HAMILTON POLICE SERVICES BOARD - INFORMATION -

DATE:

2019 February 14

REPORT TO:

Chair and Members

Hamilton Police Services Board

FROM:

Eric Girt

Chief of Police

SUBJECT:

2018 Annual Report - Collection of Identifying Information in Certain

Circumstances – Prohibition and Duties

PSB 19-010

BACKGROUND:

Please find attached the 2018 Annual Report for the Collection of Identifying Information in Certain Circumstances – Prohibition and Duties (COII). This report is mandated under Section 14 of the legislation. The report provides statistical information on the number of COII interactions as well as the circumstances involved including but not limited to:

- the age, gender and racialized group of the involved individuals,
- information on the Record of Interactions,
- the neighbourhoods where the interactions took place,
- the number of related public complaints and Freedom of Information requests, and
- reviews of the involved circumstances.

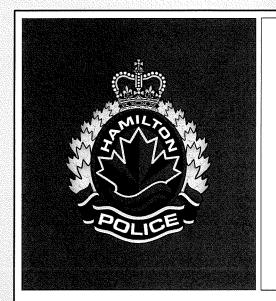
Eric Girt

Chief of Police

EG/pb

Attachment: 2018 Annual Report – Collection of Identifying Information in Certain Circumstances – Prohibition and Duties

cc: Anna Filice, Chief Administrative Officer



Collection of Identifying Information

2018 Annual Report

Hamilton Police Service

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(I) Introduction

On January 1, 2017, the Ontario Regulation 58/16: Collection of Identifying Information in Certain Circumstances - Prohibition and Duties was initiated under the Police Services Act (see: https://www.ontario.ca/laws/regulation/160058).

This Regulation applies with respect to an attempt by a police officer to collect identifying information about an individual, from the individual, if that attempt is done for the purpose of

- a) inquiring into offences that have been or might be committed,
- b) inquiring into suspicious activities to detect offences, or
- c) gathering information for intelligence purposes.

The regulation requires that the Chief prepare an annual report on the Collection of Identifying Information (COII). The following report is an accumulation and summarization of Collection of Identifying Information events by the Hamilton Police Service from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018.

Reports, Review and Compliance (II)

At the conclusion of 2018, the Hamilton Police Service attempted the Collection of Identifying Information (COII) on one occasion. This one attempt resulted in the collection of personal information, resulting in a 100% completion rate (see Figure 1)1. This one instance of information collection was a single unique individual².

Information Obtained Through COII

COII - Info Not Obtained n 0% ■ COII - Info Not Obtained ■ COII - Info Obtained COII - Info Obtained 100%

Figure 1 - Information Obtained Through Collection of Identifying Information

The purpose for the initiation of the collection of information was divided into the three applicable provisions (see Figure 2).

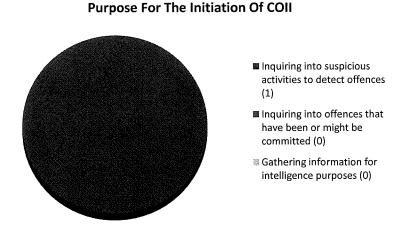


Figure 2 - Purpose for the Initiation of Collection Identifying Information

¹ Provision #14(2)(1)

² Provision #14(2)(2)

These interactions are voluntary conversations and individuals are not required to provide any identifying information. In certain specified circumstances, an officer may not inform the individual of the ability to refuse to provide their information. In 2018, the officer did not see the need to invoke this option. This resulted in the following categories having no impact on the yearly totals:

- I. Reason to believe it might compromise the safety of an individual ³
- II. Reason to believe it would likely compromise an ongoing police investigation ⁴
- III. Reason to believe it might allow a confidential informant to be identified ⁵
- IV. Reason to believe it might disclose the identity of a person contrary to law, including the identity of a young person under the Youth Criminal Justice Act ⁶

Following each interaction, the individual has the ability to accept a Record of Interaction (ROI) prepared by the officer. In the collection that took place, the collection did not include an ROI (see Figure 3)⁷.

Acceptance of Record of Interaction

No ROI 1 100% Declines ROI ■ Accepts ROI No ROI

Figure 3 – Acceptance of COII Record of Interaction

Depending on the circumstances, the police officer also has the ability to not provide an ROI of a COII event. As shown above, the officer did not provide an ROI. However, no reason was given for the lack of an ROI:

Reasons For Not Offering A Record of Interaction	Count
Reason to believe it might compromise the safety of an individual ⁸	0
Reason to believe it might delay the officer from responding to another matter that should be responded to immediately ⁹	
No reason given	1

³ Provision #14(2)(3)(i)

⁴ Provision #14(2)(3)(ii)

⁵ Provision #14(2)(3)(iii)

⁶ Provision #14(2)(3)(iv)

⁷ Provision #14(2)(4)

⁸ Provision #14(2)(5)(i)

⁹ Provision #14(2)(5)(ii)

Upon the collection of an individual's identifiable information, the police officer must note the following categories in a police report. For each category, the data collected was either identified specifically by the individual or perceived by the police officer.

- I. Sex (Male or Female)
- II. Age Group (predefined by the Hamilton Police Service)
- III. Racialized Group
- IV. Location or Neighbourhood

The chart below (Figure 4) represents the collected sex of the individual(s)¹⁰:

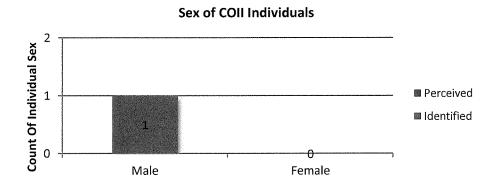


Figure 4 - Sex of Collection of Identifying Information Individuals

The chart below (Figure 5) represents the collected age group of the individual(s)¹¹:

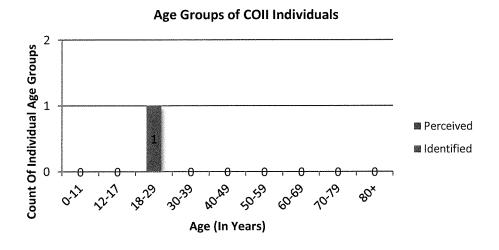


Figure 5 – Age Groups of Collection of Identifying Information Individuals

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¹⁰ Provision #14(2)(6)(a) and Provision #14(2)(6)(b)

¹¹ Provision #14(2)(7)

The chart below (Figure 6) represents the collected racialized groups of the individuals 12:

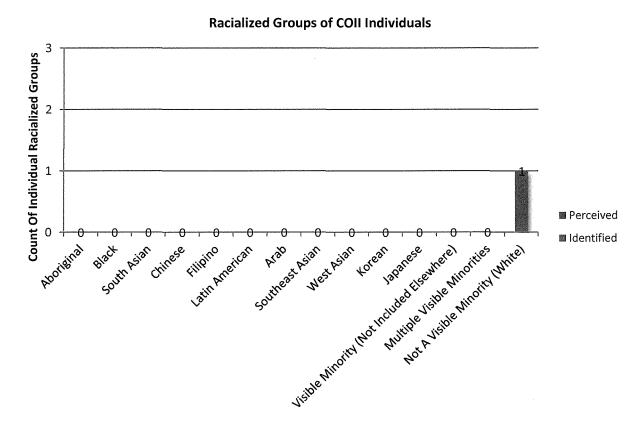


Figure 6 - Racialized Groups of Collection of Identifying Information Individuals

With regard to the location in which the individual was encountered, the Hamilton Police Service has broken down the counts by Statistics Canada 2016 Census Tracts¹³, in order to assist in keeping the specific location of individuals anonymous. The chart below (Figure 7) is a count in which Collection of Identifying Information was attempted in each geographical boundary¹⁴. Also included is a choropleth map (Figure 8) to visualize the locations where these interactions and collections occurred in 2018.

Census Tract ID	Number Of COII Collections At Census Tract Location
5370054.00	1

Figure 7 - Census Tract Location Count of COII Events

¹² Provision #14(2)(8)

¹³ http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/ref/dict/geo013-eng.cfm

¹⁴ Provision #14(2)(10)

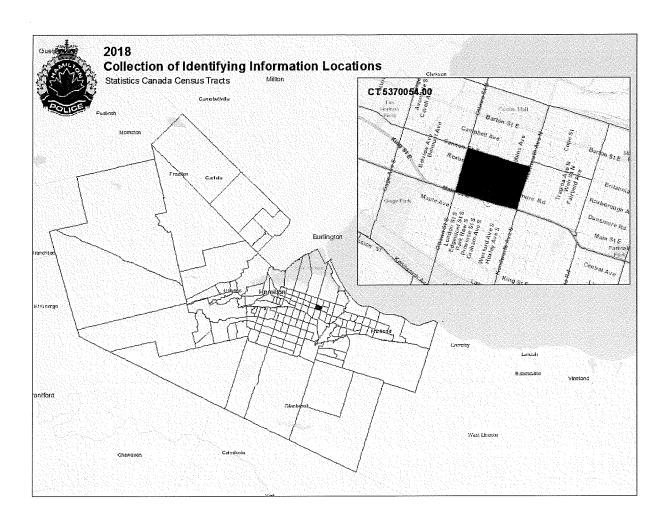


Figure 8 - COII Census Tract Location Map

When identifying information is attempted or collected by a police officer, there is a strict process to determine if the information is compliant with the legislative requirements. If the interaction is determined to be non-compliant, the record is removed from searchable police databases and access is restricted to that record. In 2018, the one collection of identifying information was deemed to be noncompliant. The chart below (Figure 9) represents the potential reasons for a non-compliant report and the actual counts in 2018¹⁵.

Non-Compliant Reason(s) A Record Openied "Non-Compliant With Regulation" May Have Multiple Reasons For Being Non-Compliant	Instances In 2018
Non-Compliant (Exceeds 30 Day Period)	0
Non-Compliant With Regulation	1
 Any part of the reason was only because the officers perceives the individual to be within a particular racialized group (minus exceptions) 	0
 The additional information required about an individual did not include more than just the racialized group, sex and age of the individual 	0
 It was done in an arbitrary way - just because the individual declined to answer a question that they were not legally required to answer 	0
 It was done in an arbitrary way - just because the individual attempted to discontinue the interaction when they had a legal right to do so 	0
 It was done in an arbitrary way - it was just because the individual was in a high crime location 	0
 The officer did not inform the individual they were not required to provide identifying information 	0
 The officer did not inform the individual why the officer was asking for their identifying information 	0
 The officer did not indicate the reason why they did not inform an individual that they were not required to provide identifying information or why they were being asked for identifying information 	0
 The officer did not indicate why they did not offer an individual a Record of Interaction, did not give an individual a Record of Interaction 	1

Figure 9 - Non-Compliant Collection of Identifying Information Reasons

Once an interaction has been deemed non-compliant, access to it is restricted and there are only specific circumstances in which the data can be retrieved. Below is the number of times, if any, members of the police service were permitted to access a non-compliant COII report (Figure 10)¹⁶.

Reason(s) For Retrieving A Non-Compliant Record Indicates The Number Of Unique Instances That A Single Non-Compliant Record Or Group Of Non-Compliant Records Were Accessed	Instances In 2018
It was required for an ongoing police investigation	0
It was in connection with legal proceedings or anticipated legal proceedings	0
It was for the purpose of dealing with a complaint under Part V of the PSA or for the purpose of an investigation or inquiry under S25(1)(a) of the PSA	
In order to prepare the annual report or a report required due to disproportionate collection	1
For the purpose of complying with a legal requirement	
For the purpose of evaluating a police officer's performance – assessing compliance with legislation	0

Figure 10 - Reasons for Retrieving A Non-Compliant Collection of Identifying Information Reason

¹⁶ Provision #14(2)(13)

¹⁵ Provision #14(2)(11)

(III) Hamilton Police Board Policy Review

Along with the regulations outlined in Ontario Regulation 58/16: Collection of Identifying Information in Certain Circumstances - Prohibition and Duties, the Hamilton Police Services Board has requested the following information to be a part of the annual report.

The first review is to report on the number of public complaints that were resulting from or relating to information collected pursuant to the Regulation. For the individual interactions collected in 2018, there have been 0 public complaints¹⁷.

The second review is the number of requests made to the Police Service under the Municipal Freedom of Information and Privacy Act relating to information collected pursuant to the legislation. For the individual interactions collected in 2018, there have been 0 requests through FOI¹⁸.

(IV) Statement of Non-Compliance

The single interaction which was deemed to be non-compliant was thoroughly reviewed.

No misconduct was identified. Remedial training was provided to the officer and documented.

Chief Statement on Disproportionally Collected Data (V) S(14)(2)(9)

The single COII report occurred in one area in the city with one involved male, whose age fell within the range of 18-29 years. As it pertains to the racialized groups, the individual appeared to be white, and not a member of a visible minority. Accordingly, there was no disproportionate collection of data based on age, racialized group or a combination thereof.

(VI) Random Review of COII Entries S(14)(2)(12)

At the time of this report, there was only a single COII report completed. Therefore the totality of the following information was simply too small to generate a random report and produce an appropriate or reliable comparative.

¹⁷ Provision – Board Policy

¹⁸ Provision – Board Policy

(Appendix A) COII Provisions

Section #	Provision	
14(2)(1)	The number of collections of identifying information The number of attempted collections	
14(2)(2)	The number of individuals from whom identifying information was collected	
14(2)(3)(i)	The number of times an officer did not inform the individual that: a) the person was not required to provide identifying info b) did not tell the individual why the officer was attempting to collect the info because it might compromise the safety of an individual	
14(2)(3)(ii)	The number of times an officer did not inform the individual that a) the person was not required to provide identifying info and b) did not tell the individual why the officer was attempting to collect the info because it would likely compromise an ongoing police investigation	
14(2)(3)(iii)	The number of times an officer did not inform the individual that a) the person was not required to provide identifying info and b) did not tell the individual why the officer was attempting to collect the info because informing the individual might allow a confidential informant to be identified.	
14(2)(3)(iv)	The number of times an officer did not inform the individual that a) the person was not required to provide identifying info and b) did not tell the individual why the officer was attempting to collect the info because informing the individual might disclose the identity of a person contrary to the law, including a young person contrary to the Youth Criminal Justice Act.	
14(2)(4)	The number of times an individual was not given a Record of Interaction because the individual did not indicate that they wanted it.	
14(2)(5)(i)	The number of times an officer did not provide a Record of Interaction because the officer believed that continuing to interact with the individual might compromise the safety of an individual.	
14(2)(5)(ii)	The number of times an officer did not provide a Record of Interaction as the officer believed that continuing to interact with the individual might delay the officer from responding to another matter that should be responded to immediately.	
14(2)(6)	The number of collections from individuals who are: a) female b) male	
14(2)(7)	The number of collections from individuals who are: a) within the age groups as identified in the COII report	
14(2)(8)	The number of collections from individuals who are: a) within the racialized groups as identified in the COII report	
14(2)(9)	An analysis of whether the collections or attempted collections were disproportionately based on the sex, age or membership in a racialized group, or a combination of those factors (and if so, the Chief will provide any additional information he considers relevant to explain this)	
14(2)(10)	The neighbourhoods where collections were attempted and obtained	

The number of times the collection or attempted collection was non-compliant, then if noncomplaint, because a) any part of the reason was only because the officers perceives the individual to be within a particular racialized group (minus exceptions) b) the additional information required about an individual did not include more than just the racialized group, sex and age of the individual it was done in an arbitrary way: c) just because the individual declined to answer a question that they were not legally required to answer just because the individual attempted to discontinue the interaction when ii. 14(2)(11) they had a legal right to do so it was just because the individual was in a high crime location iii. d) because the officer did not inform the individual they were not required to provide identifying information e) because the officer did not inform the individual why the officer was asking for their identifying information because the officer did not indicate the reason why they did not inform an individual that they were not required to provide identifying information or why they were being asked for identifying information g) because the officer did not indicate why they did not offer an individual a Record of Interaction, did not give an individual a Record of Interaction A random review of COII entries must be done to ensure compliance with legislation. When the review is complete, we must be able to estimate, within a margin of error of plus or minus 14(2)(12) 5 percent, at a 95 percent confidence level, that we are compliant with legislation. The number of times, if any, members of the police service were permitted to access COII reports which were deemed non-complaint because: a) it was required for an ongoing police investigation b) it was in connection with legal proceedings or anticipated legal proceedings c) it was for the purpose of dealing with a complaint under Part V of the PSA or for the 14(2)(13) purpose of an investigation or inquiry under S25(1)(a) of the PSA in order to prepare the annual report or a report required due to disproportionate collection e) for the purpose of complying with a legal requirement for the purpose of evaluating a police officer's performance – assessing compliance with legislation The number of public complaints **Board Policy** a) resulting from or relating to information collected pursuant to the Regulation b) the number of such complaints which were substantiated

Board Policy

The number of requests made to the Police Service under the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Privacy Act* relating to information collected pursuant to the legislation.