

Classification **PUBLIC**

Meeting **June 8th, 2015**

Agenda Item **Monitoring Report:
Adequacy and Effectiveness of Police Services**



Recommended Motion:

THAT the Board receive the Executive Limitations Policy: Adequacy and Effectiveness of Police Services monitoring report.

I hereby submit my monitoring report on your Executive Limitations Policy: Adequacy and Effectiveness of Police Services according to the schedule set out. I certify that the information contained in this report is true.

I report compliance to all provisions of this policy.

Signed: _____
Chief of Police

Date: _____

BROADEST POLICY PROVISION:

The Chief of Police shall not fail to comply with all requirements of the Adequacy and Effectiveness of Police Services Regulation.

Further, without limiting the scope of the foregoing, the Chief of Police will not:

1. *Fail to establish, communicate and operate with procedures that ensure adherence in the following areas:*
 - a. *Crime prevention*
 - b. *Law enforcement*
 - c. *Victims assistance*
 - d. *Public order*
 - e. *Emergency services*
 - f. *Administration and infrastructure*

2. *Fail to ensure that the policies and procedures in place meet the standard of adequate and effective, have regard to the Policing Standards Manual (2000) issued by the Ministry of the Solicitor General, and successor guidelines, are reviewed regularly, and, where possible, reflect a commitment to partnership*
3. *Fail to ensure that members have the necessary training, knowledge, skills and abilities to perform the duties as set out in the policies and procedures.*

INTERPRETATION OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE

This executive limitation focuses on all of the Adequacy and Effectiveness provisions within Regulation 3/99 of the *Police Services Act* and the minimum provisions referenced in sec 4 (2) of the *Police Services Act*.

It is therefore my interpretation that the Durham Regional Police Service shall have, as our fundamental priorities, the provision of services that deal with the six noted areas: Crime Prevention, Law Enforcement, Victims Assistance, Public Order Maintenance, Emergency Response Services, and Administration and Infrastructure.

It is my further interpretation that adherence to Provincial Adequacy Standards is also demonstrated throughout the year based on compliance with Board Monitoring Reports and reference to these reports is made throughout this document where appropriate.

DATA SUPPORT

The policies and procedures mandated in Ontario Regulation 3/99 Adequacy and Effectiveness of Police Services are implemented within the DRPS through the directive system. Directives are the written orders of the Chief of Police, and serve as guiding documents that outline the policies and procedures to be followed by members in order to ensure adequate and effective police service delivery. Each directive lists the person or persons responsible for that directive's re-evaluation and all directives are subject to annual review.

The report that follows includes an item by item account of each regulation specified in the Durham Regional Police Services Board policy on adequacy and effectiveness of police services and a corresponding narrative that conveys the DRPS policies, procedures, or status in support of our compliance with this policy.

To supplement this information, an appendix has been added containing a table (Table 1) that documents for each regulation a corresponding statement of compliance or non-compliance, a statement verifying whether a policy is in place, a list of the related directives that contain the policies and procedures specific to that regulation, and a list of related monitoring reports along with a reference to the Durham Regional Police Services Board minutes corresponding to the most recent related report.

CRIME PREVENTION

The DRPS community policing philosophy aligns its Crime Prevention activities with the Province of Ontario's Mobilization and Engagement Model of Community Policing.

Community-based Crime Prevention Initiatives

Community-based crime prevention initiatives are coordinated through the Community Services Unit in cooperation with members working out of community policing divisions. Our crime prevention procedures stipulate that members will work with municipalities, school boards, businesses,

community organizations, and members of the public to address crime, disorder, and traffic concerns. Furthermore, our Community Services Unit is mandated to coordinate community-based programs such as Neighbourhood Watch.

Problem-Oriented Policing

Our problem-oriented policing directive lays out a framework that members should follow in order to identify and solve problems in their respective work areas. This framework consists of the following steps: problem identification, analysis, development of a plan, implementation of the plan, and evaluation of the outcome.

The concept of problem-oriented policing, while employed on a daily basis by patrol officers, is also engrained in the development of each divisional Community Patrol Plan, which is prepared for the beginning of each year.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Community Patrol

The DRPS policy on community patrol is to provide excellent service delivery with 24-hour response to calls for service, while maintaining officer and community safety. In support of this policy, community patrol procedures state that members shall ensure that they are aware of factors such as crime and disorder trends and other public safety issues within their respective work areas. In an effort to ensure that such knowledge is developed, frontline members are assigned to the same work area (patrol zone) for a period of three years, subject to the needs of the service.

When a crime or disorder issue is identified as having characteristics that may warrant focused police attention, directed patrols may be assigned to supplement general patrol. Directed patrols are short, pre-planned assignments, usually carried out by frontline members, designed to address a specific problem in the community. Directed patrols typically rely on crime analysis information to identify the location, timeframe, and nature of the problem.

Dispatch Services

Policies and procedures related to dispatch services are outlined in two directives, the Communications and Dispatch directive, and the recently developed Regional Interoperable Radio Communications System directive, written to accommodate the NextGen communications system.

In addition to the two directives, the *Communications/911 Unit Standard Operating Procedures and Training Manual* contains detailed procedures for communications and dispatch.

Communicators, dispatchers, and their supervisors receive monthly training to ensure that they can perform their duties effectively.

In order to ensure compliance with procedures, members of the Communications/911 Unit perform audits of 911 calls. These calls are compared against a call-taking rubric that evaluates each call on a number of factors (*e.g.* call-handling technique, call-card adequacy, *etc.*). In addition to individual call review, the DRPS Quality Assurance Unit performs an annual audit of the Communications/911 Unit.

Traffic Management and Road Safety

The service has seven directives which relate to traffic management, traffic law enforcement, and road safety. These directives outline the procedures for the investigation of motor vehicle collisions,

unsafe vehicles, impaired driving offences, and suspended drivers. Although roadway safety is provided by all frontline members, the DRPS maintains a Traffic Services Branch (TSB) which is a regional support unit dedicated to roadway safety. Members within the TSB have the expertise to conduct specialized collision investigations, particularly in those cases involving serious injury or death.

Criminal Investigators

The DRPS employs criminal investigators in each of the five community policing divisions, as well as in specialty investigative units such as Homicide, Sexual Assault, Major Fraud, *etc.* Members assigned as criminal investigators have successfully completed the General Investigative Techniques course offered by the Ontario Police College. Additional training is offered to investigators in order to complement their knowledge in such specialties as investigative interviewing, search warrant writing, specialized investigations, *etc.*

Supervision

The Supervision directive states that supervision will be available to all members twenty-four hours per day. Furthermore, members may request the assistance of their supervisor at any time for support. The directive further states that supervisors shall monitor the performance of members and ensure that the activities they carry out are in compliance with the Police Services Act, the Occupational Health and Safety Act, DRPS directives, as well as all other relevant federal and provincial legislation.

In addition to the Supervision directive, various context-specific directives contain procedures that state when a supervisor must be contacted, and when a supervisor must be present at an incident.

All newly appointed DRPS supervisors must attend training appropriate to their position. Specifically, newly appointed sworn supervisors must attend, as soon as practicable, the Frontline Supervisor Training course, Ontario Police College Supervisor and Leadership course, and the Leadership, Excellence, Action and Development for Exceptional Results (L.E.A.D.E.R) course or equivalent. All supervisors also attend the annual 3-day Supervisor Training module at the Police Education and Innovation Centre.

Criminal Investigation Management

The Criminal Investigation Management Plan directive specifies those incidents for which a member must contact their supervisor as soon as practicable. It also outlines the procedures for the assignment of investigative responsibilities to either a uniform member, a criminal investigator, or a member of a specialized investigative unit.

Assistance of Other Police Forces

The Criminal Investigation Management Plan directive contains procedures for obtaining the services of the Ontario Provincial Police Behavioural Sciences and Analysis Services. These services include criminal profiling, forensic psychiatry, polygraph, Violent Crime Linkage Analysis System (ViCLAS), and threat assessment.

General and Specific Criminal Investigations

General criminal investigation procedures are outlined in the Criminal Investigations Management Plan directive.

As listed in Table 1, the DRPS has directives containing policies and procedures related to each type of criminal investigation specified in section 12(1) of the Adequacy Standard Regulation.

Multi-Officer Response

The procedures for multi-officer response are contained in various directives (*e.g.* Robbery directive, Domestic Violence Occurrences directive, Emergency [10-33] Procedure directive), as well as in the *Communications/911 Unit Standard Operating Procedures and Training Manual* which specifies the criteria for the assignment of the number of officers to respond to an incident.

Operational Matters

As listed in Table 1, the DRPS has directives that contain policies and procedures for each of the operational matters referred to in section 13(1) of the Adequacy Standard Regulation.

Investigative Supports

As listed in Table 1, the DRPS has directives that contain policies and procedures for each of the investigative supports referred to in clause 5(1)(d) of the Adequacy Standard Regulation.

Collection, Handling, Preservation, Documentation, and Analysis of Physical Evidence

The Major Crime Scene Management directive outlines the policies and procedures for the collection, control, documentation, and preservation of crime scene evidence.

Specialized Assistance

As related on page 4, the Criminal Investigation Management Plan directive contains procedures for obtaining the services of the Ontario Provincial Police Behavioural Sciences and Analysis Services. Other directives speak to the procedures to obtain specialized assistance depending on the context of the investigation (*e.g.* Fire Investigations directive, Drug Investigations directive, *etc.*).

In addition to specialized assistance in the areas of criminal investigations, the DRPS currently has mutual aid contracts with York Regional Police Service for the assistance of their Dive Team and Tactical Support Unit. Although DRPS has a Tactical Support Unit, the contract with York Regional Police is in place to engage the services of their tactical team in the event of an extended call-out lasting in excess of twelve hours, or in the event that the DRPS TSU is outside of the region when a callout is required.

The DRPS has Memorandums of Understanding with five police services to provide tactical services upon request.

Provision of Police Services in Respect of All Navigable Bodies and Courses of Water

The Waterways Policing directive outlines the required training, equipment, and procedures for policing the waterways of Durham Region.

Court Security

Court Services provides security to courthouse justices, courthouse staff, persons in custody, and all persons who attend courthouse proceedings. They also provide general security for the courthouse premises.

The Court Security directive outlines procedures for courthouse and courtroom security at both the Durham Region Courthouse and the Provincial Offences Court. The directive also provides details on the training required by Court Services members; and on the responsibilities of Court Services

supervisors. The Prisoner Care and Control – Court Services Branch directive contains the procedures for ensuring the secure transport of prisoners from one lockup facility to another lockup facility, and between a lockup facility and a courthouse or courtroom.

In addition to the procedures outlined in the Court Security directive, a separate lockdown protocol was developed in March 2015 which provides detailed procedures for Durham Region Courthouse personnel when responding to a serious threat that necessitates a lockdown of the building.

VICTIMS ASSISTANCE

Victim Services of Durham Region

The DRPS policy with respect to victims of crime and tragic circumstances is to provide information, referrals to services, and short-term emotional support while ensuring that these victims are treated with courtesy, compassion and respect.

Working in partnership with the DRPS since 1998, Victim Services of Durham Region (VSDR) has a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with DRPS. The MOU allows for victim support workers, hired under VSDR, to fulfill obligations under the Ontario Police Services Act to provide a prompt, supportive follow up phone call or letter to all victims of incidents itemized in the Victim Assistance Procedure directive. These occurrences include violent and serious non-violent offences, family crises, and any case referred at the discretion of a member.

In 2014, VSDR provided support to over 6,000 victims in Durham Region. Ongoing follow-up was provided to 1,000 of these victims.

The board receives an Annual Report from Victim Services of Durham Region in February (M042-15 refers), as well as a monitoring report on Assistance to Victims of Crime in March (M076-15 refers)

PUBLIC ORDER MAINTENANCE

Deployment

The Public Safety Unit (formerly Public Order Unit) consists of sworn members who, in addition to their regular duties, receive crowd management and search training. The Public Safety Unit is called out to deal with various search situations including searches for missing emotionally disturbed persons, Alzheimer's patients, young children, and evidence searches; as well to provide a safe environment for the community at large while respecting the rights and freedoms of individuals to lawfully assemble and peacefully protest. The circumstances in which the Public Safety Unit may be called out are contained in the Public Safety Unit directive.

The Public Safety Unit maintains a manual containing its procedures which is available to all members of the unit in accordance with section 19(2) of the Adequacy Standards Regulation.

Labour Disputes

The actions of DRPS members in respect of labour disputes are contained in the Labour Disputes directive. The DRPS maintains a Labour Liaison Unit whose purpose is to meet with management and organized labour during a labour dispute in order to ensure that all parties understand their legal rights and obligations, and to assist in maintaining a peaceful dispute.

EMERGENCY SERVICES

Preliminary Perimeter Control and Containment

When the DRPS is required to intervene in a crisis situation, it does so with the philosophy of "contain and negotiate". This seeks to ensure that high-risk incidents are resolved using the least amount of force possible, while also protecting our members and the community. The Preliminary Perimeter Control and Containment directive outlines the DRPS' procedures with respect to first responders to a crisis situation. These first responders are usually frontline officers who are not members of the Tactical Support Unit.

Tactical Support Unit

The Tactical Support Unit (TSU) is made up of subject matter experts in the field of firearms and tactics. Members are proficient in at least one of the following skills: sniper, negotiator, master MP5 instructor, explosives technician, rappel master, rescue instructor, hostage negotiator, less lethal technician, active countermeasures, heavy breacher, Taser instructor, rifle instructor, and pistol instructor.

The Hostage Rescue Team is deployed during incidents that involve hostages or forcibly confined persons, as well as armed or barricaded persons. Hostage Rescue Team members have received training in dynamic entry and hostage rescue.

The policy of the TSU is to de-escalate an incident with carefully planned actions and through the tactical concept of "contain and talk out, negotiate, crisis intervention", which successfully concludes most situations involving the TSU. Peaceful resolution of an incident is the TSU's ultimate goal. The TSU is trained and equipped to respond to a range of critical incidents, including situations involving emotionally disturbed persons. The TSU has been successful in apprehending emotionally disturbed individuals without incident or injury by utilizing specialized less lethal equipment which is unavailable to front line officers.

Crisis Negotiators

The DRPS is committed to resolving critical incidents using the minimum amount of force possible. Accordingly, the DRPS continues to embrace the concept of "contain and negotiate" as the primary means of dealing with potentially violent situations, using specially trained crisis negotiators. The use of crisis negotiators is a step in the Ontario Policing Use of Force Continuum model. Crisis negotiators also provide effective crisis intervention for citizens who have temporarily lost their mental or emotional perspective and problem solving abilities.

The Crisis Negotiators directive specifies the procedures for the deployment and training of DRPS crisis negotiators. Training includes completion of the Canadian Police College Hostage/Barricaded Person Negotiator course or provincial equivalent, with a refresher course to be attended at minimum once every three years. Additional training includes a minimum of two training sessions each year. The DRPS currently has nine crisis negotiators.

Major Incident Commanders

The safe and effective deployment of police personnel during major incidents requires exceptional leadership, coordination and discipline. A unity of command is required during any major incident to reduce confusion and to ensure that people receive orders from one leader. The Service currently has seven trained incident commanders who can assume control of a scene and coordinate the activities of all personnel and resources involved. Six of our seven incident commanders are members of the National Incident Command Working Group Association, and participate as instructors at the Canadian Police College Critical Incident Commanders course.

The Incident Command directive outlines the requirements for selection and training for DRPS incident commanders. The successful completion of the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services accredited Incident Command course, followed by ongoing scenario and refresher training, is mandatory for those members that wish to become and/or remain active major incident commanders. The directive also provides general guidelines that should be used to identify the circumstances in which an incident command callout should occur.

Emergency Plan

The Disaster Response directive contains the policies and procedures related to emergency planning. The DRPS has an Emergency Measures Officer whose role is to coordinate the long-term planning efforts of the police in situations of emergencies and disasters. This is done in conjunction with the Durham Emergency Management Office, and other emergency response agencies.

The Emergency Measures Officer is responsible for planning for natural disasters such as floods and severe weather conditions, as well as potential human-caused emergencies such as hazardous spills, nuclear incidents, train derailments or aircraft crashes that would necessitate a quick and effective response by emergency services.

The Incident Management System (IMS) is a standardized approach to emergency management encompassing personnel, facilities, equipment, procedures, and communications operating within a common organizational structure. All incident commanders have received IMS training and, in 2014, all frontline supervisors received IMS 100-level training. The DRPS has members trained at each of IMS-100, -200, and -300 levels; as well as one member who is a certified IMS instructor.

Ground Search

The Missing Persons directive establishes the procedure for conducting missing person searches. The roles and responsibilities of members involved in a missing person incident are set out in this directive, including those of the Search Manager. An appendix to the directive provides a comprehensive procedure for requesting ground search resources, including Public Safety Unit.

Counter-Terrorism

The Terrorism directive provides members with direction in dealing with terrorist incidents. The directive clearly states that it is not meant to replace the Provincial Counter-Terrorism Plan (PCTP) or The National Counter-Terrorism Plan (NCTP).

ADMINISTRATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Business Planning

Section 30(1) of the Adequacy Standards Regulation stipulates that every police services board will prepare a business plan for its police force at least once every three years.

The current DRPS business plan is the 2014-2016 business plan entitled “Our Community Safety Commitment”. This plan identifies four priorities for the police service, specifically:

- Community Presence - enforcing the law and being more visible
- Community Engagement - leveraging our diversity to provide education, problem solve and reduce crime and the fear of crime

- The Community of our Youth - doing our part to help youth succeed to become our future leaders
- Our Commitment to Professionalism and Accountability by our members and our Service

In addition to these four priorities, the 2014-2016 business plan places an emphasis on the requirement to measure our effect to ensure that we are meeting our commitments.

Reporting on the progress towards our business plan goals occurs semi-annually with the most recent report being presented to the board in December 2014 (M422-14 refers). The next report is scheduled for the July 2015 Police Services Board meeting.

As we are now at the midpoint of our current business plan, work has begun on the development of the 2017-2019 business plan. This work includes the completion of a survey of our membership, the completion of the 2015 Environmental Scan, the development of a public survey to be administered in the fall of 2015, and the development of a business community survey, also scheduled to be administered in 2015. These efforts are designed to ensure that the service consults with municipal councils, school boards, community organizations and groups, businesses and members of the public in accordance with section 32(2) of the Adequacy Standards Regulation.

Annual Reporting

Each year, in accordance with section 31 of the Adequacy Standards, the police service produces an Annual Report that relates the activities of the service during the previous fiscal year. The Annual Report is presented to the board in June of each year (M256-14 refers).

Skills Development and Learning

The Police Education and Innovation Centre (PEIC) had members in learning opportunities 4,370 times in 2014 totalling more than 70,000 of hours of learning. The PEIC is engaged in activities that address the *Journey Ahead: Defining our Academic Direction* document (hereafter referred to as the Plan) approved by Command in the spring of 2013. The Academic Direction focuses on two pillars of development for all members of DRPS:

- Quality teaching and learning through accessible, affordable and appropriate opportunities
- Strategic growth of programming through the innovative use of technology and partnerships

This member-centered educational strategy continues to ensure that we develop our people to support community safety in Durham region. The PEIC has successfully completed ninety-five per cent of the actions outlined in the Plan, each with associated measures, over the past two and a half years since the plan was approved. All new course development is created in a hybrid/blended model; members have access to educational opportunities 24/7 while in the workplace through a variety of e-learning programs.

The PEIC enjoyed a three-hundred per cent increase in locally delivered programming in 2014, which ensured that more members could have the same professional development opportunity within the same funding envelope. Operating and educational delivery efficiencies were noted, resulting in an eighteen per cent decrease in overall operating costs of the PEIC from 2014-2015 budgets. The Dean of the PEIC chairs both the provincial Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police Collaboration in Policing Education and the Canadian Police Knowledge Network National Advisory Sub-Committees on collaboration which are focused on best practice creation and development in policing education.

The PEIC engaged Charles Sturt University, Canadian Police College and University of Ontario Institute of Technology in developing a collaborative professional Executive Masters in Police

Leadership, which launched this April 2015. This online/hybrid delivered Masters was created to assist in the development of executive leaders for the future of policing with a strong emphasis on the Canadian context of law enforcement with an international influence.

Quality Assurance

The DRPS Quality Assurance Unit is responsible for the maintenance of the DRPS directive system. In addition to ensuring that directives are adequate, up-to-date, and reviewed regularly, the Quality Assurance Unit also conducts compliance audits against the directive system to ensure that the service is providing adequate and effective police services to Durham Region. The Audit Function monitoring report is provided to the board in May of each year (M123-15 refers). This quality assurance process satisfies the requirement stipulated in section 35 of the Adequacy Standards Regulation.

In 2014, the Quality Assurance Unit applied a four-level priority rating system to all of the service's directives. This rating system was designed to identify those directives that carry the greatest risk to the service in an effort to guide the auditing process and to focus on directives that have the greatest impact on community and member safety. Additionally, the priority rating system makes it easier for members to identify directives that contain information that every member should know by rote, versus those that contain information that can be referenced when needed.

At present, the Quality Assurance Unit is undertaking a comprehensive review of the content of every directive, starting with priority one directives, in an effort to ensure that our directives are up-to-date and consistent with each other. This review will also be used to isolate the policy elements of a directive from its procedural elements with the goal of simplifying the directive system for our members, and facilitating future directive changes.

Appendix

Table 1

ONTARIO REGULATION 3/99 SECTION:	Compliant with Section	DRPS Policy in Place	Related DRPS Directive(s)	Related PSB Monitoring Report(s)	Related PSB Minutes
Crime Prevention					
Crime Prevention Initiatives and Problem-Oriented Policing (Sec. 3)	Yes	Yes	Crime Prevention Initiatives Problem-Oriented Policing	Community Policing (Ends) Community Safety (Ends)	M122-15 M291-14
Law Enforcement					
Community Patrol (Sec. 4(3))	Yes	Yes	Community Patrol Directed Patrol	Community Policing (Ends)	M122-15 M291-14
Dispatch Services (Sec. 6(3))	Yes	Yes	Communications and Dispatch Regional Interoperable Radio Communications System	Community Safety (Ends)	
Traffic Management, Traffic Law Enforcement and Road Safety (Sec. 8)	Yes	Yes	Vehicle Equipment Investigations Motor Vehicle Collision Investigations High-Risk Vehicle Stops RADAR and LIDAR Speed Measuring Devices R.I.D.E. Program Driving While Suspended and Disqualified Investigations Impaired Driving Investigations		
Criminal Investigators	Yes	N/A	N/A (see pg. 4)		
Supervision (Sec. 10)	Yes	Yes	Supervision		
Criminal Investigation Management (Sec. 11(1) and 11(2))	Yes	Yes	Criminal Investigations Management Plan		
Assistance of other Police Forces (Sec. 11(4))	Yes	Yes	Criminal Investigations Management Plan		

ONTARIO REGULATION 3/99 SECTION:	Compliant with Section	DRPS Policy in Place	Related DRPS Directive(s)	Related PSB Monitoring Report(s)	Related PSB Minutes
General Criminal Investigations and Criminal Investigations into All Matters Specified in Subsection 12(1)	Yes	Yes	Sexual Assault and Child Abuse Child Pornography and Internet Child Exploitation Criminal Harassment Domestic Violence Occurrences Drug Investigations Elder and Vulnerable Adult Abuse Fraud and False Pretence and Counterfeit Currency Hate Crime and Hate Propaganda Homicide Attempted Suicide and Death Investigations Illegal Gaming Missing Persons Abductions Parental and Non-Parental and Attempts Firearms Investigations Proceeds of Crime Property Offences Robbery Stolen Vehicle Investigations Youth Crime		
Multi-Officer Response (Sec. 12(2))	Yes	Yes	<i>multiple directives (see pg.5)</i>		

ONTARIO REGULATION 3/99 SECTION:	Compliant with Section	DRPS Policy in Place	Related DRPS Directive(s)	Related PSB Monitoring Report(s)	Related PSB Minutes
All Operational Matters Referred to in Subsection 13(1)	Yes	Yes	Internal Task Forces Joint Forces Operations Criminal Intelligence Crime, Call and Public Disorder Analysis Informant Management Agent Management Witness Protection Emotionally Disturbed, Mentally Ill, or Developmentally Disabled Persons Search of Persons Search of Premises and Warrants Arrest and Warrant Applied For Violent Crime Bail Prisoner Care and Control Prisoner Care and Control – Court Services Branch Prisoner Transportation High-Risk Prisoner Transportation Seized and Found Property Audio Video Recordings – Seized and Found Property		

ONTARIO REGULATION 3/99 SECTION:	Compliant with Section	DRPS Policy in Place	Related DRPS Directive(s)	Related PSB Monitoring Report(s)	Related PSB Minutes
Investigative Supports (paragraph 14(1)(a))	Yes	Yes	Scenes of Crime Officers Forensic Identification Canine (K9) Unit Motor Vehicle Collision Investigations Impaired Driving Investigations Storage and Maintenance of the Intoxilyzer 8000C, Alcotest 7410 GLC, Drager Alcotest 6810 and Approved Blood Containers Criminal Intelligence Criminal Investigation Management Plan Behavioural Sciences Services		
The Collection, Handling, Preservation, Documentation, and Analysis of Physical Evidence (paragraph 14(1)(b))	Yes	Yes	Major Crime Scene Management		
Specialized Assistance from Another Police Service (paragraph 14(1)(c))	Yes	Yes	Criminal Investigation Management Plan <i>multiple directives (see pg.5)</i>		
Provision of Police Services in Respect of All Navigable Bodies and Courses of Water (Sec.15)	Yes	Yes	Waterways Policing		
Court Security (Sec. 16)	Yes	Yes	Court Security Prisoner Care and Control – Court Services Branch		

Victims Assistance					
Victims Assistance (Sec. 17)	Yes	Yes	Victim Assistance Procedure Victim and Witness Information Guide	Assistance to Victims of Crime (Ends)	M076-15
Public Order Maintenance					
Deployment (Sec. 19)	Yes	Yes	Public Safety Unit	N/A	
Labour Disputes (Sec. 20)	Yes	Yes	Labour Disputes		
Emergency Services					
Preliminary Perimeter Control and Containment (Sec. 22)	Yes	Yes	Preliminary Perimeter Control and Containment	N/A	
Training and Qualifications for Members of Containment Teams, Tactical Units, Hostage Rescue Teams, Crisis Negotiators, and Major Incident Commanders (Sec. 24(2))	Yes	Yes	Tactical Support Unit and Hostage Rescue Team Crisis Negotiators Incident Command		
Deployment of Tactical Unit, Hostage Rescue Team, Major Incident Commanders, Crisis Negotiators, Police Explosive Forced Entry Technicians and Explosive Disposal Technicians; Emergency Response Services (Sec. 25(2))	Yes	Yes	Tactical Support Unit and Hostage Rescue Team Incident Command Crisis Negotiators Bomb, Explosive, Chemical or Biological Threat Incidents		
Emergency Plan (Sec. 26)	Yes	Yes	Disaster Response		
Ground Search (Sec. 27)	Yes	Yes	Missing Persons		
Counter-Terrorism (Sec.28)	Yes	Yes	Terrorism		
Administration and Infrastructure					
Administration and Infrastructure	Yes	Yes	Business Planning Annual Reporting Quality Assurance – Directives, Forms and Audits Complaints Process – Police Services Act	Strategic Business Planning (Governance) Administration of the Complaints System (Bylaw) Audit Function (Executive Limitations)	M422-14 M044-15 M123-15