

**Minutes of a Meeting of the Kingston Police Services Board
Held on Thursday, August 26, 2021, at 12:00 Noon
Via Webinar Hosted at Kingston Police Headquarters**

IN ATTENDANCE VIA ELECTRONIC PARTICIPATION

Mr Jarrod Stearns, Chair
Councillor Jefferey McLaren
Councillor Bridget Doherty
Mr Jamshed Hassan
Mrs Donna Harrington, Secretary

Chief Antje McNeely
Members of staff and media

Regrets: Dr Christian Leuprecht

1. The Chair called the meeting to order at 12:07 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 Councillor Doherty that the agenda be approved as amended by the addenda. Carried.

ADOPTION OF MINUTES

4. It was moved by Mr Hassan and seconded by Councillor Doherty that the minutes of Meeting 21-14 held on July 15, 2021, be adopted. Carried.

COMMUNICATIONS

5. With respect to the Ministry memorandum regarding an update on *Provincial Offences Act* modernization and streamlining initiatives, Chief McNeely explained that a number of improvements had been implemented to enable a more efficient use of judicial resources, including service of Part III summonses by registered mail, courier, or e-mail to persons (or their licensed lawyer or paralegal) instead of by in-person service; and assumption by court clerks of some functions formerly performed by justices of the peace, such as granting extensions to pay a fine or entering a conviction and imposing a set fine for tickets not in dispute. She added that new forms would be reflecting remote appearance methods for *Provincial Offences Act* proceedings.

6. With respect to the Ministry correspondence on crisis call diversion, Chief McNeely relayed that this memorandum shared an implementation guide for a program introduced by the Ontario Provincial Police in which a mental health crisis worker was embedded within a communications centre to respond to calls involving acute crisis situations such as mental health or substance abuse issues; relationship conflicts; and family concerns, as long as callers provided consent to speak to a crisis worker. She explained that this allowed crisis workers to provide

phone-based support and connection to community services and would ultimately assist in reducing police interaction. Chief McNeely noted that this framework was being provided in the event that other police services wished to pursue a similar initiative. She relayed that Sergeant Carla Stacey of the Vulnerable Sector Unit had been working with Addiction and Mental Health Services of KFLA over the past several months in the development of a Memorandum of Understanding so that the Kingston Police could divert low-priority mental health calls for service to AMHS crisis workers. She explained that this included working with the IT Unit to ensure that the communications infrastructure could support the seamless transfer of calls and noted that, now that the MOU had been completed, next steps included training for Communications staff and crisis workers prior to the implementation of the project. Chief McNeely confirmed that this initiative would be monitored for its efficacy and to understand what next steps could be taken. She noted that this dovetailed with the COAST and MCRRT initiatives undertaken with funding under the Community Safety and Policing Grant. She relayed that the current grant concluded on March 31, 2022, and that it was hoped that further progress could be made in this area under the next grant cycle.

7. The Chair noted the Ministry memorandum on updated Police Services Adviser zone assignments. Chief McNeely commented on the important role that Advisers played in providing support and advice to police services boards and others on the delivery of policing in Ontario and relayed that Lindsey Gray would be assigned as the Zone 2 Adviser while Graham Wight took on the duties of Acting Manager of the Police Services Liaison Unit within the Inspectorate of Policing until the end of the year. She added that David Tilley would be the backup Adviser for Zone 2.

8. With respect to the Ministry memorandum on the Risk-driven Tracking Database 2020 Annual Report, Chief McNeely explained that this database supported Kingston's "Community Risk Watch" situation table by providing a standardized means of gathering de-identified information on situations of acutely elevated risk. She noted that this was one tool that could be used to collect data about local priority risks and evolving trends and thus inform the community safety and well-being planning process, which had been done for the development of the Community Safety and Well-being Plan adopted by Council in June 2021. She relayed that the annual report indicated mental health, criminal involvement, and drugs as the top three risk categories for the province, with the top vulnerable age group being 40 to 59 and the top risk category being mental health for all age groups. She pointed out that the top three categories in the East Region (which included Kingston) were mental health, criminal involvement, and drugs while the top three categories for the Kingston and Frontenac situation table were mental health, drugs, and housing, with the top vulnerable age group for Kingston and Frontenac being from 12 to 17. Chief McNeely confirmed that these statistics were shared with City staff and were particularly useful in the development of the Community Safety and Well-being Plan.

9. The Chair noted the Ministry correspondence on the Office of the Independent Police Review Director (OIPRD) Guideline for Publishing Disciplinary Hearing Decisions. Chief McNeely explained that this was a new guideline pursuant to section 56 of the *Police Services Act* that came into effect in June 2021 and provided for the publishing of disciplinary hearing decisions without any amendment, redaction, or revision. She pointed out that, as such, everyone involved in the disciplinary process needed to be mindful of privacy considerations and federal legislation and raise any issues with the hearing officer at the hearing stage.

Chief McNeely explained that this guideline pertained to public complaints going to the hearing stage.

10. With respect to the Ministry memorandum on the new regulation under the *Occupational Health and Safety Act*, Notices and Reports Under Sections 51 to 53.1 of the Act—Fatalities, Critical Injuries, Occupational Illnesses and Other Incidents, Chief McNeely explained that this new regulation, which had come into effect on July 1, 2021, incorporated the “critical injury” definition and streamlined reporting requirements that had been set out in several regulations, i.e., there was now one regulation with a single set of written reporting requirements that applied to all workplaces under the act.

11. With respect to the Ministry correspondence on the release of the Ministry of Education Anti-Sex Trafficking Policy Framework for Provincially Funded School Boards, Chief McNeely pointed out that this policy was the first of its kind for an education sector in Canada and was meant as a foundation for school boards in Ontario to build upon to create local anti-sex trafficking protocols to protect children and youth from sexual exploitation. She noted that school board protocols in this area were to include raising awareness and understanding of sex trafficking; response and support for students at risk; training for school board employees; and accountability and evaluation. Chief McNeely added that school boards and police services were to work together in police–school board protocols, to ensure a shared understanding of each other’s role, procedures, and decision-making authority, with school boards being responsible for notifying police of school-related incidents; investigating incidents involving suspension or expulsion at the same time that police investigations of those incidents were under way; and contacting parents when students were to be interviewed by police. She noted that the goal was to have anti-sex trafficking protocols in place in all Ontario school boards by January 2022. Chief McNeely relayed that work had already been undertaken in this area with community partners over the past few years, including some training of school staff through Timea Nagy’s program. With respect to continuation of police involvement in training of school staff and students, Chief McNeely relayed that this would be part of the ongoing discussions with schools and the School Resource Officers within the Community-Oriented Response and Engagement Unit. With respect to information for parent councils and parents, Chief McNeely commented that schools would most likely be communicating with councils and parents as this is implemented.

12. The Chair noted the Ministry memorandum on the revocation of Rule 17 (Reconsideration) of the OIPRD Rules of Procedure. Chief McNeely explained that Rule 17 had been revoked on June 14, 2021, and related to the authority of the Director to reconsider all screening decisions under sections 60 and 61 of the *Police Services Act* (i.e., complaints screened out for being filed more than six months after the incident or deemed to be vexatious) as well as cases in which the OIPRD was asked to review an investigation by a police service that had resulted in a complaint being found unsubstantiated. She explained that, with the revocation of Rule 17, the only means to challenge the Director’s statutory decisions was by way of the judicial review application process in the Superior Court of Justice. She explained that this had come about as a result of a Court of Appeal decision.

13. With respect to the Ministry correspondence on the revised Ontario Police Health and Safety Committee Guidance Note 14, Field Drug Testing, Chief McNeely explained that this

revised guidance note reflected amendments to Regulation 833 under the *Occupational Health and Safety Act*, Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents. She noted that using test kits to identify unknown substances could result in the exposure of members to unknown hazardous substances when they were out in the field, and, as a result, training should be given to those permitted to conduct tests and when and how they should be conducted. She pointed out that protective equipment was important to prevent contact with the skin, splashes to the eyes, and inhalation of gases and that tests should be conducted in a controlled environment with exhaust ventilation and ready access to eye-wash stations. Chief McNeely relayed that the Kingston Police had a drug testing room at the station for this purpose, complete with fume hood, personal protective equipment, first aid kit with eye rinse and a nearby eye-wash station, clear signage of proper use of protective equipment, and a biohazard disposal container. She added that drug testing was not done in the field but rather in this controlled environment. She confirmed that the revised guidance note had been shared with all members as well as with the Joint Health and Safety Committee.

14. The Chair noted the Ministry memorandum regarding the commitment of the Ontario government to working with Indigenous communities to support the identification, investigation, protection, and commemoration of residential school burial sites across the country.

15. With regard to the Ministry correspondence on amendments to the *Firearms Act*, Chief McNeely explained that these amendments included mandatory lifetime background checks for licence applicants completed by the Canadian Firearms Program and Provincial Chief Firearms Offices (making mandatory consideration of eligibility criteria that may span a person's lifetime, e.g., history of domestic violence or online threats) and changes to the automatic Authorization to Transport for restricted and prohibited firearms as conditions of a licence for certain routine and lawful activities. She noted that the amendments removed four transportation activities, which left two provisions for transportation on a firearms licence: to and from a shooting range and to transport a newly acquired firearm home after purchase.

16. With respect to the Ministry memorandum on responding to animals left in hot motor vehicles, Chief McNeely noted that this was a reminder to members of the public to ensure that pets were not left unattended in a vehicle during the summer months and to call 9-1-1 if they saw an animal in immediate danger. She added that police could enter vehicles to remove animals in critical distress and that this would trigger notification to an animal welfare inspector.

17. The Chair noted the e-mail from the Canadian Association of Police Governance on registrations for the 32nd Annual Conference and the 2021 First Nations Conference at the end of September. It was agreed that the Board would register for both conferences, which allowed for up to 10 participants for one registration fee.

18. The Chair noted the request from the Canadian Association of Police Governance for sponsorship of the 32nd Annual (Virtual) Conference and that the Board had sponsored this annual conference in the past. It was moved by Mr Hassan and seconded by Councillor Doherty that the Board contribute \$500 to the 2021 Virtual Conference and Annual General Meeting of the Canadian Association of Police Governance.

Carried.

(21-45)

19. The following communications from the Ontario Association of Police Services Boards were noted:

- a. an e-mail with announcements regarding the position of Executive Director;
- b. e-mails from Zone 2 providing more details on the September 2021 meeting, including the agenda and safety precautions. The Chair noted that he would attend, and it was agreed that members would advise the Secretary as to their intention to attend; and
- c. an e-mail enclosing feedback from the OAPSB to the Solicitor General on four draft regulations under the *Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019* (Active Attacker Incidents, Alternative Provision of Policing Functions, Code of Conduct for Police Service Board Members, and the Ontario Police Arbitration and Adjudication Commission). Chief McNeely explained that the OAPSB was one of the parties providing input on the draft regulations and confirmed that the responses were consistent with those from other sources, which included chiefs of police, subject matter experts, and community groups.

DELEGATIONS

20. Nil.

REPORTS

21. **Semi-Annual Report on the Administration of Public Complaints.** Chief McNeely noted that Sergeant Jeff Thompson was present to speak to this report. Sergeant Thompson relayed the regrets of Staff Sergeant Murdock, who was not able to present the report due to a commitment with the Elizabeth Fry Board. He noted that the report covered the period between January 1 and June 30, 2021, during which time 25 public complaints had been received. He relayed that this was an increase of 11 complaints for the same period in 2020 and that 9 had been screened out by the Office of the Independent Police Review Director (OIPRD) based on its criteria; 4 had been deemed unsubstantiated through investigation; and the remainder had been resolved by other methods as approved by and in cooperation with the OIPRD. In terms of the increased number over 2020, Sergeant Thompson reported that the 2021 statistics were more in line with prior years, i.e., 24 in 2016 and 23 in 2017, before slightly lower numbers in 2018, 2019, and 2020. He relayed that all 2020 investigations had been completed and results reported to the OIPRD. In addition, Sergeant Thompson reported that nine local inquiry reports had been filed, an increase from seven for the same period in 2020, and explained that local inquiries were complaints that came directly to the Professional Standards Office and were typically less serious in nature and handled within the organization. With respect to screening criteria, Sergeant Thompson explained that the OIPRD always presumptively screened everything in for investigation and then reviewed the content of the complaint, with legislated criteria for screening out including not being in the public interest, being frivolous, or being beyond the six-month window in which complaints could be considered. He noted that complaints could be retained outside the six-month window but there would have to be a valid reason for the complaint not being brought forward.

22. **Quarterly Budget Report.** Director of Finance John Howes was invited to present the budget report for the second quarter of 2021. He explained that the timing of the July Board meeting had been too early to have a final status and noted that, as of the end of June, there had been a deficit of \$736,615, with \$21,317,823 spent against the budgeted amount of \$20,581,208. Mr Howes pointed out that actual revenues of \$1.2 million against a budget of \$2 million had resulted in a deficit of \$793,659, due to the late arrival of grant instalments. He reported that it had recently been learned that the Province had executed the Court Security and Prisoner Transportation Grant and that grant instalments, which were \$321,000 per quarter, would follow shortly, i.e., in addition to \$36,000 just received for one of the Community Safety and Policing Grants, it meant the arrival of \$678,000 in grant revenue in August and a significant reduction in the deficit. With respect to individual revenue items, Mr Howes noted that alarm licensing was on budget; paid duty was slightly unfavourable because of little activity in the first six months as compared to July and August; expense recovery was \$133,000 favourable due to the timing of secondment recoveries for a 12-month period; and revenue from background checks and auction proceeds was \$87,000 unfavourable due to the impact of the pandemic but could improve with the return of students to school in the fall and the scheduling of an auction in October. In terms of operating expenses, Mr Howes relayed that total operating costs of \$22,577,692 against a budget of \$22,634,736 had resulted in a favourable variance of \$57,000. With respect to salaries and wages, Mr Howes noted that overtime was only unfavourable by \$11,000 even considering expenditures of \$23,000 to support Patrol, \$2,000 for St. Patrick's Day, \$14,000 for a shooting incident, \$27,000 for a homicide investigation, \$20,000 for a joint forces drug operation, and \$46,000 for pandemic-related items. He relayed that base wages had been \$208,000 favourable due to some savings by hiring fourth-class constables in the first six months although there was a slight deficit in part-time wages needed to cover some civilian vacancies. With respect to an unfavourable variance of \$277,000 in fringe benefits, Mr Howes explained that this was normal due to statutory deductions being paid in the first half of the year. He noted that the supplies and materials line was \$145,000 unfavourable due to four payments totalling 604,000 in the first six months for renewal of software licences that covered the whole year and pointed out that there had been favourable balances for fuel, education and training, and travel due to the impact of the pandemic, as well as in investigative services. Mr Howes relayed that the unfavourable variance in supplies and materials would resolve as the year progressed.

Quarterly Statistical Report

23. Chief McNeely noted that, in the first six months of 2021, there had been a 17% increase in the Crimes Against Person category as compared to 2020, due mainly to increased reporting of assaults, criminal harassment, harassing phone calls, and threats. She explained that the pandemic might have played a role due to the increased potential for online victimization (including frauds) since more people were at home and online. With respect to an increase in reported robberies, Chief McNeely relayed that these incidents tended to be as a result of the drug subculture. She noted that there had also been an increase in thefts of motor vehicles, with 65 percent of the vehicles being recovered and 85 percent of the vehicles being unlocked or locked status unknown. Similar to the provincial trend, Chief McNeely reported that most high-end vehicles had not been recovered and that organized crime groups targeted such vehicles for shipment overseas. She noted that thefts (e.g., shoplifting, theft from vehicles) had decreased as compared to the first half of 2020 but calls for service had slightly increased.

24. For the quarterly report on use of force, Chief McNeely relayed that, from April 1 to June 30, 2021, officers had filed reports for 28 incidents (as compared to 26 incidents in 2020) and provided the following examples.

- a. Firearms were discharged seven times, all for injured animals.
- b. There were 14 incidents where the Emergency Response Unit was deployed for drug search warrants and firearm search warrants; a number of high-risk vehicle stops with occupants known to be violent or to carry firearms; and an arrest of a man armed with a knife. In these incidents, handguns were drawn, and in one incident a conducted energy weapon was also displayed.
- c. Patrol responded to a call where two males had forcefully entered a residence; upon searching the residence, officers located and arrested both males, with a handgun drawn and conducted energy weapon displayed to effect the arrests.
- d. Patrol located a vehicle whose occupants had been involved in an armed robbery using a firearm and an edged weapon. Both firearm and edged weapon were visible on the accused persons at time of arrest, and officers had their handguns drawn during this incident.
- e. Patrol officers attended an apartment for a volatile man armed with two knives. De-escalation techniques were initiated but were not successful. A conducted energy weapon was then deployed successfully, and he was taken into custody without further incident.
- f. Officers attended a call for a man threatening to stab people in an apartment. Officers began with de-escalation techniques, as well as displaying a conducted energy weapon, and were able to take the man into custody.

Chief McNeely pointed out that, in the incidents described, verbal interactions and de-escalation methods had been utilized.

25. With respect to the recently released Statistics Canada report on national crime statistics and the crime severity index, Chief McNeely explained that the analysis of 2020 crimes was based on the Kingston Census Metropolitan Area (CMA), which included not only the Kingston Police but also the Frontenac and Loyalist Ontario Provincial Police detachments. She noted that the overall Crime Severity Index (CSI) for the Kingston CMA was 70.6, a 4% increase from 2019, and that the CMA had ranked 18 out of 35 CMAs, with 1 being the highest CSI and 35 being the lowest. Chief McNeely explained that the main drivers in the overall CSI for Kingston included increased reporting of assaults, robberies, uttering threats, break and enter, and identity fraud, as well as targeted enforcement actions undertaken by the Kingston Police Internet Child Exploitation Unit. In addition, she pointed out that the Kingston Police had investigated and solved two homicides in 2019 and two in 2020 but an additional homicide for the CMA outside the Kingston Police jurisdiction had been part of the CSI increase. In addition, Chief McNeely noted that the pandemic might have impacted 2020 crime statistics due to stay-at-home orders and non-essential services closing or altering their operations as well as the

increased potential for cyber-related crimes, such as identity thefts and threats, with citizens spending more time at home and online. She noted that this had shifted the types of crimes being reported, e.g., a decrease in thefts such as shoplifting due to closure of businesses but an increase in cyber-related crimes, with this trend being seen across the country. Chief McNeely noted that another impact stemmed from changes in the administration of bail programs (compounded by courts being unable to operate at normal capacity) and a reduction in those held in correctional institutions, which meant that persons charged with offences but not posing a public safety risk were being released back into the community with conditions, which created a potential for recidivism and subsequent impact on crimes such as break and enter, robbery, and assault. Chief McNeely confirmed that locations of these crimes were tracked.

MOTIONS

26. Chief McNeely provided the following bios for two new recruits about to commence Basic Constable Training at the Ontario Police College.

- a. Lyndon Burt was born and raised in Ottawa and graduated from South Carleton High School in 2006. He next attended St. Lawrence College in Kingston, where he completed the diploma requirements for the Police Foundations Program in 2008. After college, he travelled extensively over a five-year period, backpacking in Europe, Turkey, Croatia, South Africa, Australia, Southeast Asia, and Peru. Since 2012, Lyndon has been a supervisor/bartender at Moxie's Grill & Bar in Ottawa. In 2014, Lyndon became a volunteer firefighter with the City of Ottawa, and in 2016 he completed Fire Academy, which included two weeks of firefighter training in Texas. Along with his certification as a NFPA Firefighter I & II and NFPA Hazmat Awareness & Hazmat Operations, he received a certificate of achievement for the position of Class Captain for the duration of the course. He is currently an Acting Lieutenant at Fire Station 94 in Manotick. In addition to his work as a volunteer firefighter, Lyndon has been a Big Brother since 2013 with Big Brothers and Big Sisters Ottawa. In 2018, he received an award as volunteer of the year from Big Brothers and Big Sisters. Lyndon feels that his work with Big Brothers and Big Sisters has been one of the most rewarding experiences of his life, and he has been matched with a youth with whom he has been since his first day. Lyndon has also assisted with in-school diversion programs that help at-risk children build new relationships in an environment that is conducive to learning and team building. We welcome Lyndon to the Kingston Police.
- b. David Engelberg was born in Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, and moved to the Lakefield area near Peterborough when he was a youth. He graduated from Lakefield District Secondary School and obtained his Bachelor of Science and Psychology (Honours) degree from Trent University with a major in Psychology and minor in Biology. He then attended Durham College between 2019 and 2020, where he completed an Advanced Law Enforcement and Investigations graduate certificate. While attending Trent University, David worked as a landscape technician with its Facilities Management Department and as an exam invigilator with its Centre of Academic Testing. Since 2020, David has worked at Queen's University as a casual security patroller and as a host with Fit4Less.

Since coming to Kingston David has volunteered his time with the St. Vincent de Paul Society, preparing and serving hot meals and assisting with the back warehouse where clothing is stored. He has also volunteered with the Lakefield Community Foodbank, sorting and organizing food to be distributed to families; as a Youth Mentor for Youth Unlimited Gym Night; as a Safety Spotter with Survivors Abreast Dragon Boat; and as an Assistant Coach for Special Olympics Basketball. David has toured Europe and Israel and plays the violin and guitar. He lives in Kingston with his partner, Alia. We welcome David to the Kingston Police.

27. It was moved by Councillor McLaren and seconded by Councillor Doherty that the Kingston Police Services Board appoint Lyndon Burtt and David Engelberg as officers of the Kingston Police effective September 7, 2021.

Carried. (21-46)

28. Chief McNeely explained that the agreement in relation to Ontario's Strategy to End Human Trafficking represented the third year that funding of \$17,400 was being received by the Kingston Police to partially offset salary costs for an officer to enhance investigations and the prevention of human trafficking. It was moved by Councillor McLaren and seconded by Councillor Doherty that the Board endorse the agreement with the Province regarding funding from April 1, 2021, to March 31, 2022, under Ontario's Strategy to End Human Trafficking, as outlined in the correspondence dated August 19, 2021, from the OPP Counter Exploitation and Missing Person Section.

Carried. (21-47)

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

29. Nil.

NEW BUSINESS

30. **Kingston Police 2022 Budget.** Chief McNeely noted that the letter from the City Treasurer asked that consideration be given in the 2022 budget estimates to any longer-term impacts of the pandemic and recovery circumstances as well as to any service or process changes made during the pandemic that could result in longer-term efficiencies if kept in place. She pointed out that, as part of the City's strategic planning process, Council had approved tax rate increases of 2.4 percent in 2022 and 2.3 percent in 2023, 2024, and 2025, which included 1 percent for capital investment purposes. Chief McNeely noted that, for the budget presentation, the Board was being asked to provide a detailed 2022 operating budget as well as projected increases for 2023 through 2025 and to update the 15-year capital plan for inclusion in the City's consolidated capital budget and funding models. She relayed that, generally speaking, estimates were provided to the City at the end of September, a budget presentation was made to the Board in October, and the budget presentation to Council occurred near the end of November, with the current Council schedule being between November 23 and 25, 2021.

Board Policy Manual Proposed Amendments

31. The Secretary explained the proposed policy changes required to ensure compliance by the Kingston Police and the Board with reporting and other legislated requirements under the *Missing Persons Act, 2018*. It was moved by Councillor McLaren and seconded by Councillor Doherty that the Board Policy Manual be amended in sections 2.4.4 and 4.3.26 in accordance with the memorandum dated August 9, 2021, from the Board Secretary to address the requirements of the *Missing Persons Act, 2018*.

Carried. (21-48)

32. The Secretary explained the proposed changes to the Rules of Procedure By-Law to address more logistical aspects of continued virtual meetings, some changes that would be coming into effect once the *Community Safety and Policing Act* was declared in force, and updates in relation to enhancing the Board's web page. It was moved by Mr Hassan and seconded by Councillor Doherty that the Board Rules of Procedure By-Law be amended as drafted in accordance with the memorandum dated August 9, 2021, from the Board Secretary.

Carried. (21-49)

33. The Secretary explained the proposed amendments to the Board Policy Manual to allow for broader access to cooperative purchasing options and noted that several larger boards had incorporated into their purchasing policies the option of purchasing from vendors ascertained through competitive procurement processes initiated by other agencies. It was moved by Councillor Doherty and seconded by Councillor McLaren that the Board Policy Manual be amended in sections 3.4.8(d), 3.4.8(e), and 3.4.5 in accordance with the memorandum dated August 11, 2021, from the Board Secretary to provide for broader access to cooperative purchasing options.

Carried. (21-50)

34. With respect to partnering with the City of Kingston in procuring certain items, e.g., software, Chief McNeely confirmed that this was particularly relevant for human resource applications and that the Kingston Police were pursuing further collaboration with the City with respect to PeopleSoft applications, including online learning.

MOVE TO IN-CAMERA SESSION

35. It was moved by Councillor Doherty and seconded by Councillor McLaren that the Board move in camera at 1:06 p.m. Carried.

Chair

Secretary