

**Minutes of a Meeting of the Kingston Police Services Board  
Held on Thursday, June 17, 2021, at 12:00 Noon  
Via Webinar Hosted at Kingston Police Headquarters**

**IN ATTENDANCE VIA ELECTRONIC PARTICIPATION**

Mr Jarrod Stearns, Chair  
Councillor Jefferey McLaren, Vice-Chair  
Councillor Bridget Doherty  
Dr Christian Leuprecht  
Mr Jamshed Hassan [from 12:08 p.m.]  
Mrs Donna Harrington, Secretary

Chief Antje McNeely  
Members of staff and media

1. The Chair called the meeting to order at 12:03 p.m.

**DISCLOSURE OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

2. The members confirmed that there were no conflicts of interest to report.

**APPROVAL OF AGENDA**

3. It was moved by Councillor McLaren and seconded by Dr Leuprecht that the agenda be approved. Carried.

**ADOPTION OF MINUTES**

4. It was moved by Councillor McLaren and seconded by Councillor Doherty that the minutes of Meeting 21-11 held on May 20, 2021, be adopted. Carried.

**COMMUNICATIONS**

5. With respect to the Ministry memorandum on the Provincial Antigen Screening Program, Chief McNeely relayed that police services were now able to apply for free rapid antigen tests and that Inspector Funnell was coordinating the on-site Wednesday morning screenings. She reported that just under six hundred tests had been administered in the month since the program had been initiated.
6. With respect to the Ministry correspondence on the launch of the Service-by-Service Page on the Office of the Independent Police Review Director website, Chief McNeely explained that this site had been activated and provided the public with access to statistical information on police services across Ontario in relation to the administration of public complaints as at December 20, 2020.
7. The Chair noted the Ministry memorandum on collection of occurrence data related to animals left in motor vehicles. Chief McNeely explained that, with the passage of the *Provincial Animal Welfare Services Act*, animal welfare inspectors were appointed but police officers also had authority to enforce this legislation. She noted that members of the public were encouraged to call 9-1-1 if they saw an animal in distress in a hot car and that police and animal welfare

inspectors were authorized to enter motor vehicles to remove animals in distress. With respect to the Ministry memorandum, Chief McNeely explained that the Ministry was seeking a one-time voluntary submission of occurrence data related to animals in distress left in hot vehicles for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020.

8. With respect to the Ministry memorandum on the 2021 Promotional Exams, Chief McNeely relayed that Kingston had been designated as a writing site and that approximately forty members from Eastern Ontario police services, including the Kingston Police, had written the exam on June 13, 2021, at St. Lawrence College.

9. With regard to the Ministry correspondence on the Basic Constable Training Program allocation request for the September intake, Chief McNeely relayed that five spots had been requested to cover the next round of retirements occurring from August to December. [Mr Hassan joined the meeting at 12:08 p.m.]

10. The Chair noted the Ministry memorandum on the expansion of the Legal Advice for Victims of Sexual Assault Program. Chief McNeely explained that this program had started as a pilot in Toronto, Ottawa, and Thunder Bay and was now being expanded across the province. She noted that the program provided access, via an online platform or a toll-free number, to up to four hours of free, confidential legal advice to victims of sexual assault regardless of how much time had passed since the assault. She confirmed that this information was being shared with agencies who worked with these victims.

11. With respect to the Ministry correspondence on Ontario Police Health and Safety Committee Guidance Note 15, Respiratory Protection Policy and Program, Chief McNeely explained that this guidance note had been developed to raise awareness about respiratory hazards and to provide suggested practices for the development of a respiratory protection policy and program. She noted that Regulation 833 under the *Occupational Health and Safety Act* was especially designed for industries with a potential for specific chemical and biological exposures that may be present based on the nature of their work. In terms of policing, Chief McNeely relayed that, when a risk assessment determined a potential exposure, officers may be required to wear an approved respirator. She noted that this could commonly include members of the Drug, Forensic Identification, and Emergency Response units, where an ongoing risk assessment and use of personal protective equipment could lead to the use of an N95 mask. She explained that the Designated Substances regulation mainly applied to the use, storage, and handling of lead and in this respect the range area was regularly cleaned and the air quality and HVAC systems regularly tested. Chief McNeely relayed that policies and procedures to adapt the requirements of Regulation 833 to the police service would be developed and presented to the Joint Health and Safety Committee for review.

12. The Chair noted the Ministry memorandum on increasing awareness about the Youth Cannabis Diversion Program. Chief McNeely relayed that this education and prevention program for youth had been approved by the Attorney General and launched in February 2019. She explained that this allowed enforcement officers to refer youth aged 12 to 18 to this program when officers had reasonable grounds to believe that a person under the age of 19 had contravened section 10 of the *Cannabis Control Act* (consume, possess, distribute, purchase, attempt to purchase, etc.). She noted that the Ministry had produced a short promotional video

on the referral process and that Kingston Police officers could access this program by making a referral through the local Youth Diversion Program. She added that this program used an online course that took about an hour to complete.

13. With respect to the Ministry correspondence announcing the 2021/22–2022/23 Victim Support Grant call for applications, Chief McNeely confirmed that this grant opportunity was being reviewed for a local program to support victims of intimate partner violence and human trafficking. She noted that such a program had to be administered in collaboration with a local agency, e.g., Victim Services, Sexual Assault Centre Kingston, Interval House, or any number of partners, with funding limited to \$100,000 per year over a two-year period.

14. With respect to the Ministry memorandum on the Class A manual transmission restriction, Chief McNeely explained that, effective July 19, 2021, individuals who completed the Class A or A Restricted road test in an automatic vehicle would be restricted from operating such vehicles with a manual transmission and would have this restriction noted on their driver record.

15. The Chair noted the Ministry correspondence on the update to O.Reg. 141/21, Pilot Project for Cargo Power-Assisted Bicycles. Chief McNeely explained that a minimum weight requirement of more than 55 kg add been added but that this change would not have a local impact because the City was not participating in the pilot project.

16. The Chair noted the e-mail from OAPSB Zone 2 regarding meetings planned for September 2021 (hosted by the Prince Edward County Police Services Board) and for November 2021 (hosted by the Ottawa Police Services Board).

## DELEGATIONS

17. Nil.

## REPORTS

18. **Emergency Response Unit.** Sergeant Harry Brewer was invited to make a presentation on the Emergency Response Unit and the background for the replacement of the armoured rescue vehicle currently held within the fleet inventory [presentation and commentary filed with minutes]. With respect to the current and previous armoured vehicle, Sergeant Brewer clarified that the vehicle obtained in 1995 had been destroyed by Kimco and the one obtained in 2013 was being held but not used since 2017 because it was deemed not to be safe. Sergeant Brewer noted that the manufacturer of new vehicle had indicated a usage guideline of 15 years, depending on how it was used, maintained, etc.

19. **Report on RFP 21-02, Used Armoured Rescue Vehicle.** Chief McNeely reviewed the RFP process used to acquire the used Cambli armoured rescue vehicle. She relayed that the RFP had closed on May 17, 2021, and two submissions had been received, with the Cambli proposal having the lowest price and achieving the highest score pursuant to the evaluation process outlined in the RFP. She noted that, pursuant to Board policy, there was an RFP process and, since the selected proponent had the lowest price and the highest score, the report was being

submitted for the Board's information. Chief McNeely added that the selected proponent had met the criteria and that a measured approach had been taken with this purchase of a used vehicle, which nevertheless had very low mileage and no operational deployments. She noted that, in consultation with members who were the subject matter experts in this area, the Cambli had been selected. She confirmed that the purchase was within the capital budget envelope of \$470,000 for replacement fleet vehicles and noted that it had been hoped to fund this replacement through grant funding but this had not been possible. Chief McNeely reviewed the evaluation criteria noted in the report to the Board, and it was confirmed that both proposals had included a warranty. With respect to the threshold for Board approval, Chief McNeely explained that the Chief of Police could approve purchases up to \$500,000. The Chair thanked Sergeant Brewer for his presentation.

## **MOTIONS**

20. It was moved by Councillor McLaren and seconded by Mr Hassan that, subject to the approval of the Ministry of the Solicitor General, the Board reappoint Christopher Daniel Nadeau and Gary Kevin Joseph Weir as special constables of the Kingston Police for the purpose of searching, guarding, and controlling of prisoners; providing security at premises or places occupied or utilized as courts; service of summonses, subpoenas, and other legal documents in the counties of Frontenac and Lennox & Addington; transporting prisoners and executing warrants of committal within the province of Ontario; providing crime scene security; and assisting with traffic direction under the supervision of a police officer.

Carried.

(21-39)

## **UNFINISHED BUSINESS**

21. Nil.

## **NEW BUSINESS**

22. Nil.

## **MOVE TO IN-CAMERA SESSION**

23. It was moved by Councillor Doherty and seconded by Councillor McLaren that the Board move in camera at 12:46 p.m. Carried.

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Chair

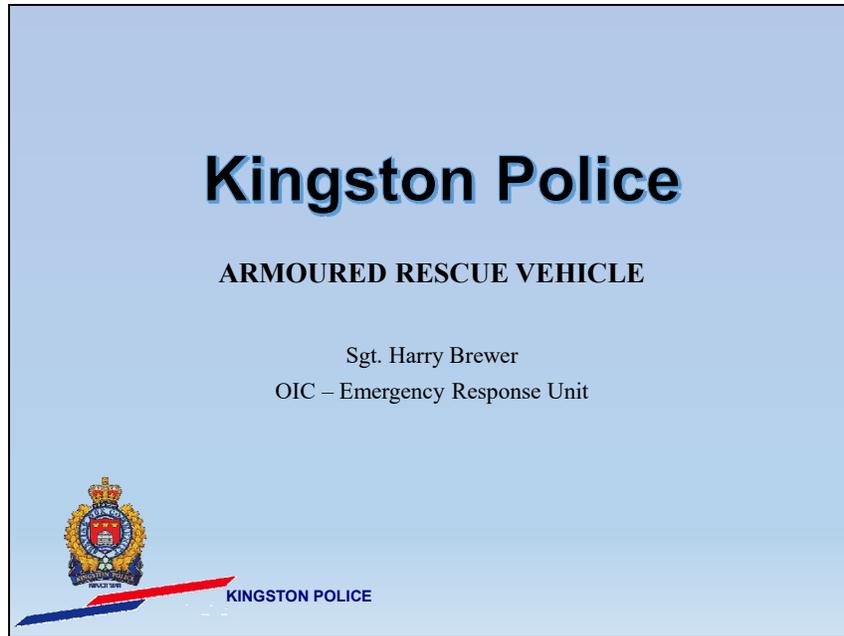
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Secretary

# PRESENTATION TO KINGSTON POLICE SERVICES BOARD

MEETING 21-12, JUNE 17, 2021

## Slide 1



My name is Harry Brewer, and I am currently the sergeant in charge of our Emergency Response Unit. Our unit consists of myself as the sergeant and 12 constables currently assigned to our unit, as well as two canine officers. The 12 constables are split up into two teams of 6, and we are basically a support unit for Patrol. At minimum, our unit has to meet a standard for the Province, to train approximately 680 hours a year. We are also the only unit within the service that has to meet a fitness requirement every year as well. We are activated whenever there is any sort of armed resistance or any significant level of violence is expected; then the officers who are working would go to back up Patrol on those types of calls if they were not preplanned events. Some of the things we are involved in consist of armed people, hostage situations, barricaded-type calls, hostage rescue, tracking for canine, high-risk arrests, witness/VIP protection, high-risk court security, missing person searches, grid searches, and high-angle rescues or rappels. Amongst the 12 constables we also have speciality skill sets, which include anything from use of force experts, snipers, rappel masters, breachers, drone operators, armourers, search-and-rescue masters, and those who specialize in less-lethal and gas deployments.

That, in a nutshell, is what our unit is about. I have been brought in today to talk about our recent purchase of an armoured rescue vehicle. I will quickly go through a PowerPoint presentation, and if you have any questions, please ask, and I will do my best to answer.

## Slide 2

# HISTORY

- The Kingston Police first acquired an armoured vehicle in 1995. That vehicle, like the current non-operational one, was bought as a “stop gap” in an attempt to meet the growing need for officer and public safety when dealing with armed resistance.
- The first vehicle (pictured below) was an old armoured security vehicle.
- (was destroyed at KIMCO Mar.5/98)



KINGSTON POLICE

A little bit of history: this isn't the first time that we have acquired an armoured rescue vehicle.

## Slide 3

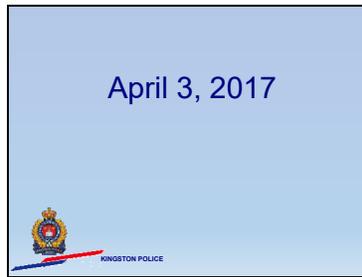
In 2013, the Kingston Police purchased and retro-fitted a used armoured security vehicle in an attempt, once again, to address the drastic shortfall in the capabilities of our Emergency Response Unit in order to meet the officer's and community's needs.

That vehicle has not been operational since April 2017 as it was deemed to not meet the ballistic needs for police and community safety.



KINGSTON POLICE

## Slide 4



This date is what led to that vehicle being not operational. When our unit does go operational, whether it's a high-risk warrant or high-risk arrest, after we have finished we do an after-action report, which goes to our inspector. On April 3, 2017, our unit was involved in a high-risk event, and I will read you the after-action report to have an understanding of what the unit dealt with that day. This report was written by Sergeant Paul Doak, who was the officer in charge of the unit at that time.

This was a full team deployment for the attempted arrest of a male subject who was wanted for attempted murder on his ex-girlfriend. It was confirmed that he had fired two rounds from a .12 gauge shotgun during the assault and was believed to still be in possession of the firearm. The subject's vehicle was located at an address in Kingston at approximately 15:30 hours on April 3, 2017. An outer perimeter was initially secured by patrol officers under the direction of the Watch Commander and Road Sergeant. The writer [Sergeant Doak] responded and was able to block the subject's vehicle in with one of the ERU patrol vehicles, preventing him access to it. All available ERU officers (12) and the canine officer responded and secured an inner perimeter around the row house, and immediate neighbours were safely evacuated. The subject was eventually observed leaning out a second-storey window, and face-to-face negotiations were attempted by ERU with negative results. Full incident command was initiated, and the command post was set up nearby. The ERU armoured vehicle was deployed to the front of the residence to provide close cover for the immediate action/arrest team. Negotiations were attempted by the primary negotiator over the subject's cellular phone; however, he was not heard from or observed for at least two hours during the initial stand-off. Eventually the throw phone [a police phone put into the structure to initiate communication and equipped with audio and visual recording] was deployed after breaching the front window. There was still no response from the subject. A distraction device (flashbang) was deployed outside the front window, which appeared to stir and awaken the subject. Eventually he responded to a loudhailer request to pick up the audio/video-equipped throw phone. Perimeter ERU officers were authorized by the Incident Commander to disable one of the bright streetlights due to safety concerns of being backlit in their position. Negotiations continued through the throw phone, when it was observed that he had picked up a firearm (shotgun) and begun walking throughout the residence. Subject appeared suicidal and very lethargic during the conversations. He was eventually observed going upstairs to the second floor when a loud bang was overheard by the containment officers. Nothing was observed or heard inside the residence after this point. After a period of time, ERU were able to safely breach the upstairs window with the ARWEN from a position of cover behind the armoured vehicle. Officers were unable to deploy the remote robot due to some mechanical issues. Loudhailing and throw-phone calls continued with negative results, and no movement was observed inside the residence. The Incident Commander eventually approved a stealth search, and a six-person team entered and located the subject deceased on the second story with a self-inflicted gunshot wound. The residence was cleared and secured. No one else was found inside. Everything was left in place and turned over to patrol for scene security, since the SIU invoked its mandate subsequent to this incident.

A follow-up comment from Sergeant Doak in the after-action report states, “This call has initiated discussion again over the ballistic capabilities of our armoured vehicle. It is unknown if it would stop a shotgun slug (weapon of the subject). I agree that it is better than no cover at all for officers who were required to be in close; however, a purpose-built vehicle would be the best scenario for this type of call. Present-day armoured trucks guarantee protection for all high-powered rifles/shotguns all the way up to .50 calibre rounds. They also have built-in remote spotlights; a loudhailer; provide long-term protection from the elements (summer/winter) for the arrest team and canine officers; the ability to deliver a throw phone efficiently and safely; breaching capability for doors/windows; ability to safely escort evacuees from the scene; ability to access second-storey exposures; ability to deploy gas, etc. These vehicles are less than half of what was spent on the command post and could also be useful in injured-officer rescues, cover/support for Kingston Fire if they were required to be moved close to a crisis point, etc.”

## Slide 5



Subsequent to that call, Chief Larochelle directed Sergeant Doak to test the capabilities of that vehicle. The screen you are looking at is a cellphone video inside the armoured truck, so the vantage point you have is looking towards the back door of the vehicle. The back left corner has an orange mannequin with police-issued body armour. The vehicle was driven to a safe spot at the range, and a standard .308 hunting rifle was fired into the side of the vehicle [video played]. The .308 round penetrated the side of the truck with no issue, and the body armour flew to the other side of the truck. When the vehicle was retrofitted, extra ballistic capabilities were added, but they obviously did not meet the standard required for officer safety. Since that event, that vehicle has been parked out back and non-operational, which brings us to the present.

## Slide 6

### The Present

- The Kingston Police is extremely fortunate to be in the position to acquire this used Cambli BlackWolf ARV which will replace our non-operational one.
- This vehicle will vastly improve our officer's capabilities when dealing with armed individuals both in an urban and rural setting. It will allow officers to achieve cover where no other cover is available, allow officers to de-escalate and negotiate from a position of cover, and allow officers to move directly into harm's way to rescue citizens and officers who have been injured by extreme acts of violence, or who cannot be moved to safety from an evacuation stand point.



KINGSTON POLICE

## Slide 7

This vehicle meets all the ballistic capabilities required in a police specific armoured rescue vehicle. Over the last number of years the Kingston Police has had to rely on our partners from the OPP on several occasions to bring their armoured vehicle into our community to assist with high risk calls. We have been fortunate that the OPP have been available to assist in those times. The OPP TRU team is split up into 3 teams and spread across the province each sharing 1/3. At any time they could be busy anywhere in the province and unavailable to assist.

Acquiring our own vehicle will allow us to immediately meet the needs of our officers and community members to make timely interventions when necessary.

The vehicle can also be used in co-ordination with our emergency service partners, Frontenac Paramedic Services and Kingston Fire and Rescue, to move resources when required. It will also allow us to assist our neighboring emergency services.

This vehicle is about officer and public safety.



KINGSTON POLICE

Slide 8

**2018 CAMBLI BLACKWOLF**

2017 FORD F550  
CHASSIS

V10 6.8L 288HP  
GASOLINE ENGINE

6 SPEED AUTOMATIC  
TRANSMISSION

20,000 KM

MEETS ALL BALLISTIC  
REQUIREMENTS



This is a picture of the vehicle we have purchased. This is an old photo from a trade show. The vehicle is “used,” but it has never been in an operational state. It has been used as a demonstration vehicle at trade shows to boost the company’s reach in the province and around the world.

Slide 9

**FROM CAMBLI:**

“Unlike military tactical vehicles, our armoured trucks are made to protect. Whether you need to keep a safe distance between groups of demonstrators, shield police officers from falling projectiles or evacuate civilians from an imminent threat, our state-of-the-art trucks are designed to offer superior protection, keep threats at bay and limit the impact on people. With advanced communications tools and vision systems, our vehicles are always up-to-task.

At the end of the day, our job is to plan for the worst and find the safest solutions for everyone involved.”



This is a quotation from the manufacturer, Cambli, which is out of Québec.

Slide 10



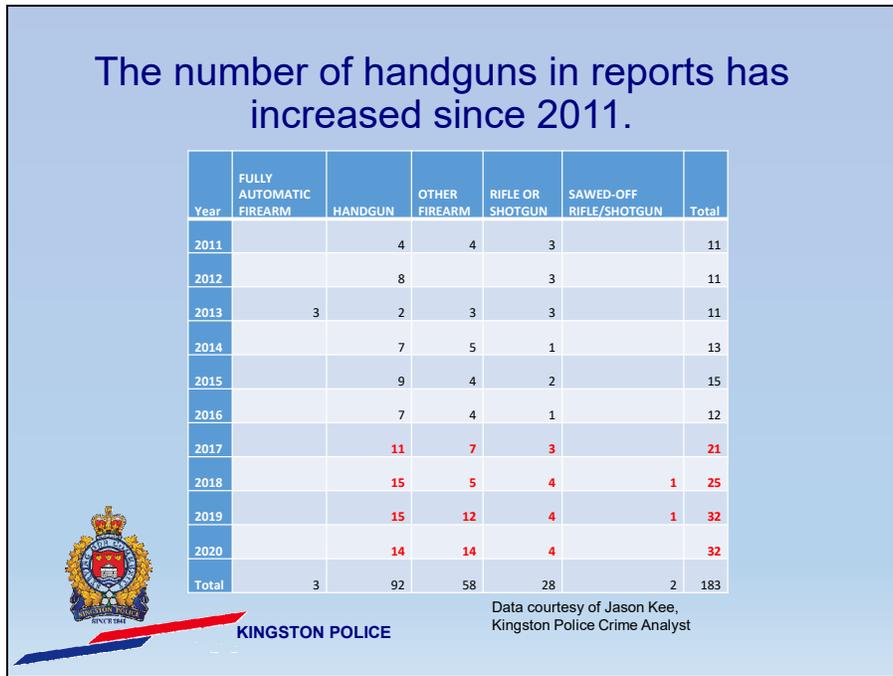
This vehicle also increases and boosts our unit’s capabilities when it comes to any type of open-air rescue. If we have an active attacker, this gives us the ability and increases our safety when going to resolve those types of scenarios and to rescue people who have been injured.

Slide 11



These statistics are courtesy of Jason Kee, our Kingston Police Crime Analyst. It just shows over the last ten years or so, since 2011, calls involving firearms have drastically gone up, particularly since 2017.

Slide 12



This table includes handguns, rifles, and shotguns, and numbers have gone up since 2017. With the drug culture, we are executing high-risk drug warrants, and we are finding firearms that have been unlawfully acquired or lawfully acquired but in the hands of someone who should not have them.

Slide 13



These are some media release photos regarding seizures, whether from joint forces projects or warrants that we have done and we have found these firearms. There is everything from sawed-off shotguns, hunting rifles, rifles that have been modified, etc.

Slide 14



A lot of these photos include photos of drugs, because the drug culture goes hand-in-hand with firearms at times.

Slide 15



Slide 16



This gives you a rough idea. These photos are all from the last three or four years.

Slide 17



This photo was from a joint forces project called Project Sparrow.

Slide 18



In Project Sparrow there were several high-calibre firearms seized. The one at the back against the wall is a .50 calibre rifle.

Slide 19



Slide 20



Just last month we did a warrant in town to assist the Biker Enforcement Unit, where a probationary outlaw was arrested. He had in his possession all the firearms that are on this table.

Slide 21



Some photos from services around the province. The one at the bottom (York) started the conversations about looking at the possibility of obtaining another vehicle to replace the non-operational one. We reached out to York because we had heard that they were possibly going to replace the one at the bottom of this photo, which is one of two they have. Unfortunately they decided to keep it for two more years and not sell it. After discussions with the Chief, an RFP was issued to see what was available in a used vehicle.

Slide 22



We were fortunate that the timing came to fruition for this vehicle. The top left photo shows it at present, and the top right photo is the inside. It seats eight people and, while the team consists of 12 people, there would be few situations where all members would need to be in the truck at one time. It allows us to move an immediate action team to get to a crisis point safely, to stop whatever threat is at hand. The bottom photo shows the colour that the vehicle will be painted.