



Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula Council Report

Report Number: C 24-02

Subject: Joint Grey Bruce Detachment Police Service Board

From: Cathy Addison, Municipal Clerk

Date: January 8, 2024

Recommendation:

That Council receives C 24-02 report with regards to the Joint Grey Bruce Detachment Police Service Board update, as information; and

Whereas, the Province of Ontario passed the *Comprehensive Ontario Police Services Act, 2019* (Bill 68), which established the *Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019* (CSPA, 2019), on March 26, 2019; and

Whereas, the *Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019* (CSPA, 2019), will be proclaimed on April 1, 2024; and

Whereas the Ministry of the Solicitor General has approved the creation of a joint, Grey Bruce Police Services Detachment Board, governing all municipalities and First Nations communities within the detachment area; and

Whereas the Grey Bruce Detachment Joint Board must be established and formalized prior to the date of proclamation; and

Whereas the Grey Bruce Detachment Joint Board will be composed of an elected official of all participating municipalities and First Nation communities, 4 Community Appointees and 3 Provincial Appointees;

Now Therefore, Council hereby appoints one Member to represent the Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula on the Grey Bruce Detachment Joint Board; and

That an ad-hoc selection committee be formed to select and appoint the required allotment of community representatives to the Joint Board, herein known as the Grey

Bruce Detachment Joint Police Services Board Community Appointee Selection Committee; and

That the same Member of Council appointed to the Grey Bruce Detachment Joint Board be appointed to the Grey Bruce Detachment Joint Board Community Appointee Selection Committee; and

Further, that staff be directed to jointly advertise for 4 Community Appointees to the Board, to be appointed at large throughout the detachment area.

Background:

On March 26, 2019, Ontario passed the *Comprehensive Ontario Police Services Act, 2019* (Bill 68) and established the *Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019* (CSPA, 2019), which once proclaimed, will repeal the *Police Services Act, 1990*.

In February 2020, the Ministry of the Solicitor General conducted seven regional roundtable sessions across the province. Members of the Township Police Services Board attended the Orillia session on February 28, 2020. Discussions at these sessions focused on new OPP-related regulatory requirements under the CSPA, including dissolution of Section 10 and 5.1 Boards. The presentation, as provided at this session, has been attached to this report as 'Appendix A'.

Following extensive feedback sessions and variously structured roundtable sessions, the Ministry of the Solicitor General forwarded correspondence to all impacted municipalities, including those of Grey Bruce, outlining amendments to existing Section 10 and 5.1 Board structures as a result of the CSPA. Specifically, the CSPA will dissolve all existing Section 10 and 5.1 Boards, to create one joint Board per detachment.

Also included in said correspondence was a request that Grey Bruce detachment municipalities and First Nations work collaboratively to create one joint Board to replace single municipal and First Nations Boards. The Township of Georgian Bluffs lead the Joint Board initiative, bringing all detachment communities together to create and submit a joint proposal to the Ministry of the Solicitor General, outlining the structure and composition of the Grey Bruce Detachment Joint Board. The proposal was submitted on June 7, 2021, and later approved by the Ministry, with inclusion of Neyaashiinigiing First Nation (Chippewas of Nawash Unceded First Nation).

On March 18, 2021, staff received correspondence from the Ministry of the Solicitor General, outlining amendments to existing Section 10 and 5.1 Board structures as a result of the Community Safety and Policing Act (CSPA). Specifically, the CSPA will dissolve all existing Section 10 and 5.1 Boards, to create one joint Board per detachment.

A report was presented to Council on October 10, 2023, and it was noted the Joint Grey Bruce Detachment Board throughout the Grey Bruce Detachment, and include all participating municipalities, includes the following:

- Township of Georgian Bluffs – 1 elected official
- Township of Chatsworth – 1 elected official
- Municipality of Meaford – 1 elected official
- Municipality of Grey Highlands – 1 elected official
- Township of Southgate – 1 elected official
- Town of South Bruce Peninsula – 1 elected official
- Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula – 1 elected official
- Saugeen First Nation – 1 representative
- Neyaashiinigiing Chippewas of Nawash Unceded – 1 representative
- 3 Provincial Appointees, and
- 4 Community Appointees

Totalling a Board of 16 members that will compose of nine (9) council seats, four (4) community representative seats, and three (3) provincial appointed seats.

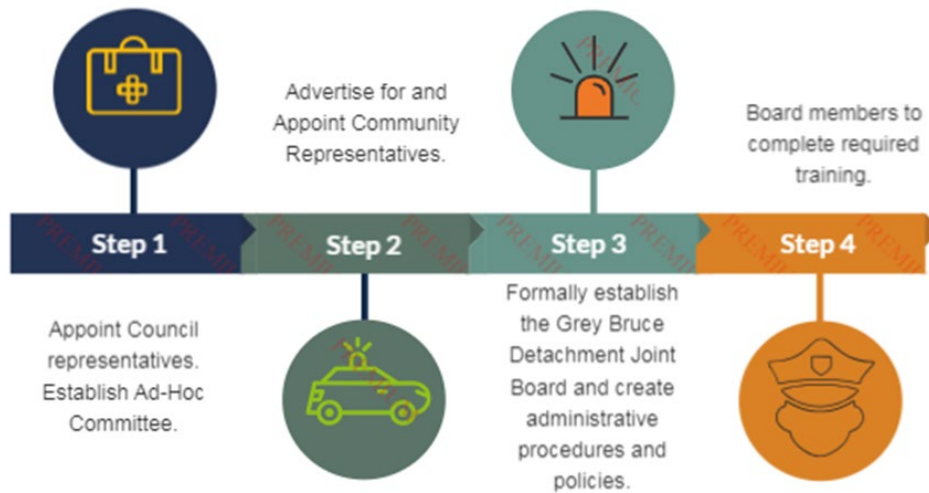
Comments:

It is noted with addition of the Neyaashiinigiing First Nation, the Provincial Appointees percentage falls below the mandated 20%. The province has waived this requirement for the Grey Bruce Detachment Joint Board via approval of the amended proposal.

On December 18, 2023, members of the Grey Bruce Detachment Joint Board received correspondence from the Ministry of the Solicitor General, providing notice that the CSPA will be proclaimed on April 1, 2024. Said correspondence has been attached to this report as 'Appendix B'. As also included in the attached correspondence, all police services, and by extension, all police boards, are expected to be in compliance with the regulations of the CSPA by April 1st.

To ensure compliance with the CSPA by the established date, all Grey Bruce Detachment members must formalize appointments to and establishment of the Grey Bruce Detachment Joint Board. To do so, please consider the timeline provided below.

Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019
Implementation TimeLine



Step 1 – Appoint Council Representatives and Establish Ad-Hoc Committee

Upon presentation of this report, each respective participating Council in the Grey Bruce Detachment Joint Board must appoint one elected member to represent their municipality on the Joint Board. Each appointed member will also form part of an Ad-Hoc Committee, formed to select the remaining 4 Community Appointees.

As described in the Terms of Reference for the Ad-Hoc Selection Committee, attached to this report as 'Appendix C', the noted community appointees to the Joint Board will be appointed at large throughout the detachment area. Their appointments shall be for the duration of that of the Joint Board, i.e. the Council term and will move on a rotational basis by home municipality. For example, to ensure fairness, appointees from the Township of Southgate, Town of South Bruce Peninsula, Municipality of Meaford and Township of Chatsworth may serve throughout the first term of the Board, with appointees from other municipalities to serve throughout the second term. Please note, this is simply an example for comprehension, and should not be interpreted as a finalized or approved procedure.

Step 2 – Advertise for Community Members and Appoint

Following their appointment to the Joint Board, and by extension, the Ad-Hoc Selection Committee, the respective Council representatives will meet to select the community appointees to the Joint Board. Following their selections, the Committee will recommend to each participating Council, appointment of the chosen community appointees. Per guidance of the Ministry, community appointees to the Joint Board must be ratified by all participating Councils.

The CSPA defines terms for ineligibility of community appointees, however, remains silent on any prequalification to hold a position on the Board. More specifically:

(4) The following persons are not eligible to be members of a police service board:

- 1. A judge or justice of the peace.*
- 2. A member of a police service, a special constable or a First Nation Officer.*
- 3. Any person who practises criminal law as a defence counsel or as a prosecutor.*
- 4. A director, officer or employee of a prescribed policing provider.*
- 5. Any other prescribed persons. 2019, c. 1, Sched. 1, s. 33 (4).*

Former members of a police service

(5) A former member of a police service is not eligible to be a member of a police service board unless,

(a) the police service board does not maintain a police service that the person was a member of; and

(b) at least one year has passed since the person ceased to be a member of any police service.

A joint advertisement for interested community members to apply for a position on the Board will be circulated in the first quarter of 2024, throughout all participating municipalities and First Nations communities. Any member of the public who resides within any participating municipality or First Nation community within the Joint Board detachment area is welcome to apply.

Step 3 – Create Board and Establish Procedures

The CSPA and the regulations therein define establishment procedures of the Joint Board, rendering a separate Terms of Reference unnecessary. Upon appointment of the municipal and First Nation elected officials, 4 community appointees and 3 provincial appointees (to be appointed by the Ministry), the Joint Board will be considered established and host its first meeting. It is anticipated that the Joint Board will meet on a bi-monthly to quarterly basis.

At their first meeting, the Joint Board will be expected to Elect a Chair and Vice Chair, adopt a Procedure By-law and establish procedures for operations of the Board. An implementation team, consisting of administrative resources from the Township of Georgian Bluffs, Town of South Bruce Peninsula, Township of Southgate, Township of Chatsworth and the Grey Bruce OPP Detachment has been established to create and present all aforementioned documents to the Joint Board. The Joint Board has yet to identify which participating body, being municipality, First Nation community or OPP, will provide long-term administrative support to the Board.

Step 4 – Training

Section 35 of the CSPA outlines training requirements for all members, elected, provincial and community, appointed to the Joint Board. While the regulations remain vague to the extent, specifics, and costs of said training, the Ministry has been clear since conception of the CSPA that training will be a pillar of the Joint Board structure.

It is the intention of the implementation team to train all elected officials appointed to the Joint Board in advance of the April deadline, provided that training details have been finalized by the province. There has been no clear indication provided to date regarding training requirements or timelines for completion.

Through approval of the recommendations contained within this report, Council will initiate Phase 1 of the discussed timeline, formalizing appointment of the Municipality's elected representative to the Joint Board. Regular updates will be presented throughout the first quarter, outlining progress of the implementation team, Ministry and Joint Board.

On December 15, 2023, the Clerks and Deputy Clerks from the seven (7) municipalities met on Zoom to discuss next steps, as the proposed board is expected to meet in April 2024. The two (2) First Nation communities were also invited; however, no representative attended the Zoom meeting.

At the December 12, 2022, Council appointed Councillor Laurie Golden to the Bruce Peninsula Safe Communities Committee; however, this Committee folded in early 2023.

Budget Implications:

As each participating party will have only one elected representative on the Joint Board, expenses related to meeting remuneration and mileage are forecasted to decrease. However, as the administrative operations and training impact of the amendments to existing structures remain unknown, total costs to each participating party remain approximate. It is recommended that all parties budget \$5000.00, in years 1 and 2, to allocate to costs associated with the Joint Board, including, but not limited to, meeting remuneration, mileage, training opportunities and staff resources. Upon incorporation of the Board, and following two years of participation, it is anticipated that costs associated with the Board will decrease.

Attachments:

Appendix A - *Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019*: Ontario Provincial Police Regulatory Requirements Presentation

Appendix B - All Chiefs Memo - In-force date of the Community Safety and Policing Act 2019

Appendix C - Terms of Reference - Ad Hoc Selection Committee

Municipal Strategic Commitment:

1. Creating a strong & resilient economy
2. Maintaining a transparent & responsible government
3. Supporting the sustainability of environment and infrastructure
4. Building a safe & vibrant community

Respectfully submitted:

Cathy Addison

Cathy Addison
Municipal Clerk

Approved by:

Peggy Van Mierlo-West,
Chief Administrative Officer

Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019: Ontario Provincial Police Regulatory Requirements

**Presented to: Ontario Association
of Police Services Boards (OAPSB)**

Date: January 30, 2020

Purpose

- Provide an overview of the legislative changes under the Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019 (CSPA,2019) related to the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP).
- Discuss matters for regulation related to OPP Governance such as:
 - OPP Detachment Boards;
 - OPP Governance Advisory Council; and
 - Transitioning from the section 10 framework under the PSA to the new OPP detachment framework under the CSPA, 2019.

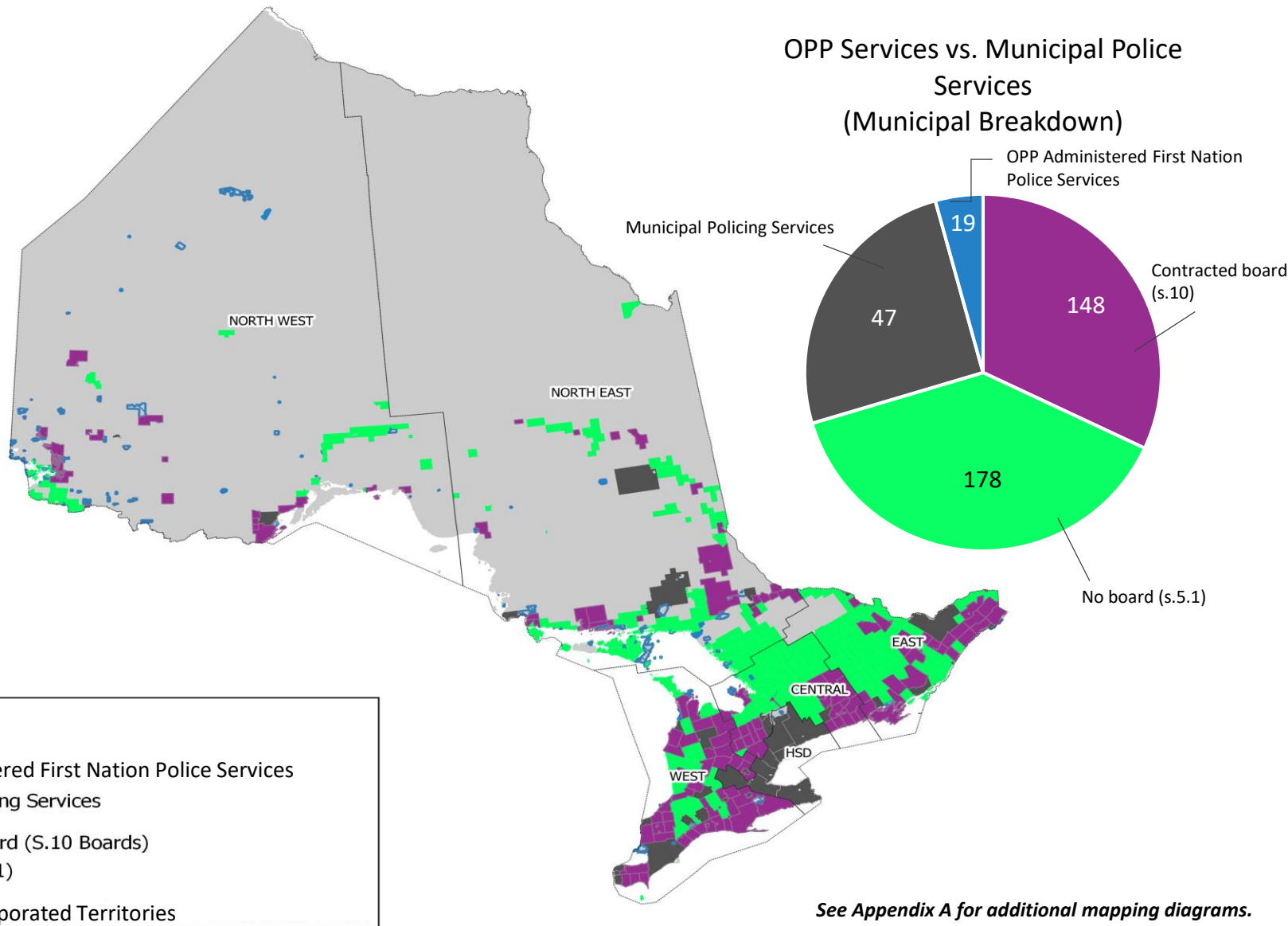
Context

- On March 26, 2019, Ontario passed the *Comprehensive Ontario Police Services Act, 2019* (Bill 68) and established the *Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019* (CSPA, 2019).
 - Once in-force, the CSPA, 2019 will replace the *Police Services Act* (1990).
- The CSPA, 2019 supports the government's commitment to:
 - Strengthen public confidence in policing and maintain key independent policing oversight functions;
 - Demonstrate respect for front line policing personnel by building the right supports and fair processes to enable police to effectively perform their duties and ensure public safety; and
 - Deliver quality and efficient policing while also realizing better value for money.

CSPA, 2019: Implementation Plan

- The ministry is targeting bringing the CSPA, 2019 into force in 2021.
- There are approximately **50 -70 matters for regulation** that will be developed to bring the CSPA, 2019 into force, including regulations related to the OPP.
- OPP related matters are under the following three thematic areas:
 - OPP Detachment Boards;
 - OPP Advisory Council; and
 - Transitioning from the section 10 framework under the PSA to the new OPP detachment framework under the CSPA, 2019.

Current Landscape: Policing Services Across Ontario

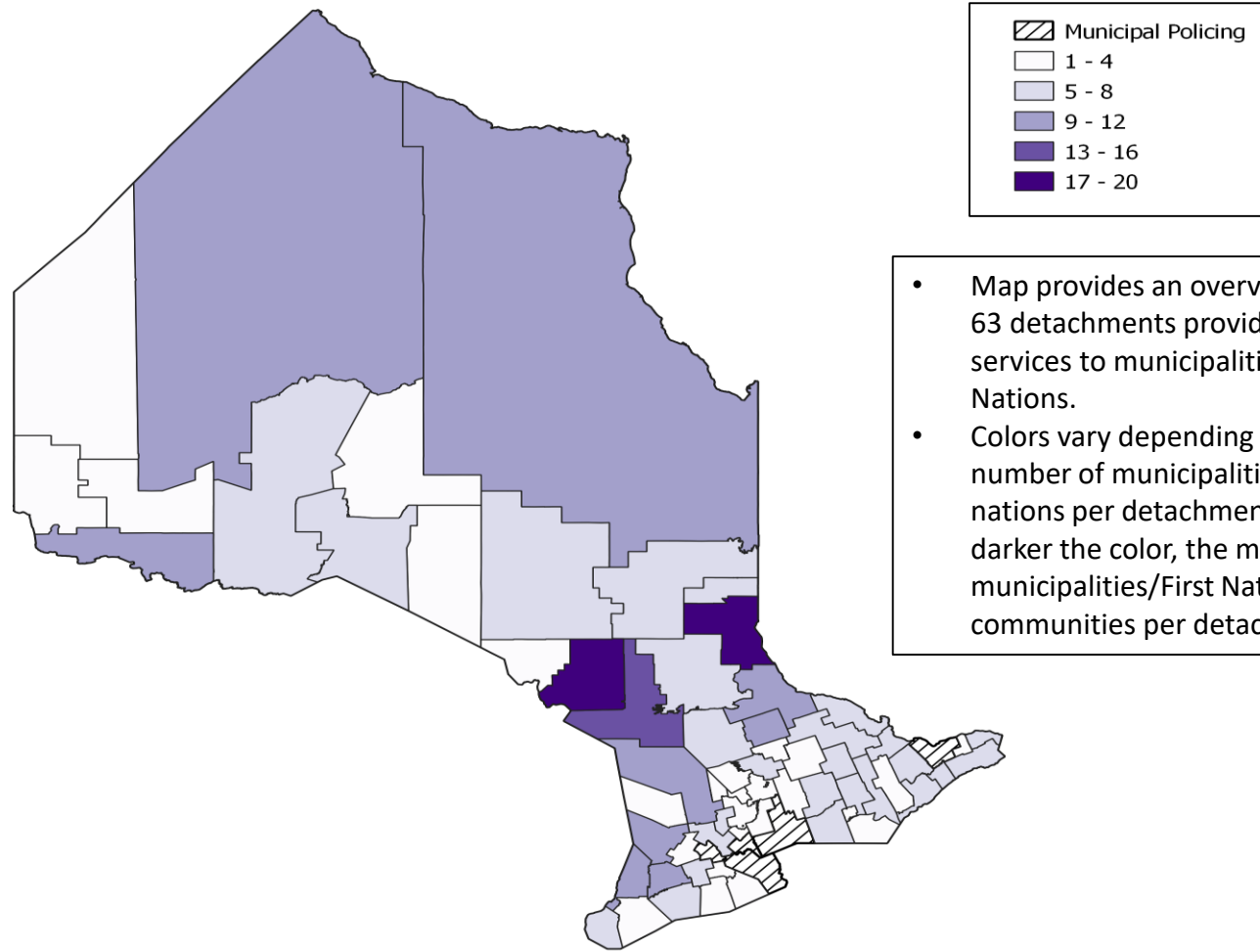


See Appendix A for additional mapping diagrams.

Current Landscape: OPP Services Across Ontario

- The OPP provides policing services through 63 OPP detachments across five OPP regions.
- Through the 63 detachments, the OPP provides policing support and services to:
 - 326 of the 443 municipalities across Ontario; and
 - 45 First Nation communities.
- Each detachment serves anywhere from 1 to 20 municipalities and/or First Nation communities (see Appendix A.1) through a “host” detachment. Some detachments may also have multiple “satellite” detachment locations.
 - A detachment host location is the main operational center for the detachment and the commander.
 - A satellite location is a smaller report location that has some of the host detachments functionality (e.g., cells, administrative support, property vault, etc.).

Current Landscape: OPP Policing Services Across Ontario by Detachment



- Map provides an overview of the 63 detachments providing policing services to municipalities and First Nations.
- Colors vary depending on the number of municipalities and First Nations per detachment (e.g. the darker the color, the more municipalities/First Nation communities per detachment).

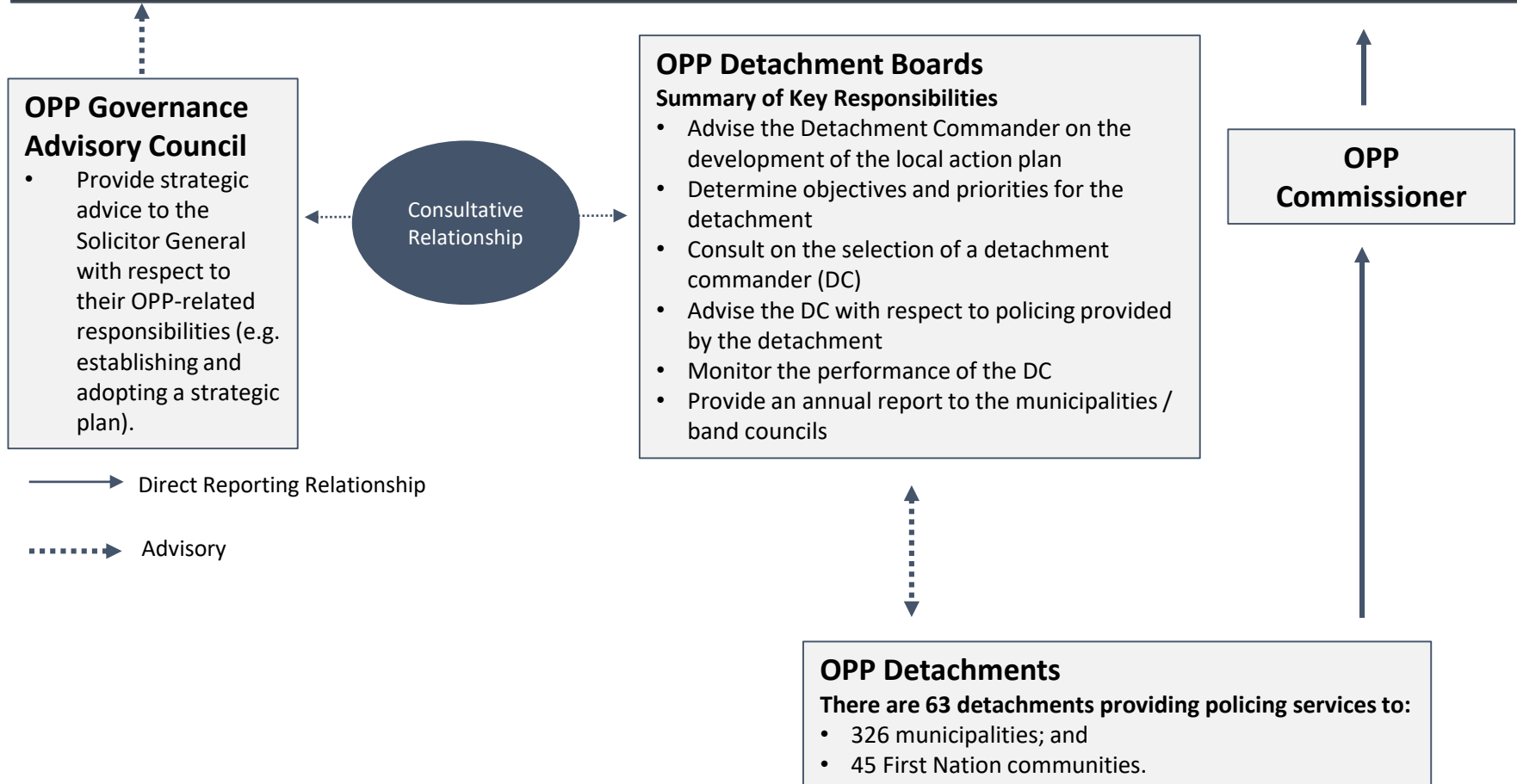
OPP Related Changes: PSA to CSPA, 2019

Items	PSA	CSPA, 2019
Municipalities with a Section 10 Agreements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The council of a municipality or two or more municipalities may enter into a “Section 10” agreement with the Solicitor General for the provision of police services by the Ontario Provincial Police. In order for a municipality to enter into an agreement for the provision of police services, the municipality must establish a “Section 10” board. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 10 service agreements will be terminated and section 10 boards will be dissolved once the CSPA, 2019 comes into force. <p>NOTE: <i>New OPP detachment boards will be created under the CSPA, 2019 for every detachment.</i></p>
Municipalities captured under Section 5.1 (1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If a municipality does not provide police services by one of the ways set out in the legislation, the Ontario Provincial Police shall provide police services to the municipality. Municipalities are not required to establish a board. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No municipalities receiving OPP policing will require an agreement. All municipalities will receive OPP policing by default unless they adopt another method of policing.
OPP Governance Advisory Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No OPP Governance Advisory Council under the PSA. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An OPP Governance Advisory Council will be established to advise the Solicitor on the use of her powers regarding the OPP (e.g. the Solicitor’s duties, policies, strategic plan and directions to the Commissioner of the OPP).
OPP Detachment Boards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No OPP Detachment Boards under the PSA. <p>NOTE: <i>Under the PSA, municipalities with Section 10 agreements are required to participate on a Section 10 board.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There will be one, or more than one, OPP detachment board for each OPP detachment providing policing services to a municipality or First Nation reserve. A OPP detachment board will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> monitor the performance of the detachment commander; advise on policing provided by the detachment; review reports provided by the detachment commander; and provide an annual report to the municipal councils and band councils on the policing provided to those communities.

CSPA, 2019: OPP Governance Overview

Solicitor General

- Develop the Strategic Plan for the OPP, in accordance with requirements in the CSPA, 2019;
- Establish policies that ensure the Commissioner provides adequate and effective policing in accordance with the needs of the population in the areas for which the Commissioner has policing responsibility; and
- Monitor and review Commissioner's performance.



CSPA, 2019: Detachment Board Member Governance

RECRUITMENT AND APPOINTMENT

- The appointing person/body shall take into consideration:
 - the representation of the area the board serves, having regard for the diversity of the population;
 - the need for the board to have members with the prescribed competencies; and
 - results of a potential appointee's police record check that was prepared within the past 12 months.

TRAINING

- Detachment board members must successfully complete training on:
 - Role of detachment board and responsibilities of members of the board;
 - Human rights and systemic racism;
 - The diverse, multiracial and multicultural character of Ontario society;
 - The rights and cultures of First Nation, Inuit and Métis Peoples; and
 - Additional training as prescribed in regulation by the Solicitor General.
- A detachment board member can not exercise the powers or perform the duties of their position until they have successfully completed the training on roles and responsibilities.

SUPPORTING TOOLS

- OPP detachment boards must:
 - advise the Detachment Commander on the development of the local action plan;
 - determine objectives and priorities for the detachment, not inconsistent with the strategic plan prepared by the Minister, after consultation with the detachment commander or his or her designate.; and
 - consider any community safety and well-being plan adopted by a municipality or First Nation that receives policing from the detachment.
- The Code of Conduct will identify what behaviors detachment board members are prohibited from engaging in or required to perform.

COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

- The CSPA, 2019 requires all detachment board members to comply with the Code of Conduct.
- The CSPA, 2019 establishes the role of the IG to monitor, inspect, and ensure compliance with the act.
 - It also empowers the IG to monitor and conduct inspections of members of a OPP detachment board to ensure they do not commit misconduct.
- The IG will be able to impose remedies for detachment board members' misconduct and non-compliance under the CSPA, 2019.



CSPA, 2019: Sequencing Regulatory Development

Phase 1

- Administrative Matters (e.g., oath of office, CSWB time period for review)
- Codes of Conduct for Police Officers, Special Constables, Board Members (Municipal, OPP and First Nations) and Advisory Council
- Potential additional, First Nations Policing Opt-in Criteria
- Special Constables Framework
- Policing Functions Required in Every Community (Adequate & Effective)
- Required Adequate and Effective Standards, including Conflict of Interest
- Delivery of Policing

Phase 2

- OPP Detachment Boards
- OPP Advisory Council
- OPP Billing (i.e., alignment with CSPA)
- Ontario Police Arbitration and Adjudication Commission (OPAAC) (e.g., OPAAC and committee composition)
- Equipment and Weapons
- Discipline (e.g., defining serious offence)
- Special Constables Training
- Additional Priority Adequate and Effective Standards (e.g., Human Trafficking, Domestic Violence)

Phase 3

- Training for Police Officers, Board Members and Special Constables (e.g., human rights, anti-racism and indigenous training)
- Training Exemptions for the Appointment of Police Officers
- Information Sharing (i.e., what information is to be shared with the minister and how)
- Disclosure and De-identification of Personal Information
- Reporting on Internal Investigations (i.e., content for Chief's reports)
- Alternative Entry Stream for Appointment of Police Officers
- Post-Secondary Education Equivalency Criteria for Appointment of Police Officers
- Use of Force, including Race-based Data Collection, and De-escalation Framework

Note: The phased sequencing of the work is based on the ministry's planned filing and in-force dates.

OPERATIONALIZATION:

- Front-line training to be updated on an on-going basis to reflect regulatory changes (e.g. core policing standards).
- Sector to address and implement the appropriate system changes (e.g. IT) and ensure policies and procedures meet new requirements.
- Additional transitional matters related to the OPP:
 - Dissolving Section 10 Boards;
 - Establishing OPP Detachment Boards (e.g. Recruitment and Appointments.)
 - Training of OPP Detachment Board Members as well as OPP Governance Advisory Council Members.

Engagement

CSPA, 2019: Engagement Overview

Ministry of the Solicitor General

- Input from all engagement streams will be provided to the Ministry of the Solicitor General for all final decision-making on regulatory development under the CSPA, 2019.
- Engagement Tables will serve as the ministry's primary instrument for engagement with policing, First Nations and community/social services stakeholders to address gaps and emerging challenges, while supporting the operational and fiscal sustainability of policing across the province.

Toronto - Ontario
Cooperation and
Consultation
Agreement
(TOCCA)

Association of
Municipalities of
Ontario (AMO)
MOU

Community and
Social Services
Table

Policing
Table

Members Include: OAPSB

First Nations
Policing Table

First Nations
Leadership
Engagement

**Technical Working Groups
(e.g., OPP Regional Roundtables)**

To be established to inform the regulatory development process as required on specific topic areas.

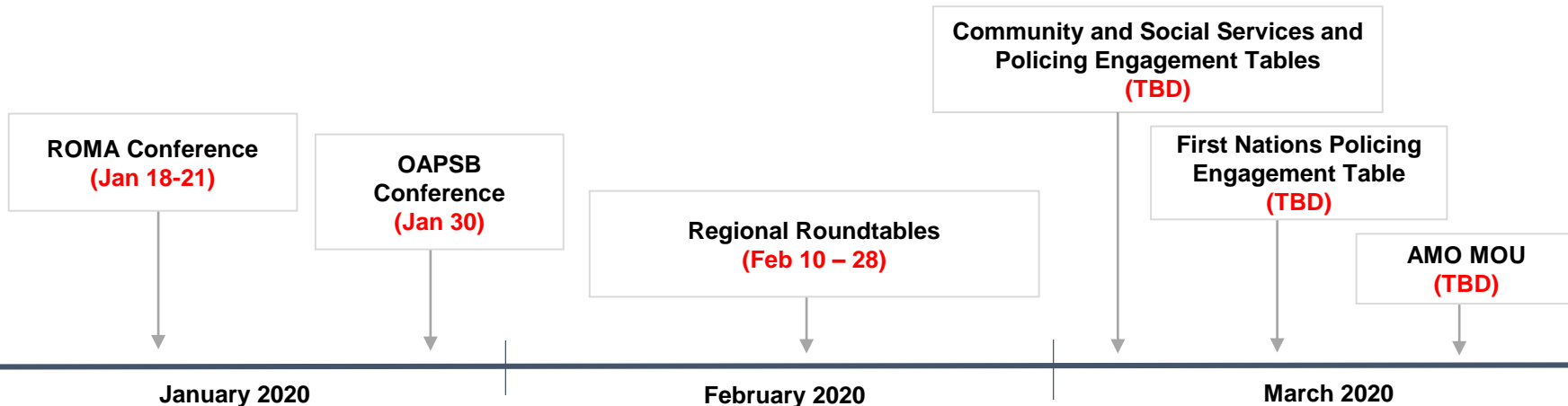
CSPA, 2019: OPP Related Matters for Regulation

Matters for Regulation		
OPP Detachment Boards	OPP Governance Advisory Council	Transition of OPP Billing Model
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composition of OPP detachment board (e.g., size and representation); • Establishing whether there will be more than one OPP detachment board for detachment; • Renumeration of detachment board members; • Terms of office; • Estimates related to board operating costs; • Code of Conduct for Detachment Board Members; and • Any additional prescribed standards. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composition of the OPP Governance Advisory Council. • Code of Conduct for Advisory Council Members. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transitioning the OPP billing model under the PSA to the CSPA, 2019.

Transitional Matters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ministry will also address transitional matters prior to the Act coming into force related to Section 10 boards, including contract renewals taking place before the Act comes into force.

CSPA, 2019: OPP-Related Engagement

Winter 2020



To Be Completed by Target 2021 In-Force Date	
Ministry	Sector
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalize regulatory options; File and post regulations for public consideration; and Operationalize OPP-related regulations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide feedback on publicly posted regulations; Dissolution of section 10 boards; Recruit and appoint board members; and Ensure board members successfully complete training.

CSPA, 2019: OPP-Related Regional Roundtables



CSPA, 2019: OPP-Related Regional Roundtables

OPP Region	Regional Roundtable Locations	Date	Date and Location
North West	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thunder Bay 	Feb 10, 2020	Valhalla Inn Hotel 1 Valhalla Inn Rd Thunder Bay, ON P7E 6J1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kenora 	Feb 12, 2020	Kenora Recreation Centre Rotary room, (1st floor) 18 Mike Richards Way Kenora Ontario P9N 1L2
West	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> London 	Feb 19, 2020	Goodwill Industries, Community Hall, 3 rd floor Ontario Great Lakes 255 Horton Street, London, ON N6B 1L1
East	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brockville 	Feb 20, 2020	Brockville Memoria Civic Centre The Hall 100 Magedoma Blvd Brockville, ON K6V 7J5
North East	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sudbury 	Feb 24, 2020	Northbury Hotel & Conference Centre Aspen Hall 50 Brady Street, Sudbury ON P3E 1C8
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timmins 	Feb 25, 2020	McIntyre Community Centre Hall Facility – Auditorium 85 McIntyre Rd Timmins, ON P4N 8R8
Central	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Orillia 	Feb 28, 2020	Best Western Plus Mariposa Inn & Conference Centre Hermitage Ballroom 400 Memorial Ave, Orillia, ON L3V 0T7

OPP Governance Under the CSPA, 2019

CSPA, 2019: Principles of the OPP Framework

1. Support and enhance local civilian governance by ensuring municipalities and First Nation communities receiving policing services from the OPP have an opportunity to represent their local perspectives, needs, and priorities;
2. Provide opportunities for municipalities and First Nations to collaborate on efforts to enhance community safety;
3. Enable OPP services to be delivered in a transparent, coordinated and more efficient manner.

CSPA, 2019: OPP Detachment Boards

Matter	Key Objectives	Items for Discussion
Size and composition of an OPP detachment board.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• OPP detachment boards should be representative of the communities the OPP serves.	<p>The composition of OPP detachment boards should be based on principles such as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Representation from every municipality and band council receiving policing from the detachment.2. Community representatives who are not members of the municipal/band council nor an employee of the municipality/band council.3. A minimum number of board members.<ul style="list-style-type: none">• For example, OPP detachment boards be composed of no less than 5 members.

Key Considerations

- Composition requirements should account for the unique factors impacting OPP detachments (e.g. geography, population size, and service demands) across the province.
- Methods to ensure fair representation and enhance civilian governance while trying to minimize barriers that may adversely impact effective governance (e.g. large, unwieldy sized boards) are under consideration.
 - E.g. rotating appointments (see Appendix A.1).
- A minimum size requirement should be consistent with size requirements for municipal police services boards under the CSPA, 2019 but also allow for variations where appropriate.

CSPA, 2019: OPP Detachment Boards Cont'd

Matter	Key Objectives	Items for Discussion
<p>Approach for establishing more than one board for a detachment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure every municipality and band council served by the OPP has access to civilian governance and fair representation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Factors to be taken into consideration when determining if there should be more than one OPP detachment board per detachment include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geography; • Variations in population size; • The number of municipalities and First Nation communities within an OPP detachment; and • Service demands.

Key Considerations

- Each OPP detachment board per detachment would be required to meet the composition/size requirements set out in regulation.
- Establishing multiple OPP detachment board per detachment could be a barrier to coordination and communication between municipalities and band councils in the detachment.
- Challenges with respect to recruiting members to boards (e.g. inability to fill vacancies) may be heightened when establishing more than one board per detachment.
- Municipalities in a detachment would be responsible for the costs of operating any additional OPP detachment boards, which is consistent with current practice.

CSPA, 2019: OPP Governance Advisory Council

Matter	Key Objectives	Items for Discussion
<p>Composition of the OPP Governance Advisory Council</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The OPP Governance Advisory Council will advise the Solicitor General on the exercise of her OPP-related duties (e.g. establishing and adopting a strategic plan for the OPP). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To support the Minister in the exercise of her duties with respect to the OPP, specific groups that should be represented on the OPP Governance Advisory Council include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First Nations; Indigenous Communities; Municipalities; OPP Regional Representatives; and Members that represent the diversity of Ontario (e.g. youth, Francophone populations, rural and urban representation, members of marginalized and racialized groups, mental health experts).

Key Considerations

- Members of the OPP Governance Advisory Council should be representative of the interests of populations and groups receiving policing services from the OPP.
 - Under the CSPA, 2019, the Solicitor General is required to develop a strategic plan for the OPP that addresses several matters including interactions with specific groups and people youths, members of racialized groups, members of First Nation, Inuit and Métis communities, and persons who appear to have a mental health condition.
- Jurisdictional scans indicate that legislated advisory councils operating in Ontario range from 3-20 members.
 - E.g. Ontario Lung Health Advisory Council consists of 20 members.

CSPA, 2019: Transition of OPP Billing Model

Matter	Key Objectives	Items for Discussion
Aligning existing OPP billing framework to the CSPA, 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensuring the current OPP billing model under the <i>Police Services Act</i> (1990) corresponds with the provisions/language of the CSPA, 2019.• Supporting the termination of section 10 agreements established under the <i>Police Services Act</i> (1990) and transitioning to the new OPP detachment framework under the CSPA, 2019.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Section 10 policing agreements between municipalities and the OPP will no longer exist under the CSPA, 2019.<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Municipalities captured under section 10 and section 5.1 of the PSA will be required to transition to the new OPP Detachment framework.• Transition to CSPA, 2019 will provide an opportunity to enhance the transparency of the OPP billing model while retaining the principles and methods of the current model.• Municipalities may continue enter into agreements for additional services and enhancements (for policing that is not required as a component of adequate and effective) under the CSPA, 2019.

Key Considerations

- The required OPP policing services will continue to be delivered, either through agreements/contract extensions or renewals, until the CSPA, 2019 comes into force.
- Ministry to consider various methods to support municipalities to better understand their OPP billing statements and estimates.

Next Steps

- Ministry to launch Regional Roundtable discussions in mid-February.
- Feedback from Regional Roundtables and Engagement Tables will be consolidated and used to formulate policy proposals for OPP-related matters for regulation.
- Draft regulatory language to be publicly posted for feedback.

Discussion Questions

OPP Detachment Boards

1. What approaches (e.g. rotating appointments) could be leveraged to ensure municipalities and First Nations are appropriately represented on OPP detachment boards?
2. Are there specific community groups/specializations (e.g. mental health, youth) that should be represented on an OPP detachment board?
3. Should there be a maximum size requirement that OPP detachment boards cannot exceed?
4. What are some examples of situations or circumstances that would make it necessary for there to be more than one OPP detachment board per detachment?

OPP Governance Advisory Council

1. What methods (e.g. rotating appointments) could be used to ensure the interests of all communities receiving OPP services are represented by the OPP Governance Advisory Council?
2. What expertise and/or knowledge requirements should OPP Governance Advisory Council members have?

Transition of OPP Billing

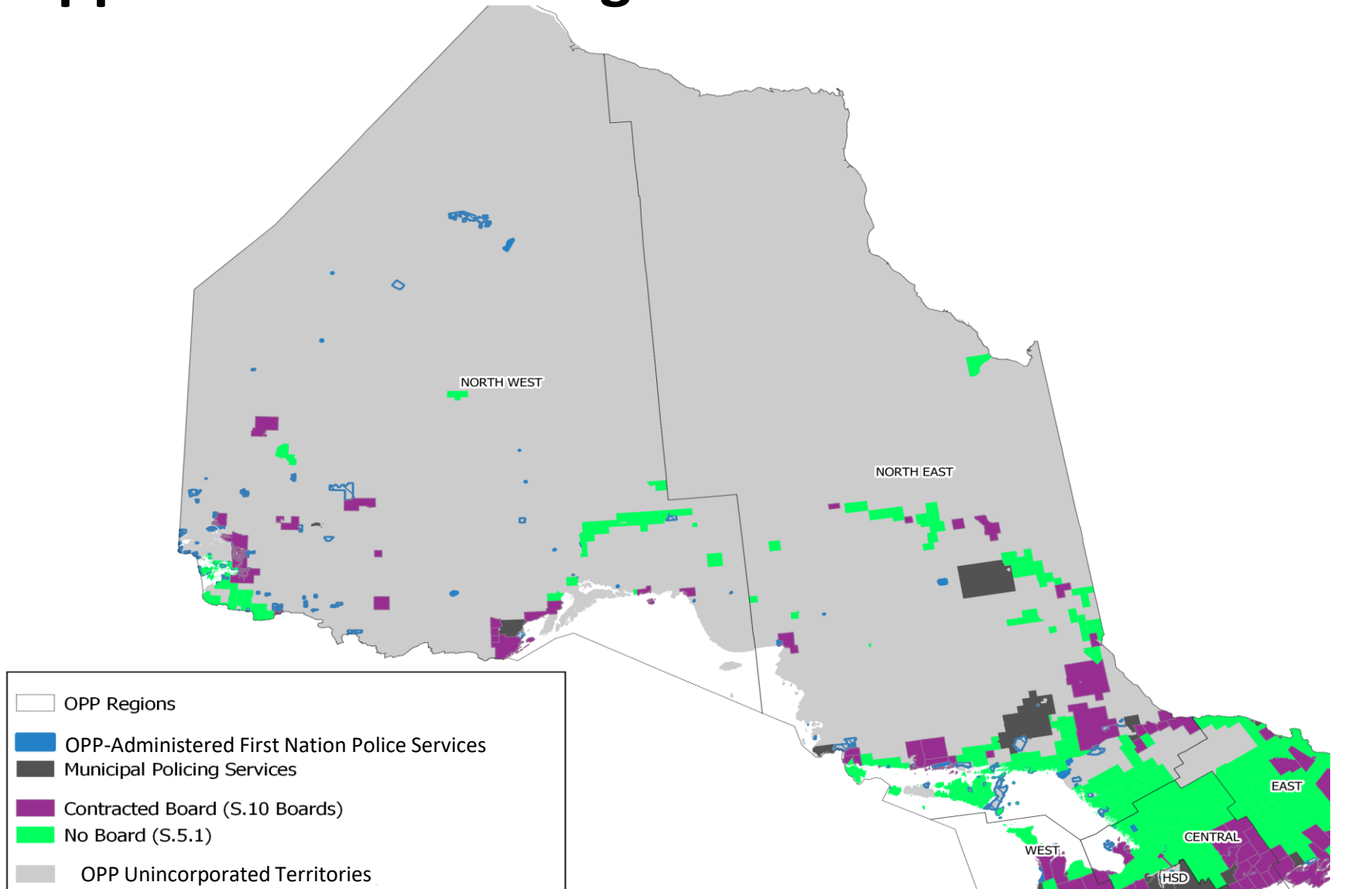
1. What are some ways in which the OPP billing model could be made more transparent?
2. What, if any, are some examples of issues or challenges related to the current format of the OPP billing statements?

Appendix

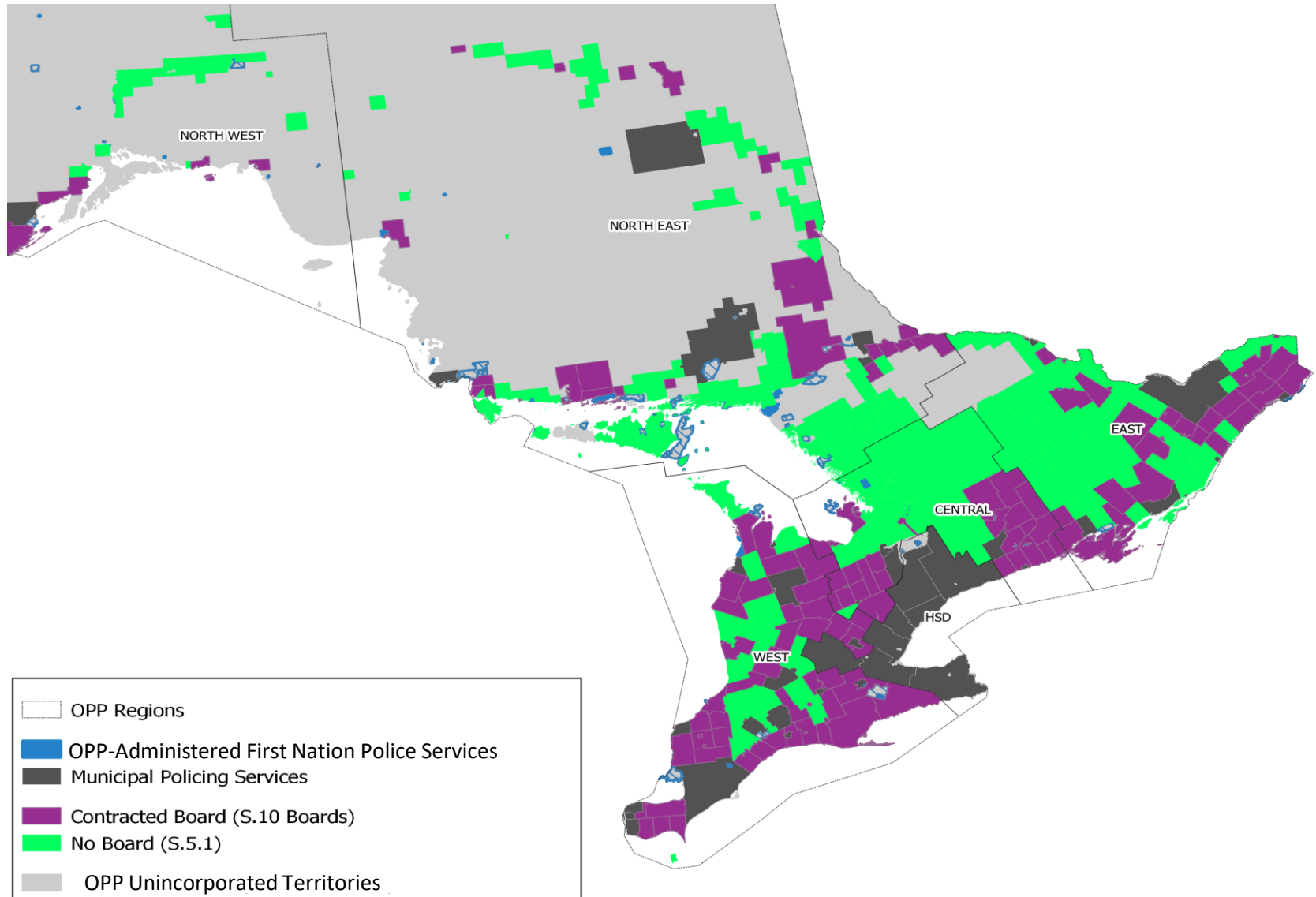
Appendix A.1: Existing Joint Section 10 Boards

Section 10 Board	Notes
Lakehead Group	Five member board representing four municipalities.
Mattawa & Area	Five member board representing four municipalities. The municipalities agree on a rotation schedule. The community member residence also rotates.
Nottawasaga	Five member board representing three municipalities.
Elgin Group	Five member board representing six municipalities. Board administration and appointments managed at upper-tier by agreement of municipalities. Each council appointee represents one of three areas that the county is split into.
Lambton Group	Five member board representing nine municipalities. Board administration and appointments managed at upper-tier by agreement of municipalities. The two municipalities with the highest population each have a council member seat.

Appendix A.2: Policing Services Across Ontario



Appendix A.3: Policing Services Across Ontario



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

FROM: Ken Weatherill
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

SUBJECT: **In-force date of the *Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019***

DATE OF ISSUE:	December 18, 2023
CLASSIFICATION:	General Information
RETENTION:	April 1, 2024
INDEX NO.:	23-0085
PRIORITY:	Normal

On behalf of the Ministry of the Solicitor General, I would like to thank all our policing partners for your support throughout the regulatory development process. We are greatly appreciative of the in-depth feedback that was provided on the regulations.

As a result of this collective effort, the regulations that are required to bring the *Community Safety and Policing Act* (CSPA) into force have been approved by Cabinet and filed. They can now be accessed publicly online through e-Laws page – linked [here](#).

I am writing to you today to inform you that **April 1, 2024**, has been proclaimed as the official date on which the *Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019* will come **into force**.

All police services are expected to be ready to comply with the Act and its regulations starting on the in-force date. To prepare for these changes, policing partners are strongly encouraged to familiarize themselves with the requirements under the CSPA and its regulations and make any necessary operational and process changes.

The upcoming 2024 [CSPA Training Summit](#), organized by the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police, Police Association of Ontario, the Ontario Association of Police Services Boards and the Ontario Senior Officers Police Association, will serve as a forum to provide a shared understanding of the Act and its regulations. It will also

provide an opportunity for the ministry to support the policing sector toward operational readiness and help clarify any outstanding questions.

The Inspectorate of Policing will also act as an important resource to support the policing sector leading up to CSPA in-force. To this end, the Inspectorate's Police Services Advisors will continue to work directly with police services, chiefs of police, and police services boards to provide liaison and advisory services toward readiness to transition to the new CSPA framework. This includes current efforts to pilot an updated inspection process, establishing a robust data collection approach, and assisting policing partners to navigate any issues that surface during implementation. The Inspectorate of Policing will continue to engage with other stakeholders including police associations.

As we work together towards CSPA in-force, the ministry will seek to provide you with timely information to inform local operational planning and implementation.

Please do not hesitate to reach out to your respective Police Service Advisor with questions pertaining to the CSPA or to learn more about the Inspectorate's work.

Thank you, as always, for your continued support on efforts to advance the modernization and continuous improvement of police services in Ontario.

Sincerely,

K. Weatherill

Kenneth Weatherill
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

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

Creed Atkinson, Chief of Staff
Ministry of the Solicitor General

Ryan Teschner
Inspector General of Policing
Inspectorate of Policing

Terms of Reference: Grey Bruce Detachment Joint Police Services Board Community Appointee Selection Committee

1. Purpose

These Terms of Reference are to guide the proceedings and undertakings of the Grey Bruce Detachment Joint Police Services Board Community Appointee Selection Committee.

2. Mandate of the Committee

The Grey Bruce Detachment Joint Board Community Appointee Selection Committee is established to review community member applications to the Grey Bruce Detachment Joint Police Services Board.

The request for applications of community members shall be jointly advertised throughout the detachment area, with all selected applications appointed at-large. Community representation on the joint board shall move on a rotating basis, with new communities given priority in the consecutive term. All community appointees will be appointed for the same term as their Council peers, mirroring the municipal Council term.

Following their review of all applications received, the Committee will make recommendations to participating municipalities and First Nations communities regarding community member appointments to the Grey Bruce Detachment Joint Police Services Board.

3. Term

The Grey Bruce Detachment Joint Police Services Board Community Appointee Selection Committee shall be an ad-hoc Committee established with its sole purpose to review community member applications to the larger Joint Board, and make recommendations to the participating Councils. The Term shall begin upon formal appointment of all elected officials from the participating Councils, with the Committee immediately disbanded following formal establishment of the larger Joint Board.

4. Composition of Committee

Shall be comprised of one (1) elected official from each participating municipality and First Nation community, including:

- Township of Georgian Bluffs – 1 elected official
- Township of Chatsworth – 1 elected official

- Municipality of Meaford – 1 elected official
- Municipality of Grey Highlands – 1 elected official
- Township of Southgate – 1 elected official
- Town of South Bruce Peninsula – 1 elected official
- Town of Northern Bruce Peninsula – 1 elected official
- Saugeen First Nation – 1 representative
- Neyaashiinigmiing First Nation (Chippewas of Nawash Unceded First Nation) – 1 representative

A Chair and Vice-Chair shall be elected by the committee membership.

Members that are appointed to the Grey Bruce Detachment Joint Police Services Board will, by default, be appointed to the ad-hoc selection committee.

Above all, members of the Grey Bruce Detachment Joint Police Services Board Community Appointee Selection Committee should be committed to acting in an ethical manner with the avoidance of conflict of interest as a body and as individuals, while meeting legislative requirements.

Members are expected to attend meetings as scheduled. In the event a member is unable to attend a meeting, the member must contact and advise the Chair and the committee administrator in advance.

5. Meetings

All meetings shall follow a written agenda with minutes kept of all decisions. A quorum comprised of more than 50% of appointed members will be required to hold a meeting. The Committee is subject to the open meetings requirements of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

Meetings shall be held in accordance with the Township's Electronic Participation policy.

6. Activities

The Committee shall meet as many times as deemed necessary to complete the following activities:

- a) Thoroughly review all community applications to the Grey Bruce Detachment Joint Police Services Board.

- b) Prepare recommendations regarding which applications to appoint to said Joint Board.