



**PEEL POLICE SERVICES BOARD  
PUBLIC AGENDA  
FRIDAY APRIL 23, 2021 AT 10:00 A.M.  
VIRTUAL MEETING**

---

**ROLL CALL**

**DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICT/PECUNIARY INTEREST**

**CHIEF'S UPDATE**

**BOARD MEMBER QUESTIONS and/or ANNOUNCEMENTS**

**APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

1. Minutes of the Board Meeting held Friday, March 26, 2021.

**Recommendation:**

***That the Minutes of the Board Meeting held Friday, March 26, 2021 be adopted as read.***

**DEPUTATIONS**

- 1.1 **Mr. David Bosveld** – A written submission dated April 21, 2021 received from Mr. D. Bosveld requesting the establishment of an Anti-Black Racism Advisory Panel for the Peel Police Services Board.

**Recommendation:**

***That the deputation be received.***

**PRESENTATIONS**

- 2.1 **Peel Children's Aid Society (CAS)** – R. Bains, Chief Executive Officer, Peel CAS and D. Allan-Ebron, Service Director, Peel CAS providing the Board with a presentation.

**Recommendation:**

***That the presentation be received.***

- 2.2 Intimate Partner Violence Unit and Strategy** - Deputy Chief N. Milinovich, Investigative & Emergency Services Command and Inspector L. Hewison, providing the Board with a presentation on the Intimate Partner Violence Unit and Strategy.

**Recommendation:**

***That the presentation be received.***

## **NEW BUSINESS**

- 3. 2020 Annual Hate-Motivated Crime Report** - Report Dated January 28, 2021 from Deputy Chief M. Andrews, Operations Support Command, providing the Board with the Hate Motivated Crime statistics for 2020.

**Recommendation:**

***That the information be received.***

- 4. Illicit Cannabis in Peel Region** - Report dated March 16, 2021 from Deputy Chief N. Milinovich, Investigative and Emergency Services Command, providing the Board with the status report and statistics on Illicit Cannabis in Peel Region.

**Recommendation:**

***That the information be received.***

- 4.1 Body Worn Camera Status Report** – Report dated April 9, 2021 from Deputy Chief A. Odoardi, Innovation & Technology Command, providing the Board with the status report for body worn cameras for the period of April 1, 2021 – April 30, 2021.

**Recommendation:**

***That the information be received.***

## **ADJOURNMENT OF PUBLIC MEETING**



**PEEL POLICE SERVICES BOARD  
PUBLIC MINUTES  
FRIDAY MARCH 26, 2021 AT 10:00 A.M.  
VIRTUAL MEETING**

---

The Public meeting of the Regional Municipality of Peel Police Service Board commenced at 10:04 a.m. via ZOOM CONFERENCING.

**ROLL CALL**

Members Present: A. Attia, Chair  
R. Chatha, Vice Chair  
N. Iannicca  
B. Crombie  
A. Boughton  
L. Howell  
M. Medeiros

Others Present: N. Duraipapp, Chief, Peel Regional Police  
M. Andrews, Deputy Chief, Operations Support Services  
N. Milinovich, Deputy Chief, Investigative Services  
A. Odoardi, Deputy Chief, Innovation and Technology  
H. Ramore, Acting Deputy Chief, Corporate Services  
S. McKenna, Staff Superintendent  
D. Cousineau, Superintendent, Executive Officer  
B. Mullins, Associate Administrator  
C.L. Holmes, Director, Finance  
T. Wilson, Director, Human Resources  
B. Ford, Inspector, OIC, Professional Standards  
S. Wilmot, Legal Counsel to the Chief  
M. Figueiredo, A/Associate Administrator, Corporate Services  
R. Serpe, Executive Director to the Board  
L. Perkins, Board Manager  
A. Suri, Executive Assistant

**DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICT/PECUNIARY INTEREST - NIL**

## CHIEF'S UPDATE

Chief N. Duraiappah acknowledged and appreciated support from the Board for the authorization of a \$25,000 reward for information leading to the arrest of suspect(s) in the Jackline Gore homicide case. Deputy Chief N. Milinovich played a video regarding the victim and the details of the homicide to encourage the public to come forward with any information that could assist in solving the case.

B. Crombie inquired about the success rate of offering rewards. Deputy Chief N. Milinovich stated that reward incentives encourage members of the public to come forward with information and success is incumbent upon communicating the message broadly to as many people as possible. He encouraged everyone present at the meeting to use their social media platforms to push the message out to their contacts.

## BOARD MEMBER QUESTIONS and/or ANNOUNCEMENTS - None

## APPROVAL OF MINUTES

- Minutes of the Board Meeting held Friday, February 26, 2021.

**Resolution:**

***That the Minutes of the Board Meeting held Friday, February 26, 2021 be adopted as read.***

Moved by: A. Boughton

Seconded by: M. Medeiros

CARRIED 01-03-21

## DEPUTATIONS

- 1A. Deputation** – The Board considered the written submission from the Stop Police Profiling Group.

B. Crombie commented that the deputation raises some important issues such as mandatory limits on record retention and the long-term effects that occur from the stigmatization of persons with mental illness. She acknowledged that the Board may not be the appropriate level of jurisdiction to make changes to address these concerns.

Chief N. Duraiappah stated that police officers respond to calls for help and discern the type of assistance required. Records of contact with someone who may suffer from mental illness can be beneficial in providing assistance and direction to appropriate services for the individual in the future.

Chief N. Duraiappah briefly mentioned a tragic case where police interaction with a person with mental illness resulted in the individual's death; the individual had 20-30 prior interactions with Peel Regional Police. This type of anecdotal information is now being used to divert these individuals to appropriate services and care prior to any potential escalation.

Chief N. Duraiappah stated that Deputy Chief M. Andrews will be presenting information about the Community Situation Tables at an upcoming Board meeting. These situation tables look at data on the occurrence of officer responses to mental health calls from individuals and ascertain the best course of care and access to services for them.

Deputy Chief A. Odoardi stated that from a records management standpoint, an online criminal record check would not qualify for the release of information for interactions and occurrences surrounding mental health that are outlined in the deputation.

B. Crombie inquired if individuals who may have had a Form 1 issued would qualify for the release of this information via criminal record check. Deputy Chief A. Odoardi stated that a Form 1 would not be released in any public record.

S. Wilmot stated that the *Police Records Check Reform Act* governs all police services across Ontario and has tight restrictions as to what can be released even as it pertains to non-conviction criminal information. She further stated that Peel Regional Police is subject to recommendations from the *Coroners Act of Ontario* that states that police services should be gathering as much historic information on calls to service for individuals suffering from mental health so that officers can ascertain the best course of action in providing the appropriate supports. This anecdotal data is kept in order to assist individuals, but this information is not released to the public or any third party.

**Resolution:**  
***That the deputation be received.***

Moved by: B. Crombie  
Seconded by: R. Chatha

CARRIED 1A-03-21

## PRESENTATIONS

2. **PRP Innovation and Technology Strategic Roadmap Overview –** Deputy Chief A. Odoardi, Innovation and Technology Command, Mr. T. Ventura, IT Director and Mr. C. Payette, Partner, Price Waterhouse Cooper provided the Board with a presentation on the PRP innovation and technology strategic roadmap.

DC A. Odoardi stated that since joining the PRP Innovation and Technology Command, one of his main points of emphasis was to understand how technology and innovation impacts PRP members and the community. He also recognized the work of Mr. R. Morrone, former IT Director, who navigated the IT portfolio at PRP for several years.

DC A. Odoardi reported that there are currently 183 ongoing projects in the IT Innovation and Technology department. He recognized that this is an unmanageable number of projects to execute and Price Waterhouse Cooper was brought on to help prioritize these projects in order to achieve the vision of the PRP being the leading innovator in technology in policing.

C. Payette of Price Waterhouse Cooper, reiterated that it is impossible to maintain progress and innovation on 183 ongoing IT projects. Criteria was developed to prioritize 3 main areas of focus: initiatives that are necessary for day to day work, initiatives to enhance and replace existing technology and initiatives that are strategic and innovative. All initiatives were presented and measured to be aligned to the prioritization of the strategic plan of the organization. Initiatives that were not aligned with the community safety and well-being plan and strategic organizational plan were simply not considered.

T. Ventura reported that the three (3) year innovation and technology strategic roadmap has given the department the ability to allocate resources appropriately and identify and focus on immediate, short term and long-term goals.

L. Howell inquired whether PRP has a sufficient number of trained IT staff.

T. Ventura stated that there is an adequate number of IT staff, however a modest annual increase would be beneficial. He further stated that PRP has sufficient training dollars while embarking on this new digital transformation for staff to be trained. He also clarified that all IT staff are civilian and not uniform members.

**Resolution:**

***That the presentation be received.***

Moved by: M. Medeiros  
Seconded by: L. Howell

**CARRIED** 02-03-21

## NEW BUSINESS

3. **Collection of Identifying Information 2020 Annual Report** - The Board considered a report dated January 27, 2021 from Deputy Chief N. Milinovich, Investigative & Emergency Services Command, providing the Board with the 2020 Annual Missing Persons and Urgent Demand Report.

**Resolution:**

***That the report be received as information.***

Chief N. Duraiappah stated this annual report is completed in compliance with the *Police Services Act*. The application of the process and the regime that the Province has put in place is not applied at the front line. He reported no incidents where the regulated paradigm has been applied.

DC A. Odoardi reported 2 incidents in 2017, 1 in 2018 and 3 in 2019. Working with the Ontario Human Rights Commission, these records have since been destroyed based on a timed based retention period.

Moved by: B. Crombie  
Seconded by: R. Chatha

CARRIED 03-03-21

4. **Body Worn Camera Status Report** - The Board considered a report from Deputy Chief A. Odoardi, Innovation & Technology Command, providing the Board with the status report for Body Worn Cameras for the period of March 1, 2021 – March 26, 2021.

DC A Odoardi reported being on track, on budget and ahead of schedule with the body worn camera deployment. He stated that the department has been fortunate in avoiding any COVID-19 related setbacks. Approximately 400 officers have been trained however, cameras have not been deployed to all divisions at this time. There is ongoing community and member engagement for feedback. Cameras have been tested and deployed at the Airport Division on a limited basis to help gain a better understanding of the technology and implement lessons learnt moving forward. PRP has been working closely with the Information & Privacy Commissioner of Ontario and they have not raised any concerns regarding the body worn camera digital evidence management. PRP recently begun the pilot testing of an in-car camera solution on a very limited basis; this has not been deployed as part of the vendor contract. There are plans to target the Road Safety Services Branch to pilot the in-car camera initiative within the next two weeks.

**Resolution:**

***That the report be received as information.***

Moved by: A. Boughton

Seconded by: L. Howell

CARRIED 04-03-21

**ADJOURNMENT OF PUBLIC MEETING**

The Board public portion of the meeting adjourned at 11:06 a.m.

---

A. Attia, Chair

---

R. Serpe, Executive Director



To Peel Regional Police Services Board

04/21/21

With a lack of representation for the African, Caribbean and Black communities on the Peel Police Services Board, I'm writing to request that the Board take deliberate action to hear and infuse voices from the communities who bear the brunt of negative interactions with police by establishing an Anti-Black Racism Advisory Panel. Given the data released in the CCDI audit of 2019, and given the impacts of carding and the SRO program on these communities what specifically is being done?

I believe this step is critical at this time. This Panel should be established for Board members to hear directly from members of the communities on matters concerning service-delivery, oversight, governance, and policy development. Additionally, this Panel should help the Board establish some principles of equity, anti-Black racism, and a critical lens to all oversight provided by the Board. Ultimately, this Panel should assist the Board in becoming more visible and vocal on pressing issues that affect the African, Caribbean and Black communities in order to build back the broken trust between the Board and the communities and to engender trust by the communities in the Board fulfilling its oversight obligations and duties.

Black and other "Racialized" Community Members have expressed concerns over a long period of time. For reference please refer to the CCDI report on PRP, 2019, the community consultations between PRP and Black Community Members regarding "Reimagining Youth Engagement" of which I was a participant, ongoing protests and actions of the Malton People's movement related to the police killings of D'Andre Campbell, Jamal Francique, Ejaz Choudry and Clive Mensah, and the horrific Mother's Day shooting of Chantal Krupka.

There is a crisis in confidence regarding PRP and the violence and terror inflicted by this organization on Black and Brown people within the region of Peel. Sadly, this violence isn't restricted to the borders of Brampton and Mississauga. On March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2021, Peel Regional Police racially profiled, wrongfully arrested and misidentified a 17 year old boy, confusing him for the suspect in an alleged kidnapping and a separate murder. This violence and ineptitude occurred within the city of Toronto. The vehicle this young person was driving was rammed by multiple vehicles, had its windows smashed by a hammer and flash bang grenades were fired into the vehicle. The resulting arrest was violent and the boy was harmed and subsequently taken to hospital in handcuffs. The young person is my godson and I can tell you he is absolutely traumatized from this experience.

I am calling on Board members to consider this request with the utmost seriousness, as the Board and Service continue to face a crisis of confidence within African, Caribbean, and Black communities.

David Bosveld



Peel



Building a stronger  
community together.



# Our Values

Peel Children's Aid Society strives to ensure the safety and well-being of the community's most vulnerable with a focus on diversity, equity and inclusion. Through culturally sensitive services, with the support of our Peel community, we help parents and caregivers build healthy families and provide a safe environment for children and youth.



**Collaboration  
and Diversity**



**Accountability**

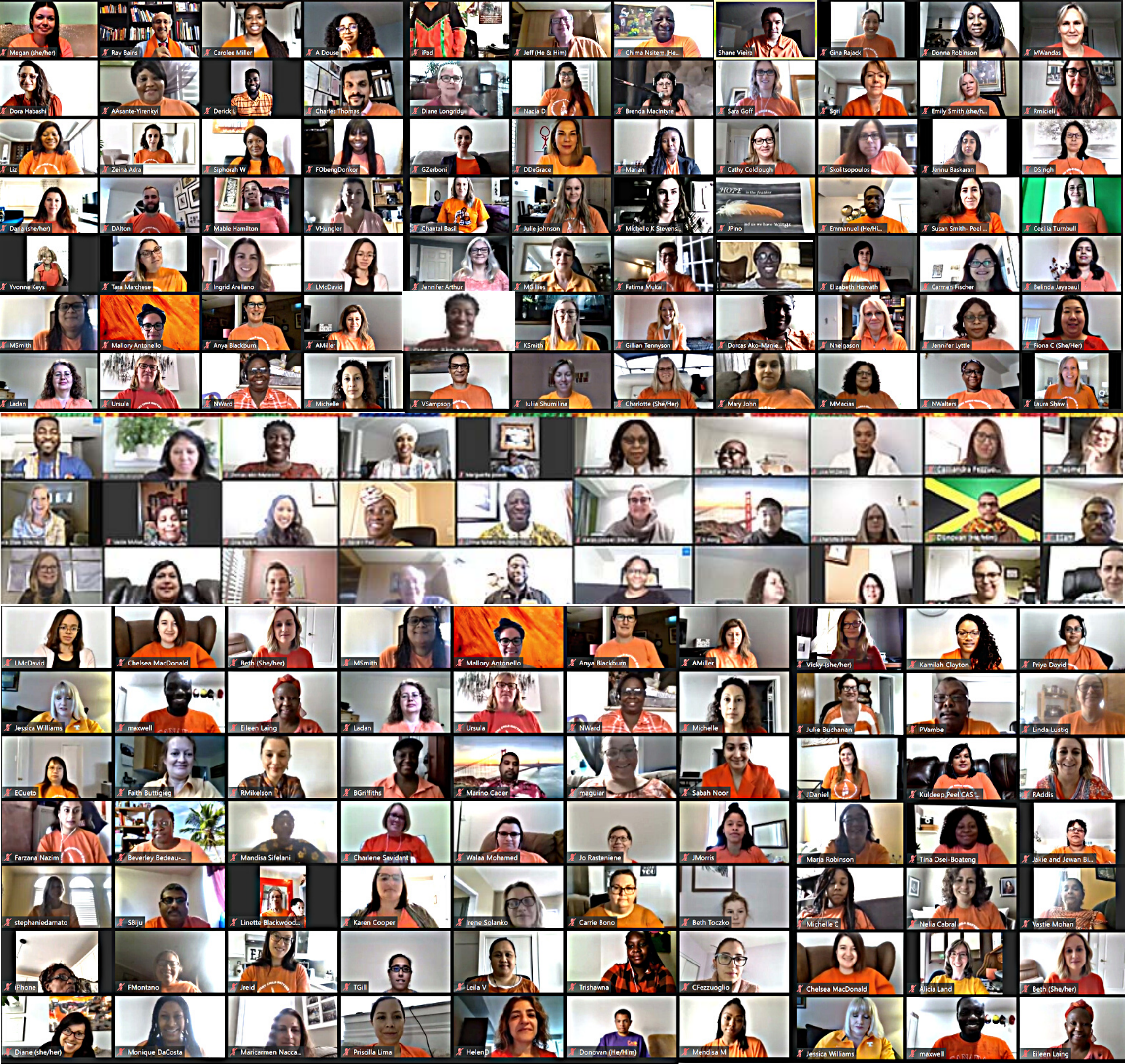


**Respect and  
Compassion**



**Excellence, Learning  
and Innovation**

In a supportive working environment, we CARE.



# Our People.

Compassionate. Dedicated. Brilliant. Extraordinary.

"I had an amazing Peel CAS worker who was trustworthy and non-judgmental. My worker was more of a friend and I feel that this is important, someone to talk to when needed."

"The Peel CAS social worker was very engaging and understanding and the plan going forward was very clear."

"The ongoing Peel CAS social worker was of similar cultural background; therefore he respected the language and traditions and family dynamics."

# Stronger Together.

Our Peel Region is home to almost 1.4 million people where 1 in 5 are children.



Peel CAS has the lowest number of children in care per capita of any CAS in Ontario



99%

OF THE WORK WE DO IS WITH CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES WITHIN THEIR OWN HOMES



13,177

REFERRALS RECEIVED



10,353

FAMILIES SERVED IN OUR COMMUNITY



8,077

REPORTED CONCERNS ABOUT CHILD SAFETY AND WELL-BEING



300

HOMES FOR CHILDREN PROVIDED BY KINSHIP & FOSTER FAMILIES



84%

OVERALL CLIENT SATISFACTION RATING



**534**

Referrals received  
(10% increase)



Assisted children from

**62**

countries from 5 continents



**CWICE**

Child Welfare Immigration  
Centre of Excellence



**28**

Individuals supported to  
secure citizenship



**23**

Canadian children and  
youth returned safely to  
Ontario

Since 2018, CWICE has presented to more than  
**2500** individuals and received over **900** referrals.



# Diversity, Equity and Inclusion

**97** Community Presentations

**6,580** Audience Engagements

**20** Training Sessions





## Wraparound Service Models:

- Akoma
- Saath
- Ma'an
- Seea



Collaborations with over 50 community service providers.



## Internal Committees:

- Ujima
- The Village
- Awaaz
- Saya



## Internal Committees:

- 2SLGBTQ+
- D&I Council
- Black Network





# Collaborative Partnerships

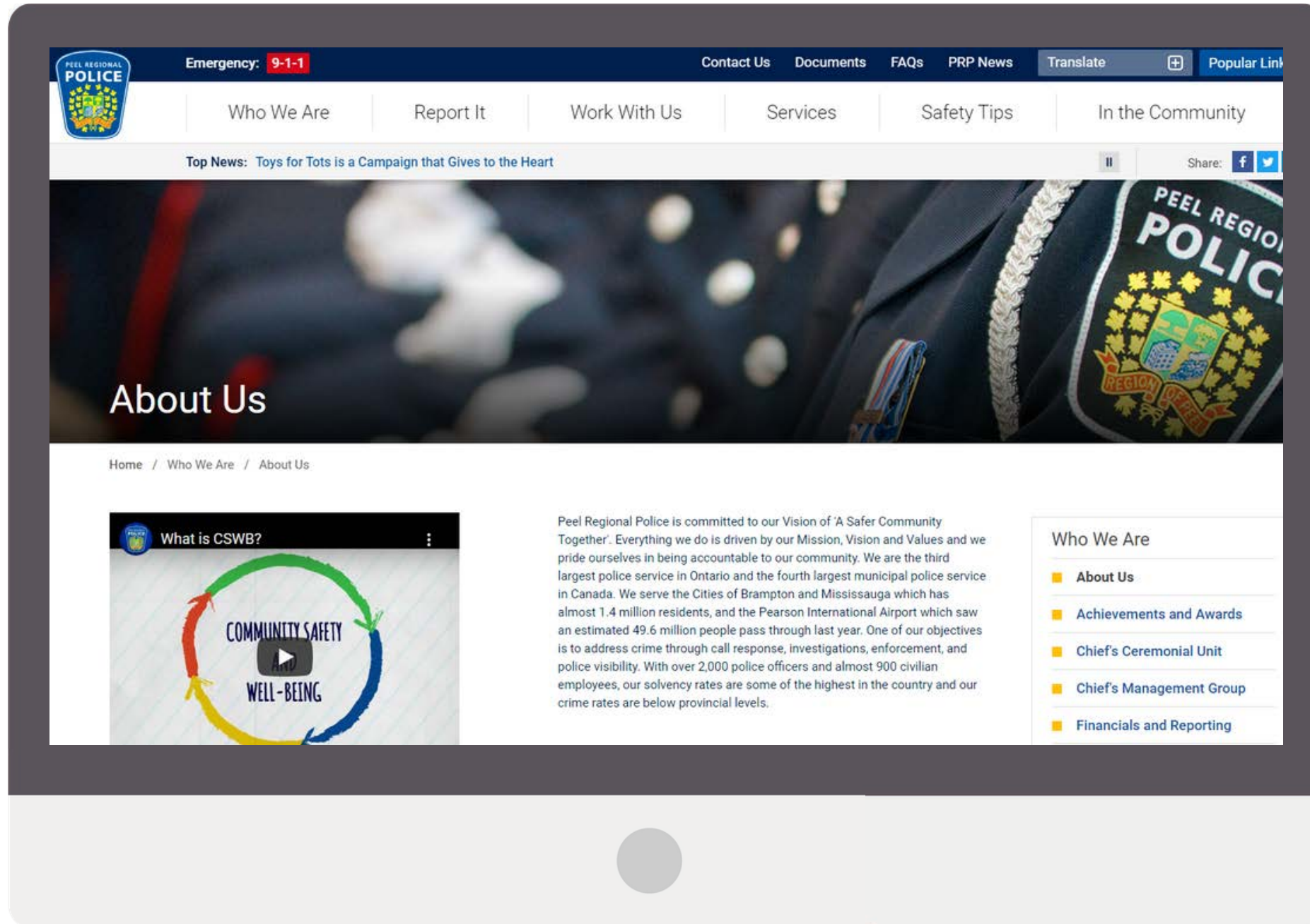
Child Abuse Review Team (CART)

Police  
Education  
Region of Peel  
Youth Justice

Healthcare  
Mental Health  
Ethno-Specific Agencies



# Peel Police & Peel CAS



- Child Abuse & Neglect - SVU
- Intimate Partner Violence
- Police & Peel CAS Liaison Committee

In 2020, Peel Police & Peel CAS completed **162 joint investigations.** This was in addition to **312 case consultations.**

Working together to fulfill  
Peel Community's Safety & Well-Being Plan

# Ongoing Opportunities

- Human Trafficking Collaborations
- Community Mobilization and Mental Health
- Youth Justice
- Data-Based Collection and Enhancements
- Joint Training
- Communication
- Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Strategies



How Can We Help?



**Today's  
footprint is  
tomorrow's  
legacy.**







2.2-04-21

# 2021

## PEEL REGIONAL POLICE

Intimate Partner Violence

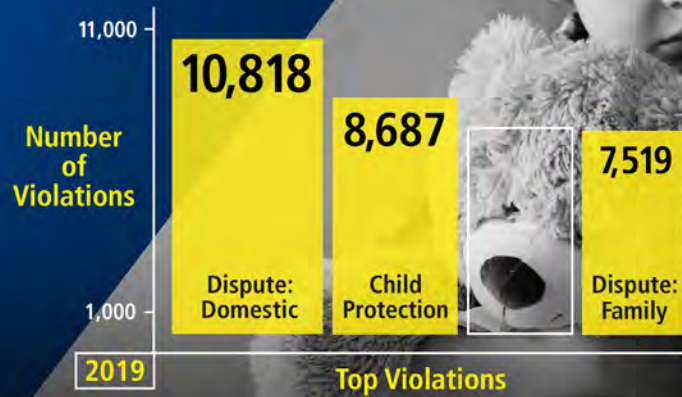
April 23 | 23, 2021



**3 of the top 4** most frequent incidents reported to Peel Regional Police are family and intimate partner violence related.



PeelPolice.ca/FIPV



**Average rate** of family and intimate partner incidents investigated by Peel Regional Police in 2019:



PeelPolice.ca/FIPV

**50**  
Every Day

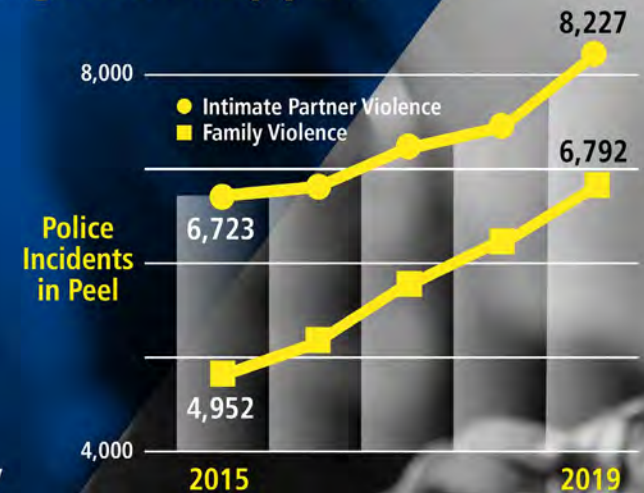


**2+**  
Every Hour

Reports of family and intimate partner violence in Peel Region have **grown every year.**



PeelPolice.ca/FIPV





**Approximately 40 percent  
of our homicides are  
family and intimate partner  
related**



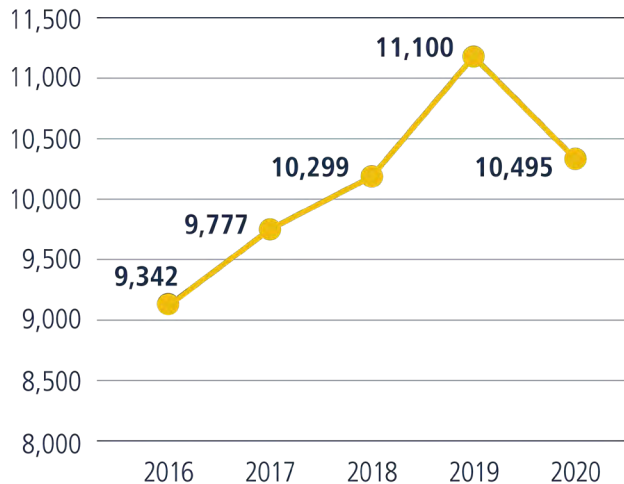
## Previously:

- **Patrol supervisors as were trained/designated as Domestic Violence Investigators**
- **Uniform Operations were primarily responsible for undertaking, managing or reviewing all domestic violence occurrence investigations.**
- **Case management**
- **Generalist response**



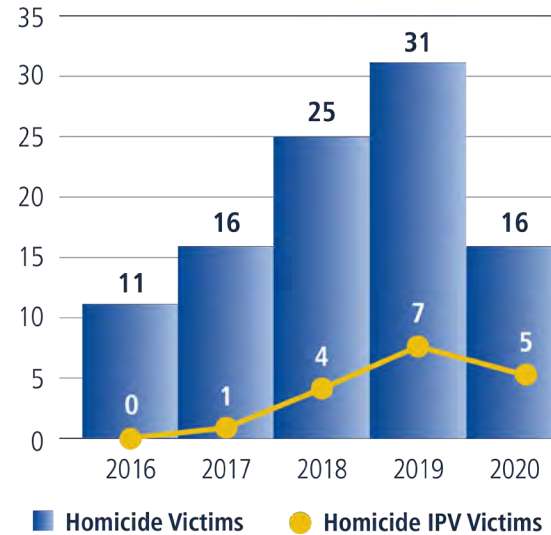
# Intimate Partner Violence Reduction Strategy

**Reported\* Intimate Partner Disputes  
2016-2020**



\*Reported Occurrences (Includes Actual and Unfounded violations).

**Yearly Homicide Victims &  
Homicide Victims Involving IPV  
2016 - 2020**



## Incident Response

- Enhanced Front line Response
- Intimate Partner Violence Unit
- Trauma-Informed Response
- Collaborative Wraparound Service

## Social Development

- Service Provider Advocacy
- Survivor Support Programs
- Offender Support Programs

## Risk Intervention

- Safety Planning
- Survivor Crisis Support
- Offender Management
- Situation Tables

## Prevention

- Risk Evaluation and Management in Peel Referrals
- Early Intervention Support Program
- Public Education
- Media



3 of the top 4 most frequent incidents reported to Peel Regional Police are family and intimate partner violence related.



Average rate of family and intimate partner incidents investigated by Peel Regional Police in 2019:



In 2019, police in Peel Region responded to 19,123 incidents of family and intimate partner violence. Those are just the incidents that were reported.

PeelRegion.ca/ItsNotOkay

PeelPolice.ca/FIPV



# COMMUNITY SAFETY & WELL-BEING



ALIGNING **PRIORITIES**  
*with the*  
**COMMUNITY**

## AREAS of FOCUS



PEEL REGIONAL POLICE



MENTAL HEALTH & ADDICTIONS



MENTAL HEALTH & ADDICTIONS



FAMILY VIOLENCE



VIOLENT CRIME



SYSTEMIC DISCRIMINATION



PRIORITY POPULATIONS



DATA MONITORING & EVALUATION



ROAD SAFETY



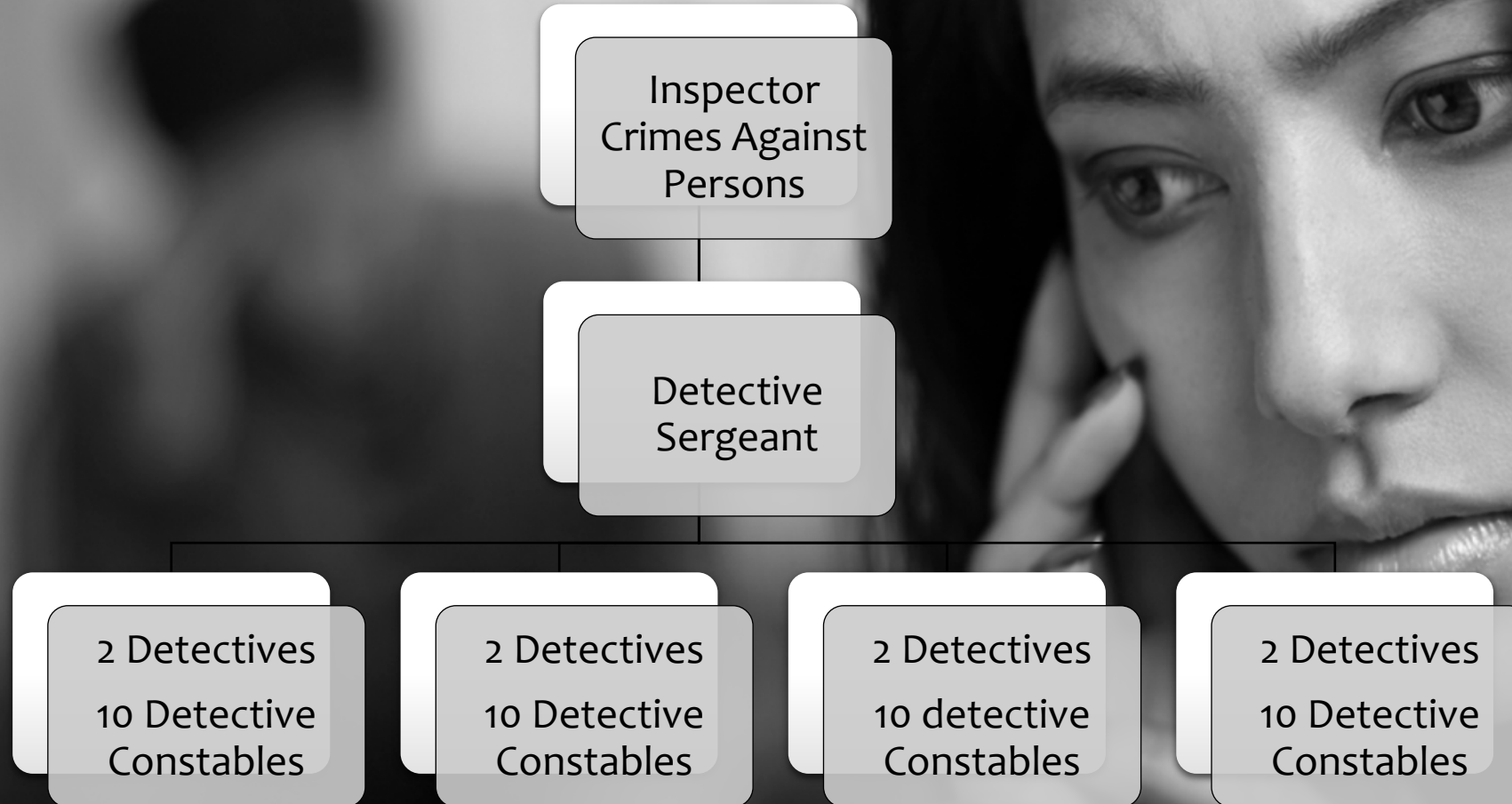
GOVERNANCE & OPERATIONS

## Mandate:

- Intimate partner assaults / criminal harassments/threats
- Intimate partner related breach of court orders
- Intimate partner related sexual assaults
- Parental abductions
- Historical intimate partner offences



# IPV Unit Structure & Schedule





## Benefits:

- **Bring together advocates— all under one roof to support survivors and their families.**
- **Provide improved criminal justice responses, including more integrated investigation.**
- **Enhance relationships with our community partners creating a more collaborative information exchange**
- **Increase access to supports and services for survivors exposed to intimate partner violence.**
- **Ability to identify high-risk clients through consultation and collaboration.**



**THANK  
YOU!**



03-04-21



FORWARDED TO  
POLICE SERVICES BOARD  
DATE APRIL 6, 2021  
*[Signature]*  
CHIEF OF POLICE

REPORT  
Police Services Board

For Information

File Class: 1-02-02-01

Cross-Reference File Class: 3-03-07-01

PSB REC: APR 06, 21  
LOG # 17-21  
FILE CLASS: P01

DATE: January 28, 2021  
SUBJECT: 2020 ANNUAL HATE-MOTIVATED CRIME REPORT  
FROM: Marc Andrews, Deputy Chief, Community Policing Operations Command

**RECOMMENDATION**

That the Peel Police Service Board receive the 2020 Annual Hate-Motivated Crime Report as information.

**REPORT HIGHLIGHTS**

- The total number of Criminal Code offences reported to Peel Regional Police in 2020 was 36,628. Of those, 93 have been identified as hate-motivated crimes.
- Of the 93 reported hate-motivated crimes, 31 (33.3%) resulted in charges.
- In 2020, together with the OACP Equity, Diversity & Inclusion Committee, the Equity & Inclusion Bureau co-wrote the Hate/Bias Crime: A Review of Policies, Practices & Challenges Guidebook, for dissemination to all police services in the province.
- In 2020, The Equity and Inclusion Bureau continued to promote and advance our Safe Place Program, Reassurance Protocol, as well as various training programs to build our organizational capacity as it relates to hate-motivated crimes and incidents.

**DISCUSSION**

**1. Background**

The Peel Regional Police (PRP) Equity & Inclusion Bureau (EIB) is tasked with educating employees and members of the community about hate-motivated crimes, incidents, and

RECEIVED  
APR 06 2021  
21-238  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF



members of our diverse community include various initiatives developed and operationalized in recent years, some of which are discussed in this report.

EIB's primary responsibilities are to monitor and analyze data on hate-motivated incidents & crimes and to identify and address related trends within the Region of Peel. That information is also included in this report.

Directive 1-B-130(F) "Hate-Motivated Crime" provides guidelines to PRP employees on how to accurately identify, record and investigate hate crimes.

A hate-motivated crime is defined as:

- (a) *"hate-motivated crime" – means a criminal offence committed against a person or property, which is motivated solely or in part, by the offender's hate, bias or prejudice based on race, national or ethnic origin, language, colour, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or similar factor.*

A hate-motivated incident is defined as:

- (b) *"hate-motivated incident" – means incidents which involve behaviours that, though motivated by hate or bias against a victim's race, national or ethnic origin, language, colour, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability or sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or similar factor, are not criminal acts. (For example, disrespectful/discriminatory or hostile speech).*

There are two types of hate-motivated crimes, as described in sections 318 and 319 of the Criminal Code.

- The first includes the offences of advocating genocide, public incitement of hatred, and willful promotion of hatred against an identifiable group; these are characterized as hate propaganda offences under the Criminal Code. The Attorney General's consent is required to initiate a prosecution for the offence of willful promotion of hatred and the offence of advocating genocide.
- The second refers to all other criminal offences where evidence establishes that bias, prejudice, or hate was a motivating factor in the commission of the offence.

Upon conviction of a crime where hate, bias, or prejudice is established as a motivating factor, the Crown is entitled to argue that such factor(s) are aggravating element(s) in consideration of penalty.

The investigation of all hate-motivated incidents and crimes in the Region of Peel is the responsibility of the respective divisional Criminal Investigation Bureau or other investigative units (i.e., Homicide, Robbery, etc.).

To ensure communication flow and effective support, each of the five divisions has a hate-motivated crime coordinator to act as a resource for their division in such investigations. EIB meets with the Divisional Coordinators quarterly to discuss investigations and ensure proper reporting practices.

All reports that are submitted by front line officers and investigators are forwarded to the EIB Regional Hate-Motivated Crime Coordinator for review and to ensure that support and specialized

knowledge are provided to the investigating unit. The Regional Coordinator is also responsible for liaising with the local Assistant Crown Attorneys assigned to the hate-motivated crime portfolio.

Divisional investigators are also supported by PRP Intelligence Services who provide context based on information shared amongst police services and governmental agencies on hate-motivated crime and extremism.

## 2. Findings

The information contained in this report is based on reported occurrences with an acknowledgement that some incidents are not reported to police. There are a number of factors that operate on their own or in combination to shape the decision not to report. These include confusion/lack of knowledge about what hate motivated crime is; fear of escalation and/or retaliation; embarrassment; a lack of trust in police (a sentiment that may also be present in some newcomer communities, wherein negative experiences with police in the country of origin shape perceptions of police in this country); a belief that if identified and charged, the accused person(s) would not be convicted or adequately punished; dealing with the incident in another way, and; concerns that a given incident may not be serious enough to report (which is often the case with hate/bias motivated incidents that do not meet the threshold for laying a criminal charge).

Given these considerations and in order to reduce victim reluctance to report, the EIB undertakes proactive outreach programs on behalf of the organization to build relationships and trust in our diverse community, to educate community members about what constitutes a hate-motivated crime, and to spread awareness of the initiatives our service has implemented to support victims while also working to prevent and control hate/bias motivated crime and incidents.

Promoting the timely reporting of hate-motivated incidents to police remains a priority. To that end, the EIB has created additional resources in recent years for PRP members and the community, including:

- Hate-Motivated Crime Information Fact Cards available on the PRP website, at police divisions, community stations, and from officers. The fact cards outline the various elements of hate-motivated crimes and incidents, along with instructions on how to report such matters to the police.
- A Hate-Motivated Crimes Guidebook that serves as a resource tool for officers and provides investigative tips and guidelines when dealing with such matters.
- A Religious and Cultural Awareness Guidebook that provides guidance and information related to specific nuances associated with the most prominent cultural and religious communities within our region. This guidebook also identifies important information related to significant days, dates and times, as well as other topics such as gender-specific considerations; search/detention/arrest considerations; and death and funeral-related matters. This resource helps to ensure that members further their understanding and awareness related to differing beliefs and that interactions with our diverse community members are culturally appropriate and effective.
- A Hate-Motivated Crimes Educational Video was made publicly available via YouTube. This video provides information related to hate-motivated crimes while encouraging victims of such incidents to report their matters to police promptly (hyperlink reference: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8ZEEifrN5nI>)

### **Initiative – Reassurance Protocol**

Hate-motivated crimes and incidents impact our community members in several negative ways. The residual impact of such crimes and incidents often results in feelings of fear, marginalization, and alienation. To ensure that victims of hate-motivated crimes and incidents receive the necessary support and reassurance from PRP, and to help mitigate and minimize the above-noted concerns, PRP's 'reassurance protocol' has been formally implemented by the Equity & Inclusion Bureau.

In response to any hate-motivated crime or incident, the following steps are taken by EIB officers:

- The Regional Hate-Motivated Crime Coordinator or designate ensures that they follow up with the victim / complainant of all hate-motivated crime and hate incidents;
- Follow-ups with the victims/complainants are done in a timely manner. Given that public/personal safety is a crucial aspect of our service delivery, appropriate follow-ups and the provision of supports are imperative. During the follow-up process, Victim Services and any other relevant social support services are offered to affected community members;
- The Equity & Inclusion Bureau officer that conducts the follow up also ensures that a supplementary narrative is added to the original occurrence report.

This protocol has been well received by the members of the community impacted by hate-motivated crimes and incidents. The empathetic and supportive nature of this practice has resulted in victims feeling an additional layer of safety and support. PRP's reassurance protocol may also have essential deterrent effects insofar as it publicly denounces hate-motivated crimes/incidents and communicates to potential offenders that such occurrences will be rigorously investigated. This protocol has been shared with other law enforcement agencies that are interested in creating a similar program.

### **Initiative – Safe Place Program**

Any local business or public location can volunteer to display the Peel Regional Police Safe Place sticker on their front entrance, window, or door. Doing so signals to members of the 2SLGBTQ+ community that the premises will provide a safe place to call and wait for the police if they are victimized in a hate incident, or are fearful that such victimization may occur.

Businesses that register and subscribe to the program also commit to educating their staff members on a host of issues related to equity, inclusion, empathy, and understanding.

EIB, in collaboration with The Mississauga and Brampton Boards of Trade, has registered 43 businesses with over 196 associated locations and affixed a total of 349 Safe Place stickers at doorways. All City of Brampton properties, including Fire & Emergency Services, now display the sticker.

In 2021, EIB will continue discussions with community partners at local Business Improvement Associations (BIAs), the City of Mississauga, Peel Paramedics and the banking industry to expand the Safe Place Program.

The Safe Place Sticker (image) is presented below:



### **OPC Advanced Hate Crime Course**

Detective-Sergeant Feras Ismail, of our Regional Community Mobilization Bureau, assisted with the development of the 'Advanced Hate-Motivated Crime and Extremism Investigators Course' that has been endorsed by the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services (MCSCS) and is offered bi-annually (in May and October) at the Ontario Police College (OPC). Detective Ismail co-teaches this 4-day course and regularly participates in curriculum review/updating to maintain information currency. All of our Divisional Coordinators either have or are scheduled to attend this course.

### **OACP Hate/Bias Crime Guidebook: A Review of Policies, Practices and Challenges**

Detective-Sergeant Feras Ismail, of our Regional Community Mobilization Bureau, co-wrote this report with the assistance of other members of the OACP Equity, Diversity and Inclusion Committee. This guidebook, which is available on the OACP website, is intended to serve as a resource for all police officers and civilian personnel in the province, provides a comprehensive overview of research on hate-motivated crime, hate crime trends in the province of Ontario, and provides 'case study' examples of operational best practice in the province, with a particular focus on PRP's: Hate-motivated Crime Awareness Video, Countering Violent Extremism Initiative (CVEI) training, and Reassurance Protocol.

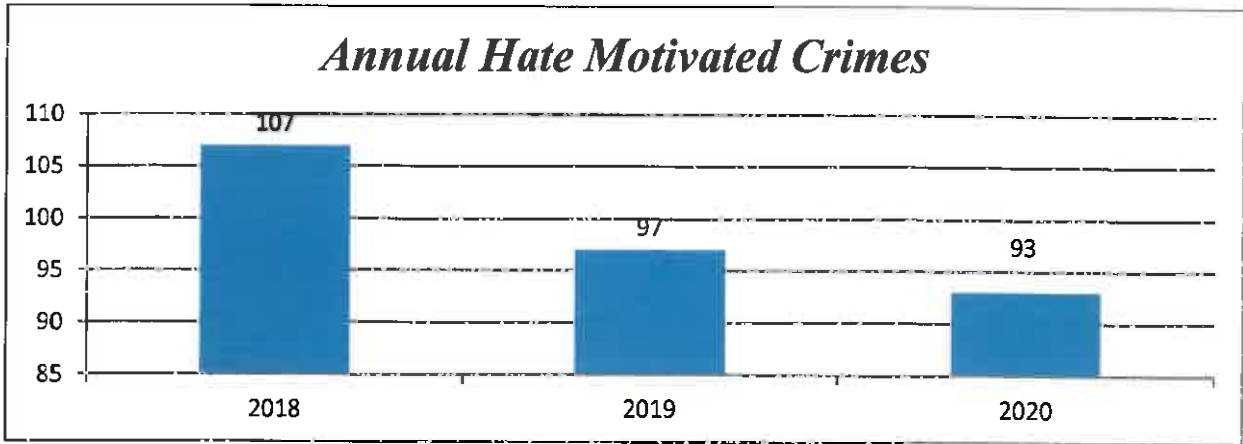
## **3. 2020 Statistics**

### **Annual Hate-Motivated Crimes**

In 2020, Peel Regional Police recorded 36,628 Criminal Code offences, of which 93 (0.25%) have been designated as hate/bias-motivated crimes. Of those, 31 (33.3%) resulted in Criminal Code charges.

As noted in Chart 1 below, the number of reported hate-motivated crime offences in our Region declined by 13% between 2018 and 2020. Some of this decline may be attributed to the proactive, educational and collaborative efforts Peel Regional Police has undertaken to bring attention to, denounce and deter such crimes.

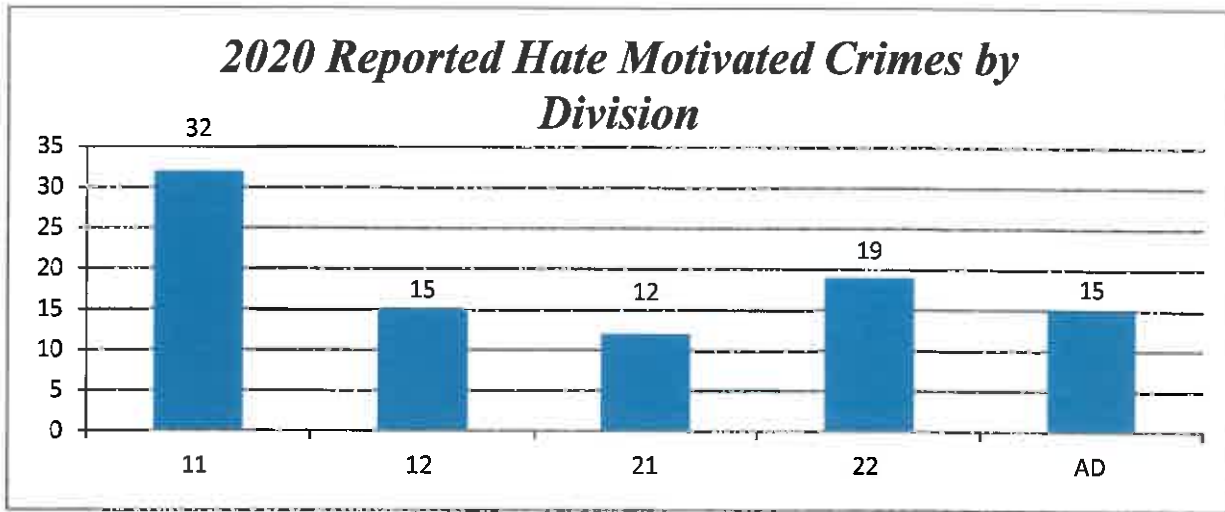
**Chart 1: Total number of police-reported hate-motivated crimes 2018 to 2020**



**Reported Hate-Motivated Crimes by Division**

There were 93 hate-motivated crimes reported to Peel Regional Police in 2020. As noted in Chart 2, below:

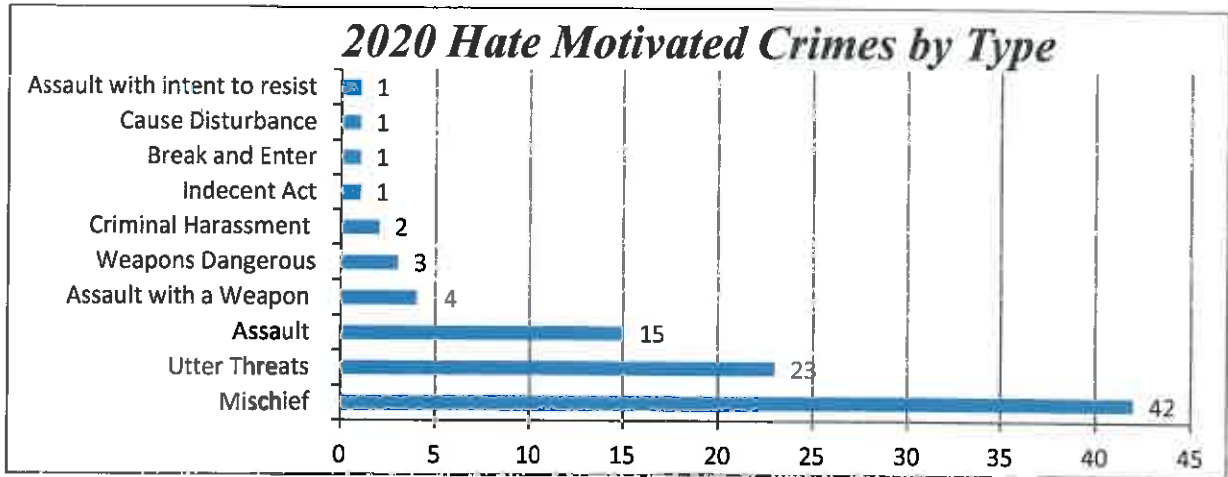
**Chart 2: Number of police-reported hate-motivated crimes by Division – 2020**



**Hate-Motivated Crimes by Type**

The 93 reported hate-motivated crimes in 2020 involved a range of offence types as illustrated in Chart 3, below. A majority of hate-motivated crimes (45%) involved mischief (42 of 93 crimes), followed by utter threats (23 of 93 crimes, or 25%) and assault (15 of 93 crimes, or 16%).

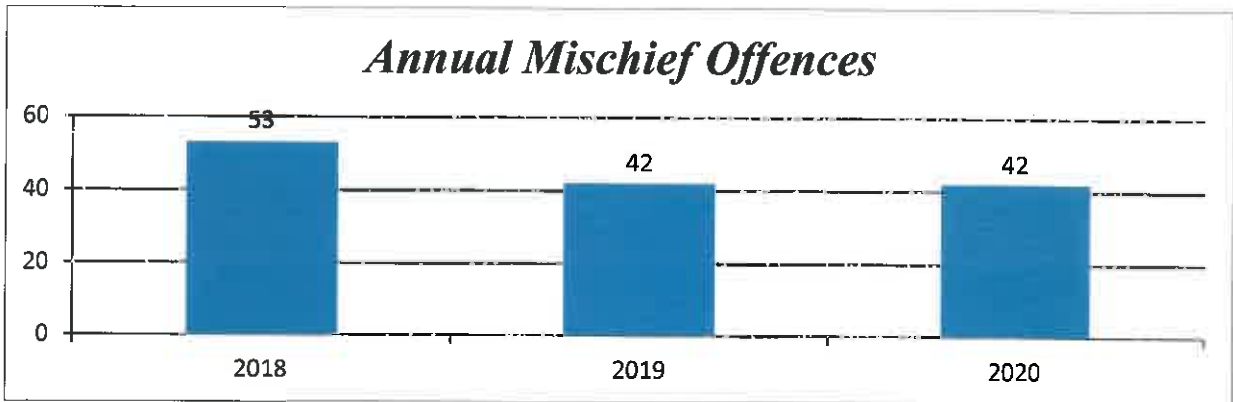
Chart 3: Police-reported hate-motivated crimes by type of offence - 2020



**Mischief Remains the Highest Reported Incident Type**

Though mischief remains the highest reported incident type between 2018 and 2020, there was a 21% decline in the number of reported mischief offences between 2018 and 2019 (from 53 to 42 offences). The total number of mischief-related hate-motivated crimes remained constant between 2019 and 2020, at 42 offences per year.

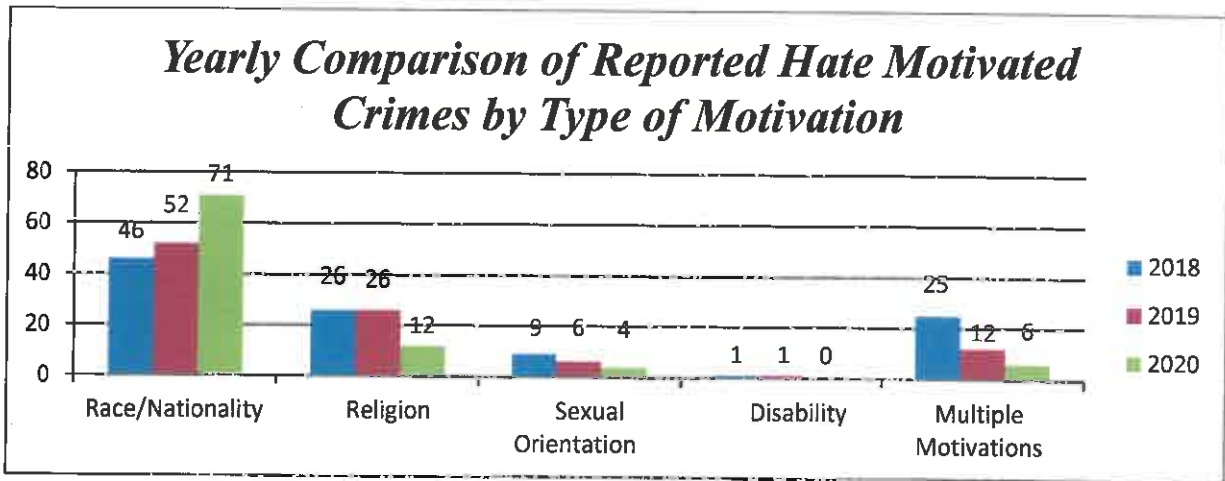
Chart 4: Police-reported hate-motivated crimes, mischief 2018 to 2020



**Targeted Groups- Motivation**

Chart 5 presents the number of hate-motivated crimes reported to PRP from 2018-2020. Crimes motivated by race/nationality increased by 54% over this period (from 46 in 2018 to 71 in 2020), those motivated by religion declined by 54% (from 26 in 2018 to 12 in 2020), while those motivated by sexual orientation and 'other' factors evidenced general declines over this period.

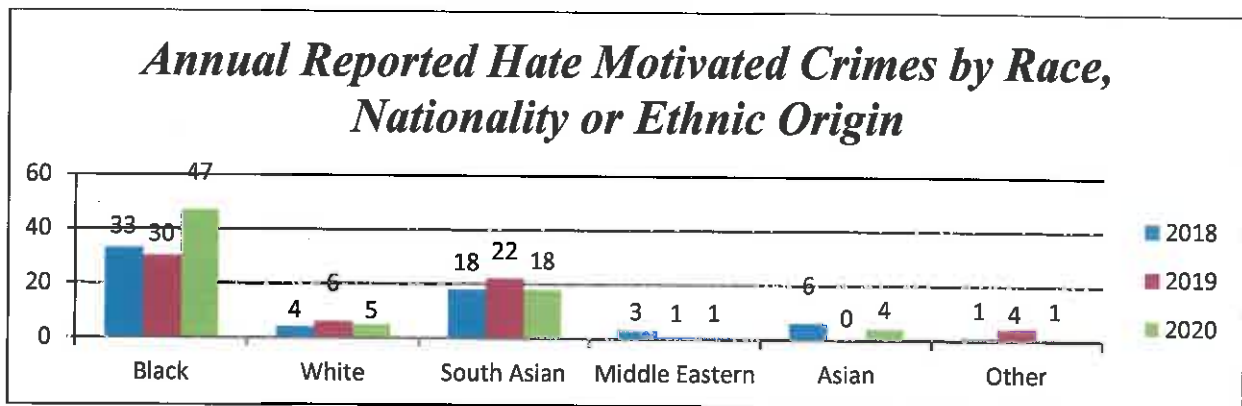
Chart 5: Yearly Comparison of hate-motivated crimes reported to police, by motivation type - 2018 to 2020



**Type of Race, Nationality or Ethnic Origin as Motivation for Hate Crimes**

A statistical review of hate crime victimization based on ethnic and/or racial background is provided in Chart 6. Of note, members of the Region’s Black communities experienced the highest reported victimization numbers between 2018 and 2020, with a significant spike (57%) in 2020 compared to the previous year. South Asian community members experienced the second highest victimization numbers, however these figures fluctuated slightly, from 18 in 2019 to 22 in 2019, then decreasing again (to 18) in 2020. The Region also saw fluctuation in the number of hate crimes against members of our Asian communities, decreasing from 6 to 0 incidents between 2018 and 2019, then increasing to 4 in 2020.

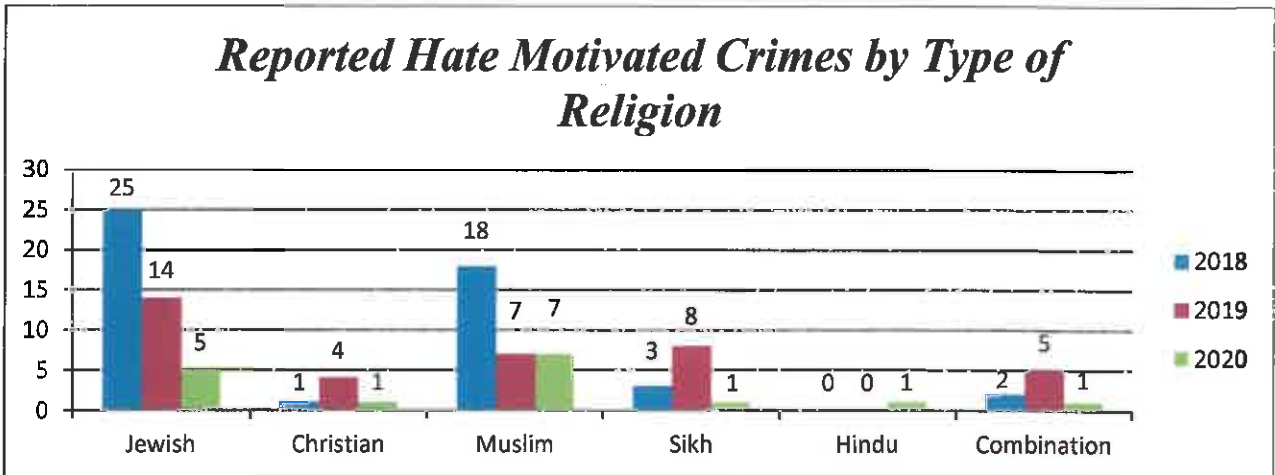
Chart 6: Police – Number of reported hate-motivated crimes, by race/ethnicity/nationality origin - 2018 to 2020



**Type of Religion as Motivation for Hate Crimes**

Chart 7, below, demonstrates that 16 of the 93 (17%) hate-motivated crimes reported to Peel Regional Police in 2020 targeted religion as either the sole motivator or in combination with another motivator. Jewish and Muslim community members reported the highest victimization numbers (at 5 and 7 crimes, respectively), though both groups experienced marked decreases in hate-motivated crime victimization between 2018 and 2020 (an 80% decline in Jewish communities and a 61% decline in Muslim communities). Sikh community members, by contrast, experienced fluctuating numbers of hate crime victimization over this period, increasing from 3 to 8 incidents between 2018 and 2019, then declining to 1 incident in 2020.

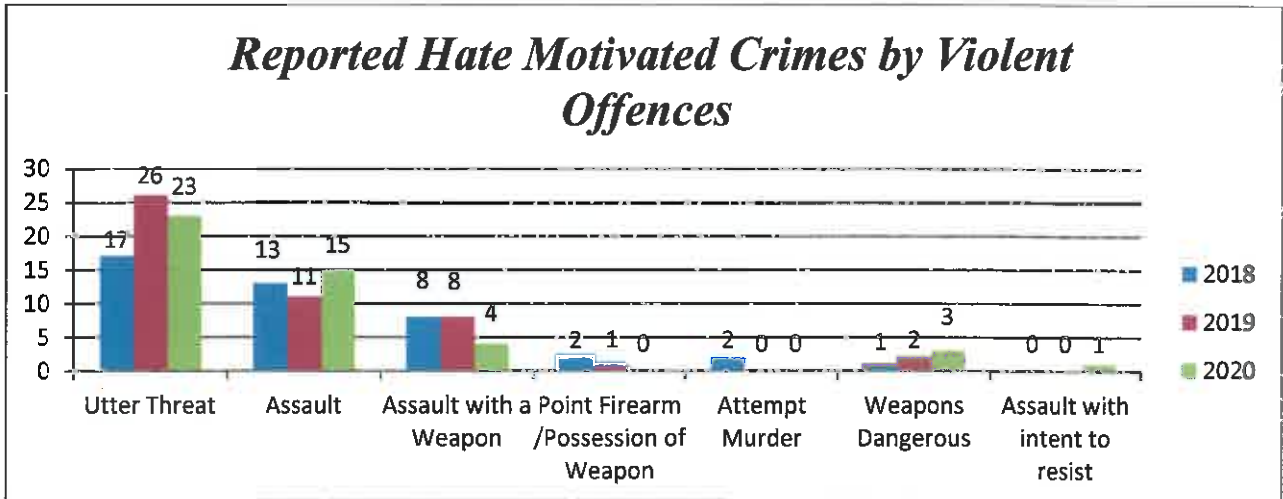
Chart 7: Police – reported hate-motivated crimes, by type of religion – 2018 to 2020



**Violent Hate-Motivated Crimes**

As shown in Chart 8, 46 of the 93 hate-motivated crimes reported to Peel Regional Police in 2020 (49%) involved acts of violence, with uttering threats, assault, and assault with a weapon being the most commonly reported offence types.

Chart 8: Police – reported hate-motivated crimes, by violent offences – 2018 to 2020





### Gender, Race/Ethnicity and Age of Victims

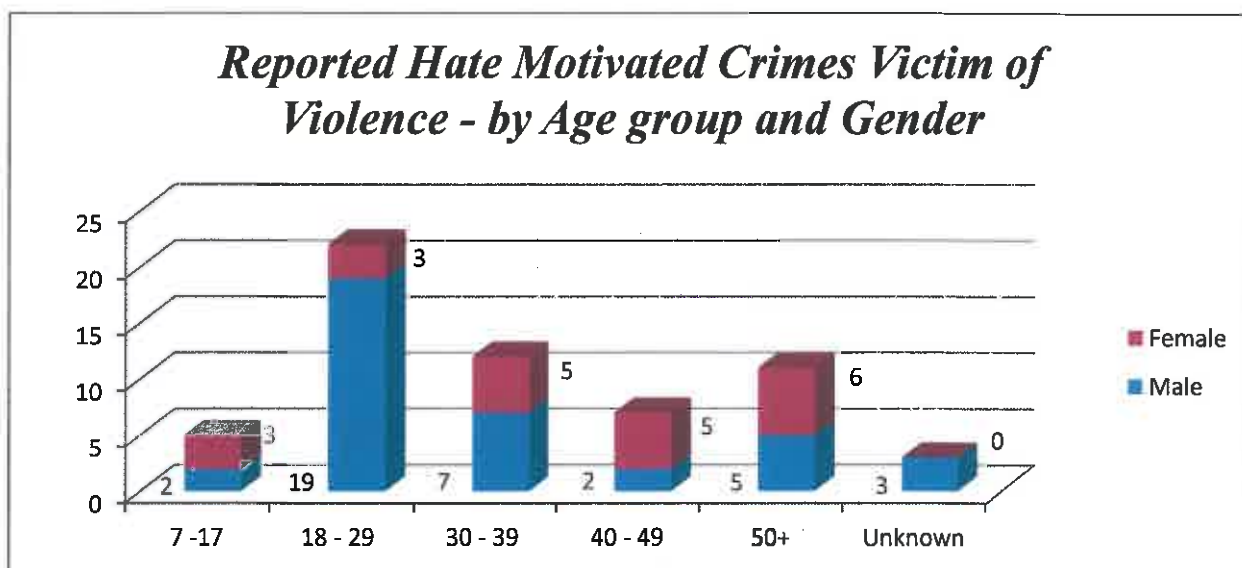
As shown in Chart 9, below, 60 persons were victims of reported hate-motivated crimes in 2020; 38 were male (63%), and 22 were female (37%).

When broken down by race/ethnicity, 16 of the 38 male victims (42%) were South Asian, 11 were Black (29%), five were White (13%), 3 were of Middle Eastern descent (8%), one was of Latin American descent and one was Asian, and one was of unknown race.

Of the 22 victimized females, 7 were Black (32%), 4 were South Asian (18%), 4 were White (18%), 4 were Asian (18%), 1 was multi-race, and 2 were of unknown race.

Concerning age, a majority (50%, or 19 of 38) of male victims were between 18-29, while the largest percentage of female victims (27%, or 6 of 22) were over the age of 50 (see Chart 9). No consistent trend has been identified in relation to the age of the victims over the past three years.

Chart 9 - Reported hate-motivated crimes, victims of violence by age group and gender – 2020



### CONCLUSION

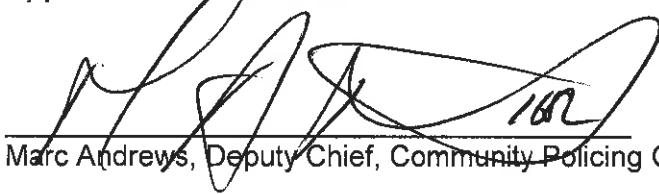
In 2020, 93 hate crimes were reported to Peel Regional Police. The Region of Peel's combined population of Brampton and Mississauga is 1,441,052, with visible minority populations making up over half of the total population. The 2016 census data shows the top five ethno-cultural groups in Peel Region to be South Asian, Black, Asian (Chinese), Filipino and Arab. When compared to other forms of criminal victimization, the proportion of hate-motivated crimes reported to police is low (in 2020, hate crimes represented only 0.25% of the total crimes reported to PRP).

As noted in Chart 1 below, the number of reported hate-motivated crime offences in our Region declined by 13% between 2018 and 2020. Some of this decline may be directly related to the proactive efforts of Peel Regional Police to address increases in hate-motivated crimes and incidents in previous years. As discussed in this report, the EIB has implemented various initiatives aimed at decreasing the number of hate-motivated crimes and incidents in our region.

These initiatives provide an additional layer of support to our community members who have been victimized by these incidents. The EIB continues to deliver various educational programs, both internally and externally, that serve to inform individuals on the root causes of hate, while emphasizing the importance of being vigilant in our collective efforts to stop the spread of hate within our communities.

These apparent successes aside, an international body of research demonstrates that approximately one half to two-thirds of hate-motivated crimes are, for a variety of reasons, not reported to the police. The data in this report underscores the importance of sustained efforts to engage with and support individuals and communities that are disproportionately victimized by hate. More specifically, continued efforts to identify and investigate hate-motivated incidents, provide member training and community outreach to increase awareness, and to offer reassurance and support to affected communities are not only consistent with the existing evidence base on hate crime prevention and control, but also in keeping with PRP's 2020-2023 Strategic Objectives to address crime proactively, strengthen community engagement, and provide assistance to victims and community of crime.

**Approved for Submission:**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. Andrews', is written over a horizontal line. The signature is stylized and includes a large loop on the right side.

Marc Andrews, Deputy Chief, Community Policing Operations Command

*For further information regarding this report, please contact Inspector Mark Dapat #1919 at extension 3609 or via e-mail at [1919@peelpolice.ca](mailto:1919@peelpolice.ca)*

*Authored By: Detective Sergeant Feras Ismail #2403 - Community Engagement*

04-04-21



FORWARDED TO  
POLICE SERVICES BOARD  
DATE MARCH 30, 2021  
  
CHIEF OF POLICE

**REPORT**  
Police Services Board

For Information

**PSB REC: MAR 17 21**  
**LOG# 13-21**  
**FILE CLASS: P01**

File Class: 1-02-02-03

Cross-Reference File Class: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: March 16<sup>th</sup>, 2021  
SUBJECT: **Illicit Cannabis in Peel Region**  
FROM: Deputy Chief Nick Milinovich, Investigative and Emergency Services Command

**RECOMMENDATION**

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT, this report be received by the Regional Municipality of Peel Police Services Board for information purposes.

**REPORT HIGHLIGHTS**

- Legal cannabis dispensaries are safer than illegal ones.
- Cannabis related driving offences are increasing.
- Management of illicit dispensaries.
- Recommended that this report be provided to PSB as an information item.

**DISCUSSION**

**1. Background:**

In October of 2018, the Federal Government legalized recreational cannabis use throughout Canada and created the Cannabis Act outlining federal laws associated to cannabis. In addition, the Ontario Government generated the Cannabis Control Act. As part of legalizing cannabis, the federal government turned to the provinces to determine how they wanted to regulate cannabis utilizing the Cannabis Act as a guide.

The Ontario Government created the online Cannabis Store to legally obtain cannabis. On April 1, 2019, the provincial government authorized the sale of cannabis by 24 private retail stores across the province, one of which was located in the City of Brampton. The provincial government has since authorized the opening of additional storefronts. To date, there are seven legal cannabis dispensaries operating within the City of Brampton. There are no legal cannabis dispensaries operating within the City of Mississauga.

**RECEIVED**  
MAR 16 2021  
21-201  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF

This report will provide an overview of cannabis related enforcement trends, the management by law enforcement of these trends and resulting challenges. The information in this report points towards a challenging long-term enforcement position.

## **2. Trends:**

### **Legal cannabis dispensaries are safer than illegal ones.**

There is more criminal activity and criminal activity of greater violence occurring with respect to illegal dispensaries when compared to legal dispensaries. For example, two long-standing legal and illegal dispensaries were compared in the Region. An analysis of calls for service was conducted with Ganjika House located at 186 Main Street, Brampton (the longest running legal dispensary) and North Cloud Dispensary located at 2563 Hurontario Street, Mississauga (the longest running illegal dispensary). For the year of 2020, Ganjika House had 20 calls for service and of these, five (25%) of these calls resulted in a police report which included topics such as Breach of Court Order, Assault Level 1, ATM Fraud, minor Possession of a Narcotic and Uttering Threats (to an animal).

For the same period of time, the North Cloud Dispensary had 28 calls for service and 19 of these calls (68%) resulted in a police report, which included a stabbing, shooting and multiple possession of weapons occurrences. Peel Regional Police, Specialized Enforcement Bureau (SEB) executed four warrants on the premise during this timeframe and the storefront was shut down in December 2020; however, the operators transitioned to a mobile delivery service and are still in operation.

### **The number of brick-and-mortar illegal dispensaries are decreasing.**

From 2016 to 2018 the Region of Peel saw a 95% increase in illicit cannabis dispensaries. Strong enforcement and a proactive educational strategy have eliminated 75% of these illegal storefronts. Today there are less than five in the Region.

### **The number of mobile illegal dispensaries are increasing.**

From 2018 to 2019, there was a 21% increase in illegal mobile cannabis dispensaries in the Region. These illegal mobile dispensaries are cannabis dealers who deliver marijuana to a customer's location, rather than incur the overhead and associated costs of a retail store location. The numbers of illegal cannabis dispensaries are continuing to grow with approximately 100 to 150 mobile dispensaries currently operating within the Region of Peel.

### **Cannabis related driving offences are increasing.**

Between 2018 – 2020, there has been an 86% increase in the number of Impaired by Cannabis charges laid. These statistics are outlined in the chart below and are a measure of the negative impact that cannabis is having on general public safety when the drug is combined with operating a motor vehicle. (\*86% increase refers to last entry on chart below. Specific Substance - Impaired by Cannabis Charges)

Charge	2018	2019	2020	2021	TOTAL
<b>253(1)(a)</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>23</b>
Care or Control While Impaired by Drugs	9	1	1		11
Operating while impaired (alcohol and drugs)	1	1			2
Operating While Impaired by Drugs	10				10
<b>254(5)</b>	<b>1</b>				<b>1</b>
Failure to Provide Blood, Oral Fluid, Urine Sample - Drugs	1				1
<b>320.14(1)(a)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>293</b>
Operation While Impaired - Alcohol and Drugs		26	12	2	40
Operation While Impaired - Drugs	3	87	143	20	253
<b>320.14(1)(c)</b>			<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>
Operation While Impaired - Blood Drug Concentration			3	1	4
<b>320.14(2)</b>		<b>1</b>			<b>1</b>
Operation While Impaired Causing Bodily Harm (Drugs)		1			1
<b>320.14(3)</b>			<b>4</b>		<b>4</b>
Operation While Impaired Causing Death (Drugs)			4		4
<b>320.15(1)</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>27</b>
Failure or Refusal to Comply With Demand (alcohol and drugs)		2	2		4
Failure or Refusal to Comply With Demand (Drugs)		5	15	3	23
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>353</b>

Specific Substance	2018	2019	2020	2021	TOTAL
Impaired by Cannabis charges	6	36	44	2	88

### 3. Management of Illicit Dispensaries:

#### Data Tracking

The Specialized Enforcement Bureau (SEB) maintains a Cannabis Enforcement Tracking Log, which compiles a list of Crime Stopper Tips and community complaints with respect to illicit storefront and mobile dispensaries operating within the Region.

#### Education

When cannabis was legalized in 2018, the SEB Narcotics Team focused on educating the public and those operating these illicit storefronts, including property owners. Unfortunately, this technique was not successful in decreasing the numbers of illicit cannabis dispensaries and SEB transitioned their efforts towards enforcement.

#### Enforcement

##### History

When the Cannabis Control Act was first enacted, a section of the Act authorized any police officer to enter a premise, which they believed on reasonable grounds was operating as an illegal cannabis dispensary. This authority allowed the police to seize any marijuana found in plain view and charge those responsible accordingly. This section of the Act has since been

repealed and now a Judicial Authorization (search warrant) is required to enter and legally search and seize any illicit dispensary.

#### *Techniques*

As a result of these changes, the enforcement of illegal cannabis dispensaries requires several techniques beginning with hours of surveillance on storefronts and on persons responsible for operating the dispensary. Further evidence is required to support the authorization of a search warrant. When a warrant is sought, a team of officers is required for surveillance prior to the execution of the warrant. A search team and/or full tactical support is required depending on the threat level, level of fortification and a risk assessment must be completed to identify organized crime associated to the premise. Police are required to deal with customers located within the premise, who may or may not be charged. Those found operating the dispensary are charged accordingly. Finally, an extensive search of the premise is conducted for evidence in support of both Federal and Provincial charges.

#### **4. Challenges:**

##### *Limited Federal and Provincial Enforcement Powers*

Due to the limited provisions within the Cannabis Act and Cannabis Control Act that aid in shutting down these dispensaries, SEB Investigators are finding that once the enforcement is completed, these illicit dispensaries will often re-open immediately after police vacate the area. When interim closure orders are initiated against the illegal dispensary and police change the locks, operators have locksmiths attend, change the locks back and reopen for business. This is cyclical as there are currently no provisions within either the Federal and/or Provincial legislation that allow police to enforce the interim closure of the premise. Therefore, the investigation is initiated once again and yet another search warrant would be required to gain entry. Despite these challenges, since October 17, 2018, 822 charges have been laid under the Cannabis Control Act and under Federal legislation 361 charges have been laid and 32 search warrants have been executed under the Cannabis Act.

##### *Penalties are not deterrents*

###### *Legislation: Cannabis Control Act*

According to the Cannabis Control Act (CCA), any individual who contravenes section 6 (sale of cannabis) or section 13 (knowingly permit premise to be used in relation to prohibited activity) on a first conviction, is subject to a fine of at least \$10,000 and not more than \$250,000 or a term of imprisonment of not more than two years less a day, or both. Typically, for the employees of an illicit dispensary, when charged under section 6 of the CCA, they are generally receiving fines at court anywhere from \$75 to \$500. These fines vary depending on their role in the dispensary and how many previous convictions they have. Property owners have received fines of approximately \$1000 to \$2000. On average, enforcement has revealed that these illegal dispensaries can make up to \$35,000 per day in operation. The penalties being assessed hardly put a dent into these one-day earnings and act as no deterrent to stop the illegal activity.

###### *Legislation: Cannabis Act Canada*

This legislation offers an opportunity to lay federal charges for Cannabis Act violations. The SEB has previously charged under this Federal legislation however, these charges were reduced at the Public Prosecution Services Canada (PPSC) level and sent back down to the

provincial court level to be dealt with. Currently there are federal charges from the last enforcement of an illicit dispensary at PPSC. Investigators have been liaising with PPSC on this matter however; it is unknown what the suspected outcome will be. Dropping federal charges to the provincial level is also not a deterrent to stop illegal activity.

#### Lack of funding for enforcement

The Region of Peel received \$944,450 in funding from the Ontario Cannabis Legalization Implementation Fund. In 2019, Peel Regional Police received \$472,225 in funding to offset \$1.6 million in expenses incurred in 2018 and 2019. Staff were recently advised that there is still \$367,000 in unallocated funding remaining in that fund. Discussions are underway with Region of Peel staff to have this funding allocated to Peel Regional Police to further offset PRP's expenses.

Investigative costs exceed these resources. For example, to dismantle the North Cloud Dispensary mentioned above, six search warrants were conducted each costing approximately \$20,000. In addition, two weeks of Paid Duty officers were required to maintain security after the last search warrant to ensure the occupants did not change the locks again and reopen for business. These paid duties totaled approximately \$83,240.64. The total cost of investigating the North Cloud Dispensary was approximately \$203,240.64. To understand this number compared to the 2019 monies indicated, the cost to dismantle one illegal dispensary was 45% above the total additional funding amount that was approved for SEB enforcement in 2019 and it is 43% of the money that the Provincial Cannabis Fund gave to the PRP in 2019.

## CONCLUSION

Cannabis related crime poses a public safety risk particularly through illegal dispensary activities and driving offences. While legislation exists, it contains limited enforcement powers, which drive up the costs of conducting investigations. Combined with low funding and increasingly mobile criminal dispensary methods; these all indicate an ongoing challenge to law enforcement in this area.

#### Approved for Submission:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Nick Milinovich - Deputy Chief,  
Investigative and Emergency Services Command

*For further information regarding this report, please contact Inspector Todd Custance #1742 at extension 3515 or via email at [todd.custance@peelpolice.ca](mailto:todd.custance@peelpolice.ca)*

*Authored by: Det. Paul MacLeod #2192 & Sgt. Sheamus Neher #3186*

# 4.1-04-21

## PEEL REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE BOARD

Project – BWC and DEMS

PSB REC: APR 12, 21  
LOG # 19-21  
FILE CLASS: P00

Date: April 09, 2021  
Status Report Period:  
April 01, 2021 – April 30, 2021

### Project Status Report

Status Definitions				
<b>Green</b>	<i>On-Track:</i> No corrective action required			
<b>Yellow</b>	<i>Warning:</i> Some issues have been encountered; however are being managed			
<b>Red</b>	<i>Urgent:</i> Project is in jeopardy and escalation is required			
Project Indicators				
	Scope	Schedule	Budget	Resources
Previous Status	On Track	On Track	On Track	On Track
Current Status	On Track	On Track	On Track	On Track
Reason	Scope baselining is going as planned	Covid delay by 2 weeks.	Funds secured – At this point surplus position is expected.	Key project resources have been identified and engaged as required
Mitigation Approach	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Project Summary Highlights				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ <b>Community Engagement</b> – Completed engagements with OHRC - Anti Systemic Racism Committee and Chief Advisory Councils in April. Continuing collaboration with Dufferin-Peel CMHA.</li><li>➤ <b>Training of DMU and MCRRT</b> – Completed. Cameras have not gone 'live' as of yet.</li><li>➤ <b>Live streaming</b> – RTOC and CMHA framing project. 'Use Cases' identified for instances where live streaming will can be utilized. Testing of software complete and works well.</li><li>➤ <b>PRP (INTERNAL)</b> – 477 officers trained to date. 80 BWC deployed at Airport Division, 4 cameras deployed at 22 Division for further testing.</li><li>➤ <b>Evidence.com / DEMS portion</b> – Ongoing – on track.</li><li>➤ <b>Automation and Auto-Tagging</b> – Ongoing – on track</li></ul>				
Project Progress %	Project Completion Date (YYYYMMDD)	Project Budget	Project Spend	





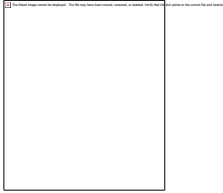
# PEEL REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE BOARD

**Project – BWC and DEMS**

Date: April 09, 2021  
Status Report Period:  
April 01, 2021 – April 30, 2021

## Project Status Report

44%	20211231	\$10,553,000.00	\$1,000,500.00
Project Milestones			
Milestone	Date (YYYYMMDD)	Status	Comment
Deployment - Airport Division	2021/01/25	Ahead of Schedule	Phase 1a / 1b – 80 deployed - Complete
Training	Current	On Schedule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 477 officers to date.</li> <li>• Training sessions are conducted on a weekly basis with up to 48 officers will be trained each week – 17 weeks of training required.</li> </ul>
Organizational Rollout	2021/03/01	On Schedule	Commence after Community Engagement –April 2021, Anticipated completion - Summer 2021.
Community Engagement	2020/06/30	Ongoing:  Completed since last update	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community Town Hall – (17,000 participants / 79% support), (June 30, 2020)</li> <li>• Chief’s Advisory Committees Virtual Meeting (November 4, 2020).</li> <li>• Interfaith Committee of Peel – March 9, 2021.</li> <li>• Engagement with Anti-Black Racism and Systemic Discrimination Chief’s Council – March 15.</li> <li>• Collaboration session with Dufferin-Peel CMHA Senior Leaders-March 31.</li> <li>• Engagement session with OHRC Anti-Racism &amp; Human Rights Advisory Committee-April 6.</li> <li>• Engagement session with Chief’s Advisory Committees-April 6.</li> </ul>
Privacy Impact Assessment	2020/09/22	Ongoing	IPC had provided feedback – supporting to date our work and process / progress. Ongoing.
Policy – Board	2020/12/22	Completed	Board Policy completed.
Policy - PRP	2020/10/01	On Schedule	PRP Policy Version 1.5 (iterative). Currently working on version 1.6



**PEEL REGIONAL POLICE  
SERVICE BOARD**

**Project – BWC and DEMS**

Date: April 09, 2021

Status Report Period:

April 01, 2021 – April 30, 2021

**Project Status Report**

Livestream / MCCRT	2021/12/01	Ongoing	Business and technology requirements continue. Testing of technology a success. Both RTOC and CSWB providing 'use-cases' where technology can be utilized.
<b>Next Status Update:</b> April PSB Meeting			