Tuesday, November 07, 2017
Regular Meeting - 7:00 PM

Council Committee Room, 4th Floor, City Hall

Members:  
Regional Councillor Palleschi (Chair) – Wards 2 and 6  
Community Services Section Chair, Committee of Council  
Cody Vatcher (Vice-Chair)  
City Councillor Bowman – Wards 3 and 4  
SW of Highway 410 and Queen Street East  
Regional Councillor Miles – Wards 7 and 8  
SE of Highway 410 and Queen Street East  
Regional Councillor Moore – Wards 1 and 5  
NW of Highway 410 and Queen Street East  
City Councillor Fortini – Wards 7 and 8  
NE of Highway 410 and Queen Street East  
Lucy Papaloni, Superintendent, Family Schools, Dufferin-Peel Catholic District School Board  
Simone Gravesande, Principal of Kingswood Public School, Peel District School Board  
David Colp  
Mayo Hawco  
Ivan Marco Macri  
Jessica Nigro  
Shalin Sinha

For inquiries about this agenda, or to make arrangements for accessibility accommodations for persons attending (some advance notice may be required), please contact:  
Tammi Jackson, Legislative Coordinator, Telephone (905) 874-3829, TTY (905) 874-2130

Note: Some meeting information may also be available in alternate formats upon request.
Please ensure all cell phones, personal digital assistants (PDAs) and other electronic devices are turned off or placed on non-audible mode during the meeting.

1. **Approval of Agenda**

2. **Declarations of Interest Under the Municipal Conflict of Interest Act**

3. **Previous Minutes**

   3.1. **Minutes - Brampton Community Safety Advisory Committee - September 12, 2017**

   The minutes were considered by Committee of Council on October 4, 2017, and the recommendations approved by Council on October 11, 2017. The minutes are provided for Committee’s information only.

4. **Delegations/Presentations**

   4.1. Presentation from A. Normand, Manager, Emergency Services, Fire and Emergency Services, re: **Recent City of Brampton Emergency Management Exercise**

5. **Reports/Updates**

   5.1. Correspondence from the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services, re: **Ontario Building Stronger, Safer Communities**

   5.2. Verbal Update by A. Normand, Manager, Emergency Services, Fire and Emergency Services, re: **Increased Population of Coyotes - Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry**

   5.3. Verbal Update by A. Normand, Manager, Emergency Services, Fire and Emergency Services, re: **International Safe Community Designation**
6. Other/New Business/Information Items

6.1. Correspondence from Suzy Godefroy, Executive Director, Downtown Brampton BIA, re: Downtown BIA Requesting Status on the Brampton Community Safety Advisory Committee

6.2. Discussion, re: Future Meetings

7. Correspondence

8. Question Period

9. Public Question Period

10. Adjournment
Minutes
Brampton Community Safety Advisory Committee
Committee of the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brampton

Tuesday, September 12, 2017

Council Committee Room, 4th Floor, City Hall

Members:
Regional Councillor Palleschi (Chair) – Wards 2 and 6
Community Services Section Chair, Committee of Council
City Councillor Bowman – Wards 3 and 4
SW of Highway 410 and Queen Street East
Regional Councillor Moore – Wards 1 and 5
NW of Highway 410 and Queen Street East
City Councillor Fortini – Wards 7 and 8
NE of Highway 410 and Queen Street East
David Colp
Mayo Hawco
Ivan Marco Macri
Jessica Nigro
Shalin Sinha
Cody Vatcher

Members Absent:
Lucy Papaloni, Superintendent, Family Schools, Dufferin-Peel Catholic District School Board (regrets)
Mark Haarmann, Superintendent, Leadership Development & School Support Services (regrets)
Regional Councillor Miles – Wards 7 and 8 (other municipal business)
SE of Highway 410 and Queen Street East
Minutes
Brampton Community Safety Advisory Committee

The meeting was called to order at 7:00 p.m. and adjourned at 9:10 p.m.

1. **Approval of Agenda**

   During consideration of the Approval of Agenda, there was Committee consensus to change the order of business to deal with Item 4.1 first.

   The following motion was considered:

   BCS001-2017

   **1.** That the Agenda for the Brampton Community Safety Advisory Committee Meeting of September 12, 2017, be approved, as amended as follows:

   **To Add:**

   **4.2.** Delegation from Fazal Khan, Neighbourhood Watch Brampton Program Manager, Brampton Focus, re: **Neighbourhood Watch Signage**.

   **6.5** Discussion at the request of Regional Councillor Palleschi, Community Services Section Chair, Committee of Council, re: **Downtown BIA Requesting Status on the Brampton Community Safety Advisory Committee**.

   Carried

   Note: Later in the meeting on a two-thirds majority vote to re-open the question, the matter was re-opened and items 4.2 and 6.5 were added to the agenda.

2. **Declarations of Interest Under the Municipal Conflict of Interest Act** - nil

3. **Previous Minutes** - nil

4. **Delegations/Presentations**

4.1. Peter Fay, City Clerk, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, re: **Committee Orientation**
Peter Fay, City Clerk, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, provided an overview of the procedural matters relating to the Brampton Community Safety Advisory Committee as follows:

- Orientation Binders
- Quorum and Meeting Attendance requirements – Members of Council are not included in quorum
- Meeting schedule and procedures
- Agendas and Minutes – approval process for minutes
- Meeting Procedures and Delegations
- City of Brampton Bylaws
- Provincial Legislation – Municipal Conflict of Interest Act
- Role of Legislative Coordinator
- Role of Committee Members

Mr. Fay responded to questions with respect to the Municipal Conflict of Interest Act. Mr. Fay also clarified that the meeting was a public meeting and could be videotaped as long as it does not interfere with the meeting.

The following motion was considered:

**BCS002-2017 1.** That the Presentation by Peter Fay, City Clerk, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, to the Brampton Community Safety Advisory Committee Meeting of September 12, 2017, re: Committee Orientation be received.

Carried

4.2. Delegation from Fazal Khan, Neighbourhood Watch Brampton Program Manager, Brampton Focus, re: Neighbourhood Watch Signage.

Note: Later in the meeting, on a two-thirds majority vote to re-open the question, Item 4.2 was added to the agenda.

**Dealt with under Item 6.3 – Recommendation BCS005-2017**

5. **Reports/Updates** - nil

6. **Other/New Business/Information Items**

6.1. Committee discussion re: Election of Chair / Vice-Chair
Peter Fay, City Clerk, Office of the CAO, explained the election process for the selection of Vice-Chair of the Committee and reminded Committee that the appointment will be for the remainder of the term of Council. Regional Councillor Palleschi, Chair, called for nominations for the position of Vice-Chair. Cody Vatcher was nominated. Mr. Vatcher accepted the nomination and thanked the Committee.

There were no further nominations.

The following motion was considered:

BSC003-2017 1. That Cody Vatcher, Member, be appointed for the position of Vice-Chair for Brampton Community Safety Advisory Committee for the term ending November 30, 2018, or until a successor is named.

Carried

6.2. Verbal update by Alain Normand, Manager, Fire and Emergency Services, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, re: Community Safety Initiative – Sept 2017 Update

Alain Normand, Manager, Fire and Emergency Services, provide an Overview with respect to the type of support that will be provided to the Committee by City Staff. Mr. Normand identified four strategic goals that would assist with guiding the Community Safety Program which included:

- Advocacy and Public Policy
- Community Mobilization and Capacity Building
- Knowledge Transfer
- Social Marketing

Mr. Normand also identified current endeavors which included:

- Development of a Brampton Safe Network
- Downtown Safety Task Force
- Crime Reporting Campaign
- Participation in National and International Safety Networks
- Integration with Streetscaping Project
- Neighbourhood / Ward Assessment

Mr. Normand responded to questions with respect to the following:

- Criteria the City of Brampton had to meet to achieve the safe city designation and how the City of Brampton continues to keep the designation
• Obtaining statistical data from Peel Regional Police and other agencies to assist with determining where the Committees primary focus should be.

The following motion was considered:

BCS004-2017 1. That the verbal update from Alain Normand, Manager, Fire and Emergency Services, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, to the Brampton Community Safety Advisory Committee Meeting of September 12, 2017, re: Community Safety Initiative – Sept 2017 Update be received.

Carried

6.3. Referred Matter, re: Neighbourhood Watch Signage

Item 4.2 was dealt with at this time.

Mr. Fazal Khan, Neighbourhood Watch Brampton Program Manager, Brampton Focus, provided a detailed overview of the program and the type of support they were seeking from the City of Brampton.

Mr. Khan responded to questions with respect to the following:
• Activity - One Active Watch Group awaiting Neighbourhood Watch signs
• Various stages of development – 32 Watch Groups
• Anticipating start-up – up to 50 activated Watch Groups by fall of 2017 that will also require signage
• Provided the number of registered participants
• Contact information for the City of Mississauga Neighbourhood Watch – Safe City program
• Advised additional promotional tools were being investigated, such as Facebook live, newspapers, door hangers
• Clarified they were not interested in installing the signs, rather looking for support from the City of Brampton

Mr. Khan answered questions with respect to how the program protects participant’s personal information and advised the Committee that all personal information is entered on-line by the participant. The program does not distribute participant’s information; the participants decide who they wish to give their information to at the activation meeting. The responsibility lies with the participant. Mr. Khan indicated that a third party system based out of the United States is used to gather the information and that he is the only individual who has access to participant’s personal information.

The following motion was considered.
BCS005-2017  

1. That the Delegation by Fazal Khan, Neighbourhood Watch Brampton Program Manager, Brampton Focus, to the Brampton Community Safety Advisory Committee Meeting of September 12, 2017, re: Neighbourhood Watch Signage be received; and,

2. That staff be requested to report back to Committee with information on the signage type, cost, installation and maintenance considerations, and financial and legal implications of supporting the Neighbourhood Watch Program and erecting Neighbourhood Watch signage.

Carried

6.4. Referred Matter, re: The Increase In Population and Demonstrated Behavior of Coyotes

Councillor Bowman provided details pertaining to the matter which included the following:

- Significant increase in Coyotes in Wards 3 and 4
- Councillor Bowman spoke with Kathryn McGarry, Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry regarding the issue. Correspondence sent to Patrick Brown MPP and two other Members of Parliament, no response back thus far. On September 11, 2017 correspondence was resent to Members of Parliament
- Residences in Ward 3 are feeding the coyotes
- Suggestion to ask the province for assistance dealing with the growing issue

Committee discussion took place with respect to the following:

- Suggestion to invite the City of Brampton Animal Services staff and Kathryn McGarry, Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry to a future meeting
- Request that staff survey surrounding municipalities with respect to established by-laws pertaining to feeding wildlife
- Questions relating to whether or not residence require more education with respect to the dangers of feeding wildlife
- City of Toronto has a Feeding Wildlife by-law already established and possible need for a similar by-law in the City
- Fear residence will take matters into their own hands and start poisoning food, harming the coyotes

The following motion was considered.
BCS006-2017

1. That the update by Councillor Bowman to the Brampton Community Safety Advisory Committee Meeting of September 12, 2017, re: Community Safety Initiative – Sept 2017 Update be received; and,

2. That the following agency and city staff be invited to a future meeting to discuss coyote issues and related community safety matters:
   - Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry and/or Ministry staff; and,
   - City of Brampton Animal Control.

Carried

6.5 Discussion at the request of Regional Councillor Palleschi, Community Services Section Chair, Committee of Council, re: Downtown BIA Requesting Status on the Brampton Community Safety Advisory Committee.

Note: Later in the meeting, on a two-thirds majority vote to re-open the question, Item 6.5 was added to the agenda.

Regional Councillor Palleschi, provided details on the Downtown BIA requesting membership on the Brampton Community Safety Advisory Committee.

Committee consideration of the matter included consensus that their status on the Committee was not necessary as four of the City’s Councillors currently sit on the BIA.

7. Correspondence - nil

8. Question Period

1. In response to a question from Regional Councillor Palleschi regarding the request to establish a budget, A. Normand, Manager, Fire and Emergency Services, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, advised that budget would be investigated and an estimate would be provided in the staff report at the next meeting.

2. In response to a question from P. Fay, City Clerk, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, Chair Regional Councillor Palleschi advised that
the next meeting date would be at the call of the chair to allow staff time to
provide a report and invite City Staff and the Minister of Natural Resources
and Forestry to the next meeting.

3. In response to a question from Committee, P. Fay, City Clerk, advised that
video conferencing for members when unable to attend meetings in
person is being looked at. Mr. Fay indicated that the Municipal Act has
been amended to have electronic participation, however details still need
to be clarified.

9. **Public Question Period** - nil

10. **Adjournment**

BCS007-2017 That the Brampton Community Safety Advisory Committee do now
adjourn.

Carried
Exercise Tempest
September 19, 2017

BRAMPTON EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE (BEMO)
• Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act of Ontario and related regulations require all municipalities to hold an exercise every year.

• City of Brampton Emergency Management Office holds three exercises to ensure shifts are possible and eliminating risk of staff burn out in long responses.

• In 2017, exercises Tempest I, II and III were held September 19, October 3, and October 17.
Scenario

Tornado:
• Site at Powerade Centre
• Evacuation and sheltering at South Fletchers Sportsplex
• EOC at Alectra, Sandalwood Parkway HQ
• Hospital, Brampton Civic Emergency

300 + staff from City, Region, and partner agencies
100 + volunteers from various community groups, York U, George Brown College and CERV

• Exercise coordinated by Kathryn Trojan Stelmaszynski, BEMO Corporate Preparedness Advisor
• Consultant EMT Inc. hired to plan and implement
• Full scale exercise
• Biggest ever for Brampton
• Goal “Train the people and test the plan”
• Opportunity to promote BEMO and City action towards preparedness
• Media present
• Breakfast television interview:
  http://www.bttoronto.ca/videos/simulated-emergency-exercise-in-brampton-this-morning/
Simulated:

- 1 fatality
- Numerous injuries (20 people transported to Brampton Civic)
- City Hall windows blown out (BCP plan)
• Hazmat with chlorine leak,
• Three people through decontamination,
• 1km downwind evacuation
Additional situations:

• Movie theatre collapse, 2 fatalities, unknown number of people trapped inside
• Fire station 210 hit, no injuries but roof collapse and station out of service
• School bus on class trip missing, 20 children
• Tornado also hit Mississauga so no mutual aid possible
• Caledon has some storm damage and no resources to assist
Madoc neighbourhood hit by tornado

- Major destruction
- Gas leak forcing shut-off in large part of the city
- People trapped, HUSAR called
- Lost autistic boy, search by Peel police
• Shelter Management with city staff and Region of Peel, Red Cross, St John Ambulance
• 40 volunteers brought by bus

• Hospital initiates Code Orange, Peel Paramedic assists
• Brampton Transit carries volunteers posing as injured
• EOC activated, CEMC is EOC Director
• IMS use
• Sim cell providing additional inputs but most communications directly to sites
• Coordination and information roles
• IAP developed
• Emergency declaration at end of exercise
• Mayor as spokesperson
• CAO attending as rep from Policy group
Tempest II, October 3
• B team, transition from response to recovery
• Community support, DRAO request
• Public Information focus

Tempest III, October 19
• C team, recovery planning
Debriefing

• Sessions still in progress with various groups
• Collating of all findings in November and December
• Final exercise report expected from Consultant late December or early January
• Basis for some of the workplan for 2018
Initial impressions

• Overall very good response from everyone
• Some issues related to shelter management need to be addressed with Region and Red Cross
• Need for enhanced use of technology in particular upgrading of SharePoint software application, in progress with IT
• Work from home policy to be investigated for incidents involving city staff being unable to come to work
Ontario Building Stronger, Safer Communities

Province Moving Forward With Largest Policing Transformation in a Generation

November 2, 2017 11:30 A.M.

Ontario is working to build stronger, safer communities by modernizing Ontario's policing framework to make it more community-focused, accountable, sustainable, and culturally responsive.

Today, Marie-France Lalonde, Minister of Community Safety and Correctional Services, and Attorney General Yasir Naqvi announced that the government will introduce the Safer Ontario Act, 2017. The bill is a comprehensive community safety legislative package that, if passed, would represent the largest policing and public safety transformation in a generation.

The proposed measures would modernize our approach to community safety, and improve police oversight and accountability. They respond to the needs and realities of Ontario's diverse communities and would mandate local community safety and well-being planning. The goal is to build a province where all residents feel protected and safe in their homes and communities.

The proposed legislation would transform Ontario's policing framework by:

- **Shifting to a collaborative approach to community safety and well-being planning** where municipalities would have a larger role in defining and addressing local needs. By focusing on local needs, vulnerable populations can receive the help they need, when and where they need it most - by the providers best suited to help them. Municipalities will be mandated to work with police services and local service providers in health care, social services and education to develop community safety and well-being plans that proactively address community safety concerns.

- **Enhancing police accountability to the public** by creating a new Inspector General of Police with a mandate to oversee and monitor police services and police service boards. All board members would be required to complete training, including diversity training. Reporting requirements for boards would also be strengthened. The province is also updating the police disciplinary process, including setting new rules for suspension without pay for police officers accused of serious criminal wrongdoing.

- **Strengthening the police oversight system** by:
  - Expanding and clarifying the mandates of the three oversight bodies
  - Establishing strong penalties for officers who do not comply with investigations
  - Setting strict timelines for investigations and public reporting
  - Releasing more information about the results of investigations and disciplinary hearings by oversight agencies.

- **Outlining police responsibilities and community safety service delivery.** For the first time, duties that can only be performed by a sworn police officer will be defined in regulation. The new act would ensure police education, training, and standards are consistent across the province, and would create a Public Safety Institute as a centre of
excellence to inform the delivery of police services, support evidence-based decision making, and conduct leading edge research.

- **Supporting the sustainability of First Nations policing** by enabling First Nations to choose their policing service delivery mode, including the option to come under the same legislative framework as the rest of Ontario. This would ensure First Nations receive culturally responsive, sustainable, accountable, and equitable policing that has the flexibility to address specific community needs on their own terms.

The proposed legislation would also:

- **Create a new Missing Persons Act** to give police new tools when responding to missing persons occurrences where there is no evidence of criminal activity. These changes would allow police to respond more quickly and effectively to missing persons investigations.
- **Change the Coroners Act to improve Ontario’s inquest system** by requiring that inquests be mandatory when a police officer, special constable or other officer’s use of force is the direct cause of a death.
- **Require forensic lab accreditation** by creating a provincial accreditation framework so that forensic laboratories across the province have common operational standards through a new Forensic Laboratories Act. Accreditation would ensure a system of quality management for forensic laboratories that includes proficiency testing, annual audits, performance reports, surveillance visits, management reviews and a code of conduct.

Supporting safe, healthy communities is part of our plan to grow our economy and help people in their everyday lives.

**QUOTES**

"Community safety starts in the community with a proactive approach that focuses on well-being. The changes we are proposing represent the largest transformation to Ontario’s policing and community safety in over 25 years, and will result in even stronger, safer communities."
- Marie-France Lalonde
  Minister of Community Safety and Correctional Services

"Today, we are announcing the most significant changes to the police oversight system since it was first created. By expanding and clarifying the three agencies' mandates, introducing new timelines and penalties, and increasing public reporting we are building a more accountable and transparent policing oversight system. The changes we are proposing will help ensure there is trust and respect between the police and the communities they serve."
- Yasir Naqvi
  Attorney General

**QUICK FACTS**

- The proposed legislation represents the first comprehensive review and amendment of the Police Services Act since 1990.
Since 2003, Ontario’s crime rate has dropped by 34 per cent and Ontario’s violent crime rate dropped by 27 per cent.

- Ontario continues to report the lowest crime rate in Canada.
- The proposed legislative changes are part of the government’s commitment to build stronger, safer communities through its Strategy for a Safer Ontario, and respond to the recommendations made in the Independent Police Oversight Review conducted by Justice Tulloch and released in April 2017.

LEARN MORE

- Policing in Ontario
- Community safety and well-being planning

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Building Stronger, Safer Communities
November 2, 2017 11:23 A.M.

The province is introducing the Safer Ontario Act, 2017, a comprehensive public safety legislative package that, if passed, would represent the largest policing transformation in a generation.

If passed, the proposed bill would repeal and replace Ontario's Police Services Act, 1990, amend the Coroners Act, 1990, and create, for the first time, a Missing Persons Act, 2017, and a Forensic Laboratories Act, 2017. In addition, two new acts would be created to enhance police oversight in Ontario, including the Policing Oversight Act, 2017, and the Ontario Policing Discipline Tribunal Act, 2017.

**Police Services Act, 2017 and associated police oversight legislation**

The proposed legislation would modernize Ontario's current policing framework and focus on improvements in four areas:

*Shifting to a Collaborative Approach to Community Safety and Well-being Planning*

Community safety and well-being planning requires collaboration between multiple partners. Municipalities would be mandated to develop and implement community safety and well-being plans. Police services boards would be mandated to participate in the planning led by municipalities, and would align their strategic plans with the broader community safety and well-being plan.

By promoting collaborative partnerships between municipalities, police, and other sectors, those in need will receive the right response, at the right time, and by the right service provider. It would also improve interactions between police and vulnerable Ontarians by enhancing frontline responses to those in crisis. For example, in some communities mental health and addictions may be identified as a local risk and communities can work together to implement preventative programs and strategies to address this risk before police response is necessary.

*Enhancing Police Accountability to the Public*
Numerous recommendations from independent reports, most recently from Justice Tulloch’s Independent Police Oversight Review, have called for strengthened police oversight and accountability.

Proposed changes to the Police Services Act, 2017, would respond directly to these recommendations to ensure there is continued public trust in Ontario’s police services.

Proposed changes include:

- Establishing an Inspector General to oversee and monitor police services and police services boards in the public interest. The Inspector General would be provided with a mandate to ensure the delivery of adequate and effective policing while also having the power to receive and review complaints, including complaints against police services boards, board members and chiefs of police.

- Strengthening civilian governance for the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) by creating local OPP Boards, which would operate in a way that is consistent with municipal police services boards elsewhere in Ontario.

- Clarifying the role of the minister in relation to the OPP.

- Enhancing the capacity of police services boards by requiring all board members to complete training, including diversity training, within a prescribed timeframe; strengthening reporting requirements for boards, increasing the minimum and maximum board size based on local needs; and expanding the list of circumstances prohibiting individuals to become board members to ensure the integrity of civilian governance.

The proposed changes would make police services and their boards more representative of and accountable to the communities they serve.

**Outlining Police Responsibilities and Community Safety Service Delivery**

The new legislation would outline police responsibilities and ensure Ontario’s highly trained police officers focus on community safety issues where their training and abilities are most needed.

Proposed changes include:

- Setting clear parameters that outline police responsibilities and that identify where it may be appropriate to use non-police personnel.

- Ensuring consistent education, training and standards for all police services and special constables for a consistent approach to policing across the province.

- Overhauling the police disciplinary process, including setting new rules for suspension without pay. The changes would broaden the circumstances for suspension without pay for when a police officer is:
  - In custody or under judicial conditions that prevent them from performing the usual duties of a police officer
  - Charged with a serious federal offence that was not committed in the performance of the officer’s duties (i.e. failure to suspend the officer without pay would discredit the reputation of the police service.)
- Modernizing the special constable program so that the duties of special constables are professionalized and clearly differentiated from that of police officers.
- The ministry will also create a Public Safety Institute as a centre of excellence to inform the delivery of police services, support evidence-based decision making, and conduct leading edge research.

These changes would update policing practices and resources so police services are consistent across Ontario.

**Ensuring Sustainability of First Nations Policing**

The new Police Services Act, 2017, would offer two models that enable First Nations to choose whether they want to establish their own police services boards, which would meet the same provincial standards as those governing other police services in the province.

The plan would ensure that police services provided by First Nations police services boards:

- Meet provincial policing standards for quality and effectiveness in areas such as service delivery, training, equipment, civilian governance and oversight
- Are culturally responsive and appropriate by requiring engagement with First Nations communities in the development of the police service board's strategic plan, and engagement with First Nations leadership regarding cultural traditions when developing board policies
- Are subject to the same oversight as the rest of police services in Ontario.

First Nations Communities may also choose to continue with their current policing framework.

**Forensic Laboratories Act, 2017**

The new Forensic Laboratories Act, 2017, would make accreditation mandatory for forensic laboratories operating in Ontario. The legislation would enhance the oversight of forensic laboratories in Ontario to improve accountability and transparency of forensic testing through a multi-faceted oversight framework. Accreditation would ensure a system of quality management for forensic laboratories that includes proficiency testing, annual audits, performance reports, surveillance visits, management reviews and a code of conduct.

The new legislation would also provide an opportunity to establish an independent advisory committee to build knowledge and leverage the expertise of key forensic science, justice sector, social services and child protection professionals. This committee would advise the minister on elements of the provincial oversight framework - including identifying recommendations related to standards and oversight requirements, research and best practices as well as education and training in the field of forensic sciences.

**Coroners Act, 2017**
Proposed changes to the Coroner’s Act would require that inquests be mandatory when a police officer, special constable or other officer’s use of force is the direct cause of a death. Currently, this type of inquest is held at the discretion of the Chief Coroner. The recommendations generated by inquests enhance public safety and help prevent similar deaths in the future.

Proposed legislative changes would also allow the Chief Coroner to hire new coroners directly through a standard recruitment process and expand eligibility to include lawyers and current and retired judges to preside over inquests instead of just medical doctors for procedurally and legally complex cases. Currently, coroners can only be appointed by an Order in Council.

Earlier this year, the government established a program to provide funding for legal costs to ensure families whose loved ones died in a police-related event can be represented at the inquest.

The proposed updates address recommendations made by Justice Tulloch in his Independent Police Oversight Review as well as recommendations from Ontario’s Chief Coroner.

**Missing Persons Act, 2017**

The Missing Persons Act, 2017, would allow police to respond more quickly and effectively to missing persons investigations.

Currently, when there is no evidence a crime has been committed, police cannot obtain a judicial order to allow access to certain information and search powers that may assist in locating a missing person. The proposed legislation would allow police to apply for judicial orders to access records in certain circumstances, that could assist in locating a missing person, such as information about travel or telephone and other electronic communications, or to authorize entry into a premises to search for a missing person when that would assist in ensuring the safety of the person.

The act would balance public safety and privacy by requiring, for example, that the location of a missing person not be disclosed without seeking the consent of that person.

In addition, enhanced training in the areas of cultural competency and serving vulnerable individuals would help ensure police have the right tools to respond effectively and sensitively to missing persons.

The new legislation was recommended as part of the inquest into the deaths of seven Indigenous youth in Thunder Bay and was one of the commitments in the Long-Term Strategy to End Violence Against Indigenous Women.
LEARN MORE

- Policing in Ontario
- Community safety and well-being planning

Yanni Dagonas  Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services - Minister’s Office  
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Brent Ross  Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services - Communications Branch  
416-314-7024

Andrew Rudyk  Ministry of the Attorney General - Minister’s Office  
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Emilie Smith  Ministry of the Attorney General - Communications Branch  
416-326-2210
Recommendations:

1. That the report from Alain Normand, Manager, Brampton Emergency Management Office, Fire and Emergency Services, dated October 30, 2017, to the Community Safety Advisory Committee Meeting of November 7, 2017, re: International Safe Community Designation – Brampton – all Wards, be received; and

2. That the City of Brampton postpones the process to renew its certification as an ‘International Safe Community’ as designated by International Safe Community Certifying Center,

3. That the City of Brampton initiates the process to attain a ‘Safe Community’ designation from Parachute Canada,

4. That the City of Brampton pursue membership with the Canadian Municipal Network on Crime Prevention.

Overview:

- In 2007 and 2012, Brampton received certification as an ‘International Safe Community’ from the International Safe Community Certifying Center (ISCCC.) At the time, this was publicized as an official designation granted by the World Health Organization (WHO.).

- Renewal of this designation was originally planned to happen every five years, however recent changes in the structure and reporting or the ISCCC make the renewal an option rather than an obligation.
Several other opportunities to participate in community safety networks and collaborate with Canadian municipalities exist, which include receiving a ‘Safe Community’ designation from ‘Parachute Canada’ as well as seeking membership with the ‘Canadian Municipal Network on Crime Prevention.’

Background:

It has been a tradition at the City of Brampton to align with national and international community safety networks so as to ensure best practices in community safety policies, collaborate with other municipalities, and receive recognition for safety endeavours. To this end, in 2007 and 2012 Brampton was awarded an ‘International Safe Community’ certification from the International Safe Community Certifying Center (ISCCC.) Several public events, as well as signage posted around the City celebrated these occasions.

As a certified Safe Community, Brampton was scheduled to go through a renewal process for the designation in 2017 as this was planned to happen every five years. The ISCCC has undergone major changes and in particular, is no longer directly affiliated with the World Health Organization. The changes have modified the program and the new administration no longer requires designated communities to renew every five years. The ISCCC suggest that communities have the option of seeking re-certification every five years, however there is no strict requirement - the ‘International Safe Community’ certification does not expire and Brampton will maintain its status regardless.

Other Canadian municipalities who have received this designation include Brockville (2001, 2010) Calgary (2003, 2009), Rainy River (2002, 2008), and Wood Buffalo (1995, 2005, 2010.) All of the above communities are still listed as designated communities on the ISCCC webpage despite not being recently re-certified.

Current Situation:

Undergoing a re-certification with the ISCCC would involve developing substantial documentation that overviews the City’s commitment to community safety, which would cover topics such as policy development, leadership involvement, as well as provide an overview of local safety programs. The process also calls for ISCCC officials to be invited to Brampton for a public ceremony to present the certificate.

At this time, we find the process onerous and time consuming. We recommend that the possibility of going through a recertification be postponed until the Community Safety Committee is well established and has had time to deal with more pressing concerns adequately.
An unrelated opportunity for community safety designation involves Parachute Canada, which is a national, charitable organization dedicated to preventing injuries and saving lives, uniting the former organizations of Safe Communities Canada, Safe Kids Canada, SMARTRISK and ThinkFirst Canada. There are multiple requirements for achieving this designation, which mainly involve municipal leadership displaying a clear commitment to community safety. Please see attachment #1 for more details. Staff believes that this designation is a goal that should be considered for 2018.

Furthermore, The Canadian Municipal Network on Crime Prevention has a mission of bringing together Canadian municipalities in order to build capacity for crime prevention and reduction. More information is available in Attachment #2. Joining this organization could also be beneficial for Brampton. All three initiatives can be considered in the coming year as this will support the goal of enhancing existing community safety initiatives.

**Corporate Implications:**

**General implications:**

A requirement to achieve the Parachute Canada designation is for this committee to perform a ‘Priority Setting Exercise’ – a half-day of guided discussions designed to enhance municipal leaderships understanding of local community safety priorities. With the Community Safety Advisory Committee’s approval, staff can plan to hold such an event in 2018.

Membership with the Canadian Municipal Network on Crime Prevention (CMNCP) requires city staff (or leadership) to participate in CMNCP conferences and workshops. Both of the above organizations require a ‘letter of intent’ displaying the City’s commitment to community safety, which should be signed by the Mayor and Council.

**Financial Implications:**

Costs for the ISCCC ‘International Safe Community’ re-designation would total approximately $8000. This would involve administration fees as well as travel and accommodations for certifying officers that will visit the City. This will not be included in the 2018 budget but should be considered for 2019.

Cost to participate in Parachute Canada’s certification process and attend a conference would require a budget of approximately $5000.

Membership with the Canadian Municipal Network on Crime Prevention requires a $1000 yearly fee.

Under a separate report, the Community Safety Advisory Committee is submitting a budget for 2018 that includes the above.
Legal Implications:
There are no direct legal implications for the recommended actions.

Strategic Plan:
This report achieves the Strategic Plan priorities by furthering the City’s community safety initiative as well as enhancing the city’s collaboration with other Canadian municipalities.

Conclusion:
The ‘International Safe Community’ certification awarded to Brampton will not expire, thus it is not necessary for the City to pursue re-certification. Other appropriate opportunities for community safety promotion and municipal collaboration exist with the Canadian-based organizations outlined above.

Approved by:       Approved by:

_________________________     ________________________
Alain Normand, Manager          Bill Boyes, Fire Chief
Brampton Emergency Management Office


Report authored by: Alain Normand
Carrying on in the tradition started by Safe Communities Canada, Parachute is pleased to designate communities that have made a commitment to local injury prevention. Linked to an international movement that began in 1989, Canadian Safe Communities believe that a safe life is a basic right. A designation is a public affirmation of a community’s aspiration to create a safer life for all its citizens.

Communities who have obtained the Safe Community designation have shown commitment to promoting injury prevention and safety promotion locally. They have brought together local officials from their municipalities at a Leadership Table, including representatives from local government, public health, police, fire and emergency services, educational institutions, local business and health and safety organizations. Designated Safe Communities have completed a formal Priority Setting Exercise and community scan, to inform their programming decisions, and they have a plan for sustainability.

The official designation of a municipality as a Safe Community indicates a publicly articulated commitment to work towards a safer locality for all. It is not an end point, but rather, the beginning of a concerted effort to make injury prevention and safety promotion a top community priority with tangible results, ultimately creating safer places where citizens can live, work and play. Communities that choose to see the designation process through to the end and commit to a collaborative relationship with Parachute, members of the Parachute network and others in the domain of health and safety, are also agreeing to some guiding principles, namely leadership, sustainability, community engagement and prioritization of injury prevention.

Starting the process
Prior to becoming a Candidate Community, a community representative must make contact with Parachute to receive introductory information about the Safe Communities designation program. Once a decision has been made to pursue designation, a local government official, generally the mayor, the warden or their designate, must write a letter of intention. With that letter, Parachute will consider the community to be a Candidate Community, and it will be eligible for assistance as it undertakes the 10 steps to designation.
The following describes the steps Candidate Communities go through to achieve designation.

**STEP 1: Create a Leadership Table**

The Candidate Community must bring together representatives from various sectors to form a Leadership Table. Members of the Leadership Table must include representation from:

- Local government
- Public health
- Police
- Fire
- Emergency medical services

There should also be representation from as many of the following groups as possible:

- Educational institutions
- Local businesses
- Health and safety organizations
- Community organizations and NGOs such as recreation groups, youth organizations, and seniors organizations
- Appropriate provincial ministries such as Transportation, Labour, Health
- Local media

Ideally, all of these groups should be represented. If they are not part of the Leadership Table, the Candidate Community should be able to demonstrate that they attempted to engage these groups.

**STEP 2: Create and adopt a formal Terms of Reference and a Succession Plan**

The Safe Community Leadership Table must create a formal Terms of Reference that will guide the work of their Safe Community. This Terms of Reference should be formally adopted by the group and should provide information about the management of the Safe Community. As part of the adoption of the Terms of Reference, the Leadership Table should collectively appoint an executive committee with two co-chairs that will spearhead the work of the Safe Community, and create and adopt a succession plan should the co-chairs need to step down at any time.
**STEP 3: Complete a formal Parachute Priority Setting Exercise**

The Safe Community Leadership Table must initiate and complete a formal Priority Setting Exercise which conforms to the Parachute model. A separate Priority Setting Exercise Guide is available, which outlines the process for organizing and implementing this activity. As a result of the Priority Setting Exercise, your community should have *three to five identified priorities* where you will focus your efforts.

**STEP 4: Complete a Community Scan**

As a complement to the Priority Setting Exercise, the Safe Community Leadership Table must initiate and complete a community scan which gathers information on current programs administered locally by other organizations that address health and safety concerns. A Community Scan Guide is available with suggested questions. It is the Leadership Table’s responsibility to administer the scan and analyze the results.

**STEP 5: Identify your Safe Community initiatives and evaluation mechanisms**

With the results from the Priority Setting Exercise and the Community Scan, the Safe Community Leadership Table is responsible for determining which initiatives will be championed by the Safe Community. The choice of injury prevention and safety promotion activities must reflect the three to five priorities established in the Priority Setting Exercise and take into account activities identified in the Community Scan. The initiatives chosen must have evaluation components built into their planning.

**STEP 6: Identify and fund your budget**

The Safe Community Leadership Table must create and fund a budget to respond to operational needs. The budget should demonstrate proof of a reasonable plan for sustainability, and should reflect plans for the next three years. The budget should demonstrate the ability to maintain a coordinator position, either hired or through in kind support. The budget must identify funding sources.

**STEP 7: Coordination**

The Safe Community Leadership Table is responsible for ensuring a Coordinator is available to administer initiatives. This Coordinator can be newly retained or retained though an in-kind arrangement. The Coordinator can be full or part-time, depending on the Safe Community’s needs and budgetary allowances.
STEP 8: Develop a community action plan

The Safe Community Leadership Table must develop a community action plan to guide their work over the coming years. Included in this plan must be a strategy to inform the community of their presence and injury prevention priorities and initiatives.

STEP 9: Finalize your application

Once all the steps for designation have been completed, the Safe Community Leadership Table must apply to Parachute for designation. The application must include evidence that all the steps to designation have been completed, and must include the following:

- A formal letter from the co-chairs and a representative of the municipal authority expressing their intention to seek designation.
- A signed MOU with Parachute.
- A membership list of the Safe Community Leadership Table with affiliations listed.
- The adopted Terms of Reference.
- The Safe Community’s Succession Plan.
- A description of the Priority Setting Exercise and results.
- Evidence and results of the Community Scan.
- Copies of minutes from the last two meetings of the Leadership Table, which must have taken place within the previous 12 months.
- A Community Action Plan, which includes evidence of the Safe Community’s planning for upcoming initiatives based on identified priorities and taking into account the Community Scan. An evaluation plan must be included, as well as a communication strategy.
- A copy of the operating budget for the Safe Community.
- Proof of administrative capacity.
- A formal letter signed by the co-chairs outlining the Safe Community’s commitment to meet at least three times a year and to participate fully in the Parachute partner network.

STEP 10: Designation Ceremony

Organize a ceremony to celebrate your official designation and promote your Safe Community. A designation guide is available for further detail.
The Canadian Municipal Network on Crime Prevention (CMNCP) brings together Canadian municipalities from across the country in order to fulfill its MISSION to build municipal capacity, mobilize municipalities to prevent and reduce crime, and foster community safety and well-being through the sharing and development of knowledge, expertise and vision.

Our goal is to complement the efforts of police services and the criminal justice system by offering a broader concept of community safety and well-being that includes a variety of preventative measures, the mobilization of stakeholders, and greater public engagement.

We are a Canadian voice of municipally-led approaches to crime prevention. Together, we:
- Maintain inter-municipal dialogues on common issues, trends, evidence and new initiatives
- Coordinate collaboration, knowledge building, sharing of evidence and training
- Work with municipalities to develop crime prevention initiatives
- Partner with other orders of government
- Influence policy and programs
- Increase investment in prevention
- Increase the number of municipal staff with expert knowledge and skills for planning, coordinating, and implementing crime prevention initiatives in their communities
- Foster leadership and engagement among municipal authorities to promote community safety and well-being based on existing evidence and collaborative initiatives

The Role of Municipalities
We understand that municipalities are the order of government best able to work with local agencies and neighbourhoods to identify specific service needs and tackle the multiple causes of crime. Local authorities are expected to play a key role in the development of an integrated approach to reduce and prevent crime, victimization, and fear of crime.

We understand that municipalities are the order of government most able to work with local agencies and neighbourhoods to identify specific service needs and tackle the multiple causes of crime in high-risk areas.

Members
We bring together senior municipal managers, community safety coordinators, and professionals involved in the development and implementation of community-based strategies to improve community safety and well-being.

Structure and Governance
CMNCP has a coordination committee that makes decisions and organizes meetings and exchanges of the membership. CMNCP communicates regularly by conference call and organizes annual meetings in order to share and discuss best practices and strategies for the implementation of municipal programs on crime prevention.
History

Two major conferences (Montréal in 1989 and Paris, France in 1991), sponsored by the Montréal Urban Community (MUC) and the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) sparked a new commitment to make cities safer by going beyond police, courts and corrections to also invest in crime prevention. In 1993, the Horner Commission made recommendations to increase the prevention potential across Canada, including the establishment of a key role for municipalities, and new funding. In 2003, 120 practitioners, elected officials, policy makers, and researchers came together during a National Symposium in Waterloo Region, Ontario and created the Agenda for a Safer Canada.

In 2006, the Institute for the Prevention of Crime (IPC) of the University of Ottawa, with financial support from the National Crime Prevention Centre (NCPC), invited key stakeholders from 14 Canadian municipalities to become part of what is now the Canadian Municipal Network on Crime Prevention. In 2007, in collaboration with the CMNCP, the IPC published “Making Cities Safer: The International Experience”, an analysis of crime prevention strategies based on evidence from across Canada and abroad. In 2008, the IPC visited each CMNCP member municipality and produced a collaborative report entitled “Making Cities Safer: Canadian Strategies and Practices”, which outlined successful crime prevention strategies in each municipality. In order to achieve tangible, permanent results at the municipal level, the project identified: the importance of a clear, strong political will; ongoing funding; a centre of municipal responsibilities for crime prevention; a strategic plan; and the importance of public engagement. In 2009, the IPC, in collaboration with the CMNCP, developed action plans that outlined concrete steps that would encourage the prevention of crime. These included steps for good governance of municipal actions integrated into prevention, and actions focused on services for youth, Indigenous populations and, women, as well as urban planning and law enforcement.

CMNCP has become a Canadian hub and a reference point for addressing crime and community safety at the municipal level.

CMNCP Membership

CMNCP membership is based on a sliding fee structure. Members have ready access to international and national evidence-based crime prevention programs and practices, mentorship, and support from community safety specialists and peer practitioners, as well as workshops and training. Your municipality is invited to join! For more information, please contact info@safercities.ca.

CMNCP Contacts

Christiane Sadeler: Executive Director, Waterloo Region Crime Prevention Council, Waterloo Region
Patrice Allard: Division Chief, Social Development, City of Montreal
Irvin Waller: Professor, University of Ottawa, Ottawa
Felix Munger: CMNCP Managing Consultant | felix@safercities.ca | 519.589.7788

For accessible formats of the document, please contact info@safercities.ca
Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 18, 2017, at 2:49 PM, Godefroy, Suzy <Suzy.Godefroy@brampton.ca> wrote:

Good afternoon Councillor Fortini and Councillor Medeiros,

Please see the motion below from the DBBIA board of directors meeting regarding the City of Brampton Safety Committee. The DBBIA would like to have an elected member sit on this committee for safety concerns specifically for Brampton’s downtown.

Safety Committee:

MOTION:

THAT the Downtown Brampton BIA Board of Directors nominate an elected member of the board to sit on the safety committee at the City of Brampton.

Moved by: Councillor Martin Medeiros

Seconded by: Kristina Romasco

CARRIED

I have also made note that both Rick Evans and Fernando Russo have expressed interest in this and a formal letter is being prepared to send to the City of Brampton Safety Committee.

If you have any questions please give me a ring.

Thanks,

Suzy

Suzy Godefroy
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