

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
of the Toronto Police Services Board held on
APRIL 19, 2001 at **1:30 p.m.** in the **Auditorium**, 40
College Street, Toronto, Ontario.

PRESENT:

Norman Gardner, Chairman
Councillor Gloria Lindsay Luby, Vice Chair
A. Milliken Heisey, Member
Mayor Mel Lastman, Member
Allan Leach, Member
Emilia Valentini, Member

ALSO PRESENT:

Julian Fantino, Chief of Police
Albert Cohen, City of Toronto Legal Services
Deirdre Williams, Board Administrator

P108

The Minutes of the Meeting held on **MARCH 22, 2001** were approved.

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF THE TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON APRIL 19, 2001**

#P109 OUTSTANDING REPORTS - PUBLIC

The Board was in receipt of the following report APRIL 05, 2001 from Norman Gardner, Chairman:

Subject: OUTSTANDING REPORTS - PUBLIC

Recommendations:

It is recommended that:

- (1) the Board request the Chief of Police to provide the Board with the reasons for the delay in submitting each report requested from the Service and that he also provide new submission dates for each report.

Background:

At its meeting held on March 27, 2000 the Board agreed to review the list of outstanding reports on a monthly basis (Min. No. 113/00 refers). In accordance with that decision, I have attached the most recent list of outstanding public reports that were previously requested by the Board.

The following report was received following the preparation of the foregoing report and will be considered at the next Board meeting:

- **Relationship between criminal and disciplinary charges.**

Chairman Gardner noted that the following reports had been received and were placed on the supplementary and walk-on agendas for consideration:

- **Gambling at Woodbine Racetrack**
- **Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.) Program**

The Board approved the foregoing.

Reports that were expected for the April 19, 2001 meeting

Board Reference No's.	Issue - Pending Reports	Report Status	Recommendation Action Required
<p>#398/00 #P66/01 #P76/01</p>	<p>Gambling at Woodbine Racetrack</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Issue:</u> to report on the impact of electronic gaming on the Service, specifically No. 23 Division and SIS, since the use of slot machines began in March 2000 • Board requested an interim report for the March 22/01 mtg. • Board was assured that complete report would be provided for the April 19/01 meeting. 	<p>Report Due: Nov. 23/00 Extension Reqs'd: Nov. 23/00 Extension Granted: Yes, Min. #512/00 Revised Due Date: Dec. 14/00 2nd Extension Reqs'd: Dec. 14/00 Extension Granted: Yes, Min. #554/00 Revised Due Date: Apr. 19/01</p> <p>Interim Rpt. Due: Mar. 22/01 Status:.....Outstanding</p> <p>Complete report Due: Apr. 19/01 Status:.....Outstanding</p>	<p>Chief of Police</p>
<p>#P24/01 #P59/01</p>	<p>D.A.R.E. & Woodbine Racetrack</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Issue:</u> to review Councillor Hall's recommendations re: the implementation of the D.A.R.E. program in No. 23 Div • also review operating and crime statistics associated with the casinos at Woodbine Racetrack • report will include City and Board requests for information re: D.A.R.E. 	<p>Report Due: April 19/01 Extension Reqs'd: Extension Granted: Revised Due Date: Status:.....Outstanding</p>	<p>Chief of Police</p>

Board Reference No's.	Issue - Pending Reports	Report Status	Recommendation Action Required
#P26/01	<p>Relationship between Criminal and Disciplinary Charges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Issue:</u> review recommend's #2, #3 and #4 in the Hicks Morley report and provide a report to the Board for the April 2001 meeting. • <u>Reference:</u> OCCPS Review 	<p>Report Due: April 19/01 Extension Reqs'd: Extension Granted: Revised Due Date: Status:.....Outstanding</p>	Chief of Police
#P30/01	<p>2001 Operating Budget – Quality Assurance Process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Issue:</u> to review Operational Service Procedure 16-06 re: Quality Assurance Process and the rationale, definition and implementation process. 	<p>Report Due: April 19/01 Extension Reqs'd: Extension Granted: Revised Due Date: Status:.....Outstanding</p>	Chief of Police in consultation with the City Auditor.
#292/96	<p>Special Constables - Univ. of Toronto</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Issue:</u> to be submitted in April each year 	<p>Next Report Due: April 19/01 Extension Reqs'd: Extension Granted: Revised Due Date: Status:.....Outstanding</p>	Chief of Police
#P74/01	<p>Efficiencies through Facilities Consolidation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Issue:</u> identify opportunities to obtain efficiencies through facilities consolidation 	<p>Report Due: Apr. 19/01 Extension Reqs'd: Extension Granted: Revised Due Date: Status:.....Outstanding</p>	Chief of Police

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF THE TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON APRIL 19, 2001**

**#P110 INCREASED LEVELS OF STREET-LEVEL DRUG ENFORCEMENT
 REQUIRED**

Councillor Kyle Rae, Toronto-Downtown, City of Toronto, was in attendance and made a deputation to the Board about the need for increased levels of street-level drug enforcement in No. 51 and 52 Divisions. Copies of correspondence Councillor Rae forwarded to the Board regarding this matter are appended for information.

Chief Fantino responded to questions by the Board about drug problems throughout the City of Toronto and the Service's drug enforcement resources.

The Board was also in receipt of a letter from Councillor Pam McConnell, Toronto Centre Rosedale, City of Toronto, supporting the need for additional drug enforcement in No. 51 and 52 Divisions. A copy of Councillor McConnell's letter is also appended to this Minute for information.

The Board approved the following Motions:

- 1. THAT the deputation by Councillor Rae and the correspondence be received;**
- 2. THAT the correspondence from Councillor McConnell be received;**
- 3. THAT the Chief of Police provide the Board with a report on whether there are any resources at the municipal level that can be deployed in a joint effort to target nuisance addresses;**
- 4. THAT the Chief of Police investigate the successful efforts in the former North York dealing with problem addresses and include the results of the investigation in the report noted in Motion #3; and**
- 5. THAT the Police Services Board and the City of Toronto request the province to provide enabling legislation to assist the municipality in addressing drug-related problems in relation to the amendments to the *Municipal Act*.**

 **TORONTO** Downtown

Kyle Rae, Councillor

City Hall, 2nd Floor
100 Queen Street West
Toronto, Ontario M5H 2N2

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Fax: (416) 696-4300
councillor_rae@city.toronto.on.ca

Norm Gardner, Chair
Toronto Police Services Board
40 College Street
Toronto
M5G 2J3



26 February 2001

Dear Norm,

I am forwarding copies of recent letters I have written with respect to service in 51 and 52 Divisions.

They are self-explanatory in that the Downtown is in desperate need of increased levels of street level drug enforcement before the warmer weather arrives. I also attach the response from Deputy Reesor.

I think it's important for the board to be aware that the communities and the local Councillor believe that street drugs are the main issue facing downtown neighbourhoods. As Superintendent Tavener heard at the Upper Jarvis Neighbourhood Association meeting on 10 January 2001 *'street drugs and drug dealing is the biggest problem affecting the health of our neighbourhood. Everything else pales in comparison to the destructive impact street drugs have on our lives.'* The monthly meetings of the Toronto East Downtown Neighbourhood Association echo a similar sentiment. Street drugs continue to ravage our residential streets. If only we could get the Police Service to focus their attention on the immediate and evident problem.

I would be pleased to appear before the Board in order to speak to the needs and issues of the Downtown.

I remain,



Kyle Rae
City Councillor



Kyle Rae, Councillor

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Deputy Chief Steve Reesor
Toronto Police Service
40 College Street
Toronto

23 February 2001

Dear Steve,

Re: Dedicated Drug Squad

I have received your response to my letter of 14 February regarding a dedicated drug squad for 51 and 52 Division. I have not found the Centralized Drug Squad to be the local problem solving resource that you suggest. I believe that this will only be achieved if there are officers who are focussed on specific areas.

I also reiterate my request for additional officers for 51 Division in order to bring the CRU up to its compliment of 24 officers. Your statement that '*staffing figures for each division will continue to be reviewed to ensure that all areas of our city continue to receive an equitable and consistent level of service*' is confusing. It is impossible to consider the 400 officers at 52 Division and the 232 officers at 51 Division as an equitable distribution of staff.

In my letter of 14 February, I requested a meeting with you to discuss this issue and look forward to hearing from your office to schedule one.

I remain

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kyle Rae", written over a horizontal line.

Kyle Rae
City Councillor

C: Police Services Board Members ✓
Julian Fantino
Bill Blair



Toronto Police Service

40 College Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. M5G 2J3
(416) 808-2222 FAX (416) 808-8202
Website: www.TorontoPolice.on.ca



Julian Fantino
Chief of Police

File Number:

February 20, 2001

Councillor Kyle Rae
Toronto Downtown
City Hall, 2nd Floor
100 Queen Street West
Toronto, Ontario
M5H 2N2

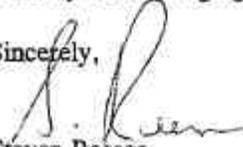
Dear Councillor Rae:

The centralization of the drug squads is meant to provide a more focused approach to drug enforcement right across the city and improve accountability. The Centralized Drug Squad will be a resource, which Field Unit Commanders can access to assist with local problem solving.

The new divisional staffing models do not require officers to be moved into police cars. Each unit commander has the ability to deploy personnel on foot patrol, bicycle patrol, etc. as they see fit, provided an adequate level of emergency response is maintained.

The staffing figures for each division will be reviewed on a continuous basis to ensure that all areas of our city continue to receive an equitable and consistent level of service.

Thank you for bringing your concerns to our attention.

Sincerely,

Steven Reesor
Deputy Chief of Police
Policing Operations Command

c.c. Chief Julian Fantino
S/Supt. Wm. Blair
Supt. R. Taverner

 **TORONTO** Downtown

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Deputy Chief Steve Reesor
Toronto Police Service
40 College Street
Toronto

14 February 2001

Dear Steve, 

Re: Officers for 51 Division

I am writing to reassert my support of the recent request from the Superintendent of 51 Division for 10 officers.

The CRU of this Division had a compliment of 24 officers last year and is currently trying to operate with 10. The neighbourhoods within 51 have felt this reduction in the noticeable lack of bike and foot patrol officers on their streets.

This reduction in service has been particularly difficult in the downtown. The street level drug trade flourishes in this high-density, high traffic area. The inroads and impact that local officers have made in the East Downtown are in jeopardy of being lost if we cannot maintain the policing presence.

Summer approaches. The influx of the drug and sex trades is inevitable if we are not prepared with the appropriate degree of street level enforcement. Please give the new Superintendents request your full and positive consideration. I request a meeting with you to discuss this issue as soon as possible.

I remain



Kyle Rae
City Councillor

 **TORONTO** Downtown

Kyle Rae, Councillor

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Chief Julian Fantino
40 College Street
Toronto
M5G 2J3

11 January 2001

Dear Chief,

Re: Officers for 51 Division

I am writing in support of the recent request from the superintendent of 51 Division for ten officers.

As you know, 51 Division's CRU has dropped from 24 officers down to 10. The neighbourhoods within the division have felt this reduction in the noticeable lack of bicycle and foot patrol officers. Given the recent shift of officers from foot and bike patrols to cars, the CRU reduction has been particularly problematic for the public safety issues in the downtown. The drug trade thrives in this area. The inroads and impact that local officers had made in the East Downtown are in jeopardy of being lost if we cannot maintain the policing presence.

Please give the superintendent's request positive consideration. Feel free to contact me directly if you have any questions or concerns,

I remain



Kyle Rae
City Councillor

Chief Julian Fantino
40 College Street
Toronto
M5G 2J3

11 January 2001

Dear Chief,

Re: Dedicated Drug Squad 51 & 52 Divisions

At almost every community meeting I attend the same refrain is heard from the residents; the drug trade is overwhelming neighbourhoods. I am writing to request a permanent, dedicated Drug Squad for 51 and 52 Divisions.

Centralized drug enforcement may be having an impact on the smugglers, importers or manufacturers of illegal substances, but downtown neighbourhoods are not enjoying the results of these successes. CRU's are not able to deal with the day-to-day demands of pursuing drug dealers, mules and users throughout the busiest divisions in the City. Whether I am meeting with residents groups, ratepayers associations or business improvement associations, drugs and the drug trade is the number one public safety issue before us.

In a recent meeting of the Upper Jarvis Neighbourhood Association (Bloor-Wellesley-Jarvis-Sherbourne) the residents made a very clear, focussed point. If the police priorities were adjusted to deal with the single most problematic issue in the neighbourhood, that is, the drug trade, then the other crime problems (b&e's prostitution) would evaporate.

We had experienced the positive results of a dedicated drug squad in 51 and 52 Divisions when it was tried in late 1999. We have also suffered from the termination of the same initiative. A dedicated unit of eight or nine officers based in either division would provide a constant, forceful pressure on the drug trade that is holding residents and businesses of the downtown hostage.

I remain,



Kyle Rae
City Councillor

 **TORONTO** Downtown

Kyle Rae, Councillor

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Deputy Chief Boyd
40 College Street
Toronto

14 October 1999

Dear Deputy,

Re: Permanent Drug Squad

I am writing to request a permanent, dedicated Drug Squad for 51 and 52 Divisions.

I understand that drug enforcement is an issue across the entire new city, but I also believe that the drug problems that have emerged in the downtown require specialized and dedicated officers.

In 51 Division, the crack trade is expanding faster than ever. While in 52 Division, manufactured chemical drug traffic is exploding. The number of bars, clubs and raves where GHB and other chemicals are available continues to grow because the existing Drug Squad is busy with the street-related drug trade in other parts of the city. The downtown is the prime location for dealers to sell and recruit. Residents and businesses are desperate for relief from the pressures of these dealers and their clientele. A dedicated, permanent squad of eight or nine officers based in either division would allow a focussed, forceful attack on the drug business.

I would be pleased to discuss this with you at your convenience.

I remain,



Kyle Rae
City Councillor - Downtown

copy: Superintendent Mantle
Superintendent Maher

Pam McConnell



Councillor, Ward 28
Toronto Centre-Rosedale
City of Toronto

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Norm Gardner, Chair
Toronto Police Services Board
40 College Street
Toronto, Ontario
M5G 2J3

Dear Norm,

I am writing to support the request of Councillor Kyle Rae that the Police Services Board prioritize street level drug enforcement in 51 and 52 Division. The need for police on our streets is as great as ever. As we head into the warmer months, the need for this resource will be felt even more.

The feedback from my constituents and from local businesses has been unanimous - people are feeling less safe, and they are noting an increase in drug related crime. Every month at the 51 Division Community Police Liaison Committee, community members raise concerns about local issues that they feel the police are less able to deal with since the street patrol was discontinued, and the drug dealing has increased.

I have been concerned about the increasing violence in my community - much of which is related to the drug trade. Most recently I was alarmed that another young person was murdered in my community and that drug dealers still seem to loiter around our community centres.

I would be happy to further discuss this issue with you. Thank you for your time and attention in this matter.

Sincerely,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Pam McConnell".

Councillor Pam McConnell
Ward 28, Toronto Centre Rosedale

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF THE TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON APRIL 19, 2001**

#P111 FRAMEWORK - GOVERNANCE AND BUSINESS PLAN 2002 TO 2004

The Board was in receipt of the following report MARCH 08, 2001 from Norman Gardner, Chairman:

Subject: FRAMEWORK - GOVERNANCE AND BUSINESS PLAN 2002 to 2004

Recommendation:

It is recommended that:

- (1) the Board approve following recommendation regarding the Governance Plan:
 - (a) That the Board no longer utilize a sub-committee structure.
 - (b) That, at call of the Chairman, community consultation processes or special Board member briefings be organized on an issue-by-issue basis.
- (2) the Board approve following recommendations regarding the Business Plan:
 - (a) the Chief of Police prepare a report for approval at the Board's June 2001 meeting proposing the policing priorities for 2002 – 2004
 - (b) the Chief of Police prepare, for approval at the November 2001 Board meeting, a 2002 – 2004 business plan that complies with the Police Services Act and the Adequacy and Effectiveness of Police Service Regulation and that includes the policing priorities approved by the Board
 - (c) the Chief of Police ensure that the results of the Board's "Preserving a Safe Toronto" consultation are reflected in the Business Plan

Background:

The "Adequacy and Effectiveness of Police Services Regulation" requires every police board to prepare a business plan for its police force at least once every three years. The business plan shall address (a) the objectives, core business and functions of the police service, including how it will provide adequate and effective police services, (b) quantitative and qualitative performance objectives and indicators; (c) information technology, (d) resource planning and (e) police facilities.

Year 2001 Governance and Business Plan

The Board has adopted a Governance and Business plan for the 2001 only and directed the Chairman to develop a framework for the development of a three year governance and business plan for the period 2002 - 2004 and that the framework be submitted to the Board for approval. A copy of the Board's governance and business plan (Board Minute 524/2000 is appended).

I, along with Board staff, met with Board members on February 22, 2001 to seek direction on the development of the implementation framework.

Governance Plan

The purpose of the governance plan is to define the Board's responsibilities and establish annual objectives in the context of the Board's legislative requirements. In reviewing the governance plan, I am recommending that the majority of targets and strategies remain in place; however, there are some that require amendment.

One critical strategy contained in the Governance Plan was the need to "ensure appropriate organizational structure of the Toronto Police Services Board" and the need to review the committee structure of the Board for effectiveness and identify a new committee structure if required.

Over the years the Board has had a number of sub-committees including a race relations sub-committee, an audit sub-committee as well as a policy and budget sub-committee. There are a number of problems with the current sub-committee structure including the lack of Board members attendance and difficulty in tracking Board directions.

During the last year I initiated a review of the Board's agenda and streamlined the process to ensure that the Board has the time to deal with matters at the Board meeting rather than the sub-committee level. While I am recommending the dissolution of sub-committees, it does not negate the possibility that Board members may require issue specific briefing on complex matters (prior to a Board meeting) or that the Board may want to consult with the community on an issue by issue basis.

Business Plan

The Board is mandated by the Adequacy and Effectiveness of Police Service Regulation to the Police Services Act to publish a business plan at least once every 3 years. The business plan must address:

- Objectives, core business and functions of the police force
- Quantitative and qualitative performance objectives and indicators related to 8 core functions listed in the Adequacy Regulation
- An information technology plan
- A resource plan
- A police facilities plan

The Board is required to consult with: City Council, school boards, community and business groups, the public and service members in the development of the plan.

It must always be kept in mind that Section 31(1)(b) of the Act establishes that the Board shall “generally determine, after consultations with the chief of police, objectives and priorities with respect to police services in the municipality”.

Board Direction

- At its meeting on December 14, 2000 the Board made a commitment to develop a 3-year business plan for 2002-2004.
- The Board approved the establishment of a Priorities and Objectives Committee to steer the development of the next business plan.
- The Board also committed to using the results of the “Preserving a Safe Toronto” consultations as a foundation of the next business plan. All City Councillors were invited to participate in this highly focussed consultation process, along with representatives of both school boards, business, community and academia.

Framework to Develop the 2002 to 2004 Business Plan

I recommend that responsibility for developing the draft Business Plan be delegated to the Chief of Police. In keeping with a corporate, or policy, governance approach to business planning, the Board’s purpose is to define the ends (policing priorities) which staff planning should target. Boards are responsible for ensuring that a strategic business planning process is in place, is used and produces sound choices. The Board’s role is to monitor the implementation of the Service’s strategic initiatives to assess whether they are on schedule, on budget and producing effective results.

The Board will fulfil its legislated mandate by approving policing priorities in June, by ensuring that the Chief of Police prepares the business plan in accordance with the legislation and by approving the objectives and priorities for police service as part of the approval of the final Business Plan in November.

The Board deferred consideration of recommendation 1(a) to its next meeting and approved recommendations 1(b) and 2 (a), (b) and (c).

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF THE TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON APRIL 19, 2001**

**#P112 PRINCE EDWARD VIADUCT SUICIDE PREVENTION BARRIER
AND RELATED TRAFFIC SAFETY CONCERNS**

The Board was in receipt of the following report MARCH 21, 2001 from Julian Fantino, Chief of Police:

Subject: RESPONSE TO REQUEST FROM THE CITY OF TORONTO WORKS
COMMITTEE FOR INFORMATION ON THE DESIRABILITY OF THE
PROPOSED PRINCE EDWARD VIADUCT SUICIDE PREVENTION
BARRIER AND RELATED TRAFFIC SAFETY CONCERNS

Recommendation:

It is recommended that:

(1) the Board provide a report to the City of Toronto Works Committee, which recommends that the approval for the installation and operation of electronic signs on the Don Valley Parkway be subject to the seven recommendations identified in this report.

Background:

The City of Toronto Works Committee presently has before it a proposal from Tribar Industries Inc., whereby Tribar will subsidise the construction of a suicide prevention barrier on the Prince Edward Viaduct in exchange for the installation and operation of electronic animation signs on or adjacent to one of Toronto's expressways.

At its meeting on February 21, 2001, the Works Committee requested that the Chief of Police submit a report regarding the Service's position on the desirability of the proposed Prince Edward Viaduct suicide prevention barrier and on any traffic safety concerns relating to the installation and operation of electronic animation signs on or adjacent to expressways in the city.

The Toronto Police Service is committed to continually reviewing and supporting any viable initiatives that enhance public safety in the City of Toronto. The Community Policing Support Unit reviewed a significant amount of research relating to bridge safety barriers in other jurisdictions. This research indicates that safety barriers do in fact reduce the overall incidence of suicide in the community and notably, without a proportionate displacement to adjacent bridges.

The Toronto Police Service therefore, does not oppose the erection of a suicide prevention barrier on the Prince Edward Viaduct.

With respect to traffic concerns, no studies were identified that conclude electronic highway signage contributes to an increase in automobile collisions. The installation of such signage is however, a matter for discussion.

An important function in safe vehicle operation includes re-checking roadway information once every two to three seconds and ensuring mirrors are checked continually every seven seconds. This scanning of the environment includes comprehension of traffic control devices and signage.

Conversely, focus on any internal or external distractions may compromise concentration and reaction time, potentially breaking the continuum of the defensive driving strategy and interrupting the three second information check.

Static advertising signage can be viewed and comprehended at a glance, well within the three-second time frame. Electronic animated signage however, is designed to capture the viewer's attention for an extended period of time while a variety of images are displayed. These formats range in time from within the three second recommended check, to a timeframe that exceeds the recommendation. In fact, live images from either an advertisement, video or television broadcast can go on continuously.

The Don Valley Parkway and the Fred Gardiner Expressway are limited access highways with a posted speed limit of 90 km/h. These roadways are winding with three running lanes for traffic. A considerable amount of concentration and driving ability is required to operate a motor vehicle on limited access highways with high speeds. Should drivers be subjected to extended distractions from electronic animation signs, a presumption can be drawn that drivers lose some element of focus, which potentially can lead to an increase in collisions. Additionally, there is a potential to draw a driver's attention from important traffic related signage to the more appealing animated or video signage.

In conclusion, should City Council approve the proposal to install electronic signage on the Don Valley Parkway, the Toronto Police Service makes the following recommendations,

- Animated video should not be permitted
- If permitted, rapid changing animated displays should be restricted so as not to permit changes less than five seconds apart
- Images should remain static with sufficient time for the entire message to be comfortably read without the driver having to adjust the vehicle's speed or move his/her head to look at the image
- Images and messages must meet legibility standards
- Images should not replicate traffic control devices
- Brightness of the display should be monitored to comply with City standards

- The City maintain a database for collection and analysis of motorist complaints in relation to animated signage on both the Don Valley Parkway and the Fred Gardiner Expressway.

Deputy Chief Michael Boyd, Policing Support Command, will be present at the Board meeting to respond to any questions.

The following persons were in attendance and made deputations to the Board:

- **Michael McCamus, Bridge Committee Spokesperson, Schizophrenia Society of Ontario ***
- **Jacqueline Corrigan ***

*** written submissions were also provided; copies filed in the Board office.**

The Board approved the following Motions:

- 1. THAT the Board acknowledge the efforts by Service members who were involved with the proposed suicide prevention barrier and commend them for their work and support of this project;**
- 2. THAT the deputations be received and copies of the written submissions be provided to the Works Committee and Bloor Viaduct Suicide Barrier Implementation Committee for information; and**
- 3. THAT the foregoing report be approved.**

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**#P113 APPLICATION TO THE ROAD SAFETY VALUE PARTNERSHIP
(RSVP) FUND FOR A GRANT TO FINANCE TRAFFIC
ENFORCEMENT PROGRAMS**

The Board was in receipt of the following report MARCH 20, 2001 from Julian Fantino, Chief of Police:

Subject: TORONTO POLICE SERVICE APPLICATION TO THE ROAD SAFETY
VALUE PARTNERSHIP (RSVP) FUND FOR A GRANT TO FINANCE
TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT PROGRAMS

Recommendation:

It is recommended that:

- 1) the Board approve the TPS application to continue participating in the RSVP program; and
- 2) the Board authorise the Chairman to sign any legal agreement that may be required on behalf of the Board based upon the advice of the City Solicitor.

Background:

The Road Safety Value Partnership (RSVP) fund was launched in April 1999 and was intended to promote local road safety initiatives throughout Ontario. This program is a partnership between the Ministry of Transportation (MTO), the Insurance Bureau of Canada (IBC) and the Ontario Safety League. The RSVP program is a road user safety initiative that provides funding for police services across the province to target aggressive drivers and implement enforcement measures such as monitoring for speeding, improper passing or turning, follow too close, red light running and other traffic violations. After completion of the program in April 2000, the feedback from both the police services and other stakeholders involved has indicated the program was successful and resulted in the renewal of this program for another year.

RSVP Grant Funding:

The Auto Insurers of Ontario and the Ministry of Transportation have each committed to \$1 million dollars towards the program with municipalities required to pay one third of the cost or \$1 million for a total of \$3 million in grant funding. Municipalities may apply for funds up to a maximum allocation permitted based on the number of sworn officers within their jurisdiction. This program pays for actual overtime incurred for police officers to conduct high visibility traffic enforcement initiatives.

Based on the RSVP Funding formula on the application form, the Toronto Police Service qualifies to apply for the maximum grant of \$90,000. The formula requires the Auto Insurers of Ontario and the Ministry of Transportation to each pledge a contribution of \$45,000.00 for a total grant of \$90,000.00.

RSVP Grant Conditions:

In order to obtain the total grant, TPS must agree to spend \$135,000 which is approximately 3,116 hours of overtime based on an average hourly cost of \$43.32. The RSVP grant funds of \$90,000 (or two thirds of the \$135,00 spent by TPS) would be paid in arrears after the completion of the enforcement initiatives by submission of interim and final reports. Funds will be paid once the RSVP Review Committee approves the application, a contract is signed and the final report is approved by MTO.

The RSVP Grant requires the Toronto Police Service to:

- Complete an application form, including a description of front line operational activities to be undertaken by officers using the funds from this grant; and
- Demonstrate matched funding for one-third of the cost; and
- Complete reporting requirements (one interim report, one final report) and complete evaluation data.

The Ontario Safety League is administering the program. Proposals will be reviewed by a Funding Review Committee comprised of representatives from the Ministry of Transportation, Ministry of the Solicitor General, Office of the Minister Responsible for Privatization and government lead on Automobile Insurance, the Insurance Bureau of Canada and the Ontario Safety League.

If the application is successful, the Ministry of Transportation and the Insurance Bureau of Canada will enter into a contractual agreement with the Toronto Police Services Board. The Provincial government standard procedures regarding grants will be followed and the contract will outline:

- The purposes for which the grant will be used; and
- The semi-annual submission of a report; and
- The payment schedule.

Funds will only be paid after the TPS Board Chair, the Ministry of Transportation and the Insurance Bureau of Canada sign a contract/Memorandum of Understanding. Funds will be paid in arrears, after completion of the enforcement initiatives through submission of the interim and final reports.

TPS Funding for this Grant:

As was done last year, Traffic Services proposes to utilize existing budgeted resources for the TPS/City share of funding responsibility and reassign officers to work exclusively on the RSVP enforcement program. The value of these resources matches the grant funding criteria of one third funding of \$45,000.00. By using existing budget dollars, the net cost impact on TPS will zero.

TPS RSVP Road Safety Initiatives:

The Service welcomes the opportunity to increase the level of traffic enforcement on our city's roadways. The Toronto Police Service is committed to traffic safety as a core responsibility and has developed a comprehensive road safety strategy based on awareness, education and enforcement. The RSVP grant will provide our officers the means to address the concerns of our community and address the problem of aggressive driving. The mandate of the Traffic Services Highway Patrol involves patrol and enforcement on Toronto's expressways, namely The Fred Gardiner Expressway, the Don Valley Parkway, Highways 27 and 2A and the William R. Allen Road. Accordingly, the Highway Patrol Unit would utilize its portion of the RSVP grant for enforcement on these roadways. The emphasis of this enforcement would be on aggressive driving behaviour, which includes offences such as speeding, following too closely, and abrupt lane changes. The grant funding will also provide for additional commercial vehicle inspections and enforcement as part of the Highway Patrol's ongoing commitment to closely monitor the safety of commercial vehicles travelling on Toronto's highways.

The mandate of Divisional Traffic Response officers involves patrol and enforcement on Toronto's arterial and residential roads. Each of Toronto's 17 police divisions assign traffic officers to address localised traffic concerns. Traffic concerns are identified by divisional managers in response to frequency of collisions and complaints generated by the community. Local enforcement initiatives will again focus on aggressive driving behaviours but will also devote equal consideration to intersection related offences such as failing to stop for signals and failing to yield to pedestrians.

The Traffic Services Traffic Enforcement Unit is a motorcycle based unit whose function includes addressing quality of life concerns throughout the city by utilizing locally concentrated, high visibility target policing. This unit responds to requests from local divisions when enhanced traffic enforcement is required. This unit will be in a position to augment its activities as a result of the additional funding. Discussions between the Traffic Enforcement Unit, local divisions and bordering Police Services continually take place concerning joint enforcement 'blitzes' which concentrate resources in a given area thereby creating maximum public awareness for the initiative.

The City of Toronto has recently experienced a disproportionate number of senior citizen involved pedestrian collisions. The Service has identified this concern as one of its traffic safety Priorities for 2001, and as a result, special emphasis will be placed on addressing such occurrences. Planning and project co-ordinators at the Traffic Services Unit have been working in conjunction with the Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre and the Toronto Pedestrian Committee, a sub-committee of the Toronto City Council, to identify means to

address this serious concern. Much has been done to create awareness, but the availability of additional funds will facilitate specific enforcement initiatives in this area.

The Traffic Services Unit will organize a media event involving as many stakeholders, both police and public, as can be identified, to announce the launch of the RSVP program. Further, additional media events announcing local divisional or joint service initiatives are anticipated.

Please note that the RSVP fund is not tied to the Red Light Enforcement Pilot Project (red light cameras). The two programs will exist independently of each other.

SUMMARY:

The RSVP fund represents an excellent opportunity for the Service to augment its traffic enforcement initiatives, thereby addressing the quality of life concerns of our community by providing a safer environment for all road users in Toronto. I would ask that the Board approve the application to this program.

Deputy Chief Michael Boyd, Policing Support Command will be present at the Board meeting to respond to any questions.

The Board approved the foregoing.

SECTION D: ONE-YEAR PLAN FOR OFFICERS

	A Number of officers	B Proposed O/T Hours*	C O/T Costs ** (rate/hour)	D Proposed O/T Costs ** (BxC)	E O/T Requested (1/3 to a maximum**)
Year 1	5144	3,116.34	\$43.32	\$135,000.00	\$45,000.00
Total	5144	3,116.34	\$43.32	\$135,000.00	\$45,000.00

- * Enforcement Fund pays for actual overtime incurred
- ** The Ministry of Transportation will pay 1/3 of overtime; Ontario Automobile Insurers' Fund will pay 1/3 of over-time to a maximum per police service as outlined on attached chart, based on size of service.

SECTION E: Financing of Municipality/Board Portion of the Cost (1/3)

Police Budget Information:

Submit 1999/2000 Budgets

The Police Service's portion of the cost is being funded by:

- An increase in the police budget;
- A re-allocation of resources from non-service areas to front line service areas;
- A combination of an increase in the budget and a re-allocation of resources.

Signatures

Chair, Police Services Board

Chair, Municipality or Regional
Municipality

DATE _____

DATE _____

DEADLINE: Applications will be accepted and processed (one per police service) up to and including May 1, 2001. Enforcement must be completed by September 3, 2001.

Return grant application and all attachments to:

Enforcement Fund
c/o Ontario Safety League
5045 Orbitor Drive
Building 11, Suite 100
Mississauga, ON L4W 4Y4

Fax: 905-625-0677

Phone: 1-877-253-0033

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF THE TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON APRIL 19, 2001**

**#P114 AMENDMENTS TO THE TORONTO TRANSIT COMMISSION
SPECIAL CONSTABLES AGREEMENT**

The Board was in receipt of the following report MARCH 07, 2001 from Julian Fantino, Chief of Police:

Subject: AMENDMENTS TO THE TORONTO TRANSIT COMMISSION SPECIAL
CONSTABLES AGREEMENT

Recommendation:

It is recommended that: the Board approve the requested amendment to the Agreement and authorize the Chairman to execute the necessary agreements.

Background:

In 1997, the Ministry of the Solicitor General approved a request by the Toronto Transit Commission to have some of its security officers appointed by the Toronto Police Services Board as Special Constables and on May 9, 1997, the Board entered into an Agreement with the TTC.

Paragraph 30 (f) of the Agreement conferred the powers of a police officer on Transit Security Officers to enforce section 17 of the Mental Health Act of Ontario.

However, recent changes to the Mental Health Act and its corresponding Regulation (Ontario Regulation 741/2000) necessitates making an amendment to the Agreement.

Prior to the recent legislative amendments, the Mental Health Act used the terms “police officer”, “peace officer, and “constable” interchangeably and without definition. These references have now been amended. The intent is to clarify that those provisions in the Act that refer to “police officer” confer authority to police officers only and not with others who fall within the definition of “peace officer”.

The Ministry of the Solicitor General has recommended that Police Services Boards amend their Special Constable agreements to ensure that such powers are conferred for Special Constables acting in the capacity of police officers under the Act, since there are now new provisions in the Act which can only be enforced by “police officers”.

It bears noting that the Ministry of the Solicitor General requested this designation when it recently approved the appointment of Special Constables to the Metropolitan Toronto

Housing Authority. University of Toronto Special Constables already have this authority in their appointments.

I am advised that the TTC Special Constables have already received training relative to the amendments to the Mental Health Act and will continue to receive updates from the C.O. Bick College, when necessary.

The appended amendment has been reviewed and approved by the City Solicitor.

Staff Superintendent David Dicks of Professional Standards will be in attendance to answer any questions the Board may have.

The Board approved the foregoing.

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF THE TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON APRIL 19, 2001**

**#P115 APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL CONSTABLE FOR THE METRO
TORONTO HOUSING AUTHORITY**

The Board was in receipt of the following report MARCH 13, 2001 from Julian Fantino, Chief of Police:

Subject: APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL CONSTABLE FOR THE METRO
TORONTO HOUSING AUTHORITY.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Board approve the appointment of the following Special Constable, Metro Toronto Housing Authority.

SMITH, Martin Richardson

Background:

At its meeting on January 29, 1998, the Board requested a report with the appropriate recommendation from the Chief of Police for the Board's consideration and approval to appoint persons as Special Constables, who are not employed by the Service (Board Minute 41/98 refers).

The appointment of employees from the Metro Toronto Housing Authority as Special Constables is subject to the limitations set out in the agreement between the Board and the Governing Council of the Metro Toronto Housing Authority.

Background investigations by the Employment Unit have been successfully conducted on the aforementioned individual. The Metro Toronto Housing Authority has conducted character and reference checks. It is hereby recommended that Mr. Smith be appointed as Special Constable.

Mr. Frank Chen, Chief Administrative Officer, Corporate Support Command, will be in attendance to respond to questions the Board may have regarding this matter.

The Board approved the foregoing.

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF THE TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON APRIL 19, 2001**

#P116 RECLASSIFICATION OF POLICE CONSTABLES

The Board was in receipt of the following report MARCH 15, 2001 from Julian Fantino, Chief of Police:

Subject: RECLASSIFICATION OF POLICE CONSTABLES

Recommendation:

It is recommended that: the Board approve the reclassifications outlined below.

Background:

The following constables have served the required period in their current classification and are eligible for reclassification as indicated. They have been recommended by their Unit Commander as of the dates shown.

First Class Constable

TUSKER, Natalie	7782	54 Division	2001.04.28
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Second Class Constable

KENNEDY, Ian	7796	55 Division	2001.04.28
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Third Class Constable

SANDHU, Mandip	5413	31 Division	2001.04.12
ANSTEY, Jason	7710	33 Division	2001.04.24
BENSON, Rodney	7720	55 Division	2001.04.24
CHANG, Chu	7724	14 Division	2001.04.24
COMMATAS, Eleftherios	7721	55 Division	2001.04.24
COOMBER, Stacie	99802	23 Division	2001.04.24
ECKERSALL, Peter	7713	42 Division	2001.04.24
GARLAND, Marina	7694	31 Division	2001.04.24
HANNA, Richard	7691	41 Division	2001.04.24
LA FOSSE, Jeffery	7704	42 Division	2001.04.24
MOOLMAN, John	99550	13 Division	2001.04.24
O'KEEFE, Jacqueline	7696	52 Division	2001.04.24
REPA, Mark	7736	14 Division	2001.04.24

SOBESTIANOWICH, Gary	7726	42 Division	2001.04.24
SULLIVAN, Brent	7737	41 Division	2001.04.24
VANGO, Patricia	7708	54 Division	2001.04.24

As requested by the Board, the Service's files have been reviewed for the required period of service to ascertain whether the members recommended for reclassification have a history of misconduct, or any outstanding allegations of misconduct/*Police Services Act* charges. The review has revealed that these officers do not have a history of misconduct, nor any outstanding allegations of misconduct on file.

It is presumed that the officers recommended for reclassification shall continue to perform with good conduct between the date of this correspondence and the actual date of Board approval. Any deviation from this will be brought to the Board's attention forthwith.

The Chief Administrative Officer has confirmed that funds to support these recommendations are included in the Service's 2001 Operating Budget. The Service is obligated by its Rules to implement these reclassifications.

Mr. Frank Chen, Chief Administrative Officer, Corporate Support Command, will be in attendance to respond to any questions the Board may have in regard to this matter.

The Board approved the foregoing.

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF THE TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON APRIL 19, 2001**

#P117 LEGAL INDEMNIFICATION: P.C. SHAWN HOWARD (4403)

The Board was in receipt of the following report MARCH 16, 2001 from Julian Fantino, Chief of Police:

Subject: LEGAL INDEMNIFICATION

Recommendation:

It is recommended that: the Board deny payment of an account from Mr. Gary R. Clewley, Barrister & Solicitor, in the total amount of \$3,210.10 for his representation of Police Constable Shawn Howard #4403.

Background:

Police Constable Shawn Howard #4403, has requested payment of legal fees under the legal indemnification clause of the Uniform Collective Agreement. The statement of account from Mr. Gary R. Clewley, Barrister & Solicitor, is in the total amount of \$3,210.10 for representing the aforementioned officer.

This report corresponds with additional information provided on the Confidential Agenda.

It is recommended that payment of this account be denied.

Mr. Frank Chen, Chief Administrative Officer, Corporate Support Command, will be in attendance to respond to any questions the Board may have in regard to this matter.

The foregoing report was withdrawn at the request of the Chief of Police.

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING
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**#P118 LEGAL INDEMNIFICATION:
 P.C. CHARLENE EDWARDS (99115)**

The Board was in receipt of the following report MARCH 22, 2001 from Julian Fantino, Chief of Police:

Subject: LEGAL INDEMNIFICATION

Recommendation:

It is recommended that: the Board deny payment of an account from Mr. Jimmy Lee, Barrister & Solicitor, in the total amount of \$1,829.70 for his representation of Police Constable Charlene Edwards #99115.

Background:

Police Constable Charlene Edwards #99115, has requested payment of legal fees under the legal indemnification clause of the Uniform Collective Agreement. The statement of account from Mr. Jimmy Lee, Barrister & Solicitor, is in the total amount of \$1,829.70 for representing the aforementioned officer.

This report corresponds with additional information provided on the Confidential Agenda.

It is recommended that payment of this account be denied.

Mr. Frank Chen, Chief Administrative Officer, Corporate Support Command, will be in attendance to respond to any questions the Board may have in regard to this matter.

The foregoing report was withdrawn at the request of the Chief of Police.

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF THE TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON APRIL 19, 2001**

#P119 25 YEAR SERVICE RECOGNITION

The Board was in receipt of the following report MARCH 26, 2001 from Norman Gardner, Chairman:

Subject: **25-YEAR SERVICE RECOGNITION**

Recommendation:

It is recommended that:

The Board approves an expenditure from the Special Fund, not to exceed **\$30,000.00** to host a luncheon in honour of Service and Auxiliary members who achieved 25 years of service as of December 31, 2000.

The Board award the quotation for the supply of watches to **The Time Shop** at an approximate cost of **\$63,987.00** (excluding taxes), and that the expenditure be made from the Special Fund.

Background:

It has been customary for the Board to host an annual event honouring members of the Toronto Police Service and members of the Auxiliary Police who have completed twenty-five years of service. During the period January 1, 2000 to December 31, 2000, the number of members achieving twenty-five years has increased to 462 and includes 6 Auxiliary officers.

I therefore recommend that in keeping with our custom, a luncheon be held on Wednesday, July 11, 2001 to honour those members and that each member be presented with a commemorative watch. The total cost of the event is not expected to exceed **\$105,920.78**.

Purchasing Support Services recently issued a request for a quotation on behalf of the Police Services Board, for the supply and delivery of the commemorative watches. Quotations have now been received, as outlined on the attached summary and reviewed by the appropriate personnel.

Neither of the bids received from Quality Jewellers and Corona Jewellery were in compliance with the required 20-micron specification and are unacceptable.

I recommend that the quotation be awarded to **The Time Shop**, the lowest bid meeting all specifications and requirements. Each watch will cost **\$138.50** (excluding taxes) and funds

are available within the Board's Special Fund. Although the number of watches has increased by 105 units, the price per unit remains the same as last year.

Chairman Gardner noted that The Time Shop indicated it could not guarantee delivery of the watches for the July 11th 25-year recognition luncheon without earlier notice and a telephone poll of the Board was conducted between April 3rd and April 5th regarding the costs associated with the luncheon and the purchase of the watches noted in the recommendations of this report.

A quorum of the Board approved the foregoing recommendations on April 5th and Chairman Gardner requested that the Board approve that decision.

The Board approved the April 5, 2001 decision of the Board.

SUMMARY SHEET

QTY	Description	Corona Jewellery	The Time Shop	Design Com Inc.	Quality Jewellers	Canadian Spirit Inc.	TNT Designs
429	Mens Wrist Watches (Leather strap)	\$132.00	\$138.50	\$166.00	\$115.00	\$160.50	Bid Submitted
33	Female Wrist Watches	\$132.00	\$138.50	\$166.00	\$115.00	\$160.50	INFORMAL
	Total Price (462)	\$70,131.60	\$73,585.05	\$88,195.80	\$61,099.50	\$85,273.58	
	Make and Model Number of Watches Offered:	Rodania Model #8540	Candino Model #24395120-G	Seiko Model #SGG492	Tissot Model #W57.6.421.21	Roamer Model #2K.049	
	Mens'						
	Ladies'	#1212YY	#73965120-L	#SJB786	#W57.6.121.21	#2K.050	
	Warranty Period following Delivery	2 Years	2 Years	3 Years	2 Years	5 Years	
	Parts						
	Labour	2 Years	2 Years	3 Years	2 Years	5 Years	
	Guaranteed Delivery after Receipt of a Purchase Order:	6-8 Weeks	by May 28, 2001	by May 23, 2001	7 Weeks	by May 28, 2001	
	Terms:	Net 30 Days	----	Net 30 Days	Net 30 Days	Net 30 Days	
	Canadian Content	0%	----	35%	20%	4%	

***NOTE Shaded areas indicate non compliant bids

****NOTE: Sample submitted by Corona for Ladies watch is 5 micron instead of 20 micron as specified.

PROJECTED EXPENDITURES

25 YEAR WATCH LUNCHEON

Wednesday, July 11, 2001

Watches:

462 (^) x \$138.50	\$63,987.00	(incl. 4 extra)	
G.S.T. 7%	\$ 4,479.09		
P.S.T. 8%	<u>\$ 5,118.96</u>		\$73,585.05

Toronto Police Service Pins: (for guests)

500 x \$1.03	\$ 515.00		
	G.S.T. 7%	\$ 36.05	
P.S.T. 8%	<u>\$ 41.20</u>		\$ 592.25

Miscellaneous:

Table decorations			\$ 200.00
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Gift Certificates: (same cost as flowers for 2000)

62 (approx.) x \$25.00			\$ 1,550.00
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Guests: (based on maximum attendance)

Recipients (^) 459 + 1 guest = 918

Luncheon: (based on maximum attendance)

Lunch (^ \$1/plate)	\$19,232.10	(\$20.95 x 918)	
P.S.T. Food	\$ 1,538.57	(\$19,232.10x 8%)	
G.S.T. Food	\$ 1,346.25	(\$19,232.10x 7%)	
Gratuity	\$ 2,884.82	(\$19,232.10x 15%)	
G.S.T.	\$ 201.94	(\$ 2,884.82x 7%)	
Wine (^ \$1/bottle)	\$ 3,600.00	(150 x \$24.00/bottle)	
P.S.T. Liquor	\$ 360.00	(3,600.00x 10%)	
G.S.T. Liquor	\$ 252.00	(3,600.00x 7%)	
Gratuity	\$ 540.00	(3,600.00x15%)	
G.S.T.	\$ 37.80	(\$ 540.00 x 7%)	
			\$29,993.48

TOTAL

\$105,920.78 (approx.)

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#P120 CIVILIAN LONG SERVICE RECOGNITION

The Board was in receipt of the following report MARCH 19, 2001 from Norman Gardner, Chairman:

Subject: **CIVILIAN LONG SERVICE RECOGNITION**

Recommendation:

It is recommended that:

The Board approve the purchase of commemorative pins from **Bond-Boyd & Company Limited** at an approximate cost of **\$3,795.00** (excluding taxes) and that the expenditure be paid from the Special Fund.

The Board reiterate its previous decision that the Service is responsible for costs associated with the awards reception. (**Board Minute 63/95**)

Background:

It has been customary for the Board to recognize civilian members who have completed twenty, thirty and forty years with the Toronto Police Service. During the period January 1, 2000 to December 31, 2000, the number of civilian members achieving twenty years increased to fifty-two and the number of civilian members achieving thirty years increased to fourteen. There are no members with forty years service at this time.

I therefore recommend that in keeping with our custom, each civilian member of the Service be presented with a commemorative pin. Purchasing Support Services purchased the pins from **Bond-Boyd & Company Limited** at a cost **\$57.50** each (excluding taxes) and funds are available within the Board's Special Fund. Presentations will be held on Thursday, October 4th, 2001 in conjunction with the Police Exemplary Service Medal, the Canadian Peacekeeping Service Medal and the Ontario Auxiliary Police Medal.

The Board approved the foregoing.

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING
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#P121 INTERIM UPDATE: RESPONSE TO THE "REVIEW OF THE INVESTIGATION OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS - TORONTO POLICE SERVICE"

The Board was in receipt of the following report MARCH 12, 2001 from Julian Fantino, Chief of Police:

Subject: RESPONSE TO THE "REVIEW OF THE INVESTIGATION OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS - TORONTO POLICE SERVICE"

Recommendation:

It is recommended that: the Board receive this report for information and that a copy be forwarded to the City of Toronto Audit Committee.

Background:

On July 3, 1998, Madam Justice Jean MacFarland of the Ontario Court of Justice released her judgement pertaining to the civil action commenced by Jane Doe against the Board of Commissioners of Police of the then Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto.

On July 9, 1998, Toronto City Council passed a motion for the City Auditor to conduct an audit on the handling of sexual assault and family violence investigations by the Toronto Police Service.

The Board, at its meeting on July 16, 1998, endorsed the audit process. (BM #337/98 refers). The City Auditor conducted the audit over the next 14 months and issued a report in October 1999, detailing 57 recommendations.

The Board received the report at its meeting on November 2, 1999 (BM #491/99 refers). The Board deferred the report to the January 26, 2000, meeting so that it could hear deputations from members of the public.

The Board heard the public deputations at its meeting on January 26, 2000. The concerns raised along with the Audit recommendations were referred to the Chief of Police for response. The Board also supported the expansion of the Sexual Assault Squad's mandate at this meeting (BM #8/00 refers).

At its meeting on October 23, 2000, the Board received the report responding to the recommendations from the Audit Report (BM #476/00 refers).

Changes to the Service

The following are highlights of the changes made to the Service operations and procedures since the report of October 23, 2000:

The community advisory committee has met several times. Interested stakeholders have attended and the implementation of recommendations has been on the agenda (Recommendation #56).

The revised Criminal Investigations Procedure 05-05, Sexual Assault, was published on December 21, 2000 (Routine Order #2000.12.21-2563). The Procedure has incorporated the Audit recommendations, reinforcing the requirement of victim needs awareness by front line officers as well as investigators. It also emphasises involving Victim Services at the earliest opportunity.

Summary of Audit Recommendations and Service's Response:

The Toronto Police Service agrees fully or in part with 55 of the 57 recommendations. The Toronto Police Service has implemented, in whole or in part, 52 of the 55 recommendations. Of the outstanding three recommendations; one refers to the City Auditor conducting a follow-up audit in 2002 (Recommendation #4) and the other two, Recommendations #28 and #29, are awaiting the requisite changes to the Service Human Resources Management System (HRMS) computer program prior to implementation.

A detailed response and update for each of the recommendations is included as Appendix "A".

Impacts on Implementation:

The following issues continue to affect the Service's implementation of the recommendations:

Adequacy Standards - Police Services Act Regulation 3/99, Adequacy and Effectiveness of Police Services, is having a significant effect on Toronto Police Service. This legislation requires changes that overlap with some of the recommendations in the Audit Report. Recommendations in the Audit Report must be implemented in a manner that is mindful of the legislative obligations in Regulation 3/99.

90-Day Review - A comprehensive review of the investigative processes within the Service has been initiated. The results of the review are currently being analysed and any changes will take the Audit Report recommendations into consideration. This, in turn, will influence the implementation of some recommendations from this Audit.

Budget - Most of the recommendations have been or will be implemented with minimal hard dollar impact to the Service.

However, redeployment of the Service's human resources continues to be a challenge in the current environment of fiscal constraint.

The Toronto Police Service welcomes the audit process as an opportunity to improve the response to sexual assault investigations. The Service is committed to providing the best service possible to the community.

Deputy Chief Michael Boyd, Policing Support Command, will be in attendance to answer any questions the Board may have.

Jane Doe was in attendance and made a deputation to the Board. Chairman Gardner requested that Ms. Doe not be filmed, taped, photographed or identified by name pursuant to court order.

Ms. Doe indicated that her deputation had the support of the following organizations:

- **Univ. of Toronto Sexual Assault Counselling/Education Centre**
- **METRAC – Metropolitan Toronto Action Committee on Violence Against Women & Children**
- **NAC – National Action Committee on the Status of Women**
- **CASAC – Canadian Association of Sexual Assault Centres**
- **OCRCC – Ontario Coalition of Rape Crisis Centres**
- **TRCC – Toronto Rape Crisis Centre**
- **OAITH – Ontario Association of Interval & Transition Houses**
- **YWCA of Greater Toronto**
- **Women's Cross-Sectoral Anti-Violence Group**
- **Assaulted Women's Helpline**

A written submission was also provided by Ms. Doe and is filed in the Board office.

Detective Sergeant Wendy Leaver, Sexual Assault Squad, was in attendance and described how the Service contacted representatives of community groups and invited them to participate in community consultative meetings.

The Board approved the following Motions:

- 1. THAT Ms. Doe's deputation and written submission be received;**
- 2. THAT the foregoing report from the Chief of Police be received; and**

3. **THAT the Chief of Police send letters to representatives of community groups who were contacted by the Service and declined to participate in the community consultative process, and request that they provide any recommendations they may have regarding sexual assault investigations.**

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING
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**#P122 RESPONSE REGARDING A REVIEW OF THE SEXUAL ASSAULT
EVIDENCE KIT (SAEK)**

The Board was in receipt of correspondence dated MARCH 12, 2001 from David Turnbull, Solicitor General, regarding the review of the sexual assault evidence kit. A copy of the correspondence is appended to this Minute for information.

The Board received the foregoing.

**Ministry of the
Solicitor General**

Office of the
Minister

25 Grosvenor St.
11th Floor
Toronto, ON M7A 1Y6
Telephone: (416) 326-5075
Facsimile: (416) 326-5085

**Ministère du
Soliciteur général**

Bureau du
ministre

25, rue Grosvenor
11^e étage
Toronto, ON M7A 1Y6
Téléphone: (416) 326-5075
Télécopieur: (416) 326-5085



Ontario

CM01-00243

MAR 12 2001

Mr. Norman Gardner
Chairman
Toronto Police Services Board
40 College Street
Toronto ON M5G 2J3

Dear Mr. ^{Name}Gardner:

Thank you for your letter of January 9, 2001, addressed to the former Solicitor General, regarding the Toronto Police Services Board's response to the "Review of the Investigation of Sexual Assaults - Toronto Police Service" and the ministry's review of the Sexual Assault Evidence Kit (SAEK). I am pleased to respond and apologize for the delay.

I would like to thank you for sharing the minutes from the recent meeting of the Toronto Police Services Board regarding the response to the "Review of the Investigation of Sexual Assaults - Toronto Police Service". I have taken the liberty of sharing this information with ministry staff, including the Victim Services Unit and the Center of Forensic Sciences. I have also communicated to appropriate ministry staff motion number four of your minutes, pertaining to the need to expedite the ministry's review of the Sexual Assault Evidence Kit.

Again, thank you for writing.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'David'.

David Turnbull
Solicitor General

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF THE TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON APRIL 19, 2001**

**#P123 POLICY GOVERNING EDUCATIONAL LEAVE OF ABSENCE
PROCEDURE**

The Board was in receipt of the following report MARCH 27, 2001 from Julian Fantino, Chief of Police:

Subject: EDUCATIONAL LEAVE OF ABSENCE PROCEDURE (14-33)

Recommendation:

It is recommended that: the Board receive this report and the Educational Leave of Absence Procedure (14-33) for information.

Background:

At its meeting on January 25, 2001, the Board approved a number of recommendations pertaining to the OCCPS Fact Finding Report (Board Minute P4/01 refers). This report addresses Board Priority Recommendation 6(d),

“That the Board establish a policy governing leaves of absence and delegate the authority to approve leaves of absence to the Chief of Police, so long as they can be accommodated with the approved operating budget.”

The Educational Leave of Absence Procedure (14-33) has been revised to reflect the recommendation to change the authority level for such leaves from the Board to the Chief of Police. In addition, a number of other changes have been incorporated into the Educational Leave of Absence Procedure. These changes are highlighted below for the information of the Board:

Commitment to Five Years of Service

Upon approval of an educational leave of absence, a member will be required to enter into a legal agreement and commit to five years of service upon completion of the leave.

Development Plan

A development plan, prepared by the Manager of Training and Education, will outline a member's acquired skills and/or knowledge and will identify any future potential postings.

Additional Selection Criteria

In addition to meeting all program admission requirements and course prerequisites the following criteria must be met:

- Demonstrated competence and commitment in their present assignment

- Good service record (no unresolved performance, discipline or attendance problems)
- Potential to assume increased responsibility or other change in job function
- Demonstrated personal commitment to learning
- Ability to complete the program successfully
- Must have completed the probationary period

Basis for Decision

The decision to approve or deny a request for an educational leave of absence must be based on the following:

- The need within the Service for the particular skill or knowledge which will be acquired by the member
- The benefits to be derived by the Service from the member's course of study, including its support to assisting the Service in achieving its promotional and composition goals
- The member's potential in terms of his or her stated goals

Appended is a copy of the revised Educational Leave of Absence Procedure (14-33) for the information of the Board.

Mr. Frank Chen, Chief Administrative Officer, Corporate Support Command, will be in attendance to respond to any questions the Board may have.

The foregoing report was withdrawn at the request of the Chief of Police.

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF THE TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON APRIL 19, 2001**

#P124 LIFEGUARD SERVICES AT TORONTO BEACHES

The Board was in receipt of the following report FEBRUARY 12, 2001 from Julian Fantino, Chief of Police:

Subject: LIFEGUARD SERVICES AT TORONTO BEACHES

Recommendation:

It is recommended that:

- (1) the Board receive the following report for information, and
- (2) the Board forward a copy of this report to the Economic Development and Parks Committee for their information.

Background:

City Council at its meeting of February 29, March 1 and 2, 2000, requested that the Toronto Police Service's Board comment on its policy respecting the allocation of lifeguard services at specific City Beaches.

In addition, the Economic Development and Parks Committee, for the information of Council, requested that the Chief of Police submit a report to the Economic Development Committee providing statistics on any activities at this location, including charges that have been laid since 1997, and address other matters that were raised at this meeting.
response:

Response:

On January 1st 2001, the Toronto Police Service, after negotiations with the Parks and Property Department assumed full control of the Beach Lifeguard Program. Prior to this, the Parks and Property Department transferred the cost of the program, approximately \$773,000 annually, to the Police budget.

There are approximately (79) lifeguards hired each year to provide lifeguard services at one of the designated (29) lifeguard stands which are located on (14) of the various City beaches, including the Toronto Island.

The Toronto Police Service designates the location of a lifeguard stand in accordance with the recommendations of the Royal Life Saving Society of Canada. The Society recommends

that the following factors be considered as guidelines when making staffing and deployment decisions.

- length of shoreline
- bather load
- concentration of bather load
- potential dangers, such as drop-offs
- geographical features, such as curves or bends in the shoreline affecting lifeguard' view
- water and weather conditions
- experience and training of lifeguards
- ratio of head lifeguards to lifeguards
- type of patron activity engaged in
- width of swimming area

The Toronto Police Lifeguarding Service has established the maximum waterline length of swimming area to be supervised by one lifeguard at 150 meters. This distance falls within the Guidelines for Supervised Waterfronts as adopted by The Royal Life Saving Society.

On July 19, 2000, the Life Saving Society completed an aquatic safety audit of the Toronto Police Lifeguarding Services. Their written report stated that the Toronto Police Lifeguarding Services was in compliance with the Supervised Waterfronts Guidelines and that the Lifeguarding Service was operating within the range of safe practice.

Lifeguards are given the option of selecting a location of their personal preference or being assigned to a location nearest to their personal residence. Any lifeguards assigned to the Toronto Island are rotated on a daily basis among the eight (8) Island beaches.

The hiring of lifeguards, like all hiring in this Service, is conducted through the Toronto Police Service's Human Resources Department in accordance with the following prescribed standards:

- 1. Meet uncorrected visual acuity standards of: no less than 20/30 in both eyes and no less than 20/50 in each eye;**
- 2. Meet all security clearance standards;**
- 3. Provide current lifeguard certification National Lifeguard Service (NLS), valid until September 3, 2001;**
- 4. Provide current Basic Rescuer Certification, or equivalent in the application of Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation, valid (less than one year old) until September 3, 2001; and**
- 5. Provide current Stand First Aid Certification, valid until September 3, 2001.**

Staff Inspector Edward Hegney of the Marine Unit appeared before the Economic Development and Parks Committee and explained that data is not captured for such specific geographic locations as 'the beach', it is only captured by specific addresses. Furthermore, between 1997 and 2000, all offences committed on the Toronto Islands were processed

through 52 Division and logged as occurring in Patrol Area 5218. Based on the analysis of available data there appears to be no significant increase in the number of criminal charges that have been laid to date. Due to the limitations of information systems that were available at the time, no further analytical breakdown is available. However, commencing in the summer of 2001, the Computer Automated Dispatch System (CAD) will be utilized to gather statistical information at all City beaches.

Staff Inspector Hegney attended before the Economic Development and Parks Committee and responded to questions raised by Council Members.

Hanlan's Beach is approximately fifteen hundred meters in length. The swimming area is roughly in the centre of the beach. An agreement was reached that subject to the availability of additional funds, lifeguard services will be provided on the Hanlan's Point-Clothing Optional Beach. If additional funds are not available, the present lifeguard stand will be stationed between the clothing optional section of the beach and the adjacent section of the clothed beach. The supervised swimming area will be posted at a distance of 75 meters to the north and 75 meters to the south of the lifeguard stand.

Deputy Chief Michael Boyd of Policing Support Command will be in attendance at the Board meeting to respond to any questions, if required.

The Board received the foregoing.

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF THE TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON APRIL 19, 2001**

**#P125 GATHERING OF STATISTICS IN RELATION TO COMPLETE
SEARCHES**

The Board was in receipt of the following report FEBRUARY 19, 2001 from Julian Fantino, Chief of Police:

Subject: GATHERING OF STATISTICS IN RELATION TO COMPLETE
SEARCHES

Recommendations:

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

Background:

At its meeting of December 14th , 2000, the Board received a report regarding the "Gathering of Statistics in Relation to Complete Searches". (Board Minute P529/2000) refers) The Board subsequently approved 6 motions. One of these motions pertained to the information concerning public complaints received in relation to complete (strip) searches, and required a response.

5. *THAT the Chief provide the Board with further details regarding the nature and disposition of the nine complaints referenced in the October 20, 2000 report; and"*

Professional Standards has reviewed the identified complaint reports and have summarised the information for the benefit of the Board members:

File 1998-0196 - (1998.05.06)

This matter was classified as a conduct complaint about the actions of the police officers involved. The male complainant was arrested on a bench warrant and taken to a police facility. There the male party was subject to a complete search, prior to being placed in the cells. Given the nature of the warrant, in relation to threatening bodily harm, and the fact that the party was to be held in police custody pending a show cause hearing, the complete search was deemed appropriate.

When the justification for the search was explained to the male complainant, he withdrew his complaint.

File 1998-0334 - (1998.07.14)

This matter was classified as a conduct complaint about the actions of the police officers. Two uniformed officers observed the male complainant and another male engaged in an apparent drug sale. The male complainant was halted after a brief foot pursuit and searched on the street for the contraband associated with the drug offence. There was no clothing removed during this on-street search, but there was some intrusiveness when the officers reached inside the pant pockets to retrieve the material.

Given that the complainant had not been arrested before the search was undertaken, a Crown Attorney was consulted and provided information that the search was lawful in the circumstances. Therefore there was insufficient evidence to continue the complaint against the officers and it was concluded as being unsubstantiated.

File 1998-0608 - (1998.12.27)

This matter was classified as a conduct complaint about the actions of the police officers. The female complainant was arrested following a lengthy street fight with another female. The female complainant was extremely intoxicated, continued to be aggressive and it was necessary to take her to a police facility. There the assault charges were addressed, but prior to releasing this individual, it was necessary to incarcerate her until the affects of the alcohol diminished.

Prior to being placed in the cells, two female officers attended to conduct a complete search of the female complainant. The complainant punched and kicked the female officers, and it required the assistance of three other officers, in this case, males to control the complainant. A complete search was conducted while the female complainant was physically restrained, but she later complained that the male officers conducted the search.

All of the officers involved were very co-operative in providing the information required to investigate the matter; there was no evidence that the complainant's story was accurate and, the complainant herself later stated that she was so intoxicated, she could not remember what transpired on that evening. Therefore there was insufficient evidence to continue the complaint against the officers and it was concluded as being unsubstantiated.

File 1999-0035 - (1999.01.25)

This matter was classified as a conduct complaint about the actions of the police officers. The female complainant was arrested on the authority of a warrant in the first instance, for Theft Over \$5000, and brought into a police facility. A complete search had not been conducted previously as the arresting officers were male. Based upon information that the complainant provided to the officers, further investigation was undertaken. During the course of this additional investigation, the complainant was held in custody and it was necessary to conduct a complete search prior to lodging her in the cells. Two female officers attended to conduct the search, but the complainant later alleged that the search was conducted unlawfully

and for the sole purpose of embarrassing her. The search was completed in private, in accordance with the guidelines established and for the protection of all concerned, before the complainant was incarcerated. Therefore there was insufficient evidence to continue the complaint against the officers and it was concluded as being unsubstantiated.

File 1999-0184 - (1999.04.26)

This matter was classified as a conduct complaint about the actions of the police officers. The female complainant was arrested for Cause a Disturbance and Assault Police. She was transported to a police facility, where she continued to kick and punch officers. Given that she was to be held in custody for a period of time, two female officers conducted a complete search of the female complainant, in a private portion of the cell block.

Later the complainant stipulated that her complete search was conducted in the vicinity of male officers and this was inappropriate. In conducting the investigation, the complaint investigator tried to gather further information concerning her allegations. The female complainant chose to ignore voice mail messages, a registered letter sent to her home address and refused to speak with the investigator when he attended at her address several times. Without the benefit of the complainant's input, the complaint had to be terminated for the lack of sufficient evidence.

File 1999-0236 - (1999.05.26)

This matter was classified as being "not directly affected", and should not have appeared in the original Board report. A female observer on the street complained about the conduct of officers involved in arresting a male suspect. Despite the fact that the complaint was never processed beyond the intake format, the male party involved in the incident was located and had no complaints about the conduct of the officers.

File 1999-0242 - (1999.05.27)

This matter was classified as a conduct complaint about the actions of the police officers. The female complainant in this instance was arrested on the basis of a warrant in the first instance for Fraud Over \$5000. The complainant contested her arrest, indicating that she was not the person named in the warrant, despite photographic evidence to the contrary. However, she would not provide investigators with any supporting documents or information, and refused to provide her identity. In order to establish the identity of the female, investigators were compelled to hold the female party in custody for a period of time, and this required a complete search be conducted prior to lodging the individual in the police cells.

The complainant later alleged that the complete search was visible to male officers, but refused to assist in the complaint investigation. Several telephone messages were ignored, a registered letter sent to her home was returned with the message "refused" printed thereon, and she would not speak with investigators when they attended her address in person. Without the benefit of the complainant's input, the complaint had to be terminated for the lack of sufficient evidence.

File 2000-0064 - (2000.02.09)

This matter was classified as a conduct complaint about the actions of the police officers. The female complainant in this case was arrested for Robbery. At the outset, a general search was conducted by a team of one male and one female officer. The female complainant was taken to the police cells for incarceration, pending a show cause hearing. Prior to being placed in the cells, a complete search was conducted in private by two female officers.

The complainant later alleged that the complete search was inappropriate, unlawful and she was assaulted during the completion of the search. The complainant had to be restrained by several officers while the search was being conducted. The complainant was kicking tables and chairs, throwing punches at the officers and trying to flee the area.

When the complainant was visited by the complaint investigator, she refused to talk with or acknowledge the investigator. Several attempts were made to gather more facts from the complainant, but she refused to co-operate with the complaint investigation. Without the benefit of the complainant's input, the complaint had to be terminated for the lack of sufficient evidence.

File 2000-0484 - (2000.03.01)

This matter was classified as a policy complaint and initially reported to the Board as ongoing. The review has since been completed and no action was taken in regard to the policy itself.

The female complainant in this case stipulated that complete (strip) searches "divests the dignity of the human spirit" and was "contrary to her religious beliefs." The procedure was reviewed to ascertain if there were any religious conflicts. No conflicts were identified and the complainant was advised that no action would be taken with regard to amending the current procedure.

Staff Superintendent David Dicks of Professional Standards will be in attendance to answer any questions that the Board members may have.

The Board received the foregoing.

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF THE TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON APRIL 19, 2001**

**#P126 NEW ORGANIZATIONAL DESIGN –
 SECOND IMPLEMENTATION UPDATE**

The Board was in receipt of the following report MARCH 26, 2001 from Julian Fantino, Chief of Police:

Subject: NEW ORGANIZATIONAL DESIGN - SECOND IMPLEMENTATION
 UPDATE

Recommendation:

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

Background:

The Board at its meeting on October 26, 2000 (Minute No. 475) was in receipt of a report on a new organizational design for the Toronto Police Service. An initial update report on the implementation of this new design was submitted to the Board at its meeting on December 14, 2000 (Minute No. C337) and the following is a further update on the progress since the beginning of this year.

Organizational Structure

The Board at its meeting on December 14, 2000 (Minute No. P557) adopted an organizational chart reflecting the new organizational design, and on January 25, 2001 (Minute No. P7) adopted a revision to this chart to include the new unit of Detective Services. Detective Services has brought together the functions of Intelligence Services, Special Investigation Services, and the Combined Drug Squad.

Staffing Changes

Uniform

The Staff Superintendents promoted by the Board in December assumed their duties on January 1st and have successfully commenced their new assignments. To continue support for the management structure, promotions have also been made to the ranks of Superintendent and Staff Inspector, and a process for promotion to the rank of Inspector is now underway.

The transition process has included review of a number of management positions as to their appropriate staffing level. The results with respect to some positions have been noted in the promotion reports to the Board, and are included in the following list:

Executive Officer, Chief's Office

Superintendent

Duty Operations Centre	Staff Inspector
Area Courts	Staff Inspector
Central Courts	Staff Inspector
Detective Services	Superintendent
<i>Intelligence</i>	Staff Inspector
<i>Spec. Invest. Services</i>	Staff Inspector
<i>Drugs</i>	Staff Inspector
Property & Evidence	Staff Inspector
Employment	Staff Inspector

These changes do not affect the total Command and Senior Officer complement of 87 positions in the new structure, as previously reported to the Board in December.

Civilian

The Board at its meeting on November 23, 2000 (Minute No. C297) promoted Mr. Frank Chen to the position of Chief Administrative Officer, effective January 1, 2000. The position of Director, Finance and Administration has also been filled, with the appointment of Mr. Angelo Cristofaro to this position effective February 26, 2001 (Minute No. C24).

As noted in the report to the Board on December 14, 2000, plans for staffing the new Quality Assurance Unit include one manager and three support positions. At present, this function is being staffed by a manager and one support member with experience in the former Policing Standards Review Unit, and two positions have been posted and are in the process for being filled.

The need for more senior level support in the Chief's Office is being addressed through the establishment of two new civilian senior officer positions, a Correspondence Co-ordinator and a Scheduling Co-ordinator. Job descriptions for these positions were approved by the Board at its meeting on January 25, 2001 (Minute No. P17) and it is expected that they will be filled in the near future.

Two executive assistant positions, for the Staff Superintendents in charge of Professional Standards and Operational Support, have also been posted and are in the process of being filled.

Systems Changes

As noted in the December update report, the new organizational design required significant adjustments to the Service's automated systems to reflect the new Commands and alignment of the units. This task was accomplished by January 1st through the efforts of a committee of the major stakeholders, including representatives from Information Technology Services, Finance & Administration, Human Resources, and the Chief's Office. As this project was completed on an in-house basis, no consulting or other extraneous costs were incurred.

Communication

Communication to the Service membership on changes to the organization, promotional processes, and other matters of interest, takes place on a regular basis through the dissemination of Ten-Four bulletins from the Chief's Office, Routine Orders, and LiveLink.

Mr. Frank Chen, Chief Administrative Officer, will be at the Board meeting to answer any questions.

The Board received the foregoing.

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF THE TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON APRIL 19, 2001**

#P127 2000 ANNUAL REPORT - USE OF THE TORONTO POLICE CREST

The Board was in receipt of the following report MARCH 12, 2001 from Julian Fantino, Chief of Police:

Subject: ANNUAL REPORT - USE OF THE TORONTO POLICE CREST

Recommendation:

It is recommended that: the Board receive the following report.

Background:

At its meeting of May 16, 1998, the Board approved a report from the Chief of Police regarding a policy pertaining to requests for the use of the Service Crest. (Board Minute #173/96 refers).

The Board also approved the following Motion:

That, the Board designate authority to the Chair of the Police Services Board to approve requests for the use of the Service image, with an annual report submitted to the Board by the Chief of Police listing all requests for the use of the Service image.

Please find attached a chronological listing of all requests submitted for the period of January 1, 2000 to December 31, 2000.

A total of nine (9) requests were submitted. Six (6) requests were approved and three (3) requests were denied.

Two of the denials were on the basis that the request was inconsistent with the Directive, insofar as the Service crest and name shall not be used to endorse a commercial product or service. The third denial was on the basis that the information contained on the proposed poster was not legally correct and therefore use of the Service crest would have been inappropriate.

Superintendent Wayne Cotgreave of the Chief's Staff will be in attendance at the Board meeting to respond to any questions, if required.

The Board received the foregoing.

CENTRAL DIRECTORY

External Requester:	Internal Requester	Purpose	Decision & Date
	Detective Constable Rajendra Singh, No. 12 Division – ‘Toronto Police Cricket Club’	Reproduction of the Service crest to be used within the Toronto Police Cricket Club (revised) logo.	Approved by: Vice-Chair, Police Services Board. Date: March 8, 2000
Canadian Cancer Society	Superintendent William Blair (7311), Community Policing Support Unit	Promotional literature for the ‘Cops for Cancer Campaign’.	Approved by: Police Services Board Date: March 27, 2000. (Board Minute #133/2000 refers).
Employee Family Assistance Program ‘EFAP’	Deputy Chief Loyall Cann, Executive Support Command	Promotional materials, intranet/internet websites, and certificates associated with the EFAP Program.	Approved by: Chair, Police Services Board Date: May 5, 2000.
Children’s Safety Village	Acting Deputy Chief David Dicks, Area Field Command	Promotional safety programs associated with the Children’s Safety Village.	Approved by: Chair, Police Services Board Date: June 1, 2000 (Board Minute #237/2000 refers).

CENTRAL DIRECTORY

External Requester:	Internal Requester	Purpose	Decision & Date
Agincourt Autohaus & D & R Electronics	Acting Deputy Chief David Dicks, Area Field Command	Promotional Community Traffic Safety Initiatives within Area Field Command.	Approved by: Chair, Police Services Board Date: May 5, 1999
Richard McKinly Academy Products Canada		Re-production of die cast collectables – replica Metropolitan Police car circa 1957.	Denied by: Julian Fantino, Chief of Police. Date: May 19, 2000
Toronto Heart Health Partnership	Detective Sergeant Thomas Imrie, Occupational Health & Safety Unit.	Promotional material for the Toronto Heart Health Partnership.	Approved by: Chair, Police Services Board Date: June 20, 2000
Eyelids Productions Inc.	Ms. Stephanie Collins	Request to re-produce the Toronto Police Service Crest and image in a television production.	Denied: by: Julian Fantino, Chief of Police Date: July 10, 2000
Ms. Barbara Wentworth, Bicycle Safety Planner, Transportation Planning		Promote educational awareness in bicycle safety.	Denied: by: Julian Fantino, Chief of Police. Date: July 11, 2000

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF THE TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON APRIL 19, 2001**

**#P128 ANNUAL REPORT - 2000 CORPORATE & COMMUNITY
DONATIONS**

The Board was in receipt of the following report MARCH 12, 2001 from Julian Fantino, Chief of Police:

Subject: ANNUAL REPORT - 2000 CORPORATE & COMMUNITY DONATIONS

Recommendation:

It is recommended that: the Board receive the following report.

Background:

At its meeting of March 26, 1998, the Board approved a report from the Chief of Police regarding a policy with respect to the acceptance of donations to the Service and requested that regular updates be provided to the Board for its information. (Board Minute #113/98 refers)

Please find attached a chronological listing of all request submitted for the period of January 1, 2000 to December 31, 2000.

A total of twelve (12) requests were received, all of which were approved.

All donations accepted were in compliance with the criteria as outlined in Service Procedure 18-08, governing corporate and community donations. (Appended to this report is a copy of Service Procedure '18-08').

Superintendent Wayne Cotgreave of the Chief's Staff will be in attendance to respond to any questions, if required.

The Board received the foregoing.

CENTRAL DIRECTORY

External Requester:	Internal Requester	Purpose	Decision & Date
Norman Black Foundation	Staff Inspector Derek Neeson, 33 Division	Donation of \$1,000.00 to assist with the 2000 Anti-Violence Campaign	Approved by: Julian Fantino, Chief of Police December 7, 2000
Ontario Trucking Association	Superintendent Ron Taverner, Special Investigation Services	Donation of two (2) IBM ThinkPad laptop computers to assist with accessing data and reporting procedures in a timely manner.	Approved by: Chair, Police Services Board. Date: January 26, 2000 (Board Minute #16/00 refers)
The Toronto Sun & The Royal Winter Fair	Staff Inspector Karl Davis, Mounted & Police Dog Services	Donation of \$5350.00 for the purchase of one (1) Police Service Horse.	Approved by: Chair, Police Services Board. Date: January 26, 2000 (Board Minute #17/00 refers).
Kingsway Business Improvement area	Staff Inspector Roy Whittle, No. 22 Division	Donation of \$1,000.00 for the purchase of one (1) police bicycle.	Approved by: Julian Fantino, Chief of Police Date: March 21, 2000
North York Obedience Club	Staff Inspector Karl Davis, Mounted & Police Dog Services	Donation of \$50.00 to be put toward the purchase of new police dogs.	Approved by: Julian Fantino, Chief of Police Date: May 5, 2000

CENTRAL DIRECTORY

Humberview Motors	Staff Inspector Roy Whittle, No. 22 Division	Donation of \$500.00 to be used towards the purchase of a new police bicycle.	Approved by: Julian Fantino, Chief of Police. Date: June 2, 2000
Agincourt Autohaus & D & R Electronics	Acting Deputy Chief David Dicks, Area Field Command	Donation of \$8,480.00 from Agincourt Autohaus for a Volkswagen Beetle to be used in conjunction with Community Traffic Safety Initiatives in No. 42 Division & \$3,244.86 from D & R Electronics for custom sized police vehicle lighting package).	Approved by: Julian Fantino, Chief of Police Date: June 1, 2000 (Board Minute #238/00 refers).
Ministry of the Solicitor General & Correctional Services	Deputy Chief Michael Boyd, Central Field Command	Donation of \$10,000.00 to be used towards the purchase and implementation of an Auto-Dialler system for No. 14 Division.	Approved by: Chair, Police Services Board. Date: June 1, 2000 (Board Minute #272/00 refers).

CENTRAL DIRECTORY

Bad Boy Furniture & Appliances & Home Depot, Scarborough	Acting Deputy Chief David Dicks, Area Field Command	Donation of \$1,653.70 from Bad Boy Furniture & Appliances to be used for development of an audio-visual investigation studio & \$191.71 from Home Depot, Scarborough for building material, plywood and cabinet hardware for	Approved by: Chair, Police Services Board. Date: June 29, 2000 (Board Minute #288/00 refers).
Queensway Volkswagen	Acting Deputy Chief David Dicks, Area Field Command	Donation of \$8,480.00 to be used for a Volkswagen Beetle in conjunction with Community Traffic Safety Initiatives targeted by No. 21 Division.	Approved by: Chair, Police Services Board Date: July 27, 2000 (Board Minute #325/00 refers).
Tanglewood Entertainment	Acting Superintendent John Mellor, No. 32 Division	Donation of \$1,000.00 in children's audiocassette tapes for distribution to children in the community.	Approved by: Julian Fantino, Chief of Police Date: August 18, 2000
Royal Bank of Canada	Superintendent Donald Mantle, No. 51 Division	Donation of \$1,500.00 for the purchase of one (1) police vehicle.	Approved by: Julian Fantino, Chief of Police Date: October 17, 2000

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF THE TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON APRIL 19, 2001**

**#P129 REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF TIME TO SUBMIT REPORT:
 AMENDMENTS TO SERVICE RULES**

The Board was in receipt of the following report MARCH 28, 2001 from Julian Fantino, Chief of Police:

Subject: REQUEST FOR A THREE-MONTH EXTENSION TO SUBMIT REPORT
 ON AMENDMENTS TO SERVICE RULES

Recommendation:

It is recommended that: the Board approve the request for a three-month extension to submit the report regarding amendments to Service Rules.

Background:

At its meeting dated February 25, 1999, the Board requested that amendments to Service Rules be submitted for approval on an annual basis at its April meeting (Minute No. 66/99 refers).

Approximately twenty-five Rules have been identified which require revision. These amendments are necessary due to recommendations from SIU Administrative Investigations, a recent response to the OCCPS Fact Finding Report (Minute Nos. P04/01 and P05/01 refers), and the restructuring of the Service with the addition of the Staff Superintendent rank. Of the twenty-five Rules, eleven are ready for submission to the Board; however, the remaining number of Rules require further research and discussions with Toronto Legal before they can be submitted to the Board for approval.

For the convenience of the Board, all Rule amendments will be submitted for approval in one package along with a chart outlining the current and proposed wording and the rationale for the change. This will be submitted to the Board at its meeting scheduled for July 26, 2001.

Therefore, it is recommended that the Board approve the request for a three-month extension to complete all amendments to Service Rules.

Mr. Frank Chen, Chief Administrative Officer, Corporate Support Command will be in attendance to answer questions from Board members.

The Board approved the foregoing.

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF THE TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON APRIL 19, 2001**

#P130 DRUG ABUSE RESISTANCE EDUCATION (D.A.R.E.) PROGRAM

The Board was in receipt of the following report MARCH 19, 2001 from Julian Fantino, Chief of Police:

Subject: RESPONSE TO TORONTO CITY COUNCIL REGARDING THE D.A.R.E.
(DRUG ABUSE RESISTANCE EDUCATION) PROGRAM

Recommendation:

It is recommended that:

- (1) the Board receive this report for information and;
- (2) a copy of this report be forwarded to Toronto City Council;

Background:

At its meeting on September 22, 2000, City Council made the following motion without amendment.

“Therefore Be It Resolved That the Children and Youth Action Committee strongly urge the Toronto Police Services Board to work to develop a successor program across the City that will:

- (1) help school kids deal with the issue of gangs, alcohol and drug abuse; and**
- (2) provide an opportunity to develop self-esteem, in order to meet the challenges so many face on a daily basis.”**

At its meeting on January 25, 2001, (Board Minute P24/01 refers) the Board directed the Chief of Police, in part, to review and report as follows:

“2.a) That an evaluation process for the D.A.R.E. Program be instituted at the time of implementation.

2.b) That the D.A.R.E. Program be made available to the schools in 23 Division no later than September 2001.”

This report will address the following issues:

- (1) The D.A.R.E. Program
- (2) Resources Required to Deliver the D.A.R.E. Program
- (3) Alternate Drug Education Programs

- (4) The Role of the Police in Drug Education
- (5) Partnerships with Stakeholders

The D.A.R.E. Program:

The D.A.R.E. Program was developed in 1983 in Los Angeles, California, United States. The program was developed as a co-operative effort between Los Angeles Police Department and the Los Angeles Unified School District. The D.A.R.E. Program was designed for use with elementary school children.

The Program is based on the assumption that students at this age are the most receptive to anti-drug messages as they approach the age of drug experimentation.

The Program was introduced in Canada approximately 8 years ago. The earliest contact with the D.A.R.E. Program was through the Halton Regional Police Service.

The D.A.R.E. Program commenced in Toronto in 1997 as a pilot project initiated by the Unit Commander of 23 Division. The program was entirely police driven, requiring a specially trained uniformed officer to deliver a sixteen-week course in drug resistance and violence avoidance techniques to grade 6 students. The program was not endorsed by the Toronto Police Service and was never intended to operate as a stand-alone program in one Division.

The D.A.R.E. Program has been the topic of considerable research throughout the United States as to its effectiveness. An article entitled, "What Does the National Research Say About D.A.R.E.?" currently posted on the D.A.R.E. America website states:

"In general, the results of the studies support positive short-term effects of D.A.R.E. First, D.A.R.E. is presented as a primary prevention program. This means that the program is directed at the general population, i.e., all fifth graders, rather than individuals at high risk (secondary prevention) or those who are already using drugs (tertiary prevention). As such the methods are more general and meant to be only part of a long-term, comprehensive strategy. D.A.R.E. is not designed to be a stand-alone program or to provide 5th graders with all skills and information they will need to make healthy decisions later in life. Ideally, D.A.R.E. is part of an on-going, multi-dimensional approach to prevention that spans the elementary, middle and high school years."

The report goes on to say that beyond the short-term effects for students, D.A.R.E. appears to have other benefits that parallel the degree to which the program is implemented. D.A.R.E. promotes a program consisting of three different levels including a Core Curriculum taught to grades five and six, a Junior High Curriculum taught in grades seven and eight and a Senior High Curriculum taught to students in grades nine through twelve.

The Core Curriculum was the only portion of the program used by 23 Division. The other two levels are currently the subject of review by D.A.R.E. America and an updated curriculum is expected sometime in the near future.

The need for a second level program and third level program was identified. The curriculum for the second level program has been developed but has not been evaluated.

The third level program has not yet been designed.

A report was prepared by the Community Policing Support Unit in February 1999, entitled "APPROACHES TO DRUG EDUCATION AND DRUG ABUSE RESISTANCE EDUCATION (DARE)", which examined several major approaches to drug education and the effectiveness of the programs. A major portion of this report was dedicated to the D.A.R.E. Program and the results of a six-year analysis of the program conducted by researchers in the United States. The researchers concluded that D.A.R.E. was able to have both immediate and short-term effects (up to two years) on resistance skills and attitudes about drugs, but nearly all of these effects dissipated with the passage of time and did not survive into the critical secondary school years. In conclusion, the researchers suggested that it is time to "return to the drawing board" and re-examine current drug prevention policies and practices with a view towards developing a new, more effective drug education strategy.

Resources Required to Deliver the Program:

The Service recognizes, apart from the criticism about the effectiveness of the program, the positive support the D.A.R.E. Program receives from the community and school officials. People feel good about the program.

The Toronto School Boards indicate there are more than 1,066 classes at the grade six level. From a financial and human resources perspective, an annual expenditure of \$3.2 million would be required to support a complement of 53 officers.

The Service does not have the human resources to support the first level D.A.R.E. Program across Toronto. By extension, there would be insufficient resources for a second level program.

There are not presently adequate resources deployed to provide any other drug education program exclusively driven by police.

Alternate Drug Education Programs:

There are several drug programs in use throughout North America. These programs contain curriculum components that address gangs, alcohol, drug abuse and self-esteem issues. It is important to note that these programs have yet to be evaluated for their content or long-term effectiveness. These programs include, but are not limited to:

V.I.P. (Values, Influences and Peers)

- A student driven program that is police supported. Currently in use in several divisions in Toronto (13, 21, 22, 33, 54).
- Durham Regional Police also use the V.I.P. Program.

- Targets grade 6 students.
- Less labour intensive – officer and teacher select lessons on subjects appropriate for the class. Teachers assist with instruction. This program can be tailored to meet the needs of the students and the community.

R.A.I.D. (Reduce Abuse In Drugs)

- Developed two years ago by the Peel Regional Police Service as an alternative to D.A.R.E.
- Seven lessons.
- Police and schools working in partnership – sharing responsibility for lesson instruction.
- Target audience is grade six level.

Motive 8

- Developed by the Ontario Curriculum for Health and Physical Education as a natural drug abuse prevention program.
- Target audience is students at the grade 8 level and consists of seven lessons.
- Taught in partnership with police, teachers and public health.

The Motive 8 Program appears to have many components that are consistent with Canada's Drug Strategy, developed in 1998.

Race Against Drugs

- Developed by the R.C.M.P. in partnership with the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Saunders Public School and Whitlock /Abby Ford Quality Care Racing Team.
- A community based drug and alcohol awareness program.
- The primary teaching objective is that substance abuse should not be tolerated.
- Was designed to promote healthy, drug free lifestyles in the community and allow children to experience the excitement of auto racing, as they learn.
- Police and community health professionals set up a circuit of approximately 25 pit stops. Each individual stop delivers a different drug education message to students, teachers and the community. The entire program is delivered in one day as part of a class field trip.
- Delivered to elementary school children and is also open to the public.
- The display is set up in various locations across Canada and remains in each community for a one-week period.

Lions Quest - Skills for Growing

- Helps young people develop positive social behaviours, such as self-discipline, responsibility, good judgement and the ability to get along with others.
- Helps young people develop a strong commitment to their families, peers, schools and community.

- Helps young people acquire the social skills necessary to lead healthy, productive and drug free lives.
- Consists of seven curriculum units.
- Targets kindergarten - grade 5.
- Is consistent with the philosophy of the 1998 Ontario Health and Physical Education Curriculum.

G.R.E.A.T. (Gang Resistance Education and Training)

- Designed to help children set goals for themselves, resist negative pressures, learn how to resolve conflict without violence and understand how gangs and youth violence impact the quality of our lives.
- Developed by the Phoenix Police Department and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.
- The grade 3-4 component consists of four 45-minute sessions.
- The grade 5-6 component consists of four 45-minute sessions.
- The middle school component consists of nine 45-minute sessions.

Road Toad

- Developed by the Renascent Foundation, created by Mr. Curtis Bell.
- At present, Curtis Bell is the facilitator for the program and is lobbying with the Boards of Education for the program to become a part of their curriculum.
- Increase awareness of alcohol/drug addiction and impaired driving.
- The program challenges students to think about and address the issues of drug addiction and impaired driving as they complete the program workbook.
- Emphasis is placed upon the students expressing their thoughts in writing on drug and substance abuse issues.
- There are two lesson plans available on-line for teachers and students on the Road Toad interactive web-site.
- The program targets grades 6-8.

Drug Safety - Safety Net

- Prepared by Community Safety Net, a Gateway Safety Net publication.
- Focuses on the consequences of drug abuse.
- Similar to D.A.R.E. but can be taught by police, teachers and public health officials.
- The program consists of seven lesson plans.
- The target audience is grade 4-6.

L.E.T.S. (Law Enforcement Teaching Students)

- Developed by Dallas Police and Dallas Public Schools in partnership to deliver a curriculum based on anti-drug and anti-violence messages.

- The program focus includes self-confidence, conflict management, decision making and peer pressure reversal.
- Four core skills are taught to students in grade 4 and grade 6.

The Role of the Police in Drug Education:

'Canada's Drug Strategy 1998' states that substance abuse is primarily a health issue. Addressing the issues surrounding the emotional and social needs, self-esteem, peer pressure, mental health and attitudes of youth are the responsibility of many stakeholders. The questions that must be raised are, "Are the police the best people to be delivering drug education?" and "Is it the role of police to be delivering drug education?"

Partnerships with Stakeholders:

The responsibility for drug education does not rest entirely with the Service. Drug education is a complex issue requiring creative solutions and the establishment of partnerships. With the amalgamation of the six cities of Metropolitan Toronto into the City of Toronto, the opportunity now exists for the Service to partner with organizations in Toronto that share the commitment toward the education and development of youth.

The Service will be requesting a meeting involving the Ministry of Education, the Toronto District School Board, the Toronto Catholic District School Board, Toronto Public Health, Toronto Community Development and other stakeholders. The purpose will be to form a working group to explore the issue of drug education in Toronto schools. The Community Policing Support Unit will require a minimum of four months to report on the progress of the working group.

Conclusion:

The D.A.R.E. Program will not be delivered by the Service for the following reasons: the program is labour intensive, police driven, financially onerous, an enormous drain on resources, and should not be the sole responsibility of the police.

It is recommended that the Board receive this report for information and a copy of be forwarded to Toronto City Council.

Deputy Chief Michael Boyd of Policing Support Command will be in attendance to answer any questions regarding this report.

Councillor Suzan Hall, Etobicoke North, City of Toronto, was in attendance and made a deputation to the Board. Councillor Hall also provided a written submission which is filed in the Board office.

The Board approved the following Motions:

- 1. THAT Councillor Hall's deputation and written submission be received;**
- 2. THAT the Board receive the foregoing report and forward it, and a copy of Councillor Hall's written submission, to Toronto City Council for information; and**
- 3. THAT the Board request Chief Fantino and/or his representatives to meet with representatives of the Toronto District School Board and the Toronto Catholic School Board to develop a joint program of drug education, such as D.A.R.E., for children, and that Chief Fantino provide the results in a report for a future Board meeting.**

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF THE TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON APRIL 19, 2001**

**#P131 REQUEST FOR FUNDING TO OFFSET THE INTRODUCTION OF
SLOT MACHINES AT THE WOODBINE RACETRACK**

The Board was in receipt of the following report APRIL 11, 2001 from Julian Fantino, Chief of Police:

Subject: Request for Funding to Offset the Introduction of Slot Machines at the
Woodbine Racetrack

Recommendations:

It is recommended that:

- (1) The Board approve a request for funding to offset the costs associated with the Woodbine gaming machines including:
 - (a) Approval of an increase in the Human Resources target from 5,261 officers to 5,279 officers for 18 additional officers required for policing activities associated with the Woodbine gaming machines; and
 - (b) Approval of an amended request for funding from the City's Woodbine gaming machine revenue of \$749,000 for part-year funding for 2001 with funding requests for subsequent years of \$1,043,000 for 2002, \$1,162,000 for 2003, \$1,271,000 for 2004, \$1,368,000 for 2005 and a \$1,423,000 for 2006 and every year thereafter; and
- (2) The Board forward this report to the City of Toronto's Policy and Finance Committee for consideration.

Background:

The Woodbine Racetrack and Slots, a horse racing and gaming facility, is located at 555 Rexdale Boulevard, in the north-west portion of the former City of Etobicoke. The Toronto Police Service, specifically No. 23 Division, is responsible for policing the exterior of this location, as well as investigating all interior occurrences, such as assaults, thefts, mischief, medical complaints, and disputes. The Ontario Provincial Police are responsible for policing gambling offences within the Woodbine Slots facility.

The Woodbine Racetrack and Slots has attracted visitors from a diverse cross-section of the Greater Toronto Area. It has become a unique attraction for local and international visitors. On March 29, 2000, the Woodbine Racetrack and Slots commenced gaming operations with the opening of 1,752 electronic slot machines. The Ontario Gaming and Lottery Corporation has advised that attendance between March 29, 2000, and January 22, 2001, has reached over 3.5 million patrons. The highest daily attendance of 22,000 was recorded on Friday, April 21, 2000 (Easter Weekend). The Woodbine Racetrack and Slots daily average attendance is overwhelmingly the highest in the province.

On December 9, 1999, the Toronto Police Services Board received a report from the Woodbine Racetrack Committee outlining the impending impacts on No. 23 Division from the addition of 1,752 slot machines to the Woodbine Racetrack facility. The Toronto Police Services Board motioned that this report be forwarded to the Policy and Budget Subcommittee meeting for review (Board Minute #548/99 refers).

The Police Services Board requested that the Chief of Police submit a report to the Board detailing the impact that electronic gambling has had on the Toronto Police Service, specifically No. 23 Division and Detective Services-Ontario Illegal Gaming Enforcement Unit, since the introduction of slot machines in March, 2000 (Board Minute #398/00 refers).

In October 2000, a request was forwarded to the Toronto Police Services Board requesting an extension of time in order to undertake an intensive study to evaluate the impacts on No. 23 Division (Minute #512/00 refers).

In December 2000, an additional extension was requested to further review the impacts of the Slots on No. 23 Division (Minute #554/00 refers).

Councillor Susan Hall, Ward 1 – Etobicoke North, City of Toronto attended the Board meeting of January 25, 2001 and made a deputation on community safety issues. She provided the Board with several recommendations and they included the following requests for the Board's consideration related to the Woodbine Racetrack slot machines:

- (1) That the Toronto Police Service report to the Police Services Board on a quarterly basis on operating statistics, including staff hours, salary and other costs and crime statistics associated with Woodbine Racetrack slot machines; and
- (2) That these statistics be provided to the Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer as outlined in Clause No. 1 in Report No. 6 of the Policy and Finance Committee, as adopted by City Council at its May 9, 10 & 11, 2000 meeting; and
- (3) That these statistics be provided to members of Council; and
- (4) That a confidential report be provided to the Police Services Board comparing 1999 and 2000 data on deployment of officers and services within each division, across the City of Toronto along with the respective crime statistics.

The first three proposals are addressed in this report. Item 4 will be included in a report and presentation to the Board at a future date to inform the Board on the Service's staff deployment strategy resulting from the 90 Day Review.

At its meeting on January 25, 2001 the Board, in approving the Service's 2001 Operating Budget, approved the Chief's recommendation, "that the Board request the City Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer to set aside \$2 million from the revenue received from the Woodbine gaming machines to fund the Toronto Police Service's cost of policing services related to the introduction of the gaming machines."

The staffing requirements for the Woodbine Slots have been calculated by the Service's Corporate Planning unit and included a study of the staffing requirements of other gaming operations in Ontario to determine the requirements for the Toronto Police Service. When the current attendance figures (11,900 daily average) are calculated in the staffing formula, it indicates a requirement of between **16** and **18** uniform constables to support the daily influx of visitors to the Woodbine Racetrack and Slots.

The gaming facility at the Woodbine Racetrack and Slots has been in operation for one year. The Ontario Lottery Corporation has forwarded to the city \$7.9 million as its share for the first nine months of operation.

This report is divided into 4 parts:

- Part I Woodbine Statistics
- Part II Impacts and Considerations
- Part III Uniform Staffing
- Part IV Uniform and Detective Costing

Part I Woodbine Statistics

Calls for Service

A "calls for service" analysis in relation to the facility and surrounding area shows that the Woodbine Racetrack and Slots generated a total of 485 calls for service in the year 2000. The majority of the calls for service consisted of medical complaints, unwanted guests, accidents, persons wanted, thefts, vehicle offences (theft from auto, theft of auto) and reports of impaired drivers.

Crime Information

The Woodbine Slots opened March 29, 2000. The charts below describe the increase/decrease in the major crime categories for No. 23 Division, Patrol Area 2301 (the Patrol Area adjacent to the Woodbine Slots facility) and Patrol Area 2306 (the Patrol Area that the Woodbine Slots is located within).

In 2000, Violent Crime in No. 23 Division increased by 3.17%. Patrol Area 2301 showed a decrease of less than 1%, while Patrol Area 2306 showed an increase of 28.57%.

In 2000, Property Crime in No. 23 Division increased by 5.89%. In Patrol Area 2301, Property Crime increased by 14.09% and in Patrol Area 2306, the increase was 15.98%.

In 2000, Criminal Code Traffic offences increased in No. 23 Division by 9.65%. In Patrol Area 2301 the increase was 41.51%. Patrol Area 2306 showed a decrease of 10%.

In 2000, Total Criminal Offences increased by 4.66% in No. 23 Division. In Patrol Area 2301 the increase was 10.19% and in Patrol Area 2306, the increase was 27.46%.

The below charts compare the years 1999 and 2000. While it is not suggested that the introduction of Slots to Woodbine Racetrack is solely responsible for the increases in crime

indicated in the attached charts, the introduction of Slots remains a contributing factor in the crime patterns of No. 23 Division.

<i>No. 23 Division</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>Difference</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Violent Crime	2,147	2,215	67	3.17
Property Crime	6,277	6,647	278	5.89
Criminal Code Traffic Offences**	259	284	25	9.65
Total Criminal Offences (CCC, FDA, NCA)	11,902	12,457	555	4.66

<i>Patrol Area 2301</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>Difference</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Violent Crime	296	294	-2	-0.68
Property Crime	1,157	1,320	163	14.09
Criminal Code Traffic Offences**	53	75	22	41.51
Total Criminal Offences (CCC, FDA, NCA)	1,943	2,141	198	10.19

<i>Patrol Area 2306</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>Difference</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Violent Crime	126	162	36	28.57
Property Crime	651	755	104	15.98
Criminal Code Traffic Offences**	30	27	-3	-10.00
Total Criminal Offences (CCC, FDA, NCA)	994	1,267	273	27.46

Crime Information Unit (Toronto Police Service)

Categories of Crime:

- (1) Violent Crime - includes homicide and homicide related offences, sexual assaults, sexual offences, non-sexual assaults, abduction, and robberies.
- (2) Property Crime - includes break and enter, all types of thefts, possession of stolen goods and fraud.
- (3) Traffic Offences - include all Criminal Code traffic offences.
 ** Note: Does not include "Fail To remain" offences.
- (4) Total Criminal Offences (CCC, FDA, NCA) - includes all offences in (1), (2), (3) and several other categories not captured in this chart.

Part II Impacts and Considerations

History

Gambling in Canada is controlled by a Federal Statute, the Criminal Code. Part VII of the Criminal Code describes all offences related to gaming, betting and lotteries in addition to authorizing Provincial exceptions contained in section 207. These exceptions delegate the licensing authority to the Provincial Governments as well as giving them power to control gaming ventures in their own jurisdictions by way of a penalty clause for breaching terms and conditions set by the said Governments. This legislation also gives approximately 800 municipalities the power to run gaming events of a minor nature with the authorization of the Provincial Government.

In 1992, as a result of discussions regarding legalized gaming in Ontario, a delegation of Toronto Police personnel attended Atlantic City and studied the impact of legalized gaming on the City of Atlantic City.

A report tabled upon their return indicated that “few of the county prosecutors, prosecuting attorneys, senior police executives, judges, or municipal politicians who were consulted had any positive comments to make regarding gambling in the state of New Jersey”. It further advised that every community where a casino has been established has seen an increase in crime. In some communities the increase has been significant, in others the impact has been barely measurable.

“Gaming doesn’t come cheap and I have to agree with a lot of the critics on that. It brings crime. It brings prostitution. It brings a lot of things that maybe areas didn’t have before. There’s a big cost to pay. Most jurisdictions have considered gaming and most jurisdictions, even though it seems right now to be the craze, have rejected it. And the ones that have accepted it, many of them, if you gave them their choice again, they would have turned it down.”

Donald Trump in an interview with CBC Venture, 1993

The historical information indicates that gaming facilities can generate social and crime issues in a community. Social issues include; gambling addictions, substance abuse and financial problems. Crime issues include; domestic violence, loan sharking, extortion, money laundering, prostitution, etc.

Studies have shown that teens are particularly susceptible to gambling addictions. Studies have also shown a correlation between various addictions and the propensity for domestic violence. This places an increased burden on police resources and also results in the increased involvement of Victim’s Service groups.

The Woodbine Slots facility is open 7 days a week, 11:00 am to 4:00 am. The facility has welcomed over 3.5 million guests since opening day.

Unfortunately, the proximity of the Woodbine Slots to the Greater Toronto Area means that the community impacted by the slots is extremely large, thus blending the effect of the slots into the daily activities of millions of people. Because of this, the influence of the Woodbine Slots is difficult to identify and measure.

One indicator of the effect of gaming is the increase in the number of pawn shops and stores dealing in second-hand merchandise in No. 23 Division. It is well known that criminals commit robberies or steal property in order to support habits such as gambling. This is a concern in the community as we have seen the number of such premises increase significantly within the boundaries of No. 23 Division from six in 1999 to over twenty five in 2000.

This is a very important indicator for two reasons. Firstly, it can indicate social problems. Secondly, it can indicate criminal activity in that it may be stolen property that is being pawned or sold.

Issues

There are four significant issues related to the introduction of slot machines at the Woodbine Racetrack that have impacted the Toronto Police Service.

1. Projects

Number 23 Division has benefited from an artificial increase in their staffing during much of 2000. The Division instituted a number of projects during 2000 to address gun incidents, shootings and murders. The projects resulted in officers from specialized Units throughout the Service working in No. 23 Division. This included personnel from the Homicide Squad, Hold-Up Squad, members of Detective Services-Ontario Illegal Gaming Enforcement Unit, the Provincial Weapons Enforcement Unit, the "Winged Wheels" Unit of Traffic Services, Drug Squad, Emergency Task Force, Police Dog Services, the Community Oriented Response Unit (C.O.R.) of the Public Safety Unit, the Helicopter Unit, and Forensic Identification Services, as well as uniform officers from No. 12, 22 and 31 Divisions. In addition, officers involved in the Community Action Policing (C.A.P.) initiative for No. 23 Division also made a considerable contribution.

The aforementioned officers provided hundreds of hours of support to No. 23 Division personnel, and it is believed their presence and actions contributed to a reduction in crime and calls for service in No. 23 Division.

2. Gaming Crimes

The types of crime associated with the Woodbine Racetrack and Slots can be compared with drug crimes, in that, if there is no enforcement of drug crimes, it does not mean that there is no drug problem. It could simply mean that the problem is not being addressed. The crimes specified in the original Woodbine Report are of a similar nature. They require pro-active policing initiatives. Without the identification and enforcement of these issues, these crimes will continue to flourish, yet the statistics will not indicate a problem.

Crimes associated with gaming include crimes that are not readily reported to the police. These include loan-sharking, extortion and illegal gaming. Without additional personnel No. 23 Division and Detective Services-Ontario Illegal Gaming Enforcement Unit have been unable to actively and consistently address the "unreported incidents". The information systems of the Toronto Police Service are unable to capture unreported incidents.

3. Detective Services–Ontario Illegal Gaming Enforcement Unit

Detective Services have not been able to provide the personnel required to adequately identify and police the criminal activities that may be occurring in relation to this gaming facility. Detective Services requires personnel to develop an enforcement and intelligence gathering unit. A Casino Intelligence Unit located in the City of Toronto would be able to focus primarily on gaming offences and organized crime, and would be an international source of intelligence in relation to gambling and associated offences. Without this expertise the Toronto Police Service is unable to identify and focus on gaming crimes, especially sophisticated criminal enterprises.

The Woodbine Racetrack and Slots is in close proximity to Lester B. Pearson International Airport. Since the Woodbine Racetrack and Slots is a newly renovated, world class facility, it attracts foreign nationals who may be on long layovers at the airport. The investigation and/or arrest of a foreign national presents unique challenges to the Toronto Police Service. Identity, nationality and diplomatic immunity are all factors in the investigation/arrest. These

types of investigations/arrests can place serious demands on police resources and often require a high level of expertise. This is especially true when dealing with foreign nationals that have developed sophisticated criminal techniques in gaming facilities throughout the world.

Contacts and liaisons with various other Casino Security and Intelligence agencies throughout the world need to be established and maintained on an ongoing basis. At present, pertinent criminal intelligence has not been forwarded to the Toronto Police. The networking of dedicated officers assigned to an Intelligence Unit focused on casino activities is vital to ensure timely information is received and acted upon to develop credibility with the other outside agencies.

The Ontario Illegal Gaming Enforcement Unit has noticed an increase in the number of illegal card games that are available in Toronto and its' surrounding area. This was identified in the original Woodbine Board Report and supports the other issues outlined in the report dealing with organized crime, money laundering, loan sharking and book making. Locations such as the Woodbine Racetrack and Slots are attractive venues for organized crime activities, due to the fact that large amounts of money can be laundered. Without the identification and enforcement of these issues, these crimes will continue to flourish.

It is imperative that a dedicated group of Toronto Police Service officers be assigned to address the criminal activity as described in the original Woodbine Board Report in an effort to protect the citizens of the community. In order to fulfill the mandate of Detective Services, **2 additional Constables** are required.

4. "Catch 22"

The issue of staffing in relation to the Woodbine Slots has been equated to statistics. The Toronto Police Service has been requested to report on the impacts of the Woodbine Slots. The presumption is that the higher the statistics, the greater the need for additional police officers. Unfortunately, as the previous "drug" analogy demonstrates, a Division requires personnel to generate many of the statistics. However, a Division cannot obtain the personnel until the statistics justify the increase. This is a "Catch 22" situation.

Part III Uniform Staffing

In order to determine the police staffing requirements for the Woodbine Slots, the staffing requirements of other gaming operations in Ontario were analysed. The original "Impact of Electronic Gaming at Woodbine Racetrack" report dated November 15, 1999, calculated the personnel requirements based on an anticipated attendance figure of 22,000 visitors per day.

This figure was an estimate based on attendance at existing electronic gaming facilities in other areas of the Province and information from the Woodbine Racetrack and Slots. When the current attendance figures (11,900) are used in the staffing formula, it shows a requirement of between 16 and 18 uniform constables to support the daily influx of visitors to the

Woodbine Racetrack and Slots. The calculation of resource requirements indicates that a research base of eleven years is optimal in estimating the number of calls per population. Historically, many factors such as changes in venues and venue descriptions can cause a fluctuation in calls for service during a short observation period. Therefore a longer period of assessment would provide a more stable base of data to calculate resource requirements.

The estimates of the number of visitors to a gambling/gaming facility is considered to be a function of the following factors:

- Size of the facility (in terms of facility area, number of slot machines and gambling tables)
- Physical accessibility (in terms of proximity to population centres and availability of public transportation)
- Hours of operation (in terms of hours and days open)
- Visitors' experience with the facility.

The rationale for estimating the policing requirements is based on the expected increase in police workload, i.e. calls for service from the public. Three pieces of information are required for the estimation: the expected or current patronage; the number of calls for police service expected per population size (IRP); and the workload per officer in terms of number of calls to handle (IRO). The additional number of officers required is determined by the increase in calls for service estimated from the current number of casino visitors. With the expected increase in calls known, the number of uniform officers required to manage this workload has been determined to be 16 to 18 constables. (See Appendix A for detailed calculations).

Part IV Uniform and Detective Costing

It is proposed that 18 officers be hired to offset the effects of the Woodbine Slots. Sixteen officers would be assigned to No. 23 Division and 2 officers would be assigned to the Detective Services-Ontario Illegal Gaming Enforcement Unit. It is anticipated that experienced officers would be deployed to this function from other areas and these areas would be backfilled with 18 new recruits.

The additional costs for this program would include salaries, benefits, premium pay, initial outfitting for the recruits and radios for the officers, and plainclothes pay for the 2 officers assigned to the Detective Services Illegal Gaming Unit. There is also a requirement for 2 vehicles with the associated costs of acquiring, equipping, maintaining and replacing these vehicles. Costs will escalate from 2002 to 2006 due to the annualization of salaries (2001 is part-year only) and for the reclassification of the officers from Recruit to 4th Class Constable and up through to 1st Class Constable. All costings are based on 2001 salary rates and are estimated as follows:

- Cost for 2001 is estimated at \$749,000 (based on part-year salary for first year)
- Cost for 2002 is estimated at \$1,043,000
- Cost for 2003 is estimated at \$1,162,000
- Cost for 2004 is estimated at \$1,271,000
- Cost for 2005 is estimated at \$1,368,000
- Cost for 2006 is estimated at \$1,423,000 (full cost based on reaching 1st Class Constable rates)

Conclusion

In the Service's 2001 Operating Budget Submission to the Board, it was recommended that the City set aside \$2 million from the City's revenue from the Province to pay for the additional officers required. Given the current findings shown in this report, this request is amended to \$749,000 for an additional 18 Constables requested for 2001 with additional annualized costs in future years as outlined above.

The community of Etobicoke was opposed to the introduction of a large gaming facility. Residents and business owners were very concerned that crime and traffic problems would increase. It is necessary that the community and the thousands of visitors to the Woodbine Racetrack and Slots enjoy the lifestyle and safety standard that currently exists. This can only be achieved with a concerted pro-active style of policing. An increase in the current staffing levels at No. 23 Division and at the Detective Services-Ontario Illegal Gaming Enforcement Unit is essential to attaining this goal.

Deputy Chief Steven Reesor of Policing Operations Command and Mr. Frank Chen, Chief Administrative Officer, Corporate Support Command, will be in attendance to answer any questions the Board may have.

Frank Chen, Chief Administrative Officer, was in attendance and discussed this report with the Board.

Mr. Chen reiterated that the abovenoted request of \$749,000 is intended to replace the Board's previous request to the City's Chief Financial Officer & Treasurer for funds in the total amount of \$2 million to be set aside from the revenue received from Woodbine (Min. No. P31/01 refers). Mr. Chen advised that, as a result of the foregoing report, the earlier request of \$2 million can now be reduced to \$749,000.

The Board approved the following Motion:

THAT the foregoing report be referred to the City's Chief Financial Officer & Treasurer with a request that the CFO prepare a report for the City's Policy and Finance Committee identifying a source for the \$749,000 cost to the Toronto Police Service of policing the Woodbine Racetrack slot machines in 2001.

APPENDIX “A”

In terms of patronage, the Woodbine Racetrack currently has an average daily public attendance of 11,900. For the purpose of this example, 6 scenarios of patronage are considered: 5,000, 11,900, 12,800, 20,000, 25,000, and 30,000. The requirements for police constables are summarised in the following table and details of the computation are in this appendix.

Estimated * Number of PC's Required

<i>P.C.'s Required</i>	<i>Scenario 1: Patronage = 5,000</i>	<i>Scenario 2: Patronage = 11,900</i>	<i>Scenario 3 Patronage = 12,800</i>	<i>Scenario 4 Patronage = 20,000</i>	<i>Scenario 5 Patronage = 25,000</i>	<i>Scenario 6 Patronage = 30,000</i>
Average	7	16	17	27	33	40
Minimum	6	13	14	22	28	34
Maximum	8	18	20	31	38	46

Estimations are based on parameters derived from crime, population and officer statistics covering 1988 through 1998.

Additional Police Constables Required Based On Calls And Number Of Visitors

It is considered that the rates regarding number of calls per population size (IRP) and number of calls per officer (IRO) can not be based on any particular year because of the risk of bias due to yearly fluctuations. These rates are, therefore, computed as averages on the basis of statistics for the past 11 years (1988-1998), as shown in this appendix. Also, variations in terms of 1 standard deviation (sd) from the average are computed for the (IRP) so that a range, in terms of the maximum and minimum, can be computed for the number of officers required, covering about 68% of the possible variations. The (IRO) is based on number of police constables in field units. The requirements for supervisory and supporting staff will be computed on the basis of number of police constables required and the respective staffing ratios.

	Number of Crimes									Staffing*		Rates (Occurrences/1000 Pop)							Calls	Calls/PC
	Tot NT					(Field total)				Unif.	PC	Tot NT		Disp.						
	Calls	Viol	Prop	OCC	Traf	Tot CC	CC	Civ.	Viol			Prop	OCC	Traf	Tot CC	CC				
98	841,894	33,923	116,278	61,100	3,640	214,941	211,301	3,732	3,016	215	14.0	47.9	25.2	1.5	88.6	87.1	347.0	279.1		
97	851,236	34,663	133,775	62,555	3,818	234,811	230,993	3,803	3,127	226	14.4	55.6	26.0	1.6	97.6	96.0	353.9	272.2		
96	746,135	33,069	144,600	66,203	13,893	257,765	243,872	3,646	2,977	227	13.9	60.6	27.8	5.8	108.1	102.2	312.8	250.6		
95	715,768	35,505	145,385	72,626	24,143	277,659	253,516	3,654	2,956	238	15.0	61.5	30.7	10.2	117.4	107.2	302.6	242.1		
94	796,610	34,749	146,712	73,011	27,427	281,899	254,472	3,742	3,020	227	14.8	62.5	31.1	11.7	120.2	108.5	339.6	263.8		
93	875,547	36,021	154,558	76,323	27,438	294,340	266,902	3,855	3,123	375	15.1	64.8	32.0	11.5	123.3	111.9	366.9	280.4		
92	883,387	35,028	168,358	81,885	25,196	310,467	285,271	3,979	3,200	382	14.8	71.1	34.6	10.6	131.1	120.5	373.0	276.1		
91	978,636	33,980	157,859	78,013	22,331	292,183	269,852	3,806	3,090	411	14.9	69.4	34.3	9.8	128.4	118.6	430.0	316.7		
90	1,097,669	31,330	137,662	73,831	22,652	265,475	242,823	3,946	3,205	412	13.7	60.1	32.2	9.9	115.9	106.0	479.2	342.5		
89	1,046,847	28,384	131,442	68,967	24,129	252,922	228,793	3,901	3,159	389	12.5	58.0	30.4	10.6	111.6	100.9	461.8	331.4		
88	1,039,274	27,151	129,227	66,975	23,567	246,920	223,353	3,820	3,089	394	12.1	57.6	29.9	10.5	110.1	99.6	463.5	336.4		
																	Mean	384.6	290.1	
																	SD	60.2		
																	-1SD	324.3		
																	+1SD	444.8		

Computational formula:

#Officer=Pop*Incident Rate/Incident per Officer

	30,000	25,000	20,000	12,800	11,900
Number of visitors daily					
Add. offr required (avg):	40	33	27	17	16
Req at -1sd(crime/call rate)	34	28	22	14	13
Req at +1sd(crime/call rate)	46	38	31	20	18

$$\text{Officers required} = \text{Number of Visitors} \times \text{Rate of Calls/Workload per Officer} = \text{Patronage} \times \text{IRP}/\text{IRO}^1$$

1 IRP = Incident Rate per Population
 IRO= Incident Rate per Officer

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF THE TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON APRIL 19, 2001**

**#P132 PARTICIPATION: COMMUNITY-BASED POLICING TRAINING
PROJECT IN LITHUANIA**

The Board was in receipt of the following report APRIL 18, 2001 from Julian Fantino, Chief of Police:

Subject: PARTICIPATION IN PROJECT TO PROVIDE COMMUNITY-BASED
POLICING TRAINING IN LITHUANIA

Recommendation:

It is recommended that:

- 1) the Board approve Toronto Police Service participation in a project to provide Community-Based Policing training to the Lithuanian Police; and
- 2) the Board authorize the Chairman to sign a contribution agreement whereby the Canadian International Development Agency agrees to make a contribution to the Toronto Police Services Board for the purpose of implementing a Project to provide Community-Based Policing Training to Lithuanian law enforcement organizations, on behalf of the Board, subject to the approval of the City Solicitor.
- 3) The Board authorize the Chairman to enter into any other agreements, related to this Project, based upon the advice and approval of the City Solicitor.

Background:

The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) has approved funding for a project to provide assistance to the Lithuanian police in their ongoing efforts to take their police organizations through an effective transition to a democratic community-policing model. The Toronto Police Service has been asked to co-ordinate the Project which will involve the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Vancouver Police Service and British Columbia Justice Institute, as well as community partners. The community partners include the Lithuanian Canadian Community Association of Toronto and Sheridan College.

The purpose of the project is to assist Lithuania's ongoing efforts to reform its security institutions. The objective is to introduce the Lithuanian police to the philosophy, strategies and tactics of community policing.

The program is intended to provide the Lithuanian police with a sustainable model for community-based policing. In addition to the strategic community-policing framework, Lithuanian police will benefit from specific operational expertise on such topics as civilian oversight, police governance and accountability, fundamental skills for effective community policing, crime prevention strategies, drug awareness, police/youth partnerships, sexual assault investigation, and domestic violence. There will be a particular focus on youth.

The opportunity to share our extensive experience and expertise in Community Policing will provide the Toronto Police Service with national and international recognition for our leadership in this area. Members participating in the Project will benefit from exposure to international policing issues and training with other Canadian Police agencies. The Service will also benefit by building stronger ties in the diverse ethno-cultural communities within Toronto, through the demonstration of our commitment to the principles of community based policing.

This Project is structured in several stages. The first stage will take place in May 2001, with the Project Planning team travelling to Lithuania to meet with senior police and government officials to finalize training sites and dates. The Project Planning team is comprised of Heatherington (Ted) Price, a retired Superintendent of the Toronto Police Service and former Unit Commander of the Community Service Unit, who will act as the Project Co-ordinator for this initiative. He has extensive knowledge and experience in dealing with government and policing agencies in the Baltic Region, as well as excellent background in Community Policing issues. Staff Superintendent William Blair, of Central Field, Policing Operations Command will represent the Service on the Project planning team. Language and cultural skills will be provided by Ms. Dana Styra, Manager of Quality Assurance, who will also oversee the project evaluation and administration.

The second stage of the Project will involve a contingent of Canadian Police leaders, front line officers and community partners, providing one week of training to approximately 150 Police personnel in Lithuania. In addition to the participation of Chief Fantino, Chairman Gardner, senior officials of the RCMP and the British Columbia Institute of Justice, four members of the Service will be involved in this training. They will be selected based upon the training needs identified by the Project Planning team. It is anticipated that this will take place in September 2001.

The third stage involves police personnel from Lithuania visiting various Police agencies in Canada, including the Toronto Police Service, to witness first hand Community Policing in practice. It is anticipated that this will take place in January 2002. There will be no cost to the Service during this stage.

The fourth stage will involve one week of follow-up training in Lithuania, building upon the curriculum developed, training future trainers and ensuring sustainability of results. The participants in this stage will be determined by criteria developed in preceding stages. Members will be drawn from all participating agencies, and it is anticipated that approximately five members of the Toronto Police Service will be involved. This stage is planned for May 2002.

The final stage will be an evaluation and report on the results achieved, which will be presented to the Board and to the Canadian Association of Chief's of Police at their annual conference in 2002.

The Canadian International Development Agency has agreed to provide funding in an amount not to exceed \$166,485, to cover expenses related to this project. This will include funds designated to pay all costs related to the hiring of Mr. Ted Price as the Project Manager. Also included will be funding for travel and accommodation costs related to all stages of this Project, as well as per diems, and all other operating costs.

Senior officials with the RCMP and the British Columbia Institute of Justice have agreed to participate in the Project.

Our Community partners, including the Lithuanian Canadian Community Association will contribute by providing accommodation for visiting Lithuanian law enforcement personnel while in Toronto.

The Lithuanian government and law enforcement agencies will contribute by providing training sites and costs related to the participation of their members.

The Toronto Police Service will incur only the cost of participating members' salaries for each of the one week training missions overseas. Our contribution will include the use of existing training materials. All other costs will be borne by CIDA.

This project is intended to bring together Canadian and Lithuanian police leaders, front-line police officers and community leaders to share experiences on community policing in an interactive forum for learning and dialogue. As the lead agency involved in this project the Toronto Police Service will be recognized by the Canadian Police community and the various multi-cultural groups that make up our community as pro-active in its approach to service delivery.

Participation in this initiative represents an excellent opportunity for the Service to demonstrate its commitment to Community Policing in an international context. For the members participating, the opportunity to share knowledge with police leaders from across Canada and with a nation facing difficult and challenging policing issues will prove invaluable. I therefore ask that the Board approve the application to participate in this program.

Deputy Chief Steven Reesor, Policing Operations Command will be in attendance to respond to any questions.

The Board approved the foregoing.

**THIS IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE
TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD HELD ON APRIL 19, 2001**

#P133 ADJOURNMENT

Norman Gardner
Chairman