



**HALTON
POLICE
BOARD**
EXCELLENCE IN GOVERNANCE

Halton Police Board Public Meeting

Thursday, March 27, 9:00 a.m.

James Harding Community Room, Halton Police Headquarters

2485 North Service Road West

Oakville, ON, L6M 3H8



**HALTON
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EXCELLENCE IN GOVERNANCE

Halton Police Board Public Meeting

March 27, 2025, 9:00 a.m.

1. General

- 1.1 Indigenous Land Acknowledgement
- 1.2 Regrets
- 1.3 Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest
- 1.4 Confirmation of Minutes of Meeting P-25-02 held Thursday, February 27, 2025

2. Presentations/Delegations - NONE

3. Information Reports

- 3.1 P25-03-I-01 - CSWB Dashboard Report
- 3.2 P25-03-I-02 - 2024 Service Vehicles - Collisions & Damages
- 3.3 P25-03-I-04 - Purchasing Activity Report - July - December 2024
- 3.4 P25-03-I-15 - New 1 District Facility, Quarterly Project Update

4. Recommendation Reports

- 4.1 P25-03-R-05 - Annual Performance Report
- 4.2 P25-03-R-06 - 2024 Occupational Health & Safety Report and 2025 Health & Safety Policy Statement
- 4.3 P25-03-R-07 - Annual Report on Urgent Demands for Information Related to Missing Persons
- 4.4 P25-03-R-12 - Chief's Administrative Investigation into SIU Matter #24-OCI-403 / HRPS # 2024-269420

4.5 P25-03-R-10 - Next Generation 9-1-1
Agreements – Region of Halton, Bell Canada

4.6 P25-03-R-13 - Online Police Auctions –
Auctionwin Inc.

4.7 P25-03-R-14 - Capital Projects/Programs
Status – December 31, 2024

4.8 CGO25-03-R-01 - Halton Police Foundation
Policy

4.9 Size of Halton Police Board -
Recommendation for Regional Council

4.10 CAE25-03-R-01 Review of Ongoing
Community Fund Commitments

5. Operational Verbal Updates

6. Action Registry

6.1 Public Information Action Registry

7. Receipt of Public Correspondence

7.1 Monthly Correspondence List - March 2025

8. New Business

9. Move Into Closed Session

10. Closed Session Report

11. Adjournment



Territory Acknowledgement

The Halton Police Board acknowledges the lands on which we gather for this meeting as the Treaty Territory of the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation and the Traditional Territory of the Haudenosaunee, Huron-Wendat and Anishinabek.

No matter our origins, our lives are intertwined through the shared earth beneath us, the water we consume, and the air we breathe.

As those responsible for the governance of the security of all who gather on this land we now call Halton, we are committed to the path of Truth and Reconciliation in our words and in our actions and call on those watching this meeting to do the same.

Excellence in Governance

2485 North Service Road West, Oakville, Ontario, L6M 3H8



Public Minutes

MEETING NO. P25-02

DATE OF MEETING: Thursday, February 27, 2025
9:45 a.m.*
*held after Confidential session

LOCATION: James Harding Community Room, HRPS Headquarters/Zoom Video Conference

MEMBERS PRESENT: Jeff Knoll (Chair)
Councillor Sameera Ali, Councillor Lisa Kearns, Navdeep Dhaliwal,
Ingrid Hann, Jane McKenna

STAFF PRESENT: Chief Stephen Tanner
Deputy Chief Jeff Hill
Deputy Chief Kevin Maher
Ken Kelertas, Director, Legal Services and Legal Counsel
Bill Payne, Director, Information Technology
Greg Kinnear, Manager, Corporate Services
Sara Harwood, Manager, Human Resources
Louise More, Manager, Human Resources
Adam Woods, Manager, Information Technology
Inspector Paul Foley
Inspector Stephanie Jamieson
S/Sgt. Kelly Blore
Sgt. Amy McGuire
Fred Kaustinen, Chief Governance Officer
Chris Lallouet, Yellow Robot Communications
Jessica Warren, Communications Advisor and EA to the Chair
Graham Milne, Board Secretary



1. **GENERAL**

1.1 **Indigenous Land Acknowledgement**

The Halton Police Board acknowledges the lands on which we gather for this meeting as the Treaty Territory of the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation and the Traditional Territory of the Haudenosaunee, Huron-Wendat and Anishinabek.

No matter our origins, our lives are intertwined through the shared earth beneath us, the water we consume, and the air we breathe.

As those responsible for the governance of the security of all who gather on this land we now call Halton, we are committed to the path of Truth and Reconciliation in our words and in our actions and call on those watching this meeting to do the same.

1.2 **Regrets**

None.

1.3 **Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest**

The Chair called upon Board members to declare any conflicts of interest they might have on the agenda. No declarations were made.

1.4 **Confirmation of Minutes of Meeting P25-01 held Thursday, January 30, 2025**

Moved by: N. Dhaliwal

Seconded by: L. Kearns

"THAT the Minutes of Meeting P25-01 held Thursday, January 30, 2025 be adopted as circulated."

Carried.

2. **PRESENTATIONS/DELEGATIONS**

None.



3. INFORMATION REPORTS

- 3.1 P25-02-I-01** - Financial Report – Full Year Fiscal 2024
- 3.2 P25-02-I-02** - Board Trust Fund Statement/Community Fund as at December 31, 2024
- 3.3 P25-02-I-03** - 2024 Hate Related Occurrence Summary
- 3.4 P25-02-I-04** - Donations to Service – December 31, 2024
- 3.5 P25-02-I-05** - Collection of Identifying Information in Certain Circumstances
- 3.6 P25-02-I-06** - Status of Reserve Accounts

Moved by: L. Kearns
Seconded by: S. Ali

“THAT Information Reports No. 3.1 through 3.6 be received for information.”

Carried.

- 3.7 P25-02-I-07** - Organizational Wellness Unit Year End Update

Moved by: I. Hann
Seconded by: N. Dhaliwal

“THAT Report No. P25-02-I-07 - Organizational Wellness Unit Year End Update be received for information.”

Carried.

4. RECOMMENDATION REPORTS

- 4.1 CGO25-02-R-02** - Quality Assurance Policy

Moved by: L. Kearns
Seconded by: S. Ali

“THAT proposed policy PoP-04 Quality Assurance be approved; and



THAT policy B-QA-001 – Audits be repealed.”

Carried.

4.2 CGO25-02-R-03 - A-07 Special Investigation Unit (SIU) Incident Follow-on Investigations Policy

Moved by: N. Dhaliwal

Seconded by: J. McKenna

“THAT policy A-07 Special Investigation Unit Incident Follow-on Investigations policy be approved as proposed, and

THAT policy ADM13 Special Investigation Reports be repealed.”

Carried.

4.3 CGO25-02-R-04 - Response to Ahmed Inquiry Recommendations

Moved by: L. Kearns

Seconded by: J. McKenna

“THAT the proposed response to the Ahmed Inquest Jury Recommendations be approved.”

Carried.

4.4 P25-02-R-08 - Capital Projects/Programs Status – December 31, 2024

Moved by: J. McKenna

Seconded by: N. Dhaliwal

“THAT the Police Services Board approves the closure of various Capital Accounts as noted in the attached schedule and that the surplus funds of \$5,607,086 available be returned to the Police Capital Reserve and the Development Charge Reserves as appropriate, and further,

THAT \$600,000 of the surplus funds identified above be allocated to the Police Vehicle Reserve, and further,

THAT T30812V Vehicles – 2022 be closed and that the overspend of \$375,490 be absorbed by the Police Vehicle Reserve and the Development Charge Reserves as appropriate.”



Carried.

4.5 P25-02-R-10 - Motorola Solutions – Limited Tender Police Mobile Radios

Moved by: I. Hann
Seconded by: S. Ali

“THAT the Halton Police Board authorize a Limited Tendering contract award with Motorola for the provision of 25 mobile radios for approved additional vehicles in 2025, in the amount of \$239,094 (plus applicable taxes).”

Carried.

4.6 P25-02-R-11 - Limited Tender - Magnet Forensics Subscription Renewal

Moved by: L. Kearns
Seconded by: J. McKenna

“THAT the Halton Regional Police Services Board authorize a one (1) year Limited Tendering agreement with Magnet Forensics Inc. for the subscription renewal of software products with the option to extend the Agreement for two (2) additional one (1) year terms for a total cost over three (3) years in the amount not to exceed \$865,639 (inclusive of exchange rate estimate, contingency and HST), and further;

THAT the Board delegate their authority to the Chief of Police to negotiate and execute one (1) or more of the optional term extensions available within the funding identified, should it be in the best interests of the Service to do so.”

Carried.

5. OPERATIONAL VERBAL UPDATES

Operational verbal updates were provided regarding the following:

- Auto theft arrest and reductions
- Black History Month events
- Service Polar Plunge event for Special Olympics fundraising
- Service volleyball tournament fundraising for HRPB Benevolent Fund
- 6 HRPS officers to be deployed as part of Operation Northern Exposure
- Recognizing female HRPS officers and staff
- Upcoming HRPS Pipe & Drum Corps trip to Apeldoorn, Netherlands



6. ACTION REGISTRY

6.1 Public Information Action Registry

Moved by: I. Hann
Seconded by: S. Ali

“THAT the updated Public Information Action Registry be approved.”

Carried.

7. RECEIPT OF PUBLIC CORRESPONDENCE

Moved by: L. Kearns
Seconded by: J. McKenna

“THAT the Public Correspondence for February 2025 be received.”

Carried.

8. NEW BUSINESS

Moved by: I. Hann
Seconded by: L. Kearns

“THAT the Halton Police Board approve funding in the amount of \$15,000 to support the Halton Regional Police Pipes and Drums’ travel and participation in various commemorative ceremonies regarding the liberation of Holland and recognition of Canadian military members who lost their lives during the related wars, to be paid from the Community Fund, conditional upon Board receipt of a related HRPS report prior to March 3, 2025, and;

THAT staff be requested to report back on appropriate funding levels for requests made for future sponsorships from the Community Fund.”

Carried.

It was requested that the report noted in the above motion be posted as part of New Business on today’s agenda.



Councillor Kearns advised that she was not able to attend the First Nations Police Governance Conference.

Councillor Ali commended the Service for their assistance to the public during the recent heavy snowfall event.

There was no other new business.

9. MOVE INTO CLOSED SESSION

Moved by: L. Kearns

Seconded by: S. Ali

“THAT the Board do now convene into closed session.”

Carried.

10. CLOSED SESSION REPORT

The Chair reported that during the closed session, the Board considered legal and personnel matters and motions were approved by the Board regarding these matters.

11. ADJOURNMENT

Moved by: S. Ali

Seconded by: J. McKenna

“THAT the Halton Police Board do now adjourn this meeting.”

Carried.

The meeting adjourned at 2:20 p.m.

Jeff Knoll
Chair

Graham Milne
Board Secretary



Halton Regional Police Service Public Agenda Information Report

To: Chair and Police Board Members

From: Chief Stephen J. Tanner

Subject: COMMUNITY SAFETY AND WELL-BEING PLANS

Report #: P25-03-I-01

Date: March 27, 2025

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND:

Halton continues to be a leader in community safety and well-being because collaboration, planning and action are central to the work we do to keep our community safe and healthy.

CONSULTATION:

Inspector B. Dickson
Staff Sergeant Ryan Smith
Alex Sarchuk, Region of Halton
Samantha Jackson, Region of Halton
Dr. Deepika Lobo, Region of Halton
Susan Alfred, Region of Halton

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Stephen J. Tanner".

Stephen J. Tanner
Chief of Police

:AL

Attachments: Community Safety and Well-Being Status Report – January 2025-March 2025



Halton Regional Police Service

Community Safety and Well-Being Status Report January 2025 – March 2025



The Community Services Bureau will provide updates on the progress of community safety and well-being planning (CSWB) in Halton. The purpose of this status report is to maintain a timely, consistent flow of information relating to CSWB progress and performance.

Report Period: January 2025 – March 2025

Submitted To: Halton Police Board

Naloxone Distribution 2024 Overview

The Overdose Coordination Group (OCG), established in 2019, oversees the Halton Regional Police Service's (HRPS) strategy and response to overdose incidents. This group consists of key personnel from various units, including Community Services, Drugs and Human Trafficking, and Corporate Communications.

In 2024, the HRPS responded to 412 overdose calls, 33 of which resulted in fatalities —marking a 3% decrease compared to the previous year. Naloxone was administered by HRPS officers in 37 cases, while another 68 instances involved naloxone being administered by third parties. These statistics underscore the critical importance of ensuring that naloxone kits are readily available to the public.

In November 2022, HRPS launched the Naloxone Distribution Project through the Central Lock-Up Unit (CLU). This initiative enables Special Constables to distribute naloxone kits to individuals leaving the CLU without the collection of personal information. To date, 297 naloxone kits have been distributed.

On February 6, 2024, the project was expanded to include Community Mobilization Officers, Support Staff, and the Mobile Crisis Rapid Response Team. An additional 184 kits have been distributed through these channels.

Halton Regional Police Service - Complex Service Navigator

The Complex Service Navigator (CSN) is part of an integrated mental health team focused on identifying and supporting at-risk individuals aged 16 and older. This role emphasizes reducing recidivism related to police contact and reliance on the judicial and healthcare systems by providing intensive support, addressing underlying issues, and connecting individuals with appropriate community resources. The CSN role involves crisis intervention, including "drop and go" responses, and requires collaboration with HRPS units for case reviews and timely responses. The CSN works independently within the community, minimizing the need for uniformed officers.

In 2024, the CSN assisted 47 new clients and provided 109 consultations to members of the Halton community. The CSN continues to build strong relationships with both internal team members and external organizations. Through these connections, the CSN has played a pivotal role in linking individuals to vital supports and intervening before they reach a crisis point, thereby preventing their involvement with the Halton Situation Table.

COMMUNITY SAFETY & WELL-BEING STEERING COMMITTEE

HRPS Deputy Chief Kevin Maher

HRPS Inspector Bruce Dickson
Community Service Bureau

HRPS Staff Sergeant Ryan Smith
Community Service Bureau

Alex Sarchuk
Commissioner of Social and Community Services
Halton Region

Samantha Jackson
Manager Human Services Planning and Program
Support, Social and Community Services
Halton Region

Dr. Deepika Lobo
Commissioner and Medical Health
Public Health, Halton Region

COMMUNITY SAFETY & WELL-BEING WORKING GROUP

HRPS Sergeant Jacqueline Ross
Community Service Bureau

HRPS Constable Ashley Lilliman
Community Service Bureau

Kendra Habing
Decision Support Advisor – CSWB
Initiatives, Social and Community Services
Halton Region

Juan Medina
Decision Support Analyst
Social and Community Services
Halton Region

Harmeet Sandhu
Community Partnerships Analyst
Social and Community Services
Halton Region



Halton Regional Police Service

Community Safety and Well-Being Status Report January 2025 – March 2025



Given the success of the CSN role, the Halton Regional Police Service – Community Services Bureau will be adding a second Complex Service Navigator to its staff in 2025.

CSWB Frequently Asked Questions Document

Halton's Community Safety and Well-Being Team has developed a frequently-asked questions document to provide an overview of Community Safety and Well-Being planning and Halton information relevant to the initiative. The document can be found on [Halton.ca](https://www.halton.ca).

To learn more about our [community safety and well-being initiatives](#), visit [Halton.ca](https://www.halton.ca).



Halton Regional Police Service Public Agenda Information Report

To: Chair and Police Board Members

From: Chief Stephen J. Tanner

Subject: 2024 SERVICE VEHICLES – COLLISIONS AND DAMAGES

Report #: P25-03-I-02

Date: March 27, 2025

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND:

The Service Vehicles report covers the period January 1 to December 31, 2024 and provides statistical information and trends regarding collisions and damages to Service vehicles.

As a police service, our patrol and investigative vehicles are driven extensively throughout the year. Patrol vehicles, which represent the majority of our fleet, are driven 24/7 and average approximately 50,000 kilometers per year which far exceeds the day-to-day usage in most other business and consumer applications. In 2024, HRPS vehicles travelled a total of 7.955 million kms, representing the most kilometers travelled when compared to previous years (see table below). It was noted that calendar year 2021 is an anomaly which may have been related to the COVID pandemic where lower kilometers driven were noted. This observation is supported by a continued increase and consistency in the following year’s data.

	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total kms driven (million)	7.464	7.842	7.862	7.955

The nature and requirements of police driving differs significantly from other fleets (stop-start, acceleration, significant idling time, etc.). As such, it is difficult to compare these Service collision and damage statistics and costs to other business or consumer environments. While there is limited information reported by other Services on collisions, discussions with other Services support consistencies in frequencies and types of instances as it relates to service vehicle collisions and damages.

Service Vehicle Collisions

Service vehicle collisions are reviewed and classified as either "preventable" or "non-preventable" according to a breakdown determined by the National Safety Council's Collision Reporting Guidelines and Definitions. The Service’s Safe Driving Committee continues to review all preventable collisions in an effort to identify causes, trends and strategies to improve safety.

In 2024, there were a total of 111 Service Vehicle incidents (representing a total of 132 vehicles) with \$722,797 total confirmed damage costs. There was a notable increase in multi-vehicle incidents in 2024 where fourteen (14) of the 111 incidents involved more than one (1) and up to five (5) units. One (1) incident involved five (5) units, another (1) incident involved four (4) units, two (2) incidents involved three (3) units, and ten (10) incidents involved two (2) units. The 2024 data represents a decrease in the total number of incidents, however, a significant increase in total damage cost when compared to 2023 where there was a total of 139 Service vehicle collision incidents with total confirmed damage costs of \$675,667, and compared to 2022 where there were 123 Service vehicle collision incidents reported and \$377,083 in damage costs. In 2024 there were seven (7) incidents where the collision resulted in the total loss of Service Vehicles. One (1) of the seven (7) incidents involved the total loss of two (2) involved Service Vehicles, for a total of eight (8) total losses of Service Vehicles in the year. In 2023, there were six (6) incidents where the collision resulted in the total loss of the Service Vehicle involved.

While the total number of Service Vehicle Collision incidents has decreased when compared to previous years, total damage costs is the highest in 2024 when compared to previous years. The increase can be attributed to the increase in severity of instances involving SAT's. Comparative figures are as follows:

	2022		2023		2024	
	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$
Damage costs						
Non-SAT – incidents	95	\$ 124,462	97	\$ 251,580	79	\$ 242,529
Non-SAT – total losses	3	78,260	6	159,997	2	101,168
SAT – incidents exc. total losses					25	164,676
SAT – total losses only	25	174,361	36	264,090	5	214,424
Total – all collision incidents	123	\$ 377,083	139	\$ 675,667	111	\$ 722,797
Subset – total losses incl. SAT	3	78,260	6	159,997	7	315,592
Subset – SAT incl. total losses	25	174,364	36	264,090	30	379,100
Average Damage costs						
Incidents excl. total losses & SAT		\$ 1,310		\$ 2,594		\$ 3,070
Total loss incidents		26,087		26,667		33,551
SAT incidents		6,974		7,336		12,637
Average Damage costs – total		\$ 3,066		\$ 4,861		\$ 6,511
Cost per 10,000 km						
Incidents excl. SAT		\$ 259		\$ 523		\$ 432
Incidents incl. SAT		\$ 481		\$ 859		\$ 908

A growing trend observed by Police Services is a significant increase in costs associated with incidents where Service Vehicles are utilized in Suspect Apprehension Tactics (SAT's). In

2024 there was a decrease in total number of SAT incidents where thirty (30) incidents resulted in damage costs totaling \$379,100. In 2023, while there were a higher number of SAT incidents for a total of thirty-six (36), the total damage costs were less totaling \$264,090 indicating an increase in the severity and overall cost per incident in 2024. It is noted that of the 2024 incidents, many involved multiple Service Vehicles being involved and damaged. The increase in severity and frequency of SAT's is an ongoing trend also observed by other Police Services. Of these 30 SAT incidents in 2024, all were deemed non-preventable. This compares with 2023 data where of the 36 SAT incidents, 31 were deemed Non-Preventable and 5 were classified in Preventable categories.

The average total damage cost per incident of \$6,511 in 2024 represents a continued annual increase compared to an average of \$4,861 per incident in 2023, and \$3,066 per incident in 2022.

The following table presents the 2024 Service Vehicle Collision statistics in comparison with the three previous years.

PREVENTABLE COLLISIONS	2021	2022	2023	2024
Follow Too Close	8	4	5	4
Too Fast for Conditions	3	1	2	1
Failure to Observe Clearances	44	33	46	30
Failure to Obey Sign/Signal	0	0	0	0
Improper Turn	1	1	1	4
Improper Parking	0	2	1	1
Improper Passing	0	0	0	2
Fail to Yield	4	1	3	0
Improper Backing Up	4	4	5	4
Miscellaneous	2	5	4	1
TOTAL PREVENTABLE COLLISIONS	66	51	67	47
TOTAL NON-PREVENTABLE COLLISIONS	58	63	61	54
COLLISIONS WITH UNKNOWN CAUSE	17	9	11	10
NUMBER OF COLLISIONS – ALL	141	123	139	111

The following comments are provided for information purposes in relation to 2024 Service Vehicle Collision data:

- There was a decrease in Preventable Collisions in 2024 with a total of 47 instances or 42%. In 2023 there were 67 instances or 48% of all collisions. In 2022 there were 51, representing 41% of all collisions.
- The most significant category of Preventable Collisions continues to be Failure to Observe Clearances representing 64% of preventable incidents in 2024, 69% in 2023,

- and 65% in 2022.
- In 2024 there were no incidents of collisions resulting from officers proceeding through red lights. In 2023, there were three (3) Failure to Yield collisions resulting from officers proceeding through red lights, one of which resulted in the total loss of the vehicle. This represents a significant improvement and increase in officer safety and public safety, that officers are ensuring and implementing cautionary measures when proceeding through intersections.
 - There were 54 Non-Preventable Collision in 2024 representing 49% of all collisions. This compares with 61 Non-Preventable Collisions in 2023 representing 44% of all collisions, and 63 representing 51% in 2022. This category includes incidents where the member / driver was deemed not at fault for the collision.
 - The number of incidents in the category of Collisions with Unknown Cause represents 9% of all collisions in 2024, 8% in 2023, and 7% of all collisions in 2022. These figures for the past three (3) years are down slightly from 12% in 2021. This category accounts for incidents where damage is 'found' by an officer or member, was not reported previously, and was clearly the result of some type of collision. In these incidents, the time, date and driver involved is noted as 'unknown', and it is therefore impossible to determine if the incident was preventable or non-preventable.
 - Service policy requires that all collisions be reported regardless of repair/damage requirements. Of the reported collisions in 2024, 28% of all incidents did not incur repair costs as either the damage was relatively minor or the vehicle was at the end of its lifecycle and it was deemed not cost effective to repair. This compares with 33% in 2023, 36% in 2022, and 41% of all incidents in 2021.
 - There was a continued requirement for the prevalent use of Suspect Apprehension Tactics (SAT's) in 2024 where 30 incidents resulted in damage costs totaling \$379,100. While the number of instances was lower in 2023 with 36 occurrences involving SAT's, total damages costs were lower at \$264,090. Many SAT's in 2024 involved multiple Service Vehicles, and the severity of damage increased and included the total loss of five (5) Service Vehicles, accounting for over half or 63% of the Service Vehicle total losses in 2024, where a total of eight (8) units were deemed total losses. All the SAT's in 2024 were deemed non-preventable, while five (5) were classified in Preventable categories in 2023. SAT's are evident as an ongoing trend comparable to other police services experiencing similar incidents.

Damage to Service Vehicles

Damage to Service Vehicles relates to non-collision vehicle damage. Service policy requires members to report Damage to Service Vehicles regardless of the cause.

In 2024 there were 30 Damage to Service Vehicle incidents with damage cost totaling \$21,182. In 2023 there were 19 Damage to Service Vehicle incidents with damage cost totaling \$30,594. The higher damage cost in 2023 was explained by one unit being severely damaged by an

engine fire, resulting in a total loss, and was an anomaly in this category. Statistics including total incidents and damage costs were slightly lower in 2022, however, more consistent with 2024's numbers where there were 28 incidents reported with total damage costs totaling \$18,073.

The comparison to previous years is as follows:

	2022		2023		2024	
	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$
Incidents – excl. write-off incident	28	\$ 18,073	18	\$ 9,794	30	\$ 21,183
Incidents – write-off incident	-	-	1	20,800	-	-
Incidents – total	28	\$ 18,073	19	\$ 30,594	30	\$ 21,183
Damage cost / incident – excl. write-off incident		\$ 645		\$ 544		\$ 706
Damage cost / incident – write-off		-		20,800	-	-
Damage cost / incident – total		\$ 645		\$ 1,610		\$ 706
Costs / 10,000 km driven – excl. write-off		\$ 23		\$ 12		\$ 27
Costs / 10,000 km driven – incl. write-off		\$ 23		\$ 39		\$ 27

Of the 30 Damage to Service Vehicle incidents in 2024, two (2) were minor and did not incur repair costs. This compares with 19 incidents in 2023, where 5 were minor and did not incur repair costs. This figure varies significantly from year to year and is impacted by the nature of the damage, the incident, and the lifecycle of the vehicle.

The following table presents the 2024 Damage to Service Vehicles statistics in comparison with the previous three years:

ITEM	2021	2022	2023	2024
Wheels/Tires/Rims	1	4	0	2
Windshields/Glass	15	20	12	16
Body/Engine/Interior/Exterior Damage	9	4	4	9
Broken Mirrors	0	0	2	2
Prisoner Initiated Damage	0	0	1	1
Undercarriage	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	25	28	19	30

Conclusion

In 2024 there were 111 Service Vehicle Collision incidents including 8 total vehicle losses and the highest associated confirmed total damage costs of \$722,797. This represents a decrease in total number of incidents overall, however, increase in damage costs when compared with 2023 where 139 Service Vehicle Collisions including 6 write-offs, and total confirmed damage costs of \$675,667. The significant increase in damage costs in 2024 can largely be explained by a continued increase in the severity of incidents and more commonly required use of Suspect Apprehension Tactics, that are consistent with similar increases seen in other police services.

In 2024, there were 30 Damage to Service Vehicle occurrences and total damage costs of \$21,183. This represents an increase in total number of incidents when compared to 2023, where 19 incidents resulted in total damage costs of \$30,594. The higher overall cost in 2023 was attributed to a single (1) anomaly incident resulting in the total loss of the vehicle in this category, where damage costs totaled \$20,800. 2024 statistics in this category resume to consistent data when compared to 2022, representing only a slight increase in number of incidents and costs in 2024 by comparison.

I want to be very clear when we are talking about a great many of these police vehicle collisions we are in fact talking about incidents where a suspect is fleeing from police. Often, they are in a stolen vehicle, or fleeing police for other reasons, and purposely ram into our officers/vehicles with a complete and utter disregard for their safety, or the safety of the public. This puts our officers and the public at even greater risk and is yet another problem within the auto theft epidemic and the needs for judicial reforms at many levels.

In 2025, The Safe Driving Committee will continue to review all preventable collisions in an effort to identify causes, trends and strategies to improve safety.



Stephen J. Tanner
Chief of Police

:JR / PL



Halton Regional Police Service Public Agenda Information Report

To: Chair and Police Board Members

From: Chief Stephen J. Tanner

Subject: **PURCHASING ACTIVITY REPORT**
JULY 1, 2024 TO DECEMBER 31, 2024

Report #: P25-03-I-04

Date: March 27, 2025

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND:

The Halton Police Board approved By-law 2020-5 on November 26, 2020, which came into effect on March 1, 2021. This Purchasing Activity Report is submitted in accordance with this By-law, whereby it states;

Article 13 Reporting Procedures: sub-article 13.3:

“Purchasing Activity Report: The Chief shall submit a report to the Board, listing of all HRPS procurements of Goods and Services, not otherwise approved by the Board, in excess of \$100,000 on a semi-annual basis as information to the Board.”

In addition to the attached Report for procurements in excess of \$100,000, the following chart provides the Board with further information on all procurement activities for the period July 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024.

	January 1, 2024 - June 30, 2024	July 1, 2024 - December 31, 2024
Total value of all Purchase Orders	\$24,221,242	\$28,479,082
Total number of Purchase Orders	1,340	1463
Total number of Vendors	299	312

The Purchasing Services unit utilized the various procurement processes to award goods and services contracts during this reporting period. Bids & Tenders (3rd party

bidding portal site) has been utilized whenever possible for the issuance of open market formal bid solicitations (RFQ, RFT, RFP). Purchasing Services has successfully awarded contracts from the use of this portal site.

In addition to the various procurement processes, Purchasing Services also performs many of the contract administration functions for the awarded contracts. These may have included: resolving invoice discrepancies, coordinating security clearances, photo ID and fingerprinting requirements, ensuring the Board was covered under the service providers insurance policy, validating a WSIB status, collecting and distributing safety data sheets, expediting delivery of goods, strategic sourcing goods in short supply, negotiating new rates for contract extensions and monitoring supplier/contractor performance.

Team members of the Purchasing Services unit participate, contribute and have been the lead agency on cooperative procurements for two main Buying Groups – the HCPG (*Halton Cooperative Purchasing Group*) and the OACP's PCPG (*Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police's Police Cooperative Purchasing Group*).

Purchasing Services also monitors and researches other governmental agency's established contracts and/or Vendors of Record for opportunities to strategically procure goods and services. These processes support the Board's By-laws and the Service's Strategic Plan.



Stephen J. Tanner
Chief of Police

Attachments:

Schedule – Procurement of Goods & Services > \$100,000

REPORTING - BY-LAW 2020-5, ARTICLE 13
PURCHASING ACTIVITY REPORT
PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES IN EXCESSS OF \$100,000
PERIOD: JULY 1, 2024 TO DECEMBER 31, 2024

HCPG = Halton Cooperative Purchasing Group
PCPG = Police Cooperative Purchasing Group
MoGS = Ministry of Government Services
OSS = Ontario Shared Services
OECM = Ontario Education Collaborative Marketplace

<i>Month</i>	<i>Vendor</i>	<i>Service / Goods</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Budget Type</i>	<i>Comments</i>
July	Lightning Equipment	Goods	\$ 157,428.83	Supply and Delivery of Whelen products for police vehicles.	Capital	Competitive Bid
July	Rampart International	Goods	\$ 136,307.52	Supply and Delivery of Glock - G45 handguns.	Capital	Competitive Bid
August	870 Tactical Supply Company	Goods	\$ 975,721.93	Award of 24-RFT-381 - The Supply and Delivery of Uniform Shirts and Pants.	Operating	Competitive Bid
August	Paladin security	Services	\$ 127,817.89	4 th optional year contract extension for Static Security Guard and Mobile Patrol service.	Operating	Contract Extension
August	PPT Consulting	Services	\$ 155,814.91	Facial Recognition Project - Consulting (6 months to complete deliverables).	Operating	Limited Tendering
September	Multiple vendors - Rampart International / Olin / Korth Group / Lloyd Libke	Goods	\$ 802,595.88	Supply and Delivery of Various Ammunition (Initial one year term).	Operating	Competitive Bid
September	General Motors	Goods	\$ 305,280.00	2024 Fleet Plan for GM Purchases.	Capital	Competitive Bid

October	Suncor Energy Products	Goods	\$ 7,370,224.08	Fuel and Vehicle Washes.	Operating	Competitive Bid
October	Various Service Providers	Facilities	\$ 763,091.00	Grounds Maintenance.	Operating	Competitive Bid
November	Williamson Leasing/Dynamic Leasing	Goods	\$ 160,200.77	Leased vehicles.	Operating	Competitive Bid
November	Dynamic Leasing	Goods	\$ 125,262.49	Lease Buyouts.	Operating	Competitive Bid
December	Softchoice Canada	Goods	\$ 1,003,995.00	Provision of Software Maintenance and Hardware.	Operating	Competitive Bid



Halton Regional Police Service Public Agenda Information Report

To: Chair and Police Board Members

From: Chief Stephen J. Tanner

Subject: NEW 1 DISTRICT FACILITY, QUARTERLY PROJECT UPDATE

Report #: P25-03-I-15

Date: March 27, 2025

This report is provided to meet the Boards amended resolution to report C23-12-R-07 - #1 District Facility Plan – Approval to Construct, where the Board adopted as amended the motion, “THAT quarterly updates on the construction be provided to the Board.”

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND:

Since the December update, metal decking for the second floor and roof has been installed, enabling the completion of roofing and allowing second-floor preparations for the concrete floor slab pour to proceed. In the basement, interior masonry and steel stud walls are complete, with similar work now underway on the main floor. Exterior wall framing and sheathing have begun, marking the initial steps toward enclosing the building. Rough-in work for mechanical and electrical services continues throughout the structure.

With potential tariffs and reciprocal trade measures between the U.S. and Canada under consideration, the project team is closely monitoring for financial implications. Per the contract’s general conditions, any post-bid changes in taxes or duties will adjust the contract price accordingly. Given the construction industry’s reliance on cross-border supply chains, sustained tariffs could lead to notable cost impacts. As of this report, no tariff-related price increases have affected the project.

Construction Look-Ahead: Next 3 Months:

- Complete installation of exterior wall stud framing and sheathing.
- Begin installation of exterior metal siding and masonry veneer.
- Start interior finishing in the basement and main floor.
- Continue rough-in of mechanical and electrical services on the main and second floors.
- Initiate final site grading to prepare for parking and landscaped areas.

SITE IMAGES:



North Elevation, exterior wall stud framing and sheathing in progress – Mar 12, 2025



Basement level locker room, masonry walls complete, mechanical and electrical rough in on going – Mar 6, 2025



2nd floor, rough in of in floor services in preparation for concrete floor slab pour – Mar 6, 2025

OVERALL PROJECT “HEALTH”:

As of March 2025, the project remains within the approved budget and the over all project schedule is on target for the new facility to be open and fully operational in Q1 2026. The project team will continue to monitor for financial impact related to imposed tariffs.

Stephen J. Tanner
Chief of Police

:PL/MMcM

Attachments: None



Halton Regional Police Service Public Agenda Recommendation Report

To: Chair and Police Board Members

From: Chief Stephen J. Tanner

Subject: ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR REPORTING PERIOD: 2024

Report #: P25-03-R-05

Date: March 27, 2025

RECOMMENDATION:

"That the Halton Police Board receives the Annual Performance Report for the 2024 reporting period - for information and discussion."

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "S. J. Tanner", written over a light blue background.

Stephen J. Tanner
Chief of Police

:KF/KM

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND:

This report presents an overview of the Service's 2024 performance in a number of key statistical measures compared to previous years. New to this performance report is analysis related to the 2024 – 2027 Strategic Plan's five key objectives, and also bail breach arrests as requested by the Board.

Statistical Summary

This section of the report provides a statistical summary for 2023 and 2024, in addition to presenting a summary of five-year trends. Data was obtained from the in-house Niche Records Management System (RMS) and was analysed by the *Police Analytics Unit* and the *Planning and Research Unit* for inclusion in this report. The crime categories are slightly different to those reported by Statistics Canada each year due to the reporting requirements, timing and data manipulation processes utilized by Statistics Canada. Official 2024 statistics for Halton will be issued by Statistics Canada in July 2025, and will be reported to the Police Services Board in September. The statistics contained within this report are valid for internal year-end comparison purposes.

All crime rates presented in this document have been updated back to 2020 - using recent population forecasts developed by the Halton Region and four local municipalities in late 2023.

Analysis indicates that 705 more criminal offences were reported in 2024 (15,967) than were recorded in 2023 (15,262). This is a raw number increase of 4.6%, but represents only an increase in the crime rateⁱ of 0.4% when regional population growth is taken into account.

Violent crimeⁱⁱ offences decreased by 5.6% from 2,518 in 2023 to 2,377 in 2024. This represents a violent crime rate decrease of 9.4%. These crimes accounted for 14.8% of all criminal offences, down from 16.4% in 2023.

Property crimeⁱⁱⁱ increased by 10.7% from 11,254 in 2023 to 12,455 in 2024. This represents a property crime rate increase of 6.2%. These crimes accounted for 78.0% of all criminal offences in 2024, which has increased from 73.7% in 2023.

The “Other Crimes”^{iv} category of offences was down by 23.8% in 2024 (from 1,490 to 1,135 offences). This represents a crime rate decrease of 26.9% in this category of crime.

The 2024 clearance rate^v (34.9%) was down from the 2023 value (38.3%).

It is clear that Property Crime has taken up a greater proportion of overall crime during this period (rising from 65.9% of all criminal offences in 2020, to 78.0% in 2024). As a result of this increased “share” of total crime, the impact on overall clearance rates by the Property Crime sector has also grown. Consequently, the declining overall clearance rate in Halton between 2020 and 2024 is directly attributable to the growth of property crime and the decrease in violent crime, given that property crimes are cleared (solved) at lower rates.

Other Trends

Reportable motor vehicle collision totals were 5.3% higher during 2024, compared to 2023 (up from 9,955 to 10,480). Property damage collisions^{vii} were up from 8,937 to 9,434 (5.6%). Injury collision^{viii} totals were up 3.3% in 2024, rising from 1,004 to 1,037. Fatal collisions decreased from 14 in 2023, to 9 in 2024.

Impaired driving apprehensions were down 12.8% in 2024 (from 446 to 389). This is the lowest count in the past 5 years.

Warning Notices (Warns) provide officers with an opportunity to document an offence and educate the public, but proceed by way of a warning option instead of a charge. Total enforcement (including Warns) was up by 7.3% to 39,234 (from 36,551 in 2023).

Total CAD Events^{vi} increased by 224, or 0.2%, to 139,119 (from 138,895 in 2023).

DISCUSSION / ANALYSIS:Five Year Statistical Trends

The following four tables provide a summary of selected crime and workload trends over the past five years for a selection of key crime types and measures (for the Region as a whole, and the three Districts individually). The statistics presented below, excluding clearances, are ***expressed as a rate*** (per 100,000 population) to remove the impact of population growth. Official Halton statistics will be released by Statistics Canada in July 2025:

Halton Region:

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	5-Year Average
Robbery	14	11	24	17	19	17
Assault	203	190	217	195	193	200
Sexual Assault	27	35	41	29	25	31
<i>Violent Crime</i>	<i>358</i>	<i>339</i>	<i>419</i>	<i>375</i>	<i>339</i>	<i>366</i>
Break and Enter	108	110	127	132	152	126
Auto Theft	91	142	202	253	200	178
Theft	557	614	821	889	928	762
Fraud	137	165	219	231	322	215
<i>Property Crime</i>	<i>1,075</i>	<i>1,211</i>	<i>1,571</i>	<i>1,674</i>	<i>1,779</i>	<i>1,462</i>
<i>Other Criminal Code</i>	<i>199</i>	<i>316</i>	<i>355</i>	<i>222</i>	<i>162</i>	<i>251</i>
Total Crime	1,632	1,866	2,345	2,270	2,280	2,079
Impaired Driving	82	80	65	66	56	70
Property Damage Collisions	911	878	1,198	1,330	1,347	1,133
Personal Injury Collisions	110	124	145	149	148	135
PONs and Warns Issued	8,236	6,405	5,839	5,438	5,602	6,304
CAD Events	24,172	21,780	20,875	20,663	19,866	21,471
Crime Clearance Rate	52.1%	43.8%	40.8%	38.3%	34.9%	42.0%

District 1:

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	5-Year Average
Robbery	13	11	18	19	10	14
Assault	210	205	220	186	185	201
Sexual Assault	20	35	43	26	20	29
<i>Violent Crime</i>	338	355	396	372	320	356
Break and Enter	83	66	77	83	93	80
Auto Theft	91	144	200	203	155	158
Theft	502	565	642	661	851	644
Fraud	115	138	158	178	220	162
<i>Property Crime</i>	965	1,058	1,255	1,269	1,470	1,203
<i>Other Criminal Code</i>	281	528	653	351	193	401
Total Crime	1,584	1,941	2,303	1,991	1,983	1,960
Impaired Driving	98	73	70	64	57	74
Property Damage Collisions	898	866	1,246	795	937	948
Personal Injury Collisions	127	133	183	76	157	135
PONs and Warns Issued	8,179	5,480	5,511	5,158	5,201	5,934
CAD Events	24,969	19,489	19,360	18,955	17,645	20,084
Crime Clearance Rate	60.1%	49.7%	49.8%	48.6%	35.8%	48.8%

District 2:

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	5-Year Average
Robbery	16	9	31	17	26	20
Assault	201	174	188	188	181	186
Sexual Assault	29	33	37	30	23	30
<i>Violent Crime</i>	369	326	391	341	335	353
Break and Enter	110	114	152	157	187	144
Auto Theft	88	159	224	339	243	211
Theft	514	583	789	905	859	730
Fraud	164	170	231	241	364	234
<i>Property Crime</i>	1,067	1,204	1,580	1,790	1,827	1,494
<i>Other Criminal Code</i>	169	159	159	136	133	151
Total Crime	1,605	1,688	2,131	2,268	2,294	1,997
Impaired Driving	63	64	51	54	39	55
Property Damage Collisions	861	849	1,073	774	905	892
Personal Injury Collisions	92	113	109	64	116	99
PONs and Warns Issued	7,479	7,346	6,011	6,063	5,550	6,527
CAD Events	22,062	20,822	19,473	20,231	19,549	20,427
Crime Clearance Rate	50.6%	40.0%	33.6%	31.5%	32.5%	37.7%

District 3:

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	5-Year Average
Robbery	13	11	21	15	21	16
Assault	198	192	244	209	214	211
Sexual Assault	34	36	43	31	32	35
<i>Violent Crime</i>	365	334	470	409	362	388
Break and Enter	132	151	151	155	177	153
Auto Theft	92	118	178	209	202	160
Theft	652	672	992	1,108	1,070	899
Fraud	130	187	268	275	375	247
<i>Property Crime</i>	1,182	1,341	1,821	1,966	2,030	1,668
<i>Other Criminal Code</i>	149	270	252	171	156	200
Total Crime	1,695	1,945	2,543	2,546	2,548	2,255
Impaired Driving	61	104	76	68	65	77
Property Damage Collisions	979	926	1,279	953	1,109	1,049
Personal Injury Collisions	113	126	144	78	133	119
PONs and Warns Issued	7,144	6,255	5,247	3,869	5,140	5,587
CAD Events	23,381	22,985	21,485	20,318	20,701	21,774
Crime Clearance Rate	46.5%	42.2%	39.8%	36.3%	36.9%	40.4%

Key Trends

The following graphs give a quick visual update of the five-year trends in key measures tracked by the Service. The statistics presented below, excluding the clearance rate, are ***expressed as a rate*** (per 100,000 population) to remove the impact of population growth. The following data is for the Halton Regional Police Service only:

Figure 1: Assault Crime Rate

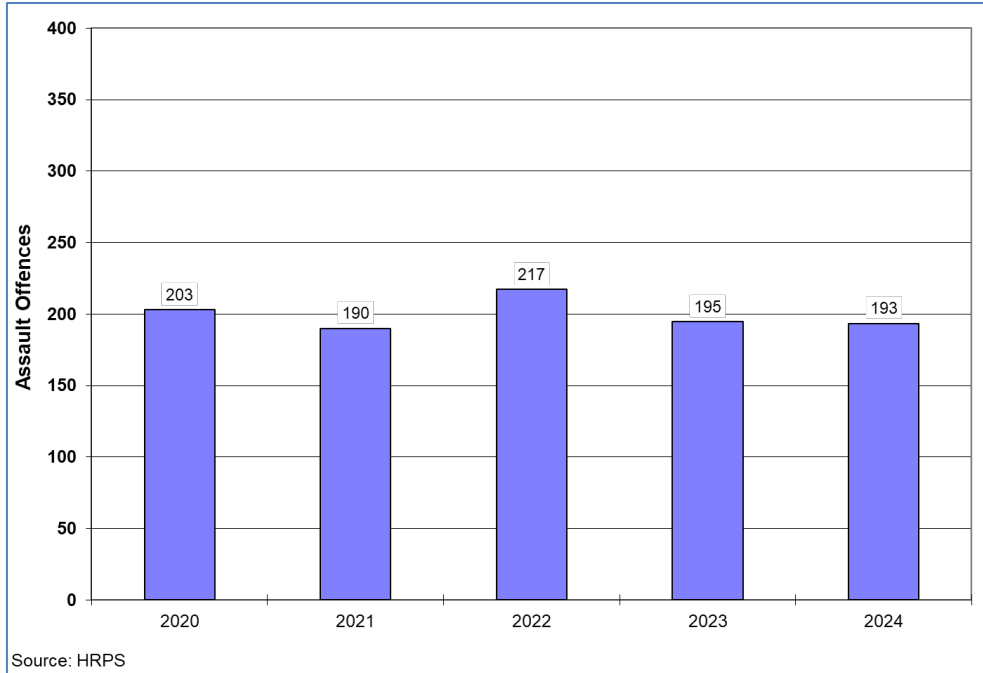


Figure 2: Violent Crime Rate

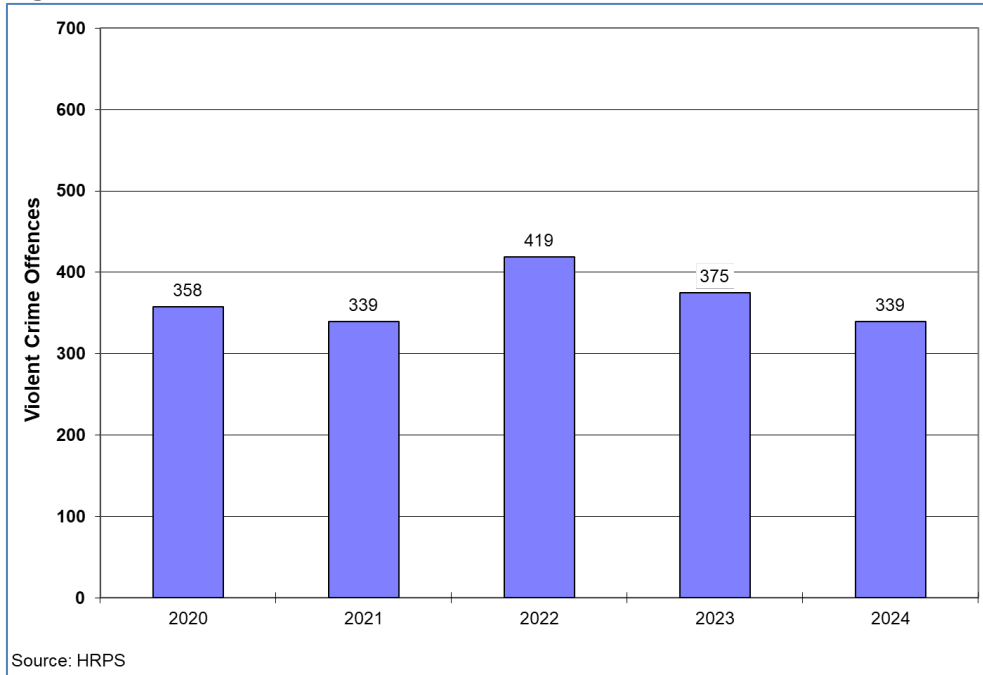


Figure 3: Theft Crime Rate

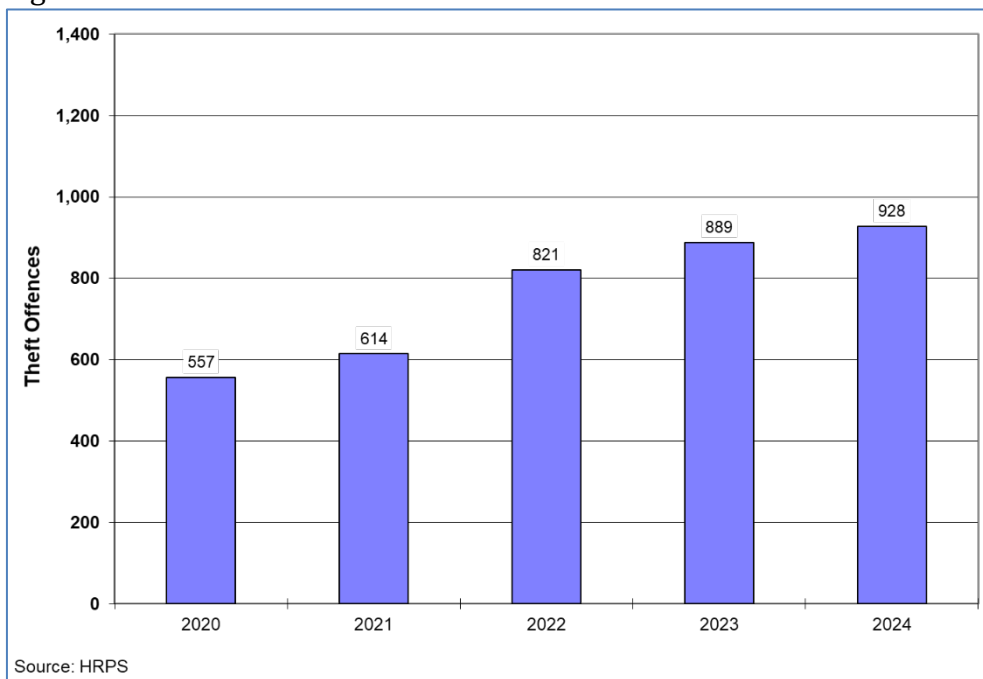


Figure 4: Auto Theft Crime Rate

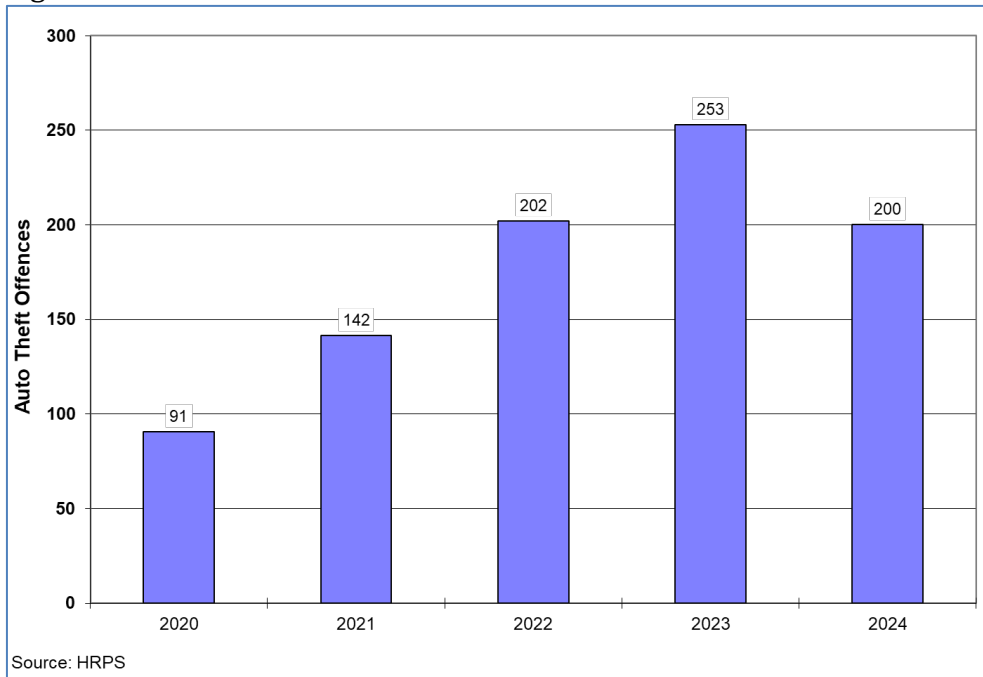


Figure 5: Property Crime Rate

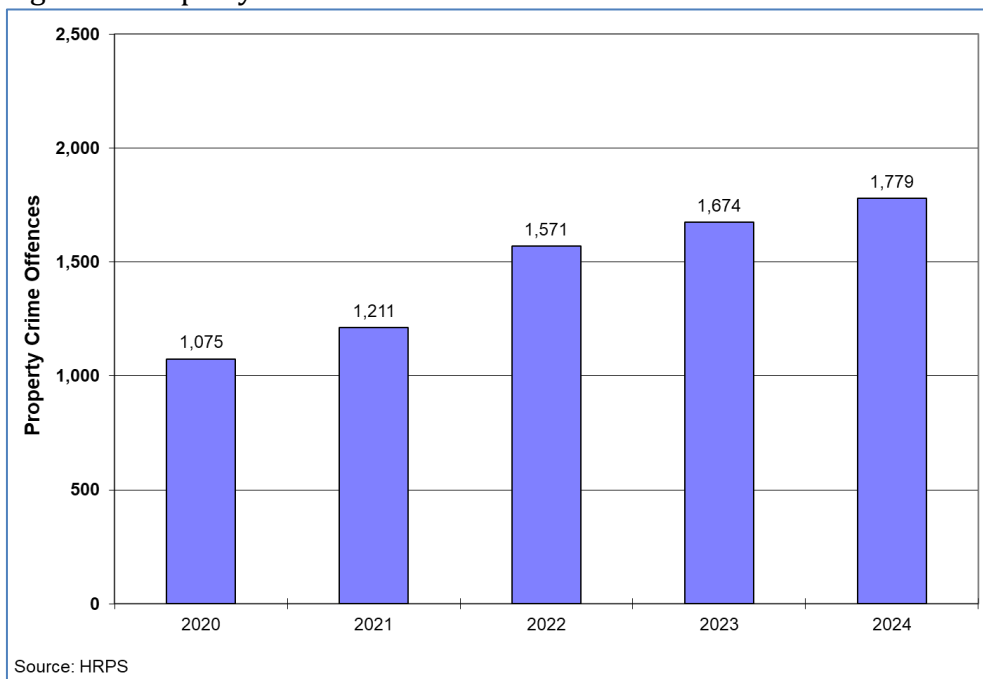


Figure 6: Overall Crime Rate

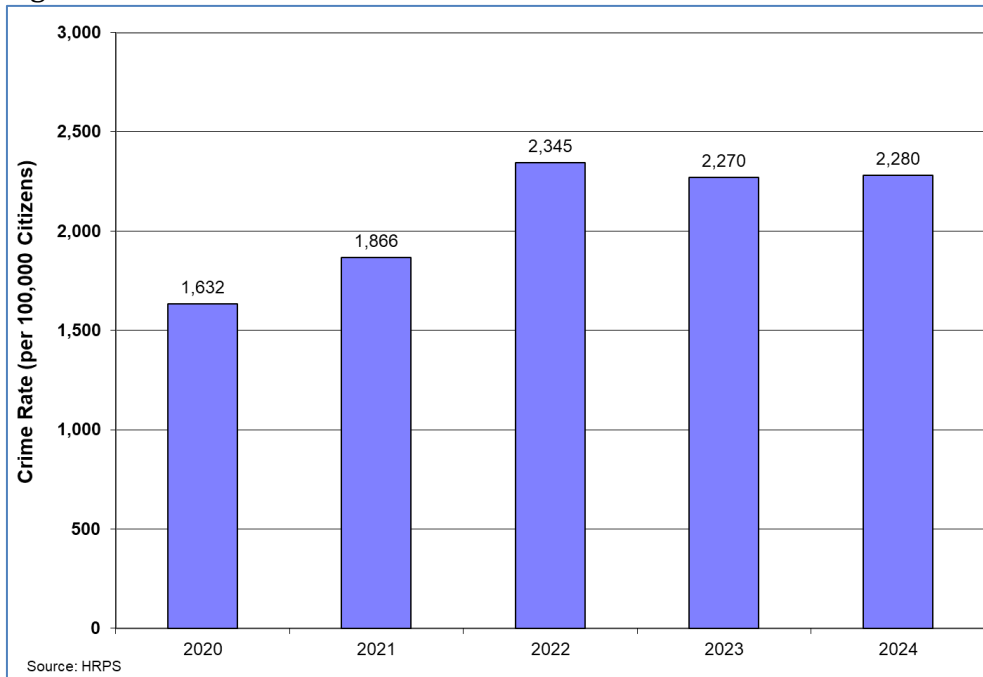


Figure 7: Crime Clearance Rate

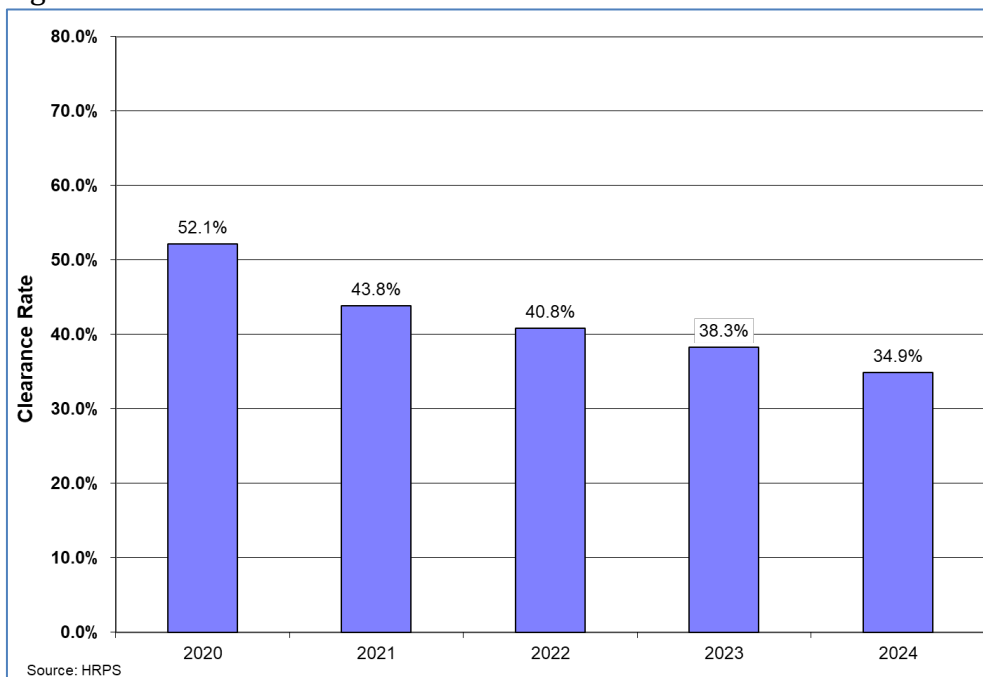


Figure 8: CAD Events

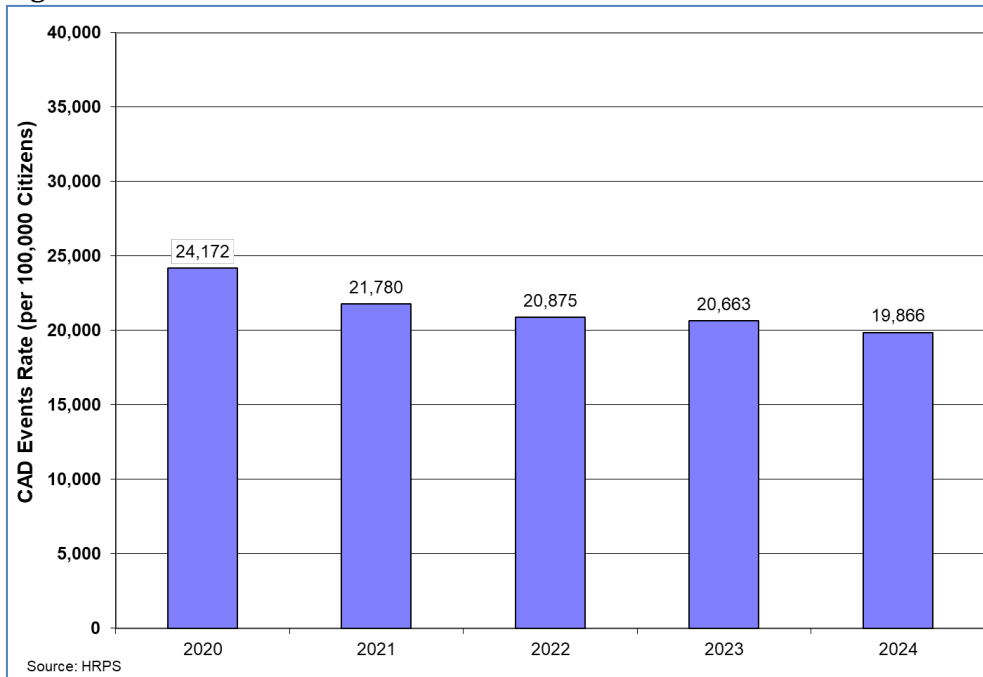


Figure 9: Total Collision Rate

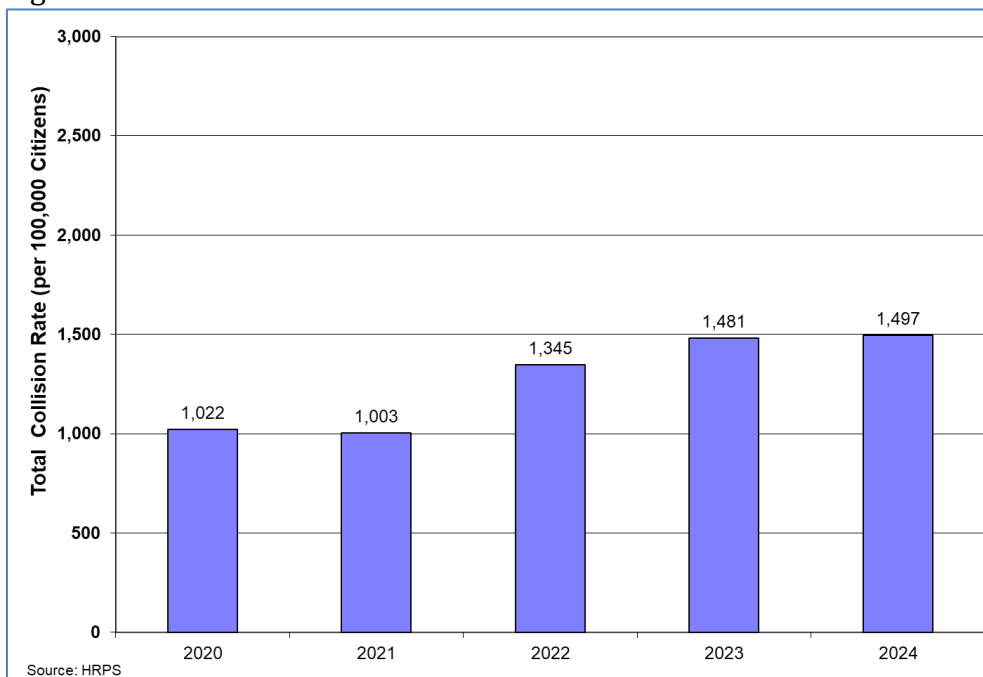


Figure 10: Impaired Driving

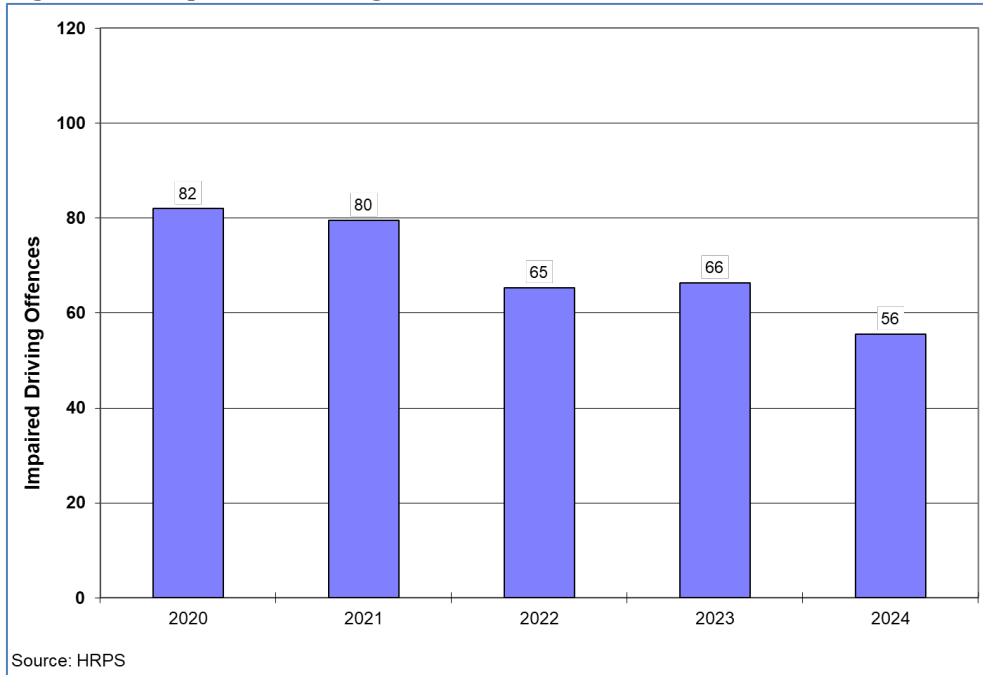
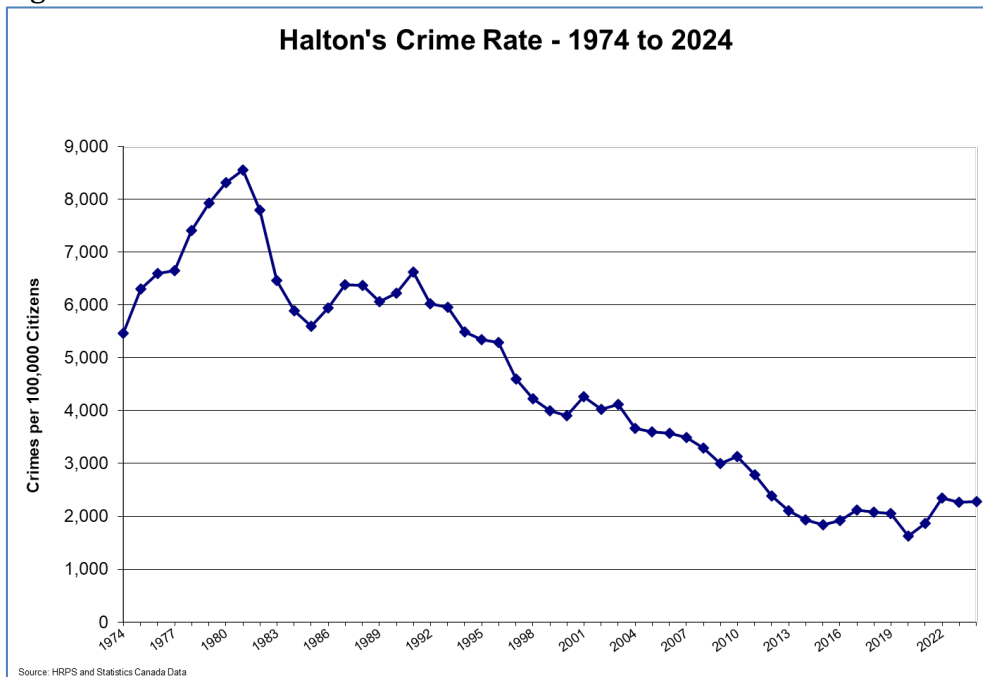


Figure 11: Halton's Historical Crime Rate

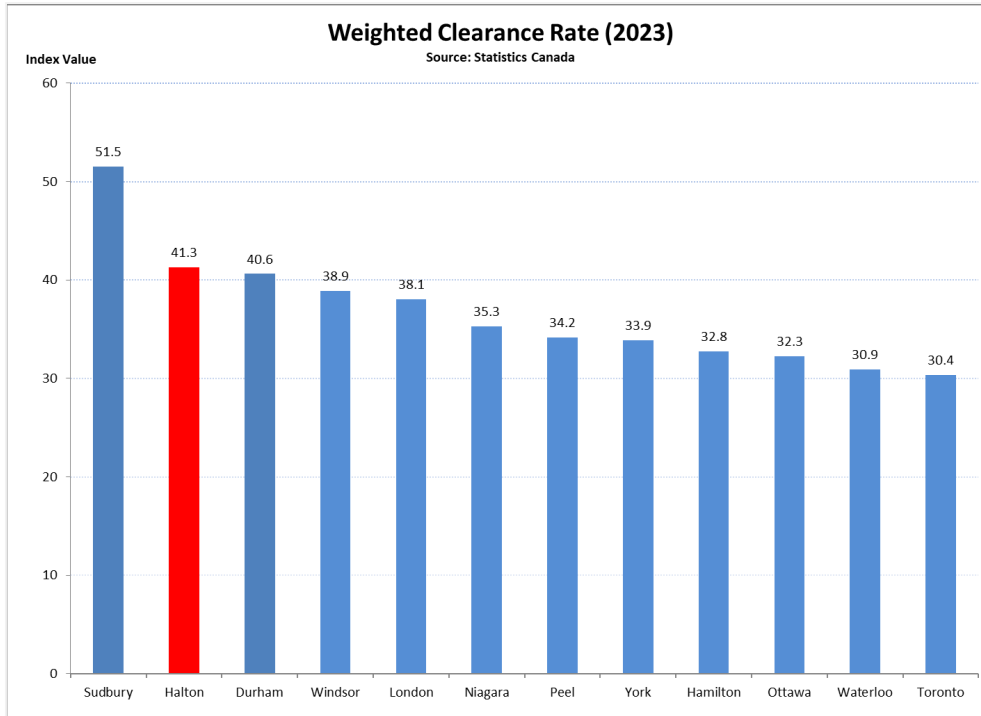


Strategic Plan Performance Trends

1. Highest Weighted Clearance Rate

Weighted Clearance rates is a measure that is held by Statistics Canada and is only released to the public in July for the previous year’s stats. That means that for 2024, Statistics Canada will release the weighted clearance rates in July 2025. Below is the ranking of weighted clearance rates for the Big-12 Police Services in Ontario for 2023.

Figure 12: Statistics Canada Big-12 Weighted Clearance Rate (2023)



Although the Weighted Clearance Rate data is not yet available for Halton, it is worth noting that the Overall Crime Clearance rate^v (the total number of cleared criminal offences divided by the total number of reported criminal offences) declined in 2024. Indeed, the Overall Crime Clearance has dropped annually from 52.1% in 2020, to 34.9% in 2024.

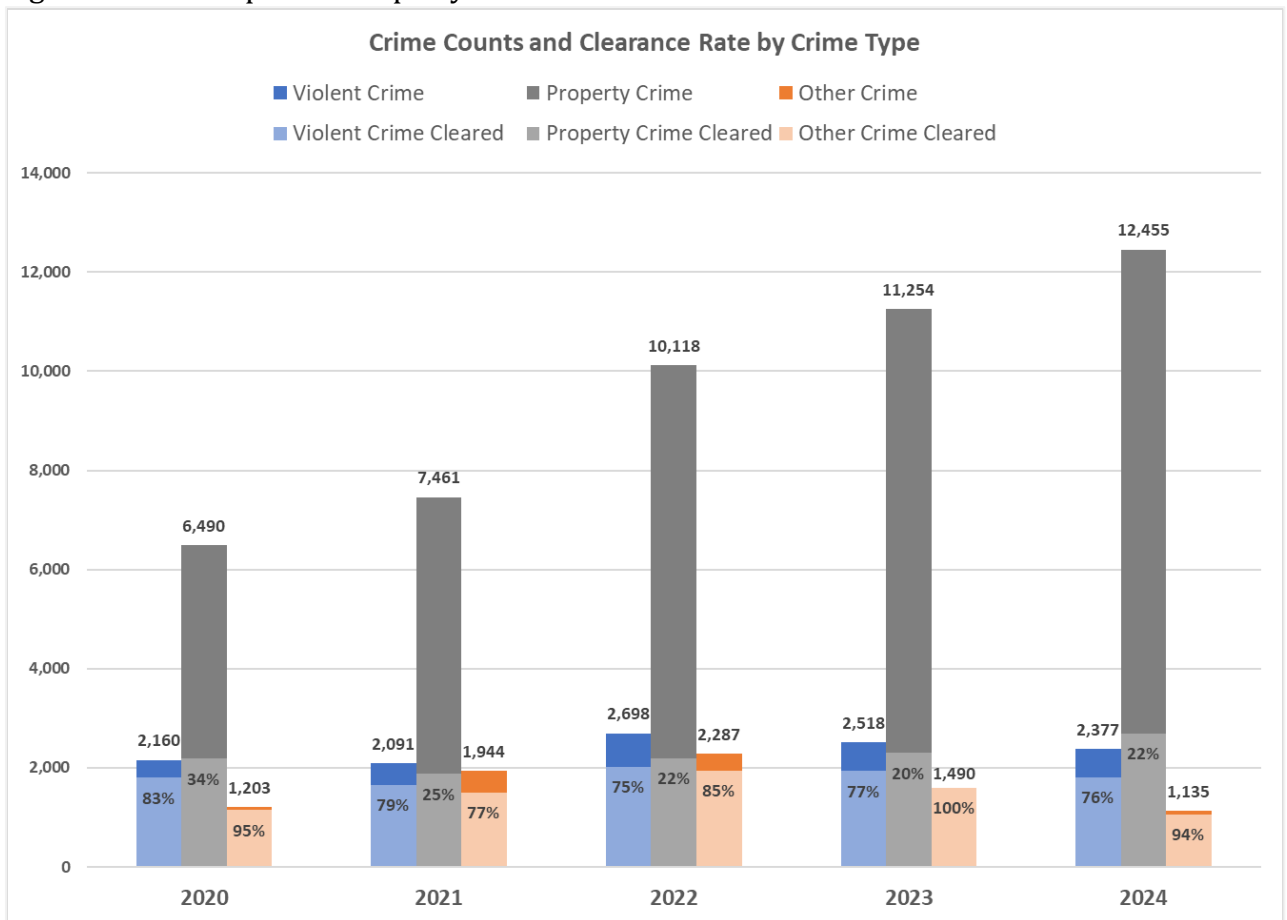
As reported in the 2023 Annual Performance report, the crime category having the greatest impact on clearance rates is Property Crime compared to Violent Crime and Other Crime. For context, Violent Crime has higher clearance rates (between 76.2% to 83.3% over the past five years) due to the nature of the crimes and related factors (such as witnesses and victims who see the offender; the type/severity of the crime; and the relative infrequency of violent crime). Property Crime is, by its very nature, less “solvable” (crimes are often undetected until long after the offender has committed the offence, have fewer witnesses, and there’s significantly more volume). Property Crime clearance rates over the past five years have been between 33.7% (2020) and 21.7% (2024), generally falling year by year as the proportion of the less solvable crimes within the Property Crime category has increased (particularly Fraud, Auto Theft and

Theft). This trend has levelled off in the post-pandemic years, with the Property Crime clearance rate averaging 21.3% between 2022 and 2024.

The following chart shows each of the three crime categories and how the proportion of the cleared occurrences has changed over the past five years. The chart shows the total number of occurrences and the percentage of cleared occurrences in each group. It is clear that Property Crime has taken up a greater proportion of overall crime during this period (rising from 65.9% of all criminal offences in 2020, to 78.0% in 2024).

As a result of this increased “share” of total crime, the impact of the Property Crime sector on overall clearance rates has also grown. It is the growth of Property Crime in Halton that is directly responsible for the declining overall clearance rate between 2020 and 2024.

Figure 13: The Impact of Property Crime on Overall Crime Totals and Clearance Rates



2. 80% or Better Community Satisfaction

The most recent survey was conducted by the Board in 2023 as part of the development of the current Strategic Plan. This metric will be subject to update upon the completion of a subsequent survey by the Board and the dissemination of the results to HRPS.

3. Improve Member Wellness

The Board is respectfully referred to the Wellness Unit's annual performance report (P25-02-I-07), which was submitted on February 27, 2025. That report provides a comprehensive overview of the unit's activities, outcomes, and key performance indicators for the reporting period.

4. Reduce Property Crime Rates

Property crimeⁱⁱⁱ increased by 10.7% from 11,254 in 2023 to 12,455 in 2024. This represents a property crime rate increase of 6.2%. These crimes accounted for 78.0% of all criminal offences in 2024, which has increased from 73.7% in 2023.

5. Increased Enforcement and Intervention

- a. Intimate Partner Violence (IPV):
In 2024, Intimate Partner Violence occurrences increased from 3,560 in 2023 to 3,729 in 2024, which is a 4.7% increase.
- b. Hate crime:
In 2024, a total of 115 hate-related occurrences were reported to the HRPS, a decrease from the 146 reported in 2023. In 2024, the HRPS laid 8 criminal charges stemming from investigations into alleged criminal offenses against persons or property motivated, in whole or in part, by hate, bias, or prejudice. For additional information the Board can refer to the annual Hate Crime report (P25-02-I-03) that was part of the February 2025 Board meeting agenda.
- c. Human Trafficking:
In 2024, human trafficking incidents decreased from 13 in 2023 to 11 in 2024, representing a 15.3% decrease.
- d. Child Exploitation:
CASA unit investigated 533 occurrences in 2024 that resulted in 175 criminal code charges being laid.
- e. Guns & Gangs/Firearms:
In 2024, the total firearms seized was almost identical from 66 in 2023 to 65 in 2024, which is a 1.5% decrease. In addition, there were 19 instances of discharges of firearms reported/responded to by HRPS in 2024. That total is down from 22 instances in 2023.
- f. Road Safety:
In 2024, impaired driving occurrences dropped by 12.8% from 446 in 2023 to 389, with over 2,200 roadside tests being conducted. Motor vehicle collisions occurrences increased from 9,955 in 2023 to 10,480 in 2024, which is a 5.3% increase. Additionally, there was a 7.3% increase in the total number of tickets (Provincial Offence Notices + Warnings) issued in 2024 from 36,551 (2023) to 39,234.

Notable projects on road safety:

- Project SafeStart – Over 2,600 officer hours over two weeks of enforcement, with 2,611 tickets issued.
- RIDE program – 1,067 hours in 2024, 1465 hours in 2023
- Project Mohawk – 322 charges laid (10% increase over 2023) - with 487 trucks inspected over two days, resulting in 132 trucks being taken out of service.

Halton Breach of Bail

The Board requested some insight into whether persons on recognizance (bail) are reoffending more often. To determine this, there are two charges that are always laid against a person when they are in breach of their bail; fail to comply, or breach. Therefore, when looking at all arrests in 2024, and identifying those arrests that had either one those charges laid, we are able to calculate the percent of reoffence while on bail. To provide a long-term outlook, and identify any possible trends, the below table shows the past 10 years of arrest counts and breach charge arrests. Interestingly, the percent of breach arrests stays relatively consistent throughout the past 10 years.

HRPS Breach Arrests by Year (2015-2024)

Year	Count of Arrests	Count of Arrests with Breach's	Percent
2015	4,160	449	10.79%
2016	4,268	450	10.54%
2017	4,351	488	11.22%
2018	4,579	511	11.16%
2019	4,560	555	12.17%
2020	3,724	461	12.38%
2021	3,651	468	12.82%
2022	4,066	476	11.71%
2023	4,135	499	12.07%
2024	3,998	456	11.41%

In examining 2024 alone, and categorizing the data by occurrence type, we can see that there are some criminal occurrences that have a higher propensity to have a breach arrest. All of the below occurrence types have a higher breach arrest percentage than the 10-year average.

HRPS Top 10 Breach Arrests by Occurrence Type (2024)

Occurrence Description	Count of Arrests	Count of Arrests with Breach's	Percent
OTHER CRIMINAL CODE	442	129	29.19%
BREAK AND ENTER SHOP	56	15	26.79%
THEFT OF BICYCLE	9	2	22.22%
INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE	739	159	21.52%
THEFT OF VEHICLE	74	14	18.92%
FAIL TO STOP	11	2	18.18%
FAIL/REFUSE SAMPLE	11	2	18.18%
POSSESSION OF STOLEN PROPERTY	121	22	18.18%
FEDERAL STATS - DRUGS	101	18	17.82%
BREAK AND ENTER HOUSE	38	5	13.16%

CONSULTATION:

Senior Management
 Police Analytics Unit
 Executive Services – Planning and Research

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT ISSUES:

This report is presented in support of the 2024-2027 Strategic Plan for policing in Halton and is critical in addressing the following Strategic Priorities:

Strategic Priority 1 – Achievement of the highest weighted clearance rate among comparator police services.

Strategic Priority 2 – Achievement of 80% or better community satisfaction with the HRPS.

Strategic Priority 4 – Reduced per capita property crime rate, including, through partnerships and collaboration, a 50% reduction in auto theft.

Strategic Priority 5 – Increased enforcement and intervention in the following community-responsive policing priorities: Intimate Partner Violence, Hate Crime, Human Trafficking, Child Exploitation, Guns & Gangs/Firearms, and Road Safety.

Definitions

ⁱ The **crime rate** is the number of crimes that occurred for a set number of residents. The Service and Statistics Canada report the number of crimes per 100,000 people. Using a rate of crime measurement allows us to compare crime statistics between communities with different populations, and within communities over different time periods.

ⁱⁱ **Violent crime** incidents involve offences that deal with the application, or threat of application, of force to a person. These include homicide, attempted murder, and various forms of assault, robbery and abduction/confinement.

ⁱⁱⁱ **Property crime** incidents involve unlawful acts with the intent of gaining property but do not involve the use or threat of violence against an individual. Theft, breaking and entering, mischief, fraud and possession of stolen goods are examples of property crimes.

^{iv} **Other Crimes** incidents involve the remaining Criminal Code offences that are not classified as violent or property incidents (excluding traffic). Examples include bail violations, counterfeit currency, disturbing the peace, prostitution and offensive weapons.

^v The **clearance rate** is the percentage of the total number of crimes that occur which are solved (cleared). Criminal incidents can either be cleared "by charge" or "cleared otherwise". When a police investigation leads to the identification of a suspect, an "information" is laid against that person (i.e., the person is formally charged). From a statistical point of view, the laying of an information means that at least one actual incident can be "cleared by charge".

Incidents can also be "cleared otherwise." In some cases, police cannot lay an information even if they have identified a suspect and have enough evidence to support the laying of an information. Examples include cases of diplomatic immunity, instances where the complainant declines to proceed with charges against the accused, or cases where the alleged offender dies before he or she can be formally charged. Such incidents are considered to be "cleared otherwise," that is, other than by the laying of a charge.

^{vi} **CAD Events** is a measure of service delivery and represents a self-contained unit of police activity as captured in the Computer Aided Dispatch system. The number quantifies work for both uniformed police officer and civilian members. Please note that to best capture response and service delivered to the public as opposed to internal administrative work, certain CAD event types are excluded in the calculation such as OUTS, BUSY, Abandoned 911 calls and non-police calls received through communications.

^{vii} **A Property Damage Collision** is a motor vehicle collision where property damage has occurred but in which no parties are injured.

^{viii} **An Injury Collision** is a motor vehicle collision where one or more parties involved are injured.



Halton Regional Police Service Public Agenda Recommendation Report

To: Chair and Police Board Members

From: Chief Stephen J. Tanner

Subject: 2024 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY REPORT AND
2025 HEALTH & SAFETY POLICY STATEMENT

Report #: P25-03-R-06

Date: March 27, 2025

RECOMMENDATION:

"That the Halton Regional Police Services Board authorize the Chairman to sign the 2025 Health and Safety Policy Statement on behalf of the Board in compliance with the Occupational Health and Safety Act, and further;

That the Halton Regional Polices Board review and receive the 2024 Health & Safety Report as attached."

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "S. J. Tanner".

Stephen J. Tanner
Chief of Police

:IL

Attachments: Health & Safety Policy Statement

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND:

The Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHSA) mandates that employers prepare and review a written occupational health and safety policy at least annually and develop and maintain a program to implement this policy (OHSA, Section 25, 2(j)).

The Act requires continual review to ensure senior level commitment to the wellbeing of all workers, an understanding of the extent of the responsibilities within the Act and that a program is in place which will support and implement the policy statement. The Service's Health and Safety Policy Statement is reviewed annually and signed by the Police Services Board Chair and the Chief of Police. The Joint Health and Safety Committee have reviewed the Policy Statement and endorse the contents.

The Occupational Health and Safety Annual Report provides an overview of the Service’s Occupational Health and Safety Programs that support the legislation and policy statement, including Accident/Incident statistics. This report will also provide the Board with information on 2024 health and safety initiatives which support the overall goals of the HRPS Strategic Plan.

For the purposes of this report, the following terms will be used:

- “Hazardous Situations/First Aid Injuries” – Hazards or injuries reported that may have required first aid on site, but did not require any outside medical attention.
- “Health Care Injuries” – Incidents where a worker requires professional services from health care practitioners, such as doctors, nurses, chiropractors, or physiotherapists, but can continue working beyond the date of the accident/incident.
- “Lost Time Injuries” – Incidents where a worker requires outside health care, and the worker is unable to attend work beyond the date of the accident/incident.
- “Frequency Rate” – Average number of Lost Time Injuries per 100 full-time employees.
- “Severity Rate” – Average number of Total Lost Days per 100 full-time employees.

2024 ANNUAL ACCIDENT/INCIDENT REVIEW

Note the data below for lost days has been revised from previous annual reports based on new available data from the WSIB Compass website. The severity rate was re-calculated to reflect a more accurate and consistent calculation for all years.

The following chart summarizes the 2024 injury reports in comparison to the 2020-2023 years:

Incidents Reported	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total Incidents	157	190	157	167	177
Hazardous Situations (Info Only)/ First Aid Injuries	103	120	69	93	107
Health Care Injuries	37	37	48	47	35
Lost Time Injuries	17	33	40	25	35
Re-occurrences (not included in Total)	3	4	9	2	0
Frequency Rate	1.52	2.87	3.32	2.08	2.75
Total Lost Days	8264	5993	10466	8966	9447
From injuries occurring in current year	5924	3133	6826	2986	1387
From injuries occurring in previous years	2340	2860	3640	5980	8060
Severity Rate	738.91	520.51	891.85	746.04	743.15

Incidents Reported

The Total Incidents for 2024 were 177, of which 70 were reportable to the WSIB. The total incidents reflect a 6% increase from 2023. Total Hazardous Situations/First Aid injuries increased by 15% and Medical Aid injuries decreased by 35%.

The top injuries occurring across the Service are still consistently musculoskeletal related (e.g., strains, sprains, pain, soreness, etc.), contusions and cuts. Of note, there were 16 reports of Occupational Stress Injuries, that are case managed collaboratively by WSIB, the HRPS Abilities Management team and the Organizational Wellness Unit.

Frequency of Lost Time Injuries

A total of 35 Lost Time Injuries were reported in 2024, which is an increase of 40% from 2023; this reflects 34 reported by sworn members and 1 from a civilian.

Severity of Lost Time Injuries

Number of Lost Days	2023		2024	
	Number	Severity	Number	Severity
Total for year	8966	746.04	9447	743.15
Total from injuries occurring in current year	2986	248.44	1387	109.10

- The severity rate for 2024 decreased by 0.4% from 2023. However, considering only injuries that occurred in 2024, the severity decreased by 56%.
- 8060 (or 86%) of the Lost Days in 2024 were from injuries that occurred in previous years.
- 1387 (or 14%) of the Lost Days in 2024 were from injuries that incurred in 2024:
 - 1056 (79.7%) can be attributed to occupational stress injuries.
 - 182 (13.6%) can be attributed to prisoner care and control, or violent acts towards officers that resulted in significant injuries, primarily significant strains/sprains, and a fracture.
 - 76 (5.6%) can be attributed to two motor vehicle collisions.
 - 53 (3.9 %) can be attributed to slip, trips, and falls due to environmental conditions.
 - 9 (0.6%) can be attributed to back strain due to repetitious or forceful exertions.
 - The remaining days 11 (0.8%) can be attributed to injuries while responding to a call or during training.

Although the frequency of lost time injuries increased, it is noticeable that the severity of the lost injuries decreased significantly. This may be attributed to the encouragement of early reporting for proactive responses to injuries/illness, and earlier intervention by the Human Resources Abilities Management Team and Organizational Wellness Unit. In addition, a new online incident reporting tool through the Parklane software has improved efficiency and early reporting and immediate response. A focus on member care, improved processes and coordinated efforts with the Abilities Team and a cohesive Reintegration Program have supported the successful return to work of our members.

All injury reports are reviewed by the Occupational Health and Safety Coordinator (OHSC). The OHSC is responsible for any follow-up that may be required for safety compliance, and the Abilities Management team initiates WSIB claims administration and investigates offers opportunities for modified duties and return to work.

JOINT HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMITTEE (JHSC)

The Joint Occupational Health and Safety Committee (JHSC) include representation from management and workers (Association appointed). In addition, the Occupational Health and Safety Coordinator is included as a resource to this committee. The Committee operates within the provisions of the Ministry of Labour, Immigration, Training & Skills Development (MLITSD) approved Terms of Reference, and meets on a quarterly basis.

All injuries reported at work are reviewed by the JHSC. This may result in identifying trends and recommendations for improvement to the health & safety program, e.g., policies, training, personal protective equipment, etc.

The JHSC continues to fulfill its legislated mandate including reviewing mandated testing results, conducting monthly building inspections, analyzing accident/incident or hazard reports, accompanying visits by MLITSD Inspectors and attending training.

2024 HEALTH AND SAFETY PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The 2024 Health and Safety Program successfully completed the following objectives:

1. Health and Safety Training

- Training was completed for new members joining HRPS on health and safety topics.
- New and acting supervisors completed OHS Training for Supervisors.
- Designated members completed Standard First Aid training.
- Hazard specific training was also provided to Units as required

2. Health and Safety Program Development/Review

- During the year, several health and safety programs or directives were reviewed for improvement and updated, including; Decontamination Procedures, Occupational Health & Safety – Duties & Responsibilities, Reporting Work-related Injuries & Illnesses, and X-Ray Safety Plan.

3. Monitoring Safe Work Practices

- Staff continues to ensure that all mandated health and safety related testing is completed in the year including testing for items such as asbestos and lead plus equipment testing including fume hoods, fire alarm/fire extinguisher/sprinkler systems, heat and smoke detectors and carbon monoxide detectors.
- Staff ensures all building inspections are conducted; Investigation Reports are investigated and that ergonomic assessments are conducted based on member requests.
- Staff ensures that all MLITSD visits and that safety priorities are promptly attended to and that appropriate actions/remedies are taken.

2025 PROGRAM IN SUPPORT OF THE POLICY STATEMENT

The 2025 Health and Safety Program will continue to concentrate on priorities that will support the organizational goals as reported in the HRPS Strategic Plan. The 2025 program objectives include:

1. Providing legislative and non-legislative occupational health and safety training to members as required.
2. Investigating training programs that will improve employee knowledge, meet legislative requirements, improve attendance, address injury trends, and/or meet the needs of the Service.
3. Improving the Lead Control Program to ensure member health by enhancing the medical surveillance protocols (e.g., increased frequency of blood tests, providing medical counselling as needed), more frequent and deep cleaning of lead contaminated areas, and training.
4. Acting as an Occupational Health and Safety resource to the Service with program development, implementation, and promotion and monitoring of safe work practices, and ensuring compliance with legislative and Service standards.

The Service's health and safety initiatives continue to be recognized by other police agencies throughout the province through contact, consultation, and input with the Ontario Police Health and Safety Association (OPHSA), the Ontario Hazardous Materials Responders Association (OHMRA), the Public Services Health and Safety Association (PSHSA) and the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services.

The OPHSA membership is comprised of both management and worker representation from police agencies across Ontario. This group meets quarterly to discuss common health and safety related priorities.

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT PRIORITIES:

This report /recommendation supports the 2024-2027 Strategic Priorities and specifically aligns with goal number three:

- improved HRPS member wellness, job satisfaction, and engagement;

HALTON REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE

HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY STATEMENT

The Halton Regional Police Service is committed to the psychological and physical health and safety of all employees, and will strive to prevent illness, injuries, accidental loss and incidents of violence, harassment and discrimination. All employees will make every effort to provide and maintain a safe and healthy work environment, as well as maintain a diverse respectful workplace in which the dignity and self-respect of every person is valued.

The Halton Regional Police Services Board and the Chief of Police acknowledge the duty and responsibility to provide and maintain a healthy and safe workplace for all employees. In fulfilling this commitment, Halton Regional Police Service will support the Health & Safety, Wellness, Workplace Violence, and Workplace Harassment & Discrimination Programs for the protection of employees.

The Board, as employer, is ultimately responsible for employee health and safety. As Chair of the Board and Chief of Police, we give you our promise that every precaution reasonable in the circumstances will be taken for the protection of employees.

This Health and Safety Policy for the Service came into effect *June 27, 1996*. This Health and Safety Policy is supported by programs that will set, communicate and enforce health and safety standards that protect and promote the health and safety of employees. The program is located within the Policies and Procedures Manual and available to all employees.

Occupational Health and Safety is a critically important element of job performance; therefore, it is in the best interest of all parties to consider health and safety in every activity. Commitment to health and safety will form an integral part of this Service for the Board, the Chief of Police and the employees. Health and safety is our shared commitment and the responsibility of all of us.

Jeff Knoll
Chair
Halton Regional Police Services Board

Stephen J. Tanner
Chief of Police
Halton Regional Police Service

March 27, 2025



Halton Regional Police Service Public Agenda Recommendation Report

To: Chairman and Police Service Board Members **From:** Chief Stephen J. Tanner
Subject: Annual report on urgent demands for information related to missing persons
Report #: P25-03-R-07 **Date:** March 27, 2025

RECOMMENDATION:

"That the Halton Regional Police Services Board receive and review the 2024 Annual Report on the urgent demands for information related to missing persons in accordance with the Missing Person Act 2018"

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "S. J. Tanner".

Stephen J. Tanner
Chief of Police

Attachments:
HRPS Annual Report Form 7

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND:

On July 1, 2019, the **Missing Persons Act of Ontario** came into effect, granting police officers the legal authority to urgently request personal information to aid in locating missing individuals. This includes access to banking records, debit or credit card transactions, and cellular phone usage.

The legislation also imposes a mandatory reporting requirement on all police services. Each service is required to compile and submit an annual report detailing the total number of record demands made, categorized by the type of information requested. Given the highly detailed nature of the annual report, combined with the volume of missing person investigations conducted annually in Halton (exceeding 500 cases), an automated system for reporting, tracking, and compliance was deemed necessary.

In response, in 2019, the Service designed new forms, revised policies, and implemented a **NICHE-based system** for tracking and reporting.

The annual report, referred to as **Form 7**, must be prepared by each police service in Ontario and submitted to their respective **police services board** by **April 1st** of the following year. Additionally, it must be submitted to the **Ministry of the Solicitor General** by **June 1st**. The attached appendix represents the **2024 Form 7** for the **Halton Regional Police Service (HRPS)**, which will be submitted accordingly. Furthermore, police services boards are responsible for ensuring the annual report is made publicly available on a website by **June 1st**. While the legislation does not specify which website, the **HRPS 2024 Form 7** will be published on the **HRPS website** by this deadline.

DISCUSSION / ANALYSIS:

Investigating missing persons is a **top priority** for the Service, given the potential risks faced by the individual—especially those who may be vulnerable. The **Missing Persons Act of Ontario** was introduced to equip police officers with the necessary tools to conduct thorough and efficient investigations.

The frequency with which officers have exercised these legislative authorities demonstrates the Service's commitment to leveraging this legislation to its fullest extent. As a result, the quality and effectiveness of missing person investigations have significantly improved.

CONSULTATION:

Superintendent Dave Stewart –Regional Investigative Services (author)
Information Technology – Analytics & Decision Support

FINANCIAL / HUMAN RESOURCE / LEGAL ISSUES:

None

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT ISSUES:

None



Halton Regional Police Service Public Agenda Recommendation Report

To: Chair and Police Board Members

From: Chief Stephen J. Tanner

Subject: Chief's Administrative Investigation into SIU Matter
#24-OCI-403 / HRPS # 2024-269420

Report #: P25-03-R-12

Date: March 27, 2025

RECOMMENDATION:

"That the Halton Police Board receives this report for information and that, within 30 days of receipt, the Halton Police Board shall publish this report on the internet."

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "S. J. Tanner", written over a light grey rectangular background.

Stephen J. Tanner
Chief of Police

Investigator:
Inspector Crystal Dodds #5182
Professional Standards Bureau

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND:

Ontario Regulation 90/24 to the *Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019* directs that a Chief of Police shall promptly cause an investigation to be conducted into any incident involving a police officer that becomes subject of an investigation by the SIU director. The purpose of the Chief of Police's investigation is to review the member's conduct in relation to the incident, the policing provided by the member in relation to the incident and the procedures established and report the findings to the Board.

CSPA – Part VI Police Officers and Other Policing Personnel:

SIU investigation of member of police service Section 81(1) CSPA If the SIU Director causes an incident to be investigated under section 15 of the *Special Investigations Unit Act, 2019* involving a member of a police service, other than a deputy chief of police, the chief of police of the police service shall investigate,

- (a) the member's conduct in relation to the incident;
- (b) the policing provided by the member in relation to the incident; and
- (c) the procedures established by the chief of police as they related to the incident. 2019, c. 1, Schedule 1, s. 81 (1).

Excerpts from O/Reg 90/24 Section 8:

- (1) an investigation under Section 81 of the Act shall be reported on in accordance with this section.
- (2) A chief of police who is required to report on an investigation under subsection 81 (1) shall give the report to the police service board or, in the case of the Commissioner, to the Minister.
- (3) The report shall be given within the following time:
 - 1. If an investigation under section 15 of the *Special Investigations Unit Act, 2019* does not result in charges being laid against a member of the police service in respect of the incident, the report shall be given,
 - i) within 90 days after the SIU Director publishes a report in respect of the incident under subsection 34 (1) of that Act or decides under subsection 34 (6) of that Act to not publish the report, or

ii) if it is not possible to give the report within the time specified by subparagraph i, as soon as possible after that time.

(5) No later than 30 days after receiving the report, the police service board or Minister, as the case may be, shall publish the report on the Internet.

(8) A report prepared for the purposes of section 81 of the Act shall not include the following

1. The name of, or any information identifying, a subject official, witness official, civilian witness or affected person, as those terms are defined in the *Special Investigations Unit Act, 2019*, in the incident.

This report is provided to the Board in accordance with Board Policy A-07 -*Special Investigation Unit (SIU) Incident Follow-on Investigations*.

INCIDENT TRIGGERING NOTIFICATION OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS UNIT:

On September 20, 2024, on duty, pay duty and auxiliary officers of the HRPS were working at the annual Acton Fall Fair taking place in Prospect Park located at 30 Park Avenue, Acton. The events in question took place on the asphalt parking lot of the fairgrounds.

Shortly before 11:16 PM, the Subject Officer (SO) and other HRPS officers, were working a paid-duty assignment at the Acton Fall Fair when they were alerted to an altercation involving two men in the parking lot. An intoxicated Complainant had, without provocation, damaged a vehicle, and assaulted the owner who was trying to leave the parking lot. Together with Witness Officer #1 (WO #1), the SO moved to separate the men, focusing his attention on the Complainant. In so doing, the SO was either pushed or punched by the Complainant in the upper body. The SO reacted by punching the Complainant in the face. The Complainant fell, struck his head and lost consciousness. Medical aid was rendered immediately and the Complainant subsequently transported to the Georgetown District Memorial Hospital and diagnosed with a brain bleed.

Due to the nature of the injury, the Complainant was transferred to Mississauga Hospital and admitted. Medical staff advised the injuries suffered by the Complainant were considered serious, which triggered the notification to the Professional Standards Bureau who in turn, notified the Special Investigations Unit (SIU).

Special Investigations Unit Act:

The Special Investigations Unit Act provides the SIU with the authority to investigate incidents of serious injury of a person. A person sustains a “serious injury” for purposes of the SIU’s jurisdiction if they: sustain an injury as a result of which they are admitted to hospital; *suffer a fracture to the skull, or to a limb, rib or vertebra*; suffer burns to a significant proportion of their body; lose any portion of their body; or, as a result of an injury, experience a loss of vision or hearing. In addition, a “serious injury” means any other injury sustained by a person that is likely to interfere with the person’s health or comfort and is not transient or trifling in nature.

15 (1) The SIU Director may cause an investigation to be conducted into any incident in which any of the following occurs, if the incident may have resulted from criminal conduct by an official:

- 1. The death of a person.*
- 2. The serious injury of a person.*
- 3. The discharge of a firearm at a person.*
- 4. The sexual assault of a person, as reported by the person*

SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS UNIT FINDINGS:

The SIU Director made his findings public on January 17th, 2025. He reported, in part, as follows:

Note: For the purposes of the Board report, the involved person/suspect/accused is referred to as the “Complainant”, the Witness Officer(s) are referred to as “WO”, and the Subject Officer(s) as “SO”.

The Complainant was seriously injured in an altercation with a HRPS officer on September 20, 2024. The SIU was notified of the incident and initiated an investigation naming the SO the subject official. The investigation is now concluded. On my assessment of the evidence, there are no reasonable grounds to believe that the SO committed a criminal offence in connection with the Complainant’s injury.

Section 34 of the Criminal Code provides that conduct that would otherwise constitute an offence is legally justified if it was intended to deter a reasonably apprehended assault, actual or threatened, and was itself reasonable. The reasonableness of the conduct is to be assessed in light of all the relevant circumstances,

including with respect to such considerations as the nature of the force or threat; the extent to which the use of force was imminent and whether there were other means available to respond to the potential use of force; whether any party to the incident used or threatened to use a weapon; and, the nature and proportionality of the person's response to the use or threat of force.

The SO was engaged in the performance of his lawful duties preserving the peace and ensuring public safety at the time of the events in question. Aware of a physical altercation between the Complainant and CW #2, the officer was within his rights in intervening to prevent a continuation of the hostilities.

I am further satisfied that the SO acted within the confines of the protection prescribed by section 34 when he struck the Complainant. He had just been assaulted by the Complainant and was entitled to take action to defend himself from a further attack by way of like force. While it is regrettable that the Complainant fell, struck his head and suffered serious injuries as a result of the officer's punch, I am unable to reasonably conclude on this record that the SO comported himself other than in a fashion commensurate with the exigencies of the moment.

For the foregoing reasons, there is no basis for proceeding with criminal charges in this case.

The Director's report is a public document and available online:

[Special Investigations Unit – Director's Report Details, Case Number: 24-OCI-403](#)

COMMUNITY SAFETY AND POLICING ACT, 2019 INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS:

The Section 81 / O.Reg. 90/24 investigation was conducted by Inspector Crystal Dodds of the HRPS Professional Standards Bureau.

The SIU designated one (1) Halton Regional Police Officer as a Subject Official, three (3) Halton Regional Police Officers as Witness Officials and five (5) Civilian Witnesses.

Policy Review

As per Ontario Regulation 90/24, the Professional Standards Bureau reviewed the relevant Service Policy Directives and found them to be current, relevant, and in compliance with provincial regulations and adequacy standards.

- **CPO-001** Use of Force
- **CPO-004** Arrest and Release of Persons
- **PFS-003** Special Investigations Unit

CPO-001 mirrors the requirements of Ontario Regulation 926 (Equipment and Use of Force) and is current and compliant.

Based on the demonstrated actively resistant and assaultive behaviour by the Complainant, the use of force was reasonable in order that the Subject Officer protect himself and effect a lawful arrest as per HRPS policy and provincial guidelines. **As explained in the SIU Director's report, the SO officer involved was justified in their use of force.**

CPO-004 -This policy is current and compliant with legislation.

To ensure lawful authority to detain and search a person in custody, a police officer must, when arresting that person: Identify themselves as a police officer, take physical control of that person and inform them that they are under arrest. The evidence supports the officer was in full uniform clearly identifiable as a police officer and that the male party was actively resisting arrest and assaulted the officer. **The force used was reasonable and justified, and in the circumstances, was not excessive or unnecessary.**

PFS-003 -This policy is current and compliant with legislation.

This policy addresses the requirements of the Special Investigations Unit Act and the Service's response to a SIU investigation. Most importantly, it requires the on-scene supervisor of an incident where the SIU mandate may be invoked to protect and secure the scene, preserve evidence from loss/contamination, segregate the involved officers and notify the duty officer and SIU liaison. Proper and timely notifications were made to the Service's SIU liaison and to the SIU. **All necessary evidence was secured, and the scene was contained as required.**

Conduct Review

On September 20th, 2024, Halton Regional Police Officers responded to a report of an assault. While attempting to effect a lawful arrest, the Complainant actively resisted and assaulted the Subject Officer. The Subject Officer administered one strike to the male's face. Medical aid was immediately rendered. The conduct of the Subject Officer was appropriate, justified and in accordance with policies and legislation.

COMMENTS OR RECCOMENDATIONS

All involved members were provided with support from the Organizational Wellness Unit.

No further action to be taken on this matter.

[Pursuant to O.Reg 90/24, Section 8 \(5\), the Board shall publish this report on the internet within 30 days of its receipt.](#)



Halton Regional Police Service Public Agenda Recommendation Report

To: Chair and Police Board Members

From: Chief Stephen J. Tanner

Subject: NEXT GENERATION 9-1-1 AGREEMENTS – REGION OF HALTON, BELL CANADA

Report #: P25-03-R-10

Date: March 27, 2025

RECOMMENDATION:

“That the Halton Police Board Chair execute the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between Halton Region, the Halton Regional Police Service, Halton’s Local Municipalities and the service providers listed on the MOU to assist in the implementation, maintenance and governance of the NG9-1-1 service,

and;

That the Halton Police Board Chair execute the BELL NG9-1-1 PCA Public Key Infrastructure Local Registration Authority Agreement (LRA) between Bell Canada and the Police Services Board that will enable Bell to issue Agency Certificates and Device Certificates to PSAPs prior to the transition to NG9-1-1,

and;

That the Halton Police Board Chair execute the Digital Certificate Services Agreement (DCSA) between Bell Canada and the Police Services Board that will enable HRPS to access and use Bell Certificate Services upon transition to NG9-1-1.”

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Stephen J. Tanner".

Stephen J. Tanner
Chief of Police

:BP

Attachments:

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND:

In 2017, the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) mandated the implementation of Next-Generation 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1) networks and services across Canada through Telecom Regulation Policy 2017-182. This mandated implementation was initially set by the CRTC to be enacted by 30 June 2023, then extended to 4 March 2025, and recently extended to 31 March 2027.

In compliance with this policy, the Service has undertaken a project to replace all 9-1-1 telephone call handling systems in the Halton Police operated Regional 9-1-1 call centre (Primary Public Safety Answering Point - PSAP) with new NG9-1-1 systems and compatible devices. The project is well underway and we are now in a position to execute the necessary agreements with the Region of Halton and Bell Canada in order to move to the next phase of the project in preparation for activation of the system.

Bell Canada, as the carrier responsible for migrating all PSAPs located in Ontario to its Emergency Services IP Network (“ESInet”), requires local 911 Authorities to enter into a Bell Canada Next Generation 9-1-1 Authority Service Agreement (“Bell NG9-1-1 Agreement”) prior to the transition to NG9-1-1.

With regards to 911 services within Halton Region - The Regional Municipality of Halton is the official 911 Authority for the Region, and must therefore execute the agreement for NG9-1-1 services with Bell under the CRTC’s guidelines. In support of this, Region staff obtained Council approval to execute the Bell NG9-1-1 Agreement at the March 19, 2025 Council Meeting and HRPS staff have worked with the Region’s legal staff to draft the subject MOU.

As the Region of Halton has four (4) PSAPs in operation (Halton Police, Burlington/Oakville Fire Services, Milton Fire Services, and Halton Hills Fire Services), sub-agreements (the MOU) have been drafted to ensure understanding and compliance of the responsibilities of the PSAPs under the Region’s main agreement.

Additionally, as the primary PSAP, HRPS is a Local Registration Authority (LRA) within Halton and must execute the LRA agreement directly with Bell Canada.

Finally, Bell Canada also requires each PSAP enter into a Digital Certificate Services Agreement (DCSA) prior to the transition to NG9-1-1.

The terms and conditions of the final version of the agreements have been reviewed and are in a form acceptable to HRPS legal counsel.

Staff request the Board Chair to sign these agreements to permit the Service's NG9-1-1 project to proceed to the next phase of development.

DISCUSSION / ANALYSIS:

Memorandum of Understanding with Region of Halton

Staff recommend the execution of the attached Memorandum of Understanding between Halton Region, the Halton Regional Police Service, Halton's Local Municipalities and the listed service providers. The term is 10 years with the ability of the parties to extend it by agreement at the conclusion of the term. The MOU is designed to do the following:

1. Provide for the requirement for all parties to the MOU to work cooperatively together to support 9-1-1 services in Halton and to promote seamless communication and data exchange, including the exchange of GIS data that is required to ensure the 9-1-1 services work effectively.
2. The requirement for all parties to ensure their digital systems meet the stringent digital security requirements contained in the Bell Canada Next Generation 9-1-1 Authority Service Agreement.
3. Provide obligations for each party to take reasonable steps, in accordance with industry best practices, to protect its hardware, software and systems from cybersecurity incidents.
4. To confirm HRPS as the data and GIS aggregator for Halton Region and to provide HRPS with the ability to require parties to provide reasonable cooperation to assist HRPS in its duties.
5. To allow the parties to share confidential information amongst themselves, as needed.
6. To require all parties to follow applicable privacy laws.
7. To allocate risk of liability appropriately amongst the parties.
8. A dispute resolution process to ensure that the parties have a mechanism to work out any disagreements.

In general, the parties to the MOU provide GIS data to HRPS and/or Public Safety Answering Point call taking and dispatch services. Initial parties to the Memorandum of Understanding and their initial responsibilities include:

- Halton Region: 9-1-1 Authority

- Halton Regional Police Service: Primary Public Safety Answering Point and GIS Data Aggregator for Halton Region
- Town of Halton Hills: Municipal GIS submission to Halton Regional Police Service
- Town of Tillsonburg: Secondary Public Safety Answering Point call-taking and dispatch services for Town of Halton Hills Fire Department
- Town of Milton: Municipal GIS submission to Halton Regional Police Service, Secondary Public Safety Answering Point call-taking and dispatch services for the Town of Milton Fire Department
- City of Burlington: Municipal GIS submission to Halton Regional Police Service, Secondary Public Safety Answering Point call-taking and dispatch services for the City of Burlington Fire Department and the Town of Oakville Fire Department
- Town of Oakville: Municipal GIS submission to Halton Regional Police Service

The parties and their responsibilities under the Memorandum of Understanding may change from time-to-time at the discretion of Halton Region (as 9-1-1 Authority) in consultation with the parties.

Local Registration Authority Agreement

This Agreement enables Bell to issue certificates to PSAPs that will migrate to the Bell ESInet so they may obtain NG9-1-1 services. The certificates are digitally signed electronic data files issued to a Subscriber by Bell in accordance with the Certificate Policies that uses a digital signature to bind a public key and an identity, and includes a Device Certificate and an End User Certificate issued to a Subscriber by Bell.

Digital Certificate Subscriber Agreement

The DCSA enables HRPS to access and use Bell's Certificate Services.

ALTERNATIVES:

There are no alternatives. The transition to NG9-1-1 is based on a CRTC mandate and Bell Canada will not migrate any PSAP whose 911 Authority has not entered in the Bell NG9-1-1 Agreement and Bell will not any PSAP that has not entered into the LRA and the DCSA.

CONSULTATION:

Roger Wilkie, Deputy Chief – District Operations
Jeff Hill, Deputy Chief – Regional Operations
Sue Biggs, Superintendent – Communications Bureau
Ken Kelertas, Director - Legal Services & Legal Counsel
Paul Lavergne, Director - Corporate Services
Bill Payne, Director - Information Technology (Author)
Brad Cook, Inspector – Communications Bureau

FINANCIAL / HUMAN RESOURCE / LEGAL ISSUES:

The execution of the MOU, LRA and DCSA will not result in additional staffing or funding costs to the Service.

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT ISSUES:

The approval of this request aligns with the Service's **Strategic Plan 2024-2027:**

Strategic Priority 1 – Achievement of the highest weighted clearance rate among comparator police services.

Strategic Application:

Through implementation of NG9-1-1 Services and thereby ensuring that the Service has up to date and efficient technology tools ensures that calls for service can be received from the public, captured accurately, and responded to appropriately contributes significantly to this strategic priority.

Strategic Priority 2 – Achievement of 80% or better community satisfaction with the HRPS.

Strategic Application:

Through implementation of NG9-1-1 Services and thereby ensuring that the Service has up to date and efficient technology tools ensures that calls for service can be received from the public, captured accurately, and responded to appropriately contributes significantly to this strategic priority.



Halton Regional Police Service Public Agenda Recommendation Report

To: Chairman and Police Service Board Members

From: Chief Stephen J. Tanner

Subject: ONLINE POLICE AUCTIONS – AUCTIONWIN INC.

Report #: P25-03-R-13

Date: March 27, 2025

RECOMMENDATION:

“That the Halton Regional Police Services Board authorizes the Chair of the Board to sign an agreement with Auctionwin Inc. for the provision of online auction services.”

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "S. J. Tanner", written over a light blue horizontal line.

Stephen J. Tanner
Chief of Police

PL :

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND:

Section 258 of the *Community Safety and Policing Act*, 2019 provides for the sale of personal property of all kinds (except firearms and money), that comes into the possession of a Police Service in certain circumstances. The same section references that the Chief of Police may cause the property to be sold and the proceeds are to be allocated to the Police Services Board for any purpose that the Board considers in the public interest, including a charitable donation.

Section 258(4) provides that the sale of non-perishable property shall be made using an in-person public auction, an online public auction or a public tender.

The Service moved to online auction services in 2006. Until 2023, the Service utilized the services of at least two different online auction services which paid the Service a net amount of 50% of auction proceeds. The contract with the previous auction services provider has since expired and has not been renewed. Recently, a new online auction provider has come into the market and offers a net amount of 70% payable to the Police Service which represents a

significant increase in annual proceeds. Staff recommend that the Chair approve a contract with Auctionwin Inc.

DISCUSSION / ANALYSIS:

As noted above, the *Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019* provides for the sale of certain property that comes into the possession of the Police Service. The same provisions were included in the *Police Services Act*.

Over the years, the Service has utilized the services of an online auction company to auction the property with a net amount of 50% of proceeds payable to the Service / Board.

Over the last few years, revenue from auctions amounts to:

2020	\$ 28,385
2021	\$ 132,055 (included \$86,000 from large jewelry auction)
2022	\$ 27,390
2023	\$ 27,721
2024	\$ 39,168

In mid-2023, the Service implemented a pilot program with a new online auction service based on information received from other Police Services (including Peel Regional Police). The comments received indicated that the pick-up process, auction process and reconciliation process provided by Auctionwin Inc. was far superior to the prior vendor. In addition, the company was willing to provide a significantly higher portion of the net revenue to the Service – 70% of net proceeds as opposed to 50% of net proceeds from the prior vendor.

At the conclusion of the pilot period, the Service is now recommending that the Board approve a contract with Auctionwin Inc. for a period of three (3) years with a provision to extend the contract for an additional two (2) terms of one(1) year each.

ALTERNATIVES:

- Revert back to the previous online auction provider
Not recommend since the services provided by the new vendor during the pilot program are far superior and the net revenue generated for the Service is significantly higher.
- Consider a full market assessment / RFP for online auction services.
Not recommended since there are limited number of online auction providers in the market that have direct experience with police property auctions and Auctionwin Inc. has proven to be very reliable vendor and provides the same services to other GTA Police Services.

CONSULTATION:

Ken Kelertas – Director, Legal Services & Legal Counsel
Sgt Ismet Brahimir – Property & Evidence Management Unit

FINANCIAL / HUMAN RESOURCE / LEGAL ISSUES:

The proposed contract with Auctionwin Inc. represents an increase in the net proceeds paid to the Police Service and a simplification of the process involved. Funds received from the sale of property are deposited to the Board's Special Community Fund as per *the Community Safety & Policing Act, 2019*.

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT ISSUES:

This recommendation supports Action Plan item 2 – Achievement of 80% or better community satisfaction with the HRPS, specifically:

Accountability:

The pursuit and delivery of policing excellence through responsive staffing models, leadership, quality service delivery, and responsiveness to crime, victimization and disorder.



Halton Regional Police Service Public Agenda Recommendation Report

To: Chair and Board Members

From: Chief Stephen J. Tanner

Subject: **CAPITAL PROJECTS / PROGRAMS STATUS – DECEMBER 31, 2024**
***** REVISED *****

Report #: P25-03-R-14

Date: March 27, 2025

RECOMMENDATION:

“That the Police Services Board approves the closure of various Capital Accounts as noted in the attached schedule and that the surplus funds of \$4,065,698 available be returned to the Police Capital Reserve and the Development Charge Reserves as appropriate, and further,

That \$600,000 of the surplus funds identified above be allocated to the Police Vehicle Reserve,

and further,

That T30812V Vehicles – 2022 be closed and that the overspend of \$375,490 be absorbed by the Police Vehicle Reserve and the Development Charge Reserves as appropriate,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "S. J. Tanner", written over a horizontal line.

Stephen J. Tanner
Chief of Police

:PL/GK

Attachments: Capital Projects/Programs Status Report

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND:

Attached is a summary of ongoing capital projects and capital programs showing the budget and expenditures to date for each as at December 31, 2024. Capital projects and capital programs are reviewed regularly to assess not only the project status but also the ongoing need for the funding to remain as originally assigned.

DISCUSSION / ANALYSIS:

Staff has reviewed the status of existing Capital Project Accounts and recommend closure/reduction of the following projects since the projects are complete and that the funds be returned to the Police Capital Reserve / Police Vehicle Reserve and the Police Development Charge Reserves as appropriate.

REVISION - As part of the Capital Projects / Programs Status Report submitted during the February 27, 2025 Board Meeting (P25-02-R-08), Staff recommended the closure of capital account T6872A – HQ Construction Project in the amount of \$1,165,898 since the final legal settlement with the contract participants (general contractor, architect, consultants) had been negotiated. The result of this closure was that approximately 61% or \$759,932 was to be returned to the Development Charge Reserve and the remaining \$405,966 was to be returned to the Police Capital Reserve (based on the original funding arrangements in 2015). While the legal settlement was completed, there are three construction “deficiencies” which remain unresolved and have now become the responsibility of the Service to resolve (based on the terms of the legal settlement).

The Chief and Service have consulted with the CAO of the Region and Regional Finance staff who agree the full amount including the Development Charge portion should remain with the Service until all deficiencies have been resolved and the project closed. After all construction issues have been remedied, that proportion of any remaining funds attributable at that time to Development Charges will be returned to the Development Charge Reserves.

Capital Project Name	Year Set Up	Unspent Balance	Reason for Closure/Reduction
T6909A – Dedicated Public Safety WAN (see Note 1)	2023	\$ 1,491,605	Cancelled
T6891A – Digital Evidence Management (see Note 1)	2023	625,000	Moved to Operating Budget
T6872A – HQ Construction Project – CANCEL	2014	0	Settlement complete; leave OPEN to resolve deficiencies.
T6869D – Marine 1	2024	750,000	Funded in Nov/24 (Board Report)
T6908A – Centralized Computer Crime Unit	2022	450,000	Reduce requirement

T6834C – Building Security Systems	2024	305,000	Reduce requirement
T6844E – Network Servers	Annual	295,890	Reduce requirement
T6865A – Program - Facility Contingency	Annual	255,000	Reduce requirement
T6904A – Safety Village	2022	102,729	Project complete
T6849A – P25 Radio Project	2019	90,964	Project complete
T6887A – Fitness Equipment	2025	75,000	Reduce requirement
Subtotal		4,441,188	
T30812V – 2022 Vehicles	2022	(375,490)	Close negative balance
Subtotal		(375,490)	
Total		\$ 4,065,698	

Note 1: Considered as part of 2025-2034 Capital Financing Plan.

ALTERNATIVES:

N/A

CONSULTATION:

- Paul Lavergne – Director, Corporate Services (co-author)
- Greg Kinnear – Manager, Finance Services (co-author)
- Project Managers – Capital Projects
- Marko Stefanovic – Halton Region, Manager – Capital Budgets and Asset Management

FINANCIAL / HUMAN RESOURCE / LEGAL ISSUES:

Capital Project budgets are a guide in terms of planning for longer term expenditures of a major nature. If the original need is changed or the project is completed, the Board may authorize changes to close off accounts and allocate any remaining funds accordingly. For projects that are partially funded by way of Development Charges, the amount identified above for closure / reduction is refunded to the Police Capital Reserve and the applicable Development Charge Reserve based on the original funding allocations.

**Halton Regional Police Service
Capital Projects / Programs Status Report
For The Six Month Period July 1, 2024 to Dec 31, 2024**

Capital Projects (represent specific initiatives that have been individually approved by the Board)	Year(s) Approved	Amount(s) Approved	Unspent Balance Period Opening (July 1/24)	Spent This Period	Adjustments (see Notes)	Unspent Balance Period Closing (Dec 31/24)	Funds Committed (PO Issued)	Notes (See Below)
Radio Trunking & Related Projects								
T6888A LTE Project	2017-2023	6,935,441	2,309,127	900,528		1,408,600	552,103	
T6849F P25 Radio System	2019	90,964	90,964			90,964		1
T6912A P25/LTE Backhaul Replacement	2023	1,500,000	1,500,000	452,033		1,047,967	1,031,693	
		8,526,405	3,900,091	1,352,561	0	2,547,530	1,583,795	
Facilities Projects								
T6866A District 1 Facilities	2008/15/19/22	76,019,852	12,360,159	14,413,471	56,060,427	54,007,115	43,301,128	3
T6872A HQ - New Building	2014 / 15 / 16 / 18	71,919,000	1,098,862	122,964	190,000	1,165,899	348,593	1
T6904A Safety Village	2022	175,000	102,729			102,729		1
		148,113,852	13,561,750	14,536,434	56,250,427	55,275,742	43,649,721	
Other Projects								
T6875A Disaster Recovery Centre	2014, 2021,2023	825,000	251,849	(310)		252,159		
T6853C HRIS	2016/22/24	2,627,596	1,612,161	1,020,755		591,406	920,870	
T6879A In-Car Camera System (ICCS)	2016/22	1,300,000	261,110	71		261,039		
T6879B Body-Worn Cameras	2021/22	500,000	500,000			500,000		
T6877C Portal Re-design - Phase 4	2018/19/20/22/23	530,000	58,953	(19,158)		78,111		
T6891A Digital Evidence Management	2019/23/24	625,000	625,000			625,000		1
T6844J Video Conferencing	2018/24	400,000	143,396	10,121		133,274		
T6850C Automated Finger Printing	2020	200,000	103,767			103,767		
T6858B Handgun Replacement	2020	603,500	134,226			134,226	134,221	
T6889B Backup Data Centre	2021/23/24	1,121,368	1,103,686	224,870		878,816		
T6893A Next Generation 911	2020, 2021	1,625,000	2,642,539	2,713,592		(71,053)	1,553,751	
T6894A Intelligence Database	2020, 2021	465,503	109,026			109,026		
T6896A E-Ticketing	2020	337,000	196,113	22,183		173,931	6,443	
T6901A InCar System and Video Management	2021/22/23/24	550,000	519,706	45,029		474,677	26,725	
T6903A Body Scanner	2022	253,500	253,500			253,500	208,420	
T6905A NICE System Upgrade	2022	200,000	200,000			200,000		
T6908A Centralized Computer Crime	2022/23	1,600,000	1,571,271	988,814		582,458	126,685	
T6886B Automatic License Plate Recognition	2022	100,000	291,448		(191,448)	100,000		4
T6829C MCU #1	2022	100,000	82,799			82,799		
T6848C Search & Rescue Vessel	2023/24	850,000	457,400		100,000	557,400	525,642	2
T6869D Search & Rescue Vessel	2024	750,000		320,117	750,000	429,883		2
T6909A Dedicated Public Safety WAN	2023/24	1,500,000	1,500,000	8,395		1,491,605		1
T6910A District Office Space Re-align	2023/24	325,000	246,922	18,441		228,481	1	
T6911A MCU#2	2023	100,000	99,939	27,010		72,929	13,505	
T6914A RIS Shared Infrastructure	2024	500,000	500,000			500,000		
T6915A P25 Channel Addition	2024	825,000	825,000			825,000		
T6916A Bullet Recovery Tank	2024	130,000	130,000	101,680		28,320		
T6810C Hard Body Armour	2024	136,000	136,000	12,619		123,381	50,349	
T6810D Soft Body Armour & Carriers	2024	171,200	165,433	15,157		150,276	42,630	
T6834C Building Security Systems	2024	835,000	835,000			835,000		
T6913A Cybersecurity	2023/24	1,005,000	998,716	2,819		995,897	35,921	
T6917A Data Evidence Storage	2024	100,000	100,000			100,000		
		21,190,667	16,654,961	5,512,204	658,552	11,801,308	3,645,162	
Total Capital Projects		177,830,924	34,116,801	21,401,200	56,908,979	69,624,580	48,878,678	

Notes re: Capital Projects

- 1 Projects completed / closed; remaining funds returned to the Police Capital Reserve and Develop Charge Reserves as appropriate.
- 2 Adjustments relate to additional funds added to the project
- 3 Adjustments relate to issuance of debt for the project in October 2024
- 4 Adjustments relate to the return of unspent funding

Capital Programs (represent the on-going replacement of existing infrastructure)	Unspent Balance Period Opening (July 1/24)	Addition Approved This Period	Spent This Period	Adjustments	Unspent Balance Period Closing (Dec 31/24)	Funds Committed (PO Issued)	Notes (See Below)
Technology Projects							
Network Servers (LAN Room Infrastructure) T6844E	589,186		31,664		557,522	14,631	
Technology Replacements (Infrastructure to User) T6844G	1,030,796		527,622		503,174	55,775	
Computer Replacement (End User Equipment) T6836D	16,358		80,828		(64,471)	3,184	
System Replacements (Software Applications) T6838C	1,119,235		218,524		900,711	60,999	
	2,755,575	-	858,639	-	1,896,936	134,589	
Other							
Building Repairs T6865A	550,455		242,685		307,770	11,682	
Furniture Replacement T6899B	122,569		102,134		20,435	10,683	
Operational Support Program T6892A	142,108		12,355		129,753		
Vehicles (2024) T30824V	3,067,133		2,147,241		919,893	251,253	
Vehicles (2023) T30823V	(413,371)		221,733		(635,104)	358	5
Vehicles (2022) T30812V	(449,150)		(73,659)		(375,490)		6
	3,019,744	-	2,652,488	-	367,256	273,977	
Total Capital Programs	5,775,318	-	3,511,127	-	2,264,191	408,566	

Notes re: Capital Programs

- 5 Reconciliation being prepared to validate remaining balances prior to recommendation to close balances into the Vehicle Capital Reserve.
- 6 Project closed and funds taken from the Vehicle Capital Reserve.

Consolidated Capital Summary (from above)	Unspent Balance Period Opening (July 1/24)	Addition Approved This Period	Spent This Period	Adjustments	Unspent Balance Period Closing (Dec 31/24)	Funds Committed (PO Issued)	Notes (See Below)
Total Capital Projects	34,116,801	850,000	21,401,200	56,058,979	69,624,580	48,878,678	
Total Capital Programs	5,775,318	-	3,511,127	-	2,264,191	408,566	
Total Capital Items	39,892,119	850,000	24,912,327	56,058,979	71,888,771	49,287,244	



Public Agenda Report

To: Halton Police Board

From: Fred Kaustinen
Chief Governance Officer

Subject: Halton Police Foundation Policy

Report #: CGO25-03-R-01

Date: 27 March 2025

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the proposed Halton Police Foundation policy be approved.

Attachments:

Proposed policy Halton Police Foundation policy

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND:

The Halton Police Foundation (the Foundation) is an independent, not-for-profit charity that raises funds designed to lessen community safety issues and societal concerns. It is a ground-breaking initiative with huge potential to effect meaningful change in the lives of disadvantaged members of our community, particularly at-risk youth. While the Foundation name includes “Halton Police”, it is legally separate and distinct from the HRPS and must remain so.

This policy outlines the organizational relationships between the Board and the Foundation, and between the HRPS and the Foundation.

CONSULTATION:

Board legal counsel and Chief Tanner were consulted in the development of this policy.



Policy A-06
Halton Police Foundation
Proposed 27 March 2025

Purpose

1. The Halton Police Foundation (the Foundation) is an independent, not-for-profit charity that raises funds designed to lessen community safety issues and societal concerns. It is a ground-breaking initiative with huge potential to effect meaningful change in the lives of disadvantaged members of our community, particularly at-risk youth. While the Foundation name includes “Halton Police”, it is legally separate and distinct from the HRPS and must remain so.
2. This policy outlines the organizational relationships between the Board and the Foundation, and between the HRPS and the Foundation.

Requirements

3. The Board shall:
 - a. at all times maintain organizational independence regarding the Foundation;
 - b. refrain from unduly influencing the Foundation’s strategic decisions, including selection of Foundation Board members;
 - c. refrain from using either public funds or Board staff to subsidize or contribute to the Foundation;
 - d. refrain from participating in the planning or preparation of Foundation events, though Board members and staff may attend Foundation events; and
 - e. refrain from participating in the selection of charitable fund recipients or their fund allotments.



4. The Chief of Police shall:
 - a. ensure the HRPS is at all times organizationally independent of the Foundation;
 - b. refrain from directly participating in the Foundation's strategic decisions, including selection of Foundation Board members;
 - c. refrain from using public funds to subsidize or contribute to the Foundation;
 - d. refrain from leading in the planning and preparation of Foundation events, though HRPS members may support and/or attend Foundation events;
 - e. ensure that any public monies provided to the Foundation, or on their behalf, are reimbursed by them;
 - f. ensure that HRPS support to Foundation Events and their preparation is reasonable; and
 - g. refrain from participating in the selection of charitable fund recipients or their fund allotments, though the Chief of Police or representative may assist in verifying the legitimacy of potential charitable fund recipient organizations.
5. Any expenses incurred by the HRPS in support of the Foundation shall be reimbursed by the Foundation in full.
6. Consideration and/or acceptance of any Foundation contribution to policing or the HRPS shall be at the sole discretion of the Halton Police Board.
7. Current Board members, Board staff and HRPS members are prohibited from serving on the Foundation Board of Directors.

Reporting

8. The Chief of Police shall keep the Board apprised of major Foundation activities involving the HRPS and our members.

References:

- Halton Police Foundation Certificate of Incorporation, By-law #1
- A06 – Community Fund policy



Public Agenda Recommendation Report

To: Halton Police Board
From: Jeff Knoll
Chair
Subject: Size of Halton Police Board
Report #: CH25-03-R-01
Date: March 27, 2025

RECOMMENDATION

THAT a recommendation be made to Halton Regional Council regarding the size of the Halton Police Board.

Jeff Knoll, Chair

Attachments: None

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND:

Under subsections 31 (2) and 31 (3), the *Community Safety and Policing Act* (“the CSPA”) prescribes that a municipal police board shall comprise five members unless the municipality passes a resolution to change the number of members to seven or nine. The CSPA further provides that a board of seven or nine members formed under the repealed *Police Services Act*, such as Halton’s, may continue in its present form until the earlier of the date when the municipality passes a resolution to confirm the board’s size, or when the next council is inaugurated after the forthcoming municipal election.

Prior to November 2026, Halton Regional Council is required to adopt a resolution regarding the size of the Halton Police Board. This report is coming forward to the Board at this time to facilitate a discussion on what the Board feels would be the most effective size and to provide a recommendation to Council for its consideration in this matter. It should be noted that the Board has no formal authority in determining its own size or composition.

At the time of the publication of this report, Halton Regional Council has yet to table this matter for discussion.

DISCUSSION / ANALYSIS:

The CSPA prescribes the structure of police boards in Ontario under section 31, whether they have five, seven or nine members. The composition is illustrated in the table below.

Table 1: Composition of Police Boards by size

<u>Size of Board</u>	<u>Council Members</u>	<u>Provincial Appointees</u>	<u>Citizen Member</u>
5 members	2	2	1
7 members	3	3	1
9 members	4	4	1

The following are the scenarios available to Halton Regional Council in this matter:

Option 1: Do nothing/Reduce the Board to five members

If Council adopts a resolution to reduce the Board to five members, the existing Board membership would be dissolved immediately upon adoption and new appointments would be required from both Council (including the citizen member) and the Province. The same scenario will occur on November 15, 2026 if Council does not pass any resolution either confirming the Board’s present size or adjusting it, prior to that date.

Option 2: Confirm the Board size at seven members

The status quo will continue and no changes to membership will occur.

Option 3: Expand the Board to nine members

If Council adopts a resolution to expand the board to nine members, all current board members retain their seats. Two new members would need to be appointed: either the Regional Chair, or an alternate member of Council if he chooses not to serve, and one appointee from the Province.

At the time of publication of this report, staff have confirmed that five of the municipal councils in the Big 12 have adopted a resolution to confirm their boards at seven members: Durham, Niagara, Ottawa, Peel and Waterloo. Hamilton and York have not yet taken this issue up. Pending confirmation of the decisions of their respective Councils in this matter, the membership of the other boards (London, Toronto, Windsor) also remains at seven members, except for Greater Sudbury which has a five-member board. The same deadline of November 15, 2026 applies to each of the councils responsible for appointments to these boards.

If Halton were to expand to a nine-member board it would be the only Big 12 service to have one, though it would not be the only police service board in Ontario of that size. The Nishnawbe Aski Police Service Board has nine members, to accommodate the appointment of a representative from each of the First Nations communities that board serves.

ALTERNATIVES:

As noted this decision is reserved to Halton Regional Council, regardless of the Board's recommendation.

CONSULTATION:

CGO, Secretary.

FINANCIAL / HUMAN RESOURCE / LEGAL ISSUES:

There are no significant financial impacts to the Board from Council's decision on the size of the Board, other than a potential increase in administrative costs involved in managing a larger membership going forward (or a decrease if the Board size is reduced). Council is responsible for the compensation of the additional member appointed by the Province in the nine-member scenario.

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT ISSUES:

None specifically, though a change in the size of the membership of the Board determined by Council, whether it is a reduction or an increase, may have an impact on Board governance generally.



**HALTON
POLICE
BOARD**
EXCELLENCE IN GOVERNANCE

Public Agenda Recommendation Report

To: Halton Police Board **From:** Jessica Warren
Communications Advisor and Executive
Assistant to the Chair

Subject: Review of Ongoing Community Fund Commitments

Report #: CAE25-03-R-01 **Date:** 27 MARCH 2025

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Board's ongoing Community Fund commitments be revised as set out in Report No. CAE25-03-R-01 – Ongoing Community Fund Commitments as follows:

- *THAT the annual commitments to the Discretionary Fund, Community Consultation Committee, Sexual Assault Advisory Committee and Halton SALT Committee be discontinued; and*
- *THAT the rewards for the William McIntyre homicide and Mathew Flannigan matters be continued.*

Jessica Warren
Communications Advisor & Executive Assistant to the Chair

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND:

In December 2024 the Board instructed staff to undertake a review of the Community Fund policy and procedures for how the funds are administered. Part of the review includes analysis of the ongoing commitments that roll over each year.

DISCUSSION / ANALYSIS:

The existing commitments for the Community Fund that roll over each year are as follows:

Purpose	Approved Amount	Balance Outstanding
Discretionary Fund – HPB	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
Community Consultation Committee	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
Sexual Assault Advisory Committee	\$ 15,000	\$ 8,643
William McIntyre Homicide Reward	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Mathew Flannigan Reward	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
Halton SALT Committee	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000

The Discretionary Fund is an annual amount allotted to the Board to support the community or charity events. There is very little activity on the Fund, as it has not been accessed since 2022.

The Community Consultation Committee, Sexual Assault Advisory Committee and Halton SALT Committee have had minimal or no activity in several years.

The Board previously approved the rewards for the William McIntyre and Mathew Flannigan matters in 2020 and 2023 respectively.

HRPS Finance and Executive Command have been consulted regarding the six ongoing items. Executive Command recommends continuing the two reward items.

Given the infrequent usage of the Discretionary Fund and the inactivity of the three committees, staff recommend discontinuing these as recurring items that are renewed automatically each year. This would not prohibit the Board from contributing to these committees in the future should they become active again.

As part of efforts to continuously improve processes around the Community Fund, the Board may wish to consider an annual review of any items that carry over from year to year. This will ensure that funds are being accurately allocated and effectively utilized in areas that demand attention and impact.

FINANCIAL / HUMAN RESOURCE / LEGAL ISSUES:

Staff have consulted with Finance staff regarding the committees and Executive Command regarding both rewards.

Action Registry – Public Section

Motion Date	Motion ID	Motion	Task Assigned To	Scheduled Completion	Status/Comments
31 May 2024		<p><i>THAT the Chief provide forecast of shared service needs for the purpose of maintaining baseline adequacy standards over the next 1-3 years, and;</i></p> <p><i>THAT the Chief ensure the Board Office is provided copies of all current shared service agreements, including Chief to Chief agreements, and;</i></p> <p><i>THAT the CGO update the Board’s Section 14 agreements (formerly Shared Service Agreements) as necessary.”</i></p>	<p>Chief</p> <p>Chief</p> <p>Chief/HRPS Solicitor</p>	<p>Interim report provided September 2024</p> <p>Received</p> <p>Pending Prov release of s14 template</p>	
26 Sep 24	4.1	<p><i>“THAT the Halton Police Board receives Report P24-09-R-03 for information and discussion; and</i></p> <p><i>THAT future HRPS Performance Reports from the Service address:</i></p>	Chief	Q1 2025	

Motion Date	Motion ID	Motion	Task Assigned To	Scheduled Completion	Status/Comments
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · <i>Linkages directly to the 5 performance objectives as identified in the Strategic Plan and planned adjustments to achieve those objectives, and;</i> · <i>Statistics regarding repeat offenders who are committing crimes.”</i> 			
31 Oct 24	4.4	<p><i>THAT Crime Stoppers of Halton be requested to provide an update and fundraising plan to the Board within 6 months and regular updates every 6 months afterwards; and</i></p> <p><i>THAT a Memorandum of Understanding between the Board and Crime Stoppers of Halton be negotiated and executed within the next 6 months.</i></p>	Crime Stoppers/Chair/Comms Advisor	April 2025	
19 Dec 24	4.2/4.3	<p><i>THAT staff be directed to review the Community Fund application policy for further Board consideration, including a potential requirement to make the discretionary items in the fund applications mandatory.</i></p>	Comms Advisor	March 2025	

March 27, 2025



Motion Date	Motion ID	Motion	Task Assigned To	Scheduled Completion	Status/Comments
27 Feb 2025	8.1	<i>THAT staff be requested to report back on appropriate funding levels for requests made for future sponsorships from the Community Fund.</i>	Comms Advisor	March 2025	



Monthly Correspondence List – March 27, 2025

Below is the list of Correspondence to the Halton Police Board received during the past month. Copies of the documents are available through the Board's online portal. Please contact the Board Secretary for further information.

<u>No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date Received</u>
<u>1.</u>	Inspector General Memorandum 3 - IGM3 - Critical Points Policy - March 20 2025	March 20, 2025
<u>2.</u>	IGM3 Attachment - TPSB Critical Points Policy	March 20, 2025