of both the complainant and the involved officer. The involved Officer forfeited 8 hours of time off to resolve this matter.*

In Q1, 2020, there were no Conduct Complaints substantiated as serious misconduct and referred to a *Police Services Act Part V* Disciplinary Hearing. This compares to no Disciplinary Hearing referrals in Q1, 2019,

### **Alternatives Reviewed**

Not applicable.

### **Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

Not applicable.

### **Relevant Policy Considerations**

This report is submitted to provide the Board with necessary and required information pursuant to By-law 301-2010 respecting the administration of the Public Complaints System, and in compliance with Provincial Adequacy Standards Regulations.

## **Other Pertinent Reports**

3.2020 Quarterly Report – Administration of Public Complaints System – October 1 to December 31, 2019

*This report was prepared by Inspector Luigi Greco, Professional Standards Unit and reviewed by Superintendent David Meade, Executive Services and recommended by Bill Fordy, Deputy Chief of Police, Support Services.*



---

**Submitted by:**  
Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police

## **Appendices**

Not applicable.



**NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE**  
**Police Services Board Report**

42.

**PUBLIC AGENDA**

---

**Subject:** Quarterly Report – NRPS Authorized Strength as at April 1, 2020  
**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board  
**Report Date:** 2020-04-01



---

**Recommendation(s)**

**That the Niagara Police Services Board receives this report for information.**

**Key Facts**

- The purpose of this report is to provide the Board with a summary of actual versus authorized strength by rank/salary band of the uniform and civilian complement on a quarterly basis.
- This report is for the quarterly period ending April 1, 2020.
- The Service's Executive Leadership Team is provided an authorized strength analysis on a monthly basis.

**Financial Considerations**

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

**Analysis**

In 2015, following a comprehensive staffing and workload review, the Niagara Police Services Board requested that the Chief of Police provide a quarterly report to the Board of actual versus authorized strength, by rank/salary grade for all uniform and civilian positions. In addition to the authorized strength, there are thirteen uniform pre-hire positions included in the annual budget to mitigate the impact of retirements on front line operations.

The quarterly report ending April 1, 2020 is in the chart below:

	<b>Authorized</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Chief of Police	1	1
Deputy Chiefs	2	2
Superintendents	4	4
Inspectors	14	16
Staff Sergeants	29	30
Sergeants	112	111
Constables	552	546
Prehires/Recruit Officers in Training	13	15
<b>Uniform Total</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>725</b>
Civilian SOA Band 10	2	2
Civilian SOA Band 9	2	2
Civilian SOA Band 8	5	5
Civilian SOA Band 7	1	1
Civilian SOA Band 6	3	3
Civilian SOA Band 5	0	0
Civilian SOA Band 4	0	0
Civilian SOA Band 3	0	0
Civilian SOA Band 2	1	2
Civilian SOA Band 1	4	4
Civilian NRPA Band 11	19	19
Civilian NRPA Band 10	64	67
Civilian NRPA Band 9	71	70
Civilian NRPA Band 8	11	11
Civilian NRPA Band 7	32	31
Civilian NRPA Band 6	40	39
Civilian NRPA Band 5	39	33
Civilian NRPA Band 4	20	17
Civilian NRPA Band 3	7	4
Civilian NRPA Band 2	0	0
Civilian NRPA Band 1	0	0
<b>Civilian Total</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>310</b>
<b>Service Total</b>	<b>1048</b>	<b>1035</b>

### **Alternatives Reviewed**

The only alternative is for the Board not to receive this report.

### **Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

This report is being provided for information purposes at the request of the Board.

### **Relevant Policy Considerations**

Police Services Act.

### **Other Pertinent Reports**

8.2020 – Quarterly Report – NRPS Authorized Strength as at January 1, 2020

*This report was prepared by Linda Blood, Manager, Human Resources, reviewed by Lisa DiDonato-DeChellis, Director, Business Services and recommended by Bill Fordy, Deputy Chief of Police, Support Services.*



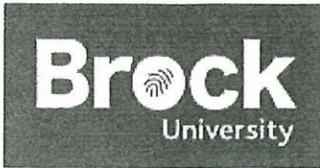
---

**Submitted by:**

Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police

### **Appendices**

Not applicable.



Campus Security Services

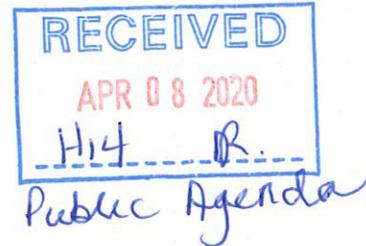
43.

Brock University  
Niagara Region  
1812 Sir Isaac Brock Way  
St. Catharines, ON  
L2S 3A1 Canada  
T 905 688 5550 x 4300  
F 905 688 6402  
www.brocku.ca

REPORT OF THE BROCK UNIVERSITY CAMPUS SECURITY SERVICES

TO

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF NIAGARA POLICE SERVICES BOARD



Board Report Number:

Date of Report: April 1, 2020

Date of Board Meeting: April 23, 2020

Chair Kenneth Gansel  
and Members of the  
Regional Municipality of Niagara Police Services Board

Reference: Quarterly Report on Brock University Special Constables

Recommendation: Receive for Information

Background:

On January 29, 2004 in recognition of the ongoing formal relationship between the Regional Municipality of Niagara Police Services Board and Brock University, the Chair of the Board and the President of the University entered into an official protocol agreement.

In particular, the protocol addresses the requirement of the University to supply information to the Board, on a quarterly basis, pertaining to complaints, use of force, discipline and arrests associated to the officers designated as Special Constables (Article 27). At present, there are thirteen members who have Special Constable status while on the University property. In compliance with this mandated accountability, the following information is provided for the Board's consideration:

COMPLAINTS

During the 1st quarter of 2020, there were no reports of inappropriate conduct, during the exercise of their official duties, alleged against any Special Constable or member of Campus Security Services.

## **USE OF FORCE**

During the 1st quarter of 2020, the Special Constables and members did not require the need to utilize a use of force option.

## **DISCIPLINE**

During the 1st quarter of 2020, there were no occurrences that resulted in discipline against any member of the Campus Security Services.

## **MONTHLY STATISTICS**

Campus Security Services produces a statistical chart which captures our calls for service and crime stats. The types of calls and the number of them change considerably depending on the timing within the school year. Attached are the statistics for the 1st quarter of 2020 (January, February, and March). The statistical chart also displays the same quarter in year 2019 for comparative purposes.

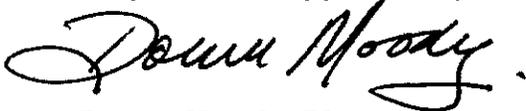
**Relevant Policy Considerations:** Protocol agreement between the Niagara Regional Police Service and Brock University

**Cost of Recommendations:** Nil

**Alternative Options:** Not Receive Report

**Reasons for Recommendation:** Compliance with quarterly reporting requirements of Board and University protocol agreement.

Prepared and approved by:



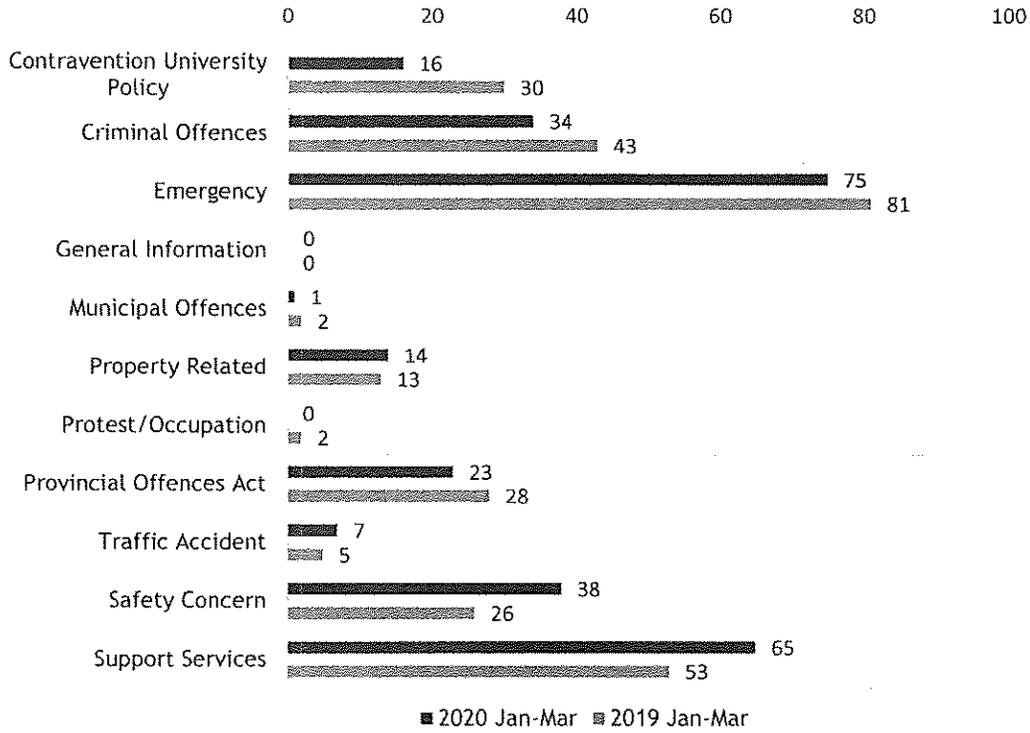
Donna Moody, Director  
Campus Security Services  
Brock University

Respectfully submitted by:



Scott Johnstone, Senior Associate VP  
Infrastructure & Operations  
Brock University

## Brock Campus Security Services 1st Quarter January - March 2020



Criminal offences decreased by 21% over the same period in 2019

Provincial offences decreased by 18% over the same period in 2019

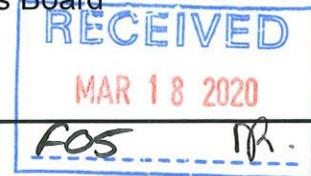


# NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE Police Services Board Report

44.

PUBLIC AGENDA

**Subject:** Quarterly Report - Overtime Activities Incurred by the Niagara Regional Police Service – October to December 2019  
**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board  
**Report Date:** 2020-03-05



## Recommendation(s)

That the Niagara Police Services Board receives the following report.

## Key Facts

- The purpose of this report is to provide a five-year uniform and civilian trend analysis by quarter and year-to-date, and to provide insight into the factors that impact the Service's requirement for overtime.
- Overtime activity reports, included in the appendices, provide summaries of the overtime hours by activity categories. These categories were developed by the Executive Leadership Team and the hours are captured in the Service's time and attendance system.
- Overtime is predominantly driven by the need to meet minimums resulting from occupational and non-occupational illness and injury and staffing shortages.

## Financial Considerations

There are no direct financial implications from receipt of this report.

## Analysis

### Uniform Overtime:

Uniform members worked a total of 26,900 hours of overtime for the fourth quarter ending December 31, 2019. For the same period, there were 20,712 hours of overtime in 2018; an increase of 6,188 hours, or 29.9%.

As illustrated in Appendix 1, in the fourth quarter of 2019, the Service experienced a 40% increase in the uniform overtime hours incurred to meet minimums as compared to the same period in the previous year. Frontline staffing resources continue to be impacted by shortages mainly due to long-term illness and vacancies. Overtime hours

incurred in other categories are a result of several major investigations and Service initiatives.

For the year ending December 31, Uniform overtime hours increased 7,831 hours or 10.3% when compared to the prior year. Appendix 2 illustrates that this increase is mainly the result of the need to meet minimums which continues to be the most prevalent factor in meeting use of overtime. Front line overtime is directly impacted by staffing shortages, occupational and non-occupational illness and injury and vacancies related to promotions, retirements, and major investigations.

### Civilian Overtime:

Appendix 3 provides a summary of the civilian overtime hours by activity for the fourth quarter of each of the last five years. Civilian members worked a total of 6,150 hours of overtime for the quarter ending December, 2019. This represents an increase of 10% or an increase of 558 hours when compared to the same period in 2018.

For this period, the main driver of civilian overtime was the result of meeting minimum staffing levels in the Communications and CPIC positions. Additional overtime was incurred for major investigations resulting from the on scene attendance by civilian specialty personnel such as Forensics and Media Relations.

For the year 2019, the Service experienced a 27.8% increase in civilian overtime or an increase of 4,887 hours. Appendix 4 provides a summary of the year-to-date hours as at December 31 for 2015 to 2019. The table illustrates the continued trend in resource utilization as experienced in the quarter.

The overtime activity report provides a summary of the overtime hours by activity categories. These categories were developed by the Executive Team and the hours are captured in the Service's time and attendance program.

### **Alternatives Reviewed**

Not applicable.

### **Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

This report provides information required to monitor overtime and the impact on the 2019 Budget.

### **Relevant Policy Considerations**

- Police Services Act
- Collective Agreements

## Other Pertinent Reports

- 5.2020 Quarterly Report - Overtime Activities Incurred by the Niagara Regional Police Service, September 1 to December 31, 2019
- 202.2019 Quarterly Report - Overtime Activities Incurred by the Niagara Regional Police Service, April 1 to June 30, 2019
- 97.2019 Quarterly Report - Overtime Activities Incurred by the Niagara Regional Police Service, January 1 to March 31, 2019

*This report was prepared by Laura Rullo, Manager, Finance, reviewed by Lisa DiDonato-DeChellis, Director, Business Services and recommended by Bill Fordy, Deputy Chief of Police, Support Services.*



---

**Submitted by:**

Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police

## Appendices

- Appendix 1 Uniform Overtime 2015-2019 Hours Trend Analysis for the 4th Quarter
- Appendix 2 Civilian Overtime 2015-2019 Hours Trend Analysis for the 4th Quarter
- Appendix 3 Uniform Overtime 2015-2019 Hours Trend Analysis – Year-to-Date December 2019
- Appendix 4 Civilian Overtime 2015-2019 Hours Trend Analysis – Year-to-Date December 2019

**Appendix 1**  
**Uniform Overtime by Activity Hours**  
**Quarterly**

	2015 Q4 Oct.-Dec.	2016 Q4 Oct.-Dec.	2017 Q4 Oct.-Dec.	2018 Q4 Oct. - Dec.	2019 Q4 Oct. - Dec.
<b>Meeting Minimums</b>	15,570	15,475	14,919	11,462	16,084
<b>Investigation Requirements:</b>					
Major Investigation	4,115	2,032	3,454	3,800	4,607
Incident Follow Up	5,477	4,423	4,271	3,227	3,609
Follow Up Reports	483	63	153	152	42
SIU Investigations	136	33	21	77	52
Out of Service Deployment	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>10,210</b>	<b>6,551</b>	<b>7,899</b>	<b>7,255</b>	<b>8,310</b>
<b>Administrative:</b>					
Workload	1,753	1,354	571	716	655
Association Business	48	73	21	12	30
Meetings	371	205	167	150	120
Training and Special Events	341	284	506	512	478
Prisoner Transport	24	101	-	-	13
	<b>2,536</b>	<b>2,016</b>	<b>1,264</b>	<b>1,390</b>	<b>1,294</b>
<b>Pro Active and Community Driven Events:</b>					
Service Initiatives	1,178	756	371	463	789
Proactive Policing	53	174	58	87	234
Community Festivals or Events	226	81	132	57	183
Service Partnerships	12	-	3	-	6
	<b>1,468</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>1,212</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,784</b>	<b>25,052</b>	<b>24,644</b>	<b>20,712</b>	<b>26,900</b>

**Appendix 2**  
**Uniform Overtime by Activity Hours**  
**Year to Date**

	2015 Total	2016 Total	2017 Total	2018 Total	2019 Total
<b>Meeting Minimums</b>	<b>39,353</b>	<b>40,178</b>	<b>41,397</b>	<b>39,344</b>	<b>45,480</b>
<b>Investigation Requirements:</b>					
Major Investigation	15,212	10,431	11,624	13,513	16,694
Incident Follow Up	17,052	16,608	16,431	14,801	13,020
Follow Up Reports	1,574	771	629	509	126
SIU Investigations	272	159	102	118	97
Out of Service Deployment	749	15	16	-	-
	<b>34,857</b>	<b>27,983</b>	<b>28,801</b>	<b>28,940</b>	<b>29,938</b>
<b>Administrative:</b>					
Workload	5,407	5,135	3,656	3,088	2,433
Association Business	140	316	145	34	73
Meetings	1,203	1,045	770	680	685
Training and Special Events	1,016	928	1,212	1,274	2,131
Prisoner Transport	269	161	59	29	73
	<b>8,035</b>	<b>7,584</b>	<b>5,840</b>	<b>5,105</b>	<b>5,395</b>
<b>Pro Active and Community Driven Events:</b>					
Service Initiatives	3,252	2,558	2,211	1,942	1,817
Proactive Policing	117	536	255	253	500
Community Festivals or Events	613	317	176	186	458
Service Partnerships	79	59	27	-	13
	<b>4,060</b>	<b>3,469</b>	<b>2,669</b>	<b>2,381</b>	<b>2,788</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>86,306</b>	<b>79,214</b>	<b>78,707</b>	<b>75,770</b>	<b>83,601</b>

**Appendix 3**  
**Civilian Overtime by Activity Hours**  
**Quarterly**

	2015 Q4 Oct.-Dec.	2016 Q4 Oct.-Dec.	2017 Q4 Oct.-Dec.	2018 Q4 Oct.-Dec.	2019 Q4 Oct.-Dec.
<b>Meeting Minimums:</b>	3,274	3,142	2,305	4,398	4,555
<b>Investigation Requirements:</b>					
Major Investigation	28	4	103	56	76
Incident Follow Up	38	34	32	162	269
Follow Up Reports	-	-	-	-	2
SIU Investigations	-	-	-	-	-
	66	38	134	217	347
<b>Administrative:</b>					
Workload	1,427	1,049	690	804	999
Association Business	3	-	-	3	-
Meetings	22	21	26	52	47
Training and Special Events	42	528	133	86	178
	1,494	1,598	849	946	1,224
<b>Pro Active and Community Driven Events:</b>					
Service Initiatives	21	25	3	-	-
Proactive Policing	-	-	3	22	12
Community Festivals or Events	34	33	-	-	12
Service Partnerships	-	-	-	9	-
	55	58	6	31	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,887</b>	<b>4,836</b>	<b>3,293</b>	<b>5,592</b>	<b>6,150</b>

**Appendix 4**  
**Civilian Overtime by Activity Hours**  
**Year to Date**

	2015 Total	2016 Total	2017 Total	2018 Total	2019 Total
<b>Meeting Minimums:</b>	<b>10,136</b>	<b>13,129</b>	<b>9,228</b>	<b>13,948</b>	<b>17,393</b>
<b>Investigation Requirements:</b>					
Major Investigation	210	103	163	176	310
Incident Follow Up	115	168	199	339	546
Follow Up Reports	-	-	-	-	2
SIU Investigations	5	-	-	8	-
	<b>330</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>858</b>
<b>Administrative:</b>					
Workload	6,661	6,398	3,635	2,555	3,574
Association Business	7	-	2	9	5
Meetings	114	54	80	174	173
Training and Special Events	279	1,887	901	280	402
	<b>7,060</b>	<b>8,339</b>	<b>4,618</b>	<b>3,018</b>	<b>4,154</b>
<b>Pro Active and Community Driven Events:</b>					
Service Initiatives	112	25	34	20	14
Proactive Policing	-	17	3	30	20
Community Festivals or Events	54	73	48	46	54
Service Partnerships	24	87	13	24	3
	<b>189</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>91</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,714</b>	<b>21,940</b>	<b>14,305</b>	<b>17,608</b>	<b>22,495</b>



**NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE**  
**Police Services Board Report**

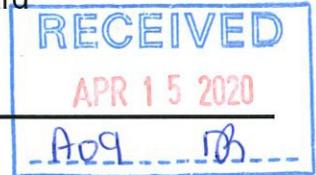
45.

**PUBLIC AGENDA**

**Subject:** Annual Report – Acoustic Hailing Devices  
January 1 to December 31, 2019

**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board

**Report Date:** 2020-04-08



**Recommendation(s)**

**That the Niagara Police Services Board receives this report for information.**

**Key Facts**

- The purpose of this report is to advise the Board that the Service is in compliance with Board By-Law 335-2013 – Acoustic Hailing Devices.
- The Chief is required to make an annual written report to the Board concerning use of Acoustic Hailing Devices.
- The Service's Emergency Task Unit (ETU) utilizes the LRAD-100x during high risk incidents.

**Financial Considerations**

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

**Analysis**

As per its mandate, the ETU provides a response to a variety of high risk incidents, including but not limited to; hostage takings, barricaded persons, execution of high-risk search warrants, high risk escorts, building and area searches, high risk canine tracks, missing or lost vulnerable persons, high risk vehicle stops and incidents involving emotionally disturbed persons.

During incidents of this nature, communication with the subject (from a safe distance) is of critical importance in the effort to bring the matter to successful resolution. Current equipment available to enhance safety during police communication with a subject includes the LRAD-100x. LRAD stands for Long Range Acoustical Device. Introduced to the ETU inventory in 2012 for appropriate use in operational settings, this equipment provided an effective alternative to the traditional commercial loudhailer that was prone to poor performance. Over the last few years, the LRAD-100x has become an invaluable tool for tactical operations throughout the Niagara Region.

The LRAD-100x is a self-contained, portable loud hailer that can penetrate small structures and be heard over the background noise of vehicles, vessels, sirens and boisterous crowds, ensuring that messages and commands are heard and clearly understood. It is manufactured by the LRAD Corporation of San Diego California. It measures 14"W x 14"H x 6.5"D and weighs approximately 15 lbs. Being weather-proof, it works effectively in cold, rain, fog and high humidity situations and is resistant to vibration and shock that may result from drops or rough handling. It has a focused directional sound pattern that operates at 137db at one meter maximum continuous output, and is capable of transmitting highly intelligible speech transmissions over 600 meters. The LRAD-100x comes standard with MP3 capabilities which allows a pre-recorded message to be played, a useful option for trained Crisis Negotiators under the direction of Incident Command.

In accordance with By-Law 335-2013, the Chief of Police shall make a written report to the Board on or before August 30<sup>th</sup> of each year with respect to acoustic hailing devices.

This report shall contain:

- a) A summary of the written procedures relating to acoustic hailing devices;
- b) The status of Service compliance with the said procedures;
- c) Confirmation that members have been trained in accordance with section 4.2;
- d) A summary of the circumstances in which acoustic hailing devices have been deployed;
- e) The results of the testing and recommendations relied on by the Service in relation to sections 16(1) (b) and (c) of the Equipment and Use of Force Regulation.

The following is a detailed response to the above noted requirements:

**a) A summary of the written procedures relating to acoustic hailing devices;**

The LRAD-100x acoustical hailing device remains in the inventory of the ETU. Use of this device is subject to the conditions of established written procedures contained within General Order 227.02. As required, those procedures include:

- i. Provisions that govern the use and function of acoustic hailing devices, and

- ii. Direction that ensures that recorded voice announcements are recorded using good engineering practices and that existing and future recordings are reviewed to ensure messages are clear and do not result in higher than anticipated sound pressure levels.

Further, the Standard Operating Procedures Manual of the ETU has been updated to address the maintenance, training and deployment of acoustic hailing devices.

**b) The status of Service compliance with the said procedures:**

The Niagara Regional Police Service is in compliance with the provisions of this By-Law and the procedures as described within General Order 227.02 entitled "Acoustic Hailing Devices".

**c) Confirmation that members have been trained in accordance with section 4.2:**

Members of the ETU who may be required to operate the acoustical hailing device (LRAD-100x) have received the appropriate level of training during their spring and fall training in 2019. This training has addressed police service procedures, proper use of the device and training on product information, warnings and the practical application of the device.

Training for Incident Commanders was also conducted in the Spring and Fall of 2019. Service Policy dictates that the LRAD-100x may only be authorized for use by a qualified Incident Commander who has also received training on the equipment.

**d) A summary of the circumstances in which acoustic hailing devices have been deployed;**

Operationally, the LRAD-100x was used 10 times during the resolution of critical incidents in 2019. In some cases, the use of the LRAD-100x resulted in subjects exiting premises and surrendering to police. In other cases, the LRAD-100x was utilized during major incidents with the subjects surrendering or being arrested due to other police tactics:

1. Feb: High-Risk Arrest – male wanted for firearms offences.
2. Mar: High-Risk Warrant – male involved in shooting.
3. Mar: Barricaded Person – male suspect in domestic threatened to shoot police.
4. Apr: Armed/Barricaded Person – male in crisis shot at responding police officers.
5. July: Barricaded Person – male in crisis called out of a premise.
6. Aug: High-Risk Warrant – male suspect wanted by Toronto Police called out of premise.
7. Sep: High-Risk Arrest – male threats suspect called out of premise.
8. Sep: High-Risk Arrest – male wanted for armed robbery called out of premise.

9. Oct: Armed/Barricaded Person – male pointed gun at family member; called out of premise.
10. Dec: Armed Person – armed robbery suspect called out of a premise.

**e) The results of the testing and recommendations relied on by the Service in relation to Section 16(1)(b) and (c) of the Equipment and Use of Force Regulation;**

By way of an All Chiefs Memorandum (13-011), the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services provided police services with a report that satisfies the requirement listed above. The report, entitled “Acoustic Testing and Assessment of the Long Range Acoustic Device” was prepared for the Ministry by HGC Engineering (Howe Gastmeier Chapnik Limited) of Mississauga, Ontario.

**Alternatives Reviewed**

Not applicable.

**Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

This report is for information purposes and has no immediate strategic priorities.

**Relevant Policy Considerations**

Board By-Law 335.2013 – Acoustic Hailing Devices

**Other Pertinent Reports**

101.2019 – Annual Report – Acoustic Hailing Devices – January 1 to December 31, 2018.

*This report was prepared by Staff Sergeant Jamie Munro, Emergency Services Unit and reviewed by Inspector Joe Garvey, Emergency Services Unit and Superintendent Brian Ash, Emergency & Investigative Services and recommended by Brett Flynn, Deputy Chief of Police, Operational Services.*

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Bryan MacCulloch #5835". The signature is written in a cursive style. Below the signature is a horizontal line.

**Submitted by:**  
Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police

**Appendices**

Not applicable.



# NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE

## Police Services Board Report

46.

### PUBLIC AGENDA

**Subject:** Annual Report – Use of Auxiliaries and Volunteers for 2018 and 2019  
**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board  
**Report Date:** 2020-03-10



### Recommendation(s)

That the Niagara Police Services Board receive this report for information.

### Key Facts

- The purpose of this report is to comply with the reporting requirements pursuant to the Ministry of Community Safety and Corrections Services Guidelines related to the use of Auxiliaries and Volunteers as outlined in the Provincial Adequacy Regulations AI-005 and AI-006.
- The reporting period is from January 1<sup>st</sup> 2018 to December 31<sup>st</sup> 2018 and January 1<sup>st</sup> 2019 to December 31<sup>st</sup> 2019.
- The decision was made to include both 2018 and 2019 information on one PSB report to bring the reporting requirements up to date for next year.

### Financial Considerations

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

### Analysis

On 2003-09-25, the Regional Municipality of Niagara Police Services Board enacted a By-law in response to the Provincial Adequacy Standards Regulations AI-005 Use of Auxiliaries and AI-006 Use of Volunteers.

By-law No. 254/255, A By-law respecting the use of Auxiliaries and Volunteers was enacted as a direct result of the Provincial Adequacy Regulations. This By-law details specific annual reporting requirements placed on the Chief of Police. As a result, this report has been prepared to address those requirements listed in the By-Law.

Section 5 of the By-Law details the reporting requirements of the Chief of Police.

5.1.1 The Chief of Police shall make a written report to the Board for any requests or recommendations for appointments and initiation of auxiliary recruiting drives, promotion,

demotion, suspension or termination of the appointment of Auxiliary members of the Service.

Appointments, demotions, suspensions and terminations of Auxiliary members are documented during the year by way of Personnel Orders, which are copied to the Board office.

5.1.2 The Chief shall make a written report to the Board on or before August 30 of each year. The report will include:

a) a summary of the written procedures that address the use of Auxiliaries/Volunteers;

The Niagara Regional Police Service General Order 012.08 - Auxiliary Police Service and General Order 025.08 - Volunteer Services currently meet Ministry Guidelines in compliance with Provincial mandated standards.

b) the status of Service Compliance with said procedures;

Both policies have been reviewed to ensure compliance with Provincial Legislation and the Board By-Law.

c) confirmation that auxiliary members have been trained in accordance with section 4.3.1;

Each Auxiliary member assigned by the Service is required to be trained in accordance with Provincial Legislation that necessitates annual use of force refresher training. Auxiliary Members received training in October, 2018 and October 2019.

Auxiliary Recruits receive a total of ninety-eight hours training from the NRPS Training Unit. In addition, monthly training sessions for all Auxiliary members occur throughout the year with the exception of July, August and December. This includes Leadership Training, Search and Rescue, Traffic Control, Communications Procedures, Collision Scene Procedures and Marine Patrol.

In 2018, One Auxiliary member was trained on the operation of All Terrain Vehicles. Seven Auxiliary members were fully bicycle trained and eight were trained for Marine Patrol.

In 2019, One Auxiliary member was trained on the operation of All Terrain Vehicles. Six Auxiliary members were fully bicycle trained and eight were trained for Marine patrol.

d) generally commenting on the appointment process in respect of auxiliary members;

The Recruiting Unit oversees the recruiting and selection process for the Auxiliary Unit, which will commence in January of each year.

The process includes a recruitment drive utilizing advertisements in the local newspapers and information nights. Additional recruitment information is available on the Services' website at [www.niagarapolice.ca](http://www.niagarapolice.ca). The Auxiliary Police selection process is comparable to that of a regular Constable.

Candidates must undergo both written and physical testing; an interview; background investigation, psychological, and medical testing. Auxiliary recruits must then successfully complete Recruit training offered by the NRPS Training Unit prior to their appointment.

- e) confirming the number and rank of auxiliary members and any changes since the date of the last report;

The complement of the Auxiliary Officers in 2018 consisted of one Auxiliary Superintendent, one Inspector, one Auxiliary Chaplain Inspector, two Auxiliary Staff Sergeants, five Auxiliary Sergeants, one Acting Auxiliary Sergeants and forty-nine Auxiliary Constables for a total complement of sixty members.

The complement of the Auxiliary Officers in 2019 consisted of one Auxiliary Superintendent, one Inspector, one Auxiliary Chaplain Inspector, two Auxiliary Staff Sergeants, five Auxiliary Sergeants, and forty-two Auxiliary Constables for a total complement of fifty-two members.

In 2018, the Niagara Regional Police Service had six Chaplains, one of which served as an Auxiliary Police Officer, holding the rank of Inspector and bound by all oaths and requirements of all Auxiliary Police Officers and in accordance with General Order 081.08 – Chaplains. This remained the same for 2019.

In May 2018, the Auxiliary Unit hosted an Auxiliary Recruit Graduation Ceremony. Fourteen new Auxiliary members were sworn-in on this occasion.

In May 2019, the Auxiliary Unit hosted an Auxiliary Recruit Graduation Ceremony. Nine new Auxiliary members were sworn-in on this occasion.

The current process for hiring of new Auxiliary Constables is ongoing in order to increase the compliment of Auxiliary Officers to proactively prepare for anticipated tasking.

### Yearly Summary of Auxiliary Officers

	#Aux - start of year	Resigned	Hired as Constables	#Aux - end of year	# of Aux. Chaplains	Chaplain hours	Total hours
2014	67	6	4	57	6/6	1246	13300
2015	69	14	9	60	6/6	1603	13178
2016	78	14	5	64	4/6	1444.5	13000
2017	64	13	3	51	1/6	1000	11919
2018	61	15	5	60	1/6	1201	12528
2019	60	17	7	52	1/6	828	10384

f) confirming the work performed by the auxiliary members in;

In 2018, the Auxiliary Unit fulfilled 124 taskings and volunteered a total of 11,327 hours to the Niagara Regional Police Service.

In 2019, the Auxiliary Unit fulfilled 119 taskings and volunteered a total of 9,556 hours to the Niagara Regional Police Service.

In 2018 and 2019, Auxiliary volunteer service included training, administration, special events, community oriented initiatives, patrol duties, foot patrol duties, distributing Crime Prevention/Investigative flyers, and search and rescue.

Community oriented initiatives includes on-going participation with: Police Week, Bike and Marine Patrol, school presentations, and attendance at parades and special events.

g) and indication of resources used and costs associated with the Niagara Regional Auxiliary Police Service;

The Auxiliary Budget is required for overall administration, recruiting, training and providing equipment for Auxiliary members.

<b>Auxiliary Budget</b>		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Approved Budget</b>	<b>Actual Budget</b>
2014	\$66,800.00	\$84,254.36
2015	\$68,050.00	\$77,209.68
2016	\$67,750.00	\$57,515.00
2017	\$59,400.00	\$72,733.00
2018	\$61,250.00	\$66,241.00
2019	\$82,250.00	\$61,039.71

As of 2017, all Auxiliary Candidates are sent for face-to-face interviews with the Psychologist, which will increase the overall cost in hiring Auxiliary officers in current and future budgets.

### **Alternatives Reviewed**

There are no alternatives to review.

### **Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

Members of the Niagara Regional Auxiliary Police Service continue to provide extensive support and service to the Niagara Regional Police Service and the Niagara Community without receiving monetary compensation.

The Auxiliary Unit has taken part in several Community and Directed Patrol Initiatives with increased utilization in search and rescue, high visibility patrol, Marine Patrol, Bicycle Patrol and emergency response.

The Niagara Regional Police Service has complied with the Ministry of Community Safety and Corrections Services Guidelines related to the Use of Auxiliary and Volunteers as outlined in the Provincial Adequacy Regulation AI-005 and AI-006.

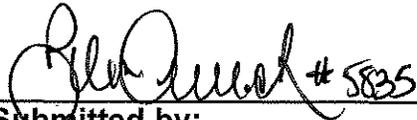
### **Relevant Policy Considerations**

By-Law 254/255 – 2003 Use of Auxiliaries and Volunteers  
General Order 012.08 - Auxiliary Police Service  
General Order 025.08 - Volunteer Services  
General Order 081.08 - Chaplains

## Other Pertinent Reports

There are no other pertinent reports.

*This report was prepared by Detective Sergeant Steve Magistrale #9157, Executive Officer of the Deputy Chief of Operational Services and recommended by Bill Fordy, Deputy Chief of Police, Support Services.*



**Submitted by:**

Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police

## Appendices



**NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE  
Police Services Board Report**

47.

**PUBLIC AGENDA**

**Subject:** Annual Report - Respecting Equal Opportunity, Discrimination and Workplace Harassment Prevention - January 1 – December 31, 2019

**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board

**Report Date:** 2020-03-03



**Recommendation(s)**

**That the Niagara Police Services Board receive this annual report respecting equal opportunity, discrimination and workplace harassment prevention.**

**Key Facts**

- Regional Municipality of Niagara Police Services Board By-Law 331-2012 sets out the policy on equal opportunity, discrimination and workplace harassment prevention and requires that the Service provide the Board with an annual statistical report.
- A summary of the written procedures relating to equal opportunity; discrimination and workplace harassment prevention;
- Confirmation that Service members have received training on diversity and human rights;
- The number and nature of harassment complaints received in 2019 with disposition of such complaints;
- An analysis of grievance activity in 2019 that includes grievance status, outcomes and/or resolutions, and any observable trends, if they exist.

**Financial Considerations**

None

**Analysis**

Written Procedures and Training:

In response to this By-Law the Service has prepared General Order 104.08 – Respectful Workplace Policy and General Order 222.04 – Workplace Violence that addresses the administration of occurrences deemed to be discriminating, harassing or

violent in nature. Both General Orders define unacceptable behaviours, provide clear direction on reporting incidents, provide the duties and obligations of all members regardless of rank, and have procedures for the initiation of investigations for both formal and informal complaints.

All Service members are expected to be conversant with general orders, and all orders are electronically accessible on desktop computers and in each patrol vehicle's mobile data terminal. Further, the NRPS Training Unit, in cooperation with the Human Resources Unit, provides training on The Ontario Human Rights Code, and Workplace Harassment & Violence responsibilities and prevention. This training is provided for new Service hires, regular members, and during supervisor training courses. The Service is currently in the process of reviewing these general orders with intent on updating policy and procedure for the benefit of all Service members.

#### Workplace Discrimination and Harassment Incidents:

In 2019, the Niagara Regional Police Service received eight complaints of conduct related to discrimination or harassment in the workplace. Of these eight complaints, it was ultimately determined through investigation that five complaints did not rise to the level of workplace harassment or discrimination. Two of the eight complaints were substantiated as having occurred to some extent through investigation. Of these two substantiated complaints, one matter involved a paid employee of the Service and this matter has been dealt with appropriately of which included further training on respectful workplace awareness. The other matter involved an even more concerning aspect in that it involved an allegation of workplace violence. This matter was investigated accordingly and the offending member, who was in an unpaid position with the Niagara Regional Police, has since ceased employment with the Service. The final outstanding complaint related to discrimination or harassment in the workplace is still being investigated as of the date of this report.

#### Equal Opportunity Plan:

In keeping with the Service's strategic plan, the NRPS Recruiting Unit continues to seek recruitment from the diverse communities in Niagara through information sessions in partnership with community services.

In 2019, the NRPS Recruiting Unit received a total of 306 applicants for the position of police constable with 34 being female (11%) and 272 being male (89%). There were 40 new police constable recruits hired in 2019, including 11 females (27.5%) and 29 males (72.5%). Within the 40 new hires there were two recruits from a visible minority group.

As of December 31, 2019, the NRPS employed 736 sworn officers, with 129 being female which equated to 17.5% of all officer authorized strength.

### Grievance Activity 2019:

In 2019, the Service received two formal grievances and two informal grievances all initiated by the Niagara Region Police Association. No grievances were filed by the Senior Officers Association.

The two formal grievances were interrelated and were mediated by the Police Services Board in accordance with the 2016 - 2019 Collective Agreements. Of the two informal grievances, the Service has tentatively settled one while the other remains pending.

In terms of total formal and informal grievances received in 2019, there is no change in the number of such grievances received when compared to 2018. From 2018, one formal grievance filed by the Senior Officers Association and one informal grievance filed by the Niagara Regional Police Association remain pending.

### **Alternatives Reviewed**

To not receive this report.

### **Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

In pursuit of equal opportunity, and discrimination and workplace harassment prevention, the Service continues to work towards organizational excellence that can only be achieved by creating a healthy and respectful work environment that supports fairness, opportunity, a sense of belonging, and promotes diversity. The Service continues to follow a comprehensive recruitment strategy that identifies quality candidates reflective of our community.

### **Relevant Policy Considerations**

PSB Bylaw 331-2012, Equal Opportunity, Discrimination and Workplace Harassment Prevention.

General Order 104.08 – Respectful Workplace Policy.

General Order 222.04 – Workplace Violence.

### **Other Pertinent Reports**

Not applicable.

*This report was prepared by Dave Masotti, Inspector, Chief's Office, in consultation with Dave Meade, Superintendent, Executive Services and reviewed by Bryan MacCulloch, Chief of Police.*



---

**Submitted by:**  
Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police

**Appendices**

Not applicable.



**NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE  
Police Services Board Report**

48.

**PUBLIC AGENDA**

**Subject:** Annual Report – Child Abuse and Neglect  
January 1 to December 31, 2019

**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board

**Report Date:** 2020-03-01



**Recommendation(s)**

**That the Niagara Police Services Board receive this report for information.**

**Key Facts**

- The purpose of this report is to advise the Board that the Service is in compliance with By-Law 219-2000 – Child Abuse and Neglect.
- By-Law 219-2000 contains provisions requiring the Chief of Police to report specific information in order to ensure compliance with the legislative guidelines.
- This report is submitted to provide the Board with the necessary and required information pursuant to the operation of the Child Abuse Unit.

**Financial Considerations**

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

**Analysis**

In accordance with By-Law 219-2000, the Chief shall make a written report to the Board on or before August 30 of each year in respect of child abuse and neglect. The report shall include:

- a) A summary of the written procedures concerning investigations into child abuse and neglect;
- b) Confirmation that the procedures and protocol are being complied with; and
- c) A summary of the training given to Members regarding investigations into child abuse and neglect.

This Board Report will outline each of the above and confirm our compliance with the By-Law.

The Child Abuse Unit is staffed by one Detective Sergeant and six Detective Constables. They are responsible for investigations regarding allegations of sexual offences against persons under the age of 16 years, physical abuse of persons under the age of 16 years committed by a caregiver and allegations of neglect of persons under the age of 16 years.

- a) *"...a summary of the written procedures concerning investigations into child abuse and neglect..."*

The Niagara Regional Police Service General Order 84.05 "Child Abuse and Neglect" was last revised in 2015 and is the primary Order related to this By-law. The Order was reviewed in 2019 and implementation is pending.

The General Order addresses the following topics:

- Section 1.0 provides the Service's policy with respect to responding to reports of Child Abuse and Neglect
- Section 2.0 provides relevant definitions of: Caregiver, Child, Child Abuse Investigations, Child Abuse Protocol, Child Physical Abuse, Child Sexual Abuse, Detective Sergeant - Child Abuse Unit, Necessities of Life, Neglect, Priority Occurrence, Responsible Person, Sexual Assault Evidence Kit, Sexual Assault Treatment Centre, and Victim Witness Assistance Program Coordinator
- Section 3.0 details a police officer's duty to report suspected child abuse and general procedures with respect to child abuse investigations
- Section 3.6 details the Child Abuse Unit Mandate
- Section 3.8 lists the duties of the Communications Unit
- Section 3.10 lists the duties of Uniform Officers
- Section 3.17 lists the duties of Uniform Supervisors
- Section 3.18 lists the duties of the Detective Sergeant of the Child Abuse Unit
- Section 3.20 lists the duties of the Child Abuse Investigator
- Section 3.29 lists the duties of the Forensic Identification Services Officer
- Section 3.31 addresses the completion of General Incident Reports
- Section 3.32 addresses the retention of documentation

Child Abuse Protocol:

In June of 2017, the reviewed and amended Child Abuse Protocol was signed and adopted by all involved agencies Family and Children Services (FACS), Crown Attorney Niagara South, Crown Attorney Niagara North, Victim-Witness Assistance Program and the Office of the Regional Coroner for Niagara.

This protocol serves as a local strategy for the coordination of a multidisciplinary response to issues of child abuse and neglect, and is attached as an Appendix to the Child Abuse and Neglect General Order.

The Child Abuse Protocol contains guidelines that promote inter-agency cooperation and effective response and includes the following contents:

- Introduction
- Statement of Principles
- Definitions
- Roles and Responsibilities
- General Procedure
- Initial Response Procedures
- Conduction the Investigation
- Information Sharing and Disclosure
- Special Circumstance Investigations
- Crown Attorney
- Victim/Witness Assistance Program
- Duration of Protocol
- Protocol Agency Representatives

In 2019 the process of updating the Child Abuse Protocol was undertaken to reflect amendments to relevant legislation, and to update current best practices to improve support for child victims of crime. It is anticipated that the process will be completed in the spring of 2020.

- b) *"... Confirmation that the procedures and protocol are being complied with..."*

Child abuse and neglect investigations are conducted in accordance with the existing Child Abuse and Neglect General Order 84.05 and the Child Abuse Protocol, and are compliant with procedures established in these documents.

A positive working relationship exists between members of Child Abuse Unit and their counterparts at FACS. Issues with respect to the interpretation of the Child Abuse Protocol are resolved informally, usually to the mutual satisfaction of both agencies.

The Kristen French Child Advocacy Centre of Niagara (KFCACN), located in St. Catharines, continues to support a multi-disciplinary team approach to child abuse and neglect investigations, and a child friendly environment to conduct forensic interviews with child victims and witnesses. Child Abuse Unit investigators attend the Centre on an as-needed basis during joint investigations with the on-site team of FACS Niagara child protection workers. The Niagara Regional Police Service provides partial funding on an annual basis toward the operating costs of the KFCACN.

The Child Abuse Review Team (CART), led by FACS, continues to facilitate a coordinated multi-disciplinary review of child abuse and neglect issues. CART members include the Niagara Regional Police Service, FACS, local school boards, medical staff and mental health officials.

During the 2019 calendar year, the Child Abuse Unit was responsible for the investigation of 296 reported incidents of child abuse and/or neglect, 65 of those incidents were cleared by charge, with a total of 199 charges laid. Additionally, members of the unit reviewed and monitored referrals from FACS Niagara involving child welfare concerns, in accordance with the Child Abuse Protocol. There were a number of high profile investigations, which are still before the courts, and members provided assistance to other investigative units, within and outside of the Service, in conducting specialized child forensic interviews.

Significant changes to the Child, Youth and Family Services Act have resulted in an influx of referrals to the Service of incidents involving children aged 16 and 17, who were previously not eligible for support from Children's Aid Societies. The Child Abuse Unit Detective Sergeant has been designated the point of contact for all incidents involving children over the age of 16, the investigation of which falls outside the Child Abuse Unit mandate.

In summary, the Service is in compliance with the written procedures outlined in the General Order.

- c) *"...A summary of the training given to Members regarding investigations into child abuse and neglect..."*

All members of the Child Abuse Unit are required by the Provincial Adequacy Standard Regulation (LE-027) to obtain the following training:

- Criminal Investigator Training
- Ontario Major Case Management
- Sexual Assault Investigation
- Investigation of Offences against Children
- Investigative Interviewing Techniques

New investigators assigned to the Child Abuse Unit are required to attend the above training as soon as practicable, however some courses are only offered once or twice a year and have prerequisites that must be completed first. Accordingly, it can take in excess of a year for new investigators to become fully trained.

In 2019, the Child Abuse Detective Sergeant was transferred to the Homicide Unit, and a new Detective Sergeant assumed control of the unit. Additionally, a new Detective Constable was transferred from the Domestic Violence Unit to the Child Abuse Unit to replace a member who transferred to Uniform Patrol.

Two members of the Unit completed the Sexual Assault Investigations Course, and one of those members also completed the Investigation of Offences against Children Course. An additional member completed the Major Case Management Course.

All members of the Unit also completed a one-day seminar facilitated by the Attachment and Trauma Treatment Center focusing on Trauma Informed Investigation and Interviewing, which provided strategies designed to understand the impact and effects of trauma on memory recall, and the importance of minimizing re-traumatization of victims during the investigative process.

### **Alternatives Reviewed**

Not applicable.

### **Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

To comply with the provisions of Police Services Board By-Laws and to maintain compliance with the Provincial Adequacy Standards Regulations.

### **Relevant Policy Considerations**

Police Services Board By-Law 219-2000 – Child Abuse and Neglect  
General Order 84.05 – Child Abuse and Neglect  
Provincial Adequacy Standards Regulation, Law Enforcement 027 – Child Abuse and Neglect

### **Other Pertinent Reports**

64.2019 - Annual Report – Child Abuse and Neglect - January 1 to December 31, 2018

*This report was prepared by Shawn Turcotte, Detective Sergeant, Child Abuse Unit, in consultation with Paul Koscinski, Staff Sergeant, Special Victims Unit; reviewed by James Leigh, Inspector, Investigative Support Services, and recommended by Brian Ash, Acting Deputy Chief, Operational Services.*



**Submitted by:**

*for* Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police

### **Appendices**

Not applicable.



**NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE**  
**Police Services Board Report**

49.

**PUBLIC AGENDA**

---

**Subject:** Annual Report – Child Pornography  
January 1 to December 31, 2019

**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board

**Report Date:** 2020-03-01



---

**Recommendation(s)**

**That the Niagara Police Services Board receive this report for information.**

**Key Facts**

- The purpose of this report is to advise the Board that the Service is in compliance with By-law 333-2013 – Child Pornography (Internet Child Exploitation).
- The Chief is required to make a written annual report to the Board with respect to child pornography.
- This report is submitted to provide the Board for review and consideration of information relating to the Service's response to child pornography.

**Financial Considerations**

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

**Analysis**

In accordance with By-law 333-2013, the Chief shall make a written report to the Board on or before August 30 of each year in respect of child pornography. The report shall include:

- a) A summary of the written procedures concerning child pornography investigations; including changes since the date of the last report;
- b) The status of Service compliance with the said procedures; and
- c) A summary of the steps taken by the Service to monitor and evaluate response to child pornography occurrences.

This Board report will outline each of the above and confirm our compliance with the By-law:

- a) *"...a summary of the written procedures concerning child pornography investigations; including changes since the date of the last report..."*

General Order 169.07 - Child Pornography was reviewed in 2019 and changes are pending for 2020. The General Order addresses the requirements of Provincial Adequacy Standards Regulations LE-036 and Niagara Regional Police Services Board By-Law 333-2013, Child Pornography (Internet Child Exploitation).

- Section 2.0 defines Child / Children, Child Pornography, Internet Luring and Computer System;
- Section 3.1 details the general duties, responsibilities and investigative procedures for members who becomes aware of an incident of child pornography or internet luring;
- Section 3.2 details the responsibilities of the Officer-in-Charge of the Child Abuse Unit;
- Section 3.3 details the responsibilities of the Child Abuse / Internet Child Exploitation Unit investigator to conduct an investigation.

The Internet Child Exploitation (ICE) Unit has established a local police response to crimes against children perpetrated via the Internet. In addition to a reactive response to public complaints, investigators proactively initiate investigations of identified targets, authoring search warrants that are judicially authorized and executed locally. This leads to the identification and arrest of offenders possessing, distributing and making child pornography, and persons who utilize the Internet to lure children into sexual activity.

The ICE Unit continues full-time membership in the Provincial Strategy to Protect Children from Sexual Abuse and Exploitation on the Internet, which the Niagara Regional Police Service (NRPS) joined in 2007. This initiative has led to a high level of interagency co-operation and successful joint investigations of Internet Child Exploitation throughout the province, as well as nationally and internationally.

The ICE Unit is mandated to categorize all images and videos of child pornography following an investigation. With continual technological improvements, the increased memory capacity of the average electronic device, the number of hours spent by investigators categorizing images has practically doubled. Categorization is mandatory and imperative in satisfying the Provincial Strategy mandate, as well as populating the database of child exploitation material to assist in identifying victims.

In 2019, the ICE Unit received reports of 160 cases of child pornography and Internet luring within the Niagara Region. This increase was due in part to the clearance of a back-log of cases from the National Child Exploitation Co-ordination Centre, and a new expedited referral process. The capacity of the ICE team was further affected during a six-month period in 2019, when one of the investigators was assigned to a project

investigating historical sexual abuse.

The following is a summary of investigations conducted in each year, from 2015 to 2019:

<b>Child Pornography and Internet Luring</b>			
<b>Year</b>	<b>Reported Incidents</b>	<b>Arrests</b>	<b>Criminal Charges</b>
2015	47	20	72
2016	142	30	127
2017	145	28	64
2018	107	28	104
2019	160	18	62

b) *"...the status of Service compliance with the said procedures..."*

With the assignment of child pornography and luring investigations to three specially trained officers, the Service has ensured and maintained a consistently high-quality, specialized response to these types of incidents. All investigations are supervised by the officer-in-charge of the Electronic Crimes Unit and evaluated to confirm compliance with the Provincial Adequacy Standard Regulation and General Orders with respect to child pornography and related criminal investigations.

c) *"...a summary of the steps taken by the Service to monitor and evaluate response to child pornography occurrences..."*

ICE investigators participate in a structured training regimen consisting of relevant topical Ontario Police College (OPC) and Canadian Police College (CPC) courses, as well as Provincial Strategy mandated training and international conferences, which has led to high quality, consistent training and best practices that are updated on an ongoing basis. In the current workload and training environment, it takes approximately two years to fully train an ICE investigator. Ongoing training is required to address the continually changing and emerging technologies of the Internet as well as the technical abilities of offenders.

While attending specialized training sessions, via Internet access and in the course of regular duties, investigators are in daily contact with ICE colleagues from other police services throughout Canada and internationally. This continued contact ensures that the NRPS response is consistent with, or exceeds, the current standards of practice elsewhere in Ontario and Canada.

The daily subject matter and nature of these investigations can be psychologically and emotionally draining for the most resilient of investigators. In addition to the regular competitive processes utilized in the selection of ICE investigators, psychological testing is conducted prior to the confirmation of an applicant, and annual follow-up

examinations are conducted to ensure the psychological health and well-being of investigators, in accordance with established recommendations and standards.

In conclusion, the Service remains in compliance with By-law 333-2013 as it relates to child pornography.

### **Alternatives Reviewed**

Not applicable.

### **Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

Not applicable.

### **Relevant Policy Considerations**

Regional Municipality of Niagara Police Services Board By-Law No. 333-2013 Child Pornography (Internet Child Exploitation)  
General Order 169.07 – Child Pornography

### **Other Pertinent Reports**

82.2019 – Annual Report – Child Pornography – January 1 to December 31, 2018

*This report was prepared by David Biggar, Sergeant, E-Crimes, in consultation with Paul Koscinski, Staff Sergeant, Special Victims Unit; reviewed by James Leigh, Inspector, Investigative Support Services and recommended by Brian Ash, Acting Deputy Chief, Operational Services.*



---

**Submitted by:**

*for* Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police

### **Appendices**

Not applicable.



**NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE  
Police Services Board Report**

50.

**PUBLIC AGENDA**

**Subject:** Annual Report – The Collection of Identifying Information in Certain Circumstances – Prohibition and Duties  
January 1 to December 31, 2019

**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board

**Report Date:** 2020-03-02



**Recommendation(s)**

**That the Niagara Police Services Board receive this report for information.**

**Key Facts**

- The purpose of this report is to inform the Board as to Service compliance with Ontario Regulation 58/16 – Collection of Identifying Information in Certain Circumstances.
- In compliance with the requirements of the Regulation, the Niagara Police Services Board introduced By-Law 360-2016 and the Service introduced policy to provide direction to its members.
- In 2019, members of the Niagara Regional Police Service did not collect or attempt to collect identifying information from any persons in accordance Regulation 58/16.

**Financial Considerations**

Not applicable.

**Analysis**

Regulation 58/16 was developed in response to concerns expressed by the community in relation to the police practice of "*carding*" or "*street checks*" throughout the Province and came into force on January 1, 2017.

The Regulation aimed to prevent the arbitrary collection of identifying information from members of the public by police officers and prescribed how the collection of information was to occur and under what circumstances. Interactions between the police and members of the public that were otherwise legally justified were not subject to the provisions of the Regulation.

**Annual Report  
Niagara Regional Police Service  
January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup> 2019 inclusive  
Collection of Identifying Information in Certain Situations**

<b>Reporting Category</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>Number of attempted collections</b>	0	3
<b>Number of attempted collections in which identifying information was collected</b>	0	3
<b>Number of individuals from whom identifying information was collected</b>	0	3
<b>Number of times individuals informed that they were not required to provide identifying information to the officer</b>	0	3
<b>Number of times each of the following provisions were relied upon not to advise the individual of their right that they are not required to provide identifying information to the officer:</b>		
➤ <b>might compromise the safety of an individual</b>	0	0
➤ <b>likely compromise an ongoing investigation</b>	0	0
➤ <b>might identify a confidential informant</b>	0	0
➤ <b>might disclose the identity of a person, contrary to law including the Youth Criminal Justice Act</b>	0	0
<b>Number of times individuals were informed of the reason why the officer was attempting to collect identifying information</b>	0	3
<b>Number of times each of the following provisions were relied upon not to advise the individual of their right that they are not required to provide identifying information to the officer:</b>		
➤ <b>might compromise the safety of an individual</b>	0	0
➤ <b>likely compromise an ongoing investigation</b>	0	0
➤ <b>might identify a confidential informant might disclose the identity of a person, contrary to law including the Youth Criminal Justice Act</b>	0	0
<b>Number of times an individual was provided a receipt/documentation</b>	0	1
<b>Number of times an individual indicated they did not want a receipt/document</b>	0	2

**Number of times each of the following clauses were relied upon not to offer or give a receipt/document:**

➤ might compromise the safety of an individual	0	0
➤ might delay the officer from responding to another matter that should be responded to immediately	0	0

**The number of collections from individuals perceived to be within the following groups based upon sex/gender**

➤ Male	0	3
➤ Female	0	0

**Number of attempted collections of identifying information from individuals who were perceived to be within the following age groups**

➤ 0 to 10	0	0
➤ 11 to 19	0	2
➤ 20 to 29	0	1
➤ 30 to 39	0	0
➤ 40 to 49	0	0
➤ 50 to 59	0	0
➤ 60 to 69	0	0
➤ 70 to 79	0	0
➤ 80 to 89	0	0
➤ 90 to 99	0	0
➤ 100+	0	0

**Number of attempted collections of identifying information from individuals who were perceived by the police officer to be within the following racial groups**

➤ White		2
➤ Japanese	0	0
➤ Korean	0	0
➤ Black	0	0
➤ Filipino	0	0
➤ Aboriginal	0	1
➤ Arab (Egyptian, Kuwati, Libyan)	0	0
➤ Chinese (Chinese, Taiwanese)	0	0
➤ Latin American (Chilean, Costa Rican, Mexican)	0	0
➤ South Asian (Bangladeshi, Punjabi, Sri Lankin)	0	0
➤ Southeast Asian (Vietnamese, Cambodian, Malaysian, Laotian)	0	0
➤ West Asian (Afghan, Assyrian, Iranian)	0	0
➤ Unknown (not seen and/or apparent racial group (population group) not provided)	0	0
➤ Visible Minority (not listed in the above group)	0	0
➤ Multiple Visible Minority (belong to a mixture of population groups)	0	0

<b>Number of Freedom of Information Requests</b>	0	0
<b>Number of Public Complaints</b>	0	0
<b>Collection of Information that Led to an Arrest</b>	0	0

### Examination for Potential Over-Representation

The By-law requires that a statement be made, based upon an analysis of the information, as to whether the collections were attempted disproportionately from individuals within a group based upon the sex of the individual, a particular age, racialized group, or a combination of groups and if so, any additional information that the Chief of Police considers relevant to explain the disproportionate number of attempted collections.

In 2019 the Service recorded zero regulated interactions. This is a modest drop from 2018 when three regulated interactions were reported. In the absence of any reported regulated interactions, an analysis is not possible. Were numbers to have been reflective of the 2018 reporting, the sampling size would still have been too small to identify any statistically valid trends.

### Neighbourhoods

The By-law requires that the Service report on the neighbourhoods or areas where collections were attempted and the number of attempted collections in each neighbourhood or area. No collections were reported for the year 2019.

### Compliance

The Service is required to report upon the determinations made by the Chief of Police (or their designate) as to whether the information entered into the database complied with sections 5 and 9(4)(a) of the Regulation. As spoken to earlier, the Chief has appointed a designate for this purpose – that being the Staff Sergeant in Charge of the Central Holding facility.

In relation to process, officers who attempt to collect information under the provisions of this Regulation are required to document information electronically within the Service's Records Management System as a COI (regulated interaction). The information collected remains "invisible" and is not accessible by any officer. The information is routed to the Staff Sergeant in Charge of Central Holding, who as the Chief's designate, is responsible to review the information to ensure that the collection was in compliance with the Regulation. Once satisfied that the collection or attempted collection of information complies with regulatory requirements, the Chief's designate approves the

information and it becomes accessible to other officers. In the event that an issue is identified, the Chief's designate may seek additional information from the involved officer in order to make an informed decision. If the collection or attempted collection does not appear to be compliant, access to the information remains restricted in accordance with the Regulation. Options to address non-compliant attempts to collect information range from additional training/awareness to the application of discipline (dependent upon the seriousness of the situation).

In 2019, no information was collected by officers. Procedurally the Service remains in compliance with the Regulation. All requirements for the handling and reporting of regulated interactions are in place and are being met. Officers have all received the approved training as provided by the Ontario Police College. In the fall of 2019, refresher training was provided to sworn officers by way of an e-learning module created and administered by the Ontario Police College through their e-Learning portal Ontario Police College Virtual Academy (OPCVA).

#### Annual Review

The Regulation, By-law and Service policy, all call for an annual review to determine whether it appears that Sections 5 (limitations on collection), 6 (duties to inform of rights and reasons before collecting, with exceptions) and 7 (document for individual – receipt/document, with exceptions) were complied with. This review is intended to analyze an appropriately sized random sample of collections of information within the database, within a margin of error of +/- 5% at a 95% confidence level.

Given the absence of a data set for 2019 this review was not possible.

#### Access to Restricted Information

The Service is required to report the number of times members were permitted to access identifying information to which access must be restricted by virtue of one or more of the following:

- |      |   |   |
|------|---|---|
| i.   | For the purpose of an ongoing police investigation  | 0 |
| ii.  | In connection with legal proceedings or anticipated legal proceedings, for the purpose of dealing with a complaint under Part V of the <i>Act</i> or for the purpose of an investigation or inquiry under clause 25(1)(a) of the <i>Act</i> , | 0 |
| iii. | In order to prepare the Annual Report or a report required due to disproportionate collection (under section 15 of the Regulation),   | 0 |
| iv.  | For the purpose of complying with a legal requirement,  | 0 |
| v.   | For the purpose of evaluating an officer's performance  | 0 |

### **Alternatives Reviewed**

Not applicable.

### **Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

Not applicable.

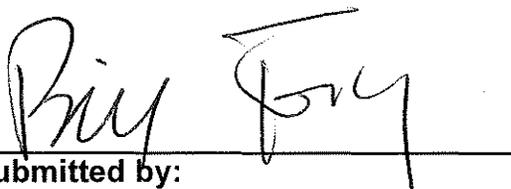
### **Relevant Policy Considerations**

- Ontario Regulation 58/16: *"The Collection of Identifying Information in Certain Circumstances."*
- Niagara Police Services Board By-Law 360-2016: *"Collection of Identifying Information in Certain Circumstances."*
- Niagara Regional Police Service General Order 244.01: *"Collection of Identifying Information – Street Checks."*

### **Other Pertinent Reports**

- 36.2019 – The Collection of Identifying Information ("COI") in Certain Circumstances – Prohibition and Duties – January 1 to December 31, 2018.
- Report of the Independent Street Checks Review, 2018: The Honourable Michael H. Tulloch.

*This report was prepared by Superintendent David Meade, Executive Services in consultation with Mr. Gary Holden, Records Manager, Staff Sergeant Mark Di Egidio, Prisoner Management, Lead Street Check Verifier 2019, Inspector Michael Woods, Professional Standards Unit, and Ms. Sherri House RMS Analyst and recommended by Bill Fordy, Deputy Chief of Police, Support Services.*

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**Submitted by:**

*for* Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police

### **Appendices**

Not applicable.



**NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE**  
**Police Services Board Report**

51.

**PUBLIC AGENDA**

**Subject:** Annual Report – Illegal Gaming  
January 1 to December 31, 2019

**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board

**Report Date:** 2020-03-01



---

**Recommendation(s)**

**That the Niagara Police Services Board receive this report for information.**

**Key Facts**

- The purpose of this report is to advise the Board that the Service is in compliance with By-Law 224-2000 – Illegal Gaming.
- The Chief is required to make an annual written report to the Board concerning illegal gaming.
- This report is submitted to provide the Board with the necessary and required information, pursuant to the By-Law, relating to illegal gaming investigations.

**Financial Considerations**

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

**Analysis**

In accordance with By-Law 224-2000, the Chief shall make a written report to the Board on or before August 30 of each year in respect of illegal gaming. The report shall include:

- a) A summary of the written procedures concerning investigations into illegal gaming; and
- b) The status of Service compliance with the said procedures.

The following is a detailed response to each of the above noted requirements:

- a) *“...a summary of the written procedures concerning investigations into illegal gaming...”*

General Order 162.07, Illegal Gaming Investigations addresses the requirements of Provincial Adequacy Standard (LE-032) and the Niagara Regional Police Service Board By-Law 224-2000. This General Order was scheduled to be re-evaluated in September of 2019.

- Section 2.0 deals with definitions of Gaming Terminology and Ontario Gaming governing bodies;
- Section 3.1 deals with Information Sharing and details on how information will be shared and with whom;
- Section 3.2 - 3.4 deals with Primary Investigation Function, member's duties and responsibilities;
- Section 3.5 and 3.6 deal with Licensing of certain lotteries by municipalities;
- Section 3.7 deals with Provincial Gaming Licenses;
- Section 3.8 deals with First Nation Communities Licensing;
- Section 3.13 deals with Carnivals, Agricultural Fairs and Exhibitions Licensing;
- Section 3.17 deals with Monte Carlo Applications at the divisional level.

b) *"...the status of Service compliance with the said procedures..."*

The duties and responsibilities as set in General Order 162.07 ensure that the Service is compliant with Provincial Adequacy Standards Regulation LE-032 - Illegal Gaming. It details how information will be disseminated and shared with other police and government agencies. It also establishes responsibility for investigations.

All illegal gaming investigations in Niagara will be addressed through the Special Investigative Services – Morality Unit. In the event that an investigation requires gambling and gaming expertise, the Ontario Lottery and Gaming Corporation will be consulted.

There were no Illegal gaming investigations conducted by the Niagara Regional Police in 2019. Although gaming investigations are directed to the Special Investigations Unit, the Unit has not had a dedicated Illegal Gaming investigator since December 2009 when the Service terminated their secondment position with the O.P.P.

These procedures and a bi-annual review of General Order – 162.07 – Illegal Gaming Investigations ensure the Service is compliant with Provincial Adequacy Standards Regulation LE-032 – Illegal Gaming.

### **Alternatives Reviewed**

Not applicable.

## **Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

To comply with the provisions of Police Services Board By-Laws and to maintain compliance with the Provincial Adequacy Standards Regulations.

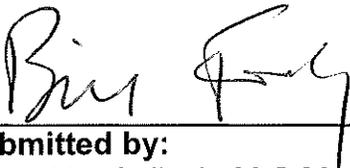
## **Relevant Policy Considerations**

Police Services Board By-Law 224-2000 – Illegal Gaming  
General Order 162.07 – Illegal Gaming Investigations  
Provincial Adequacy Standards Regulation, Law Enforcement 032 – Illegal Gaming

## **Other Pertinent Reports**

65.2019 Annual Report – Illegal Gaming - January 1 to December 31, 2018

*This report was prepared by Dave Gomez, Staff Sergeant, Special Investigative Services; in consultation with James Leigh, Inspector, Investigative Support Services and recommended by Brian Ash, Acting Deputy Chief, Operational Services.*



**Submitted by:**

*for* Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police

## **Appendices**

Not applicable.



**NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE**  
**Police Services Board Report**

52.

**PUBLIC AGENDA**

---

**Subject:** Annual Report - Major Incident Command  
January 1 to December 31, 2019

**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board

**Report Date:** 2020-04-07



---

**Recommendation(s)**

**That the Niagara Police Services Board receives this report for information.**

**Key Facts**

- The purpose of this report is to advise the Board that the Service is in compliance with By-law 235-2012 as it relates to Major Incident Command.
- The Chief is required to make a written annual report to the Board with respect to Major Incident Command.
- This report will set out the particulars with respect to the procedures required, compliance with the procedures, the Major Incident Command Manual, and deployment of Major Incident Commanders.

**Financial Considerations**

Not applicable.

**Analysis**

In accordance with By-law 235-2012, the Chief shall make a written report to the Board each year in respect to Major Incident Command and that report must include the following:

- a) a summary of the procedures required by this By-law;
- b) the status of Service compliance with the said procedures;
- c) confirmation of the development and maintenance of the manual on Major Incident Command; and
- d) a summary of the circumstances in which Major Incident Commanders have been deployed.

This Board Report will outline each of the above and confirm our compliance with the By-law.

- a) a summary of the procedures required by this By-law;

The Niagara Regional Police Service is required to have trained Major Incident Commanders available within a reasonable response time to provide their services, seven days a week and 24 hours a day. The written procedures for the deployment of a Major Incident Commander (with respect to incidents that are tactical in nature) are set out in General Order 235.03 entitled Major Incident Command, which was approved by the Chief of Police on December 21, 2017. This policy provides clear direction with respect to all aspects of Major Incident Command and is consistent with the language and direction found within the Adequacy Standards Regulations and the Policing Standards Manual.

- b) the status of Service compliance with the said procedures;

The Niagara Regional Police Service is in compliance. The Police Service has a total of four Senior Officers who have received Ministry Accredited Training with respect to Major Incident Command. The Inspector in charge of Emergency Services acts as the Primary Major Incident Commander for those incidents that call for a tactical response. Other Senior Officers who have received training in this area provide support as needed on a part-time basis. The Inspector of Emergency Services maintains a current list of members qualified to act as Major Incident Commanders. Copies of the list are also available to the Duty Office and Communications Units.

- c) confirmation of the development and maintenance of the manual on Major Incident Command;

Previously, the Niagara Regional Police Service relied only upon the Canadian Police College Training Manual for Incident Commanders, to serve as its manual with respect to Major Incident Command. This was supplemented by a number of Service General Orders and the Regional Municipality of Niagara Emergency Plan. The new Major Incident Command General Order (spoken to above), when taken in conjunction with Major Incident Command Training manuals and other supporting General Orders, has been drafted in such a way as to better reflect the requirement for the Service to develop and maintain a Major Incident Command Manual. These reference materials are maintained in the Command Post.

d) a summary of the circumstances in which Major Incident Commanders have been deployed;

In 2019, the services of a Major Incident Commander were utilized on 66 occasions; a marked increase from the 39 incidents in 2018. The following is a summary of the circumstances in which Major Incident Commanders were deployed from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019:

January 2019 (8 Incidents):

- 5 – High-Risk Arrests
- 2 – V.I.P. Protection Details (both involving the Canadian Prime Minister)
- 1 – Barricaded Person

February 2019 (13 Incidents):

- 7 – High-Risk Arrests
- 2 – High-Risk Search Warrants
- 1 – Ground Search for Missing At-Risk Person
- 1 – Ground Search for Person in Crisis
- 1 – Search Warrant
- 1 – Barricaded Person

March 2019 (4 Incidents):

- 3 – High-Risk Search Warrants
- 1 – Barricaded Person

April 2019 (7 Incidents):

- 2 – Armed Person
- 1 – High-Risk Search Warrant
- 1 – High-Risk Arrest
- 1 – Search Warrant
- 1 – Person in Crisis
- 1 – Ground Search for Person in Crisis

May 2019 (4 Incidents)

- 2 – High-Risk Arrests
- 1 – Armed Person
- 1 – Barricaded Person

June 2019 (7 Incidents):

- 2 – Ground Searches for Missing At-Risk Persons
- 1 – Ground Search for Person in Crisis
- 1 – High Angle Rescue / Person in Crisis
- 1 – High Angle Rescue
- 1 – High-Risk Search Warrant
- 1 – Barricaded Person

July 2019 (5 Incidents):

- 1 – V.I.P. Protection Detail (President of Ukraine)
- 1 – High-Risk Search Warrant
- 1 – Barricaded Person
- 1 – High Angle Rescue / Person in Crisis
- 1 – Ground Search for Missing At-Risk Person

August 2019 (8 Incidents):

- 5 – High-Risk Search Warrants
- 1 – High-Risk Arrest
- 1 – Armed Person
- 1 – Ground Search for Missing At-Risk Person

September 2019 (2 Incidents):

- 2 – High-Risk Arrests

October 2019 (3 Incidents):

- 1 – High-Risk Arrest
- 1 – High-Risk Search Warrant
- 1 – Barricaded Person

November 2019 (2 Incidents):

- 2 – Armed Persons

December 2019 (3 Incidents):

- 1 – Armed Person
- 1 – Barricaded Person
- 1 – Person in Crisis

**Alternatives Reviewed**

Not applicable.

**Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

Not applicable.

**Relevant Policy Considerations**

Police Services Board By-law 235 – 2012, Major Incident Command  
General Order 235.03 – Major Incident Command.

## **Other Pertinent Reports**

43.2019 – Annual Report – Major Incident Command – January 1 to December 31, 2018.

*This report was prepared by Staff Sergeant Jamie Munro, Emergency Services Unit, reviewed by Inspector Joe Garvey, Emergency Services Unit and Brian Ash, Superintendent, Emergency and Investigative Services and recommended by Brett Flynn, Deputy Chief of Police, Operational Services.*



---

**Submitted by:**  
Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police

## **Appendices**

Not applicable.



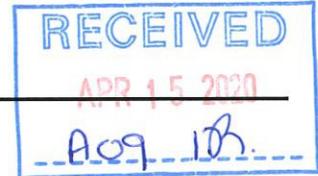
**NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE**  
**Police Services Board Report**

53.

**PUBLIC AGENDA**

---

**Subject:** Annual Report – Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act - January 1 to December 31, 2019  
**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board  
**Report Date:** 2020-04-08



---

**Recommendation(s)**

That the Niagara Police Services Board receive this report for information.

**Key Facts**

- The purpose of this report is to provide the Board with 2019 Freedom of Information statistical information in compliance with the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* (MFIPPA) and Board By-Law 283-2008.
- The information is consistent with what has been reported to the Information Privacy Commissioner pursuant to Section 26 of MFIPPA.
- The report includes comparisons to the previous years statistical information.

**Financial Considerations**

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

**Analysis**

The purpose of this legislation is to provide right of access to information under the control of institutions in accordance with the principle that information should be available to the public. It allows for necessary exemptions but mandates that they should be limited and specific. It also protects the privacy of individuals with respect to personal information about themselves held by institutions, while providing individuals with a right of access to that information.

The Freedom of Information office, within the Records and Information Management Unit, processes each access to information request and reports yearly statistics to the office of the Information Privacy Commissioner. A summary of these statistics are provided below.

<b>Statistics Reported to Information Privacy Commissioner</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Total number of FOI requests received	1424	1295
Number of personal requests (e.g. own personal information)	1221	1105
Number of general requests (e.g. policies, statistics, reports)	203	190
Total dollar amount of application fees collected	\$6,725.00	\$6,285.00
Total dollar amount of preparation fees *	\$2,629.00	\$8,429.70
Number of appeals filed by applicant	8	4
Number of appeals where NRPS decision was upheld by IPC**	2	2
Number of Police Service Board Requests	1	1
Number of complaints and compliance investigations	0	0
Number of outstanding requests at the end of the calendar year	183	80
Compliance rate	69.4%	96.8%

\*Search time, reproduction and preparation.

\*\*Six appeals remain outstanding

### **Alternatives Reviewed**

Not applicable.

### **Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

This report is being brought forward in accordance with By-Law 283-2008.

### **Relevant Policy Considerations**

General Order 006.08 – Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.

### **Other Pertinent Reports**

62.2019 - Annual Report – Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act – January 1 to December 31, 2018

*This report was prepared by Gary Holden, Manager/FOI Coordinator, Records & Information Management in consultation with Laurie Switzer, Information Management Supervisor, Records & Information Management and reviewed by Lisa DiDonato-DeChellis, Director Business Services and recommended by Bill Fordy, Deputy Chief of Police, Support Services.*



---

**Submitted by:**

Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police

**Appendices**

Not applicable



# NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE

## Police Services Board Report

54.

### PUBLIC AGENDA

**Subject:** Annual Report – Parental/Non-Parental Abductions and Attempts  
January 1 to December 31, 2019

**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board

**Report Date:** 2020-03-01



### Recommendation(s)

**That the Niagara Police Services Board receive this report for information.**

### Key Facts

- The purpose of this report is to advise the Board that the Service is in compliance with By-Law 295-2010 – Parental and Non-Parental Abductions and Attempts.
- The Chief is required to make an annual written report to the Board concerning parental and non-parental abductions and attempts.
- This report is submitted to provide the Board with the necessary and required information relating to the Service's written procedures and response to parental and non-parental abductions and attempts.

### Financial Considerations

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

### Analysis

In accordance with By-Law #295-2010, the Chief shall make a written report to the Board on or before August 30 of each year in respect to parental and non-parental abductions and attempts. The report shall include:

- a) A summary of the written procedures concerning investigations into parental and non-parental abductions and attempts;
- b) Confirmation that the procedures are in compliance with the Ministry's designated Ontario Major Case Management Manual;
- c) The status of Service compliance with the said procedures; and
- d) A summary of training given to Members regarding parental and non-parental abductions and attempts.

The following is a detailed response to each of the above-noted requirements:

- a) *“...a summary of the written procedures concerning parental and non-parental abductions and attempts...”*

Niagara Regional Police Service General Order – 173.10 Parental and Non-Parental Abductions was prepared and approved to comply with the Provincial Adequacy Standards Regulation, Law Enforcement LE-040 – Parental and Non-Parental Abductions and Attempts, and the Ontario Major Case Management Manual. This General Order was effective as of April 13<sup>th</sup>, 2017 and is currently under administrative review.

In summary, it is the policy of the Niagara Regional Police Service to investigate all instances of parental and non-parental abductions and attempts in accordance with the following General Orders: 095.10 Major Incidents and Routine Criminal Investigations; 076.12 Missing Persons; 084.05 Child Abuse and Neglect, including the protocol with Family and Children Services and to manage these investigations in accordance with the requirements of the Ontario Major Case Management Manual.

- b) *“...confirmation that the procedures are in compliance with the Ministry’s designated Ontario Major Case Management Manual...”*

General Order 173.10 Parental and Non-Parental Abductions has been structured to specifically comply with the legislated requirements of the regulations and to address the procedures contained in the Ontario Major Case Management Manual. A revised version of the Ontario Major Case Management Manual was released on December 1, 2017 and a subsequent review of Service procedures has confirmed compliance with the latest version of the manual.

The Service previously underwent a review of Adequacy Standards by the Ministry of Public Safety and Security and was found to be in compliance with the standards.

- c) *“...the status of Service compliance with the said procedures...”*

Violent Crime Analysts, under the direction of the Officer in Charge of the Special Victims Unit, monitors calls for service daily in order to ensure that all incidents involving non-parental abductions and attempts are investigated and managed in accordance with General Order 173.10 Parental and Non-Parental Abductions and the Ontario Major Case Management Manual. In addition, all reports are reviewed by a Staff Sergeant or Detective Sergeant in the District where the offence occurred and assigned to a Detective for investigation.

d) *“...a summary of training given to Members regarding parental and non-parental abductions and attempts investigations...”*

An extensive range of specialized training is required and has been provided to Investigators engaged in the investigation of Parental and Non-Parental Abductions and Attempts.

In 2019, 12 members of the Niagara Regional Police Service received the Ontario Major Case Management Course. During that same time, an additional four members of the Niagara Regional Police Service received the Criminal Investigators Training Course.

Both the Ontario Major Case Management Course and the General Investigative Techniques Course include components relevant to the investigation of parental and non-parental abductions and attempts and the management of such cases.

### **Alternatives Reviewed**

Not Applicable

### **Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

The information contained in this report is applicable to the Board with respect to the Service's compliance to Provincial Adequacy Standards Regulations.

### **Relevant Policy Considerations**

Police Services Board By-Law 295-2010 - Parental/Non-Parental Abductions and Attempts

General Order 173.10 - Parental and Non-Parental Abductions

General Order 095.10 - Major Incidents & Routine Criminal Investigation

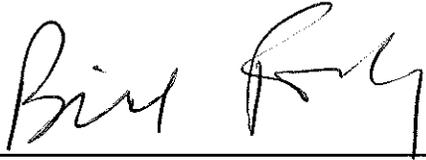
General Order 076.12 - Missing Persons

General Order 084.05 - Child Abuse and Neglect

### **Other Pertinent Reports**

85.2019 - Annual Report - Parental and Non-Parental Abductions and Attempts - January 1 to December 31, 2018.

*This report was prepared by Steve Magistrale, Staff Sergeant, Major Crime Unit, reviewed by Inspector James Leigh, Investigative Support Services and recommended by Brian Ash, Acting Deputy Chief, Support Services.*



*for* **Submitted by:**  
Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police

**Appendices**  
Not Applicable



**NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE**  
**Police Services Board Report**

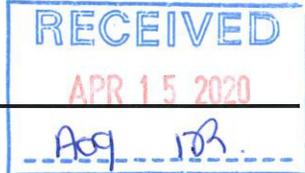
55.

**PUBLIC AGENDA**

**Subject:** Annual Report – Proceeds of Crime  
January 1 to December 31, 2019

**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board

**Report Date:** 2020-04-08



**Recommendation(s)**

**That the Niagara Police Services Board receive this report for information.**

**Key Facts**

- The purpose of this report is to advise the Board that the Service is in compliance with By-Law 233-2000 – Proceeds of Crime.
- By-Law 233-2000 contains provisions requiring the Chief of Police to report specific information in order to ensure compliance with the legislative guidelines.
- This report is submitted to the Board for review and consideration of information relating to proceeds of crime investigations by the Niagara Regional Police Service.

**Financial Considerations**

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

**Analysis**

In accordance with By-Law 233-200, the Chief shall make a written report to the Board on or before August 30 of each year in respect of investigations into proceeds of crime Investigations. This report shall include:

- a) A summary of the written procedures concerning proceeds of crime investigations;
- b) The status of Service compliance with the said procedures; and
- c) The amount of proceeds of crime seized, and the disposition of such proceeds.

The following is a detailed response to each of the above noted requirements:

- a) *“...a summary of the written procedures concerning proceeds of crime investigations...”*

The Service has one General Order that addresses the requirements of Provincial Adequacy Standards Regulations LE-041 and Niagara Regional Police Services Board By-Law 233-2000. General Order 110.07 – Proceeds of Crime and Offence Related Property was created to address the requirements of the Provincial Adequacy Standards Regulation. It establishes definitions, duties and responsibilities as well as the internal reporting process. Section 3.2 of General Order 110.07 explains the role of the Proceeds of Crime investigator as follows:

“The Proceeds of Crime/Asset Forfeiture Unit shall:

- Be responsible for the investigation, case management and co-ordination of all major proceeds of crime investigations;
- Conduct investigations into the laundering of major proceeds of crime and identification and seizure of those proceeds or viable offence related property;
- Maintain a file on all major proceeds of crime investigations;
- Assist and advise Substantive Investigators in the identification, seizing and storage of offence related property;
- Assist Substantive Investigators with the identification of persons or parties having valid interest in offence related property;
- Assist Substantive Investigators with the preparation of required forfeiture applications and/or order;
- Provide functional expertise and support to other service units and/or operations;
- Liaise with the Substantive Investigators, Prosecutors or Crown Attorneys responsible for dealing with the proceeds of crime or Offence Related Property as well as the Divisional Property Clerk and/or person(s) designated by the Chief of Police to manage the forfeiture of property and securities to assist in the exchange of information and to ensure that all property seized is dealt with by way of Order for Disposition of Property upon case completion and case disposition;
- Liaise with the Ministry of Public Works and Government Services, Seized Property Management Directorate (SPMD), which will provide for the necessary

management of seized properties and the transportation and storage of seized or forfeited assets. The efficient and timely exchange of information is essential to minimize costs of asset management or storage to this Service;

- Liaise with members of the Civil Remedies for Illicit Activities Office (CRIA) and complete the appropriate Civil Forfeiture Submissions for investigations where offence related property is suitable for forfeiture under the Civil Remedies Act;
- Compile statistical information on proceeds of crime and offence related property seizures and/or forfeitures.”

b) *“...the status of Service compliance with the said procedures...”*

The General Order is reviewed on an annual basis to ensure compliance with the Adequacy Standards.

The mandate of the NRPS Proceeds of Crime/Asset Forfeiture Unit is to prosecute persons associated with the accumulation of assets derived from criminal activity throughout the Niagara Region and elsewhere in the Province of Ontario; and to identify, seize and cause to be forfeited those criminal assets.

A Proceeds of Crime Program is an essential component to successfully identify and seize assets associated to criminal organizations and individuals who profit substantially from criminal acts. In order to enhance and restore this component of major criminal investigations, a budgeted Proceeds of Crime Investigator was assigned to Special Investigative Services in September 2018. In short order, this officer became part of the Provincial Asset Forfeiture Unit led by the Ontario Provincial Police.

c) *“...the amount of proceeds of crime seized, and the disposition of such proceeds...”*

Proceeds of Crime investigators were involved in major investigations in 2019. The Special Investigative Services Units are also responsible for the collection and submissions to the SPMD of smaller assets seized during local investigations within the Niagara Region. During 2019, approximately \$156,050.00 cash was seized. The majority of these seizures continue to be held, awaiting judicial direction on forfeiture.

In 2019, members of the Proceeds of Crime/Asset Forfeiture Unit forwarded \$258,697.00 of forfeited cash to SPMD. This forfeited cash was as a result of seizures and judicial orders made prior to 2019.

The SPMD administers all seized property, and after disposition hearings (or other judicial orders), the property (excepting cash seizures) is liquidated. Police Services, at times, can apply for various federal and provincial administered grants in an effort to access some of the funds for various funding opportunities. Seizures of cash and other

assets forwarded to the SPMD by each Police Service are taken into consideration when decisions on granting funds are made.

The Proceeds of Crime/Asset Forfeiture portfolio for the Niagara Regional Police Service has met its performance objectives in accordance with Provincial Adequacy Standards.

### **Alternatives Reviewed**

Not applicable.

### **Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

To comply with the provisions of Police Services Board By-Laws and to maintain compliance with the Provincial Adequacy Standards Regulations.

### **Relevant Policy Considerations**

Police Services Board By-Law 233-2000 – Proceeds of Crime  
General Order 110.07 – Proceeds of Crime and Offence Related Property  
Provincial Adequacy Standards Regulation, Law Enforcement 041 – Proceeds of Crime

### **Other Pertinent Reports**

84.2019 Annual Report – Proceeds of Crime - January 1 to December 31, 2018

*This report was prepared by Dave Gomez, Staff Sergeant, Special Investigative Services in consultation with and reviewed by James Leigh, Inspector, Investigative Support Services. Reviewed by Brian Ash, Superintendent, Emergency and Investigative Services and recommended by Brett Flynn, Deputy Chief of Police, Operational Services.*



---

**Submitted by:**  
Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police

### **Appendices**

Not applicable.



**NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE**  
**Police Services Board Report**

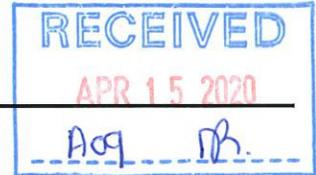
56.

**PUBLIC AGENDA**

**Subject:** Annual Report - Public Order Units  
January 1 to December 31, 2019

**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board

**Report Date:** 2020-04-07



**Recommendation(s)**

**That the Niagara Police Services Board receive this report for information.**

**Key Facts**

- The purpose of this report is to advise the Board that the Service is in compliance with By-law 239-2000 – Public Order Units.
- The Chief is required to make a written annual report to the Board with respect to Public Order Units.
- The Service does not have a Public Order Unit, instead the Board has entered into agreements with the Police Boards of Hamilton and Waterloo for the delivery of the Public Order function.

**Financial Considerations**

Not applicable.

**Analysis**

In accordance with By-law 239-2000, the Chief shall make an annual written report to the Board in respect to Public Order Units that must include the following:

- a) a summary of the procedures referred to in Section 4.1;
- b) confirmation that the existing Protocol complies with legislative requirements;
- c) a summary of the circumstances in which the Public Order Unit has been utilized.

This Board report will outline each of the above and confirm our compliance with the By-law:

- a) a summary of the procedures referred to in Section 4.1;

Section 18 of Ontario Regulation 3/99 of the *Police Services Act* (referred to as the Adequacy and Effectiveness of Police Services Regulation) requires the

Police Service to have a Public Order Unit. As opposed to maintaining its own Public Order Unit, the Regulation permits a Police Services Board to enter into an arrangement with another Police Service for the provision of this function.

The Regional Municipality of Niagara Police Services Board has entered into an agreement with Police Services in both Hamilton and Waterloo regarding the delivery of the Public Order function. The procedure for accessing either the Hamilton Police Service or Waterloo Regional Police Service Public Order Units is spoken to within the Shared Services Agreement, as well as the General Order entitled "Civil Disturbances and Mass Arrests". This policy also addresses the circumstances that call for the notification of appropriate officials in relation to Sections 63 to 68 of the *Criminal Code of Canada* in relation to unlawful assemblies and riot situations.

- b) confirmation that the existing Protocol complies with legislative requirements;

The Service is in compliance with legislative requirements. The existing agreements with the Hamilton Police Services Board and the Waterloo Regional Police Services Board fulfill the legislative requirements listed within Section 18 of O. Reg. 3/99 of the *Police Services Act*.

- c) a summary of the circumstances in which the Public Order Unit has been utilized;

The services of the Public Order Unit were not required during the reporting period.

For the reasons stated above, the Service remains in compliance with By-law 239-2000 as it relates to Public Order Units.

### **Alternatives Reviewed**

Not applicable.

### **Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

Not applicable.

### **Relevant Policy Considerations**

Police Services Board By-law 239-2000, Public Order Units.  
General Order 150.06 – Civil Disturbances & Mass Arrests

### **Other Pertinent Reports**

39.2019 – Annual Report – Public Order Units – January 1 to December 31, 2018.

*This report was prepared by Joe Garvey, Inspector, Emergency Services, reviewed by Brian Ash, Superintendent, Emergency and Investigative Services and recommended by Brett Flynn, Deputy Chief of Police, Operational Services.*

 #5835

---

**Submitted by:**

Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police

**Appendices**

Not applicable.



# NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE

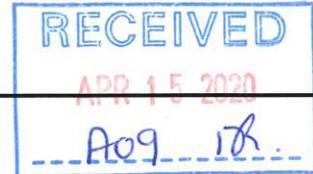
## Police Services Board Report

57.

PUBLIC AGENDA

---

**Subject:** Annual Report – Safe Storage of Police Service Firearms – January 1 to December 31, 2019  
**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board  
**Report Date:** 2020-04-06



---

### Recommendation(s)

**That the Niagara Police Services Board receives this report for information.**

### Key Facts

- The purpose of this report is to advise the Board that the Service is in compliance with Board By-law 258-2003 – Safe Storage of Police Service Firearms.
- The Chief is required to make an annual written report to the Board with respect to Safe Storage of Police Service Firearms.
- This report sets out a summary of procedures required by this By-law and the status of Service compliance with those procedures.

### Financial Considerations

Not applicable.

### Analysis

In accordance with By-law 258-2003, the Chief shall develop procedures and processes relating to the safe storage of police service firearms and shall make a written report to the Board on or before August 30<sup>th</sup> of each year with respect to specific information. The report shall contain:

- a) a summary of the written procedures relating to the safe storage of police service firearms;
- b) the status of Service compliance with the said procedures; and
- c) confirmation that members have been trained in accordance with section 4.2.

The following is a detailed response to each of the above noted requirements:

- a) a summary of the written procedures relating to the safe storage of police service firearms;

The written procedures set forth by the Niagara Regional Police Service relating to the safe storage of police service firearms are reflected within section 3.35(e) of General Order 053.21 entitled "Use of Force". The section states that members shall store their firearms in accordance with provincial and federal legislation. It provides details on storage procedures of service firearms within a secure police facility, a private residence, or location other than a police facility. These storage protocols adhere to the provisions of the Ontario Policing Standards Manual AI-009, "Safe Storage of Police Service Firearms".

- b) the status of Service compliance with the said procedures;

At the time of this report, it was determined that there was one contravention to General Order 053.21 section 3.35(e), with respect to the safe storage of police service firearms during the reporting period of January 01, 2019 to and including December 31, 2019. The contravention is summarized as follows:

- In June of 2019, a member unintentionally left their duty belt which contained their service issued firearm unattended/unlocked in the Divisional Locker Room. This incident was resolved informally with the member performing 10 hours of work without pay.

- c) confirmation that members have been trained in accordance with section 4.2.

Section 4.2.1 of the By-law specifically states: "The Chief shall ensure that Members receive the appropriate training in relation to firearms safety and that Members have the requisite knowledge, skills, and abilities to perform this function.

Section 3.35(d)(i) of General Order 053.21, entitled "Use of Force" indicates that annual Use of Force refresher training includes an academic component that reviews Use of Force related legislation, reporting requirements, principles of firearms safety and safe storage and security practices.

In 2019, a firearms academic lesson plan was developed and delivered to the members during the Fall session of In Service Training (IST). This lesson addresses the above requirements. All Use of Force qualified members received this training. Members who have not completed Use of Force training must surrender their Use of Force equipment. This includes their issued firearm.

The Niagara Regional Police Service is in compliance with the provisions of section 4.2 of By-law 258-2003.

## **Alternatives Reviewed**

Not applicable.

## **Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

This report is for information purposes and has no immediate strategic priorities.

## **Relevant Policy Considerations**

Provincial Adequacy Standard AI-009  
Niagara Regional Police Service – General Order 053.21, "Use of Force"

## **Other Pertinent Reports**

170.2019 Annual Report – Safe Storage of Police Service Firearms – January 1 to December 31, 2018.

*This report was prepared by Staff Sergeant Lynda Hughes, Training Unit in consultation with Todd Waselovich, Inspector, Labour Relations & Career Development. Reviewed by David Meade, Superintendent, Executive Services and recommended by Bill Fordy, Deputy Chief of Police, Support Services.*



---

**Submitted by:**  
Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police

## **Appendices**

Not applicable.



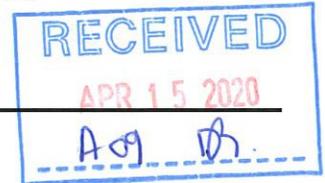
**NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE**  
**Police Services Board Report**

58.

**PUBLIC AGENDA**

---

**Subject:** Annual Report – Secure Holsters – January 1 to December 31, 2019  
**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board  
**Report Date:** 2020-04-06



---

**Recommendation(s)**

**That the Niagara Police Services Board receives this report for information.**

**Key Facts**

- The purpose of this report is to advise the Board that the Service is in compliance with Board By-law 269-2005 – Secure Holsters.
- The Chief is required to make an annual written report to the Board with respect to Secure Holsters.
- This report sets out a summary of procedures required by this By-law and the status of Service compliance with those procedures.

**Financial Considerations**

Not applicable.

**Analysis**

In accordance with By-law 269-2005, the Chief shall make a written report to the Board on or before August 30th of each year with respect to the secure holster equipment for police service firearms. The report shall contain:

- a) a summary of the written procedures relating to secure holster equipment for police service firearms;
- b) the status of Service compliance with the said procedures; and
- c) confirmation that members have been trained in accordance with section 4.2.

The following is a detailed response to each of the above noted requirements:

- a) a summary of the written procedures relating to secure holster equipment for police service firearms;

The Niagara Regional Police Service General Order 053.21 "Use of Force" section 3.51 adequately addresses the provision, use and function of secure holster equipment.

In preparing the written guidelines, the Service considered the following legislations:

Police Services Act - Ontario Regulation 926 – Equipment and Use of Force  
Police Services Act - Ontario Regulation 268/10 - General  
Police Services Act - Ontario Regulation 3/99 – Adequacy and Effectiveness of Police Services  
The Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.S.O.1990

The specifics of the written direction are as follows:

- (a) All police officers, whether assigned to uniform or plainclothes duties, shall be issued with and receive appropriate training on the use of a secure holster that is designed to meet the needs of their particular assignment, in compliance with the requirements of the Policing Standards Manual;
- (b) Police officers issued with a secure holster shall:
- i) use the holster in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the prescribed training;
  - ii) maintain and care for the holster in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and prescribed training;
  - iii) regularly inspect their issued secure holster for damage or defect; and,
  - iv) immediately report to their supervisor the absence of, or defect detected in any article of equipment or protective device issued to them, including their secure holster.
- (c) All officers, while wearing their issued uniform duty belt with a secure holster, shall wear the four issued duty belt keepers. One shall be positioned directly in front of the secure holster and one directly to the rear of the secure holster.
- (d) Upon being made aware of the absence of, or defect detected in any article of equipment or protective device issued to a member under their command, a supervisor shall cause an investigation into the matter if appropriate and arrange for the absent or defective equipment to be replaced without delay (unless there is cause not to replace the equipment);

- (e) In accordance with the provisions of the Ontario Health and Safety Act, supervisors shall ensure that members under their command properly use and care for issued secure holsters. To accomplish this, supervisors shall routinely examine holsters during line inspections or other suitable opportunities and reinforce the requirement for members to maintain and care for this equipment as outlined in this General Order;
- (f) During annual Use of Force refresher training, secure holsters shall be examined for defects in compliance with the Policing Standards Manual, by members holding a designation from the Province as a "Use of Force Trainer." Any defects discovered will be addressed in accordance with this section.

In addition, General Order 048.08 entitled "Uniform and Equipment Supply" Section 3.8 - Inspection of articles of uniform and equipment:

Supervisors shall inspect articles of uniform and equipment issued to members, ensuring that the articles are serviceable.

- b) the status of Service compliance with the said procedures;

The Chief of Police has established an "Equipment Committee" comprised of representatives from the General Membership, Quartermaster Stores, Niagara Region Police Association, Senior Officer Association and representation from the Training Unit. This Committee endorsed the acquisition of the secure holster manufactured by Safariland. The Safariland model ALS 6360 level 3 secure holster meets the needs of the Service and complies with the adequacy standards AI-014. Ministry accredited "Use of Force" trainers working within the Service's Training Unit evaluated the ALS 6360 holster and deemed it to be suitable for Service members. In addition, a low profile version identified as Safariland model ALS 6377 was acquired for use in plain-clothes deployment and specialty units.

- c) confirmation that members have been trained in accordance with section 4.2.

The responsibility of ensuring that all members are properly trained in the use, care and function of the secure holster rests with the members of the Training Unit. The members of the Training Unit who facilitate firearms and holster training are Ministry accredited "Use of Force" trainers as required by the adequacy standards.

The secure holster training begins with new recruits. Prior to attending the Ontario Police College, the recruits are trained on proper fitting, use and maintenance of their Safariland 6360 level 3 & 6377 ALS level 2 police duty holsters. They are also issued the Safariland Owner's Manual for the said holster. An entire 90-minute period is devoted to belt equipment and holster fitting. Recruits also receive an additional 10 hours of pistol training, during which they receive instruction on the use, function and

limitations of the issued Safariland holsters. Recruits are also provided with a molded plastic Glock 22 training pistol to practice holster functions.

Firearms facilitators at the Ontario Police College ensure that secure holster and firearms training are reinforced for 13 weeks. Successful completion of Firearms and Defensive Tactics training under supervision of qualified Use of Force facilitators at the Ontario Police College is required of all officers.

Mandatory annual Use of Force requalification sessions provided by the Training Unit ensure that members demonstrate confidence and competence in the use and function of their duty holster. These sessions also provide the opportunity to inspect issued belts, holsters and equipment under the supervision of instructors. If problems are found they are corrected, or new equipment is issued. Supervisors are made aware of their responsibilities in regards to inspection and maintenance to equipment issued to members under their command.

Attendance records for annual requalification training are maintained by the Training Unit.

The Safariland police duty holsters continue to meet all expectations of the Niagara Regional Police Service. The members of our Service continue to benefit from the continuity of equipment throughout the Service between uniform and specialty units. The members of the Service have demonstrated confidence and competence in the use and function of their issued police duty holsters.

### **Alternatives Reviewed**

Not applicable.

### **Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

This report is for information purposes and has no immediate strategic priorities.

### **Relevant Policy Considerations**

Board By-law 269-2005

Provincial Adequacy Standard AI-014

Niagara Regional Police Service – General Order 053.21, "Use of Force"

Niagara Regional Police Service – General Order 048.08, "Uniform and Equipment Supply"

### **Other Pertinent Reports**

169.2019 Annual Report - Secure Holsters – January 1 to December 31, 2018.

*This report was prepared by Staff Sergeant Lynda Hughes, Training Unit in consultation with, Todd Waselovich, Inspector, Labour Relations & Career Development. Reviewed by David Meade, Superintendent, Executive Services and recommended by Bill Fordy, Deputy Chief of Police, Support Services.*



---

**Submitted by:**  
Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police

**Appendices**

Not applicable.



**NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE**  
**Police Services Board Report**

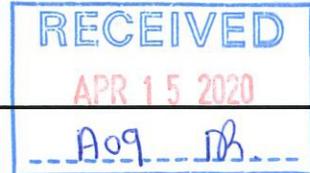
59.

**PUBLIC AGENDA**

**Subject:** Annual Report – Stolen or Smuggled Firearms  
January 1 to December 31, 2019

**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board

**Report Date:** 2020-04-07



**Recommendation(s)**

**That the Niagara Police Services Board receive this report for information.**

**Key Facts**

- The purpose of this report is to advise the Board that the Service is in compliance with By-Law 211-2000 – Stolen or Smuggled Firearms.
- By-Law 211-2000 contains provisions requiring the Chief of Police to report specific information in order to ensure compliance with the legislative guidelines.
- This report is submitted to the Board for review and consideration of information relating to Stolen or Smuggled Firearms by the Niagara Regional Police Service.

**Financial Considerations**

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

**Analysis**

In accordance with By-Law #211-2000, the Chief shall make a written report to the Board on or before August 30 of each year in respect of stolen or smuggled firearms. The report shall include:

- a) A summary of the written procedures concerning investigations into stolen or smuggled firearms; and
- b) The status of Service compliance with the said procedures.

The following is a detailed response to each of the above requirements:

- a) *“...a summary of the written procedures concerning investigations into stolen or smuggled firearms...”*

Written procedures regarding stolen and smuggled firearms are found in General Order 175.06 FIREARMS – Investigations/Seizure/Property/Maintenance. This General Order gives officers specific instructions on firearm investigational procedure in the various circumstances they may encounter:

- Section 1.0 explains the policy of the Niagara Regional Police Service when dealing with firearms investigations;
- Section 2.0 deals with definitions of Firearm, Designated Firearms Tracing Officer, Provincial Weapons Enforcement (PWEU) Unit Member, Canadian Integrated Ballistics Identification Network (CIBIN), Crime Gun and the Firearms Tracing and Enforcement (FATE) database;
- Section 3.0 deals with the duties, responsibilities and reporting requirements of members after coming into possession of firearms including general reporting, safe storage, the Firearms Tracing and Enforcement program (F.A.T.E.) and the theft of firearms;
- Section 3.13 deals with the responsibilities of the member assigned to the Provincial Weapons Enforcement Unit;
- Section 3.21 deals with investigating occurrences involving found firearms;
- Section 3.22 deals with theft of firearms occurrences;
- Section 3.24 deals with recovery of lost or stolen firearms;
- Section 3.27 deals with the procedures to follow when dealing with firearm seizures;
- Section 3.30 deals with seizure of firearms at Niagara border point and the memorandum of understanding that exists between the Canada Border Services Agency and the Niagara Regional Police Service;
- Section 3.34 deals with search and seizure in relation to firearms;
- Section 3.83 deals with firearms disposal procedure.

b) *“...the status of Service compliance with the said procedures...”*

The procedures, duties and responsibilities as set out in General Order 175.06 - FIREARMS – Investigations/Seizure/Property/Maintenance ensure that the Service is compliant with the Provincial Adequacy Standards Regulation LE-019.

The Niagara Regional Police Service has assigned a member of our Service to the Provincial Weapons Enforcement Unit on a full-time basis and is therefore able to effectively satisfy the provisions of the General Order. The assigned member deals with local firearms issues as well as being involved in investigative projects across Ontario and into the United States.

Training initiatives instituted by the Province and by the Service have ensured a regular review of the above-noted requirements by Service members. The recruit training process and the coach officer training processes ensure that new Service members, upon being appointed, obtain knowledge of and comply with the requirements of the General Order and the policies associated to it.

The following is a brief overview and yearly comparison illustrating the number of firearms seized, reported lost or stolen firearms, and firearms sent for disposal through the Niagara Regional Police Service:

	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Seized Firearms</b>	522	535	663	672
<b>Reported lost/stolen</b>	45	58	91	71
<b>Sent for Disposal</b>	197	177	247	368

Seized firearms include seizures resulting from criminal investigations, found firearms, firearms voluntarily submitted to police for disposal, firearms seized as a result of a Judicial Order and firearms seized by members of the Canada Border Services Agency.

### **Alternatives Reviewed**

Not applicable.

### **Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

To comply with the provisions of Police Services Board By-Laws and to maintain compliance with the Provincial Adequacy Standards Regulations.

### **Relevant Policy Considerations**

- Police Services Board By-Law 211-2000 – Stolen or Smuggled Firearms

- 
- General Order 175.06 – FIREARMS - Investigations/Seizure/Property/Maintenance
  - Provincial Adequacy Standards Regulation, Law Enforcement 019 – Stolen or Smuggled Firearms

### **Other Pertinent Reports**

86.2019 Annual Report – Stolen or Smuggled Firearms - January 1 to December 31, 2018

*This report was prepared by Dave Gomez, Staff Sergeant, Special Investigative Services in consultation with and reviewed by James Leigh, Inspector, Investigative Support Services. Reviewed by Brian Ash, Superintendent, Emergency and Investigative Support and recommended by Brett Flynn, Deputy Chief of Police, Operational Services.*



**Submitted by:**

Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police

### **Appendices**

Not applicable.



**NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE**  
**Police Services Board Report**

60.

**PUBLIC AGENDA**

**Subject:** Annual Report – Sudden Death and Found Human Remains  
January 1 to December 31, 2019

**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board

**Report Date:** 2020-02-19



**Recommendation(s)**

**That the Niagara Police Services Board receive this report for information.**

**Key Facts**

- The purpose of this report is to advise the Board that the Service is in compliance with By-Law 229-2000 – Sudden Death and Found Human Remains.
- The Chief is required to make an annual written report to the Board concerning sudden death and found human remains investigations.
- This report is submitted to provide the Board with the necessary and required information relating to the Service's written procedures and response to Sudden Death and Found Human Remains.

**Financial Considerations**

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

**Analysis**

In accordance with By-Law 229-2000, the Chief shall make a written report to the Board in respect of sudden death and found human remains investigations. The report shall include:

- a) A summary of the written procedures concerning sudden death and found human remains investigations;
- b) The status of Service compliance with the said procedures;
- c) A summary of the memoranda of the Chief Coroner relating to sudden death; and
- d) The status of Service compliance with the said memoranda.

This Board report will outline each of the above and confirm our compliance with the By-Law 229-2000:

---

a) *"....a summary of the written procedures concerning sudden death and found human remains investigations...."*

Two separate and specific General Orders were prepared and approved to address the legislative requirements of the regulation relating to sudden death and found human remains:

*General Order – 028.12 - Sudden Death and Homicide Investigations* standardizes procedures for all sudden death investigations.

*General Order – 024.05 – Unidentified Human Remains* details the procedures to be followed when unidentified human remains or suspected human remains are found. The purpose of this procedure is to conduct such investigations, as necessary, to identify as yet unidentified human remains and/or to determine if the remains are non-human, with the objective of establishing the identity of the individual; determining the cause and manner of death; and notifying the next of kin.

b) *"....the status of Service compliance with the said procedures...."*

The Niagara Regional Police Service complies with the said procedures by conducting a bi-annual review of the listed General Orders. Further compliance is realized through the training process and through procedures set in place to ensure an efficient and timely response to investigations involving sudden deaths and found human remains. The Orders and procedures were found to be in compliance with the standards.

The Service has undergone a review of Adequacy Standards by the Ministry of Public Safety and Security and was found to be in compliance with the standards.

c) *"....a summary of the memoranda of the Chief Coroner relating to sudden death...."*

The most recent Memorandum #12-11 - "Investigation Questionnaire for Sudden Unexpected Deaths in Infants (Less Than One Year of Age)" was issued on December 14, 2012 to all the Coroners, Chiefs of Police, and the Commissioner of the OPP. Memorandum #12-11 replaces the previous Chief Coroner's Memorandum #96-06.

The "Investigation Questionnaire for Sudden Unexpected Deaths in Infants (Less Than One Year of Age)" form came into effect on January 1st, 2013. The form to be utilized by the Coroners and Police was attached to Memorandum #12-11.

d) *"....the status of Service compliance with the said memoranda...."*

Memorandum #12-11 was disseminated to Service personnel to ensure compliance with the directions of the Chief Coroner, existing General Orders and investigative practices. Any additional requirements from the Chief Coroner's office will be reported

annually during the regularly scheduled By-Law compliance process. To date, there have been no additional memoranda issued.

For the reasons stated above, the Service remains in compliance with By-Law 229-2000, as it relates to Sudden Death and Found Human Remains.

### **Alternatives Reviewed**

Not applicable.

### **Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

Not applicable.

### **Relevant Policy Considerations**

By-Law 229-2000 – Sudden Death and Found Human Remains  
General Order – 028.12– Sudden Death and Homicide Investigations  
General Order – 024.05 – Unidentified Human Remains

### **Other Pertinent Reports**

66.2019 – Annual Report – Sudden Death and Found Human Remains – January 1 to December 31, 2018.

*This report was prepared by Steve Magistrale, Staff Sergeant, Major Crime Unit, reviewed by Inspector James Leigh, Investigative Support Services and recommended by Brian Ash, Acting Deputy Chief, Operational Services.*



---

**Submitted by:**

Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police

### **Appendices**

Not applicable.



# NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE

## Police Services Board Report

61.

PUBLIC AGENDA

**Subject:** Annual Report – NRPS Tuck Shop  
**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board  
**Report Date:** 2020-03-04



### Recommendation(s)

**That the Police Services Board receive the report for information.**

### Key Facts

- The purpose of this report is to inform the Board on the net proceeds from the sale of the Services' Souvenir Display and Sales Program for the 2019 year.
- In 2008, the Board approved the founding of the NRPS Tuck Shop to raise funds to support local community initiatives.
- The net proceeds from the sale of souvenirs and mementos are transferred annually to the Board's Special Fund account where the funds are used in accordance with the Special Fund Administration By-Law 376-2018

### Financial Considerations

A transfer of \$2,068.11 has been made to the Board's Special Fund. There are no direct financial implications from receipt of report.

### Analysis

The Niagara Regional Police Service crest is a recognized symbol that represents our community, our members and our heritage. The sale of souvenirs and mementos has allowed Service and community members to display their support for the Service while raising funds to support local community initiatives. In 2008 the Board approved the founding of a Niagara Regional Police Service Souvenir Display and Sales Program. The Tuck Shop is coordinated through the joint efforts of the Finance/ Quartermaster Unit.

Net proceeds from the sales were \$2,068.11 in 2019. The funds have been transferred to the Board's Special Fund for distribution. These funds are distributed at the discretion of the Board based on recommendations of the Chief and the Executive.

### **Alternatives Reviewed**

There are no alternatives.

### **Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

Not applicable.

### **Relevant Policy Considerations**

Special Fund Administration, Limitations and Guideline By-Law 376-2018.

### **Other Pertinent Reports**

- Minute 60.2019 – Annual Report – NRPS Tuck Shop

*This report was prepared by Laura Rullo, Manager, Finance, reviewed by Lisa DiDonato-DeChellis, Director, Business Services recommended by Bill Fordy, Deputy Chief of Police, Support Services.*



---

**Submitted by:**

Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police

### **Appendices**

No appendices



**NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE**  
**Police Services Board Report**

62.

**PUBLIC AGENDA**

**Subject:** Annual Report – Witness Protection  
January 1 to December 31, 2019

**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board

**Report Date:** 2020-03-11



**Recommendation(s)**

**That the Niagara Police Services Board receive this report for information.**

**Key Facts**

- The purpose of this report is to advise the Board that the Service is in compliance with By-Law 210-2000 – Witness Protection.
- The Chief is required to make an annual written report to the Board concerning witness protection.
- This report is submitted to provide the Board with the necessary and required information, pursuant to the By-Law, relating to the operation of the Witness Protection Program.

**Financial Considerations**

An operational account in the amount of \$1,500.00 is maintained by the Witness Protection Liaison Officer. These funds have been put in place to cover immediate expenses with respect to relocation costs upon the initiation of a witness protection application.

**Analysis**

In accordance with By-Law 210-2000, the Chief shall make a written report to the Board on or before August 30 of each year in respect of witness protection and security and witness assistance. The report shall include:

- a) A summary of the written procedures concerning witness protection and security and witness assistance;
- b) The status of Service compliance with the said procedures; and
- c) On an anonymous basis, the cost of witness protection and assistance.

It is the policy of this Service to ensure that all victims and witnesses of crime are informed of, and given access to, all rights and privileges afforded them by law, and that they are treated with respect, compassion and courtesy for their personal dignity and privacy. This Service is committed to the development, implementation and support of appropriate victim/witness assistance programs and activities.

When dealing with witnesses, consideration is given to the impact their testimony will have on the prosecution, the impact on the administration of justice and the potential for adverse consequences for the witness in their testimony, if any.

*The following is a detailed response to each of the above requirements:*

- a) *“...a summary of the written procedures concerning witness protection and security and witness assistance...”*

The written procedures were developed in order to comply with the *Adequacy Standards* and the Board By-Law. They are as follows:

Niagara Regional Police Service General Order 122.07 – *Witness Protection and Security Program* addresses the requirements of the Provincial Adequacy Standard Regulation LE-018 – Witness Protection and Niagara Regional Police Services Board By-Law 210-2000.

The General Order addresses the following topics:

- Section 2.0 provides relevant definitions of a witness;
- Section 3.0 outlines the procedures to be followed when dealing with witnesses, criteria for witness assistance, provisions and funding, and member responsibilities when dealing with witness protection issues during the course of their duties;
- Sections 3.8 to 3.11 outline the responsibilities of the Investigator, the District Commander, the Deputy Chief of Operations and the Witness Protection Liaison Officer.

- b) *“...the status of Service compliance with the said procedures...”*

Members of the Service obtain specialized training regarding Witness Protection through courses provided by Criminal Intelligence Service Ontario (CISO) at the Ontario Police College. Those courses are identified as Confidential Informer Development, and Witness Assistance and Relocation. The Witness Protection Liaison Officer is a member of the Criminal Intelligence Unit within the Special Investigative Services.

The Service has complied with the procedures as set out in the General Order

- 
- c) *“...on an anonymous basis, the cost of witness protection and assistance...”*

Costs incurred during the witness protection process will fluctuate on the merits of each case. An operational account in the amount of \$1500.00 is maintained to cover immediate expenses with respect to relocation costs.

### **Alternatives Reviewed**

Not applicable.

### **Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

To comply with the provisions of Police Services Board By-Laws and to maintain compliance with Provincial Adequacy Standards Regulations.

### **Relevant Policy Considerations**

Police Services Board By-Law 210-2000 – Witness Protection  
General Order 122.07 - Witness Protection and Security Program  
General Order 115.06 – Assistance for Victims and Witnesses  
Provincial Adequacy Standards Regulation, Law Enforcement 018 – Witness Protection

### **Other Pertinent Reports**

63.2019 - Annual Report – Witness Protection - January 1 to December 31, 2018

*This report was prepared by Dave Gomez, Staff Sergeant, Special Investigative Services; and in consultation with James Leigh Inspector, Investigative Support Services and recommended by Brian Ash, Acting Deputy Chief, Operational Services.*



---

**Submitted by:**  
Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police

### **Appendices**

Not applicable.



**NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE**  
**Police Services Board Report**

63.

**PUBLIC AGENDA**

---

**Subject:** Annual Report – Use of Force  
January 1 to December 31, 2019

**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board

**Report Date:** 2020-03-10



---

**Recommendation(s)**

**That the Niagara Police Services Board receives this report for information.**

**Key Facts**

- The purpose of this report is to provide the Board with the necessary and required information pursuant to the By-law relating to procedures and processes on police Use of Force.
- By-law 346-2014, A By-law Respecting Use of Force, was enacted in response to the Provincial Adequacy Standards AI-012 Use of Force.
- By-law 346-2014 contains provisions requiring the Chief of Police to report specific information in order to ensure compliance with the legislative guidelines.
- This By-law was revised April 21, 2016

**Financial Considerations**

There are no financial implications relating to this report.

**Analysis**

This By-law details specific requirements that are to be reported as follows:

The Chief shall develop for the Board's review, an annual study on the use of force/training issues, which shall disclose the following information and be made available to the community:

- a) Use of force trends and the Service response to such trends, as disclosed by the procedures referred to in 4.2.1 and 4.2.2 above and in accordance with Appendix A;
- b) all matters in which Part B of the use of force report was retained for more than 30 days in accordance with 4.2.3 above, the reasons therefore, and the action taken in respect of Members in connection with the retained report;

- 
- c) in respect of training whether use of force training meets or exceeds Ministry standards as amended from time to time;
  - d) in respect of training the number of members who did not successfully complete the required training, the reasons for not so doing and the remedial action taken;
  - e) a summary of all reports made pursuant to 4.4.1. and 4.4.2 regarding the discharge of firearms;
  - f) a summary of Service policy reports and follow-ups in accordance with 4.6 above;
  - g) a summary of the disposition of revolvers made pursuant to 4.7 above;
  - h) the nature of critical incident trauma aftercare available pursuant to 4.8 above and the number of Members using the aftercare arrangements;
  - i) Service compliance with equipment standards of the Ministry as amended from time to time;
  - j) a summary of Service policy regarding disposition of old equipment and comment on Service compliance with the policy, and;
  - k) anticipated changes in the cost of any of the above matters to be considered in the budget for the ensuing year, which information shall also be included in the training program budget submitted to the Board.

The following is a detailed response to each of the above noted requirements:

**a) Use of force trends and the Service response to such trends, as disclosed by the procedures referred to in 4.2.1 and 4.2.2 above and in accordance with Appendix A:**

Section 4.2.1 and 4.2.2 mandates written procedures to ensure that the following incidents involving the use of force are documented, when used outside of a training environment:

- the discharge of a firearm;
- the drawing of a handgun in the presence of members of the public;
- use of a weapon other than a firearm, including aerosol weapons, conducted energy weapons and batons; and,
- applications of force which result in injury requiring medical attention

The Service's General Order 053.19 governs all use of force by members. All reporting requirements are contained within this order. These procedures are in compliance with the Police Services Act; Regulation 926 and the Policing Standards Manual AI-012.

## Use of Force Analyst's Report:

### Firearm

In 2019, there were 27 Use of Force report submissions where police officers drew their handgun in the presence of the public during the course of their duties. As stated above, the reporting criteria in these instances require a police officer to submit a Use of Force report when a handgun is drawn in the presence of the public. Police officers reported 39 incidents where a firearm was pointed at a subject. The criteria for reporting in these incidents require police officers to submit a Use of Force report whenever a firearm is pointed at a person and includes; handgun, shotgun or rifle. There were 19 occurrences of police officers discharging their firearm in 2019. Of those incidents, 16 involved police officers discharging their firearm to end the suffering of a critically wounded animal. One incident involved an officer being dragged by a vehicle. During that incident the officer made numerous attempts to get the suspect to stop the vehicle which were not successful. The officer was hanging partially outside of the vehicle and feared for his life. As a last ditch effort to get the vehicle to stop the officer fired one round from his service firearm into the vehicle, neither the suspect or any other citizens were injured. The remaining incident involved two police officers (both discharged firearms) and a male subject, which is currently under investigation by the Special Investigations Unit. As a result, details surrounding this incident have not been released.

### Firearm Data

YEAR	FIREARM DRAWN	FIREARM POINTED	FIREARM DISCHARGED
2019	27	39	19
2018	19	44	20
2017	12	52	33
2016	14	51	24
2015	13	48	29

### Aerosol Weapon

Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) spray has been an approved use of force option of the Niagara Regional Police Service since 1994. OC spray is 100% organically based and is classified as an inflammatory agent designed to psychologically and physically impair

---

a subject with no long lasting effects. The degree of effectiveness varies greatly and ranges from mild discomfort to total incapacitation. These factors are dependent on the subject's mindset and physical condition. Factors such as; intoxication by alcohol or drugs, excited delirium or mental health illness may also reduce its effectiveness. Police officers using OC spray also have to be aware of cross-contamination (officers being affected by the OC back-spray), de-contamination (the need to flush the affected areas of the subject), and the ability of a subject to overcome the effects if they close or cover their eyes to decrease exposure.

In 2019, there were two reported deployments of OC spray by police officers in the course of their duties and was reported to be 100% effective. The last reported use of OC spray prior to 2019 was in 2015, where there were seven deployments with 86% effectiveness. This marked decrease in usage may be attributed to the concerns mentioned above or may be due to the fact that another use of force option served as a more appropriate tool given the situation.

### **Impact Weapon**

The Impact Weapon (ASP baton) may be used when a subject displays a minimum of assaultive behaviour. Sworn officers are issued with an expandable metal baton. These tools are used to strike major muscle groups, where large bundles of nerves respond by causing temporary muscle dysfunction. This eliminates or reduces a subject's ability to use their hands and feet in an assaultive manner. The pain that results will also assist in achieving compliance. When a subject is holding onto an object to resist, the Impact Weapon may be used to pry the subject loose. This is referred to as a soft application.

In 2019, the Impact Weapon was deployed twice in a soft application and was successful in both instances. There were five reported uses of the Impact Weapon in a hard or striking fashion with it being effective three times. For comparison purposes, there were four Impact Weapon deployments in 2018; three used in a striking or hard mode and one soft application. It is anticipated that the Impact Weapon usage will remain low as other options, such as the C.E.W, are proving to be more effective.

### **Empty Hands Techniques**

The use of Empty Hands skills can be broken down into soft and hard techniques. Soft techniques are used to control a subject who exhibits behaviour ranging from passive resistant to serious bodily harm or death. They include techniques such as; joint locks

---

and manipulation, restraint techniques during handcuffing, and grounding techniques that are used to bring a subject to the ground. Hard techniques are those that involve striking a subject and can include; punches, kicks, elbows, knees and brachial stuns. The goal in using these and other use of force options is always to stop a threat or potential threat as quickly as possible with minimal injury to all involved parties.

In 2019, Empty Hands techniques were reported 34 times compared with 27 in 2018. Empty Hands "hard" techniques were utilized in 15 occurrences and were only 53.3% effective, while in 2018 they were reported seven times and were 14% effective. Empty Hands "soft" techniques accounted for the remaining 19 usages and were effective 57.9% of the time compared with 2018, where they were used 20 times and 60% effective.

### **Conducted Energy Weapon (C.E.W.)**

In 2015, all front-line police officers within the Service received C.E.W. training to be able to carry the C.E.W. as a use of force option. C.E.W.'s are intended for use on subjects exhibiting behaviour that ranges from Assaultive to Serious Bodily Harm or Death. The C.E.W. may also be used when, taking into account the totality of circumstances, the officer believes there is an imminent need to control a subject.

The C.E.W. can be used in three different ways:

#### **1) Demonstrated Force Presence (DFP)**

The C.E.W. is drawn in the presence of a subject and is either sparked or the laser light is pointed at them. This type of application can be used towards subjects exhibiting resistant behaviour. Demonstrated Force Presence is utilized in attempts to gain subject compliance and de-escalate situations.

#### **2) Dart Probe**

The C.E.W. utilizes a cartridge that contains two probes. When fired, the two probes travel to the intended target, tethered by two insulated wires designed to deliver an electrical charge that affects both the sensory and motor neurons of the central nervous system. This type of deployment is very effective, resulting in neuromuscular incapacitation. A larger probe spread will often result in greater effectiveness. A failed

---

deployment may be the result of one or more probes missing the target, thick or heavy clothing, small probe spread or device malfunction.

### **3) Drive-Stun**

The drive-stun involves direct contact between the C.E.W. and subject. Due to the short distance between the contacts on the C.E.W., the drive-stun relies primarily on pain compliance as it only targets the sensory neurons. As with any technique that relies on pain compliance, the drive-stun may be ineffective on subjects that are intoxicated by drugs or alcohol, emotionally disturbed, suffering from excited delirium, or simply impervious to pain.

Annual C.E.W in-service training incorporates enhanced academic and practical scenario training supplemented by material from the Ontario Police College and Master C.E.W working committee. Training also addresses common and uncommon deployment issues identified in CEW reports.

In 2019, the C.E.W. was drawn and utilized 56 times in relation to 38 incidents, this is due to multiple officers choosing the C.E.W as an option at the same incident. This is up from 2018, where the C.E.W. was drawn and utilized 52 times.

The 56 usages are broken down accordingly; 24 were dart deployments, 23 were used as Demonstrated Force Presence and nine used in a drive-stun mode. There were a variety of types of calls where the C.E.W was used with Mental Health Act calls being the most common followed by armed persons and domestic disturbances.

Weapons were involved in over 40% of the calls where a C.E.W. was utilized. Of those incidents, 12 involved knives or a gun, the other incidents involved a variety of weapons such as: scissors, unhinged door, bat, cane, and an unknown sharp metal object. There was also one incident involving a subject releasing their dog on the attending officers. The C.E.W. was successfully deployed without injury to the dog in this situation.

**C.E.W. Data**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>DART DEPLOYMENT</b>	<b>DRIVE STUN</b>	<b>DEMONSTRATED FORCE PRESENCE</b>
2019	24	9	23
2018	30	1	21
2017	33	9	33
2016	34	8	29

Use of Force reporting captures data concerning weapon use by subjects during interactions with police officers when force is used. In these instances, police officers document the type of weapon, nature of any injuries and where the weapon was located during the interaction. In 2019, police officers encountered 50 armed subjects, compared with 44 armed subjects in 2018. Of the 50 armed subjects; 20 were armed with a knife or edged weapon, one was in possession of a rifle, two had a semi-automatic handgun, two were armed with a revolver and one subject was brandishing an axe. Police officers also encountered eight with replica handguns, one with an air pistol and one with a BB gun. Police officers also encountered subjects that were armed with weapons of opportunity. These included; a cane, a dog, a club and mace.

In many of the calls for service, police officers received information that a subject was armed and were able to plan and act accordingly to diffuse the situation safely, however, police officers also responded to many incidents with limited information, only to encounter an armed subject on arrival. For these reasons, police officers always need to remain vigilant and cautious, for their own safety and the safety of others, during any community interaction.

The number of armed subjects police officers encountered was up slightly in 2019 compared with the previous year. One trend that is emerging is the growing number of armed subjects that police are encountering at mental health related calls. These incidents are particularly challenging in that police are tasked with trying to de-escalate a potentially dangerous situation while trying to extend help to a subject that is in crisis. De-escalation tactics have varied effectiveness depending on the personal circumstances of the subject and situational factors surrounding the incident. In some instances the application of justified use of force is necessary. Annual in-service training has evolved to address these concerns and incorporates specific use of force skills training as well as judgment and de-escalation scenarios to deal with the increasing number of mental health calls for service.

- 
- b) all matters in which Part B of the use of force report was retained for more than 30 days in accordance with 4.2.3 above, the reasons therefore, and the action taken in respect of Members in connection with the retained report;**

As per section 4.2.3 there were no incidents in the reporting period where Part B of the Use of Force report was retained for more than the 30 days due to a determination that a member required additional training.

- c) in respect of training whether use of force training meets or exceeds Ministry standards as amended from time to time;**

Use of Force training is scheduled and conducted in a manner that meets or exceeds Ministry Standards. Officers participate in Use of Force certification/recertification at least once every 12 months. The members of the training unit regularly review and amend their prepared lesson plans pertaining to instruction and evaluation of members involved in Use of Force certification/re-certification. This ensures that all of the training standards meet, or exceed, the Ministry standards.

- d) in respect of training the number of members who did not successfully complete the required training, the reasons for not so doing and the remedial action taken;**

Every year a small number of members are unable to participate in use of force training due to medical restrictions. In accordance with section 4.3.5 of the By-law, and the Police Service Act, those members are not deployed to positions that require use of force capabilities until their medical conditions allow them to receive the required use of force training. Of all those members that participate annually in use of force training, there is generally a small percentage, typically in the firearms requalification, that are required to make a second attempt to achieve the training standard. They are afforded that opportunity to do so as soon as possible, usually the same day. During the reporting period there were no members who were not able to achieve the training standard following those remedial opportunities.

- e) a summary of all reports made pursuant to 4.4.1. and 4.4.2 regarding the discharge of firearms;**

---

Section 4.4.1 states that *"The Chief shall ensure that all reports on investigations of death or injury resulting from the discharge of a firearm made pursuant to section 13(1) of Regulation 926 are submitted to the Board within thirty days of such incident occurring"*.

Section 4.4.2 states that *"The Chief shall immediately cause an investigation and file a report to the Board where a member, by the discharge of a firearm in the performance of his or her duty, kills or injures another person"*

In 2019, an incident involving two police officers from the Service and a male resulted in firearms being discharged with the male being seriously injured, and later succumbing to his injuries. The events leading up to the incident are currently being investigated by the S.I.U. and no further details were available at the time of reporting.

**f) a summary of Service policy reports and follow-ups in accordance with 4.6 above;**

Section 4.6 of the Police Service Board By-law 346-2014 refers to issuing firearms to auxiliary members. Section 11(1) of Regulation 926 of the Police Services Act permits "the chief of police or a superior officer, a member of an Ontario police force.... who is accompanying and supervising an auxiliary member of the police force may issue to the auxiliary member a firearm, except a revolver, if he or she believes, on reasonable grounds, that they are entering into a situation in which it is necessary that the auxiliary member be armed to protect against loss of life or serious bodily harm."

There were no incidents during this reporting period where an auxiliary member was issued a firearm.

**g) a summary of the disposition of revolvers made pursuant to 4.7 above;**

There were no revolvers disposed of during this reporting period.

**h) The nature of critical incident trauma aftercare available pursuant to 4.8 above and the number of Members using the aftercare arrangements;**

General Order 009.09 entitled Psychological Wellness Programs sets out policy and procedures with respect to the Critical Incident Response Team and Peer Support

---

Team. The teams provide support to any member and their families who have experienced the negative effects of stress from an employment related critical incident.

In 2019, the Critical Incident Response Teams was called out 11 times and had 51 follow-up contacts. They offered peer and professional assistance to 51 members.

Further, in October of 2019 the Service posted for and hired a Service Psychologist for the purpose of enhancing the well-being of our members who have been impacted through either a single critical incident or repeated exposure to traumatic and/or emotionally disturbing events. Through the efforts of the Member Support Unit and Service Psychologist, in late 2019 the Service implemented a Re-Integration Program designed to support members in dealing with the natural stress of critical incidents and exposure to stressful events and support them in their efforts to resume their duties. Support is provided through delivery of a program integrating exposure, drills, and scenarios that are individualized to the needs of each participating officer.

**i) Service compliance with equipment standards of the Ministry as amended from time to time;**

There were no amendments to equipment standards during this reporting period.

**j) a summary of Service policy regarding disposition of old equipment and comment on Service compliance with the policy;**

The disposal of Service firearms is initiated by the Training Unit, or Quartermaster Stores. Disposal is conducted by the Firearms Officer and the procedure is consistent with that prescribed for seized or received firearms, as set out in General Order 035.12 entitled Found, Seized or Received Property. In particular section 3.88 "Once a firearm has been destroyed by the Firearms Officer, they shall ensure that the appropriate documentation is delivered to the Inspector Detective Support, Records Manager, and to the Registrar of Firearms." During this reporting period there were 16 service issued handguns destroyed. They were Glock 22, .40 Cal pistols. The following were destroyed as per manufacture suggestion based on age- DFX696, DFX692, DFX691, DFX695, DFX690, DFX705, DFX738, DFX701, DFX700, DFX732, DFX725, DFX726, DFX709, DFX718, DFX721, and DFX730.

- 
- k) anticipated changes in the cost of any of the above matters to be considered in the budget for the ensuing year, which information shall also be included in the training program budget submitted to the Board;**

The Police Services Act is currently being reviewed for amendments and may contain changes to the Use of Force model and training regime with respect to situational de-escalation. At this point the impact on training costs would be speculation but it is anticipated that regulated training time will be increased.

### **Conclusion**

In 2019, there were 137 Use of Force Report submissions, compared with 140 in 2018. Despite the decrease in the number of Use of Force Reports during the reporting year, there was an increase in the number of armed subject encounters which has been a trend for the last two years. There were 41 armed persons in 2017, 44 armed persons in 2018 and 50 in 2019. Of particular note was the increase in incidents involving weapons. In 2019, there were 42 weapons calls which required use of force by officers compared to only 29 calls in 2018.

In 2019, there was a marked decrease in mental health related calls that required force. In 2018, there were 24 use of force reports submitted for mental health calls. This number dropped to 11 in 2019. The decrease can be attributed to the number of officers who have taken Crisis Intervention training as well as training related to de-escalation techniques. Another contributing factor to this decrease is our Mobile Crisis Response Team which pairs a mental health worker with a police officer. The team is trained to de-escalate situations involving persons in crisis and provide assistance through various community supports within the region.

Since 2017, there has been a consistent increase in the number of armed subjects police have encountered. In 2017, there were 41 armed subjects, 44 in 2018 and 50 in 2019. Although the number of subjects armed with firearms decreased from 13 in 2018 to five in 2019, this does not indicate that gun violence has decreased within the region. The numbers provided in this report are only indicative of the subjects who had a firearm in their possession at the time police interacted with them. Further, the use of replica firearms/airsoft weapons used by subjects during incidents increased from two in 2018 to ten in 2019. Often these replica firearms and airsoft weapons look identical to real firearms, which result in police drawing their firearm and responding as if the weapon is a real firearm.

---

In late 2019, the S.I.U. invoked their mandate regarding an incident between two police officers and a male subject. Officers discharged their firearms resulting in serious injuries to the male subject, who later succumbed to those injuries. No further details were available due to the ongoing investigation.

The C.E.W. remains the most reliable and utilized use of force option for police officers. In 2019, it was effective 92% of the time which is within the historical ranges of 90%-94%. Other use of force options, aside from the firearm, has seen a decline in the rates of use. This may be attributed to the consistent efficacy of the C.E.W. as well as the limited time for recovery and minimal injury resulting from its use.

The Niagara Regional Police Service Training Unit continues to monitor trends in the community that result in the use of force and report as required in accordance with the Police Services Act. The Training Unit is committed to developing and delivering training that is relevant, realistic, repeatable and responsible to ensure police officers are confident and competent in their commitment to ensuring public safety.

### **Alternatives Reviewed**

Not applicable.

### **Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

To comply with the Board By-law 346-2014.

### **Relevant Policy Considerations**

- Police Services Board By-law 346-2014 (revised)
- Police Services Act of Ontario Regulation 926.
- Provincial Adequacy Standard AI-012
- NRPS General Order 053.20.

### **Other Pertinent Reports**

80.2019 - Annual Report – Use of Force – January 1 to December 31, 2018

---

*This report was prepared by Constable Andrew Watson, Training Unit Instructor and Use Of Force analyst in consultation with Staff Sergeant Lynda Hughes, Training Unit and reviewed by Inspector Todd Waselovich and Superintendent David Meade, Executive Services and recommended by Bill Fordy, Deputy Chief of Police, Support Services.*

 #5835

**Submitted by:**  
Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police

**Appendices**

Not applicable.



**NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE**  
**Police Services Board Report**

64.

**PUBLIC AGENDA**

---

**Subject:** Annual Report – Vehicle Theft  
January 1 to December 31, 2019

**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board

**Report Date:** 2020-03-01



---

**Recommendation(s)**

**That the Niagara Police Services Board receive this report for information.**

**Key Facts**

- The purpose of this report is to advise the Board that the Service is in compliance with By-Law 235-2000 – Vehicle Theft.
- By-Law 235-2000 contains provisions requiring the Chief of Police to report specific information in order to ensure compliance with the legislative guidelines.
- This report is submitted to the Board with the necessary and required information relating to the Service's response to incidents related to vehicle theft.

**Financial Considerations**

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

**Analysis**

In accordance with By-Law #235-2000, the Chief shall make a written report to the Board on or before August 30 of each year in respect of investigations into vehicle theft occurrences. The report shall include:

- a) A summary of the written procedures concerning vehicle theft investigations; and
- b) The status of Service compliance with the said procedures.

The following is a detailed response to each of the above noted requirements:

- a) *"...a summary of the written procedures concerning vehicle theft investigations..."*

Niagara Regional Police Service General Order 187.05 – Vehicle Theft specifically addresses the requirements of the Provincial Adequacy Standard LE - 043 Vehicle Theft and Niagara Regional Police Services By-Law 235-2000.

The General Order addresses the following topics:

- Sections 3.0 – 3.6 outline the procedures to be followed when members are called upon to investigate all incidents of vehicle theft, attempted theft and recovered stolen vehicles, including the need to share information on vehicle theft with other relevant law enforcement agencies, government agencies and other organizations that have bona fide authority in the investigation of stolen vehicles;
- Section 3.7 directs the investigating officer to make all reasonable attempts to notify the registered owner of recovered stolen vehicles, except where on-going criminal investigations may be compromised.

Niagara Regional Police Service General Order - 095.10 Major Incidents and Routine Criminal Investigation mandates which Units are responsible for investigations related to vehicle theft.

- Section 3.11(h) states that personnel of the District Detective Office shall be responsible for conducting theft investigations.

Niagara Regional Police Service General Order – 057.04 Vehicle Towing, Seizure and Release addresses Service policy in relation to recovered stolen vehicles.

- Section 1.1 details that it is the policy of the Service not to unnecessarily tow or detain any vehicle and to dispense with any vehicle lawfully detained in police custody as efficiently as possible, considering its need for evidential and investigative purposes.

b) *“...the status of service compliance with said procedures...”*

The listed General Orders are reviewed on a bi-annual basis to ensure compliance with the Adequacy Standards and to ensure the most efficient manner of investigation of vehicle thefts.

Training for vehicle theft related incidents is provided by the Ontario Police College and the Canadian Police College. Specialized training is also offered by the International Association of Auto Theft Investigators.

The following chart illustrates the statistics regarding vehicle theft in the Niagara Region for the last five years:

<b>Statistics</b>	<b>2015*</b>	<b>2016*</b>	<b>2017**</b>	<b>2018**</b>	<b>2019**</b>
Actual Incidents	687	727	706	777	776
Total Cleared	81	94	75	88	98
Cleared by charge	51	62	54	78	75
Cleared otherwise	30	32	21	10	23
Total persons charged	49	46	61	84	91

\* Source - Statistics Canada (2016 Incident Based Crime Statistics Table 252-0051)

\*\* Source - NRPS Versadex Records Management System

### **Alternatives Reviewed**

Not applicable.

### **Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

This report is submitted to the Board for review and consideration of information relating to the Service's response to Vehicle Theft related incidents.

### **Relevant Policy Considerations**

Police Services Board By-Law 225-2000 – Vehicle Theft

General Order 187.05 – Vehicle Theft

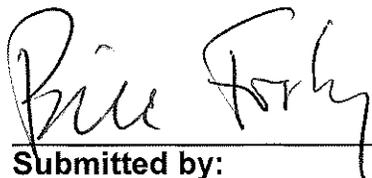
General Order 095.10 – Major Incidents and Routine Criminal Investigations

General Order 057.04 – Vehicle Towing, Seizure and Release

### **Other Pertinent Reports**

78.2019 - Annual Report – Vehicle Theft - January 1 to December 31, 2018

*This report was prepared by Dave Gomez, Staff Sergeant, Special Investigative Services in consultation with James Leigh, Inspector, Investigative Support Services and recommended by Brian Ash, Acting Deputy Chief, Operational Services.*



**Submitted by:**

Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835

Chief of Police

### **Appendices**

Not applicable.



**NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE**  
**Police Services Board Report**

65.

**PUBLIC AGENDA**

---

**Subject:** Annual Report – Youth Crime – January 1 to December 31, 2019  
**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board  
**Report Date:** 2020-03-09



---

**Recommendation(s)**

**That the Niagara Police Services Board receives this report for information.**

**Key Facts**

- The purpose of this report is to advise the Board that the Service is in compliance with Board By-law 236-2000 - Youth Crime.
- By-law 236-2000 is in response to the Provincial Adequacy Standards regulation that requires the Board to have a policy in place with respect to investigations into Youth Crime.
- The Chief is required to make a written annual report to the Board with respect to Youth Crime.

**Financial Considerations**

Not applicable.

**Analysis**

Board By-law 236-2000 was enacted as a result of Provincial Adequacy Standard Regulations (LE-044). This report is submitted to provide specific reporting requirements as follows:

The Chief shall make a written report to the Board on or before August 30 of each year in respect of investigations into youth crime. The report shall include the following:

- a. a summary of the written procedures concerning youth crime investigations;
- b. the status of Service compliance with the said procedures;
- c. a summary of steps taken by the Service to monitor and evaluate youth crime; and
- d. Reference to the requirement in section 4.3.1.  
(Section 4.3.1 reads: The Chief shall consider the need for a multi-agency strategy to prevent or counter the activities of youth gangs in the community in

accordance with the Service's procedures on crime prevention and problem-oriented policing).

### **Summary of Written Procedures**

General Order 085.06 - Young Persons, is the primary Order related to this portion of the By-law. The General Order focuses on three complimentary areas for action: Prevention, Meaningful Consequences and Rehabilitation/Re-integration. It reiterates that it is the responsibility of all officers to participate in and/or support, where appropriate, the primary area of crime prevention.

General Order 085.06 ensures officers take into consideration the appropriateness of pre-charge (Extrajudicial Measures) and post-charge diversion (Extrajudicial Sanctions) options, interviewing considerations, detention, appropriate community collaborations, school related concerns and specific legal requirements when responding to incidents involving youth. Officers are reminded that they shall acknowledge and protect at all times the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms and the Youth Criminal Justice Act.

### **Procedural Compliance**

In By-law 236-2000 direction is given to the Chief that he shall;

- Develop and maintain a school liaison program which includes establishing protocols for investigating school related occurrences (4.2.1).

In an effort to align with the Ministry Of Community Safety, Correctional Services and the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police Mobilization and Engagement Model of Community Policing, the Niagara Regional Police Service (NRPS) created the Corporate Communications and Community Engagement Unit (CCCE) in 2012 to centralize Community Policing and engagement.

Beginning in September of 2012, seven School Resource Officers (SROs) were permanently assigned to the CCCE Unit. This number was reduced in 2016 to six and remained six in 2018. In 2019 the CCCE Unit was separated into the Community Engagement Unit and Corporate Communications Unit. The number of SROs was increased to eight. The SROs report directly to the Sergeant in charge of the Community Engagement Unit and duties include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Working closely with Secondary School staff and administration in the development of proactive and reactive programs for delivery in the school environment.
- Conducting investigations and enforcement of criminal or unacceptable behavior within the school and immediate area.

- Providing guidance to students in the area of law, the police, and act as a resource for various social needs.
- Acting as a resource for the students, teachers and administration and other service providers, as required.
- Facilitating educational programs, as required.
- Providing a positive police role model to the students in Secondary Schools and educating students on the roles of the police in today's society.
- Be involved in Secondary School programs and related activities as required to understand today's youth, their needs, frustrations and role within the Niagara Community.
- Providing guidance and direction as required to the students, teachers and parents.
- Fostering the development of positive attitudes in students toward police, authority and their responsibilities as youth in the community.
- Assist front line officers with school related investigations.
- Assist Niagara Regional Police specialty units (e.g. Intelligence/Street Crime) with youth related matters, as required.
- Dealing with unwanted persons within the immediate school area.
- Acting as a resource in conflict situations between secondary school students and the immediate neighbourhood, including liaising with various community groups such as, FACS, Pathstone Mental Health, Probation and Parole and assisting in Extrajudicial Measures.
- Providing resource material to students, as required.
- Providing a uniform presence in and around the school area.
- Providing a professional and positive role model as a member of the NRPS.
- Developing lesson plans on topics pertaining to proactive subjects related to policing and delivering these lessons in a classroom environment.
- Willing to work modified shifts, as required, to successfully accomplish project goals.

- Any other duties assigned by the Sergeant in charge of the Community Engagement Unit.

The NRPS has made concentrated efforts to design and implement its programming and strategies in developing responses to youth crime and other youth related concerns. In keeping with our goals in the 2016-2018 Business Plan, the Service is committed to working collaboratively with our community stakeholders and partners in delivering quality, effective and efficient police services to all residents and visitors in Niagara. Our Service continues to review existing and implement new policies, programs and initiatives relating to youth.

Programs include the following:

- TAPP – C (The Arson Prevention Program for children)
- Niagara Threat Assessment Protocol
- Students Rock guitar competition
- Student Film Festival
- Medeba Youth Leadership Camp
- Project Impact

In 2016, a revised Police/School Board Protocol was signed between the NRPS, the District School Board of Niagara, Niagara Catholic District School Board, Conseil Scolaire Catholique Mon Avenir and Conseil Scolaire Viamonde. This revised protocol represents an up-to-date agreement between the School Boards and the Police Service to co-operate and communicate with each other in situations involving students and other police-related investigations. In 2019, the protocol was updated to include information and processes related to the provincial marijuana legislation.

The protocol outlines the following:

- The respective roles and responsibilities.
- Procedures to open communication.
- Process to monitor the implementation and on-going maintenance of the protocol.

In 2012, the NRPS entered into a collaborative agreement known as the Niagara Community Protocol. This protocol includes the following community partners:

- Conseil Scolaire Catholique Mon Avenir
- Conseil Scolaire Viamonde
- District School Board of Niagara
- Family and Children Services Niagara
- Niagara Catholic District School Board
- Niagara Health System
- Niagara Regional Police

- Pathstone Mental Health
- Niagara Region Public Health

This protocol serves to assist community partners in identifying the risk enhancers in a child/youth's life which may increase the threat of violence to self or others. In academic and education sectors, it is well known that data drives instruction. This collaborative community protocol follows the same principle in that it recognizes the importance of gathering data which can critically inform initial assessment and intervention planning with children/youth. This protocol also recognizes that early identification and collaborative intervention are essential components to pro-active and comprehensive systems response to meeting the complex needs of high risk children/youth in our community.

### **Steps taken to monitor and evaluate Youth Crime.**

Every report involving youth that is entered into our Records Management System is flagged to the Sergeant in charge of the Community Engagement Unit. The Sergeant is responsible for ensuring each incident is reviewed to ensure proper compliance with the Youth Criminal Justice Act. In addition, where applicable, a notice is sent to the respective SRO of the school in which that youth is affiliated.

The success of our youth strategy weighs heavily on NRPS referrals and the ability for officers to recognize the need for referrals against criminal charges. Contact Niagara is the partner that controls the intake of NRPS referrals. Once information is provided to Contact Niagara, they ensure the youth is diverted to the appropriate program, track the progress and provide a written report to the Service with results. Results include how many youth have been referred, which programs are being utilized, how many are currently enrolled and the success rate for completion. The better we become at identifying referral opportunities, the more likely the youth will be successfully integrated back into society. With the integration of the SROs, we have increased our referrals and decreased our charges.

### **Referrals**

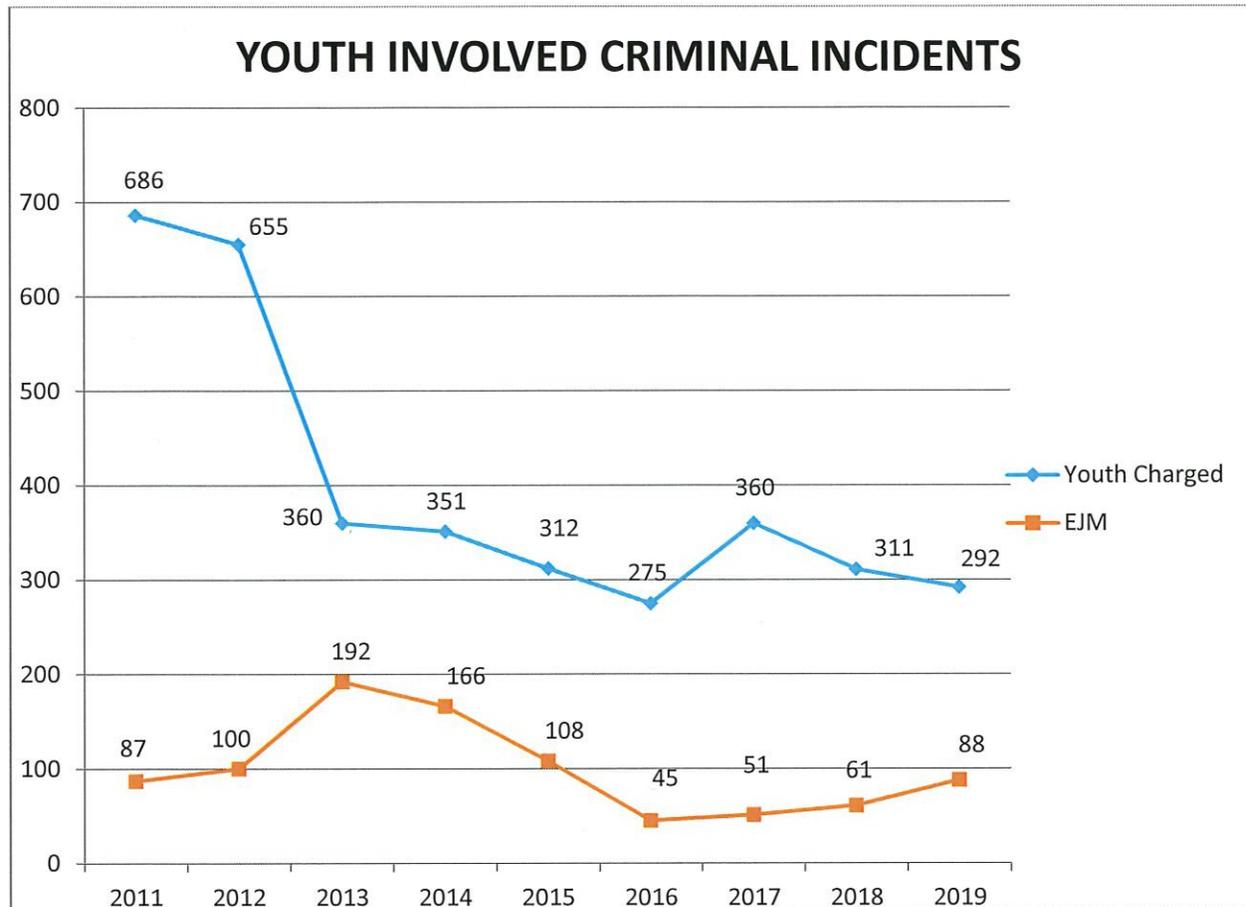
For Extrajudicial Measures Referrals from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019, please see Appendix 1.

Since the full-time implementation of the SRO program in 2012, the impact of these officers being fully involved in the local high school communities continues to have a positive impact. In 2019, 292 young persons were charged criminally with 415 charges laid.

In 2019, 88 young people were afforded Extrajudicial Measures allowing them to complete the program in lieu of being placed through the criminal courts system.

In Niagara, the SRO program has been very successful in reducing youth crime, increasing crime prevention awareness among young persons and developing engagement opportunities with youth across the Region.

The following is a brief comparison of youth referrals / charges:



#### Reference to the Requirement in Section 4.3.1

The Chief shall consider the need for a multi-agency strategy to prevent or counter the activities of youth gangs in the community in accordance with the Service's procedures on crime prevention and problem-oriented policing.

The Service has and will continue efforts to achieve the goal of taking a proactive approach toward dealing with issues that arise with guns and gangs in this area. These efforts include, but are not limited to, programs to educate the community, particularly school aged youth with regards to street gang activity.

The Service has maintained an active presence in area schools at the Secondary level. This presence includes presentations by SROs and community partners about the downfalls of gang membership and engaging in other criminal activities.

General Order 085.06 meets the expectations set-out by the Adequacy Standard LE-044. The Service recognizes the significant impact officers have in dealing with youth.

### **Alternatives Reviewed**

Not applicable.

### **Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

The permanent placement of SROs has produced positive results not only within the schools but also within the local community. The SROs act as a resource to students, teachers, administrators and other officers throughout the Region. The Service is committed to working with our current partners and will continue to look for opportunities to make a positive impact on youth in Niagara.

### **Relevant Policy Considerations**

Niagara Regional Police Services Board By-law 236-2000  
General Order 085.06 Young Persons

### **Other Pertinent Reports**

167.2019 – Annual Report – Youth Crime – January 1 to December 31, 2018

*This report was prepared by Maggie Devine, Sergeant, Community Engagement Unit, reviewed by David Meade, Superintendent, Executive Services and recommended by Bill Fordy, Deputy Chief of Police, Support Services.*



**Submitted by:**

Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police

### **Appendices**

Appendix 1 – Referrals

**Appendix 1 - Referrals**

Extrajudicial Measures Referrals from January 01, 2019 – December 31, 2019.

<b>Community Agency</b>	<b>2019 Referrals</b>
John Howard Society	31
Niagara Native Centre	0
Pathstone Mental Health	6
Youth Justice Committee	34
Youth Resources Niagara	17
Other	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>88</b>
<b>Youths Charged Criminally</b>	<b>292</b>
<b>Youth Criminal Charges Laid</b>	<b>415</b>

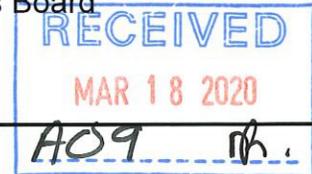


# NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE Police Services Board Report

66.

PUBLIC AGENDA

**Subject:** Annual Report – Niagara Regional Police Service  
**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board  
**Report Date:** 2020-03-10



## Recommendation

**"That the Niagara Police Services Board accepts the 2018 Annual Report".**

## Key Facts

- Pursuant to the Adequacy Standards Regulation AI-011, *Framework for Annual Reporting*, attached is a *Draft Copy* of the Niagara Regional Police Service's **2018 Annual Report** for the Board's approval.
- The Report contains an overview of the Service's provision of community-based crime prevention initiatives, community patrol and criminal investigation services.
- The Report also contains information on calls for service, special victims, emergency response, investigative activities, corporate communications and the cost of policing in Niagara in 2018.

## Financial Considerations

No cost. The Annual Report will be available in PDF format on-line at [niagarapolice.ca](http://niagarapolice.ca).

## Analysis

- The Service saw a steady rise in calls for service over the last four years. Since 2015, calls for service have increased by 17.5% (112,169 to 127,560). Districts 1, 2 and 3 continue to be the busiest Districts across the Region.
- Over the last few years, we have also seen an increase in welfare checks, unwanted persons, assist ambulance, Mental Health Act calls, and suicide threats and attempts. These calls keep our officers on the road very busy, each and every day.
- This report also provides an expansive list of community policing and engagement initiatives across the districts that demonstrate how community minded our officers are in Niagara.
- Total Criminal Code infractions increased over the previous year by 5.9%. Similarly violent criminal code violations increased by 15.5%, while property crime increased by 4.8%. This is a trend that is being seen across the country. We are pleased to report that when we examine the Crime Severity Index across

other police services in Ontario, we find that Niagara is a very safe place to live and work in comparison to other policing jurisdictions. The Crime Severity Index (CSI) monitors the severity level of police-reported crime. The CSI measures the overall seriousness of crime from one year to the next by tracking both the prevalence of crime within a community, and the seriousness of the crimes committed. This provides a better understanding of the impact that crime has on individual community members, their families, and the community as a whole.

**Alternatives Reviewed**

Not applicable.

**Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

The document provides an historical overview of the Service's activities.

**Relevant Policy Considerations**

Adequacy Standards Regulation (AI-011 *Framework for Annual Reporting*);  
PSB by-law 262-2003

**Other Pertinent Reports**

Not applicable.

*This report was prepared by Paul P. Divers, Ph.D., Corporate Analyst and reviewed by Bill Fordy, Deputy Chief, Support Services.*



**Submitted by:**  
Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police

**Appendix**

Attachment – 2018 Annual Report



# NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE

## 2018 ANNUAL REPORT





NIAGARA REGIONAL  
**POLICE**  
SERVICE

This publication and all its contents (unless otherwise noted) are Copyright 2019, Niagara Regional Police Service. All rights reserved. Personal use of the material is permitted, but permission must be sought to reprint or republish any of its content through the Office of the Chief of Police.

This document is also available in PDF format on our website at [niagarapolice.ca](http://niagarapolice.ca).



## Mission Statement

The Niagara Regional Police Service is dedicated to serving and protecting residents and visitors within the Regional Municipality of Niagara.

In partnership with the community, we shall provide quality policing services with integrity, diligence and sensitivity.

# MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD CHAIR

As Chair of the Niagara Police Services Board, I am pleased to introduce the Annual Report of the Niagara Regional Police Service.

Many significant changes to the membership of our Board took place in 2018. This year marked the end of the appointed term for former Regional Councillors David Barrick and Alan Caslin and the Board welcomed new Regional Councillors Kevin Gibson, Mayor of Wainfleet, and Bill Steele, Mayor of Port Colborne. In February 2018, the Board received a new member when the provincial government appointed Tara McKendrick for a period of two-years.

The Board formally congratulated Police Chief Bryan MacCulloch for his investiture into the Order of Merit of Police Forces, which recognizes exceptional service by members of Canadian police forces whose contributions extend beyond protection of the community. The Board thanks Chief MacCulloch for his hard work, commitment and dedication to improving police services in our community, as well as at the national level, and having been recognized with this outstanding honour.

As I reflect on the achievements in 2018, I know that the Board has met emerging issues head-on and has provided adequate and effective police services to all citizens in the Niagara Region. As civilian Board members who represent the public's interests, we remain committed to quality policing and excellence in police governance. On behalf of the Police Services Board, I wish to express my sincere appreciation to all members of the Board who have worked tirelessly in carrying out their responsibilities.

This annual report highlights only a fraction of the work we do to make Niagara Region a safe community in which to live, work and visit. Chief MacCulloch and the executive management team, along with our senior managers, have provided the leadership necessary to meet future challenges. The Board is extremely proud of all members of the Niagara Regional Police Service who continue to excel at our core policing responsibilities—responding to emergencies, enforcing laws, preventing crime, maintaining public order and assisting victims.

## Bob Gale, Chair, Niagara Police Services Board, 2018



Vice Chair  
Kenneth Gansel  
Provincial Appointee



David Barrick  
Regional Councillor



Terry Bonham  
Regional Council  
Appointee



Alan Caslin  
Regional Chair



Kevin Gibson  
Mayor of Wainfleet



Tara McKendrick  
Provincial Appointee



Bill Steele  
Mayor of Port Colborne



Vaughn Stewart  
Provincial Appointee



Deb Reid  
Executive Director



Dawn Cichocki  
Executive Assistant



## NIAGARA POLICE SERVICES BOARD

*The Niagara Police Services Board is a civilian board overseeing the Niagara Regional Police Service.*

*Four board members are appointed by Niagara Regional Council and three by the Province of Ontario.*

*To learn more about the Police Services Board or see the Board's meeting schedule, visit [www.niagarapolice.ca](http://www.niagarapolice.ca)*

# MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF OF POLICE

It is my pleasure to share with you the Niagara Regional Police Service's 2018 Annual Report. The report highlights the Service's accomplishments, successes and challenges in 2018.

The Annual Report is a reflection of the continued efforts of the Police Services Board, and the sworn and civilian members of the Service, that continue to work to keep Niagara a safe place to live and work. Their dedication often goes unnoticed, but I extend my appreciation for all their efforts and continued successes.

The Service continues to work in concert with our community stakeholders and members of the public to ensure that crime prevention initiatives, enforcing laws and ensuring a rapid response to the needs of victims and their families are done in an effective and cost-efficient manner.

The year 2018 drew to a conclusion our Real Time Operations Centre (R.T.O.C.) Pilot Project. The Pilot Project was successful and will be expanded to increase our capacity to observe CCTV coverage of the downtown core of St. Catharines. In 2019 the Service will commence operations of a dedicated Real Time Operations Centre and expanding coverage in other cities to assist our frontline officers in responding to active calls in our community. The Service also expanded services provided by our Member Support Unit in 2018 to assist members coping with the stress associated with policing. Further, funding was secured for the 2019 budget year to hire a full-time psychologist to support our members health and well-being.

In 2018 the Service proudly joined forces with the Canadian Cancer Society to raise money for children with cancer. Members of our Service cycled 400km over four days to raise awareness of this devastating disease inflicted on so many children. The Service raised a total of \$175,960.00 in its inaugural ride to support cancer research initiatives.

Finally, I would be remiss if I did not take the time to thank Deputies Flynn and Fordy and our Executive Leadership Team for their tireless leadership and exemplary oversight of each of their areas of command.



Bill Fordy  
Deputy Chief of Police



Brett Flynn  
Deputy Chief of Police



Brian Ash  
Superintendent



W. George Bench  
Superintendent



Richard Frayne  
Superintendent



Cindy White, M.O.M.  
Superintendent



Akram Askoul  
Director



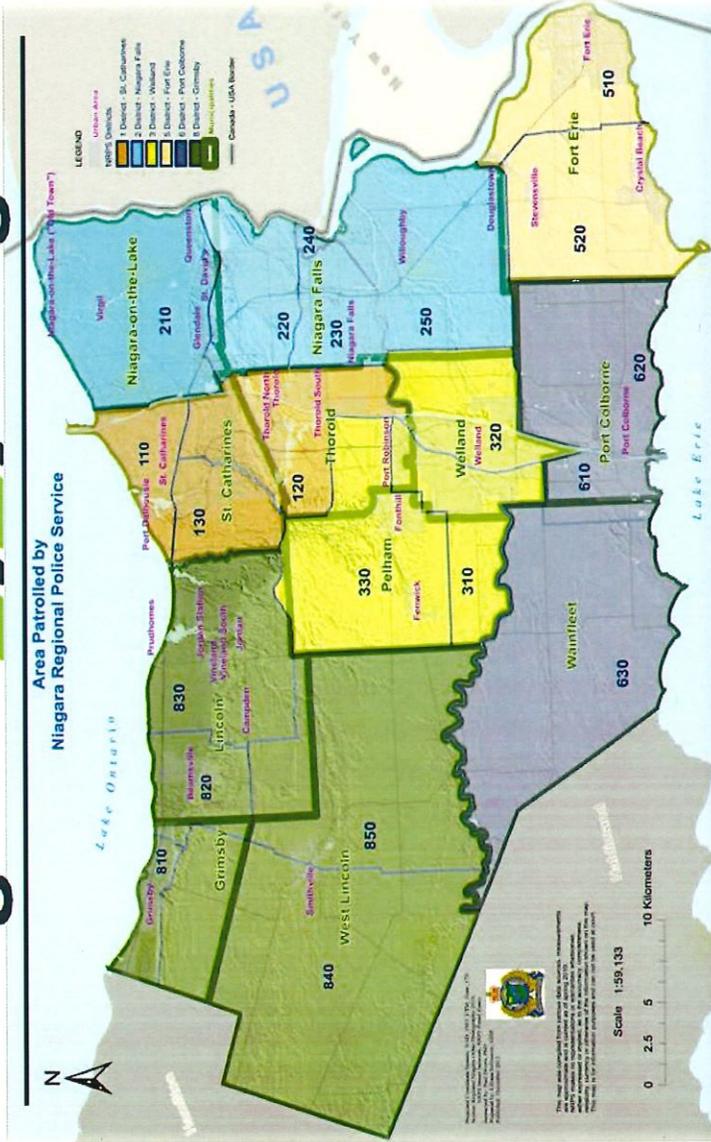
Lisa DiDonato-DeChellis  
Director

Chief of Police, 2018



Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M.  
Chief of Police

# Niagara Region



## About our Region...

12 unique municipalities

(St. Catharines, Niagara Falls, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Thorold, Welland, Pelham, Port Colborne, Fort Erie, Wainfleet, Grimsby, Lincoln, West Lincoln)

1,850 square kilometers of land mass

161 kilometers of shoreline

1,500 square kilometers of international waters surrounding its borders

(Lake Ontario, Niagara River & Lake Erie)

## Table of Contents

Mission Statement	i			
Message from Police Services Board Chair Mr. Bob Gale	ii			
Message from Chief of Police Bryan MacCulloch, O.O.M.	iii			
Map of Region	iv			
Table of Contents	v			
<b>Calls for Service</b>	<b>1</b>			
<b>Crime in Niagara</b>	<b>3</b>			
<b>Community Patrol and Problem Oriented Policing</b>	<b>9</b>			
<b>Community Engagement with Youth</b>	<b>16</b>			
<b>Special Victims</b>	<b>19</b>			
▪ Domestic Violence	19			
▪ Child Abuse Unit	20			
▪ Sexual Assault Unit	21			
▪ Electronic Crimes	22			
▪ Internet Child Exploitation	22			
<b>Emergency Services</b>	<b>23</b>			
▪ Traffic Enforcement and Collision Reconstruction	23			
▪ Emergency Task Unit	28			
▪ Explosives Disposal	29			
▪ Canine Unit	30			
▪ Underwater Search and Rescue Unit	31			
▪ Marine Unit	33			
<b>Special Investigative Services</b>	<b>i</b>			<b>35</b>
▪ Intelligence Unit				35
▪ Guns, Gangs and Grows Unit				36
▪ Opioid Awareness and Enforcement				39
▪ Mobile Surveillance Unit				39
▪ Morality Unit				39
▪ Joint Forces Operations				42
▪ Provincial Anti-Terrorism Section				43
▪ Provincial Weapons Enforcement Unit				43
<b>Public Complaints</b>				<b>44</b>
<b>Corporate Communications</b>				<b>45</b>
<b>Human Resources</b>				<b>46</b>
<b>Organizational Chart</b>				<b>47</b>
<b>Exemplary Service Awards</b>				<b>48</b>
<b>Budget Overview</b>				<b>51</b>
<b>Member Support</b>				<b>52</b>
<b>Contact Us</b>				<b>53</b>

# CALLS FOR SERVICE

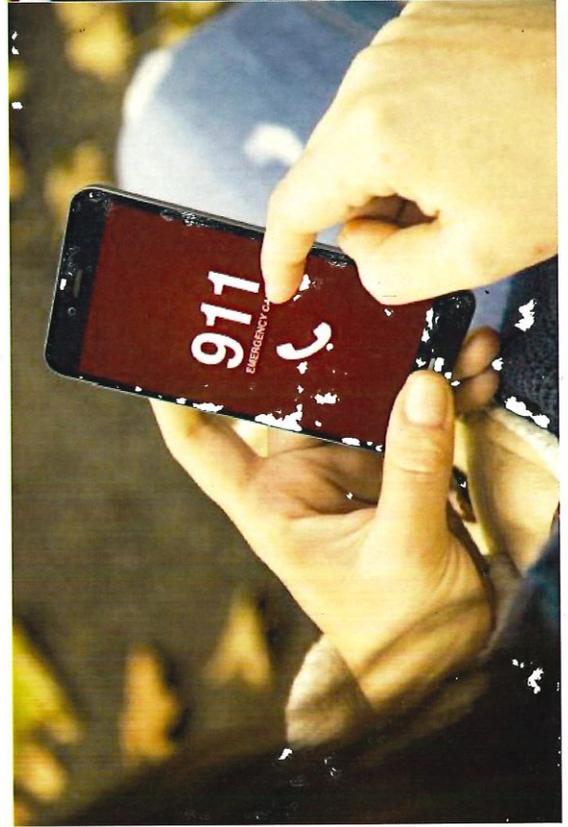
Police calls for service originate from a number of sources including 911 calls, calls received through the police service non-emergency number, in-person reporting or "walk-ins", as well as officer generated or officer discovered incidents. These numbers do not represent police workload as they do not portray other duties such as traffic safety and enforcement, proactive policing nor the length of time that specialty units spend on an investigation due to the seriousness and/or nature of the incident.

*Calls for Service by month in 2018:*

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total 2018
9,315	8,491	9,553	9,620	12,422	12,083	12,465	12,324	11,261	10,408	10,032	9,720	127,694

*Calls for Service by District in 2018:*

<b>1 District</b> St. Catharines, Thorold	<b>2 District</b> Niagara Falls, Niagara-on-the-Lake	<b>3 District</b> Welland Pelham	<b>5 District</b> Fort Erie	<b>6 District</b> Port Colborne Wainfleet	<b>8 District</b> Grimsby Lincoln West Lincoln
49,930	37,684	17,617	7,213	6,043	9,163
(39.1%)	(29.5%)	(13.8%)	(5.6%)	(4.7%)	(7.8%)



# Top 25 Calls for Service in 2018

Rank	Final Call Type *	Description	Total
1	WELF2	Welfare Check	7,532
2	UNWP2	Unwanted Person	6,800
3	MVCCR3	MVC – Collision Reporting Centre	6,058
4	ASSA2	Assist Ambulance	5,453
5	THFT3	Theft	5,187
6	INFO3	Information	4,782
7	DISTR2	Disturbance – Fight	4,587
8	DRIV3	Driving Complaint	4,374
9	DOMES2	Domestic Violence	4,103
10	MVCP3	MVC – Property Damage	3,506
11	IMPD2	Impaired Driver	3,070
12	NOIS3	Noise Complaint	2,933
13	FOLL3	Follow up	2,887
14	FRAU3	Fraud	2,804
15	WELF3	Welfare Check – Non Urgent	2,687
16	MHA2	Mental Health Act	2,408
17	PROF3	Property – Found	2,362
18	WARR2	Warrant	2,188
19	HAZD3	Hazard	1,761
20	U9112	Unknown 911	1,728
21	ALRNV3	Alarm – Not Verified	1,610
22	KTP3	Keep the Peace	1,587
24	SUSP2	Suspicious Person	1,565
24	SUIT2	Suicide Threat	1,518
25	DOMES1	Domestic Violence	1,474

## Final Call Type \*

**PRIORITY 1: Very Urgent** – Immediate dispatch. There is a major incident or incident in progress that requires an immediate police presence, assistance or service. Involves the report of a loss of life or a need for police to prevent a loss of life i.e., homicide, robbery in progress, assault, domestic, etc. (i.e., ASSA1)

**PRIORITY 2: Urgent** – Dispatch as soon as possible. There is an urgent need for police presence, assistance or service. While there is no loss of life involved, the potential for escalation of violence exists, i.e., assault, vehicular collision, etc. (i.e., DOMES2)

**PRIORITY 3: Routine** – Dispatch as soon as reasonably possible. Reports that do not require immediate police presence, assistance or service i.e., belated break and enter, theft, shoplifting, etc. (i.e., KTP3)

# Criminal Code Offences in Niagara in 2018

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
All Criminal Code Violations, excluding traffic	17,223	17,168	17,219	18,457	19,830
Violent Criminal Code Violations	2,714	2,538	2,436	2,725	3,178
Property-Related Criminal Code Violations	11,231	11,636	11,391	12,234	13,016
Other Criminal Code Violations	1,890	1,754	2,151	2,407	2,686

↑ 5.9%  
Total Criminal Code

↑ 15.0%  
Violent Criminal Code

↑ 4.8%  
Property Criminal Code

↑ 9.9%  
Other Criminal Code



## Crime Against Persons – Selected Offences

Select Incidents	2017 Incidents	2018 Incidents	Cleared By Charge	Cleared Otherwise
Murder – 1 <sup>st</sup> Degree	2	1	1	--
Murder – 2 <sup>nd</sup> Degree	1	1	1	--
Manslaughter	--	--	--	--
Criminal Negligence Cause Death	1	1	1	--
Murder – Attempt	3	13	10	--
Sexual Assault – Aggravated	2	--	--	--
Sexual Assault – Weapons/Bodily Harm	2	3	2	--
Sexual Assault	266	355	45	24
Sexual Interference	33	65	52	4
Total Sexual Violations Against Children	63	89	65	5
Invitation To Sexual Touching	7	3	2	--
Sexual Exploitation	1	1	1	--
Lure Child Via Computer	17	16	8	1
Assault – Aggravated	30	33	29	--
Assault – Weapon or Cause Bodily Harm	373	393	299	29
Assault – Minor Harm	970	1,070	539	202
Assault – Police/Peace Officer	93	96	88	8
Criminal Negligence Cause Bodily Harm	1	1	1	--
Assault – Other	15	10	9	2
Robbery	160	179	83	2
Extortion	161	179	83	2
Criminal Harassment/Stalking	141	162	64	20
Threats – Person Death/Harm	284	517	194	94
Indecent/Harassing communications	196	142	7	26
<b>Total Crimes Against Persons (All Incidents)</b>	<b>2,712</b>	<b>3,178</b>	<b>1,491</b>	<b>18</b>

**Notable Percent Change  
in Criminal Incidents**

Attempt Murder +326.9%

Sexual Assault +31.0%

Sexual Interference +88.4%

Sexual Violations Against Children +39.2%

Invitation to Sexual Touching -57.8%

Threats – Person Death/Harm +78.7%

Criminal Harassment/Stalking +13.2%

**Percent Change 2017-2018**  **15 Percent**

Cleared incidents may be higher than actual incidents occurring in 2018. This difference is accounted for by incidents cleared from previous years.

# Criminal Code Offences in Niagara in 2018

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
All Criminal Code Violations, excluding traffic	17,223	17,168	17,219	18,457	19,830
Violent Criminal Code Violations	2,714	2,538	2,436	2,725	3,178
Property-Related Criminal Code Violations	11,231	11,636	11,391	12,234	13,016
Other Criminal Code Violations	1,890	1,754	2,151	2,407	2,686

↑ 5.9%  
Total Criminal Code

↑ 15.0%  
Violent Criminal Code

↓ 4.8%  
Property Criminal Code

↑ 9.9%  
Other Criminal Code



## Other Criminal Code Violations – Selected Incidents

Incident	2017 Incidents	2018 Incidents	Cleared	Cleared Otherwise
Prostitution	--	--	--	--
Prostitution – Procuring	--	--	--	--
Trafficking in Persons	17	1	--	--
Explosives – Possess	--	--	--	--
Weapons – Possess	82	99	56	14
Unsafe Storage of Firearms	--	1	1	--
Fail to Comply	664	678	626	31
Counterfeit Money	35	31	24	7
Disturb the Peace	27	28	11	15
Indecent Act	88	71	14	3
Sexual Exploitation of a Person with a Disability	1	2	2	--
Child Pornography	26	32	28	--
Incest	1	6	5	--
Obstruct Resist Peace Officer	42	35	27	7
Unlawfully at Large	26	25	18	--
Breach of Probation – Adult Only	542	606	590	4
<b>Total Other Criminal Code Violations</b>	<b>2,407</b>	<b>2,686</b>	<b>2,349</b>	<b>142</b>

Percent Change 2017-2018 **↑** 9.9 Percent



**Stop Human Trafficking**

**HUMAN TRAFFICKING**

CANADIAN

**VICTIMS**

**83% OF POLICE-REPORTED PERPETRATORS ARE MALE**

**91% OF VICTIMS KNOW THE PERSON ACCUSED OF THE CRIME**

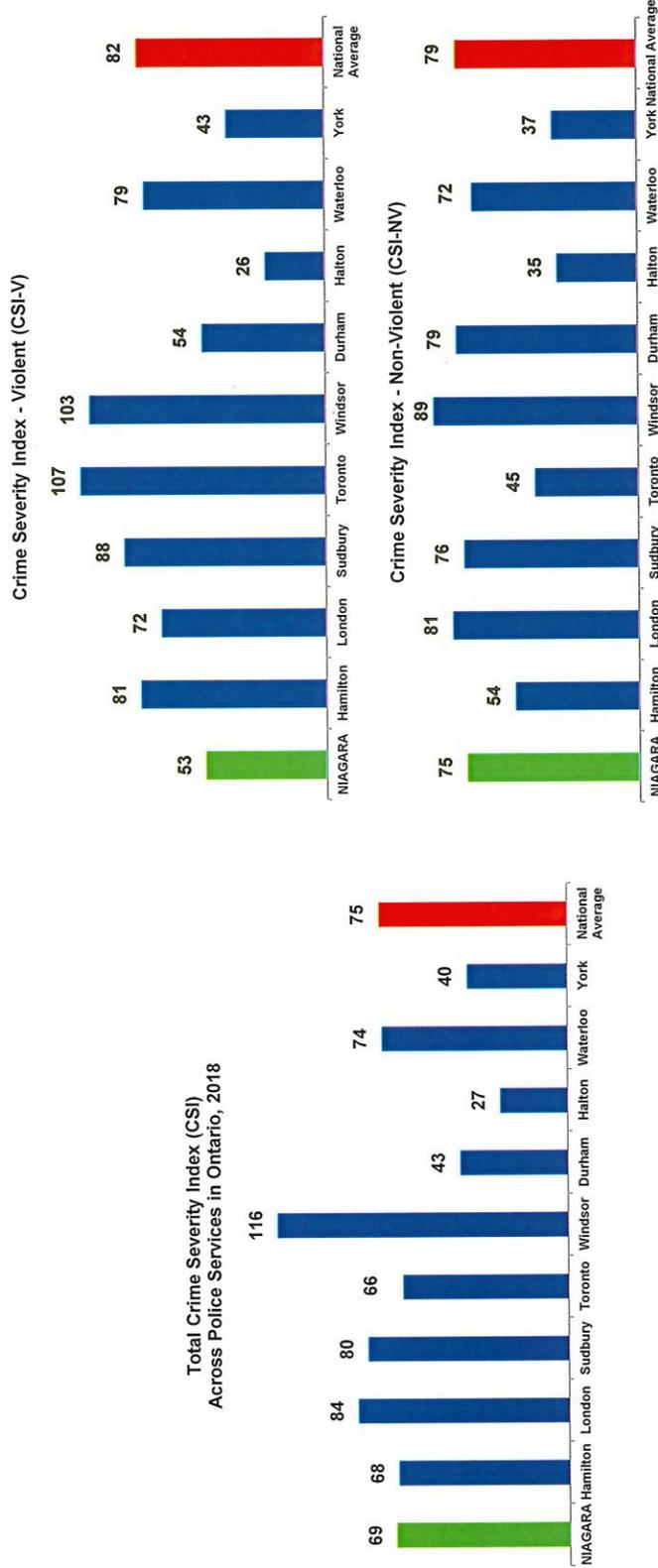
**AGE OF THE VICTIMS**

**Human Trafficking in Canada**

# Crime Severity Index in Niagara

- The Crime Severity Index (CSI) monitors the severity level of police-reported crime. The CSI measures the overall seriousness of crime from one year to the next by tracking both the prevalence of crime within a community, and the seriousness of the crimes committed. This provides a better understanding of the impact that crime has on individual community members, their families, and the community as a whole.
- Research shows that higher levels of crime severity substantially reduce personal and community quality of life. As such, having a low CSI score is an indicator of community vitality.

**Niagara is a very safe community to live and work.  
Violent crime is very low compared to most other policing communities in Ontario.**





# Community Patrol and Problem Oriented Policing

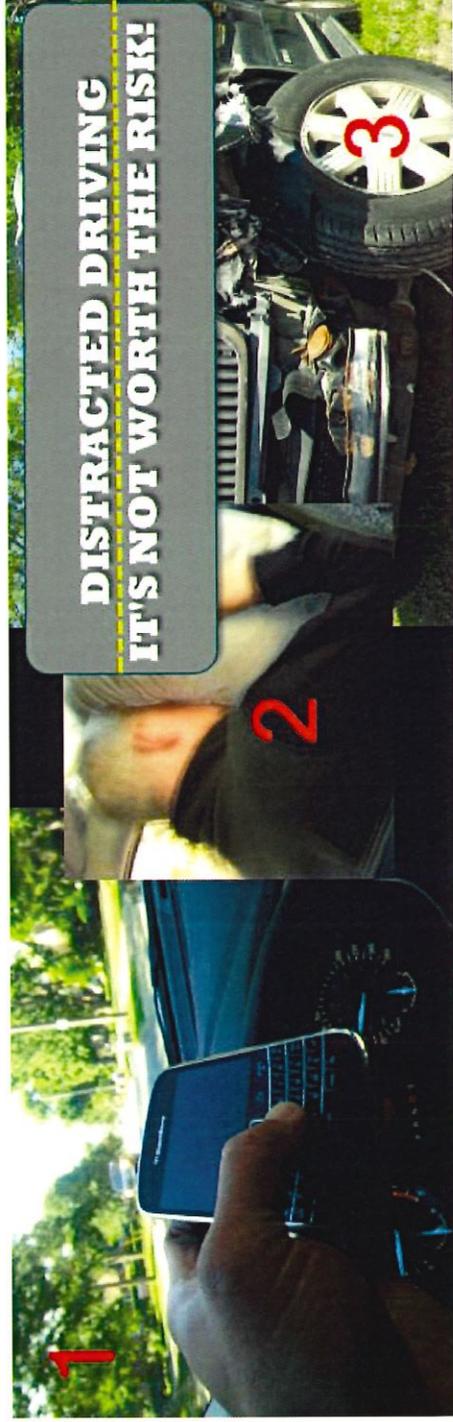
In 2018 there were numerous initiatives conducted by officers throughout the Region to address areas of concern reported by business, community members and visitors. These concerns ranged from traffic safety to disrupting criminal activity as well as coordinating efforts with other agencies to positively address public safety. Strategies to address community problems require flexibility, identification of the affected community, and the evaluation of initiative results in order to solve the problem. The success of these initiatives has been documented and clearly validates both the operational compliance and the effectiveness of our Community Patrol and Directed Patrols within the Regional Municipality of Niagara.

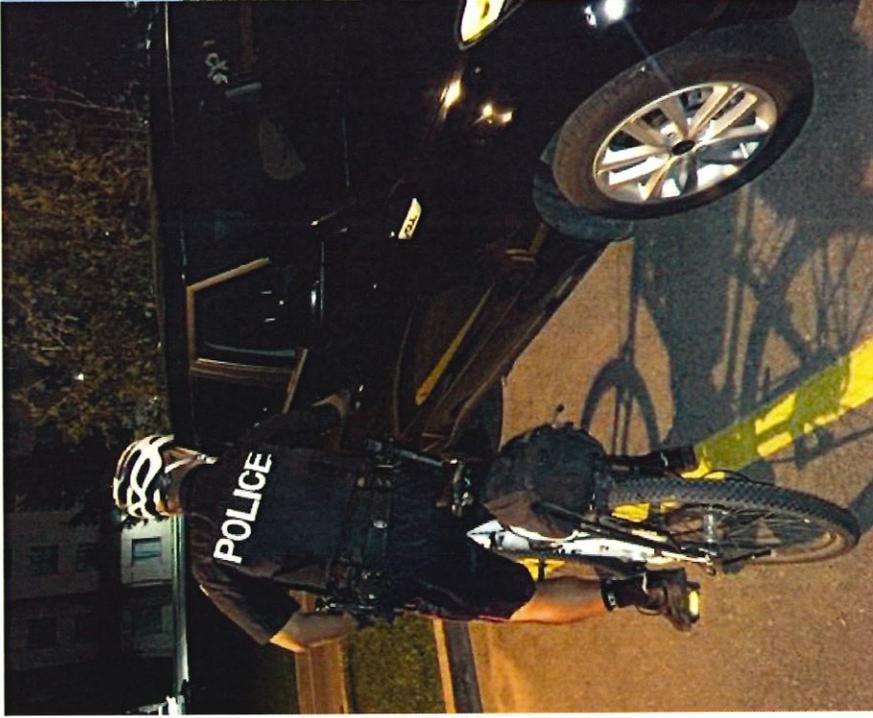
## Overview of Region-wide Initiatives

### 1 District – St. Catharines and Thorold

- **“St. Patrick’s Day 2018”** – This initiative was planned and implemented as a cost shared project between Brock University Off-Campus housing and the #1 District “Community Policing Office”. Uniformed officers identified “Student Party” houses well in advance as on the day of in the south end of St. Catharines and Thorold. Residents were visited and issued verbal warnings that inappropriate behaviour would not be tolerated. By days end, 25 PONs were issued and 3 arrests were made under the LLA. One charge was laid in the aftermath under the City of St. Catharines Nuisance By-Law for promoting and the carrying out of a “Nuisance Party”. Uniformed officers continued to conduct checks throughout the early evening hours in the Off Campus Housing areas of the south end before moving into the Downtown Core to deal with St. Patricks’ Day revelers.
- **“South End Noise Patrol”** – This initiative was planned and implemented as a cost shared project between Brock University Off-Campus housing and the #1 District “Community Policing Office”. This annual initiative coincides with the return in the fall and the spring departure of University students who live in residential neighbourhoods in south St. Catharines and Thorold. Uniformed officers respond to house parties and noise complaints where underage drinking usually takes place. The initiative sends a clear message that there will be zero tolerance to this behavior. Residents in the affected areas are very appreciative for police presence.
- **“Project Impact”** – This program encourages teenaged youths to attend St. Catharines Collegiate Secondary School where they interact with officers. They enjoy sports as well as participating in lectures and demonstrations conducted by #1 District SRO and NRPS members from other Units. This partnership between the District School board of Niagara and the Niagara Regional Police Service has proven beneficial for youths at risk and shall continue into the 2019 school year.

- **"Start Me Up Niagara"** – This is community run program that has been helping the less fortunate for the last 21 years in St. Catharines. Due to an increase in aggressive behavior from clients and a perceived increased use of illicit drugs in the area, safety of its volunteers has come into question. #1 District uniform now regularly provides officer presence to "Start Me Up Niagara" on Gale Crescent. In addition members of the #1 District Community Policing Office working with volunteers of "Start Me Up Niagara" have participated in discussions with representatives/ residents of Niagara Regional Housing premises located in the immediate vicinity to address a variety of concerns.
- **"Operation Front Street Beat"** – This initiative developed by #1 District Uniform was developed as an effort to heighten police visibility on Front Street in the city of Thorold. The mission, a return to a more "pro-active" type of policing to address concerns of business owners forced to deal with an increase in public nuisance: drug activity and damage in the downtown area. **"Foot Patrol"** became the norm during the duration of this program which ran from October 2017 through August 2018 enabling merchants and residents alike to become comfortable with talking to the police. The initiative proved a success with letters positive remarks and letters sent to #1 District Administration. Also as a direct result, additional lighting was erected by the city of Thorold in the darker areas of the downtown promoting a safe environment to the community.
- **Operation Look Who's Talking"** – This initiative developed by #1 District Uniform was implemented to educate the public on the dangers of using "Hand Held Devices" while operating a motor vehicle on public roads. The end result to reduce serious motor vehicle collisions and fatalities. The project ran for a period of 2 months in early spring of 2018 at identified intersections or heavily traffic congested areas throughout the city of St. Catharines. The project produced a total of 5 Warnings and 19 PONs under the Highway Traffic Act during the project.





“

- **“Operation Yates Street – Break, Enter & Thefts”** – This initiative was developed as a direct result of residents’ concern over the perception of an increase in Break-ins along Yates Street and adjacent streets in the City of St. Catharines. Increased officer presence using an unmarked vehicle with officers in plain clothes during night shifts was available when staffing resources permitted. Day light uniform officer presence was provided using bicycle patrols; foot patrol and in marked cruisers. The project also involved community meetings between residents; members of the NRPS and City of St. Catharines employees. The presentation of police statistics and discussions confirmed that residents should become more “security conscious” of their homes, out buildings and property. Many simple useful security tips were provided to residents at these meetings which should act as deterrents for future criminal acts.

## **2 District – Niagara Falls and Niagara-on-the-Lake**

- **Project "Bike Swipe"** – #2 District Casino Patrol officers developed this initiative due to the escalation of bicycle thefts over the past couple years. Areas within the Niagara Falls area, specifically the Casino area, showed a high number of bicycle thefts. During the summer months of 2018, Officers implemented this project which resulted in 22 individuals being charged with over 45 criminal offences. As a result of these arrests, 43 bicycles were recovered totaling approximately \$28,000.
- **Project Check In Niagara** – In response to public complaints and an increase in calls for service stemming from the closure of a key residence in Niagara Falls causing a rise in displaced individuals, this project was developed and implemented. One NRPS constable was the main contact with #2 District uniform officers aiding in the program's success. The project focused on the influx of transient individuals and incorporated businesses and residences along Lundy's Lane, Queen Street and Clifton Hill and the trails, schools and community centers within this geographic area. This led to the community coming together with police to implement neighborhood watches, increased police patrols in specific areas, removal of brush to prevent concealment and the allocation of sharps containers. The program's success is attributed to community based policing. It reduced the number of calls for service, unified the community and also altered lives of some by aiding in connecting with the respective community programs, ultimately getting some individuals off the streets. Clifton Hill Pan Handlers – In response to increased concerns about vagrants pan handling on Clifton Hill, #2 District Casino officers developed and implemented increased patrols specifically during the summer months to combat this issue. By the end of August, 69 supplementary reports were submitted under the project incident number. A visible reduction in pan handling was observed and praised by the local businesses.

## **3 District – Welland and Pelham**

- **"Mischief and Graffiti Eradication Initiative"** – In the first quarter of 2018, Welland officers made a concerted effort to investigate and apprehend the persons responsible for committing mischief in the form of spray painting specific tags on vehicles and property in a concentrated geographic location within Welland. Through the outstanding efforts and perseverance of our officers, two arrests were made and 27 charges were laid.
- **"Moving Violations Initiatives"** – Platoons continued to set initiative goals to address unsafe traffic problems identified in various ways to the District. These problems were addressed by targeted, firm and regular enforcement which included components of education by officers to the drivers. Quarterly traffic reports were submitted by each platoon. Over the course of the second quarter of 2018, a total of 478 PONS and 110 warnings were issued.

- **"Niagara College Directed Patrol"** – This initiative was jointly funded by the partnership with the City of Welland and 3 District. Uniformed officers performed directed problem oriented policing and crime prevention patrols in the neighbourhoods surrounding Niagara College's Welland Campus at the beginning (September) and end (April) of the school year. Highly visible uniform officers' presence demonstrated our commitment to zero tolerance for problematic and criminal behavior. No arrests were made, however, several noisy parties were quelled and students were educated regarding Welland's noise and other bylaws.



- **"Tim Horton's Kids Camp Day"** – Members from 3 District partnered with our local Tim Horton's, volunteering their time on June 6 to participate in the Annual Tim Horton's Kids Camp Day. Officers served up coffee with a smile to patrons and donations were collected to send deserving children to camp.

- **"Salvation Army Adopt a Family for Christmas Program"** – The Salvation Army Adopt a Family for Christmas program is specifically designed to give families with children in our community who are in need, a wonderful Christmas. Families are required to register and are screened by the Salvation Army and only those truly in-need are selected. Again in 2018 our 3 District members joined together as a team to participate in this program. Through the generous donations and kindness of 3 District members, we adopted one family and ensured that all items on the children's wish lists were not only met but exceeded. In addition, funds donated ensure the each family is provided with groceries for Christmas breakfast items and dinner items. In the past few years we have expanded our donations to not only support our selected families but also provide additional toys to other children within our community.

## 5 District – Fort Erie

- **"Project Beach Day 2018"** – this initiative involved organized plans by high school students to skip school on Friday June 1, 2018 and gather at local beaches. Traditionally referred to as "hush hush" day students would attend various beach locations around the Niagara Region. Crystal Beach in Fort Erie has traditionally been a popular gathering spot on Beach Day potentially attracting thousands of students. A zero tolerance approach by officers of inappropriate behavior,

alcohol consumption or possession and trespassing resulted in a positive day for both students and area residents. Joint cooperation with the Town of Fort Erie Parks and Recreational Staff attributed to the success of this day.

- **"ATV Enforcement Initiative"** – uniform officers from 5 District conducted an initiative in the month of August 2018 that focused on Highway Traffic Act violations and Off Road Vehicles Act relating to All Terrain Vehicles. Operators when found in violation of legislation under the H.T.A., or the ORVA were investigated and charged during this initiative.

#### **6 District – Port Colborne and Wainfleet**

- **"Cottage Check"/ATV Patrols** – Several areas exist within 6 District which contain seasonal cottages that are routinely closed for the winter season by their owners. In order to provide proactive measures to combat thefts and break and enters in these areas, Uniform police officers from 6 District utilize ATV's to access these areas, providing a visible police presence in areas where traditional cruiser patrol is not possible. These patrols continue to be well received by the residents and seem play a role in proactively and reactively addressing criminal activity. Uniform police officers utilize ATV's to access various trails and parkland within 6 District in response to citizen complaints of illegal ATV use. Officers provided proactive and targeted enforcement patrols of the numerous public walking trails, railway properties, and City of Port Colborne and St. Lawrence Seaway owned properties in order to enforce the provisions of the Trespass to Property Act, Off-Road Vehicles Act and Highway Traffic Act.

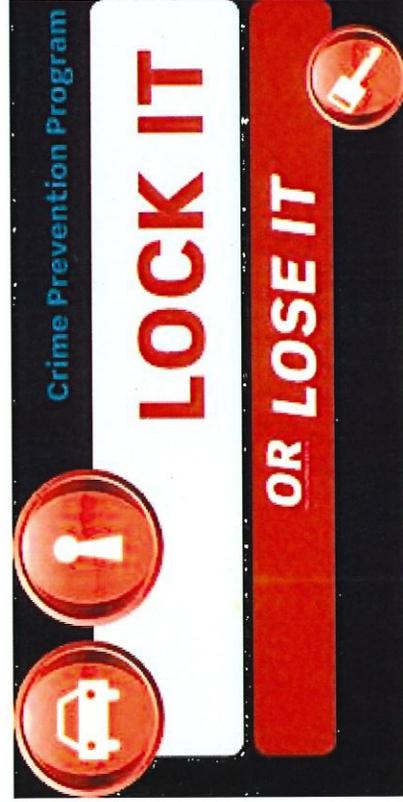


- **Beach Patrols** – In a joint initiative with 5 District officers & School Resource Officers, Uniform Patrol Officers from 6 District conducted foot patrols of area beaches during "Beach Day"-an event, unsanctioned by school boards, which sees a large number of students attending at area beaches while on unapproved school absence. Attendance was minimal on 6 District beaches and the event was largely without incident. Over the course of the summer, as operational exigencies allowed, officers

conducted impromptu foot patrols at various beaches in Port Colborne and Wainfleet in order to reduce and discourage illicit activities. This activity was greatly supported and appreciated by citizens residing in the area.

### **8 District – Grimsby, Lincoln and West Lincoln**

- **"8DistrictNRPS@8Nrps"** – is a twitter social media account which was initiated in 2018 dedicated to providing the residents of West Niagara (Grimsby, Lincoln and West Lincoln) with information relating to District activities, community events, traffic education, crime prevention education and initiatives. The site has reached 294 followers and has been embraced by local mayors and council members who utilize the site to inform their constituents of community police activities being conducted in their communities.
- **"Clean Sweep"** – In the summer of 2018 8 District officers conducted a proactive crime prevention initiative attending various parks in Lincoln, West Lincoln and Grimsby. Officers conducted foot patrol, bicycle patrol and vehicle patrols to heighten public safety, interact with our community in a positive environment and investigate offences related to bylaws and other provincial statutes.



- **"Lock It or Lose It"** – The "Lock It or Lose It" crime prevention initiative was conducted in Fall of 2018. 8 District officers attended various neighborhoods conducting foot patrol, bicycle patrol and vehicle patrol to deter thefts from unlocked vehicles. Officers distributed "Lock it or Lose It" cards and identified various insecure vehicles and residences. These activities were reinforced through the 8 District twitter account (8District@8Nrps).

# Community Engagement with Youth

## School Resource Officers

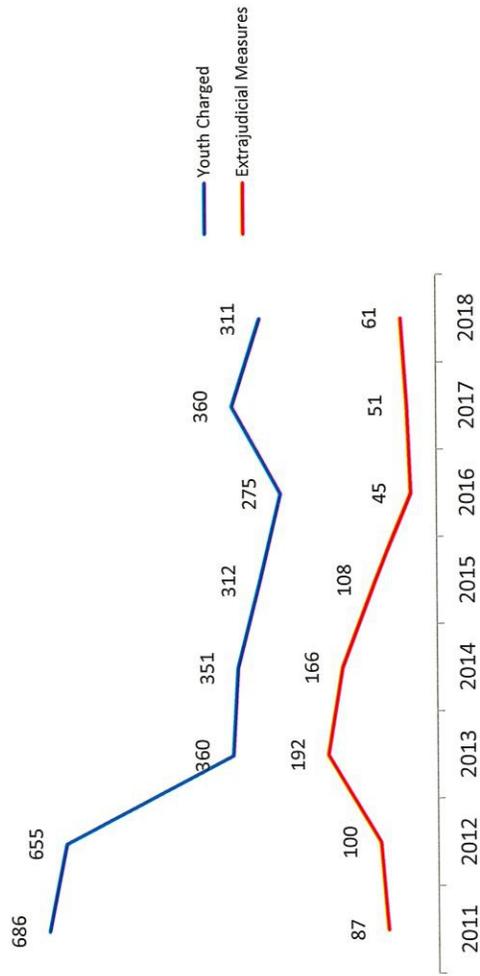
The Niagara Regional Police Service has developed a strong relationship with the District School Board of Niagara, Niagara Catholic District School Board, Conseil Scolaire de District Catholique Centre-Sud and Conseil scolaire Viamonde. This relationship has six School Resource Officers (SROs) working within the school environment. The SROs work closely with staff and administrators in the development of proactive and reactive programs within the school for youth, provide a professional and positive role model and act as a resource in conflict situations.

During the summer of 2018, the School Resource Officers were re-deployed to the Marine Unit to conduct general patrol duties in parts of Lake Ontario, Lake Erie, the Niagara River and other water sanctuaries within or bordering the Niagara Region. Working with the Marine Unit the SROs provided enforcement of the marine and navigation laws as well Criminal Code, Controlled Drug and Substances Act and Liquor License Act offences.

The following is a summary of the School Resource Officers (SROs) activities for the 2018 calendar year:

- Occurrences 394
- Follow-ups 231
- Provincial Offence Notices 115
- Computer Assisted Dispatch Calls 679
- Arrests 22
- Criminal Charges 13
- PBOM's (youth) 80

## Youth Involved Criminal Incidents



### ***Extrajudicial Measures Program (EJM)***

In 2018 School Resource Officers (SROs) patrolled all the high schools in the Niagara Region. The positive impact of police officers being fully involved in the local high school communities has led to a decrease in the number of criminal charges laid against young persons. SROs and school administrators are proactive in engaging students to identify and address issues before they become criminal offences. The effective and positive relationships established between the Niagara Regional Police Service, the school boards and partner agencies continue to yield positive results.

The Niagara Regional Police Service relies upon the services of community partners such as Contact Niagara, John Howard Society, Family and Children Services, Port Cares, Pathstone, Youth Probation and Parole and Youth Resources Niagara to provide not only extra judicial programs but also for assistance regarding all youth related concerns. Our partnerships allow for extra judicial measures that not only provide accountability for criminal acts but also provide support for the youth involved.

#### **Summary of 2018 EJM (61 total)**

- John Howard Society 15
- Pathstone Mental Health 15
- Youth Justice Committee 22
- Youth Resources Niagara 9

These continued relationships help build on community safety through information sharing. The establishment of these community partnerships has benefited the Niagara Regional Police Service's efforts to increase police visibility and crime prevention throughout the Niagara Region. The development of monthly meetings with the Youth Probation and Parole officers has proven to be profitable for information sharing.

#### ***Community Partners***

The Niagara Regional Police Service endeavors to optimize relationships with community partners to improve service delivery to youth, victims, vulnerable persons and at-risk persons. Working with our community partners and stakeholders NRPS is better able to address the needs of youth in the Niagara Region. Our community partners include the following: Contact Niagara, Port Cares Youth Justice Committee, Family and Children Services (FACS), Pathstone Mental Health, Ministry of Children

& Youth Services – Youth Justice Services, Youth Resources Niagara, TAPP – C (The Arson Prevention Program for children) and the John Howard Society.

### ***ProAction Cops & Kids Niagara Chapter***

The Niagara Chapter council remains committed to supporting programs that establish a positive relationship between police and at-risk youth in the Niagara Region. The following are programs that were completed in Niagara 2018:



**Camp Medeba:** Camp Medeba is a comfortable setting for police and youth to make connections and build bridges of trust and understanding. This not-for-profit camp is located in Haliburton County specializing in using adventure activities to facilitate learning and growth in personal development, leadership, communication and cooperation. One female and one male student from each high school are selected to attend this leadership camp with police. From May 7 to 9, 2018 forty eight students were engaged in rope climbing events, team building exercises, zip lining and enjoying camp fires.

**Students Rock:** Students Rock partners students, police and the community where police mentors support and act as a life coach to local high school kids in the Niagara Region. Students learn to play in a safe environment and, at the end of the initiative, they showcase their talents in a stage performance with a local rock band. 2018 was the 5th year of the competition and 12 students from across the Niagara Region worked with their police mentors for the guitar competition which was held on April 18th at the Scotia Bank Convention Centre in Niagara Falls.

**Cops & Basketball:** The 2018 Cops & Basketball program provided students the opportunity to develop their basketball skills in a positive environment. Police partnered with No Limit Performance, a high caliber basketball training program led by a former police officer. Niagara Regional Police Service officers attended with the 16 teens for 10 weeks and cooperatively developed their skills and love for the game of basketball.

## Special Victims

The Special Victims Unit is a combined investigative office focusing on providing services to victims of violent crime, and it includes the following units: Domestic Violence Unit, Child Abuse Unit, Sexual Assault Unit, Internet Child Exploitation, Cybercrime Unit and Technological Crimes Unit. The office is supported by Violent Crime Analysts responsible for daily review and tracking of relevant incidents, submissions to the Violent Crime Linkage Analysis System, and Ontario Major Case Management System data entry. The office works collaboratively with a number of community partners, including service providers that form the Coalition to End Violence Against Women (CEVAW), and the Niagara Region Human Trafficking Emergency Response Protocol.

## Domestic Violence

The centralized Domestic Violence Unit has been operating as part of Special Victims since 2012. The unit consists of 12 Domestic Violence Investigators and a supervisor, and is responsible for conducting criminal investigations involving persons connected through past or present intimate partnerships.

Having a specially trained unit of Domestic Violence Investigators allows the Service to free up front-line resources for incident response, provide increased monitoring of cases with elevated risk for domestic violence, and to have consistent representation during engagement with community partners.

The Domestic Violence Unit works collaboratively with Family and Children's Services Niagara, Victim Services Niagara, Victim Witness Assistance Program, Probation and Parole, the Crown Attorney's Office, and shelters for abused women and children, including Gillian's Place, and Women's Place of South Niagara.

*Domestic Violence\* Investigations in 2018:*

CLASSIFICATION	2018
Domestic Violence – Investigations	1,397
Domestic Violence – Criminal Charges	683
Domestic Violence – No Charges	714

\* **Domestic Violence** means any use or attempted use of physical force, sexual force, emotional abuse, psychological abuse, or threatening/harassing behaviour that is directed toward a past or present intimate partner by a past or present intimate partner.  
Note: Both men and women can be victims of domestic violence.



## Child Abuse

Formed in 1992, the Child Abuse Unit is a centralized investigative unit with a mandate to investigate all incidents of child sexual abuse, child physical abuse and neglect where serious injuries have resulted, a life has been endangered or where there has been a failure to provide the necessities of life. Members of the Child Abuse Unit also provide assistance during investigations involving children, or requiring child interviews.

Child Abuse investigators are specially trained in sexual assault and offences against children investigations, investigative interviewing and major case management. These investigators work closely with community partners to deliver on a shared commitment to a comprehensive and coordinated response to allegations of child abuse. This collaboration is guided by the Child Abuse Protocol for the Niagara Region, involving the Niagara Regional Police Service, Family and Children's Services Niagara, Ministry of Attorney General – Crown Attorney, and Victim/Witness Assistance Program, and the Ontario Office of the Chief Coroner.



Joint child abuse investigations are conducted in partnership with Family and Children's Services (FACS) Niagara and benefit from the strong support of the Kristen French Child Advocacy Centre Niagara (KFCACN). The Centre, formally opened on September 16, 2008 offers a safe, child friendly environment where the child and their family can be formally interviewed. In 2018 the KFCACN celebrated its 10<sup>th</sup> year anniversary of serving Niagara children and their families. Together with its community partners the Service supported a number of initiatives organized by the KFCACN, including the Playhouse Build and Auction and the Amazing Race Niagara.

Child Abuse investigations also benefit from the expertise of physicians and staff at the McMaster University Children's Hospital – Child Advocacy and Assessment Program, and in addition are reviewed and tracked by the Child Abuse Review Team (CART), in accordance with adequacy standards set out in the Ontario Policing Standards Manual.

Child Abuse Investigations in 2018:

CLASSIFICATION	2018
<b>Child Abuse/Neglect Investigations – Total</b>	302
<b>Cleared by Charge</b>	46
<b>Cleared Unfounded*</b>	32
<b>Investigation Suspended**</b>	56
<b>Cleared Otherwise</b>	33
<b>Investigation Ongoing</b>	23
<b>Non-CCJS***</b>	112

\* The category of "Unfounded" describes incidents in which it has been determined through police investigation that the offence reported did not occur, nor was it attempted.

\*\* The category of "Investigation Suspended" describes incidents that may be still under investigation or there is insufficient evidence to proceed. Subject to the discovery of new evidence or the conclusion of an investigation, these incidents may be reclassified in the future.

\*\*\* The category of "Non CCJS" describes incidents that are determined – based on the content of the complaint – either not to be a criminal offence, or having occurred outside of the Niagara Region. An example of this includes an "Information" or "Out of Town Occurrence" report.

## Sexual Assault

Formed in 1996, the Sexual Assault Unit (SAU) is a centralized investigative unit responsible for the coordination and response to reports of sexual assault in the Niagara Region, involving victims over 16 years of age and reports of historical sexual abuse of child victims.

The detectives in this unit are specially trained in areas of sexual assault investigation, investigative interviewing, and major case management. The Sexual Assault Unit, in collaboration with its community partners, is committed to meet the needs of sexual assault victims and appropriately respond to public safety concerns. Our dedicated team of investigators manages cases from initial reporting to the conclusion of an investigation. They provide support to victims and witnesses through the court process, and action referrals to Victim Services Niagara and the Victim Witness Assistance Program.

Sexual Assault Unit Investigations in 2018:

CLASSIFICATION	2018
<b>Sexual Assault Investigations – Total</b>	321
<b>Cleared by Charge</b>	35
<b>Cleared Unfounded</b>	27
<b>Investigation Suspended</b>	216
<b>Cleared Otherwise</b>	7
<b>Non-CCJS</b>	35

The Sexual Assault Unit works collaboratively with our community partners through the Sexual Assault Response Protocol. Amended over time, this protocol includes: the Sexual Assault Domestic Violence Treatment Program at the Niagara Health System, the Niagara Regional Sexual Assault Centre, the Victim Witness Assistance Program, Victim Services Niagara and the Crown Attorney-Ministry of Attorney General.

## Electronic Crimes

The Electronic Crimes or E-Crimes Unit was formed to bring together under one umbrella units that investigate crimes that occur on the World Wide Web or are aided by the use of technology and digital devices. This investigative office is comprised of the Technological Crimes Unit, which supports criminal investigations through forensic examinations of digital devices to extract evidence of a variety of offences; the Computer Cyber Crime Unit, which supports criminal investigations by extracting evidence from online sources and providing technical support to investigators conducting online investigations; and the Internet Child Exploitation Unit, which investigates offences committed against children on the Internet or through the use of digital devices.

## Internet Child Exploitation

The Internet Child Exploitation (ICE) Unit has established a local police response to crimes against children perpetrated via the Internet. In addition to a reactive response to public complaints, investigators proactively initiate investigations of identified targets, authoring search warrants that are judicially authorized and executed locally. This leads to the identification and arrest of offenders possessing, distributing and making child pornography, and persons who utilize the Internet to lure children into



## CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

**SAY SOMETHING IF YOU SEE SOMETHING**

### What is Child Sexual Exploitation?

Young people under the age of 18 who are encouraged, trapped, forced or coerced into a sexual relationship or situation by an adult. It often involves the young person being offered something in return for performing sexual acts, such as alcohol, cigarettes, gifts, money, drugs and affection.

Child Sexual Exploitation has become an issue which is affecting our community and could be happening around us, including where you work.

In the past few years, public awareness of child sexual exploitation has increased but too many children and young people are still victims. We have been working to raise awareness of the issue but we need the help of local businesses to protect children at risk of being exploited or help those who are already victims.

National and local evidence shows that CSE takes place in hotels, pubs, internet cafes and places licensed to sell alcohol and that taxis are used to transport young people who are then exploited. Therefore it is your responsibility to help protect children and stop the sexual exploitation of children from happening.

Although child sexual exploitation isn't always easy to spot there are signs to look out for which could indicate that it is taking

place where you work. If you come across a situation that looks or feels suspicious, talk to your supervisor and contact the police.

The important thing is not to ignore suspicious behaviour and to report anything that doesn't seem right.

Protecting children is everyone's responsibility. Remember, your observations and phone call can make all the difference to a sexually exploited child.

**DON'T IGNORE YOUR GUT FEELING THAT SOMETHING IS NOT RIGHT.**

**SAY SOMETHING IF YOU SEE SOMETHING**

sexual activity.

The ICE Unit continues full-time membership in the Ontario Provincial Strategy to Protect Children from Sexual Abuse and Exploitation on the Internet, which the Niagara Regional Police Service joined in 2007. This initiative has led to a high level of interagency co-operation and successful joint investigations of Internet Child Exploitation throughout the province, as well as nationally and internationally.

In November 2018 the ICE Unit participated in an Ontario Provincial Police led initiative to capture a one-month snapshot of child exploitation investigations across Ontario. This initiative resulted in 122 people being charged with a combined 551 child-pornography related offences in Ontario, during the month of November.

*Internet Child Exploitation Unit Investigations in 2018:*

Year	Reported Incidents	Arrests	Criminal Charges
2018	107	28	104

\*\*\*\*\*

Members of the public can report suspicious internet activities relating to child exploitation to the Niagara Regional Police, or online at [www.cybertip.ca](http://www.cybertip.ca). Internet safety tips for parents, children and Internet users are also available on the cybertip website.

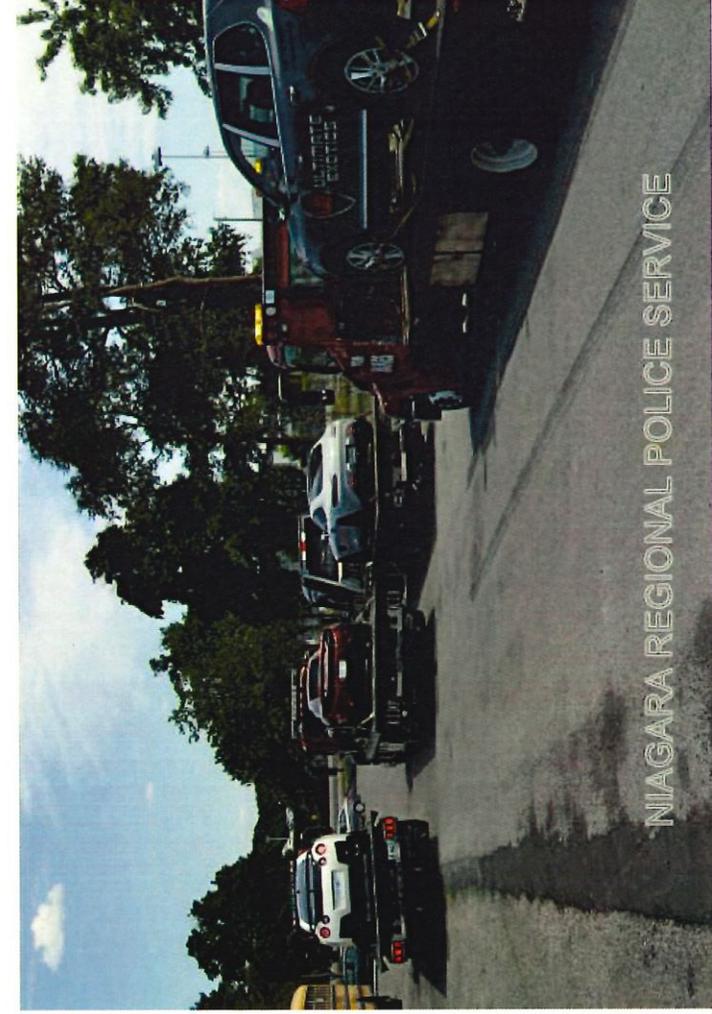
## Traffic Enforcement Unit



In 2018 the Traffic Enforcement Unit (T.E.U.) had an authorized strength of four Sergeants and 15 Constables. In addition to the enforcement officers, the unit has an Administrative Sergeant and is supervised by a Staff Sergeant. Each of these officers are dedicated to developing and implementing various traffic initiatives in problem areas throughout the region as well as leading and participating in joint forces enforcement operations.

In 2018 the Traffic Enforcement Unit once again continued its commitment to traffic and enforcement initiatives throughout the Niagara Region. In 2018 officers from this unit were responsible for issuing 5953 Provincial Offence Notices and Summonses, comprising of approximately 17% of the Service's total enforcement efforts. In addition, members also arrested several drivers for driving while disqualified, impaired driving and other criminal offences.

This year the Traffic Enforcement Unit looked more closely into statistics regarding speed management. In previous studies, police have recognized that drivers are more likely to speed again if they receive a reduction on their speeding tickets. As the primary focus of the Traffic Enforcement Unit is road safety, there is a serious concern that drivers are continuing to speed and there is a greater likelihood that they will be involved in a collision that could result in serious injuries or death. In 2018 members of the Traffic Enforcement Unit continued to not reduce any speeding tickets to 10 or 15 kilometers over the speed limit to continue reducing serious personal injury and fatal collisions. In total the Traffic Enforcement Unit issued 1324 speeding tickets and brought the percentage of reduced speeding tickets down to 44 percent.



During the week of May 15<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup>, the T.E.U. participated in the Annual Canada Road Safety Week which covers the Victoria Day long weekend. This year it also included the national enforcement day for impaired driving on May 19<sup>th</sup>. This enforcement-driven initiative is designed to increase public compliance with awareness of safe driving measures and, ultimately, save lives. This year the campaign targeted impaired drivers, distracted driving, seat belt compliance, speeding as well as aggressive driving.

In addition to the annual Canada Road Safety week, officers conducted several targeted enforcement events throughout the year, such as the distracted driving and seatbelt enforcement blitzes. Traffic Enforcement officers again attended a neighborhood in Thorold where university students repeatedly speed and fail to obey the stop signs. The strong enforcement presence was well received by the local residents.

On July 11, 2018, members of the Traffic Enforcement Unit conducted project 'Ultimate Exotics'. This enforcement action was a part of an ongoing effort to reduce dangerous driving in the region after numerous complaints were received from concerned residents. Members of T.E.U. stopped six exotic cars participating in a 5-hour tour of the Niagara Region from Stoney Creek to Niagara Falls. After recording several vehicles travelling at speeds in excess of 50km/hr, the six vehicles were stopped. As a result, all six drivers were charged with various offences, including four of them who had their licences suspended and vehicles towed and seized for seven days for stunting.

In 2018, the Traffic Enforcement Unit now has the use of a second Automated Licence Plate Recognition camera system. These two vehicles generated 2567 tickets in 2018. The vehicles are a fantastic tool for the T.E.U. The camera system obtains photos of licence plates which then compares the plate to a "hot list", which is composed of information that is updated by MTO and CPIC each morning. If a captured plate is recognized as being on this list, an alert is given, notifying the officer of the potential infraction. This system allows the officer to focus on driving while the cameras check the plates.

Officers assigned to the Traffic Enforcement Unit receive additional training in the area of breath analysis, drug recognition, level II collision investigation, as well as Radar and Lidar speed detection equipment. In 2018, three officers successfully completed the Intoxilyzer course and another officer became a Drug Recognition Expert. Throughout the year,

Traffic Enforcement Officers were responsible for conducting 431 alcohol impaired tests and 33 drug impaired investigations across the region.

Once again, the Niagara Regional Police received grant funding for 2018/2019 from the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services as part of the Reduce Impaired Driving Everywhere (R.I.D.E) program. A total of 16 scheduled R.I.D.E. spot checks were conducted throughout the year with a significant amount of the dates scheduled during the holiday season. This year, approximately 7320 vehicles were stopped and checked, 162 roadside tests were conducted, 8 people had their licences suspended for 3 days or more, 10 people were charged criminally with impaired driving and 92 Provincial Act charges were issued.

On December 18, 2018, new impaired driving laws came into effect. These new laws provided law enforcement with new authorities to assist with reducing impaired driving. The Traffic Enforcement Unit undertook the responsibility of educating themselves, as well as educating our frontline officers on the new laws. In addition to the education aspect, the T.E.U. also thoroughly completed the changeover of all in-house forms and templates so the N.R.P.S. could continue enforcing the law and ultimately making the Niagara roadways safer.

The Traffic Enforcement Unit continues "tweeting" from our Twitter account "NRPS Road Safety". Officers take photos of interesting and unique traffic stops and increase public awareness by providing them with updates in legislation, safe responsible driving tips and notification of current events and projects. As of this year, the Traffic Enforcement Unit's Twitter handle has 1288 followers.

On Tuesday, September 4, 2018, the Niagara Regional Police Service conducted its 18<sup>th</sup> annual back to school traffic safety and awareness day. The project coincides with the return to school for the majority of the children in the Niagara Region. In addition to the usual speed and distracted driving enforcement, members of the Niagara Regional Police also focused on school bus and crossing guard compliance. In feedback from officers participating in this project, many reported that the majority of the motorists were driving appropriately in the school zones. However there were still approximately 110 drivers that were stopped and charged or issued warnings for various offences. In total 83 tickets were issued and 55 warnings were given. Of the tickets issued, 46 were for speeding, 3 were for distracted driving, 5 for not wearing a seatbelt and 29 for other various Provincial offences.



In addition to education, enforcement, and administrative duties, members of the Traffic Enforcement Unit are also called upon to assist with other matters and projects throughout the region. In 2018, several occasions arose where regional minimums could not be met and enforcement officers were called upon to be redeployed to assist with meeting this minimum. Officers also participated in collision investigations, parade escorts, labour disputes, as well as crowd and traffic control when warrants were executed.

In 2018, the Traffic Enforcement Unit conducted several additional Radar and Lidar training courses. An instructor course was held in December and 6 people were successful in completing the course and will now be able to assist each of their districts by conducting requalification courses.

On October 17<sup>th</sup> 2018, the new cannabis laws took effect. The Traffic Enforcement Unit had members attend training symposiums in addition to the in service training provided. Members of T.E.U. are well versed on the new laws and issued Provincial offence notices in 2018.

The Traffic Enforcement Unit will continue to focus on qualifying and certifying officers, as well as continual enforcement and education. Several projects are planned in the following year, which will continue to address the importance of road safety and safe driver behavior. One project which is already underway is the streamlining of Radar and Lidar re-certifications. The Traffic Enforcement Unit has taken the lead in creating an easy to use online training course. This will allow for better scheduling and less man hours spent away from Districts and patrol hours.

## Collision Reconstruction Unit

Section 29 of the Adequacy Standards Regulation requires that a police services board have a policy on traffic management, traffic law enforcement and road safety. In addition, section 5 (1) (d) requires that police services have technical collision investigation and collision reconstruction investigative supports.

The Niagara Regional Police Service is in compliance with the Adequacy Standards Regulation and has a dedicated Collision Reconstruction Unit. The Collision Reconstruction Unit is comprised of 6 Detective Constables and 1 Detective Sergeant and is mandated to investigate all fatal and serious life threatening motor vehicle collisions that occur within the Region.



Officers assigned to the Collision Reconstruction Unit are technically trained and dedicated investigators, who specialize in the field of collision investigation. Members assigned to the Unit are initially required to complete a minimum of 10 weeks of extensive collision investigation training at either the Ontario Police College in Aylmer, Ontario or the Canadian Police College in Ottawa. Beyond their initial training, our collision investigators receive ongoing training to maintain and increase their skill set and expertise.

The six members assigned to the Collision Reconstruction Unit are divided into two teams and are available to respond to incidents 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. In addition to investigating collisions, members of the Collision Reconstruction Unit also provide support to our Forensic Services Unit and Major Crime Unit by providing forensic mapping and UAV services during high profile criminal investigations.

The Collision Reconstruction Unit investigated 15 fatal motor vehicle collisions that resulted in the death of 15 people and attended 16 life-threatening injury collisions in 2018.

In 2018, the Collision Reconstruction Unit took on the additional responsibilities of managing the Niagara Regional Police Service's remotely piloted vehicles (drones). The unit oversees all flight operations within the NRPS as well as maintenance and flight logs. The Reconstruction Unit has assisted with aerial support for training, armed persons, warrants, building and ground searches with their remotely piloted vehicles. In 2019, the Collision Reconstruction Unit will be updating their equipment as well as the software they utilize for completing their investigations. These updates will see the Niagara Regional Police Service's Reconstruction Unit as a leader in technology and methods used in their area of expertise.

### Collision Related Fatal and Life Threatening Injuries in Niagara

Collision Type	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Fatal Collisions	22	18	17	20	18	15
MTO Reportable Deaths	19	18	15	17	16	13
Non-Reportable Deaths	3	2	2	4	2	2
Life Threatening Injuries	26	26	24	21	24	16

# Emergency Task Unit (E.T.U.)



The Emergency Task Unit (ETU) is a fully operational Hostage Rescue Unit, capable of all functions from Perimeter Control and Containment to Hostage Rescue tactics. As an accredited Hostage Rescue Team, the ETU is comprised of two Sergeants and twelve Constables. The ETU is supported by other Emergency Services Units that come together to form the Tactical Support Group (TSG). These members provide the “Force Multipliers” that permit the ETU to be capable of completing its mission.

The ETU responds to hostage takings, armed/barricaded persons, high-risk warrant service, building and area searches, high risk canine tracks, emotionally disturbed person calls, dignitary security, witness protection, high-risk court security, search and rescue of missing / vulnerable persons, and other duties as assigned. A highly trained and disciplined team is required to provide this specialized support. To provide a greater support for front line officers, ETU members will perform patrol duties when not engaged in tactical support operations, training, or special assignments.

The ETU is a specialized support unit with a broad mandate that assists and augments all operational areas within the Niagara Regional Police Service. In 2018 the ETU continued to provide significant support directly to the front line on its night shift rotation through redeployment. When required the unit also assists the Training Unit by providing firearms and use of force instructors. The Emergency Task Unit responded to 137 requests for its services throughout 2018. This total includes non-tactical type operations for which the ETU is responsible; such as VIP security, high risk escorts, community outreach, and missing persons - search & rescue operations. In addition, ETU members responded to containment or tactical calls for service as an Immediate Response Team (IRT) in circumstances that did not necessarily require a full team response.

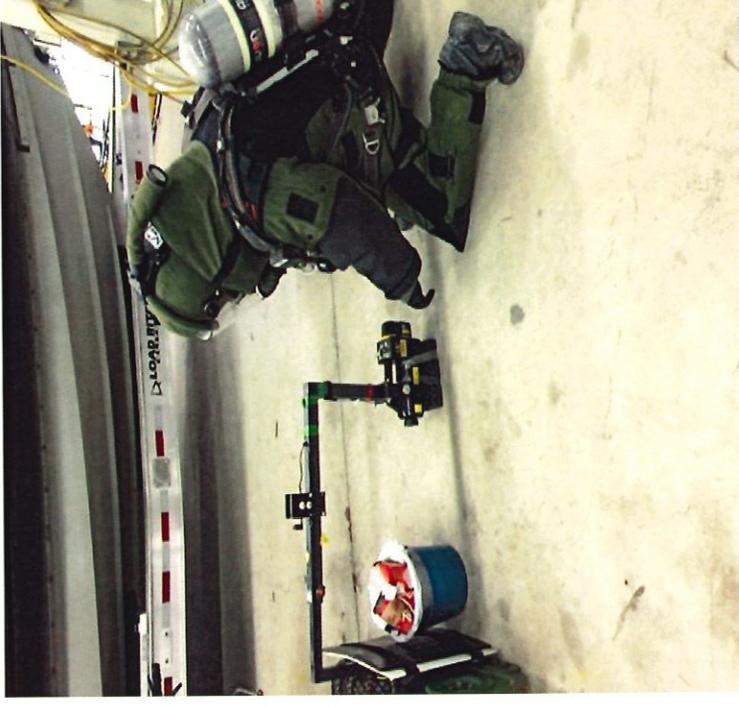
VIP	Warrants	Armed/ Barricaded Persons	Searches Missing Persons / Evidence	High Risk Arrests	Other	Mental Health Crisis
16	14	15	19	35	14	16

# Explosives Disposal

The Explosive Disposal Unit is trained and equipped to render safe improvised chemical, biological, radiological and explosive devices, (CBRNE) military ordnance and provide technical support to the Emergency Task Unit. Additionally, the Explosive Disposal Unit provides specialized investigative support to other Service units, and educates Service and Community Organizations in matters relating to explosives and bomb threat procedures. In 2018 the Explosive Disposal Unit responded to 25 calls for service, and participated in 3 community functions.

The unit consists of 6 part-time members who are certified in bomb disposal, electronics, explosive forced entry and post blast investigations by the Canadian Police College. Members participate in monthly training and attend out of service courses and workshops for advanced and recertification training. In 2018 each Explosives Technician participated in an average of 25 days of training, practicing and building their individual and the Unit skill set toward the effective, efficient and timely resolution of incidents.

To ensure a high level of readiness, the unit holds active membership in a number of domestic and international associations, where information and training on the latest trends, threats and techniques are shared and learned. Strong working relationships with other Niagara stakeholders (Fire, Ambulance), as well as regular training and exchanges with other police Explosive Disposal Units in Ontario, Canada and the USA adds to the units high level of preparedness. Members represent the Service within CBRNE Niagara and play an important role in the response team.



## Explosive Disposal Unit Call for Service

Chemical / Biological	4
Improvised Explosive Device (IED)	1
Suspicious Package	6
Post Blast	0
Found Explosives	4
Hoax / Threats	1
Military Explosives	4
Other	5

# Canine Unit

In 2018, the Canine Unit continued its commitment to support Uniform Patrol and Specialty Units with a full complement of six Constables and one Sergeant. The Unit maintained seven general purpose dogs, all cross trained in narcotics detection and two dedicated explosive detection dogs.

The Canine Unit assisted outside agencies in their handler selection process and was responsible for running a spring and a fall basic handler course. Police services who attended here in 2018 for developing their canine teams were as follows: Buffalo Police Department x 3, Peterborough Community Police Service x 2, Tonawanda Police Department and the Amherst Police Department. The training of outside agencies is instrumental in allowing the current members of the N.R.P.S. Canine Unit to increase their knowledge base of canine behavior therefore strengthening their problem solving ability.

Year	End	Types of Calls			Patrol Dog Calls
<b>Calls for Police Service Dogs</b>	1,218	<b>Calls for Patrol Dogs</b>	636	<b>Tracks</b>	358
<b>Number of Times Canine Used</b>	684	<b>Calls for Narcotics Detection</b>	37	<b>Open Searches</b>	18
<b>Non-K-9 Calls</b>	566	<b>Calls for Explosives Detection</b>	11	<b>Building Searches</b>	32
<b>K-9 Successes</b>	103			<b>Article Searches</b>	45
<b>Arrests</b>	76				
<b>Support Apprehensions</b>	73				



# Underwater Search and Recovery Unit

The members of the Niagara Regional Police Service's Underwater Search and Recovery Unit extend the function of the police investigator into the aquatic environment. Through the highly trained members of the USRU, NRPS investigators are able to recover a variety of evidence including vehicles, vessels, aircraft, weapons, and deceased persons. As Police Divers the members of the USRU are required to be qualified as commercial divers under standards set by the Canadian Safety Association and the Ontario Health and Safety Act - Diving Regulations. The members of the USRU are able to utilize a variety of resources and equipment including SCUBA, Surface Supply Air, Remotely Operated Vehicle, and Sonar technology to perform their duties. The members undergo further training in the areas of hull inspection, harbour searching, explosives' recognition, rappelling, and CBRNE. The USRU provides further support to the Explosives Disposal Unit with members trained as a Police Explosives Technician. In 2018 qualified members of the USRU responded to four explosive disposal incidents.

In 2018 the USRU undertook 28 dive operations in the Niagara Region along with providing support to partner agencies requiring police divers.

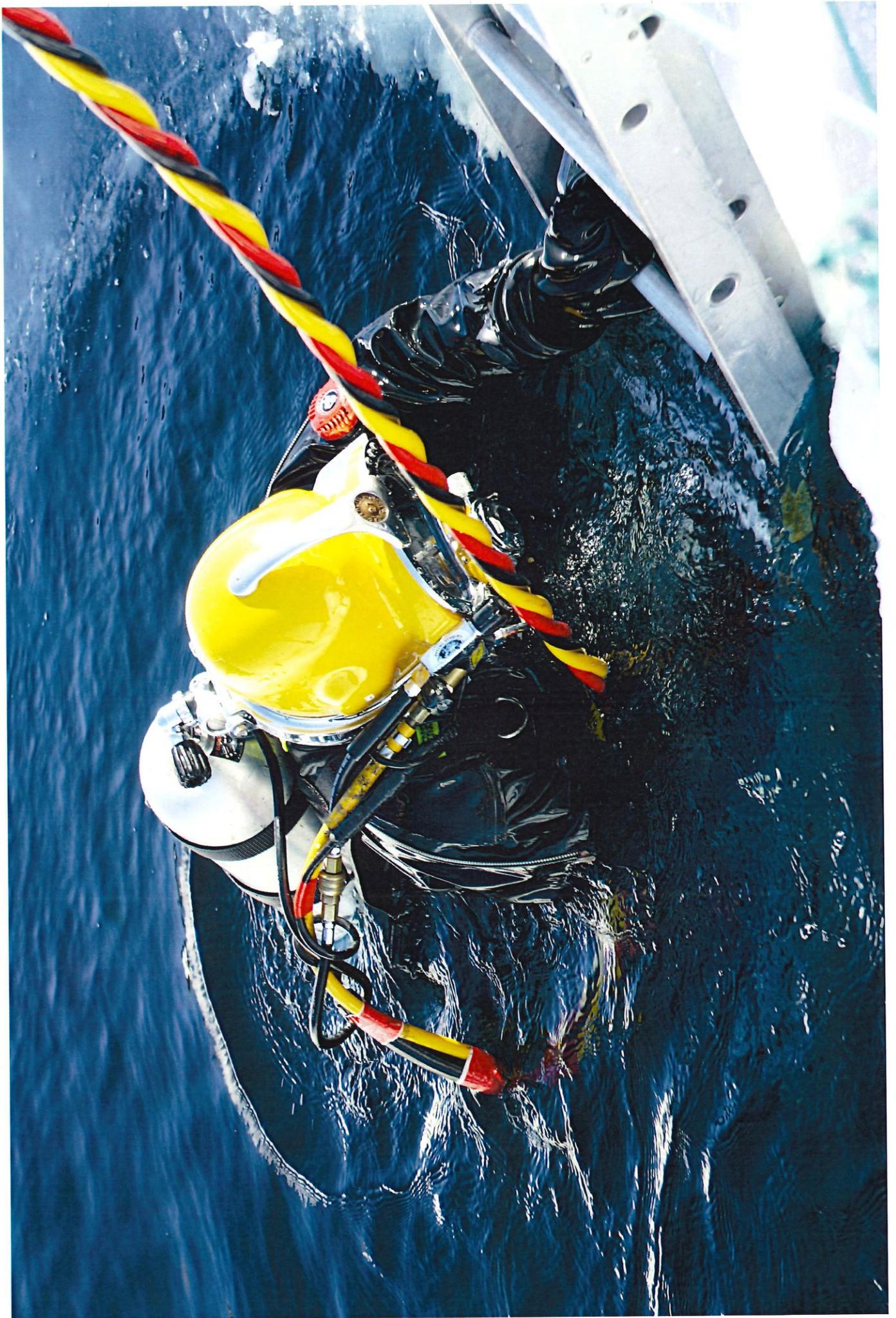
18 Body Recoveries

2 Dives for partner agencies

4 Explosive Disposal Calls

4 Vehicle Recoveries





# Marine Unit

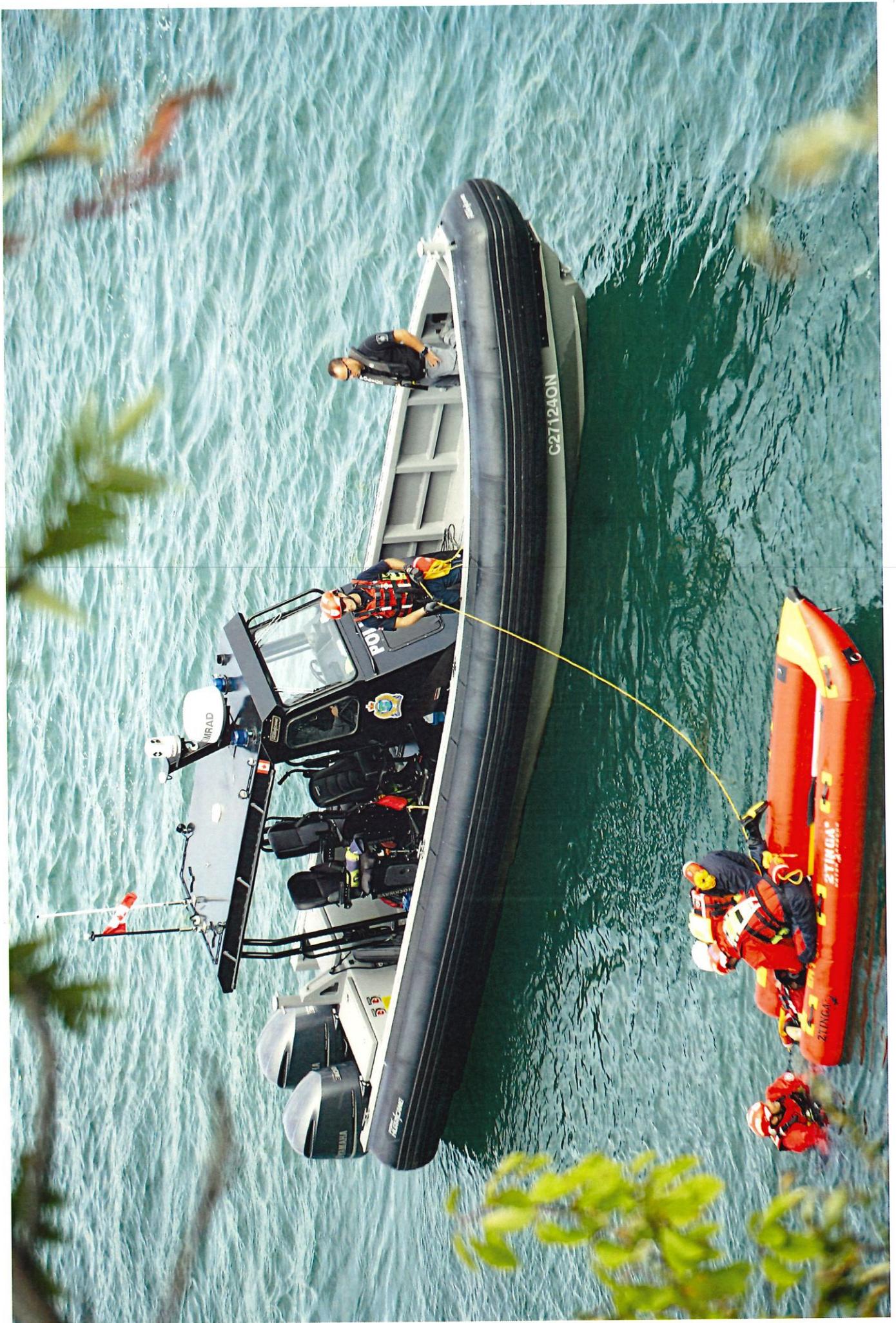
The *Police Services Act of Ontario* and Provincial Adequacy Standards mandate the Niagara Regional Police Service to provide an effective police presence and response on the navigable waters within the jurisdiction of the service. This mandate is accomplished through the work of the Marine Unit. The Marine Unit is responsible for conducting proactive marine enforcement patrols and responding to water-related search and rescue calls. With 1,500 square kilometres within the response area of the Niagara Regional Police Service, the Marine Unit has responsibility for one of the largest waterways in Canada. The areas covered include large portions of Lake Ontario and Lake Erie and both the Upper and Lower Niagara River which collectively boarder the Region on three sides. Vast networks of inland lakes, rivers and hydro canals fall within the Marine Unit's response area along with the Welland Shipping Canal, a critical component to commerce in both Canada and the United States.

The Marine Unit is comprised of seven full time officers. The unit members are trained to respond to six diverse disciplines: marine enforcement; tactical support; underwater search and recovery; CBRNE; explosive disposal; and front-line uniform patrol. The ability of the members to respond to this broad scope of incidents makes the Marine Unit one of the most highly trained in Canada.

The Marine Unit provides water borne response to both sanctioned events such as Canal Days in Port Colborne and unsanctioned events which are typically year end school parties. The Marine Unit promotes public safety on and around the water through both education and enforcement of several Provincial and Federal Acts. In addition to conducting education initiatives on the water the Marine Unit took part in seven community events along with attending public service clubs to present topics on boating and water safety.

In 2018, 385 Provincial Offence Notices were issued for primarily offences under the Canada Shipping Act, Liquor License Act, and Highway Traffic Act along with 13 arrests. The Unit responded to 551 calls for service which included 57 search and rescue incidents and 2 swift water/surface ice rescue calls.

Three officers participated in national maritime security initiatives as contracted or seconded members. One officer supported the RCMP Marine Security Emergency Response Team (MSERT) as a Tactical Rescue Diver on a 24/7 callout basis and a second officer was seconded to the full-time RCMP Marine Security Enforcement Team operating from the Upper Niagara River to as far east as Windsor. The third member was assigned to support both Canadian and United States federal agencies through the joint services program known as Shiprider.



# Special Investigative Services

## Overview.

The Niagara Regional Police - Special Investigative Services (S.I.S.) unit deploys 31 sworn officers, 1 civilian analyst and 1 civilian clerk. This investigative unit is also assisted by an embedded officer from the Canada Border Services Agency. The unit is responsible for high level drug and organized crime investigations along with extremism, Human Trafficking and cross border issues. All unit members have a high level of training experience in criminal investigations and many have specialized training and experience in search and seizure, technical investigations, undercover techniques, organized crime investigations and large scale drug investigations. The Special Investigative Services unit is dedicated to the goals of the Police Service.

The unit is comprised of the Guns Gangs and Grows unit which also include two officers seconded to the Provincial Joint Forces Cannabis Enforcement Team (PJFCET). This unit also deploys two officer assigned to Opioid education and Enforcement. Special Investigative Services also includes the Intelligence unit, the Mobile Surveillance unit and the Morality unit. Several officers are deployed to Joint Forces Operations including, Biker Enforcement (O.P.P.), Provincial Weapons Enforcement (O.P.P.), Provincial Anti-Terrorism Investigations (O.P.P., R.C.M.P.), the Provincial Asset Forfeiture Unit (O.P.P.) and the Border Enforcement Security Task Force (Canadian and American Authorities). Another officer is the Covert Asset Manager.

Several successful investigations took place in 2018. These included investigations that resulted in the seizure of large amounts of narcotics including fentanyl, cocaine and marihuana along with Human Trafficking investigations and extremism. The Special Investigative Services unit is also a support to all other units of the Service providing expertise, technical support and surveillance to various investigations. The Unit was also responsible for several internal investigations throughout the year.

## Intelligence Unit

The Intelligence unit is responsible for a variety of tasks which includes the monitoring of protests within the Region. The unit also houses the Hate Crime officer who is part of the Provincial Hate Crime team. He monitors Hate Crime type incidents within the Niagara Region.

This unit is responsible for the monitoring and investigation of various ethnic based organized crime groups and extremism groups. The unit works hand in hand with law enforcement agencies across Ontario and New York State and is responsible for information sharing on criminal matters not only locally but nationally and internationally.

This unit is responsible for the technical aspect of Intelligence and Investigational operations including the use of interception of private communications under Part VI of the Criminal Code of Canada. This unit is also responsible for

administering the Witness Protection program. The officer in charge of the Covert Asset management system for the Region is also attached to the Criminal Intelligence unit.

There is a criminal analyst attached to this unit, who among other duties is responsible for the collection, collation and distribution of information regarding crime trends and patterns in the Niagara Region.

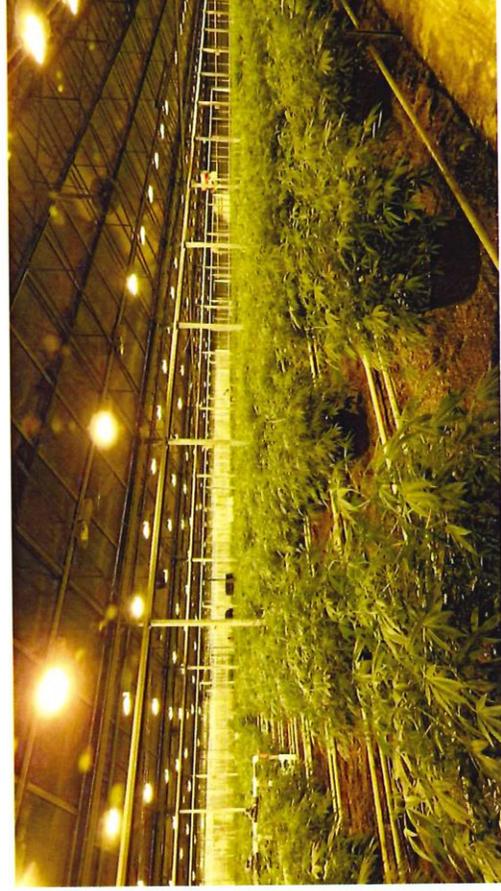
### **Guns, Gangs and Grow unit/Opioid Education and Enforcement**

In 2018 the Guns, Gangs and Grow unit (GGG) is staffed with eight detectives. Two of those officers are seconded to the recently formed Provincial Joint Forces Cannabis Enforcement Team (PJFCET). That PJFCET is managed by the Ontario Provincial Police. The GGG unit also has officers assigned to Opioid Education and Enforcement. Although the core members of the unit still investigate the illegal production and trafficking of marihuana, they have dedicated more time in 2018 to combating the distribution of Fentanyl and other narcotics mixed with Fentanyl. They have seen several successes in 2018 and the trend towards the disruption of fentanyl traffickers will continue into 2019. The unit executed a total of 39 search warrants that resulted in the seizure of processed marihuana, marihuana plants, weapons, cash and various other narcotics.

The unit conducted 35 separate investigations into the production and trafficking of marihuana and other narcotics that resulted in 47 suspect arrests and the laying of multiple Controlled Drugs and Substances Act and criminal charges. Consistent with their mandate the Guns Gangs and Grow unit seized 6,506 marihuana plants in various stages of growth worth an estimated 7.3 million dollars. Also seized during these investigations was 1.6 Million dollar worth of dried, ready for sale marihuana and marihuana products. During these investigations various other illegal drugs worth an estimated \$73,000 were seized. This included seizures of cannabis resin, cocaine and fentanyl. Below are examples of investigations conducted by this unit in 2018.

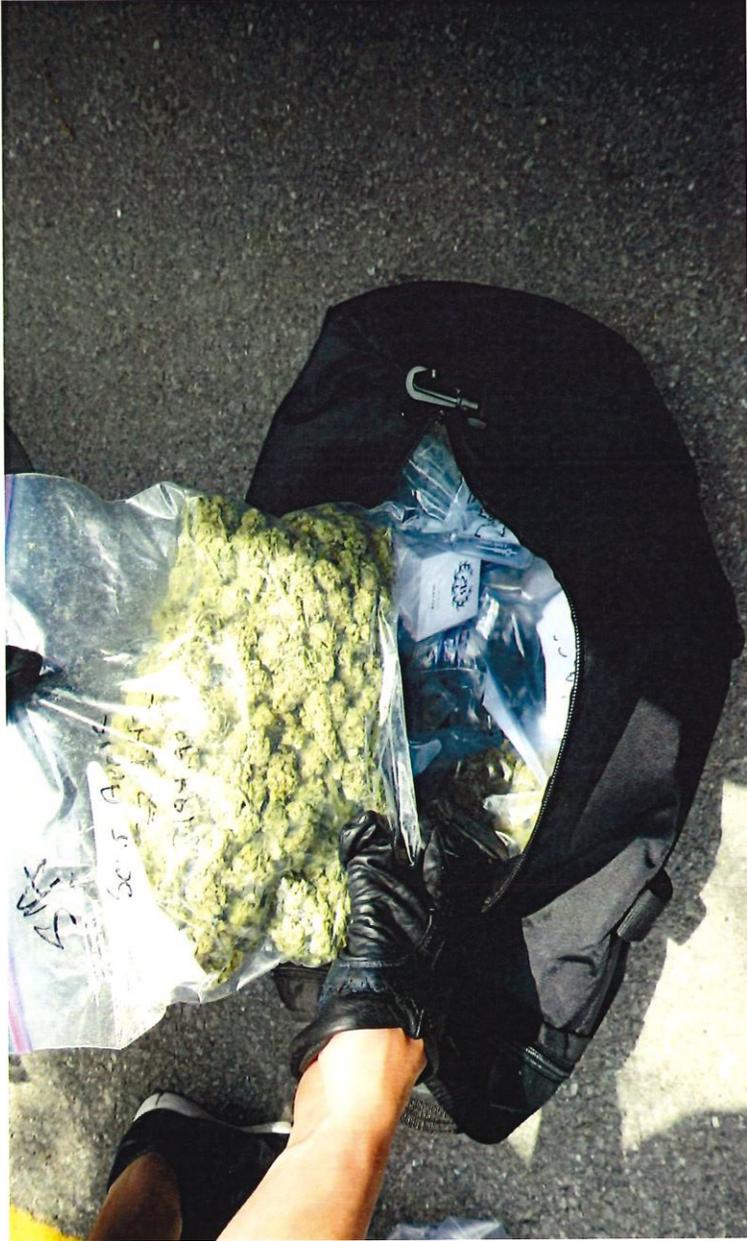
#### **Welland**

Investigation into a licenced marihuana grow operation located at 1260 Cataract Road, Welland. Investigation revealed that licences were obtained for personal production to which the licence holders were not tending to their crops. In total 2693 marihuana plants were seized along with 287.5 pounds of processed marihuana.



### Grimsby. Illegal Marihuana Dispensary

Investigation into an illicit marihuana dispensary operating at 5 Main Street W, Grimsby. Investigation identified a "runner" who was supplying this location along with several other dispensaries in the Hamilton area. Cannabis along with marihuana derivatives were seized from a vehicle registered to the accused along with the seizure of a number of cannabis related items and currency that were present within the dispensary upon execution of a search warrant. Seized as a result of the investigation was \$45,250 marihuana, \$4080.00 in shatter, \$10,000.00 in high quality marihuana "moon rocks", \$3625.00 hashish, \$13,600.00 in THC oils and \$569.00 in Canadian currency.



### Niagara Falls

A drug related investigation commenced after a male was shot at a personal marihuana grow operation. Investigation revealed that marihuana plants were being grown in contravention of the issued licenses. Upon execution of a search warrant, 889 marihuana plants were seized.



Year	Grow Investigations	Plants Seized
2018	109	6,506
2017	56	17,516
2016	42	6,359
2015	55	5,876
2014	35	3,726

## Opioid Education and Enforcement

- Investigations - 41
- Drug Charges - 61
- Criminal Code Charges - 54
- Firearm seizures - 3
- Heroin seizures - 6 grams
- Fentanyl seizures - 249 grams, 38 patches
- Community outreach seminars delivered - 16



## Mobile Surveillance Unit

The Niagara Regional Police Service's Mobile Surveillance Unit is a six officer team that is a support service for all investigations conducted within Special Investigation Services. The unit also is a support unit for the other units within Investigations Services and Divisional Detective Services units.

The unit is responsible for supporting major projects from Homicide investigations to organized crime probes. On a regular basis the Mobile Surveillance unit assists with Divisional investigations in each area of Niagara. Members of this unit are also responsible for instruction of surveillance techniques to officers in Niagara and are part of the surveillance training team at the Ontario Police College.

In 2018 the unit was involved in high profile arrests of suspects ranging from robberies and Homicide to Narcotics trafficking suspects.

## Morality Unit

The Morality Unit is responsible for mid to high level drug investigations within the Niagara Region and elsewhere in Ontario. Each officer is highly trained in search and seizure law, technical investigations and undercover work. They work hand in

hand with Divisional detectives on a number of investigations and also assist and work with other drug squads around the province. Members of this unit are also responsible for the investigation of Human Trafficking incidents within Niagara and are part of the Ontario Anti Human Trafficking network. Multiple Human trafficking investigations were conducted by the unit in 2017 that resulted in the rescuing of many survivors of Human Trafficking and the prosecutions of several offenders for this crime.

Each officer is highly skilled in narcotics investigations and specifically skilled in the drafting of judicial authorizations in support of investigations. They also offer community outreach programs that included presentations on drug abuse and human trafficking. Below are examples of investigations conducted by the unit in 2018.

#### **Niagara Falls. October 25<sup>th</sup>, 2018**

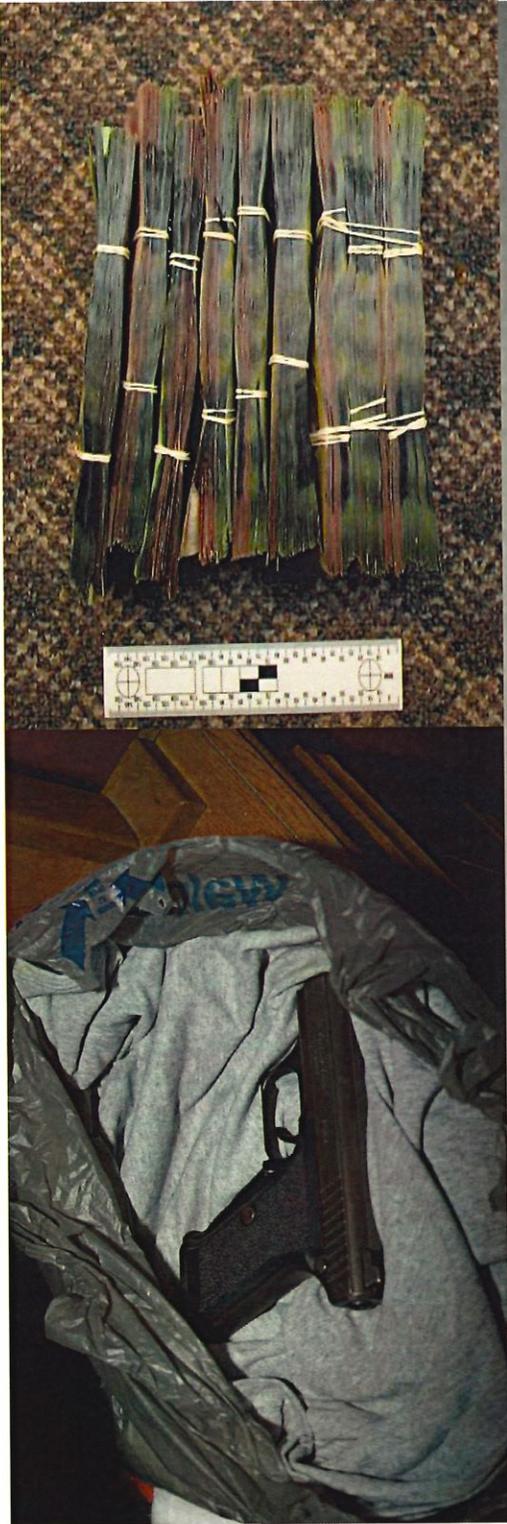
In October of 2018 Morality unit members conducted an investigation into the drug trafficking activities of a 23 year old Niagara Falls male. The investigation culminated in a search warrant being granted for the male's Ascot Circle residence. As a result of the search, eight ounces of cocaine along with a quantity of prescription pills were seized. Also seized was a 22 caliber semi-automatic Ruger rifle with over capacity magazines. Also seized was \$16,000 cash. The accused male faces multiple weapons and drug charges.



#### **Thorold and Jordan. December 6<sup>th</sup>.**

After a two month long investigation members of the Morality unit were granted search warrants for a residence in Thorold and a hotel room in Jordan, Ontario. Over \$66,000 worth of narcotics were seized. They included a Heroin fentanyl mix,

methamphetamine, Fentanyl, Heroin and Cocaine. Also seized was a 9 millimeter pistol and \$50,000 cash. Three persons were charged with a variety of drug and weapons offences.



## Joint Forces Operations

### Provincial Anti-terrorism Section - PATS

PATS is an O.P.P. led Joint Forces Operation that has active participation from all the major police services in Ontario including the Niagara Regional Police Service. The Unit works very closely with members of the U.S. Intelligence community in addressing threats of terrorism. The section was established in the aftermath of September 11th, 2001, in the recognition of the fact that additional resources were needed to combat the threat of terrorism in Ontario. Investigators within PATS investigate criminal extremism throughout the province. As a border community, Niagara is a strategic site for human smuggling and transport of terrorist-related contraband to and from the United States. The primary objective of this Unit is to conduct investigations on individuals and organized crime groups involved in terrorism-related activities.

The Niagara officer seconded to PATS is one of the longest serving, most experienced members of PATS. The Niagara officer seconded to PATS conducts several local programs during the year with various Niagara cultural groups and officials responsible for local infrastructure. The seconded Niagara member was involved in many local initiatives along with major investigative projects in 2018.

### Provincial Weapons Enforcement unit - PWEU

PWEU is an O.P.P. led Joint Forces Operation made up of 11 law enforcement agencies including the Niagara Regional Police Service. The mandate of the Unit is to identify persons involved in the illegal movement of firearms and to take enforcement action. This includes the offences of smuggling, trafficking and possession of "crime guns". Many "crime guns" found or used in the commission of offences have their origins in the United States and PWEU has established a strong working relationship with their American counterparts.

The unit conducted several large scale investigations throughout the year in Ontario and in conjunction with their American counterparts in the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms and Homeland Security. Of particular note was Project Renner, an initiative that stopped the illegal manufacture and distribution of handguns in the Greater Toronto area.

# Corporate Communications

Corporate Communications provides direction and framework on how to deliver internal and external information in a strategic and consistent manner. In 2018, the Unit continued to build upon success within the realm of crisis and strategic communication by further engaging the community and our community partners. Several high profile events led to the engagement of the Unit to ensure the public and our media partners were informed and engaged to ensure public safety. The Unit continues to work with media partners with innovative and strategic approaches to communicate public safety messages and Service initiatives.



Corporate Communications is responsible for the Niagara Regional Police Service social media accounts including: Facebook, Twitter accounts, Instagram, YouTube account and the Niagara Regional Police website. These accounts have become the primary and most reliable sources of police information in Niagara by media outlets and members of the public. The Service's Facebook page finished 2018 with 32,245 followers while Twitter account had 23500 followers and Instagram had 6,600 followers. The Niagara Regional Police Service website [www.niagarapolice.ca](http://www.niagarapolice.ca) takes the online presence of the Service beyond social media platforms that can sometimes have limitations. Our AODA website is the cornerstone of the Service's online presence and a useful community resource for in-depth information on community policing and crime prevention.

Promoting and endorsing Community Events is another commitment Corporate Communications has undertaken. These events are promoted through our social media including Facebook, Twitter and Instagram. Community awareness is often leveraged by the use of media partners in the areas of print, radio and television. Using our media partnerships allows us to share positive stories of community involvement and engagement. The CCCE Unit supports many positive events including: Law Enforcement Special Olympics Torch Run, Motorcycle Ride for Dad, Police Week, Cop Shop, Chief's Christmas Breakfast, Ice Dog Teddy Bear Toss, Coffee with a Cop, Pride in the Park, Niagara River Lions – Hero Game, Pearl Gloves – MS, the Great Holiday Food Drive, and various other community events. The end result is a Service that has strong and accessible lines of communication with our community.

On December 5, 2018 the 11th Annual Cop Shop event in partnership with the Pen Centre in St Catharines was held where 46 students, ranging in age from six to 12 years old from every grade school from St. Catharines and Thorold participate. Each student received a \$200 gift card from the Pen Centre to go shopping with their police officer shopping partners. This event created high police visibility while encouraging local students to build valued relationships with members of the Niagara Regional Police Service, Ontario Provincial Police, Niagara Parks Police, CN Police and RCMP.



## Public Complaints

	2017	2018
Conduct Complaints	93	76
Service Complains	3	4
<b>Total Public Complaints</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>80</b>

### Complaint Conclusions

<b>Other</b> – No investigation conducted as per the decision of the OIPRD – Not in the public interest, complaint more than 6 months old, frivolous /vexatious, no PSA breach, insufficient information provided use another forum (i.e., Court).	29	30
<b>Withdrawn</b>	13	5
<b>Customer Service Resolution</b> (Before investigation)	4	6
<b>Informal Resolution</b> (During investigation)	1	2
<b>Unsubstantiated Complaints</b> (Following investigation)	38	34
<b>Substantiated Complaints</b> (Following investigation)	4	4
<b>Pending / Open Investigations</b>	4	--

### Substantiated Complaint Resolutions

<b>No Further Action</b>	4	4
<b>Action Taken</b>	--	--
<b>Informal Resolution</b>	2	--
<b>Disposition Without A Hearing</b>	--	3
<b>Awaiting Disposition</b>	--	--
<b>Disciplinary Hearing</b>	1	1

**The Service saw a 16.7% decrease in the number of public complaints in 2018.**

# HUMAN RESOURCES

The Human Resources Unit continues to support the Service in providing quality policing services to the residents and visitors of the Niagara Region. In 2018, the Unit focused on the implementation of an advanced scheduling module. This included decommissioning manual processes, legacy systems and other tracking applications and centralizing all scheduling information into one application. This has enhanced the services ability to proactively schedule and forecast the needs of our human resource requirements for our frontline operational units.

In the fall of 2018, in partnership with our Technology Unit, an employee portal was developed and launched providing members with self-service access from home to many of their applications. This transition has enhanced our member's ability to remain engaged within the workplace during periods of absence, vacation or days off.

## 2018 Authorized Strength

<b>Uniform</b>	
Chief of Police	1
Deputy Chief of Police	2
Superintendent	4
Inspector	14
Staff Sergeant	29
Sergeant	113
Constable	545
<b>Total Uniform</b>	<b>708</b>

<b>Civilian</b>	
Director	2
Managers	9
Civilian Personnel	296
<b>Total Civilian</b>	<b>307</b>

<b>All Personnel</b>	<b>1,015</b>
----------------------	--------------

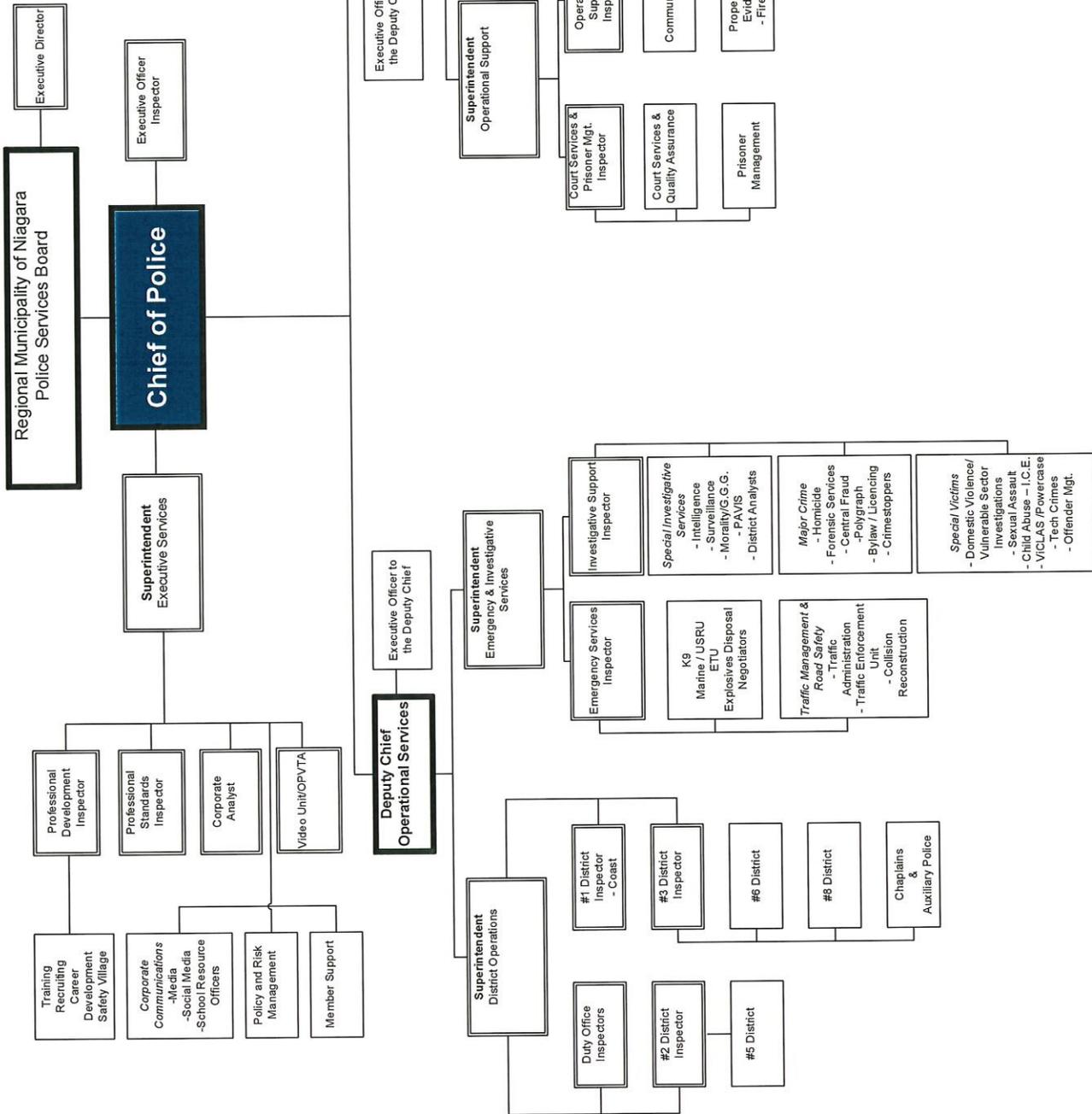
## 2018 Total Hires

Uniform	41
Civilian	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>

## 2018 Retirements and Resignations

Inspector	2	Senior Civilian	1
Staff Sergeant	1	Civilian	10
Sergeant	3		
Constable	14		

<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>
--------------	-----------	--------------	-----------



# AWARDS AND MILESTONES

Annually the Service pays tribute to the men and women, both sworn and civilian, for their exemplary work, dedication and successes. In addition, the organization recognizes members of our community for their selfless acts of courage. Highlighted here are the recipients of our awards and recognized achievements.

who has been awarded both the 30 year and 40 year service periods.

## **Police Services Board Commendation**

**Recipients** – Citizens Ms. Eldina Sylva, Mr. Ermal Sylva, Mr. Derek Boutin

## **Police Services Board Award of Excellence**

**Recipients** – Constable George Knisley, Constable Phil Sheldon

## **Police Services Board Medal of Merit**

**Recipient** – Constable Reuben Jarvis

## **Chief of Police Award**

The Chief of Police Award is presented by the Chief of Police to current or retired members and others who have shown special achievement or community involvement, which falls outside the criteria of other Service Awards.

**Recipient** – Staff Sergeant Gord Nash

## **Chief of Police Commendations**

A Commendation may be granted to a member of the Service who has demonstrated an act of self-sacrifice, bravery, and/or outstanding performance over and above the highest expectations of the Service.

Commendations may also be granted to citizens by the Police Services Board or the Chief of Police for acts of self-sacrifice, bravery, or actions that assist the police service, which far exceed those expected of a citizen.

## **Armed Person**

Constable Chad Crasto, Constable Michelle Head, Constable Ryan Pepperal

## **Impaired Driver**

Detective Constable Karina Kadwell

## **Water Rescue**

Citizen Michael Russiani

## **Missing Child**

Detective Sergeant Richard Gauthier, Detective Constable Valerie Hall, Detective Constable Sara Mummery

## **Medical Distress Call**

Constable David Sinclair

## **Water Rescue**

Constable Hayley Walker

## **Water Rescue**

Citizen Scott Crain

## **Armed Person**

Constable Michael Waters

## **Attempt Suicide**

Citizen Patricia Brown

## **Armed Person**

Constable Brent Sathmary, Police Dog Zoey

## **30 Year Bar**

A Police Officer who is a recipient of the Police Exemplary Service Medal is eligible to be awarded a bar for each ten year period of full service with a recognized Canadian Police Service, provided the Exemplary Service standard is maintained for each 10 year period. The Chancellery of Canadian Orders and Decorations maintains an official register containing the names of each officer

## **Recipients**

Superintendent Brian Ash, Inspector Shawn Dowd, Inspector James Leigh, Inspector James Mackay, Inspector David Masotti, Staff Sergeant Shawn Clarkson, Staff Sergeant John Vujasic, Sergeant Michael Barkway, Sergeant Paul Lewis, Sergeant Daniel Marr, Sergeant Eric Pierce, Sergeant Leslie Vuyk, Constable Larry Cavasin, Constable Ronald Derksen, Constable Mark Dougan, Constable Catherine Gage, Constable Karen Hoare, Constable Daniel Johnson, Constable Kevin Michener, Constable Cathy Uskin

## **20 Year Medal**

The Police Exemplary Service Medal is awarded to Police Officers who have completed a minimum of twenty years of full time service with one or more recognized Canadian Police Services, provided his or her service records meets an exemplary standard to qualify for receipt of the award.

All medal recipients are awarded a personalized engraved medal, together with an official certificate, recognizing their exemplary service. The Chancellery of Canadian Orders and Decorations maintains a register containing the name of each officer who has been awarded this prestigious designation.

## **Recipients**

Staff Sergeant Luigi Greco, Sergeant Jason Bassi, Sergeant Brian Bleich, Sergeant Adam Carter, Sergeant Simon Gichard, Sergeant Habib Rangji, Sergeant David Sawyer, Sergeant Michael Spera, Sergeant Michael Tripp, Constable Steve De Angelis, Constable Patrick Diver, Constable Arthur Glenn Eastland, Constable Philip Gavin, Constable Scott McGill, Constable Philippe Morin, Constable Enzo Muraca, Constable Todd Priddle, Constable Tricia Rancourt

Constable Joseph Rotella, Constable Michael Ticknovich  
Constable Jennifer Tourond

### Peace Officer 20 Year Medal

Recipient – Special Constable John Balenovich

### 40 Year Civilian Service Recognition

Recipient – Brenda Nicholson

### 30 Year Civilian Service Recognition

#### Recipients

Dana Cincio, Tracey Gervais, Stephanie Latham, Kathy Nixon,  
Mary Palumbo, Maureen Phelan, Catherine Portolesi, William  
Race, Nancy Thompson-Perkins

### 20 Year Civilian Service Recognition

#### Recipients

John Balenovich, Betty Deakin, Donna French, Jeni Hamilton,  
Tara Harmsworth, Karin Keir, Jon Ohlman, Roberta Parry,  
Shawn Sexton, Christopher Williams

### Auxiliary Medal

Recipient - 40 Years – Auxiliary Superintendent Bruce Dressel

Recipient - 25 Years – Auxiliary Inspector George Morris

#### Retirees

##### Police Officers

Inspector Christopher Cincio, Inspector James Prinsen,  
Staff Sergeant Tim Carter, Sergeant Paul Lewis,  
Sergeant Eric Pierce, Sergeant Steven Scriven,  
Constable Patricia Di Simoni, Constable Kevin Froats,  
Constable Karen Hoare, Constable Kenneth Kadwell,  
Constable Shannon McCurdy, Constable Stuart Murray,  
Constable Malcolm Scott, Constable David Swan,  
Constable Timothy Vince

##### Civilians

Elizabeth Fabiano, James Saunders, Patricia Thompson,  
Connie DeRoche, Timothy Shafley, Marjorie deVries,  
Diana Gerardi-Jackson, William Race, Lori Shafley

### District Officer of the Year Award

#### Recipients

Executive Services – Constable Sandy Mackay  
Auxiliary Unit – Auxiliary Constable Zachary Rusk  
Investigative Services – Constable Brandon Southcott  
Emergency Services – Constable Jeffrey Inch  
Court Services – Special Constable Curtis Gilmer  
1 District, St. Catharines – Constable Sam Jackson  
2 District, Niagara Falls – Constable Hwan Kim  
3 District, Welland – Constable Shawn Cuke  
5 District, Fort Erie – Constable Duk Kim  
6 District, Port Colborne – Constable Timothy Welychka  
8 District, Grimsby – Constable Vince St. Pierre  
Casino Patrol Unit – Constable Karl Krieger

### Jeff Paolozzi Memorial Award

The Jeff Paolozzi Memorial Award is presented each year by the  
Niagara Region Police Association to a uniform member who  
exemplifies the core values of the Association and who has  
promoted the mutual interests of the membership and the law  
enforcement profession. The Award is named in memory of  
Constable Jeff Paolozzi who tragically died on duty during a  
training exercise.

Recipient – Sergeant Scott Kraushar

### Peter Gallant Memorial Award

The Peter Gallant Memorial Award is presented each year by the  
Niagara Region Police Association to a civilian member who  
exemplifies the core values of the Niagara Region Police  
Association and who has promoted the mutual interests of the  
membership and the law enforcement profession. The Award is  
named in memory of Peter Gallant who was a long serving  
Communicator and mentored many civilian members over his  
long career.

Recipient – Nancy Speck

### Chief James A. Gayder Memorial Award

The award is administered by the Senior Officers' Association and  
is presented to a civilian member of the Police Service who has  
made a significant contribution to the community and/or the  
Police Service.

Recipient – Steven Locksley

### Civilian Member of the Year Award

The Civilian Member of the Year Award is presented to two  
civilian members who have consistently demonstrated reliability,  
professionalism, competence, and a commitment to the goals of  
the Service and served as positive role models to their  
supervisors, co-workers, and community.

Operational Services Recipient – Roberta Parry

Support Services Recipient – Cheryl Pathe

### Traffic Safety Leadership Award

The Traffic Safety Leadership Award is presented to a sworn  
member of the Service, or a team comprised of sworn or civilian  
Service members whose actions have exemplified the traffic  
related goals and objectives of the Service's Strategic Plan and the  
Traffic Management Plan.

Recipient – Constable Adam Russ

### Tele-Communicator of the Year Award

The Tele-Communicator of the Year Award is presented to a Communications Unit member who has through personal action and initiative made significant contributions to public safety and to furthering the mission, values, and beliefs of the Niagara Regional Police Service.

**Recipient** – Andrew McChesney

### Sergeant Major Brian Davidson Memorial Award

This award is presented to a sworn, civilian, or retired member of the Service who best exemplifies the goals of the Chief's Ceremonial Guard and the Niagara Regional Police Service. This member of the Chief's Ceremonial Guard exemplifies drill and decorum for the Service and serves as a positive role model for the Service and the community.

**Recipient** – Special Constable Mike Robinson

### Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Award

The Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Award is presented to a sworn member of the Service or a team comprised of sworn and civilian members that have: established and maintained meaningful working relationships with a diverse community, contributed and exhibited efforts towards furthering diversity related initiatives, displayed leadership, professionalism, and inclusivity, or implemented an initiative that goes well beyond in a particular community and is highly impactful on policing in Niagara.

**Recipient** – Sergeant Aaron Gross

### Community Policing Officer of the Year Award

The Community Policing Officer of Year Award is presented to a sworn member of the Service, a team comprised of sworn and civilian Service members who has best demonstrated and exemplified a commitment to Community Policing.

**Recipient** – Constable David Thiessen

### Media Award

The Media Award is presented to a local media personality who delivers to the community, newsworthy material received from and relating to the Niagara Regional Police Service in a manner that satisfies the public's right to know, while at the same time respecting the obligations of the Service.

**Recipient** – Tim Denis

### Monika George Memorial Educational Bursary

Monika George became a member of the Niagara Regional Police Service in 2001 and ultimately became the Director of Business Services. Monika was a leader who lived her life with utmost integrity and compassion for others. She represented the best of the Niagara Regional Police and the Niagara Region. Her commitment to the Niagara Region is rewarded through this Bursary.

### Recipients

Parloma Bounmany, Denis Morris High School  
Hannah Traynor, Lakeshore Catholic High School

# IN MEMORIAM

In 2018, the Niagara Regional Police Service lost three members of our police family.

We would be remiss if we did not take this time to remember the following officers...

Constable William "Sandy" Harrison

Constable Andrew Long

Constable Nicholas Zarafonitis

Sadly missed along life's way,  
Quietly remembered every day ...  
No longer in our life to share,  
But in our hearts, you're always there.

## Budget Overview

### Budgeted vs. Actual Expenditures

Expenditure	Budgeted	Actual
Personnel Costs	143,624,715	144,037,406
Administrative Expenses	3,824,074	3,764,731
Operational & Supply	2,255,470	2,388,453
Occupancy & Infrastructure	327,105	191,461
Equipment, Vehicles, Technology	6,038,339	5,727,385
Financial Expenditures & Regional Chargebacks	(1,372,577)	(1,371,975)
Net Transfers to Reserves	6,723,092	6,723,092
<b>Total Gross Expenditure</b>	<b>161,420,218</b>	<b>161,460,553</b>

Personnel related costs accounted for approximately 90% of the Service's gross expenditure.

### Budget vs. Actual Recoveries and Revenue

Revenue Description	Budgeted	Actual
Fees & Service Charges	6,392,500	6,261,747
Ontario/Canada Grants	10,007,795	10,037,218
Other Revenue	1,528,659	1,992,437
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>17,928,954</b>	<b>18,291,403</b>
<b>Budgeted vs. Actual Costs</b>	<b>143,491,264</b>	<b>143,169,150</b>

# Member Support Unit

**Let's Talk**

**NIAGARA**  
REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE  
Member Support & Training  
Units Present...

**BEATING THE ODDS**  
PASSION & PERSISTENCE ON THE FRONT LINE  
w/ OPP Cst. Pete Tucker and his wife, Michelle

**BACK ON PATROL**  
OPP officer lost leg in motorcycle crash in 2014

**WED APRIL 18, 2018 @ 7:50PM**  
**NPPS HEADQUARTERS**  
**COMMUNITY ROOM**

Open to NRPS, OPP, NPP personnel and their family  
Advanced Registration Requested  
RSVP: [tracey.magistrale@niagarapolice.ca](mailto:tracey.magistrale@niagarapolice.ca)

Light Refreshments Provided

2018 was the first full year of the Member Support Unit's operation. In the early part of the year the selection, training and implementation of the Peer Support program was completed. This team is available for all members of the NRPS to utilize. 22 members were selected from all areas of the service. These members have different personal and professional experiences and all volunteer their time to talk to other members who are seeking assistance on a Peer level. Although in its infancy, the Peer team has over 100 documented contacts in its first year of existence, with another 90 coming through the office. It is hopeful that this will continue to grow as the program gains exposure.

Later in the year the Member Support Unit created a Family Peer Support team. This team consists of nine people who are volunteer family members of current NRPS personnel. They all have some basic training in crisis response and speaking with others.

The CIRT (Critical Incident Response Team) was involved in 28 call outs in 2018. The increased police response to suicides, overdoses, deaths, fatalities and child related incidents lead to increase call outs. The team was also involved in services for fallen members. CIRT members recognize the impact of trauma calls and have ensured response to responding officers as well communicators and any other members that are impacted. CIRT attempts to normalize the abnormal experiences by talking with members, discussing coping mechanisms and following up in case of need for professional referral.



# Contact Us

[www.niagarapolice.ca](http://www.niagarapolice.ca)

**No. 1 District**  
68 Church Street  
St. Catharines, ON L2R 3C6  
Tel. 905-688-4111

**No. 2 District**  
5700 Valley Way  
Niagara Falls, ON L2E 1X8  
Tel. 905-688-4111

**No. 3 District**  
5 Lincoln Street  
Welland, ON L3C 5H9  
Tel. 905-688-4111

**No. 5 District**  
650 Gilmore Road  
Fort Erie, ON LZA 5M4  
Tel. 905-871-2300

**No. 6 District**  
501 Fielden Avenue  
Port Colborne, ON L3K 4T9  
Tel. 905-735-7811

**No. 8 District**  
45 Clarke Street  
Grimsby, O L3M 1Y5  
Tel. 905-945-2211





**NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE**  
**Police Services Board Report**

67.

**PUBLIC AGENDA**

---

**Subject:** Ontario Police Video Training Alliance 2020 Membership Contract  
**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board  
**Report Date:** 2020-03-01



---

**Recommendation(s)**

1. That the Board authorize Chief MacCulloch to enter into the contractual agreements in relation to the Ontario Police Video Training Alliance (OPVTA) membership for 2020; and,
2. That the Board authorize Chief MacCulloch to make minor adjustments to the contract, as may be necessary, in consultation with Board counsel.

**Key Facts**

- The purpose of this report is to seek the Board's authorization for Chief MacCulloch to enter into contractual agreements in relation to OPVTA 2020 memberships.
- OPVTA is anticipating a membership of 83 new and returning agencies for 2020.
- The 2020 OPVTA Membership Contract has been reviewed by Board Counsel and the OPVTA Executive Board.
- Member agencies typically send the contract through their own legal review which, on occasion over the years, has necessitated minor alterations to the contract conducted in consultation with Board Counsel.

**Financial Considerations**

There are no financial considerations directly attributed to the approval of this report.

**Analysis**

The OPVTA was formed in 1996 as a cost-effective means of providing high quality video-based programs to Ontario's policing community. Through its leadership role in the OPVTA, and in conjunction with the Ontario Police College, the Service's Video Unit produces and distributes training videos, e-learning courses and support materials to member agencies.

A seven-member Executive comprised of training specialists from OPVTA member agencies represents the interests of the membership, while the Niagara Regional Police Service provides a Senior Officer in the role of Executive Director to OPVTA and a Video Unit Coordinator who together, liaise with the OPVTA Board of Directors and serve as points of contact regarding OPVTA video productions.

All costs associated with the OPVTA are recovered through membership fees. A detailed Business Plan for 2020 confirming OPVTA costs, projected revenues, recommended deliverables and fee schedules, was received by the Police Services Board at its January 2020 Board meeting.

Based upon that report, the 2020 General Membership Contract (Appendix 1) has been prepared. This agreement has been reviewed and approved by Mr. Woodward McKaig, Counsel for the Regional Municipality of Niagara Police Services Board. The attached contract is the generic version. Each respective Service/Agency will have their appropriate names, strengths and costs inserted.

There are no anticipated amendments/adjustments that will be required with this Membership Agreement. However, in the event that upon legal review by a Member Agency the Service receives a request for minor adjustment, the Service is requesting that the Chief be authorized by the Board to make any necessary minor adjustments to the contract subject to consultation and approval of Board Counsel.

### **Alternatives Reviewed**

- The Board may elect to be signatory to the Membership Agreement in place of Chief MacCulloch. This would represent a change from past practice.
- The Board may elect not to permit the Service to enter into the attached agreement. That would effectively terminate the provision of this shared service.

### **Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

Not applicable.

### **Relevant Policy Considerations**

Not applicable.

### **Other Pertinent Reports**

11.2020 – Ontario Police Video Training Alliance – 2020 Business Plan

204.2018 – Ontario Police Video Training Alliance – 2019 Business Plan

---

*This report was prepared by David Meade, Superintendent, Executive Services recommended by Bill Fordy, Deputy Chief of Police, Support Services.*



**Submitted by:**

Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police

for

**Appendices**

Appendix 1 2020 OPVTA General Membership Contract

THIS AGREEMENT made this 28<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2020.

BETWEEN:

**REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF NIAGARA POLICE SERVICES BOARD**  
Hereinafter called "Niagara"

and

**«NAME»**  
Hereinafter called "«NameShort»"

**WHEREAS**

**Recitals**

- (a) «NameShort» is a member in good standing of the Ontario Police Video Training Alliance ("OPVTA"), a not-for-profit organization of police and law enforcement agencies seeking access to policing video training materials and services (the "Materials and Services").
- (b) OPVTA has contracted with Niagara for the production of the Materials and Services and authorized Niagara to provide the Materials and Services to OPVTA members in good standing, including «NameShort».
- (c) The continuing provision of the Materials and Services by Niagara to «NameShort» is conditional upon the compliance by the parties with OPVTA policies as described herein.
- (d) The continuing provision of the Materials and Services by Niagara to «NameShort» is further conditional upon the compliance by «NameShort» with the terms under which OPVTA has contracted for the web-based delivery of the Materials and Services with support and infrastructure from the Canadian Police Knowledge Network (CPKN), as described herein.

**NOW THEREFORE THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSES:**

1. **Provision of Materials and Services**

- (a) Niagara agrees to provide to «NameShort» throughout the term of this agreement as hereinafter defined with all of the Materials and Services produced by Niagara for OPVTA members in accordance with Niagara's commitment to the OPVTA, as set out in Schedule "A".
- (b) Based upon «NameShort»'s sworn (police) authorized strength of «Strength» officers, «NameShort» shall, on or before April 1, 2020, or within thirty (30) days of delivery by Niagara of an acceptable invoice, whichever is later, pay the sum of \$«M\_2019\_Fee» (plus applicable taxes) in accordance with the fee schedule set out in Schedule "C". «NameShort» agrees and undertakes to advise Niagara throughout the term of any changes in its said authorized strength which results in a change in the fees required to be paid in accordance with Schedule "C" to this agreement.
- (c) The parties agree that throughout the term they shall comply with all OPVTA current policies, which are set out in Schedule "B".

2. **Web Access through CPKN (and/or other delivery providers)**

- (a) «NameShort» agrees to comply with all conditions and requirements of CPKN (and/or other delivery providers as approved by the OPVTA Executive Board of Directors) for the provision of infrastructure and support in the web-based delivery of the Materials and Services set out in Schedule "D".
- (b) «NameShort» acknowledges that the Ontario Police College (OPC) and the OPVTA have also formed a cooperative partnership with CPKN which permits conditional use of images and/or video excerpts from OPVTA videos for use in non-OPVTA courses;
- (c) «NameShort» acknowledges that CPKN use of OPVTA images or video excerpts in non-OPVTA courses will be subject to prior approval of both the OPC and the OPVTA Executive Board of Directors on a case-by-case basis;
- (d) It shall be the responsibility of «NameShort» to notify the Chair of the OPVTA should «NameShort» wish, in its sole discretion, to exercise its right to decide if and how images or video excerpts involving «NameShort» and its members may be used in non-OPVTA courses. It shall otherwise be assumed that paragraph 2(c) shall apply.
- (e) In the event that paragraph 2(c) applies, it shall be the responsibility of «NameShort» to ensure that its individual members have provided any consent necessary to the use of their images.

3. **Associate Membership**

- (a) Associate membership is available to accredited agencies located outside Ontario according to the terms and conditions set in the note to Schedule "C" to this agreement.

4. **Relevance of Materials**

- (a) «NameShort» acknowledges that some videos and support materials may refer to local laws, policies and procedures which may not be applicable to all agencies or jurisdictions. «NameShort» agrees to assume full responsibility for determining which videos and support materials are applicable to its jurisdiction.
- (b) «NameShort» acknowledges that, while all videos and support materials are subject to a rigorous review process and are deemed by the OPVTA and its subject matter experts to be current and accurate at the time of their release, content may become partially or fully obsolete due to factors such as (but not limited to) changes in legislation, policy, procedures, standards, practices or case law. «NameShort» agrees to assume all responsibility for the withdrawal and/or continued use of such material.

5. **Intellectual Property**

- (a) «NameShort» agrees that it has a license to use the Materials and Services only in accordance with the terms of this agreement and only for the purposes of training its individual members. «NameShort» further agrees and acknowledges that all rights of distribution, duplication or use of the Materials and Services belong solely to Niagara, either on its own behalf or on behalf of OPVTA, and that it shall not, nor shall it permit its individual members or others within its authority to, make any improper or unauthorized use of the Materials or Services.
- (b) Niagara represents, warrants and covenants to «NameShort» that all material provided to «NameShort» is the property of Niagara and accordingly that it has the authority to licence the Materials and Services under this agreement. Niagara further warrants that the Materials and Services do not infringe upon or violate any third-party Intellectual Property Rights, and will be free of any harmful or disabling code.
- (c) "Intellectual Property Rights" means all the intellectual property, industrial and other proprietary rights, protected or protectable, under the laws of Canada, any foreign country, or any political subdivision thereof, including, (i) all trade names, trade dress, trademarks, service marks, logos, brand names and other identifiers; (ii) copyrights, moral rights (including rights of attribution and rights of integrity); (iii) all trade secrets, inventions, discoveries, devices, processes, designs, techniques, ideas, know-how and

other confidential or proprietary information, whether or not reduced to practice; (iv) all domestic and foreign patents and the registrations, applications, renewals, extensions and continuations (in whole or in part) thereof; and (v) all goodwill associated therewith; and all rights and causes of action for infringement, misappropriation, misuse, dilution or unfair trade practices associated with paragraphs (i) through (iv) above.

6. **Term of Agreement**

- (a) The term of this agreement shall be January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2020 to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2020 and after that date, the obligations of each party shall be at an end subject to a further written agreement between the parties.
- (b) Each party shall use its best efforts to commence negotiations to extend this agreement on or before September 30<sup>th</sup>, 2020.

7. **Termination of Agreement**

- (a) Either party may terminate this agreement upon giving ninety (90) days written notice to the other.
- (b) «NameShort» agrees that, upon termination of this agreement, or in the event that this agreement is not renewed or otherwise extended, the following conditions shall apply:
  - i) «NameShort» shall be entitled to retain and continue to use all OPVTA video programs and/or training packages/resources released during the term of its membership under this and previous agreements. In this regard, «NameShort» acknowledges that the OPVTA will no longer provide access to materials housed on CPKN and «NameShort» therefore must ensure that it has downloaded and/or copied all such materials;
  - ii) «NameShort» shall return all other OPVTA video materials, training packages and resources to the OPVTA, specifically consisting of the back library of OPVTA releases which pre-dates «NameShort»'s membership in OPVTA, and which is typically provided to all new OPVTA members;

8. **Law of Contract**

This agreement shall be governed by the laws of the Province of Ontario.

**Niagara Regional Police Service**

Date of Signature:

Per:

---

Bryan Mac Culloch, M.O.M.  
Chief of Police

(I have authority to bind the Regional Municipality of Niagara Police Services Board)

«Name»

Date of Signature:

Per:

---

«HeadFirst» «HeadLast»  
«HeadTitle»

(I have authority to bind the «Name»)

## **SCHEDULE "A" – MATERIALS AND SERVICES**

From January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2020 to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2020, Niagara, on behalf of OPVTA shall:

1. Commit 50% of the Niagara Regional Police Service's Video Unit's tracked working hours between January 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020 to OPVTA-related tasks, including administration and production. Actual hours devoted to OPVTA-related projects and activities will be tracked on a daily basis. Monthly "actual vs. projected" reports will be generated and made available to OPVTA members upon request, and will form a part of the business planning process for subsequent year(s).
2. Provide each Member with at least one (1) account to OPVTA.com. OPVTA.com will serve as the primary resource for digital video and e-course distribution. The OPVTA will use each Member's assigned liaison as the registered user, unless otherwise requested. The email address provided by the Member's liaison will be the Member's user name for OPVTA.com. Additional accounts will be considered on a per-request basis.
3. Provide each Member with access to available OPVTA e-courses through the CPKN General Portal. If the Member has a Service-specific portal hosted on CPKN, the OPVTA Repository will be included in the Member's library. OPVTA courses will be of no additional cost to the Member. OPVTA will not be responsible for the tracking or record keeping of completions. It is up to each Member to coordinate record keeping with CPKN.
4. DVD copies of OPVTA video material will not be provided unless requested by the Member. DVD copies will be provided to any Member on a per-request basis. All duplication and distribution costs associated with DVD copies shall be the responsibility of the Member.

## **SCHEDULE "B" – OPVTA POLICIES**

*The following policies were created in 1997, 1999 and were subject to revisions in 2006, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2019.*

1. Each member agency of the Ontario Police Video Training Alliance (OPVTA) shall designate from its agency an OPVTA liaison (preferably a member with responsibilities related to the agency's training function), who will:
  - attend (where possible) meetings of the OPVTA Advisory Committee;
  - represent its agency's interests on all routine OPVTA matters, including local distribution of OPVTA materials;
  - coordinate local logistics where mutual convenience allows production to take place in the member agency's jurisdiction.
2. OPVTA membership is available only to traditional Police Services; non-traditional (non-sworn) agencies (e.g. Campus Police Services, Military Police, etc.) may apply for membership through the Chair of the OPVTA and are subject to the approval of the OPVTA Executive Board of Directors.
3. Community Colleges (Law and Security and Police Foundations programs) shall not be considered for any form of OPVTA membership.
4. OPVTA video programs, training packages and other resources are for the exclusive use of OPVTA member agencies in good standing; member agencies will take reasonable precautions to ensure that these resources are not reproduced, lent or otherwise distributed to unauthorized persons and/or agencies without prior permission of the OPVTA Chair.
5. Upon receipt of a fully executed membership agreement, new OPVTA members will, as a courtesy, receive one (1) copy of the back library of previous OPVTA video releases. This library will not include releases whose content has been deemed as out-of-date, or releases which have been subsequently updated. This library will be provided on DVD in single program or compilation format. On request, additional copies of the back library may be provided at cost of duplication payable by the member agency.
6. Each member agency shall conduct itself in accordance with the OPVTA Constitution (2019).

**SCHEDULE "C" 2020 MEMBERSHIP FEE SCHEDULE**

<b>AUTHORIZED SWORN (Police) STRENGTH</b>	<b>Ontario</b>	<b>Associate **</b>
1 - 49	700.00	600.00
50 - 99	1,250.00	1,000.00
100 - 199	3,550.00	2,650.00
200 - 299	5,900.00	4,400.00
300 - 399	8,200.00	6,150.00
400 - 499	10,400.00	7,850.00
500 - 749	13,900.00	10,400.00
750 - 999	17,300.00	13,000.00
1,000 - 1,249	20,750.00	15,600.00
1,250 - 1,499	24,250.00	18,150.00
1,500 +	27,650.00	20,750.00

\*\* An OPVTA "**Associate Membership**" is available only to accredited agencies located outside the province of Ontario and is subject to approval by the OPVTA Executive Board of Directors. In 2009, Associate Membership fees were pro-rated to approximately 75% of regular/Ontario fees and have since been subject to incremental increases. The 75% rate is based on the historical and anticipated proportion of OPVTA programs that address issues and/or legislation of a national scope.

### **SCHEDULE "D" WEB ACCESS THROUGH CPKN**

- a) In cooperation with the OPVTA, the Canadian Police Knowledge Network (CPKN) will provide 24/7 access to OPVTA videos, e-courses and training supplements from a secure learning management system (LMS). Said system will enable employees of member agencies to view OPVTA videos and related materials in a secure, trackable, online environment. Said system shall feature a selection of titles from the OPVTA back library, plus all non-facilitated titles released after January, 2009. Where appropriate, each video/course shall also feature a testing component.
- b) **NOTE:** It shall be responsibility of the member agency to provide CPKN with a single point of contact through which all member agency related support issues are directed.
- c) **NOTE:** It shall be the responsibility of the member agency to ensure that its computer software, hardware and infrastructure meet minimum technical requirements, as identified by the OPVTA and/or CPKN.
- d) **NOTE:** It shall be the responsibility of the member agency to provide CPKN with a current list of designated employee/participant names and e-mail addresses using CPKN's group registration form. Member agencies will be responsible for providing details on users whose access is to be added, deleted and/or suspended.
- e) **NOTE:** Standardized reports reflecting organizational and individual viewership and (if applicable) test results (pass/fail) will be provided to member agencies at regular intervals, as negotiated between the member service and CPKN.
- f) **NOTE:** End-user and Training Administrator support will be provided by CPKN via telephone Monday to Friday from 7am - 5pm (Eastern), or by e-mail at [support@cpgkn.ca](mailto:support@cpgkn.ca). Should support not be immediately available, CPKN will respond to all messages requesting support within one (1) business day.
- g) **NOTE:** Member agencies are under no obligation to participate in or make use of said system. However, in acknowledging that the system is a shared cost benefit, member agencies choosing not to participate shall not be eligible for any form of "opt out" reimbursement.



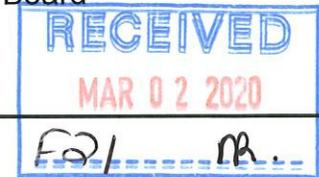
**NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE**  
**Police Services Board Report**

68.

**PUBLIC AGENDA**

---

**Subject:** Special Fund Donation for the Niagara Regional Police Pipe Band  
**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board  
**Report Date:** 2020-03-02



---

**Recommendation(s)**

**That the Niagara Police Services Board approve a Special Fund donation of \$2,500.00 for the Niagara Regional Police Pipe Band to assist with off-setting costs for uniform upgrade and replacement.**

**Key Facts**

- The purpose of this report is to seek the Board's approval for a \$2,500.00 Special Fund donation for the Niagara Regional Police Pipe Band to assist with off-setting costs for uniform upgrade and replacement.
- The Niagara Regional Police Pipe Band has been in existence since 1977 and has served as an ambassador of the Niagara Regional Police Service at many community and charitable events over the years.
- The Niagara Regional Police Pipe Band currently consists of 37 members, both male and female, ranging in ages from 12 to 70. Of the band members, 22 are under 21 years of age and are either in high school, college or university, or employed part time. The Pipe Band serves as a great mentoring program for these young participants.
- Members volunteer their own time to the Pipe Band through participation in training sessions and various events.
- The Niagara Regional Police Pipe Band while utilizing the Niagara Regional Police Service's name and displaying Niagara Regional Police Service insignia is a separate entity from the Niagara Regional Police Service.

**Financial Considerations**

- \$2,500 Special Fund donation
- If this request is approved by the Board, the cheque can be made payable to Niagara Regional Police Pipes and Drums.

## **Analysis**

The Niagara Regional Police Pipe Band performs locally, across Canada, and the USA in various Scottish Highland Games and other Celtic events both as a concert and competition Pipe Band. The Pipe Band has encountered great musical success over the years with the most recent being a competitive win at the 2012 North American Pipe Band Championships in Maxville, Ontario, competing at the Grade 4 level. Following this great success the Pipe Band upgraded into the Grade 3 level for the 2013 competitive season.

The Pipe Band participates in many events of which include the National Police Memorial in Ottawa, Provincial Police Memorial in Toronto, the Chief's Gala, the annual Tug-of-War event held on the Rainbow Bridge, and many other community events of which include multicultural festivals, wine festivals, and community parades. In 2019, Pipers from the Band played at 12 Remembrance Day Services across the Niagara Region.

For the past three years, Pipe Band members have been raising funds through various means to participate in the 2020 World Pipe Band Championships being held in Glasgow, Scotland. This year's event will occur in August and the Pipe Band has been successful in its fundraising efforts and resultantly 29 members of the Band will be attending these Championships for competition.

The Pipe Band, however, currently is in a position where certain uniform articles of clothing utilized by members are worn and in poor condition. These uniform articles include kilts, vests, and glengarry hats to just name a few. The average life span of some of these uniform articles range from 5 to 7 years, however, Pipe Band members have been utilizing clothing articles anywhere from 7 to 13 years. The estimated total cost to replace worn uniform equipment is in excess of \$13,000. The Pipe Band through fundraising efforts of its own has had some success in raising funds for the purchase of required uniform clothing however is still short of its goal. Resultantly, it is requested that the Board approve a \$2,500.00 Special Fund donation for the Niagara Regional Police Pipe Band to assist with off-setting costs in the purchase of replacement uniform articles of clothing. This will allow the Pipe Band to represent themselves and the Niagara Regional Police Service with a professional and reenergized appearance at future events including the 2020 World Pipe Band Championships in Glasgow, Scotland.

## **Alternatives Reviewed**

To not support this request

## **Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

The Niagara Regional Police Pipe Band in its participation of various events enhances the image of the Niagara Regional Police Service for members of the community who

participate in the Band or are privileged to see the Band perform. This also aligns with the community engagement goals and objectives of the NRPS Business/Strategic Plans.

### **Relevant Policy Considerations**

PSB Bylaw 376-2018 Special Fund Administration, Limitations and Guidelines

### **Other Pertinent Reports**

Not Applicable.

*This report was prepared by Dave Masotti, Inspector, Chief's Office and reviewed by Bryan MacCulloch, Chief of Police.*



---

**Submitted by:**

Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police

### **Appendices**

Not applicable



# NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE Police Services Board Report

69.

PUBLIC AGENDA

---

**Subject:** Special Fund Request – NRPS Men's Over 35 Hockey Team 2020  
**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board  
**Report Date:** 2020-03-01



---

## Recommendation(s)

That the Police Services Board authorizes a \$700.00 donation to support the men's team playing in the "Over 35" division for the Niagara Regional Police Service at the 2020 International Police Hockey Tournament.

## Key Facts

- The purpose of this report is to request funds in the amount of \$700 to assist in the cost of registration for the 2020 International Police Hockey Tournament. The event takes place in Ottawa, Ontario and runs from February 27 – February, 28 2020.
- Thirteen members of the Niagara Regional Police Service will make up the Over 35 Division men's team representing the NRPS.
- Members participate on their own time and cover their own expenses relating to travel and lodging for this tournament.
- This event provides an opportunity for members of the Service to engage in a competitive team activity while proudly representing the NRPS and networking with other police professionals.

## Financial Considerations

The request for \$700.00 will cover part of the registration fee for the team to participate in the tournament. This request falls within the guidelines of Police Services Board by-law Special Fund Administration, Limitations and Guidelines 376-2018. If approved, the cheque can be made payable to Tim Wiley.

## Analysis

For the past 20 years, members of the Niagara Regional Police Service have been represented at the International Police Hockey Tournament. This year will mark the 58<sup>th</sup> anniversary of this event. The 2020 Tournament is scheduled for February 27<sup>th</sup> to February 28<sup>th</sup> in Ottawa, Ontario. Since 2006, the Police Services Board has generously assisted with the funding of the registration for this event. Once again, members of the

Niagara Regional Police Service are requesting funding for this year's tournament. The 2019 International Police Hockey Tournament raised in excess of \$38,500 for charity with funds going to House of Sophrosyne, Lasalle, Windsor Special Olympics, Windsor Child Advocacy Centre and Seeds 4 Hope. The charities benefiting from this year's tournament are Orleans Cumberland Community Resource Centre, Ottawa First Responders Foundation, Languages of Life Inc., Their Opportunity and Ottawa Police Association Hockey League.

### **Alternatives Reviewed**

Approve a \$500.00 donation to assist with covering the cost of the registration fee. This requires the members of the team to also cover a portion of the registration fee. Members of the team cover their own travel and lodging expenses while attending games and practices on their personal time.

### **Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

N/A

### **Relevant Policy Considerations**

By-Law 376-2018, Administration, Limitations and Guidelines of the Special Fund.

### **Other Pertinent Reports**

18-207 – Special Fund Request – International Police Hockey Tournament – NRPS Over 35 Team.

*This report was prepared by Tim Wiley, Constable and reviewed by Shawn Dowd, Inspector, 3 District and Cindy White, Superintendent, District Operations and recommended by Brett Flynn, Deputy Chief of Police, Operational Services.*



---

### **Submitted by:**

 Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police

### **Appendices**

Not Applicable



# NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE

## Police Services Board Report

70.

PUBLIC AGENDA

---

**Subject:** Trivia Night Fundraising Initiative – Constable Dale Racine Educational Bursary

**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board

**Report Date:** 2020-02-27



---

### Recommendation(s)

1. That the Niagara Police Services Board receives this report for information, and
2. That the Board approve Service participation in the 8<sup>th</sup> Annual Dale Racine Trivia Night to be held in 2021.

### Key Facts

- The purpose of this report is to advise the Board of the results of the 7<sup>th</sup> Annual Dale Racine Trivia Night fundraiser in support of the Constable Dale Racine Educational Bursary.
- This event was held on Friday, January 31, 2020 and raised \$9,355.00 for the Bursary.
- Since its inception in 2014 there have been 22 high school student recipients of this Bursary.
- With permission of the Board, the Service seeks to hold the 8<sup>th</sup> Annual Dale Racine Trivia Night in 2021.

### Financial Considerations

There are no costs associated to the recommendations in this report.

### Analysis

Constable Dale Racine was an 11 year member of the Service when he succumbed to cancer and passed away on September 11, 2012. Constable Racine was a very community minded officer who gave selflessly of himself for various causes. In 2013, the Constable Dale Racine Bursary was established with a goal of providing assistance to secondary school students who meet the Bursary criteria. The Bursary is funded by way of an annual Trivia Night Challenge.

High School students from across the Niagara Region can apply for the Bursary provided they have achieved academic success, are considered a good citizen of their

school and community, have strong moral character, have demonstrated a commitment to community, and have a letter of reference from their Principal. In addition, the applicants must submit an essay and their most recent official high school transcript. All applicants are reviewed by officers assigned as School Resource Officers with the top applicants selected to receive the award.

On Friday, January 31, 2020, the 7<sup>th</sup> Annual Constable Dale Racine Trivia Night Fundraiser took place in support of the Constable Dale Racine Educational Bursary. As a result of the event, \$9,355.00 was raised for the Bursary. The funds will be dispersed to eight students from across the Niagara Region and the recipients will be recognized at the annual Awards Ceremony on May 12, 2020.

The Trivia Night Fundraiser is organized by School Resource Officers from the Service's Community Engagement Unit who volunteer their time and efforts. There are no conflicts of interest associated to the operation of this event as defined in By-law 186-1999. Funds are raised through ticket sales at a charge of \$25.00 per person in conjunction with charity raffles during the evening. All received funds are transferred to the Service's Finance Unit and are deposited into an account. The Finance Unit transfers all funds directly to the Bursary recipients' post-secondary institution. Recipients do not receive any funds directly.

Costs associated to running the Trivia Night event are withdrawn from the sum total and paid accordingly through the aforementioned account held by the Finance Unit. Costs include an honorarium for the trivia presenter, hall rental, fundraising supplies and food.

The Community Engagement Unit would like to request the Board's authorization to continue this fundraiser by holding an 8<sup>th</sup> Annual Constable Dale Racine Trivia Night tentatively scheduled for January 29, 2021.

### **Alternatives Reviewed**

Not applicable.

### **Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

The Bursary provides an excellent benefit to deserving students in the Niagara Region who have post-secondary school aspirations. The impact of this award on the students and their families cannot be understated and truly captures the spirit of community engagement within the Niagara Region and the Niagara Regional Police Service.

At the beginning of February 2020, the Service received an email from a 2014 Bursary recipient who provided an update on her educational career. She received her BSc in Honours Biology from the University of Waterloo in 2018 where she remained on the Dean's Honour List for every semester and at graduation. She is now currently working for a private non-profit organization in Cancer Research of Microwave-Assisted Tumor

---

Ablation. She concluded the email: "Thank you to the Niagara Regional Police Service for their investment in my education."

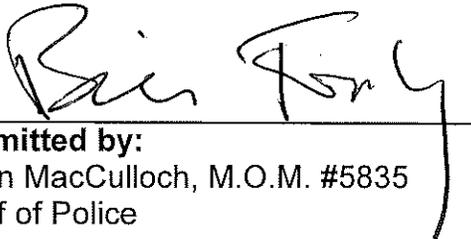
### **Relevant Policy Considerations**

Police Services Board By-law 186-1999 – Fundraising for Service Related Organizations

### **Other Pertinent Reports**

145.2018 – Trivia Night Fundraising Initiative – Constable Dale Racine Educational Bursary.

*This report was prepared by Maggie Devine, Sergeant, Community Engagement Unit and reviewed by David Meade, Acting Deputy Chief, Support Services.*



for

**Submitted by:**  
Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police

### **Appendices**

Not applicable.



# NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE

## Police Services Board Report

71.

CONFIDENTIAL AGENDA

**Subject:** Special Investigations Unit – Case Number 18-OFI-146  
**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board  
**Report Date:** 2020-02-04



### Recommendation(s)

1. That the Niagara Police Services Board receives this report for information, and
2. That the Niagara Police Services Board makes the report available to the public.

### Key Facts

- The purpose of this report is to advise the Board of the findings and any action taken or recommended by the Chief of Police following a notification and investigation of an incident by the Special Investigations Unit (SIU).
- Ontario Regulation 267/10 S. 11 made under the *Police Services Act* requires that the Chief of Police initiate an investigation following a notification to the SIU.
- The purpose of the Chief's investigation is to review the policies of, or services provided by the police force and the conduct of its police officers.
- On April 8, 2019, the SIU notified the Niagara Regional Police Service (NRPS) that their investigation had concluded and advised that there were no grounds for criminal charges against any police officer.
- The subsequent S.11 investigation by the Professional Standards Unit (PSU) determined there was one minor compliance issue with respect to policy. No issues were identified regarding officer conduct or services provided by the NRPS.

### Financial Considerations

There are no financial costs or implications associated to the recommendations.

### Analysis

On May 18, 2018 at approximately 7:58 PM, members of the NRPS attended the Niagara Health System - Douglas Memorial Hospital, Fort Erie, regarding an armed person call. Numerous 9-1-1 calls were received reporting that a patient, A.B., had repeatedly stabbed another patient with a large knife in the Urgent Care Unit. A.B. was reportedly still in possession of the weapon and was wandering the hallways of the Urgent Care Unit.

---

Upon arrival, two NRPS uniform officers immediately entered the facility and located the victim lying on the floor in the Urgent Care Unit suffering from multiple stab wounds and in need of immediate medical attention. The victim was able to direct the officers down the hallway to where A.B. was last seen.

Officers subsequently located A.B. in a nearby hallway, clutching a large knife in his right hand. The officers confronted A.B. with their service pistols drawn and ordered him to drop the knife; however he refused to obey the officer's directions. A.B. quickly ran toward the officers with the knife in his hand, held in a threatening manner. Constable C.D. subsequently fired one round from his service pistol, striking A.B. in the abdomen, which resulted in him dropping the knife and falling to the ground. This interaction was captured on hospital surveillance video.

A.B. was taken into custody by the officers and placed under arrest for Attempted Murder. Both A.B. and the victim were transported to the Erie County Medical Centre in Buffalo, New York for medical treatment and both males required surgery for their injuries. A.B. was diagnosed with a single gunshot wound to the left side of his abdomen and underwent several surgeries to remove the bullet and repair internal injuries. Both A.B. and the victim survived the incident.

As a result of sustaining a gunshot wound during an interaction with police, an incident meeting the investigative mandate of the SIU, a notification was made by the NRPS and the SIU invoked their mandate to investigate. During the subsequent SIU investigation, Constable C.D. was designated as a Subject Officer and Constable E.F. was designated as a Witness Officer.

On April 8, 2019, the SIU notified the NRPS of the conclusion of this investigation. In his decision letter, SIU Interim Director Mr. Joseph Martino wrote, *"In the view of then Director Tony Loparco, there are no grounds in the evidence to proceed with criminal charges against (Constable C.D.)"*.

Within the SIU investigative report, former SIU Director Loparco stated, *"...I am satisfied that (Constable C.D.) was at risk of grievous bodily injury or death and it was reasonably necessary for him to shoot (A.B.) to protect himself. As such, (Constable C.D.'s) actions fell within the protection afforded by section 25 of the Criminal Code. I therefore have no reasonable grounds to believe (Constable C.D.) committed a criminal offence and the file will be closed."*

In accordance with Ontario Regulation 267/10 Section 11, PSU conducted an investigation and review of this incident which considered the following three areas:

1. The policies of the Police Service,
2. The services provided by the Police Service, and
3. The conduct of its police officers.

The Section 11 investigation encompassed a compliance review of applicable Provincial legislation which governs members of the NRPS, as well as General Orders, policies and procedures, and the conduct of the involved officers.

Where available, investigations include a review of communications recordings, NRPS occurrence reports, forensic evidence and reports, officer interviews conducted by the SIU and all duty book notes, SIU documentation including the Director's conclusion letter and investigative report, statements of civilian witnesses gathered and released by the SIU at the conclusion of their investigation upon the consent of the civilian witnesses and any other information and evidence available on a case by case basis.

### **1. The Policies of the Niagara Regional Police Service**

PSU investigators determined that the following General Orders had primary relevance in this matter and they have also been reviewed accordingly in the context of this incident.

1. General Order 095.10 – Major Incidents and Routine Criminal Investigations
2. General Order 100.09 – Powers of Arrest
3. General Order 053.20 – Use of Force
4. General Order 018.20 – Persons In Custody
5. General Order 168.06 – Officer Note-taking
6. General Order 079.09 – Special Investigations Unit

Upon review, one minor compliance issue was identified with respect to failing to submit a Use of Force Report which is required for statistical purposes and identifying future training needs. Due to the traumatic circumstances of the incident and the immediate requirements of the SIU notification, this was an oversight by the involved officer and immediate supervisor. Upon review, PSU investigators ensured the required documentation was submitted. No further action was required and no other issues were identified.

### **2. Services Provided by the Niagara Regional Police Service**

There were no issues identified relating to the services provided by the NRPS during this incident.

### **3. Conduct of Niagara Regional Police Officers**

There were no officer conduct issues identified during the SIU investigation or the PSU investigation and review of this incident with regard to compliance with General Orders or legislation. On behalf of the SIU, Interim Director Joseph Martino thanked the members of the Police Service for their cooperation during the investigation.

The PSU investigation and review of this incident was undertaken in compliance with S. 11 of Ontario Regulation 267/10 made under the *Police Services Act*. The relevant policies of the Police Service, the services provided, and the conduct of the involved Service members was the focus of this review and investigation.

In conclusion, one minor issue was identified regarding compliance with governing General Orders, which was corrected with no further action required. No issues were identified regarding the conduct of the involved Police Service members or the services provided by the NRPS and no changes are required to existing General Orders governing these situations.

### **Alternatives Reviewed**

- 1) To not receive the report.
- 2) To not make the report available to the public.

Subsection 11(4) of Ontario Regulation 267/10 made under the *Police Services Act* provides that, upon receiving this report, the Board may make it available to the public.

The *Police Services Act* provides that meetings of the Police Services Board shall be open to the public subject to exceptions that are set out in Subsection 35(4). The applicable exception to be considered in this case is whether or not "the desirability of avoiding disclosure in the interest of any person affected or in the public interest outweighs the desirability of adhering to the principle that proceedings be open to the public."

In considering whether or not to make this report available to the public, it is respectfully submitted that the Board consider the following factors:

1. There are no public security matters revealed in this report.
2. This report does not reveal any intimate financial or personal matters.

### **Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

Not applicable.

### **Relevant Policy Considerations**

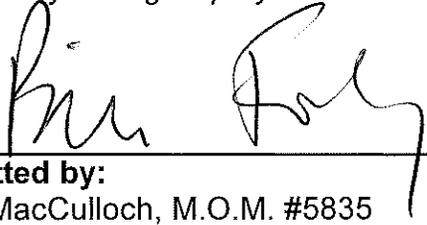
Not applicable.

### **Other Pertinent Reports**

C.132.2019 – Request for Legal Indemnification – SIU Case 18-OFI-146

---

*This report was prepared by Inspector Michael Woods, Professional Standards Unit and reviewed by Acting Deputy Chief David Meade, Support Services.*



**Submitted by:**

Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police



**Appendices**

Not applicable.



# NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE

## Police Services Board Report

CONFIDENTIAL AGENDA

**Subject:** Special Investigations Unit – Case Number 18-OCI-067  
**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board  
**Report Date:** 2020-01-27



### Recommendation(s)

1. That the Niagara Police Services Board receives this report for information, and
2. That the Niagara Police Services Board makes the report available to the public.

### Key Facts

- The purpose of this report is to advise the Board of the findings and any action taken or recommended by the Chief of Police following a notification and investigation of an incident by the Special Investigations Unit (SIU).
- Ontario Regulation 267/10 S. 11 made under the *Police Services Act* requires that the Chief of Police initiate an investigation following a notification to the SIU.
- The purpose of the Chief's investigation is to review the policies of, or services provided by the police force and the conduct of its police officers.
- On February 29, 2019, the SIU notified the NRPS that their investigation had concluded and advised that there were no grounds for criminal charges against any police officer.
- The subsequent S.11 investigation by the Professional Standards Unit determined there were no issues with respect to officer conduct, policies or services provided by the NRPS.

### Financial Considerations

There are no financial costs or implications associated to the recommendations.

### Analysis

On March 6, 2018, a telephone voicemail message was received by the Professional Standards Unit from a male, A.B., who alleged that he had sustained a "broken knee, 4 broken ribs and a collapsed lung" when he was arrested at a Niagara Falls motel on October 25, 2017. Based on the information provided, a General Occurrence Report was located which detailed the eviction and arrest of the male under the *Trespass to Property Act*.

---

On October 25, 2017, at approximately 11:50 AM, NRPS members attended an unwanted person call from motel management who requested police assistance in removing an intoxicated and unwanted guest identified as A.B.

Upon arrival, officers observed motel management personnel in the lobby area speaking with A.B. Officers were advised by management that A.B. was no longer welcome at the motel due to his ongoing poor behaviour. A.B. was subsequently advised that he had to vacate his motel room.

Officers escorted A.B. to his room to gather his belongings however he then began shouting profanities and refused to leave the room. Officers advised A.B. that if he refused to leave he would be arrested for trespassing. A.B. refused to cooperate with police who then attempted to arrest A.B., who resisted their efforts. During the struggle, A.B. fell to the floor where he was controlled and handcuffed.

A.B. continued to refuse to co-operate and had to be carried to the police vehicle. He was transported to Central Holding where, during the admission process he was questioned about his health and sobriety. A.B. denied sustaining any injuries during his arrest. He was subsequently held in custody until sober at which time he was released after being issued a Part III Provincial Offence Summons under the *Trespass to Property Act*.

On October 30, 2017, A.B. attended a hospital due to injuries that he alleged he sustained during the arrest. He was subsequently diagnosed with segmental fractures of the right 7<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> ribs and fractures of the right 6<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> ribs.

On March 3, 2018, A.B. left a message on the voicemail of the Professional Standards Unit, which was not received until March 6, 2018. As a result of the allegation of serious injury occurring during an interaction with a police officer, the SIU was immediately notified and invoked their mandate to investigate. During the subsequent SIU investigation, Constable C.D. was designated as a Subject Officer and Sergeant E.F. and Constable G.H. were designated as Witness Officers.

On February 27, 2019, the SIU notified the NRPS of the conclusion of this investigation. In his decision letter, SIU Director Mr. Tony Loparco wrote, *"I write to advise you that the investigation by this Unit into the custody injury of (A.B.) that occurred on October 25, 2017 has been completed. The file has been closed and no further action is contemplated. In my view, there were no grounds in the evidence to proceed with criminal charges against (Constable C.D.)."*

Within the SIU Investigative Report, Mr. Loparco noted, *"While the evidence of (A.B.) did not reveal any misconduct by any police officer present during his arrest, based upon the evidence of (Constable C.D.), that he delivered a single knee strike to (A.B.'s) left side when he was resisting being handcuffed, the question to be determined is*

---

*whether this single strike was justified on these facts, or if it amounted to an excessive use of force providing me with reasonable grounds for the laying of criminal charges".*

Mr. Loparco further indicated, *"I hasten to add that if (A.B.) was injured when he fell to the floor and struck his right side, which he and both (Constable C.D.) and (Constable G.H.) have attributed to (A.B.) falling of his own accord, I accept that no police officer was responsible for this fall or the subsequent injuries, if they were in fact sustained at that time, and that the fall does not provide me with reasonable grounds for the laying of criminal charges".*

Mr. Loparco concluded, *"... on the evidence before me, I am unable to ascertain how, when, or at whose hands, if any, (A.B.) sustained his injuries and I find that the single knee strike resorted to by (Constable C.D.) to restrain and handcuff a resistant and intoxicated male was justified in the circumstances and does not leave me with reasonable grounds to believe that the officer acted outside of the limits of the criminal law. As such, as I lack the necessary grounds for the laying of charges, none shall issue".*

In accordance with Ontario Regulation 267/10 Section 11, the NRPS Professional Standards Unit (PSU) conducted an investigation and review of this incident which considered the following three (3) areas:

1. The policies of the Police Service,
2. The services provided by the Police Service, and
3. The conduct of its police officers.

The Section 11 investigation encompassed a compliance review of applicable Provincial legislation which governs members of the Niagara Regional Police Service, as well as General Orders, policies and procedures, and the conduct of the involved officers.

Where available, investigations include a review of communications recordings, NRPS occurrence reports, forensic evidence and reports, officer interviews conducted by the SIU and all duty book notes, SIU documentation including the Director's conclusion letter and investigative report, statements of civilian witnesses gathered and released by the SIU at the conclusion of their investigation upon the consent of the civilian witnesses and any other information and evidence available on a case by case basis.

#### **1. The Policies of the Niagara Regional Police Service**

PSU investigators determined that the following General Orders had primary relevance in this matter and they have also been reviewed accordingly in the context of this incident.

1. General Order 100.09 – Powers of Arrest
2. General Order 053.19 – Use of Force

3. General Order 018.20 – Persons In Custody
4. General Order 168.06 – Officer Note-taking
5. General Order 079.09 – Special Investigations Unit

Upon review, it was determined that the involved officers were fully compliant with the listed General Orders and no issues were identified.

## **2. Services Provided by the Niagara Regional Police Service**

There were no issues identified relating to the services provided by the Niagara Regional Police Service during this incident.

## **3. Conduct of Niagara Regional Police Officers**

There were no officer conduct issues identified during the SIU investigation or the Professional Standards Unit investigation and review of this incident with regard to compliance with General Orders or legislation. On behalf of the SIU, Director Tony Loparco thanked the members of the Police Service for their cooperation during the investigation.

The Professional Standards Unit investigation and review of this incident was undertaken in compliance with S. 11 of Ontario Regulation 267/10 made under the *Police Services Act*. The relevant policies of the Police Service, the services provided, and the conduct of the involved Service members was the focus of this review and investigation.

In conclusion, there were no issues identified regarding compliance with governing General Orders, the services provided or the conduct of the involved Police Service members. No corrective actions were necessary and no changes are required to existing General Orders governing these situations.

### **Alternatives Reviewed**

- 1) To not receive the report.
- 2) To not make the report available to the public.

Subsection 11(4) of Ontario Regulation 267/10 made under the *Police Services Act* provides that, upon receiving this report, the Board may make it available to the public.

The *Police Services Act* provides that meetings of the Police Services Board shall be open to the public subject to exceptions that are set out in Subsection 35(4). The applicable exception to be considered in this case is whether or not "the desirability of avoiding disclosure in the interest of any person affected or in the public interest".

---

outweighs the desirability of adhering to the principle that proceedings be open to the public.”

In considering whether or not to make this report available to the public, it is respectfully submitted that the Board consider the following factors:

1. There are no public security matters revealed in this report.
2. This report does not reveal any intimate financial or personal matters.

### **Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

Not applicable.

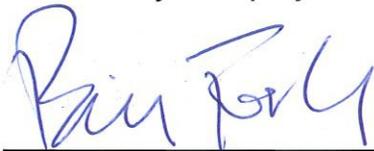
### **Relevant Policy Considerations**

Not applicable.

### **Other Pertinent Reports**

C.111.2019 – Legal Indemnification – SIU Case 18-OCI-067

*This report was prepared by Inspector Michael Woods, Professional Standards Unit and reviewed by A/Deputy Chief David Meade, Support Services.*



**Submitted by:**

*for* Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police

### **Appendices**

Not applicable.



# NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE

## Police Services Board Report

CONFIDENTIAL AGENDA

**Subject:** Special Investigations Unit – Case Number 18-OCI-085  
**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board  
**Report Date:** 2020-01-27



### Recommendation(s)

1. That the Niagara Police Services Board receives this report for information, and
2. That the Niagara Police Services Board makes the report available to the public.

### Key Facts

- The purpose of this report is to advise the Board of the findings and any action taken or recommended by the Chief of Police following a notification and investigation of an incident by the Special Investigations Unit (SIU).
- Ontario Regulation 267/10 S. 11 made under the *Police Services Act* requires that the Chief of Police initiate an investigation following a notification to the SIU.
- The purpose of the Chief's investigation is to review the policies of, or services provided by the police force and the conduct of its police officers.
- On March 1, 2019, the SIU notified the NRPS that their investigation had concluded and advised that there were no grounds for criminal charges against any police officer.
- The subsequent S.11 investigation by the Professional Standards Unit determined there were no issues with respect to officer conduct, policies or services provided by the NRPS.

### Financial Considerations

There are no financial costs or implications associated to the recommendations.

### Analysis

On March 21, 2018 at approx. 5:00 PM., a male identified as A.B. attended Niagara Regional Police Service (NRPS) Headquarters and spoke with the on-duty Staff Sergeant, reporting that he had sustained two fractured ribs during an interaction with police on March 19, 2018 in Niagara Falls.

---

It was subsequently determined that on March 19, 2018 at 10:17 PM, members of the NRPS responded to a 911 call reporting that A.B. was intoxicated, had ingested morphine and had taken his sister's car without consent.

At 10:30 PM, another 911 call was received from a citizen reporting a possible impaired driver, driving at high rates of speed and crossing the centre median. This call originated in an area near the previous 911 call and the vehicle in question was similar in description to the one A.B. was driving. The vehicle could not be located by police.

At 11:32 PM, A.B.'s brother called 911 to report that A.B. had returned to the residence. His brother told the call taker that he and his sister feared for their lives as A.B. had become violently drunk and they wanted him removed from their residence.

Acting Sergeant C.D. and Constables E.F., G.H. and I.J. were dispatched to attend the residence in relation to the call. Upon arriving on scene, Acting Sergeant C.D. noted that the vehicle A.B. had reportedly taken earlier was parked at the residence and appeared to have been damaged in a collision.

Constable E.F. entered the residence and began to speak with A.B., who was screaming and yelling while refusing to return his sister's car keys. Constables I.J. and E.F. attempted to have A.B. leave the residence, however he remained verbally argumentative. Acting Sergeant C.D. moved to assist and advised A.B. he was under arrest for Take Motor Vehicle without Consent as A.B. was escorted out of the residence. Once outside, A.B. continued to resist arrest, resulting in him being grounded. The officers struggled to subdue A.B. before he was handcuffed and placed in a police cruiser.

A.B. was transported to Central Holding and denied any injuries when questioned by the Cell Sergeant during the admission process. Upon his release from custody the next morning, A.B. complained of rib pain and an ambulance was summoned, however A.B. refused treatment and departed.

As a result of the allegation of serious injury made by A.B. on March 21, 2018 which met the investigative mandate of the SIU, a notification was made by the NRPS and the SIU commenced an investigation. During the course of the SIU investigation, Acting Sergeant C.D. was designated as a Subject Officer and Constables E.F., G.H. and I.J. were designated as Witness Officers.

On March 1, 2019, the NRPS was notified that the SIU had concluded this investigation. In his decision letter, SIU Director Mr. Tony Loparco wrote, "*...the investigation by this Unit into the custody injury of (A.B.) that occurred on March 19, 2018, has been completed. The file has been closed and no further action is contemplated. In my view, there were no grounds in the evidence to proceed with criminal charges against (Acting Sergeant C.D.).*"

---

Within the SIU Investigative Report, Mr. LOPARCO noted, "*(A.B.) and CW#1 (his sister) initially provided a version of events with respect to some of the details, which they later admitted was blatantly false, and each stated that they had very little recall of the incident*". Subsequently, Mr. LOPARCO questioned (A.B.'s) credibility and reliability with respect to his entire statement.

Mr. LOPARCO concluded, "*... while the evidence of (A.B.) does not leave me with reasonable grounds to believe that the allegations he has made against the police actually occurred, and while I am unable, on the reliable evidence before me, to find reasonable grounds to believe either that (A.B.'s) injury was caused by a police officer, or, even if it was, which police officer was responsible, I am left without reasonable grounds to believe that any police officer involved in the arrest of (A.B.) acted outside the limits of the criminal law*".

In accordance with Ontario Regulation 267/10 Section 11, the NRPS Professional Standards Unit (PSU) conducted an investigation and review of this incident which considered the following three (3) areas:

1. The policies of the Police Service,
2. The services provided by the Police Service, and
3. The conduct of its police officers.

The Section 11 investigation encompassed a compliance review of applicable Provincial legislation which governs members of the Niagara Regional Police Service, as well as General Orders, policies and procedures, and the conduct of the involved officers.

Where available, investigations include a review of communications recordings, NRPS occurrence reports, forensic evidence and reports, officer interviews conducted by the SIU and all duty book notes, SIU documentation including the Director's conclusion letter and investigative report, statements of civilian witnesses gathered and released by the SIU at the conclusion of their investigation upon the consent of the civilian witnesses and any other information and evidence available on a case by case basis.

#### **1. The Policies of the Niagara Regional Police Service**

PSU investigators determined that the following General Orders had primary relevance in this matter and they have also been reviewed accordingly in the context of this incident.

1. General Order 100.09 – Powers of Arrest
2. General Order 053.19 – Use of Force
3. General Order 018.20 – Persons In Custody
4. General Order 168.06 – Officer Note-taking
5. General Order 079.09 – Special Investigations Unit

---

Upon review, it was determined that the involved officers were fully compliant with the listed General Orders and no issues were identified.

## **2. Services Provided by the Niagara Regional Police Service**

There were no issues identified relating to the services provided by the Niagara Regional Police Service during this incident.

## **3. Conduct of Niagara Regional Police Officers**

There were no officer conduct issues identified during the SIU investigation or the Professional Standards Unit investigation and review of this incident with regard to compliance with General Orders or legislation. On behalf of the SIU, Director Tony Loparco thanked the members of the Police Service for their cooperation during the investigation.

The Professional Standards Unit investigation and review of this incident was undertaken in compliance with S. 11 of Ontario Regulation 267/10 made under the *Police Services Act*. The relevant policies of the Police Service, the services provided, and the conduct of the involved Service members was the focus of this review and investigation.

In conclusion, there were no issues identified regarding compliance with governing General Orders, the services provided or the conduct of the involved Police Service members. No corrective actions were necessary and no changes are required to existing General Orders governing these situations.

### **Alternatives Reviewed**

- 1) To not receive the report.
- 2) To not make the report available to the public.

Subsection 11(4) of Ontario Regulation 267/10 made under the *Police Services Act* provides that, upon receiving this report, the Board may make it available to the public.

The *Police Services Act* provides that meetings of the Police Services Board shall be open to the public subject to exceptions that are set out in Subsection 35(4). The applicable exception to be considered in this case is whether or not "the desirability of avoiding disclosure in the interest of any person affected or in the public interest outweighs the desirability of adhering to the principle that proceedings be open to the public."

In considering whether or not to make this report available to the public, it is respectfully submitted that the Board consider the following factors:

1. There are no public security matters revealed in this report.
2. This report does not reveal any intimate financial or personal matters.

### **Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

Not applicable.

### **Relevant Policy Considerations**

Not applicable.

### **Other Pertinent Reports**

C.110.2019 – Legal Indemnification – SIU Case 18-OCI-085

*This report was prepared by Inspector Michael Woods, Professional Standards Unit and reviewed by A/Deputy Chief David Meade, Support Services,*



**Submitted by:**  
Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police

### **Appendices**

Not applicable.

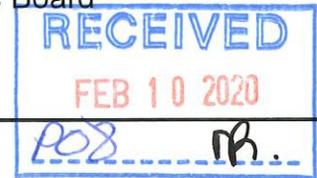


# NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE

## Police Services Board Report

CONFIDENTIAL AGENDA

**Subject:** Special Investigations Unit – Case Number 18-OFI-371  
**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board  
**Report Date:** 2020-02-05



### Recommendation(s)

1. That the Niagara Police Services Board receives this report for information, and
2. That the Niagara Police Services Board makes the report available to the public.

### Key Facts

- The purpose of this report is to advise the Board of the findings and any action taken or recommended by the Chief of Police following a notification and investigation of an incident by the Special Investigations Unit (SIU).
- Ontario Regulation 267/10 S. 11 made under the *Police Services Act* requires that the Chief of Police initiate an investigation following a notification to the SIU.
- The purpose of the Chief's investigation is to review the policies of, or services provided by the police force and the conduct of its police officers.
- On July 8, 2019, the SIU notified the Niagara Regional Police Service (NRPS) that their investigation had concluded and advised that there were no grounds for criminal charges against any police officer.
- The subsequent S.11 investigation by the Professional Standards Unit (PSU) determined there were no issues with respect to officer conduct, policies or services provided by the NRPS.

### Financial Considerations

There are no financial costs or implications associated to the recommendations.

### Analysis

On December 21, 2018, at approximately 12:26 PM, NRPS Constables A.B. and C.D. were dispatched to a disturbance call at a residence in the Township of West Lincoln (Smithville).

Police responded after a resident of the home called 911 from a neighbour's home and reported that she had returned to her residence to find her partner bound and badly hurt

---

in the basement. The complainant further identified the suspect as E.F., who was still present in her home.

First arriving Constable A.B. encountered a male at the east side of the property in question. Although the officer was not certain of the male's identity at the time, he was later determined to be the suspect E.F. Constable A.B. attempted to speak with E.F. who ignored the officer and walked away. Despite continuous efforts by the officer to engage E.F., he remained largely unresponsive and uncooperative and continued to walk away toward a pick-up truck parked on a nearby street.

Constable C.D. arrived on scene and parked his cruiser, following Constable A.B. and E.F. to the pick-up truck. E.F. opened the door of the pick-up truck and placed several unknown items inside. E.F. then moved to the driver's side rear door, opened it and leaned into the interior.

Concerned by E.F.'s intent and actions, Constable A.B. took hold of his upper body and tried to pull him away from the truck. Suddenly E.F. produced a black handgun and pointed it directly at Constable C.D. who yelled "gun!" Constable C.D., who already had his Conducted Energy Weapon drawn, discharged it toward E.F. however it had minimal effect. Constable C.D. transitioned to his service pistol as Constable A.B. continued to fight with E.F. and attempted to take him to the ground, however E.F., who still had the pistol in hand, attempted to point it Constable A.B., who disengaged from E.F. and also drew his service pistol.

Both officers now had their firearms drawn and pointed at E.F., who stood in the middle of the road in front of the pick-up truck. The officers continued to direct E.F. to drop his gun however he refused and instead turned and pointed his pistol at Constable C.D. In response, Constable C.D. discharged his service pistol striking E.F. three times in the left arm and torso.

E.F. fell to the ground where he was quickly disarmed and handcuffed. First aid was provided by the officers until the arrival of ambulance personnel who treated E.F. and transported him to hospital. Two additional persons located in the basement of the residence were also transported to the hospital with critical injuries.

As a result of the gunshot wounds sustained by E.F., the NRPS notified the SIU, who invoked their mandate to investigate.

During the subsequent SIU investigation, Constable C.D. was designated as a Subject Officer and Constable A.B., Constable G.H. and Sergeant I.J. were designated as Witness Officers.

On July 8, 2019, the SIU concluded their investigation into this matter. In his decision letter, Interim SIU Director Mr. Joseph Martino wrote, "*In my view, there were no grounds in the evidence to proceed with criminal charges against (Constable C.D.)*".

---

Within the SIU Investigative Report, Director Martino further noted, "*I have no hesitation in concluding on the record gathered in the SIU's investigation that (Constable C.D.'s) use of force was sanctioned pursuant to section 34" (Self-defence).*

In accordance with Ontario Regulation 267/10 Section 11, PSU conducted an investigation and review of this incident which considered the following three areas:

1. The policies of the Police Service,
2. The services provided by the Police Service, and
3. The conduct of its police officers.

The Section 11 investigation encompassed a compliance review of applicable Provincial legislation which governs members of the NRPS, as well as General Orders, policies and procedures, and the conduct of the involved officers.

Where available, investigations include a review of communications recordings, NRPS occurrence reports, forensic evidence and reports, officer interviews conducted by the SIU and all duty book notes, SIU documentation including the Director's conclusion letter and investigative report, statements of civilian witnesses gathered and released by the SIU at the conclusion of their investigation upon the consent of the civilian witnesses and any other information and evidence available on a case by case basis.

### **1. The Policies of the Niagara Regional Police Service**

PSU investigators determined that the following General Orders had primary relevance in this matter and they have also been reviewed accordingly in the context of this incident.

1. General Order 095.09 – Major Incidents and Routine Criminal Investigations
2. General Order 100.09 – Powers of Arrest
3. General Order 053.20 – Use of Force
4. General Order 018.20 – Persons In Custody
5. General Order 168.06 – Officer Note-taking
6. General Order 079.09 – Special Investigations Unit

Upon review, it was determined that the involved officers were fully compliant with the listed General Orders and no issues were identified.

### **2. Services Provided by the Niagara Regional Police Service**

There were no issues identified relating to the services provided by the NRPS during this incident.

---

### 3. Conduct of Niagara Regional Police Officers

There were no officer conduct issues identified during the SIU investigation or the PSU investigation and review of this incident with regard to compliance with General Orders or legislation. On behalf of the SIU, Interim Director Joseph Martino thanked the members of the Police Service for their cooperation during the investigation.

The PSU investigation and review of this incident was undertaken in compliance with S. 11 of Ontario Regulation 267/10 made under the *Police Services Act*. The relevant policies of the Police Service, the services provided, and the conduct of the involved Service members was the focus of this review and investigation.

In conclusion, there were no issues identified regarding compliance with governing General Orders, the services provided or the conduct of the involved Police Service members. No corrective actions were necessary and no changes are required to existing General Orders governing these situations.

#### **Alternatives Reviewed**

- 1) To not receive the report.
- 2) To not make the report available to the public.

Subsection 11(4) of Ontario Regulation 267/10 made under the *Police Services Act* provides that, upon receiving this report, the Board may make it available to the public.

The *Police Services Act* provides that meetings of the Police Services Board shall be open to the public subject to exceptions that are set out in Subsection 35(4). The applicable exception to be considered in this case is whether or not "the desirability of avoiding disclosure in the interest of any person affected or in the public interest outweighs the desirability of adhering to the principle that proceedings be open to the public."

In considering whether or not to make this report available to the public, it is respectfully submitted that the Board consider the following factors:

1. There are no public security matters revealed in this report.
2. This report does not reveal any intimate financial or personal matters.

#### **Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

Not applicable.

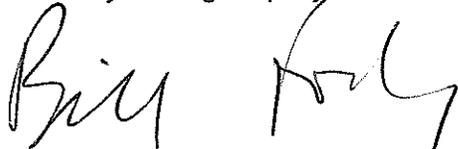
#### **Relevant Policy Considerations**

Not applicable.

### Other Pertinent Reports

C.186.2019 – Legal Indemnification – SIU Case 18-OFI-371

*This report was prepared by Inspector Michael Woods, Professional Standards Unit and reviewed by Acting Deputy Chief David Meade, Support Services.*



**Submitted by:**  
Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police

### Appendices

Not applicable.

for



# NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE

## Police Services Board Report

CONFIDENTIAL AGENDA

**Subject:** Special Investigations Unit – Case Number 18-OCI-217  
**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board  
**Report Date:** 2020-02-05



### Recommendation(s)

1. That the Niagara Police Services Board receives this report for information, and
2. That the Niagara Police Services Board makes the report available to the public.

### Key Facts

- The purpose of this report is to advise the Board of the findings and any action taken or recommended by the Chief of Police following a notification and investigation of an incident by the Special Investigations Unit (SIU).
- Ontario Regulation 267/10 S. 11 made under the *Police Services Act* requires that the Chief of Police initiate an investigation following a notification to the SIU.
- The purpose of the Chief's investigation is to review the policies of, or services provided by the police force and the conduct of its police officers.
- On August 20, 2019, the SIU notified the NRPS that their investigation had concluded and advised that there were no grounds for criminal charges against any police officer.
- The subsequent S.11 investigation by the Professional Standards Unit (PSU) determined there were no issues with respect to officer conduct, policies or services provided by the NRPS.

### Financial Considerations

There are no financial costs or implications associated to the recommendations.

### Analysis

On July 21, 2018 at approximately 4:30 AM, Niagara Regional Police Service (NRPS) officers responded to a 911 call from a resident of an apartment complex in St. Catharines. The caller described an incident in the parking lot of the complex involving a screaming woman who might have been forced into a van by a man or men wielding weapons.

Officers rushed to the scene, spoke with the woman and learned that she had been assaulted by a male identified as A.B., who had then fled the area. This information was broadcast to other officers in the vicinity.

NRPS Canine Unit Constable C.D. and his Police Service Dog attended to conduct a search of the vicinity to attempt to locate A.B., while other officers were directed to establish a perimeter around the search area.

The Police Service Dog, on a leash and in the control of Constable C.D., began to track A.B. in the parking lot behind the apartment complex and north to the backyard of a home. Constable C.D. was then lead east by the dog across another backyard where he observed A.B. in the next lot further east. A.B. ignored Constable C.D.'s direction to stop and continued to flee in an effort to escape apprehension.

The chase continued east and then north along the rear of a Sobeys grocery store toward a barbed wire chain link fence. A.B. was in the process of trying to climb over the fence when he was grabbed by Constable C.D. and pulled down. Constable C.D. ordered the Police Service Dog to remain still as he attempted to arrest A.B., who tried to free himself from Constable C.D. by pushing him away. The two grappled for a period and fell to the ground where the struggle continued.

Constable C.D. gave the Police Service Dog the order to physically engage A.B. and the dog did so, biting him in the neck and face areas. Constable C.D. then withdrew the dog as two other officers arrived to assist controlling and handcuffing A.B.

Paramedics were called to the scene and A.B., who was bleeding from the face, was transported to the hospital. He was subsequently diagnosed with lacerations to the face and neck, potentially requiring plastic surgery to repair. As a result of a diagnosis of serious injury, the SIU was notified and invoked their mandate to investigate.

During the subsequent SIU investigation, Constable C.D. was designated as the Subject Officer and five other Constables were designated as Witness Officers.

On August 20, 2019, the SIU concluded the investigation of this matter. In the SIU Investigative Report, interim SIU Director Mr. Joseph Martino noted, *"Upon consideration of the information collected by the SIU in its investigation, I am satisfied there are no reasonable grounds to believe that (Constable C.D.) committed a criminal offence in connection with (A.B.'s) arrest and injuries."*

Mr. Martino further stated, *"In the final analysis, as I am satisfied there are no reasonable grounds to believe (Constable C.D.'s) use of force was excessive or criminally negligent, there are no grounds for proceeding with criminal charges in this case, and the file is closed"*.

---

In accordance with Ontario Regulation 267/10 Section 11, PSU conducted an investigation and review of this incident which considered the following three areas:

1. The policies of the Police Service,
2. The services provided by the Police Service, and
3. The conduct of its police officers.

The Section 11 investigation encompassed a compliance review of applicable Provincial legislation which governs members of the NRPS, as well as General Orders, policies and procedures, and the conduct of the involved officers.

Where available, investigations include a review of communications recordings, NRPS occurrence reports, forensic evidence and reports, officer interviews conducted by the SIU and all duty book notes, SIU documentation including the Director's conclusion letter and investigative report, statements of civilian witnesses gathered and released by the SIU at the conclusion of their investigation upon the consent of the civilian witnesses and any other information and evidence available on a case by case basis.

### **1. The Policies of the Niagara Regional Police Service**

PSU investigators determined that the following General Orders had primary relevance in this matter and they have also been reviewed accordingly in the context of this incident.

1. General Order 095.09 – Major Incidents and Routine Criminal Investigations
2. General Order 100.09 – Powers of Arrest
3. General Order 077.09 – Canine Unit
4. General Order 053.20 – Use of Force
5. General Order 018.20 – Persons In Custody
6. General Order 168.06 – Officer Note-taking
7. General Order 079.09 – Special Investigations Unit

Upon review, it was determined that the involved officers were fully compliant with the listed General Orders and no issues were identified.

### **2. Services Provided by the Niagara Regional Police Service**

There were no issues identified relating to the services provided by the NRPS during this incident.

### **3. Conduct of Niagara Regional Police Officers**

There were no officer conduct issues identified during the SIU investigation or the PSU investigation and review of this incident with regard to compliance with General

Orders or legislation. On behalf of the SIU, Interim Director Joseph Martino thanked the members of the Police Service for their cooperation during the investigation.

The PSU investigation and review of this incident was undertaken in compliance with S. 11 of Ontario Regulation 267/10 made under the *Police Services Act*. The relevant policies of the Police Service, the services provided, and the conduct of the involved Service members was the focus of this review and investigation.

In conclusion, there were no issues identified regarding compliance with governing General Orders, the services provided or the conduct of the involved Police Service members. No corrective actions were necessary and no changes are required to existing General Orders governing these situations.

### **Alternatives Reviewed**

- 1) To not receive the report.
- 2) To not make the report available to the public.

Subsection 11(4) of Ontario Regulation 267/10 made under the *Police Services Act* provides that, upon receiving this report, the Board may make it available to the public.

The *Police Services Act* provides that meetings of the Police Services Board shall be open to the public subject to exceptions that are set out in Subsection 35(4). The applicable exception to be considered in this case is whether or not "the desirability of avoiding disclosure in the interest of any person affected or in the public interest outweighs the desirability of adhering to the principle that proceedings be open to the public."

In considering whether or not to make this report available to the public, it is respectfully submitted that the Board consider the following factors:

1. There are no public security matters revealed in this report.
2. This report does not reveal any intimate financial or personal matters.

### **Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

Not applicable.

### **Relevant Policy Considerations**

Not applicable.

### **Other Pertinent Reports**

C187.2019 – Legal Indemnification – SIU Case 18-OCI-217

---

*This report was prepared by Inspector Michael Woods, Professional Standards Unit and reviewed by Acting Deputy Chief David Meade, Support Services.*

*Brian Foley*

*for*  
**Submitted by:**  
Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police

**Appendices**

Not applicable.



# NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE

## Police Services Board Report

CONFIDENTIAL AGENDA

**Subject:** Special Investigations Unit – Case Number 18-OCD-297  
**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board  
**Report Date:** 2020-02-05



### Recommendation(s)

1. That the Niagara Police Services Board receives this report for information, and
2. That the Niagara Police Services Board makes the report available to the public.

### Key Facts

- The purpose of this report is to advise the Board of the findings and any action taken or recommended by the Chief of Police following a notification and investigation of an incident by the Special Investigations Unit (SIU).
- Ontario Regulation 267/10 S. 11 made under the *Police Services Act* requires that the Chief of Police initiate an investigation following a notification to the SIU.
- The purpose of the Chief's investigation is to review the policies of, or services provided by the police force and the conduct of its police officers.
- On September 12, 2019, the SIU notified the Niagara Regional Police Service (NRPS) that their investigation had concluded and advised that there were no grounds for criminal charges against any police officer.
- The subsequent S.11 investigation by the Professional Standards Unit (PSU) determined there were no issues with respect to officer conduct, policies or services provided by the NRPS.

### Financial Considerations

There are no financial costs or implications associated to the recommendations.

### Analysis

On October 4, 2018 at 7:23 PM, the NRPS was contacted by the mother of A.B., who reported that her son had just been discharged from the Niagara Health System – St. Catharines, that he was expressing suicidal thoughts and that he had previously mentioned his intention to jump from a bridge in St. Catharines.

---

Officers converged on the area, with Constable C.D. arriving first at 7:35 PM, approaching from the west. Constable C.D. observed a male later identified as A.B. walking east on the sidewalk at the approximate mid-point of the bridge. Constable C.D. stopped their cruiser a distance away in the live lane of traffic and activated the rear warning lights.

As Constable C.D. exited their cruiser, A.B. turned around, walking westbound toward Constable C.D. During a subsequent interaction, Constable C.D. attempted to apprehend A.B. under the authority of the *Mental Health Act*, however he pulled away from Constable C.D., immediately placing his hands on the bridge railing and vaulting over without hesitation.

Constable C.D. ran to the edge of the bridge and observed A.B. lying below on the shoulder of the highway. Constable E.F. arrived on scene at approximately 7:37 PM and positioned their cruiser to block traffic. Constable E.F. then attended to A.B. but found him to be deceased.

Paramedics subsequently attended the scene and A.B. was pronounced deceased through the base hospital physician.

As a result of the death of A.B. during an interaction with a police officer, the scene was preserved and the SIU was notified and invoked their mandate to investigate.

During the subsequent SIU investigation, Constable C.D. was designated as a Subject Officer and three Constables and one Sergeant were designated as Witness Officers.

On September 12, 2019, the SIU concluded their investigation into this matter. In his decision letter, Interim SIU Director Mr. Joseph Martino wrote, "*In my view, there were no grounds in the evidence to proceed with criminal charges against (Constable C.D.)*". Within the SIU Investigative Report, Director Martino further noted, "*It is clear and obvious that (Constable C.D.) bears no criminal responsibility in connection with (A.B.'s) death*".

In accordance with Ontario Regulation 267/10 Section 11, PSU conducted an investigation and review of this incident which considered the following three areas:

1. The policies of the Police Service,
2. The services provided by the Police Service, and
3. The conduct of its police officers.

The Section 11 investigation encompassed a compliance review of applicable Provincial legislation which governs members of the NRPS as well as General Orders, policies and procedures, and the conduct of the involved officers.

Where available, investigations include a review of communications recordings, NRPS occurrence reports, forensic evidence and reports, officer interviews conducted by the SIU and all duty book notes, SIU documentation including the Director's conclusion letter and investigative report, statements of civilian witnesses gathered and released by the SIU at the conclusion of their investigation upon the consent of the civilian witnesses and any other information and evidence available on a case by case basis.

### **1. The Policies of the Niagara Regional Police Service**

PSU investigators determined that the following General Orders had primary relevance in this matter and they have also been reviewed accordingly in the context of this incident.

1. General Order 167.07 – Mentally Ill Persons
2. General Order 018.20 – Persons In Custody
3. General Order 168.06 – Officer Note-taking
4. General Order 079.09 – Special Investigations Unit

Upon review, it was determined that the involved officers were fully compliant with the listed General Orders and no issues were identified.

### **2. Services Provided by the Niagara Regional Police Service**

There were no issues identified relating to the services provided by the NRPS during this incident.

### **3. Conduct of Niagara Regional Police Officers**

There were no officer conduct issues identified during the SIU investigation or the PSU investigation and review of this incident with regard to compliance with General Orders or legislation. On behalf of the SIU, Interim Director Joseph Martino thanked the members of the Police Service for their cooperation during the investigation.

The PSU investigation and review of this incident was undertaken in compliance with S. 11 of Ontario Regulation 267/10 made under the *Police Services Act*. The relevant policies of the Police Service, the services provided, and the conduct of the involved Service members was the focus of this review and investigation.

In conclusion, there were no issues identified regarding compliance with governing General Orders, the services provided or the conduct of the involved Police Service members. No corrective actions were necessary and no changes are required to existing General Orders governing these situations.

---

## Alternatives Reviewed

- 1) To not receive the report.
- 2) To not make the report available to the public.

Subsection 11(4) of Ontario Regulation 267/10 made under the *Police Services Act* provides that, upon receiving this report, the Board may make it available to the public.

The *Police Services Act* provides that meetings of the Police Services Board shall be open to the public subject to exceptions that are set out in Subsection 35(4). The applicable exception to be considered in this case is whether or not "the desirability of avoiding disclosure in the interest of any person affected or in the public interest outweighs the desirability of adhering to the principle that proceedings be open to the public."

In considering whether or not to make this report available to the public, it is respectfully submitted that the Board consider the following factors:

1. There are no public security matters revealed in this report.
2. This report does not reveal any intimate financial or personal matters.

## Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities

Not applicable.

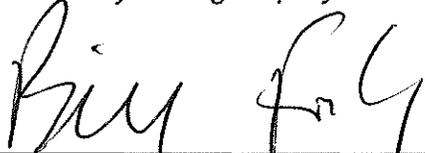
## Relevant Policy Considerations

Not applicable.

## Other Pertinent Reports

C209.2019 – Legal Indemnification – SIU Case 18-OCD-297

*This report was prepared by Inspector Michael Woods, Professional Standards Unit and reviewed by Acting Deputy Chief David Meade, Support Services.*

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**Submitted by:**

*for* Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police

## Appendices

Not applicable.



# NIAGARA REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE

## Police Services Board Report

CONFIDENTIAL AGENDA

**Subject:** Special Investigations Unit – Case Number 18-OCI-265  
**Report To:** Chair and Members, Niagara Police Services Board  
**Report Date:** 2020-02-05



### Recommendation(s)

1. That the Niagara Police Services Board receives this report for information, and
2. That the Niagara Police Services Board makes the report available to the public.

### Key Facts

- The purpose of this report is to advise the Board of the findings and any action taken or recommended by the Chief of Police following a notification and investigation of an incident by the Special Investigations Unit (SIU).
- Ontario Regulation 267/10 S. 11 made under the *Police Services Act* requires that the Chief of Police initiate an investigation following a notification to the SIU.
- The purpose of the Chief's investigation is to review the policies of, or services provided by the police force and the conduct of its police officers.
- On September 20, 2019, the SIU notified the NRPS that their investigation had concluded and advised that there were no grounds for criminal charges against any police officer.
- The subsequent S.11 investigation by the Professional Standards Unit (PSU) determined there were no issues with respect to officer conduct, policies or services provided by the NRPS.

### Financial Considerations

There are no financial costs or implications associated to the recommendations.

### Analysis

On September 2, 2018, A.B. had attended a bar in Grimsby, where he was refused service due to his level of intoxication. A.B. left the bar in his vehicle, and at approximately 2:00 PM, bar staff called the Niagara Regional Police Service (NRPS) to report an impaired driver.

---

Officers subsequently located A.B.'s vehicle in the driveway of his home in Grimsby. Constable C.D. spoke to A.B., who was visibly intoxicated and argumentative. A.B. denied having left his house and became argumentative with the officer. Constable C.D. subsequently warned A.B. with respect to Impaired Driving and left the residence.

At approximately 4:00 PM, bar employees again contacted the NRPS after A.B. had phoned the bar, yelling and swearing that they had called the police on him earlier. Constable C.D. again attended A.B.'s residence, this time at the request of the officer investigating the harassing phone calls complaint, in order to speak with him about his behaviour. Upon arrival, A.B. could be seen inside the residence closing the curtains. Constable C.D. called out to A.B. and requested he come to the door to speak with him.

A.B. then exited his residence, running down the front steps and onto the driveway where Constable C.D. was standing. A.B. held a mini wooden baseball bat in his right hand, over his head as he confronted Constable C.D., who subsequently took hold of A.B. and grounded him in order to prevent being assaulted and to affect A.B.'s arrest. After a brief struggle, A.B. was handcuffed and taken into custody.

As a result of being grounded, A.B. suffered a facial laceration and was transported to hospital for treatment. While at the hospital, A.B. remained uncooperative and combative and as a result, he was sedated and intubated. It was later determined that A.B. required diagnostic testing that was unavailable at the hospital in Grimsby and he was transported to the Hamilton General Hospital.

Due to the delay in obtaining a definitive diagnosis, a precautionary notification was made by the NRPS to the SIU at 8:27 PM. After further testing, it was determined that A.B. had sustained a broken nasal bone along with a laceration to the forehead and at 11:01 PM, the SIU was updated accordingly. At 12:16 AM on September 3, 2018, A.B. was further diagnosed with a C4 vertebrae neck fracture, which resulted in a further update to the SIU, who subsequently invoked their mandate to investigate.

During the SIU investigation, Constable C.D. was designated as a Subject Officer and four Constables were designated as Witness Officers.

On September 20, 2019, the SIU concluded the investigation of this matter. In his decision letter, Interim SIU Director Mr. Joseph Martino wrote, *"The file has been closed and no further action is contemplated. In my view, there were no grounds in the evidence to proceed with criminal charges against (Constable C.D.)"*.

Within the SIU investigative report, Mr. Martino further noted, *"On this record, faced with an individual he had reason to believe was inebriated, had been abusive to staff working at a bar and was now advancing quickly in his direction with a baseball bat, (Constable C.D.) was entitled in my view to act quickly to meet the threat by taking (A.B.) to the ground where he could better control him. While it is regrettable that (A.B.) suffered*

---

*serious injury as a result, I am unable to reasonably conclude on this record that the force used by (Constable C.D.) ran afoul of the limits prescribed by the criminal law".*

In accordance with Ontario Regulation 267/10 Section 11, PSU conducted an investigation and review of this incident which considered the following three areas:

1. The policies of the Police Service,
2. The services provided by the Police Service, and
3. The conduct of its police officers.

The Section 11 investigation encompassed a compliance review of applicable Provincial legislation which governs members of the NRPS, as well as General Orders, policies and procedures, and the conduct of the involved officers.

Where available, investigations include a review of communications recordings, NRPS occurrence reports, forensic evidence and reports, officer interviews conducted by the SIU and all duty book notes, SIU documentation including the Director's conclusion letter and investigative report, statements of civilian witnesses gathered and released by the SIU at the conclusion of their investigation upon the consent of the civilian witnesses and any other information and evidence available on a case by case basis.

### **1. The Policies of the Niagara Regional Police Service**

PSU investigators determined that the following General Orders had primary relevance in this matter and they have also been reviewed accordingly in the context of this incident.

1. General Order 100.09 – Powers of Arrest
2. General Order 053.20 – Use of Force
3. General Order 168.06 – Officer Note-taking
4. General Order 079.09 – Special Investigations Unit

Upon review, it was determined that the involved officers were fully compliant with the listed General Orders and no issues were identified.

### **2. Services Provided by the Niagara Regional Police Service**

There were no issues identified relating to the services provided by the NRPS during this incident.

### **3. Conduct of Niagara Regional Police Officers**

There were no officer conduct issues identified during the SIU investigation or the PSU investigation and review of this incident with regard to compliance with General

---

Orders or legislation. On behalf of the SIU, Interim Director Joseph Martino thanked the members of the Police Service for their cooperation during the investigation.

The PSU investigation and review of this incident was undertaken in compliance with S. 11 of Ontario Regulation 267/10 made under the *Police Services Act*. The relevant policies of the Police Service, the services provided, and the conduct of the involved Service members was the focus of this review and investigation.

In conclusion, there were no issues identified regarding compliance with governing General Orders, the services provided or the conduct of the involved Police Service members. No corrective actions were necessary and no changes are required to existing General Orders governing these situations.

### **Alternatives Reviewed**

- 1) To not receive the report.
- 2) To not make the report available to the public.

Subsection 11(4) of Ontario Regulation 267/10 made under the *Police Services Act* provides that, upon receiving this report, the Board may make it available to the public.

The *Police Services Act* provides that meetings of the Police Services Board shall be open to the public subject to exceptions that are set out in Subsection 35(4). The applicable exception to be considered in this case is whether or not "the desirability of avoiding disclosure in the interest of any person affected or in the public interest outweighs the desirability of adhering to the principle that proceedings be open to the public."

In considering whether or not to make this report available to the public, it is respectfully submitted that the Board consider the following factors:

1. There are no public security matters revealed in this report.
2. This report does not reveal any intimate financial or personal matters.

### **Relationship to Police Service/Board Strategic Priorities**

Not applicable.

### **Relevant Policy Considerations**

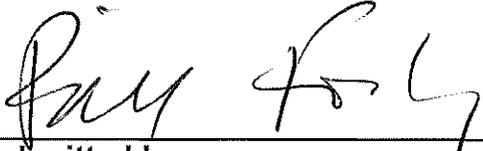
Not applicable.

### **Other Pertinent Reports**

C208.2019 – Legal Indemnification – SIU Case 18-OCI-265

---

*This report was prepared by Inspector Michael Woods, Professional Standards Unit and reviewed by Acting Deputy Chief David Meade, Support Services.*



**Submitted by:**  
Bryan MacCulloch, M.O.M. #5835  
Chief of Police



**Appendices**

Not applicable.

