

WEST PARRY SOUND OPP DETACHMENT BOARD
AGENDA
April 24, 2025 at 7:00 P.M.
CARLING TOWNSHIP
2 WEST CARLING BAY RD, NOBEL ON P0G 1G0

1. LAND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

2. CALL TO ORDER

3. OATH AND AFFIRMATIONS

4. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

5. DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

6. APPOINTMENTS

- a. Appointment of West Parry Sound OPP Detachment Board Secretary

The Board hereby appoints _____ as the Secretary for the West Parry Sound OPP Detachment Board.

Moved: _____

Second: _____

Result: _____

7. PREVIOUS MINUTES

- a. January 16, 2025 West Parry Sound OPP Detachment Board Meeting Minutes.

8. PUBLIC MEETINGS/DEPUTATIONS/PRESENTATIONS

- a. MCRT overview of program (15 mins)

9. STAFF REPORTS

- a. Detachment Commander's Report
- i) OPP Detachment Board Report, **January – March 2025** to be provided by Helena Wall
 - ii) West Parry Sound Detachment 2023-2025 Action Plan
 - iii) Round Table Discussion

10. CORRESPONDENCE

- a. Ryan Teschner, Inspector General of Policing of Ontario
Inspector General Memo #2: Changes to the Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019
and Revised Advisory Bulletin 1.1
- b. Ryan Teschner, Inspector General of Policing of Ontario

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AGENDA
April 24, 2025 at 7:00 P.M.
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Inspector General Memo and Advisory Bulletin #3: Municipal Police Service Board Policy on Critical Points

- c. Ryan Teschner, Inspector General of Policing of Ontario
Inspector General Memo #4: Release of the Inspectorate of Policing's Strategic Plan
- d. Ryan Teschner, Inspector General of Policing of Ontario
The Road Ahead – A Strategic Plan for Ontario's Inspectorate of Policing

11. OTHER BUSINESS

- a. Alternative Insurance for the Board
 - i) Intact Public Entities Inc.
- b. Status of civilian and provincial appointments
- c. Renumeration of civilian and provincial members
 - i. Policy/procedures
 - ii. IT
 - iii. Secretary of the Board/Admin support
 - iv. Board member competencies for recruiting new members
- d. Meeting Schedule 2025
- e. Annual Board report preparation discussion

12. CLOSED SESSION

13. ADJOURNMENT

West Parry Sound OPP Detachment Board

Having been appointed as a member to the West Parry Sound OPP Detachment Board, (name) takes the following oath or affirmation of office as required by the *Community Safety and Policing Act*, subsection 35(1):

Oath of Office

I solemnly swear that I will uphold the Constitution of Canada, which recognizes and affirms Aboriginal and treaty rights of Indigenous peoples, and that I will, to the best of my ability, discharge my duties as a member of the West Parry Sound OPP Detachment Board faithfully, impartially and according to the Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019, any other Act, and any regulation, rule or by-law.

So help me God.

Affirmation of Office

I solemnly affirm that I will uphold the Constitution of Canada, which recognizes and affirms Aboriginal and treaty rights of Indigenous peoples, and that I will, to the best of my ability, discharge my duties as a member of the West Parry Sound OPP Detachment Board

faithfully, impartially and according to the Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019, any other Act, and any regulation, rule or by-law.

WEST PARRY SOUND OPP DETACHMENT BOARD
MINUTES
January 16, 2025 at 7:00 P.M.
McDougall Council Chambers, Nobel Community Hall
145 Hammel Ave.
McDougall, ON, P2A 2W9

Members Present:	JJ Blower
	Janice Bray
	Lisa Cook - virtual
	Greg Getty
	Bonnie Keith
	Mike Kekkonen
	Tom Lundy
	John Ramsey
Other person(s) Present:	Helena Wall, West Parry Sound Detachment Commander
	Lori West, Administrative Support

1. LAND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

2. CALL TO ORDER

Lori West, Administrator called the meeting to order at 7:01 p.m.

3. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Moved by Tom Lundy, Second by JJ Blower

THAT the West Parry Sound OPP Detachment Board Agenda of January 16, 2025 be approved as amended;

Item 10.f removed

Carried

4. APPOINTMENTS

a. Appointment of Chair

Moved by Tom Lundy, Second by Janice Bray

THAT, in accordance with the Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019 Act, S. 36, as amended Bonnie Keith is appointed as the Chair of the West Parry Sound OPP Detachment Board ending December 31, 2025.

Carried

Bonnie Keith took the chair for the remainder of the meeting.

b. Appointment of Vice Chair

Moved by Janice Bray, Second by Greg Getty

THAT, in accordance with the Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019 Act, S. 36, as amended, Tom Lundy is appointed as the Vice Chair of the West Parry Sound OPP Detachment Board ending December 31, 2025.

Carried

5. DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Chair Keith requested that the members disclose any conflict of interest. None were declared.

6. PREVIOUS MINUTES

- a. October 17, 2024 West Parry Sound OPP Detachment Board Meeting Minutes.

Moved by Tom Lundy, Second by JJ Blower

THAT the West Parry Sound OPP Detachment Board adopt as circulated the October 17, 2024 Board Meeting minutes.

Carried

7. PUBLIC MEETINGS/DEPUTATIONS/PRESENTATIONS

No public meeting, deputation or presentation was scheduled for this meeting.

8. STAFF REPORTS

- a. Detachment Commander's Report
OPP Detachment Board Report, October – December 2024
Helena Wall, West Parry Sound Detachment Commander provided an overview of the report, and update on the Detachments current initiatives.
The Board received the report as information.

- b. Round Table
The Board took this time for round table discussion where each member was provided an opportunity to discuss local issues within their municipality.

The Board directed the administrator to add Administration of Oath of Office on the next West Parry Sound OPP Detachment Board Agenda.

9. CORRESPONDENCE

No correspondence received.

10. OTHER BUSINESS

- a. Draft Policies and Procedures
THAT By-law No. 2025-01, Being a By-law to govern the proceedings of the West Parry Sound O.P.P. Detachment Board, the conduct of its members and the calling of meetings, is hereby deemed to have been read a first, second and third time, passed, signed and sealed this 16th day of January 2025.
- b. Draft Community Appointment Terms of Reference.
The board received the draft terms of reference for community appointments as information.
- c. OAPSB membership
Chair Keith provided a verbal report on the benefits and costs associated with joining the Ontario Association of Police Service Boards (OAPSB), noting the membership fee at \$4,120.00 and their optional insurance at \$3,800.00

Moved by Greg Getty, Second by JJ Blower

THAT the West Parry Sound OPP Detachment Board does not purchase the membership with Ontario Association of Police Service Boards (OAPSB) or their insurance at this time.

Carried

- d. Alternative Insurance for the Board

Moved by Greg Getty, Second by Tom Lundy

THAT the West Parry Sound OPP Detachment Board request that the member CAO/Administrators investigate insurance requirements for the Board.

Carried

- e. Status of civilian and provincial appointments

No appointments made.

- f. Establishing transition committee or-subcommittees for:

No subcommittees were struck. The Board discussed each item individually.

- i. Budget

The Board agreed that at this time the proposed budget of \$2,500.00 per member municipalities and First Nation will remain unchanged.

- ii. Renumeration of civilian and provincial members

To be determined by member municipalities and first nation.

- iii. IT

The Board agreed that the IT requirements will be assessed as the Board becomes established.

- iv. Admin support

Moved by Janice Bray, Second by JJ Blower

That the West Parry Sound OPP Detachment Board accept the offer by Carling Township to provide Administrative Support to the Board.

Carried

- g. Meeting Schedule 2025

The Board agreed to try to keep the schedule as the fourth Thursday of April, July and October, realizing that this will depend upon the transition of Board Administration to Carling Township.

11. CLOSED SESSION

No items for Closed Session.

12. ADJOURNMENT

Moved by Jancie Bray, Second by Greg Getty

THAT The West Parry Sound OPP Detachment Board Meeting does now adjourn at 9:01 p.m. to meet again at the call of the Chair.

Carried



WEST PARRY SOUND DETACHMENT

2023-2025 ACTION PLAN

OUR VISION

Safe Communities... A Secure Ontario

OUR MISSION

To serve our province by protecting its citizens, upholding the law and preserving public safety.



OUR VALUES

Serving with
**PRIDE,
PROFESSIONALISM
& HONOUR**

Interacting with
**RESPECT,
COMPASSION
& FAIRNESS**

Leading with
**INTEGRITY,
HONESTY
& COURAGE**

Always doing the right things for the right reasons

WEST PARRY SOUND Detachment Action Plan

Table of Contents

Message from the Detachment Commander..... 2

Our Detachment..... 3

Our Detachment Area (map)..... 4

Action Plan Commitment Summary 5

Crime 6

Roadways, Waterways and Trails 7

Community Well-Being 8

Message from the Detachment Commander

“The Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) continues to have a clear path forward with the implementation of the 2023-2025 Strategic Plan. As an extension of, and building upon, the 2020-2022 Strategic Plan, we remain focused on and committed to our three strategic priorities, specifically our people, our work, and our communities. The plan will continue to guide our organization’s priorities, strategies, initiatives, and the requirements expected with the enactment of the regulations associated to the new Community Safety and Policing Act (CSPA),” OPP Commissioner Thomas Carrique.



I am pleased to present the 2023-2025 West Parry Sound Detachment Action Plan.

Over the next three years, officers and support staff of the West Parry Sound OPP Detachment will remain committed to collaborating with our community partners to continue to build on our successes and leverage technology with an ongoing focus on the reduction of harm and victimization. Provincial targeted outcomes have been identified in a variety of categories and we will work together to achieve these goals through implementation of strategies outlined in the West Parry Sound Detachment 2023-2025 Action Plan.

Traffic safety IS public safety. With this principle in mind, West Parry Sound Detachment remains committed to a traffic safety approach that will change driver behaviours through interactions that include education and enforcement. With this approach to community engagement, we will strive for a continuation in the reduction of injuries and deaths on roadways, waterways and trails.

We will continue to partner, engage and educate to find solutions to demands for service involving persons with mental health issues or experiencing a mental health crisis. The West Parry Sound Mobile Crisis Response Team (MCRT) is but one partnership currently being utilized to support individuals within our communities.

The dedication and commitment of our members, together with the support of the citizens that we serve, will ensure our continued success in ensuring safe communities... a secure Ontario.

Staff Sergeant Jeremy McDonald
Detachment Commander
West Parry Sound Detachment

Our Detachment

The West Parry Sound area has a year-round population of 19, 867 residents. This population increases to over 100,000 with visitors to the area over the summer months.

Tourism is the primary industry in the area and it boasts many features such as Georgian Bay, Provincial Parks, the Bobby Orr Hall of Fame, a fitness trail, West Parry Sound District Museum and much more. There is an Indigenous culture located here that is represented by four First Nations communities within the detachment area: Wasauksing First Nation, Shawanaga First Nation, Magnetawan First Nation and Henvey Inlet First Nation.

The West Parry Sound Detachment serves seven distinct municipalities: Seguin Township, Carling Township, McDougall Township, McKellar Township, Town of Parry Sound, Municipality of Whitestone and Township of the Archipelago. The Detachment also serves a significant area of unincorporated areas, mostly situated in the Still River area.

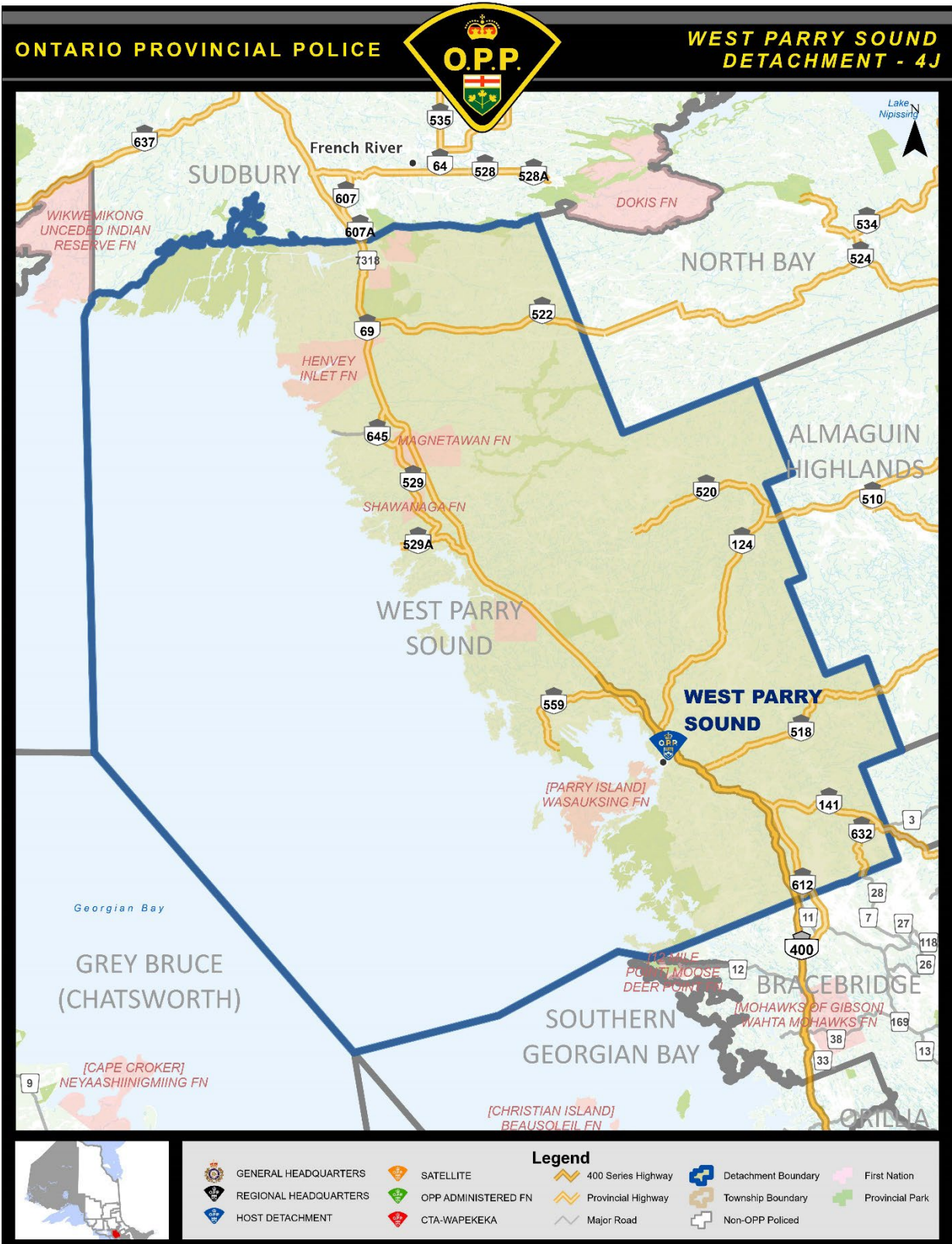
The number of seniors in the 65 and over group continues to increase Region wide. This increase has generated economic development in the senior's sector such as three new retirement residences that have opened since 2021, a Personal Support Worker program at the local college, and the addition of extra pharmacies in the Town of Parry Sound.

With a number of provincial highways such as Highways 400, 559, 124, 518 and 141 running through our area, directed patrols are required for both public education and traffic enforcement in order to maintain safety on our roadways.

The Town of Parry Sound has experienced economic progress with the opening of numerous businesses including both chain corporations as well as small businesses. This will increase the quality of life by bolstering employment and providing access to goods and services. It will no doubt draw more people to the area.

Detachment members are regularly engaged in the community with organized sports, fundraising efforts, food drives, school patrol, and crime prevention presentations. This is crucial to community engagement and effectively policing the community.

Our Detachment Area (map)



Action Plan Commitment Summary

The OPP's action planning process ensures compliance with the Adequacy and Effectiveness of Police Services Regulation (Adequacy Standards) filed as O. Reg. 3/99 in 1999.

Through analysis and consultation, the following areas of focus were identified for the next three years. These are reflective of local issues; activities will be addressed, monitored and adjusted as needed.

Crime	Roadways, Waterways and Trails	Community Well-Being
Reduce harm and victimization in the areas of: 1) Violent Crime Assault Sexual Assault Robbery 2) Property Crime Theft Over \$5000 Have Stolen Goods Fraud Break and Enter 3) Illicit Drugs/Drug-Related Deaths 4) Cyber-Crime and Phone Scams	To sustain a continuous and year-round focus on the "Big Four" causal factors of fatal, personal injury, and property damage collisions by changing driver behaviours responsible for injuries and deaths on roadways, waterways, and trails: 1) Impaired (alcohol/drug) 2) Speeding/aggressive driving 3) Distracted driving 4) Lack of occupant restraint and safety equipment	To identify co-response solutions for non-police related demands for service that impact police resourcing.
		Ensure our communities have service delivery that is focused on: 1) Investigative excellence 2) Mutual trust and respect
		To provide support and liaise with First Nations communities.

Crime

Description: West Parry Sound continues to deal with violent crime, property crime and drug abuse. As such, a coordinated and comprehensive effort on the part of the police and community partners must be undertaken to effectively combat the serious and prevalent problems.

Victims and their needs will be at the forefront of every investigation. Partnerships with victim services will continue to be utilized and monitored to ensure that all have access to support throughout the investigative stages and court process.

Commitment	Outcomes	Actions
Reduce Harm and Victimization in the areas of: 1) Violent Crime Assault Sexual Assault Robbery 2) Property Crime Theft Over \$5000 Have Stolen Goods Fraud Break and Enter 3) Illicit Drugs/Drug-Related Deaths 4) Cyber-Crime and Phone Scams	A reduction in the areas listed with an increase in clearance rates.	1) Monitoring crime trends through predictive, criminal analytics and proactive compliance checks via the Offender Management and Apprehension Program (OMAP) with the intention of realizing a reduction in criminal occurrences and minimizing recidivism. 2) Capitalizing on regional and local media releases to promote safety messaging, violent crime prevention strategies and reporting of actions taken by detachment members. 3) Regular meetings with Crown Attorneys to address mutual concerns that have a potential to impact prosecutions, with the intention producing an increased knowledge base for both members and Crown Prosecutors. 4) Support development of current members of the West Parry Sound Community Street Crimes Unit (CSCU) and the West Parry Sound Crime Unit through specialized training and augment available resources through temporary assignments in an effort to ensure investigative excellence.

Roadways, Waterways and Trails

Description: Highway 69/400 corridor is the gateway to several thousand seasonal cottage owners/adventurers and is also a well-travelled portion of the Trans-Canada Highway. This will remain a patrol and enforcement priority for the Big Four causal factors of deaths and injuries, lack of occupant restraint, aggressive driving including speeding, impaired operation and distracted driving. West Parry Sound is also host to a vast system of trails utilized by all-terrain vehicle (ATV) riders and snowmobilers as well as the vast waters of Georgian Bay and the abundance of inland lakes. The safety of all users is a priority for the OPP.

Commitment	Outcomes	Actions
<p>To sustain a continuous and year-round focus on the “Big Four” causal factors of fatal, personal injury, and property damage collisions by changing driver behaviours responsible for injuries and deaths on roadways, waterways, and trails:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Impaired (alcohol/drug) 2. Speeding/aggressive driving 3. Distracted driving 4. Lack of occupant restraint and safety equipment 	<p>A reduction in personal injury and fatal collisions and an increase in community engagements and traffic enforcement.</p>	<p>In an effort to realize an improvement in these areas, West Parry Sound Detachment will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Enhance enforcement, education activities and Reduce Impaired Driving Everywhere (RIDE) programs throughout the West Parry Sound Detachment area. 2) Utilize existing and emerging technologies to support traffic enforcement and improve road safety. 3) Social media will continue to be exploited to enhance education to deter high risk driving behaviour and to advise the public of traffic initiatives. 4) Intelligence-led, data-driven policing will ensure traffic trends are identified within the detachment area and enforcement resources are deployed effectively. 5) Detachment resources will be coordinated in support of day-to-day enforcement and visibility initiatives. 6) Undertake joint traffic initiatives with members from the local Anishinabek Police Service and provincial specialty units.

Community Well-Being

Description: Our Detachment will continue to develop partnerships and strategies with our community partners with the common goal of providing the best and appropriate services to our citizens.

Commitment	Outcomes	Actions
To identify co-response solutions for non-police related demands for service that impact police resourcing.	<p>Creation of a full time Mobile Crisis Response Team (MCRT) in partnership with the local Canadian Mental Health Association (CMHA) to reduce repeat contacts between police and persons experiencing a mental health crisis and/or those with substance abuse disorders.</p>	<p>Utilizing available funding and with the assistance of Community Safety Services (CSSs) and CMHA, West Parry Sound Detachment will make application for a grant to assist in the creation of a full-time, sustainable MCRT.</p> <p>Coordinate the development of co -response/intervention teams to assist individuals in crisis.</p> <p>Through an integrated approach, link members of the public with community resources and support systems during, and following, a crisis.</p> <p>Increase community awareness on services available to victims and persons experiencing a mental health crisis (eg. via 211).</p>
Ensure our communities have service delivery that is focused on: 1) Investigative excellence 2) Mutual trust and respect	<p>A decrease in the use of force during the apprehension of persons experiencing a mental health crisis.</p> <p>An overall decrease in reports of criminal activity.</p> <p>A decrease in public complaints.</p>	<p>Utilize a collaborative response that includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Support and optimization of the Auxiliary Program for crime prevention and community engagement. 2) Expanded use of technology to target crime prevention strategies. 3) Reintroduction of the School Resource Officer (SRO). 4) Increased community engagement with a focus on traffic safety and community well-being.

		5) The use of predictive analytics and technological advancements to deploy resources in a fiscally responsible manner, while incorporating enforcement strategies that include integrated and collaborative responses in an effort to reduce violent crimes, property crimes and overall community victimization.
To provide support and liaison with First Nations communities.	To continue and maintain positive relationships with Regional Indigenous and non-Indigenous communities.	<p>Provide liaison and policing services to all communities within the West Parry Sound Detachment area.</p> <p>To participate in the Northern Deployment Program to increase their experience and cultural awareness while building relationships with Indigenous communities.</p>



2023-2025

WEST PARRY SOUND DETACHMENT ACTION PLAN

PROGRAMS & SERVICES

Alcohol and Gaming Enforcement	Drug Evaluation and Classification	Provincial Operations Centre
Asset Forfeiture	DNA Coordination	Public Order
Auxiliary Policing/Chaplaincy	Emergency Management	Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems
Aviation/Flight Operations	Emergency Response	Repeat Offender Parole Enforcement
Biker Enforcement	Explosives Disposal	RIDE (Reduce Impaired Driving Everywhere)
Blood Stain Analysis	Federal Firearms Program Delivery	Search and Rescue
Breath Analysis/Drug Recognition	Federal and Provincial Road Safety Countermeasures	Security Assessments and Enquiries
Canine Search, Rescue, Tracking and Detection	Forensic and Identification Services	Surveillance - Electronic and Physical
Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive Response	Fraud, Corruption, Economic/ Financial Crime Investigation	Tactical and Emergency Medical
Child Exploitation Investigation	Hate Crimes/Extremism Investigation	Tactics and Rescue
Civil Litigation File Coordination	Illegal Gaming Investigation	Technological Crime/ Digital Evidence Forensics and Analysis
Civilian Data Entry	Incident Command	Threat Assessment
Collision Reconstruction and Investigation	Indigenous Policing	Traffic Safety
Commercial Vehicles and Dangerous Goods	Information Technology	Training
Communications	Intelligence	Underwater Search and Recovery
Community Policing	Justice Officials and Dignitary Protection Services	United Nations Policing Missions
Community Street Crime Units	Marine, Motorized Snow and Off-road Vehicle and Motorcycle Patrol	Urban Search and Rescue United Nations Policing Missions
Complaint Investigation	Media Relations	Video Forensics
Computer-Aided Dispatch	Missing Persons and Unidentified Bodies	Violent Crime Linkage Analysis
Contraband Tobacco	Offender Transportation	Victim Assistance, Support and Response
Court Case Management	Ontario Sex Offender Registry	Weapons Enforcement
Crime Analysis	Organized Crime Enforcement	Witness Protection
Crime Gun Analysis	Physical Security Services	
Crime Prevention and Community Safety	Polygraph	
Crime Stoppers	Provincial Anti-Terrorism	
Criminal Investigation Services and Major Case Management	Provincial Cybercrime Strategy	
Crisis Negotiation	Provincial Human Trafficking Strategy	
Drug Enforcement		

The above list corresponds with the *Adequacy and Effectiveness of Police Services Regulation (Adequacy Standards, O. Reg. 3/99)*. The list further provides an overview of various OPP programs and services but should not be considered complete.

CONTACT THE OPP

REACH THE OPP BY PHONE

- Call 9-1-1 for emergencies
- Don't hang up, stay on the line
- Call 1-888-310-1122 for non-emergency calls
- TTY 1-888-310-1133
(for the Deaf, Hard of Hearing and Speech Impaired)
- Know your location

SPEAK WITH AN OFFICER IN PERSON

To arrange to meet an officer at a detachment, go to www.opp.ca to use the Local Detachment Finder and follow the prompts.

PROVIDE AN ANONYMOUS TIP

- Call Crime Stoppers at 1-800-222-8477 (TIPS)
- Visit www.crimestoppers.ca

REPORT ONLINE

You now have the option to report select occurrences to police from the convenience of a computer.

Visit www.opp.ca/reporting to use the Citizen Self Reporting system. Specific incidents can be reported online at your convenience without attending a detachment or waiting for an officer.

You can use this system to report:

- Driving Complaints
- Lost/missing property
- Mischief/damage to property
- Mischief/damage to vehicle
- Stolen licence plate(s) and/or validation sticker
- Theft From vehicle
- Theft

Do not use this system if this is an emergency! If it is, call 9-1-1.

9-1-1 is for police, fire, or medical emergencies only.

Every time an accidental or hang-up 9-1-1 call is received, OPP officers are dispatched.

You may be taking police officers away from a real emergency.

#KnowWhenToCall

If you've dialed in error, stay on the line and speak with the communicator. This will eliminate the need for the emergency operator to call back. As per OPP policy, officers will still be dispatched to ensure you are safe.

ACTION PLAN

2023-2025

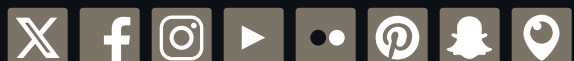
WEST PARRY SOUND DETACHMENT

1 North Road
Parry Sound, Ontario
P2A 0C1

Tel: 705-746-4225
Fax: 705-746-9731



Follow us on



Inspector General of Policing Memorandum

TO: All Chiefs of Police and
Commissioner Thomas Carrique
Chairs, Police Services Boards

FROM: Ryan Teschner, Inspector General of Policing of Ontario

DATE: **January 15, 2025**

SUBJECT: Inspector General Memo #2: Changes to the *Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019* and **Revised** Advisory Bulletin 1.1

On December 4, 2024, the *Safer Streets, Stronger Communities Act, 2024*, received Royal Assent and enacted amendments to the *Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019* (CSPA). The amendments include changes to section 19 of the CSPA, which specifies how police services can provide assistance to each other through temporary assistance requests. In addition, section 19 was amended to remove the provisions regarding emergency assistance requests altogether.

In the first IG Memo released on August 1, 2024, I provided advice on interpreting and applying the former section 19 provisions, including outlining the roles and responsibilities of the police service board, the chief of police or Commissioner, and the IG. In response to the changes in the CSPA that assign directly to the chief of police the ability to seek assistance from another chief of police when temporary assistance is required, regardless of whether there is an emergency, I have revised Advisory Bulletin 1.1: How Policing is Delivered. This revised version of the Bulletin now replaces the version issued on August 1, 2024.

I advise chiefs of police, including the Commissioner, and police service boards, to **review the attached Revised Advisory Bulletin and the changes to section 19, paying particular attention to their new respective authorities and duties, including the requirements to notify the IG.** Please note that the revisions to the Bulletin are limited to addressing section 19 temporary assistance, and only these sections of the Bulletin require your review.

More broadly, given the role of the IG in relation to section 19 temporary assistance requests and the IG's oversight authority under section 20 of the CSPA, the **Inspectorate of Policing is working to develop additional process and information for the policing sector on the IG's assessment of the delivery of adequate and**

effective policing. This will include ongoing assessment of the “status quo” of adequate and effective police service delivery and governance, as well as specific considerations and process for time-sensitive assessments made in the context of emerging public safety events. Our work in this area includes engagement with the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police and the Ontario Association of Police Services Boards, and we appreciate their continued support and value their input, on behalf of their membership.

As the Inspectorate of Policing gains further operational experience and insights, and through continued engagement with Ontario’s policing sector, I will continue to share information and advice to assist you in meeting the requirements of the CSPA and its regulations.

I trust this information will be helpful to you. Should you have any questions about section 19 or the Revised Advisory Bulletin, please reach out to your Police Services Advisor.

IG Memos and Advisory Bulletins are also now posted on our website:
www.iopontario.ca.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "R. Teschner".

Ryan Teschner
Inspector General of Policing of Ontario

APPENDIX A – Police Services Advisor Board and Police Service Assignments

Zones are OAPSB and OACP consistent. Municipal board names are as recorded by the Public Appointments Secretariat, except for regional municipalities, which have been modified for consistency. Boards responsible for multiple municipalities (excluding upper-tier boards) are indicated as “joint”. Police service names significantly different from the board are listed with the board. There are currently **43** municipal boards in Ontario.

Municipal Boards & Police Services – CSPA Part IV

ZONES 1/1A	ZONE 2	ZONE 3	ZONE 4	ZONE 5	ZONE 6
Tom Gervais (416) 432-5645 tom.gervais@ontario.ca <i>B/U Ron LeClair</i>	Graham Wight (416) 817-1347 graham.wight@ontario.ca <i>B/U Jeeti Sahota</i>	Multiple Advisors: ¹ <i>Tom Gervais, Primary</i> ² <i>Hank Zehr, Primary</i> ³ <i>Graham Wight, Primary</i>	David Tilley (647) 224-9370 david.tilley@ontario.ca <i>B/U Hank Zehr</i>	Hank Zehr (437) 777-9605 Hank.zehr@ontario.ca <i>B/U David Tilley</i>	Ron LeClair (226) 280-0166 ronald.leclair@ontario.ca <i>B/U Tom Gervais</i>
Greater Sudbury	Belleville	Barrie ¹	Brantford	Guelph	Aylmer
North Bay	Brockville	Bradford West Gwillimbury & Innisfil (joint) - <i>South Simcoe</i> ²	Halton Regional	Hanover	Chatham-Kent
Sault Ste. Marie	Cornwall	Cobourg ³	Hamilton	Owen Sound	LaSalle
Thunder Bay	Deep River	Durham Regional ²	Niagara Regional	Saugeen Shores	London
Timmins	Gananoque	Kawartha Lakes ³	Woodstock	Stratford	Sarnia
	Kingston	Peel Regional ²		Waterloo Regional	St. Thomas
	Ottawa	Peterborough ²		West Grey	Strathroy-Caradoc
	Smiths Falls	Port Hope ³			Windsor ¹
		Toronto ¹			
		York Regional ³			
					¹ <i>David Tilley Primary</i>
5	8	10	5	7	8
					Total 43

OPP Detachment Boards - CSPA s.67

ZONES 1/1A	ZONE 2	ZONE 3	ZONE 4	ZONE 5	ZONE 6
Almaguin Highlands	Central Hastings	Bancroft ³	Brant County	Dufferin 1	Elgin
Dryden 1	Frontenac	Collingwood 1 ²	Haldimand	Dufferin 2	Essex County 1
Dryden 2	Grenville 1	Collingwood 2 ²	Norfolk	Dufferin 3	Essex County 2
Dryden 3	Grenville 2	Bracebridge ³	Oxford 1	Dufferin 4	Lambton 1
East Algoma 1	Hawkesbury	City of Kawartha Lakes ³	Oxford 2	Grey Bruce	Lambton 2
East Algoma 2	Killaloe	Haliburton County ³	Oxford 3	Huron	Middlesex
East Algoma 3	Lanark County	Huntsville ³		Huron West	
Greenstone	Leeds County	Northumberland ³		Perth County	
James Bay 1	Lennox & Addington 1	Nottawasaga ²		South Bruce	
James Bay 2	Lennox & Addington 2	Orillia ²		Wellington	
James Bay 3	Prince Edward County	Peterborough ³			
Kenora 1	Quinte West	South Georgian Bay ²			
Kenora 2	Renfrew				
Kirkland Lake	Russel County				
Manitoulin 1	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				
Manitoulin 2	Upper Ottawa Valley 1				
Marathon	Upper Ottawa Valley 2				
Nipigon 1	Upper Ottawa Valley 3				
Nipigon 2					
Nipissing West 1					
Nipissing West 2					
North Bay 1					
North Bay 2					
North Bay 3					
Rainy River 1					
Rainy River 2					
Red Lake					
Sault Ste. Marie					
Sioux Lookout					
South Porcupine					
Superior East					
Temiskaming 1					
Temiskaming 2					
Temiskaming 3					
Thunder Bay					
West Parry Sound					
36	18	12	6	10	6
					Total 88



Advisory Bulletin 1.1: How Policing is Delivered in Ontario and Associated Compliance Requirements

Date of issue: January 15, 2025 (Replaces version issued on August 1, 2024)

Background information about new CSPA requirements

The CSPA sets out the framework for how policing is to be delivered in Ontario, including specifying key responsibilities for ensuring adequate and effective policing in Ontario communities.

CSPA s. 10(1) requires that police service boards and the Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) **ensure the provision of adequate and effective policing in the areas for which they are responsible**. In addition to making boards and the Commissioner responsible for ensuring the delivery of adequate and effective policing, the CSPA also sets out certain rules for *how* policing is delivered and increases the governance and oversight functions of the board in monitoring the service's capacity to provide policing functions in their jurisdiction.

Section 13 set out the rule that police service boards/the Commissioner **must use members of their own police service** to provide policing functions, **or persons assisting a member of that service while acting under their direction**. With respect to the "person" assisting a member, a police officer of one service can be a "person" who may assist a member of another service. However, for this exception to apply, *the assisting member must be acting under the direction of the assisted member*, as opposed to being under the direction of the assisted police service more generally. "Acting under the direction" would require that the assisted member be the operating mind and that the assisting member would have little or no involvement in decision-making about the policing being delivered in the circumstances.

For clarity, s. 13(3) does **not** create a separate, stand-alone mechanism for the delivering of policing functions in Ontario. Rather, s. 13(3) simply confirms that if responsibility to provide a policing function in relation to a specific investigation *etcetera* is referred to the Chief of another service or otherwise transferred to a member of a different police service (or board) as required by specific provisions of the CSPA or

regulations (e.g., s. 121 and 188 of the CSPA and s. 4, 6 and 7 of [O. Reg. 401/23](#) Conflicts of Interest), that other board/service to which the function is referred or otherwise transferred is bound by the s. 13 requirement to use its own members in engaging in that function.

Section 14, as well as temporary requests for assistance under section 19, provide *additional exceptions* to the requirement in s. 13 that policing functions be provided by members of the police service of jurisdiction. Section 13 exceptions (which would apply to one-off instances of member assisting member or when a specific function is referred by virtue of another legal requirement) can overlap with agreements under both sections 14 and 19 (if permitted by regulation).

Section 14 allows **a board or the Commissioner to enter into an agreement** with another board or the Commissioner to provide a policing function, or part of a policing function (including *ad hoc* or occasional assistance) in an area, in accordance with [Ontario Regulation 398/23: Alternative Provision of Policing Functions](#). The Regulation lists all policing functions which may be provided through s. 14 agreements (functions not listed in the Regulation **cannot** be the subject of a s. 14 agreement).

Subsection 5(1) of O. Reg. 398/23 also states that “[it] shall not be read as limiting the ability of a police service to assist another police service in the provision of policing functions as may be needed from time to time”, where that would otherwise be permitted under the CSPA.¹

Section 19 provides additional options to provide policing functions with members of a different police service. A chief of police, including the Commissioner, may request **temporary assistance** in providing adequate and effective policing from another chief or an entity that employs First Nation Officers on an *ad hoc* basis, in absence of such an arrangement already existing in a s. 14 agreement (s. 19(1)).

Under the CSPA, a police service board may seek cost recovery for policing provided through s. 14 agreements (per s. 14(6)) and temporary assistance requests (s. 19(8)). The CSPA provisions summarized above describe the new rules for how policing is to be delivered. To provide additional clarity on applying the new rules in an operational context, including interpretative guidance for how the exceptions may be applied, the IG’s advisory duty under s. 102(4)(b) of the CSPA allows for the provision of the following guidance to support compliance by police services and boards.

¹ Subsection 5(1) of O. Reg. 398/23 provides guidance on how the Regulation should be interpreted in relation to the broader scheme of the CSPA. O. Reg. 398/23 provides that some, but not all, police functions may be the subject of an agreement pursuant to s. 14. The purpose of s. 5(1) is to indicate that, although only some functions may be the subject of a s. 14 agreement, any functions may be provided to assist another police service as required from time-to-time where that would be otherwise authorized by the CSPA. Subsection 5(1) is intended to ensure that O. Reg. 398/23 is not given an excessively broad interpretation. It is not a provision with respect to the interpretation of s. 13 and, as a regulation, could not have the effect of changing the meaning of s. 13.

Policing Agreements under section 14

What you need to know

Policing agreements allow boards and the Commissioner to set out that certain functions may generally or occasionally be provided by another board/service. These agreements ensure that a board is properly positioned and informed to discharge its statutory mandate of ensuring adequate and effective policing while at the same time avoiding directing day-to-day operations of their respective police services. Agreements allow a board and chief to work together to proactively articulate what functions may be provided with the assistance of another board and service, and when, precisely to avoid any impacts on timely operational decision-making.

Subject to the requirements of [O. Reg. 398/23](#) (*Alternative Provision of Policing Functions*), s. 14 agreements should be flexible in their scope of coverage and the time period over which they apply. A s. 14 agreement may provide that a specified policing function:

- Is to be provided on a regular basis;
- Is to be provided as may be requested on an *ad hoc* basis;
- Will be provided because one police service does not have the capacity to provide that function for itself; or,
- Will be provided from time-to-time by members of another police service, but is a policing function that the police service of jurisdiction generally has the capacity to provide.

An agreement under s. 14 may include more than two parties and could provide for the regional delivery of a policing function (e.g., the services of a public order unit as required from time-to-time by one of the parties). In the case of municipal police services, a board's decision to enter into a s. 14 agreement should be made after thorough consultation between the board and the chief of police, with consideration for past/current practice and known or predictable capacity issues. For example, a board may seek from the chief of police and analyze data on how often ad hoc assistance is required by its police service or provided to another service, and consider whether a section 14 agreement is required, or whether to seek cost recovery. Section 14(6) allows a board to recover the costs associated with providing, or assisting, in the delivery of a policing function or part of a policing function.

The required contents of the agreement itself are set out in s. 14(6) of the CSPA and any agreement must adhere to these requirements. In addition, the required consultations and matters to confirm between parties to the agreement and chiefs of police prior to entering into s. 14 agreements are set out in s. 3 of Regulation 398/23 (*Alternative Provision of Policing Functions*).

Finally, subsection 14(12) confirms that where a board or the Commissioner enter into an agreement for the provision of policing in their jurisdiction, the board or Commissioner remain responsible for ensuring that the policing provided pursuant to the agreement meets the CSPA standards for adequate and effective policing.

What you need to do

As policing agreements are the **responsibility of the police service board** or Commissioner, when considering and developing these agreements boards should consider and consult with the chief of police on the following:

- The required contents of the agreement as outlined in s. 14(6), with specific consideration for the type, frequency and duration of the policing functions to be provided, and whether payment is required for any of those functions;
 - For example, what are the circumstances surrounding the need for the agreement, including:
 - The policing function(s) or assistance required;
 - The timeframe for the provision of the function/assistance;
 - The size and scope of assistance required (e.g., localized, widespread, multi-jurisdictional);
- The overall capacity of the service to deliver the functions required to ensure adequate and effective policing using both local resources and those of another board/service through an agreement;
- The specific consultation requirements and items to confirm as set out s. 3 of the Regulation; and,
- Information the board may wish to receive from the chief of police as part of regular or *ad hoc* reporting on actual delivery of functions or assistance provided through the agreement.

Section 14 agreements are new and will require thoughtful collaboration between a board/the Commissioner and the service, and between boards and services across jurisdictions. While we acknowledge that this may take some time, it is critical that these collaborations, and the resulting s. 14 agreements, are prioritized to ensure that adequate and effective policing can be delivered locally.

The police service board or Commissioner **that has the responsibility** for the provision of policing in the area is required to provide a copy of all agreements made under s. 14 to the IG.

To fulfil the above responsibility, the board or Commissioner that receives s. 14 support should **email all s. 14 policing agreements to IOPnotifications@Ontario.ca and copy your Police Services Advisor.**

What we will do

The IG will receive and review s. 14 agreements to monitor compliance with the CSPA and the delivery of adequate and effective policing. The IG may also request additional information on the delivery of policing functions through s. 14 agreements, from time to time, as authorized by the CSPA (s. 104(2)). Over time and with this and other information, the Inspectorate of Policing will be better positioned to assess the system of policing delivery in Ontario, including where the system is strong, or is being challenged. This information will also support the IG to make informed decisions about potential deployment of police services or the Ontario Provincial Police, should a concern about adequate and effective policing, or a policing emergency, arise.

While there is no obligation to notify the IG about instances when a member of one service provides assistance to a member of another service under the latter's direction under s.13, the IG may request information (per s. 104(2) of the CSPA) on instances of such assistance from time to time as part of the process of monitoring the delivery of adequate and effective policing.

Temporary Assistance under section 19 – IG Notifications and Authorities

Temporary Assistance Requests – Notification of IG

What you need to know

Temporary assistance can be requested by a chief of police or the Commissioner in order to receive assistance from another chief, the Commissioner or an entity that employs First Nation Officers in providing adequate and effective policing.

A temporary assistance request is not required where policing functions are provided by:

- Members of another police service pursuant to a section 14 agreement, even on an *ad hoc* basis; or,
- Persons assisting those members while acting under the specific member's direction as per the s. 13 exception.

In addition, there may be other operational circumstances that do **not** require a chief or the Commissioner to request another chief or the Commissioner to provide a policing function on their behalf, such as:

- *Active incidents and investigations that cross jurisdictional lines* – where officers in the original jurisdiction may cross into the adjoining jurisdiction as part of a pursuit or an active investigation, and where officers in the adjoining jurisdiction may engage a suspect or join an investigation; or,
- *Joint force operations* – where members of different police services work collaboratively on a single operation that jointly impacts their respective jurisdictions, as those members continue to police on behalf of their board and police service.

If a chief or the Commissioner makes a request for temporary assistance, s. 19(2) requires that the **requesting chief provide notice of the request as soon as possible to the IG** and the police service board, or, in the case of a request by the Commissioner, to the IG and the Minister. **This notice is required as soon as possible whenever a request is made, regardless of whether the request is accepted in whole or in part by a requested chief.** Further, subsection 19(3) lists the information that must be included in the notice, which is also found in **Appendix B** of this Bulletin. Although the CSPA does not define the term “as soon as possible”, **notice of a temporary assistance request should be submitted to the IG** and police service boards or the Minister by requesting chiefs **within 24 hours** of the request being made or a change in an existing request.

If there is a change in any of the mandatory information provided in the notice, after notice of the request has been submitted to the IG, the requesting chief or the Commissioner is required to notify the IG, the police service board and the Minister (in the case of a request by the Commissioner) as soon as possible of the change.

Upon receiving a notice from a chief under s. 19(2), **the police service board is required to determine whether the assistance requested is or may be required on a recurring basis** in order to deliver adequate and effective policing in the jurisdiction, and, therefore, more appropriately the subject of a policing agreement under section 14 (s. 19(5)). While the authority to make temporary assistance requests rests with the chief of police, to support the board’s overarching governance role, it is important that the board receive complete and timely information about requests to ensure awareness and fulfillment of board responsibilities.

The rules for providing assistance, including if and when the request can be declined, are set out in s. 19(6). **A chief or the Commissioner who provides temporary assistance** pursuant to a s.19 request is **required to notify the IG and their board, or in the case of the Commissioner providing assistance, the IG and the Minister, when the provided**

assistance has stopped. This notice must include the required information listed in s. 19(6.1), which is also found in **Appendix B**.

In the event that assistance was provided by an entity that employs First Nations Officers, there is an obligation on the chief who requested such assistance to notify the IG after the assistance has ended. That notification must include the required information listed in s. 19(6.2).

What you need to do

In summary, to fulfill the CSPA requirements:

- **Chiefs or the Commissioner requesting temporary assistance must notify their board and the IG** with the information specified in **Appendix B** and provide further notification of any changes to the original submission.
- **Chiefs receiving requests** for assistance must **determine whether to fulfill the request in whole or in part** (unless the receiving chief is the Commissioner, who shall provide assistance in accordance with s. 19(6)(1)), and must **notify the IG and their board** (or Minister, for the Commissioner) of the information in **Appendix B** after the assistance has **stopped**.
- **Boards receiving notice from their chief** that assistance has been requested from another chief must **consider** whether the assistance is or will be requested again and/or frequently and should be the subject of a s. 14 policing agreement.
- **Boards that provide assistance through their chief**, following a request by another chief, can **consider** whether they wish to seek **cost recovery** for the assistance provided, and the cost shall be paid by the board of the chief who requested the assistance.

What we will do

The IG will **receive notifications** and analyze the information as part of the IG's monitoring function, to ensure compliance with the CSPA and oversight of the delivery of adequate and effective policing. In this context, **CSPA s. 20(1) provides the IG with distinct authority to issue an order requiring another police service board or the Commissioner to provide policing in an area, if the IG finds that adequate and effective policing is not being provided in the area or that an emergency exists in the area**. The notifications and information accompanying them enables the IG's information-driven decision-making in determining whether the statutory authority in s. 20(1) needs to be invoked in the context of temporary assistance requests, and the specific application of this authority in the given circumstances.

Again, awareness of the various ways in which policing is being delivered regularly, or temporarily, provides a more fulsome understanding of the policing system in Ontario. Analysis of assistance requests, in combination with regular ongoing monitoring, data collection/analysis, and inspections, will help ensure the IG has a more complete understanding of the strengths and potential susceptibilities of Ontario policing, and to apply the IG's oversight mandate to enhance the integrity of the Ontario policing system.

Appendices:

- A. Overview of Agreements and Notification Requirements
- B. Temporary Assistance Request Notifications

Note: Advisory Bulletins are the IG's advice provided pursuant CSPA s. 102(4) and are intended as a resource for the sector by offering the IG's general interpretation of various provisions of the CSPA. Advisory Bulletins are not legally binding, and they do not purport to address all possible factual scenarios or circumstances. As such, you may wish to consult with legal counsel to determine how this general guidance should be applied in your own local context and to navigate specific situations.

APPENDIX A – Overview of Agreements and Notification Requirements

	Policing Agreements (s. 14)	Temporary Assistance Requests (s. 19(1))
Who is responsible	Police service board or the Commissioner	Chief of Police (both requesting and assisting)
What to include in the IG notification	A copy of the completed s. 14 agreement	<p>Notice of the request: requesting chief submits information in Appendix B to IG and own board or Minister</p> <p>Notice of change to assistance request: requesting chief submits information regarding changes to original notification to IG and own board or Minister</p> <p>Notice after assistance has stopped: assisting chief submits information in Appendix B to IG and own board or Minister</p>
Timeline for notification of IG	Once the agreement has been signed by all parties	<p>Requesting Chief: Within 24 hours of the request being made.</p> <p>Assisting Chief: Within seven (7) business days after the assistance stops.</p>

APPENDIX B – Temporary Assistance Request Notifications under section 19(1)

The following information shall be submitted, as applicable, in relation to temporary assistance requests made under s. 19 of the CSPA.

1. If a chief makes a request for temporary assistance, s. 19(2) requires that the requesting chief shall provide notice of the request as soon as possible to the IG and the police service board, or, in the case of a request by the Commissioner, to the IG and the Minister. This notice must include:

- a) a description of the circumstances surrounding the temporary assistance request;
- b) the policing functions that are requested;
- c) the timeframe for the provision of the assistance;
- d) the extent of the assistance required;
- e) whether the chief of police or entity that employs First Nation Officers that is receiving the request has agreed to provide the assistance, in whole or in part;
- f) the anticipated financial implications as a result of obtaining the assistance; and
- g) any other prescribed matters. (None are currently prescribed.)

2. A chief of police who provided temporary assistance shall, after the assistance has stopped, provide notice to the IG and the chief's police service board or, if the chief is the Commissioner, to the Minister, with the following information:

- a) The chief of police's decision to provide temporary assistance.
- b) Whether the request for temporary assistance was fulfilled in whole or in part.
- c) The financial implications of providing assistance.
- d) Any other prescribed matters. (None are currently prescribed.)

3. If the temporary assistance was provided by an entity that employs First Nation Officers, the chief of police who requested the assistance shall, after the assistance has stopped, provide notice to the Inspector General with the following information:

- a) Whether the request for temporary assistance was fulfilled in whole or in part by the entity.
- b) The financial implications of providing assistance for the entity, if known.
- c) Any other prescribed matters. (None are currently prescribed.)

When temporary assistance requests are made, please **submit the above information within 24 hours to IOpnotifications@Ontario.ca and copy your Police Services Advisor.**

When notification is provided after assistance has stopped, please **submit the above information within seven (7) business days to IOpnotifications@Ontario.ca and copy your Police Services Advisor.**



**Inspectorate
of Policing**

Office of the Inspector
General of Policing

777 Bay St.
7th Floor, Suite 701
Toronto ON M5G 2C8

**Service d'inspection
des services policiers**

Bureau de l'inspecteur général
des services policiers

777, rue Bay
7^e étage, bureau 701
Toronto ON M5G 2C8

Inspector General of Policing Memorandum and Advisory Bulletin

TO: All Chiefs of Police and
Commissioner Thomas Carrique
Chairs, Police Service Boards

FROM: Ryan Teschner, Inspector General of Policing of Ontario

DATE: **March 20, 2025**

SUBJECT: Inspector General Memo and Advisory Bulletin #3:
Municipal Police Service Board Policy on Critical Points

I am writing to share information and advice with you regarding the Toronto Police Service Board's (TPSB) recently approved policy on "critical points," which was first recommended by The Honourable John W. Morden in his 2012 report of the *Independent Civilian Review into Matters Relating to the G20 Summit* (the Morden Report).

A. The need for a "critical points" policy to support a police service board's statutory governance role

The Critical Points Policy, developed in collaboration between the TPSB and Chief Demkiw, responds to Judge Morden's recommendation that there be greater definition and clarity regarding the role of police service boards in providing civilian oversight of the police service during significant events. The need for a policy on critical points has been consistently supported in other reviews and reports examining the role of civilian police governance in the context of significant policing events, including The Honourable Murray Sinclair's report on the *Thunder Bay Police Services Board Investigation* and The Honourable Gloria J. Epstein's report on the *Independent Civilian Review into Missing Person Investigations (Missing and Missed)*.

The Morden Report discusses the fundamental role of civilian oversight in policing, and describes two essential components of a police board's oversight role, both of which are

supported by a policy that requires information sharing, discussion and reporting over the life cycle of a critical point:

The Governance Component: this represents the authority and responsibility for the development of policies that become the framework within which decisions will be made and actions will be taken by the police service. This is intended to ensure that the police service fulfills its legislated function with due respect to community norms.

The Accountability Component: the process by which actions and activities already carried out by the police service are evaluated to ensure they are consistent with existing policies. This is intended to ensure that decisions which have been taken can be evaluated and addressed in a transparent manner and that lessons learned can be applied to future decisions.¹

B. Inspector General's advice for municipal police service boards to develop a "critical points" policy

I am sharing the TPSB's Critical Points Policy as part of my advisory role under section 102(4) of the *Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019* (CSPA), as a response to these consistent and longstanding recommendations, and in recognition of various recent policing events across this province that may reach the critical points threshold. Embedding and then operationalizing a critical points policy is an important step in modernizing the approach municipal police services and boards across Ontario take to their respective roles, and will serve to strengthen Ontario's policing system in a manner that is consistent with the overall modernization the CSPA was intended to achieve. Therefore, **I advise all Ontario municipal police service boards to review the Policy and, in consultation with chiefs of police and other local stakeholders as may be required, to develop and implement your own policy on critical points soon.**

Please note that this advice is intended for municipal police service boards only and is **not** applicable to OPP detachment boards.

A policy will create a **clear definition** for which significant events reach the 'critical point' threshold. A policy will also formally establish a **reciprocal 'information exchange'** for chiefs and boards to provide information to one another that is relevant to their respective roles. As Judge Morden explained: "With this exchange, the Board will be provided with operational information that will inform its policy-making function and the Chief of Police will have an opportunity to provide his or her views on policy options the Board is considering. With this exchange, both policies and operations may be adjusted to address changing circumstances."² With this 'information exchange' in place, boards can assess the need to set objectives and priorities for how such events are managed and

¹ The Honourable J. W. Morden, *Independent Civilian Review into Matters Relating to the G20 Summit* (Toronto, 2012), page 83 (Morden Report).

² Morden Report, page 7.

turn their attention to other governance responsibilities that may arise in the context of a critical point. This would include, for example, determining the adequacy of board policies, resources and arrangements with other agencies and orders of government.

I further advise boards to ensure that the implementation of a policy on critical points includes thoughtful review of the TPSB Policy as a starting point, but **expect that factors affecting local policing needs will be considered to develop a policy that is reasonable and relevant for the jurisdiction**. I encourage you to engage your Inspectorate of Policing (IoP) Police Services Advisor for further advisory support as you undertake this work.

When developing your board's own policy on critical points, I have the following additional advice when considering the TPSB Policy:

Reporting on Critical Points, TPSB Policy, section 2, item iv:

A recent revision to CSPA section 19 has transferred authority for requests for temporary policing assistance from boards to chiefs of police. To ensure alignment with the CSPA, in place of item iv in the list of information to be reported by the chief to the chair in the TPSB's current Policy, I recommend the following wording:

"Any plans to involve other organizations, including requests to chiefs of police for temporary assistance pursuant to section 19 of the *Community Safety and Policing Act*."

Chief's Autonomy, TPSB Policy, section 8:

The TPSB Policy reiterates a board's authority to set objectives and priorities and a chief's statutory authority to make and execute the operational plans to achieve them. If the board's objectives are not being met, the chief should be expected to provide information to the board on why and advise on appropriate measures. I urge you to consider the following amendments to the TPSB's Policy, in **bold**:

"If, during the duration of a Critical Point, the Board concludes that, in its view, the **Board's** objectives are not being achieved, the Board will inform the Chief of Police of its conclusion. **The Chief will respond by informing the Board on corrective measures or the operational necessity of deviating from the Board's objectives**. However, the Chief of Police will remain autonomous in determining the appropriate execution of the plans in order to achieve the mission, objectives and priorities."

C. Engagement of the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police (OACP) and the Ontario Association of Police Service Boards (OAPSB)

As part of our ongoing collaboration with the OAPSB and the OACP, the IoP engaged both organizations to understand any additional considerations on developing or

implementing a policy on critical points. Given the significance of this policy in helping embed components of a modern approach to police service boards' governance responsibilities and the operational responsibilities of chiefs of police, we greatly appreciate the support of the OAPSB and OACP on this issue, and their ongoing commitment to advancing initiatives that support Ontario police and police governance leaders in raising the performance bar in police governance and operations.

D. The IoP will continue to support boards and services in compliance and implementing leading practices

As the IoP gains further operational experience and insights, and through continued engagement with Ontario's policing sector, I will continue to share information and advice on compliance with the CSPA and leading practices that will enhance civilian police governance and improve the delivery of police services. In addition, the IoP will work to create additional resources and opportunities to support the implementation of my advice across the Ontario policing sector.

I trust this information will be helpful to you. Again, I encourage you to reach out to your IoP Police Services Advisor to discuss this matter further.

All IG Memos and Advisory Bulletins are posted on our website: www.iopontario.ca.

Sincerely,



Ryan Teschner
Inspector General of Policing of Ontario

c: Mario Di Tommaso, O.O.M.
Deputy Solicitor General, Community Safety

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TORONTO POLICE SERVICE BOARD

CRITICAL POINTS POLICY

DATE APPROVED	January 14, 2025	Minute No: P2025-0114-4.0
DATE(S) AMENDED		
REPORTING REQUIREMENT	As needed	
LEGISLATION	<i>Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019, S.O. 2019, c. 1, Sched. 1, ss. 37(1)(a) and (f), and 38(1)(a) and (b).</i>	

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Information sharing between the Toronto Police Service (Service) and the Toronto Police Service Board (Board) is foundational to the Board's effective execution of its oversight responsibilities. In particular, information sharing is crucial during times of elevated organizational risk, such as when facing large-scale events.

This Policy defines such **Critical Points** and sets out a process to guide the Chief of Police and the Board in identifying them, and ensuring the flow of relevant information from the Service to the Board, so that the Board can most effectively carry out its oversight and governance role, including creating and amending Board policies, setting priorities, asking questions, and providing non-binding advice in relation to operational matters.

The Board acknowledges there are limits to the direction that the Board may give to the Chief of Police, and the importance of respecting those limits. The Board is prohibited by law from directing the Chief of Police with respect to specific investigations, or the conduct of specific operations. Therefore, while the Board may set objectives and priorities for the policing of a Critical Point, the Chief of Police has the authority to determine the methods by which the objective, priority, or outcome will be achieved.

This Policy will not prevent or restrict the Service from exercising its policing powers and authorities, in emergent circumstances, to protect community safety.

PURPOSE OF POLICY

The purpose of this Policy is to:

- Define the term Critical Point and provide clear and consistent assessment criteria for use in identifying Critical Points as they arise
- Describe the type of information the Board requires from the Chief in order to assess potential Critical Points;

- Describe the information sharing process between the Board and the Service when a Critical Point has been identified/confirmed;
- Strengthen oversight of the Service, consistent with the Board's legislative responsibilities;
- Ensure accountability of the Service to the Board; and
- Ensure that the Chief of Police can discharge their duties according to law.

POLICY OF THE BOARD

It is the Policy of the Board that:

Definitions

1. **Critical Point:** A matter of strategic significance that is time-sensitive and which rapidly elevates the Board's operational, financial, reputational or other enterprise risk, and, therefore, calls for the Board's immediate attention and/or preparedness to take action.

For example:

- a. Large scale operations or events for which advance planning and approval by the Service's Command is required;
- b. Events or operations that are likely to have a material impact on the Service's relationship with, and service to, marginalized and vulnerable communities;
- c. Events or operations that raise significant questions of public policy; or
- d. Credible external or internal complaints, including complaints regarding workplace discrimination or harassment, against individual officers and the Service, and findings by other tribunals related to discrimination, where such complaints or findings raise significant systemic issues.

For clarity, the above examples are not exhaustive.

Reporting on Critical Points

2. The Chief of Police will inform the Chair or their designate of any situation in which the Chief of Police believes a Critical Point has emerged or is likely to emerge and provide the Chair, in writing, with further information regarding the Critical Point, including, as appropriate:
 - i. The general nature of the Critical Point;
 - ii. The elevated risk(s) posed by the Critical Point;
 - iii. Relevant operational and other information necessary for the Board to understand the details of the Critical Point, including an outline of the operational plan, and continuity of service plans;
 - iv. Any plans to involve other organizations, including, in the case of other law enforcement agencies, recommendations to the Board to

- make requests of other boards or the Ontario Provincial Police Commissioner;
 - v. An estimate of the financial impact;
 - vi. Relevant legislation and other legal requirements that may apply including the need for additional authorities; and
 - vii. Any ongoing considerations, including resources needed, or policy impacts.
3. The Chair will share the information provided by the Chief of Police with Board Members, all of which will be held in the strictest of confidence.
 4. The Chair, in consultation with the Board Members, and in accordance with the Board's Procedural Bylaw, will determine whether there is a need to obtain additional information, create or amend Board policies, and/or provide direction to the Chief in accordance with the Board's policies, duties and responsibilities, including setting objectives and priorities, and if so, whether to call a Special Meeting of the Board, or to include the Critical Point as an item on the Agenda of the Board's next regularly scheduled meeting.
 5. The Chief will continue to update the Board, through the Chair, on any significant developments, including once the Chief of Police determines that the Critical Point has concluded. In consultation with the Board Members, the Chair may call a Special Meeting of the Board at any time or include an item on the Agenda of a regularly scheduled Board Meeting, to discuss the Critical Point.

Identification of Critical Points by the Board

6. When the Chair believes, or is advised by a Board Member(s) that they believe, that a planned or anticipated event may constitute a Critical Point, the Chair shall request the Chief of Police to consider whether, in their view, the event may meet the definition of Critical Point, and either report to the Board in accordance with this Policy, or, alternatively, provide to the Chair reasons that the event in question does not meet the definition of a Critical Point.

Chief's Autonomy

7. Once the Board has been given the opportunity to set objectives, ask questions, and provide non-binding advice in relation to operational matters, where applicable the Chief will maintain the autonomy to finalize and execute the plans.
8. If, during the duration of a Critical Point, the Board concludes that, in its view, the objectives are not being achieved, the Board will inform the Chief of Police of its conclusion. However, the Chief of Police will remain autonomous in determining the appropriate execution of the plans in order to achieve the mission, objectives and priorities.

Training

9. The Chief will provide training to ensure that all Command and Service Members from the rank of Inspector and above are trained to recognize the circumstances that may lead to a Critical Point, and to inform the Chief of Police and Command when a potential Critical Point is identified; and
10. The Board will ensure that all new Board Members receive training to understand the definition of a Critical Point, and effectively understand their responsibilities with regards to the consideration of Critical Points.

Public Reporting

11. Subject to operational considerations and the advice of the Chief of Police, the Board will publicly disclose, where it is possible to do so without risking the effectiveness of the operation or any other operations, the safety of Service Members or members of the public, or any other operational considerations raised by the Chief:
 - a. The nature of the operational matter related to a Critical Point; and
 - b. Any directions given to the Chief of Police related to a Critical Point.



Inspectorate
of Policing

Service d'inspection
des services policiers

Office of the Inspector
General of Policing

777 Bay St.
7th Floor, Suite 701
Toronto ON M5G 2C8

Bureau de l'inspecteur général
des services policiers

777, rue Bay
7^e étage, bureau 701
Toronto ON M5G 2C8

Inspector General of Policing Memorandum

TO: All Chiefs of Police and
Commissioner Thomas Carrique
Chairs, Police Service Boards

FROM: Ryan Teschner, Inspector General of Policing of Ontario

DATE: April 1, 2025

SUBJECT: Inspector General Memo #4: Release of the Inspectorate of Policing's
Strategic Plan

In recognition of the one-year anniversary of Ontario's *Community Safety and Policing Act* coming into force and the commencement of my mandate as the Inspector General of Policing, I am pleased to share **The Road Ahead: A Strategic Plan for Ontario's Inspectorate of Policing 2024-2027**. Our Strategic Plan serves as a roadmap outlining the Inspectorate of Policing's (IoP) vision for the next three years. It will guide us in moving forward on our priorities and the work that brings those priorities to life, fulfilling our legislated mandate of serving the public's interest.

Our Strategic Plan focuses on **three key objectives**, all centred around how we will enhance performance and boost public confidence in Ontario's policing sector. In the Strategic Plan, we define each objective, detail its importance, our commitments, and outline our approach to deliver on these commitments.

Over the next three years:

1. We will improve Ontario's policing performance and set a global benchmark
2. We will serve the public interest
3. We will propel greater insights and foresights to address risks

I would like to extend my appreciation to you, Ontario's policing sector, for your invaluable perspectives, which have informed the development of this Plan. In my engagements with you, I have said that it is important for you to see value in the IoP's work; and, so, your insights must necessarily inform what we tackle and how we tackle it. I hope chiefs of police, police service board chairs and members take some time to review our Strategic Plan and see your voices reflected in this document.

We anticipate sharing updates on our progress and the measures of our success in achieving our objectives in future Inspector General Annual Reports.

This Strategic Plan was the product of the efforts and suggestions of many from right across our organization. Prior to finalizing it, we reviewed the Plan with the entire IoP staff so they could see their work reflected in our next three years. I want to thank the team for their hard work and significant contributions in bringing our Strategic Plan from vision to reality.

Thank you for your continued trust and confidence in the Inspectorate of Policing. We look forward to what the next three years – and beyond – will bring.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "R. Teschner", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Ryan Teschner
Inspector General of Policing of Ontario

c: Mario Di Tommaso, O.O.M.
Deputy Solicitor General, Community Safety

2024–2027

THE ROAD AHEAD



**A Strategic Plan for
Ontario's Inspectorate
of Policing**

Table of Contents

Land Acknowledgement	<u>03</u>
Message from the Inspector General of Policing of Ontario	<u>04</u>
Purpose of the Strategic Plan	<u>06</u>
Strategic Objectives	<u>07</u>
Our Vision	<u>08</u>
Our Values	<u>09</u>
Ontario's New Inspector General and Inspectorate of Policing	<u>10</u>
The Public We Serve	<u>12</u>
The Operational Independence of the Inspector General	<u>13</u>
Who We Are	<u>14</u>
The Structure of the IoP	<u>15</u>
Strategic Objectives	<u>16</u>
Contact Us	<u>23</u>

Land Acknowledgement

The Inspectorate of Policing (IoP) recognizes that its work, and the work of its community partners, takes place on traditional territory of Indigenous Nations in Ontario, including the Anishinaabe (comprising the Algonquin, Mississauga, Ojibwe, Anishinew (Oji-Cree), Odawa and Pottawatomi peoples), the Omushkego (also known as Swampy Cree), the Lenape and the Haudenosaunee (Mohawk, Onondaga, Oneida, Cayuga, Tuscarora, and Seneca) and the Métis peoples.

We acknowledge that there are 46 treaties and other agreements that cover the territory now known as Ontario. We acknowledge that we continue to live and work in these territories and are thankful to the First Nations and Métis peoples who have cared for these lands since time immemorial. Their enduring contributions continue to strengthen Ontario and enrich all communities. We also acknowledge the many other Indigenous peoples from Indigenous nations who call this place home. The IoP is honoured to collaborate with First Nations, Inuit and Métis leadership, partners, and communities across their territories. The IoP is committed to deepening its understanding of the rich history of this land while honouring the inherent and treaty rights of Indigenous peoples.

The IoP would also like to acknowledge that its office is located in Toronto and on the traditional territory of many First Nations including the Mississaugas, the Anishinabek Nation, the Chippewas, the Haudenosaunee Confederacy and the Wendat peoples and is now the home to many diverse First Nations, Inuit, and Métis persons. We also acknowledge that Toronto is covered by Treaty 13 signed by the Crown and the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation, and the Williams Treaties signed with multiple Mississaugas and Chippewa nations.

Message from the Inspector General of Policing of Ontario

Policing is a core public service. When danger strikes, we expect the police to be there to keep us safe. Whether the police are called on to respond to an active threat, investigate an offence after it has occurred, or prevent crime before it happens, their role is complex, constantly evolving, and fundamental to a safe society.

We deserve the best policing possible, and police services deserve a system that supports them as they do their important work. Society must look ahead to ensure that the police we call upon are equipped to anticipate and effectively address new and emerging threats. Our institutions of independent civilian governance, including police service boards, must ensure that local policing is accountable and being delivered fairly, effectively, and in a manner that meets community needs.

As the grandson of Holocaust survivors, I grew up understanding that when the power of the state – including the police – is misused, the consequences can echo for generations. Early on, my grandparents' stories taught me the importance of ensuring policing services respect, serve and protect all people, regardless of who they are or where they live. And so, it is the legacy of my grandparents and the reminders of their sacrifice that drive my commitment towards public safety and guide me as I lead the Inspectorate of Policing.



"I am proud to serve as Ontario's Inspector General of Policing (IG), and I am confident that the IoP's work in the coming years, guided by the compass this plan represents, will help Ontario distinguish itself for policing excellence worldwide."



As we embark on a new era of policing oversight in Ontario, **the IoP is steadfastly committed to improving performance in policing to make everyone in Ontario safer.**

This is not just a vision, but our mission – a mission now made more tangible with the launch of the IoP’s inaugural Strategic Plan.

This Strategic Plan serves as a roadmap to guide us in fulfilling our mandate and achieving our vision over the next three years. This Plan outlines our approach and the specific work we will undertake to make lasting, positive impact on Ontario’s policing sector and the diverse public it serves. The IoP has a role to play in building bridges between those that deliver policing services, and the public who live, work, and visit in the communities our police serve.

We are committed to engaging police services, boards, employers of special constables, community groups and other police oversight bodies and government to achieve our mission.

We will ask the tough questions the public deserves to have answered, identify best practices in performance where they exist, and be a ‘right touch’ regulator in using our compliance and enforcement tools where they are needed to improve policing performance and maintain public safety.

I am proud to serve as Ontario’s Inspector General of Policing, and I am confident that the IoP’s work – guided by the compass this plan represents and delivered by a dedicated group of public servants that act as inspectors, investigators, advisors, data analysts, data scientists and performance measurement experts – will help Ontario distinguish itself for policing excellence worldwide.

Thank you for your early trust and confidence as the IoP works each day to make Ontario safer for all.

Ryan Teschner
Inspector General of Policing of Ontario

Purpose of the Strategic Plan

Our Strategic Plan serves as a comprehensive roadmap that outlines our vision over the next three years. It will guide us in establishing our priorities and processes to fulfill our legislated mandate of serving the public's interest.

We adopted a three-year approach to achieve these objectives, providing a structured framework for decision-making while remaining flexible to adapt to changing public safety needs. This timeframe pushes us to continually assess and enhance our approach in fulfilling the Inspector General's mandate, based on feedback from the community and results of our work. Through this process, we can identify what we could do differently in pursuit of improving policing service delivery in Ontario. By prioritizing evidence-based decision-making and fostering a culture of continuous growth, we also aim to ensure that Ontario's policing sector – comprised of police services, boards, and special constable employers – operate in a manner that is effective, transparent, accountable, and responsive to the needs of the diverse communities they serve.

In developing this Strategic Plan, we were informed by many sources of information in the policing and police governance domains. We conducted environmental and jurisdictional scans, examined current and future needs assessments, and consulted with our staff, senior management, and members of the policing sector.

How we will measure our success in achieving our objectives is vital. Being transparent about our work and progress is at the heart of our organization. However, as a new entity, we lack a track record of operational experience to identify the most relevant or impactful measures. For this reason, we are in the process of establishing key performance indicators (KPIs) for each objective in this Strategic Plan. Once we establish our KPIs, we will detail them in future annual reports and track our progress against each of them.

We look forward to sharing updates on our vision towards improving police performance and our contributions to making everyone in Ontario safer.

Strategic Objectives

Over the next three years, we will focus on three objectives, including how we will enhance performance and boost public confidence in Ontario's policing sector. For each objective, we detail its importance, our commitments, and outline our approach to deliver on these commitments.

We will improve Ontario's policing performance and set a global benchmark

We will serve the public interest

We will propel greater insights and foresights to address risks





Source: Angelo Matela

Our Vision

We want every person in Ontario to feel safer in their community, and to have confidence in the policing and police governance they receive.

This means that policing is delivered in a manner that supports and reflects the diversity of the people it serves, while being responsive to the unique needs of each community. This also means that policing and police governance is delivered progressively, fairly, equitably, and based on evidence-informed processes.

We are dedicated to working towards achieving this vision and establishing Ontario as a leader in policing excellence worldwide.

The IoP is dedicated to:

- examining performance through inspections, research, data and analytics to drive evidence-based actions and improvements.
- identifying effective performance and, where improvements are needed, supporting the sector's continuous development; and
- ensuring that the policing sector is responsive to the diverse communities it serves in the context of an increasingly complex service-delivery environment.

Our Values

Driving improvements in policing performance starts with operating collectively under a set of values that shape the IoP's approach and its culture.

Embodying these values while delivering on our mandate is the key to achieving the objectives in this Strategic Plan.

At the IoP, we believe in:

Continuous Improvement



Identifying effective performance in the policing sector, and where improvements are needed. We will focus on addressing the areas that matter most to the public.

Risk-Informed



Selecting the right tools for the right problems and consider the level of risk present when enforcing policing and police governance compliance.

Independent



Operating at arm's-length from government or any other influence to ensure impartiality and confidentiality in our operations and decision-making.

Integrity



Engaging in activities in a way that inspires public confidence, and that preserves our objectivity, integrity and impartiality.

Fair



Addressing issues of non-compliance in an objective and timely manner that considers local context, with a focus on ensuring trust and confidence in the policing sector.

Transparent



Being transparent in our decision-making and publicly report on our work and their results with the sector and the public.

Collaborative



Working collaboratively with our partners and the regulated entities we oversee to support their success in our shared mission of making Ontario safer.

Ontario's New Inspector General and Inspectorate of Policing

About Ontario's Inspector General and Inspectorate of Policing

Chief Justice of Ontario, the Honourable Michael H. Tulloch's 2017 review of the provincial police oversight system provided recommendations on improving transparency, accountability and effectiveness in police service delivery and its oversight system. These recommendations, along with input from various sources including independent reviews, policing and police governance stakeholders, social services, and diverse Ontario communities, emphasized the need to modernize the laws that govern police service delivery in the province. This led to the establishment of the 2019 *Community Safety and Policing Act (CSPA)* and its regulations, which came into effect April 1, 2024.

The CSPA replaces the *Police Services Act (PSA)* – now over 30 years old – and aims to ensure that policing practices remain responsive to contemporary challenges and community needs. One of the more significant elements of the CSPA is the establishment of the role of Inspector General of Policing (IG), who is responsible for ensuring that adequate and effective policing and police governance is provided to all Ontario communities. The IG is supported by the IoP, an arm's-length division of the Ministry of the Solicitor General, created to provide the operational support necessary to fulfill the IG's mandate under the CSPA.

The Mandate of the Inspector General

The IG's duties, powers and responsibilities are described in Part VII of the CSPA. The IG, supported by the IoP, serves the public interest by promoting improved performance and accountability in the policing sector, while ensuring compliance with the CSPA and its regulations. Under Ontario's CSPA, the IG is empowered to:

- independently assess and monitor legislated policing entities
- provide advice and support to legislated policing entities on governance and operational matters by sharing evidence-based research and data related to performance
- monitor and conduct inspections of legislated policing entities to ensure compliance with the CSPA and its regulations
- investigate complaints concerning the delivery of policing services and the conduct of police board members
- issue directions to ensure compliance with the CSPA and its regulations – and, if necessary – impose measures if there is a failure to comply, and
- publicly report on the activities of the IG, including publishing inspection results and an annual report.

Who the Inspector General Oversees

Under the CSPA, the IG oversees the following Ontario policing entities:

- municipal police services and police service boards
- Chiefs of Police
- the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) and OPP detachment boards
- First Nations OPP boards and First Nations police service boards that opt-in to the CSPA
- any entity providing policing by an agreement authorized by the CSPA
- any public sector body that may be prescribed to provide policing
- organizations that employ special constables

The IoP remains committed to engaging all these entities to consider the diverse needs of the public as we work to improve policing performance that makes everyone in Ontario safer.



The Public We Serve

Ontario has the largest population of any province or territory in Canada and exhibits significant demographic and geographic diversity. In 2023, Ontario's population grew by 3.4 per cent and is now home to approximately 14.5 million people spread across 492 communities. As of 2023, demographic data reveals that 2.7 per cent of Ontarians identify as Indigenous, 34 per cent as a visible minority, and 63.3 per cent as White.

Ontario's communities are spread across both urban and rural areas. Urban centres like Toronto, Ottawa, and Hamilton are economic hubs with high population density. Rural areas contribute to the province's agricultural and natural resources, covering expansive areas with relatively low population density. Ontario is also home to many Indigenous communities and territories with various cultural and governance frameworks. This rich diversity presents unique opportunities and challenges for the way policing services and governance are delivered.

With a diverse and growing population, the policing being provided to these communities should evolve too. With the advent of new technology, tools and practices are being leveraged in response to changes in crime, social issues, and public expectations. These changes are driven by common thinking that emphasizes proactive and collaborative approaches to prevent crime by addressing its root causes and engaging social sectors like healthcare, education, and other services to support community safety and well-being. These collective efforts are propelling the sector towards a more community-oriented, preventative, and accountable model of policing.

The IoP recognizes that we, too, have a role to play in the wider, interdependent system that works together to improve public safety. The IoP is committed to adapting and responding to the ever-changing policing and police governance landscape with modern approaches, to ensure we remain focused on matters that have the greatest impact on communities.

The Operational Independence of the Inspector General

The CSPA creates a new system of policing compliance oversight that is driven by independent, evidence-based decision-making.

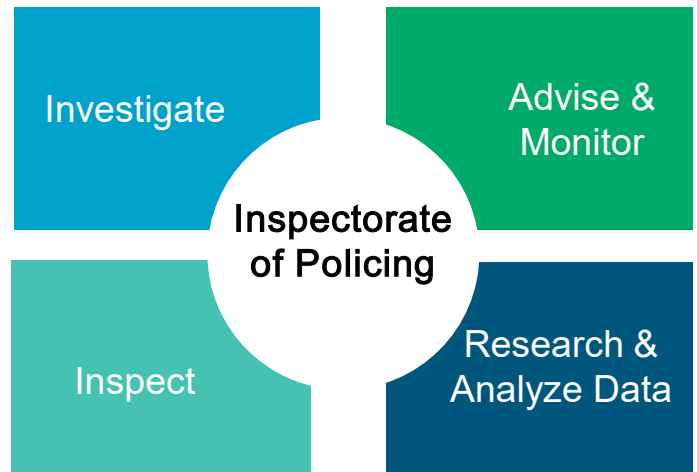
The CSPA builds specific protections to ensure the IG functions independently in fulfilling their statutory mandate under the CSPA, and in discharging their operational activities and making oversight decisions. This independence ensures impartiality and integrity in the IG's functions. There are several ways in which the CSPA creates legal protections for the IG's independent decision-making:

- The IG position is an Order-in-Council five-year appointment, renewable for an additional term of five years. This means the appointment is a government order recommended by the Executive Council and signed by the Lieutenant Governor, which is different from ordinary government employment.
- The CSPA specifically prohibits the Solicitor General from directing the IG or any inspector appointed by the IG with respect to their functions under the CSPA.
- While the Solicitor General may make a complaint to the IG about the compliance of a police service or conduct of a police service board member, the IG may refuse to investigate the complaint. The IG must provide written reasons for the decision to decline to act on a complaint.

Who We Are

The IoP is a new, modern organization of professionals who conduct inspections and investigations, research and data analysis and liaise with police services and boards across the province to deliver on the IG's oversight mandate.

The IoP has built a strong team of staff with diverse skill sets, experiences, and backgrounds that are committed to helping improve the delivery of policing services across Ontario. The IoP supports the IG and serves the public interest by ensuring police services and boards comply with Ontario's policing requirements while being responsive to the diverse communities they serve.



The Structure of the IoP

The Inspectorate of Policing

Office of the IG

Supports engagement with the sector, stakeholders and public, as well as public communications.

Investigations, Inspections, and Liaison Branch

Investigates public complaints concerning delivery of policing services and conduct of police service board members. Monitors and conducts inspections of police services and boards to ensure compliance with the CSPA and its regulations. Provides advice to police services, chiefs, boards and First Nation police services who opt-into the CSPA.

Centre for Data Intelligence and Innovation

The IoP's data powerhouse that drives continuous improvement in Ontario's policing sector through data collection, analysis, research, and performance measurement. Supports evidence-based decision-making.

Strategic Objectives



Objective 1:

We will improve Ontario's policing performance and set a global benchmark

Why is this objective important?

Improving performance is essential for enhancing legitimacy and public trust in policing. It also fosters continuous learning and growth across the sector, which will help us achieve and maintain internationally recognized excellence. Currently, there is no standard model for measuring policing performance in Canada. We seek to change that.

We will create a first-of-its-kind **Performance Measurement Framework** to evaluate the health of Ontario's policing and police governance. We will collect and analyze data and conduct other sector-based research to establish performance baselines. Then, once baselines are established, we will use this framework to identify areas for improvement where our involvement may be needed, and drive evidence-based advancements in policing.

Through this process, we will become a '**Centre of Excellence**' for policing performance in Ontario. This Centre will engage the sector, academia, and other partners to marshal the best of policing and police governance in Ontario and elsewhere. Our ultimate goal is to identify leading practices that are working well, assist the sector in embracing these practices, and raise the overall performance bar to ensure Ontario is a national and international policing leader.

Objective 1:

We will improve Ontario's policing performance and set a global benchmark

We are committed to:

Establishing a new **performance measurement framework** based on advanced analytics to improve policing and police governance performance.

Becoming a **'Centre of Excellence'**, with the goal of positioning Ontario as a global leader in policing.

Advancing knowledge in the broader field of policing research and supporting **evidence-based actions**, focusing on the most critical areas affecting policing.

We will deliver on these commitments by:

- Conducting independent research on performance measurement models in policing and other sectors, engaging the sector in identifying appropriate ways to measure Ontario's policing performance, and incorporating data collection and analytical capacity for a 'made in Ontario' model.

- Partnering with the policing and police governance sector, academia, and others to create a knowledge hub that promotes evidence-based approaches, identifies leading practices in policing and its governance, and facilitates information sharing to support the sector in continued performance improvement.

- Researching issues that affect police services and boards in Ontario to find solutions, and monitoring policing trends to anticipate and respond to future global challenges.
- Publishing our findings to establish an evidence-based foundation for new provincial standards in policing and police governance and supporting our shared responsibility to address these interconnected policing issues.

Objective 2:

We will serve the public interest

Why is this objective important?

Community safety is the core of a healthy and functional society. People want an environment where they feel safe to live, work and play, and where they can trust the institutions that serve them.

Improving the performance of police services and their governance enhances effectiveness, legitimacy, accountability, and trust in the system, ultimately serving the public interest.

The IoP will serve this public interest by asking the questions the public wants to have answered, conducting independent research and analysis, using our findings to inform our priorities, and actively pursuing improvements in policing and police governance provincially. This work will ensure that the actions the police take to prevent, detect, and address crime are responsive to the diverse needs of Ontario's communities.

We will regularly engage with the public and listen to their concerns. We will report on our findings and activities, helping to advance public understanding and contribute to discussions about policing in Ontario. We will also ensure our work reflects the reality that policing is part of a larger interdependent system, and that while policing cannot solely resolve society's most pressing public safety concerns, effective policing is a key component of achieving community safety and well-being.

Objective 2:

We will serve the public interest

We are committed to:

Identifying **what matters most to the public**, and setting our key priorities based on these insights.

Enhancing public trust, confidence and understanding of policing in Ontario.

Equipping the IoP's staff with the **necessary tools to become leading experts** in policing in Ontario, and with the resources to effectively deliver on the mandate of the IG.

We will deliver on these commitments by:

- Identifying trends in the public complaints we receive and conducting independent research and analysis, to guide how we prioritize our efforts and focus on issues and actions with the greatest impact on improving public safety, and through that, public trust.
- Publishing inspection findings, spotlight reports, and annual reports to keep government, the policing sector and the public informed about what is working well in policing, what needs to work better, and how this work is progressing in a manner that is responsive to the diverse needs of communities across Ontario.
- Engaging regularly with the public through our website, social media, and other channels to contribute to public discourse and understanding about the state of policing in Ontario, and the role the IG plays in enhancing it.
- Identifying and seizing learning opportunities for staff that promote their continuous improvement, enhance their understanding of the evolving policing climate, and support their work in fulfilling the oversight mandate of the IG and the needs of the public.

Objective 3:

We will propel greater insights and foresights to address risks

Why is this objective important?

The IG's role is one of compliance and performance oversight, requiring an operating 'right touch' philosophy that determines risk levels throughout the province, and informs decisions on what approaches best address the compliance issues at hand.

To achieve this objective, we have implemented a **risk-based compliance and enforcement framework** that anticipates and uncovers policing and governance issues, identifies leading practices to intervene and resolve them, and ensures compliance with the CSPA and its regulations. Our model also provides deeper insights into the root causes of challenges facing policing and its governance in Ontario and is based on working with municipal police services and boards, the OPP and OPP detachment boards, First Nations Police Services and Boards that have opted-in to the CSPA, and other policing entities to proactively address them. Taken together, this approach seeks to address the most pressing antecedents to public safety risks in Ontario, better positioning the province's police services and boards to anticipate and address these risks.

Our model incorporates findings from the policing sector, along with research and analytics, to establish a risk-focused approach for identifying, assessing, and mitigating potential policing issues before they become critical public safety concerns. Our approach to compliance oversight also helps enhance policing accountability by implementing a clear and consistent approach for monitoring, proactively inspecting, and addressing compliance issues, and publicly reporting on our work and results.

Objective 3:

We will propel greater insights and foresights to address risks

We are committed to:

Fostering a **culture of compliance, risk-identification, and insight-based actions** among the police entities the IG oversees while modelling these values in our oversight approach.

Developing a **comprehensive understanding of trends, challenges, and opportunities** in the policing sector to help advance overall public safety in Ontario.

Operating on our **‘right touch’ philosophy**: using the right tools, at the right time and for the right amount of time, to address compliance issues effectively and proportionate to the level of risk present.

We will deliver on these commitments by:

- Conducting fair, timely and evidence-based compliance inspections that result in actionable outcomes to improve police performance and governance in Ontario and publishing our findings on our website.

- Using high-quality data and research to power analytics that enables proactive monitoring and reporting on policing performance trends, and that identifies priority areas for compliance-related activities to drive evidence-based actions.
- Engaging with the policing sector and special constable employers to identify opportunities for cross-collaboration with other sectors whose work impacts public safety.

- Using our risk-based compliance and enforcement model to guide the IG in applying their duties, exercising their authorities to impose directions and measures, and making other decisions available to them under Ontario’s policing laws (e.g., declaring a policing ‘emergency’).
- Considering the presence of risks and local factors in our monitoring, liaison, and assessment activities, all aimed at ensuring adequate and effective policing is delivered to communities across Ontario.



Contact Us



Inspectorate of Policing
777 Bay Street, 7th Floor
Toronto, ON M5G 2C8



Tel: 1-888-333-5078



www.loPOntario.ca

*Improving policing performance
to make everyone in Ontario safer*

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2025 OPP Detachment Board Program

WEST PARRY SOUND O.P.P. DETACHMENT BOARD

Quotation for the Policy Term January 13, 2025 to January 13, 2026

In Partnership with:
Samantha Elliott, C.A.I.B. (Hons), R.I.B. (Ont), B.A.
BrokerLink Inc.
24 William Street
Parry Sound, ON P2A 1V1

Submitted by: Intact Public Entities Inc.
Address: 278 Pinebush Rd., Suite 200
Cambridge, ON N1T 1Z6

phone: 1-800-265-4000
email: connectwithus@intactpublicentities.ca

Prepared by:
Jason Gervais, CRM, C.Tech, R.I.B. (Ont.)
Regional Manager

Ref 11294/kl 17 January 2025

How to Report a Claim

Steps you need to take to report a claim:

1. During business hours please **call your broker** (if applicable) or **IPE** at 1-800-265-4000 or email at mail.claims@intactpublicentities.ca.
2. For **legal expense claims** please call **ARAG** at 1-855-953-1434.
3. For **automobile claims** please call IPE at 1-800-265-4000 or email at mail.claims@intactpublicentities.ca.
4. For **cyber incidents** please carefully review your cyber policy to identify the Subscribing Partner and their corresponding claims contact information.
5. **After hours**, please call 1-866-287-4971.

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5. **Please see your policy for IPE's banking information.**
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About IPE

IPE is a Canadian leader in providing specialized insurance programs, including risk management and claims services to municipal, public administration and community-based organizations across Canada. Proven industry knowledge, gained through over nine decades of partnering with insurance companies and independent brokers, gives IPE the ability to effectively manage the necessary risk, advisory and claims services for both standard and complex issues. IPE is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Intact Financial Corporation with its head office located in Cambridge, Ontario. For additional information about IPE visit www.intactpublicentities.ca.

IPE is a Managing General Agent (MGA) with the authority to write and service business on behalf of strategic partners who share our commitment and dedication to protecting specialized organizations. Because our partners are long-term participants on our program, they understand the nature of fluctuating market conditions and complex claims and are prepared to stay the course.

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**Municipal Market Share
Leader in Ontario**



**First Municipal Client
The Village of Ayr, Ontario**

The Advantage of a Managing General Agent

The MGA model is different than a traditional broker/insurer arrangement in that an MGA provides specialized expertise in a specific, niche area of business. As an MGA we also offer clients additional and helpful services in the area of risk management, claims and underwriting. And unlike the reciprocal model, a policy issued by an MGA is a full risk transfer vehicle not subject to retroactive assessments but rather a fixed term and premium.

We invite you to work with a partner who is focused on providing a complete insurance program specific to your organization that includes complimentary value added services that help drive down the cost of claims and innovative first to market products and enhancements. You will receive personalized service and expertise from a full-service, local and in-house team of risk management, claims, marketing and underwriting professionals.

As a trusted business partner, we believe in participating in and advocating for the causes that affect our clients. For this reason, we affiliate with and support key provincial and national associations. In order for IPE to be effective in serving you, we, as an MGA, believe in fully understanding your needs, concerns and direction. Our support is delivered through thought leadership, financial resources, advocacy, services, education and more.

Risk Management Services

We are the leader in specialized risk management and place emphasis on helping your organization develop a solid plan to minimize exposure before potential incidents occur. Risk management is built into our offerings for all clients, fully integrated into every insurance program. Our risk management team is comprised of analysts, inspectors and engineers who use their expertise to help mitigate risk. We do everything we can to minimize your exposure before potential incidents occur. This includes providing education, road reviews, fleet reviews, contract analysis and property inspections.

Claims Management Services

Our in-house team of experts has the depth of knowledge, experience and commitment to manage the complicated details of claims that your organization may experience. You deal with the public often in sensitive instances where serious accusations can be made. Your claims are often long-tail in nature and can take years to settle. Some claims aren't filed until years after the occurrence or accident. You want a team of professionals on your side that will vigorously defend your reputation. We understand your risks and your exposures and have maintained a long-term commitment to understanding the complex issues your organization may face so that we can better service your unique claims requirements.



*Please note that the information contained in this document is proprietary and confidential and is to be used for the sole purpose of determining the successful proponent. Permission must be obtained from Intact Public Entities prior to the release of any information contained herein for any other purpose than evaluating this submission.

Your Insurance Coverage

Important Information

General Information

The premium quoted is based on information provided at the date of this Report (the date is noted on the first page of this report/quotation). Additional changes to information are subject to satisfactory underwriting information and express approval by Intact Public Entities Inc. Changes in information and coverage may also result in premium changes.

For full details with respect to coverage, exclusions, conditions and limitations refer to the policy wordings.

Quoting and Binding Coverage Restrictions

The quote provided is only valid for 60 days. Should you require an extension beyond the 60 days from the date of this report, you must contact an underwriter at Intact Public Entities Inc. for written confirmation that the quotation is still valid.

Coverage quoted cannot be bound unless expressly agreed to in writing by an underwriter at Intact Public Entities. Intact Public Entities Inc. reserves the right to decline to bind coverage.

Your marketing representative can assist in co-ordinating your correspondence with the correct underwriter for the account should you wish a quotation extension or are requesting coverage be bound.

Schedule of Coverage

(Coverage is provided for those item(s) indicated below)

Casualty

Coverage Description	(\$) *Deductibles	(\$) Limit of Insurance
General Liability (Occurrence Form)	5,000	10,000,000 Per Occurrence 10,000,000 General Aggregate
Voluntary Medical Payments	Nil	50,000 Per Person 50,000 Per Accident
Voluntary Property Damage	Nil	50,000 Per Person 50,000 Per Accident
Voluntary Compensation - Employees	Nil	50,000 Each Person 250,000 Annual Aggregate
Forest Fire Expense	Nil	1,000,000 1,000,000 Aggregate
Abuse Liability		Not Insured
Supplementary/defence costs within limit of Liability Defence costs only with respect to Law Enforcement activities		
Non-Owned Automobile Liability		10,000,000
Legal Liability for Damage to Hired Automobiles	500	50,000
Directors' & Officers' Liability (Claims Made Form)	5,000	5,000,000 Aggregate
Additional Limit of Liability – Insuring Agreement A (Personal Insurance) only		1,000,000 Aggregate
Fiduciary Liability excluded Defence costs within limit of Liability		

*Your deductible may be a Deductible and Reimbursement Clause (including expenses) refer to Policy Wordings

*Please refer to the insurance contract for all limits, terms, conditions and exclusions that apply.

The premium Quoted is subject to a 15% minimum retained (unless otherwise stated).

Cost Analysis

	Proposed Program	
	Term	
Casualty		
General Liability	\$	3,052
Non-Owned Automobile		93
Directors' & Officers' Liability		2,098
Total Annual Premium	\$	5,243
<ul style="list-style-type: none">(Excluding Taxes Payable)		

**WEST PARRY SOUND
O.P.P. DETACHMENT BOARD**

BY-LAW 2025-01

BEING A BY-LAW TO GOVERN THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE WEST PARRY SOUND O.P.P. DETACHMENT BOARD, THE CONDUCT OF ITS MEMBERS AND THE CALLING OF MEETINGS.

REFERENCE: *Community Safety and Policing Act, S.O. 2019 and amendments thereto.*

WHEREAS *Section 67 (1) of the Community Safety and Policing Act* states that there shall be an O.P.P. detachment board for each detachment of the Ontario Provincial Police that provides policing in a municipality;

AND WHEREAS *Subsection 67 (2) of the Community Safety and Policing Act* states that the composition of the O.P.P. detachment board shall be as provided in regulations 135/24 made by the Minister;

AND WHEREAS *Table 1 of Ontario Regulations 135/24 of the Community Safety and Policing Act*

states that the composition of the West Parry Sound O.P.P. Detachment Board shall be as follows:

One member appointed by each of the following municipalities and First Nation, who is a member of the council of the municipality or band council of the First Nation, for a total of eight members: Carling Township, Henvey Inlet First Nation, Municipality of McDougall, McKellar Township, Town of Parry Sound, Seguin Township, The Archipelago Township and Municipality of Whitestone.

Two members jointly appointed by the above municipalities and First Nation who are neither members of the council or band council of, nor employees of, any of the municipalities or of the First Nation.

Two members appointed by the Minister.

AND WHEREAS *Section 46 (1) of the Community Safety and Policing Act* states that subject to the regulations made by the Minister, a police service board shall establish its own rules and procedures in performing its duties under this *Act* and the regulations;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to make and establish rules governing the proceedings of the West Parry Sound O.P.P. Detachment Board, the conduct of its Members and the calling of meetings, pursuant to the *Community Safety and Policing Act, S.O. 2019, as Amended*;

NOW THEREFORE THE WEST PARRY SOUND O.P.P. DETACHMENT BOARD HEREBY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. DEFINITIONS

1.1 In this By-Law

- (a) **“Act”** means the *Community Safety and Policing Act, S.O. 2019*, as may be amended from time to time;
- (b) **“Board”** means the West Parry Sound O.P.P. Detachment Board and shall be composed of such members appointed according to *Table 1 of Ontario Regulations 135/24 of the Act*;
- (c) **“Chair”** means the Chair of the Board;
- (d) **“Committee”** means standing or ad hoc committees and any other similar entity composed of Members of the Board pursuant to the *Act*;

**WEST PARRY SOUND
O.P.P. DETACHMENT BOARD**

- (e) “**Detachment Commander**” means an Ontario Provincial Police Detachment Commander reporting to the West Parry Sound O.P.P. Detachment Board;
- (f) “**West Parry Sound O.P.P. Detachment Board**” means the Board governing police services pursuant to the provisions of the *Community Safety and Policing Act* including its regulations and amendments thereto for the catchment area defined as the West Parry Sound Detachment and more particularly described in *Table 1 of Ontario Regulations 135/24*;
- (g) “**Inspector**” means an Ontario Provincial Police Inspector reporting to the West Parry Sound O.P.P. Detachment Board;
- (h) “**Member**” means a Member of the West Parry Sound O.P.P. Detachment Board;
- (i) “**Recorded Vote**” means the making of a written record of the name and vote of each Member present who votes on a question and of each Member present who does not vote;
- (j) “**Secretary**,” means the Administrative Support of the West Parry Sound O.P.P. Detachment Board; and
- (k) “**Vice-Chair**” means a member required to act, from time to time, in the place and stead of the Chair, pursuant to Section 6 of this By-Law.

1.2 In this By-Law, words importing the singular number include the plural and vice versa, and words importing the masculine gender include the feminine gender.

2. APPLICATION

2.1 The rules or procedures contained in this By-Law shall be observed in all proceedings of the Board and shall be the rules for the order and dispatch of business before the Board, and with necessary modifications, in a Committee of the Board.

2.2 Except as provided elsewhere in this By-Law, the Board may temporarily suspend one or more of the following rules contained in this paragraph by a vote of the majority of the Members present:

- Rules with respect to a change in agenda order of proceedings and content;
- Rules respecting notice of delegation status; and
- Rules with respect to the increase or decrease of delegation and debate limitations.

2.3 The Chair shall decide all points of order or procedure for which rules have not been provided for in this By-Law.

3. COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD

3.1 In accordance with *Table 1 of Ontario Regulations 135/24 of the Community Safety and Policing Act*, the Board shall consist of :

One member appointed by each of the following municipalities and First Nation, who is a member of the council of the municipality or band council of the First Nation, for a total of eight members: Carling Township, Henvey Inlet First Nation, Municipality of McDougall, McKellar Township, Town of Parry Sound, Seguin Township, The Archipelago Township and Municipality of Whitestone.

Two members jointly appointed by the above municipalities and First Nation who are neither members of the council or band council of, nor employees of, any of the municipalities or of the First Nation.

Two members appointed by the Minister.

**WEST PARRY SOUND
O.P.P. DETACHMENT BOARD**

3.2 In accordance with *Section 35 (1)* of the *Community Safety and Policing Act*, members of the West Parry Sound O.P.P. Detachment Board shall, at the time of his or her appointment as a member of the board, take an oath or affirmation of office in the form prescribed by the Minister.

3.3 In accordance with *Section 35 (2)* of the *Community Safety and Policing Act*, members of the West Parry Sound O.P.P. Detachment Board shall successfully complete

all training approved by the Minister with the timeline prescribed by the Minister under *Section 44 of Ontario Regulations 87/24*.

4. SELECTION OF CHAIR AND VICE-CHAIR

4.1 In accordance with *Section 36 (1)* of the *Act*, the members of a police service board shall elect a chair at the board's first meeting in each year.

4.2 In accordance with *Section 36 (2)* of the *Act*, the members of a police service board may also elect a vice-chair at the first meeting in each year, and the vice-chair shall act as the chair if the chair is absent or if the chair's position is vacant.

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

4.4 Any votes required under this Section of the By-Law shall be taken by each member present indicating his/her vote openly and that no vote shall be taken by ballot or any other method of secret voting.

5. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD

5.1 The Board shall be responsible for those duties as set out in *Sections 37 (1) and 68 (1)* of the *Act* including any other responsibilities that may be assigned under the provisions of the *Act* including its regulations thereto, as it may be applicable, and the Board shall at all times discharge those duties in accordance with the Board's Code of Conduct under the provisions of the *Ontario Regulation 409/23, as amended* shall prevail.

6. DUTIES OF THE CHAIR

6.1 It shall be the duty of the Chair to:

(a) Preside over West Parry Sound O.P.P. Detachment Board meetings so that its business can be carried out efficiently and effectively

(b) Act as the sole spokesperson for the major policy decisions of the Board;

(c) Represent and support the Board, declaring its will and implicitly obeying its decision in all matters;

(d) Open the meeting of the Board by taking the Chair;

(e) Receive and submit, in the proper manner, all motions presented by the Members;

(f) Put to a vote all questions, which are duly moved and seconded and to announce the result thereof;

(g) Decline to put to a vote, motions which infringe upon the rules of procedure or which are beyond the jurisdiction of the Board;

(h) Enforce on all occasions the observance of order and decorum among the

**WEST PARRY SOUND
O.P.P. DETACHMENT BOARD**

Members;

- (i) Call by name, any Member persisting in the breach of the rules and procedure and to order him or her to vacate the room in which the meeting is being held;
- (j) Inform the Board on any point of order as deemed necessary;
- (k) Adjourn the meeting upon a motion duly moved when the business is concluded;
- (l) Sign all documents for and on behalf of the Board including but not limited to by- laws, resolutions, orders and agreements which have been approved by the Board; and
- (m) Perform any and all other duties when directed to do so by motion of the Board.

7. DUTIES OF THE VICE-CHAIR

- 7.1** When the Chair is absent or refuses to act or the Chair is vacant, the Vice-Chair shall act in his or her place and stead and while so acting, shall have the same authority, rights and powers of the Chair.

8. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

- 8.1** The Board may at any time appoint by motion one or more Members to a Committee of the Board to inquire into any matter within the jurisdiction of the Board.
- 8.2** The Committee shall report upon its work to the Board at the meeting of the Board next following the date of the Committee meeting.

9. REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD

- 9.1** The Board shall hold at least four (4) meetings each year in accordance with *Section 43(1)* of the *Community Safety and Policing Act*. The meeting location is to be determined by the Board.
- 9.2** The Chair shall preside at all meetings. In the absence of the Chair, the Vice-Chair shall preside at the meeting in accordance with Section 7 of this By-Law.
- 9.3** The Chair or in the absence of the Chair, the Vice-Chair as the case may be, may cancel a regular meeting of the Board, where the Chair or Vice-Chair deems such meeting is not warranted.
- 9.4** The Chair, or in his or her absence the Vice-Chair, may at any time summon a special meeting of the Board and shall do so whenever requested by a majority of the Members of the Board.
- 9.5** The Secretary shall give notice to the Members of the Board of all special meetings of the Board whenever required by competent authority to do so. Such notice shall be sent by electronic invitation or any other means deemed appropriate by the Secretary.
- 9.6** No special meeting of the Board may be held with less than twenty-four (24) hours advance notice to the Members.
- 9.7** In accordance with *Section 43 (6)* of the Act, public notification will be deemed complete when posted on the website of the Board seven (7) days in advance of a meeting called by the Board, except in extraordinary circumstances.

**WEST PARRY SOUND
O.P.P. DETACHMENT BOARD**

9.8 Notwithstanding Section 9.7 of this By-Law, a meeting deemed to be in “Closed Session” will not require notification of the public.

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

10. CALLING OF THE MEETING TO ORDER

10.1 As soon as possible after the hour of the meeting, and where a quorum is present, the Chair shall take the chair and call the meeting to order.

10.2 If a quorum for either the regular or special Board meeting is not present within twenty (20) minutes of the time fixed for the commencement of the meeting, the Secretary shall indicate that no quorum was present and the meeting shall stand adjourned until the next regular meeting of the Board.

11. QUORUM

11.1 A quorum shall be a majority of the Members according to *Section 43(2)* of the *Community Safety and Policing Act*.

12. BOARD AGENDA

12.1 The Secretary shall cause an agenda to be prepared with the following headings, for the use of Members at the regular meetings of the Board:

1. Land Acknowledgement
2. Call to Order
3. Approval of Agenda
4. Declaration of Conflict of Interest
5. Previous Minutes
6. Public Meetings/Deputations/Presentation
7. Staff Reports
8. Correspondence
9. Other Business
10. Closed Session
11. Adjournment

12.2 The Secretary shall receive all reports and supporting materials for the agenda Ten (10) days prior to the date for the Board meeting. An item, which is not included in the agenda, may not be introduced at the meeting, without the consent of a majority of the Members present.

12.3 Every letter, petition and other communication addressed to the Board shall be received by the Secretary of the Board who shall:

- (a) Where, in the opinion of the Secretary, the subject matter of any communication is properly within the jurisdiction of the Board, place it upon the Agenda for the new regular meeting of the Board to be dealt with during such meeting;
- (b) Where, in the opinion of the Secretary and confirmed by the Chair, the subject matter of any communication is properly within the jurisdiction of the Police Services, it shall be referred to the Inspector for necessary action and a report presented at the next Board meeting, if required.

12.4 The Secretary shall electronically send the agenda and all other supporting material for each regular meeting to each Member of the Board not less than seven (7) days prior to the hour appointed for holding of the meeting.

**WEST PARRY SOUND
O.P.P. DETACHMENT BOARD**

13. CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE

- 13.1** The Chair and Members shall be governed by the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. M.50, as amended*, and the Agenda shall include a provision for Members to declare a conflict or conflicts of interest or a pecuniary interest in a matter.
- 13.2** Where a member, either on his or her own behalf or while acting for, by, with or through another, has any pecuniary interest, direct or indirect, in any matter and is present at a meeting of the Board at which the matter is the subject of consideration, the member shall:
- (a) Prior to any consideration of the matter at the meeting, disclose the interest and the general nature thereof;
 - (b) Not take part in the discussion of, or vote on any question in respect of the matter; and
 - (c) Not attempt in any way either before, during or after the meeting to influence the voting on any such question.
- 13.3** Where a meeting is not open to the public, in addition to complying with the requirements, the member shall forthwith leave the meeting for the part of the meeting during which the matter is under consideration.
- 13.4** Where the interest of a member has not been disclosed by reason of his or her absence from the particular meeting, the member shall disclose his or her interest and otherwise comply at the first meeting of the Board attended by him or her after the particular meeting.
- 13.5** The Secretary shall record in reasonable detail, the particulars of any disclosure of conflict of interest, and the particulars shall appear in the minutes of that meeting of the Board.

14. HEARING OF DELEGATIONS

- 14.1** Delegations will only be heard at regular meetings and provided that the person(s) requesting a delegation has provided written notice of their request at least seven (7) days before the date of the Board meeting. The request shall also include a list of person(s) who will be appearing before the Board and a copy of the materials that will be presented. Delegations shall be restricted to presentations of ten (10) minutes and shall address their remarks to the stated business. Notwithstanding the foregoing the time allotted for any delegation may be extended an additional five (5) minutes at the discretion of the Chair.
- 14.2** Upon receipt of the written notice requesting a delegation, the Secretary shall list the delegation on the next appropriate meeting agenda.
- 14.3** Upon the completion of a presentation to the Board by a delegation, any discourse between Members of the Board and the delegation shall be limited to Members asking questions for clarification and obtaining additional, relevant information only. Members of the Board shall not enter into debate with the delegation respecting the presentation.
- 14.4** No delegation shall:
- (a) Speak disrespectfully of any person(s);
 - (b) Use offensive words or unparliamentary language;
 - (c) Speak on any subject other than the subject for which they have received approval to address the Board; or
 - (d) Disobey the rules of procedure or a decision of the Chair.

**WEST PARRY SOUND
O.P.P. DETACHMENT BOARD**

- 14.5** The Chair may curtail any delegation, any questions of a delegation or debate during a delegation for disorder or any other breach of this By-Law and, where the Chair rules that the delegation is concluded, the person or persons appearing shall immediately withdraw.

15. CONDUCT OF MEMBERS

- 15.1** The members of the Board are subject to the Code of Conduct for O.P.P. Detachment Board Members set out in *Ontario Regulations 409/23, as amended*

16. RULES OF DEBATE

- 16.1** Every member, before speaking to a question or motion, shall first receive recognition from the Chair and then the member shall address the Chair.
- 16.2** When a member wishes to speak to any question, motion or item, they shall in an orderly fashion attempt to obtain the Chair's attention to indicate that such member wishes to speak and the Chair shall keep a list of those Members who have so indicated a desire to speak. The Chair shall then recognize the Members who wish to speak in the order in which their intentions have come to the Chair's attention and appear on the list.
- 16.3** When two (2) or more Members indicate their intention to speak, the Chair shall recognize the member who, in his or her opinion, first indicated their intention to speak and that Member may speak to the question or motion first.
- 16.4** A member may require the question or motion under discussion to be read at any time during the debate but so as not to interrupt a member who is speaking.
- 16.5** No member shall speak more than twice to the same question or motion without leave of the Chair, except to explain a part of his or her speech, which the member feels may have been misunderstood but in no instance shall the member be permitted to introduce any new matter.
- 16.6** Notwithstanding Subsection 16.5, a reply may be made by the member who has presented a motion to the Board following the conclusion of the speeches of the other Members.
- 16.7** After a question is put by the Chair no member shall speak to the question nor shall any other motion be made until after the vote is taken and the result has been declared.
- 16.8** If a member considers that a ruling by the Chair is not in order, an appeal may be made. When challenged, the Chair may give a brief explanation of the ruling and ask the Members ***"Is the ruling of the Chair upheld?"*** In the event of a tie vote, the ruling is upheld. The decision of the Board under this Section is final.

17. MOTIONS

- 17.1** All motions, except a motion to adjourn, shall be duly moved and seconded before being discussed or being put to a vote.
- 17.2** The Board Chair shall repeat a motion before a vote is taken if required to do so by a member.
- 17.3** After a motion has been moved, it may be withdrawn by the mover at any time before a vote is taken.
- 17.4** A motion properly before the Board for decision must receive disposition before any other motion can be received, except motions:

**WEST PARRY SOUND
O.P.P. DETACHMENT BOARD**

- (a) To adjourn;
- (b) To amend;
- (c) To refer;
- (d) To suspend the rules of procedure;
- (e) To table the question;
- (f) To vote on the question.

17.5 A motion to adjourn the meeting may be made at any time except:

- (a) When a Member is speaking or during the taking of a vote;
- (b) When the question has been called;
- (c) When a Member has already indicated to the Chair that he or she desires to speak on the question;

and, when resolved in the negative, cannot be made again until the Board has concluded the item currently under discussion.

17.6 A motion to amend:

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

question; and, only one motion to amend such amendment shall be permitted.

17.7 A motion to refer the question shall include:

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

any debate will only be permitted with respect to the desirability of referring the question and the terms of the referral, and no discussion of the main question or any amendment thereto, shall be allowed until after its disposition.

17.8 After any question put or voted upon, any member who was present and who voted with the majority may, at a subsequent meeting of the Board, move for the reconsideration thereof, provided due notice of such intention is given as required by this By-Law, but no discussion of the main question by any person shall be allowed unless the motion to reconsider has first been adopted.

18. VOTING ON MOTIONS

18.1 A motion shall be deemed to have been carried when a majority of the Members present and voting have expressed their agreement with the question(s).

18.2 When the Chair is satisfied that a question contains distinct proposals, he or she may divide the question or upon the request of a member, shall divide the question, and the vote upon each proposal shall be taken separately.

18.3 Every member present at a meeting of the Board when a question is put shall vote thereon unless prohibited by statute, in which case the Secretary shall record the name of the member and the reason that he or she is prohibited from voting.

18.4 If a member present does not vote when a question is put, he or she shall be deemed to have voted in the negative, except where the member is prohibited from voting by statute.

**WEST PARRY SOUND
O.P.P. DETACHMENT BOARD**

18.5 When a recorded vote is permitted and required, except during the “In-Closed” Session portion of the meeting, the Secretary shall conduct the vote.

18.6 The Secretary will advise the Chair of the count of the vote, and the Chair will announce the results. The vote of each member shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board.

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

19. PUBLIC AND CLOSED MEETINGS

19.1 Subject to Subsection 19.2 of this By-Law, all meetings of the Board shall be open to the public.

19.2 The following subject matters may be discussed in a closed meeting of the Board, unless prohibited by law including:

- (a) Intimate financial and personal matters, where a named or identifiable employee or prospective employee is involved, or where employee relations or reputations could be damaged, unless the employee or employees involved have requested that the matter be discussed in a meeting open to the public and the majority of the Board Members concurs;
- (b) Labour relations or employee negotiations matters arising out of the administration of collective agreements;
- (c) A proposed or pending acquisition of land for Board purposes;
- (d) Litigation or potential litigation or matters in which public discussion could prejudice the Board’s legal position or be detrimental to the Board in proceedings before any Court or Administrative Tribunals;
- (e) Consideration of promotions;
- (f) Matters that are specifically restricted by legislation regarding the protection of privacy;
- (g) Matters relating to the consideration of a request under the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*;
- (h) Matters involving public security, the revelation of which would endanger the security of the Board’s property, or the operations of the policing services.

19.3 No person other than Board Members, Secretary, Inspector, and other persons invited by the Chair, shall attend closed meetings of the Board, and persons other than the Board Members shall vacate the meetings if requested to do so by the Chair.

20. AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION

20.1 Information relating to matters described in Subsection 19.2 of this By-Law, shall be marked “**Confidential**”.

20.2 Immediately following the distribution of the agenda information to all Members of the Board, the public agenda materials may be made available to the media and to any other member of the public requesting such information, provided the disclosure of such information do not relate to matters described in Section 19.2 of this By-Law.

**WEST PARRY SOUND
O.P.P. DETACHMENT BOARD**

21. BY-LAWS

- 21.1** Every by-law shall be introduced upon a motion by a member, and any number of by-laws may be introduced together in one motion, but the Chair may, at the request of a member, deal separately with any by-laws.
- 21.2** Every by-law when introduced, shall be in typewritten form and shall contain no blanks except such as may be required to conform to accepted procedure or to comply with the provisions of any Act, and shall be complete with the exception of the number and the date of the by-law.
- 21.3** Every by-law which has been passed by the Board shall be numbered, dated and signed by the Chair and Secretary, and shall be filed by the Secretary.

22. GENERAL

- 22.1** The procedures for the investigation of complaints against the West Parry Sound O.P.P. Detachment Board shall be in accordance with the *Community Safety and Policing Act* and its regulations thereto, as amended.

23. ADMINISTRATION

- 23.1** This By-Law shall come into force and effect upon the day it is passed. Any other policies or by-laws of the Board inconsistent with this By-Law are hereby revoked.

24. EFFECTIVE DATE

THIS BY-LAW is hereby enacted by the West Parry Sound O.P.P. Detachment Board on this 16th day of January 2025, and shall take into effect on this date.

Bonnie Keith

Chair



Secretary

WEST PARRY SOUND OPP DETACHMENT BOARD
AGENDA
April 24, 2025 at 7:00 P.M.
CARLING TOWNSHIP
2 WEST CARLING BAY RD, NOBEL ON P0G 1G0

Inspector General Memo and Advisory Bulletin #3: Municipal Police Service Board Policy on Critical Points

- c. Ryan Teschner, Inspector General of Policing of Ontario
Inspector General Memo #4: Release of the Inspectorate of Policing's Strategic Plan
- d. Ryan Teschner, Inspector General of Policing of Ontario
The Road Ahead – A Strategic Plan for Ontario's Inspectorate of Policing

11. OTHER BUSINESS

- a. Alternative Insurance for the Board
 - i) Intact Public Entities Inc.
- b. Status of civilian and provincial appointments
- c. Renumeration of civilian and provincial members
 - i. Policy/procedures
 - ii. IT
 - iii. Secretary of the Board/Admin support
 - iv. Board member competencies for recruiting new members
- d. Meeting Schedule 2025
- e. Annual Board report preparation discussion

12. CLOSED SESSION

13. ADJOURNMENT