

TTC Special Constable Service 2024 Annual Report

Date: April 16, 2025 To: TTC Board

From: Executive Director, Transit Enforcement and Fare Collection

Summary

This report provides an annual update on services provided by the Special Constable Service. The Special Constable Service Annual Report is prepared to comply with the Special Constable Agreement between the Toronto Police Service (TPS) Board and the Toronto Transit Commission (TTC). The Agreement requires the TTC to provide an annual report to the TPS Board outlining key data and information regarding enforcement activities, training, use of force activities, supervision, complaints, and other issues.

The 2024 Special Constable Annual Report to be provided to the TPS Board is attached as Appendix 1.

Recommendations

It is recommended that the TTC Board:

1. Approve the transmittal of the attached Appendix 1 – Special Constable Service 2024 Annual Report to the TPS Board as per Section 9.12 of the Special Constable Agreement between the TPS Board and the TTC.

Financial Summary

The 2024 Operating Budget, approved by the Board on December 20, 2023 and City Council on February 14, 2024 includes \$27.4 million funding for the Special Constable Service Department to enable staff to deliver their services in compliance with the Special Constable Agreement between the TPS Board and the TTC.

There are no financial impacts arising from the adoption of the report's recommendation.

The Executive Director – Finance has reviewed this report and agrees with the financial impact information.

Equity/Accessibility Matters

The TTC is committed to supporting and promoting equity, diversity, and inclusion in all policies, procedures, processes, programs, and services to reflect and respond to the needs of customers and employees. Special Constables have significant public contact and perform customer service, safety, and security roles. The TTC expects all of its employees to perform their duties in an equitable, inclusive, respectful, and safe manner. Special Constables undergo training to ensure that all of their duties are founded in equity, respect, and dignity for customers and employees.

Decision History

On May 15, 2014, a new Special Constable Agreement was reached with the Toronto Police Service Board to designate Special Constables with limited powers and authorities under selected Federal and Provincial statutes. These restored authorities were conferred to support the enforcement of TTC By-law No.1 and to increase the level of effectiveness and efficiency in delivering security and limited law enforcement services in cases where it was neither possible nor practical for a police officer to respond in a timely manner.

On November 27, 2024, a new Special Constable Agreement was reached with the Toronto Police Service Board that made references to the *Community Safety and Policing Act* (CSPA), which came into force on April 1, 2024. The CSPA required all Special Constable employers, including the TTC, to update their Memorandum of Understanding with their respective police service, to include references to the new legislation.

Issue Background

Section 9.12 of the Special Constable Agreement between the TPS Board and the TTC requires the TTC to provide an annual report to the TPS Board. This report contains statistical data, including information regarding enforcement activities, training, use of force activities, supervision, complaints, and any other information that may be requested by the TPS Board or the Chief of Police. Similar agreements and reporting requirements are in place between the TPS Board and other Special Constable employers including, Toronto Community Housing Corporation and the University of Toronto.

Comments

This report provides an overview of the 2024 activities for the Special Constable Service.

Appendix 1 – Special Constable Service 2024 Annual Report has been prepared in compliance with the Special Constable Agreement between the TPS Board and the TTC.

Activity Highlights

Calls for Service

In 2024, the Special Constables Service received 35,484 calls for service, representing a 15% increase from the previous year.

Use of Force Reporting

When a TTC Special Constable uses force on another person, they are required to complete a Use of Force Report (UFR Form 1) that either goes to TPS or to the Special Constables Service (Department).

The Use of Force Report that must be submitted to TPS is required by the provincial *Community Safety and Policing Act* (CSPA). It must be submitted when a Special Constable uses a weapon on another person or uses force on another person that results in an injury requiring medical attention. Conversely, the Use of Force Report that must be submitted to the Department uses a lower threshold and is required by the TTC's internal policy. It must be submitted whenever force is applied beyond compliant handcuffing.

Under both policies, a Use of Force Report must be submitted by each Special Constable involved in the arrest, typically resulting in multiple Use of Force Reports submitted per incident.

As per Community Safety and Policing Act:

In 2024, there were six use of force incidents that required 11 Use of Force Reports to be submitted to the Toronto Police Service as per the CSPA.

As per Departmental Policy:

Under the Departmental Policy, there were 49 incidents in 2024, in which 108 Use of Force Reports were submitted.

Race-Based Data for Use of Force

Special Constables document the perceived race of individuals involved in all use of force incidents. In 2024, there were 51 incidents where Special Constables used force, as per the CSPA and Departmental Policy. The perceived race of the subjects involved in each incident totalled 20 Black individuals, 18 White individuals, six East/Southeast Asian individuals, two Middle Eastern individuals, two Indigenous individuals, one South Asian individual, and one Latino individual. In one incident, the perceived race of the subject was difficult to determine¹. TTC ridership data suggest that the race-based use of force data is generally in line with the overall demographic composition of TTC riders, with more than half identifying as racialized individuals.

¹ In the four Use of Force Reports that were submitted for this incident, two of the officers identified the subject as South Asian, while the other two Officers identified the subject as Latino.

Contact

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Signature

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Attachments

Appendix 1 – Special Constable Service 2024 Annual Report