

TOWN OF FORT FRANCES

Town of Fort Frances Police Services Board AGENDA - April 5, 2019 - 8:30 a.m.

MEETING - Committee Room, Civic Centre Session No. 2

	Page
1. <u>Call to Order</u>	
2. <u>Non-agenda items identified to be considered later in this meeting, both in-camera and in open meeting.</u>	
3. <u>Disclosure of pecuniary interest and the general nature thereof</u>	
4. <u>Approval of Agenda</u>	
4.1 Session No. 2 dated April 5, 2019.	
5. <u>Approval of Previous Board Minutes</u>	
5.1 Session No. 1 dated February 22, 2019	3 - 7
6. <u>Items Referred from Council</u>	
6.1 Town of Fort Frances Anti Noise By-Law review - request for input from Planning and Development Executive Committee.	8 - 12
6.2 Town of Fort Frances Smoking By-Law - request for input from Planning and Development Executive Committee.	13 - 20
<i>**O.Reg. 268 - General - Smoke Free Ontario 2017 regulations - Please find attached for your reference.</i>	
7. <u>New Business</u>	
7.1 Ontario Provincial Police - Rainy River District Mental Health Review 2016-2019.	21 - 25
7.2 Community Safety and Well-Being Plan.	26 - 39
7.3 Request for Policing Services Information from Councillor Douglas Judson.	40 - 41
7.4 February 2019 Detachment Commanders Report. (please find materials attached).	
8. <u>Standing Items</u>	
8.1 Rules and Procedures Protocol 2018.	42 - 65

- 8.2 Speed Signs.
- 8.3 New OPP Building update.
- 8.4 Provincial Appointees.

9. Information Correspondence

- 9.1 Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) Submission - Bill 68 - Comprehensive Ontario Police Services Act, 2019. 66 - 70
***Bill 68 - An act with respect to community safety and policing - Received Royal Assent - March 26, 2019 (please find attached for your reference)*
- 9.2 Save the Date - Zone 1 Joint OACP/OAPSB Meeting - October 9th and 10th, 2019 - Thunder Bay. 71 - 72
- 9.3 Ontario Provincial Police Review - Volume 53- No. 2 Fall/Winter 2018. (please find copy attached).

10. Next Meeting Date

11. In-Camera

12. Adjournment

TOWN OF FORT FRANCES
TOWN OF FORT FRANCES POLICE SERVICES BOARD

MINUTES

SESSION NO. # 1

February 22, 2019

The meeting of Police Services Board of the Town of Fort Frances was held in the Committee Room, Civic Centre from 9:30 a.m. to 11:57 a.m.

PRESENT: Chairperson Councillor John McTaggart, Mayor June Caul and Linda Hamilton

ALSO PRESENT: K. Lawson, Deputy Clerk/Board Secretary; Inspector Nathan Schmidt, Detachment Commander O.P.P.

REGRETS:

1. Call to Order - 9:30 a.m.

The meeting was called to order by K. Lawson, Board Secretary at 9:30 a.m.

1.1 Nomination for Police Services Board Chairperson.

The Board Secretary asked for nominations for Board Chair. There was unanimous approval to nominate Councillor John McTaggart as the Chairperson for the term ending November 30th, 2019.

01/19 Caul-Hamilton: THAT the following be appointed as Town of Fort Frances Police Services Board Chairperson for the term ending November 30th, 2019: John McTaggart.

CARRIED

1.2 Nomination for Police Services Board Vice-Chairperson.

The Board Chairperson, John McTaggart asked for nominations for Vice-Chairperson. There was unanimous approval to appoint Mayor June Caul to this position with term of office ending November 30th, 2019.

02/19 Hamilton-Caul THAT the following be appointed as Town of Fort Frances Police Services Board Vice-Chairperson for the term ending November 30th, 2019: June Caul.

CARRIED

2. Non-agenda items identified to be considered later in this meeting, both in-camera and in open meeting.

- 2.1
- 1) January 2019 Commander's Report;
 - 2) Updated Integrated Court Offence Network (ICON) Report - November/December.
 - 3) Risk Driven Database Agreement with MCSCS;
 - 4) Questions from Councillor D. Judson - Court Costs/Court Security

3. Disclosure of pecuniary interest and the general nature thereof - none identified

4. Approval of Agenda

4.1 The Board approved the agenda as prepared with the addition of 4 None-Agenda Items.

03/19 Caul-Hamilton: THAT the Police Services Board approve the Agenda as prepared with the addition of the Non-Agenda Items:

- 1) January 2019 Detachment Commander's Report;
- 2) Updated I.C.O.N. report for November/December 2018;
- 3) Risk Driven Tracking Database Agreement;
- 4) Questions from Councillor Douglas Judson re: Court Costs/Security.

CARRIED

5. Approval of Previous Board Minutes

5.1 Session No. 11 dated November 22nd, 2018.

The Board approved the previous meeting minutes based on the verification of factual information by the Board Chair, as he was the only returning member of the Board.

04/19 Hamilton-Caul THAT the Minutes of the Board Meeting being Sessions No. 11 dated November 22nd, 2018 having been typed and distributed to the members be approved.

CARRIED

6. New Business

6.1 Councillor Orientation Materials - please refer to attached binder.

Materials included:

- 1) Introduction - Orientation
- 2) MCSCS - Members Information
- 3) Ontario Regulation 421/97 - Members Code of Conduct
- 4) Ontario Police Services Board Education and Training
- 5) Police Services Act R.S.O. 1990, Chapter P. 15
- 6) Current Agreement between Town of Fort Frances and the Ontario Provincial Police for provision of policing services
- 7) Rules and Protocols Between Town of Fort Frances and the Ontario Provincial Police
- 8) 2017-2019 O.P.P. Rainy River Detachment Action Plan

Board members received these materials as information.

6.2 2019 OAPSB Zone 1 Membership Invoice.

- approval of this request will direct the Board Secretary to forward the Zone 1 membership invoice payment in the amount of \$125.00 for payment.

- 05/19 Caul-Hamilton THAT the invoice for the 2019 OAPSB Zone 1 Membership in the amount of \$125.00 be approved for payment.

CARRIED

- 6.3 Request from the Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner of Ontario - 2018 Reporting.
- approval of this request will direct the Board Secretary to complete and forward the 2018 Reporting for the Town of Fort Frances Police Services Board.

- 06/19 Hamilton-Caul THAT the request from the Information and Privacy Commissioner of Ontario (IPC) re: Online Statistical Year End Reporting be received and further that K. Lawson, Board Secretary be authorized to prepare and submit the 2018 Year End Report for the Town of Fort Frances Police Services Board.

CARRIED

- 6.4 2019 OAPSB Spring Conference and Annual General Meeting - May 22 - 25, 2019 - Caesars Hotel, Windsor, Ontario.
- Board will receive the registration request and approve up to 2 members to attend the 2019 Spring Conference and Annual General Meeting.

- 07/19 Caul-Hamilton THAT the following be authorized to attend the 2019 OAPSB Conference and Annual General Meeting to be held May 22nd - 25th, 2019 at the Caesar's Hotel, Windsor, Ontario: John McTaggart and June Caul

CARRIED

- 6.5 Notice of the 2018 Annual General Meeting - May 24, 2019 - Caesars Windsor - Windsor Ontario.
- Board received this Notice as information.

- 6.6 OAPSB Education and Training Summary for Members - January 2019.
- Board members will undertake to complete the on-line training as part of a future meeting to be further decided.

- 6.7 Fort Frances Police Services Board - Detachment Commanders Report - November - December 2018.
approval of this report will receive the Detachment Commanders November - December 2018 report as presented by Inspector N. Schmidt, Rainy River Detachment O.P.P.
- (please refer to materials attached separately).

- 08/19 Hamilton-Caul THAT the Town of Fort Frances Police Services Board receive the November-December 2018 Detachment Commander's report as presented by Inspector N. Schmidt, Detachment Commander, Rainy River District O.P.P.

CARRIED

7. Non-Agenda

7.1 The following non-agenda items were dealt with:

- 1) Inspector Nathan Schmidt presented the January 2019 Detachment Commander's Report.
- 2) Inspector Nathan Schmidt presented the updated ICON report for the period November/December 2018.
- 3) Inspector Nathan Schmidt presented the Risk Driven Tracking Database Agreement with the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services and Rainy River District Social Services Administration Board. The Board approved authorizing Inspector Schmidt to execute the agreement schedules as outlined in the agreement.
- 4) Chair J. McTaggart spoke briefly about questions he had been provided by Councillor Douglas Judson respecting Court Costs/Security. He has arranged to have a meeting with Inspector Schmidt and will report back to the Board at the next regular meeting.

09/19 Caul-Hamilton: THAT the Town of Fort Frances Police Services Board receive the January 2019 Detachment Commander's report and updated Integrated Court Offence Network (ICON) report for November/December 2018 as presented by Inspector N. Schmidt, Detachment Commander, Rainy River District O.P.P.

CARRIED

010/19 Caul-Hamilton: THAT the Risk Driven Tracking Database Agreement from the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services for use of the Ministry's Risk Driven Tracking Database as presented by Inspector N. Schmidt, Detachment Commander be received and further that the Town of Fort Frances Police Services Board authorize Inspector Nathan Schmidt, Detachment Commander O.P.P. to execute the appropriate schedule found therein.

CARRIED

8. Adjournment / Date of Next Meeting

The meeting adjourned at 11:57 a.m. The next scheduled meeting is April 5th, 2019 - 8:30 a.m.

8.1 *Prior to the adjournment, Inspector Nathan Schmidt requested that the Board have a discussion at the next meeting respecting the need for better collaboration with issues surrounding the mental health system. He indicated that Sioux Lookout has applied for and received a grant to allow for a full time mental health councillor/nurse to work at the detachment for a 3 year period. Not only would this kind of resource provide aid to those persons brought to the detachment who are being investigated, but also to those persons who may have had an offence committed on them. Additionally this would provide a resource to officers with stress and other related health issues. He expressed concerns that the Town's health care providers were working within individual silos, which was affecting better mental health care management.*

011/19 Caul-Hamilton THAT this meeting of the Town of Fort Frances Police Services Board
be now closed.

CARRIED

J. McTaggart, Board Chair

K. Lawson, Board Secretary

From: [Patrick Briere](#)
To: [Kathy Lawson](#)
Subject: Request Letter R Van Drunen - Police Service Board OPP Comments
Date: Tuesday, March 12, 2019 2:29:35 PM
Attachments: [REG CONSENT ltr from R Van Drunen re Noise Bylaw.pdf](#)

Hi Kathy,

Here is the request letter from R Van Drunen. We are looking for comments from the Police Services Board and OPP on this.

Best regards,

Patrick Briere, CMM I, Property Standards Professional
MLEO/Public Information Officer, Planning & Development Division
PH: 1-807-274-5323 ext. 1218
pbriere@fortfrances.ca

From: [Rebecca V.D.](#)
To: [Town](#)
Subject: Mayor and Members of Council
Date: Thursday, December 6, 2018 8:38:28 AM

Dear Mayor and Members of Council of the Town of Fort Frances,
Dec 6th, 2018

I would like to respectfully request that By-Law No. 48/97 enforced under the Provincial Offences Act be re-evaluated. The Anti-Noise By-Law is enforced twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. It specifically address musical instruments in 3. a) It also says that any device or instrument played or operated at such volume as to annoy or disturb the peace, quiet, comfort or repose of any individual. These are deemed to be unusual noises.

I would like to see this be re-evaluated as I feel the law is draconian and possibly discriminatory against musicians. There is no reasonable time frame given for practicing an instrument where it acoustically carries sound. It also does not specify what noise decibel level would constitute disturbing the peace. Instead it's left to the discretion of neighbors and/or the by-law officer.

I realize that there are musicians who not will respect others around them and not try their best to contain the noise and find a decent time that works for the neighbors and themselves; just as there are musicians that will do their best to be respectful and follow the laws. I, also, realize that some neighbors will be willing to work with each other and some will not. A happy medium between these two opposites would be wonderful to see.

I believe music to be very important to the community as a whole, as well as very important to individuals. I would like to live in a community that includes and considers musicians. We have very few events where local professional and amateur musicians can play for each other and the community. The Rainy Lake Square has added huge opportunities for such activities and it is very much appreciated. However, if musicians can not practice with any level of sound for fear of committing a offensive act, we will quickly have no more local musicians. Sound is a necessary part of musical instruments.

I would like to see a time frame where a person can practice their instrument, during reasonable hours, with a reasonable decibel level be included in this by-law. I, personally, believe something between the hours of 2 pm and 8pm Sunday to Thursday and 2pm to 10pm Friday and Saturdays to be a happy medium. Children tend to have bedtimes around 8 for school. Shift workers sleep during the day and need to be able to get their rest undisturbed. Most people sleep between the hours of 10pm and 8am. Also, if there is a concern about daily never ending practice, could the law not specify the noise can not go longer than two consecutive hours or every second day? Or something along those lines to address such issues. That is my reasoning anyways.

My concern about leaving the tolerable noise levels to each individual has many sides. One: this can

be heavily abused by someone holding a grudge or someone who simply has zero tolerance for music. Two: a musician has no way of knowing each neighbors individual tolerance levels without finding out the hard way with police or by-law officers being called in. If one neighbor complains no matter the noise levels or times, the musician is left with zero options. If this is a professional musician, the lack of ability to play with sound could greatly impact their ability to continue to produce an income from their skill.

I am bringing this to your attention today, because I just learned of the extreme extent that our Anti-Noise By-Law covers yesterday. I am buying a drum set this coming weekend. I went to the town to ensure that I am complying with our laws. I was so shocked and disturbed by it, that here I am writing to all of you.

I will be speaking to all my neighbors, giving them my number and will do my utmost best to not disturb them. I will also be buying a mute set for the drums and a rug for underneath. However, I have been told that I can not play silent all the time. I must have some sessions with noise. I am learning to drum due to a stroke I suffered from two years ago. I have discovered that drumming (specifically) helps stroke survivors immensely. Hence, I am going to be a beginner. I would really like to have clear cut decibel levels to adhere to instead of it being based off the whims of another. I would also like to feel that musicians, whether beginners or professionals, are welcomed in our community. Our Anti-Noise By-Law has the exact opposite effect.

Thank you for your time and consideration. I look forward to hearing from all of you concerning this matter.

Respectfully,

Rebecca Van Drunen
Fort Frances Resident

Town of Fort Frances

By-Law No. 48/97

(Being a by-law to prohibit unnecessary noise in the Town of Fort Frances.)

WHEREAS the Municipal Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter c.M.45, Section 210, Paragraph 138, provides that by-laws may be passed by Councils of local municipalities for prohibiting or regulating, within the municipality or within any defined area or areas thereof, the ringing of bells, the blowing of horns, shouting and unusual noises, or noises likely to disturb the inhabitants; and

WHEREAS on July 14, 1997, Council approved a recommendation from the Planning and Development Executive committee with respect to the penalty clause in the Anti-Noise By-Law.

NOW THEREFORE the council of the Corporation of the Town of Fort Frances HEREBY ENACTS as follows:-

1. That By-Law No. 70/90 and amendments thereto are repealed.
2. No person shall make noise or permit noise to be made that is likely to disturb any other person within the Town of Fort Frances.
3. For the purpose of this by-law and without limiting the generality of the foregoing clause, the following noises or sounds shall be deemed to be unusual noises or noises likely to disturb the inhabitants, namely:
 - a) the sound or noise created by any radio, phonograph, television, musical instrument, public address system, sound equipment, loudspeaker or similar device or devices, or any musical or sound producing, sound reproducing, or sound transmitting instrument or apparatus of whatever kind when such device or instrument is played or operated in such volume as to annoy or disturb the peace, quiet, comfort or repose of any individual in any house, apartment house, hotel or any other type of residence or campgrounds.
 - b) the use of loud, abusive or profane language in such a manner as to disturb the peace within the municipality.
 - c) the use of truck engine brakes being a device or system that converts a power-reducing engine into a power-absorbing retarding mechanism, or its equivalent, commonly referred to as a "Jake Brake" (The Jacobs Manufacturing Company), or "Dynatard Engine Brake" (Mack Trucks), or a "Brake Saver", or a "C-Brake" (Cummins/Peterbilt Trucks), or its equivalent.


4. Anyone who contravenes any of the provisions of this By-Law is guilty of an offence and subject to such fines and penalties provided for under the Provincial Offences Act.

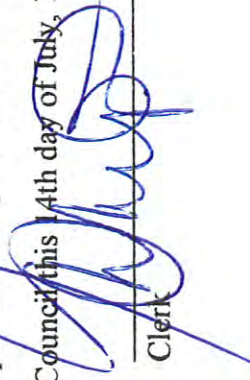
5. This by-law shall be enforced and administered by the Police Force and/or by the By-Law Enforcement Officer of the Town of Fort Frances.

6. This By-Law may be referred to as "The Anti-Noise By-Law".

This by-law shall come into force and take effect upon the final passing thereof.

READ THREE TIMES and finally passed in open Council this 14th day of July, 1997.


Mayor


Clerk

Town of Fort Frances

By-Law No. 48/97-A

(Being a by-law to amend By-Law No. 48/97, a by-law to prohibit unnecessary noise in the Town of Fort Frances.)

WHEREAS on July 14, 1997, Council passed By-Law No. 48/97 (the Anti-Noise By-Law); and

WHEREAS on May 25, 2004, Council approved a recommendation from the Planning and Development Executive Committee to amend the Anti-Noise By-Law to provide a clause to exempt Town employees, agents and contractors from the provisions of the Anti-Noise By-Law.

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Fort Frances HEREBY ENACTS as follows:-

1. That By-Law No. 48/97 be amended as follows:
 - a) By renumbering sections 5 and 6 as sections 6 and 7 respectively, and
 - b) By the addition of the following new section 5:

“ The provisions of this by-law, as may be amended from time to time, shall not apply to the Corporation of the Town of Fort Frances, its employees, agents or contractors while engaged in the performance of their duties or the delivery of their service.”

This by-law shall come into force and take effect upon the final passing thereof.

READ THREE TIMES and finally passed in open Council this 14th day of June 2004.


MAYOR


CLERK Deputy

TOWN OF FORT FRANCES

DRAFT BY-LAW NO.

A BY-LAW TO REGULATE SMOKING IN PUBLIC PLACES AND WORKPLACES IN THE TOWN OF FORT FRANCES

WHEREAS section 115 of the Municipal Act, 2001, S.O. 2001, Chap. 25 as amended authorizes the Councils of local municipalities to pass by-laws regulating or prohibiting the smoking of tobacco in public places and workplaces within the municipality;

AND WHEREAS the Medical Officer of Health for the Northwestern Health Unit has declared that second-hand smoke is a serious health hazard;

AND WHEREAS on April 9th, 2018, Council amended By-Law No. 38/15 providing for smoking to be prohibited in buildings, vehicles, the Rainy Lake Square and within a specified distance of public entrances to municipally owned buildings;

AND WHEREAS on February 14th, 2019, Council approved a recommendation from the Planning & Development Executive Committee to update and incorporate the new legislative changes to the Smoke-Free Ontario Act into the Town's Smoking By-Law;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to replace By-Law No. 38/15 with this new by-law.

NOW THEREFORE Council for the Corporation of The Town of Fort Frances
HEREBY ENACTS as follows:

1. DEFINITIONS

In this by-law:

“cannabis” – has the same meaning as in subsection 2 (1) of the Cannabis Act (Canada); (“cannabis”).

“community recreational facility” – means an enclosed public place or enclosed workplace that offers athletic and recreational programs to the local community and is owned or operated by:

- (a) a not-for-profit corporation;
- (b) an organization registered as a charity;
- (c) the province; or
- (d) a municipality.

“electronic cigarette” – means a vaporizer or inhalant-type device, whether called an electronic cigarette or any other name, that contains a power source and heating element designed to heat a substance and produce a vapour intended to be inhaled by the user of the device through the mouth, whether or not the vapour contains nicotine; (“cigarette électronique”).

“employee” – means a person who performs any work for or supplies any services to an employer, or a person who receives any instruction or training in the activity, business, work, trade, occupation or profession of an employer.

“enclosed public place” – means;

- (a) the inside of any place, building or structure or vehicle or conveyance, or a part of any of them,
 - (i) that is covered by a roof, and

- (ii) to which the public is ordinarily invited or permitted access, either expressly or by implication, whether or not a fee is charged for entry, or
- (b) a prescribed place;

“enclosed workplace” – means;

- (a) The inside of any place, building or structure or vehicle or conveyance, or a part of any of them,
 - (i) that is covered by a roof,
 - (ii) that employees work in frequently during the course of their employment whether or not they are acting in the course of their employment at the time, and
 - (iii) that is not primarily a private dwelling, or
- (b) a prescribed place.

“person” shall include a natural person, a body corporate, an association, organization, group, team, or business.

“public entrance” shall include, in addition to the entrance opening itself including the threshold and doorframe, any area covered by a canopy through which persons must pass when entering the building of any building owned or leased or controlled by the Corporation of The Town of Fort Frances.

“smoke” and “smoking” means smoking (inhaling and exhaling) or holding lighted tobacco or cannabis (medical or recreational) as well as the carrying or holding of a lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe, or similar substances and any other lighted smoking equipment.

“park” means any land, owned or leased or controlled by the Corporation of The Town of Fort Frances designed or used for public recreation including but not limited to gardens, beach areas, playgrounds, sports fields, playing fields, which include adjacent spectator stands/seating areas.

“vaping” means inhaling or exhaling vapour from an electronic cigarette (e-cigarette) or holding an activated e-cigarette, whether or not the vapour contains nicotine, cannabis or similar substances and any other lighted smoking equipment.

“vehicle” means any vehicle that is owned or leased or in control of the Corporation of The Town of Fort Frances.

2. SMOKING PROHIBITED

- 2.1 No person shall smoke, hold or permit the smoking of tobacco products, cannabis products, electronic cigarettes or similar substances while in municipal buildings or vehicles owned, leased or controlled by the Corporation of The Town of Fort Frances.
- 2.2 No person shall smoke, hold or permit the smoking of tobacco products, cannabis products, electronic cigarettes or similar substances within 9 meters (30 Feet) of any entrance and exit to all buildings that are owned or leased or in the control of the Corporation of The Town of Fort Frances, but are not community recreational facilities.
- 2.3 No person shall smoke, hold or permit the smoking of tobacco products, cannabis products, electronic cigarettes or similar substances within 20 meters (66 Feet) of the grounds of a Community Recreational Facility that is owned or leased or in the control of the Corporation of The Town of Fort Frances.
- 2.4 No person shall smoke, hold or permit the smoking of tobacco products, cannabis products, electronic cigarettes or similar substances within 20 meters (66 Feet) of any park that is owned or leased or controlled by the Corporation of The Town of Fort Frances.

2.5 No person shall smoke, hold or permit the smoking of tobacco products, cannabis products, electronic cigarettes or similar substances within 9 metres (30 feet) of any entrance or exit to the Rainy Lake Square.

2.6 No person shall smoke, hold or permit the smoking of tobacco products, cannabis products, electronic cigarettes or similar substances at anytime on the property known as the Rainy Lake Square.

3. OFFENCE

3.1 Every person who contravenes the provisions of this by-law is guilty of an offence and on conviction may be subject to a fine or not more than one thousand dollars (\$1000.00) exclusive of costs.

4. BY-LAW NOT TO APPLY

4.1 The provisions of this by-law do not apply to a highway as “highway” is defined in section 115 (3) of the Municipal Act, 2001.

5. ENFORCEMENT

5.1 The provisions of this by-law are enforceable under the Provincial Offences Act, R.S.O. 1990 as amended from time to time. The Town of Fort Frances By-Law Enforcement Officers, the Ontario Provincial Police, Northwestern Health Unit Smoking Enforcement Officers, and any other Provincial Offences Officers shall do enforcement of this by-law with authority under the Provincial Offences Act.

6. REPEAL

6.1 By-Law No. 38/15, as amended, is hereby repealed.

This By-Law shall come into force and take effect on the final passing thereof.

READ THREE TIMES and finally passed in open Council this _____ day of _____ 2019.

J. Caul, Mayor

E. Slomke, Clerk

TOWN OF FORT FRANCES

BY-LAW NO. 38/15

A BY-LAW TO REGULATE SMOKING IN PUBLIC PLACES AND WORKPLACES IN THE TOWN OF FORT FRANCES

WHEREAS section 115 of the Municipal Act, 2001, S.O. 2001, Chap. 25 as amended authorizes the Councils of local municipalities to pass by-laws regulating or prohibiting the smoking of tobacco in public places and workplaces within the municipality;

AND WHEREAS the Medical Officer of Health for the Northwestern Health Unit has declared that second-hand smoke is a serious health hazard;

AND WHEREAS on November 24th, 2008, Council enacted By-Law No. 61/08 providing for smoking to be prohibited in buildings, vehicles and within a specified distance of public entrances to municipally owned buildings;

AND WHEREAS on June 8, 2015, Council approved a recommendation from the Planning & Development Executive Committee to update and incorporate the new legislative changes to the Smoke-Free Ontario Act into our Smoking By-Law;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to replace By-Law No. 61/08 with this new by-law.

NOW THEREFORE Council for the Corporation of The Town of Fort Frances
HEREBY ENACTS as follows:

1. DEFINITIONS

In this by-law:

- 1.1 “person” shall include a natural person, a body corporate, an association, organization, group, team, or business.
- 1.2 “public entrance” shall include, in addition to the entrance opening itself including the threshold and doorframe, any area covered by a canopy through which persons must pass when entering the building of any building owned or leased or controlled by the Corporation of The Town of Fort Frances.
- 1.3 “smoke” and “smoking” shall include the carrying or holding of a lighted cigar, Cigarette, pipe, or similar substances and any other lighted smoking equipment.
- 1.4 “park” means any land, owned or leased or controlled by the Corporation of The Town of Fort Frances designed or used for public recreation including but not limited to gardens, beach areas, playgrounds, sports fields, playing fields, which include adjacent spectator stands/seating areas.
- 1.5 “vehicle” means any vehicle that is owned or leased or in control of the Corporation of The Town of Fort Frances.

2. SMOKING PROHIBITED

- 2.1 No person shall smoke or permit the smoking of tobacco products or similar substances while in municipal buildings or vehicles owned or leased or controlled by the Corporation of The Town of Fort Frances.
- 2.2 No person shall smoke or permit the smoking of tobacco products or similar substances within 9 meters (30 Feet) of any entrance and exit to all buildings that are owned or leased or in the control of the Corporation of The Town of Fort Frances.
- 2.3 No person shall smoke or permit the smoking of tobacco products or similar substances within 20 meters (66 Feet) of any park that is owned or leased or controlled by the Corporation of The Town of Fort Frances.

3. OFFENCE

- 3.1 Every person who contravenes the provisions of this by-law is guilty of an offence and on conviction may be subject to a fine or not more than one thousand dollars (\$1000.00) exclusive of costs.

4. BY-LAW NOT TO APPLY

- 4.1 The provisions of this by-law do not apply to a highway as “highway” is defined in section 115 (3) of the Municipal Act, 2001.

5. ENFORCEMENT

- 5.1 The provisions of this by-law are enforceable under the Provincial Offences Act, R.S.O. 1990 as amended from time to time. The Town of Fort Frances By-Law Enforcement Officers, the Ontario Provincial Police, Northwestern Health Unit Smoking Enforcement Officers, and any other Provincial Offences Officers shall do enforcement of this by-law with authority under the Provincial Offences Act.

6. REPEAL

- 6.1 By-Law No. 61/08, as amended, is hereby repealed.

This By-Law shall come into force and take effect on the final passing thereof.

READ THREE TIMES and finally passed in open Council this 13th day of July 2015.

Original signed by R. Avis

R. Avis, Mayor

Original signed by E. Slomke

E. Slomke, Clerk

Public Health COMMUNIQUÉ

March 1, 2019

Smoke-Free Ontario updates that will effect municipalities

Throughout 2018, there were significant changes to the *Smoke-Free Ontario Act (SFOA), 2017* and *Smoke-Free Ontario Regulation*. The *SFOA, 2017* was scheduled to come into effect July 1, 2018 but was paused and reviewed by the new provincial government. The *SFOA, 2017* was then revised, received royal assent, and came in to effect October 17, 2018. The *SFOA, 2017* repeals and replaces the former *Smoke-Free Ontario Act* and *Electronic Cigarettes Act, 2015*.

Below is a list of changes that will effect municipalities. We want to ensure municipalities are up-to-date with the changes that occurred last fall.

[Smoke Free Ontario Act](#)

Electronic cigarettes and lighted cannabis (medical or non-medical) are now included in the *SFOA, 2017* and are prohibited from use anywhere lighted tobacco is prohibited including:

- Sports fields
- Play grounds
- Enclosed workplaces (including vehicles)

Impact of change:

- Policies will need to be in place for enclosed workplaces, including work vehicles
- New signage will be provided by the NWHU for each of your buildings
- New signage for sports fields and play grounds will be provided
- Municipalities should consider updating existing smoke free by-laws to include not only tobacco, but also electronic cigarettes and cannabis. Municipalities can also consider developing new by-laws to further protect community members from second-hand smoke and vapour

[Smoke Free Ontario Regulation](#)

New Change: Addition of a 20 metre radius around municipal playgrounds, play areas and sporting areas.

- Cannot use lighted tobacco, lighted cannabis (medical or non-medical) and e-cigarettes on the grounds and within a 20 metre radius surrounding any point on the perimeter of municipal



**Northwestern
Health Unit**

www.nwhu.on.ca

Page 19 of 72

playgrounds, play areas or sports areas. The definition of playgrounds, play areas and sporting areas can be found under Section 8 and 9 of the regulation.

- **Impact of change:** The NWHU will provide the required signage for playgrounds, play areas and sporting areas for the municipality to post. If you have tobacco mentioned in your rental agreements of any of these facilities, they should be updated to reflect cannabis and e-cigarettes.

New Change: Addition of a 20 metre radius around a community recreational facility.

- Cannot use lighted tobacco, lighted cannabis (medical or non-medical) and e-cigarettes on the grounds and within a 20 metre radius surrounding any point on the perimeter of a community recreational facility. The definition of community recreation facility can be found under Section 11 of the regulation.
- **Impact of change:** The NWHU will provide the required signage for any community recreational facilities for the municipality to post. Municipalities are responsible to ensure that the public is made aware that the grounds of a community recreational facility is smoke free, and ensure that the public are following that requirement.

Please contact the Northwestern Health Unit if you have questions about any of these regulation updates or want more information on smoke/vape free spaces by-law development.

Resources: (links)

For more information on the SFOA, 2017, please visit:

[Smoke-Free Ontario Act](#)
[Smoke-Free Ontario Regulation](#)

Contact for SFOA questions :

Nancy Kovall, Tobacco Enforcement Officer
807 468-3147 ext. 301230
Email: nkovall@nwhu.on.ca

Contact for Smoke/Vape Free Spaces By-laws:

Christine McLeod, Health Promoter
807 223-3301 ext. 302533
Email: cmcleod@nwhu.on.ca



**Northwestern
Health Unit**

www.nwhu.on.ca

Page 20 of 72



Ontario Provincial Police North West Region

SUBMISSION DETAILS

Topic: Mental Health Related Occurrences in Rainy River

Prepared by: Julie Follis
Business Analyst - RHQ

Reporting period: 2016 – 2019 YTD

Date: 13 March 2019

PURPOSE

To provide data specific to mental health related occurrences in Rainy River. This report covers the period of 2016 to 2019 YTD (YTD = 13 March 2019).

DATA SOURCE

Data Source: RMS Saved Search EX_058(D)2 with UCR 8529 - Mental Health Act (MHA).

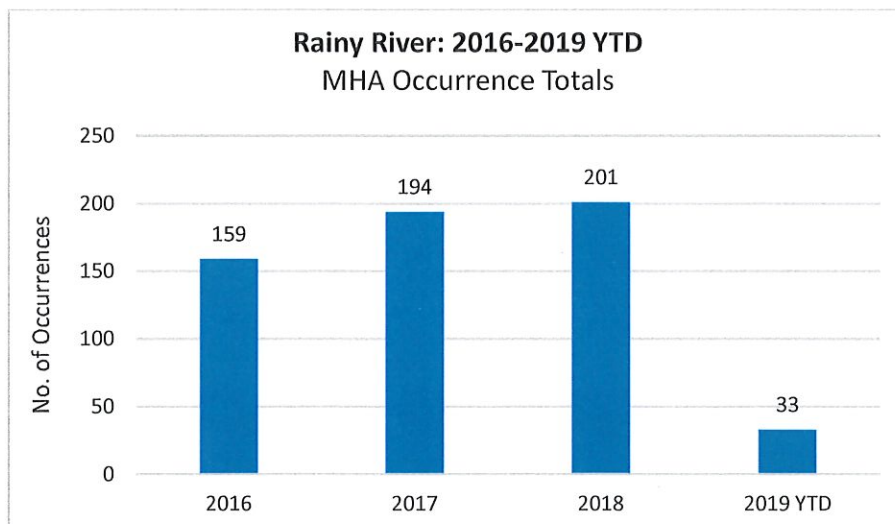
- The search results were limited to the Rainy River detachment area (2D*).
- Duplicate occurrences were removed from the data set.

UCR 8529 is used for all occurrences involving an individual experiencing a mental health crisis as defined in Police Orders. UCR 8529 contains the following sub violation codes:

- 8529.0110 MHA – Attempt Suicide
- 8529.0120 MHA – Threat of Suicide
- 8529.0130 MHA – Voluntary Transport
- 8529.0140 MHA – Placed on Form

ANALYTICS

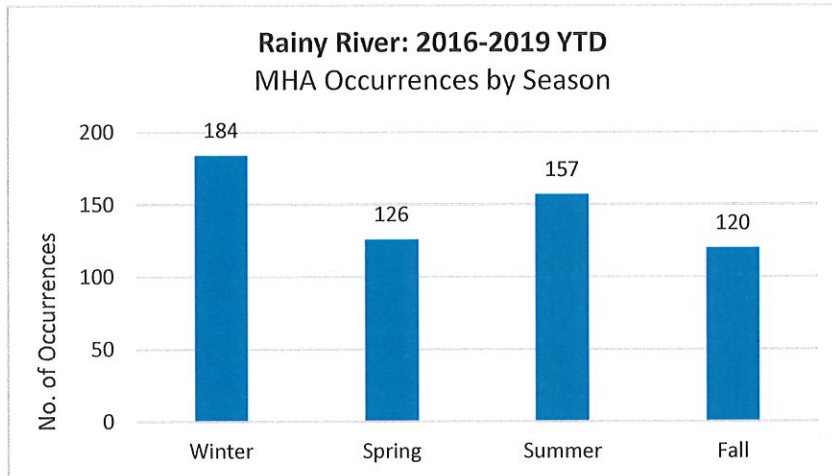
MHA Occurrences by Year:



Notes:

- MHA-related occurrences increased by 22% between 2016 and 2017 and by nearly 4% between 2017 and 2018.

MHA Occurrences by Season:



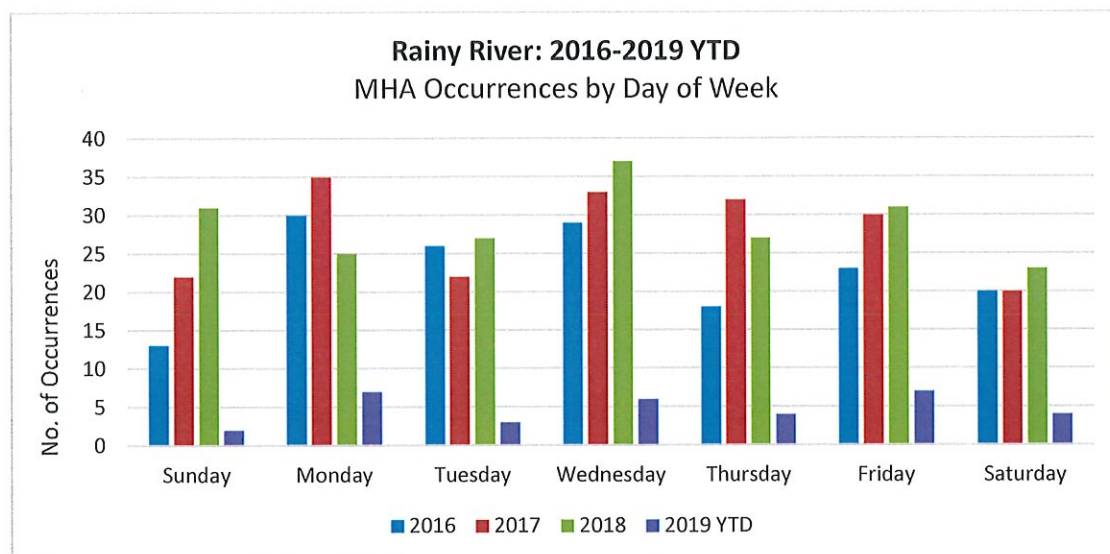
Notes:

- Overall, the highest number of MHA-related occurrences were reported in the winter months (184) followed by the summer (157).
- With respect to specific months of the year, the highest number of MHA-related occurrences were reported in January (73), followed by July (59) and then February (56).

Season breakdown:

- Winter: December, January & February
- Spring: March, April & May
- Summer: June, July & August
- Fall: September, October & November

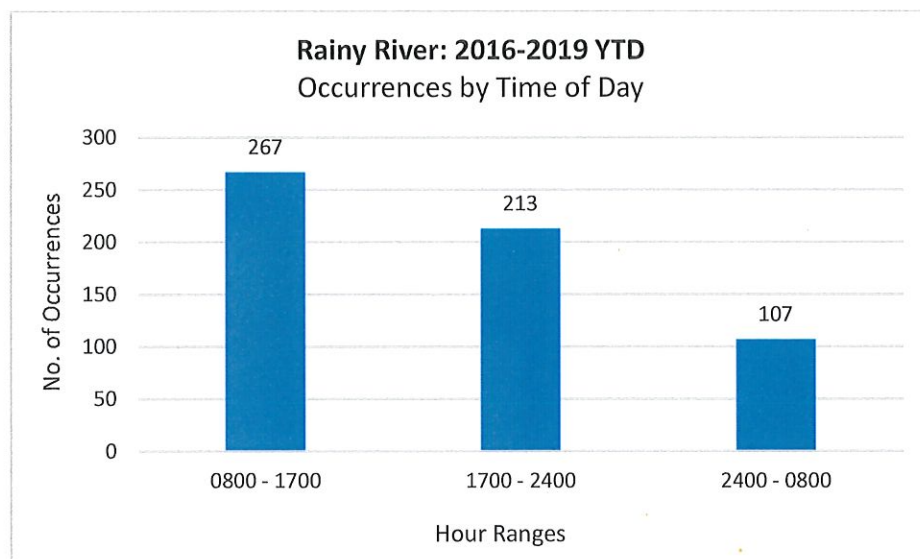
MHA Occurrences by Day of Week:



Notes:

- Between 2016 and 2019 YTD, the highest number of MHA-related occurrences were reported on Wednesdays (105), followed by Mondays (97) and then Fridays (91).
- The fewest MHA-related occurrences were reported on Saturdays (67) and Sundays (68).

MHA Occurrences by Time of Day:



Notes:

- The highest number of MHA-related occurrences were reported during the day between 8:00 and 17:00. Noteworthy is the fact that the most hours are captured by in this time range.
- The next highest time range covers the hours of 17:00 and midnight.
- Overall, the highest number of MHA-related occurrences were reported at 15:00 and 21:00 (42 occurrences each).

MHA Occurrence Types:

Of the 587 MHA-related occurrences that occurred in the Rainy River detachment area between 2016 and 2019 YTD, the following two "Occurrence Type" in RMS accounted for 87% of all entries:

- 307 were labelled as "Mental Health Act".
- 205 were labelled as "Attempt or Threat of Suicide".

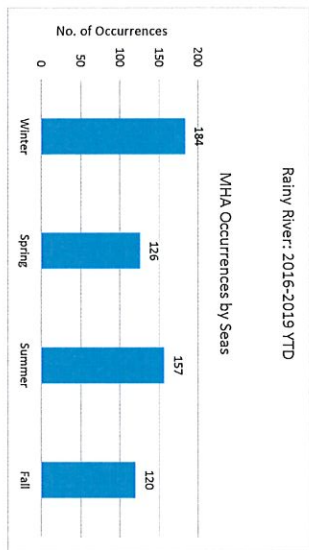
Count of Occurrence No.	Reported YR				
Occurrence Type	2016	2017	2018	2019	Grand Total
Ambulance Assistance [8860.0020]	2		1		3
Assault	5	5	1		11
Attempt or threat of suicide	62	71	61	11	205
Bail violations	3	2	1	1	7
Breach of probation		1			1
Disturb the peace		1			1
Domestic dispute [8506]	5	1	5	2	13
Escort		2			2
Family dispute [8888]	2		3		5
Harassment				1	1
Hostage taking	1				1
Liquor license act	1	3	1		5
Mental health act	69	101	120	17	307
Mischief		1			1
Missing person			2		2
Missing person located			1		1
Police assistance	4	3	4		11
Police information	1				1
Prevent breach of peace		1			1
Sexual assault	1			1	2
Threats	1				1
Trespass by night	1				1
Trespass to property act [8560]			1		1
Trouble with youth [8535]		1			1
Unwanted person [8546]		1			1
Weapons	1				1
Grand Total	159	194	201	33	587

Top 3 Occurrence Types

Rank	Occurrence	No. of Occurrences
1	Mental Health Act	307
2	Attempt or threat of suicide	205
3	Domestic Dispute	13

PIVOT Data		Reported Month												
Count of Occurrence No.	Reported YR	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	Grand Total
2016	2016	16	14	14	7	13	12	15	6	18	17	9	18	159
2017	2017	15	18	7	14	16	18	24	24	11	17	12	18	194
2018	2018	25	13	20	14	16	18	20	20	11	14	11	19	201
2019	2019	11	17	5	35	45	48	59	50	40	48	32	55	333
Grand Total		73	56	46	35	45	48	59	50	40	48	32	55	587

Manipulated PIVOT														
Count of Occurrence No.		Reported Month												
Reported YR	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Grand Total	
2016	16	14	14	7	13	12	15	6	18	17	9	18	159	
2017	15	18	18	14	16	18	24	24	19	17	12	18	194	
2018	25	13	13	20	14	16	20	20	11	14	11	19	201	
2019	11	17	5	35	45	48	59	50	40	48	32	55	33	
Grand Total	73	56	46	73	45	48	59	50	40	48	32	55	587	
Season	Total Occurrences													
Winter	184													
Spring	126													
Summer	157													
Fall	120													



Doug Brown

From: MCSCS Feedback <MCSCS.Feedback@ontario.ca>
Sent: Monday, February 25, 2019 12:03 PM
To: MCSCS Feedback
Subject: Letter from the Honourable Sylvia Jones, Minister of Community Safety and Correctional Services/Lettre de l'honorable Sylvia Jones, Ministre de la Sécurité communautaire et des Services correctionnels
Attachments: Annexe A - Planification de la sécurité - Foire aux questions - Français....pdf; Annexe B - Un engagement commun pour l'Ontario (livret 3, version 2)_FR.PDF; Appendix A - CSWB Planning - Frequently Asked Questions - English.pdf; Appendix B - A Shared Commitment in Ontario (Booklet 3, Version 2)_ENG.PDF

Ministry of Community Safety
and Correctional Services

Office of the Minister

25 Grosvenor Street
18th Floor
Toronto ON M7A 1Y6

Tel: 416 325-0408
MCSCS.Feedback@Ontario.ca

Ministère de la Sécurité communautaire
et des Services correctionnels

Bureau du ministre

25, rue Grosvenor
18^e étage
Toronto ON M7A 1Y6

Tél. : 416 325-0408
MCSCS.Feedback@Ontario.ca



MC-2019-252
By e-mail

Dear Chief Administrative Officer:

I am pleased to share with you the attached resources that have been developed to support municipalities as they begin undertaking the community safety and well-being planning process. I encourage you to share these resources with your members and their partners, as they begin to develop and implement their local community safety and well-being plans.

As you know, on January 1, 2019, new legislative amendments to the *Police Services Act, 1990* came into force which mandate every municipality to prepare and adopt a community safety and well-being plan. As part of these legislative changes, municipalities are required to work in partnership with police services and other various sectors, including health/mental health, education, community/social services and children/youth services as they undertake the planning process. Municipalities have two years from the in-force date to prepare and adopt their first community safety and well-being plan (i.e. by January 1, 2021). Municipalities also have the flexibility to develop joint plans with neighbouring municipalities and/or First Nations communities, which may be of value to create the most effective community safety and well-being plan that meets the unique needs of the area.

These amendments support Ontario's modernized approach to community safety and well-being which involves taking an integrated approach to service delivery by working collaboratively across sectors to proactively address crime and complex social issues on a sustainable basis. Through this approach, municipalities will have a leadership role in identifying local priority risks in the community and implementing evidence-based programs and strategies to address these risks before they escalate to a situation of crisis.

It is important to note that the provisions related to mandating community safety and well-being planning will continue in the Comprehensive Ontario Police Services Act, 2019, which was introduced on February 19, 2019. If passed, this bill would repeal and replace the *Police Services Act, 2018* and the *Ontario Special Investigations Unit Act, 2018*. The bill would also repeal the *Policing Oversight Act, 2018* and the *Ontario*

Policing Discipline Tribunal Act, 2018. A new provision is also included under the bill which, once in force, will require the participation of the local police service in the development of the plan.

My ministry is committed to supporting municipalities, and their partners, in meeting these new legislative requirements. As a first step, the ministry is offering community safety and well-being planning webinars over the next few months to assist municipalities as they begin the process. The webinars will provide an overview of the new community safety and well-being planning requirements, as well as guidance on how to develop and implement effective plans. The webinars will be offered on the following dates/times, and there will be both English and French-only sessions available:

March 7, 2019

1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

April 25, 2019

10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

May 9, 2019

1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

March 19, 2019 (French only)

1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

April 11, 2019

1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

May 15, 2019 (French only)

1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

March 21, 2019

10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

May 23, 2019

10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

Please note, the content of the webinars will be the same for each session. To register for a webinar, please send your request to SafetyPlanning@ontario.ca with the date/time that you would like to register for.

In addition, the ministry has also developed a Frequently Asked Questions document to provide more information and clarification related to community safety and well-being planning (see Appendix A).

Municipalities are encouraged to continue to use the *Community Safety and Well-Being Planning Framework: A Shared Commitment in Ontario* booklet to support in the planning process (see Appendix B). This booklet has recently been updated to include reference to the new legislative requirements, an additional critical success factor that highlights the importance of cultural responsiveness in the planning process, and a new resource to assist municipalities with engaging local Indigenous partners. The updated version is also available on the ministry's [website](#).

We greatly appreciate your continued support as we move forward on this modernized approach to community safety and well-being together. If communities have any questions, please feel free to direct them to my ministry staff, Tiana Biordi, Community Safety Analyst, at Tiana.Biordi@ontario.ca or Jwan Aziz, Community Safety Analyst, at Jwan.Aziz@ontario.ca.

Sincerely,

Sylvia Jones
Minister

Enclosures (2)

Confidentiality Warning: This e-mail contains information intended only for the use of the individual named above. If you have received this e-mail in error, we would appreciate it if you could advise us through the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services' website at http://www.mcscs.jus.gov.on.ca/english/contact_us/contact_us.asp and destroy all copies of this message. Thank you.

If you have any accommodation needs or require communication supports or alternate formats, please let us know.

**Frequently Asked Questions: New Legislative Requirements related to
Mandating Community Safety and Well-Being Planning**

1) What is community safety and well-being (CSWB) planning?

CSWB planning involves taking an integrated approach to service delivery by working across a wide range of sectors, agencies and organizations (including, but not limited to, local government, police services, health/mental health, education, social services, and community and custodial services for children and youth) to proactively develop and implement evidence-based strategies and programs to address local priorities (i.e., risk factors, vulnerable groups, protective factors) related to crime and complex social issues on a sustainable basis.

The goal of CSWB planning is to achieve the ideal state of a sustainable community where everyone is safe, has a sense of belonging, access to services and where individuals and families are able to meet their needs for education, health care, food, housing, income, and social and cultural expression.

2) Why is CSWB planning important for every community?

CSWB planning supports a collaborative approach to addressing local priorities through the implementation of programs/strategies in four planning areas, including social development, prevention, risk intervention and incident response. By engaging in the CSWB planning process, communities will be able to save lives and prevent crime, victimization and suicide.

Further, by taking a holistic approach to CSWB planning it helps to ensure those in need of help receive the right response, at the right time, and by the right service provider. It will also help to improve interactions between police and vulnerable Ontarians by enhancing frontline responses to those in crisis.

To learn more about the benefits of CSWB planning, please see Question #3.

3) What are the benefits of CSWB planning?

CSWB planning has a wide-range of positive impacts for local agencies/organizations and frontline service providers, as well as the broader community, including the general public. A few key benefits are highlighted below:

- Enhanced communication and collaboration among sectors, agencies and organizations;
- Transformation of service delivery, including realignment of resources and responsibilities to better respond to priorities and needs;
- Increased understanding of and focus on local risks and vulnerable groups;
- Ensuring the appropriate services are provided to those individuals with complex needs;
- Increased awareness, coordination of and access to services for community members and vulnerable groups;
- Healthier, more productive individuals that positively contribute to the community; and
- Reducing the financial burden of crime on society through cost-effective approaches with significant return on investments.

4) When will the new legislative requirements related to CSWB planning come into force and how long will municipalities have to develop a plan?

The new legislative requirements related to CSWB planning came into force on January 1, 2019, as an amendment to the *Police Services Act, 1990* (PSA), and municipalities have two years from this date to develop and adopt a plan (i.e., by January 1, 2021). The CSWB planning provisions are outlined in Part XI of the PSA.

This timeframe was based on learnings and feedback from the eight pilot communities that tested components of the *Community Safety and Well-Being Planning Framework: A Shared Commitment in Ontario* booklet (see Question #33 for more information on the pilot communities).

In the circumstance of a joint plan, all municipalities involved must follow the same timeline to prepare and adopt their first CSWB plan (see Question #10 for more information on joint plans).

5) What are the main requirements for the CSWB planning process?

A CSWB plan must include the following core information:

- ① • Local priority risk factors that have been identified based on community consultations and multiple sources of data, such as Statistics Canada and local sector-specific data;
- ② • Evidence-based programs and strategies to address those priority risk factors; and
- ③ • Measurable outcomes with associated performance measures to ensure that the strategies are effective and outcomes are being achieved.

As part of the planning process, municipalities are required to establish an advisory committee inclusive of, but not limited to, representation from the local police service board, as well as the Local Health Integration Networks or health/mental health services, educational services, community/social services, community services to children/youth and custodial services to children/youth.

Further, municipalities are required to conduct consultations with the advisory committee, members of public, including youth, members of racialized groups and of First Nations, Métis and Inuit communities, as well as community organizations that represent these groups.

To learn more about CSWB planning, please refer to the *Community Safety and Well-Being Planning Framework: A Shared Commitment in Ontario* booklet. The booklet contains practical guidance on how to develop a plan, including a sample CSWB plan.

6) Who is responsible for developing a CSWB plan?

As per the PSA, the responsibility to prepare and adopt a CSWB plan applies to:

- Single-tier municipalities;
- Lower-tier municipalities in the County of Oxford and in counties; and
- Regional municipalities, other than the County of Oxford.

First Nations communities are also being encouraged to undertake the CSWB planning process but are not required to do so by the legislation.

7) Are the lower-tier municipalities within a region also required to develop a local CSWB plan?

In the case of regional municipalities, the obligation to prepare and adopt a CSWB plan applies to the regional municipality, not the lower-tier municipalities within the region. Further, the lower-tier municipalities are not required to formally adopt the regional plan (i.e., by resolution from their municipal council).

However, there is nothing that would prohibit any of the lower-tier municipalities within a region from developing and adopting their own CSWB plan, if they choose, but it would be outside the legislative requirements outlined in the PSA.

8) Why is the Government of Ontario mandating CSWB planning to the municipality?

CSWB planning is being mandated to municipalities to ensure a proactive and integrated approach to address local crime and complex social issues on a sustainable basis. Municipalities will have a leadership role in identifying their local priority risks in the community and addressing these risks through evidence-based programs and strategies, focusing on social development, prevention and risk intervention.

It is important to remember that while the municipality is designated the lead of CSWB planning, developing and implementing a CSWB plan requires engagement from all sectors.

9) If a band council decides to prepare a CSWB plan, do they have to follow all the steps outlined in legislation (e.g., establish an advisory body, conduct engagement sessions, publish, etc.)?

First Nations communities may choose to follow the process outlined in legislation regarding CSWB planning but are not required to do so.

10) Can municipalities create joint plans?

Yes, municipalities can create a joint plan with other municipalities and/or First Nation band councils. The same planning process must be followed when municipalities are developing a joint plan.

11) What is the benefit of creating a joint plan (i.e., more than one municipal council and/or band council) versus one plan per municipality?

It may be of value to collaborate with other municipalities and/or First Nations communities to create the most effective CSWB plan that meets the needs of the area. For example, if many frontline service providers deliver services across neighbouring municipalities or if limited resources are available within a municipality to complete the planning process, then municipalities may want to consider partnering to create a joint plan that will address the unique needs of their area. Additionally, it may be beneficial for smaller municipalities to work together with other municipal councils to more effectively monitor, evaluate and report on the impact of the plan.

important

12) When creating a joint plan, do all municipalities involved need to formally adopt the plan (i.e., resolution by council)?

Yes, as prescribed in legislation, every municipal council shall prepare, and by resolution, adopt a CSWB plan. The same process must be followed for a joint CSWB plan (i.e., every municipality involved must pass a resolution to adopt the joint plan).

13) What are the responsibilities of an advisory committee?

The main role of the advisory committee is to bring various sectors' perspectives together to provide strategic advice and direction to the municipality on the development and implementation of their CSWB plan.

Multi-sectoral collaboration is a key factor to successful CSWB planning, as it ensures an integrated approach to identifying and addressing local priorities. An ideal committee member should have enough knowledge about their respective sector to identify where potential gaps or duplication in services exist and where linkages could occur with other sectors. The committee member(s) should have knowledge and understanding of the other agencies and organizations within their sector, and be able to leverage their expertise if required.

14) Who is required to participate on the advisory committee?

As prescribed in legislation, an advisory committee, at a minimum, must include the following members:

- 1 • A person who represents
 - the local health integration network, or
 - an entity that provides physical or mental health services
- 2 • A person who represents an entity that provides educational services;
- 3 • A person who represents an entity that provides community or social services in the municipality, if there is such an entity;
- 4 • A person who represents an entity that provides community or social services to children or youth in the municipality, if there is such an entity;
- 5 • A person who represents an entity that provides custodial services to children or youth in the municipality, if there is such an entity;
- 6 • An employee of the municipality or a member of municipal council
- 7 • A representative of a police service board or, if there is no police service board, a detachment commander of the Ontario Provincial Police (or delegate)

As this is the minimum requirement, municipalities have the discretion to include additional representatives from key agencies/organizations on the advisory committee if needed. Consideration must also be given to the diversity of the population in the municipality to ensure the advisory committee is reflective of the community.

As a first step to establishing the advisory committee, a municipality may want to explore leveraging existing committees or groups with similar multi-sectoral representation and mandates to develop the advisory committee or assist in the selection process.

15) Why isn't a representative of the police service required to participate on the advisory committee?

The requirement for a representative of the police service board to be part of the advisory committee is to ensure accountability and decision-making authority in regards to CSWB planning. However, under the legislation a police service board/detachment commander would have the local discretion to delegate a representative of the police service to take part in the advisory committee on their behalf.

In addition, the legislation outlines the minimum requirement for the membership of the advisory committee and therefore it is at the local discretion of the municipality to include additional members, such as police service representatives, should they decide.

16) What is meant by a representative of an entity that provides custodial services to children or youth?

In order to satisfy the requirement for membership on the advisory committee, the representative must be from an organization that directly provides custodial services to children/youth as defined under the *Youth Criminal Justice Act* (YCJA). The definition of youth custody facility in the YCJA is as follows:

- *A facility designated under subsection 85(2) for the placement of young persons and, if so designated, includes a facility for the secure restraint of young persons, a community residential centre, a group home, a child care institution and a forest or wilderness camp. (lieu de garde)*

The member must represent the entity that operates the youth custodial facility, not just provide support services to youth who might be in custody.

It is also important to note that, under the legislation, if a municipality determines that there is no such entity within their jurisdiction, the requirement does not apply.

17) How does a member of the advisory committee get selected?

The municipal council is responsible for establishing the process to identify membership for the advisory committee and has discretion to determine what type of process they would like to follow to do so.

18) In creating a joint plan, do you need to establish more than one advisory committee?

No, regardless of whether the CSWB plan is being developed by one or more municipal councils/band councils, there should only be one corresponding advisory committee.

At a minimum, the advisory committee must include representation as prescribed in legislation (refer to Question #14 for more detail). In terms of creating a joint CSWB plan, it is up to the participating municipal councils and/or First Nation band councils to determine whether they want additional members on the advisory committee, including more than one representative from the prescribed sectors.

19) Who does a municipality have to consult with in the development of a CSWB plan? What sources of data do municipalities need to utilize to develop a CSWB plan?

In preparing a CSWB plan, municipal council(s) must, at a minimum, consult with the advisory committee and members of the public, including youth, members of racialized groups, First Nations, Inuit and Métis communities and community organizations that represent these groups.

To learn more about community engagement, refer to the *Community Safety and Well-Being Planning Framework: A Shared Commitment in Ontario* booklet which includes a tool on engaging the community. The booklet also includes resources which help to guide municipalities in their engagement with seniors, youth and Indigenous partners, as these groups are often identified as vulnerable.

In addition to community engagement sessions, data from Statistics Canada and local sector-specific data (e.g., police data, hospital data, education data, etc.) should also be utilized to assist in identifying local priorities. Municipalities and planning partners are encouraged to leverage resources that already exist in the community, including data from their multi-sectoral partners or existing local plans, strategies or initiatives that could inform their CSWB plan (e.g., Neighbourhood Studies, Community Vital Signs Reports, Public Safety Canada's Crime Prevention Inventory, etc.).

Further, the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services also offers the Risk-driven Tracking Database free of charge to communities that have implemented multi-sectoral risk intervention models, such as Situation Tables. The Risk-driven Tracking Database provides a standardized means to collect data about local priorities and evolving trends, which can be used to help inform the CSWB planning process. To learn more about the Risk-driven Tracking Database, please contact SafetyPlanning@Ontario.ca.

20) What is the best way to get members of your community involved in the CSWB planning process?

There are a variety of ways community members can become involved in the planning process, including:

- Attending meetings to learn about CSWB planning and service delivery;
- Volunteering to support local initiatives that improve safety and well-being;
- Talking to family, friends and neighbours about how to make the community a better place;
- Sharing information with CSWB planners about risks that you have experienced, or are aware of in the community;
- Thinking about existing services and organizations that you know about in the community, and whether they are successfully providing for your/the community's needs;
- Identifying how your needs are being met by existing services, and letting CSWB planners know where there are gaps or opportunities for improvement;
- Sharing your awareness of available services, supports and resources with family, friends and neighbours to make sure people know where they can turn if they need help; and
- Thinking about the results you want to see in your community in the longer-term and sharing them with CSWB planners so they understand community priorities and expectations.

Rainy River District

21) What happens if some sectors or agencies/organizations don't want to get involved?

Given that the advisory committee is comprised of multi-sectoral partners, as a first step, you may want to leverage their connections to different community agencies/organizations and service providers.

It is also important that local government and other senior public officials champion the cause and create awareness of the importance of undertaking the planning process to identify and address local priority risks.

Lastly, if after multiple unsuccessful attempts, it may be of value to reach out to ministry staff for suggestions or assistance at: SafetyPlanning@ontario.ca.

22) Are there requirements for municipalities to publish their CSWB plan?

The PSA includes regulatory requirements for municipalities related to the publication of their CSWB plans. These requirements include:

- Publishing a community safety and well-being plan on the Internet within 30 days after adopting it.
- Making a printed copy of the CSWB plan available for review by anyone who requests it.
- Publishing the plan in any other manner or form the municipality desires.

23) How often do municipalities need to review and update their CSWB plan?

A municipal council should review and, if necessary, update their plan to ensure that the plan continues to be reflective of the needs of the community. This will allow municipalities to assess the long-term outcomes and impacts of their strategies as well as effectiveness of the overall plan as a whole. Municipalities are encouraged to align their review of the plan with relevant local planning cycles and any other local plans (e.g., municipal strategic plans, police services' Strategic Plan, etc.). Requirements related to the reviewing and updating of CSWB plans may be outlined in regulation in the future.

24) How will municipalities know if their CSWB plan is effective?

As part of the CSWB planning process, municipalities must identify measurable outcomes that can be tracked throughout the duration of the plan. Short, intermediate and longer-term performance measures need to be identified and collected in order to evaluate how effective the plan has been in addressing the priority risks, and creating positive changes in the community.

In the planning stage, it is important to identify the intended outcomes of activities in order to measure progress towards addressing those pre-determined priority risks. This can be done through the development of a logic model and performance measurement framework. Some outcomes will be evident immediately after activities are implemented and some will take more time to achieve. The *Community Safety and Well-Being Planning Framework: A Shared Commitment in Ontario* booklet provides a resource on performance measurement, including how to develop a logic model.

Municipalities are required to regularly monitor and update their plan, as needed, in order to ensure it continues to be reflective of local needs and it is meeting the intended outcomes.

25) How will the ministry monitor the progress of a local CSWB plan?

New legislation identifies that a municipality is required to provide the Minister of Community Safety and Correctional Services with any prescribed information related to (upon request):

- The municipality's CSWB plan, including preparation, adoption or implementation of the plan;
- Any outcomes from the municipality's CSWB plan; and
- Any other prescribed matter related to the CSWB plan.

Additional requirements related to monitoring CSWB plans may be outlined in regulation in the future.

26) How does a municipality get started?

To get the CSWB planning process started, it is suggested that communities begin by following the steps outlined below:

a) Demonstrate Commitment at the Highest Level

- Demonstrate commitment from local government, senior public officials, and, leadership within multi-sectoral agencies/organizations to help champion the process (i.e., through council resolution, assigning a CSWB planning coordinator, realigning resources, etc.).
- Establish a multi-sector advisory committee with, but not limited to, representation from the sectors prescribed by the legislation.
- Leverage existing partnerships, bodies and strategies within the community.

b) Establish Buy-In from Multi-sector Partners

- Develop targeted communication materials (e.g., email distribution, flyers, memos, etc.) to inform agencies/organizations and the broader public about the legislative requirement to develop a CSWB plan and the planning process, and to keep community partners engaged.
- Engage with partnering agencies/organizations to ensure that all partners understand their role in making the community a safe and healthy place to live.
- Distribute the *Community Safety and Well-Being Planning Framework: A Shared Commitment in Ontario* booklet to all those involved and interested in the planning process.

Once the advisory committee has been established and there is local buy-in, municipalities should begin engaging in community consultations and collecting multi-sectoral data to identify local priority risks. For more information on the CSWB planning process, please refer to the *Community Safety and Well-Being Planning Framework: A Shared Commitment in Ontario* booklet.

27) What happens if a municipality does not develop a CSWB plan?

Where a municipality intentionally and repeatedly fails to comply with its CSWB obligations under the legislation, the Minister of Community Safety and Correctional Services may appoint a CSWB planner at the expense of the municipality. The appointed planner has the right to exercise any powers of the municipal council that are required to prepare a CSWB plan that the municipality must adopt.

This measure will help ensure that local priorities are identified so that municipalities can begin addressing risks and create long-term positive changes in the community.

28) What if municipalities don't have the resources to undertake this exercise?

Where capacity and resources are limited, municipalities have the discretion and flexibility to create joint plans with other municipalities and First Nation band councils. By leveraging the assets and strengths across neighbouring municipalities/First Nations communities, municipalities can ensure the most effective CSWB plan is developed to meet the needs of the area.

CSWB planning is not about reinventing the wheel – but rather recognizing the work already being made within individual agencies and organizations and build from their progress. Specifically, CSWB planning is about utilizing existing resources in a more innovative, effective and efficient way. Municipalities are encouraged to use collaboration to do more with existing resources, experience and expertise. The *Community Safety and Well-Being Planning Framework: A Shared Commitment in Ontario* booklet provides a resource on asset mapping to help communities identify existing strengths and resources that could be leverage during the planning process.

In addition, the ministry offers a number of different grant programs that are mostly available to police services to support crime prevention and CSWB initiatives. Please visit the ministry's website for additional information on available grant programs:

<http://www.mcscs.jus.gov.on.ca/english/Policing/ProgramDevelopment/PSDGrantsandInitiatives.html>

Funding programs are also offered by the federal government's Public Safety department. For more information on their programs and eligibility, please visit <https://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/cnt/cntrng-crm/crm-prvntn/fndng-prgrms/index-en.aspx>.

29) How will the ministry support municipalities and First Nation band councils with CSWB planning?

As part of the work to develop a modernized approach to CSWB, the ministry has developed a series of booklets to share information and better support municipalities, First Nations communities and their partners with their local CSWB efforts.

Specifically, the *Community Safety and Well-Being Planning Framework: A Shared Commitment in Ontario* booklet consists of the CSWB Planning Framework as well as a toolkit of practical guidance documents to support communities and their partners in developing and implementing local plans. The booklet also includes resources that can guide municipalities on their engagement with vulnerable groups such as seniors, youth and Indigenous partners. This booklet can be accessed online at: <https://www.mcscs.jus.gov.on.ca/english/Publications/MCSCSSOPlanningFramework.html>.

The other two booklets developed as part of the series includes:

- ***Crime Prevention in Ontario: A Framework for Action*** – this booklet sets the stage for effective crime prevention and CSWB efforts through evidence and research – <http://www.mcscs.jus.gov.on.ca/sites/default/files/content/mcscs/docs/ec157730.pdf>.
- ***Community Safety and Well-Being in Ontario: A Snapshot of Local Voices*** – this booklet shares learnings about CSWB challenges and promising practices from several communities across Ontario – <http://www.mcscs.jus.gov.on.ca/sites/default/files/content/mcscs/docs/ec167634.pdf>.

Another resource that communities can utilize is the *Guidance on Information Sharing in Multi-sectoral Risk Intervention Models* document (available on the ministry website - <http://www.mcscs.jus.gov.on.ca/english/Publications/PSDGuidanceInformationSharingMultisectoralRiskInterventionModels.html>). This document was developed by the ministry and supports the CSWB Planning Framework by outlining best practices for professionals sharing information in multi-sectoral risk intervention models (e.g., Situation Tables).

Further, the ministry also offers the Risk-driven Tracking Database which provides a standardized means of gathering de-identified information on situations of elevated risk for communities implementing multi-sectoral risk intervention models, such as Situation Tables. It is one tool that can help communities collect data about local priorities and evolving trends to assist with the CSWB planning process.

Lastly, ministry staff are also available to provide direct support to communities in navigating the new legislation related to CSWB planning through interactive presentations and webinars. For more information on arranging CSWB planning presentations and webinars, please contact SafetyPlanning@ontario.ca.

For information on funding supports, please see Question #31.

30) What is the ministry doing to support Indigenous communities with CSWB planning?

Although First Nations communities are not required by legislation to develop CSWB plans, the ministry continues to encourage these communities to engage in this type of planning.

Recognizing the unique perspectives and needs of Indigenous communities, the ministry has worked with its Indigenous and community partners to develop an additional resource to assist municipalities in engaging with local Indigenous partners as part of their municipally-led CSWB planning process (refer to Appendix D of the *Community Safety and Well-Being Planning Framework: A Shared Commitment in Ontario* booklet).

The ministry is also continuing to work with First Nations community partners to identify opportunities to better support First Nations communities in developing and implementing their own CSWB plans.

31) Will any provincial funding be made available to support local CSWB planning?

The ministry currently offers different grant programs that are mostly available to police services, in collaboration with community partners, which could be leveraged for implementing programs and strategies identified in a local CSWB plan.

The Government of Ontario is currently in the process of reviewing expenditures to inform service delivery planning as part of the multi-year planning process. In support of this work, the ministry is reviewing its grant programs to focus on outcomes-based initiatives that better address local CSWB needs, and provide municipalities, community and policing partners with the necessary tools and resources to ensure the safety of Ontario communities.

The ministry will continue to update municipal, community and policing partners regarding any changes to our grant programs.

32) What is Ontario's modernized approach to CSWB?

Over the past several years, the ministry has been working with its inter-ministerial, community and policing partners to develop a modernized approach to CSWB that addresses crime and complex social issues on a more sustainable basis. This process involved the following phases:

- Phase 1 – raising awareness, creating dialogue and promoting the benefits of CSWB to Ontario communities through the development of the ***Crime Prevention in Ontario: A Framework for Action*** booklet, which was released broadly in 2012. The booklet is available on the ministry's website: <http://www.mcscs.jus.gov.on.ca/sites/default/files/content/mcscs/docs/ec157730.pdf>
- Phase 2 – the strategic engagement of various stakeholders across the province, including the public. This phase concluded in November 2014, with the release of the ***Community Safety and Well-Being in Ontario: A Snapshot of Local Voices*** booklet. This booklet highlights feedback from the engagement sessions regarding locally-identified CSWB challenges and promising practices. The Snapshot of Local Voices is also available on the ministry's website: <http://www.mcscs.jus.gov.on.ca/sites/default/files/content/mcscs/docs/ec167634.pdf>
- Phase 3 – the development of the third booklet entitled ***Community Safety and Well-Being Planning Framework: A Shared Commitment in Ontario***, which was released in November 2017. The booklet consists of the Community Safety and Well-Being Planning Framework (Framework) and toolkit of practical guidance documents to assist communities in developing and implementing local CSWB plans. The Framework encourages communities to work collaboratively across sectors to identify local priority risks to safety and well-being and implement evidence-based strategies to address these risks, with a focus on social development, prevention and risk intervention. The Framework also encourages communities to move towards preventative planning and making investments into social development, prevention and risk intervention in order to reduce the need for and investment in and sole reliance on emergency/incident response. This booklet is available on the ministry's website: <https://www.mcscs.jus.gov.on.ca/english/Publications/MCSCSSOPanningFramework.html>.

33) Was the CSWB planning process tested in advance of provincial release?

The *Community Safety and Well-Being Planning Framework: A Shared Commitment in Ontario* booklet was developed using evidence-based research, as well as practical feedback from the eight pilot communities that tested components of the Framework and toolkit prior to public release. Further, learnings from on-going community engagement sessions with various urban, rural, remote and Indigenous communities have also been incorporated. The booklet was also reviewed by the ministry's Inter-ministerial CSWB Working Group, which consists of 10 Ontario ministries and Public Safety Canada, to further incorporate multi-sectoral input and perspectives. As a result, this process helped to ensure that the booklet is a useful tool that can support communities as they move through the CSWB planning process.

34) What is a risk factor?

Risk factors are negative characteristics and/or conditions present in individuals, families, communities, or society that may increase social disorder, crime or fear of crime, or the likelihood of harm or victimization to persons or property in a community.

A few examples of risk factors include:

- Risk Factor: Missing School – truancy
 - Definition: has unexcused absences from school without parental knowledge
- Risk Factor: Poverty – person living in less than adequate financial situation
 - Definition: current financial situation makes meeting the day-to-day housing, clothing or nutritional needs, significantly difficult
- Risk Factor: Sexual Violence – person victim of sexual violence
 - Definition: has been the victim of sexual harassment, humiliation, exploitation, touching or forced sexual acts

Municipalities and First Nations communities have local discretion to address the risks that are most prevalent in their communities as part of their CSWB plans, which should be identified through consultation with the community and by utilizing/leveraging multiple sources of data.

The *Community Safety and Well-Being Planning Framework: A Shared Commitment in Ontario* booklet includes a list of risk factors and their associated definitions to assist communities in identifying and prioritizing their local priority risks.

From: [John McTaggart](#)
To: [Kathy Lawson](#); [June Caul](#); [Linda Hamilton](#); [Nathan.Schmidt@opp.ca](#)
Subject: Fwd: Police Services Questions
Date: Wednesday, February 27, 2019 9:27:16 PM

Get [Outlook for iOS](#)

From: John McTaggart <jmctaggart@fortfrances.ca>

Sent: Thursday, February 21, 2019 1:20 PM

To: Douglas Judson

Subject: Re: Police Services Questions

We have a PSB meeting tomorrow morning so your questions are well timed.

Thanks

Sent from my iPhone

> On Feb 21, 2019, at 1:13 PM, Douglas Judson <djudson@fortfrances.ca> wrote:

>

> Thanks. If my inquiries are misplaced or could more efficiently be answered elsewhere please let me know.

>

> Douglas W. Judson

> Mobile: 807.861.3684

>

>> On Feb 21, 2019, at 2:06 PM, John McTaggart <jmctaggart@fortfrances.ca> wrote:

>>

>> Hi Doug,

>> Thanks for these questions I will get the answers as quick as I can.

>> I can say that we as Fort Frances does not pay for Atikokan or Rainy River security.

>> Thanks

>> John

>>

>> Sent from my iPhone

>>

>>> On Feb 21, 2019, at 11:02 AM, Douglas Judson <djudson@fortfrances.ca> wrote:

>>>

>>> Hi John -

>>>

>>> I have some questions about court security costs. I thought I would go to you first to refine them before emailing the OPP address provided in their PowerPoint. Here's what I would like to know:

>>>

>>> 1. I understand from sources that the agreement for court security allows for the use of special constables. Is there a reason this has not been done? Nathan mentioned that he didn't have available FTEs. Does that mean he doesn't have any open positions to make into these types of employees? If so, how can he create more or change some?

>>>

>>> 2. Can we get a copy of the court agreement in question? I think as payor we should see it. Who do we ask?

>>>

>>> 3. Do you think OPP could provide us with a revised costing for what court security would look like if they used special constables or civilian officers for the same number of projected FTE hours they anticipate for the next year?

>>>

>>> 4. Is the overtime that is factoring into our court security cost increases related purely to court-driven overtime, or is it because the specific officers being assigned to court security are having to be paid overtime as a result of a shortage of officers overall that is ramping up their duties elsewhere? I have heard there are a number of local officers off on long-term disability so I am wondering whether we are getting billed hefty court security costs as a result of HR shortfalls elsewhere in the local detachment.

>>>

>>> 5. Do we pay the security costs for the court dates in Rainy River and Atikokan?

>>>

>>> Let me know if you have any guidance or input on these.

>>>

>>> Thanks,

>>>

>>> Douglas W. Judson

>>> Mobile: 807.861.3684

From: [Loreen Holt](#)
To: [Kathy Lawson](#)
Subject: Rules and Procedures Protocol 2018
Date: Thursday, November 22, 2018 1:40:49 PM
Attachments: [Rules & Procedures - PSB Protocol 2018.doc](#)

Kathy - I have made the changes suggested at our meeting this a.m. Other than page 22 - Action Plan which Inspector Schmidt has to update.

I am working on the minutes now.

Talk soon.

Loreen

RULES & PROCEDURES PROTOCOL

BETWEEN

The Town of Fort Frances Police Services Board

AND

The Ontario Provincial Police

RULES & PROCEDURES

The Town of Fort Frances Police Services Board –

AND WHEREAS the Police Services Board is required pursuant to Section 37 of the *Police Services Act* to establish its own rules and procedures in performing its duties under the Act.

THEREFORE THE Town of Fort Frances Police Services Board enacts the following Rules and Procedures:

DEFINITIONS:

- a) “Act” means the *Police Services Act*, R.S.O. cP.15;
- b) “Board” means the Town of Fort Frances Police Services Board;
- c) “Chair” means the Chair of the Board;
- d) “Acting Chair” means a member of the Board required to act from time to time in the place of the stead of the Chair or Vice Chair;
- e) “Detachment Commander” means the member of the Ontario Provincial Police assigned as Detachment Commander reporting to the Town of Fort Frances Police Services Board;
- f) “Council” means the Council of the municipality of the Town of Fort Frances’
- g) “Days” means calendar days exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays and Statutory holidays;
- h) “Member” means a member of the Town of Fort Frances Police Services Board;
- i) “Police Service” means policing provided under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police to the municipality of the Town of Fort Frances;
- j) “Quorum” means a majority of the Members of the Board in accordance with Section 35(2) of the Act;
- k) “Secretary” means the secretary of the Town of Fort Frances Police Services Board;
- l) “Local Policies” means the written policies established for police services in accordance with Section 10(9)(c) of the Act;
- m) “Provincial Policies” means the written policies contained within OPP Police Orders or directives established by the Ontario Provincial Police for the delivery of police services.

APPLICATION:

The rules and procedures contained herein shall be observed in all proceedings of the Board and shall be the rules for the order and dispatch of business before the Board and with necessary modifications in a committee of the Board.

The Chair shall decide all points of order or procedure for which rules have not been provided for.

BOARD COMPOSITION:

In accordance with Section 27(4) of the Act shall consist of:

- a) the head of the Municipal Council or, if the head chooses not to be a member of the board, another member of the Council appointed by resolution of the Council;
- b) and another member of the Council appointed by resolution of the Council to the Board;
- c) one person appointed by resolution of the Council, who is neither a member of the Council nor an employee of the municipality;
- d) two persons appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council; and
- e) the terms of each board member be reviewed at the first meeting in December each year.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD:

The Board shall be responsible for those duties as set out in Section 10 of the Act and Section 30 and 32 of the Adequacy and Effectiveness of Police Services Regulation.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CHAIR:

It shall be the duty and responsibility of the Chair to:

- a) Report on the activities of the Board and of the OPP to Council as required;
- b) Act as the spokesperson for the policy decisions of the Board;
- c) Set the agenda for all Board meetings;
- d) Open meetings of the Board by taking the chair and calling the members to order;
- e) Receive and submit all motions presented by the Members;
- f) Put to vote all resolutions presented by the Members and announce the results;
- g) Decline to put to vote all motions, which infringe upon the rules and procedures or are beyond the jurisdiction of the Board;
- h) Enforce the observance of order and decorum at all meetings;
- i) Close the meeting upon motion duly moved;
- j) If deemed necessary close, suspend, or recess the meeting;
- k) Sign all documents for and on behalf of the Board including but not limited to:
 - i) Policies;
 - ii) Resolutions;
 - iii) Agreements, and
 - iv) Protocols,which the Board has approved.
- l) Perform any other additional duties when directed to do so by motion of the Board.

DUTIES OF THE VICE CHAIR:

In the event that the Chair is absent or vacant, the Vice Chair shall act in place of the Chair and shall have the same authority, rights and powers of the Chair.

SELECTION OF CHAIR AND VICE-CHAIR:

In accordance with Section 28(1) and (2) of the Act, the members of the Board shall, at the first meeting held in December of each year, select from amongst its members, a chair and vice-chair for a term of one year.

The election of the Chair shall be conducted by the Secretary.

The election of the Vice-Chair shall be conducted by the Chair.

Any votes required under this section shall be taken as described by the provision of Section 61(1) and (2) of the Municipal Act, R.S.O. which requires that each member of the Board present shall indicate his or her vote openly, and that no vote be taken by ballot or any other method of secret balloting.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD:

The Board may at any time appoint one or more members to a Committee of the Board to inquire into any matter within the jurisdiction of the Board.

The Committee shall report upon its work to the Board at the meeting of the Board immediately following the date of the Committee meeting or at a specified time agreed to by the Board.

REGULAR MEETINGS OF THE BOARD:

The Board may hold their meetings the third Friday of every month at such place and time as may be determined by the Board.

The Chair shall preside at all meetings or in the absence of the Chair, the Vice Chair.

The Chair or in the absence of the Chair, the Vice Chair may cancel a regular meeting of the Board where the Chair or Vice Chair deems such meeting not warranted however such cancellation shall not permit the Board to hold less than four regular meetings each year.

SPECIAL MEETINGS OF THE BOARD:

The Chair, or in the absence of the Chair, the Vice Chair, may at any time summon a special meeting of the Board and shall do so whenever requested by the majority of the Board.

The Secretary shall give notice to all Members of such special meetings by whatever means deemed expedient by the Secretary.

No special meeting of the Board shall be held with less than 24 hours notice to the Members.

Notification to the public of a special meeting will be deemed complete with notification to the print media (or other means as determined by the Board) 24 hours in advance of the meeting.

A meeting deemed to be In-Camera, will not require public notification.

No business may be transacted at a special meeting other than that specified in the notice of agenda.

THE CALLING OF THE MEETING TO ORDER:

The Chair shall call the meeting to order as soon as possible after the time announced for the commencement of the meeting and a quorum is present.

If a quorum for either a regular or special meeting of the Board is not present within 30 minutes of the time fixed for the commencement of the meeting, the secretary shall indicate that no quorum was present and the meeting shall stand closed until the next regular meeting or such time as determined by the Chair.

BOARD AGENDA

The secretary shall cause an agenda to be prepared for the use of the Members at the regular meetings of the Board in the following order:

- Call to Order
- Attendance
- Declaration of Pecuniary interest
- Request for Non-Agenda Items
- Approval of Agenda
- Approval of Minutes
- Issues arising from the Minutes
- Presentations/Delegations
- Correspondence
- Financial
- Detachments Commander's Report
- Committee Reports
- Other Business
- Public Discussion
- Date of Next Meeting
- Close

The Secretary shall receive all reports and supporting materials for the agenda at least 7 days prior to the regular Board Meeting and shall consult with the Chair prior to the completion of the agenda. An item that is not included in the agenda may not be introduced at the meeting without the consent of a majority of the Members present.

The Secretary shall receive every letter, petition and other communication addressed to the Board and shall:

- a) If in the opinion of the Secretary and confirmed by the Chair, the subject matter is properly within the jurisdiction of the Board, place it upon the agenda to be dealt with; or
- b) If in the opinion of the Secretary, and confirmed by the Chair, the subject matter is properly within the jurisdiction of the OPP Detachment Commander, shall refer the matter to him or her for necessary action and subsequent report to the Board.

The Secretary shall provide the agenda for each regular meeting to each Member of the Board not less than two days prior to the meeting.

CODE OF CONDUCT OF MEMBERS

- a) Board Members shall attend and actively participate in all Board Meetings.
- b) Board Members shall not interfere with the Police Services operational decisions and responsibilities or with the day-to-day operation of the police force, including the recruitment and promotion of police officers.
- c) Board Members shall undergo any training that may be provided or required for them by the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services and the OAPSB.
- d) Board members shall keep confidential any information disclosed or discussed at a meeting of the board, or part of a meeting of the board, that was closed to the public.
- e) No Board member shall purport to speak on behalf of the Board unless he or she is authorized by the Board to do so.
- f) A Board Member who expresses disagreement with a decision of the Board shall make it clear that he or she is expressing a personal opinion.
- g) Board Members shall discharge their duties loyally, faithfully, impartially and according to the Act, any other Act and any regulation, rule or by-law, as provided in their oath or affirmation of office.
- h) Board Members shall uphold the letter and spirit of this Code of Conduct and shall discharge their duties in a manner that will inspire public confidence in the abilities and integrity of the Board.
- i) Board Members shall discharge their duties in a manner that respects the dignity of individuals and in accordance with the *Human Rights Code* and the *Charter of Rights and Freedoms* (Canada).

- j) Board Members shall not use their office to advance their interests or the interests of any person or organization with whom or with which they are associated.
- k) Board Members shall not use their office to obtain employment with the Board or the Police Service for themselves, their family members ("family member" means the parent, spouse/same sex spouse or child of the person).
- l) A Board Member, who applies for employment with the Police Service, including employment on contract or on a fee for service, shall immediately resign from the Board.
- m) Board Members shall refrain from engaging in conduct that would discredit or compromise the integrity of the Board or the Police Service.
- n) A Board Member whose conduct or performance is being investigated or inquired into by the Ontario Civilian Police Commission(OCPC) under Section 25 of the Act or is the subject of a hearing before the Commission under that section shall decline to exercise his or her duties as a member of the Board for the duration of the investigation or inquiry and hearing.
- o) If the Board determines that a Board Member has breached the Code of Conduct set out in this Regulation, the Board shall record that determination in its minutes and may –
 - i) require the member to appear before the Board and be reprimanded
 - ii) request that the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services conduct an investigation into the member's conduct; or
 - iii) request that the Commission conduct an investigation into the member's conduct under Section 25 of the Act.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Where a Member, either on his or her own behalf or while acting for another, has any pecuniary interest, either direct or indirect, in any matter which is the subject of consideration at a meeting of the Board shall:

- a) prior to any consideration of the matter at the meeting, disclose the conflict of interest and general nature thereof;
- b) not take part in any discussion of, or vote on any question in respect of the matter; and
- c) not attempt in any way influence the voting on any such matter either before, during or after the meeting
- d) forthwith leave the meeting for that part of the meeting during which the matter is under consideration.

Where the conflict of interest has not been disclosed by reason of the Member's absence from the meeting, the Member shall disclose his or her interest and otherwise comply at the first meeting of the Board immediately following the meeting in which the matter was considered.

The Secretary shall record the particulars of any disclosure of interest in the minutes of the meeting.

HEARING OF DELEGATIONS

Delegations will only be heard at regular meetings of the Board provided that the person(s) representing the delegation has provided at least 5 days written notice of the request.

A request for a delegation shall include a list of the person(s) who will be appearing before the Board and information as to the content of the presentation.

Unless approved by the Chair delegations shall be restricted to presentations of no more than 10 minutes.

Upon receipt of the written notice the Secretary shall list the delegation on the appropriate meeting agenda.

The Chair may curtail any delegation, any questions or debate during a delegation for disorder or any other breach of this policy and, where the Chair rules that the delegation is concluded, the person(s) appearing shall immediately withdraw.

RULES OF DEBATE:

Every Member, before speaking to a question or motion, shall first receive recognition from the Chair.

When a Member wishes to speak on any question, motion, or item, they shall in an orderly manner obtain the Chair's attention and the Chair shall keep a list of those Members who wish to speak. The Chair then shall recognize the Members in the order in which they came to the Chair's attention.

When a Member is speaking, no other Member shall pass information between any Member of the Board, or interrupt that Member except to raise a point of order.

No Member shall speak to the same question or motion for more than 10 minutes, without leave of the Chair.

After a question is put by the Chair, no Member shall speak to the question nor shall any other motion be put forward until after the vote has been taken and the results declared.

If a Member considers that a ruling by the Chair is not in order, an appeal may be made. In the event of an appeal, the Chair may give a brief explanation of the ruling and ask the Members "Is the ruling of the chair upheld?" In the event of a tie vote, the ruling is upheld. The Decision of the Board under this section is final.

MOTIONS:

All motions shall be duly moved and seconded before being discussed or put to a vote.

The Chair shall read a motion before a vote is taken.

After a motion has been moved, the mover may withdraw it at any time prior to a vote being taken.

A motion properly before the Board for decision must receive disposition before any other motion can be received, except motions to:

- a) close;
- b) amend;
- c) refer;
- d) suspend the rules of procedure;
- e) vote on the question.

A motion to close the meeting may be made at any time except when:

- a) a Member is speaking;
- b) the question has been called;
- c) a Member has indicated to the Chair his or her desire to speak on the question.

A motion to amend shall:

- a) be relevant to the question to be decided;
- b) not be received if it in essence constitutes a rejection of the main questions.

A motion to refer the question shall include:

- a) the name of the Committee or other body or official to whom the question is referred; and
- b) the terms upon which the question is to be deferred.

Debate upon a motion to refer shall only be permitted on the desirability of referring the question and the terms of the referral, and no discussion of the main question or an amendment thereto shall be permitted until dealt with.

No question shall be considered more than once at a meeting of the Board.

VOTING ON MOTIONS:

A motion shall be deemed to be carried when a majority of the Members present and voting have expressed their agreement.

When, in the opinion of the Chair or upon the request of a Member, a question contains distinct proposals, the Chair may divide the question, and then a vote upon each proposal shall be taken separately.

Every Member present at a meeting of the Board when a question is put shall vote unless prohibited by statute, and the secretary shall record the name of the Member and the reason for prohibition.

The Secretary shall conduct the vote in a counter-clockwise direction starting on the chair's right hand, asking the Members to indicate in favour with "yea" and opposed with "nay".

The Secretary will advise the Chair of the count of the vote who in turn will announce the results.

Where on any question there is a tie vote, the motion shall be deemed to have been lost.

PUBLIC AND IN-CAMERA MEETINGS:

Meetings and hearings conducted by the Board shall be open to the public, subject to subsection (2), and notice of them shall be published in the manner that the Board determines.

The Board may exclude the public from all or part of a meeting or hearing if it is of the opinion that:

- a) matters involving public security may be disclosed and, having regard to the circumstances, the desirability of avoiding their disclosure in the public interest outweighs the desirability of adhering to the principle that proceedings be open to the public; or
- b) intimate financial or personal matters or other matters may be disclosed of such a nature, having regard to the circumstances, that the desirability of avoiding their disclosure in the interest of any person affected or in the public interest outweighs the desirability of adhering to the principle that proceedings be open to the public.
- c) Members may attend a meeting via electronic means such as teleconference or video conference.

No person other than the Members, Secretary, Detachment Commander, and other persons invited by the Chair shall attend in-camera meetings of the Board.

POLICIES

Every policy shall be introduced upon written motion by a Member, and any number of policies may be introduced together in one motion, but the Chair may, at the request of a Member, deal separately with each.

Every policy introduced shall be in typewritten form and shall be complete with the exception of the number and the date of the policy.

Every policy which has been passed by the Board shall be numbered, dated and signed by the Chair and Secretary, and shall be filed by the Secretary in a secure and proper facility.

**Protocol for the Participation in the Selection of the
Detachment Commander**

BETWEEN

THE TOWN OF FORT FRANCES POLICE SERVICES BOARD

AND

THE ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE REGIONAL COMMANDER

WHEREAS the Municipality of Fort Frances is required pursuant to Section 4(1) of the *Police Services Act* to provide adequate and effective police service in accordance with its needs;

AND WHEREAS, the Municipality of Fort Frances has entered into a contract with the Ministry of Community Safety & Correctional Services, pursuant to Section 10(1) of the *Police Services Act* for the provision of police services for the municipality by the Ontario Provincial Police;

AND WHEREAS, the municipality is required pursuant to Section 10(2) of the *Police Services Act* to have a Police Services Board;

AND WHEREAS, the Police Services Board is required, pursuant to Section 10(9)(a) of the *Police Services Act*, to participate in the selection of the Detachment Commander;

THEREFORE THE PARTIES HEREBY AGREE THAT:

1. The Ontario Provincial Police Regional Commander shall ensure that the Fort Frances Police Services Board is advised, at the earliest opportunity, of the need to select a new Detachment Commander.
2. Fort Frances Police Services Board shall participate in the selection of the Detachment Commander by providing sufficient members to a joint committee consisting of board members and persons nominated by the Commissioner.
3. In the event two or more municipalities receive policing services under Section 10 from the same Detachment, the Fort Frances Police Services Board shall work with all other involved boards to ensure the Police Services Boards supply sufficient numbers, so as to provide equal representation on the selection review panel.

**Protocol for the Monitoring of the Performance of the
Detachment Commander**

Between

The Fort Frances Police Services Board

And

The Ontario Provincial Police Regional Commander

WHEREAS the Municipality of Fort Frances is required pursuant to Section 4(1) of the *Police Services Act* to provide adequate and effective police service in accordance with its needs;

AND WHEREAS, the Municipality of Fort Frances has entered into a contract with the Ministry of Community Safety & Correctional Services, pursuant to Section 10(1) of the *Police Services Act* for the provision of police services for the municipality by the Ontario Provincial Police;

AND WHEREAS, the municipality is required pursuant to Section 10(2) of the *Police Services Act* to have a Police Services Board;

AND WHEREAS, the Police Services Board is required, pursuant to Section 10(9)(d) of the *Police Services Act*, to monitor the performance of the Detachment Commander;

THEREFORE THE PARTIES HEREBY AGREE THAT

1. The Fort Frances Police Services Board shall provide the Ontario Provincial Police Regional Commander before March 31st each year with a report on the performance of the Detachment Commander.
2. The report shall indicate the Detachment Commander's performance as it directly relates to the responsibilities of the board;
3. The Board shall include specific examples of unsatisfactory performance.

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

In accordance with Board responsibilities as per Section 10(9) of the Police Services Act the Board shall:

1. ***Generally determine objectives and priorities for police services, after consultation with the detachment commander or his/her designate;***

The Detachment Commander consistently provides the Board with the necessary information, support and personal access to meet this requirement.

☐

Strongly Agree
Disagree

☐

Agree

☐

Somewhat Agree

☐

Disagree

☐

Strongly

Comments: _____

2. ***Establish, after consultation with the detachment commander or his/her designate, any local policies with respect to police services.***

The Detachment Commander consistently provides the Board with the necessary information, support, advice, and personal access to meet this requirement.

☐

Strongly Agree
Strongly Disagree

☐

Agree

☐

Somewhat Agree

☐

Disagree

☐

Comments: _____

3. ***Receive regular reports from the Detachment Commander or his/her designate on disclosures and decisions made under Section 49 (Secondary Activities);***

The Detachment Commander regularly provides the Board with the required information.

☐

Strongly Agree
Disagree

☐

Agree

☐

Somewhat Agree

☐

Disagree

☐

Strongly

Comments: _____

4. Review the Detachment Commander's administration of the complaints system under Part V and receive regular reports from the detachment commander or his/her designate on his/her administration of the complaints system.

The Detachment Commander regularly provides the Board with the required information and administers the complaints system in an appropriate manner.

☐

Strongly Agree
Disagree

☐

Agree

☐

Somewhat Agree

☐

Disagree

☐

Strongly

Comments: _____

5. Under Section 4(1) of the Police Services Act, each municipality is responsible for the provision of adequate and effective police services in accordance with its needs.

The Detachment Commander consistently strives to ensure the delivery of adequate and effective policing services consistent with local objectives, priorities, and policies.

☐

Strongly Agree
Disagree

☐

Agree

☐

Somewhat Agree

☐

Disagree

☐

Strongly

Comments: _____

**Protocol for the Review of the Detachment Commander's Administration of The
Complaints System Under Part V of the Police Services Act**

BETWEEN

THE TOWN OF FORT FRANCES POLICE SERVICES BOARD

AND

THE ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE DETACHMENT COMMANDER

WHEREAS the Town of Fort Frances is required pursuant to Section 4(1) of the Police Services Act to provide adequate and effective police service in accordance with its needs;

AND WHEREAS, the Town of Fort Frances has entered into a contract with the Ministry of Community Safety & Correctional Services pursuant to Section 10(1) of the Police Services Act for the provision of police services for the municipality by the Ontario Provincial Police;

AND WHEREAS, the Town of Fort Frances is required pursuant to Section 10(2) of the Police Services Act to have a Police Services Board;

AND WHEREAS, the Town of Fort Frances Police Services Board is required pursuant to Subsection 10(9)(f) of the Police Services Act to review the Detachment Commander's administration of the complaints system under Part V of the Police Services Act;

AND WHEREAS, the Town of Fort Frances Police Services Board has a responsibility to ensure that complaints are properly administered;

AND WHEREAS, the Town of Fort Frances acknowledges that the complaints system under Part V of the Police Services Act is administered by the Professional Standards Bureau of the Ontario Provincial Police;

AND WHEREAS, the Town of Fort Frances Police Services Board acknowledges that the Detachment Commander is responsible under section 62 of the Police Services Act

for administering complaints made against local polices established under Section 10(9)(c) of the Police Services Act.

THEREFORE THE PARTIES HEREBY AGREE THAT:

1. The Ontario Provincial Police Detachment Commander shall provide the Town of Fort Frances Police Services Board with statistical monthly reports on complaint administration.
2. The report shall be restricted to complaints that occur within or are a result of activity within the Town of Fort Frances.

The Report shall include:

- whether the complaint was from a member of the public or generated internally;
- the nature of the alleged misconduct or service complaint;
- whether the complaint is under investigation or complete;
- whether the complaint is substantiated or unsubstantiated; and
- Any Criminal or Police Services Act proceedings as a result of a complaint.

**Protocol for the Report of Disclosures and Decisions made under
Section 49 of the Police Services Act (Secondary Activities)**

BETWEEN

The Town of Fort Frances Police Services Board

AND

The Ontario Provincial Police Detachment Commander

WHEREAS the Town of Fort Frances is required pursuant to Section 4(1) of the Police Services Act to provide adequate and effective police service in accordance with its needs;

AND WHEREAS, the Town of Fort Frances has entered into a contract with the Ministry of Community Safety & Correctional Services pursuant to Section 10(1) of the Police Services Act for the provision of police services for the municipality by the Ontario Provincial Police;

AND WHEREAS, the Town of Fort Frances is required pursuant to Section 10(2) of the Police Services Act to have a Police Services Board;

AND WHEREAS, the Detachment Commander is required to provide to the Police Services Board regular reports on disclosures and decisions made under Section 49 of the Police Services Act;

AND WHEREAS, The Town of Fort Frances Police Services Board acknowledges that disclosures and decisions made under Section 49 of the Police Services Act are the responsibility of the Director, Professional Branch;

THEREFORE THE PARTIES HEREBY AGREE THAT:

1. The Ontario Provincial Police Detachment Commander shall provide the Town of Fort Frances Police Services Board with monthly reports, on disclosures and decisions under Section 49 Police Services Act.
2. The report shall be restricted to disclosures and decisions for those officers under the command of the Detachment Commander who are assigned full-time or regular policing responsibilities within the municipality.

Protocol for the Sharing of Information

BETWEEN

The Town of Fort Frances Police Services Board

AND

The Corporation of the Town of Fort Frances

WHEREAS the Town of Fort Frances is required pursuant to Section 4(1) of the Police Services Act to provide adequate and effective police service in accordance with its needs;

AND WHEREAS, the Town of Fort Frances has entered into a contract with the Ministry of Community Safety & Correctional Services pursuant to Section 10(1) of the Police Services Act for the provision of police services for the municipality by the Ontario Provincial Police;

AND WHEREAS, the Town of Fort Frances is required pursuant to Section 10(2) of the Police Services Act to have a Police Services Board;

AND WHEREAS, the Town of Fort Frances Police Services Board is required by Section 32(1) of the Ontario Regulation 3/99 (The Adequacy and Effectiveness of Police Services Regulation) to enter into a protocol with the Council of the municipality that addresses:

- a) the sharing of information with municipal council, including the type of information to be shared and the frequency for sharing such information;
- b) the dates by which the Action Plan and Annual Report shall be provided to municipal council;
- c) the responsibility for making public the Action Plan and annual report, and the dates by which the Action Plan and Report must be made public; and
- d) if the municipal council chooses, jointly determining and participating in, the consultation processes for the development of the Action Plan.

THEREFORE THE PARTIES HEREBY AGREE THAT:

1. The Town of Fort Frances Police Services Board shall provide the Clerk/CAO for the Corporation of the Town of Fort Frances:

- a) In January of each year, with notices of the dates, times and locations of the Police Services Boards regular meetings;
 - b) The Town of Fort Frances shall send their request to the Police Services Board for the Detachment Commander to appear/report before council. The Chair of the Police Services Board will also appear at the Council Meeting with the Detachment Commander.
 - c) Copies of the public agenda on the Monday preceding the Boards scheduled meeting dates; and
 - d) Copies of the minutes two weeks following the Boards' said meetings.
2. The Board and the Detachment Commander may host a public information session on current policing issues in the Town.
3. The Town of Fort Frances Police Services Board shall:
 - Provide the Clerk/CAO with notice of any public meetings, or other consultation processes scheduled by the Board for the development of the Action Plan.
 - Provide the Clerk/CAO with a copy of the Action Plan no later than 30 days following completion;
 - Make the Action Plan available to the public no later than 30 days following release to the Clerk/CAO; and
 - Provide copies of the Police Services Annual Report to the Clerk/CAO and make it available to the public on or before June 30th annually.
4. This protocol is subject to the provisions of Section 41 (1.1) of the Police Services Act, as amended, and the provisions of the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.

**Protocol for the Preparation of a Action Plan in Accordance with Section 30
Of the Adequacy and Effectiveness of Police Services Regulation**

BETWEEN

The Town of Fort Frances Police Services Board

AND

The Ontario Provincial Police Detachment Commander

WHEREAS the Municipality of Fort Frances is required pursuant to Section 4(1) of the Police Services Act to provide adequate and effective police service in accordance with its needs;

AND WHEREAS, the Municipality of Fort Frances has entered into a contract with the Ministry of Community Safety & Correctional Services pursuant to Section 10 (1) of the Police Services Act for the provision of police services for the municipality by the Ontario Provincial Police;

AND WHEREAS, the municipality is required pursuant to Section 10 (2) of the Police Services Act to have a Police Services Board.

AND WHEREAS, the Police Services Board is required, pursuant to Section 30 of the Adequacy and Effectiveness of Police Services Regulations to prepare a Action Plan at least once every three years;

THEREFORE THE PARTIES HEREBY AGREE THAT:

1. The Ontario Provincial Police Detachment Commander shall, with the support and direct participation of the Board, prepare a Action Plan for submission to the Board at least once every three years;
2. The development of the Action Plan shall include a consultation process that involves and includes;
 - a) the Municipal Council;
 - b) the School Boards
 - c) Community organizations and groups;

d) Business and members of the Public

3. The Action Plan shall address:

- a) the objectives, core business and functions of the contracted OPP Police Service, including how it will provide adequate and effective police services;
- b) quantitative and qualitative performance objectives and indicators relating to:
 - i) the police force's provision of community-based crime prevention initiatives, community patrol and criminal investigation services,
 - ii) community satisfaction with police services
 - iii) emergency call for service
 - iv) violent crime and clearance rates for violent crime,
 - v) property crime and clearance rates for property crime,
 - vi) youth crime, and clearance rates for youth crime
 - vii) police assistance to victims of crime and re-victimization rates, and
 - viii) road safety.
- c) information technology;
- d) resource planning; and
- e) police facilities.

THE TOWN OF FORT FRANCES POLICE SERVICES BOARD
AND
THE ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE REGIONAL COMMANDER

John McTaggart, Chair
Fort Frances Police Services Board

Chief Superintendent Dave Lucas
Regional Commander Northwest Region,
Ontario Provincial Police

Dated at Fort Frances this day of , 2018.

Bill 68 – *Comprehensive Ontario Police Services Act, 2019*

Submission to the Standing Committee on Justice Policy

March 7, 2019

Democratically elected local officials must provide for the full range of municipal services that keep Ontarians safe and healthy. That includes, but is not limited to, the financial needs of police services across the province and the OPP's municipal mandate.

Ontarians pay the highest policing costs in the country. Most of those dollars come from municipal property taxpayers. Ontarians also pay the highest property taxes in the country. In 2015-16, per capita spending in Ontario was \$362 while the average across the country was \$328. If spending in Ontario matched the per capita average of all provinces, Ontarians would be \$469 million richer. Those dollars could provide many of the local services that keep people safe and healthy.

Much of what has driven the cost of policing in Ontario is the legislation that governs policing. As a result, legislation that enables improvements to the efficiency and effectiveness of policing has been a key goal of municipal elected officials for many years. There are some changes in Bill 68 which will advance the agenda to modernize policing. But there are equally some elements of the Bill which will drive municipal costs and police budgets even higher.

What follows below are areas of the Bill of keen interest to municipal leaders:

1. Mandating municipalities to develop Community Safety and Well-Being Plans

Proposed Municipal Changes:

1. Limit the scope of this mandate based on the size of a municipality or where an acute local public safety need exists.
2. Instead of legislation that punishes municipalities for non-compliance, encourage the development of such plans through outreach and financial support.

AMO supports the objectives of Community Safety and Well-Being planning on a voluntary basis. Pilot projects where such plans have been developed have demonstrated success precisely because of the voluntary participation of all partners. AMO supports the Ministry's development of a grant program or other means that supports the voluntary municipal development of Community Safety and Well-Being plans.

We are pleased the Bill now compels police services to participate in the development of such plans. This is more in keeping with the spirit of successful community safety planning.

The Bill will require Councils to provide the Minister with information respecting the preparation, adoption or implementation of a plan. However, many of the representatives listed above, are provincial employees and not municipal employees. Thus, a Council's compliance with this section of the Bill, will not be determined by a Council or its municipal employees. Legislative direction should be given to these provincial agencies to compel their participation or the scope of the mandate should be limited.

Under the Bill, a failure to implement a plan has consequences for elected officials. It means that the Minister has the power to appoint an individual with the powers of a Council. This is contrary to democratic values and the principles of responsible government.

Finally, there are practical considerations to imposing a one size fits all mandate for all 444 municipalities. Significant staff capacity limitations exist for many communities. For example, 190

municipalities have six or less full time administrative staff, 11 municipalities have only one full time administrator.

2. Civilianization

Proposed Municipal Changes:

1. Permit the civilianization of minor property offences, directing traffic, and crime scene security.

As included in Bill 68, adequate and effective policing now excludes the provision of court security. This is a positive development. AMO's hope is that this reflects the potential to pursue a greater degree of service delivery options including civilianization for court security and prisoner transportation.

The ability to reduce costs is incumbent, in part, on ensuring officers are performing the critical public safety functions which require a sworn, armed officer. AMO supports the involvement of other public safety personnel to deliver public safety services. AMO's Policing Modernization Paper stated:

"A safe and secure community depends on multiple organizations and professions, not just the police. Security is built upon a broad safety and security web including private security, local health professionals, community groups, and municipal, provincial and federal government agencies. It is the effective functioning of this web which will deliver better, more efficient and effective public safety outcomes, not just police."

3. Consolidation of OPP Detachment Boards and Role

Proposed Municipal Changes:

1. Provide assurance in law that all municipalities will be represented on OPP Boards.
2. The OPP Police Governance Advisory Council should establish a mechanism to receive and provide advice to the Minister of Community Safety and Correctional Services and the President of the Treasury Board with respect to the fiscal position of municipal governments to inform the government's bargaining position with the Ontario Provincial Police Association.

The Bill would reduce the number and consolidate all existing OPP community policing advisory committees (non-contract or Section 5.1) and OPP police service boards (contract or Section 10) into one board per OPP detachment. In effect, this would eliminate nearly 100 OPP boards. The composition of OPP detachment boards shall be provided for in regulations.

The elimination of nearly 100 OPP boards will put much more distance between a community, its board, and the police. Policing is fundamentally local. This proposal creates a significant logistical challenge. Detachment boundaries should not be the starting point for determining board boundaries. The importance of giving all municipalities a voice in policing needs to be emphasized, especially considering the dollars which councils seek from the public to provide policing services. To that end, any consolidation of Boards should be done in a manner that provides for the

representation of all municipal councils and regulations should prescribe how differences in service levels (and costs) between communities will be managed.

In addition, the Bill proposes an OPP Police Governance Advisory Council be established to advise the Minister on the responsibilities of the Commissioner. This proposal touches on recommendations made by AMO's Policing Modernization Paper related to establishing such a body. The Governance Council should also include the mandate to provide the Minister of Community Safety and Correctional Services and the President of the Treasury Board with advice regarding the fiscal position of municipal governments to inform the government's bargaining position with the Ontario Provincial Police Association.

4. Police Service Boards

Proposed Municipal Changes:

1. Require in law that the provincial government expedite the appointment of its representatives to boards and in so doing, increase the diversity on a Police Service Board. This is consistent with the findings of shortcomings and delays noted by the Auditor General of Ontario's report on Public Appointments.
2. Diminish restrictions on former police officers servicing on a board to within one year of employment by a service.

Expedited provincial appointments to police service boards would greatly improve governance, increase diversity, and maintain quorum. Legislation should establish minimum standards on the timeliness of provincial appointments.

The limits on former police officers serving on boards are unnecessarily restrictive and infringes on their rights as private citizens. Such limits should be eliminated after one year.

5. Establishment of a Provincial Inspector General

Proposed Municipal Changes:

1. Supporting boards in fulfilling their function should be a mandate of this office.
2. The Inspector General should be an independent office of the Legislative Assembly.
3. Establish limits for the billing of board inspections.

One of the primary roles for this position is monitoring and inspecting of boards. The role should also include supporting boards in fulfilling their mandates including the development of strategic plans, determining new OPP police service boards' composition, supporting the expedited appointment of provincial appointees, and supporting mandatory board training programs. In addition, conditions should be established under which boards would be billed for inspections. In instances where no fault is found, such costs could be crippling for a board that has done nothing wrong.

6. Suspension without Pay

Proposed Municipal Changes:

1. AMO support further amendments which ensure the ability of a Chief to maintain discipline within the police service.

Chiefs have previously expressed concerns with the restrictiveness and limitations of the suspension without pay provisions, AMO urges further action in this regard.

7. Waterways Policing

Proposed Municipal Changes:

1. Provide greater legislative clarity to avoid overlap with waterways currently policed by the OPP.

Expanded requirements for all municipalities to build waterways policing capacity may be duplicative and unnecessarily costly. Greater steps should be taken to mandate shared waterways policing capacity where possible.

Conclusion

In the words of Justice Stephen T. Goudge, QC who authored a paper on the future of policing: "Police services must adapt if they are to improve the effectiveness and efficiency with which they deliver safety and security." Municipal leaders are seeking legislative change that promotes the effective and efficient delivery of public safety and policing into the future.

A multitude of services are needed to build safe and healthy communities. Local elected officials and municipal governments must oversee the financing and delivery of many services that Ontarians rely on everyday. This includes policing indirectly, among others. The contributions of the Association of Municipalities of Ontario and local elected officials are from this broader context.

AMO's recommendations have endeavoured to put forward ideas that lay the foundation for long-term sustainability and the delivery of high quality public safety services into the future.

From: [Kathy Lawson](#)
To: [June Caul](#); ["Linda Hamilton"](#); [John McTaggart](#)
Subject: FW: SAVE THE DATE: Zone 1 Joint OACP/OAPSB Meeting: follow up clarification
Date: Monday, March 18, 2019 10:08:00 AM
Attachments: [image003.png](#)
[image005.png](#)

Good Morning:

For your awareness.

Best regards,

Kathryn M. Lawson, Deputy Clerk
Town of Fort Frances
Phone - 807-274-5323 ext 1212
fax - 807-274-8479
klawson@fortfrances.ca

From: Debra Bruyere <DebraBruyere@shaw.ca>
Sent: Sunday, March 17, 2019 9:13 AM
To: Atikokan Sue Bates <sue.bates@atikokan.ca>; Dryden Anna Boily <ABoily@dryden.ca>; Kathy Lawson <klawson@fortfrances.ca>; Ignace Marsha Reader <cao@town.ignace.on.ca>; Kenora Heather Pihulak <hpihulak@kenora.ca>; Lakehead Rosalie Evans <clerk@neebing.org>; Machin Tammy Rob <clerktreasurer@visitmachin.com>; Marathon Louise Lees <clerk@marathon.ca>; Red Lake Christine Goulet <christine.goulet@redlake.ca>; Shuniah Wendy Hamlin <spsbsecretary@shuniah.org>; Terrace Bay Jen Jeffery <psb@terracebay.ca>; Thunder Bay John Hannam <jhannam@thunderbay.ca>; Thunder Bay Nyomie Korcheski <NKorcheski@thunderbay.ca>
Subject: FW: SAVE THE DATE: Zone 1 Joint OACP/OAPSB Meeting: follow up clarification

Board Secretaries

Please inform your Board members if necessary:

I received a request for clarification regarding the earlier e-mail I forwarded from Thunder Bay on March 8th. (below)

We are still having our Zone 1 meeting in May in Windsor at the AGM. The joint OACP/OAPSB meeting that was scheduled in Thunder Bay in May is now moved to October 9th and 10th.

Debra

Subject: SAVE THE DATE: Zone 1 Joint OACP/OAPSB Meeting

Good morning.

Due to a conflict for OAPSB members who will be attending the OAPSB AGM in Windsor in

May, the Joint Meeting will be postponed and will now take place in October as in past years.

It has been scheduled for **October 9 and 10, 2019**, with the Hospitality Meet and Greet to be held the evening of October 8th at the Valhalla Inn.

Further details will be sent to you closer to the event.

Regards,

Angela.

Angela Nelli

Executive Assistant to the Chief of Police

	<p>Thunder Bay Police Service 1200 Balmoral St. Thunder Bay, ON P7B 5Z5 807-684-1304 Angela.Nelli@ThunderBayPolice.ca    www.ThunderBayPolice.ca</p>
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