

Sarnia Police Service Board Policy

| | Is | sue Number: | |
|---------------------------|------------------|-------------|--|
| | | ER-012 | |
| Subject: | Effective Date: | | |
| Active Attacker Incidents | | | |
| Replaces: | Distribution: | | |
| New | All memb | All members | |
| Last Reviewed: | Expiration Date: | | |
| | | | |
| Approved By: | Signature: | | |
| Board Chair | | | |

A <u>Legislative Authority</u>

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, therefore the Board has deemed it appropriate that it establish a policy that contains guidelines directing the Chief of Police regarding Active Attacker Incidents.

Ontario Regulation 393/23 Active Attacker Incidents prescribes standards for responding to incidents involving an active attacker.

Section 7 of the **O. Reg. 393/23** requires that a Chief of Police shall develop procedures for responding to incidents involving an Active Attacker, which must address the matters set out in that section.

B Policy Statement

- 1. The Sarnia Police Service Board, recognizes that being fully prepared for potential Active Attacker situations is paramount to protecting the community's safety. The Board will ensure the Service is equipped and trained to handle such crisis and restore safety and order swiftly.
- 2. It is further the policy of this Board to provide support to victims and members of the Service throughout the incident.

C Board Policy

- 1. The Chief shall comply with **Ontario Regulation 393/23 Active Attacker Incidents** and develop written procedures in accordance with **O. Reg. 393/23** which shall address, at a minimum, the following:
 - (a) Deployment of officers;
 - (b) Assistance to victims;
 - (c) Coordinated response arrangements with external service providers;
 - (d) Public alerts and information dissemination
 - (e) All matters referenced in Section 7 of **O. Reg. 393/23**;
 - (f) Reporting requirements of Section 8 of **0.Reg.393/23**;
 - (g) Any other matters which the Chief feels are appropriate and necessary for the protection of the public, external service providers and members of the public.
- 2. The Chief shall provide shall prepare a report within 120 days after,
 - (a) The day of the incident, if there is no Special Investigations Unit investigation into the incident; or
 - (b) If there is a Special Investigations Unit investigation into the incident, the day on which public notice in respect of the incident is given under **section 33** of the **Special Investigations Unit Act, 2019** or a report is published in respect of the incident under **section 34** of that **Act**, as the case may be.
- 3. If the Chief of Police is unable to complete the report within the time specified, the Chief of Police shall notify the Police Service Board or, the Minister of the status of the report every 30 days, until the report is complete.
- 4. The Chief of Police shall give the Police Service Board or the report within thirty (30) days of its completion.

- 5. The Board shall publish the report on the Internet, subject to the following:
 - (a) The Board shall consult with the Chief respecting any proposed redaction;
 - (b) When consulted, the Chief shall advise the Board respecting the proposed redaction. If the Chief was required to consult with the Chiefs of other police services in preparing the report, the Chief shall consult with them respecting the proposed redaction before advising the Board;
 - (c) The Board shall not redact any information in the report that would be required to be disclosed in response to a request for access under the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act or the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, as the case may be.