



LONDON POLICE SERVICES BOARD

Public Agenda

LPSB Public Agenda

Meeting: Thursday May 19, 2022

Web-Ex Virtual Meeting 2 p.m.

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. Call Meeting to Order | Chair |
| 2. Disclosure of Interest | Chair |
| 3. Introduction of New Business | Chair |
| 4. Minutes of the April 21, 2022 Public LPSB meeting | Chair |
| 5. Public Correspondence | Chair |
| 6. 2021 Hate-Motivated Crime / Incidents Report | Deputy Chief Betts |
| 7. 2021 Criminal Investigation Services Report | Deputy Chief Betts |
| 8. Anti-Racism Advisory Panel Monthly Update (verbal) | Vice Chair |
| 9. Mental Health and Addictions Advisory Panel Monthly Update (verbal) | Chair |
| 10. New Business | Chair |
| 11. Next LPSB Public Meeting – Thursday June 16, 2022 | Chair |



LONDON POLICE SERVICES BOARD

Public Agenda

12. Adjournment

Chair



LONDON POLICE SERVICES BOARD

MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC MEETING

Thursday April 21, 2022
Commencing at 2:01 p.m.
Virtual Meeting, Webex

PRESENT: S. Toth, Chair; A. Chahbar, Vice Chair; Members J. Helmer, M. Cassidy, and N. Branscombe; S. Williams, Chief of Police; T. McIntyre, Deputy Chief of Police, Operations; S. Betts, Deputy Chief of Police, Administration; P. Malone, Senior Director, Legal Services; J. Graham, Director of Financial Services; Inspectors D. Pratt; P. Bastien and D. Price; J. Atchison, LPS Researcher/ Planner/ Analyst; Staff Sergeants J. Noel and J. Bonnet; Sergeant P. Testa; K. Leblanc, LPA President, P. Domingues; LPS Media Relations Officer; C. Martin, Executive Assistant to the Deputy Chiefs; J. Mockler, LPS Chaplain; D. Tilley, Ministry of Community, Safety and Correctional Services Zone 6 Advisor; J. Foster, Administrator, M. Coleman, Administrative Assistant; and members of the media and community.

REGRETS: E. Holder and M. Walker, Members.

The earlier In Camera meeting was adjourned at the start of this meeting.

MOVED BY: M Cassidy
Seconded by: A. Chahbar

“That the Board adjourns the In Camera meeting 2:00 p.m.”

CARRIED

Chair Toth shared the following housekeeping items and updates:

- This meeting is expected to be posted to YouTube by tomorrow.
- Thank you to Vice Chair Chahbar for chairing the last meeting.
- The Board continues to assess the COVID-19 situation and public health recommendations before returning to in-person meetings.
- Welcome to new Board Administrative Assistant Melanie Coleman.

1. Meeting called to order

2. Disclosures of Interest - None

3. Introduction of New Business

MOVED BY: M Cassidy

Seconded by: J. Helmer

“That the Board receives during agenda item #12 draft letter to Solicitor General Jones and Minister of Labour McNaughton requesting a meeting to discuss diverse Board appointments and a discussion related to future LPSB in person / virtual meetings.”

CARRIED

4. Minutes of the March 24, 2022 Public LPSB meeting

MOVED BY: J. Helmer

Seconded by: M. Cassidy

“That the minutes of the Minutes of the March 24, 2022 Public LPSB meeting be adopted as presented.”

CARRIED

5. Investigation Conducted by the Special Investigations Unit

Despite the change of portfolios between the Deputy Chiefs which occurred at the end of March, 2022, this month's S.I.U. report will come from Deputy Chief McIntyre. She will maintain carriage of this S.I.U. matter as she was the Complaint Officer for it and will be best able to speak to it.

Deputy Chief McIntyre explained in detail the incident handled by an off-duty officer. The officer witnessed a male, who was suspected of having a knife in his possession, throwing rocks through windows. When trying to detain him, the male sustained injuries which resulted in S.I.U. involvement. The parallel investigation by LPS found no wrongdoing and the officers' actions were deemed reasonable. It was confirmed that the suspect had a knife in his possession.

MOVED BY: A. Chahbar

Seconded by: J. Helmer

“That the Board receives the Special Investigations Unit Report as required by the Police Services Act.”

CARRIED

6. Crime Stoppers Quarterly Statistical Report

Deputy Chief Betts provided a summary of this report noting that there were very few Crime Stoppers submissions this quarter, similar to last year's first quarter report. This however doesn't always translate into lower submissions for the course of the year.

Chair Toth suggested that reduced public awareness could be the cause of the lower numbers. COVID-19 might have also had an effect. Deputy Chief Betts agreed that both might be contributors, though noted it is difficult to know why this is happening with this external program which LPS supports.

MOVED BY: N. Branscombe

Seconded by: M. Cassidy

"That the Board receives for informational purposes the Crime Stoppers Quarterly Statistical Report."

CARRIED

7. Suspect Apprehension Pursuits Quarterly Report

Deputy Chief Betts provided an overview of his memo which showed that pursuits in total, per calendar year are decreasing. He explained that officers try to minimize these high risk/low frequency occurrences, where possible. Officer training is ongoing in relation to alternatives to pursuits. LPS expects to know by fourth quarter whether this trend is continuing.

Councillor Cassidy noted two of the pursuits did not following procedure, though in general this is rare. Deputy Chief Betts agreed that this is rare however it does happen, hence the need for ongoing training.

MOVED BY: N. Branscombe

Seconded by: J. Helmer

"That the Board receives for informational purposes the Suspect Apprehension Pursuits Quarterly Report."

CARRIED

8. First Quarter Complaint Report

Deputy Chief Betts said there are no notable trends in this report.

MOVED BY: M. Cassidy

Seconded by: J. Helmer

“That the Board receives for informational purposes the First Quarter Complaint Report.”

CARRIED

9. Public Correspondence

MOVED BY: N. Branscombe

Seconded by: M. Cassidy

“That the Board receives for informational purposes Solicitor General correspondence related to diverse Board appointments and correspondence between City of Ottawa Mayor Watson and London Mayor Holder regarding LPS support in the Ottawa Occupation.”

CARRIED

10. Anti-Racism Advisory Panel Monthly Update

Vice Chair Chahbar provided an update on the work of the ARAP since the last Board meeting:

- The last Panel meeting was held April 4th.
- Rumina Morris, City of London’s Anti-Racism and Anti-Oppression Director attended this meeting to meet the group and share where her team’s efforts might align with the Panel’s and vice versa.
- Also at this meeting Sergeant Ziyad Zabian, LPS Diversity Officer, shared a condensed presentation of one shared with York Regional Police Service following the June, 2021 attack on the Afzaal family. The presentation called “Strength in the Darkest Moments of Grief” explained some of the chronology of the public steps the police took in relation to the attack, and the impact on Sergeant Ziyad personally, the police professionally and the community as a whole. It was a very moving presentation.
- Ms. Morris and her team are also currently working with the community on the one year commemoration of the Afzaal family murder.

11. Mental Health and Addictions Advisory Panel Monthly Update

N. Branscombe provided an update on the work of the MHAAP since the last Board meeting:

- The last Panel meeting was held April 4th.
- The Panel had an excellent “regroup” meeting following tragedy and other membership changes.

- The Panel will meet again soon with a plan to narrow down a list of 5 priorities to 3 which they hope to accomplish over the next year, potentially relating to the COAST pilot and homelessness and mental health issues downtown where there is already a lot of good work being done.
- The next meeting is scheduled for 90 minutes to better allow for ample discussion and confirmation of next steps.

12. New Business

Ms. Branscombe said she will not support the letter to the Solicitor General, which insinuates that the province's appointment process is not open and transparent. As the newest member of the Board, she feels that they did a good job of making appointments. Ms. Cassidy suggested there is not typically a large volume of interest in these roles due to the higher than normal workload, but did agree with pushing the City in this direction, and the challenge is how to make it happen. Chair Toth proposed that this discussion be continued offline with Councillor Cassidy. Councillor Helmer said he had reached out to City Manager Lynne Livingstone and City of London Director of Anti-Racism and Anti-Oppression, Rumina Morris, both of whom are aware of this issue.

MOVED BY: J. Helmer
Seconded by: M. Cassidy

“That the Board sends as drafted the letter to Solicitor General Jones and Minister of Labour McNaughton requesting a meeting to discuss diverse Board appointments.”

CARRIED

Opposed: Nancy Branscombe

Lengthy discussion occurred regarding the future of LPSB meetings, specifically when this might happen and how the change will be executed. Vice Chair Chahbar said he is in favour of a hybrid meeting model with COVID-19 still very present amid immunocompromised individuals. The hybrid style of meeting will provide access to those who may not otherwise attend for health or other reasons. Ms. Foster noted that since the meetings have been online attendance is much greater. We were reminded by Chair Toth that there are no summer meetings so it is reasonable to aim for a September hybrid start date.

MOVED BY: A. Chahbar
Seconded by: N. Branscombe

“That when the Board returns to a form of in-person meetings, the meetings will be hybrid model and that the date of this change is yet to be confirmed.”

CARRIED

Chair Toth said this change will occur in September, 2022 earliest and that the Board will be kept apprised of related plans.

13. Next LPSB and Governance Committee Public Meeting – Thursday May 19, 2022

14. Adjournment

MOVED BY: N. Branscombe

Seconded by: M. Cassidy

“That the Board adjourn the Public meeting.”

CARRIED

Time Noted: 2:40 p.m.

Susan Toth, Chair
London Police Services Board
Approved and signed May 19, 2022



LONDON POLICE SERVICES BOARD

"Deeds Not Words"

Report #: 22-62

To: Chair and Members of the London Police Services Board

Date: May 19, 2022

Subject: 2021 Hate-Motivated Crime / Incidents Report

Board Action:

- ☒ Update / Information Purposes Only
- ☐ Seeking Input
- ☐ Seeking Decision
- ☐ Evaluation

Synopsis:

The Report is being submitted in accordance with LPSB Policy #010 Hate/Bias Motivated Crime reporting. The content of this Report provides a snapshot of hate-motivated crime and incidents in the City of London in 2021.

Hate crimes and incidents are a very small proportion of overall occurrences here in London; however, the nature of them is such that they often reach across the globe, whether those occurrences originate here, in our community, or elsewhere, there is no denying the impact they have not just on an individual victim, but on the larger community.

When reviewing this Report, it is important to understand the definitions of both Hate Crime and Hate Incident, appreciating that while both have damaging impact on the community, when a Hate Incident is reported, it is investigated and support services made available; however, if it does not reach the level of a Hate Crime, there will be no charges, regardless of how vile the incident.

Hate Crime: Any criminal offence committed against a person or property, that is perceived to be motivated and/or is motivated, in whole or in part by the suspect's hate, bias or prejudice based on real or perceived race, national or ethnic origin, language, colour, religion, sex, gender identity or expression, age, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation or any other similar factor.

Hate Incident: Behaviours that, though motivated by bias against a victim's or group's race, national or ethnic origin, language, colour, religion, sex, gender identity or expression, age, mental or physical disability, or sexual orientation, are not criminal acts. A hate incident can include hostile speech or other behaviours that may be motivated by bias but are not criminal in

nature. Although hate incidents are not criminal in nature they often have a tremendous negative impact on the individuals and communities who are targeted.

Background:

The London Police Service (LPS) provides a team approach in its response to hate/bias motivated occurrences. Uniformed Patrol Officers are most often the initial responders to hate/bias motivated complaints. In 2021, members of the Organized Crime Section were responsible for the review of these submitted hate/bias motivated occurrences and the collection of data, with a specific focus on providing investigative support. The Diversity and Outreach Officer provided assistance to investigators in regards to the related impacts these hate/bias motivated occurrences have on not only the victim(s), but the community at large. Victim supports are made available through the LPS Crisis Intervention and Victim Support Unit (CIVSU), in addition to Victim Services of Middlesex-London (VSML). This team approach to the investigation of these occurrences works well in London. Uniformed Patrol officers are most often the initial responders to hate/bias motivated complaints. This provides a more timely response to complainants and ensures the preservation of evidence, when required. The review of the occurrences by officers in the Organized Crime Section provided oversight and investigative follow up capacity. It also provides for a central repository for statistics to identify trends and the initiation of community and victim support.

In 2022, the position of Hate Crime Investigator was realigned to the Community Mobilization and Support Branch to more closely align with the Diversity and Outreach Unit, a Sergeant was also added to the Unit as part of 2022 assessment growth funding. This reorganization recognizes both the valuable contributions of proactive community outreach, but also the requirement to mobilize support for the victim, and larger community following a reported incident. Much of the team approach will remain; however, a singularly-focused Investigator will enhance specialization.

Although Statistics Canada has not yet released the 2021 Hate Crime data, LPS tracks our own occurrences to identify patterns and/or trends. The data for 2021, provided below, may change slightly when Statistics Canada data is released later this year.

Our records indicate the total number of Hate/Bias Motivated Occurrences (Incidents + crimes) increased from 93 in 2020 to 146 in 2021. The year 2020 also saw an increase over 2019 rising from 61 to 93.

These increases are consistent across the Country and may be indicative of a number of factors. Locally, 2021, was a year of catastrophic impact for our Muslim community, with the hate-motivated murder of Salman Afzaal, his wife Madiha, their daughter Yumna, Salman's mother, Talat, and of course survivor, Fayez. The year prior, members of Black communities across the world were rocked by the murder of George Floyd. In the weeks and months following both of these incidents, we witnessed an increase in reports of hate-motivated crimes and hate-motivated incidents. Other jurisdictions reported increases in such incidents among their Asian population following the outbreak of the Covid pandemic. All of which supports the impact that these occurrences have globally. In 2021 alone, there was a 66% increase in reported incidents following the murder of the Afzaal family, most of which involved members of the Muslim community.

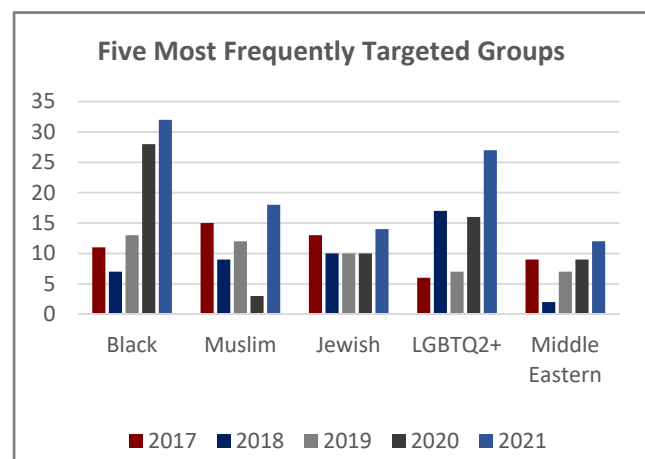
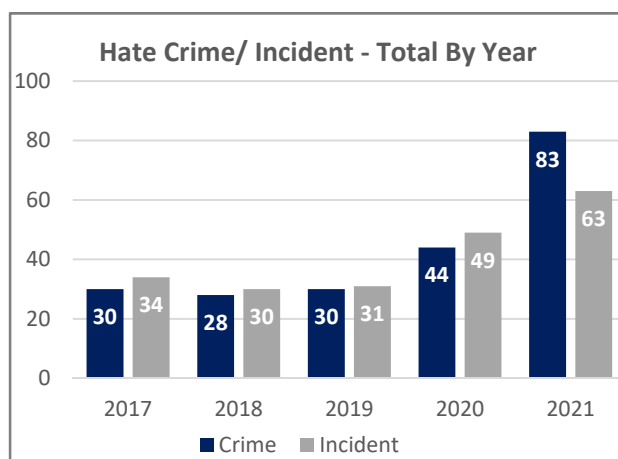
In 2021, the communities with the most incidents of reported hate crime/incidents were the black community, LGBTQ2+ community, Muslim community, Jewish community, and Middle

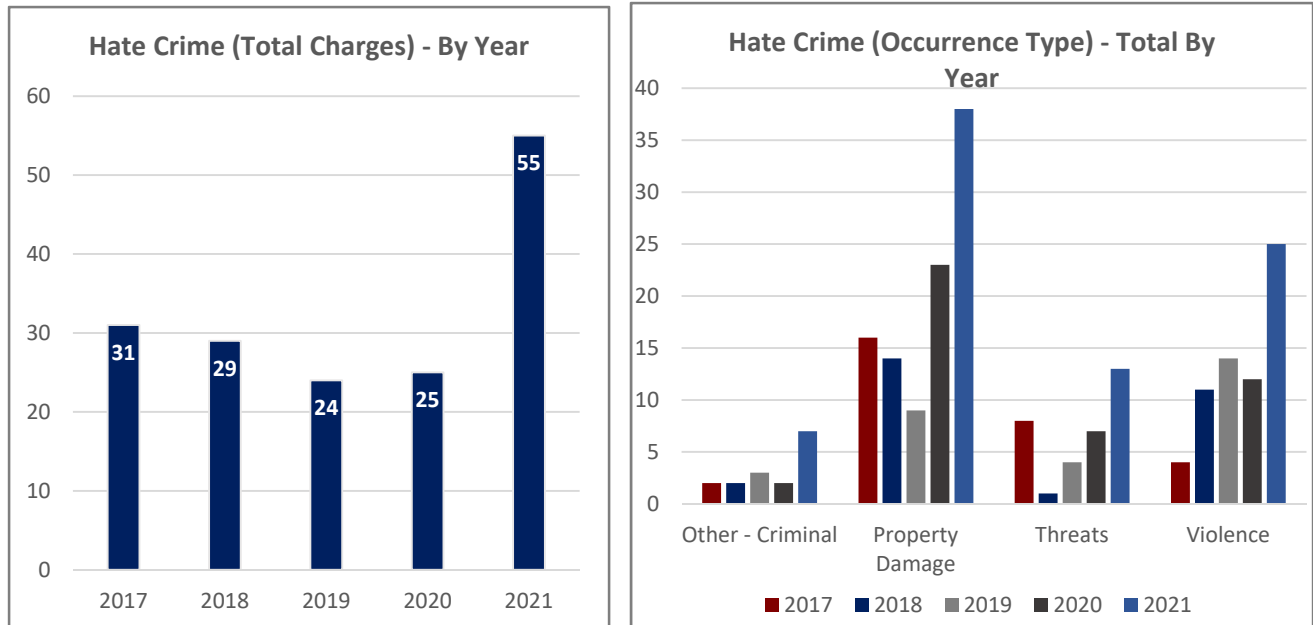
Eastern community. These five groups represent 71% of all reported hate crime/incidents to the LPS, with an increase in all communities in 2021.

There were 32 occurrences targeting the black community, 27 occurrences targeting the LGBTQ2+ community, 18 occurrences targeting the Muslim community, the majority of which (83%) were reported after June 6th. Members of the Jewish and Middle Eastern communities also experienced an increase in the number of occurrences in 2021. It should also be noted that the number of crimes and incidents reported by the Asian community, South Asian community, and Indigenous community were also higher than previous years. All victim groups and/or individuals are offered support by both investigators and members of Victim Services Middlesex London (VSML).

There were 55 criminal charges laid as a result of reported hate/bias motivated occurrences in 2021, which represents a 120% increase over 2020. While this may be attributed, in part, to the overall increase in occurrences, there are a number of factors which influence the laying of charges, including victim participation and the applicability of specific offences as defined within the Criminal Code of Canada, among others.

Property damage continues to be the most frequently occurring type of hate-motivated crime, accounting for 46% of all occurrences, although 2021 did see an increase in the number of violent crimes, accounting for 31% of all cases in 2021. In the majority of violent occurrences (92%), the primary offence was assault.





2021 Outreach and Training

The LPS is a standing member of the Hate Crime & Extremism Investigative Team (HCEIT). HCEIT is funded by the Ministry of the Solicitor General and the team is currently comprised of 15 police services from across the province. Member agencies and assigned officers from each respective service are provided specialized training in regards to conducting Hate Crime Investigations. HCEIT also facilitates the sharing of information amongst the partnered agencies, specific to hate crime investigations, trends and potential threats.

Victim Support and Assistance

Officers are directed to offer the services of VSML in every reported hate crime/incident occurrence. A trauma-informed approach is used to empower victims and those affected; however, in many cases, the victims of such incidents seek support from an agency of their choosing. In 2021, the services of VSML were utilized in 14 instances. In three of those cases, there is on-going VSML support for the victims. As noted, VSML is only one victim services agency that can provide support and counselling to victims of hate-motivated crimes and incidents. Often times, victims and their families indicate their preference is to seek support from their own community's culturally-specific resources. The LPS supports and values the relationship with other victim service and support providers such as the Muslim Resource Center for Social Support and Integration (MCCSSI), Atlohsa or N'Amerind Friendship Centre.

As previously noted, the LPS has a Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Plan, and much of the focus of the Diversity Officer(s) is proactive relationship building with an external focus on community and increasing our community partnerships and presence. A public Report to the Board was presented in March with regard to progress. The realignment of the LPS Hate Crime Investigator, as well as the increase in staff to this area reflects the continued presence and focus to meet this critical community need.

Hate-motivated crimes and incidents are insidious in nature. Their impacts are far reaching and can undermine feelings of safety and security. Paradoxically, they also have the potential to bring disparate communities together to support and decry instances of such hate. The London Police Service is committed to ensuring all our communities are not only safe, but feel safe, and will continue to work proactively toward this goal, and vigorously investigate instances of hate-motivated crime and incidents.

Financial Implications:

There are no financial implications.

Recommendation:

It is recommended the Board receives this Report for their information.

SUBMITTED BY: Stu Betts, Deputy Chief - Operations



LONDON POLICE SERVICES BOARD

"Deeds Not Words"

Report #: 22-58

To: Chair and Members of the London Police Services Board

Date: May 19, 2022

Subject: 2021 Criminal Investigation Services Report

Board Action:

- ☒ Update / Information Purposes Only
- ☐ Seeking Input
- ☐ Seeking Decision
- ☐ Evaluation

Synopsis:

This Report is being submitted in accordance with the London Police Services Board Reporting Policy (LPSB-060A) and Criminal Investigation Management and Procedure Policy (LPSB-009), which mirrors the reporting requirements noted in Policing Standard LE-006 Criminal Investigation Management and Procedures, made pursuant to Ontario Regulation 3/99 Adequacy and Effectiveness of Police Services, specifically, that the Chief of Police will periodically review and report back to the Board on the occurrences which can be investigated by members of the London Police Service (LPS) based on their knowledge, skills and abilities.

Background:

All sworn members of the LPS will be engaged in investigations during the course of their duties; however, there are certain criminal investigations which require the expertise of specially trained Investigators. These Investigators are assigned to the Criminal Investigation Division (CID) and are responsible for initiating investigations into criminal activity and providing investigative support to the Uniformed Division.

The attached document, Appendix A, provides an overview of crime types typically investigated by CID Investigators, in addition to the LPS case clearance rates for select crime-types, as compared against provincial and national averages.

It is appropriate to note that the number of homicides increased from four in 2020, to 16 in 2021. Four of the homicides and one of the attempted homicides is as a result of the one incident involving the Afzaal family.

The number of reported Human Trafficking incidents dropped from 13 in 2020, to five in 2021, a 62% decrease. There may be several reasons for this, not the least of which is that a large human trafficking investigation was started in 2020 involving seven victims, five accused individuals and resulted in 87 *Criminal Code* charges which dominated the Unit's resources well into 2021, thereby limiting their proactive capacity to perform proactive outreach to sex trade workers in 2021.

The London Police Service has clearance rates for the offences listed which are similar to national and provincial averages, with some significantly higher; however several of the LPS rates themselves have declined. There is no individual reason for declining rates at LPS, rather they can be affected by a constellation of factors ranging from little to no suspect information or evidence, appropriate use of clearance codes in which more cases remain open and not 'cleared otherwise' or by charge, or the nature of the cases is such that they remain under active investigation and will be cleared at a later date, upon the identification of a suspect and/or arrest/charge.

Financial Implications:

There are no financial implications associated to this Report.

Recommendation:


















It is recommended that the Board receives this Report for its information only.

SUBMITTED BY: Stu Betts, Deputy Chief - Operations

Attachment: Appendix A – Criminal Investigation Services Report

APPENDIX A

Part 1 - CID Primary Investigation Type Indicators¹

Offence	2018	2019 Reported	2020 Reported	2021 Reported
Homicides	6	8	4	16 
Attempted Homicides	5	10	4	3 
Robbery Investigations	227	245	249	329 
Sexual Assault/Child Abuse Investigations	407	416	495	572 
Auto Theft Investigations	1236	1175	1103	1258 
Fraud Investigations	2357	2270	2094	1845 
Break and Enter Investigations	1963	1954	2267	2218 
Missing Person Investigations	1649	1176	868	702 
Deaths (natural, accidental, suicide & suspicious)	500	512	649	683 
Criminal harassment involving unknown suspect	1	0	3	7 
Child pornography	49	43	51	51
Abductions	53	63	35	66 
Arson resulting in death, serious injury or sig. prop. damage	88	75	103	168 
Hate-motivated crimes and incidents	19	61	93	146 
Thefts over \$5,000 with investigative leads	32	14	17	14 
Stolen/smuggled firearms	19	60	24	15 
Trafficking/Importing in narcotics/controlled drugs	103	83	75	113 
Human trafficking	10	16	13	5 

¹ The data contained in this chart is derived from primary UCR (uniform crime reporting) codes in the LPS Records Management System. This is the data that is shared with Stats Canada. These indicators may not reflect the total activity of the CID Unit or Section that has carriage of that type of investigation.

Part 2 - Clearance Rates

National, Provincial and London Police Service Clearance Rate comparisons:

National, Provincial & LPS	Homicide	Robbery	Sexual Assault	Assault	Auto Theft	Fraud	Criminal Harassment*
2018 LPS	100%	49%	53%	81%	18%	16%	78%
2019 LPS	100%	53%	59%	82%	20%	13%	91%
2020 LPS	75%	53%	56%	75%	20%	10%	91%
2021 LPS	74% ↓	55% ↑	45% ↓	59% ↓	15% ↓	11% ↑	66% ↓
2018 Provincial	72.6%	45.5%	52.1%	73.6%	15.5%	21.3%	68.5%
2019 Provincial	69.5%	46%	51%	70%	15.8%	19%	62.3%
2020 Provincial	73.5%	49.5%	52.2%	70.7%	14.5%	15.2%	63%
2021 Provincial	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable
2018 National	66.8%	44.7%	52.7%	74.3%	13.3%	20.8%	69%
2019 National	65.6%	44.2%	48.4%	67.9%	12.5%	19%	59.5%
2020 National	69.6%	45%	49.9%	67.8%	13%	14.6%	59%
2021 National	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable

National, Provincial & LPS	Child Pornography	Arson	Abductions	Thefts > \$5,000**	Traffic/Import Narcotics	Human Trafficking
2018 LPS	59.2%	29.5%	86%	13.6%	79.6%	30%
2019 LPS	48.8%	38.7%	87%	11%	95.2%	75%
2020 LPS	74.5%	40.8%	90%	7.6%	92%	85%
2021 LPS	53% ↓	37.5% ↓	77% ↓	9% ↑	92%	60% ↓
2018 Provincial	30.9%	27.4%	64.5%	14.6%	58.6%	57.7%
2019 Provincial	23.2%	26.3%	50.1%	14.1%	76.1%	71.1%
2020 Provincial	25.6%	29%	45.8%	12.8%	79.3%	65.8%
2021 Provincial	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable
2018 National	24.9%	18.9%	59.4%	10.8%	49.2%	60.1%
2019 National	18.8%	18.3%	60.9%	10.8%	45.8%	55.1%
2020 National	16.6%	18.1%	58.7%	9.9%	46.4%	54.4%
2021 National	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable

Note: 2021 clearance rates are based on LPS records as Statistic Canada figures for 2021 are not available until August 2022. All other clearance rates are based upon Statistics Canada reports.

Note: *The clearance rate values for Criminal Harassment are based on all Criminal Harassment occurrences. The values are not limited only to those which involve an unknown suspect, as in Part 1. This allows for a more accurate comparison of the LPS and provincial/national rates. The values in Part 1 are based on those that were reassigned to the Major Crime Section.

Note: **The clearance rate values for Thefts over \$5,000 are based on all Theft over \$5,000 occurrences. The values are not limited only to those which had investigative leads, as in Part 1. This allows for a more accurate comparison of the LPS and provincial/national rates. The values in Part 1 are based on those that were reassigned to the General Investigation Section.

Part 3 - Comments

The CID has investigated a wide variety of offences as outlined in Part 1 of this report and has maintained a clearance rate similar to the national and provincial averages as shown in Part 2 of this report.

The London Police Service is in compliance with the London Police Services Board Policy 009 and the Provincial Adequacy Standards LE-006 in relation to Criminal Investigation Division reports.