



LONDON POLICE SERVICE BOARD

OPEN MEETING AGENDA

Wednesday October 16, 2024

8:00am **and** 3:30pm

Police HQ Executive Boardroom 601 Dundas Street

Link to Livestreams: [Part 1](#) and [Part 2](#)

	ITEM	LEAD	DETAILS
OPEN MEETING PART 1: 8:00AM			
1	Call Open Meeting to Order	Chair	
2	YIPI Scholarship Recipient Recognition – in person	Chair	Information
3	Motion to move to Closed meeting pursuant to Section 44(1)(b) and 44(2) of the <i>Community Safety and Policing Act</i>	Chair	Decision
CLOSED MEETING UNTIL 12:45PM			
UNVEILING OF THE CHERYL SHELDON MEMORIAL BENCH 1:00-2:00PM			
CARLING HEIGHTS OPTIMIST COMMUNITY CENTER			
OPEN MEETING PART 2: 3:30PM			
1	Procedural Matters Opening Remarks Disclosures of Interest Introduction of New Business	Chair	Information
2	Council LPS Reserve Fund By-Law Review Staff Report	Deputy Mayor Lewis Councillor Pelozo	Information
3	London Police Service Board Office Policy Assessment Report #2410PB01	ED Johanssen	Decision
4	Financial Services Update on Operating and Capital Budget Report #2410FF03	Dep. Chief MacSween	Decision
5	Criminal Investigation Division Crime Stoppers Quarterly Report #2410CI02	Dep. Chief Bastien	Information
6	Uniformed Division Vehicle Pursuits Quarterly Report #2410UD01	Dep. Chief Guilford	Information

Next Scheduled LPSB Open Meeting Date: Thursday November 21, 2024



7	Verbal <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chair Updates• Executive Director Updates• Chief Truong Public LPS Updates• Member Branscombe: Chief's Gala Update	Chair Ms. Johanssen Chief Truong Member Branscombe	Information
8	New Business	Chair	Information
9	ADJOURNMENT	Chair	



P.O. Box 5035
300 Dufferin Avenue
London, ON
N6A 4L9

September 25, 2024

Chief T. Truong
Chief of Police

Chair and Members
London Police Services Board

Deputy Mayor S. Lewis

Councillor E. Pelosa

A. L. Barbon
Deputy City Manager, Finance Supports

I hereby certify that the Municipal Council, at its meeting held on September 24, 2024 resolved:

That the following actions be taken with respect to the 3rd Report of the Strategic Opportunities Review Working Group from its meeting held on September 4, 2024:

- a) the following actions be taken with respect to the staff report dated September 4, 2024 regarding the London Police Service Reserve Fund By-law Review:
 - i) the report BE FORWARDED to the London Police Service Board Chair and the Chief of Police;
 - ii) the Budget Chair and Deputy Mayor BE REQUESTED to engage in discussions with the London Police Service Board regarding this report; and,
 - iii) the London Police Service Reserve Fund By-law Review report BE RECEIVED for information;

it being noted that the Strategic Opportunities Review Working Group received a communication dated August 30, 2024 from C. Butler with respect to this matter;

b) on the recommendation of the Deputy City Manager, Finance Supports, the following actions be taken:

i) the Civic Administration BE DIRECTED to proceed with the service review training for agencies, boards and commissions at an estimated cost of \$15,000 (excluding HST), it being noted that the cost will be funded from the City's Efficiency, Effectiveness and Economy (EEE) Reserve; and,

ii) the staff report BE RECEIVED for information;

c) clauses 2.3 and 4.1 BE RECEIVED;

it being noted that the Strategic Priorities and Policy Committee received a communication and verbal delegation from A. McGuigan with respect to the City of London Municipal Golf update. (4.2/14/SPPC)



M. Schulthess
City Clerk
/hw

cc: M. Schulthess, City Clerk
S. Corman, Deputy City Clerk
E. Skalski, Deputy City Clerk
E. Hunt, Manager, Legislative Services

Report to Strategic Opportunities Review Working Group

To: Chair and Members
Strategic Opportunities Review Working Group

From: Anna Lisa Barbon, CPA, CGA, Deputy City Manager, Finance Supports

Subject: London Police Service Reserve Fund By-law Review

Date: September 4, 2024

Recommendation

That, on the recommendation of the Deputy City Manager, Finance Supports, the London Police Service Reserve Fund By-law Review report **BE RECEIVED** for information.

Linkage to the Corporate Strategic Plan

Council's 2023 to 2027 Strategic Plan for the City of London identifies "Well-Run City" as one of eight strategic areas of focus. The London Police Service Reserve Fund By-law Review supports this strategic area of focus by contributing towards the following strategic outcome: "The City of London is trusted, open, and accountable in service of the community".

Analysis

1.0 Background Information

1.1 Previous Reports Related to this Matter

Corporate Services Committee, May 27, 2024, Agenda Item #2.5, 2024 Reserve and Reserve Fund Monitoring and Housekeeping Report <https://pub-london.escribemeetings.com/filestream.ashx?DocumentId=108598>

Strategic Priorities and Policy Committee, October 10, 2023, Agenda Item #2.1, City of London Strategic Financial Framework <https://pub-london.escribemeetings.com/filestream.ashx?DocumentId=103646>

Corporate Services Committee, September 11, 2023, Agenda Item #2.1, Contingencies/Stabilization and Risk Management Reserve Fund Rationalization Report <https://pub-london.escribemeetings.com/filestream.ashx?DocumentId=102348>

Corporate Services Committee, July 17, 2018, Agenda Item #2.4, Reserve and Reserve Fund Policy Report <https://pub-london.escribemeetings.com/filestream.ashx?DocumentId=47669>

1.2 Strategic Opportunities Review Working Group Direction

This report has been prepared to address the following July 23, 2024, Council resolution originating from the first meeting of the Strategic Opportunities Review Working Group (SORWG):

That the following actions be taken with respect to the 1st Report of the Strategic Opportunities Review Working Group from its meeting held on June 26, 2024:

c) the following actions be taken with respect to the Strategic Opportunities Review Working Group's Annual Work Plan, as amended:

i) the Civic Administration BE DIRECTED to report back to the September meeting of the Strategic Opportunities Review Working Group with respect to the London Police Services Reserve Fund on potential opportunities for the

consideration of this working group, including potential changes to the associated by-law, as required;

At the first meeting of the SORWG where this topic was introduced, discussion focused on a particular aspect of a municipality's relationship with its police services board - the municipality's ability to require its police services board to return all or a portion of any year-end operating surplus. With respect to the City of London, this question was discussed with the understanding that a Council approved by-law governing the City's London Police Service Reserve Fund was enacted in 2023, which specifically mentions the contribution of year-end LPS surplus to the reserve fund. The target balance of the London Police Service Reserve Fund was also a consideration of the SORWG.

1.3 Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019 - Section 50, Municipal Board Finances

On April 1, 2024, the Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019 (CSPA, <https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/19c01#BK64>) came into force and the Police Services Act (PSA) was repealed. Section 50 of the CSPA, Municipal Board Finances, outlines the municipal responsibilities for police service boards' budgets, in particular subsections 50 (4) and 50 (5) address elements pertinent to this review:

50 (1) A municipality that maintains a municipal board shall provide the board with sufficient funding to,

(a) comply with this Act and the regulations; and

(b) pay the expenses of the board's operation, other than the remuneration of board members. 2019, c. 1, Sched. 1, s. 50 (1); 2023, c. 12, Sched. 1, s. 19 (1).

Budget

(4) Upon reviewing the estimates, the municipality shall establish an overall budget for the municipal board for the purposes described in clauses (1) (a) and (b) and, in doing so, the municipality is not bound to adopt the estimates submitted by the municipal board. 2019, c. 1, Sched. 1, s. 50 (4).

Same

(5) In establishing an overall budget for the municipal board, the municipality does not have the authority to approve or disapprove specific items in the estimates. 2019, c. 1, Sched. 1, s. 50 (5).

The municipality's obligation to establish an overall budget for the police service board is generally the primary opportunity to address considerations about the police service board's budget and potential budgetary surpluses that may result from the approval of the police service board's budget.

The CSPA is silent as to what occurs when a police services board has a budget surplus. Therefore, there is no explicit statutory framework provided for the disposition of a police service board's surplus.

Any disputes regarding the police service board's budget would follow the statutory procedures outlined in subsections 50 (6) through 50 (13) of the CSPA which include conciliation and arbitration.

1.4 Reserve Fund By-law Overview

The London Police Service Reserve Fund was established in the Contingencies / Stabilization and Risk Management Reserve Fund (CSRM) Rationalization Report in September 2023 after a collaborative effort between Civic Administration and London Police Service. The approved reserve fund by-law (Appendix A) states that the fund is used by the LPS Board for any initiatives that support Police Services, including draws to mitigate unforeseen events and one-time unanticipated revenue losses that cause a budget deficit, as well as one-time or short-term (less than 4 years) operating or capital initiatives / projects.

Noteworthy elements of the reserve fund by-law include:

- Section 3 - Among the contributions to the reserve fund are approved annual surplus contributions, if any. This reflects the long-standing practice for LPS to contribute year-end surplus to their reserve fund, while also funding any year-end deficits from their reserve fund.
- Section 4 – Provides that the balance in the reserve fund shall not exceed the established target. This ensures that the fund does not grow unchecked through indefinite contributions. The target balance of this reserve fund is established by the City Treasurer (as per the authority in the Reserve and Reserve Fund Policy) in consultation with London Police Service and is updated periodically as the City updates its other reserve / reserve fund targets.
 - This section also includes a commitment on the part of LPS Administration to consult with the City on appropriate action should the balance exceed the established target.
- Section 5 - To drawdown from the reserve fund, approval of the Police Chief or their designate shall be given for expenses less than \$100,000 and approval of the London Police Services Board shall be given for expenses equal to or greater than \$100,000.

Civic administration maintains a collaborative working relationship with the LPS Administration and, by extension, the LPS Board. The by-law for the London Police Service Reserve Fund was developed in collaboration with the LPS Administration, including establishing the target balance and obtaining agreement to consult with the City if the balance in the fund exceeds its upper target. The reserve fund by-law was subsequently approved by both the LPS Board and Municipal Council.

1.5 Reserve Fund Balance and Target

The established target for the London Police Service Reserve Fund is 5-10% of the net London Police Service operating budget.

In Thousands (\$000's):

Minimum reserve fund target balance	\$8,276
Maximum reserve fund target balance	\$16,553
Projected 2024 uncommitted balance as of July 31, 2024	\$879
Shortfall to minimum target	\$7,397
Shortfall to maximum target	\$15,674

The projected 2024 uncommitted balance of \$879,000 in the reserve fund is considerably lower than the minimum target balance of \$8,276,000.

A key element of the London Police Service Reserve Fund is that any year-end LPS budget surplus is contributed to this reserve fund and any LPS year-end budget deficit is drawn from this reserve fund to balance the LPS budget. In 2023, LPS relied upon this fund to make a \$3.8 million draw to cover their operating budget deficit.

1.6 Municipal Scan – Other Municipal Approaches & Recent Examples

Based on Civic Administration's review, specifics related to the treatment of year-end surpluses/deficits and management of police reserves & reserve funds in other municipalities are not always readily available. However, information has been obtained from several municipalities as noted below. The various approaches at other municipalities have been ordered from most to least similar to London's approach.

Peel Regional Police – The Peel Regional Police (PRP) administer their reserves and reserve funds in accordance with PRP Board approved Budget and Financial Management policies (<https://www.peelpoliceboard.ca/en/who-we-are/policies.aspx>). The target balance of PRP's Stabilization Reserve is a minimum of 5% to a maximum of 10% of their total (gross) tax supported programs budget. Section 4(II)(b)(ii) of the PRP Budget Policy states that annual year-end surplus allocations are used to maintain the funding in the Stabilization and Capital reserves of the police service.

Peel's approach is consistent with the City of London where police surpluses are maintained in a fund for police. The target balance of PRP's Stabilization Reserve is also very similar to the London Police Service Reserve Fund. The approach differs slightly in that this is a police policy versus a municipal by-law.

Hamilton Police Service – in 2015, the Hamilton Police Service established their Operating Budget Surplus(Deficit) Retention Policy (<https://pub-hamilton.escribemeetings.com/filestream.ashx?DocumentId=409480>). The policy states:

1. That any future surpluses arising from the Hamilton Police Service operating budget be initially transferred to the Hamilton Police Service Tax Stabilization reserve, held by the City of Hamilton.
2. That any future deficits from the Hamilton Police Service operating budget be funded firstly from the Hamilton Police Service Tax Stabilization reserve.
3. That the use or transfers of funds from the Police Tax Stabilization reserve be approved by the Hamilton Police Service Board.

The Hamilton Police Service Tax Stabilization reserve has a target balance of 5% of the previous year's net tax levy budget for the Police Service.

Hamilton's approach is consistent with the City of London where police surpluses are contributed to the police reserve fund, the reserve fund is used to cover operating deficits, and the police services board approves activity in the fund. This approach differs slightly in that this is a police policy versus a municipal by-law.

Waterloo Regional Police Service – The Waterloo Regional Police Service administer their reserve funds in accordance with Waterloo Regional Police Service Board Policy Number 100 (<https://calendar.wrps.on.ca/Board/Detail/2024-06-12-1030-Waterloo-Regional-Police-Service-Board-of-Director/1d8d2cfc-16fa-4730-8889-b188013f82c1> Agenda item #7.3). The policy states "An operating surplus realized from the operations on an annual basis excluding any surplus related to Voice Radio System and Police Regionalized Information Data Entry System (PRIDE) will be allocated to the General Reserve by the Board by way of resolution." The target balance of the WRPS General Stabilization Reserve is \$2 million.

Waterloo's approach is consistent with the City of London where police surpluses are maintained in a fund for police. The approach differs slightly in that this is a police policy versus a municipal by-law and their reserve fund target balance is a nominal dollar amount versus a percentage of the police budget.

Niagara Regional Police Service – Niagara Regional Police (NRP) Service holds contingency reserves with funding targets of a minimum of 10% to a maximum of 15% of gross expenditures (excluding reserve and capital costs). For the 2023 year-end, NRP's Board allocated \$1.9 million to their contingency reserve and chose to return \$1.7 million to Niagara Region to be allocated per the Region's Operating Surplus/Deficit Policy.

The approach to hold contingency reserves for the NRP Service, with similar targets, is consistent with the London Police Service Reserve Fund.

Sarnia Police Service – The City of Sarnia's Reserve and Reserve Fund Policy (<https://www.sarnia.ca/reserves-reserve-fund-policy/>) states that year-end operating surpluses realized by the police service are transferred to the Police Services Operating Contingency Reserve, unless extraordinary conditions exist or specified targets are exceeded.

This approach is consistent with the London Police Service Reserve Fund by-law in LPS will consult with the City on the allocation of their surplus if the reserve fund target is going to be exceeded.

Barrie Police Service – During 2024 budget development, the Barrie Police Service (BPS) uncovered a \$1.2 million surplus dating back several years. The BPS Board determined the funds were no longer needed and the surplus was returned to the City. The surplus allocation was recommended per Barrie’s financial policy framework regarding surpluses to be contributed to capital and tax rate stabilization reserves. It was the BPS Board’s decision to return the surplus.

This approach appears to be consistent with the City of London in that the BPS board was not required, but chose, to return the previous surplus, and the City of Barrie then applied it per their financial policies.

Guelph Police Service – The City of Guelph’s Year-End Operating Surplus Allocation Policy states that boards may request their year-end operating surplus be allocated to their operations, but that the request is evaluated against all competing priorities. Recent requests by the Guelph Police Service (GPS) to allocate surpluses to reserve funds have been approved. The GPS have an Operating Contingency reserve with a target balance of 5% of the Guelph Police Service net operating budget.

While the approach differs slightly, the established target is consistent with that of the London Police Service Reserve Fund.

York Regional Police Service - Year-end operating surpluses from York Regional Police are included in the overall Region of York surplus and distributed per the Region’s Reserve and Reserve Fund Policy. Currently, York Regional Police does not have a policy or by-law that directs their surplus funds into one of their own reserves. This represents a notably different approach than London’s.

1.7 Options

While there are different approaches to managing police finances in various municipalities as noted above, London’s general approach does align with several other Ontario municipalities. Civic Administration believes that the current London Police Reserve Fund by-law (formalized in 2023) and associated practices related to year-end budget surpluses/deficits represent a reasonable and balanced approach to managing budgetary fluctuations and unforeseen financial events impacting LPS.

As noted above, the London Police Service Reserve Fund currently carries a very modest balance well below its intended target. If LPS were to experience another operating budget deficit the current balance in this fund may not be adequate to cover it. If the future ability of LPS to contribute to this fund is hindered, responsibility would fall to the City to cover operating deficits and any other one-time needs that may arise, should sufficient funding not be available in the LPS Reserve Fund. Identification of alternative funding sources for any one-time needs, should they arise, could potentially impact the property tax levy.

While Civic Administration is not recommending any changes to the London Police Service Reserve Fund by-law, target balance and associated practices at this time, should Council wish to explore different options, the following should be considered.

Open Discussion with London Police Services Board

While there is no statutory requirement directing how a police services board’s budget surplus is to be addressed in the CSPA budgeting process, it is apparent, from both a review of the CSPA and the municipal scan that was completed, that a police services board may return all or a portion of any identified annual surplus and/or work with the municipality on the management of their surplus. This is perhaps the greatest opportunity that Municipal Council may wish to pursue through the appropriate channels.

London Police Service Reserve Fund By-law Revisions

Notwithstanding Civic Administration’s recommendation, Municipal Council may choose to revise the current by-law that governs the London Police Service Reserve Fund. This would likely focus on clause 3 (ii) for possible amendments with respect to the contribution of annual surplus to the London Police Services Reserve Fund, or clause 4

with respect to the target balance of the London Police Services Reserve Fund. It should be noted that unilaterally amending a by-law that was collaboratively developed and approved, risks compromising the relationship between the municipality and its municipal police services board. The general municipal rights and obligations with respect to police service budgets as outlined in the CSPA should also be kept in mind if contemplating any changes and Committee/Council may wish to obtain legal advice in this respect.

Civic Administration does not recommend this action and is confident that sections 3 and 4 of the current London Police Service Reserve Fund by-law aligns with the CSPA and provides adequate assurance regarding the future need and use of any identified LPS surplus.

Conclusion

This report outlines the specifics of the London Police Service Reserve Fund by-law in response to direction from Council via the Strategic Opportunities Review Working Group. Civic Administration recommends making no changes to the London Police Service Reserve Fund by-law at this time. The London Police Service Reserve Fund by-law was created collaboratively with the LPS and provides adequate controls for managing budgetary fluctuations and unforeseen financial circumstances affecting the LPS, while ensuring that the balance in the fund does not grow unchecked. However, should Council wish to consider changes, options are presented for consideration.

Prepared by: Lauren Pasma, Manager, Long Term Financing, Financial Planning and Policy

Reviewed by: Jason Davies, CPA, CMA, Manager III, Financial Planning and Policy

Submitted by: Kyle Murray, CPA, CA, Director, Financial Planning and Business Support

Recommended by: Anna Lisa Barbon, CPA, CGA, Deputy City Manager, Finance Supports

Cc: Jeff Millman – Financial Business Support, Finance Supports
John Millson – Financial Business Support, Finance Supports

APPENDIX A – LONDON POLICE SERVICE RESERVE FUND BY-LAW

Bill No. 336
2023

A by-law to establish the London Police Service Reserve Fund and to repeal By-Law No. A.-6390-236 being “A by-law to establish the London Police Service Recruitment Reserve Fund”.

WHEREAS subsection 5(3) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, S.O. 2001, C.25, as amended, provides that a municipal power shall be exercised by by-law;

AND WHEREAS section 9 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, S.O. 2001, C.25, as amended, provides a municipality with the capacity, rights, powers and privileges of a natural person for the purpose of exercising its authority;

AND WHEREAS subsection 10(1) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, S.O. 2001 C.25, as amended, provides that a municipality may provide any service or thing that the municipality considers necessary or desirable for the public;

AND WHEREAS subsection 10(2) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, S.O. 2001, C.25, as amended, provides that a municipality may pass by-laws respecting the financial management of the municipality (paragraph 3) and services or things that the municipality is authorized to provide under subsection 10(1) (paragraph 7);

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to establish reserve funds to provide for Contingencies/Stabilization & Risk Management of The Corporation of the City of London and its Agencies, Boards and Commissions, as required;

NOW THEREFORE the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London, enacts the following:

1. A reserve fund is hereby established entitled the "London Police Service Reserve Fund" (hereinafter called the "Fund").
2. The monies standing in the Fund shall be used by the London Police Service Board to fund any initiatives that support Police Services, including tax supported budget contingencies to mitigate unforeseen events or one-time unanticipated revenue losses and expenses resulting in budgetary deficits or fluctuations in the Police budget. This Fund may also be utilized for operating or capital expenditures related to:
 - a. One-time initiatives/projects; or
 - b. Initiatives/projects that require a temporary source of financing not to exceed four years. Should the London Police Service Board wish to deliver an initiative/project on a permanent basis, transition plans must identify permanent sources of financing to commence no later than the fifth year.
3. Contributions to the Fund shall be deposited by the City Treasurer, Police Chief or designate and consist of:
 - i. Approved tax supported multi-year budget contributions;
 - ii. Approved annual surplus contributions, if any;
 - iii. Other non-tax supported contributions as approved by The London Police Service Board, or The City Treasurer, or Municipal Council.
4. The balance in the London Police Service Reserve Fund shall not exceed the established target. The target balance of this reserve fund, established by the City

Treasurer in consultation London Police Services, is updated periodically as the City updates its other reserve / reserve fund targets. London Police Services will consult with the City on appropriate action should the balance exceed the established target for this reserve fund.

5. Before any monies are expended from the Fund for the purposes outlined in section 2 of this by-law, the approvals of the Police Chief or their designate shall be given for expenses less than \$100,000 and, the approval of the London Police Service Board shall be given for expenses equal to or greater than \$100,000.

6. The City Treasurer or designate may deposit the monies standing in the Fund into a special bank account or into a consolidated bank account into which are deposited the monies raised for other funds, and the earnings derived from the monies so deposited shall accrue to and form part of the Fund.

7. The City Treasurer or designate, may invest the monies standing in the Fund in such securities as are permitted under subsection 418(1), of the *Municipal Act*, 2001, S.O. 2001, C.25, as amended, and in so doing, may consolidate the monies standing in the Fund with other funds that the City may hold from time to time provided that any earnings derived from the monies standing in the Fund shall be accrued to and form part of the Fund as permitted under sections 418(3) and 418(4) of the *Municipal Act*, 2001, S.O. 2001, C.25, as amended.

8. Notwithstanding that provision may not be made by the Municipal Council in the budget estimates of the current or any subsequent year for contributions or drawdowns to the Fund, it shall continue and be maintained, and the Municipal Council shall always be taken as considering the Fund as necessary so long as this by-law continues in force.

9. By-Law No. A.-6390-236 being "A by-law to establish the London Police Service Recruitment Reserve Fund", passed by Municipal Council on July 27, 2009, is hereby repealed.

10. This By-law shall come into force and effect on the date it is passed subject to the provisions of PART VI.1 of the *Municipal Act*, 2001.

PASSED in Open Council on September 26, 2023, subject to the provisions of PART VI.1 of the *Municipal Act*, 2001.

Josh Morgan
Mayor

Michael Schulthess
City Clerk

First Reading - September 26, 2023
Second Reading - September 26, 2023
Third Reading - September 26, 2023



LONDON POLICE SERVICE BOARD

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 16, 2024

BOARD REPORT #: 2410PB01

MEETING: Open – Public

TO: Chair and Members of the London Police Service Board
FROM: Stephanie Johanssen
SUBJECT: **London Police Service Board (LPSB/the Board) Policy Review**

Update / Information Purposes Only

Seeking Decision

RECOMMENDATION(S):

Whereas the Board has requested the Executive Director to provide an assessment on establishing and revising LPSB policies and practices to ensure continued responsive policing services that are in line with the evolving needs of the community;

And Whereas there is a need to align existing policies with the new legislative standards outlined in the Community Safety and Policing Act (CSPA);

And Whereas the Board is committed to fostering an environment that is transparent, inclusive, diverse, and equitable;

It is recommended THAT:

- 1) The London Police Service Board Executive Director develop a Board Governance Manual that outlines the roles, responsibilities, processes and protocols essential for the effective functioning of the Board.
- 2) The London Police Service Board conduct a review of its existing policies and adequacy standards to ensure compliance with Section 38 of the CSPA.
- 3) The London Police Service Board revise or establish relevant policies and procedures based on the outcome of the review, in consideration of the CSPA, the public safety needs of the community, and the effective functioning of the LPS.
- 4) The London Police Service Board engage an external consultant to independently assess and verify the updated policies to ensure that they:
 - a) Align with current legal frameworks and ethical standards;
 - b) Enhance transparency and accountability in decision-making processes;
 - c) Align with relevant Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) standards;
 - d) Promote equity, diversity, and inclusion (EDI) in all practices and procedures;
 - e) Ensure accessibility and inclusivity for all stakeholders;
 - f) Foster a culture of continuous improvement and innovation.

SUMMARY:

Police Service Boards are bodies of civilian volunteers that are responsible for the oversight and governance of municipal police services and municipal police services employees.

These boards are the highest decision-making authorities of the services and are responsible for ensuring adequate and effective policing in their jurisdiction, establishing policies for the service, approving the budget, appointing and monitoring the chief of police, and ensuring that police facilities and services comply with prescribed standards and community needs.

Excellence in governance begins with excellence in policy. **In line with executing its legislated responsibility, the LPSB has requested an assessment of the current policies and procedures with consideration of a review and revision of these policies and procedures. This report outlines the requested information along with recommendations.**

DISCUSSION:

Legislated Obligations – Police Services Act vs. the Community Safety and Policing Act

Police Service Boards have enhanced responsibilities under the Community Safety and Policing Act (Effective April 1st 2024) over the former Police Services Act.

These increased responsibilities include:

- 1) **New terminology as employer.** CSPA Section 33, 34, and 87: Police boards are now explicitly recognized as employers of members of the police service within the terminology.
- 2) **Enhanced mandated strategic planning and annual reporting requirements.** CSPA Section 39: Legislation requires consultations with the community, setting measurable objectives, and quantitative and qualitative performance objectives. The strategic plan also must cover diversity, resource allocation and community engagement amongst other elements, and the Board must create an annual report annually on the progress of the plan.
- 3) **Diversity and Inclusion Responsibilities.** CSPA Section 28: Boards are now required to develop a diversity plan to ensure that police services reflect the demographics of the communities they serve. This includes requirements to actively manage diversity and inclusion, increase accountability and monitor police service composition on an ongoing basis.
- 4) **Introduction of an Inspector General of Policing.** CSPA Part VII Section 102-128. The Inspector General monitors compliance with the expectations set out in the CSPA and holds boards accountable for its stewardship of the organization. Boards are now required to meet compliance standards, and the Inspector General has authority to investigate and enforce adherence.
- 5) **Mandatory Training.** CSPA Section 35: Board members are expected to receive training to ensure they are equipped to handle their expanded duties effectively. Although provincial training is provided, enhanced training within the Board is necessary to ensure the Board has the knowledge and training to execute its functions. The requirement for mandatory training reflects an acknowledgement of the expanded complexity of the Board's duties.

Policies and procedures

The expectations within the CSPA are that police service boards examine aspects of their previous practices and policies to improve public safety and community connection.

While the LPSB maintains a wide-ranging set of policies that govern the London Police Service (LPS) **it is recommended to conduct a review of its current policies and adequacy standards** to ensure compliance with the new standards set by the CSPA.

Section 38(2) of the CSPA states that *'In addition to the policies required by subsection (1), a police service board may establish policies respecting any other matters related to the police service or the provision of policing.'* There may also be consideration of developing policies that meet evolving public safety needs in terms of Artificial Intelligence (AI) Governance, ESG, Human Rights, Data Privacy, and EDI, amongst others.

In its commitment to enhance transparency and accountability, the Board has requested that measures be taken to further integrate these principles into its policies and processes. It is recommended that the Board, through the Executive Director, establish a **Board Governance Manual** to serve as a comprehensive guide that outlines the roles, responsibilities, processes and protocols essential for the effective functioning of the Board. This will allow for clarification of roles and responsibilities, introduce standardized procedures in line with best practices in governance, ensure compliance and accountability, support board member onboarding and training, promote transparency and trust, and maintain institutional knowledge.

Community

As the Board is directly accountable to the public, soliciting community input is critical for policies that directly impact the public or the standard of service provided, generate public interest or debate, involve sensitive issues, or affect general community or member well-being.

In forming its current Strategic Plan, the Board solicited input by conducting extensive community consultations, meetings with various community boards, consultations with the LPSB Anti-Racism Advisory Panel, and both internal and external surveys. In addition to this, the LPS has recently launched a [public survey](#) on policing and community safety. The Board shall receive the feedback on this survey and promote this survey publicly, using the results as consideration in revising its policies.

The Board has ongoing meetings with the Anti-Racism Advisory Panel, whose input would be considered where appropriate.

The Board may use these means, in addition to any other relevant and necessary consultations to gather public input for its policy making decisions.

CONCLUSION

The Board has requested information on a review of its existing policies, procedures and adequacy standards. This report provides a summary of the legislated requirements under the CSPA and provides recommendations to initiate this review.



LONDON POLICE SERVICE

REPORT TO THE LONDON POLICE SERVICE BOARD

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 16, 2024

BOARD REPORT #: 2410FF03

MEETING: Open

TO: Chair and Members of the London Police Service Board

FROM: Treena MacSween, Deputy Chief

SUBJECT: **Update on Budget Adjustments for 2025-2027 and Capital Forecast Planning for 2034**

PURPOSE: Seeking Decision

RECOMMENDATION(S):

THAT the London Police Service Board:

1. Approve a drawdown of \$850,000 from the London Police Service Reserve Fund for 2025 to reduce the net (tax levy funded) impact of the London Police Service Operating Budget for 2025 to:

2025	\$181,693,679
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2. Confirm the following Operating Budget amounts for the 2026 to 2027 period, with the understanding that the London Police Service administration will continue to review and explore opportunities for additional budget reductions in preparation for the 2026 and 2027 Annual Budget Update:

2026	\$192,463,728
2027	\$208,075,887

3. Approve the Capital Budget forecast for 2034 in the amount of \$16,821,559.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

This report outlines key financial implications for the London Police Service:

- **Operating Budget Adjustment:** A strategic drawdown of \$850,000 from the LPS Reserve Fund will revise the 2025 Operating Budget to \$181,693,679. This adjustment aims to alleviate the tax levy impact while safeguarding essential services.

- **Capital Investment:** The updated 10-year Capital Plan, totaling \$16,821,559 for 2034, highlights a commitment to maintaining critical infrastructure and technology. Key allocations for vehicle replacements, facility repairs, and technology upgrades are essential for sustaining operational effectiveness.

Overall, these financial components are designed to promote sustainability and ensure that the London Police Service remains well-equipped to effectively address community needs and deliver services efficiently and effectively.

SUMMARY:

The London Police Service (LPS) has conducted a thorough review of its operating and capital budgets for the period of 2025-2027. For the operating budget, the LPS proposes a drawdown of \$850,000 from the LPS Reserve Fund, resulting in a revised 2025 Operating Budget of \$181,693,679. This drawdown aims to mitigate the tax levy impact while maintaining service levels and addressing ongoing financial pressures. The operating budgets for 2026 and 2027 are recommended to remain at \$192,463,728 and \$208,075,887, respectively, with a focus on identifying further budget reductions through the Annual Budget Update process.

In terms of capital budgeting, the LPS is updating its 10-year Capital Plan to include key projects for 2034, totaling \$16,821,559. Allocations include funds for vehicle replacements, major repairs at headquarters, and essential technology upgrades. The current capital budget remains aligned with the original four-year cycle, supporting planned projects and ensuring effective resource allocation for the future.

DISCUSSION:

On February 29, 2024, London City Council approved the 2024 to 2027 Multi-Year Operating and Capital Budgets as well as the Capital Plan for 2028 to 2033.

Each year during the four-year budget cycle, the London Police Service Board (LPSB) has the opportunity to submit updates to the budget for City Council's consideration. This provision allows the Board to address significant financial changes or emerging needs that may arise.

For the 2025 Annual Budget Update, the London Police Service (LPS) Administration has conducted a comprehensive review of the City's guidelines for budget adjustments and conducted a thorough internal evaluation. This process focused on identifying significant adjustments to operating and capital budgets that may necessitate updates.

Operating Budget:

Instructions from the City specify that only budget adjustments resulting in net budget reductions will be included in the 2025 Annual Budget Update for Council's consideration. If a net budget increase is deemed necessary, prior communication with the City Treasurer is required before proceeding with any budget adjustments.

LPS Administration has conducted a comprehensive analysis of current financial pressures, operational needs, and budgetary constraints. This review involved detailed consultations with Budget Managers and an assessment of various financial scenarios to ensure that the existing budget allocations for 2025 through 2027 are adequate to support ongoing operations and address anticipated challenges.

A separate report will be presented to the Board regarding Assessment Growth positions, which will be submitted to City Council as part of the 2025 budget process. This report will outline the necessity for additional funding to address the city's growth, workload demands, and to close the frontline staffing gap, ensuring that the LPS can continue to deliver high-quality services effectively.

Below is a summary of the operating budget approved to date for 2025 to 2027 through the Multi-Year Budget process conducted last year. It is presented by Category and by Department/Division.

Summary of Approved Operating Budget (2025-2027)

Category	2025	2026	2027
Operating Base Budget:	\$162,394,285	\$168,351,698	\$177,981,490
Assessment Growth (2024):	\$4,580,090	\$4,580,090	\$4,580,090
Business Cases:			
Public Safety & Infrastructure Modernization	\$12,474,085	\$15,274,138	\$18,210,488
Next Generation 911 Centre	\$2,040,671	\$2,661,376	\$3,122,543
Facility Masterplan & Protective Services Training Campus	\$563,534	\$1,059,450	\$3,421,712
Police Equipment & Vehicle Requirements	\$491,014	\$536,976	\$759,564
OPERATING BUDGET TOTAL	\$182,543,679	\$192,463,728	\$208,075,887

Department/Division	2025	2026	2027
Police Service Board:	\$519,391	\$531,107	\$543,231
Executive Administration:	\$11,190,587	\$12,048,515	\$13,468,388
Member Care and Organizational Wellness:	\$1,433,370	\$1,447,989	\$1,521,775
Human Resources Division:	\$2,872,184	\$2,904,238	\$3,030,034
Corporate Services Division:	\$8,067,622	\$8,877,181	\$9,388,808
Facilities, Finance and Fleet Division:	\$16,636,896	\$17,679,164	\$21,059,645
Uniformed Division:	\$83,194,614	\$86,578,621	\$92,408,809
Criminal Investigation Division:	\$27,892,319	\$28,858,653	\$30,750,863
Support Services Division:	\$30,736,696	\$33,538,260	\$35,904,334
OPERATING BUDGET TOTAL	\$182,543,679	\$192,463,728	\$208,075,887

Reserve Fund Overview

The London Police Service maintains a Reserve Fund, intended for funding initiatives that support Police Services, including tax-supported budget contingencies to mitigate unforeseen events or one-time unanticipated revenue losses and expenses leading to budgetary deficits or fluctuations. The funds may be utilized for:

- (a) One-time initiatives/projects; or
- (b) Initiatives/projects that require a temporary source of financing not to exceed four years.

After reviewing the 2025 budget and projections for the London Police Reserve (LPS) Fund, it is recommended that a strategic drawdown of **\$850,000** for 2025 occur from the LPS Reserve

Fund to reduce the net (tax levy funded) impact of the LPS operating budget. This would revise the 2025 Operating Budget to **\$181,693,679**. While this is a one-time drawdown for 2025, LPS Administration will continue to review and explore opportunities for additional budget reductions in preparation for the 2026 and 2027 Budget Update.

A Business Case has been prepared for the Board’s consideration and approval to proceed with a Budget Amendment for 2025 in the amount of \$850,000, which is attached to this report.

Police Service Board Budget

For the year 2025, the London Police Service Board is requesting an operating budget of \$893,189.

The requested increase related to the Board’s approved budget will be accommodated through budget housekeeping transfers in 2025. A budget amendment is not necessary to support the requested increase from \$519,391, which is aimed at meeting the Board’s operational needs in fulfilling the enhanced statutory requirements of the Community Safety and Policing Act (CPSA effective April 1, 2024).

The LPSB budget is integrated into the larger LPS budget; although the Board operates as a separate entity under its own business unit, one collective fund is shared. When dedicated funds are required by the Board, these expenses must be accommodated within the overall Police Service budget, whether classified as operating or capital expenditures.

The implications associated with this request have been discussed with both the Board and Senior Administration and can be accommodated within the currently existing and defined budget envelope.

Capital Budget:

The Capital Budget for 2034 requires an update to reflect the continuation of existing capital requirements and ongoing needs. This update involves maintaining a rolling 10-year Capital Plan, which includes incorporating the year 2034 into the plan. Detailed descriptions and budget projections for key capital projects are provided to ensure transparency and alignment with long-term strategic goals.

Capital Projects	2034 Budget
Replacement Vehicles (PP4314) Cyclical replacement of London Police Service Vehicles, with a focus on patrol vehicles being replaced every 5 years due to mileage and maintenance requirements.	\$3,527,841
Headquarters Building Major Repairs (PP4444) Regular maintenance and upgrades for Headquarters (601 Dundas Street) due to the facility's aging infrastructure.	\$2,160,000
Police Misc. Equipment (PP4291) Lifecycle replacement of existing police equipment, including various protective gear and forensic tools essential for police operations.	\$2,167,703
Police Technology Equipment (PP4295) Ongoing replacement of technology supporting operations, including network and multimedia equipment.	\$4,343,698
Police Outfitting (PP4465) Funded through Development Charges for police officer outfitting, including non-personal equipment and radios.	\$51,530

Capital Projects	2034 Budget
Portable Radio User Gear (PP4405) Replacement of portable, mobile and in-car radios to maintain service levels and ensure officer safety and access to essential communication tools.	\$47,394
Next Generation 911 Centre (PP4325) Cyclical replacement of NG911 hardware to meet CRTC mandates and maintain effective 911 communication systems.	\$2,349,396
Back-up Communication Centre (PP4474) Infrastructure upgrades for the Back-up Communications Centre to ensure continuity in emergencies.	\$337,500
Vehicle and Equipment Requirements (PP4292) Acquisition of additional police vehicles and equipment to enhance response capabilities and maintain safety, improving service delivery to the community.	\$1,836,497
CAPITAL BUDGET TOTAL	\$16,821,559

There are no proposed amendments to the approved Capital Budget for the 2025 to 2027 period. The current Capital Budget remains aligned with the original four-year budget cycle and continues to support the planned projects and expenditures within this timeframe. This ensures that the London Police Service can effectively meet operational needs while planning for future requirements related to facilities, technology and equipment lifecycle renewals.

CONCLUSION:

In summary, the London Police Service has conducted a comprehensive review of its operating and capital budgets for 2025-2027. The suggested drawdown from the LPS Reserve Fund will enable a revised operating budget for 2025 that reduces the impact on the tax levy while preserving essential services. Furthermore, the ongoing commitment to identifying additional budget cuts in the coming years reflects the Service’s dedication to flexibility and prudent management of public resources. The Capital Plan for 2034 emphasizes the importance of sustaining critical infrastructure and technology, ensuring the LPS is well-prepared to meet the changing needs of the community effectively.

PREPARED BY: Jody Graham, Director – Financial Services

Attachment: Budget Amendment – London Police Service Draw from Reserve Fund



2025 Update

Multi-Year

City of London

Budget



Budget Amendment #P9 - London Police Service Draw from Reserve Fund

Primary Strategic Area of Focus: Well-Run City

Primary Outcome: Londoners experience good stewardship, exceptional and valued service.

Primary Strategy: Conduct targeted service reviews to ensure the efficient and effective allocation of resources.

Budget Amendment Type: Cost or Revenue Driver

Description: Strategic drawdown from the London Police Services (LPS) Reserve Fund in 2025 to reduce the net tax levy impact of the LPS budget.

Service(s): London Police Services

Lead: Chief Thai Truong, London Police Service

Budget Amendment Tax Levy Impact Table (\$ Thousands)

Tax Levy Impact Detail	2024	2025	2026	2027	2024 to 2027 Total
Annual Tax Levy Impact	N/A	-\$850	\$0	\$0	-\$850
Estimated Annual Tax Payer Impact \$ ¹	N/A	TBC by FP&P	TBC by FP&P	TBC by FP&P	TBC by FP&P
Estimated Annual Tax Levy Change %	N/A	TBC by FP&P	TBC by FP&P	TBC by FP&P	TBC by FP&P (Average)
Estimated Incremental Tax Payer Impact \$ ¹	N/A	TBC by FP&P	TBC by FP&P	TBC by FP&P	TBC by FP&P (Average)

Subject to rounding.

1) Calculated based on the average assessed value of \$252 thousand in 2022 for a residential property (excludes education tax portion and impacts of tax policy).

Budget Amendment Summary

The LPS Board and LPS administration have reviewed the 2025 budget and projections for the LPS Reserve Fund. The LPS Board recommends a strategic drawdown of \$850,000 for 2025 from the LPS Reserve Fund in order to reduce the net (tax levy funded) impact of the LPS budget. While this is a one-time drawdown for 2025, LPS administration will be reviewing opportunities for additional budget reductions in preparation for the 2026 Budget Update.

Financial and Staffing Impacts

Operating Budget Table (\$ Thousands)	2024	2025	2026	2027	2024 to 2027 Total
Previously Approved Net Budget (Tax Levy) – London Police Services	\$165,528	\$182,544	\$192,464	\$208,076	\$748,612
Amendment	N/A	-\$850	\$0	\$0	-\$850
Amended Net Budget (Tax Levy)	\$165,528	\$181,694	\$192,464	\$208,076	\$747,762

Subject to rounding.

Staffing Amendment - Cumulative	2024	2025	2026	2027
# of Full-Time Employees Impacted	N/A	0	0	0
# of Full-Time Equivalents Impacted	N/A	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cost of Full-Time Equivalents (\$ Thousands)	N/A	\$0	\$0	\$0

Subject to rounding.

Environmental, Socio-economic Equity and Governance (ESG) Considerations

Environmental, Socio-economic Equity and Governance Relevance Profile for this Business Case:



Environmental:

This Business Case does not include any new greenhouse gas emission sources or increased emissions from existing sources.

This Business Case is not expected to have any impact on greenhouse gas emission in the community.

This Business Case is not expected to have any impact on community adaptation and resilience emissions in the community.

Socio-economic Equity:

This amendment will reduce the required tax levy, making services more affordable. It is not anticipated that approving this amendment will negatively impact equity-deserving and other vulnerable groups, as fundamentally this amendment is not resulting in any change in services or service levels.

Governance:

There are no anticipated risks as fundamentally this amendment is not resulting in any change in services or service levels. LPS will continue to regularly monitor budget progress and the balance of the LPS Reserve Fund and provide formal updates to the LPS Board and through the City's semi-annual budget monitoring process and annual Reserve Fund Monitoring process.



LONDON POLICE SERVICE

REPORT TO THE LONDON POLICE SERVICE BOARD

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 16, 2024

BOARD REPORT #: 2410CI02

MEETING: Open

TO: Chair and Members of the London Police Service Board

FROM: Paul Bastien, Deputy Chief

SUBJECT: Crime Stoppers Quarterly Report – Q3 of 2024

PURPOSE: Update / Information Purposes Only

RECOMMENDATION(S):

THAT the London Police Service Board receives the attached report for their information.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

None.

SUMMARY:

The number of tips received through the third quarter of 2024 is down (17%) compared to 2023. The values of property recovered, and weapons seized are down significantly. Charges are also down by nearly 50%. However, arrests, cases cleared, and the value of cash and narcotics seized are up significantly. The value of rewards paid is also up significantly.

DISCUSSION:

Background

The London Police Service has a long history of partnership with the London Middlesex Crime Stoppers organization. The purpose of Crime Stoppers is to encourage the public to anonymously become involved in assisting law enforcement agencies in the apprehension and conviction of criminals without fear of reprisals. Tips can be submitted online or by phone. If the information leads to an arrest, the seizure of controlled substances or the recovery of stolen property, the tipster may be eligible for a cash reward of up to \$2,000.

Cumulative data to the end of Q3 2024 is provided within the tables of Appendix A, with historical data included for comparison.

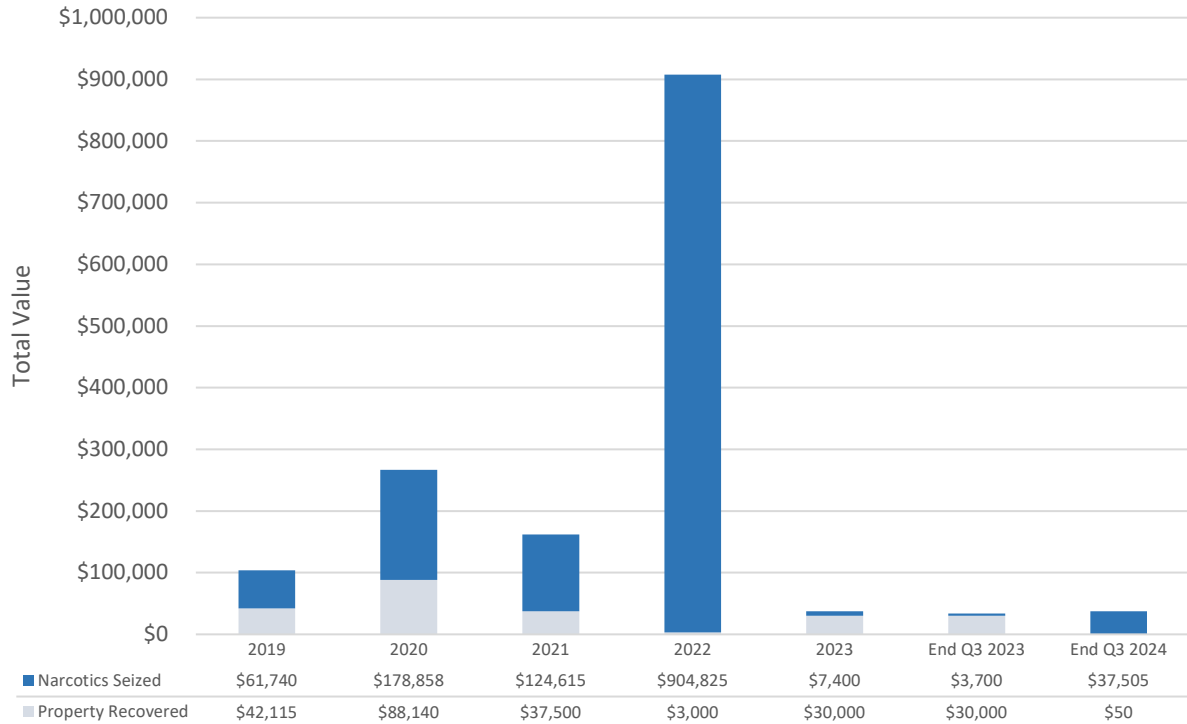
Appendix A

Crime Stoppers 2019 – 2023 and End Q3 2023 vs. End Q3 2024

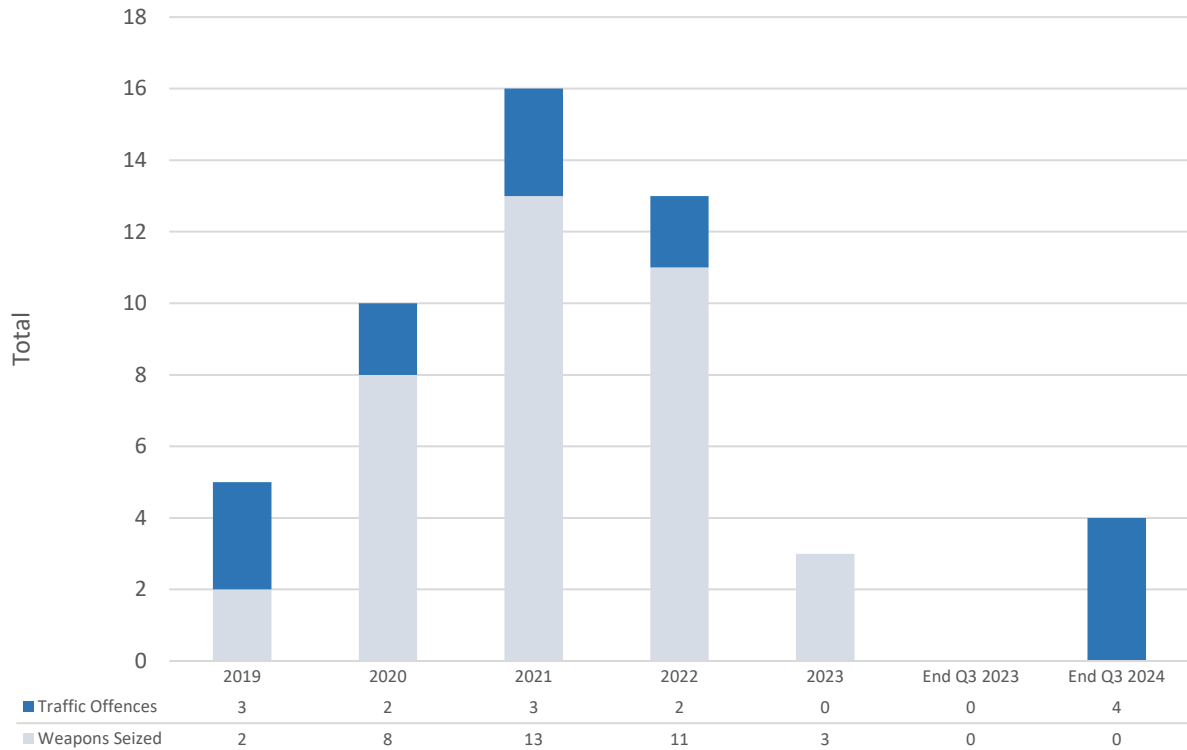
Tips Received to Arrest, Cleared Cases and Charges Laid



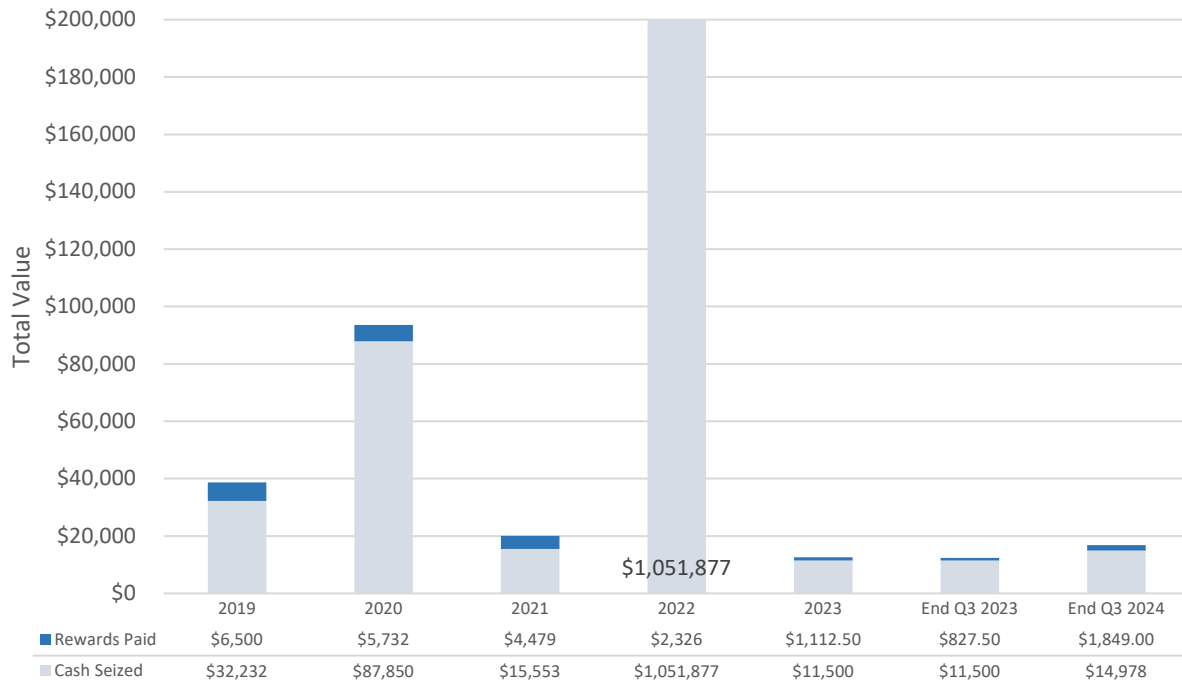
Property Recovered and Controlled Substances Seized



Provincial Offence Notices Issued and Weapons Seized



Rewards Paid vs. Cash Seized



CONCLUSION:

The Crime Stoppers program is a not-for-profit agency that provides a vehicle to members of the public to anonymously report about crimes or potential crimes. These tips aid police in our ability to investigate. Crime Stoppers tipsters share intelligence in relation to wanted individuals, drug traffickers, and property offenders. The London Police Service continues to rely on these tips, as evidenced by the data in this report, and will continue to use them to solve crimes and build community trust.

PREPARED BY: A/Detective (Staff) Sergeant David Younan
 Organized Crime and Support Branch
 Investigative Support Section

SUBMITTING EXECUTIVE MEMBER: Deputy Chief Paul Bastien
 Community Safety & Specialized Investigations



LONDON POLICE SERVICE

REPORT TO THE LONDON POLICE SERVICE BOARD

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 16, 2024

BOARD REPORT #: 2410UD01

MEETING: Open

TO: Chair and Members of the London Police Service Board

FROM: Scott Guilford, Deputy Chief

SUBJECT: Vehicle Pursuits – Third Quarter Report (Q3), 2024

PURPOSE: Update / Information Purposes Only

RECOMMENDATION(S):

THAT the London Police Service Board receives this report for its information in compliance with Board policy.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

None

SUMMARY:

This report is submitted for the Board's awareness and reference, pursuant to London Police Service Board Policy LPSB-060 Reports.

In the third quarter of 2024, members were involved in 33 mobile occurrences, none of which resulted in a vehicle pursuit. A total of 89 criminal charges and 2 provincial offences were laid against 25 individuals. Table 1 contains YTD and quarterly vehicle pursuit data.

DISCUSSION:

Vehicle pursuits are governed by Ontario Regulation 397/23 made under the *Community Safety and Policing Act* as well as Policing Standard LE-045: Suspect Apprehension Pursuits.

Vehicle pursuits are low frequency dynamic events that expose our members, the public, and the organization to significant risk. A pursuit is initiated when a police officer pursues, in a motor vehicle, another motor vehicle that the officer attempted to stop but who failed to stop and remain in place.

Prior to initiating a vehicle pursuit, an officer must assess the availability of alternatives to a pursuit and apply the following three-part test.

"Deeds Not Words"

An officer may initiate a pursuit when:

- 1) A criminal offence has been committed or is about to be committed, and there are no alternatives set out in LPS vehicle pursuit procedures that can readily be implemented in the circumstances.
- 2) Stopping the motor vehicle is necessary to apprehend an individual in connection with the offence or to prevent the commission of the offence; or the purpose of the pursuit is to identify the motor vehicle or an individual inside the motor vehicle.
- 3) The risk to public safety that may result from the pursuit is outweighed by the risk to public safety that may result if, an individual in the fleeing motor vehicle is not immediately apprehended, or the fleeing motor vehicle or an individual in the fleeing motor vehicle is not identified.

This test must be performed prior to initiating and continuously throughout a pursuit. If at any point the risk to the public outweighs the need to apprehend an individual or identify the individual/vehicle, the pursuit **must** be terminated. The test helps ensure that a pursuit does not present a greater danger to the public than the circumstances giving rise to it.

Table 1

Pursuits	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	YTD	Q3
Vehicle Pursuits Initiated	10	10	7	6	5	1	0
Vehicle Pursuits Terminated	8	8	5	6	2	1	0
Offence Under Investigation							
Criminal Offence	9	10	7	6	5	1	0
Provincial Offence	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injuries							
Civilian	0	0	1	0	5	0	0
Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Damage to Vehicles							
Civilian	\$43,000	\$15,000	\$4,500	\$500	\$20,000	0	0
Police	\$13,400	\$23,000	\$500	\$0	\$0	\$5500	0
Charges Laid							
Provincial Offence	3	1	1	0	0	1	0
Criminal Offences	51	42	18	0	34	3	0
Drug Offences	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Compliance Review							
In Compliance	3	4	4	4	4	0	0
Not in Compliance	7	6	3	2	1	1	0
Officer Charged	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

CONCLUSION:

Vehicle pursuits are reviewed to ensure compliance with LPS procedure, identify trends, and training needs. The London Police Service continues to deliver practical training focusing on alternatives that must be considered prior to initiating a vehicle pursuit to all recruits upon their successful completion of Basic Constable Training at the Ontario Police College.

PREPARED BY:

Rick Letourneau, Sergeant – Training & Professional Development Branch

SUBMITTING EXECUTIVE MEMBER:

Scott Guilford, D/Chief – Community Trust & Frontline Operations

Attachment(s): None