



Sarnia Police Service Board

Open Meeting
Thursday, February 27, 2025
9:00 a.m.

1. Welcome		Chair
2. Land Acknowledgement		Chair
3. Declarations of Conflict of Interest		Chair
4. Approval of Agenda	Approval	Chair
5. Minutes 5.1 January 23, 2025	Approval	Chair
6. Monthly Operation Update	Information	Deputy Chiefs
7. Hate Crime Summary	Information	Chief
8. Missing Persons Report	Information	Chief
9. Board Policies	Approval	Chair
10. OAPSB Spring Conference	Approval	Chair
11. Emergency Response Team (ERT)	Presentation	Deputy Chief Van Sickle
12. ERT Equipment Purchase	Approval	Deputy Chief Van Sickle
13. Open Forum		All
14. Closed Meeting Report (Verbal)	Information	Chair
15. Adjourn to Closed Session	Approval	Chair
16. Report from Closed Session (Verbal)	Information	Chair
17. Adjournment 20.1 Next Regular Public Meeting: Thursday, March 27, 2025	Approval	Chair



SARNIA POLICE SERVICES BOARD

OPEN MINUTES
9:00 a.m. - THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 2025
COMMUNITY ROOM, SARNIA POLICE SERVICES

Board Members Present: Paul Wiersma, Kelly Ash, Councillor Chrissy McRoberts
Councillor Anne Marie Gillis and Charlene Sebastian

Administration Present: Chief of Police D. Davis, Deputy Chief R. Hansen, Deputy Chief
M. Van Sickle, J. Dale, C. Dam, Director of Corporate Services and Joan Knight, Board
Secretary.

Additional Present: Ronald LeClair, Zone 6 Advisor (Video Conference)

1. Welcome

Secretary Joan Knight opened the meeting.

2. Land Acknowledgement

We acknowledge that this land on which the Sarnia Police Service operates is part of the ancestral land of the Chippewa, Odawa, and Potawatomi peoples, referred to collectively as the Anishinaabeg. It is through the connection of the Anishinaabeg with the spirit of the land, water and air that we recognize their unique cultures, traditions, and values. Together as treaty people, we have a shared responsibility to act with respect for the environment that sustains all life, protecting the future for those generations to come.

3. Declarations of Conflict of Interest

There were no disclosures of pecuniary interest.

4. Approval of Agenda

Moved by Board Member C. Sebastian, seconded by Vice-Chair K. Ash, and **carried:**

That the Agenda as presented, be adopted.

5. Election of 2025 Chair

The election of the Chair to the Sarnia Police Service Board for 2025 was conducted by the Secretary.

Moved by, Board Member C. McRoberts, seconded by Board Member A. M. Gillis, and **carried:**

That Paul Wiersma be nominated as Chair of the Sarnia Police Service Board for 2025.

Moved by, Board Member C. McRoberts, seconded by Board Member A. M. Gillis, and **carried:**

That nominations be closed.

Paul Wiersma accepted the nomination of Chair.

Chair P. Wiersma thanked the Board for the nomination and gave an update on the accomplishments made by the Board in 2024 and shared his vision for a productive upcoming year.

6. Election of 2025 Vice-Chair

The election of the Vice-Chair to the Sarnia Police Service Board for 2025 was conducted by the Secretary.

Moved by Board Member C. Sebastian, seconded by Board Member C. McRoberts, and **carried:**

That Kelly Ash be nominated as Vice-Chair of the Sarnia Police Service Board for 2025.

Moved by, Board Member C. Sebastian, seconded by Board Member C. McRoberts, and **carried:**

That nominations be closed.

Kelly Ash accepted the nomination of the Vice-Chair.

Vice-Chair K. Ash thanked the Board for the nomination and shared her vision for the upcoming year.

Chair Wiersma took the Chair for the meeting.

7. Minutes

Moved by Board Member A.M. Gillis, seconded by Vice-Chair K. Ash, and **carried:**

That the Minutes of December 12, 2024, be adopted.

8. Promotion Recognition Information Chief

8.1 Staff Sergeant Jamieson

Chief Davis invited Staff Sergeant Jamieson to the podium, he gave the background of his policing career and positions he has held within the Service to prepare him for this critical role as Staff Sergeant.

Chair Wiersma gave Congratulations on behalf of the Board.

9. Board Policies

A report from Chair P. Wiersma, dated January 23, 2025, regarding Board Policies was considered.

Chair Wiersma advised that new polices have been created and existing policies have been revised to align with the Community Safety and Policing Act. He advised that Policy LE-045 and PO-003 had been pulled from the report and will come back to the February 27, 2025, meeting for approval.

Moved by Vice-Chair K. Ash, seconded by Board Member C. McRoberts, and **carried:**

That the Sarnia Police Service Board rescind policies AI-021, AI-028, ER-006, LE-001 – LE-034, LE-045, and PO-003 and approve policies AI-021, AI-028 – AI-031, ER-006, LE-001 – LE-007, LE-009 – LE-034.

Moved by Board Member A.M. Gillis, seconded by Vice-Chair K. Ash, and **carried:**

That Sarnia Police Service Board amend Policy LE-007 to include Places of Worship.

10. Monthly Operation Update

A report from Chief Davis, dated January 23, 2025, regarding the Monthly Operation Updated was provided.

Deputy Chief Hansen spoke to the report and gave an overview of operations over the last month, he advised of a case of fraud resulting in deportation of the accused, he

spoke to the retail theft blitz resulting in multiple arrests, property recovered and drug seizures.

Discussion took place regarding the initiative to retrieve stolen and abandoned shopping carts with Board Members thanking Chief Davis for using the Sarnia Police Auxiliary Unit for this endeavour and for this pro-active approach to clean up urban decay.

Deputy Chief M. Van Sickle spoke to the report highlighting the team work that is shown in this report, he explained the work that goes into training the officers and the need for different departments to work together.

He reported on Cram the Cruiser and the truckloads of goods collected for Inn of the Good Shepherd.

Deputy Chief M. Van Sickle gave an update on Rainbow Park Impact Team and the officers working in this area, he advised that the overflow shelters were being used as a result of the cold weather and the work being done by the City in clearing out Rainbow Park.

11. Facility Report

A report from Chief Davis, dated January 23, 2025, regarding Facilities Emergency Repairs was provided.

Chief Davis spoke to this report and gave an update on the repairs that were needed and the costs associated with unexpected issues such as this.

Discussion took place with regard to the upkeep of the building as it is a City facility.

C. Dam advised that a list was prepared 5 years ago by the City to address the needs of the building, but historically the police service takes care of the building themselves, Vice-Chair K. Ash asked if the list could be shared with the Board and C Dam advised that the list could be provided to the Board.

Chair Wiersma spoke to the issue of the new building with next steps being site selection and the hiring of an architect, the plan is to put a request into City Council for the first phase as soon as August, 2025.

12. Presentation Deputy Chief Van Sickle - Communications Centre

Deputy Chief M. Van Sickle gave an overview of the renovations and changes taking place in the Communications Centre.

Staff Sergeant Michael Kahnert gave a Power Point presentation of the Sarnia Police Service Communications Unit.

He spoke to the type and volume of calls coming in daily, 9-1-1 Primary PSAP, calls for Police Fire Ambulance for City of Sarnia, Point Edward and St. Clair Township, he gave an update on all fire dispatch calls and municipalities that are covered by SPS dispatch team and provided 2024 statistics of calls per day.

He gave an overview of all positions in the Communication Room, advising all positions are interchangeable and they work as a team, he advised of the next generation 911 and all the new technology that will be available with the new system and the enhancements that will be seen as they go live this March.

In closing he invited any member of the Board to tour the Communications Room at the end of the meeting.

13. Open Forum

Windsor Super Jail

In response to a question from Board Member A.M. Gillis with respect to the Sarnia Jail being over capacity, Chief Davis advised that we do not use the Windsor Super Jail.

14. Closed Meeting Report (Verbal)

Chair Wiersma advised that the Sarnia Police Service Board will retire to their Closed Meeting to discuss Human Resources Update, Annual Complaints Summary and SPA Negotiations.

15. Adjourn to Closed Meeting

Moved by Vice-Chair K. Ash, seconded by Board Member C. Sebastian, and **carried**:

That the Sarnia Police Service Board adjourn to their Closed Meeting.

16. Report of the Closed Meeting

Chair Wiersma advised that there was no report from the Closed Meeting.

17. Adjournment

Moved by Board Member C. McRoberts, seconded by Vice-Chair K. Ash , and **carried:**

That the Sarnia Police Service Board adjourn to their next Regular Public Meeting to be held Thursday, February 27, 2025.

Secretary

Chair



SARNIA POLICE SERVICE

Open Agenda Information Report

To: Chair and Police Service Board Members

From: Chief Derek Davis

Subject: Monthly Operational Update

Date: February 27, 2025

Report # 25-02-006-0

SUMMARY:

The Sarnia Police Service is committed to continuously improving the level of service and safety we provide to our communities. While the police are traditionally responsible for incident response, by working with community partners in each of the prevention, risk intervention and social development pillars, a coordinated response can be implemented.

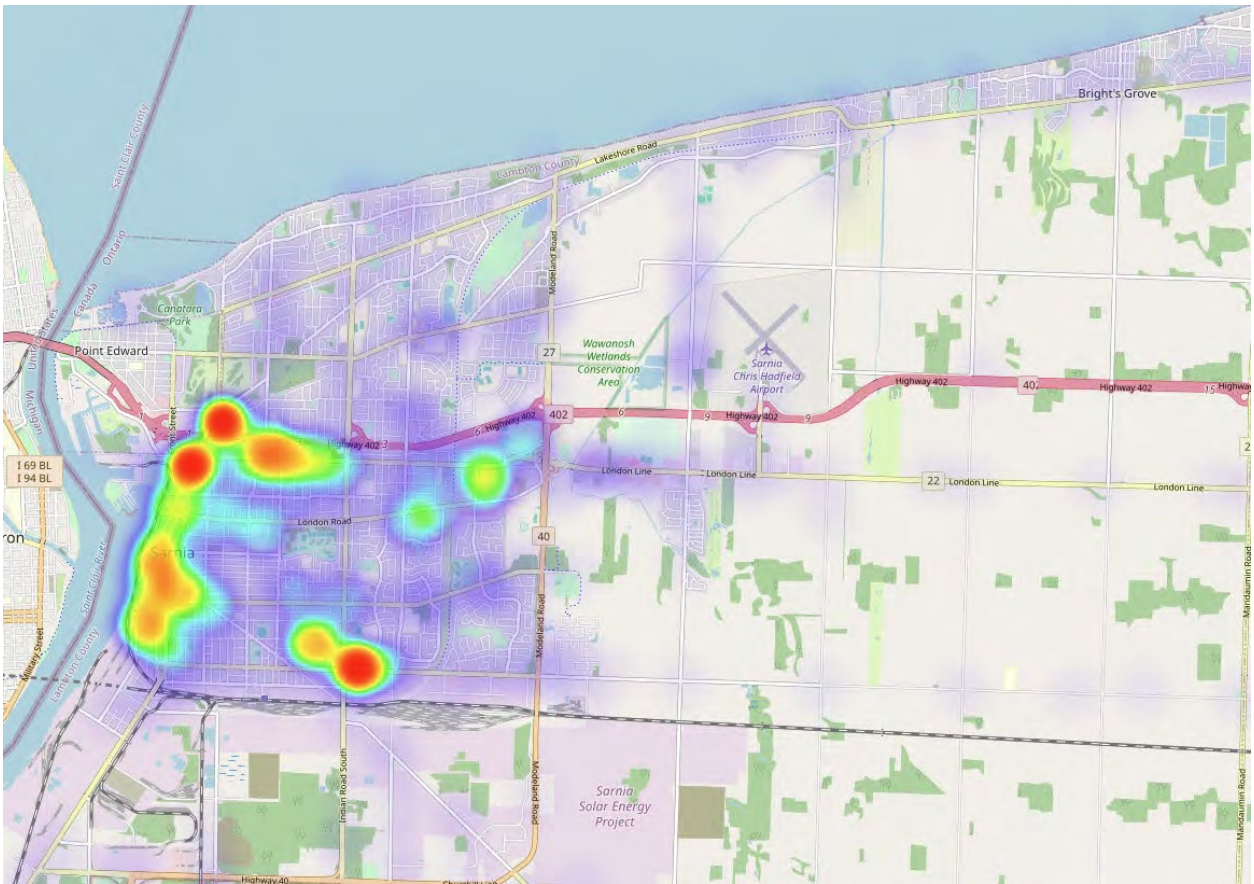
This report is a snapshot of operational and member accomplishments and is not an exhaustive account of the achievements of the Sarnia Police Service.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Derek Davis".

Derek Davis
Chief of Police

:MV/RH/CS

December 2024 Occurrences



The heat map illustrates the distribution and intensity of the 3,090 occurrences recorded between January 1, 2024, and January 31, 2025. Each point or region on the map is color-coded to indicate the frequency or concentration of occurrences during this period. Warmer colors, such as red or orange, represent areas or time frames with higher activity, while cooler colors, like purple, denote lower activity levels.

There were 166 occurrences for unwanted persons, 140 for warrants, 136 for intimate partner violence and 117 for person well-being checks. Other relevant statistics for this period are that there were 1092 charges laid (up 50% from January 2024) and there were 245 arrests (down 12% from January 2024).

Found Human Remains Identified as Bradley James OGILVIE

On January 18th 2025, the Sarnia Police investigated the discovery of found human remains in the area of Highway 40 and Lasalle Line. With the assistance of the Coroners Office, the remains were identified as those of Bradley James OGILVIE.

Bradley was reported missing in November 2023 and the Sarnia Police Service have been vigorously investigating his disappearance since that time.

In October 2024, Investigators determined that Bradley's disappearance was a homicide.

Three people have previously been arrested and each remain in custody accused of first-degree murder in relation to Bradley's death.



Speeding Driver Stopped on Michigan Avenue

On January 10, 2025, the Sarnia Police Service Traffic Services Unit (TSU) was conducting traffic enforcement on Michigan Ave. and the Rapids Pkwy. when an officer observed a motor vehicle travelling at a high rate of speed. The radar unit indicated the vehicle was travelling 144kmh in a 50kmh residential zone.

A 20 year old male has been charged with stunt driving. His motor vehicle is impounded for 14 days, and his driver's license is suspended for 30 days as a result.

So far in 2025, the Sarnia Police Service have issued 612 Provincial Offence Notices (PON's). This is a 129% increase from January 2024. Of these 612 PON's, the Traffic Services Unit is responsible for 380 of them. The TSU is comprised of a Sergeant and two Constables who are tasked primarily with traffic enforcement as road safety continues to be of significant importance to the community. The TSU has received complimentary messages from citizens regarding their proactive initiatives and their visibility in high speed areas.



Sarnia Police Participate at the Lambton College Job Fair

The Sarnia Police Service recently participated in the job fair at Lambton College, providing students and job seekers with valuable insight into careers in law enforcement. Representatives from the Community Support Division and the Court Services Unit were on hand to engage with attendees, answer questions, and highlight the various roles within the service. Their presence allowed individuals to learn more about policing as a profession, including opportunities in community engagement, court operations, and public safety initiatives.

This event was a great opportunity for the Sarnia Police to connect with the next generation of professionals interested in law enforcement. By participating, they were able to showcase the diverse career paths available within the service and emphasize the importance of community involvement in policing. The officers also provided information on the recruitment process and the skills needed for a successful career in law enforcement, reinforcing their commitment to building a strong, well-trained, and community-focused police force.

We are currently in the recruitment process for Special Constables. Being able to participate in events like this provides the opportunity to increase the applicant pool to ensure that we are inviting the best candidates to apply to join our team.



High Risk Offender Arrested in Sarnia

On January 29, 2025, members of the Ontario Provincial Police (O.P.P.) Repeat Offender Parole Enforcement (ROPE) Squad identified a residence on Kathleen Avenue in Sarnia where a male wanted on drug and firearm charges was staying. Given the serious nature of the charges, the Sarnia Police Service Emergency Response Team (ERT) was deployed to execute the arrest warrant.

At approximately 4:10 PM, ERT officers entered the residence and took the accused into custody. He was transported to the Sarnia Police Station and will be returned to the Halton Region, where the arrest warrant originated on May 10, 2024.

The accused faces multiple charges in Halton, including possession for the purpose of trafficking (5 counts), unauthorized possession of a firearm, unauthorized possession of a firearm in a vehicle, possession of a restricted firearm, possession of a firearm while prohibited (3 counts), failure to stop at the scene of an accident, flight from a peace officer, and failure to comply with a release order. Additionally, the accused has been wanted by the Peel Regional Police since January 26, 2024, on charges of dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, flight from a peace officer, and failure to stop at the scene of an accident.

The Provincial Repeat Offender Parole Enforcement (ROPE) Squad is a multi-agency team dedicated to locating and apprehending individuals unlawfully at large in Ontario.

This includes individuals who escape from secure or non-secure custody, violate bail, parole, or intermittent sentence conditions, or are classified as high-risk dangerous offenders. Operating across Ontario, the ROPE Squad consists of officers from the Ontario Provincial Police and 14 municipal and regional police services. Their proactive, intelligence-led approach plays a critical role in crime prevention and ensuring public safety.

Break and Enter Turned into Yard Sale

The Sarnia Police Service investigated a unique break-and-enter incident in which the suspect attempted to sell stolen goods in plain sight. On January 8, 2025, officers responded to a trespassing complaint at a residence in the 700 block of Devine Street. Upon arrival, investigators determined that the home had been unlawfully entered, and various items were stolen from inside.

Further inquiries revealed that the rightful occupant of the residence had been incarcerated for a period of time on an unrelated matter, leaving the home unattended. During this absence, another individual gained access to the property, stole multiple belongings, and then attempted to sell the stolen items directly from the front lawn. This suspicious activity quickly drew the attention of neighbors, who alerted the police. A 55-year-old female of Sarnia was charged with Break and Enter.

Break and Enter Leads to Kidnapping Charges

The Sarnia Police Service investigated a serious break-and-enter and kidnapping incident that occurred on January 10, 2025. At approximately 1:00 PM, police were called to the area of Confederation Street and Stuart Street after a 22-year-old female, visibly distressed and inadequately dressed for the weather, ran to a nearby home claiming she had been kidnapped. Officers responded immediately and launched an investigation.

The investigation determined that earlier that day, two males and one female forcibly entered the victim's residence, with one of the suspects carrying an axe. The victim was assaulted inside the home before being forced into a waiting vehicle driven by a third male. While being held against her will inside the vehicle, the victim was continuously assaulted before the suspects ultimately decided to release her, pushing her out of the vehicle. She then sought help from a nearby residence.

As the investigation progressed, police arrested one suspect at a Brock Street residence, where the involved vehicle was also located and seized. A search warrant executed on the vehicle uncovered brass knuckles, a prohibited weapon. Later that same day, officers from the Criminal Investigations Division were in the Christina Street and Maxwell Street area when they recognized an individual connected with the case

and wanted on an outstanding bench warrant. Upon arrest, the individual was found in possession of 192.8 grams of fentanyl, 0.7 grams of cocaine, and \$1,620 in Canadian currency.

Four people were ultimately identified and arrested in connection with this case. All were held for bail and remanded into custody.

Police Arrest Male for Possessing a Stolen Automobile

The Sarnia Police Service responded to a theft of a motor vehicle in the 300 block of Talfourd Street on January 13, 2025, at 11:47 PM. The homeowners were awakened by a loud bang and discovered that their second vehicle had been rammed out onto the roadway to facilitate the theft of their truck. The secondary vehicle sustained significant damage as a result.

During the investigation, police learned that the stolen vehicle had been involved in two other traffic-related incidents in South-Western Ontario, including one where the driver failed to stop for police. Investigators were able to obtain footage of a male in possession of the stolen vehicle near Melbourne, Ontario, which led to his positive identification. On January 14, 2025, at 8:42 AM, officers located the stolen vehicle in a parking lot on Stuart Street in Sarnia and later arrested the accused at a residence on Mitton Street.

The accused, a 22-year-old male from Muncey, Ontario, has been charged with possession of property obtained by crime, operation while prohibited under the Criminal Code, three counts of failure to comply with a release order, and two counts of failure to comply with a probation order. He was later released on bail by a Justice of the Peace and is scheduled to appear at the Ontario Court of Justice in Sarnia on February 13, 2025.

This investigation highlights the collaborative efforts of law enforcement agencies in sharing information and assisting each other in solving crimes across multiple jurisdictions. The ability to track and identify suspects across different regions reinforces the effectiveness of inter-agency cooperation in holding offenders accountable.

Unprovoked Stranger Attack in Church

On January 4, 2025, at 6:54 PM, officers were called to a church at Christina Street and London Road in response to an assault report. Police met with the victim, a 23-year-old male, who had been praying alone inside the church when an unknown male approached him from behind. Without warning, the suspect placed a ligature around the victim's neck and attempted to strangle him. A struggle ensued, and the victim was able

to break free and flee the church to call for help. He was later treated at the hospital for non-life-threatening injuries.

Police responded and searched the area for the suspect, discovering that he had attempted to remove a security camera from the location before fleeing. Through further investigation, officers were able to identify the suspect. At 11:55 PM, the accused attempted to turn himself in at the Point Edward OPP station, where he was subsequently arrested and transported to the Sarnia Police Service.

The accused, a 38-year-old male from Sarnia, was held for bail and remanded into custody on multiple charges, including assault causing bodily harm – choke, suffocate or strangle, assault with a weapon, mischief under \$5000, and uttering threats. The motive for this unprovoked attack remains unclear.

MCAT Continues to Seize Large Quantities of Drugs and Guns supported by the ERT

The Sarnia Police Service's Vice Unit and Major Case Action Team (MCAT), with support from the Emergency Response Team (ERT) and K9 Unit, conducted two major drug and firearms investigations in January 2025. These investigations led to the arrest of multiple individuals, the seizure of illegal firearms, and a significant quantity of illicit drugs, demonstrating the continued commitment of law enforcement to combat drug trafficking in the community.

On January 22, 2025, police executed two simultaneous search warrants—one at a London Line motel and the other at a residence in the 200 block of London Road. Officers arrested three individuals, including a 15-year-old male from the GTA. The searches resulted in the seizure of a loaded Glock handgun, a shotgun with a defaced serial number, 132.56 grams of cocaine, fentanyl, oxycodone pills, and over \$6,000 in cash. The youth attempted to flee but was apprehended after a brief foot chase, during which a conducted energy weapon was deployed. The total estimated value of the drugs and cash seized was \$47,073.50.

On January 30, 2025, officers executed another two search warrants at a residence in the 200 block of Elgin Street and a storage facility at another location. This marked the third search warrant executed at the same residence within the past year, highlighting ongoing criminal activity at the location. Three individuals were arrested, and a search resulted in the seizure of over 111 grams of powdered cocaine, crack cocaine, crystal methamphetamine, hydromorphone pills, cash, and brass knuckles. The total estimated value of the drugs seized was \$14,643.

These operations underscore the outstanding work of the MCAT team and its continued success in combatting drug trafficking and illegal firearms possession. The ERT's state of readiness and expertise played a critical role in ensuring these high-risk operations were executed safely and efficiently. The Sarnia Police Service remains committed to

targeting illegal drug activity and firearm-related crimes, working tirelessly to keep the community safe.





SARNIA POLICE SERVICE

Public Agenda Recommendation Report

To: Chair and Police Service Board Members

From: Chief Derek W. Davis

Subject: Annual Report on Hate Bias Crimes
January 1st 2024 – December 31st 2024

Date: February 27, 2025

Report # 25-02-007-0

RECOMMENDATION:

"The Sarnia Police Service Board authorize the posting of the 2024 Annual Report on Hate Bias Crimes on the Sarnia Police website."

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Derek Davis".

Derek W. Davis
Chief of Police

:RH/DD

SUMMARY:

“**Hate Crime**” is not a new phenomenon in Canada nor in other western countries. Racial tension and conflicts between different groups has been a harsh reality throughout Canada’s history.

The Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (UCR) Manual (2022, 89) defines **Hate Crime** as:

a criminal violation motivated by hate, based on race, national or ethnic origin, language, colour, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation or gender identity or expression, or any other similar factor.

A “**Hate Motivated Incident**” however is a non-criminal action or behaviour that is motivated by hate against an identifiable group.

Examples of hate motivated incidents include using racial slurs or insulting a person because of their ethnic or religious dress or how they identify.

There is no stand-alone criminal offence for hate crimes aside from the following four hate propaganda offences found in the *Criminal Code*, each of which requires consent of the Attorney General before proceedings can be instituted:

Advocating genocide

- **Section 318 (1) CC**

Public incitement of hatred

- **Section 319 (1) CC**

Wilful promotion of hatred

- **Section 319 (2) CC**

Wilful promotion of antisemitism

- **Section 319 (2.1) CC**

Section 718.2(a)(i) of the *Criminal Code* allows a court to take into consideration evidence that an offence was motivated by bias, prejudice, or hate based on race, national or ethnic origin, language, colour, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation, or gender identity or expression, or on any similar factor and as a result may impose an increased sentence.

In order to address these systemic problems, the Canadian federal government has instituted two plans of action:

1. Canada’s Action Plan on Combatting Hate (2024)

This plan lays out a vision that addresses emerging and evolving manifestations of hate experienced by individuals and communities in Canada. This Action Plan aims not only to do prevention work and address the fissures in our society, but also to improve intergroup relations within Canada, fostering connection, safety, belonging, and trust.

2. Canada’s Anti-Racism Strategy (2024–2028)

This strategy aims to tackle systemic racism by removing barriers and making systems more inclusive – especially for marginalized communities. In the long-term, this is about building a Canada where everyone can reach their full potential – with equality, equity and fairness.

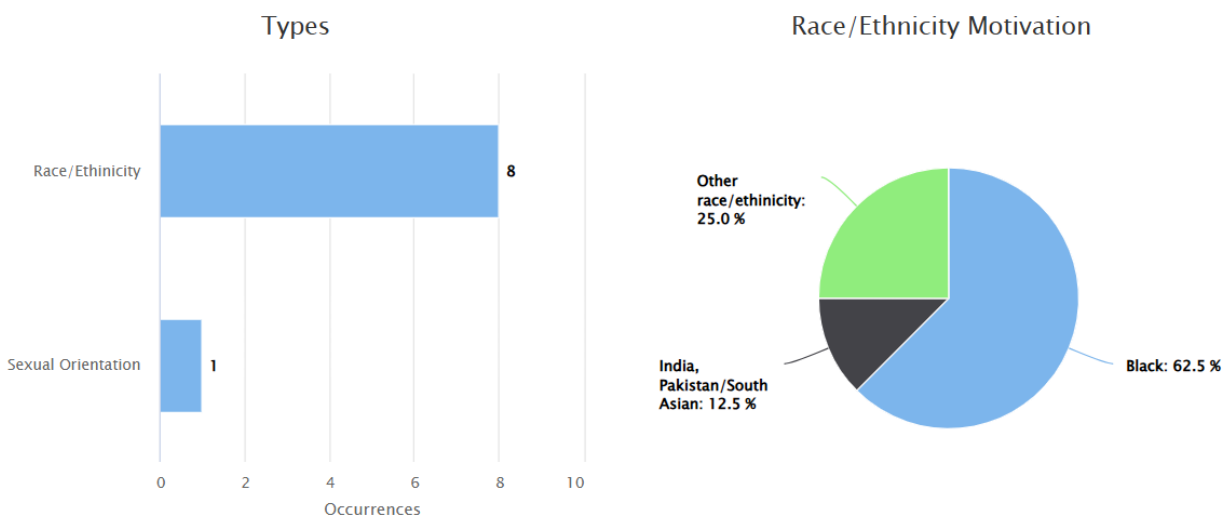
The Sarnia Police Service has aligned itself with the goals and strategies of the federal government by:

- Being committed to thoroughly investigating hate crimes and hate motivated incidents and laying criminal charges where applicable
- Improving data collection on hate related occurrences
- Supporting victims of hate motivated actions
- Strengthening relationships by engaging with community groups of different racial backgrounds and cultural beliefs

From January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024 the Sarnia Police Service has received nine (9) hate related occurrences with two (2) of them being hate crimes and the remaining seven (7) being hate motivated incidents.

The Sarnia Police Service remains committed to community safety & well-being by engaging with the public, supporting victims and effectively investigating crimes that affect our community.

The table below shows the breakdown of the types of hate related occurrences and race/ethnicity that was targeted.





SARNIA POLICE SERVICE
Public Agenda Recommendation Report

To: Chair and Police Service Board Members
From: Chief Derek W. Davis
Subject: 2024 Annual Report on Urgent Demands for Information Related to Missing Persons
Date: February 27, 2025
Report #: 25-02-008-0

RECOMMENDATION:

"The Sarnia Police Service Board authorize the posting of the 2024 Annual Report on the urgent demands for information related to missing persons on the Sarnia Police website."

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Derek Davis".

Derek W. Davis
Chief of Police

:RH/DD

BACKGROUND:

On July 1, 2019 the Missing Persons Act of Ontario came into effect. The development of this legislation began as a result of input from families and loved ones of missing persons who requested that the Government of Ontario enhance the tools available to police when attempting to locate missing persons. The Government of Ontario recognized that the issue of missing persons in Ontario has a negative impact on the family and loved ones of missing persons. Since the inception of The Missing Persons Act, police officers are better equipped in their investigations to locate missing persons.

<https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/18m03>

Section 1(2) of The Missing Persons Act defines a “Missing Person” as:

(2) A person is a missing person for the purposes of this Act if both of the following circumstances exist with respect to the person:

1. The person’s whereabouts are unknown and,

i. the person has not been in contact with people who would likely be in contact with the person, or

ii. it is reasonable in the circumstances to fear for the person’s safety because of the circumstances surrounding the person’s absence or because of any other prescribed considerations.

This legislation gives police officers the lawful authority to make urgent demands for personal information that would assist in locating missing people.

Examples of the types of information that may be demanded are as follows:

1. Records containing contact information or other identifying information.
2. Photos, videos or other records containing visual representations.
3. Telecommunications records that contain other electronic communications information, including information about signals related to a person’s location (GPS).
4. Employment records.
5. Personal health information within the meaning of the *Personal Health Information Protection Act, 2004*.

6. Records relating to services received from a service provider as defined in subsection 3 (1) of the *Child and Family Services Act*.
7. Student records.
8. Records containing travel and accommodation information.
9. Financial records.

Measures Established

2 (1) This Act establishes the following measures to assist members of a police force in locating a missing person in the absence of a criminal investigation:

1. An order issued under subsection 4 (1) for the production of records.
2. An urgent demand made under subsection 5 (1) for the production of records.
3. A search warrant issued under subsection 6 (1) to facilitate a search for a missing person.

A sample of the Urgent Demands Form 5 is attached for reference:



Urgent Demand for
Records - Form 5 - M

The Missing Persons Act also includes a mandatory reporting obligation for all police services. Each Service must complete and submit an annual report to the province on the total number of demand for records made, broken down into sub-categories of information types.

The annual report, known as the Form 7, must be submitted to the province by each police service by June 1st of each year.

Missing Persons Act (<https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/18m03#BK8>):

Annual report

8 (1) *On or before the prescribed date in each year, a chief of police shall prepare an annual report under this section and shall,*

(a) in the case of a chief of police of a police service maintained by a police service board, provide a copy of the report to the board;

Report public

(2) *After receiving a report, a board or entity shall,*

(a) provide a copy of the report to the Minister; and

(b) make the report available to the public in the prescribed manner.

As per section 8(2)(b) of the Act, the Sarnia Police Services Board is also responsible for making the annual report publicly available on a website by June 1, 2025.

The very detailed nature and format of this annual report, combined with the number of missing person investigations completed annually in Sarnia necessitated that an automated reporting, tracking and compliance system be implemented.

In 2022, with the introduction of the SPS Analytics Unit, technology was developed and introduced that permits officers to submit specific report details required for this mandatory annual report. Using web-based data collection integrated with our CAD and RMS systems, officers are now able to monitor missing person reports and enter required data. This implementation has eliminated historical processes of manually counting and assembling the information. This represents increased efficiency, higher data quality and more accurate reporting.

DISCUSSION / ANALYSIS

In 2024, the Sarnia Police Service generated 395 calls for Missing Persons investigations. This represents an increase of 13.51% over 2023 (47 more events).

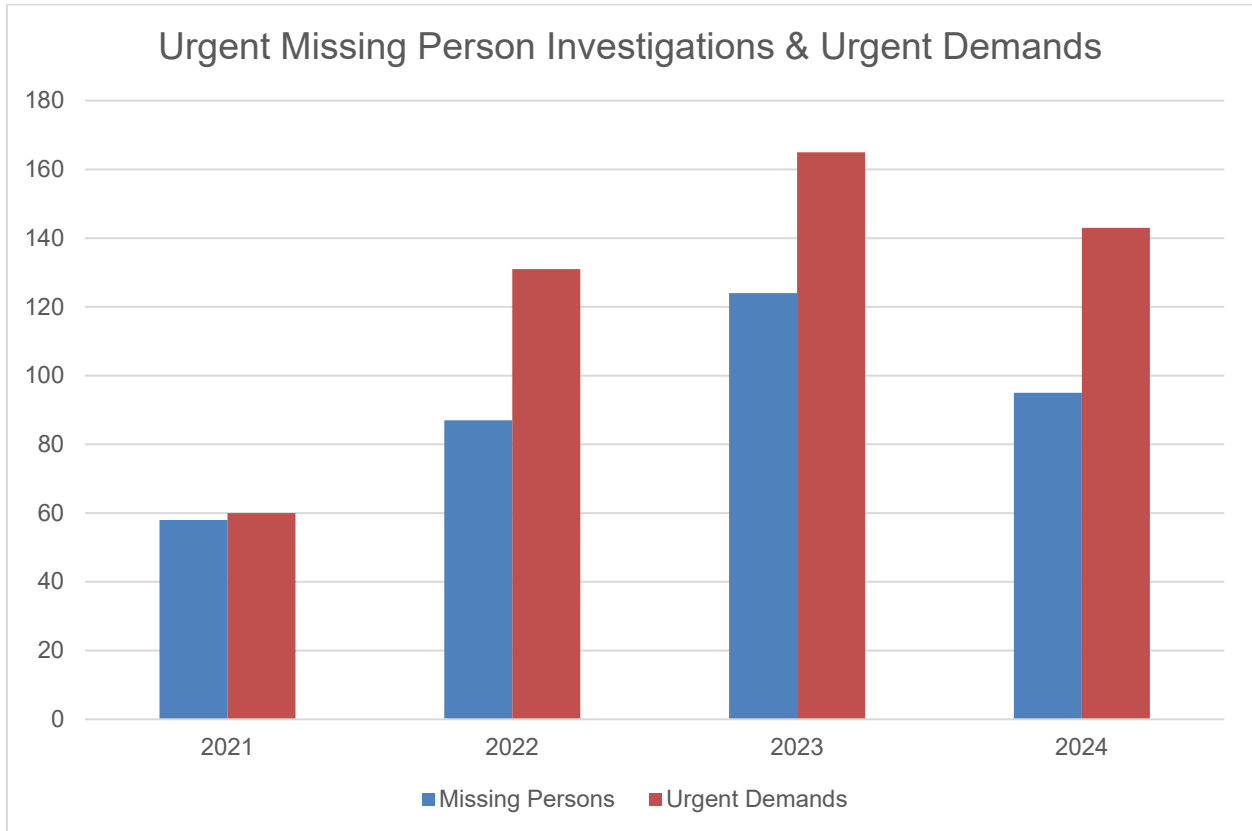
Out of the 395 calls for service involving missing persons, 95 of those investigations required making urgent demands for information and 143 specific urgent demands were made.

The attached appendix represents the 2024 Form 7 for the Sarnia Police Service which has been submitted to the province.



2024 Missing Person
Annual Report.pdf

Further, attached is a prepared analysis of the number of Missing Person investigations undertaken by the Sarnia Police Service that have required urgent demands over the course of 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024.



The Sarnia Police Service is committed to thoroughly investigating reports of Missing Persons and uses all authorities available in order to reunite the missing persons with their families and loved ones.

CONSULTATION

Deputy Chief Ron Hansen
Dr. Joseph Glover, Sarnia Police Analytics
Detective Sergeant Ivan Skinn, CID Manager



Sarnia Police Service Board

To: Sarnia Police Service Board

From: Paul Wiersma, Sarnia Police Service Board Chair

Subject: Board Policies

Date: Thursday, February 27, 2025

Policies have been revised to align with the Community Safety and Policing Act. Policies CT-001 – CT-004 are being rescinded as they are covered in policy ER-011 Extreme Incident Response Plan. A new policy AI-032 has been developed to create a policy review schedule.

Policy	Status	Policy Name
AI-032	New	Policy Review
CP-001	Revised	Problem Oriented Policing
CP-002	Revised	Crime Prevention
CT-001	Rescind	Terrorism Mitigation
CT-002	Rescind	Terrorism Preparedness and Planning
CT-003	Rescind	Terrorism Response and Notifications
CT-004	Rescind	Terrorism Recovery
LE-035	Revised	Waterways Policing
LE-036	Revised	Internet Child Exploitation
LE-037	Revised	Sudden Death and Found Human Remains
LE-038	Revised	Fraud and False Pretence Investigations
LE-039	Revised	Homicide Investigations
LE-040	Revised	Parental and Non-Parental Abductions and Attempts
LE-041	Revised	Proceeds of Crime
LE-042	Revised	Robbery
LE-043	Revised	Vehicle Theft
LE-044	Revised	Youth Crime
LE-045	Revised	Vehicle Pursuits
LE-046	Revised	Ontario Sex Offender Registry
LE-047	Revised	Police Response to High Risk Individuals
PO-001	Revised	Public Order Units
PO-002	Revised	Police Action at Labour Disputes
PO-003	Revised	Policing First Nations and Protests
VA-001	Revised	Victim Assistance

The following pages contain the revised and new policies. The current policies can be found on the website at <https://www.sarniapolice.ca/police-service-board>.

Recommendation: That the Board

- rescind policies CP-001 – CP-002, CT-001 – CT004, LE-035 – LE-047, PO-001 – PO-003, and VA-001.
- approve policies AI-032, CP-001 – CP-002, LE-035 – LE-047, PO-001 – PO-003, and VA-001.



Sarnia Police Service Board Policy

Issue Number: SPS-BP-AI-032

Subject: Policy Review	Effective Date: February 27, 2025
Replaces: New	Distribution: All Members
Last Reviewed: February 27, 2025	Expiration Date: Indefinite
Approved By: Board Chair	Signature: <i>Paul Wiersma</i>

A Legislative Authority

Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019, S.O. 2019, c. 1, Sched. 1, provides that a Board shall provide adequate and effective policing in the area for which it has policing responsibility as required by **Section 10** of the **CSPA**.

Subsection 38 (2) of the **CSPA** provides that a Police Service Board may establish policies respecting matters related to the Police Service or the provision of policing.

B Policy Statement

1. It is the policy of the Sarnia Police Service Board that Board Policies be reviewed on a three (3) year cycle and that any legislative changes be made in a timely manner.

C Board Policy

1. It is the policy of the Sarnia Police Service Board that policies shall remain in effect until:

- (a) Replaced with a signed policy that bears a more recent effective date; or
 - (b) Rescinded.
2. All policies shall be re-evaluated at least once every three (3) years.

DRAFT



Sarnia Police Services Board Policy

Issue Number: SPS-BP-CP-001

Subject: Problem Oriented Policing	Effective Date: February 27, 2025
Replaces: September 14, 2023	Distribution: All Members
Last Reviewed: February 27, 2025	Expiration Date: Indefinite
Approved By: Board Chair	Signature: <i>Paul Wiersma</i>

A Legislative/Regulatory Requirements

Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019, S.O. 2019, c. 1, Sched. 1, provides that a Board shall provide adequate and effective policing in the area for which it has policing responsibility as required by **Section 10** of the **CSPA**.

O. Reg. 392/23: Adequacy and Effective Policing (General) prescribes standards for adequacy and effectiveness of police services.

Subsection 38 (2) of the **CSPA** provides that a Police Service Board may establish policies respecting matters related to the Police Service or the provision of policing.

B Policy Statement

1. The Sarnia Police Service Board is committed to continuously improve the level of service and safety provided to the community, therefore it is the policy of this Board to pursue problem-oriented policing in a professional and thorough manner, and in accordance with procedures established by the Chief of Police.

C Board Policy

1. It is the policy of the Sarnia Police Services Board with respect to problem-oriented policing that the Chief of Police shall:
 - (a) Require appropriate supervisors and front-line members to work, where possible, with municipalities, school boards, businesses, community organizations and members of the public to address crime, public disorder and road safety problems;
 - (b) Require appropriate supervisors and front-line members to promote and implement problem-oriented policing initiatives to respond to identified crime, community safety, public disorder and road safety problems, including repeat calls for service and repeat victimization;
 - (c) Ensure that supervisors and front-line members are provided with information and resource material on problem-oriented policing;
 - (d) Promote the use of directed patrol, targeted enforcement and other initiatives to respond to high crime or high occurrence places/areas and serial occurrences;
 - (e) Ensure that a statistical and information reporting program is in place to ensure clear, adequate periodic reports and reviews;
 - (f) Develop procedures to support the promotion and implementation of problem oriented policing.
2. The Chief of Police will provide information in the annual report on the steps taken by the police service to promote, implement and evaluate problem-oriented policing initiatives.



Sarnia Police Services Board Policy

Issue Number: SPS-BP-CP-002

Subject: Crime Prevention	Effective Date: February 27, 2025
Replaces: September 14, 2023	Distribution: All Members
Last Reviewed: February 27, 2025	Expiration Date: Indefinite
Approved By: Board Chair	Signature: <i>Paul Wiersma</i>

A Legislative/Regulatory Requirements

Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019, S.O. 2019, c. 1, Sched. 1, provides that a Board shall provide adequate and effective policing in the area for which it has policing responsibility as required by **Section 10** of the **CSPA**.

O. Reg. 392/23: Adequacy and Effective Policing (General) prescribes standards for adequacy and effectiveness of police services.

Subsection 38 (2) of the **CSPA** provides that a Police Service Board may establish policies respecting matters related to the Police Service or the provision of policing.

B Policy Statement

1. The Sarnia Police Service Board is committed to working together with the community to create a safer place to live and work and will develop initiatives to attain such; therefore it is the policy of this Board to pursue crime prevention initiatives in a professional and thorough manner, and in accordance with procedures established by the Chief of Police.

C Board Policy

1. It is the policy of the Sarnia Police Services Board with respect to providing community-based crime prevention initiatives that the Chief of Police shall:
 - (a) Identify the need, and recommend service delivery options for community-based crime prevention initiatives based on crime, call and public disorder analysis, criminal intelligence, road safety and community needs;
 - (b) Ensure that the Police Service works, where possible, with municipalities, school boards, community organizations, neighbourhoods, businesses and neighbouring municipalities or jurisdictions to develop and implement community-based crime prevention initiatives;
 - (c) Designate a member to have overall responsibility for the Police Service's involvement in community based initiatives; and
 - (d) Establish procedures on crime prevention initiatives.
2. This policy does not apply to local crime prevention activities being undertaken by front-line officers and supervisors in accordance with the Police Service's procedures on problem-oriented policing.
3. The Chief of Police will provide information in the annual report on the steps taken by the police service to provide community-based crime prevention initiatives.



Sarnia Police Services Board Policy

Issue Number: SPS-BP-LE-035

Subject: Waterways Policing	Effective Date: February 27, 2025
Replaces: September 14, 2023	Distribution: All Members
Last Reviewed: February 27, 2025	Expiration Date: Indefinite
Approved By: Board Chair	Signature: <i>Paul Wiersma</i>

A Legislative/Regulatory Requirements

Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019, S.O. 2019, c. 1, Sched. 1, provides that a Board shall provide adequate and effective policing in the area for which it has policing responsibility as required by **Section 10 and 11 (1)** of the **CSPA**.

Subsection 38 (2) of the **CSPA** provides that a Police Service Board may establish policies respecting matters related to the Police Service or the provision of policing.

O. Reg. 392/23: Adequacy and Effective Policing (General) prescribes standards for adequacy and effectiveness of police services.

Section 10 of **O. Reg. 392/23: Adequacy and Effective Policing (General)** sets out the procedures on emergency waterways search, rescue and recovery, including underwater search and recovery.

Subsection 2 (5) 1 of **O. Reg. 398/23: Alternative Provision of Policing Functions** and **Section 14** of the **CSPA** permit a Police Service to deliver emergency waterways search, rescue and recovery services by contracting with another Police Service.

B Policy Statement

1. The Sarnia Police Service Board recognizes that providing emergency waterways search, rescue and recovery are a required part of policing, and it is therefore the policy of this Board to contract with OPP West Region to provide these services.

C Board Policy

1. It is the policy of the Sarnia Police Services Board with respect to waterways search, rescue and recovery that the Chief of Police shall:
 - (a) Establish written procedures on waterways policing; and
 - (b) Ensure that members involved in waterways policing have the knowledge, skills and abilities required to perform the specialized functions connected with waterways policing.



Sarnia Police Services Board Policy

Issue Number: SPS-BP-LE-036

Subject: Internet Child Exploitation	Effective Date: February 27, 2025
Replaces: September 14, 2023	Distribution: All Members
Last Reviewed: February 27, 2025	Expiration Date: Indefinite
Approved By: Board Chair	Signature: <i>Paul Wiersma</i>

A Legislative/Regulatory Requirements

Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019, S.O. 2019, c. 1, Sched. 1, provides that a Board shall provide adequate and effective policing in the area for which it has policing responsibility as required by **Section 10 and 11 (1)** of the **CSPA**.

Subsection 38 (2) of the **CSPA** provides that a Police Service Board may establish policies respecting matters related to the Police Service or the provision of policing.

O. Reg. 392/23: Adequacy and Effective Policing (General) prescribes standards for adequacy and effectiveness of police services.

Section 163.1 of the **Criminal Code** defines child pornography and related offences.

Section 172.1 of the **Criminal Code** defines child luring and prohibits the use of computers to communicate with an underage person or a person whom the accused believes to be underage for the purpose of facilitating the commission, with respect to that person of the specified sexual offences.

B Policy Statement

1. The Sarnia Police Service Board recognizes that matters involving child pornography are serious in nature, and it is therefore the policy of this Board that investigations into such matters be conducted professionally and thoroughly, and in accordance with procedures established by the Chief of Police.

C Board Policy

1. It is the policy of the Sarnia Police Services Board with respect to child pornography (Internet Child Exploitation - ICE) investigations that the Chief of Police shall:
 - (a) Develop and maintain written procedures that require that investigations be undertaken in accordance with the Service's Criminal Investigation Management Plan;
 - (b) Notify the Provincial Strategy to Protect Children from Sexual Abuse and Exploitation on the Internet (Provincial Strategy) in all cases of suspected child pornography (ICE);
 - (c) Ensure support is provided to manage the psychological well-being of members to acknowledge risks associated with long-term effects from exposure to Internet child exploitation investigation-related activities; and
 - (e) Ensure that members involved in investigations into ICE offences have the requisite knowledge, skills and abilities.
2. The Chief shall make a written report to the Board on or before August 30th of each year in respect of the investigations of ICE. The report shall include:
 - (a) A summary of the written procedures concerning ICE investigations, including charges since the date of the last report;
 - (b) The status of Service compliance with the said procedures; and
 - (c) A summary of the steps taken by the Service to monitor and evaluate response to ICE occurrences.



Sarnia Police Services Board Policy

Issue Number: SPS-BP-LE-037

Subject: Sudden Death and Found Human Remains	Effective Date: February 27, 2025
Replaces: September 14, 2023	Distribution: All Members
Last Reviewed: February 27, 2025	Expiration Date: Indefinite
Approved By: Board Chair	Signature: <i>Paul Wiersma</i>

A Legislative/Regulatory Requirements

Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019, S.O. 2019, c. 1, Sched. 1, provides that a Board shall provide adequate and effective policing in the area for which it has policing responsibility as required by **Section 10** and **11 (1)** of the **CSPA**.

Subsection 38 (2) of the **CSPA** provides that a Police Service Board may establish policies respecting matters related to the Police Service or the provision of policing.

Subsection 1 (1) of the **CSPA** provides that policing shall be provided throughout Ontario in accordance with the principle of the need to ensure the safety and security of all persons and property in Ontario, including on First Nations reserves.

O. Reg. 392/23: Adequacy and Effective Policing (General) prescribes standards for adequacy and effectiveness of police services.

Sections 37 and **38** of the **CSPA** to require the Chief of Police to develop and maintain procedures on and processes for undertaking and managing investigations into sudden death and found human remains.

O. Reg. 394/23: Major Case Management and Approved Software Requirements prescribes requirements for investigation of Major Cases, including found human remains suspected to be a homicide.

B Police Statement

1. The Sarnia Police Service Board recognizes that issues relating to sudden death and found human remains form a significant part of investigative policing, and it is therefore the policy of this Board that investigations into such matters be conducted professionally and thoroughly, and in accordance with procedures established by the Chief of Police.

C Board Policy

1. It is the policy of the Sarnia Police Services Board with respect to sudden or unexplained death investigations and investigations into found human remains that the Chief shall:
 - (a) Develop and maintain written procedures that require that investigations into sudden or unexplained deaths and found human remains be considered potential homicides and be undertaken in accordance with the Service's Criminal Investigation Management Plan;
 - (b) Ensure that officers investigating sudden or unexplained death and found human remains occurrences have the knowledge, skills and abilities required; and
 - (c) Where an occurrence falls within the definition of a major case, ensure that officers comply with the procedures set out in the Ministry's designated Ontario Major Case Management Manual and **O. Reg. 394/23: Major Case Management and Approved Software Requirements**.
2. The Chief shall ensure that the procedures concerning sudden death are in compliance with all memoranda issued by the office of the Chief Coroner.
3. The Chief shall make a written report to the Board on or before August 30th of each year in respect of sudden death and found human remains investigations. The report shall include:
 - (a) A summary of the written procedures concerning sudden death and found human remains investigations;
 - (b) Confirmation that Service procedures comply with the Ministry's designated Ontario Major Case Management Manual and **O. Reg. 394/23: Major Case Management and Approved Software Requirements**;
 - (c) The status of Service compliance with the said procedures;
 - (d) A summary of the memoranda of the Chief Coroner relating to sudden death; and

- (e) The status of Service compliance with the said memoranda.



Sarnia Police Services Board Policy

Issue Number:

SPS-BP-LE-038

Subject: Fraud and False Pretence Investigation	Effective Date: February 27, 2025
Replaces: September 14, 2023	Distribution: All Members
Last Reviewed: February 27, 2025	Expiration Date: Indefinite
Approved By: Board Chair	Signature: <i>Paul Wiersma</i>

A Legislative/Regulatory Requirements

Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019, S.O. 2019, c. 1, Sched. 1, provides that a Board shall provide adequate and effective policing in the area for which it has policing responsibility as required by **Section 10 and 11 (1)** of the **CSPA**.

Subsection 38 (2) of the **CSPA** provides that a Police Service Board may establish policies respecting matters related to the Police Service or the provision of policing.

O. Reg. 392/23: Adequacy and Effective Policing (General) prescribes standards for adequacy and effectiveness of police services.

Sections 37 and 38 of the **CSPA** require the Chief of Police to develop and maintain procedures and processes for undertaking and managing investigations into fraud and false pretences.

B Policy Statement

1. The Sarnia Police Service Board recognizes that matters of fraud and false pretences are serious in nature, and it is therefore the policy of this Board that investigations into such matters be conducted professionally and thoroughly, and in accordance with procedures established by the Chief

C Board Policy

1. It is the policy of the Sarnia Police Services Board with respect to fraud and false pretences investigations that the Chief of Police shall:
 - (a) Develop and maintain written procedures that require that investigations be undertaken and managed in accordance with the Service's Criminal Investigation Management Plan;
 - (b) Ensure that the Service's response to fraud and false pretence occurrences are monitored and evaluated;
 - (c) Work, where possible, with local social assistance officials and the Crown, to develop a local protocol on the investigation of social assistance fraud;
 - (d) Ensure that the protocol referred to above is reviewed on an annual basis; and
 - (e) Ensure that members investigating complex fraud and false pretences occurrences have the knowledge, skills and abilities required.

2. The Chief shall make a written report to the Board on or before August 30th of each year in respect of investigations of fraud and false pretences. The report shall include:
 - (a) A summary of the written procedures concerning fraud and false pretence investigations;
 - (b) The status of Service compliance with the said procedures; and
 - (c) A summary of the steps taken by the Service to monitor and evaluate response to fraud and false pretence investigations.



Sarnia Police Services Board Policy

Issue Number: SPS-BP-LE-039

Subject: Homicide	Effective Date: February 27, 2025
Replaces: September 14, 2023	Distribution: All Members
Last Reviewed: February 27, 2025	Expiration Date: Indefinite
Approved By: Board Chair	Signature: <i>Paul Wiersma</i>

A Legislative/Regulatory Requirements

Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019, S.O. 2019, c. 1, Sched. 1, provides that a Board shall provide adequate and effective policing in the area for which it has policing responsibility as required by **Section 10 and 11 (1)** of the **CSPA**.

Subsection 38 (2) of the **CSPA** provides that a Police Service Board may establish policies respecting matters related to the Police Service or the provision of policing.

Subsection 1 (1) of the **CSPA** provides that policing shall be provided throughout Ontario in accordance with the principle of the need to ensure the safety and security of all persons and property in Ontario, including on First Nations reserves.

O. Reg. 392/23: Adequacy and Effective Policing (General) prescribes standards for adequacy and effectiveness of police services.

Sections 37 and 38 of the **CSPA** to require the Chief of Police to develop and maintain procedures on and processes for undertaking and managing investigations into homicides and attempted homicides.

O. Reg. 394/23: Major Case Management and Approved Software Requirements prescribes

requirements for investigation of Major Cases, including homicides.

B Policy Statement

1. The Sarnia Police Service Board recognizes that matters of homicide are very serious in nature, and it is therefore the policy of this Board that investigations into such matters be conducted professionally and thoroughly, and in accordance with procedures established by the Chief of Police.

C Board Policy

1. It is the policy of the Sarnia Police Services Board with respect to investigations into homicides and attempted homicides that the Chief of Police shall:
 - (a) Develop and maintain procedures for undertaking and managing investigations into homicides and attempted homicides that are in compliance with the Ministry's designated Ontario Major Case Management Manual, **O. Reg. 394/23: Major Case Management and Approved Software Requirements** and the reporting requirements of **Section 18 of O. Reg. 395/23: Investigations**;
 - (b) Ensure that members investigating homicides or attempted homicides have the requisite knowledge, skills and abilities.
2. The Chief shall make a written report to the Board on or before August 30th of each year. The report shall include:
 - (a) A summary of the written procedures concerning homicide and attempted homicide investigations;
 - (b) Confirmation that the procedures are in compliance with the Ministry's designated Ontario Major Case Management Manual and **O. Reg. 394/23: Major Case Management and Approved Software Requirements**;
 - (c) The status of Service compliance with the procedures; and
 - (d) A summary of training given to members regarding homicide and attempted homicide investigations.

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Sarnia Police Services Board Policy

Issue Number: SPS-BP-LE-040

Subject: Parental and Non-Parental Abductions and Attempts	Effective Date: February 27, 2025
Replaces: September 14, 2023	Distribution: All Members
Last Reviewed: February 27, 2025	Expiration Date: Indefinite
Approved By: Board Chair	Signature: <i>Paul Wiersma</i>

A Legislative/Regulatory Requirements

Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019, S.O. 2019, c. 1, Sched. 1, provides that a Board shall provide adequate and effective policing in the area for which it has policing responsibility as required by **Section 10 and 11 (1)** of the **CSPA**.

Subsection 38 (2) of the **CSPA** provides that a Police Service Board may establish policies respecting matters related to the Police Service or the provision of policing.

Subsection 1 (1) of the **CSPA** provides that policing shall be provided throughout Ontario in accordance with the principle of the need to ensure the safety and security of all persons and property in Ontario, including on First Nations reserves.

O. Reg. 392/23: Adequacy and Effective Policing (General) prescribes standards for adequacy and effectiveness of police services.

B Policy Statement

1. The Sarnia Police Service Board recognizes that matters of missing persons, parental and non-parental abductions and attempts are very serious in nature, and it is therefore the policy of this Board that investigations into such matters be conducted in a

professional and thorough manner and in accordance with procedures established by the Chief of Police.

C Board Policy

1. It is the policy of the Sarnia Police Services Board with respect to parental and non-parental abductions and attempted abductions of children that the Chief of Police shall:
 - (a) Develop and maintain written procedures that require that investigations into parental/familial abductions and attempted abductions be undertaken in accordance with the Service's Criminal Investigation Management Plan; and
 - (b) Ensure the written procedures comply with the procedures set out in the Ministry's designated Ontario Major Case Management Manual and with the prescribed requirements of **Sections 1, 6 (2), 14.1 and 18 (1) 8 of O. Reg. 395/23: Investigations;**
 - (c) Ensure that an AMBER Alert activation is considered in all missing children investigations and Major Case Management is implemented in all cases involving AMBER Alert activation;
 - (e) Ensure that members investigating parental and non-parental abductions and attempts have the requisite knowledge, skills and abilities.
2. The Chief shall make a written report to the Board on or before August 30th of each year. The report shall include:
 - (a) A summary of the written procedures concerning investigations into parental and non-parental abductions and attempts;
 - (b) Confirmation that the procedures are in compliance with the Ministry's designated Ontario Major Case Management Manual;
 - (c) The status of Service compliance with said procedures; and
 - (d) A summary of training given to members regarding parental and non-parental abductions and attempts.



Sarnia Police Services Board Policy

Issue Number: SPS-BP-LE-041

Subject: Proceeds of Crime	Effective Date: February 27, 2025
Replaces: September 14, 2023	Distribution: All Members
Last Reviewed: February 27, 2025	Expiration Date: Indefinite
Approved By: Board Chair	Signature: <i>Paul Wiersma</i>

A Legislative/Regulatory Requirements

Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019, S.O. 2019, c. 1, Sched. 1, provides that a Board shall provide adequate and effective policing in the area for which it has policing responsibility as required by **Section 10** and **11 (1)** of the **CSPA**.

Subsection 38 (2) of the **CSPA** provides that a Police Service Board may establish policies respecting matters related to the Police Service or the provision of policing.

O. Reg. 392/23: Adequacy and Effective Policing (General) prescribes standards for adequacy and effectiveness of police services.

B Policy Statement

1. The Sarnia Police Service Board recognizes that matters involving proceeds of crime investigations are serious in nature, and it is therefore the policy of this Board that investigations into such matters be conducted professionally and thoroughly, and in accordance with procedures established by the Chief of Police.

C Board Policy

1. It is the policy of the Sarnia Police Services Board with respect to proceeds of crime that the Chief of Police shall:
 - (a) Develop and maintain procedures that require that investigations be undertaken and managed in accordance with the Service's Criminal Investigation Management Plan, including notifying the Ontario Provincial Police *Proceeds of Crime Team* or the *Integrated Proceeds of Crime Section* for the appropriate assistance and/or investigative procedure to follow; and
 - (b) Ensure that officers involved in the investigation of proceeds of crime have the knowledge, skills and abilities required.
2. The Chief shall make a written report to the Board on or before August 30th of each year in respect of investigations into proceeds of crime. The report shall include:
 - (a) A summary of the written procedures concerning proceeds of crime investigations;
 - (b) The status of Service compliance with the said procedures; and
 - (c) The amount of proceeds of crime seized, and the disposition of such proceeds.



Sarnia Police Services Board Policy

Issue Number: SPS-BP-LE-042

Subject: Robbery	Effective Date: February 27, 2025
Replaces: September 14, 2023	Distribution: All Members
Last Reviewed: February 27, 2025	Expiration Date: Indefinite
Approved By: Board Chair	Signature: <i>Paul Wiersma</i>

A Legislative/Regulatory Requirements

Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019, S.O. 2019, c. 1, Sched. 1, provides that a Board shall provide adequate and effective policing in the area for which it has policing responsibility as required by **Section 10 and 11 (1)** of the **CSPA**.

Subsection 38 (2) of the **CSPA** provides that a Police Service Board may establish policies respecting matters related to the Police Service or the provision of policing.

Subsection 1 (1) of the **CSPA** provides that policing shall be provided throughout Ontario in accordance with the principle of the need to ensure the safety and security of all persons and property in Ontario, including on First Nations reserves.

O. Reg. 392/23: Adequacy and Effective Policing (General) prescribes standards for adequacy and effectiveness of police services.

B Policy Statement

1. The Sarnia Police Service Board recognizes that robbery occurrences are serious in nature, and it is therefore the policy of this Board that investigations into robbery occurrences be conducted professionally and thoroughly, and in accordance with procedures established by the Chief of Police.

C Board Policy

1. It is the policy of the Sarnia Police Services Board with respect to robbery investigations that the Chief of Police shall:
 - (a) Develop and maintain procedures that require that investigations be undertaken and managed in accordance with the Service's Criminal Investigation Management Plan; and
 - (b) Ensure that a robbery occurrence that also involves a major case be investigated in accordance with the procedures set out in the Ministry's designated *Ontario Major Case Management Manual*; and
 - (c) Ensure that Members investigating robbery occurrences have the requisite knowledge, skills and abilities.
2. The Chief shall make a written report to the Board on or before August 30th of each year. The report shall include:
 - (a) A summary of the written procedures concerning robbery investigations;
 - (b) Confirmation of Service compliance with the said procedures.



Sarnia Police Services Board Policy

Issue Number: SPS-BP-LE-043

Subject: Vehicle Theft	Effective Date: February 27, 2025
Replaces: September 14, 2023	Distribution: All Members
Last Reviewed: February 27, 2025	Expiration Date: Indefinite
Approved By: Board Chair	Signature: <i>Paul Wiersma</i>

A Legislative/Regulatory Requirements

Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019, S.O. 2019, c. 1, Sched. 1, provides that a Board shall provide adequate and effective policing in the area for which it has policing responsibility as required by **Section 10 and 11 (1)** of the **CSPA**.

Subsection 38 (2) of the **CSPA** provides that a Police Service Board may establish policies respecting matters related to the Police Service or the provision of policing.

O. Reg. 392/23: Adequacy and Effective Policing (General) prescribes standards for adequacy and effectiveness of police services.

B Policy Statement

1. The Sarnia Police Service Board recognizes that vehicle theft is serious in nature, and it is therefore the policy of this Board that investigations into vehicle thefts be conducted professionally and thoroughly, and in accordance with procedures established by the Chief of Police.

C Board Policy

1. It is the policy of the Sarnia Police Services Board with respect to vehicle thefts that the Chief of Police shall:
 - (a) Develop and maintain written procedures that require that investigations be undertaken in accordance with the Service's Criminal Investigation Management Plan;
 - (b) Ensure the timely notifications of registered owners of the recovery of stolen vehicles, except where ongoing criminal investigations may be compromised; and
 - (c) Ensure that members investigating vehicle theft occurrences have the requisite knowledge, skills and abilities.
2. The Chief shall make a written report to the Board on or before August 30th of each year in respect of investigations into vehicle theft occurrences. The report shall include:
 - (a) A summary of the written procedures concerning vehicle theft investigations; and
 - (b) The status of Service compliance with the said procedures.



Sarnia Police Services Board Policy

Issue Number: SPS-BP-LE-044

Subject: Youth Crime	Effective Date: February 27, 2025
Replaces: September 14, 2023	Distribution: All Members
Last Reviewed: February 27, 2025	Expiration Date: Indefinite
Approved By: Board Chair	Signature: <i>Paul Wiersma</i>

A Legislative/Regulatory Requirements

Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019, S.O. 2019, c. 1, Sched. 1, provides that a Board shall provide adequate and effective policing in the area for which it has policing responsibility as required by **Section 10** and **11 (1)** of the **CSPA**.

Subsection 38 (2) of the **CSPA** provides that a Police Service Board may establish policies respecting matters related to the Police Service or the provision of policing.

O. Reg. 392/23: Adequacy and Effective Policing (General) prescribes standards for adequacy and effectiveness of police services.

Subsection 39 (1) 3 (vi) of the **CSPA** provides that a Board is to include in its Strategic Plan a requirement quantitative and qualitative performance objectives and indicators of outcomes relating to Youth Crime and clearance rates for Youth Crime.

B Policy Statement

1. The Sarnia Police Service Board recognizes that matters of Youth Crime are serious in nature, and it is therefore the policy of this Board that investigations into such matters be

conducted professionally and thoroughly, and in accordance with the procedures established by the Chief of Police.

C Board Policy

1. It is the policy of the Sarnia Police Services Board with respect to youth crime that the Chief of Police shall:
 - (a) Develop and maintain written procedures on and processes for undertaking and managing investigations into youth crime;
 - (b) Work, where possible, with local school boards to develop programs for safe schools, including establishing protocols for investigating school-related occurrences; and
 - (c) Consider the need for a multi-agency strategy to prevent or counter the activities of youth gangs in the community in accordance with the police service's procedures on crime prevention and problem-oriented policing.
2. The Chief shall make a written report to the Board on or before August 30th of each year in respect of investigations into youth crime. The report shall include:
 - (a) A summary of the written procedures concerning Youth Crime investigations;
 - (b) The status of Service compliance with the said procedures;
 - (c) A summary of steps taken by the Service to monitor and evaluate Youth Crime; and
 - (d) Reference to the requirement in section 1. (c).



Sarnia Police Service Board Policy

Issue Number: SPS-BP-LE-045

Subject: Vehicle Pursuits	Effective Date: February 27, 2025
Replaces: September 14, 2023	Distribution: All Members
Last Reviewed: February 27, 2025	Expiration Date: Indefinite
Approved By: Board Chair	Signature:

A Legislative Authority

Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019, S.O. 2019, c. 1, Sched. 1, provides that a Board shall provide adequate and effective policing in the area for which it has policing responsibility as required by **Section 10** of the *CSPA*.

Subsection 38 (2) of the *CSPA* provides that a Police Service Board shall establish policies respecting matters related to the Police Service or the provision of policing.

Section 3 of O. Reg. 397/23: Vehicle Pursuits requires a Police Services Board to have a policy on vehicle pursuits that is consistent with the Regulation.

Sections 4 and 5 of O. Reg. 397/23: Vehicle Pursuits requires the Chief of Police to establish procedures on the tactics, management and control of vehicle pursuits.

B Policy Statement

1. The Sarnia Police Board recognizes that vehicle pursuits are serious in nature, and that ensuring the safety of the citizens of the City of Sarnia and the safety of the Service members are paramount in all aspects of police decision-making, including with respect to vehicle pursuits. It is therefore the policy of the Board that such pursuits be conducted only in accordance with the procedure set out by the Chief of Police as established in accordance with **Sections 4 and 5 of Ontario Regulation 397/23: Vehicle Pursuits**.

C Board Policy

1. It is the policy of the Sarnia Police Service Board that the Chief of Police will establish written procedures on vehicle pursuits that are consistent with **Ontario Regulation 397/23: Vehicle Pursuits**.
2. The established written procedures shall:
 - (a) Address the management and control of Vehicle Pursuits; and
 - (b) Set out tactics that may be used as an alternative to Vehicle Pursuits and tactics that may be used for following or stopping a fleeing motor vehicle;
 - (c) Describe the responsibilities of police officers, dispatchers, communications supervisors and road supervisors; and
 - (d) Describe the equipment available to the Service for implementing alternative tactics.
3. The Chief shall ensure that:
 - (a) A multi-jurisdictional protocol is developed with other police agencies dealing with issues relating to Vehicle Pursuits;
 - (b) Members involved with Vehicle Pursuits have the requisite knowledge, skills, and abilities to perform this function, and in particular, are trained in accordance with the requirements of **O. Reg. 397/23: Vehicle Pursuits**;
 - (c) Members receive training about the intentional contact between vehicles consistent with the requirements of **Section 11** of the said **O. Reg. 397/23**;
 - (d) Members have successfully completed the required Ministry accredited training;
 - (e) Members involved with Vehicle Pursuits have available and use appropriate tools and equipment in performing this function;
 - (f) An appropriate number of police vehicles are equipped with tire deflation devices and that officers are trained on their use; and
 - (g) The particulars of each Vehicle Pursuit are recorded on a form and in a manner approved by the Ministry.
4. Appointing officials or local commanders who have appointed an officer under the

Interprovincial Policing Act, 2009, shall ensure that particulars of each Vehicle Pursuit engaged by an officer appointed under that **Act** are recorded on a form and in a manner approved by the Ministry.

5. The Chief shall make a written report to the Board within 30 days immediately following any Vehicle Pursuit in which:
 - (a) There has been property damage;
 - (b) There has been a personal injury or death;
 - (c) The procedures with respect to Vehicle Pursuits were not followed;
 - (d) In any other circumstance where, in the opinion of the Chief, there is a significant issue or potential liability to the Board or the Service.
6. The said report shall disclose whether the Vehicle Pursuit incident was reported to the Special Investigations Unit.
7. The Chief shall make a written report to the Board on or before August 30th of each year. The report shall include:
 - (a) A summary of the written procedures regarding Vehicle Pursuits;
 - (b) Confirmation of compliance with the procedures regarding Vehicle Pursuits; and
 - (c) The total number of Vehicle Pursuits undertaken in the previous 12 month period ending July 31 of that year, and a summary of each.



Sarnia Police Services Board Policy

Issue Number:

SPS-BP-LE-046

Subject: Ontario Sex Offender Registry	Effective Date: February 27, 2025
Replaces: September 14, 2023	Distribution: All Members
Last Reviewed: February 27, 2025	Expiration Date: Indefinite
Approved By: Board Chair	Signature: <i>Paul Wiersma</i>

A Legislative/Regulatory Requirements

Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019, S.O. 2019, c. 1, Sched. 1, provides that a Board shall provide adequate and effective policing in the area for which it has policing responsibility as required by **Section 10** of the **CSPA**.

Subsection 38 (2) of the **CSPA** provides that a Police Service Board shall establish policies respecting matters related to the Police Service or the provision of policing.

The Ministry of the Solicitor General requires a Police Service Board to have a policy with respect to the Ontario Sex Offender Registry for the purpose of crime prevention or law enforcement and disclosures of personal information under the **CSPA**.

The **Act** known as *Christopher's Law (Sex Offender Registry), 2000, S.O. 2000, chapter 1*, as amended (Christopher's Law) sets out the responsibilities of police services in relation to sex offenders in the province of Ontario and requires, among other obligations, a sex offender, as defined in the **Act**, to report in person to the police service for the purposes of identification and registration and each police service is required to submit offender information to the Ministry of Solicitor General for inclusion in the Ontario Sex Offender Registry.

B Policy Statement

1. The Sarnia Police Service Board recognizes the importance of maintaining current information to facilitate timely and effective police investigations into sex-related occurrences and it is therefore the policy of the Board that the designation and maintenance of registration sites be conducted in accordance with the procedure set out by the Chief of Police.

C Board Policy

1. It is the policy of the Sarnia Police Services Board with respect to the Sex Offender Registry that the Chief of Police shall:
 - (a) Designate and maintain a registration site(s);
 - (b) Establish written procedures and processes consistent with the requirements legislated by the federal ***Sex Offender Information Registration Act; SC 2004 c 10***, as amended;
 - (c) Ensure that appropriate members receive training on the Sex Offender Registry, consistent with the role and responsibilities assigned to them;
 - (d) Designate and maintain a registration site(s), within the area where it provides police services, at which offenders may present themselves for the purposes described by the Regulation;
 - (e) Ensure that appropriate members receive training on the Ontario Sex Offender Registry, consistent with the role and responsibilities assigned to them for the purposes of managing the sex offenders in their jurisdiction;
 - (f) Ensure that appropriate members receive training from the Ontario Sex Offender Registry with respect to the federal legislation (***Sex Offender Information Registration Act***) for the purposes of managing the sex offenders in their jurisdiction; and
 - (g) Ensure that members involved with the Ontario Sex Offender Registry have available and use appropriate tools and equipment in performing this function.
2. The Chief shall make a written report to the Board on or before August 30th of each year. The report shall include:
 - (a) A summary of the written procedures regarding the Ontario Sex Offender Registry;
 - (b) The status of Service compliance with said procedures;
 - (c) Confirmation that members have been trained with respect to the Ontario Sex Offender Registry, consistent with the role and responsibilities assigned to them,

and with respect to the federal legislation for the purposes of managing the sex offenders in their jurisdiction.

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Sarnia Police Services Board Policy

Issue Number: SPS-BP-LE-047

Subject: Police Response to High Risk Individuals	Effective Date: February 27, 2025
Replaces: September 14, 2023	Distribution: All Members
Last Reviewed: February 27, 2025	Expiration Date: Indefinite
Approved By: Board Chair	Signature: <i>Paul Wiersma</i>

A Legislative/Regulatory Requirements

Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019, S.O. 2019, c. 1, Sched. 1, provides that a Board shall provide adequate and effective policing in the area for which it has policing responsibility as required by **Section 10** of the **CSPA**.

Subsection 38 (2) of the **CSPA** provides that a Police Service Board shall establish policies respecting matters related to the Police Service or the provision of policing.

O. Reg. 392/23: Adequacy and Effective Policing (General) prescribes standards for adequacy and effectiveness of police services.

Section 80 (1) of the **CSPA** allows for the Chief of Police, or designate, to disclose personal information about an individual in accordance with the Regulation.

The Ministry of the Solicitor General Policing Standards requires a Police Service Board to have a policy with respect to police response to high-risk individuals for the purpose of crime prevention or law enforcement and disclosures of personal information under the **CSPA**.

The **Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act** provides obligations to disclose any record to the public or persons affected if there is reasonable or probable grounds to believe that it is in the public interest to do so and that the record reveals a grave

environmental, health or safety hazard to the public.

B Policy Statement

1. The Sarnia Police Service Board recognizes as a priority the identification and management of high-risk offenders; therefore it is the policy of the Board that high risk offender management be conducted professionally and thoroughly, and in accordance with the procedure set out by the Chief of Police.

C Board Policy

1. It is the policy of the Sarnia Police Services Board with respect to high-risk individuals that the Chief of Police shall:
 - (a) Work in partnership, where possible, with the local Crown, appropriate community members and agencies, including health care providers, government agencies, municipal officials, other criminal justice agencies, including law enforcement agencies, as well as victim services to ensure a coordinated and effective strategy in response to high-risk individuals that addresses:
 - (i) Post-arrest procedures;
 - (ii) Dangerous offender and long term offender applications;
 - (iii) High-Risk Offender National Flagging System and requirements of CPIC;
 - (iv) Information sharing;
 - (v) Case management planning;
 - (vi) Review of risk assessment information;
 - (vii) Judicial restraint orders;
 - (viii) Victim assistance and safety planning; and
 - (ix) Community notification regarding high-risk individuals.
 - (b) Ensure that the police service's skills development and learning plan addresses the training and sharing of information with officers, communication operators/dispatchers and supervisors on the police response to high-risk individuals;
 - (c) Ensure that said procedure above complies with the ***Municipal Freedom of***

Information and Protection of Privacy Act obligations to disclose records;

- (d) Develop and implement written policies and procedures with respect to community notification of high-risk offenders that are in accordance with provincial legislation;
 - (e) That Members involved with high-risk offender management have the requisite knowledge, skills, and abilities to perform this function.
2. The Chief shall make a written report to the Board on or before August 30th of each year. The report shall include:
- (a) A summary of the written procedures regarding police response to high-risk individuals;
 - (b) The status of Service compliance with said procedures; and
 - (c) Confirmation that members have been trained in accordance with 1. (e) above.



Sarnia Police Services Board Policy

Issue Number: PO-001

Subject: Public Order Units	Effective Date: February 27, 2025
Replaces: September 14, 2023	Distribution: All Members
Last Reviewed: February 27, 2025	Expiration Date: Indefinite
Approved By: Board Chair	Signature: <i>Paul Wiersma</i>

A Legislative Authority

Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019, S.O. 2019, c. 1, Sched. 1, provides that a Board shall provide adequate and effective policing in the area for which it has policing responsibility as required by **Section 10** of the **CSPA**.

Subsection 38 (2) of the **CSPA** provides that a Police Service Board shall establish policies respecting matters related to the Police Service or the provision of policing.

O. Reg. 392/23: Adequacy and Effective Policing (General) prescribes standards for adequacy and effectiveness of police services.

Section 8 of **O. Reg. 392/23: Adequacy and Effective Policing (General)** requires a Chief to establish written procedures respecting the functions, responsibilities and reporting relationships of a Public Order Unit and its members.

Subsection 2 (1) of the Schedule 1 to the Adequacy Regulation prescribes equipment and resources requirements regarding Public Order Units.

Subsection 2 (5) 1 of O. Reg. 398/23: Alternative Provision of Policing Functions and **Section 14** of the **CSPA** permit a Police Service to deliver the services of a Public Order Unit by

contracting with another Police Service.

Sections 37 and 38 of the **CSPA** requires the Chief to establish procedures on Public Order Units in accordance with **Section 8** of the said **Adequacy Regulation**.

B **Policy Statement**

1. The Sarnia Police Service Board recognizes that access to a Public Order Unit is an important part of policing in Sarnia and it is therefore the policy of this Board to require the Chief to develop procedures in regards to contracting with the OPP West Region to provide the services of a Public Order Unit.

C **Board Policy**

1. It is the policy of the Sarnia Police Services Board with respect to public order maintenance that:
 - (a) This Board will contract with the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) to provide the services of a public order unit within a reasonable response time; and
 - (b) The Chief of Police shall establish written procedures, in consultation with the OPP that:
 - (i) Set out the circumstances in which a public order unit may be deployed;
 - (ii) Set out the steps for obtaining the services of a public order unit; and
 - (iii) Address the circumstances and processes for liaising with appropriate officials for the purposes of **Sections 63 - 68 of the Criminal Code**, regarding unlawful assemblies and riot situations.
2. The Chief of Police shall provide the Board with a written report on an annual basis in respect of the use of a Public Order Unit. The report shall include:
 - (a) A summary of the written procedures concerning Public Order Unit services;
 - (b) The status of Service compliance with said procedures;
 - (c) A summary of the circumstances in which a Public Order Unit has been deployed;
 - (d) Those circumstances where the use of the Public Order Unit has resulted in an "exceptional" circumstance, or a circumstance which may be detrimental to the Police Service; and/or has significant issues of potential liability to the Board and

the Police Service.

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Sarnia Police Services Board Policy

Issue Number: SPS-BP-PO-002

Subject: Police Action at Labour Disputes	Effective Date: February 27, 2025
Replaces: October 12, 2023	Distribution: All Members
Last Reviewed: February 27, 2025	Expiration Date: Indefinite
Approved By: Board Chair	Signature: <i>Paul Wiersma</i>

A Legislative/Regulatory Requirements

Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019, S.O. 2019, c. 1, Sched. 1, provides that a Board shall provide adequate and effective policing in the area for which it has policing responsibility as required by **Section 10** of the *CSPA*.

Subsection 38 (2) of the *CSPA* provides that a Police Service Board shall establish policies respecting matters related to the Police Service or the provision of policing.

O. Reg. 392/23: Adequacy and Effective Policing (General) prescribes standards for adequacy and effectiveness of police services.

Section 37 and **38** of the *CSPA* to require the Chief of Police to establish procedures on police action in respect of labour disputes.

B Policy Statement

1. The Sarnia Police Service Board recognizes that labour disputes are serious in nature, and it is therefore the policy of this Board that the role of police at a labour dispute is to preserve the peace, prevent offences and enforce the law, in accordance with the powers

and discretion available to a police officer under the law and in accordance with procedures established by the Chief of Police.

C Board Policy

1. It is the policy of the Sarnia Police Services Board with respect to police action at labour disputes that the Chief of Police shall:
 - (a) Establish written procedures on the role of the police at a labour dispute;
 - (b) Ensure that the written procedures address the provision of information to management, labour and the public on police procedures at a labour dispute;
 - (c) Ensure that members receive training in the role of police at labour disputes and in the law regarding lawful and unlawful picketing.
2. The Chief shall make a written report to the Board on or before August 30th of each year in respect of police action at labour disputes. The report shall include:
 - (a) A summary of the written procedures concerning police action at labour disputes;
 - (b) The status of Service compliance with the said procedures; and
 - (c) A summary of any incidents of police response to a labour dispute.



Sarnia Police Services Board Policy

Issue Number: SPS-BP-PO-003

Subject: Policing First Nations and Protests	Effective Date: February 27, 2025
Replaces: September 14, 2023	Distribution: All Members
Last Reviewed: February 27, 2025	Expiration Date: Indefinite
Approved By: Board Chair	Signature: <i>Paul Wiersma</i>

A Legislative Authority

Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019, S.O. 2019, c. 1, Sched. 1, provides that a Board shall provide adequate and effective policing in the area for which it has policing responsibility as required by **Section 10 and 11 (1)** of the **CSPA**.

Subsection 38 (2) of the **CSPA** provides that a Police Service Board may establish policies respecting matters related to the Police Service or the provision of policing.

Subsection 39 (1) of the **CSPA** requires the Board's Strategic Plan include quantitative and qualitative performance objectives and indicators of outcomes relating to interactions with members of First Nation, Inuit and Métis communities.

Section 1 of the **CSPA** sets out principles for the provision of Police Services throughout Ontario, including:

- The need to ensure the safety and security of all persons and property in Ontario, including First Nation reserves;
- The importance of safeguarding the fundamental rights guaranteed by the **Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms** and the **Human Rights Code**;
- The need for co-operation between policing providers and the communities they serve;
- The importance of respect for victims of crime and understanding of their needs;

- The need for sensitivity to the pluralistic, multiracial and multicultural character of Ontario society;
- The need to be responsive to the unique histories and cultures of First Nation, Inuit and Métis communities;
- The need to ensure that Police Services and Police Service Boards are representative of the communities they serve; and
- The need to ensure that all parts of Ontario, including First Nation reserves, receive equitable levels of policing.

Section 82 (1) (a) of the **CSPA** states the duties of a police officer include, preserving the peace.

Section 82 (3) of the **CSPA** states a police officer has the powers and duties ascribed to a constable at common law.

Section 2 of the **Criminal Code** defines peace officer, referring to a duty to ensure the preservation and maintenance of the public peace.

B **Policy Statement**

1. The Sarnia Police Service Board recognizes the objective of policing First Nations occupations and protests is to preserve the peace, prevent offences, and enforce the law in a manner that respects the rights of all involved parties, and it is therefore the policy of this Board that the policing of First Nations occupations and protests be conducted professionally and thoroughly, and in accordance with procedures established by the Chief of Police.

C **Board Policy**

1. It is the policy of the Sarnia Police Service Board that the Chief of Police will develop written procedures that set out the policing of First Nations occupations and protests.
2. The Chief shall ensure the role of the police at First Nations occupations or protests is to preserve the peace, prevent offences, and enforce the law including offences against persons and property, in accordance with the powers and discretion available to a police officer under the law.
3. The Chief shall ensure the consideration of police actions at First Nations occupations or protests include preserving the peace, communication, negotiation and building trust with participating and affected communities.
4. The Chief shall develop and maintain procedures on:
 - (a) Communicating information in relation to police procedures on First Nations

- occupations and protests;
- (b) Training requirements for policing First Nations occupations and protests;
 - (c) Fostering community understanding of the police response to the events;
 - (d) The collection and analysis of information prior to and during events; and
 - (e) Addressing the uniqueness of First Nations occupations and protests.
5. The Chief shall ensure that members receive the appropriate training and that members involved in policing First Nations occupations and protests have the requisite knowledge, skills and abilities and receive training on an ongoing basis.
6. The Chief shall make a written report to the Board on or before August 30th of each year in respect of policing First Nations occupations and protests. The report shall include:
- (a) A summary of the procedures as required by this policy;
 - (b) The status of Service compliance with the said procedures;
 - (c) A summary of the training given to members with respect to policing First Nations occupations and protests;
 - (d) A summary of any incidents of police response to First Nations occupations and protests; and
 - (e) A summary of the steps taken by the Service to monitor and evaluate response to First Nations occupations and protests.



Sarnia Police Services Board Policy

Issue Number: SPS-BP-VA-001

Subject: Victim's Assistance	Effective Date: February 27, 2025
Replaces: September 14, 2023	Distribution: All Members
Last Reviewed: February 27, 2025	Expiration Date: Indefinite
Approved By: Board Chair	Signature: <i>Paul Wiersma</i>

A Legislative Authority

Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019, S.O. 2019, c. 1, Sched. 1, ("CSPA") provides that a Board shall provide adequate and effective policing in the area for which it has policing responsibility as required by **Section 10** of the **CSPA**.

38 (2) of the **CSPA** provides that a Police Service Board may establish policies respecting matters related to the Police Service or the provision of policing.

Subsection 39 (1) of the **CSPA** requires the Board's Strategic Plan include quantitative and qualitative performance objectives and indicators of outcomes relating to police assistance to victims of crime and re-victimization rates.

Subsection 1. 4 of the **CSPA** provides for the importance of respect for victims of crime and understanding of their needs.

Subsection 82 (1) (c) of the **CSPA** provides that police officers have a duty to assist victims of crime.

Subsection 11 (1) 5 of the **CSPA** provides that adequate and effective policing includes providing assistance to victims of crime.

Subsection 13 (1) and (2) of O. Reg. 392/23: Adequacy and Effective Policing (General) prescribes standards for adequate and effective policing respecting assistance to victims of

crime.

The ***Victims' Bill of Rights, 1995*** sets out the role and responsibilities of members providing victims' assistance.

B Policy Statement

1. The Sarnia Police Service Board recognizes that issues relating to victims' assistance form an important part of policing, and it is therefore the policy of this Board that victims' assistance issues be dealt with in a professional and thorough manner, and in accordance with procedures established by the Chief of Police.

C Board Policy

1. It is the policy of the Sarnia Police Services Board with respect to providing assistance to victims that the Chief of Police shall:
 - (a) Working in partnership with the Ministry of the Attorney General's Victim/Witness Assistance Program (V/WAP) and agencies that deliver the Victim Crisis and Referral Service (VCARS) program, where available, municipalities, community and social service agencies and other local organizations, promote the development of an integrated service delivery framework for providing assistance to victims, including safety planning;
 - (b) Ensure that members of the police service are aware of victim service providers or a victim referral service available in the area;
 - (c) Establish written procedures on providing assistance to victims in accordance with the Community Safety and Well-Being Plan developed by the Sarnia Police Service in accordance with **Part XVI** of the **CSPA**; and
 - (d) Ensure that in each instance where there is police service contact with one or more victims of crime involving physical and/or psychological injury, that such victims are referred to the appropriate community service available in their area;
 - (e) Ensure that members are aware of the provisions of the ***Victims Bill of Rights, 1995***, and are kept informed of changes in the law relating to victims' assistance.
2. The Chief shall make a written report to the Board on or before August 30th of each year in respect of victims' assistance. The report shall include:
 - (a) A summary of the written procedures concerning victims' assistance;
 - (b) Quantitative and qualitative performance objectives and indicators of outcomes

relating to police assistance to victims of crime and re-victimization rates in accordance with **subsection 39 (1) 3. vii** of the **CSPA**; and

- (c) The status of Service compliance with the said procedures.

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Sarnia Police Service Board

To: Sarnia Police Service Board

From: Paul Wiersma, Sarnia Police Service Board Chair

Subject: Ontario Association of Police Service Boards (OAPSB) 2025 Spring Conference

Date: Thursday, February 27, 2025

Members of the Board have found great value in attending the annual OAPSB Spring Conference to become more aware of policing and police governance issues across the province.

The 2025 Conference will take place at the Best Western Plus Lamplighter Inn and Conference Centre in London on June 3-5. The registration fee is expected to be approximately \$750 per attendee plus accommodation.

Recommendation: that Board members Kelly Ash, Anne Marie Gillis, Charlene Sebastian, and Paul Wiersma attend the OAPSB 2025 Spring Conference on June 3-5.



SARNIA POLICE SERVICE

Public Agenda Recommendation Report

To: Chair and Police Service Board Members

From: Chief Derek W. Davis

Subject: Night Vision Optical Devices - Emergency Response Team

Date: February 11, 2025

Report # 25-02-012-0

RECOMMENDATION:

The Sarnia Police Service Board authorize the purchase of fourteen (14) sets of Night Vision Optical Devices for the Sarnia Police Emergency Response Team and K9 officer for a quoted amount of \$140,726.81.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Derek Davis".

Derek W. Davis
Chief of Police

MV

BACKGROUND:

The Sarnia Police Service Emergency Response Team (ERT) is, by definition of the Community Safety and Policing Act (CSPA), a Level I Containment Team. The ERT have been undergoing an extensive training curriculum to meet the new standards set under the CSPA for a Level II Tactical Team. As per the CSPA, each member of a Level II Tactical Team, as well as officers in the K9 Unit, must be equipped with Night Vision Goggles (NVGs) to ensure operational effectiveness. To comply with this mandate, the Sarnia Police Service is seeking to purchase the necessary NVGs and related accessories.

The Sarnia Police Emergency Response Team is a highly specialized group of officers who have undergone extensive training in both specialized weapons and tactics. They are called upon to respond to high-risk or complex events that require a scaled response to the threats that are faced. They are also trained in search operations to assist in emergency situations.

Over the past decade, the training for these officers has evolved from Basic Containment and Perimeter Control Training to BTOC - Basic Tactical Officer Course. This level of training has significantly increased the capabilities of the officers. The officers of the ERT have specialized training in weapons, less lethal weapons, sniper operations, rappel techniques, breaching, gas munitions, and other areas. These added capabilities have been prominently displayed within the city over the past few years, contributing to an increased level of service, community and officer safety, and enhanced capabilities for the Sarnia Police Service.

Members of the ERT are still assigned to a platoon in the Operations Division, providing front-line policing services. Their role on the ERT is secondary to their role in Operations; however, their access to the equipment and expertise is always with them and able to be utilized immediately. The officers are called back to duty, if on a rest day, to respond to an event.

This equipment is highly specialized and rare, making procurement complex and costly. The Sarnia Police Service obtained four quotes for different NVGs. Three of the quotes are for different NVG models that are assembled in Canada with foreign sourced parts and one quote is for a finished product assembled in the United States. Importing a finished product from certain U.S. suppliers requires State Department approval due to military classification, introducing additional delays, restrictions and increased costs.

DISCUSSION / ANALYSIS

What are NVGs and How Do They Work?

Night Vision Goggles (NVGs) are optical devices that allow users to see in low-light and night-time conditions by amplifying available light, including infrared light. They work by capturing ambient light, which is then enhanced through an image intensifier tube. This technology enables officers to operate in complete darkness, providing a critical tactical advantage in high-risk operations, search and rescue missions, and surveillance. The quality (price) of the NVGs is determined by the amount of resolution that they are capable of at varying distances. There are mono tube, dual tube, and quad tube models. Each variation increases the field of vision for the operator. The Sarnia Police Service has determined that the dual tube models are the most viable option for their required use.

The effectiveness of Night Vision Goggles (NVGs) relies not only on the goggles themselves but also on essential accessories that optimize their functionality and enhance officer performance in low-light environments. The Sarnia Police Service has already procured critical accessories for \$54,851, which include helmet mounts, strobe lights, infrared lights (helmet-mounted), laser illuminators, and sniper scopes.

Helmet mounts allow officers to operate hands-free, ensuring they can maneuver efficiently while maintaining full situational awareness. Strobe lights provide a method of signaling and identifying friendly units in the field, reducing the risk of misidentification during high-risk operations. Infrared lights, which are invisible to the naked eye but detectable through NVGs, improve visibility in complete darkness without alerting potential threats. Laser illuminators enhance target acquisition and tracking, while sniper scopes equipped with thermal imaging assist in long-range observation and engagement. These accessories are essential to maximizing the operational advantages provided by NVGs, ensuring officers can perform at the highest level of effectiveness and safety.

Financial Considerations:

- Cost of Accessories (laser sighting, helmet mounts, sniper thermal imaging scopes, and infrared lights): **\$54,851** (already purchased)
- Cost of Night Vision Technology

Four quotes were obtained:

- Vendor #1 (French-made NVGs): **\$140,726**
- Vendor #2 (Chinese-made NVGs): **\$124,985**
- Vendor #3 (US-made NVGs): **\$178,694**

- Alternative supplier quote (BNVD-SGUS Gen III White Phosphor Image FOM Tube 2200-2400) (July 2024): **\$316,293**

To mitigate future cost increases due to the current political environment and potential tariffs, we have already procured the necessary accessories for **\$54,851**. These are directly sourced from U.S. manufacturers and are subject to potential tariff implications.

The Photonis Echo 1800 FOM NVGs are sourced through a Canadian company that utilizes foreign-manufactured components that are assembled in Canada. This option, with a cost of \$140,726, presents the best balance between cost-effectiveness and operational quality.

A previous quote obtained in July 2024 from an alternative supplier was significantly higher at **\$316,293**, prompting the search for a more cost-effective solution. Additionally, importing from certain United States suppliers, on top of the anticipated tariffs, requires permission from the U.S. State Department due to the military use classification of the equipment, which could cause further delays and complications as well as expected delays in servicing given the import/export restrictions with these types of devices.

Tactical Team Levels:

- Level I (Containment Team): Primarily responsible for securing a perimeter and preventing suspect escape. They do not engage in offensive actions unless under exigent circumstances.
- Level II (Tactical Team): Trained to take offensive action to resolve high-risk situations, such as armed stand-offs. They have specialized equipment and tactics beyond a Level I team but do not perform hostage rescues.
- Level III (Hostage Rescue Team): The highest level of tactical team, capable of executing high-risk operations such as counter-terrorism and complex hostage situations. They have advanced training and capabilities, including explosive forced entry techniques.

Operational Impact:

- Currently, in the event of a protracted high-risk incident requiring offensive tactical intervention, the Sarnia Police Service must rely on the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) Tactical Response Unit (TRU).
- The acquisition of NVGs will be the final equipment requirement for transitioning the Sarnia Police ERT from a Level I Containment Team to a Level II Tactical Team.

- Years of collaboration with Peel Regional Police and Waterloo Regional Police have ensured that all operators have received Level III Hostage Rescue training.
- NVGs will enhance the team's ability to conduct tactical operations safely and effectively, improving response times (eliminating the need to request the OPP for protracted events) and overall community safety.
- A budget request for 2026 will include funding for a Sergeant to oversee the ERT. Currently the ERT is managed by a Team Leader who reports to the Deputy Chief of Police.
- The CSPA standards provide that the police service must provide adequate and effective policing for their community. Given the demonstrated use of the ERT in Sarnia, it is evident that part of providing the adequate and effective level of policing dictated by the CSPA requires the deployment of a Tactical Team to respond to high-risk incidents. The acquisition of NVGs is essential to meet these requirements.

FUNDING SOURCES:

Appendix B outlines the quoted costs for this purchase at \$140,726.81. Funding for this purchase would be drawn from available funds in the Police Equipment Reserve.

RECOMMENDATIONS/ALTERNATIVES:

1. **Status Quo (Not Recommended):**
 - Limits the team's development and operational capacity.
 - Does not meet CSPA requirements for a Tactical Team and Sarnia Police ERT will remain a containment team with limited response capabilities.
2. **Purchase French-Made NVGs (Recommended):**
 - Cost-effective compared to US models while maintaining high-quality imaging and performance.
 - Sourced from a Canadian distributor, reducing potential delays due to import/export restrictions.
 - Enhances tactical response capabilities.
 - Supports the transition of the ERT from a Containment Team to a Tactical Team.
 - Aligns with our long-term strategy of increasing operational capabilities through the addition of specialized resources and modern technologies.
 - Total investment for recommended French-made NVGs: **\$195,577**

3. **Purchase Chinese-Made NVGs (Not Recommended):**
 - Lower-cost option, but the quality of imaging and overall performance is subpar.
 - Reduced operational standards and quality required for tactical operations.
 - Supports the transition of the ERT from a Containment Team to a Tactical Team.
 - Aligns with our long-term strategy of increasing operational capabilities through the addition of specialized resources and modern technologies.
 - Total investment for Chinese-made NVGs: **\$179,838**

4. **Purchase US-Made NVGs (Not Recommended):**
 - Superior quality, but the cost is significantly higher.
 - The price difference is not justified by the marginal improvement in imaging over the French-made NVGs.
 - Enhances tactical response capabilities.
 - Supports the transition of the ERT from a Containment Team to a Tactical Team.
 - Aligns with our long-term strategy of increasing operational capabilities through the addition of specialized resources and modern technologies.
 - Total investment for US-made NVGs: **\$233,545**

5. **Purchase from Alternative Supplier (Not Recommended):**
 - Quoted price is significantly higher than other available options.
 - Enhances tactical response capabilities.
 - Supports the transition of the ERT from a Containment Team to a Tactical Team.
 - Aligns with our long-term strategy of increasing operational capabilities through the addition of specialized resources and modern technologies.
 - Total investment for US-made NVGs: **\$316,293**

CONSULTATION:

Derek Davis – Chief of Police

Michael Van Sickle – Deputy Chief of Police

Cathy Dam – Director of Financial Services

Constable Davide Ferrera – Team Leader – Emergency Response Team

ATTACHMENTS/REFERENCES:

- A. Community Safety and Policing Act – O. Reg. 392/23: ADEQUATE AND EFFECTIVE POLICING (GENERAL)
- B. Opfor Night Solutions Corp. – Quotation (Sarnia-ERT-2) – French Made Tubes
- C. Opfor Night Solutions Corp. – Quotation (Sarnia-ERT-4) – Chinese Made Tubes
- D. Opfor Night Solutions Corp. – Quotation (Sarnia-ERT-3) – US Made Tubes
- E. Opfor Night Solutions Corp. – Quotation (Sarnia-ERT-1rev1) - Accessories
- F. Rampart International Corp. Quote #Q-32954

Appendix A

Community Safety and Policing Act

O. Reg. 392/23: ADEQUATE AND EFFECTIVE POLICING (GENERAL)

Tactical units and hostage rescue teams

4. (1) **Every member of a tactical unit** or hostage rescue team shall be provided with the following equipment and other resources:

1. Body armour that, at a minimum, meets the standards for Type III body armour as classified by the National Institute of Justice's Ballistic Resistance of Body Armor NIJ Standard-0101.06, as amended from time to time, is of subdued colour or matte finishing and has the word "Police" or "POLICE" prominently and clearly legible on the front and rear.

2. A helmet that, at a minimum, meets the standards for Type II ballistic helmets as classified by the National Institute of Justice's NIJ Standard for Ballistic Helmets 0106.01, as amended from time to time, and is of a subdued colour or matte finishing.

3. A semi-automatic rifle that is equipped with a minimum of two magazines that each have a minimum capacity of 30 rounds.

4. A conducted energy weapon prescribed by the Use of Force and Weapons Regulation.

5. A pair of binoculars with a minimum specification of 10 x 50.

6. A night vision optical device.

7. A firearm-mounted light for every firearm.

8. A weapon sighting system that allows for day or night usage.

9. Protective eyewear that has ballistic capabilities that offer effective eye protection against fragmentation, is designed not to impair peripheral vision and includes clear, anti-fogging lenses.

10. Gloves that are flame-resistant.
11. Boots that are water-resistant and provide cold weather protection.
12. Outer and inner layers of clothing that are flame-resistant.
13. An individual first-aid kit that contains, at a minimum, disinfectant, one pressure bandage, one tourniquet, one hemostatic gauze dressing, one pair of gloves, one pair of shears and one chest seal.
14. A respiratory mask that,
 - i. provides CS chemical agent protection,
 - ii. contains a filtration canister,
 - iii. is designed not to impair peripheral vision,
 - iv. contains a filter system that will not interfere with the ambidextrous shoulder-firing of a weapon, and
 - v. provides hydration capabilities.
15. Hearing protection that does not inhibit radio and voice communications and is designed to be worn in conjunction with a ballistic helmet.
16. A portable radio with capability for encrypted, dedicated and multi-channel communications, along with earpieces.