

Classification **PUBLIC**

Meeting **June 12th, 2017**

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 Durham Regional Police Service (DRPS) through the directive system. Directives are the written orders of the Chief of Police, and outline for members the policies and procedures to be followed in order to ensure adequate and effective police service delivery.

The Quality Assurance – Directives Forms and Audits directive outlines how new and amended directives are to be developed and communicated throughout the police service, including notification to the Durham Regional Police Association. All new directives, and revisions to existing directives are communicated to the service via messages on MediaOne, E-parade, and routine orders.

This report provides an itemized account of each area specified in the Durham Regional Police Services Board's *Adequacy and Effectiveness of Police Services Regulation* policy along with a corresponding narrative that outlines the DRPS policies and procedures that speak to each component of the regulation. The attached appendix summarizes the details in this report in tabular form.

Policy Statement 1(a): Crime Prevention and Problem Oriented Policing

Procedures on crime prevention initiatives are set out in the Crime Prevention Initiatives directive. The directive outlines member responsibilities to assist and maintain community partnerships, to undertake directed patrols and crime management initiatives, and to educate the community with regards to crime prevention.

The Problem-Oriented Policing directive lays out a framework for members to 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.

Policy Statement 1(b)(i): Community Patrol

The Community Patrol directive expresses the DRPS' policy on community patrol, which 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.

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 are based on crime analysis, citizen input and police information. Policies and procedures relating to directed patrol are contained in the Directed Patrol directive.

Policy Statement 1(b)(ii): Dispatch Services

Policies and procedures related to dispatch services are outlined in two directives, the Communications and Dispatch directive, and the Regional Interoperable Radio Communications System directive.

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

Policy Statement 1(b)(iii): Traffic Management, Traffic Law Enforcement and Road Safety

The service has seven directives which relate to traffic management, traffic law enforcement, and road safety (see list in appendix). These directives outline the procedures for the investigation of motor vehicle collisions, unsafe vehicles, impaired driving offences, and suspended drivers.

Policy Statement 1(b)(iv): 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, Domestic Violence, *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, death investigations, search warrant writing, specialized investigations, *etc.*

Policy Statement 1(b)(v): 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 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.

Policy Statement 1(b)(vi): Criminal Investigation Management

The Criminal Investigation Management Plan Directive specifies those incidents for which a member must contact their supervisor as soon as practicable and clearly identifies the method by which all criminal investigations shall be conducted. In addition, it 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.

Policy Statement 1(b)(vii): 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.

Policy Statement 1(b)(viii): General and Specific Criminal Investigations

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

As listed in the appendix, 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.

Policy Statement 1(b)(ix): 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.

Policy Statement 1(b)(x): Operational Matters Referred to in Subsection 13(1)

As listed in the appendix, 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.

Policy Statement 1(b)(xi): Investigative Supports

As listed in the appendix, 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.

Policy Statement 1(b)(xii): 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.

Policy Statement 1(b)(xiii): Specialized Assistance

As related above, 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 a Memorandum of Understanding with York Regional Police Service for the assistance of their Underwater Recovery Team, Tactical Support Unit and Incident Command Team. Although DRPS has a Tactical Support Unit, the agreement with York Regional Police is in place to engage the services of their tactical team in the event of a prolonged incident, or in the event that the DRPS TSU is unavailable.

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

Policy Statement 1(b)(xiv): 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.

Policy Statement 1(b)(xv): 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 2015 which provides detailed procedures for Durham Region Courthouse personnel when responding to a serious threat that necessitates a lockdown of the building.

Policy Statement 1(c): Victims Assistance

The Victim Assistance Procedure directive addresses the need to assist victims of crime and tragic circumstances by providing 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, elder and vulnerable adult abuse and any case referred at the discretion of a member.

VSDR is currently operating the Victim Crisis Assistance and Referral Service (VCARS) throughout Durham Region. VCARS consists of trained volunteers who respond in pairs to provide short term, immediate emotional and practical support to victims of crime and tragic circumstances, thus freeing the attending member(s) to perform other duties.

The Board receives an Annual Report from Victim Services of Durham Region, as well as a monitoring report on Assistance to Victims of Crime (M121-17 refers).

Policy Statement 1(d)(i): Public Order 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.

Policy Statement 1(d)(ii): 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.

Policy Statement 1(e)(i): Emergency Services -Preliminary Perimeter Control and Containment

The Preliminary Perimeter Control and Containment directive outlines the DRPS' procedures with respect to first responders, assisting officers and patrol supervisors to a crisis situation. These members are usually frontline officers who are not members of the Tactical Support Unit.

Policy Statement 1(e)(ii): Training and Qualifications for Members of Containment Teams, Tactical Units, Hostage Rescue Teams, Crisis Negotiators and Major Incident Commanders

The Tactical Support Unit and Hostage Rescue Team (TSU) is made up of subject matter experts in the field of firearms and tactics. TSU members have received training in dynamic entry and hostage rescue that meet the Ministry's accreditation standards. Section 25(3) requires the Chief of Police to ensure that the police service's procedures for a hostage rescue team are contained in a manual that is available to each member providing that service. The TSU currently has a draft manual in place.

Members of the TSU are trained 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. Tactical Support Unit members are trained and equipped to respond to a range of critical incidents, including situations involving emotionally disturbed persons.

The Crisis Negotiators directive specifies the procedures for the deployment and training of DRPS crisis negotiators. Training includes completion of the Canadian Police College Crisis Negotiators course or provincial equivalent, with a refresher course to be attended at minimum once every three years. Each negotiator has access to the *Crisis Negotiators Field Guide, 2nd Edition*, as a manual reference. Additional training includes a minimum of two training sessions each year. The DRPS currently has nine crisis negotiators.

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 Critical Incident Command course, followed by annual scenario and refresher training, is mandatory for those members that wish to become and/or remain active major incident commanders.

Policy Statement 1(e)(iii): Deployment of Tactical Unit, Hostage Rescue Team, Major Incident Commanders, Crisis Negotiators, Police Explosive Forced Entry Technicians and Explosive Disposal Technicians; Emergency Response Services

Tactical Support Unit members are deployed during incidents that involve hostages or forcibly confined persons, as well as armed or barricaded persons. Policies and procedures relating to the deployment of the Tactical Support Unit and Hostage Rescue Team are in the directive of the same name.

The Incident Command directive provides the policies that identify the circumstances in which an incident command callout should occur.

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 six trained critical incident commanders who can assume control of a scene and coordinate the activities of all personnel and resources involved. These critical incident commanders are members of the National Incident Command Working Group Association, and participate at the Canadian Police College Critical Incident Commanders course.

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 provide effective crisis intervention for citizens who have temporarily lost their mental or emotional perspective and problem solving abilities. Policies and procedures for the deployment of crisis negotiators are outlined in the Crisis Negotiators directive.

Policy Statement 1(e)(iv): 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. 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.

Policy Statement 1(e)(v): 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 Missing Persons directive provides a comprehensive procedure for requesting ground search resources, including Public Safety Unit.

Policy Statement 1(e)(vi): 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).

If an event takes place, which falls within the parameters of the NCTP, the Integrated National Security Enforcement Team and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) shall be notified.

Policy Statement 1(f): Administration and Infrastructure

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 2017-2019 Business Plan, approved by the Durham Regional Police Services Board in December 2016 (M415-16 refers).

The process of developing the 2017-2019 Business Plan included one-on-one consultation with the public as well as a public opinion survey, and a survey of the business community. Consultations were also held with municipal councils, school boards and community organizations. These efforts ensure that the service has undertaken appropriate consultation during the development of the business plan in accordance with section 32(2) of the Adequacy Standards Regulation.

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 police services board in June of each year.

The Quality Assurance Unit is responsible for the maintenance of the directive system. In addition to ensuring that directives are adequate, up-to-date, and reviewed regularly, the Quality Assurance Unit also conducts compliance audits of directives to ensure that the service is providing adequate and effective police services to Durham Region. The board receives the Audit Function monitoring report in April of each year (M119-17 refers). This quality assurance process satisfies the requirement stipulated in section 35 of the Adequacy Standards Regulation.

In accordance with section 34 of the Adequacy Standards Regulation, the DRPS has procedures in place for the investigation of complaints. These procedures are contained in the Complaints Process – Police Services Act directive.

Policy Statement 2

Each of the policies and procedures embedded in the directives and manuals described above meet the standard of adequate and effective, and are based upon the guidelines within the Policing Standards Manual (2000). Directives are reviewed regularly, and revised when necessary. Revisions to directives are communicated immediately via the MediaOne platform.

Policy Statement 3

The Police Education and Innovation Centre (PEIC) provides training programs to ensure that members have the necessary knowledge, skills and abilities to perform their duties. This includes the annual training that members receive on use of force, as well as de-escalation tactics, specialized courses to augment members existing skills and leadership development.

The members within the PEIC regularly update their training, as well as the courses offered. In 2016, special focus was placed on training members in Fair and Impartial Policing, as well as in the new *Collection of Identifying Information in Certain Circumstances* regulation.

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)	M120-17 M290-16
Law Enforcement					
Community Patrol (Sec. 4(3))	Yes	Yes	Community Patrol Directed Patrol	Community Policing (Ends)	M120-17 M290-16
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		
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.4)</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.4)</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)	M121-17
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)	M414-16 M039-17 M119-17