

## **Toronto Police Service Response to the Recommendations of the Coroner's Inquest into the Death of Edmond Wai-Kong Yu**

*(City Council on February 29, March 1 and 2, 2000, adopted this Clause, without amendment.)*

**The Administration Committee reports having received the following report (January 6, 2000) from the Chair, Toronto Police Service; and having requested the Chair of the Toronto Police Service to submit a report directly to Council for its meeting scheduled to be held on February 29, 2000, on the number of crisis resolution sessions that are occurring monthly and the number of police officers attending these sessions:**

### Purpose:

To provide the Administration Committee with a copy of the Toronto Police Service response to the recommendations of the Coroner's Inquest into the death of Edmond Wai-Kong Yu.

### Financial Implications and Impact Statement:

References to the financial implication of any changes that may occur as a result of responding to the inquest recommendations directed to the Toronto Police Service are contained in the following report.

### Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Administration Committee receive the following report for information.

### Background:

At its meeting on December 9, 1999, the Toronto Police Services Board was in receipt of the following report November 12, 1999 from David J. Boothby, Chief of Police:

### “Subject:

Response to Coroner's Inquest Recommendations into the Death of Edmond Wai-Kong Yu

### Recommendations:

- (1) that the Board approve the responses contained in this report to each of the inquest jury recommendations
- (2) that the Board Administrator forward a copy of this report to the Office of the Chief Coroner for Ontario;
- (3) that the Board Administrator forward a copy of this report to the City of Toronto Administration Committee; and

- (4) that the Board Administrator forward a copy of the Use of Force Committee's December 1999 report "Update on the Internal Review of Use of Force" to the Office of the Chief Coroner for Ontario.

Background:

Mr. Edmund Yu was a 35 year old male of Chinese Canadian heritage. In 1985 Mr. Yu was admitted as an involuntary patient at a psychiatric facility and diagnosed as having "paranoid schizophreniform disorder". In 1988 and in 1992 Mr. Yu was admitted to psychiatric facilities for treatment following incidents where he assaulted someone. In one incident Mr. Yu was diagnosed with being in a "paranoid psychotic state".

From 1992 up to June 1995 Mr. Yu received care at a community mental health clinic. Mr. Yu resided at a boarding house that met his ethno-specific needs during this time. Mr. Yu was confronted on different occasions for unusual or unacceptable behaviour. In December 1996 Mr. Yu was threatened with eviction from a rooming house for behaviours that were disturbing to other residents.

On February 20, 1997, shortly before 5:00p.m., Mr. Yu assaulted a woman for no apparent reason while waiting for a bus at the Spadina Ave and Lakeshore Blvd. TTC loop. Toronto Police were called and responded to the site to investigate.

The officers encountered Mr. Yu sitting at the rear of a bus. They attempted to engage him in conversation and after several minutes of interaction with the officers, Mr. Yu became agitated and stood up. Shortly thereafter, Mr. Yu reached inside his coat and withdrew a steel hammer, which he proceeded to raise above his head. The officers withdrew their service revolvers and challenged Mr. Yu to stop and drop the weapon. One of the officers discharged their revolver, striking Mr. Yu three times. Mr. Yu was pronounced dead at the scene at 5:26p.m. after failed resuscitation attempts by paramedics.

Summary of Coroner's Jury Recommendations:

A Coroner's inquest was called and the Coroner's jury reviewed 73 exhibits and heard testimony from 47 separate witnesses over a period of 38 days. There were a total of 24 recommendations made, of which 12 apply to the Toronto Police Services Board, the Toronto Police Service and the Chief of Police.

Of the 12 recommendations made by the Coroner's Jury, eight deal specifically with Crisis Resolution training and related training issues as they pertain to Police Officers having contact with persons suffering from mental illness.

Two of the remaining Recommendations, specifically Nos. (20) and (21), were aimed at improving support services to assist Police Officers having contact with persons suffering from mental illness.

The last two Recommendations, Nos. (14) and (22), deal with funding for implementation of the Jury's recommendations and the endorsement of a previously released Use of Force report and the implementation of its recommendations.

Response to Coroner's Jury Recommendations:

Recommendation No. (11):

The Solicitor General should amend the Police Services Act to require annual Crisis Resolution training, of at least one day, in addition to annual use of force training. Priority should be given to front line officers; however, this training should be delivered to command officers and senior managers as well.

Response:

Recommendation No. (11) has been implemented in part. The Toronto Police Service has undertaken to train all Police Officers in Crisis Resolution. The current Crisis Resolution/Officer Safety Course is offered as a five day course for first time attendees. Priority has been given to frontline officers. No. 14 Division (due to its proximity to several mental health facilities) has been allotted two delegates to be trained per session.

New recruit police officers receive all the components of the Crisis Resolution/Officer Safety Course as part of the Recruit Training at the Ontario Police College and C.O. Bick College. It is anticipated that it will take three and a half years to completely train all frontline officers (this includes anticipated recruit classes).

The Ministry of the Solicitor General has not amended the Police Services Act or Regulations to require the one-day annual Crisis Resolution refresher program described in this recommendation. Members of the Training and Education Unit have met with staff of the Ontario Police College to discuss this issue which may be addressed as part of the soon to be implemented Adequacy and Effectiveness Regulations. Every front-line member of the Toronto Police Service will receive the five-day Crisis Course during the next three years. Therefore, we do not intend to adjust the Toronto Police Service's use of force re-qualification course to include crisis material until the Ministry addresses this recommendation.

Recommendation No. (12):

The Crisis Resolution Course should have the input of mental health professionals, consumer survivor and multicultural groups, and should include, but not be limited to, the following issues:

- A. Every opportunity should be taken to convert an unplanned operation into a planned operation.
- B. Unless impractical to do so, a "cordon and containment" approach should be adopted.
- C. That the aim of crisis resolution should be de-escalation and the resolution of situations without physical force.

- D. That the “first contact” and time talk and tactics” approach be used by police whenever possible and that “active listening” be stressed as a skill that officers must develop.
- E. The fear and apprehension experienced by officers as a result of previous experiences, stereotyping or lack of knowledge, whether about mental illness, race, culture or other factors.
- F. The fear and apprehension which persons involved with the police may feel as a result of previous experiences, stereotyping or lack of knowledge, particularly due to mental illness, racial or cultural background.
- G. That police officers, whenever possible, should maintain a sufficient reactionary gap to give them the time to disengage, tactically reposition themselves and or react in such a way which prevents a situation from escalating from the verbal to the violent.

Response:

Recommendation No. (12) has been implemented. All of the components identified in items A-G have been incorporated into the current Crisis Resolution/Officer Safety Course.

The Toronto Police Service developed the current Crisis Resolution / Officer Safety Course in conjunction with input from various community partners/stakeholders. The course also utilizes members of Consumer Survivor groups to deliver modules of training specific to their respective areas of expertise.

The following Doctors contributed:

- Dr. Choy;
- Dr. E. Brunet;
- Dr. Peter Collins; and
- Dr. Kornbloom.

The following Community Agencies contributed:

- Wellesley / St. Michaels Hospital;
- Crisis Prevention Institute;
- Centre for Addiction and Mental Health;
- The Clarke Institute, Queen St. Mental Health Centre; and
- Youthdale Treatment Centres.

Recommendation No. (13):

That the five day Crisis Resolution course be offered as a training course at C.O. Bick College until all existing officers are trained.

Response:

Recommendation No. (13) has been implemented. The Toronto Police Service has begun training all Police Officers in Crisis Resolution.

The current Crisis Resolution/Officer Safety Course, which commenced on March 11, 1999, is offered as a five day course for first time attendees. New recruit police officers receive all the components of the Crisis Resolution/Officer Safety Course as part of the Recruit Training at the Ontario Police College and C.O.Bick College.

By year's end 1999, over 500 officers will have been trained. It is anticipated that it will take three and a half years to completely train all frontline officers of the Toronto Police Service (this includes anticipated recruit classes).

Recommendation No. (14):

The Toronto City Council provide adequate funding to allow the Toronto Police Service Board and the Toronto Police Service to implement the recommendations of the Coroner's Jury.

Response:

Recommendation No. (14) will be implemented pending the approval of Toronto City Council.

Chairman Norman Gardner of the Toronto Police Services Board sent a letter to the City of Toronto Clerk's Department on June 16, 1999 advising them of the recommendation.

The City of Toronto Policy and Finance Committee met on September 16, 1999 and referred this recommendation (items No. 8 and No. 8a on committee's agenda) to Toronto City Council.

At the September 28, 1999 meeting, Toronto City Council adopted the recommendations of the Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (Clause No. 16 refers) that:

- (a) the Toronto Police Services Board submit a detailed cost report on this matter to the Policy and Finance Committee, including in such report how this item can be accommodated as part of its 2000 Operating Budget submission; and
- (b) the Toronto Police Services Board submit a report to the Administration Committee outlining the progress of its implementation of the recommendations of the Coroner's Inquest.

At the time of writing, the Training and Education Unit is evaluating the cost implications of current Crisis Resolution/Officer Safety training and potential impact of mandatory training as described in the Coroner's jury Recommendation No. (11.)

Recommendation No. (15):

That officers who work in divisions with higher concentrations of persons suffering from mental illness be given priority on the list of officers entering the Crisis Resolution course.

Response:

Recommendation No. (15) has been implemented.

The Toronto Police Service has undertaken to train all Police Officers in Crisis Resolution. With regard to the current Crisis Resolution/Officer Safety Course, priority has been given to frontline officers. No. 14 Division (due to its proximity to several mental health facilities) has been allotted two delegates to be trained per session.

Recommendation No. (16):

That the C.O. Bick College evaluate the Crisis Resolution training to determine its effectiveness. The evaluation should include survey research, detailed interviews and/or performance appraisals of a proportion of graduate officers.

Response:

Recommendation No. (16) has been implemented in part. The Training and Education Unit at C.O.Bick College has examined the area of evaluation with respect to the Crisis Resolution/Officer Safety Course and will evaluate the course based on the four-level Kirkpatrick Hierarchy of Evaluation.

The four levels are Reaction, Learning, Transfer and Impact:

**Reaction:** Did participants find the program positive and worthwhile? This question has many sub-parts relating to the course content, format, the approach taken by the facilitator, physical facilities, audio-visual aids and so on.

**Learning:** Did participants learn? Training focuses on increasing knowledge, enhancing skill, and changing attitudes. To answer the question of whether participants learned involves measuring skill, knowledge and attitude on entry and again on exit, in order to determine changes.

**Transfer of Learning:** Did the learning translate into changed behaviours in the 'real-world'? This question asks if learners have been able to transfer their new skills back to the workplace or community. Often it is in this area of transfer that problems occur. There may not

be opportunity or support to use what was learned. This may reflect on the course itself but it may also be due to other variables.

Impact of Learning: Did the program have the desired impact? Assuming that the training program was intended to solve some organizational problem, this question asks, “Was the problem solved?”

The four categories of evaluation are carried out at different times during and after the program:

- (i) Reaction: occurs during and after the program;
- (ii) Learning: occurs prior to, during, at the end of training program;
- (iii) Transfer: occurs back in the ‘real-world’ within six or eight weeks; and
- (iv) Impact: cannot be measured for at least six months and may not occur for considerable time after the delivery of a program.

Every training program offered by the Training and Education Unit has a systematic evaluation strategy based on the above. Each is evaluated to at least the first two levels (Reaction and Learning). The information derived is used by the section heads and training teams to continuously improve the programs. Transfer and Impact are much more difficult to evaluate, and such evaluations are infrequently conducted regarding adult education delivered in the public or private sectors.

This evaluation system will be applied to the Crisis Resolution/Officer Safety Course as follows:

- (i) Reaction: Officers are asked for their opinion, via a survey, on the relevance, quality and effectiveness of the training;
- (ii) Learning: Officers are given an incoming and an outgoing exam;
- (iii) Transfer: Six months after attending a course, participants will be surveyed. Questions will be directed toward whether they have used the skills or knowledge from the course and to what extent the training met their needs. Depending on what the survey tells us, we may also conduct interviews and focus groups.
- (iv) Impact: 1 1/2 to 2 years after the course a more in-depth evaluation occurs. The process includes surveys to course attendees and interviews with stakeholders. The evaluation tries to determine the impact of the course on the overall organization and community stakeholders.

The Reaction and Learning components have been implemented. Class evaluations for the Crisis Resolution / Officer Safety Course are completed by the officers at the end of the session. The evaluations consistently indicate high approval for the course. Thus far, all participants agree the

course has improved their decision-making and tactical skills, giving them the self-confidence they need to manage potentially violent situations with added restraint.

On May 5, 1999, the Training and Education Unit received correspondence from a constable who had completed the course just one day before, crediting the training with helping the officer achieve a peaceful conclusion to a gun call.

The Transfer and Impact components have not yet been implemented because insufficient time (six months is suggested) has passed since the training was delivered. Training staff of C.O. Bick College, under the direction of Deputy Director Chuck Lawrence are finalizing the process to measure transfer and impact of the learning.

Recommendation No. (17):

Continue decentralized training, using Live-Link or other approved methods, at those divisions that are determined to have a proportionately high concentration of emotionally disturbed persons.

Response:

Recommendation No. (17) has been implemented. Given the large number of emotionally disturbed persons in the Toronto area and the ease with which individuals travel around the city, it is inappropriate to direct this training to specific divisions. Rather the Toronto Police Service will continue to provide "LiveLink" decentralized training to all members of the Service.

Recommendation No. (18):

That the Toronto Police Service follow the lead of the 57 other police forces in Ontario who have joined the Video Training Alliance in order to provide better decentralized training to its officers.

Response:

Recommendation No. (18) will not be implemented. The current decentralized training system developed and utilized by the Toronto Police Service is superior to that of the Video Training Alliance (VTA).

During the mid-1980s the Toronto Police Service distributed training videos to units and divisions in a method similar to that now used by the VTA. Experience has shown that while this is an inexpensive method of making material available (in house distribution of in house produced materials), it is not an effective means of conducting training.

Membership in the VTA carries with it a user fee for materials based on the total number of members being trained at a respective agency. This was seen to be cost prohibitive for a large agency such as the Toronto Police Service.

The Toronto Police Service invested in a microwave television broadcasting network (“The LiveLink Television Network”/“LTN”) with supporting infrastructure. This is the type of communication/training network which is used by major corporations and government agencies around the world.

Training and information programming is available on the LiveLink Television Network every hour, 24 hours a day, every day of the week. This training is supported by Intranet and Internet material and is being made available by microwave to other Services and agencies in the GTA and by satellite across Canada.

Unlike the VTA product, the Toronto Police Service Decentralized Training Program includes a live interactive video, a panel of experts who are able to answer questions immediately, an evaluation mechanism, detailed training records, handouts, reference material and resource contacts. The material is presented by Toronto Police Service members. The Decentralized Training Program supports and in many cases builds upon other types of training initiatives such as unit specific programs or C.O.Bick Police College courses.

Topics are identified based upon their importance to the members of the Toronto Police Service and to the citizens of the communities in Toronto. The topics are consistent with Toronto Police Service goals and objectives and community needs. Rather than purchasing “off-the-shelf” videos which have been developed for general consumption across the province, the Toronto Police Service produces training material relevant to their specific needs.

Development time for LiveLink programming is significantly shorter than for traditional video. This means topics can be delivered to officers within days or weeks rather than months or years. (Search of persons was identified as an issue in December of 1998 and was broadcast in January 1999). The LiveLink Television Network is also able to repeat subjects with a different focus as required rather than waiting for the topic to come up again as a provincial concern (Emotionally Disturbed Persons - 1997, 1998, 1999, proposed 2000).

The Toronto Police Service currently has a library of over 1500 professionally produced training videos similar to those produced by the VTA. Selected training videos from this library are replayed on LiveLink as issues arise. There is no cost involved.

The Toronto Police Service has access to law enforcement training programs by satellite from agencies across North America (California POST, FBI, US Department of Justice, etc) and replay them “live” for Toronto Police Service members on LiveLink.

Recommendation No. (19):

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That the Toronto Police Service and the Ontario Police College establish a closer working relationship to facilitate the sharing of information, training expertise, and professional exchanges to avoid unnecessary duplication or delivery of conflicting training programs.

Response:

Recommendation No. (19) has been implemented. The Toronto Police Service has seconded Mr. Chuck Lawrence from the Ontario Police College as Deputy Director of C.O.Bick Police College for a two-year period. Mr. Lawrence is very familiar with the programs, processes and people at the Ontario Police College. Formal links and informal relationships have been established and communication at all levels between these two training institutions is improving. Here are some specific examples:

- (i) December 12 – 14, 1998, a member of the Toronto Police Service C.O.Bick College Officer Safety Section attended the Ontario Police College as part of a focus group to help the Ontario Police College Officer Safety Section assess and better meet the needs of partnering police services. It was noted that a positive interagency relationship was developed and progress in Officer Safety training was made at this meeting.
- (ii) From February 1 – 25, 1999, a member of the Toronto Police Service C.O.Bick College Officer Safety Section worked in partnership with the Ontario Police College to deliver a 1 month Use of Force Instructors Course at C.O.Bick College. This course was delivered to personnel from the Toronto Police Service along with 7 other agencies.
- (iii) During the summer and fall of 1999 the Ontario Police College made significant improvements to recruit simulation training. The staff of the Training and Education Unit were invited to assist in this process and were very pleased with the result.

Recommendation No. (20):

The Toronto Police Service Board should direct the Chief of Police to ensure that the Toronto Police Service assembles a list of available crisis teams with telephone numbers according to police division in the Toronto area. Such information should be available to front line officers through their dispatchers.

Response:

Recommendation No. (20) has been implemented. The Toronto Police Service's Community Policing Support Unit has collaborated with several community based mental health support agencies to design a pamphlet entitled "Mental Health Issues – What To Do After the Police Leave".

The pamphlet lists the telephone numbers of six (6) 24 hour services providing both mobile and telephone crisis support. The catchment areas of these agencies are included. The pamphlet has been printed and distributed to every police division as well as the Toronto Police Service Communications Centre for the use of dispatchers. A copy of the pamphlet is appended to this report.

It should also be mentioned that the Victim Services Unit, located in Toronto Police Headquarters is also available to all members of the Service on a 24-hour basis. This unit can

relay information about or make referrals to, a variety of community agencies. This service is not limited to mental health issues and can be reached by a dedicated phone number for police personnel.

Recommendation No. (21):

That representatives of consumer survivor groups, in consultation with the Community Policing Support Unit should develop a pamphlet for police to give to persons in crisis on how to access services. The pamphlet should be prepared in several languages to serve our diverse community.

Response:

Recommendation No. (21) has been implemented. The Toronto Police Service's Community Policing Support Unit collaborated with several community based mental health support agencies and designed a pamphlet entitled "Mental Health Issues – What To Do After the Police Leave".

The pamphlet describes how to respond to a person suffering a mental health crisis and what options are available pursuant to the Ontario Mental Health Act. It further includes the telephone numbers of six (6) 24 hour services providing both mobile and telephone crisis support. The catchment areas of these agencies are included.

At the time of writing this response, the pamphlet was sent to the Community Liaison section of the Community Policing Support Unit for translation into six languages – Cantonese, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish, Polish and Tamil. As indicated in the response to Recommendation No. (20), a copy of the pamphlet is appended to this report.

The following Community Agencies contributed to the development of the pamphlet:

- The Gerstein Centre;
- New Dimensions in Community Living;
- St. Elizabeth Health Care;
- Queen Street Patients Council;
- Mood Disorders Association of Toronto;
- Canadian Mental Health Association - Toronto Branch;
- The Distress Centre;
- Wellesley/St. Michaels Hospital - Crisis Intervention Team;
- Houselink Community Services;
- Community Resource Consultants of Toronto; and
- TPS-Training and Education.

Recommendation No. (22):

The jury endorses the Use of Force report and recommends that the Toronto Police Service implement the recommendations contained in the report.

Response:

On June the 18, 1998, Staff Inspector Ken Cenzura, Inspector Mike Federico and members of the Toronto Police Service Use of Force Committee presented to the Toronto Police Service Board the Internal Review of Use of Force Final Report. Contained in the report were 31 recommendations, separated into categories that corresponded to the report's terms of reference, and directed to the Chief and specific units.

The Toronto Police Service has implemented to varying degrees all 31 of the Use of Force Report recommendations. As recommended in the final report, The Toronto Police Service has established a standing committee which will continue to examine, on an ongoing basis, the Use of Force and related issues.

The Use of Force Committee will be presenting their Update Report at the same Toronto Police Services Board meeting this report is being presented at. A copy of the Use of Force Committee's December 1999 report to the Toronto Police Services Board entitled "Update on the Internal Review of Use of Force" will be sent along with this response to the Office of the Chief Coroner for Ontario.

Acting Superintendent Douglas Mottram (808-4800) and other members of the Training and Education Unit, along with Constable Scott Maywood (808-7826) of the Community Policing Support Unit and Sergeant Brian Keown (808-7762) of Corporate Planning will be in attendance to answer any questions if required."

The Board was also in receipt of the following report November 12, 1999 from David J. Boothby, Chief of Police:

"Subject:

Response to Recommendations Made by Daina Groskaufmanis Regarding the Inquest into the Death of Edmond Wai-Kong Yu

Recommendation:

- (1) That the Board approve the responses contained in this report to each of Daina Groskaufmanis' recommendations.

Background:

The Board was in receipt of a report May 5, 1999 from Daina Groskaufmanis, Torkin Manes Cohen and Arbus which made recommendations to the Board with respect to the recommendations issued by the Coroner's jury at the inquest into the death of Mr. Edmund Yu.

At its May 20, 1999 meeting, the Board approved Recommendations Nos. (3), and (4) which were contained in the report from Daina Groskaufmanis (Board Minute No. C150 refers). These recommendations direct the Chief of Police to take certain actions. The results of the actions taken are reported herein.

Response to Recommendations:

Recommendation No. (3):

The Toronto Police Services Board direct the Chief of Police to investigate and report back as to whether the Toronto Police Service requires Directives and / or Rules dealing with the proper police response where a non-police officer is shot or suffers serious bodily harm as a result of police action.

Response:

Recommendation No. (3) has been implemented. The Toronto Police Service has various Procedures and Rules that deal specifically with responding to medical emergencies, regardless if the persons injured are Police Officers, suspects or innocent victims.

The Procedure entitled "Medical Emergencies" No. 10-06 directs members as follows:

Police Officer upon arrival at a medical emergency shall:

- (i) assess the situation in its entirety;
- (ii) check for a Medic-Alert tag/identification to determine whether the person's condition is the result of a pre-existing medical ailment;
- (iii) comply with the Service Rule entitled 'Ambulance to be called' (4.17.1);
- (iv) perform Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation and/or the required Standard First Aid treatment, as deemed necessary; and
- (v) protect the scene in incidents involving life threatening injuries.

The Procedure entitled "Special Investigations Unit" No. 13-16 directs members of the Toronto Police Service with regards to tending to injured parties. The Procedure is quoted as follows:

“Injured parties, whether victims or suspects, shall be assisted as per the established practice outlined in the PSA and the Rules and Directives of this Service. Of primary importance is the medical assistance rendered for the safety and well being of all injured parties.”

Rule 4.17.1 entitled “Ambulance To Be Called” directs members as follows:

“When members come upon an unconscious, semi-conscious, injured or apparently ill person who appears to require medical attention, such members shall call an ambulance to the scene. Members qualified in standard first aid treatment shall, if deemed necessary, perform first aid until the arrival of the Department of Ambulance Services or Fire Department personnel.”

Recommendation No. (4):

The Board, in addition to directing the Chief of Police to respond to the recommendations of the Coroner’s jury, have a “reporting back” mechanism whereby the continued implementation of jury recommendations can be monitored. Such monitoring could be implemented through a review process that is already in place to review the recommendations in the Use of Force Report. Specifically, recommendation 7.2 in the Use of Force Report provides that the Chair of the Review of Deadly Force Committee in conjunction with Corporate Communications ensure that the public is kept informed of the development and implementation of the recommendations contained within the Report. The mandate of this Committee could be expanded to address the recommendations of the Coroner’s jury.

Response:

Recommendation No.(4) has been implemented. The Toronto Police Service currently tracks the status of the implementation of Coroner’s Jury Recommendations.

Upon completion of the Response to the Coroner’s Jury Recommendations Report, which is presented to the Board and forwarded by the Board to the Office of the Chief Coroner, Corporate Planning sends an internal memo to those units tasked with the implementation of the specific recommendation(s), advising them of such. A copy of this internal memo is sent to Policing Standards Review (formerly Internal Audit) for the purpose of tracking the status of implementation. A status report is prepared by the Policing Standards Review Unit on all outstanding recommendations and is presented to the Executive Review Committee on a quarterly basis for any actions deemed necessary.

With regard to the latter part of Recommendation No. (4), the Service has expanded the scope of the former Use of Force Committee referred to in recommendation 7.2 from the Use of Force Report, to include a review of equipment, technology and practices. To reflect the enhanced mandate, the committee has been renamed the Operational Practices Advisory Committee (OPAC). The committee is chaired by the Superintendent of Professional Standards, Paul Gottschalk and consists of representatives from the Field Commands, Traffic Support Services, ETF, and the Training and Education Unit (Traffic, Officer Safety and the Armaments Sections).

The focus of OPAC is use of force and related issues. Due to the overlapping nature of the Use of Force Report recommendations and the recommendations made by the Coroner's Jury at the inquest into the death of Mr. Edmund Yu, Inspector Michael Federico as Co-Chair of the Use of Force Committee, participated in the review of the recommendations made by the Coroner's Jury from the inquest into the death of Mr. Edmund Yu. Both the Update Report on the Use of Force and the Response Report to the Coroner's Inquest into the death of Mr. Edmund Yu will be presented at the December 1999, Toronto Police Service Board meeting.

The Response Report to the Coroner's Inquest into the death of Mr. Edmund Yu will be forwarded, pending Board approval, to the Office of the Chief Coroner and will be filed as a public document.

Contact Persons:

Inspector Michael Federico (808-5713) as Co-Chair of the Use of Force Committee, Ms. Dana Styra of Policing Standards Review (808-7789) and Sergeant Brian Keown (808-7762) of Corporate Planning will be in attendance to answer any questions if required."

Conclusions:

The Board was also in receipt of correspondence (December 8, 1999) from the Queen Street Patients Council and the Chinese Canadian National Council (Toronto Chapter). A copy is appended to this Minute for information.

Sergeant Brian Keown, Corporate Planning, was in attendance and discussed this report with the Board.

The Board approved the following Motions:

- (1) That the reports from the Chief of Police be approved; and
- (2) That the joint correspondence from the Queen Street Patients Council and the Chinese Canadian National Council be referred to the Chief of Police for review.

Contact:

Inspector Mike Federico, Co-Chair of the Use of Force Committee, Toronto Police Service, telephone No. (416) 808-5713 or fax no. (416) 808-5702.

*(City Council on February 29, March 1 and 2, 2000, had before it, during consideration of the foregoing Clause, the following report (February 25, 2000) from the Chairman, Toronto Police Services Board:*

Purpose:

*To respond to a request of the Administration Committee (February 8, 2000 meeting refers) for information on the number of crisis resolution sessions that are occurring monthly and the number of police officers attending these sessions.*

*The Administration Committee also requested that this report be forwarded directly to Toronto City Council for consideration at its February 29, 2000 meeting.*

*Financial Implications and Impact Statement:*

*The Toronto Police Services Board was not advised about the financial implications associated with these courses.*

*Recommendation:*

*It is recommended that Toronto City Council receive this report for information.*

*Background:*

*At its meeting on February 24, 2000, the Toronto Police Services Board was in receipt of the following report February 16, 2000 from David J. Boothby, Chief of Police:*

*“Subject: Request for Report - Inquest in the Death of Edmund YU*

*Recommendation:*

*It is recommended that the Board receive the following report.*

*Background:*

*As a result of recommendations from the Yu inquest in dealing with emotionally disturbed persons, the Training and Education Unit, of the Toronto Police Service began holding Crisis Resolution/Officer Safety courses on March 11<sup>th</sup>, 1999.*

*During the period of March 11, 1999, to December 31, 1999, the unit delivered 33 courses to front line uniform officers. The Crisis Resolution/Officer Safety section was impacted by the need for provincial re-certification of use of force instructors, Y2K personnel requirements and recruit training commitments. Recruits were also given this additional training prior to graduating the police officers.*

*Special consideration for training was given to 14 and 41 Divisions, as these divisions have been identified as having a higher incidence of responding to the needs of emotionally disturbed persons. The actual number of constables trained was 502.*

*Conclusion:*

*In the year 2000, it is anticipated that 1,066 officers will be trained during 54 courses.*

*Therefore, I recommend that the Board receive this report.*

*Staff Sergeant Michael Felip, Crisis Resolution/Officer Safety section, Training and Education Unit will be in attendance to answer questions from Board members.”*

Conclusions:

*The Board received the foregoing and approved the following Motions:*

- (1) THAT the Board forward a copy of this report to Toronto City Council for information;  
and*
- (2) THAT the Board also provide a copy of the report to the Office of the Chief Coroner, or  
any groups who were involved with the Inquest, for information.*

Contact:

*Staff Sergeant Michael Felip, Crisis Resolution/Officer Safety Section  
Training and Education Unit, Toronto Police Service  
Telephone no. (416) 808-4800 or fax no. (416) 808-4802.)*