



## Hamilton Police Service Board Provision of Adequate and Effective Policing P-021

Effective date: April 1, 2024  
Reviewed:  
Amended:

### Applicable Legislation

Section 38(1)(b) of the *Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019, S.O. 2019, c.1, Sched.1 (the Act)*: A police service board shall establish policies respecting the provision of adequate and effective policing in accordance with the needs of the population of the area for which it has policing responsibility.

O. Reg. 392/23 Adequate and Effective Policing (General) under *the Act*.

### Policy Application

1. The Chief of Police shall ensure the Hamilton Police Service complies with all provisions of Ontario Regulation 392/23 - Adequate and Effective Policing (General), and will establish, communicate and operate with procedures in the areas prescribed below. These procedures shall be reviewed and updated consistently and regularly to ensure they are effective and efficient, and reflect best practices and incorporate improvements where it is determined changes are required.
  - a. Communication of critical incidents:
    - i. the Chief of Police shall strive to provide the board with an operational briefing of critical incidents that outlines the broad contours of the operation/event/issue, highlights existing board policies that may apply, and generally ensures the board is informed of what is going to take place;
    - ii. a critical incident is considered to be an incident that has a major impact across the police service and involves a large number of service

personnel. A critical incident may also be described as a policing operation, event or organizationally-significant issue for which advance planning and/or approval at the senior command level is required.

b. Crime prevention, including:

- i. community-based crime prevention initiatives that seek to address the root causes of crime and involve stakeholders, consistent with the Strategic Plan and the policing needs of the community.

c. Law enforcement, including:

- i. community patrol that address when and where directed patrol is considered necessary or appropriate, based on the policing needs of the community;
- ii. traffic direction and enforcement, including traffic patrol;
- iii. situations when more than one police officer must respond to an occurrence or call for service;
- iv. internal task forces;
- v. joint forces operations;
- vi. undercover operations;
- vii. criminal intelligence, addressing the collection, use, disclosure, retention, disposal, correction and dissemination of, and access to, criminal intelligence information, as well as related audit procedures;
- viii. crime, call for service and public disorder analyses;
- ix. informants and agents;
- x. witness protection and security;
- xi. police response to persons who are in crisis, regardless of whether those persons appear to have a mental illness or a neurodevelopmental disability;
- xii. search of the person;
- xiii. search of premises;
- xiv. arrest;
- xv. bail and violent crime;
- xvi. detainee care and control;
- xvii. detainee transportation;

- xviii. property and evidence control; and
  - xix. the provision of law enforcement in respect of all navigable bodies and courses of water within the Police Service's area of responsibility.
- d. Maintaining the public peace, including:
- i. functions, responsibilities and reporting relationships of a public order unit and its members, including in relation to the role of a public order commander and, if any, to a police liaison team;
  - ii. the deployment of a public order unit for planned and unplanned public order incidents, and debriefing following deployment, including the preparation of a summary and analysis of the outcome and recommendations for improvement;
  - iii. police action in respect of labour disputes;
  - iv. police action in respect of protests, demonstrations and occupations.
- e. Emergency response, including:
- i. identifying whether or not there are any required board actions and advising them as such through the Chair of the board;
  - ii. the functions and deployment of any tactical unit, hostage rescue team, incident commander, crisis negotiator, explosives disposal, and containment team;
  - iii. preliminary perimeter control and containment;
  - iv. extreme incidents that are consistent with the Extreme Incident Response Plan;
  - v. the functions and provisions of any mobile mental health and addictions crisis team;
  - vi. explosive forced entry and explosive disposal;
  - vii. responses to a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear or explosive incident;
  - viii. emergency ground search, rescue and recovery;
  - ix. emergency waterways search, rescue and recovery, including underwater search and recovery;
  - x. canine units.

- f. Providing assistance to victims of Crime, the Chief's procedures must reflect the principles of the *Victims Bill of Rights 1995 and Canadian Victims Bill of Rights*, including:
  - i. referrals to, as appropriate in the circumstances, emergency services, health care professionals, victim support agencies, social service agencies and other appropriate governmental, non-governmental or community organizations;
  - ii. responsibilities of members of the Police Service in providing assistance to victims.
- g. Additional policing functions, including:
  - i. communications and dispatch services; and
  - ii. supervision.
- 2. The Chief of Police shall prepare an emergency plan for the Police Service setting out the roles and responsibilities of the Police Service during an emergency and the procedures to be followed during an emergency. In developing the emergency plan, the Chief of Police shall consult with the City of Hamilton and any other applicable emergency service providers.
- 3. The Chief of Police shall ensure members of the Police Service, or people performing a policing function under the direction of a member, are capable of performing the functions assigned to them.
- 4. The Chief of Police shall ensure the equipment and other resources provided to members of the Police Service for the purpose of providing a policing function shall include at least the equipment and resources set out in Schedule 1 of the Adequate and Effective Policing (General) Regulation.
- 5. The Chief of Police shall develop an operational plan for the following incidents:
  - a. An incident that requires multiple members of a chief of police's Police Service to provide emergency response or maintain the public peace policing functions outside of the Police Service's area of policing responsibility; and
  - b. The provision of policing functions by the Police Service in relation to the incident is anticipated to continuously last, or has already continuously lasted, longer than the duration of a normal shift for the involved members of the Police Service.

6. The operational plan shall regard the collective agreements with members, and address, without limitation, breaks and meals for members of the Police Service who are deployed in relation to the incident.
7. The Chief of Police shall comply with the requirements in the operational plan.
8. The Chief of Police and board shall ensure a quality assurance process relating to the provision of adequate and effective policing and compliance with *the Act* and Regulations.
9. The Chief of Police shall ensure members have the necessary training, knowledge, skills and abilities to perform the duties required by *the Act* and its Regulations.
10. In accordance with the *Missing Persons Act, 2018*, the Chief of Police shall ensure an annual report on missing persons is provided to the board before April 1 each year that includes:
  - a. The total number of urgent demands made in the previous calendar year and the number of missing persons investigations to which they related; and
  - b. A description of the types of records specified in the urgent demands for records made in that year.