



7

**ONTARIO ASSOCIATION OF POLICE
SERVICES BOARDS**

**PRELIMINARY RESOLUTIONS
PACKAGE**

2007 – 2008

Please note that a final resolutions package will be provided at the conference. This is a preliminary package of resolutions for the information of members of the OAPSB.

2008 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
Stratford, Ontario
April 26, 2008

17



**ONTARIO ASSOCIATION OF POLICE SERVICES BOARDS
2007 - 2008 RESOLUTIONS INDEX**

Rules of Procedure for Resolutions Sessions at OAPSB
Annual General Meetings 3 - 4

<u>Number</u>	<u>RESOLUTIONS</u>	<u>Page</u>
2008-01	AMENDMENT TO PSA SECTION 64	5
2008-02	VIDEO REMANDS	6
2008-03	PENALTIES FOR CRIMES INVOLVING ILLICIT DRUGS	7-8
2008-04	CRIMES OF VIOLENCE INVOLVING KNIVES	9-10
2008-05	FUNDING FOR VICTIM SERVICES PROGRAMS	11
2008-06	SAFER COMMUNITIES AND NEIGHBOURHOODS LEGISLATION	12
2008-07	INCREASED FUNDING FOR R.I.D.E.	13
2008-08	COURT SECURITY COSTS	14



RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR RESOLUTIONS SESSIONS AT OAPSB ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS

The By-laws for the Ontario Association of Police Services Boards (OAPSB) respecting the disposition of Resolutions made by membership state the following:

SUBMISSION OF RESOLUTIONS

All resolutions from Police Services Board members or Zones/Sections concerning matters within the purview of the Association shall be forwarded to the Executive Director of the Association at least 45 days before the opening of an annual or special general meeting. The Executive Director shall provide copies of all resolutions to regular members attending a general meeting.

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

The President of the Association shall appoint a Resolutions Committee and shall designate the Chair of such Committee. The Resolutions Committee shall consider all resolutions and the Chair of the Resolutions Committee shall report the recommendations of his/her committee to the Board of Directors and to the Annual General Meeting.

EMERGENCY RESOLUTIONS

Resolutions submitted after 45 days before the opening of a general meeting may be considered if such consideration is approved by a vote of two-thirds (2/3) of those regular members present at such meeting.

RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTIONS

In concert with the above By-laws, the following procedure shall be utilized at General Meetings where resolutions shall be considered by the membership:

A resolution circulated to the membership prior to the conduct of a General Meeting shall be deemed to be properly before the meeting, and therefore, a mover and a seconder shall not be required to place the resolution before the meeting.

Except where otherwise provided, the generally accepted rules applicable to the conduct of meetings shall prevail.

The Chair of the Resolutions Committee, in presenting a resolution, may introduce the matter by reading the number and title, and if deemed desirable, may provide a brief explanation as to the intent or purpose of a resolution or an amendment submitted by the Resolutions Committee.



After the Chair has introduced a resolution and presented the recommendation of the Resolutions Committee, a representative from the Police Services Board, Zone/Section or Board of Directors submitting the resolution shall be given the first opportunity to speak.

Delegates participating in discussion on a resolution shall announce their name and Police Services Board each time they rise to speak – delegate shall confine their remarks to a maximum of three (3) minutes.

No delegate shall be permitted to speak more than once on any one resolution or amendment, except in the case of a mover of an amendment who shall have the additional opportunity to conclude debate on the amendment.

All motions submitted from the floor of the meeting shall be seconded before being discussed.

The Chair of the Resolutions Committee shall have the right to conclude the debate on each resolution, amendment, or motion of referral.

When a motion is made to refer, the mover shall introduce the motion by these words: **“I move to refer the matter to....because...”**.

The Chair shall then allow one speaker, preferably a representative from the Board or Zone/Section submitting the resolution, to address the motion of referral.

Should the membership vote to consider one or more Emergency Resolutions, such Emergency Resolution(s) will be circulated in written form to all delegates, at the expense of the Board or Zone/Section submitting same, and ample time provided for consideration prior to voting on the resolutions(s).

Only regular members of the Association (i.e. members of Police Services Boards) who have registered for the General Meeting will be permitted to vote on questions.

Delegates will vote on the resolution, not on the recommendation of the Resolutions Committee.

Voting shall be made by a show of hands or an alternative method of identification if provided. A standing vote may be requested. The ruling of the Chair of the session as to whether a vote was won or lost shall be final. In the case of a tie vote, a standing vote shall be taken. In the further case of a tie, the motions shall be deemed lost.

Appeals for ruling shall be made to the Chair of the Session.



2008-01 AMENDMENT TO PSA SECTION 64

FROM: COBOURG POLICE SERVICES BOARD

WHEREAS the Ontario Police Services Act provides for the Chief of Police to hold a hearing into matters involving a police officer's conduct;

AND WHEREAS the Act provides a police officer with an opportunity to appeal a decision of the Chief's hearing to the Ontario Civilian Commission on Policing;

AND WHEREAS Police Officers traditionally are suspended with pay pending the outcome of the Chief's hearing or the Commission's Review;

AND WHEREAS the Act fails to provide for the rendering of decisions of the Chief's hearing or the Commission's Review in a timely fashion;

NOW THEREFORE the Province of Ontario be petitioned to amend the Ontario Police Services Act to provide that a decision of the Chief's hearing under Section 64 of the Act be rendered within six months of the Chief's decision to hold a hearing and that a decision on the Commission's Review under Sections 25 or 64 be rendered within six months of the date the Commission received the request for a Review.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The Cobourg Police Services Board has assumed a significant financial burden at the expense of the taxpayers of Cobourg due primarily to protracted proceedings undertaken pursuant to the Ontario Police Services Act regarding an *officer* who pleaded guilty to charges involving misconduct.

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

CONFERENCE ACTION:



2008-02 VIDEO REMANDS

FROM: OAPSB ZONE 4

“WHEREAS the Ministry of the Attorney General has implemented the use of video remands to facilitate court appearances of persons in custody;

AND WHEREAS valuable resources are still being wasted in some municipalities on transporting prisoners to court facilities for the sole purpose of being remanded to another court date or to be released on bail conditions;

AND WHEREAS there are significant costs to police associated with transportation of persons in custody to court;

AND WHEREAS the remanding of persons in custody consumes a great deal of valuable court time and places a strain on holding facilities for prisoners;

AND WHEREAS routine court appearances are carried out much more efficiently and cost effectively by utilizing video remands;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that Zone 4 request the Ontario Association of Police Services Boards to strongly urge the Attorney General of Ontario to take the necessary steps to ensure that all court locations fully utilize video remands to facilitate routine court appearances by persons in custody.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

CONFERENCE ACTION:



2008-03 PENALTIES FOR CRIMES INVOLVING ILLICIT DRUGS

FROM: REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF YORK POLICE SERVICES BOARD

WHEREAS police services must ensure the safety and security of all persons and property;

WHEREAS illicit drugs are the foundation of organized crime and the source of property and violent crime in our communities;

WHEREAS the sources or reach of illicit drugs knows no boundaries or cultural barriers;

WHEREAS many drugs in Canada are exported to the United States in exchange for other drugs, guns and illicit products that are used by criminals in Canada;

WHEREAS the demand and profits of the illicit drug market are increasing worldwide;

WHEREAS the law enforcement community is consistently aggressive in its efforts to detect, disrupt and dismantle illicit drug operations, including marihuana grow operations and clandestine labs;

WHEREAS the health of children in marihuana grow operations and the well-being of neighbourhoods is compromised by various hazards, including electrical, carbon dioxide, exhaust, toxic mould, chemicals and explosive materials;

WHEREAS the availability of illicit drugs is a significant threat to young people who, by experimenting with their peers, risk cognitive and physical impairment, psychosocial problems, and addiction;

WHEREAS the federal government has made a commitment to implement the National Anti-Drug Strategy giving law enforcement agencies powers to take on those who produce and push drugs on our streets;

WHEREAS the provincial and federal courts have the responsibility to deter the manufacture, trafficking and importing of illicit drugs into Ontario and Canada through tough sanctions;

WHEREAS conditional sentences and other minimum sentences for crimes involving the manufacture, trafficking, and importing and/or exporting of illicit drugs have proven ineffective in combating the lucrative drug trade and putting its operators permanently out of business;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Regional Municipality of York Police Services Board calls on the judiciary to consider the deleterious effects of drugs on individuals and communities in sentencing criminals who manufacture, traffic, and import and/or export illicit drugs; and that the judiciary impose stiffer sentences available to them within the current legislative framework.



BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Regional Municipality of York Police Services Board calls on the justice system and provincial and federal Justice Ministers to increase penalties for crimes involving the manufacturing, trafficking, importing and/or exporting of illicit drugs; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Ontario Association of Police Services Boards, the Canadian Association of Police Boards, the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police and the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police demonstrate support for this resolution by advocating increased penalties for crimes involving the manufacturing, trafficking, importing and/or exporting of illicit drugs; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution be circulated to Members of Parliament, Members of Provincial Parliament, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario and the Federation of Canadian Municipalities.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

At its meeting on October 24, 2007, the Board received a presentation on Drugs and More Drugs by Chief Armand La Barge, Inspector Thomas Carrique, Detective Sergeant Richard Crabtree and Constable Sarah Riddell. The team provided detailed information to the Board about the illicit drug market, specifically, the sources, demand, and profits associated with cannabis and marihuana grow operations; cocaine and methamphetamine; ecstasy; opiates – heroin; LSD, Ketamine and Psilocybin; and the deleterious effects on the mind and the body of these illicit drugs and of such legal, but dangerous products as salvia, jimsonweed and various inhalants.

The Board heard how the Drugs and Vice Enforcement arm of York Regional Police is leading the war on drugs by detecting, disrupting and dismantling drug houses and clandestine labs with significant increases in arrests, charges and guns seized in 2007. The Board also learned that the demand and profits associated with the manufacture, trafficking, importing and exporting of illicit drugs is increasing worldwide. In response, the Board requested that the Executive Director prepare a resolution on penalties for drug-related crimes, which included a request that appropriate Ministers ensure that the justice system increase penalties for crimes involving illicit drugs.

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

CONFERENCE ACTION:



2008-04 CRIMES OF VIOLENCE INVOLVING KNIVES

FROM: KINGSTON POLICE SERVICES BOARD

WHEREAS the Ontario Association of Police Services Boards, at its 2007 Annual general Meeting, passed Resolution 07-02 with respect to gun control as a contributor to public safety;

WHEREAS, according to Statistics Canada, crimes of violence involving knives and other sharp objects increased by 8 percent between 2004 and 2005 as opposed to an increase of 4 percent in crimes of violence involving firearms for the same period;

WHEREAS, according to Statistics Canada, in the five year period between 2000 and 2004, there were 840 shooting homicides and 849 stabbing homicides;

WHEREAS, according to Statistics Canada, 23.2 percent of homicides in small urban areas in 2005 involved a firearm but 25.3 percent involved a knife or other piercing/cutting instrument;

WHEREAS the Domestic Violence Death Review Committee Annual Report to the Chief Coroner 2005 revealed that the most common cause of death for victims was from injuries inflicted by knives and other sharp objects (33 percent);

WHEREAS, according to Statistics Canada, in crimes of violence committed in 2005 against seniors, 6,416 involved firearms and 15,605 involved a knife or other piercing instrument;

WHEREAS, according to Statistics Canada, in 2004 firearms were used in 32 percent of violent crimes while 68 percent of these crimes involved a knife or other piercing instrument, and these rates remained constant in 2005 (31 percent and 69 percent, respectively);

WHEREAS, from a canvass of 10 randomly selected Ontario municipalities, 32 percent of crimes of violence from January to June 2007 involved firearms while 68 percent involved a knife or other piercing object;

WHEREAS there are minimum sentences for certain crimes involving firearms, e.g., section 272.1 of the Criminal Code (sexual assault with a weapon), but there are no minimum sentence requirements for the same crimes when a knife or other piercing object is used as the weapon;

WHEREAS the Member of Parliament for Leeds-Grenville has put forward a private member's bill, Bill C-393, Minimum Sentencing for Knife Crimes, in recognition of the apparent rise in knife crimes across Canada;

WHEREAS crimes of violence involving knives should not be viewed as less worthy of concern in the Canadian justice system;



AND WHEREAS the Kingston community has once again suffered the loss of a citizen who died from stab wounds;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Kingston Police Services Board contact the Canadian Association of Police Boards, the Ontario Association of Police Services Boards, Zone 2 of the Ontario Association of Police Services Boards, the Member of Parliament for Kingston and the Islands, and the Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada to show the Board's support for legislative changes and government initiatives that serve to recognize the seriousness of crimes of violence involving knives and the apparent rise in such crimes across Canada.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

In recent years there has been much media attention paid to the issue of guns and gangs, and both federal and provincial governments have allocated millions of dollars to fighting this relatively new threat to public safety. While it is understandable that those communities experiencing increased gun violence are anxious to reverse that trend, we must remain cognizant of the general increase in violent crimes across Canada and the very common use of knives and other sharp objects in crimes of violence.

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

CONFERENCE ACTION:



2008-05 FUNDING FOR VICTIM SERVICES PROGRAMS

FROM: TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD

THEREFORE IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT the Ontario Association of Police Services Boards (OAPSB) advocate for increased and sustained funding for victim services programs.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

On July 13, 2007, the provincial government announced funding of \$6 million for three new services for victims of violent crime as part of a Victim Quick Response Program. These services will be available locally in over 50 communities across Ontario starting July 16, 2007. In Toronto, the program will be delivered through the Victim Services Program, which will receive \$11,000 over a nine-month period for implementation. This funding will allow Victim Services to hire 2.25 additional staff to run the program.

The Victim Quick Response Program will be extremely valuable in assisting victims of violent crime. IN recent years, we have seen significant increase in demand for service to assist victims in the community. This valuable new program is both timely and necessary.

It should be noted that the Victim Quick Repsonse Program is being administered as a nine-month pilot project and there is no guarantee it will continue as a permanent initiative. While programs such as this one are critical, it is imperative that funding for victims of crime is provided on an ongoing basis. This issue is not confined to Toronto; communities across Ontario require ongoing support.

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

CONFERENCE ACTION:



2008-06 SAFER COMMUNITIES AND NEIGHBOURHOODS LEGISLATION

**FROM: OAPSB RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE WITH SUBMISSIONS FROM
TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD; OTTAWA POLICE
SERVICES BOARD AND BRANTFORD POLICE SERVICES BOARD**

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Province of Ontario enact legislation that holds property owners accountable for threatening or disturbing activities that regularly, on an ongoing basis, take place on their property related but not limited to unlawful drug use; prostitution; unlawful sale of liquor; unlawful sale or use of intoxicating substances; sexual abuse or child exploitation; possession or storage of unlawful firearms.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Legislation known in Manitoba as the Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods Act allows for enhanced neighbourhood safety by targeting landlords/owners of consistent problem addresses. Property owners and businesses are held accountable for activities occurring on their properties. If enacted this legislation would apply to civil law to counter the impact on neighbourhoods of entrenched drug and prostitution operations based out of homes and business locations.

During the Provincial Election the OAPSB asked all three main parties for information on their respective positions with regard to enacting this legislation and the following was received from the Liberal Party: Ontario Liberals have been a national and international leader in the use of civil and criminal asset forfeiture. We are pleased that Ontario's highest court has upheld the constitutionality of these tools, and we are committed to expanding the use of this innovative technique.

We have studied the Manitoba Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods legislation, and believe that it provides a very interesting model for early intervention to shut down potential crime hotspots. That said, Manitoba has significant structural differences to Ontario (in particular, they have no provincial police force), and so the legislation would need to be modified to reflect Ontario's differences. In our next mandate, we want to continue to study the legislation and how it could be implemented in Ontario. Before committing to this, we would need to engage in consultations with justice sector stakeholders about the impact that the legislation might have, and ensure it is a tool that our police, prosecutors and community leaders believe would be both useful and cost effective. In short, we believe the model used in Manitoba is extremely interesting, and worthy of further study.

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

CONFERENCE ACTION:



2008-07 INCREASED FUNDING FOR R.I.D.E.

FROM: OAPSB RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE WITH SUBMISSIONS FROM LASALLE POLICE SERVICE BOARD AND RED LAKE POLICE SERVICES BOARD

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Province of Ontario increase the funding for the Ride Grant program in order to recognize the increasing costs for sworn officers' and to permit more funding per service and to allow greater participation and to provide the funding on a timely basis to coincide with the municipal funding cycle.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION During the Provincial Election the OAPSB asked all three main parties for information on their respective positions with regard to increased funding for the R.I.D.E program and the following was received from the Liberal Party: The R.I.D.E. program routinely receives overwhelmingly positive feedback from the community and stakeholders. Based on this positive feedback, in our next mandate, our government would be willing to revisit the total allocation of funding for R.I.D.E.

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

CONFERENCE ACTION:



2008-08 COURT SECURITY COSTS

FROM: OAPSB RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE WITH SUBMISSION FROM OWEN SOUND

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Province re-assume full responsibility for the cost of providing court security and until such time as a new provincial method of provision of Court Security is in place, the Province reimburse court security costs to police services under a full cost recovery contract for all court security costs.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

During the Provincial Election the OAPSB asked all three main parties for information on their respective positions with regard to court security costs and the following was received from the Liberal Party: Since 2003-04, our government committed more than \$1 billion to improving courthouses and ministry facilities. Many of these improvements were related to, or directly impacted on, security.

Ontario Liberals have also opened several Major Crimes Courts to allow our justice system to try large gangs, or other large criminal proceedings, at once. These new courtrooms are large, secure, state-of-the-art facilities and we are proud of the contribution they bring to making our court system more efficient and secure.

We understand the inherent challenges faced by municipalities in which courthouses are located to fund security for a facility that serves, not just their municipality, but surrounding regions as well. We understand that this matter is the subject of an ongoing review by the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) regarding municipal cost-sharing arrangements. We would prefer that AMO's membership reach a mutually acceptable agreement on this matter, rather than having the Province impose a less than perfect solution.

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

CONFERENCE ACTION:

30