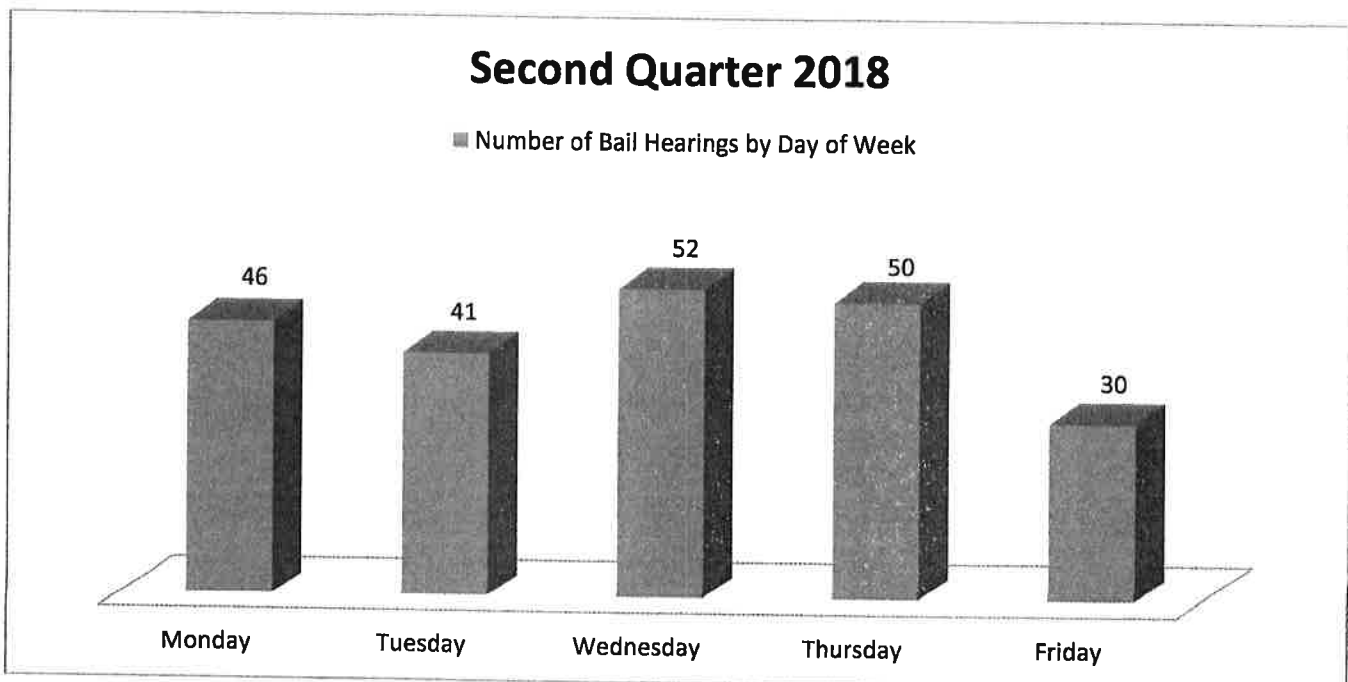
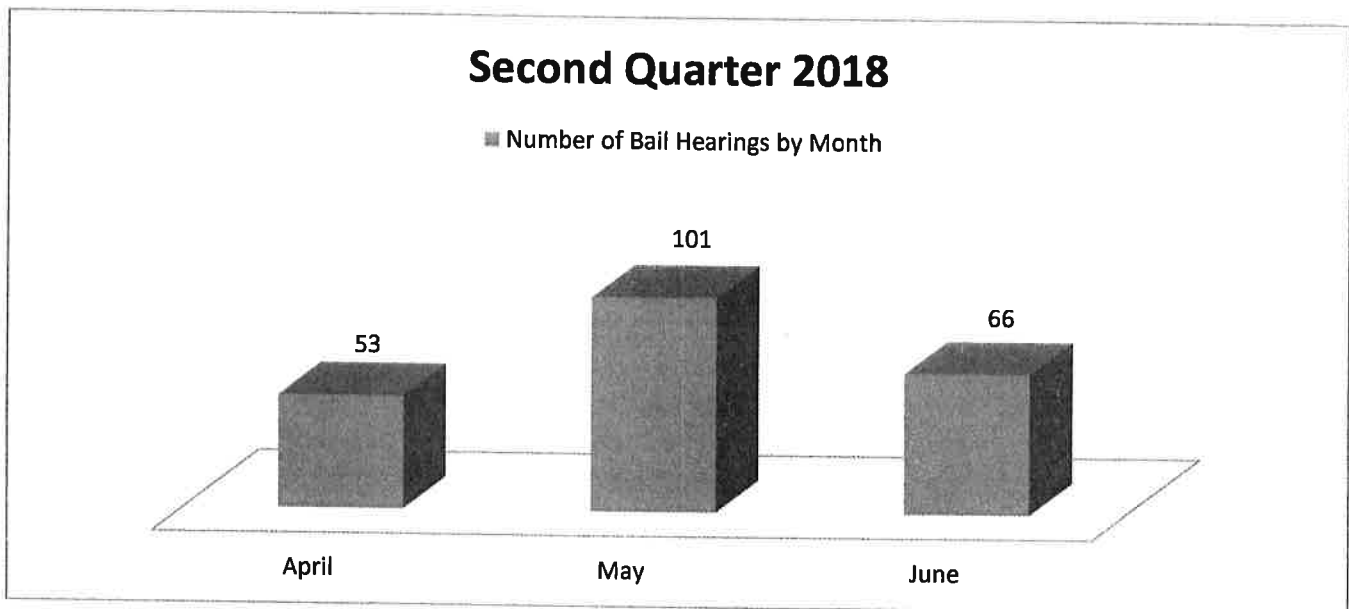


What is a bail hearing?

If police do not release the person who has been arrested, they must bring the person before a justice for a bail hearing within 24 hours or as soon as possible. A bail hearing is a procedure where a judge or a justice of the peace determines whether a person charged with an offence should be released or held in custody pending trial. On the appearance date, the accused may enter into a consent release situation whereby certain conditions are agreed upon and must be followed, elect to run a hearing to be released if there is no consent by the Crown for release, or ask that the hearing be adjourned in order to find a suitable surety to attend court to assist with the release conditions and supervising the accused.

During the second quarter of 2018, there were a total of 219 instances where an officer was required in court with regard to a bail hearing being scheduled, whether it was a first appearance or an additional appearance due to an adjournment, compared to 228 in 2017.



Court Security – Special Constables

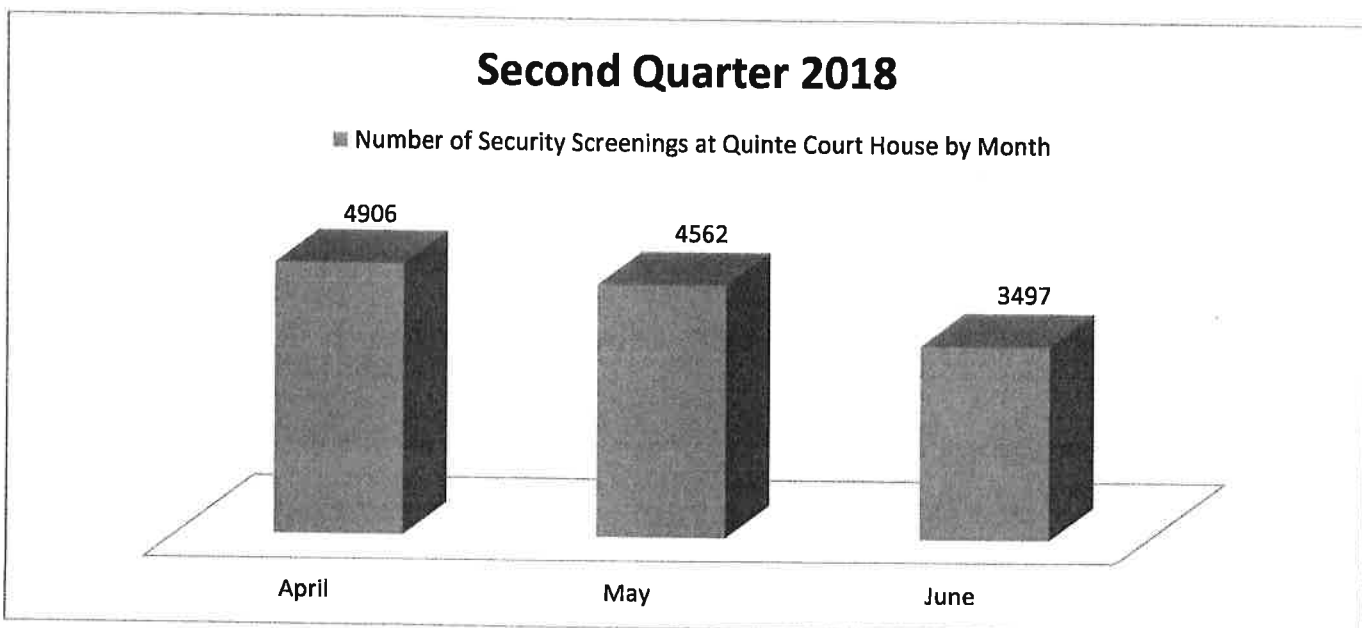
Special Constables are civilian members who play an important role within the Belleville Police Service. Once hired, the Chief of Police swears in members as Peace Officers. Special Constable is a designation issued by the province of Ontario providing members with a limited Law Enforcement role in the City of Belleville.

The Special Constables ensure the security of Justices, Judges, Justices of the Peace, Court staff, all occupants of the courthouse, all persons taking part in or attending court proceedings, and the security of court buildings during the hours when the courts are operating. They provide professional care, custody, and transportation of people who are in custody from various detention facilities as well as anyone taken into custody during court proceedings. The unit escorts prisoners within the courthouse to ensure timely, safe and secure appearances in the required courtrooms.

Special Constables are responsible for fingerprinting and gathering DNA samples for the DNA Data Bank. Under the Canadian Criminal Code, judges can order those convicted of designated offences to provide samples for DNA analysis. Young offenders can be included in the DNA Data Bank. The DNA Data Bank helps investigators identify suspects, link crime scenes where there are no suspects, eliminate suspects, and determine if a serial offender may be involved in a crime. DNA kits are prepared by the RCMP National DNA Data Bank and supplied to the Service. The Special Constable has to take the offender's fingerprints and blood droplets for submission. They are also used for special events, subpoena service, ground searches, and any other duties assigned by the supervisor to assist other units. The Unit completed 26 DNA court-ordered samples in the Second quarter of 2018 compared to 27 samples taken in the Second quarter of 2017.

As part of the Court Security Plan, Special Constables staff the entrance of the courthouse to operate the magnetometer and x-ray machine in order to screen individuals entering the courthouse. They are looking for any items that may pose a security risk such as guns, knives, scissors, etc. If an item is found, the individual is given the option of removing it from the courthouse to allow entry or forfeiting it for destruction.

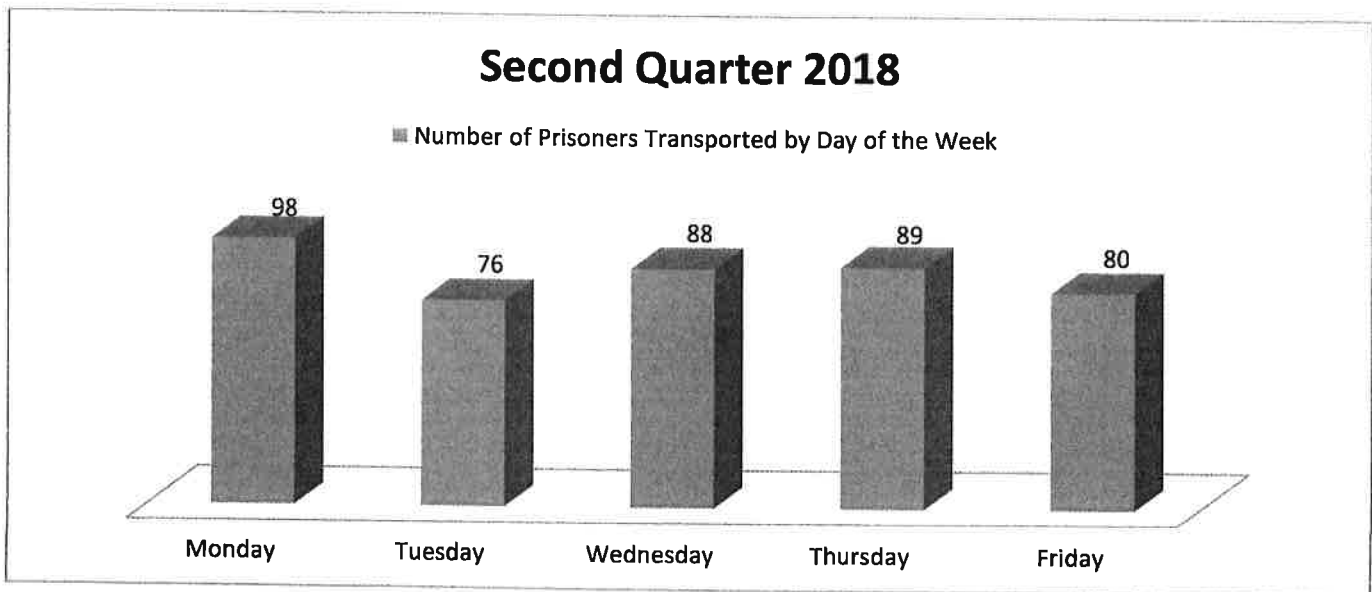
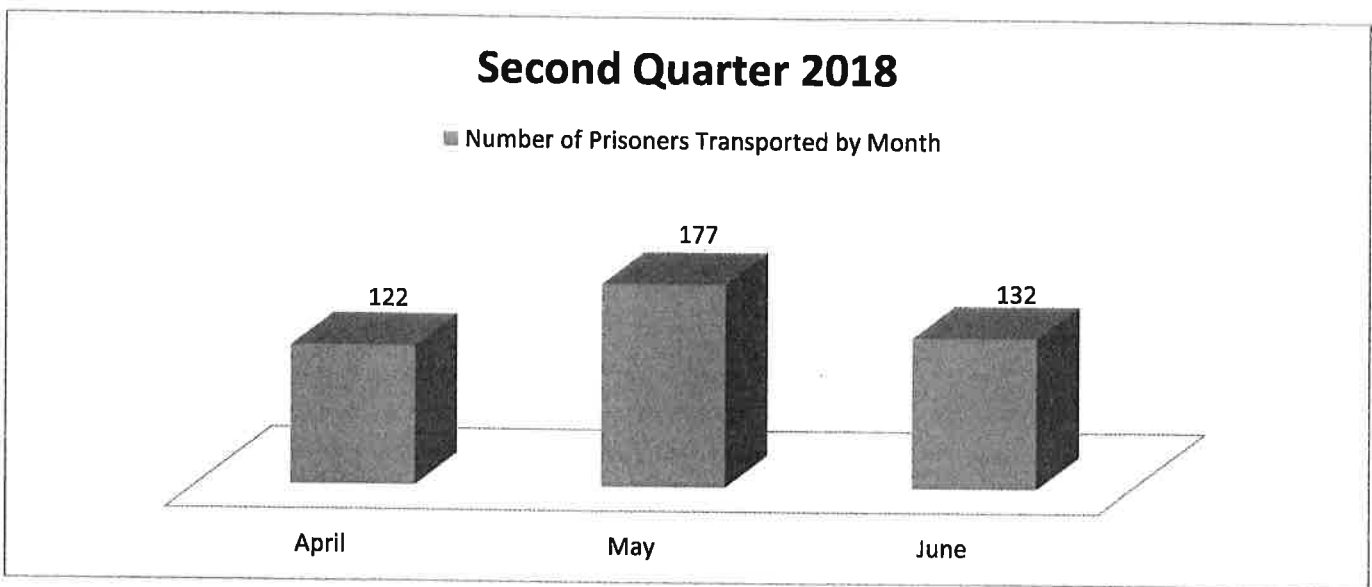
The following graphs indicate the number of persons screened during the second quarter of 2018 for a total 12 965 compared to 18 484 in 2017.



The Quinte Courthouse serves three Police Services, four OPP detachments and the Military Police within the County of Hastings: Belleville Police Service, Stirling Rawdon Police Service, Tyendinaga Police Service and the Military Police, Quinte West OPP, Centre Hastings OPP, North Hastings OPP and Prince Edward County OPP (for bail hearings only).

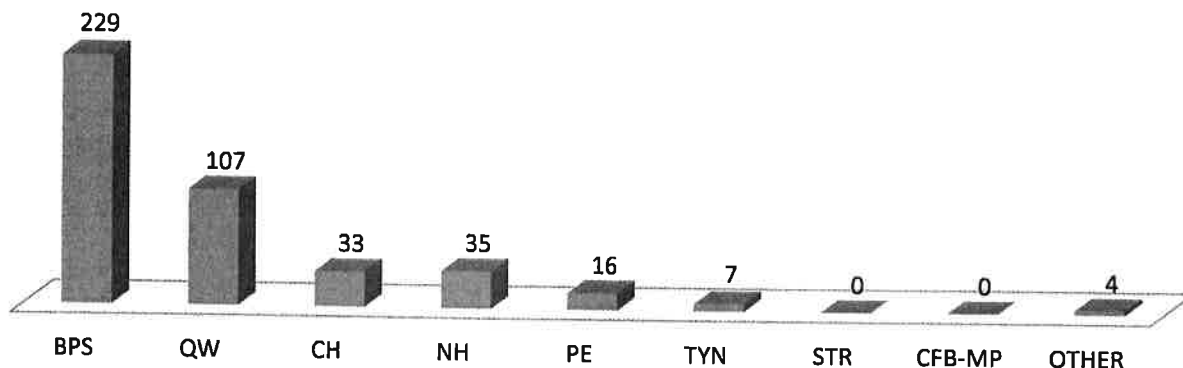
Prisoner transportation is shared between the Belleville Police Service and Quinte West OPP who supply two Special Constables to operate their prisoner transport vehicle. There is the requirement to attend at the Quinte Detention Centre (Napanee) in the morning to pick up prisoners and then to return the prisoners at the conclusion of court. On a weekly rotation basis, Belleville Police Service is responsible for either the morning transport or the afternoon.

The following graphs indicate the number of prisoners transported during the second quarter of 2018 for a total of 431 (705 in 2017) prisoners; 229 (308 in 2017) Belleville Police Service prisoners, and 202 (397 in 2017) prisoners for the other services and OPP detachments.



Second Quarter 2018

■ Number of Prisoners Transported by Police Service



Note: Quinte West, Centre Hastings, North Hastings and Prince Edward are OPP detachments.

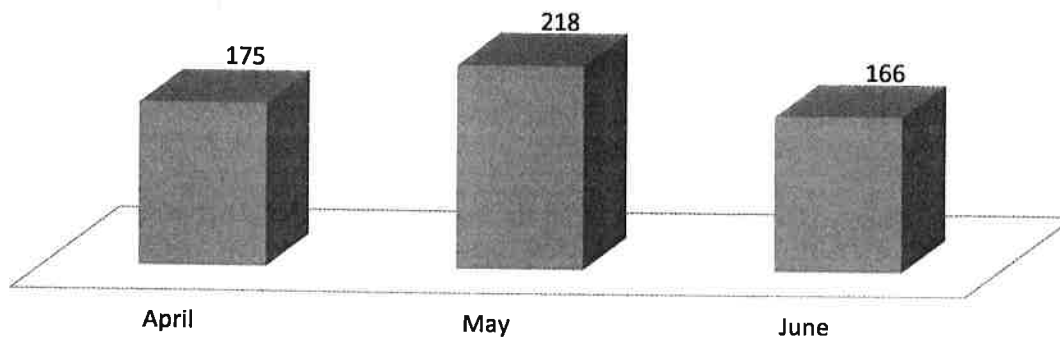
The following graphs indicate the number of prisoners handled at the Quinte Courthouse. This is where a prisoner is arrested the day before or day of the court appearance. The prisoner is not transported on the escort wagon and would not be captured in the transportation stats. In this case, the prisoner would attend the courthouse to be housed, escorted to the courtroom, and released.

In the second quarter of 2018 the number of prisoners transported was 431 compared to 559 prisoners handled.

The following graphs indicate the number of prisoners handled during the second quarter of 2018 for a total of 559 (705 in 2017) prisoners; 274 (308 in 2017) Belleville Police Service prisoners, and 285 (397 in 2017) for the other services and OPP detachments.

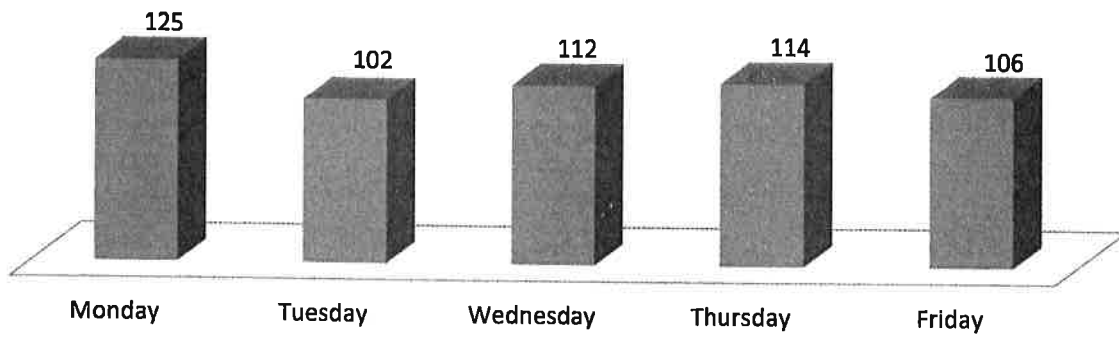
Second Quarter 2018

■ Numbers of Persons Handled by Month



Second Quarter 2018

■ Number of Prisoners Handled by Day of Week



Respectfully submitted,

Ronald J. Gignac
Chief of Police