

Public WPSB Meeting



Start: Thursday, September 21, 2023 - 1:45pm

End: Thursday, September 21, 2023 - 3:00pm

1. Call to Order
2. Declarations of Conflict & Pecuniary Interest by Members
3. Approval of Agenda

 Public Agenda 2023 Sep.docx

4. Approval of Minutes – Public Minutes June 22, 2023


 JUNE 2023 PUBLIC MEETING MINS.pdf

5. Business Arriving from the Minutes
6. Delegations


7. General Reports

7.1. Quarterly Reports

7.1.1. POP/CCP/Calls for Service Report

 Public 7.1.1 Q2 POP CCP Calls for Service Report.cleaned.pdf

7.1.2. Use of Force

 Public 7.1.2 Q2 Use of Force.pdf

7.1.3. Amherstburg Detachment – Policing Activities


 Public 7.1.3 Q2 Amherstburg Policing Activities.pdf

7.1.4. Youth Crime Statistics Report

 Public 7.1.4 Q2 Youth Crime Statistics Report.pdf

7.2. Monthly Reports


7.2.1. Professional Standards Branch


 [Public 7.2.1 Professional Standards Branch August 2023.pdf](#)


 [Public 7.2.1 Professional Standards Branch July 2023.pdf](#)

 [Public 7.2.1 Professional Standards Branch June 2023.pdf](#)


7.2.1.1. Section 32

 [Public 7.2.1.1 Section 32 Report - 22-OFP 307.pdf](#)


 [Public 7.2.1.1 Section 32 Report - 23-OCI-004.pdf](#)

 [Public 7.2.1.1 Section 32 Report - 22-OCI-323.pdf](#)

7.2.2. Freedom of Information Report

 [Public 7.2.2 FOI Report July 2023.pdf](#)

 [Public 7.2.2 FOI Report August 2023.pdf](#)

 [Public 7.2.2 FOI Report June 2023.pdf](#)


7.2.3. Crime Stoppers


 [Public 7.2.3 Crime Stoppers June 2023.pdf](#)

 [Public 7.2.3 Crime Stoppers August 2023.pdf](#)

 [Public 7.2.3 Crime Stoppers July 2023.pdf](#)

7.2.4. Crime Statistics

 [Public 7.2.4 Crime Stats July 2023.pdf](#)

 [Public 7.2.4 Crime Stats June 2023.pdf](#)

 [Public 7.2.4 Crime Stats August 2023.pdf](#)

8. Human Resources






















8.1. Monthly HR Report – Strength Changes

 [Public 8.1 Human Resources Report June-August 2023.pdf](#)

9. Communications


9.1. All Chief Memos


 [23-0060 - Attachment 3 - Anti-Hate Security Prevention_OnePager \(French\).pdf](#)

-  23-0062 - Attachment 1 - ESTD Memo - Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1) Transition Funding Supports EN.pdf
-  23-0060 - Attachment 2 - Anti-Hate Security Prevention_One-Pager (English).pdf
-  23-0062 - Attachment 2 - ESTD Memo - Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1) Transition Funding Supports FR.pdf
-  23-0048 - Attachment - OMCM Targeted Communications Form.pdf
-  23-0062 - All Chiefs Memo - Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1) Transition Funding Supports - Year Two (2023-24) Call for Applications.pdf
-  23-0064 - All Chiefs Memo - 2024 Basic Constable Training Program Dates.pdf
-  23-0058 - Attachment - SPD Memo - Legislative Review of the Police Record Checks Reform Act 2015 Ontario Regulatory Registry Posting.pdf
-  23-0061 - All Chiefs Memo - Proposed Regulations Under the CSPA.pdf
-  23-0060 - Attachment 1 - MCM Memo - Ontario Anti-Hate Security and Prevention Grant.pdf
-  23-0056 - Attachment - Funding Application Guidelines.pdf
-  23-0059 - Attachment - Towing and Vehicle Storage Certificates.pdf
-  23-0060 - All Chiefs Memo - Ontario Anti-Hate Security and Prevention Grant.pdf
-  23-0056 - All Chiefs Memo - Proceeds of Crime (POC) Front-Line Policing (FLP) Grant Program - Call for Applications (2023-24 to 2025-26).pdf
-  23-0057 - Attachment - MPBSD Memo - Technical Standards and Safety Authority.pdf
-  23-0053 - All Chiefs Memo - 2023 Ontario Public-Police Interactions Training Aid.pdf
-  23-0053 - Attachment - 2023 Ontario Public-Police Interactions Training Aid Framework Document.pdf
-  23-0057 - All Chiefs Memo - Technical Standards and Safety Authority.pdf
-  23-0049 - Attachment - Application Instructions and Guidelines.pdf
-  23-0058 - All Chiefs Memo - Legislative Review of the Police Record Checks Reform Act 2015 Ontario Regulatory Registry Posting.pdf
-  23-0045 - Attachment 3 - OPHSC Guidance Note #11 Water Safety.pdf
-  23-0044 - Attachment - MTO Memo - Introduction of Air Brake Learning Module and


Elimination of Knowledge Test at Renewal.pdf


 23-0045 - Attachment 1 - MLITSD Memo - Water Safety.pdf


 23-0051 - Attachment - Bail Compliance and Warrant Apprehension Grant - Application Guidelines and Instructions.pdf


 23-0059 - All Chiefs Memo - Towing and Storage Safety and Enforcement Act Implementation Update.pdf


 23-0055 - All Chiefs Memo - PSPNET .pdf


 23-0048 - All Chiefs Memo - Targeted Communications Strategy – Ontario Major Case Management Liaison.pdf


 23-0049 - All Chiefs Memo - Preventing Auto Thefts Grant Program – Call-for-Applications (2023-24 to 2025-26 Grant Cycle).pdf


 23-0054 - All Chiefs Memo - Responding to Animals Left in Motor Vehicles.pdf


 23-0050 - All Chiefs Memo - Changes to the Mandatory Blood Testing Act and the Laboratory and Specimen Collection Centre Licensing Act.pdf


 23-0051 - All Chiefs Memo - Bail Compliance and Warrant Apprehension Grant – Call for Applications (2023-24 to 2025-26 Grant Cycle).pdf

 23-0045 - All Chiefs Memo - Updated Ontario Police Health and Safety Committee Guidance Note #11, Water Safety.pdf

 23-0045 - Attachment 2 - OPHSC Co-Chair Memo - Guidance Note #11- Water Safety (Revised).pdf

 23-0047 - All Chiefs Memo - Basic Constable Training Program – Seat Request August 30 – December 6, 2023.pdf

 23-0044 - All Chiefs Memo - Air Brake Learning Module and Elimination of Knowledge Test at Renewal.pdf

 23-0050 - Attachment - SPD ADM Memo - Changes to the Mandatory Blood Testing Act and the Laboratory and Specimen Collection Centre Licensing Act.pdf

10. New Business

10.1. Trade Mark: Request For Permission to Use Intellectual Property

 Intellectual Property Letter WPS__Redacted.pdf

11. Adjournment

11.1. Next Regular Public Meeting: Thursday, November 02, 2023



Public Agenda

Date: Thursday, September 21, 2023

Time: 1:45- 3:00 pm

Location: 150 Goyeau Street, 4th Floor, WPS Headquarters

1. Call to Order
2. Declarations of Conflict & Pecuniary Interest by Members
3. Approval of Agenda
4. Approval of Minutes – Public Minutes June 22, 2023
5. Business Arriving from the Minutes
6. Delegations
7. General Reports
 - 7.1. Quarterly Reports
 - 7.1.1. POP/CCP/Calls for Service Report
 - 7.1.2. Use of Force
 - 7.1.3. Amherstburg Detachment – Policing Activities
 - 7.1.4. Youth Crime Statistics Report
 - 7.2. Monthly Reports
 - 7.2.1. Professional Standards Branch
 - 7.2.1.1. Section 32
 - 7.2.2. Freedom of Information Report
 - 7.2.3. Crime Stoppers
 - 7.2.4. Crime Statistics
8. Human Resources
 - 8.1. Monthly HR Report – Strength Changes
9. Communications
 - 9.1. All Chief Memos
10. New Business
 - 10.1. Trade Mark: Request For Permission to Use Intellectual Property
11. Adjournment
 - 11.1. Next Regular Public Meeting: Thursday, November 02, 2023



PUBLIC Meeting Minutes

Date: Thursday, June 22, 2023

Time: 1:45 pm

Location: 150 Goyeau St, Windsor, ON N9A 6J5

PRESENT:

Sophia Chisholm

Mr. Robert de Verteuil

Mayor Drew Dilkens, Chair

Councillor Gignac

Mr. John Elliot

Chief Jason Bellaire

A/ Deputy Chief Jason Crowley

REGRETS:

Mayor Michael Prue

Deputy Chief Frank Providenti

RECORDER: Meaghan Olivastri (in the absence of a WPSB Administrative Director)

1. Call to Order

The Chair, Mayor Dilkens, called the meeting to order at 1:45 pm

2. Declarations of Conflict & Pecuniary Interest by Members

None

3. Approval of Agenda

4. Approval of Minutes – Public April 20, 2023

Moved: Sophia Chisholm; Seconded Robert de Verteuil. Carried.

5. Business Arriving from the Minutes

6. General Reports

6.1. Monthly – FOI Report (April and May)

6.2. Monthly - Professional Standards Branch Report (April and May)

6.2.1. Section 32 moved

6.3. Monthly - Crime Stoppers Report (April and May)

6.4. Monthly - Crime Statistics (April and May)

Robert de Verteuil: Asks why motor vehicle theft is up in the crime statistics data and how the public can mitigate the risk of motor vehicle theft.

Chief Bellaire: Motor vehicle theft crimes rates have increased within the city, however, rates have increased provincially as well. Currently we are involved in provincial wide investigations to address the concern and are collaborating with other services within the province. The public can take some precautions such as parking in well-lit areas, locking your vehicle and ensuring your keys and fobs are in safe keeping.

Moved: Robert de Verteuil; Seconded Sophia Chisholm. Carried.

6.5. Downtown Initiative – June 1-3, 2023

Chief Bellaire: Provided a verbal update outlining the revised plan for downtown and public safety.

John Elliot: Asks why is there a disconnect in messaging to and from the community regarding public safety and the downtown area?

Chief Bellaire: Advised he cannot provide the area of disconnect but we continue to work with partners to improve the downtown area.

Mayor Dilkens: Advised there is a greater prevalence of mental health concerns in the downtown area, not just in Windsor but in other cities as well. Windsor is working towards providing a safer community, but the funding for these types of initiatives are currently not available, until someone steps up and provides the funding we will be continually having these conversations.

Councilor Gignac: Asks if the board can send a formal request both federally and provincially to advise and recognize that the municipal policing services are in a challenging time dealing with people in mental health crises. As well as the board requests funding partners to realize that we need help from other funding agencies.

Resolved That	the Windsor Police Services Board APPROVES the drafting of a memorandum requesting funds from federal and provincial partners to assist with aid for mental health resources.
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Moved: Robert de Verteuil; Seconded Sophia Chisholm. Carried.

7. Financial Matters

7.1. ONGIA Symposium – sponsorship request

Resolved That	the Windsor Police Services Board APPROVES the sponsorship of one refreshment break in the amount of \$2500 for November 17, 2023 for a one day ONGIA Gang Violence Symposium
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Moved: Councillor Gignac; Seconded Robert de Verteuil. Carried.

8. Human Resources

8.1. Monthly HR Report – Strength Changes

8.2. Divisional Commendations

8.2.1. Divisional Commendation – Firearms Occurrence (Case 23-29029)

8.2.2. Divisional Commendation – PC Natyshak and PC Lauzon

8.2.3. Divisional Commendation – Gingras Homicide Investigation/Prosecution

Moved: Councillor Gignac; Seconded John Elliot. Carried.

9. Communications

Received. Councillor Gignac; Seconded Robert de Verteuil. Carried.

1. New Business

1.1. Visit to the Detroit Real Time Crime Center

Mayor Dilkens: Advised the Board that he visited the Real Time Crime Center in early June along with the Chief and Deputy Chief and other senior officers. It was a privilege to be invited to this state of the art facility to see their modern technology and data analytics. The WPS is exploring this opportunity to bring this type of project to Windsor.

2. Adjournment

2.1. Next Regular Public Meeting: August 17, 2023

There is no further business, the meeting adjourned at 2:50 PM

M. Olivastri

MEAGHAN OLIVASTRI

APPROVED THIS 22 DAY OF JUNE 2023.

MAYOR DREW DILKENS, CHAIR
WINDSOR POLICE SERVICES BOARD



Date: August 9, 2023

To: Windsor Police Services Board

From: A/Inspector Paolo Di Carlo

Re: Second Quarter 2023- City Centre Patrol (CCP) and Problem-Oriented Policing (POP) Unit

Deputy Chief Jason Crowley,

Please find attached the Second Quarter 2023 City Centre Patrol (CCP) and Problem-Oriented Policing (POP) Unit statistics including incidents of importance from the POP Unit.

Respectfully submitted,

Paolo Di Carlo

A/Inspector Patrol Response

Windsor Police Service

2023 Second Quarter Report

CITY CENTRE PATROL (CCP) STATISTICS FOR 2023

	<u>JAN</u>	<u>FEB</u>	<u>MAR</u>	<u>APR</u>	<u>MAY</u>	<u>JUN</u>	<u>JUL</u>	<u>AUG</u>	<u>SEP</u>	<u>OCT</u>	<u>NOV</u>	<u>DEC</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
TOTAL ARRESTS	61	57	78	78	80	62							
PIC APPREHENSIONS	14	19	27	14	22	26							
ARREST WARRANTS	20	18	24	29	29	26							
RETURN TO OTHER JURISDICTIONS	0	2	0	3	0	0							
CC/CDSA CHARGES	50	53	92	71	72	72							
PON'S/PART 111'S	31	38	31	20	13	36							
OTHER CALLS FOR SERVICE	629	704	753	851	660	747							
TOTAL ACTIONS	805	891	1005	1006	876	969							5552

PROBLEM-ORIENTED POLICING (POP) STATISTICS FOR 2023

	<u>JAN</u>	<u>FEB</u>	<u>MAR</u>	<u>APR</u>	<u>MAY</u>	<u>JUN</u>	<u>JUL</u>	<u>AUG</u>	<u>SEP</u>	<u>OCT</u>	<u>NOV</u>	<u>DEC</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
TOTAL ARRESTS	99	70	75	105	109	90							
PIC APPREHENSIONS	2	2	0	2	0	1							
ARREST WARRANTS	60	47	51	56	42	44							
RETURN TO OTHER JURISDICTIONS	4	1	2	8	4	2							
CC/CDSA CHARGES	281	181	185	211	230	210							
PON'S/PART 111'S	20	10	16	14	29	28							
OTHER CALLS FOR SERVICE	234	174	177	211	268	232							
TOTAL ACTIONS	700	485	506	607	682	607							3587

2023 Q1 HIGHLIGHTS FOR POP UNIT

Case 23-34503 Officers locate suspect wanted on outstanding committal warrants. Suspect resisted arrest and needed to be controlled by Officers and the CEW was deployed. Just prior, suspect was a suspect in an assault that just occurred and fled the scene prior to Officers arrival. Search incident to arrest, a concealed weapon was located on his person ***Charges Surety removal x2.***

Case 23-33630 Officers viewed the daily orders and known wanted bulletins. Officers observed a male familiar to them from previous professional contacts. The male was wanted for a surety removal warrant and two additional charges. Officers set up static surveillance in the 3700 block of Vaughn. Officers observed the suspect exit a vehicle and run into a residence. After negotiations, the suspect exited the residence, surrendering himself and arrested without incident. The male was arrested for the surety removal warrant, three new charges, and 2 large swords were seized. ***Charges- Fail to comply release order, possession stolen property x 2, and surety removal warrant.***

Case 23-42105 Officers were in the downtown area and were dispatched to the 600 block of Assumption regarding a firearms call. The landlord evicted the tenants and provided info that a worker thinks he observed a firearm in the upper unit the day before. The Landlord received information there was someone believed to be walking around in the upper unit after the eviction. Officers attended and called into the unit, with no response. Upon clearing the apartment, officers located a female hiding in the bedroom. Also found in the apartment was a 'sawed off shotgun', five 12 gauge shotgun rounds, and crystal meth with a street value of \$270. ***Charges- possess loaded firearm, possess firearm with no licence, FTC release order, and possess CDSA.***

Case 23-47970 Officers locate a possibly stolen unoccupied rental vehicle in a parking lot in South Windsor. As officers pulled into the lot, a pickup truck entered the lot and drove right to the suspect vehicle. The driver of the pickup went to the driver side of the rental vehicle and pulled out a handgun and ran back into the pickup. POP officers challenged the suspect at gunpoint and issued commands. The male suspect started running into the park. Officers were able to stop the male after a brief foot pursuit. The firearms was seized, along with \$1000 of marijuana. The firearm was on file as stolen from Detroit, Mi. ***Charges- possess firearm no licence, possess loaded firearm, possess firearm obtained by crime, carry concealed weapon, and unsafe handling.***

Case 23-48010 Officers received information that a male parolee who had conditions not to leave his residence was in the 1110 block of California Ave. Officers watched the male enter a rental vehicle and leave the residence alone. Officers attempted to stop the vehicle but it took off at a high rate of speed. No vehicle pursuit was initiated but Officers completed a file for the male on the charges. A warrant was issued and the male was later located and arrested without incident. ***Charges- Fail to stop for police, dangerous driving, drive prohibited, and FTC release order.***

Case 23-53748 Officers perform a traffic stop on a black spray painted motor cycle. The driver attempted to flee on foot and was quickly apprehended by Officers. Brass knuckles, 2 prohibited knives and narcotics were located on the suspect. Suspect was also a POI in many other thefts, break and enters and firearms offences. ***Charges- Possess Schedule I Substance for the Purpose of Trafficking X2 Possess Proceeds of Property or thing obtained by Crime/Exceeding \$5000, possess Prohibited Weapon Knowing no Authority X3***

Case 23-58590 Officers were dispatched to a trouble unknown call in the 3200 block of Linwood Place. Upon arrival, officers met a female party who did not speak English but appeared to be in distress. Officers got the assistance of a translator, and got the female medical attention and later a safe location at the Hiatus House. The female appeared to be human trafficked from Brazil. Officers did a detailed report of the residence and the people found inside to the Human Trafficking/Morality Unit. Based on the information the Morality unit applied for and was granted a warrant in relation to the residence. A female was arrested in relation to the investigation for having a bawdy house, seized a vehicle, \$6300 in cash, and a number of Canadian passports. ***Charges- trafficking in person by recruiting, financial trafficking person over 18, material benefit, and advertise another person's sexual services.***

Case 23-60961 Officers were briefed by the Major Crime Unit regarding a violent assault that took place a few days prior. The victim was on life support in ICU, and was suffering from a jaw fracture, crushed trachea, head injury and C5 fracture. Three suspects had been identified and all known to frequent the downtown area. Within a few hours, POP officers locate and arrest all three suspects. 2 males and female were brought into custody. ***Charges- all three were charges with aggravated assault. Both males were further charged with robbery.***

Case 23-66049 Officers viewed a WPS bulletin for a male party wanted for Manslaughter. The male was of no fixed address and his family hadn't seen him in a few weeks. The family was concerned with his drug use and reported him as missing, not knowing the male was wanted on the manslaughter charges. POP officers started working leads and received information that the male was possibly in the 2600 block of Lauzon. Officers set up containment of a residence and called in. The male suspect came out and surrendered to officers without incident. ***Charge- Manslaughter.***

Case 23-81084 Officers conducting proactive patrols in an area of apartment's buildings known for high drug activity. Officers locate a female who they recognize from the Windsor Police wanted persons list. This female is arrested. ***Charges- Possess Proceeds of Crime, Break and Enter, Fail to Comply, Assault.***

Completed Calls					
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
January	10876	8626	8581	10344	9325
February	10170	8114	8030	9500	8381
March	11142	9532	10089	9845	9444
April	11625	9774	10006	8695	9806
May	13879	10823	10571	9787	11155
June	14585	10686	11697	10205	11131
July	15135	10819	12475	10558	11659
August	13883	11522	11695	10264	11891
September		11511	10873	9979	11620
October		10600	10674	9385	10842
November		10082	9688	9152	9982
December		9576	9729	8503	9783
Total		121665	124, 108	116, 217	125, 019

In June 2023, the Windsor Police Service implemented new “calls for service” procedures as part of a pilot project to develop analytics on key performance metrics. One of the identified metrics was time on call.

One of the most significant changes while studying time on call was “busy codes”. The working group identified issues with their use, which was detrimental to accurate data regarding calls for service.

As a result, one of metrics having the largest impacts on calls for service, was vehicle stops, follow up investigations and self-dispatched events. The pilot project now has new procedures for issuing case numbers for vehicle stops, follow up investigations and self-dispatched events. These new procedures may account for some of the increases in the calls for service from June 2023 to present.



Date: September 13, 2023

To: Windsor Police Services Board

From: Deputy Chief Frank Providenti

Re: **Q2 Use of Force Report**

Windsor Police Services Board,

Please find attached the Q2 Use of Force Report.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Frank Providenti', written in a cursive style.

Frank Providenti

Deputy Chief of Operational Support

Windsor Police Service

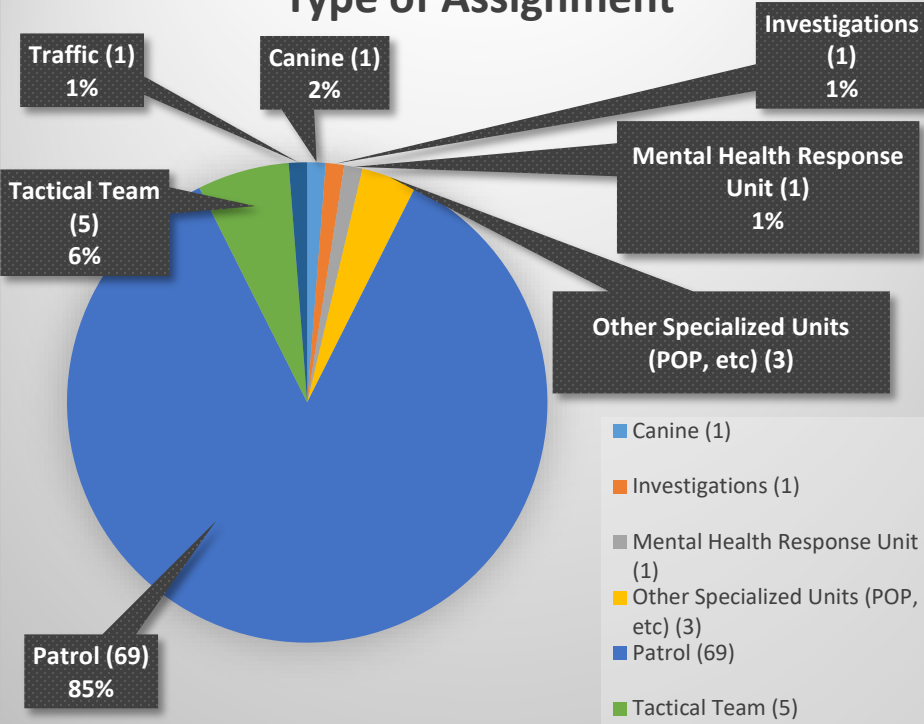
FP/mo



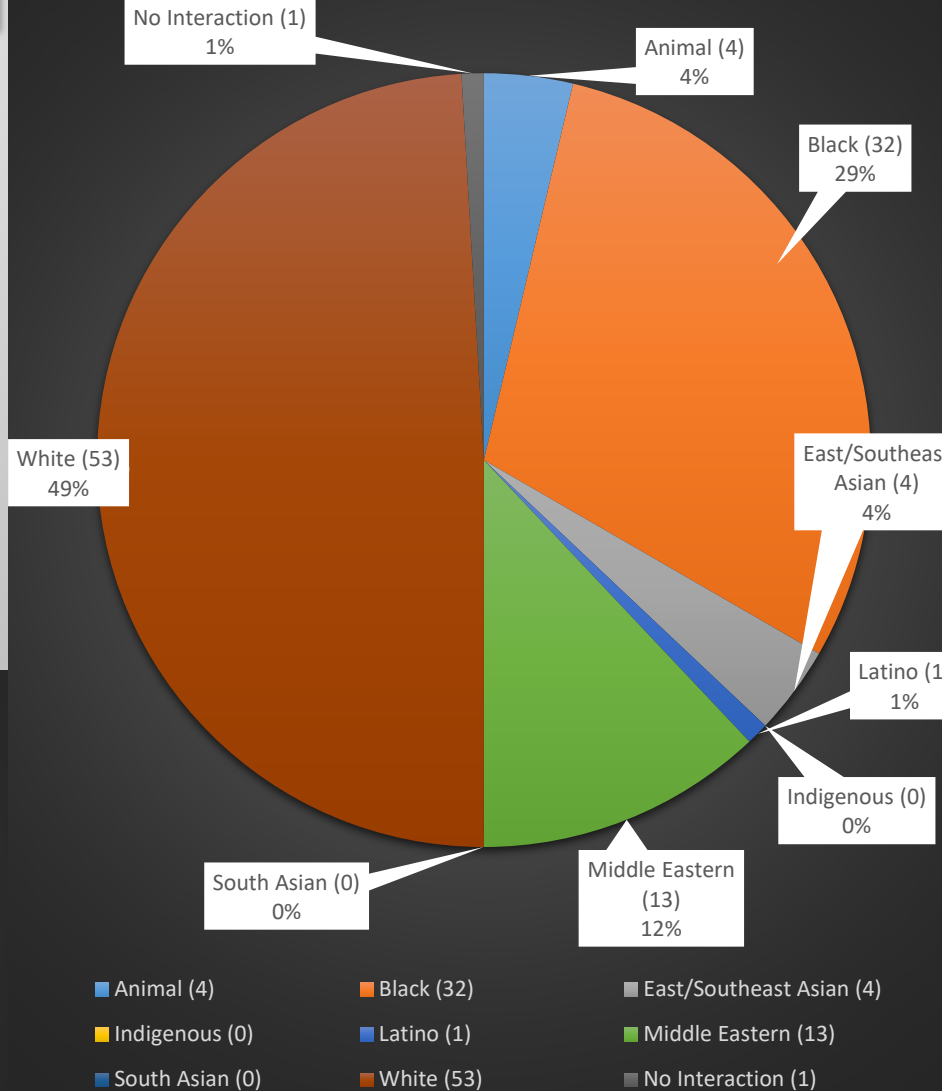
2023 Q2 Use of Force Dashboard

40093 Calls for Service – 81 Reports (0.2%)

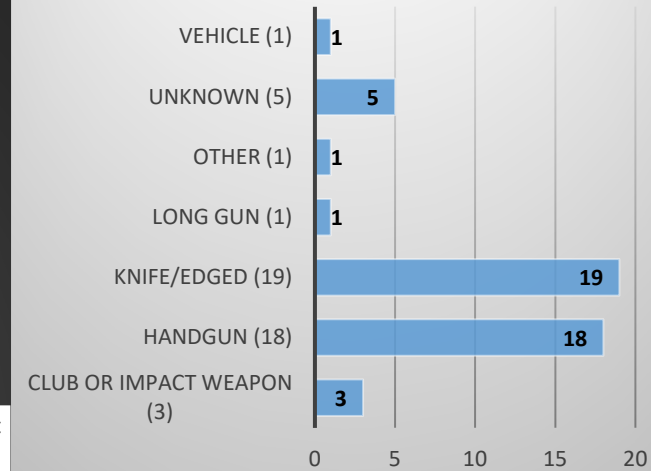
Type of Assignment



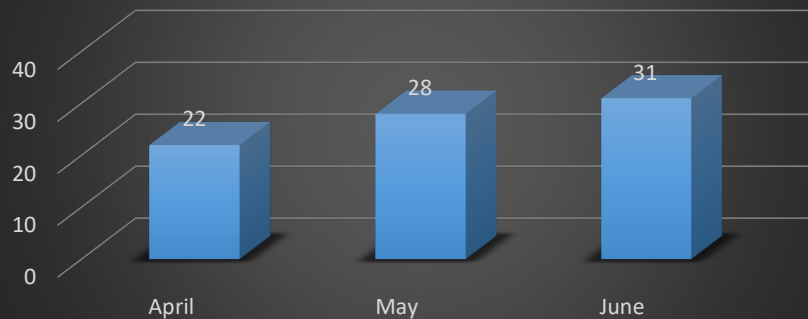
Perceived Race of Subject



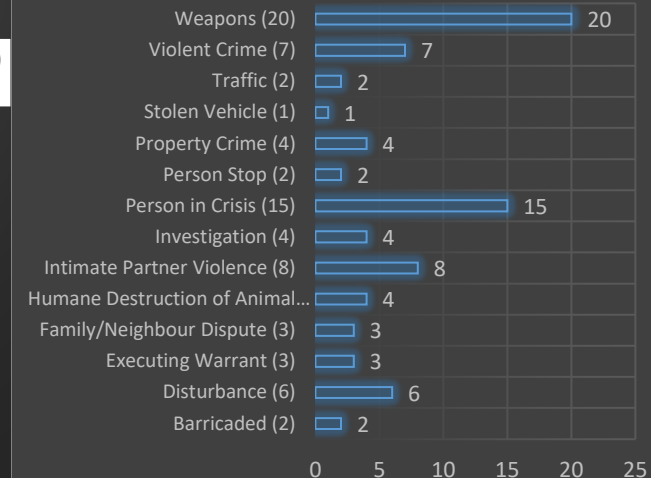
Weapon Carried by Subject(s)



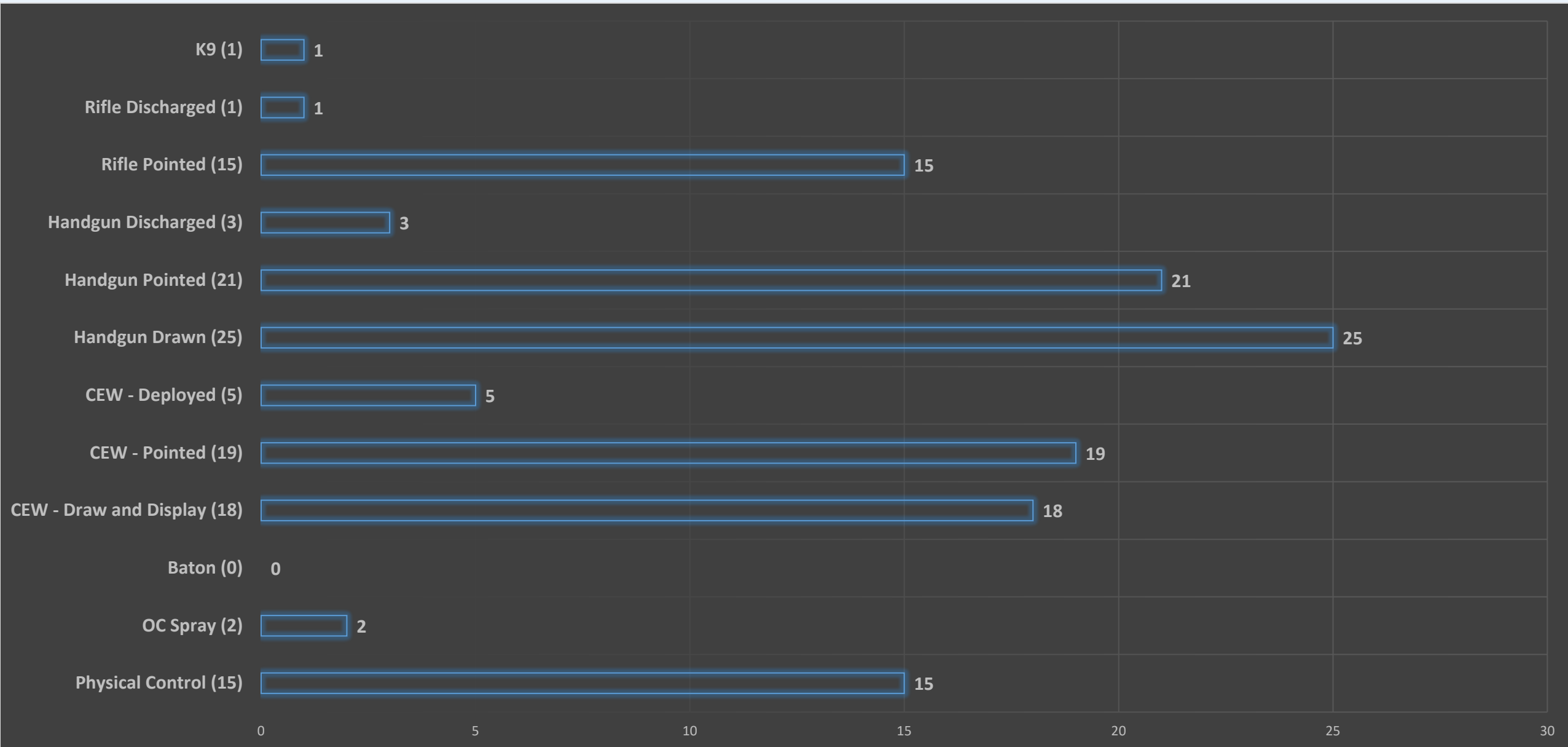
Events per Month



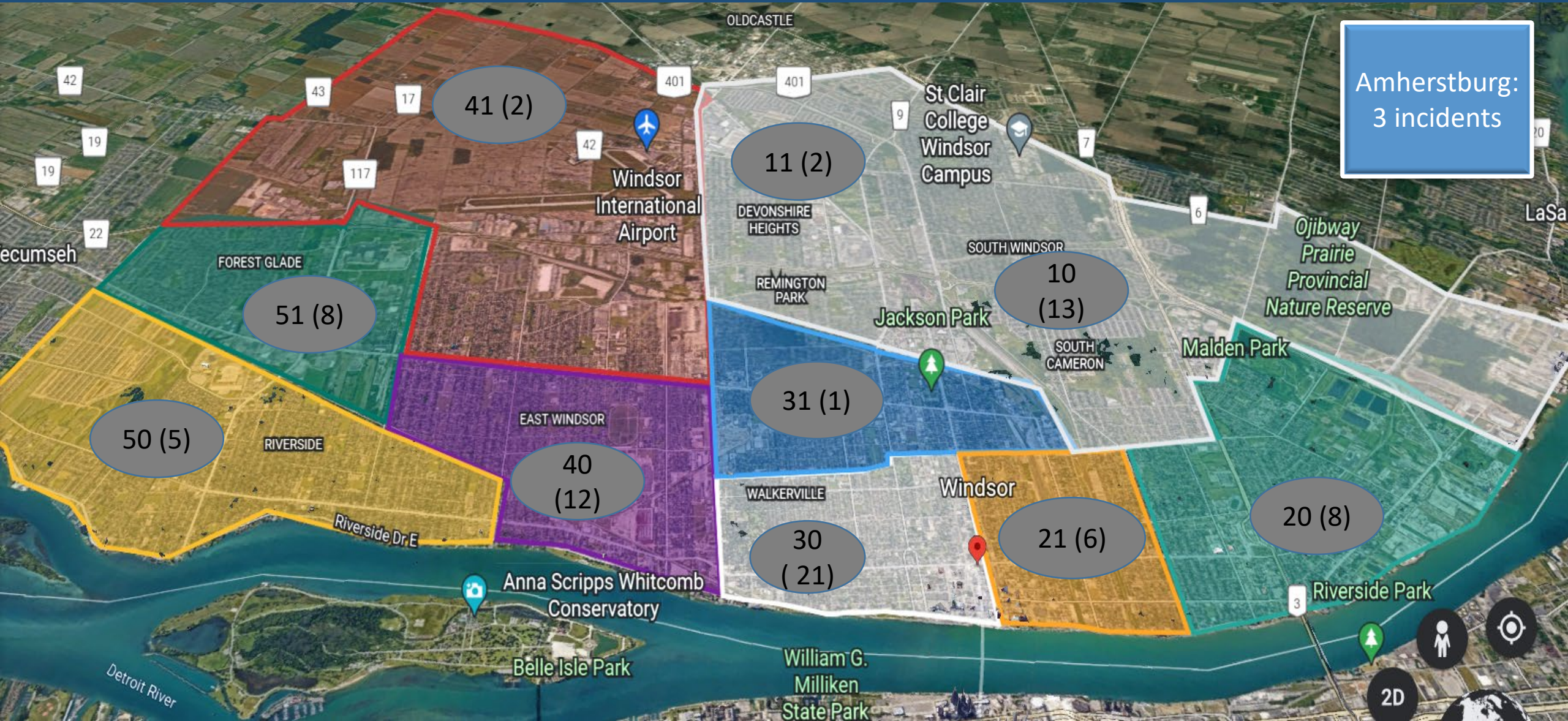
Type of Incident



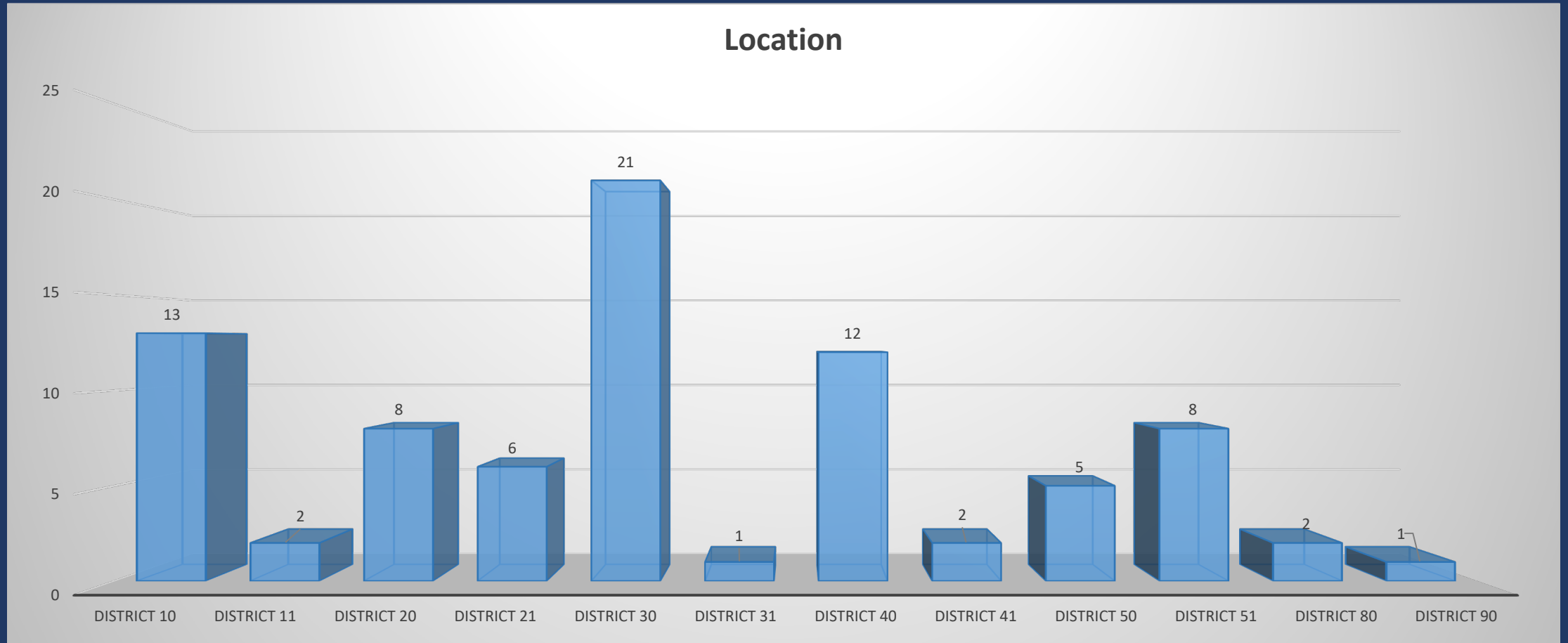
Type of Force Used by Officer



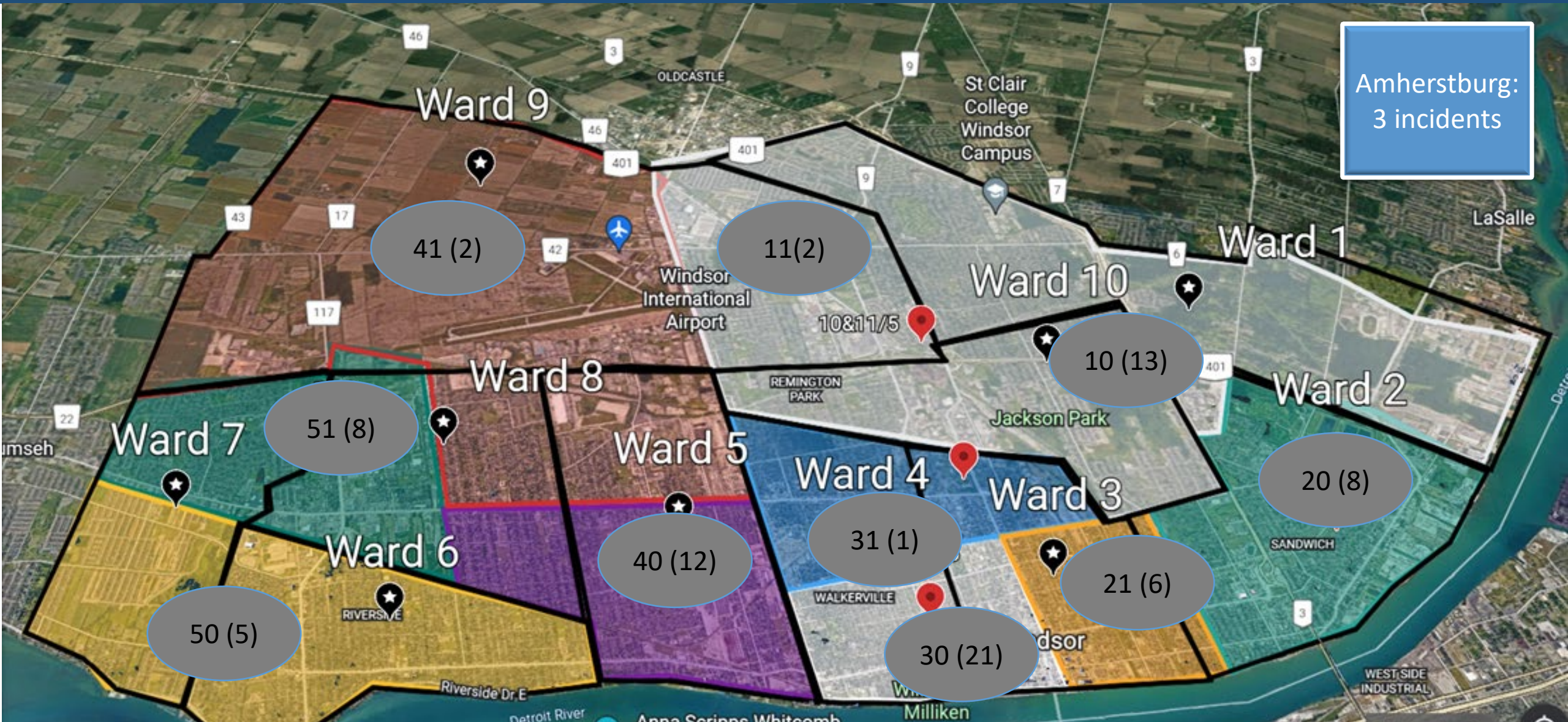
2023 Q2 Use of Force Map Zone (# of Incidents)



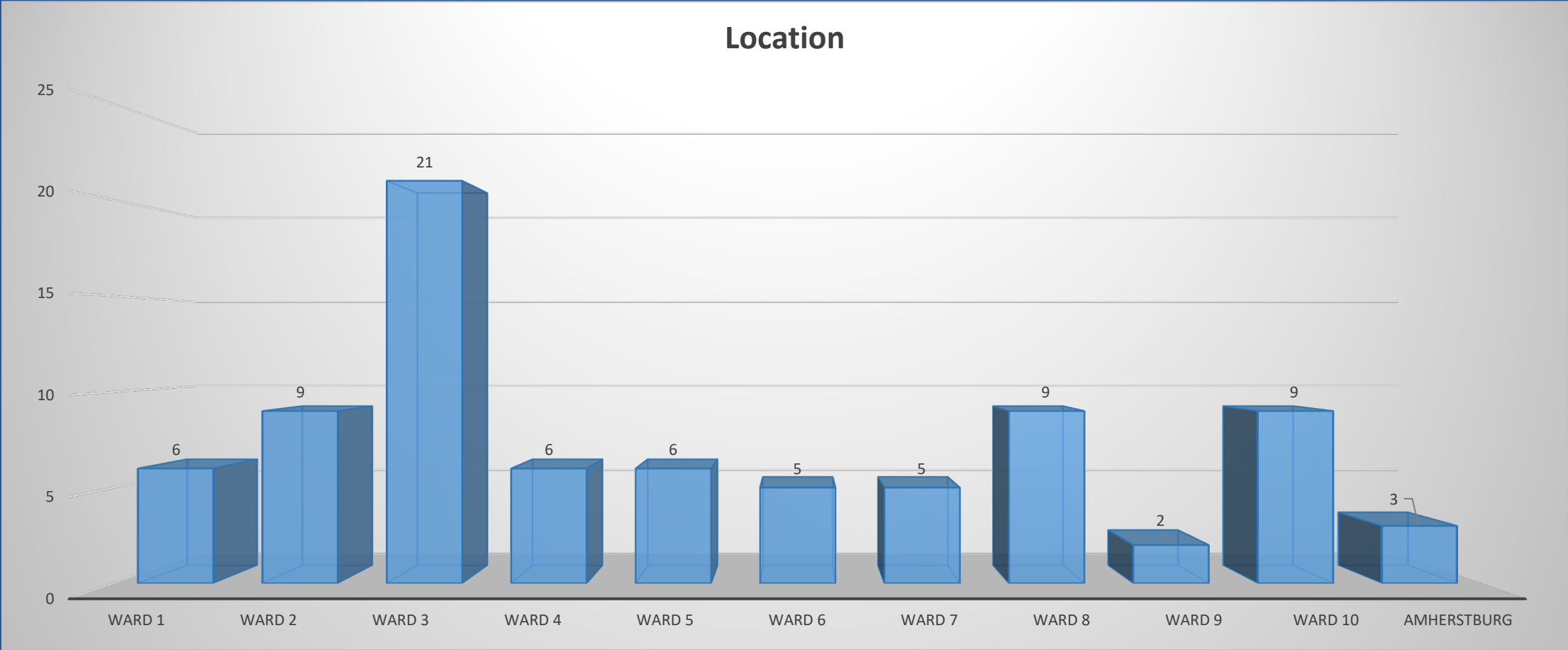
2023 Q2 Use of Force Incidents by Zone



2023 Q2 Use of Force Map Zone and Wards (# of Incidents)



2023 Q2 Use of Force Incidents by Ward





Date: September 13, 2023

To: Windsor Police Services Board

From: Deputy Chief Frank Providenti

Re: **Q2 Amherstburg Policing Activities**

Windsor Police Services Board,

Please find attached the Q2 Amherstburg Policing Activities Report.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Frank Providenti".

Frank Providenti

Deputy Chief of Operational Support

Windsor Police Service

FP/mo

**2023 POLICING ACTIVITIES REPORT
WINDSOR POLICE SERVICE AMHERSTBURG DETACHMENT**

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Total
CALLS FOR SERVICE													
Dispatch Generated Incidents (CAD calls)	476	470	496	512	697	762							3413
Self-Generated Walk-In Incidents	0	0	0	0	0	0							0
TOTAL INCIDENTS	476	470	496	512	697	762							3413
PROVINCIAL OFFENCES													
Traffic Offences (Part III Summons)	386(5)	559(28)	549(15)	673(22)	495(31)	418(19)							3080(120)
Liquor Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0							0
Other Provincial Offences	49	80	69	107	69	54							428
TOTAL	435(5)	639(28)	618(15)	780(22)	564(31)	472(19)							3508(120)
CRIME STATISTICS													
Attempted Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0							0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0							0
Break and Enter	10	5	1	0	9	6							31
Theft Over	0	0	1	1	0	0							2
Theft Under	4	10	13	4	23	23							77
Possession Stolen Goods	0	1	1	0	2	2							6
Fraud	5	13	9	7	18	7							59
Mischief	2	6	4	4	9	7							32
Assault (All)	3	5	6	3	4	5							26
Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	1							1
Firearms	1	0	0	1	0	1							3
Arson/Fire Calls	0	0	0	0	1	0							1
Impaired Driving	3	3	1	0	0	0							7
Federal Statutes	0	0	0	1	1	0							2
Other Criminal Code	1	1	2	7	3	5							19
TOTAL	29	44	38	28	70	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	266
COMMUNITY OUTREACH ACTIVITIES													
Community Service Calls / Coast	15	10	15	14	19	20							93



Date: July 11th, 2023

To: Windsor Police Services Board

From: Inspector Andrew Randall, Investigations

Re: **Youth Diversion – Quarter 2 Report – August 2023 – Public Agenda**

Attached is the *Essex County Youth Diversion Program* Report for the period of April-June (Q2), 2023.

Submitted for your information.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "A. Randall".

Andrew Randall
Inspector, Investigations



WPS – Youth Diversion; Q2 Report 2023

Objective and Goal:

To review investigations involving young persons who have either been identified as a Subject, a Person of Interest, or an Offender to determine if reasonable grounds exist for a Criminal Charge, and if it is in the best interest of the Community and the youth offender to proceed by way of a **Youth Diversion** referral. This is also undertaken to identify factors that could be contributing to the youth offender not being identified as an appropriate candidate for the program.

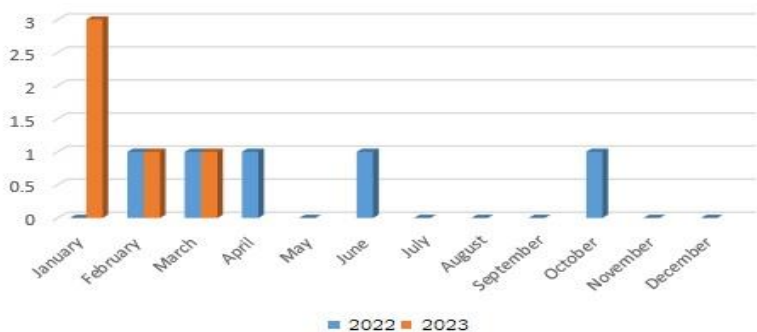
The goals are to increase the number of referrals to the **Essex County Youth Diversion Program**, and increase awareness of the program, which in turn would benefit the youth, family and support a safer community.

Highlights Q2:

- Youth Diversion specific training was rolled out to all frontline officers within the Windsor Police Service.
- Additional Youth Diversion specific training will be completed for Amherstburg Detachment frontline officers in Q3.



Number of Youth Incidents Under 12 Years



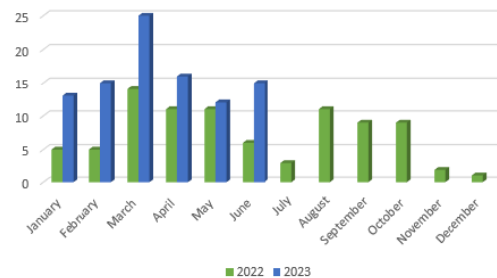
Above shows the number of U12 "Outreach" referrals to Youth Diversion.

Statistics: In 2022, there was a total of **87 incidents** involving youth (39.6% decrease from 2021), of that **71 youths** were charged criminally (24.5% decrease from 2021), **22 youths** were referred to the **Essex County Youth Diversion Program** (48.8% decrease from 2021), **10 youths** were given a YCJA Warnings (70.6% decrease from 2021), and **5 youths** were under 12 years of age (64.3% decrease from 2021).

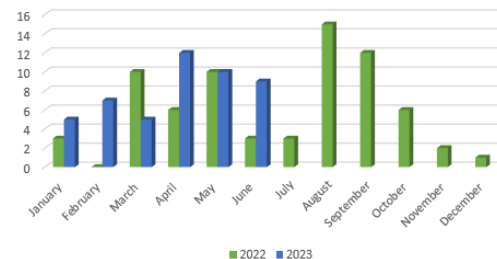
The **Q1 2023** statistics showed an increase in Youth Incidents, from **Q1 2022**, (+8 January, +10 February, +11 in March); while **Q2 2023** also saw increases from **Q2 2022** (+5 April, +1 May, +9 June). Portions of this increase may be attributed to enhanced processes to capture the raw data within the WPS Records Management System.

Statistics

Number of Youth Incidents in All Offence Categories

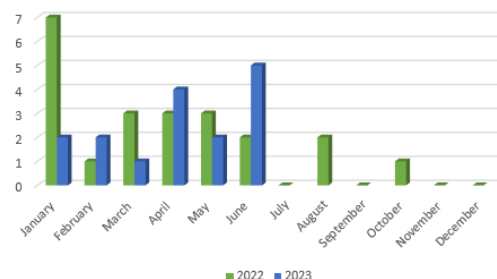


Youth Charge with a Criminal Offence



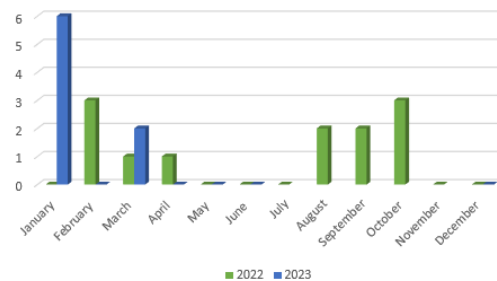
Youths Charged with a Criminal Offence

Number of Youth Diversion Referrals



Number of Youth Diversion Referrals

Number of YCJA Warnings



Number of YCJA Warnings

MONTHLY BOARD REPORT - AUGUST 2023

SYNOPSIS OF AUGUST 2023 COMPLAINTS												
OIPRD Complaints- August 2023												
29	Carry-over Complaints from 2020 - July 2023											
12	New Complaints in August 2023											
OIPRD				CHIEF'S COMPLAINTS			INFORMAL DISCIPLINE (Tariff)			TOTAL		
Public Complaints		Service/ Policy										
11		0		1			0			12		
Screened In	6	Screened In	0									
Screened Out	5	Screened Out	0									
ERA	0											
11	Complaints closed in August 2023		6	New Complaints			5	Complaints from 2020 -July 2023				
			6	Public Complaints			2	Public Complaints				
			0	Service/ Policy Complaints			2	Service/ Policy Complaints				
			0	Chief's Complaints			1	Chief's Complaints				
			0	Informal Discipline			0	Informal Discipline				
30	Complaints carry-over into September 2023											
YEAR TO DATE REPORT OF NEW COMPLAINTS												
	Public Complaints			Service/ Policy			Chief's Complaints			Informal Discipline		
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
January	10	5	17	0	0	3	2	0	0			5
February	7	7	7	0	1	1	0	2	2			17
March	15	7	7	0	0	0	1	2	0		4	7
April	11	7	6	0	1	0	0	4	1		1	0
May	12	8	12	0	0	0	1	1	3		8	2
June	9	2	10	0	0	2	1	2	0		4	2
July	7	2	7	1	1	3	1	1	0		3	3
August	7	7	11	1	2	0	1	4	1		0	0
September	5	10		0	1		2	0			4	
October	4	6		0	1		3	3			4	
November	8	16		1	1		4	1			3	
December	6	8		1	1		2	0			8	
TOTAL	101	85	77	4	9	9	18	20	7	0	39	36

MONTHLY BOARD REPORT - JULY 2023

SYNOPSIS OF JULY 2023 COMPLAINTS												
OIPRD Complaints- July 2023												
26	Carry-over Complaints from 2020 - June 2023											
13	New Complaints in July 2023											
OIPRD				CHIEF'S COMPLAINTS			INFORMAL DISCIPLINE (Tariff)			TOTAL		
Public Complaints		Service/ Policy										
7		3		0			3			13		
Screened In	3	Screened In	2									
Screened Out	4	Screened Out	1									
ERA	0											
9	Complaints closed in July 2023		7	New Complaints			2	Complaints from 2020 -June 2023				
			4	Public Complaints			2	Public Complaints				
			1	Service/ Policy Complaints			0	Service/ Policy Complaints				
			0	Chief's Complaints			0	Chief's Complaints				
			2	Informal Discipline			0	Informal Discipline				
30	Complaints carry-over into August 2023											
YEAR TO DATE REPORT OF NEW COMPLAINTS												
	Public Complaints			Service/ Policy			Chief's Complaints			Informal Discipline		
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
January	10	5	17	0	0	3	2	0	0			5
February	7	7	7	0	1	1	0	2	2			17
March	15	7	7	0	0	0	1	2	0		4	7
April	11	7	6	0	1	0	0	4	1		1	0
May	12	8	12	0	0	0	1	1	3		8	2
June	9	2	10	0	0	2	1	2	0		4	2
July	7	2	7	1	1	3	1	1	0		3	3
August	7	7		1	2		1	4			0	
September	5	10		0	1		2	0			4	
October	4	6		0	1		3	3			4	
November	8	16		1	1		4	1			3	
December	6	8		1	1		2	0			8	
TOTAL	101	85	66	4	9	9	18	20	6	0	39	36

MONTHLY BOARD REPORT - JUNE 2023

SYNOPSIS OF JUNE 2023 COMPLAINTS												
OIPRD Complaints- May 2023												
24	Carry-over Complaints from 2020 - May 2023											
14	New Complaints in June 2023											
OIPRD				CHIEF'S COMPLAINTS			INFORMAL DISCIPLINE (Tariff)			TOTAL		
Public Complaints		Service/ Policy										
10		2		0			2			14		
Screened In	4	Screened In	2									
Screened Out	6	Screened Out	0									
ERA	0											
12	Complaints closed in June 2023		8	New Complaints			4	Complaints from 2020 -May 2023				
			6	Public Complaints			3	Public Complaints				
			0	Service/ Policy Complaints			0	Service/ Policy Complaints				
			0	Chief's Complaints			1	Chief's Complaints				
			2	Informal Discipline			0	Informal Discipline				
26	Complaints carry-over into July 2023											
YEAR TO DATE REPORT OF NEW COMPLAINTS												
	Public Complaints			Service/ Policy			Chief's Complaints			Informal Discipline		
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
January	10	5	17	0	0	3	2	0	0			5
February	7	7	7	0	1	1	0	2	2			17
March	15	7	7	0	0	0	1	2	0		4	7
April	11	7	6	0	1	0	0	4	1		1	0
May	12	8	12	0	0	0	1	1	3		8	2
June	9	2	10	0	0	2	1	2	0		4	2
July	7	2		1	1		1	1			3	
August	7	7		1	2		1	4			0	
September	5	10		0	1		2	0			4	
October	4	6		0	1		3	3			4	
November	8	16		1	1		4	1			3	
December	6	8		1	1		2	0			8	
TOTAL	101	85	59	4	9	6	18	20	6	0	39	33

Windsor Police Service
Professional Standards Branch



Section 32 REVIEW

SIU 22-OFP-307

AFFECTED PERSON:	Injured Person
INCIDENT DATE:	December 1, 2022
INVESTIGATED BY:	Sergeant Deler BAL
WPS PSB NUMBER:	SI2022-009
WPS CASE NUMBER:	2022-112220

Executive Summary

1. This review is pursuant to section 32 of Ontario Regulation 268/10 of the Police Services Act. It will review the applicable policies of the Windsor Police Service (WPS), the services provided and the conduct of its members.

Background

2. On December 1, 2022, the Windsor Police Service notified the Special Investigations Unit of the Ministry of the Solicitor General due to the injury sustained by the Affected Person as a result of being struck by a sponge baton launched from a Penn Arms 40mm projectile launcher (Windsor Police event #22-112220). This notification was initiated to maintain consistent adherence with provincial legislative requirements during an exigent matter that required clear and direct communication.
3. It was determined that the facts-in-issue regarding the events with respect to the sustained injury of the Affected Person, met the “*discharge of a firearm by an official at a person*” threshold as defined under the Special Investigations Unit Act. The information provided to the SIU as to the details of the aforementioned event caused them to invoke their mandate and commence an investigation.
4. Section 32 of the Ontario Regulation 268/10 made under the Police Services Act requires the Chief of Police to commence an investigation forthwith into any incidents in which the SIU invokes its mandate. Assigned to this investigation was Sergeant Deler Bal of the WPS Professional Standards and Risk Management Unit. This report is based on a factual review of the events, the actions of the involved officers and a review of the applicable WPS policies.

Methodology

5. The scope of this section 32 review has identified several Windsor Police Service Directives and Policies. The purpose of this review is to ensure compliance with the Police Services Act of Ontario and Regulations including the Ontario Policing Standards and overall policing best practices. During the investigation, the PSB

Investigator reviewed the involved officer's written reports in Versadex and their notes, plus all relevant Directives and Policies.

Scope of Review

6. This review pursuant to section 32 of Ontario Regulation 268/10 made under the Police Services Act will review the applicable policies of the Service, the services provided, and the conduct of its members.

7. Examined in relation to this incident were the following Windsor Police Service Directives:
 - a. WPS Directive 716-01 – Special Investigations Unit
 - b. WPS Directive 711-00 – Use of Force
 - c. WPS Directive 730-01 - Arrest
 - d. WPS Directive 734-01 – Handcuffing, Restraints and Spit Hoods
 - e. WPS Directive 863-01 – Supervisory Response
 - f. WPS Directive 811-01 – ESU Deployment
 - g. WPS Directive 782-09 – Police Dog Unit Deployment
 - h. WPS Directive 733-01 – Transportation of Prisoners and Persons in Crisis
 - i. WPS Directive 812-01 – Crisis Negotiators
 - j. WPS Directive 793-07 – Mentally Ill Persons
 - k. WPS Directive 721-03 – Mobile Command Unit

Involved Persons

Affected Person

- Injured male giving rise to SIU investigation

Subject Officials (SO)

- SO #1 – Windsor Police Constable involved

Witness Officials (WO)

- WO #1 – Windsor Police Constable
- WO #2 – Windsor Police Constable
- WO #3 – Windsor Police Constable
- WO #4 – Windsor Police Sergeant

Civilian Witnesses (CW)

- CW #1
- CW #2

Investigators

- Sergeant Deler BAL – Windsor Police Service; Professional Standards
- Mr. Scott McLEAN – SIU; Lead Investigator

Summary

8. At approximately 11:21 a.m. on December 1, 2022, CW #1 contacted the Police to report that the Affected Person had approached him and stated he wanted to kill members of his own family. CW#1 advised Police that he believed the Affected Person suffered from mental health issues and offered CW#1 various drugs.
9. When Officers arrived on scene, CW#1 directed Officers to the house where the Affected Person was observed entering. Officers recognized the home of the Affected Person because this individual has had multiple interactions with Officers in the past.
10. The Affected Person has multiple cautions associated with him according to the police records management system. He is flagged as being violent, known to carry weapons, had a mental disorder, was suicidal, and intensive supervision offender.
11. When Officers approached the residence and spoke with the occupants of the home, the Affected Person was confrontational with police and made racial slurs to an Officer. The Affected Person shared with responding Officers that he had knives in his waistband and firearms in the home. He also threatened to shoot Police Officers.

12. The remaining occupants in the home, which included CW #2, were evacuated and taken to a place of safety. Additional Officers arrived on scene and established containment of the residence in order to isolate and contain the Affected Person.
13. The Affected Person threatened to turn on the natural gas and blow up the residence. He also claimed he doused himself in gasoline and would light himself on fire. The Affected Person also threatened to hang himself. Officers had not established that the Affected Person had access to firearms or gasoline. The Affected Person was observed by Officers to be in possession of a hammer and screwdriver. He repeatedly taunted Officers through the windows of the residence.
14. When a Patrol Supervisor arrived on scene to assess the situation, he requested the assistance of the Emergency Services Unit (ESU) and the K-9 Unit. Grounds to apprehend/arrest the Affected Person were broadcasted to Officers on scene. They included apprehension under the Mental Health Act of Ontario and Criminal Code of Canada charges (mischief, uttering death threats).
15. At approximately 12:20 pm, WO #1, WO #2, WO #3 and WO #4, accompanied by other ESU Officers arrived on scene. A Crisis Negotiator arrived on scene a short time later, and assumed primary communications with the Affected Person. Multiple attempts to communicate and negotiate a safe and peaceful surrender were made with the Affected Person, but were met with negative results.
16. When ESU Officers arrived, they established containment of the residence, while a Supervisor and a Patrol Officer attempted to engage in a conversation with the Affected Person.
17. The Affected Person had thrown household items through multiple windows onto the front yard and street. He also pushed the window mounted air conditioning unit from the second storey window onto the ground and shattered some of the windows of the home.

18. Emergency Medical Services (EMS), Windsor Fire and Rescue Services and a natural gas utility service were also requested to attend the scene and assist as required.
19. ESU Officers formulated several contingency/operational plans, which were approved by the Critical Incident Commander, and included strategies to deal with any situational factors that may arise.
20. SO #1 was positioned in the south section of the residence and equipped with a less lethal force option, namely, a Penn Arms 40mm projectile launcher (Arwen).
21. The option to deploy a Conducted Energy Weapon (CEW) was not a viable less lethal force option, since the Affected Person was wearing a reflective construction jacket. The CEW probes achieving neuro-muscular incapacitation (NMI) would be hindered due to the thickness of the jacket worn by the Affected Person throughout the incident. The deployment of the CEW was eliminated as a less lethal possibility since the Affected Person claimed to have soaked himself in gasoline. The spark from the CEW probes could ignite the gasoline.
22. At approximately 1:38 p.m., the Affected Person opened the south side door and exited the residence. He walked down the first two steps of the porch and stood approximately 2 feet from the door.
23. The Affected Person began to yell at Officers to shoot him. He knocked over a nearby ladder, then turned around and faced the door that he just exited from. SO #1 was positioned approximately 20 feet from the Affected Person at this time and was accompanied by WO #1, WO #2, and WO #3. WO #4 was positioned nearby in the Multi Purpose Vehicle.
24. Concerned that the Affected Person would return into the residence and cause harm to himself. SO #1 shouldered the Penn Arms 40mm projectile launcher that he was

armed with and targeted the upper muscle group of the Affected Person's left leg. The foam baton round impacted the targeted area.

25. Officers converged on the Affected Person accompanied by the K-9 Unit and were able to safely take him into Police custody. The Police Service Dog did not make contact with the Affected Person.
26. After the Affected Person was secured and removed from the immediate area, ESU Officers began to clear the residence to ensure there were no other threats or injured parties inside.
27. The Affected Person was taken into Police custody and under police escort, was transported to the hospital to be assessed.
28. WO #4 was made aware that SO #1 deployed the projectile launcher and advised him that this incident would invoke the SIU mandate and he would be identified accordingly.
29. The firearm used by SO #1 was proven safe and it was secured in the rear compartment of an ESU vehicle.
30. The foam baton that was deployed was collected and secured as evidence.
31. On December 1, 2022 at 6:02 pm, the SIU was notified by Windsor Police and were provided the following information; a discharge of a firearm had taken place by the Police at an Affected Person.
32. Based on the above information, the SIU invoked their mandate on December 1, 2022 and at 6:39 pm dispatched a team of three Investigators, arriving on scene on December 2, 2022 at 2:00 pm.
33. The SIU subsequently designated 1 Police Constable as the Subject Official, along with 3 Police Constables and 1 Police Sergeant as Witness Officials.

34. On March 31, 2023, the Special Investigations Unit notified Chief Bellaire that pursuant to Section 34 of O.Reg. 268/10, their investigation was complete and a report had been filed with the Attorney General. The Special Investigations Unit indicated that there were no reasonable grounds in the evidence to proceed with criminal charges against the Subject Official.

POLICY REVIEW

Special Investigations Unit: WPS Directive #716-01, Effective 2022-03-10

35. Rationale:

- a. The Special Investigations Unit (SIU) is a civilian agency with a legislative mandate to ensure transparent oversight of law enforcement occurrences across Ontario. The legislative framework for the SIU is set out in the Special Investigations Unit Act, 2019. The SIU is independent of any police service and operates at arm's length from the Ministry of the Attorney General. The mandate of the SIU is to conduct investigations into circumstances that result in serious injury or death, the discharge of a firearm at a person, or an allegation of sexual assault, which were the result of actions of a police officer and may have criminal applications.
- b. Section 31 of the Special Investigations Unit Act requires that members of the Windsor Police Service shall co-operate fully with members of the SIU. The Special Investigations Unit Act addresses the conduct and duties of police officers with respect to SIU investigations. The purpose of this Directive is to ensure clear direction for members of the Windsor Police Service in fulfilling their legislated duty with the SIU.
- c. Section 32 of O Reg 268/10 made under the Police Services Act states:

The Chief of Police shall promptly cause an investigation to be conducted into any incident involving a police officer in the chief's police force that becomes the subject of an investigation by the SIU Director under section 15 of the Special Investigations Unit Act, 2019.

38. Findings:

- a. At the time of this incident, Directive #711-00 was up to date.
- b. Officers were found to be in full compliance of this Directive. Given the circumstances, the level of force used against the Affected Person was both justified and reasonable. There are no further recommendations.

Arrest; WPS Directive #730-01, Effective Date 2022-05-25

39. Rationale:

- a. The purpose of this Directive is to establish policy and procedures with respect to arrest, which encompasses the legal, constitutional and case law requirements relating to arrest. This directive will outline that all arrests of persons shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the Criminal Code, Charter of Rights and Freedoms, Provincial Statutes and Common Law, and that the rights of all arrested persons under the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms shall be protected.

40. Findings:

- a. At the time of this incident, Directive #730-01 was up to date.
- b. Officers were found to be in full compliance and adhered to the directive. There are no further recommendations.

Handcuffing, Restraints and Spit Hoods; WPS Directive 734-01, Effective Date 2022-05-25

41. Rationale:

- a. Handcuffs/Leg Restraints and Disposable Restraints are a temporary means restraint used to control a person to prevent escape, prevent injury to the police or public including the person handcuffed, and to prevent the possible destruction of evidence. The proper use of all restraints provides a positioning advantage for police officers/members in the event a person attacks, resists or attempts to escape.

42. Findings:

- a. At the time of this incident, Directive #734-01 was up to date.
- b. Officers were found to be in full compliance and adhered to the directive. There are no further recommendations.

Supervisory Response; WPS Directive 863-01, Effective Date 2021-02-18

43. Rationale:

- a. Adequacy Standards Regulations required the establishment of processes and procedures on supervision that set out the circumstances where a supervisor must be notified of an event and where the supervisor must attend at or become involved in an event. These requirements are also embedded in the event specific Directives.
- b. The purpose of this Directive is to list the circumstances where a patrol supervisor must attend a scene, circumstances where the patrol supervisor must be notified of the occurrence and, the supervisory reporting requirements.

44. Findings:

- a. At the time of this incident, Directive #863-01 was up to date.
- b. As of the writing of this report, Officers were found to be in full compliance and adhered to the directive. There are no further recommendations.

Update: Unrelated to this occurrence, additional Supervisory training covering SIU incidents was implemented in the Sergeant Mentoring and Re-Integration Program, which is provided to newly promoted Sergeants and those returning from positions in the service that are not front line. An additional training module was also added during annual IST block training being provided to all WPS officers that commenced in January 2023.

Emergency Services Unit Deployment; WPS Directive 811-01, Effective Date 2022-04-05

45. Rationale:

- a. Windsor Police Service officers respond to events that require police intervention or intervention planning to protect human life and prevent serious bodily harm. On

occasion, the general capabilities of an officer or group of officers may be exceeded. The deployment of support officers with advanced tactical training is required for these events.

- b. The purpose of this Directive is to establish the duties of the Emergency Services Unit, the priority of those duties and procedures for Unit activation.

46. Findings:

- a. At the time of this incident, Directive #811-01 was up to date.
- b. Officers were found to be in full compliance and adhered to the directive. There are no further recommendations.

Police Dog Unit Deployment; WPS Directive 782-09, Effective Date 2021-09-17

47. Rationale:

- a. Windsor Police Service officers respond to situations that require additional support to locate suspects, articles of evidence, explosives or missing persons. The deployment of support officers trained to use Police Tracking Dogs can assist in those situations.
- b. The purpose of this Directive is to establish procedures for the provision of canine support services.

48. Findings:

- a. At the time of this incident, Directive 782-09 was up to date.
- b. Officers were found to be in full compliance and adhered to the directive. There are no further recommendations.

Transportation of Prisoners and Persons in Crisis, WPS Directive 733-01, Effective Date 2021-03-25

49. Rationale:

- a. The Windsor Police Service uses vehicles for the safe transport of prisoners and in some cases, persons in crisis. Individuals in police custody must be transported using safe and humane escape resistant methods consistent with relevant legislation, particularly the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

- b. The purpose of this Directive is to establish appropriate methods for transporting prisoners by vehicle between an arrest location and Windsor Police Service Detention Centre or between the Detention Centre and a detention facility. In cases of persons in crisis (PIC), transporting of PIC between an apprehension location and a Psychiatric Facility.

50. Findings

- a. At the time of this incident, Directive 733-01 was up to date.
- b. Officers were found to be in full compliance and adhered to the directive. There are no further recommendations.

Crisis Negotiators; WPS Directive 812-01, Effective Date 2021-11-01

51. Rationale:

- a. There are circumstances in which trained crisis negotiators are best suited to bring peaceful conclusions to critical incidents. The Windsor Police Service shall ensure that trained members are available to carry out this role. The purpose of this Directive is to establish when and by what process crisis negotiators are to be activated.

52. Findings:

- a. At the time of this incident, Directive 733-01 was up to date.
- b. Officers were found to be in full compliance and adhered to the directive. There are no further recommendations.

Mentally Ill Persons – Persons In Crisis (PIC); WPS Directive 793-07, Effective Date 2020-10-23

53. Rationale:

- a. The purpose of this directive is to establish policy and procedures for dealing with persons who may be emotionally disturbed, or may have a mental illness or developmental disability. Officers must be aware that the perceived mental state of any person shall have no bearing on the decision to arrest or lay a charge.

54. Findings:

- a. At the time of this incident, Directive 739-07 was up to date.
- b. Officers were found to be in full compliance and adhered to the directive. There are no further recommendations.

Mobile Command Unit and Multi-Purpose Patrol Vehicle; WPS Directive 721-03, Effective Date 2021-02-26

55. Rationale:

- a. The Mobile Command Unit is specially equipped to deal with critical incidents.
- b. This vehicle shall be utilized in situations requiring incident command for the Windsor Police Service (WPS) members and any other emergency or authorized event.
- c. The Mobile Command Unit is a shared vehicle with the Windsor Police Service and the Windsor Fire Service governed by a MOU between the two agencies.

56. Findings:

- a. At the time of this incident, Directive 733-01 was up to date.
- b. As of the writing of this report, Officers were found to be in full compliance and adhered to the directive. There are no further recommendations.

Services

57. The PSB Investigator reviewed the services provided by the Windsor Police members who attended the incident. The review found no issues with the services that were provided by these members.

Conduct

58. On December 1, 2022, the Affected Person interacted with CW#1 and made comments that he wished to kill members of his family and was suffering from mental health issues. He was offered illicit drugs as well. CW#1 contacted the police because they were concerned for the safety of the Affected Person as well as members of his family and the public at large.

59. Multiple Officers attended the intersection of Copperfield Place and Little River Acres Drive for a “check on the well-being of a person” incident. CW#1 met with Officers who were able to determine the location of the Affected Person, who had retreated into his own residence.
60. Officers became aware that the Affected Person had several cautions associated with him and was well known to police. He was known to be violent, suffering from mental health issues and an intensive supervision offender.
61. Officers attended the target residence and were met by the Affected Person, along with members of his family. The Affected Person was confrontational, aggressive and non-responsive with Officers on scene. To ensure the safety of the other occupants of the residence, Officers removed them and took them to a place of safety.
62. The Affected Person continued his aggressive behavior and made utterances that he would douse himself in gasoline and light himself and/or the residence on fire. He threatened to open the natural gas in the home and blow it up. He also threatened to shoot and stab Officers.
63. A Patrol Supervisor arrived on scene and assessed the situation, the request to have ESU Officers and a K-9 Officer attend the area. During this time, Officers continued to negotiate with the Affected Person to peacefully surrender to police. Officers also established a perimeter ensuring the Affected Person was isolated and contained.
64. Shortly before 4:00 pm, Officers from the ESU arrived on scene and assumed control of the containment. A Multi-Purpose Vehicle was also brought to the scene and utilized by ESU Officers.
65. Crisis Negotiators also arrived on scene and the incident was coded as a barricaded person. A trained Crisis Negotiator assumed primary communications with the Affected Person. Efforts to negotiate a peaceful surrender did not materialize.
66. A Critical Incident Commander was on scene and approved several operational plans that were submitted by the ESU. These plans addressed the possible actions that the

Affected Person could carry out and the manner in which the ESU would confront them.

67. After more than an hour and a half of negotiating with the Affected Person, he exited the south door of the residence and confronted ESU Officers. SO #1 was approximately 20 feet away from the Affected Person armed with a less lethal Penn Arms 40mm projectile launcher. Accompanying SO #1 was WO#1, WO#2 and WO#3.
68. Once outside, the Affected Person turned back towards the door which caused SO#1 to be concerned that the Affected Person would return to the residence and possibly light it or himself on fire, or injure himself in some manner.
69. SO #1 shouldered his less lethal projectile launcher and aimed his sights onto the upper muscle group of the Affected Person left leg. When SO #1 deployed the 40mm sponge baton, it impacted in the intended area.
70. Once impacted by the sponge baton round, the Affected Person was advanced upon by ESU Officers, as well as a Police Dog and Handler. The K-9 did not make contact with the Affected Person.
71. The Affected Person was safely taken into police custody, arrested and provided his Charter rights. While in custody, he was taken to the hospital to be medically assessed.
72. ESU Officers cleared the residence and WO #4 announced to Officers on scene that the incident would invoke the SIU's mandate. Officers adhered to the SIU protocol and were segregated accordingly.
73. After an analysis of the evidence, the SIU determined that there are no reasonable grounds to believe that the Subject Official committed a criminal offence in connection with the discharge of a Penn Arms 40mm projectile launcher (Arwen) which struck the Affected Person.

74. The SIU Director explained:

- a. Pursuant to section 25(1) of the *Criminal Code*, police officers are immune from criminal liability for force used in the course of their duties provided such force was reasonably necessary in the execution of an act that they were required or authorized to do by law.
- b. The Complainant was in a crisis at the time of the events that were under investigation. This person threatened his family, damaged the residence and displayed violence behaviour and a willingness to harm himself.
- c. The SO #1 cannot be faulted for attempting to temporarily neutralizing the Complainant. This force option allowed Officers to distract the Complainant long enough to effect his arrest.

Conclusion

75. After the factual review of the events and the applicable WPS Directives and Policies, no misconduct issues were identified concerning the actions of the Subject Official or any other member of the Windsor Police Service on December 1, 2022.

76. The Special Investigations Unit conducted a thorough criminal investigation into the actions of the Windsor Police Service members. It is clear, based on the evidence relied upon by the Special Investigations Unit that there were no reasonable grounds to lay a criminal charge against the Subject Official, and that his actions constituted anything other than a reasonable, necessary, and appropriate use of force.

Investigator(s)

Submitted By:



Sgt. Deler Bal #19187

Sergeant Deler Bal

Professional Standards Branch

Dated: April 20, 2023

Supervisor(s)

Approved By:

Inspector Ken Cribley

Professional Standards Branch

Dated: April 20, 2023

Staff Sergeant Scott Jeffrey

Professional Standards Branch

Dated: April 20, 2023

Chief of Police or Designate

Date Submitted for Review: April 20, 2023

Approved By:

Chief of Police Jason Bellaire (or Designate)

Windsor Police Service

150 Goyeau Street

Windsor, Ontario

N9A 6J5

WINDSOR POLICE SERVICE
PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS BRANCH



SECTION 32 REVIEW: SIU 23-OCI-004

AFFECTED PERSON:	Injured Female
INCIDENT DATE:	January 4th, 2023
INVESTIGATED BY:	Staff Sergeant Scott Jeffery
WPS PSB NUMBER:	SI2023-001
WPS CASE NUMBER:	2023-698

Executive Summary

1. This review is pursuant to section 32 of Ontario Regulation 268/10 of the Police Services Act. It will review the applicable policies of the Windsor Police Service (WPS), the services provided and the conduct of its members.

Background

2. On January 2, 2023, at 7:11 p.m., an off-duty WPS Police Officer (Subject Official) was in the area of the intersection of Banwell Road and McNorton Street in the City of Windsor, when he observed a woman (Affected Person) spraying a substance on the doors of a nearby church. The Subject Official attempted to get the Affected Person to stop, however a foot chase ensued. Force was utilized by the Subject Official to bring the Affected Person under arrest.
3. At 7:14 p.m., WPS Problem Oriented Police (POP) Unit was dispatched to attend the scene. POP Officers arrived at 7:24 p.m. and commenced an investigation. It was determined the substance used could be washed off and the Manager of the Church did not wish to pursue criminal charges. The Affected Person complained of leg pain and was offered medical attention, to which she declined. The Affected Person was released unconditionally with no charges and transported to her nearby residence by Officers.
4. Later that evening, the Affected Person was taken to Windsor Regional Hospital – Ouellette Campus (WRHOC) after calling for an Ambulance. She was medically evaluated and found to have a fractured right hip.
5. On January 4, 2023, at 11:44 a.m., SIU was notified of the Affected Person's injury by the Windsor Police Service.

6. Section 32 of Ontario Regulation 268/10 made under the Police Services Act requires the Chief of Police to commence an investigation forthwith into any incidents in which the SIU invokes its mandate. Assigned to this investigation was Staff Sergeant Scott Jeffery of the WPS Professional Standards and Risk Management Unit. This report is based on a factual review of the events, the actions of the involved officers and a review of applicable WPS policies.

Methodology

7. The scope of this Section 32 review has identified a number of Windsor Police Service Directives and Policies. The purpose of this review is to ensure compliance with the Police Services Act of Ontario and Regulations including the Ontario Policing Standards and overall Policing best practices.

Scope of Review

8. This review pursuant to Section 32 of Ontario Regulation 268/10 made under the Police Services Act will review the applicable Policies of the Service, the services provided and the conduct of its Members.
9. Examined in relation to this incident were the following Windsor Police Service Directives:
 - a. *WPS Directive 716-01 – Special Investigations Unit*
 - b. *WPS Directive 330-01 – In-Service Training*
 - c. *WPS Directive 730-01 – Arrest*
 - d. *WPS Directive 871-01 – Search of Persons*
 - e. *WPS Directive 734-01 – Handcuffing, Restraints and Spit Hoods*
 - f. *WPS Directive 711-00 – Use of Force*

Involved Persons

Affected Person

- Injured female giving rise to SIU investigation

Subject Officials (SO)

- Windsor Police Sergeant Involved; SO #1

Witness Officials (WO)

- Windsor Police Constable; WO #1
- Windsor Police Constable; WO #2
- Windsor Police Constable; WO #3

Investigators

- Staff Sergeant Scott Jeffery – Windsor Police; Professional Standards
- Mr. Frank Pohl – SIU; lead investigator

Summary

10. On January 2, 2023, at 7:11 p.m., an Off-Duty WPS Police Officer (Subject Official) was in the area of the intersection of Banwell Road and McNorton Street in City of Windsor, when he observed a woman (Affected Person) spraying a substance on the doors of a nearby church. The Off-Duty Officer was in plain clothes and did not have his Use of Force options with him. The Officer rolled down his vehicle window and yelled at the female to stop. The Officer contacted WPS Dispatch and requested a Patrol Unit attend his location to assist with the arrest and investigation. She did not comply, resulting in the Officer exiting his vehicle to confront her. The female fled on foot with the Officer in pursuit. The Officer chased the female, eventually catching up to her. The two made contact, with both the Officer and Affected Person falling to the ground. The Affected

Person attempted to get up but the Officer kept her pinned on the ground, until other Officers arrived on scene. The Officer identified himself as a WPS Officer and advised her that she was under arrest for Mischief under \$5000.

11. At 7:14 p.m., WPS Problem Oriented Police Unit (POP) was dispatched to attend the scene. POP Officers arrived at 7:24 p.m. and began an investigation. It was determined the substance used to spray the church door by the Affected Person was believed to be hair spray matter which could easily be washed off. The Affected Person complained of leg pain and was offered medical attention, to which she declined.

12. The POP Officers spoke to the Property Manager of the church who advised that they were not interested in pursuing charges against the Affected Person at this time. The Affected Person was released unconditionally, with no charges and transported to her residence nearby by POP Officers, arriving there at 7:56 p.m. This ended the WPS interaction with the Affected Person.

13. Later that evening, the Affected Person was taken to Windsor Regional Hospital – Ouellette Campus (WRHOC) after calling for an Ambulance. She was medically evaluated and found to have a fractured right hip.

14. Due to the Affected Person's medical diagnosis of a fractured right hip, the Windsor Police Service, as required by Section 16 of the Special Investigations Unit Act, 2019, contacted the Special Investigations Unit. Windsor Police Sergeant was designated as a Subject Official, along with three Witness Officials. The SIU interviewed the three Witness Officials, along with the Subject Official as part of their investigation.

15. On May 3, 2023, the Special Investigations Unit notified Chief Jason Bellaire that pursuant to section 34 of O. Reg. 268/10, their investigation was complete and a report had been filed with the Attorney General. The Special Investigations Unit indicated that there were no grounds in the evidence to proceed with criminal charges against the Subject Official.

POLICY REVIEW

Special Investigations Unit; WPS Directive #716-01, Effective 2022-03-10

16. Rationale:

- a. The Special Investigations Unit (SIU) is a civilian agency with a legislative mandate to ensure transparent oversight of law enforcement occurrences across Ontario. The legislative framework for the SIU is set out in the Special Investigations Unit Act, 2019. The SIU is independent of any police service and operates at arm's length from the Ministry of the Attorney General. The mandate of the SIU is to conduct investigations into circumstances that result in serious injury or death, the discharge of a firearm at a person, or an allegation of a sexual assault, which were the result of actions of a police official and may have criminal implications.

- b. Section 31 of the Special Investigations Unit Act requires that members of the Windsor Police Service shall co-operate fully with members of the SIU. The Special Investigations Unit Act addresses the conduct and duties of police officers with respect to SIU investigations. The purpose of this Directive is to ensure clear direction for members of the Windsor Police Service in fulfilling their legislated duty with the SIU.

- c. Ontario Regulation 268/10 made under the Police Services Act states in section 32:

The Chief of Police shall promptly cause an investigation to be conducted into any incident involving a police officer in the Chief's police force that becomes the subject of an investigation by the SIU director under section 15 of the Special Investigations Unit Act, 2019.O.Reg 603/20, s.1.

17. Findings:

- a. At the time of this incident, Directive #716-01 was up to date. Officers were in full compliance and adhered to the directive. There are no further recommendations.

In-Service Training; WPS Directive #330-01, Effective 2018-04-24

18. Rationale:

- a. The objective of the In-Service Training directive is to develop and maintain the knowledge skills and abilities of the members of the Windsor Police Service. This will be achieved through a succession of training programs, consistent with provincial government established adequacy standards, or as designated by the Chief of Police. This directive addresses the responsibility of members for career development, skills development and learning.
- b. The purpose of this directive is to establish and clarify the responsibility of members to attend and participate in In-service training programs.

19. Findings:

- a. At the time of this incident, Directive #330-01 was up to date. Officers were in full compliance and adhered to the directive. There are no further recommendations.

Arrest; Windsor Police Service Directive #730-01, Effective 2022-05-25

20. Rationale:

- a. The purpose of this Directive is to establish policy and procedures with respect to Arrest, which encompasses the legal, constitutional and case law requirements relating to arrest. This directive will outline that all arrests of persons shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the Criminal Code, Charter of Rights and Freedoms, Provincial Statutes and Common Law, and that the rights of all arrested persons under the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms shall be protected.

21. Findings:

- a. At the time of this incident, Directive #730-01 was up to date. Officers were in full compliance and adhered to the directive. There are no further recommendations.

Search of Persons; WPS Directive #871-01, Effective 2021-01-28

22. Rationale:

- a. Search of persons conducted by police officers must be performed lawfully. Search of persons, to whatever degree they are carried out, must be justifiable in all the circumstances and conducted in an appropriate manner.

23. Findings:

- a. At the time of this incident, Directive #871-01 was up to date. Officers were in full compliance and adhered to the directive. There are no further recommendations.

Handcuffing, Restraints and Spit Hoods; WPS Directive #734-01, Effective 2015-12-15

24. Rationale:

- a. Handcuffs/Leg Restraints and Disposable Restraints are a temporary means of restraint used to control a person to prevent escape, prevent injury to the police or public including the person handcuffed, and to prevent the possible destruction of evidence. The proper use of all restraints provides a positioning advantage for police officers/members in the event a person attacks, resists or attempts to escape.
- b. Due to the health risks associated with human saliva exposures, the need to protect officers is increasingly important. Therefore, the use of Spit Hoods is approved to provide protection against the transfer of saliva or blood from a prisoner in custody.

25. Findings:

- a. At the time of this incident, Directive #734-01 was under review. Officers were in full compliance and adhered to the directive. There are no further recommendations.

Use of Force; Windsor Police Service Directive #711-00 – Effective Date: 2020-01-01

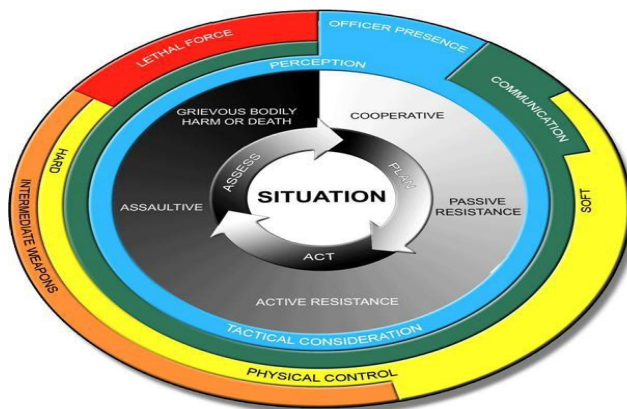
26. Rationale:

- a. The authority to use force on a person carries a great responsibility. It is incumbent on a Police Service to provide the proper tools, training and guidance to its Members to ensure that this responsibility is always paramount in the decision making process.

- b. It is important that the Service have access to information concerning the frequency and type of force used by police and the circumstances under which it occurs. This information is used to guide local training, refine policy and assist in the identification of provincial trends and training needs.

- c. The purpose of this Directive is to establish policy and procedures with respect to the reporting of use of force required by PSA O. Regulation 926. The other directives in the 711 series are specific to the various Use of Force tools.

The Ontario Use of Force Model



27. Findings:

- a. At the time of this incident, Directive #711-00 was up to date. Officers were in full compliance and adhered to the directive. There are no further recommendations.

Services

28. The PSB Investigator reviewed the services provided by the Windsor Police members who attended the incident. The review found no issues with the services that were provided by these members.

Conduct

29. On January 2, 2023 at 7:11 p.m., an Off Duty WPS Police Officer was stopped at the intersection of Banwell Road and McHugh Street in the City of Windsor. The Officer was in his personal vehicle and not in Uniform. The Officer (later designated as a Subject Official) did not have any Use of Force Options with him.

30. While waiting for the traffic light to change, the Subject Official's attention was drawn to a nearby Church. The Subject Official observed a female party (Affected Person) standing outside the Church entrance door, spray painting it with graffiti. At this time, the Subject Official rolled down his window to get the Affected Person's attention. The Affected Person took a glass jar out her bag and smashed it on the concrete below. The Subject Official contacted WPS Dispatch and requested a Patrol Unit attend his location to assist with the arrest and investigation.

31. Upon ending the call with WPS Dispatch, the Subject Official observed the Affected Person run at full speed away from him. The Subject Official pursued the Affected Person on foot with the intent of effecting an arrest on her for Mischief Under \$5000. The Subject Official caught up to the Affected Person on the north-east section of the property at which time, he grabbed her by the arm. Both involved parties fell to the ground. The Affected Person tried to get up, with the Subject Official having to pin her to the ground to prevent her escape. The Affected Person was placed under arrest by the Subject Official.

32. While waiting for Officers to arrive, the Affected Person complained of a sore leg. She declined medical attention.

33. At 7:14 p.m., WPS POP Unit was dispatched to attend the scene. POP Officers arrived at 7:24 p.m. and commenced an investigation. It was determined the substance used could be washed off and the Manager of the Church did not wish to pursue criminal charges. The Affected Person complained of leg pain and was once again offered medical attention, to which she declined. The Affected Person was released unconditionally with no charges and transported to her nearby residence by Officers. At no time did the Affect Person request medical attention during this interaction.

34. Later that evening, the Affected Person was taken to Windsor Regional Hospital – Ouellette Campus (WRHOC) after calling for an Ambulance. She was medically evaluated and found to have a fractured right hip, resulting in the SIU notification by WPS at 11:44 a.m. on January 4th. The Special Investigations Unit invoked their mandate and a fulsome investigation subsequently occurred.

35. Reviewing the evidence available from both the SIU investigation and a parallel investigation completed by Windsor Police Service, it is evident that there were reasonable grounds to arrest the Affected Person and that there is no evidence to the contrary, that an unreasonable amount of force was utilized to effect that arrest. Based on the wishes of the Complainant, releasing the Affected Person while still on scene, was the appropriate course of action. WPS Officers ensured the Affected Person was transported to her residence to end the interaction.

36. The SIU Director, Mr. Joseph Martino, explained:

- a. "Pursuant to section 25(1) of the *Criminal Code*, police officers are immune from criminal liability for force used in the course of their duties provided such force was reasonably necessary in the execution of an act that they were required or authorized to do by law. The evidence establishes that the Complainant used a spray of some sort to write a message on the front doors of the Banwell Community Church and then broke a jar on the church's property, releasing another liquid onto the grounds. In the circumstances, I am satisfied that the SO, having observed her do so, was within his rights in seeking to arrest the Complainant for mischief"
- b. "With respect to the force used by the SO in aid of the Complainant's arrest, I am unable to reasonably conclude that it was excessive. The officer acknowledges that he intentionally made contact with the Complainant's right shoulder as he chased her around the church in an effort to bring her flight to an end. Contact of one form or another was going to be required if the Complainant was to be stopped, and there is no indication on the officer's account that the force he used was overly aggressive. Rather, it appears that the contact simply caused them, each running at the time, to

lose balance and fall, a risk that would have followed contact of any nature in that circumstances. Thereafter, the SO says he used his manpower to keep the Complainant pinned to the ground as she attempted to free herself. No strikes of any kind were delivered. There is some evidence that paints a greater use of force by the SO, but it would be unwise and unsafe to rest charges on the strength of this evidence. The source of the evidence provided different accounts of the nature and extent of the force used against the Complainant. And there were other problems of reliability associated with the evidence. These considerations lead me to conclude that her evidence, stacked against the evidence of the subject official, is insufficiently cogent to warrant being put to the test by a court.”

37. The SIU Director concluded, “In the result, while I accept that the Complainant’s injury was incurred in her encounter with the SO, there are no reasonable grounds to believe that it was attributable to any unlawful conduct on the part of the officer. As such, there is no basis for proceeding with criminal charges in this case.”

Conclusion

38. After reviewing the policies, procedures and services provided with respect to this review, no misconduct issues were noted with respect to the actions of the Subject Official, nor any other member of the Windsor Police Service on January 2nd, 2023. The Windsor Police Service cooperated fully and as required with the Special Investigations Unit.

39. The Special Investigations Unit concluded that there were no reasonable grounds to lay a criminal charge against the Subject Official. This review, as outlined, concludes that there is no misconduct pursuant to the Police Services Act of Ontario. Accordingly, this file is closed.

Respectfully Submitted,



Staff Sergeant Scott Jeffery
Professional Standards Branch
Risk Management Unit
Windsor Police Service
Dated: 2023-05-10

Supervisor – Manager Approval:



Inspector Ken Cribley
Professional Standards Branch
Risk Management Unit
Windsor Police Service
Dated: 2023-05-11

Submitted to Chief's Office: May 12th, 2023

WINDSOR POLICE SERVICE
PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS BRANCH



SECTION 32 REVIEW: SIU 22-OCI-323

AFFECTED PERSON:	Injured Person
INCIDENT DATE:	December 21, 2022
INVESTIGATED BY:	Staff Sergeant Scott Jeffery
WPS PSB NUMBER:	SI2022-012
WPS CASE NUMBER:	2022-118667

Executive Summary

1. This review is pursuant to section 32 of Ontario Regulation 268/10 of the Police Services Act. It will review the applicable policies of the Windsor Police Service (WPS), the services provided and the conduct of its members.

Background

2. On December 21, 2022, at 8:42 a.m., WPS Police Officers responded to an address on Tranby Avenue in Windsor for a Disorderlies call for service (WPS Case #2022-118667). When police officers arrived, they met the male homeowner, who was classified as Civilian Witness (CW #1) by the Special Investigations Unit (SIU).
3. CW#1 reported he had been in a verbal and physical altercation with his tenant who was later identified as the Affected Person. CW #1 told Police that he was requesting their attendance in an effort to have the Affected Person removed from the premises. Police entered CW #1's residence and spoke to the Affected Person who declined their direction to leave the premises. The Affected Person was arrested under the Trespass to Property Act. During the arrest of the Affected Person a struggle ensued. The Affected Person kicked three of the responding officers. As a result of the interaction, one of the officers suffered a fractured right hand. Once arrested, the Affected Person was bleeding from his left ear.
4. The Affected Person was taken to Windsor Regional Hospital – Ouellette Campus (WRHOC) and diagnosed with a fractured nose and received three stitches to his left ear.

5. On December 22, 2022, at 8:42 a.m., SIU was notified of the Affected Person's injury.
6. Section 32 of Ontario Regulation 268/10 made under the Police Services Act requires the Chief of Police to commence an investigation forthwith into any incidents in which the SIU invokes its mandate. Assigned to this investigation was Staff Sergeant Scott Jeffery of the WPS Professional Standards and Risk Management Unit. This report is based on a factual review of the events, the actions of the involved officers and a review of applicable WPS policies.

Methodology

7. The scope of this Section 32 review has identified a number of Windsor Police Service Directives and Policies. The purpose of this review is to ensure compliance with the Police Services Act of Ontario and Regulations including the Ontario Policing Standards and overall Policing best practices.

Scope of Review

8. This review pursuant to Section 32 of Ontario Regulation 268/10 made under the Police Services Act will review the applicable Policies of the Service, the services provided and the conduct of its Members.
9. Examined in relation to this incident were the following Windsor Police Service Directives:
 - a. *WPS Directive 716-01 – Special Investigations Unit*
 - b. *WPS Directive 330-01 – In-Service Training*
 - c. *WPS Directive 730-01 – Arrest*
 - d. *WPS Directive 731-01 – Prisoner Care and Control*

- e. *WPS Directive 731-03 – Detention Centre*
- f. *WPS Directive 871-01 – Search of Persons*
- g. *WPS Directive 863-01 – Supervisor Response*
- h. *WPS Directive 734-01 – Handcuffing, Restraints and Spit Hoods*
- i. *WPS Directive 711-00 – Use of Force*

Involved Persons

Affected Person

- Injured male giving rise to SIU investigation

Subject Officials (SO)

- Windsor Police Constable SO #1
- Windsor Police Constable SO #2

Witness Officials (WO)

- Windsor Police Constable WO #1
- Windsor Police Constable WO #2
- Windsor Police Constable WO #3

Investigators

- Staff Sergeant Scott Jeffery – Windsor Police; Professional Standards
- Mr. Alex Kravchenko – SIU; lead investigator

Summary

10. On December 21, 2022 at 10:58 p.m., WPS police officers responded to an Apartment Building located on Tranby Avenue in Windsor in relation to a

Disorderlies call for service. (WPS case #2022-118667). The -Owner (CW #1) of an Apartment in the building contacted Police to request assistance in removing his friend from the Unit. The caller indicated he had asked his friend (Affected Person) to leave the Unit and a physical altercation between the two took place. His friend (Affected Person) refused to leave when directed to do so.

11. SO #1 arrived at 10:58 p.m., with additional officers being dispatched to this call for service, including SO #2, WO #1, along with WO #2 and WO#3.
12. Upon arrival, officers met the CW#1 outside who advised he wanted the Affected Person, who is not a tenant, removed. SO #1, SO #2 and WO #1 eventually entered the residence and made contact with the Affected Person.
13. The Affected Person was also directed to leave by Officer's, however he refused and was arrested under the Trespass to Property Act, Failure to Leave when directed to do so.
14. When SO#2 was attempting to search the Affected Person, subsequent to his arrest, the Affected Person kicked SO#2, striking him in the groin area. SO #2 utilized a closed fist strike to the Affected Persons ribs to gain control and pin him on the nearby couch.
15. The Affected Person began to calm down and Officer's decreased the pressure being applied. The Affected Person continued to be belligerent, yelling at the Officers.

16. Once again, the Affected Person's behaviour escalated and he was lowered onto the couch. While this was occurring, the Affected Person grabbed onto SO#1 legs with both hands, refusing to let go. SO#1 struck the Affected Person twice in the face in an attempt to gain compliance. SO #2 utilized a wrist lock to illicit pain compliance. As the Affected Person let go, he kicked SO#2 in the upper right thigh.

17. At this time, due to his assaultive behaviour, the Affected Person was brought down to the floor where officers were able to gain full control of his legs and arms. The Affected Person was advised he was further under arrest for Assaulting a Peace Officer and provided his Charter Rights. The Affected Person was bleeding from his ear and had a small cut on the left side of his head. EMS was contacted and requested to attend the scene, along with additional Units to provide assistance with control of the Affected Person. WO #2 and WO #3 attended the scene.

18. When Paramedics arrived on scene, the Affected Person was lifted up to sit on the couch for treatment. As the Affected Person was being moved from floor to the couch, he stomped on SO#1's foot and then kicked WO #2 in the groin. SO#1 struck the Affected Person in the face and then force was used to bring the Affected Person to the floor in a prone position. While this was taking place, the Affected Person began spitting at officers.

19. The Affected Person was provided a sedative by Paramedics and spit hood was utilized for Paramedic and Officer protection. At 11:44 p.m., the Affected Person was advised he was further being charged with a third count of Assaulting a Peace Officer and once again provided his Charter Rights.

20. Once sedated, the Affected Person was escorted to the Ambulance and escorted to the Windsor Regional Hospital - Ouellette Campus by WO#3. The transport to WRHOC left the scene at 12:09 a.m., arriving at 12:20 a.m.
21. At approximately 7:20 a.m., the Affected Person was diagnosed with a fractured nose on both the left and right side, along with receiving three stitches to his left ear.
22. SO#1 was diagnosed with a broken right hand as a result of this interaction. At 8:22 a.m., the Affected Person was advised he was being charged with Assault Peace Officer x2 and Assault Peace Officer Causing Bodily Harm x 1 and once again provided his Charter rights.
23. Due to the Affected Person's medical diagnosis of a fractured nose, the Windsor Police Service, as required by Section 16 of the Special Investigations Unit Act, 2019, contacted the Special Investigations Unit. Two Windsor Police constables were designated as Subject Officials, along with three Witness Officials. The SIU interviewed the three Witness Officials, along with three Civilian Witnesses as part of their investigation.
24. On April 14, 2023, the Special Investigations Unit notified Chief Jason Bellaire that pursuant to section 34 of O. Reg. 268/10, their investigation was complete and a report had been filed with the Attorney General. The Special Investigations Unit indicated that there were no grounds in the evidence to proceed with criminal charges against the Subject Officials.

POLICY REVIEW

Special Investigations Unit; WPS Directive #716-01, Effective 2022-03-10

25. Rationale:

- a. The Special Investigations Unit (SIU) is a civilian agency with a legislative mandate to ensure transparent oversight of law enforcement occurrences across Ontario. The legislative framework for the SIU is set out in the Special Investigations Unit Act, 2019. The SIU is independent of any police service and operates at arm's length from the Ministry of the Attorney General. The mandate of the SIU is to conduct investigations into circumstances that result in serious injury or death, the discharge of a firearm at a person, or an allegation of a sexual assault, which were the result of actions of a police official and may have criminal implications.
- b. Section 31 of the Special Investigations Unit Act requires that members of the Windsor Police Service shall co-operate fully with members of the SIU. The Special Investigations Unit Act addresses the conduct and duties of police officers with respect to SIU investigations. The purpose of this Directive is to ensure clear direction for members of the Windsor Police Service in fulfilling their legislated duty with the SIU.
- c. Ontario Regulation 268/10 made under the Police Services Act states in section 32:

The Chief of Police shall promptly cause an investigation to be conducted into any incident involving a police officer in the Chief's police force that becomes the subject of an investigation by the SIU director under section 15 of the

26. Findings:

- a. At the time of this incident, Directive #716-01 was up to date. Officers were in full compliance and adhered to the directive. There are no further recommendations.

In-Service Training; WPS Directive #330-01, Effective 2018-04-24

27. Rationale:

- a. The objective of the In-Service Training directive is to develop and maintain the knowledge skills and abilities of the members of the Windsor Police Service. This will be achieved through a succession of training programs, consistent with provincial government established adequacy standards, or as designated by the Chief of Police. This directive addresses the responsibility of members for career development, skills development and learning.
- b. The purpose of this directive is to establish and clarify the responsibility of members to attend and participate in In-service training programs.

28. Findings:

- a. At the time of this incident, Directive #330-01 was up to date. Officers were in full compliance and adhered to the directive. There are no further recommendations.

Arrest; Windsor Police Service Directive #730-01, Effective 2022-05-25

29. Rationale:

- a. The purpose of this Directive is to establish policy and procedures with respect to Arrest, which encompasses the legal, constitutional and case law requirements relating to arrest. This directive will outline that all arrests of persons shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the Criminal Code, Charter of Rights and Freedoms, Provincial Statutes and Common Law, and that the rights of all arrested persons under the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms shall be protected.

30. Findings:

- a. At the time of this incident, Directive #730-01 was up to date. Officers were in full compliance and adhered to the directive. There are no further recommendations.

Prisoner Care and Control; WPS Directive #731-01, Effective 2022-05-25

31. Rationale:

- a. The purpose of this Directive is to establish policy and procedures relative to care and control of prisoners detained in the Detention Centre. The police owe a duty of care to those in custody. Prisoners are entitled to humane treatment and immediate medical care if needed.
- b. The Sergeant assigned to the Detention Centre is the Officer-in-Charge (OIC) for the purposes of this Directive. The Officer in Charge is responsible to ascertain the need for medical attention for prisoners and arrange for medical attention if circumstances so indicate, resolving all doubt in favour of prisoner well-being.

- c. The Officer in Charge of the Detention Centre shall ensure that the appropriate special precautions are taken for prisoners who are known or suspected to be: violent or exhibit violent behaviour, mentally ill or have a developmental disability, suicidal, emotionally disturbed or under the influence of alcohol/drugs or suffering a medical emergency.
- d. Prisoners have a right to private consultation with counsel. Prisoners may be allowed to contact family or friends while in custody.

32. Findings:

- a. At the time of this incident, Directive #731-01 was under review. Officers were in full compliance and adhered to the directive. There are no further recommendations.

Detention Centre; WPS Directive #731-03, Effective 2020-10-01

33. Rationale:

- a. The purpose of this Directive is to provide members with the information necessary for the proper operation and maintenance of the Windsor Police Detention Centre, to ensure both the safety of members of the Service and the safety of those being detained.

34. Findings:

- a. At the time of this incident, Directive #731-01 was under review. Officers were in full compliance and adhered to the directive. There are no further recommendations.

Search of Persons; WPS Directive #871-01, Effective 2021-01-28

35. Rationale:

- a. Search of persons conducted by police officers must be performed lawfully. Search of persons, to whatever degree they are carried out, must be justifiable in all the circumstances and conducted in an appropriate manner.

36. Findings:

- a. At the time of this incident, Directive #871-01 was up to date. Officers were in full compliance and adhered to the directive. There are no further recommendations.

Supervisor Response; WPS Directive #863-01, Effective 2021-02-18

37. Rationale:

- a. Adequacy standards regulations require the establishment of processes and procedures on supervision that set out the circumstances where a supervisor must be notified of an event and where the supervisor must attend at, or become involved in, an event. These requirements are also imbedded in the event specific directives.

38. Findings:

- b. At the time of this incident, Directive #863-01 was up to date. Officers were in full compliance and adhered to the directive. There are no further recommendations.

Handcuffing, Restraints and Spit Hoods; WPS Directive #734-01, Effective 2015-12-

15

39. Rationale:

- a. Handcuffs/Leg Restraints and Disposable Restraints are a temporary means of restraint used to control a person to prevent escape, prevent injury to the police or public including the person handcuffed, and to prevent the possible destruction of evidence. The proper use of all restraints provides a positioning advantage for police officers/members in the event a person attacks, resists or attempts to escape.
- b. Due to the health risks associated with human saliva exposures, the need to protect officers is increasingly important. Therefore, the use of Spit Hoods is approved to provide protection against the transfer of saliva or blood from a prisoner in custody.

40. Findings:

- a. At the time of this incident, Directive #734-01 was under review. Officers were in full compliance and adhered to the directive. There are no further recommendations.

Use of Force; Windsor Police Service Directive #711-00 – Effective Date: 2020-01-01

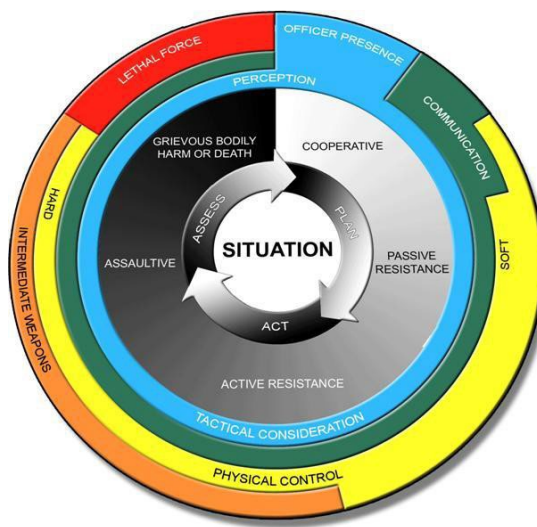
41. Rationale:

- a. The authority to use force on a person carries a great responsibility. It is incumbent on a Police Service to provide the proper tools, training and guidance to its Members to ensure that this responsibility is always paramount in the decision making process.
- b. It is important that the Service have access to information concerning the frequency and type of force used by police and the circumstances under

which it occurs. This information is used to guide local training, refine policy and assist in the identification of provincial trends and training needs.

- c. The purpose of this Directive is to establish policy and procedures with respect to the reporting of use of force required by PSA O. Regulation 926. The other directives in the 711 series are specific to the various Use of Force tools.

The Ontario Use of Force Model



42. Findings:

- a. At the time of this incident, Directive #711-00 was up to date. Officers were in full compliance and adhered to the directive. There are no further recommendations.

Services

43. The PSB Investigator reviewed the services provided by the Windsor Police members who attended the incident. The review found no issues with the services that were provided by these members.

Conduct

44. On December 21, 2022 at 10:58 p.m., WPS police officers responded to an Apartment Building located on Tranby Avenue in Windsor in relation to a Disorderlies call for service. The caller (CW #1) indicated he had asked his friend (Affected Person) to leave the Unit and a physical altercation between the two took place. His friend (Affected Person), refused to leave when directed to do so.
45. SO #1 arrived at 10:58 p.m., with additional officers being dispatched to this call for service, including SO #2, WO #1, along with WO #2 and WO #3 who were working together and attended later.
46. Upon arrival, officers met the CW#1 outside who advised he wanted the Affected Person, who is not a tenant, removed. SO #1, SO #2 and WO #1 eventually entered the residence and made contact with the Affected Person.
47. The Affected Person did not comply with SO #1, SO #2 and WO#3 direction to leave and he was arrested under the authority of the Trespass to Property Act.
48. While SO#2 was attempting to search the Affected Person subsequent to his arrest, the Affected Person kicked SO#2, striking him in the groin area. SO#2 utilized a closed fist strike to the Affected Persons ribs to gain control and pin him to a nearby couch. As the Affected Person calmed down, the pressure imposed by Officer's was decreased, however he continued to yell and be belligerent.

49. While this was occurring, the Affected Person was lowered onto the couch. At this point, the Affected Person grabbed onto SO#1 legs with both hands, refusing to let go. SO#1 struck the Affected Person twice in the face in an attempt to gain compliance. SO #2 utilized a wrist lock to illicit pain compliance. As the Affected Person let go, he kicked SO#2 in the upper right thigh.

50. As a result of the Affected Persons behaviour, he was lowered to the floor in an effort to gain better control of his arms and legs. Once control was established, the Affected Person was advised he was under arrest for Assault on a Peace Officer. It was at this time that Paramedics were requested due a cut on the left ear of the Affected Person. Additional Units were also requested, with WO#1 and WO #2 attending.

51. Once Paramedics arrived, the Affected Person was moved to a seated position to receive medical evaluation and treatment. The Affected Person stomped on SO#1 foot and kicked WO#2 in the groin. SO#1 struck the Affected Person in the face and forced was utilized to bring the Affected Person to a prone position on the floor. As this was occurring, the Affected Person was spitting at Officers. The Affected Person was outfitted with a spit hood and sedated by Paramedics. A further two charges of Assault on a Peace Officer were provided to the Affected Person.

52. Following his arrest, the Affected Person was found to have a cut to his left ear and injuries to his face. He was transported to WRH-OC for further medical evaluation and treatment. After being treated for his injuries, and medically assessed, the Affected Person was diagnosed with a broken nose on both left and right side, as well as receiving three stitches to his left ear.

53. Reviewing the evidence available from both the SIU investigation and a parallel investigation completed by Windsor Police Service, it is evident that there were reasonable grounds to arrest the Affected Person, initially under the Trespass to Property Act and then the additional Criminal Code charges resulting from the interaction with Officers.

54. The SIU Director, Mr. Joseph Martino, explained:

- a. "Pursuant to section 25(1) of the Criminal Code, police officers are immune from criminal liability for force used in the course of their duties provided such force was reasonably necessary in the execution of an act that they were required or authorized to do by law. Given what the officers had learned from CW #1, and the Complainant's refusal to vacate the property when directed, I am unable to reasonably conclude that SO #1 and SO #2 acted without lawful authority when they moved in to arrest the Complainant for trespass under section 9 of the Trespass to Property Act."
- b. "With respect to the force used by the officers, namely, multiple strikes and takedowns of the Complainant, I am satisfied that it constituted legally justified force. When the Complainant vigorously resisted arrest and struck out at the officers, the officers were within their rights in attempting to overcome his resistance by delivering strikes of their own and taking him to the floor where any additional resistance could be better managed. And they appear to have done so in a measured and proportionate manner, the overall quantum of force divided into two segments, each precipitated by the Complainant's combativeness and violence."

55. The SIU Director concluded, “In the result, while I accept that the Complainant’s nose was broken in the altercation with police that marked his arrest, there are no reasonable grounds to believe that either SO #1 or SO #2 comported themselves other than lawfully throughout their engagement. The file is closed.”

Conclusion

56. After reviewing the policies, procedures and services provided with respect to this review, no misconduct issues were noted with respect to the actions of SO#1 and SO#2, nor any other member of the Windsor Police Service on December 21, 2022. The Windsor Police Service cooperated fully and as required with the Special Investigations Unit.

57. The Special Investigations Unit concluded that there were no reasonable grounds to lay a criminal charge against the Subject Officials. This review, as outlined, concludes that there is no misconduct pursuant to the Police Services Act of Ontario. Accordingly, this file is closed.

Respectfully Submitted,



Staff Sergeant Scott Jeffery
Professional Standards Branch
Risk Management Unit
Windsor Police Service
Dated: 2023-04-20

Supervisor – Manager Approval:



Inspector Ken Cribley
Professional Standards Branch
Risk Management Unit
Windsor Police Service
Dated: 2023-04-21

Submitted to Chief's Office: April 21st, 2023

Office of the Chief of Police Approval:

Approved by:

Chief of Police Jason Bellaire (or Designate)

Windsor Police Service
150 Goyeau Street
Windsor, Ontario
N9A 6J5

Date: _____

Windsor Police Services Board Submission Due Date: May 9th, 2023



Date: September 7, 2023

To: Windsor Police Services Board

From: Marilyn Robinet, Coordinator - Information & Privacy Unit

Re: Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act for July 1 – July 31, 2023

Windsor & Amherstburg

MONTHLY REPORT	
Number of requests received	89
Number of Appeals received	0
Number of Privacy Complaints received	0
Total fees received	\$462.20
COMPLIANCE RATES	
Basic Compliance Rate	84%
Extended Compliance Rate	92%

SUMMARY OF APPEALS

MA21-00219 – An individual requested access to 911 call related to an allegation pending before the courts. Access was denied under 52(2.1) of the act which states: the act does not apply to a record relating to a prosecution if all proceedings in respect of the prosecution have not been completed. Requester has appealed the decision and continues to seek access to the report.

Stage: INTAKE

MA22-00278 – A general request for access to E911 Dispatch Contract (Resolved during Mediation), fees paid by Amherstburg for Policing (Resolved during Mediation) and number of times “specialty units” were dispatched to Amherstburg.

Stage: ADJUDICATION

Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act for July 1 – July 31, 2023

MA22-00666 – Request for records related to Windsor Police Service use of Smart Technologies.

Stage: MEDIATION

MA23-00074 – Request for records related to CRC report.

Stage: MEDIATION

MA23-00108 – An individual requested access to two reports involving the individual. Partial access granted. Individual seeking access to severed portions.

Stage: MEDIATION

MA23-00229 – Media request for record related to survey / reports provided in the search for the new Police Chief.

Stage: INTAKE

MA23-00226 – Media request for record related to notification of a named officer speeding.

Stage: INTAKE

MA23-00227 – Media request for record related to employees who have left the service (retired/resigned/long term disability).

Stage: INTAKE

MA23-00266 – Law Firm representing an individual requested access to a report involving the individual. Partial access granted. Individual's representative seeking access to severed portions (the personal information of another individual).

Stage: **AJUDICATION**

MA23-00347 – Media request for record related to Retired Chief Contract and Retirement package.

Stage: INTAKE

MA23-00379 – An individual requested access to the report and 911 recording related to the death of the requester's child. Partial access granted. Individual seeking access to severed portions and 911 recording.

Stage: INTAKE

MA23-00306 – Request for records related to an ongoing investigation involving an allegation of sexual assault. Access denied, no records released. Individual seeking access to the records.

Stage: INTAKE

Respectfully submitted,



Marilyn Robinet, Co-ordinator,
Information and Privacy Unit



Date: September 7, 2023

To: Windsor Police Services Board

From: Marilyn Robinet, Coordinator - Information & Privacy Unit

Re: **Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act for August 1 – August 31, 2023**

Windsor & Amherstburg

MONTHLY REPORT	
Number of requests received	93
Number of Appeals received	2
Number of Privacy Complaints received	0
Total fees received	\$630.80
COMPLIANCE RATES	
Basic Compliance Rate	71%
Extended Compliance Rate	77%

SUMMARY OF APPEALS

MA21-00219 – An individual requested access to 911 call related to an allegation pending before the courts. Access was denied under 52(2.1) of the act which states: the act does not apply to a record relating to a prosecution if all proceedings in respect of the prosecution have not been completed. Requester has appealed the decision and continues to seek access to the report.

Stage: INTAKE

MA22-00278 – A general request for access to E911 Dispatch Contract (Resolved during Mediation), fees paid by Amherstburg for Policing (Resolved during Mediation) and number of times “specialty units” were dispatched to Amherstburg.

Stage: ADJUDICATION

**Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act for August 1 – August 31,
2023**

MA22-00666 – Request for records related to Windsor Police Service use of Smart Technologies.

Stage: MEDIATION

MA23-00074 – Request for records related to CRC report.

Stage: **CLOSED DURING MEDIATION**

MA23-00108 – An individual requested access to two reports involving the individual. Partial access granted. Individual seeking access to severed portions.

Stage: **ADJUDICATION**

MA23-00229 – Media request for record related to survey / reports provided in the search for the new Police Chief.

Stage: INTAKE

MA23-00226 – Media request for record related to notification of a named officer speeding.

Stage: INTAKE

MA23-00227 – Media request for record related to employees who have left the service (retired/resigned/long term disability).

Stage: INTAKE

MA23-00266 – Law Firm representing an individual requested access to a report involving the individual. Partial access granted. Individual's representative seeking access to severed portions (the personal information of another individual).

Stage: AJUDICATION

MA23-00347 – Media request for record related to Retired Chief Contract and Retirement package.

Stage: INTAKE

MA23-00379 – An individual requested access to the report and 911 recording related to the death of the requester's child. Partial access granted. Individual seeking access to severed portions and 911 recording.

**Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act for August 1 – August 31,
2023**

Stage: **MEDIATION**

MA23-00306 – Request for records related to an ongoing investigation involving an allegation of sexual assault. Access denied, no records released. Individual seeking access to the records.

Stage: INTAKE

MA23-00558 – Media request for records related to a named officer. Neither confirmed nor deny existence of records.

Stage: INTAKE

MA23-00562 – Request for records involving the personal information of another individual.

Stage: INTAKE

Respectfully submitted,

Marilyn Robinet

Marilyn Robinet, Co-ordinator,
Information and Privacy Unit



Date: July 7, 2023

To: Windsor Police Services Board

From: Marilyn Robinet, Coordinator - Information & Privacy Unit

Re: **Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act for June 1 – June 30, 2023**
Windsor & Amherstburg

MONTHLY REPORT	
Number of requests received	82
Number of Appeals received	0
Number of Privacy Complaints received	0
Total fees received	\$418.00
COMPLIANCE RATES	
Basic Compliance Rate	71%
Extended Compliance Rate	80%

SUMMARY OF APPEALS

MA21-00219 – An individual requested access to 911 call related to an allegation pending before the courts. Access was denied under 52(2.1) of the act which states: the act does not apply to a record relating to a prosecution if all proceedings in respect of the prosecution have not been completed. Requester has appealed the decision and continues to seek access to the report.

Stage: INTAKE

MA22-00278 – A general request for access to E911 Dispatch Contract (Resolved during Mediation), fees paid by Amherstburg for Policing (Resolved during Mediation) and number of times “specialty units” were dispatched to Amherstburg.

Stage: ADJUDICATION

MA22-00666 – Request for records related to Windsor Police Service use of Smart Technologies.

Stage: MEDIATION

MA23-00074 – Request for records related to CRC report.

Stage: MEDIATION

MA23-00108 – An individual requested access to two reports involving the individual. Partial access granted. Individual seeking access to severed portions.

Stage: MEDIATION

MA23-00229 – Media request for record related to survey / reports provided in the search for the new Police Chief.

Stage: INTAKE

MA23-00226 – Media request for record related to notification of a named officer speeding.

Stage: INTAKE

MA23-00227 – Media request for record related to employees who have left the service (retired/resigned/long term disability).

Stage: INTAKE

MA23-00266 – Law Firm representing an individual requested access to a report involving the individual. Partial access granted. Individual's representative seeking access to severed portions (the personal information of another individual).

Stage: MEDIATION

MA23-00347 – Media request for record related to Retired Chief Contract and Retirement package.

Stage: INTAKE

MA23-00379 – An individual requested access to the report and 911 recording related to the death of the requester's child. Partial access granted. Individual seeking access to severed portions and 911 recording.

Stage: INTAKE

MA23-00306 – Request for records related to an ongoing investigation involving an allegation of sexual assault. Access denied, no records released. Individual seeking access to the records.

Stage: INTAKE

Respectfully submitted,



Marilyn Robinet, Co-ordinator,
Information and Privacy Unit



Windsor & Essex County Crime Stoppers

Police Coordinator Report

June 1st – 30th, 2023

Overview

Crime Stoppers exists to provide a means for the public to pass along anonymous information that assists in solving crimes, recovering stolen property, seizing illegal drugs, and locating those for whom there is an outstanding warrant of arrest. Locally, the program is operated jointly as Windsor-Essex County Crime Stoppers and has the responsibility to receive and disseminate information to all law enforcement agencies within Essex County.

Program Education and Community Events

- June 3rd – Take Back Your Drugs Event at Tecumseh Mall
- June 17th – Father’s Day Event at St. Clair College
- June 24th and 25th – Woofaroo Event in Amherstburg
- June 25th – Lasalle Night Market

AM800

“Crime of the Week” report with AM800 radio recorded every Monday which airs every Tuesday morning and afternoon.

- June 5th – Grandparent Fraud – Wanted Amaryss Todd
- June 12th – Hit and Run MVC with cyclist on Concession 3 N Amherstburg
- June 19th – Geraldine Butterfield Homicide – WPS
- June 26th – Assault in 700 Block of Bruce Ave – WPS
-

St. Clair College-Media Plex and Radio CJAM FM 99.1

- Last recording on April 18th for the summer.

CTV News

- Geraldine Butterfield Homicide – Aired June 13th

Social Media

- Daily/Weekly Facebook, Twitter and Instagram posts

Crime Stoppers Upcoming Calendar

- Charity K9 Calendar for 2023/2024
- July 8th - DiverCity BBQ
- July 30th - Lasalle Night Market
- August 24th - Golf Tournament – Kingsville Golf & Country Club
- Every Wednesday in August Pasta Dinner Fundraiser at Riverside Sportsman Club

This statistical report is reflective of June 1st-30th, 2023.

Crime Stoppers tip information was distributed to the following agencies during this period.

Windsor Police Service
WPS - Amherstburg Detachment
Ontario Provincial Police
LaSalle Police Service
Ministry of Revenue and Finance
Windsor & Essex County Health Unit- Tobacco Enforcement
CBSA
ROPE

Attached documents include:

Police Coordinators Report
Monthly Statistical Report
Tip Summary Report

This Report was Prepared By:

Constable Sarah Werstein – OPP Police Coordinator

TOTAL POPULATION REPRESENTED – 398,718 (2019 CENSUS)

POPULATION (CITY) – 217,188

POPULATION (COUNTY) – 126,314

POPULATION (LASALLE) – 33,180

POPULATION (AMHERSTBURG) – 22,036

***SI on Statistical Report is “Since Inception” – 1985*

Statistic	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YTD	SI
Tips Received	493	439	16	0	948	60,880
Tip Follow-ups	338	336	11	0	685	20,862
Calls Received	0	0	0	0	0	3,138
Arrests	21	5	0	0	26	7,084
Cases Cleared	20	4	0	0	24	10,422
Charges Laid	68	6	0	0	74	10,249
Fugitives	0	0	0	0	0	625
Administrative Discipline	0	0	0	0	0	3
# of Rewards Approved	15	7	0	0	22	1,879
Rewards Approved	\$6,850	\$1,650	\$0	\$0	\$8,500	\$1,265,585
# of Rewards Paid	7	2	0	0	9	970
Rewards Paid	\$3,800	\$800	\$0	\$0	\$4,600	\$833,502
# of Weapons Recovered	8	0	0	0	8	553
# of Vehicles Recovered	1	1	0	0	2	34
Property Recovered	\$42,250	\$80,000	\$0	\$0	\$122,250	\$13,554,173
Cash Recovered	\$14,281	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,281	\$604,449
Drugs Seized	\$183,780	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$183,780	\$119,513,368
Total Recovered	\$240,311	\$80,000	\$0	\$0	\$320,311	\$133,671,990

Windsor - Essex County Crime Stoppers Tip Summary Report

Created Date: 2023/06/01 to 2023/06/30

Offense Type	Count
Animal Cruelty	0
Arson	1
Assault	11
Attempt Murder	0
Breach of Condition	5
Break and Enter	8
By Law	0
Child Abuse	0
COVID-19	0
Cybercrime	2
Disqualified Driving	2
Drugs	30
Elder Abuse	0
Fraud	9
Highway Traffic Act	10
Hit and Run / Fail to Remain	0
Homicide	2
Human Smuggling	0
Human Trafficking	2
Illegal Cigarettes	1
Immigration	1

Impaired Driver	0
Indecent Act	0
Liquor (sales to minors, sales without licence)	0
Mischief	3
Missing Person	2
Motor Vehicle Collision	2
Possession of Stolen Property	1
Prostitution/Morality	1
Repeat Impaired Driver	0
Robbery	2
Sexual Assault	2
Stolen Vehicle	0
Suspended Driver	0
Suspicious Activity	8
Terrorism	0
Test Tip	0
Theft	17
Threats	3
Warrant	1
Weapons	4
<i>Other</i>	7
<i>Unknown</i>	7
Total	144



Windsor & Essex County Crime Stoppers

Police Coordinator Report

August 1st-31st, 2023

Overview

Crime Stoppers exists to provide a means for the public to pass along anonymous information that assists in solving crimes, recovering stolen property, seizing illegal drugs, and locating those for whom there is an outstanding warrant of arrest. Locally, the program is operated jointly as Windsor-Essex County Crime Stoppers and has the responsibility to receive and disseminate information to all law enforcement agencies within Essex County.

Program Education and Community Events

- Weekly pasta fundraiser at Riverside Sportsmen Club

AM800

“Crime of the Week” report with AM800 radio recorded every Monday which airs every Tuesday morning and afternoon.

- August 1st – Report Suspicious Marine Activity
- August 8th – Break in to 7500 Block of Tecumseh Road East – WPS
- August 14th – Theft of transport truck – WPS
- August 21st – Theft of motor vehicle 300 Block of Riverside Dr. E. – WPS
- August 28th – Two suspects wanted for attempted murder - WPS

St. Clair College-Media Plex and Radio CJAM FM 99.1

- Recorded weekly – Crime of the Week – TO RESUME IN SEPTEMBER

CTV News

- Break in/ theft and graffiti to Municipality of Leamington property – Aired August 29th

Social Media

- Daily/Weekly Facebook, Twitter and Instagram posts

Crime Stoppers Upcoming Calendar

- Charity K9 Calendar for 2023/2024
- Crime Stoppers Golf Tournament – Rescheduled due to weather to September 13th
- City Market – September 1st and 2nd
- Scare House Fundraiser – September 15th
- Open Streets Windsor – September 17th
- Northern National Collectors Convention at Ceasars Windsor – September 29th-October 1st
- Broomsticks and Brushes Event at Tecumseh Mall – October 21st
- Wild Game Dinner at Colasanti’s Tropical Garden – November 17th

This statistical report is reflective of August 1st-31st, 2023.

Crime Stoppers tip information was distributed to the following agencies during this period.

Windsor Police Service

WPS - Amherstburg Detachment

Ontario Provincial Police

LaSalle Police Service

Ministry of Revenue and Finance

Windsor & Essex County Health Unit- Tobacco Enforcement

CBSA

ROPE

Windsor Police Criminal Intelligence Unit – Cannabis Enforcement

Attached documents include:

Police Coordinators Report

Monthly Statistical Report

Tip Summary Report

This Report was Prepared By:

Constable Sarah Werstein – Ontario Provincial Police

TOTAL POPULATION REPRESENTED – 398,718 (2019 CENSUS)

POPULATION (CITY) – 217,188

POPULATION (COUNTY) – 126,314

POPULATION (LASALLE) – 33,180

POPULATION (AMHERSTBURG) – 22,036

***SI on Statistical Report is “Since Inception” – 1985*



Windsor - Essex County Crime Stoppers - Statistical Report

Filter Date: December 2023 Run Date: 2023/09/01

Statistic	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Tips Received	175	166	152	135	162	142	159	155	1	0	0	0
Tip Follow-ups	138	100	100	85	126	125	121	131	0	0	0	0
Arrests	4	8	9	3	2	0	3	4	0	0	0	0
Cases Cleared	2	7	11	2	2	0	3	2	0	0	0	0
Charges Laid	18	24	26	4	2	0	2	12	0	0	0	0
Fugitives	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative Discipline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Rewards Approved	1	6	8	3	2	2	0	3	0	0	0	0
Rewards Approved	\$750	\$2,700	\$3,400	\$1,000	\$300	\$350	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
# of Rewards Paid	0	3	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rewards Paid	\$0	\$1,100	\$2,700	\$800	\$0	\$150	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
# of Weapons Recovered	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Vehicles Recovered	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Property Recovered	\$0	\$38,750	\$3,500	\$80,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cash Recovered	\$910	\$13,021	\$350	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$530	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Drugs Seized	\$49,250	\$62,300	\$72,230	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,680	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Recovered	\$50,160	\$114,071	\$76,080	\$80,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,210	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Statistic	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YTD	SI
Tips Received	493	439	315	0	1,247	61,179
Tip Follow-ups	338	336	252	0	926	21,103
Calls Received	0	0	0	0	0	3,138
Arrests	21	5	7	0	33	7,091
Cases Cleared	20	4	5	0	29	10,427
Charges Laid	68	6	14	0	88	10,263
Fugitives	0	0	0	0	0	625
Administrative Discipline	0	0	0	0	0	3
# of Rewards Approved	15	7	3	0	25	1,882
Rewards Approved	\$6,850	\$1,650	\$400	\$0	\$8,900	\$1,265,985
# of Rewards Paid	7	3	0	0	10	971
Rewards Paid	\$3,800	\$950	\$0	\$0	\$4,750	\$833,652
# of Weapons Recovered	8	0	0	0	8	553
# of Vehicles Recovered	1	1	0	0	2	34
Property Recovered	\$42,250	\$80,000	\$0	\$0	\$122,250	\$13,554,173
Cash Recovered	\$14,281	\$0	\$530	\$0	\$14,811	\$604,979
Drugs Seized	\$183,780	\$0	\$3,680	\$0	\$187,460	\$119,517,048
Total Recovered	\$240,311	\$80,000	\$4,210	\$0	\$324,521	\$133,676,200

Windsor - Essex County Crime Stoppers Tip Summary Report

Created Date: 2023/08/01 to 2023/08/31

Offense Type	Count
Animal Cruelty	1
Arson	2
Assault	2
Attempt Murder	9
Breach of Condition	2
Break and Enter	2
By Law	2
Child Abuse	3
COVID-19	0
Cybercrime	0
Disqualified Driving	4
Drugs	35
Elder Abuse	1
Fraud	40
Highway Traffic Act	2
Hit and Run / Fail to Remain	0
Homicide	1
Human Smuggling	0
Human Trafficking	1
Illegal Cigarettes	1
Immigration	1

Impaired Driver	2
Indecent Act	0
Liquor (sales to minors, sales without licence)	0
Mischief	4
Missing Person	0
Motor Vehicle Collision	0
Possession of Stolen Property	3
Prostitution/Morality	0
Repeat Impaired Driver	0
Robbery	0
Sexual Assault	1
Stolen Vehicle	1
Suspended Driver	1
Suspicious Activity	7
Terrorism	1
Test Tip	0
Theft	11
Threats	0
Warrant	5
Weapons	2
<i>Other</i>	5
<i>Unknown</i>	3
Total	155



Windsor & Essex County Crime Stoppers Police Coordinator Report July 1st – July 31st, 2023

Overview

Crime Stoppers exists to provide a means for the public to pass along anonymous information that assists in solving crimes, recovering stolen property, seizing illegal drugs, and locating those for whom there is an outstanding warrant of arrest. Locally, the program is operated jointly as Windsor-Essex County Crime Stoppers and has the responsibility to receive and disseminate information to all law enforcement agencies within Essex County.

Program Education and Community Events

- July 1st - Canada Day Parade, Windsor
- July 8th - Diversity BBQ Day, Windsor
- July 9th – LaSalle Night Market
- July 19th- CTV News Recording Fraud Scam

AM800

“Crime of the Week” report with AM800 radio recorded every Monday which airs every Tuesday morning and afternoon.

- July 5th - Geraldine Butterfield case- WPS
- July 11th - Crime Stoppers Stat Report
- July 18th - Assault with machete- WPS
- July 25th - Wanted male for B/E- WPS

St. Clair College-Media Plex and Radio CJAM FM 99.1

- Last recording on April 18th for the summer.

CTV News

- Fraud Scam – Aired July 19th.

Social Media

- Daily/Weekly Facebook, Twitter and Instagram posts

Crime Stoppers Upcoming Calendar

- Charity K9 Calendar for sale 2023/2024
- August 24th - Golf Tournament – Kingsville Golf & Country Club
- Every Wednesday in August Pasta Dinner Fundraiser at Riverside Sportsman Club
- Tecumseh Corn & Music Fest August 25th – August 27th

This statistical report is reflective of July 1st-31st, 2023.

Crime Stoppers tip information was distributed to the following agencies during this period.

Windsor Police Service
WPS - Amherstburg Detachment
Ontario Provincial Police
LaSalle Police Service
Ministry of Revenue and Finance
Windsor & Essex County Health Unit- Tobacco Enforcement
CBSA
ROPE

Attached documents include:

Police Coordinators Report
Monthly Statistical Report
Tip Summary Report

This Report was Prepared By:

Constable Lauren Brisco – WPS Police Coordinator

TOTAL POPULATION REPRESENTED – 398,718 (2019 CENSUS)

POPULATION (CITY) – 217,188

POPULATION (COUNTY) – 126,314

POPULATION (LASALLE) – 33,180

POPULATION (AMHERSTBURG) – 22,036

***SI on Statistical Report is “Since Inception” – 1985*

Statistic	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YTD	SI
Tips Received	493	439	161	0	1,093	61,025
Tip Follow-ups	338	336	121	0	795	20,972
Calls Received	0	0	0	0	0	3,138
Arrests	21	5	3	0	29	7,087
Cases Cleared	20	4	3	0	27	10,425
Charges Laid	68	6	2	0	76	10,251
Fugitives	0	0	0	0	0	625
Administrative Discipline	0	0	0	0	0	3
# of Rewards Approved	15	7	1	0	23	1,880
Rewards Approved	\$6,850	\$1,650	\$150	\$0	\$8,650	\$1,265,735
# of Rewards Paid	7	3	0	0	10	971
Rewards Paid	\$3,800	\$950	\$0	\$0	\$4,750	\$833,652
# of Weapons Recovered	8	0	0	0	8	553
# of Vehicles Recovered	1	1	0	0	2	34
Property Recovered	\$42,250	\$80,000	\$0	\$0	\$122,250	\$13,554,173
Cash Recovered	\$14,281	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,281	\$604,449
Drugs Seized	\$183,780	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$183,780	\$119,513,368
Total Recovered	\$240,311	\$80,000	\$0	\$0	\$320,311	\$133,671,990

Offense Type	Count
Animal Cruelty	1
Arson	1
Assault	9
Attempt Murder	1
Breach of Condition	2
Break and Enter	5
By Law	1
Child Abuse	0
COVID-19	0
Cybercrime	1
Disqualified Driving	1
Drugs	51
Elder Abuse	1
Fraud	10
Highway Traffic Act	9
Hit and Run / Fail to Remain	3
Homicide	1
Human Smuggling	0
Human Trafficking	3
Illegal Cigarettes	1
Immigration	1
Impaired Driver	3

Indecent Act	0
Liquor (sales to minors, sales without licence)	0
Mischief	0
Missing Person	1
Motor Vehicle Collision	0
Possession of Stolen Property	0
Prostitution/Morality	2
Repeat Impaired Driver	0
Robbery	3
Sexual Assault	2
Stolen Vehicle	2
Suspended Driver	0
Suspicious Activity	5
Terrorism	0
Test Tip	0
Theft	15
Threats	0
Warrant	7
Weapons	4
<i>Other</i>	10
<i>Unknown</i>	4
Total	160



Crime Statistics July, 2023

August 9, 2023
Michael MENZEL
Intelligence Analyst, WPS

*Unless otherwise noted, all crime statistics in this report are compiled using the "all violations" methodology. These statistics should not be compared with those provided by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (CCJS), a division of Statistics Canada. This published data measures only the most serious offence related to an incident. In addition, the CCJS includes the number of offences reported by the Windsor Detachment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police with the Windsor Police Service crime statistics. The CCJS data should be used for comparisons between policing jurisdictions as all data is compiled using the same reporting methodology

***Unless otherwise stated, the crime statistics are shown as a combination of City of Windsor and the Town of Amherstburg**

Overall Crime

There were 2403 total violations in July of this year. This total represents 286 more violations than were reported in the same month of last year (increase of 13.51%) This total also represents a decrease of 85 violations from the 2488 reported last month (decrease of 3.4%).

Violent Crime

There were 349 incidents of violent crime in July, an increase of 62 compared to July 2022. This figure also represents an increase of 64 from last month.

Seasonal Variations – Violent Crime

The following categories illustrate the differences in seasonal numbers broken down by Violent Crime offence:

- There were no homicides in July 2023.
- There were 21 *Sexual Assaults-Non Family* cases reported in July, 2 more than last July and 1 less than last month.
- *Domestic (family) assaults* were reported 71 times, 1 more than reported in July of last year, and 9 more than last month.
- There were 5 *Assault Police* cases in July, 1 more than last year and 3 less than last month.
- *Criminal Harassment* cases were reported 17 times in July, 6 more than last year and 1 more than last month.
- *Other Violent violations* (Threats, Harassing phone calls, etc.) were reported 67 times in July, 2 more than last year, and 5 more than last month.
- There were no cases of *Sexual Assaults-family*, 7 less than last July, and 4 less than last month.
- *Assaults Non-Family* cases were reported 149 times, 46 more than last year and 50 more than last month.
- The number of *Robberies and Attempt Robberies* for July of this year amounted to 18. There were 7 Robberies and Attempts reported in the same month last year. The 18 Robberies and Attempts is 7 more than last month. Of the 18 robberies;
 - 0 robbery involved a firearm
 - 2 robberies were with 'other weapon'

- 14 robberies other
- 2 attempt robbery

Property Crime

There were 1104 property crimes reported in July of this year, 58 more occurrences than in July of last year (increase of 5.54%) and 66 less than was reported last month.

Seasonal Variations – Property Crimes

The following categories illustrate the differences in seasonal numbers broken down by Property Crime offence:

- *Arson* – 6 reported in July 2023, same as last year.
- *B&E's and Attempts* – 140 reported in July 2023, the same as the total in July 2022 and 21 more than last month. Of the 140 B&E's and Attempts reported;
 - 49 were to businesses
 - 41 were to dwellings
 - 26 were to “other buildings or places”
 - 7 were unlawfully in a dwelling
 - 17 were attempts
 - 0 B&E involving a firearm
- *Theft under \$5000* – 439 reported in July of this year, 57 more than July of last year and 25 less than last month.
- *Thefts from Motor Vehicles* – 118 incidents reported in July of this year, 9 less than last July, and 3 less than last month.
- *Possession of Stolen Goods* – 16 occurrences reported in July of this year, 2 more than the same month last year and 7 less than last month.¹
- *Fraud* – 159 incidents of Fraud were reported in July of this year, 2 more than July 2022, and 15 less than last month.
- *Mischief* – 167 occurrences of Mischief were reported in July of this year, 13 more than last year and 12 more than last month.
- *Vehicle thefts or attempts* – 53 thefts or attempt thefts of motor vehicles, the same as July 2022 and 22 less than last month.
- *Theft Over \$5000* – there were 6 occurrences of Theft Over reported in July, 7 less than July 2022 and 21 less than last month.

¹ Although counted toward the total property crime numbers, a decrease in possession of stolen goods is a negative enforcement indicator as it occurs as a result of an arrest and seized of stolen goods

There were 23 *Firearms/Offensive Weapons* offences reported in July of 2023, the same as last year and 5 less than last month.

“*Other Criminal Code*” offences (consisting mostly of Breach offences) were reported 151 times, 15 less than what was reported in July of last year and 8 more than last month.

There were 421 Intimate Partner related occurrences reported to in July of 2023. This total is 38 more than last month.

Youth Related Incidents

There were 6 occurrences where Young Persons were charged in July of 2023. Of the 6 occurrences,

- 1 was a crime of violence ,
- 0 property related offence,
- 2 were accidents
- 0 were for Drug Offences
- 3 was “other Criminal Code” offence
- 0 were for other offences

Traffic Related Statistics

There were 694 occurrences involving motor vehicles in July 2023, 201 more than the same month last year (40.77% increase).



Windsor Police Service General Occurrence Reports for:

2023

PROTECTED B

*Unless otherwise noted, all crime statistics in this report are compiled using the "all violations" methodology

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January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
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Municipality	Occurrences	Occurrences Last Year	Variance	Variance %	YTD	YTD Previous Year	YTD Variance	YTD Variance %	Cleared by Charge	Charged %	Cleared by Charge YTD	Cleared	Cleared %	Cleared YTD	Cleared YTD %
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AMHERSTBURG	90	87	3	3.45%	650	529	121	22.87%	19	21.11%	197	24	26.67%	239	36.77%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Crimes Against Person	14	16	-2	-12.50%	74	83	-9	-10.84%	7	50.00%	44	7	50.00%	56	75.68%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Assaults - Family						1	-1	-100.00%						2	50.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Assaults - Non Family	1		1		4	1	3	300.00%			1			2	91.67%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assault - Family	2	4	-2	-50.00%	12	25	-13	-52.00%	2	100.00%	8	2	100.00%	11	90.48%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assault - Non Family	5	3	2	66.67%	21	19	2	10.53%	3	60.00%	17	3	60.00%	19	100.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assault Peace/Police Officers					1		1				1			1	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Robberies & Attempts	1	1	0	0.00%	1	1	0	0.00%							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Criminal Harassment		2	-2	-100.00%	5	8	-3	-37.50%			5			5	100.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Violent Violations	5	6	-1	-16.67%	30	28	2	7.14%	2	40.00%	12	2	40.00%	18	60.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Crimes Against Property	28	33	-5	-15.15%	253	172	81	47.09%	2	7.14%	38	6	21.43%	65	25.69%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arson		1	-1	-100.00%	1	1	0	0.00%							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Break and Enters & Attempts	1	4	-3	-75.00%	32	21	11	52.38%			4			6	18.75%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MV Thefts & Attempts	1	1	0	0.00%	20	10	10	100.00%			3			8	40.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thefts > \$5000					3	2	1	50.00%							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thefts < \$5000	9	4	5	125.00%	59	42	17	40.48%			5	1	11.11%	14	23.73%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Theft from MV < \$5000	3	7	-4	-57.14%	23	9	14	155.56%	1	33.33%	1	1	33.33%	3	13.04%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Possess Stolen Goods	1	2	-1	-50.00%	7	4	3	75.00%	1	100.00%	6	1	100.00%	6	85.71%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fraud	5	6	-1	-16.67%	68	44	24	54.55%			12			16	23.53%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mischief	8	8	0	0.00%	40	39	1	2.56%			7	3	37.50%	12	30.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Other Criminal Code	1	9	-8	-88.89%	25	39	-14	-35.90%	1	100.00%	17	1	100.00%	17	68.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Firearms/Offensive Weapons					3	2	1	50.00%			1			1	33.33%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Criminal Code	1	9	-8	-88.89%	22	37	-15	-40.54%	1	100.00%	16	1	100.00%	16	72.73%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Other Offences	15	10	5	50.00%	108	80	28	35.00%	4	26.67%	58	5	33.33%	61	56.48%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drug Offences					1	2	-1	-50.00%			1			1	100.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Federal Charges	1		1		3	2	1	50.00%				1	100.00%	2	66.67%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Provincial Statutes	3	4	-1	-25.00%	14	13	1	7.69%	1	33.33%	1	1	33.33%	2	14.29%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traffic Criminal Code	11	6	5	83.33%	90	63	27	42.86%	3	27.27%	56	3	27.27%	56	62.22%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Accidents	32	18	14	77.78%	181	146	35	23.97%	5	15.63%	40	5	15.63%	40	22.10%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Bylaws		1	-1	-100.00%	9	9	0	0.00%							
Total	90	87	3	3.45%	650	529	121	22.87%	19	21.11%	197	24	26.67%	239	36.77%



Windsor Police Service General Occurrence Reports for:

2023

PROTECTED B

*Unless otherwise noted, all crime statistics in this report are compiled using the "all violations" methodology

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January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
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Offense Name	Occurrences	Occurrences Last Year	Variance	Variance %	YTD	YTD Previous Year	YTD Variance	YTD Variance %	Cleared by Charge	Charged %	Cleared by Charge YTD	Cleared	Cleared %	Cleared YTD	Cleared YTD %
Total Crimes Against Person	349	287	62	21.60%	1939	1739	200	11.50%	195	55.87%	1294	264	75.64%	1573	81.12%
+ Homicide					2	1	1	100.00%			2			2	100.00%
+ Violence Causing Death						1	-1	-100.00%							
+ Attempt Murder	1	1	0	0.00%	4	7	-3	-42.86%	1	100.00%	2	1	100.00%	3	75.00%
+ Sexual Assaults - Family		7	-7	-100.00%	17	40	-23	-57.50%			14			16	94.12%
+ Sexual Assaults - Non Family	21	19	2	10.53%	125	105	20	19.05%	7	33.33%	72	11	52.38%	89	71.20%
+ Assault - Family	71	70	1	1.43%	397	503	-106	-21.07%	60	84.51%	345	68	95.77%	381	95.97%
+ Assault - Non Family	149	103	46	44.66%	731	522	209	40.04%	73	48.99%	472	112	75.17%	599	81.94%
+ Assault Peace/Police Officers	5	4	1	25.00%	31	24	7	29.17%	3	60.00%	28	5	100.00%	31	100.00%
+ Robberies & Attempts	18	7	11	157.14%	102	71	31	43.66%	4	22.22%	51	7	38.89%	60	58.82%
+ Criminal Harassment	17	11	6	54.55%	84	60	24	40.00%	7	41.18%	58	12	70.59%	70	83.33%
+ Other Violent Violations	67	65	2	3.08%	446	405	41	10.12%	40	59.70%	250	48	71.64%	322	72.20%
Total Crimes Against Property	1104	1046	58	5.54%	7160	6873	287	4.18%	109	9.87%	926	158	14.31%	1155	16.13%
+ Arson	6	6	0	0.00%	45	34	11	32.35%	3	50.00%	9	3	50.00%	10	22.22%
+ Break and Enters & Attempts	140	140	0	0.00%	810	926	-116	-12.53%	15	10.71%	144	21	15.00%	175	21.60%
+ MV Thefts & Attempts	53	53	0	0.00%	476	405	71	17.53%	5	9.43%	41	7	13.21%	66	13.87%
+ Thefts > \$5000	6	13	-7	-53.85%	73	57	16	28.07%			6			8	10.96%
+ Thefts < \$5000	439	382	57	14.92%	2695	2498	197	7.89%	24	5.47%	203	42	9.57%	294	10.91%
+ Theft from MV < \$5000	118	127	-9	-7.09%	716	748	-32	-4.28%	2	1.69%	15	5	4.24%	25	3.49%
+ Possess Stolen Goods	16	14	2	14.29%	142	108	34	31.48%	14	87.50%	124	16	100.00%	129	90.85%
+ Fraud	159	157	2	1.27%	1148	1071	77	7.19%	6	3.77%	109	9	5.66%	139	12.11%
+ Mischief	167	154	13	8.44%	1055	1026	29	2.83%	40	23.95%	275	55	32.93%	309	29.29%
Total Other Criminal Code	174	189	-15	-7.94%	1356	1218	138	11.33%	129	74.14%	1044	153	87.93%	1149	84.73%
+ Firearms/Offensive Weapons	23	23	0	0.00%	190	169	21	12.43%	18	78.26%	119	19	82.61%	135	71.05%
+ Other Criminal Code	151	166	-15	-9.04%	1166	1049	117	11.15%	111	73.51%	925	134	88.74%	1014	86.96%
Total Other Offences	208	220	-12	-5.45%	1472	1511	-39	-2.58%	75	36.06%	736	93	44.71%	796	54.08%
+ Drug Offences	16	23	-7	-30.43%	126	155	-29	-18.71%	10	62.50%	106	13	81.25%	117	92.86%
+ Other Federal Charges	3	18	-15	-83.33%	27	157	-130	-82.80%			3	1	33.33%	9	33.33%
+ Provincial Statutes	58	56	2	3.57%	336	256	80	31.25%	5	8.62%	21	10	17.24%	42	12.50%
+ Traffic Criminal Code	131	123	8	6.50%	983	943	40	4.24%	60	45.80%	606	69	52.67%	628	63.89%
Total Accidents	563	370	193	52.16%	3744	2963	781	26.36%	34	6.04%	308	41	7.28%	332	8.87%
Total Bylaws	5	5	0	0.00%	43	39	4	10.26%			2			5	11.63%
Total	2403	2117	286	13.51%	15714	14343	1371	9.56%	542	22.56%	4310	709	29.50%	5010	31.88%



Windsor Police Service General Occurrence Reports for:

2023

PROTECTED B

*Unless otherwise noted, all crime statistics in this report are compiled using the "all violations" methodology

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January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
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Municipality	Occurrences	Occurrences Last Year	Variance	Variance %	YTD	YTD Previous Year	YTD Variance	YTD Variance %	Cleared by Charge	Charged %	Cleared by Charge YTD	Cleared	Cleared %	Cleared YTD	Cleared YTD %
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WINDSOR	2313	2030	283	13.94%	15064	13814	1250	9.05%	523	22.61%	4113	685	29.62%	4771	31.67%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Crimes Against Person	335	271	64	23.62%	1865	1656	209	12.62%	188	56.12%	1250	257	76.72%	1517	81.34%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homicide					2	1	1	100.00%			2			2	100.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Violence Causing Death						1	-1	-100.00%							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Attempt Murder	1	1	0	0.00%	4	7	-3	-42.86%	1	100.00%	2	1	100.00%	3	75.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Assaults - Family		7	-7	-100.00%	17	39	-22	-56.41%			14			16	94.12%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Assaults - Non Family	20	19	1	5.26%	121	104	17	16.35%	7	35.00%	71	11	55.00%	87	71.90%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assault - Family	69	66	3	4.55%	385	478	-93	-19.46%	58	84.06%	337	66	95.65%	370	96.10%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assault - Non Family	144	100	44	44.00%	710	503	207	41.15%	70	48.61%	455	109	75.69%	580	81.69%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assault Peace/Police Officers	5	4	1	25.00%	30	24	6	25.00%	3	60.00%	27	5	100.00%	30	100.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Robberies & Attempts	17	6	11	183.33%	101	70	31	44.29%	4	23.53%	51	7	41.18%	60	59.41%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Criminal Harassment	17	9	8	88.89%	79	52	27	51.92%	7	41.18%	53	12	70.59%	65	82.28%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Violent Violations	62	59	3	5.08%	416	377	39	10.34%	38	61.29%	238	46	74.19%	304	73.08%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Crimes Against Property	1076	1013	63	6.22%	6907	6701	206	3.07%	107	9.94%	888	152	14.13%	1090	15.78%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arson	6	5	1	20.00%	44	33	11	33.33%	3	50.00%	9	3	50.00%	10	22.73%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Break and Enters & Attempts	139	136	3	2.21%	778	905	-127	-14.03%	15	10.79%	140	21	15.11%	169	21.72%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MV Thefts & Attempts	52	52	0	0.00%	456	395	61	15.44%	5	9.62%	38	7	13.46%	58	12.72%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thefts > \$5000	6	13	-7	-53.85%	70	55	15	27.27%			6			8	11.43%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thefts < \$5000	430	378	52	13.76%	2636	2456	180	7.33%	24	5.58%	198	41	9.53%	280	10.62%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Theft from MV < \$5000	115	120	-5	-4.17%	693	739	-46	-6.22%	1	0.87%	14	4	3.48%	22	3.17%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Possess Stolen Goods	15	12	3	25.00%	135	104	31	29.81%	13	86.67%	118	15	100.00%	123	91.11%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fraud	154	151	3	1.99%	1080	1027	53	5.16%	6	3.90%	97	9	5.84%	123	11.39%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mischief	159	146	13	8.90%	1015	987	28	2.84%	40	25.16%	268	52	32.70%	297	29.26%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Other Criminal Code	173	180	-7	-3.89%	1331	1179	152	12.89%	128	73.99%	1027	152	87.86%	1132	85.05%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Firearms/Offensive Weapons	23	23	0	0.00%	187	167	20	11.98%	18	78.26%	118	19	82.61%	134	71.66%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Criminal Code	150	157	-7	-4.46%	1144	1012	132	13.04%	110	73.33%	909	133	88.67%	998	87.24%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Other Offences	193	210	-17	-8.10%	1364	1431	-67	-4.68%	71	36.79%	678	88	45.60%	735	53.89%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drug Offences	16	23	-7	-30.43%	125	153	-28	-18.30%	10	62.50%	105	13	81.25%	116	92.80%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Federal Charges	2	18	-16	-88.89%	24	155	-131	-84.52%			3			7	29.17%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Provincial Statutes	55	52	3	5.77%	322	243	79	32.51%	4	7.27%	20	9	16.36%	40	12.42%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traffic Criminal Code	120	117	3	2.56%	893	880	13	1.48%	57	47.50%	550	66	55.00%	572	64.05%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Accidents	531	352	179	50.85%	3563	2817	746	26.48%	29	5.46%	268	36	6.78%	292	8.20%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Bylaws	5	4	1	25.00%	34	30	4	13.33%			2			5	14.71%
Total	2313	2030	283	13.94%	15064	13814	1250	9.05%	523	22.61%	4113	685	29.62%	4771	31.67%



Windsor Police Occurrences Over Time

PROTECTED B

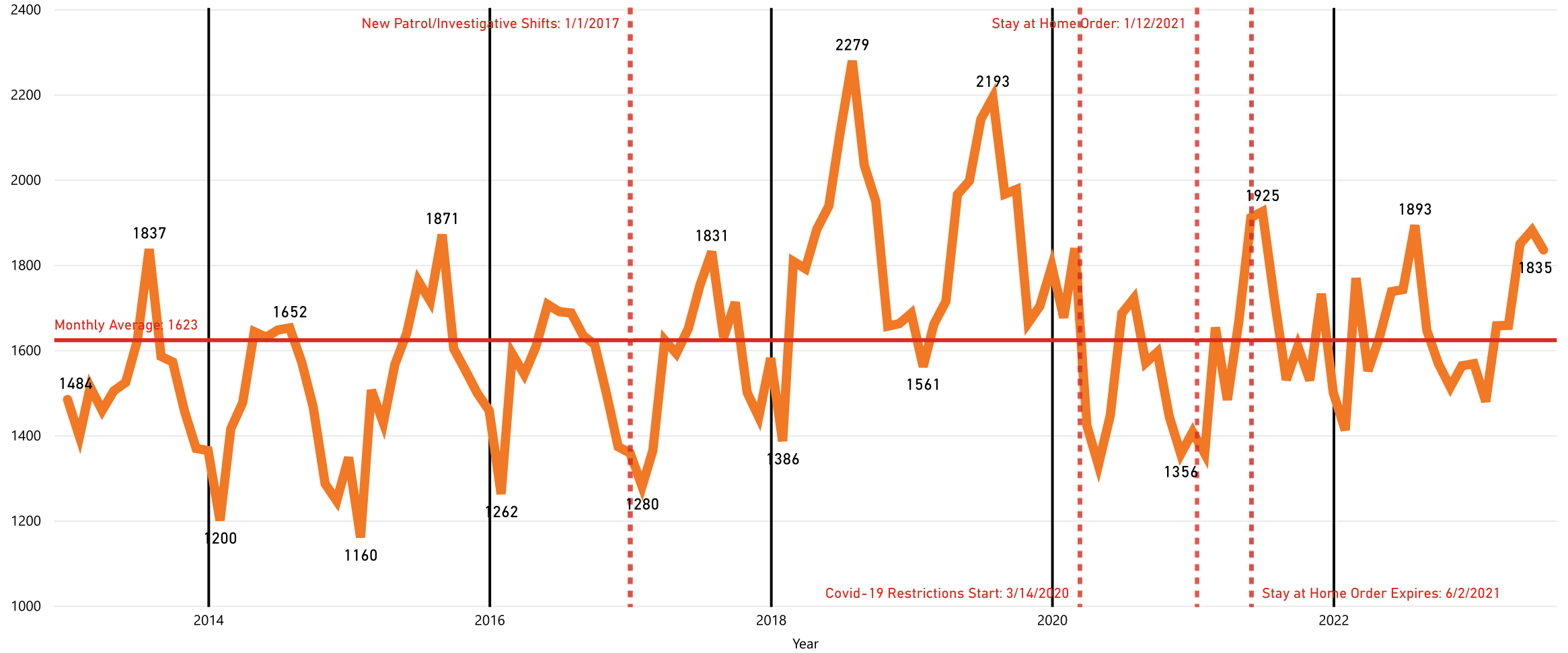
- Crimes Against Person
- Crimes Against Property
- Other Offences
- Total Other Criminal Code

1.62K
Avg per month

Date: 1/1/2013 to 7/31/2023

Category: All | grid: All | municipality: All

Occurrences, Occurrences Last Year, Variance and Variance % by Year and Month



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Category (groups)

- Total Accidents
- Total Bylaws
- Total Crimes Against Person
- Total Crimes Against Property**
- Total Internal Tracking
- Total Other Criminal Code
- Total Other Offences

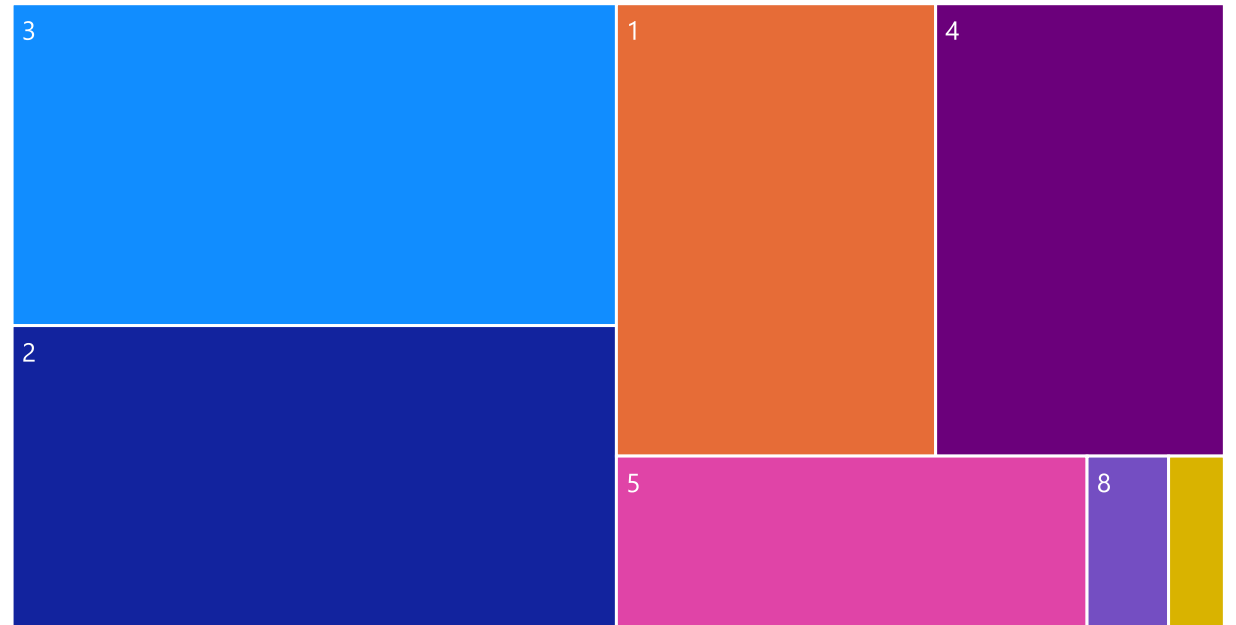
Date Range

1/1/2019 7/31/2023

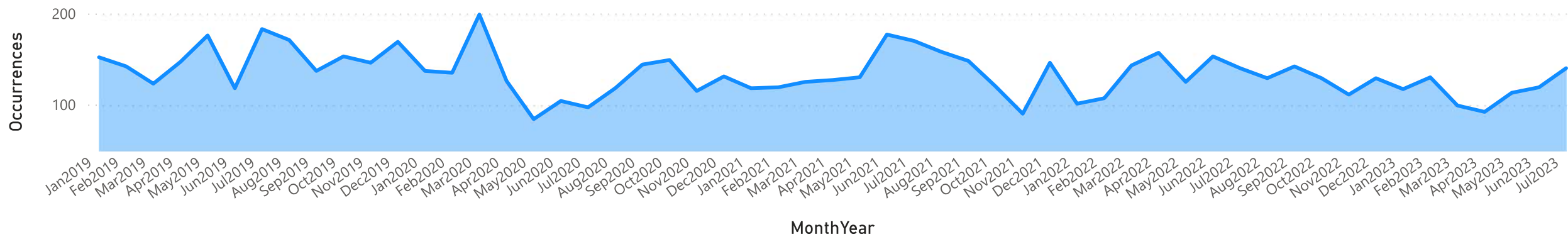
Break and Enters & Attempts

Category	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Break and Enters & Attempts	1817	1539	1628	1566	810	7360
ATTEMPT-BREAK AND ENTER	168	210	174	152	84	788
BREAK & ENTER-FIREARMS	6	6	2	3	1	18
BREAK AND ENTER BUSINESS	633	498	500	578	276	2485
BREAK AND ENTER DWELLING	818	569	624	531	283	2825
BREAK AND ENTER OTHER	192	235	275	258	130	1090
UNLAWFULLY IN A DWELLING		21	53	44	36	154
Total	1817	1539	1628	1566	810	7360

Occurrences by district



Occurrences by MonthYear





Category (groups)

- Total Accidents
- Total Bylaws
- Total Crimes Against Person
- Total Crimes Against Property
- Total Internal Tracking
- Total Other Criminal Code
- Total Other Offences

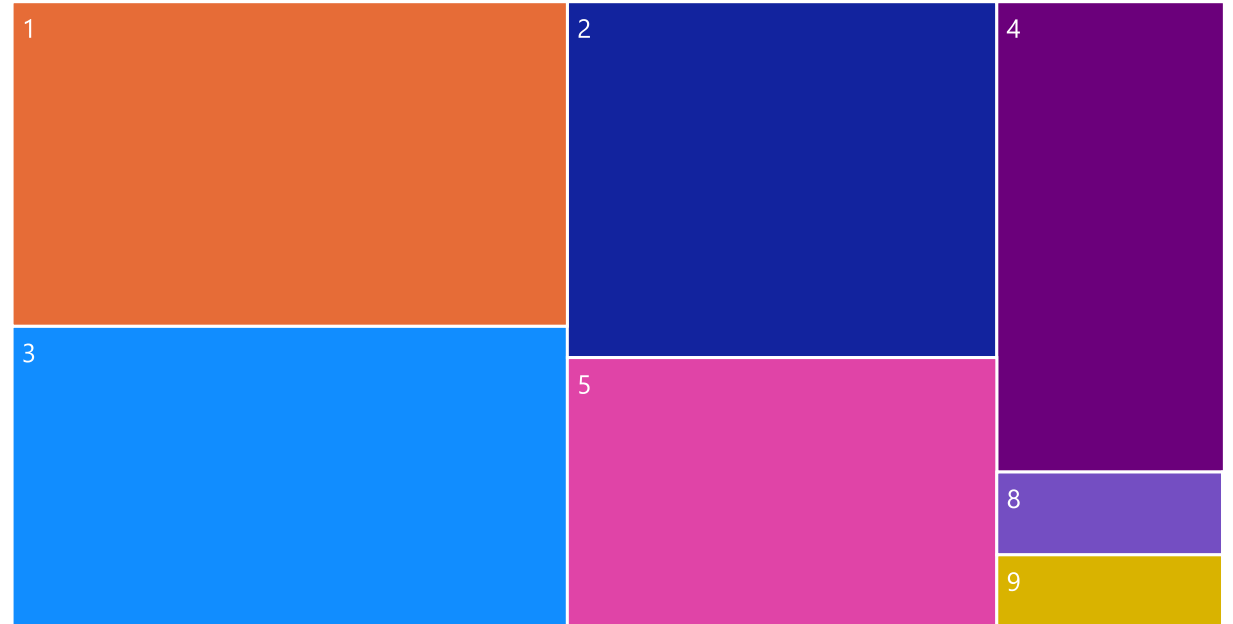
Date Range

1/1/2019 7/31/2023

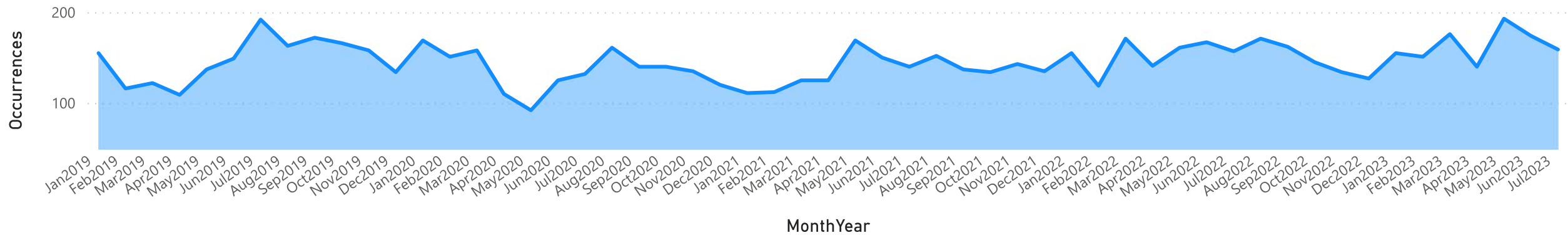
Fraud

Category	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Fraud	1773	1633	1633	1810	1148	7997
FRAUD BY CHEQUE	185	139	124	147	104	699
FRAUD BY COMPUTER	138	190	273	437	219	1257
FRAUD BY CREDIT CARD	591	507	469	538	297	2402
FRAUD OTHER MEANS	636	542	478	354	366	2376
IDENTITY FRAUD	176	195	173	209	95	848
IDENTITY THEFT	47	60	116	125	67	415
Total	1773	1633	1633	1810	1148	7997

Occurrences by district



Occurrences by MonthYear





Windsor Police Intimate Partner Occurrences Over Time

PROTECTED B

299.98

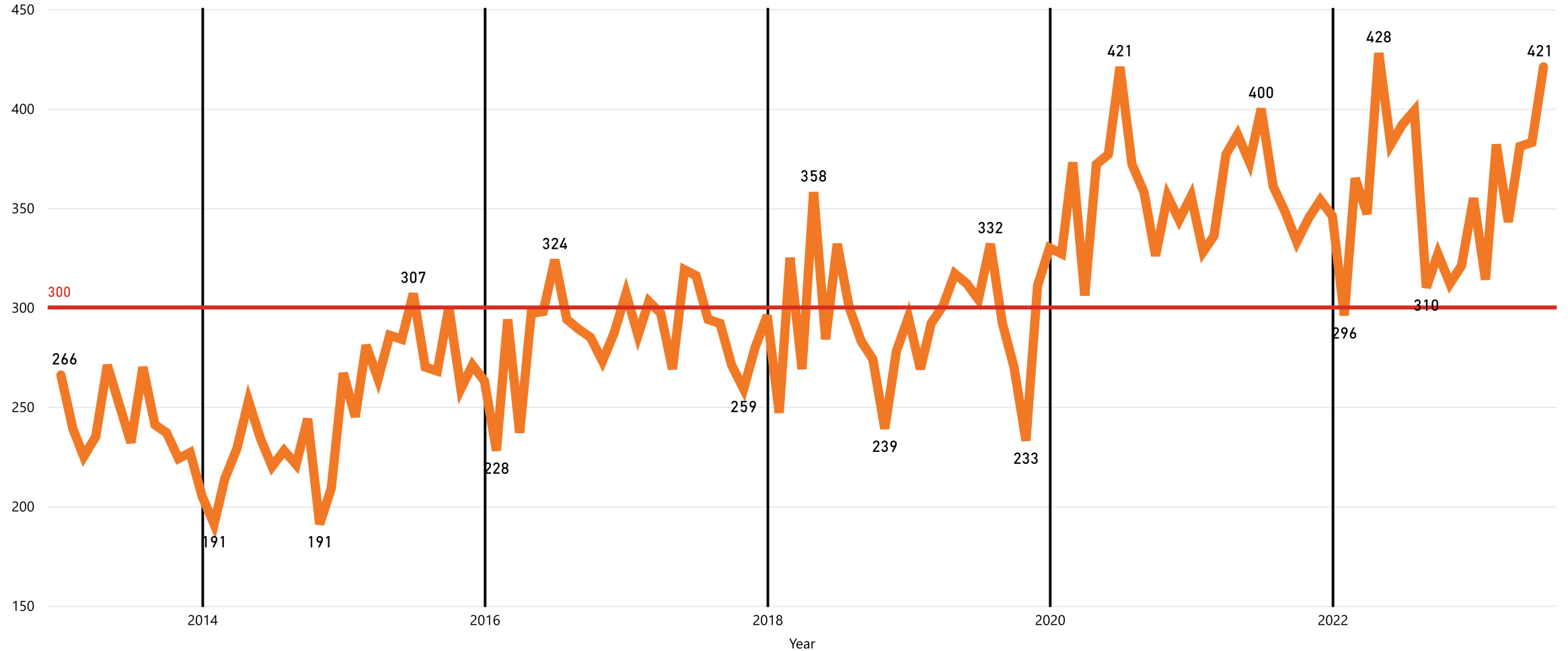
Avg per month

Date

1/1/2013

7/31/2023

Occurrences, Occurrences Last Year, Variance and Variance % by Year and Month



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Windsor Police Service MVA Related Occurrence Reports for:

2023

PROTECTED B

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
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Offense_Name	Occurrences	Occurrences Last Year	Variance	Variance %	YTD	YTD Previous Year	YTD Variance	YTD Variance %	Cleared by Charge	Charged %	Cleared by Charge YTD	Cleared	Cleared %	Cleared YTD %
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Other Offences	131	123	8	6.50%	983	943	40	4.24%	60	45.80%	606	69	52.67%	63.89%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traffic Criminal Code	131	123	8	6.50%	983	943	40	4.24%	60	45.80%	606	69	52.67%	63.89%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CARELESS DRIVING HTA	16	17	-1	-5.88%	105	95	10	10.53%	7	43.75%	64	7	43.75%	60.95%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DANG OPER MV,VESSEL,AIRCRAFT	8	1	7	700.00%	27	18	9	50.00%	3	37.50%	21	8	100.00%	96.30%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DANGEROUS OP MV EVADE POLICE	1	2	-1	-50.00%	7	7	0	0.00%	1	100.00%	4	1	100.00%	57.14%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DANGEROUS OPERATION CBH	2		2		3	1	2	200.00%	1	50.00%	2	1	50.00%	66.67%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DRIVE SUSPENDED HTA	30	29	1	3.45%	253	225	28	12.44%	15	50.00%	225	15	50.00%	89.72%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DRIVING WHILE PROHIBITED	7	3	4	133.33%	37	15	22	146.67%	7	100.00%	37	7	100.00%	100.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIL TO REMAIN/CRIMINAL CODE	5	3	2	66.67%	13	21	-8	-38.10%	4	80.00%	9	5	100.00%	76.92%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIL TO REMAIN/HTA/OTHER	41	38	3	7.89%	330	388	-58	-14.95%	2	4.88%	51	4	9.76%	16.36%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIL TO STOP CAUSE BODILY HARM						1	-1	-100.00%						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIL TO STOP CAUSING DEATH					1	1	0	0.00%			1			100.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIL/REFUSE COMPLY DEMAND ALCO	1	3	-2	-66.67%	26	21	5	23.81%	1	100.00%	26	1	100.00%	100.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FTC DEMAND (UNSPECIFIED)					1		1				1			100.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FTC WITH DEMAND (ALCOHOL/DRUG)					2		2				2			100.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FTC WITH DEMAND (DRUGS)	1		1		3		3		1	100.00%	3	1	100.00%	100.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IMPAIRED CAUSING DEATH						1	-1	-100.00%						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IMPAIRED OPER CBH (DRUGS)						1	-1	-100.00%						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IMPAIRED OPERATION - DRUGS	2	4	-2	-50.00%	36	24	12	50.00%	2	100.00%	31	2	100.00%	97.22%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OPERATE IMPAIRED ALCOHOL/DRUGS	5	1	4	400.00%	20	5	15	300.00%	4	80.00%	17	5	100.00%	95.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OPERATE WHILE IMP (ALCOHOL)	12	22	-10	-45.45%	119	119	0	0.00%	12	100.00%	112	12	100.00%	98.32%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Accidents	563	370	193	52.16%	3744	2963	781	26.36%	34	6.04%	308	41	7.28%	8.87%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accidents	563	370	193	52.16%	3744	2963	781	26.36%	34	6.04%	308	41	7.28%	8.87%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CRC MVA FAIL TO REMAIN	62	15	47	313.33%	288	15	273	1820.00%			2			1.04%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CRC MVA INJURY	3	36	-33	-91.67%	212	36	176	488.89%			1			0.94%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CRC MVA NON-REPORTABLE	2	7	-5	-71.43%	64	19	45	236.84%						1.56%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CRC MVA REPORTABLE	340	158	182	115.19%	2195	1612	583	36.17%			2	1	0.29%	0.64%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MVA-FATAL		1	-1	-100.00%	4	3	1	33.33%			2			50.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MVA-INJURY	55	59	-4	-6.78%	336	671	-335	-49.93%	9	16.36%	107	10	18.18%	32.44%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MVA-NON-REPORTABLE	6	10	-4	-40.00%	55	62	-7	-11.29%	1	16.67%	6	1	16.67%	10.91%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MVA-REPORTABLE	95	84	11	13.10%	590	545	45	8.26%	24	25.26%	188	29	30.53%	33.05%
Total	694	493	201	40.77%	4727	3906	821	21.02%	94	13.54%	914	110	15.85%	20.31%



Category (groups)

- Total Accidents
- Total Bylaws
- Total Crimes Against Person
- Total Crimes Against Property
- Total Internal Tracking
- Total Other Criminal Code
- Total Other Offences

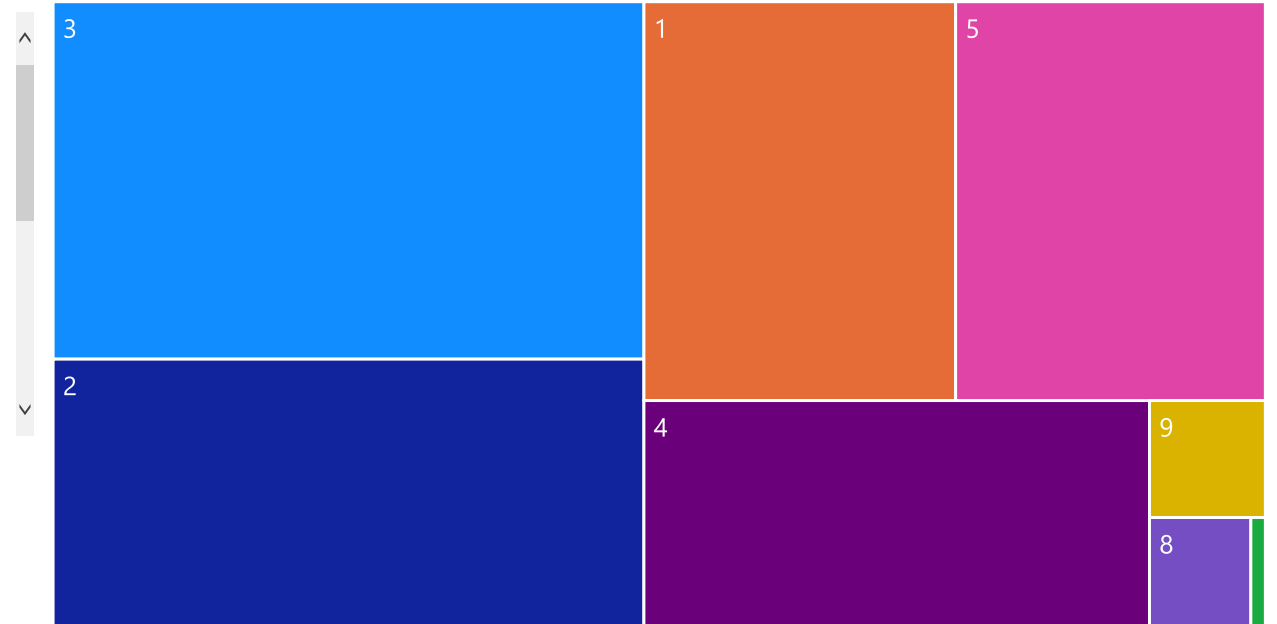
Date Range

1/1/2019 7/31/2023

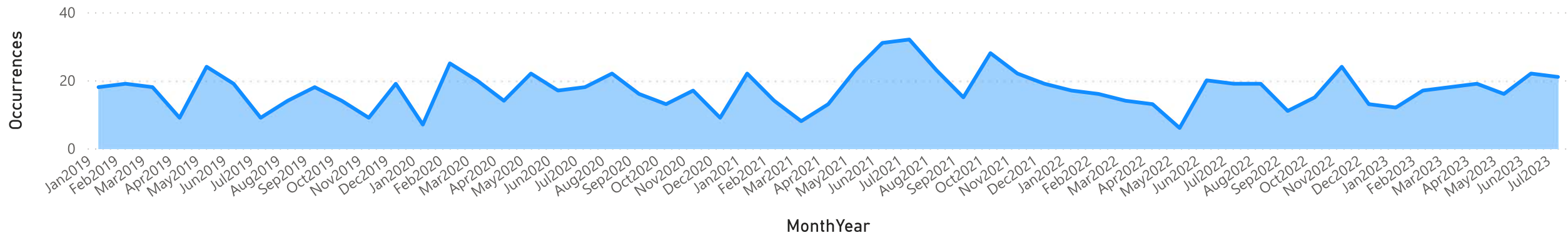
Sexual Assaults - Non Family

Category	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Sexual Assaults - Non Family	190	200	250	187	125	952
SEXUAL ASSAULT NON-FAMILY	122	115	154	118	77	586
NON-CONS DISTR INTIMATE IMAGE	10	25	24	16	14	89
SEX INTERFERENCE NON-FAM <16	15	18	21	9	10	73
LURE A CHILD VIA COMPUTER <18	7	9	26	13	4	59
SEXUAL ASSLT PENETRAT N-FAMILY	12	7	8	5	10	42
INVITE SEX TOUCH NON FAM <16	6	8	2	4	3	23
Total	190	200	250	187	125	952

Occurrences by district



Occurrences by MonthYear





Windsor Police Service Person Crime Occurrence Reports for:

2023

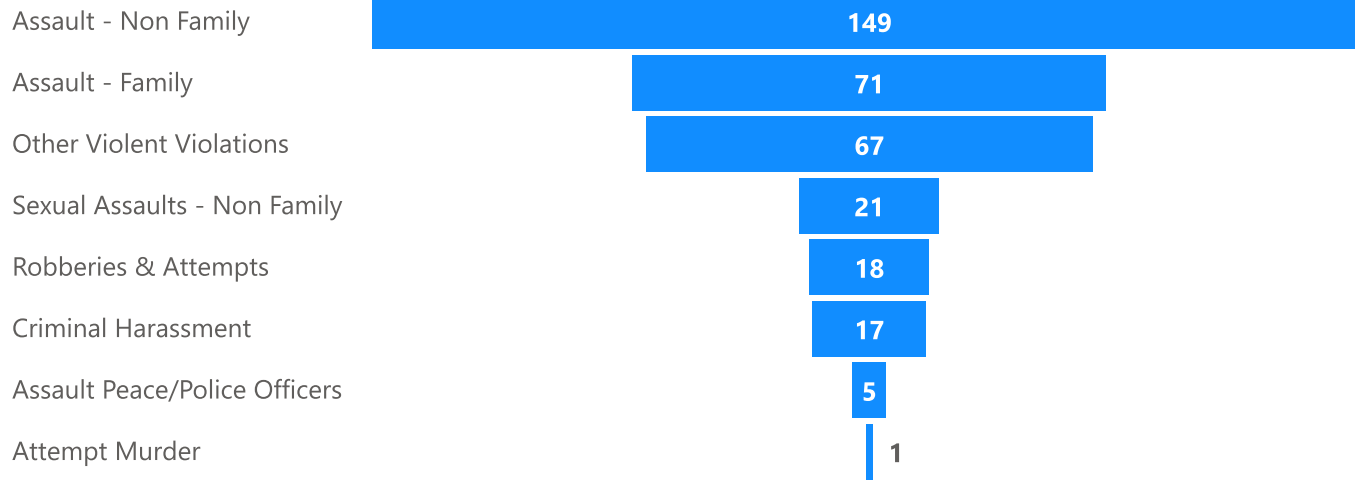
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*Unless otherwise noted, all crime statistics in this report are compiled using the "all violations" methodology

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- January
- February
- March
- April
- May
- June
- July**
- August
- September
- October
- November
- December

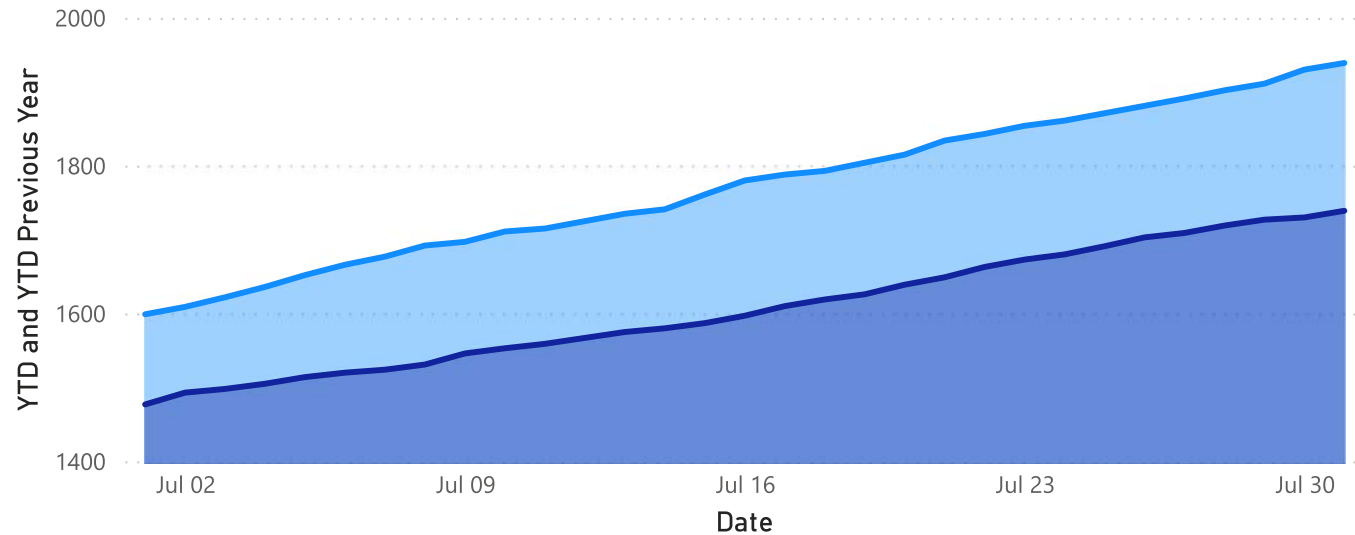
Occurrences by groupingheading



Occurrences by zone



● YTD ● YTD Previous Year





Windsor Police Service Property Crime Occurrence Reports for:

2023

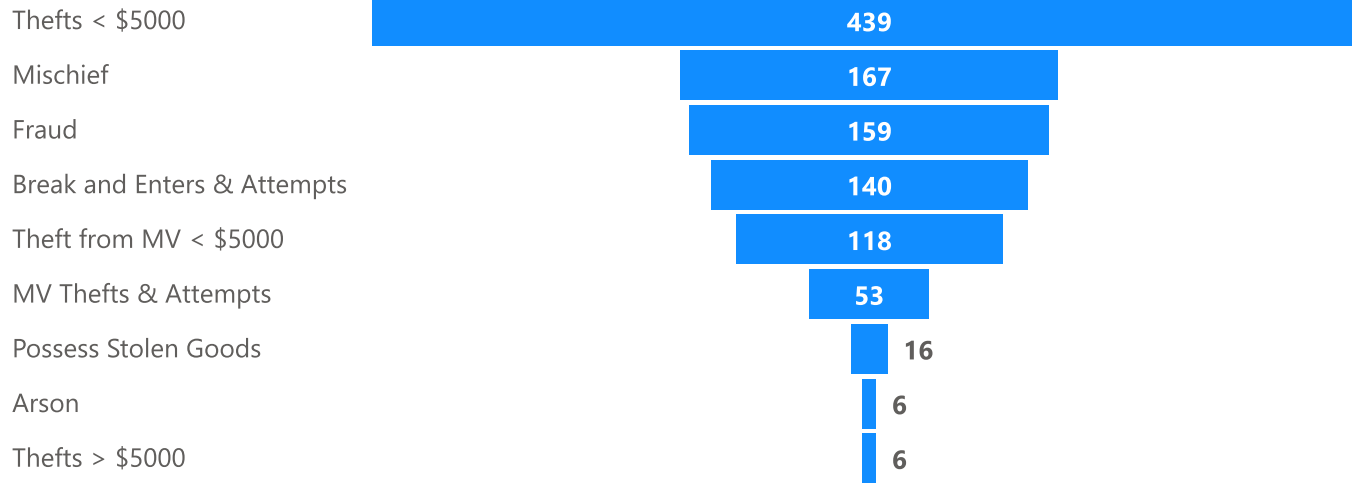
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*Unless otherwise noted, all crime statistics in this report are compiled using the "all violations" methodology

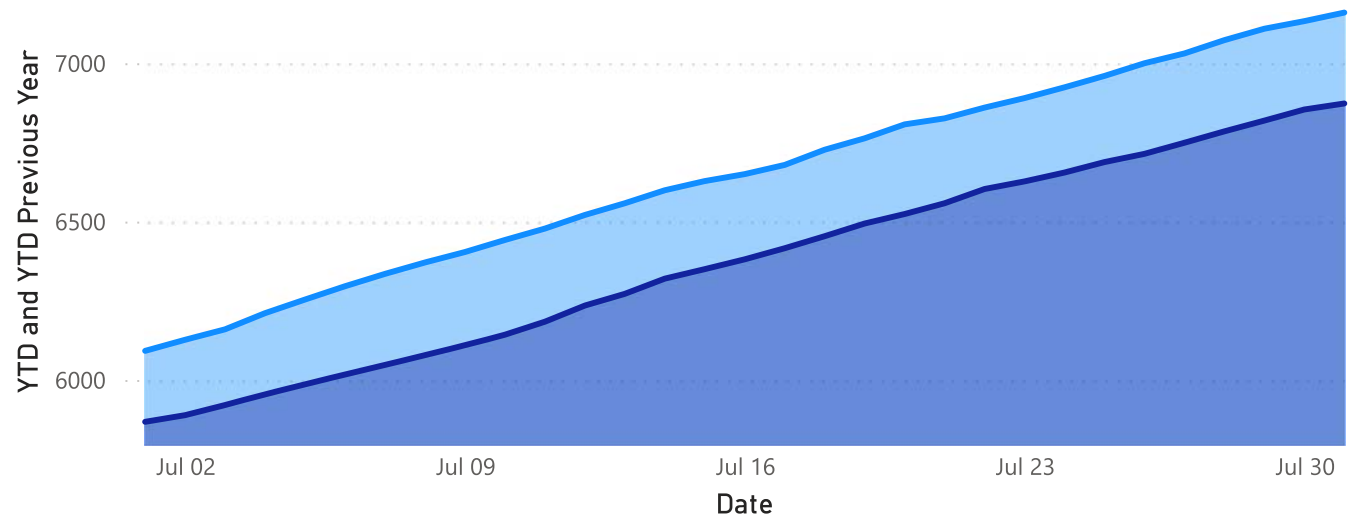
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- January
- February
- March
- April
- May
- June
- July**
- August
- September
- October
- November
- December

Occurrences by Category



● YTD ● YTD Previous Year



Occurrences by zone





Category (groups)

- Total Accidents
- Total Bylaws
- Total Crimes Against Person
- Total Crimes Against Property
- Total Internal Tracking
- Total Other Criminal Code
- Total Other Offences

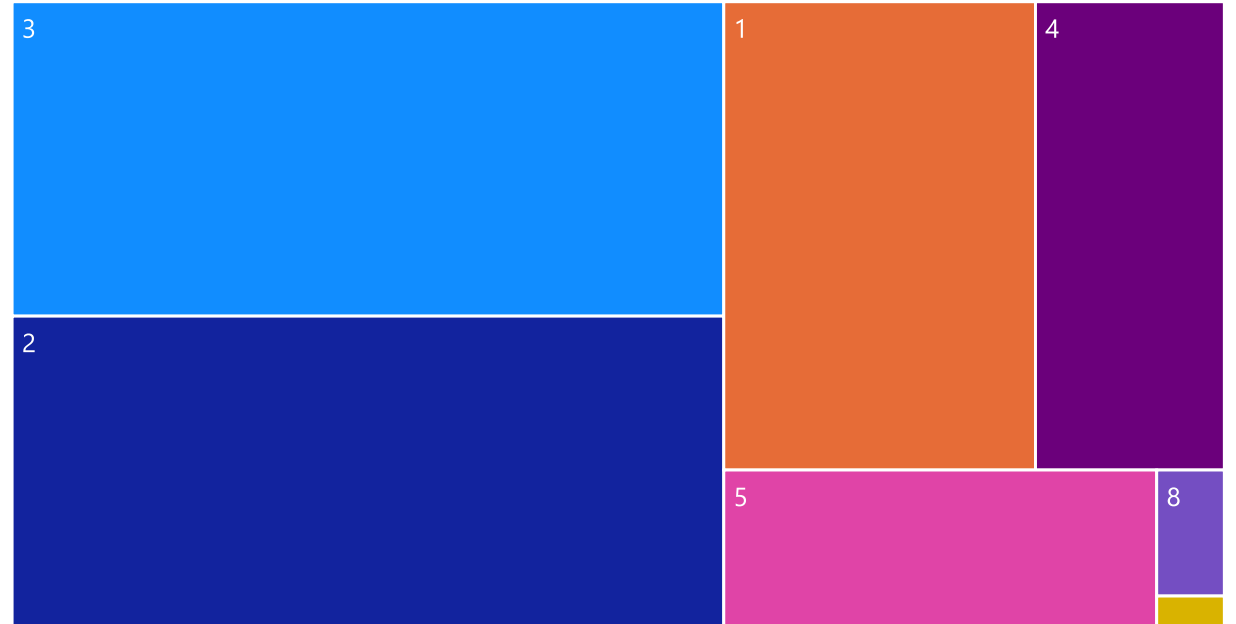
Date Range

1/1/2019 7/31/2023

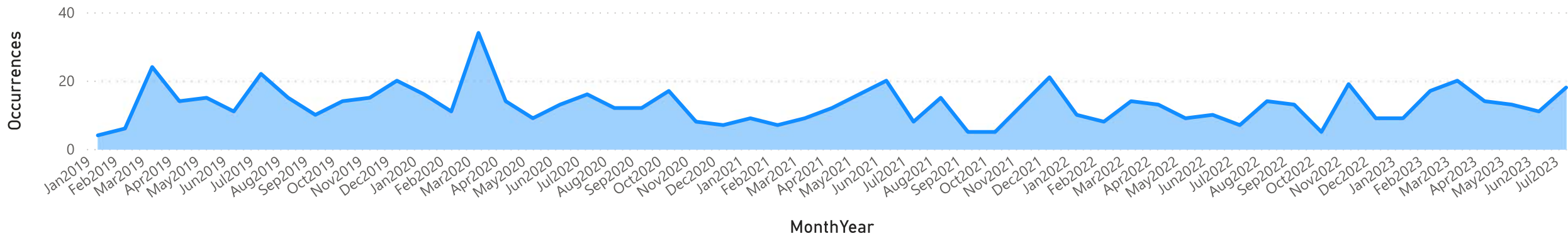
Robberies & Attempts

Category	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Robberies & Attempts	170	169	140	131	102	712
ATTEMPT ROBBERY ALL TYPES	8	5	3	7	4	27
ROBBERIES OTHER	91	90	72	66	56	375
ROBBERY WITH FIREARM	15	18	16	14	8	71
ROBBERY WITH OTHER WEAPON	56	56	49	44	34	239
Total	170	169	140	131	102	712

Occurrences by district



Occurrences by MonthYear





Windsor Police Service General Occurrence Young Offender Reports for:

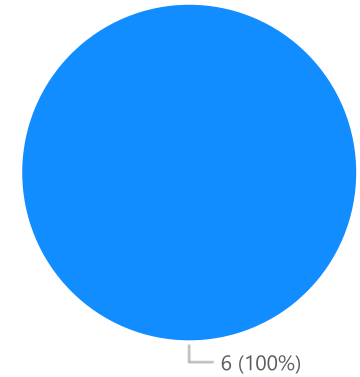
2023

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- January
- February
- March
- April
- May
- June
- July
- August
- September
- October
- November
- December

Offense_Name	Junior Female	Senior Female	Total Female YO	Junior Male	Senior Male	Total Male YO	Total YO
Total Crimes Against Person	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
ASSAULT W/WEAP/CBH/CHOKING FAM	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Total Other Criminal Code	0	0	0	1	2	3	3
WEAPON DANGER-POSS PROH WEAP	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
WEAPONS POSS CONTRARY TO ORDER	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Total Accidents	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
MVA-INJURY	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
MVA-REPORTABLE	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Total	0	0	0	1	5	6	6

● Total Male YO ● Total Female YO



Offense_Name	YTD Female	YTD Male
Total Crimes Against Person	14	47
Total Crimes Against Property	1	2
Total Other Criminal Code	1	10
Total Other Offences	3	4
Total Accidents	5	10
Total Internal Tracking	1	13
Total	25	86



Crime Statistics June, 2023

August 8, 2023
Michael MENZEL
Intelligence Analyst, WPS

*Unless otherwise noted, all crime statistics in this report are compiled using the "all violations" methodology. These statistics should not be compared with those provided by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (CCJS), a division of Statistics Canada. This published data measures only the most serious offence related to an incident. In addition, the CCJS includes the number of offences reported by the Windsor Detachment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police with the Windsor Police Service crime statistics. The CCJS data should be used for comparisons between policing jurisdictions as all data is compiled using the same reporting methodology

***Unless otherwise stated, the crime statistics are shown as a combination of City of Windsor and the Town of Amherstburg**

Overall Crime

There were 2488 total violations in June of this year. This total represents 292 more violations than were reported in the same month of last year (increase of 13.3%) This total also represents an increase of 326 violations from the 2162 reported last month (increase of 15%).

Violent Crime

There were 285 incidents of violent crime in June, an increase of 20 compared to June 2022. This figure also represents an increase of 29 from last month.

Seasonal Variations – Violent Crime

The following categories illustrate the differences in seasonal numbers broken down by Violent Crime offence:

- There were no homicides in June 2023.
- There were 22 *Sexual Assaults-Non Family* cases reported in June, 2 more than last June and 11 more than last month.
- *Domestic (family) assaults* were reported 62 times, 17 less than reported in June of last year, and 20 more than last month.
- There were 8 *Assault Police* cases in June, 3 more than last year and 6 more than last month.
- *Criminal Harassment* cases were reported 16 times in June, 9 more than last year and 6 more than last month.
- *Other Violent violations* (Threats, Harassing phone calls, etc.) were reported 62 times in June, 2 less than last year, and 7 less than last month.
- There were 4 cases of *Sexual Assaults-family*, 1 less than last June, and 1 less than last month.
- *Assaults Non-Family* cases were reported 99 times, 26 more than last year and 4 less than last month.
- The number of *Robberies and Attempt Robberies* for June of this year amounted to 11. There were 10 Robberies and Attempts reported in the same month last year. The 11 Robberies and Attempts is 1 less than last month. Of the 11 robberies;
 - 1 robbery involved a firearm
 - 5 robberies were with 'other weapon'

- 8 robberies other
- 1 attempt robbery

Property Crime

There were 1170 property crimes reported in June of this year, 154 more occurrences than in June of last year (increase of 15.16%) and 87 more than was reported last month.

Seasonal Variations – Property Crimes

The following categories illustrate the differences in seasonal numbers broken down by Property Crime offence:

- *Arson* – 7 reported in June 2023, 1 more than last year.
- *B&E's and Attempts* – 119 reported in June 2023, 34 less than the total in June 2022 and 6 more than last month. Of the 119 B&E's and Attempts reported;
 - 49 were to businesses
 - 37 were to dwellings
 - 27 were to “other buildings or places”
 - 4 were unlawfully in a dwelling
 - 2 were attempts
 - 0 B&E involving a firearm
- *Theft under \$5000* – 464 reported in June of this year, 126 more than June of last year and 52 more than last month.
- *Thefts from Motor Vehicles* – 121 incidents reported in June of this year, 6 less than last June, and 6 more than last month.
- *Possession of Stolen Goods* – 23 occurrences reported in June of this year, 8 more than the same month last year and 8 more than last month.¹
- *Fraud* – 174 incidents of Fraud were reported in June of this year, 7 more than June 2022, and 8 more than last month.
- *Mischief* – 155 occurrences of Mischief were reported in June of this year, 13 more than last year and 7 less than last month.
- *Vehicle thefts or attempts* – 75 thefts or attempt thefts of motor vehicles, 14 more than June 2022 and 5 more than last month.
- *Theft Over \$5000* – there were 27 occurrences of Theft Over reported in June, 18 more than June 2022 and 18 more than last month.

¹ Although counted toward the total property crime numbers, a decrease in possession of stolen goods is a negative enforcement indicator as it occurs as a result of an arrest and seized of stolen goods

There were 28 *Firearms/Offensive Weapons* offences reported in June of 2023, 9 more than last year and 4 less than last month.

“*Other Criminal Code*” offences (consisting mostly of Breach offences) were reported 143 times, 32 less than what was reported in June of last year and 32 less than last month.

There were 383 Intimate Partner related occurrences reported to in June of 2023. This total is 2 more than last month.

Youth Related Incidents

There were 24 occurrences where Young Persons were charged in June of 2023. Of the 24 occurrences,

- 13 were a crime of violence ,
- 0 property related offence,
- 4 were accidents
- 0 were for Drug Offences
- 3 was “other Criminal Code” offence
- 4 were for other offences

Traffic Related Statistics

There were 782 occurrences involving motor vehicles in June 2023, 183 more than the same month last year (30.55% increase).



Windsor Police Service General Occurrence Reports for:

2023

PROTECTED B

*Unless otherwise noted, all crime statistics in this report are compiled using the "all violations" methodology

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January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
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Offense Name	Occurrences	Occurrences Last Year	Variance	Variance %	YTD	YTD Previous Year	YTD Variance	YTD Variance %	Cleared by Charge	Charged %	Cleared by Charge YTD	Cleared	Cleared %	Cleared YTD	Cleared YTD %
Total Crimes Against Person	285	265	20	7.55%	1590	1452	138	9.50%	194	68.07%	1099	230	80.70%	1309	82.33%
+ Homicide					2	1	1	100.00%			2			2	100.00%
+ Violence Causing Death						1	-1	-100.00%							
+ Attempt Murder	1	2	-1	-50.00%	3	6	-3	-50.00%	1	100.00%	1	1	100.00%	2	66.67%
+ Sexual Assaults - Family	4	5	-1	-20.00%	17	33	-16	-48.48%	4	100.00%	14	4	100.00%	16	94.12%
+ Sexual Assaults - Non Family	22	20	2	10.00%	104	86	18	20.93%	14	63.64%	65	17	77.27%	78	75.00%
+ Assault - Family	62	79	-17	-21.52%	326	433	-107	-24.71%	50	80.65%	285	56	90.32%	313	96.01%
+ Assault - Non Family	99	73	26	35.62%	582	419	163	38.90%	67	67.68%	399	82	82.83%	487	83.68%
+ Assault Peace/Police Officers	8	5	3	60.00%	26	20	6	30.00%	8	100.00%	25	8	100.00%	26	100.00%
+ Robberies & Attempts	11	10	1	10.00%	84	64	20	31.25%	5	45.45%	47	5	45.45%	53	63.10%
+ Criminal Harassment	16	7	9	128.57%	67	49	18	36.73%	12	75.00%	51	13	81.25%	58	86.57%
+ Other Violent Violations	62	64	-2	-3.13%	379	340	39	11.47%	33	53.23%	210	44	70.97%	274	72.30%
Total Crimes Against Property	1170	1016	154	15.16%	6056	5827	229	3.93%	147	12.56%	814	179	15.30%	995	16.43%
+ Arson	7	6	1	16.67%	39	28	11	39.29%			6			7	17.95%
+ Break and Enters & Attempts	119	153	-34	-22.22%	670	786	-116	-14.76%	21	17.65%	129	27	22.69%	154	22.99%
+ MV Thefts & Attempts	75	61	14	22.95%	423	352	71	20.17%	10	13.33%	35	14	18.67%	58	13.71%
+ Thefts > \$5000	27	9	18	200.00%	67	44	23	52.27%	1	3.70%	6	2	7.41%	8	11.94%
+ Thefts < \$5000	464	338	126	37.28%	2256	2116	140	6.62%	29	6.25%	178	44	9.48%	252	11.17%
+ Theft from MV < \$5000	121	127	-6	-4.72%	598	621	-23	-3.70%	3	2.48%	12	4	3.31%	19	3.18%
+ Possess Stolen Goods	28	13	15	115.38%	126	94	32	34.04%	23	82.14%	110	24	85.71%	113	89.68%
+ Fraud	174	167	7	4.19%	989	914	75	8.21%	14	8.05%	103	16	9.20%	130	13.14%
+ Mischief	155	142	13	9.15%	888	872	16	1.83%	46	29.68%	235	48	30.97%	254	28.60%
Total Other Criminal Code	171	194	-23	-11.86%	1181	1029	152	14.77%	136	79.53%	910	151	88.30%	995	84.25%
+ Firearms/Offensive Weapons	28	19	9	47.37%	167	146	21	14.38%	13	46.43%	101	17	60.71%	116	69.46%
+ Other Criminal Code	143	175	-32	-18.29%	1014	883	131	14.84%	123	86.01%	809	134	93.71%	879	86.69%
Total Other Offences	254	262	-8	-3.05%	1264	1291	-27	-2.09%	108	42.52%	661	123	48.43%	703	55.62%
+ Drug Offences	17	37	-20	-54.05%	110	132	-22	-16.67%	13	76.47%	96	16	94.12%	104	94.55%
+ Other Federal Charges	8	20	-12	-60.00%	24	139	-115	-82.73%	1	12.50%	3	3	37.50%	8	33.33%
+ Provincial Statutes	49	56	-7	-12.50%	278	200	78	39.00%	2	4.08%	16	6	12.24%	32	11.51%
+ Traffic Criminal Code	180	149	31	20.81%	852	820	32	3.90%	92	51.11%	546	98	54.44%	559	65.61%
Total Accidents	602	450	152	33.78%	3180	2593	587	22.64%	47	7.81%	274	49	8.14%	291	9.15%
Total Bylaws	6	9	-3	-33.33%	38	34	4	11.76%			2	1	16.67%	5	13.16%
Total	2488	2196	292	13.30%	13309	12226	1083	8.86%	632	25.40%	3760	733	29.46%	4298	32.29%



Windsor Police Service General Occurrence Reports for:

2023

PROTECTED B

*Unless otherwise noted, all crime statistics in this report are compiled using the "all violations" methodology

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January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
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Municipality	Occurrences	Occurrences Last Year	Variance	Variance %	YTD	YTD Previous Year	YTD Variance	YTD Variance %	Cleared by Charge	Charged %	Cleared by Charge YTD	Cleared	Cleared %	Cleared YTD	Cleared YTD %
<input type="checkbox"/> AMHERSTBURG	115	98	17	17.35%	560	442	118	26.70%	33	28.70%	178	37	32.17%	215	38.39%
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Crimes Against Person	14	10	4	40.00%	60	67	-7	-10.45%	10	71.43%	37	11	78.57%	49	81.67%
<input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Assaults - Family						1	-1	-100.00%							
<input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Assaults - Non Family					3	1	2	200.00%			1			2	66.67%
<input type="checkbox"/> Assault - Family	2	2	0	0.00%	10	21	-11	-52.38%	1	50.00%	6	1	50.00%	9	90.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> Assault - Non Family	4	4	0	0.00%	16	16	0	0.00%	3	75.00%	14	4	100.00%	16	100.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> Assault Peace/Police Officers					1	1	1				1			1	100.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> Criminal Harassment	4	1	3	300.00%	5	6	-1	-16.67%	4	100.00%	5	4	100.00%	5	100.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Violent Violations	4	3	1	33.33%	25	22	3	13.64%	2	50.00%	10	2	50.00%	16	64.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Crimes Against Property	47	26	21	80.77%	225	139	86	61.87%	7	14.89%	36	10	21.28%	59	26.22%
<input type="checkbox"/> Arson					1	1	1								
<input type="checkbox"/> Break and Enters & Attempts	6	6	0	0.00%	31	17	14	82.35%	1	16.67%	4	1	16.67%	6	19.35%
<input type="checkbox"/> MV Thefts & Attempts	3	1	2	200.00%	19	9	10	111.11%	1	33.33%	3	1	33.33%	8	42.11%
<input type="checkbox"/> Thefts > \$5000		1	-1	-100.00%	3	2	1	50.00%							
<input type="checkbox"/> Thefts < \$5000	13	7	6	85.71%	50	38	12	31.58%	1	7.69%	5	4	30.77%	13	26.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> Theft from MV < \$5000	8		8		20	2	18	900.00%						2	10.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> Possess Stolen Goods	2		2		6	2	4	200.00%	1	50.00%	5	1	50.00%	5	83.33%
<input type="checkbox"/> Fraud	8	5	3	60.00%	63	38	25	65.79%			12			16	25.40%
<input type="checkbox"/> Mischief	7	6	1	16.67%	32	31	1	3.23%	3	42.86%	7	3	42.86%	9	28.13%
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Other Criminal Code	7	10	-3	-30.00%	24	30	-6	-20.00%	6	85.71%	16	6	85.71%	16	66.67%
<input type="checkbox"/> Firearms/Offensive Weapons	1	1	0	0.00%	3	2	1	50.00%	1	100.00%	1	1	100.00%	1	33.33%
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Criminal Code	6	9	-3	-33.33%	21	28	-7	-25.00%	5	83.33%	15	5	83.33%	15	71.43%
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Other Offences	15	20	-5	-25.00%	93	70	23	32.86%	7	46.67%	54	7	46.67%	56	60.22%
<input type="checkbox"/> Drug Offences	1	1	0	0.00%	1	2	-1	-50.00%	1	100.00%	1	1	100.00%	1	100.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Federal Charges		2	-2	-100.00%	2	2	0	0.00%						1	50.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> Provincial Statutes	2	3	-1	-33.33%	11	9	2	22.22%						1	9.09%
<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Criminal Code	12	14	-2	-14.29%	79	57	22	38.60%	6	50.00%	53	6	50.00%	53	67.09%
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Accidents	31	30	1	3.33%	149	128	21	16.41%	3	9.68%	35	3	9.68%	35	23.49%
<input type="checkbox"/> Accidents	31	30	1	3.33%	149	128	21	16.41%	3	9.68%	35	3	9.68%	35	23.49%
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Bylaws	1	2	-1	-50.00%	9	8	1	12.50%							
<input type="checkbox"/> Bylaws	1	2	-1	-50.00%	9	8	1	12.50%							
Total	115	98	17	17.35%	560	442	118	26.70%	33	28.70%	178	37	32.17%	215	38.39%



Windsor Police Service General Occurrence Reports for:

2023

PROTECTED B

*Unless otherwise noted, all crime statistics in this report are compiled using the "all violations" methodology

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January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
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Municipality	Occurrences	Occurrences Last Year	Variance	Variance %	YTD	YTD Previous Year	YTD Variance	YTD Variance %	Cleared by Charge	Charged %	Cleared by Charge YTD	Cleared	Cleared %	Cleared YTD	Cleared YTD %
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WINDSOR	2373	2098	275	13.11%	12749	11784	965	8.19%	599	25.24%	3582	696	29.33%	4083	32.03%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Crimes Against Person	271	255	16	6.27%	1530	1385	145	10.47%	184	67.90%	1062	219	80.81%	1260	82.35%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homicide					2	1	1	100.00%			2			2	100.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Violence Causing Death						1	-1	-100.00%							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Attempt Murder	1	2	-1	-50.00%	3	6	-3	-50.00%	1	100.00%	1	1	100.00%	2	66.67%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Assaults - Family	4	5	-1	-20.00%	17	32	-15	-46.88%	4	100.00%	14	4	100.00%	16	94.12%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Assaults - Non Family	22	20	2	10.00%	101	85	16	18.82%	14	63.64%	64	17	77.27%	76	95.25%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assault - Family	60	77	-17	-22.08%	316	412	-96	-23.30%	49	81.67%	279	55	91.67%	304	96.20%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assault - Non Family	95	69	26	37.68%	566	403	163	40.45%	64	67.37%	385	78	82.11%	471	83.22%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assault Peace/Police Officers	8	5	3	60.00%	25	20	5	25.00%	8	100.00%	24	8	100.00%	25	100.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Robberies & Attempts	11	10	1	10.00%	84	64	20	31.25%	5	45.45%	47	5	45.45%	53	63.10%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Criminal Harassment	12	6	6	100.00%	62	43	19	44.19%	8	66.67%	46	9	75.00%	53	85.48%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Violent Violations	58	61	-3	-4.92%	354	318	36	11.32%	31	53.45%	200	42	72.41%	258	72.88%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Crimes Against Property	1123	990	133	13.43%	5831	5688	143	2.51%	140	12.47%	778	169	15.05%	936	16.05%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arson	7	6	1	16.67%	38	28	10	35.71%			6			7	18.42%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Break and Enters & Attempts	113	147	-34	-23.13%	639	769	-130	-16.91%	20	17.70%	125	26	23.01%	148	23.16%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MV Thefts & Attempts	72	60	12	20.00%	404	343	61	17.78%	9	12.50%	32	13	18.06%	50	12.38%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thefts > \$5000	27	8	19	237.50%	64	42	22	52.38%	1	3.70%	6	2	7.41%	8	12.50%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thefts < \$5000	451	331	120	36.25%	2206	2078	128	6.16%	28	6.21%	173	40	8.87%	239	10.83%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Theft from MV < \$5000	113	127	-14	-11.02%	578	619	-41	-6.62%	3	2.65%	12	4	3.54%	17	2.94%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Possess Stolen Goods	26	13	13	100.00%	120	92	28	30.43%	22	84.62%	105	23	88.46%	108	90.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fraud	166	162	4	2.47%	926	876	50	5.71%	14	8.43%	91	16	9.64%	114	12.31%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mischief	148	136	12	8.82%	856	841	15	1.78%	43	29.05%	228	45	30.41%	245	28.62%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Other Criminal Code	164	184	-20	-10.87%	1157	999	158	15.82%	130	79.27%	894	145	88.41%	979	84.62%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Firearms/Offensive Weapons	27	18	9	50.00%	164	144	20	13.89%	12	44.44%	100	16	59.26%	115	70.12%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Criminal Code	137	166	-29	-17.47%	993	855	138	16.14%	118	86.13%	794	129	94.16%	864	87.01%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Other Offences	239	242	-3	-1.24%	1171	1221	-50	-4.10%	101	42.26%	607	116	48.54%	647	55.25%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drug Offences	16	36	-20	-55.56%	109	130	-21	-16.15%	12	75.00%	95	15	93.75%	103	94.50%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Federal Charges	8	18	-10	-55.56%	22	137	-115	-83.94%	1	12.50%	3	3	37.50%	7	31.82%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Provincial Statutes	47	53	-6	-11.32%	267	191	76	39.79%	2	4.26%	16	6	12.77%	31	11.61%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traffic Criminal Code	168	135	33	24.44%	773	763	10	1.31%	86	51.19%	493	92	54.76%	506	65.46%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Accidents	571	420	151	35.95%	3031	2465	566	22.96%	44	7.71%	239	46	8.06%	256	8.45%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Bylaws	5	7	-2	-28.57%	29	26	3	11.54%			2	1	20.00%	5	17.24%
Total	2373	2098	275	13.11%	12749	11784	965	8.19%	599	25.24%	3582	696	29.33%	4083	32.03%



Category (groups)

- Total Accidents
- Total Bylaws
- Total Crimes Against Person
- Total Crimes Against Property**
- Total Internal Tracking
- Total Other Criminal Code
- Total Other Offences

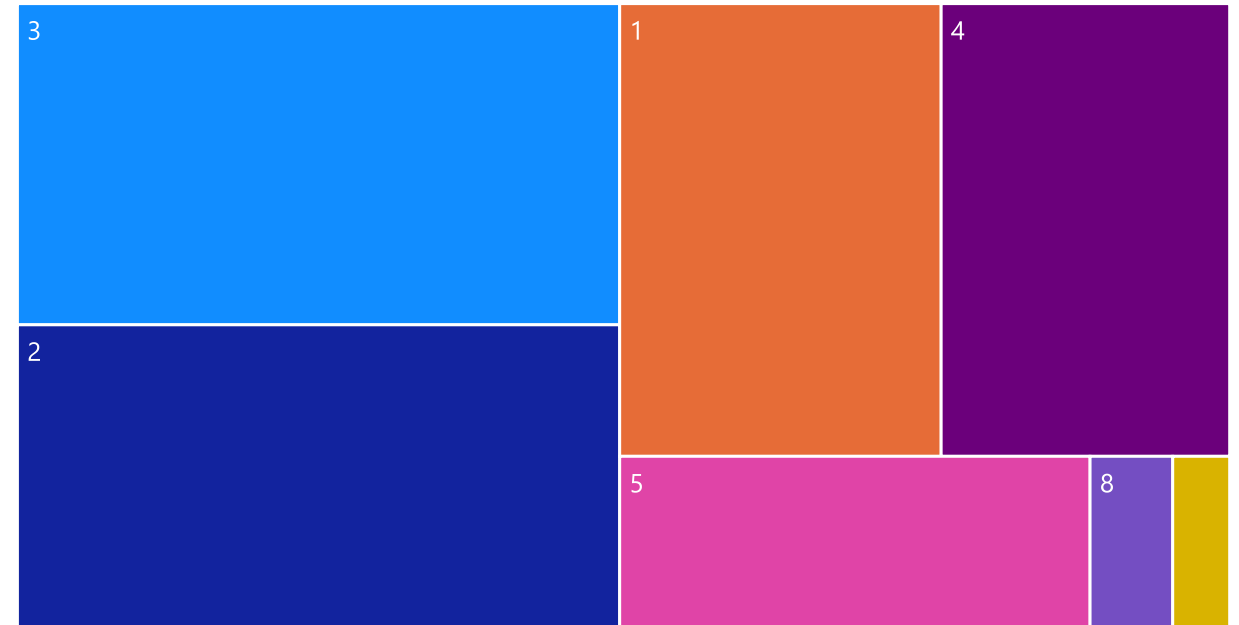
Date Range

1/1/2019 6/30/2023

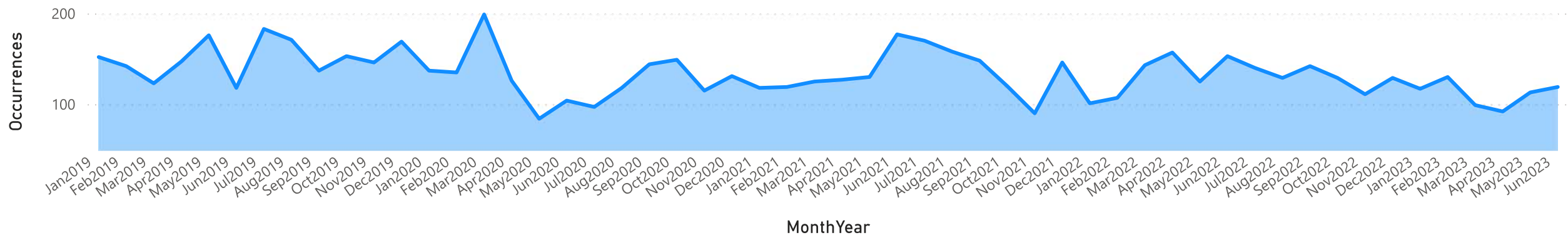
Break and Enters & Attempts

Category	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Break and Enters & Attempts	1817	1539	1628	1566	670	7220
ATTEMPT-BREAK AND ENTER	168	210	174	152	67	771
BREAK & ENTER-FIREARMS	6	6	2	3	1	18
BREAK AND ENTER BUSINESS	633	498	500	578	227	2436
BREAK AND ENTER DWELLING	818	569	624	531	242	2784
BREAK AND ENTER OTHER	192	235	275	258	104	1064
UNLAWFULLY IN A DWELLING		21	53	44	29	147
Total	1817	1539	1628	1566	670	7220

Occurrences by district



Occurrences by MonthYear





Category (groups)

- Total Accidents
- Total Bylaws
- Total Crimes Against Person
- Total Crimes Against Property**
- Total Internal Tracking
- Total Other Criminal Code
- Total Other Offences

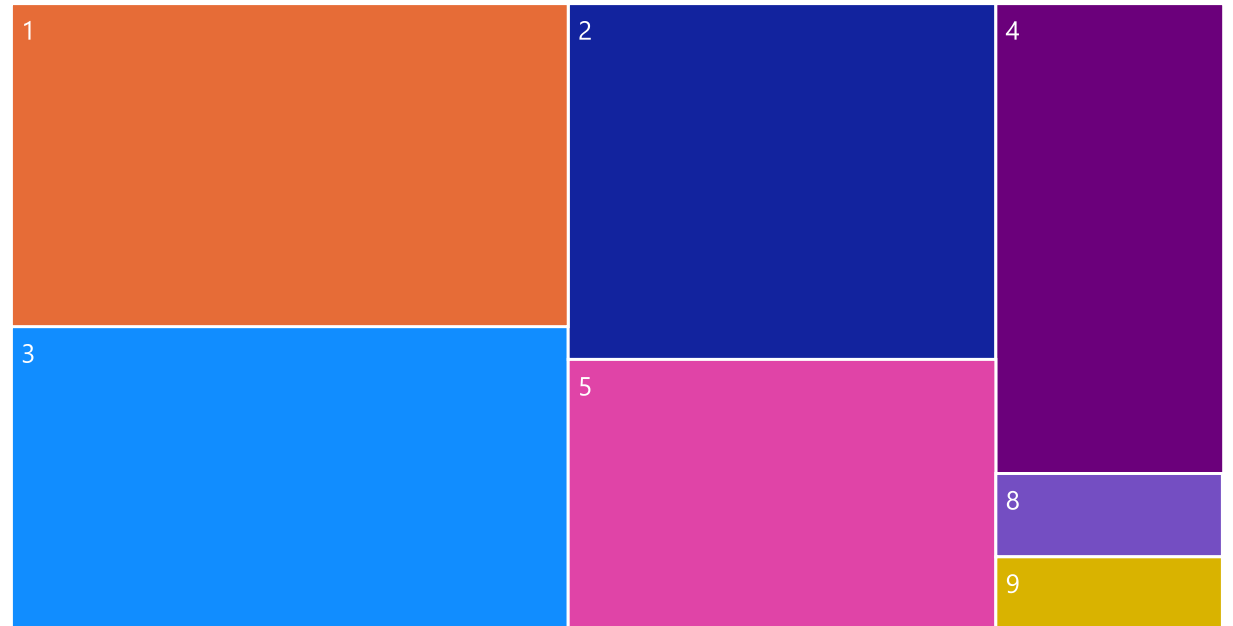
Date Range

1/1/2019 6/30/2023

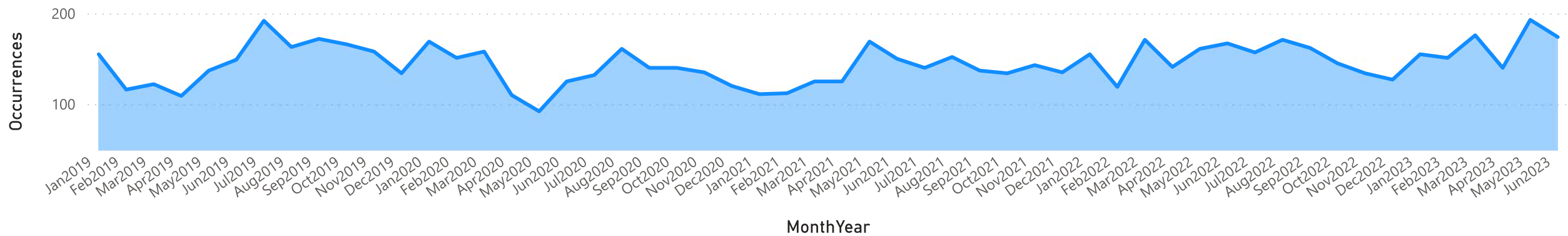
Fraud

Category	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Fraud	1773	1633	1633	1810	989	7838
FRAUD BY CHEQUE	185	139	124	147	97	692
FRAUD BY COMPUTER	138	190	273	437	184	1222
FRAUD BY CREDIT CARD	591	507	469	538	235	2340
FRAUD OTHER MEANS	636	542	478	354	332	2342
IDENTITY FRAUD	176	195	173	209	83	836
IDENTITY THEFT	47	60	116	125	58	406
Total	1773	1633	1633	1810	989	7838

Occurrences by district



Occurrences by MonthYear





Windsor Police Occurrences Over Time

PROTECTED B

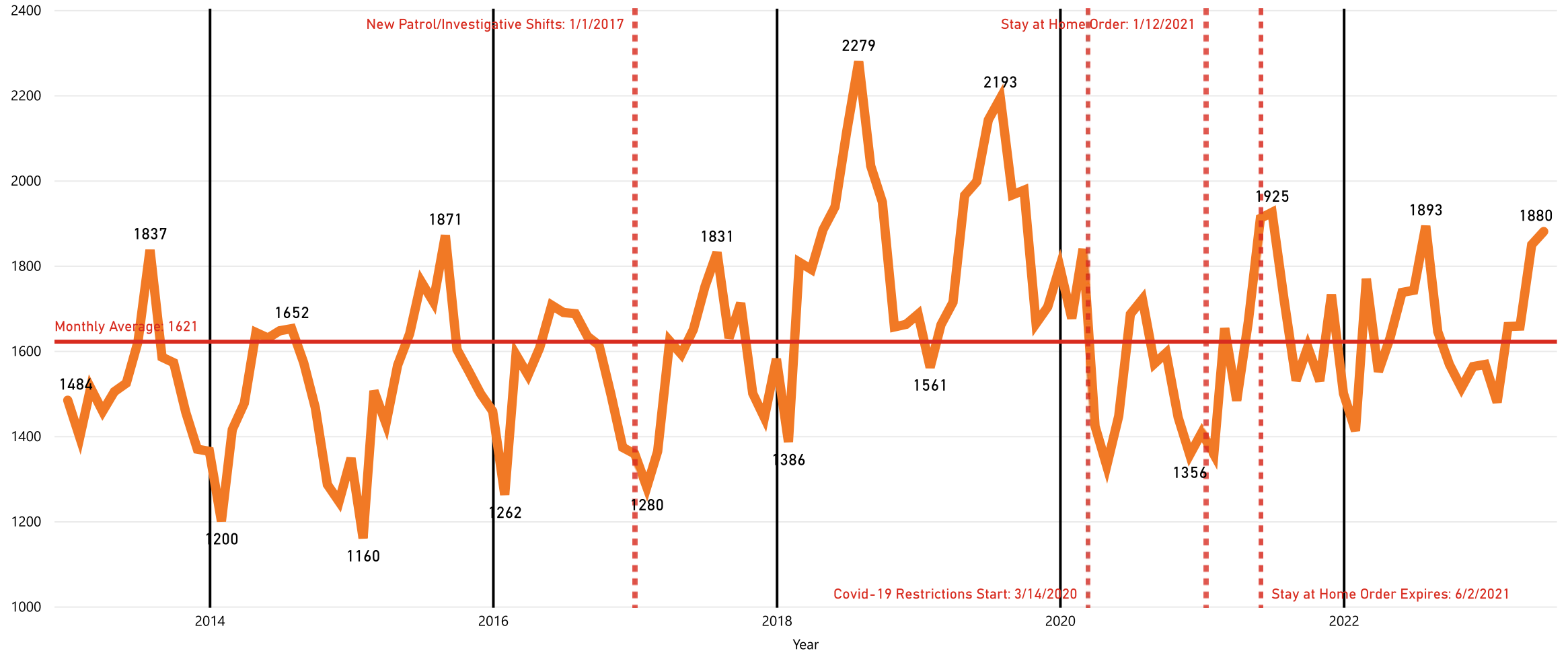
- Crimes Against Person
- Crimes Against Property
- Other Offences
- Total Other Criminal Code

1.62K
Avg per month

Date: 1/1/2013 to 6/30/2023

Category: All | grid: All | municipality: All

Occurrences, Occurrences Last Year, Variance and Variance % by Year and Month



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Windsor Police Intimate Partner Occurrences Over Time

PROTECTED B

299.02

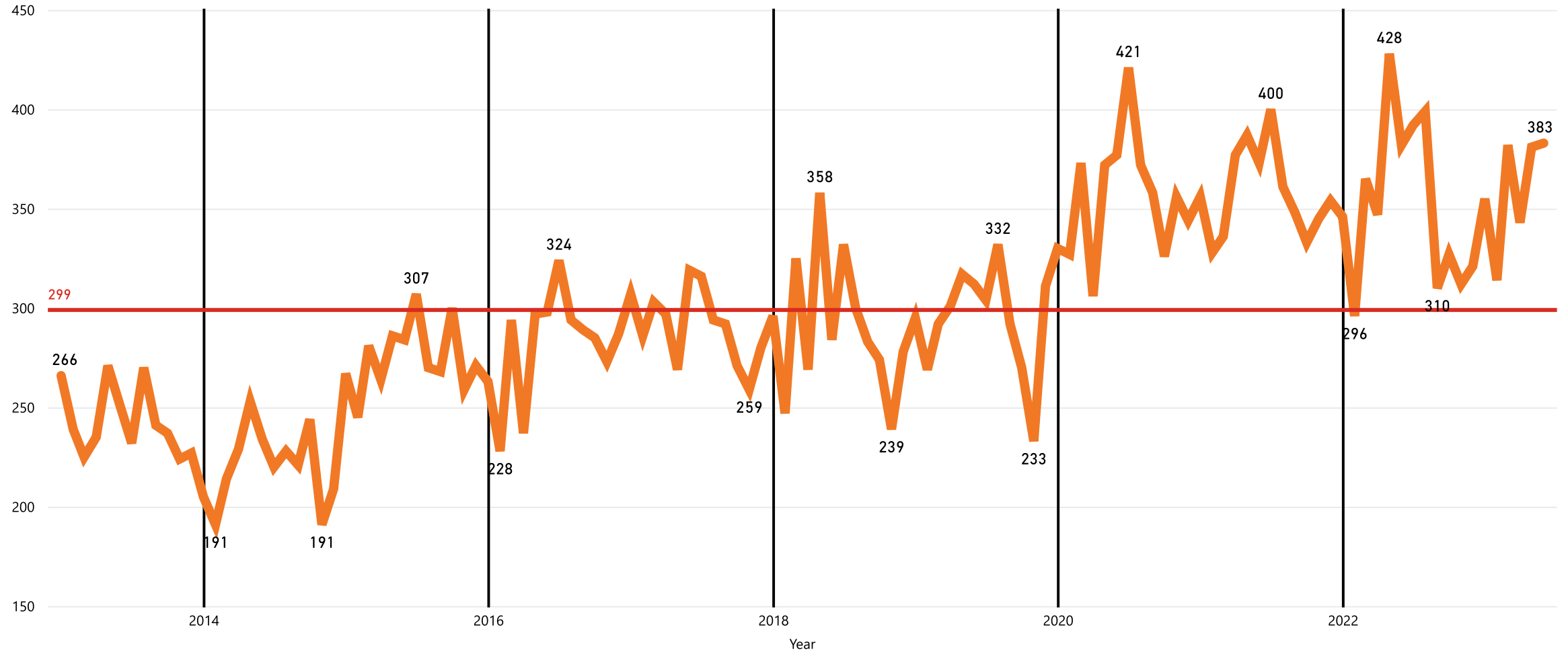
Avg per month

Date

1/1/2013

6/30/2023

Occurrences, Occurrences Last Year, Variance and Variance % by Year and Month



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Windsor Police Service MVA Related Occurrence Reports for:

2023

PROTECTED B

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
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Offense_Name	Occurrences	Occurrences Last Year	Variance	Variance %	YTD	YTD Previous Year	YTD Variance	YTD Variance %	Cleared by Charge	Charged %	Cleared by Charge YTD	Cleared	Cleared %	Cleared YTD %
Total Other Offences	180	149	31	20.81%	852	820	32	3.90%	92	51.11%	546	98	54.44%	65.61%
Traffic Criminal Code	180	149	31	20.81%	852	820	32	3.90%	92	51.11%	546	98	54.44%	65.61%
CARELESS DRIVING HTA	16	12	4	33.33%	89	78	11	14.10%	8	50.00%	57	8	50.00%	64.04%
DANG OPER MV,VESSEL,AIRCRAFT	5	3	2	66.67%	19	17	2	11.76%	5	100.00%	18	5	100.00%	94.74%
DANGEROUS OP MV EVADE POLICE	2	3	-1	-33.33%	6	5	1	20.00%	1	50.00%	3	1	50.00%	50.00%
DANGEROUS OPERATION CBH					1	1	0	0.00%			1			100.00%
DRIVE SUSPENDED HTA	31	31	0	0.00%	223	196	27	13.78%	26	83.87%	210	27	87.10%	95.07%
DRIVING WHILE PROHIBITED	5	5	0	0.00%	30	12	18	150.00%	5	100.00%	30	5	100.00%	100.00%
FAIL TO REMAIN/CRIMINAL CODE	2	3	-1	-33.33%	8	18	-10	-55.56%	2	100.00%	5	2	100.00%	62.50%
FAIL TO REMAIN/HTA/OTHER	77	64	13	20.31%	289	350	-61	-17.43%	9	11.69%	49	10	12.99%	17.30%
FAIL TO STOP CAUSE BODILY HARM						1	-1	-100.00%						
FAIL TO STOP CAUSING DEATH					1	1	0	0.00%			1			100.00%
FAIL/REFUSE COMPLY DEMAND ALCO	3	5	-2	-40.00%	25	18	7	38.89%	3	100.00%	25	3	100.00%	100.00%
FTC DEMAND (UNSPECIFIED)					1		1				1			100.00%
FTC WITH DEMAND (ALCOHOL/DRUG)					2		2				2			100.00%
FTC WITH DEMAND (DRUGS)	2		2		2		2		2	100.00%	2	2	100.00%	100.00%
IMPAIRED CAUSING DEATH						1	-1	-100.00%						
IMPAIRED OPER CBH (DRUGS)						1	-1	-100.00%						
IMPAIRED OPERATION - DRUGS	14	2	12	600.00%	34	20	14	70.00%	13	92.86%	29	14	100.00%	97.06%
OPERATE IMPAIRED ALCOHOL/DRUGS	4	1	3	300.00%	15	4	11	275.00%	3	75.00%	13	3	75.00%	93.33%
OPERATE WHILE IMP (ALCOHOL)	19	20	-1	-5.00%	107	97	10	10.31%	15	78.95%	100	18	94.74%	98.13%
Total Accidents	602	450	152	33.78%	3180	2593	587	22.64%	47	7.81%	274	49	8.14%	9.15%
Accidents	602	450	152	33.78%	3180	2593	587	22.64%	47	7.81%	274	49	8.14%	9.15%
CRC MVA FAIL TO REMAIN	32		32		226		226				2			1.33%
CRC MVA INJURY	8		8		209		209				1			0.96%
CRC MVA NON-REPORTABLE	5	4	1	25.00%	62	12	50	416.67%						1.61%
CRC MVA REPORTABLE	396	233	163	69.96%	1854	1454	400	27.51%			2			0.70%
MVA-FATAL	1		1		4	2	2	100.00%			2			50.00%
MVA-INJURY	60	120	-60	-50.00%	281	612	-331	-54.08%	18	30.00%	98	19	31.67%	35.23%
MVA-NON-REPORTABLE	8	14	-6	-42.86%	49	52	-3	-5.77%			5			10.20%
MVA-REPORTABLE	92	79	13	16.46%	495	461	34	7.38%	29	31.52%	164	30	32.61%	33.54%
Total	782	599	183	30.55%	4032	3413	619	18.14%	139	17.77%	820	147	18.80%	21.08%



Windsor Police Service Person Crime Occurrence Reports for:

2023

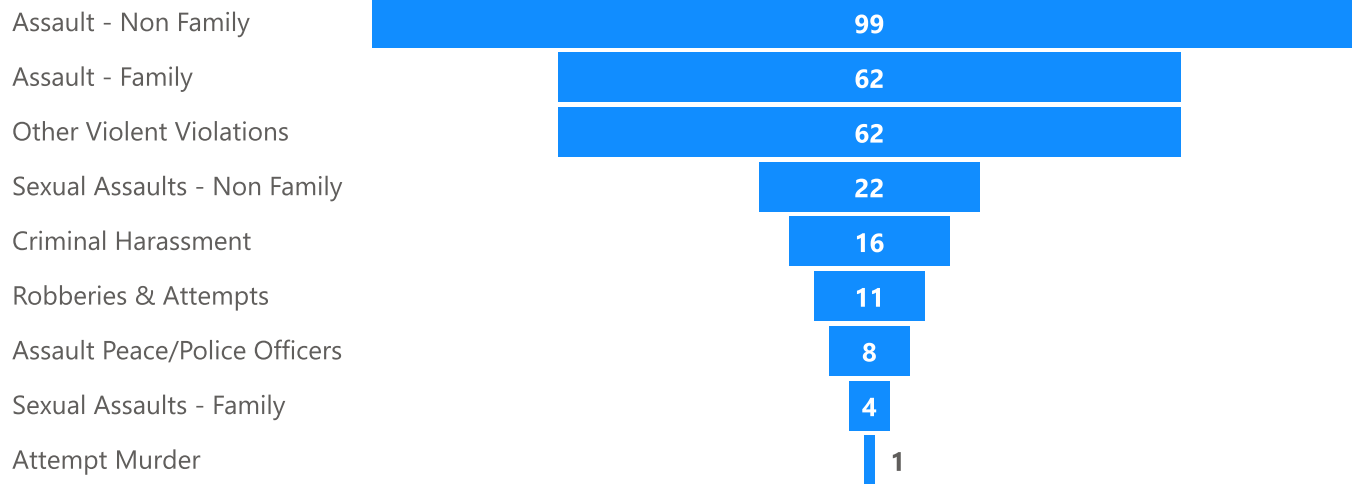
PROTECTED B

*Unless otherwise noted, all crime statistics in this report are compiled using the "all violations" methodology

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- January
- February
- March
- April
- May
- June**
- July
- August
- September
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- December

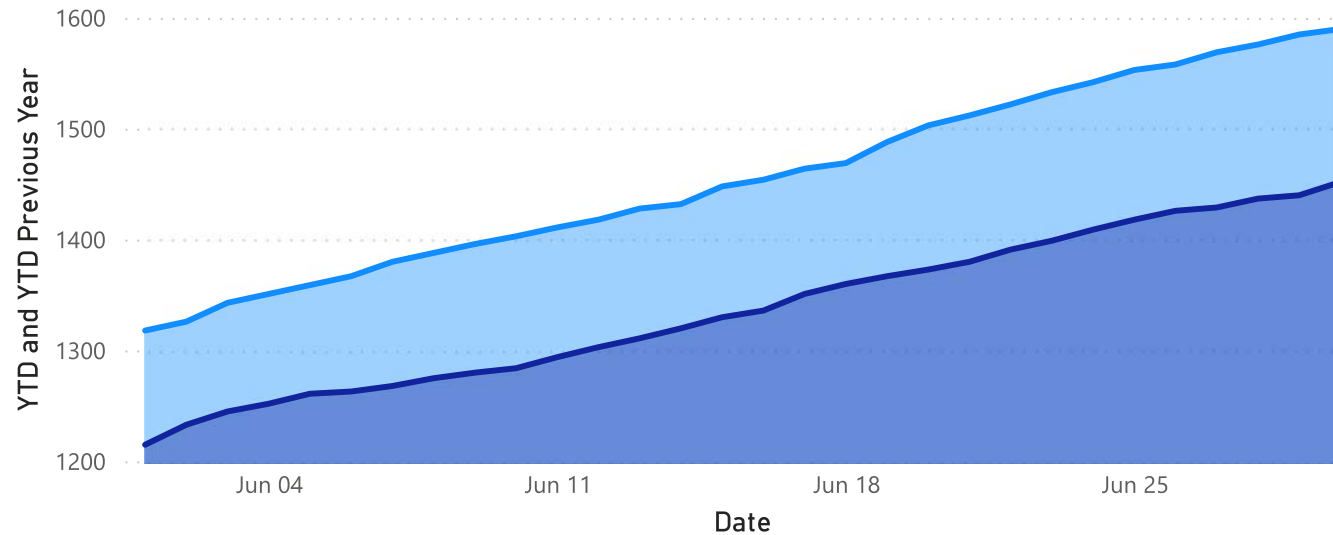
Occurrences by groupingheading



Occurrences by zone



● YTD ● YTD Previous Year





Windsor Police Service Property Crime Occurrence Reports for:

2023

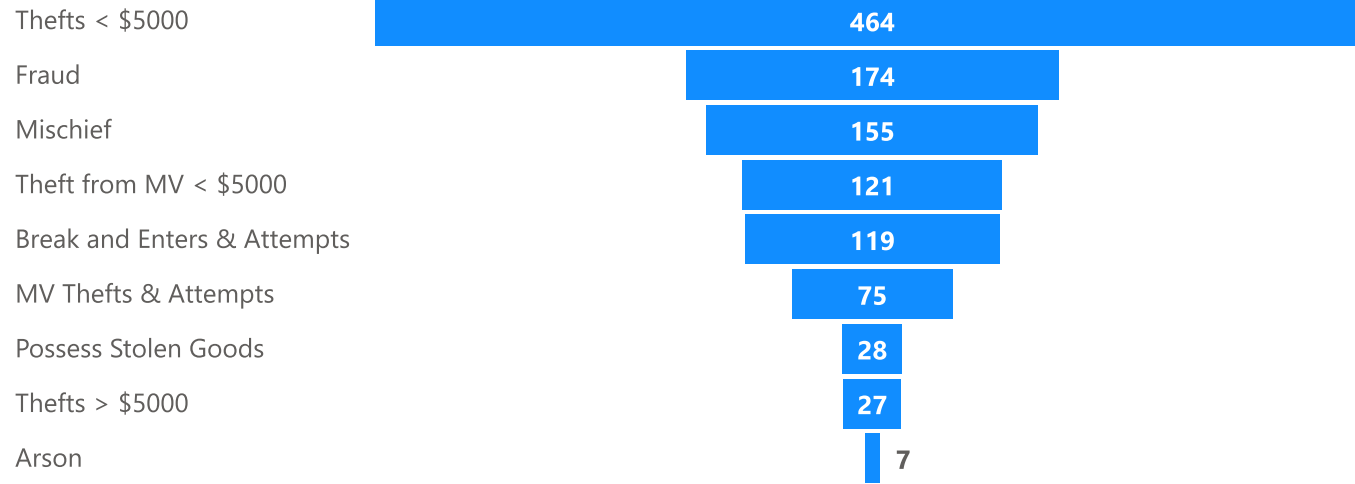
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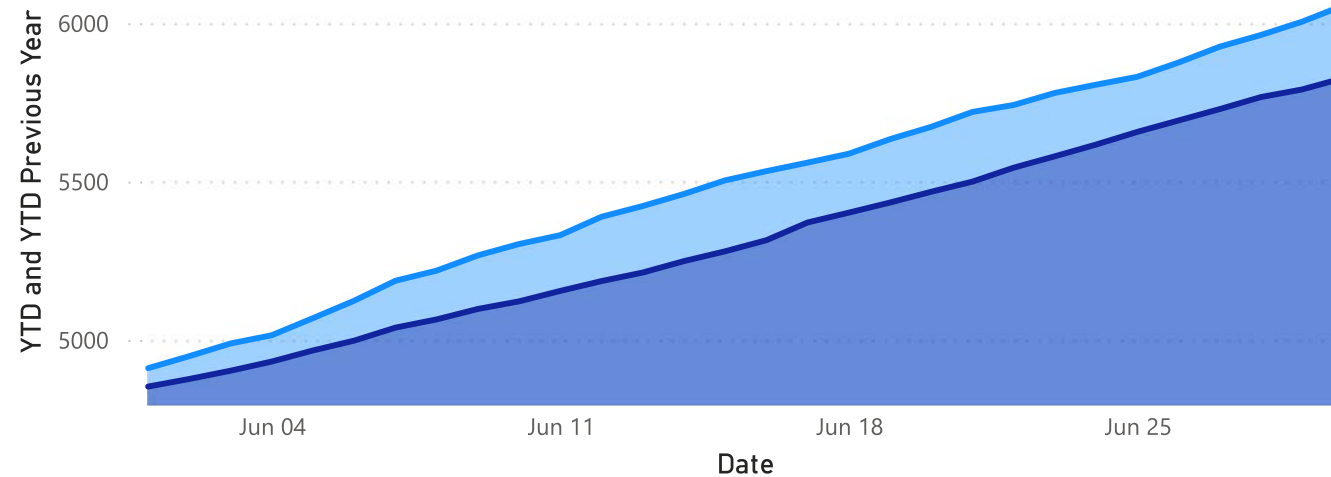
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- January
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- April
- May
- June**
- July
- August
- September
- October
- November
- December

Occurrences by Category



● YTD ● YTD Previous Year



Occurrences by zone





Category (groups)

- Total Accidents
- Total Bylaws
- Total Crimes Against Person
- Total Crimes Against Property
- Total Internal Tracking
- Total Other Criminal Code
- Total Other Offences

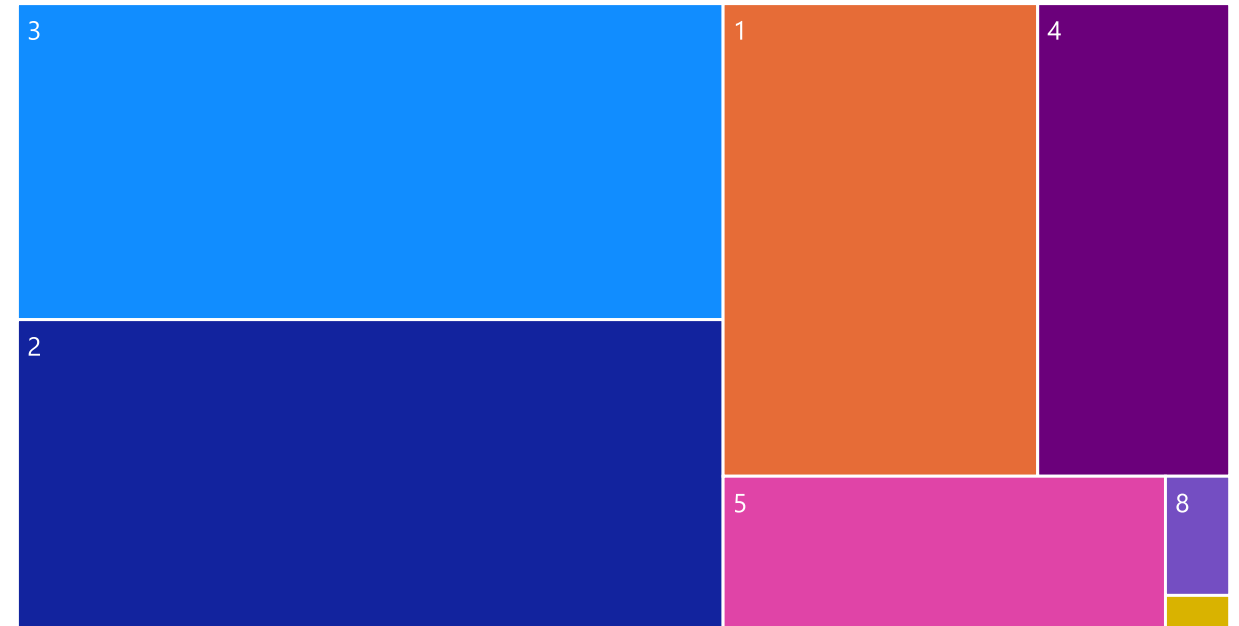
Date Range

1/1/2019 6/30/2023

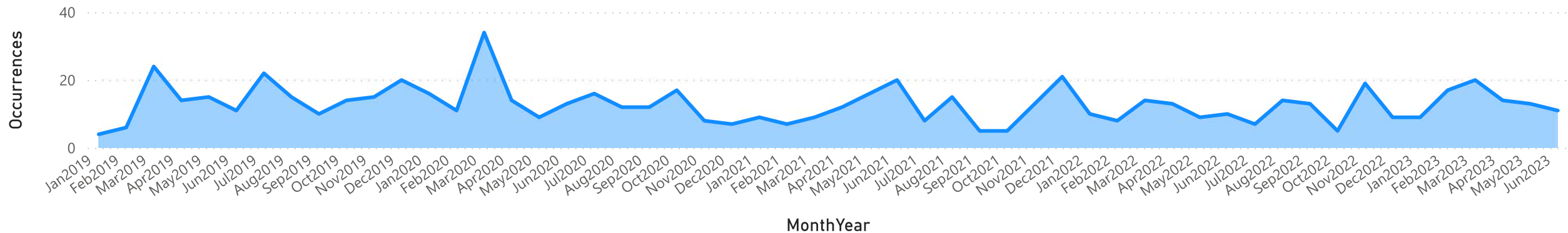
Robberies & Attempts ▼

Category	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Robberies & Attempts	170	169	140	131	84	694
ATTEMPT ROBBERY ALL TYPES	8	5	3	7	2	25
ROBBERIES OTHER	91	90	72	66	42	361
ROBBERY WITH FIREARM	15	18	16	14	8	71
ROBBERY WITH OTHER WEAPON	56	56	49	44	32	237
Total	170	169	140	131	84	694

Occurrences by district



Occurrences by MonthYear





Category (groups)

- Total Accidents
- Total Bylaws
- Total Crimes Against Person
- Total Crimes Against Property
- Total Internal Tracking
- Total Other Criminal Code
- Total Other Offences

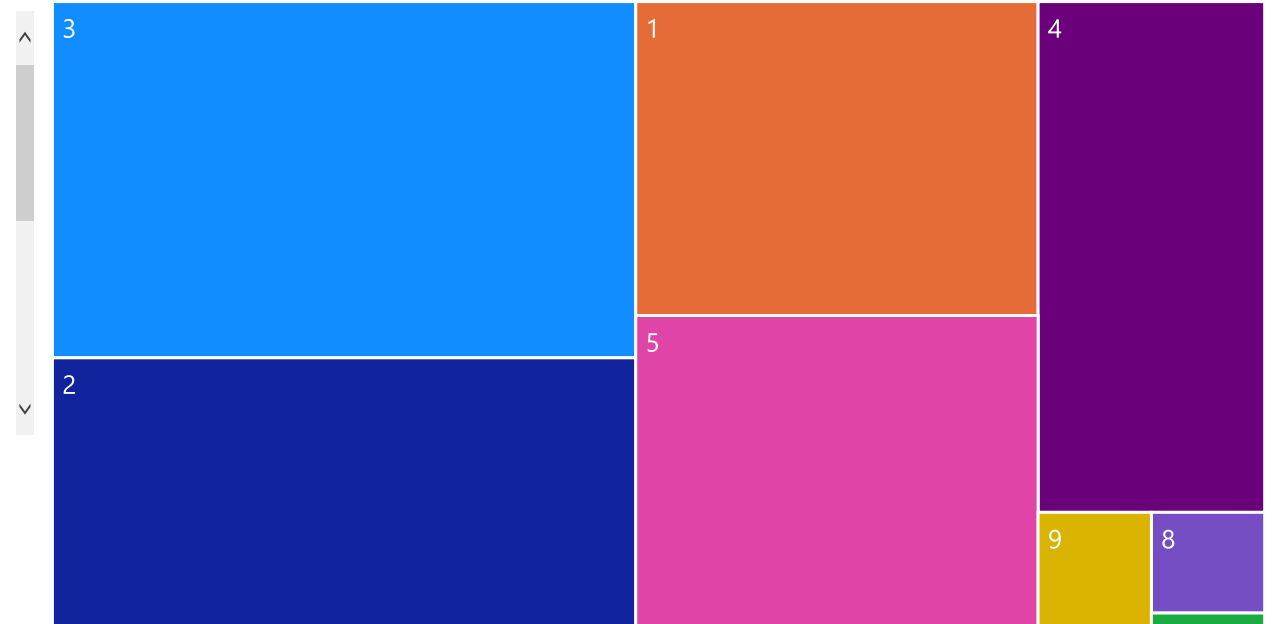
Date Range

1/1/2019 6/30/2023

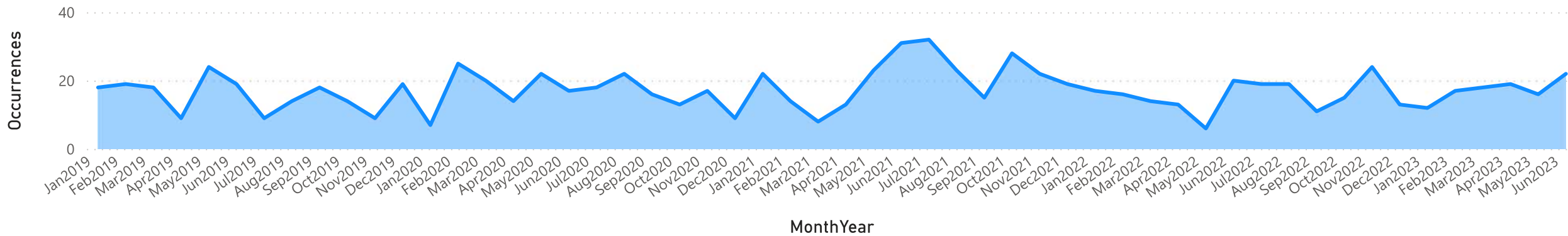
Sexual Assaults - Non Family

Category	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Sexual Assaults - Non Family	190	200	250	187	104	931
AGGR SEX ASSAULT-NON FAMILY	2			2		4
BEASTIALITY-COM/COMPEL/INCITE			2			2
CORRUPT MORALS OF A CHILD <18			1	3	1	5
INVITE SEX TOUCH NON FAM <16	6	8	2	4	2	22
LURE A CHILD VIA COMPUTER <18	7	9	26	13	3	58
NON-CONS DISTR INTIMATE IMAGE	10	25	24	16	14	89
Total	190	200	250	187	104	931

Occurrences by district



Occurrences by MonthYear





Windsor Police Service General Occurrence Young Offender Reports for:

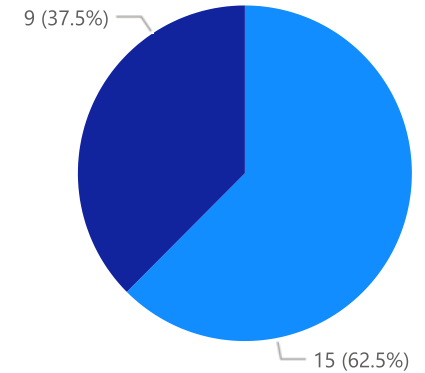
2023

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Offense_Name	Junior Female	Senior Female	Total Female YO	Junior Male	Senior Male	Total Male YO	Total YO
Total Crimes Against Person	2	1	3	3	7	10	13
ASSAULT LEVEL I NON-FAMILY	1	0	1	3	2	5	6
ASSAULT W/WEAP/CBH/CHOKING FAM	1	0	1	0	1	1	2
ASSLT W/WEAP/CBH/CHKNG NON-FAM	0	1	1	0	1	1	2
ROBBERY WITH OTHER WEAPON	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
SEXUAL INTERFERENCE-FAM <16	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
THREATS - UTTER TO PERSON	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Total Other Criminal Code	0	1	1	1	1	2	3
BREACH/BAIL CONDITIONS	0	1	1	0	1	1	2
WEAPON DANGER-POSS PROH WEAP	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Total Other Offences	2	1	3	0	0	0	3
CARELESS DRIVING HTA	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
FAIL TO REMAIN/HTA/OTHER	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Total Accidents	0	2	2	0	2	2	4
MVA-REPORTABLE	0	2	2	0	2	2	4
Total Internal Tracking	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
STUNT DRIVING	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Total	4	5	9	4	11	15	24

● Total Male YO ● Total Female YO



Offense_Name	YTD Female	YTD Male
Total Crimes Against Person	14	46
Total Crimes Against Property	1	2
Total Other Criminal Code	1	7
Total Other Offences	3	4
Total Accidents	5	8
Total Internal Tracking	1	13
Total	25	80



Crime Statistics August, 2023

September 12, 2023
Michael MENZEL
Intelligence Analyst, WPS

*Unless otherwise noted, all crime statistics in this report are compiled using the "all violations" methodology. These statistics should not be compared with those provided by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (CCJS), a division of Statistics Canada. This published data measures only the most serious offence related to an incident. In addition, the CCJS includes the number of offences reported by the Windsor Detachment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police with the Windsor Police Service crime statistics. The CCJS data should be used for comparisons between policing jurisdictions as all data is compiled using the same reporting methodology

***Unless otherwise stated, the crime statistics are shown as a combination of City of Windsor and the Town of Amherstburg**

Overall Crime

There were 2325 total violations in August of this year. This total represents 50 more violations than were reported in the same month of last year (increase of 2.2%) This total also represents a decrease of 78 violations from the 2403 reported last month (decrease of 3.2%).

Violent Crime

There were 282 incidents of violent crime in August, a decrease of 68 compared to August 2022. This figure also represents a decrease of 67 from last month.

Seasonal Variations – Violent Crime

The following categories illustrate the differences in seasonal numbers broken down by Violent Crime offence:

- There were no homicides in August 2023.
- There were 10 *Sexual Assaults-Non Family* cases reported in August, 9 less than last August and 11 less than last month.
- *Domestic (family) assaults* were reported 58 times, 6 less than reported in August of last year, and 13 less than last month.
- There were 7 *Assault Police* cases in August, 2 more than last year and 2 more than last month.
- *Criminal Harassment* cases were reported 10 times in August, 7 less than last year and 7 less than last month.
- *Other Violent violations* (Threats, Harassing phone calls, etc.) were reported 68 times in August, 8 less than last year, and 1 more than last month.
- There were 8 cases of *Sexual Assaults-family*, 1 less than last August, and 8 more than last month.
- *Assaults Non-Family* cases were reported 110 times, 36 less than last year and 39 less than last month.
- The number of *Robberies and Attempt Robberies* for August of this year amounted to 9. There were 14 Robberies and Attempts reported in the same month last year. The 9 Robberies and Attempts is 9 less than last month. Of the 9 robberies;
 - 1 robbery involved a firearm
 - 1 robbery were with 'other weapon'

- 6 robberies other
- 1 attempt robbery

Property Crime

There were 1073 property crimes reported in August of this year, 85 less occurrences than in August of last year (decrease of 7.33%) and 33 less than was reported last month.

Seasonal Variations – Property Crimes

The following categories illustrate the differences in seasonal numbers broken down by Property Crime offence:

- *Arson* – 11 reported in August 2023, 4 more than last year.
- *B&E's and Attempts* – 104 reported in August 2023, 26 less than August 2022 and 36 less than last month. Of the 104 B&E's and Attempts reported;
 - 32 were to businesses
 - 39 were to dwellings
 - 19 were to “other buildings or places”
 - 7 were unlawfully in a dwelling
 - 7 were attempts
 - 0 B&E involving a firearm
- *Theft under \$5000* – 408 reported in August of this year, 9 less than August of last year and 31 less than last month.
- *Thefts from Motor Vehicles* – 131 incidents reported in August of this year, 16 less than last August, and 13 more than last month.
- *Possession of Stolen Goods* – 15 occurrences reported in August of this year, 2 more than the same month last year and 1 less than last month.¹
- *Fraud* – 176 incidents of Fraud were reported in August of this year, 5 more than August 2022, and 17 more than last month.
- *Mischief* – 171 occurrences of Mischief were reported in August of this year, 27 less than last year and 4 more than last month.
- *Vehicle thefts or attempts* – 42 thefts or attempt thefts of motor vehicles, 25 less than August 2022 and 11 less than last month.
- *Theft Over \$5000* – there were 16 occurrences of Theft Over reported in August, 7 more than August 2022 and 10 more than last month.

¹ Although counted toward the total property crime numbers, a decrease in possession of stolen goods is a negative enforcement indicator as it occurs as a result of an arrest and seized of stolen goods

There were 31 *Firearms/Offensive Weapons* offences reported in August of 2023, 4 more than last year and 8 more than last month.

“*Other Criminal Code*” offences (consisting mostly of Breach offences) were reported 200 times, 48 more than what was reported in August of last year and 49 more than last month.

There were 420 Intimate Partner related occurrences reported to in August of 2023. This total is 1 more than last month.

Youth Related Incidents

There were 14 occurrences where Young Persons were charged in August of 2023. Of the 14 occurrences,

- 9 was a crime of violence ,
- 0 property related offence,
- 0 were accidents
- 0 were for Drug Offences
- 3 was “other Criminal Code” offence
- 2 were for other offences

Traffic Related Statistics

There were 650 occurrences involving motor vehicles in August 2023, 154 more than the same month last year (31.05% increase).



Windsor Police Service General Occurrence Reports for:

2023

PROTECTED B

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January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
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Offense Name	Occurrences	Occurrences Last Year	Variance	Variance %	YTD	YTD Previous Year	YTD Variance	YTD Variance %	Cleared by Charge	Charged %	Cleared by Charge YTD	Cleared	Cleared %	Cleared YTD	Cleared YTD %
Total Crimes Against Person	282	350	-68	-19.43%	2249	2089	160	7.66%	191	67.73%	1536	237	84.04%	1840	81.81%
+ Homicide					2	1	1	100.00%			2			2	100.00%
+ Violence Causing Death						1	-1	-100.00%							
+ Attempt Murder	2		2		6	7	-1	-14.29%	1	50.00%	3	1	50.00%	4	66.67%
+ Sexual Assaults - Family	8	9	-1	-11.11%	29	49	-20	-40.82%	1	12.50%	19	4	50.00%	24	82.76%
+ Sexual Assaults - Non Family	10	19	-9	-47.37%	139	124	15	12.10%	3	30.00%	84	6	60.00%	100	71.94%
+ Assault - Family	58	64	-6	-9.38%	459	567	-108	-19.05%	47	81.03%	397	55	94.83%	440	95.86%
+ Assault - Non Family	110	146	-36	-24.66%	849	668	181	27.10%	79	71.82%	569	101	91.82%	708	83.39%
+ Assault Peace/Police Officers	7	5	2	40.00%	38	29	9	31.03%	6	85.71%	35	7	100.00%	38	100.00%
+ Robberies & Attempts	9	14	-5	-35.71%	112	85	27	31.76%	5	55.56%	58	5	55.56%	66	58.93%
+ Criminal Harassment	10	17	-7	-41.18%	96	77	19	24.68%	9	90.00%	73	9	90.00%	81	84.38%
+ Other Violent Violations	68	76	-8	-10.53%	519	481	38	7.90%	40	58.82%	296	49	72.06%	377	72.64%
Total Crimes Against Property	1074	1159	-85	-7.33%	8318	8035	283	3.52%	91	8.47%	1059	140	13.04%	1314	15.80%
+ Arson	11	7	4	57.14%	56	41	15	36.59%	2	18.18%	12	2	18.18%	13	23.21%
+ Break and Enters & Attempts	104	130	-26	-20.00%	920	1056	-136	-12.88%	12	11.54%	161	20	19.23%	195	21.20%
+ MV Thefts & Attempts	42	67	-25	-37.31%	519	472	47	9.96%	3	7.14%	47	11	26.19%	77	14.84%
+ Thefts > \$5000	16	9	7	77.78%	88	67	21	31.34%	1	6.25%	7	1	6.25%	9	10.23%
+ Thefts < \$5000	408	417	-9	-2.16%	3144	2917	227	7.78%	12	2.94%	239	21	5.15%	332	10.56%
+ Theft from MV < \$5000	131	147	-16	-10.88%	851	895	-44	-4.92%			14	2	1.53%	24	2.82%
+ Possess Stolen Goods	15	13	2	15.38%	158	121	37	30.58%	7	46.67%	132	9	60.00%	139	87.97%
+ Fraud	176	171	5	2.92%	1347	1242	105	8.45%	18	10.23%	129	23	13.07%	164	12.18%
+ Mischief	171	198	-27	-13.64%	1235	1224	11	0.90%	36	21.05%	318	51	29.82%	361	29.23%
Total Other Criminal Code	231	179	52	29.05%	1610	1400	210	15.00%	165	71.43%	1249	189	81.82%	1367	84.91%
+ Firearms/Offensive Weapons	31	27	4	14.81%	222	196	26	13.27%	19	61.29%	141	20	64.52%	158	71.17%
+ Other Criminal Code	200	152	48	31.58%	1388	1204	184	15.28%	146	73.00%	1108	169	84.50%	1209	87.10%
Total Other Offences	187	209	-22	-10.53%	1677	1720	-43	-2.50%	89	47.59%	880	102	54.55%	941	56.11%
+ Drug Offences	24	21	3	14.29%	152	176	-24	-13.64%	19	79.17%	130	23	95.83%	142	93.42%
+ Other Federal Charges	9	17	-8	-47.06%	36	174	-138	-79.31%	2	22.22%	5	4	44.44%	13	36.11%
+ Provincial Statutes	40	46	-6	-13.04%	375	302	73	24.17%	2	5.00%	22	4	10.00%	45	12.00%
+ Traffic Criminal Code	114	125	-11	-8.80%	1114	1068	46	4.31%	66	57.89%	723	71	62.28%	741	66.52%
Total Accidents	538	371	167	45.01%	4300	3374	926	27.45%	24	4.46%	354	26	4.83%	374	8.70%
Total Bylaws	13	7	6	85.71%	56	46	10	21.74%	3	23.08%	5	3	23.08%	8	14.29%
Total	2325	2275	50	2.20%	18210	16664	1546	9.28%	563	24.22%	5083	697	29.98%	5844	32.09%



Windsor Police Service General Occurrence Reports for:

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January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
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Municipality	Occurrences	Occurrences Last Year	Variance	Variance %	YTD	YTD Previous Year	YTD Variance	YTD Variance %	Cleared by Charge	Charged %	Cleared by Charge YTD	Cleared	Cleared %	Cleared YTD	Cleared YTD %
<input type="checkbox"/> AMHERSTBURG	93	105	-12	-11.43%	751	636	115	18.08%	25	26.88%	235	32	34.41%	283	37.68%
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Crimes Against Person	7	21	-14	-66.67%	84	104	-20	-19.23%	4	57.14%	51	5	71.43%	65	77.38%
<input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Assaults - Family	1		1		1	1	0	0.00%				1	100.00%	1	100.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Assaults - Non Family		1	-1	-100.00%	5	2	3	150.00%			3			4	80.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> Assault - Family		4	-4	-100.00%	12	29	-17	-58.62%			8			11	91.67%
<input type="checkbox"/> Assault - Non Family	2	7	-5	-71.43%	25	26	-1	-3.85%	2	100.00%	19	2	100.00%	23	92.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> Assault Peace/Police Officers		1	-1	-100.00%	1	1	0	0.00%			1			1	100.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> Robberies & Attempts					1	1	0	0.00%							
<input type="checkbox"/> Criminal Harassment	2	4	-2	-50.00%	7	12	-5	-41.67%	2	100.00%	7	2	100.00%	7	100.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Violent Violations	2	4	-2	-50.00%	32	32	0	0.00%			13			18	56.25%
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Crimes Against Property	30	45	-15	-33.33%	287	217	70	32.26%	4	13.33%	47	6	20.00%	74	25.78%
<input type="checkbox"/> Arson		1	-1	-100.00%	1	2	-1	-50.00%							
<input type="checkbox"/> Break and Enters & Attempts		5	-5	-100.00%	32	26	6	23.08%			4			6	18.75%
<input type="checkbox"/> MV Thefts & Attempts	1	3	-2	-66.67%	21	13	8	61.54%			4			8	38.10%
<input type="checkbox"/> Thefts > \$5000	1		1		4	2	2	100.00%							
<input type="checkbox"/> Thefts < \$5000	7	9	-2	-22.22%	66	51	15	29.41%	1	14.29%	8	1	14.29%	16	24.24%
<input type="checkbox"/> Theft from MV < \$5000	1	9	-8	-88.89%	24	18	6	33.33%			1			3	12.50%
<input type="checkbox"/> Possess Stolen Goods	2	1	1	100.00%	10	5	5	100.00%	2	100.00%	9	2	100.00%	9	90.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> Fraud	8	9	-1	-11.11%	79	53	26	49.06%			13			17	21.52%
<input type="checkbox"/> Mischief	10	8	2	25.00%	50	47	3	6.38%	1	10.00%	8	3	30.00%	15	30.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Other Criminal Code	9	6	3	50.00%	34	46	-12	-26.09%	6	66.67%	23	7	77.78%	24	70.59%
<input type="checkbox"/> Firearms/Offensive Weapons					3	2	1	50.00%			1			1	33.33%
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Criminal Code	9	6	3	50.00%	31	44	-13	-29.55%	6	66.67%	22	7	77.78%	23	74.19%
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Other Offences	20	7	13	185.71%	128	87	41	47.13%	7	35.00%	70	9	45.00%	75	58.59%
<input type="checkbox"/> Drug Offences	4		4		5	2	3	150.00%	3	75.00%	4	4	100.00%	5	100.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Federal Charges					3	2	1	50.00%						2	66.67%
<input type="checkbox"/> Provincial Statutes	3	6	-3	-50.00%	17	19	-2	-10.53%			1			2	11.76%
<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Criminal Code	13	1	12	1200.00%	103	64	39	60.94%	4	30.77%	65	5	38.46%	66	64.08%
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Accidents	27	25	2	8.00%	209	172	37	21.51%	4	14.81%	44	5	18.52%	45	21.53%
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Bylaws		1	-1	-100.00%	9	10	-1	-10.00%							
Total	93	105	-12	-11.43%	751	636	115	18.08%	25	26.88%	235	32	34.41%	283	37.68%



Windsor Police Service General Occurrence Reports for:

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PROTECTED B

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Municipality	Occurrences	Occurrences Last Year	Variance	Variance %	YTD	YTD Previous Year	YTD Variance	YTD Variance %	Cleared by Charge	Charged %	Cleared by Charge YTD	Cleared	Cleared %	Cleared YTD	Cleared YTD %
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WINDSOR	2233	2170	63	2.90%	17460	16028	1432	8.93%	539	24.14%	4849	666	29.83%	5562	31.86%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Crimes Against Person	275	329	-54	-16.41%	2165	1985	180	9.07%	187	68.00%	1485	232	84.36%	1775	81.99%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homicide					2	1	1	100.00%			2			2	100.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Violence Causing Death						1	-1	-100.00%							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Attempt Murder	2		2		6	7	-1	-14.29%	1	50.00%	3	1	50.00%	4	66.67%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Assaults - Family	7	9	-2	-22.22%	28	48	-20	-41.67%	1	14.29%	19	3	42.86%	23	82.14%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Assaults - Non Family	10	18	-8	-44.44%	134	122	12	9.84%	3	30.00%	81	6	60.00%	96	71.64%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assault - Family	58	60	-2	-3.33%	447	538	-91	-16.91%	47	81.03%	389	55	94.83%	429	95.97%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assault - Non Family	108	139	-31	-22.30%	824	642	182	28.35%	77	71.30%	550	99	91.67%	685	83.13%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assault Peace/Police Officers	7	4	3	75.00%	37	28	9	32.14%	6	85.71%	34	7	100.00%	37	100.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Robberies & Attempts	9	14	-5	-35.71%	111	84	27	32.14%	5	55.56%	58	5	55.56%	66	59.46%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Criminal Harassment	8	13	-5	-38.46%	89	65	24	36.92%	7	87.50%	66	7	87.50%	74	83.15%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Violent Violations	66	72	-6	-8.33%	487	449	38	8.46%	40	60.61%	283	49	74.24%	359	73.72%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Crimes Against Property	1044	1114	-70	-6.28%	8031	7818	213	2.72%	87	8.33%	1012	134	12.84%	1240	15.44%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arson	11	6	5	83.33%	55	39	16	41.03%	2	18.18%	12	2	18.18%	13	23.64%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Break and Enters & Attempts	104	125	-21	-16.80%	888	1030	-142	-13.79%	12	11.54%	157	20	19.23%	189	21.28%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MV Thefts & Attempts	41	64	-23	-35.94%	498	459	39	8.50%	3	7.32%	43	11	26.83%	69	13.86%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thefts > \$5000	15	9	6	66.67%	84	65	19	29.23%	1	6.67%	7	1	6.67%	9	10.71%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thefts < \$5000	401	408	-7	-1.72%	3078	2866	212	7.40%	11	2.74%	231	20	4.99%	316	10.27%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Theft from MV < \$5000	130	138	-8	-5.80%	827	877	-50	-5.70%			13	2	1.54%	21	2.54%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Possess Stolen Goods	13	12	1	8.33%	148	116	32	27.59%	5	38.46%	123	7	53.85%	130	87.84%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fraud	168	162	6	3.70%	1268	1189	79	6.64%	18	10.71%	116	23	13.69%	147	11.59%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mischief	161	190	-29	-15.26%	1185	1177	8	0.68%	35	21.74%	310	48	29.81%	346	29.20%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Other Criminal Code	223	173	50	28.90%	1577	1354	223	16.47%	160	71.75%	1227	183	82.06%	1344	85.23%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Firearms/Offensive Weapons	31	27	4	14.81%	219	194	25	12.89%	19	61.29%	140	20	64.52%	157	71.69%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Criminal Code	192	146	46	31.51%	1358	1160	198	17.07%	141	73.44%	1087	163	84.90%	1187	87.41%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Other Offences	167	202	-35	-17.33%	1549	1633	-84	-5.14%	82	49.10%	810	93	55.69%	866	55.91%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drug Offences	20	21	-1	-4.76%	147	174	-27	-15.52%	16	80.00%	126	19	95.00%	137	93.20%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Federal Charges	9	17	-8	-47.06%	33	172	-139	-80.81%	2	22.22%	5	4	44.44%	11	33.33%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Provincial Statutes	37	40	-3	-7.50%	358	283	75	26.50%	2	5.41%	21	4	10.81%	43	12.01%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traffic Criminal Code	101	124	-23	-18.55%	1011	1004	7	0.70%	62	61.39%	658	66	65.35%	675	66.77%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Accidents	511	346	165	47.69%	4091	3202	889	27.76%	20	3.91%	310	21	4.11%	329	8.04%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Bylaws	13	6	7	116.67%	47	36	11	30.56%	3	23.08%	5	3	23.08%	8	17.02%
Total	2233	2170	63	2.90%	17460	16028	1432	8.93%	539	24.14%	4849	666	29.83%	5562	31.86%



Category (groups)

- Total Accidents
- Total Bylaws
- Total Crimes Against Person
- Total Crimes Against Property**
- Total Internal Tracking
- Total Other Criminal Code
- Total Other Offences

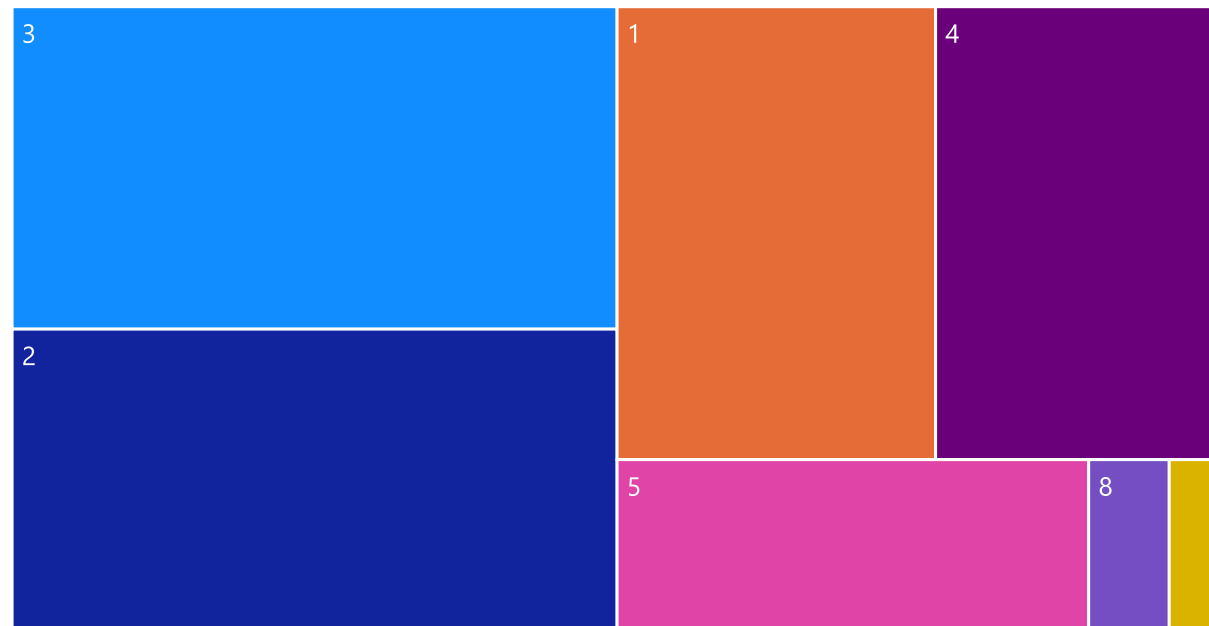
Date Range

1/1/2019 8/31/2023

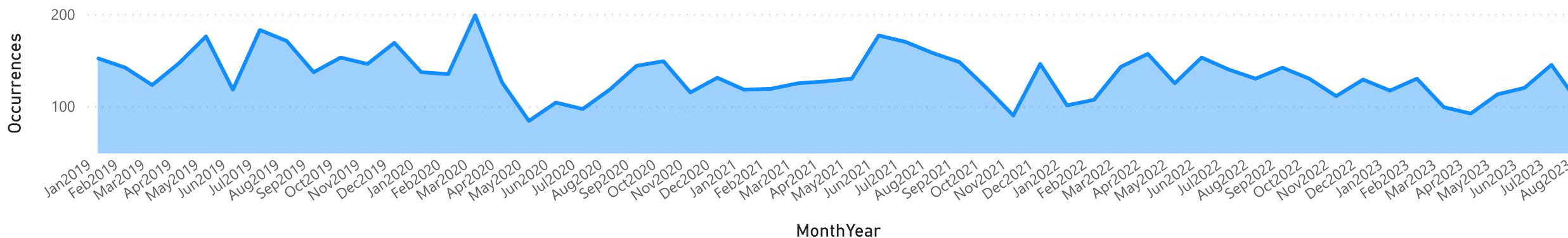
Break and Enters & Attempts

Category	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Break and Enters & Attempts	1817	1539	1628	1568	920	7472
ATTEMPT-BREAK AND ENTER	168	210	174	152	92	796
BREAK & ENTER-FIREARMS	6	6	2	3	1	18
BREAK AND ENTER BUSINESS	633	498	500	578	309	2518
BREAK AND ENTER DWELLING	818	569	624	533	324	2868
BREAK AND ENTER OTHER	192	235	275	258	150	1110
UNLAWFULLY IN A DWELLING		21	53	44	44	162
Total	1817	1539	1628	1568	920	7472

Occurrences by district



Occurrences by MonthYear





Category (groups)

- Total Accidents
- Total Bylaws
- Total Crimes Against Person
- Total Crimes Against Property**
- Total Internal Tracking
- Total Other Criminal Code
- Total Other Offences

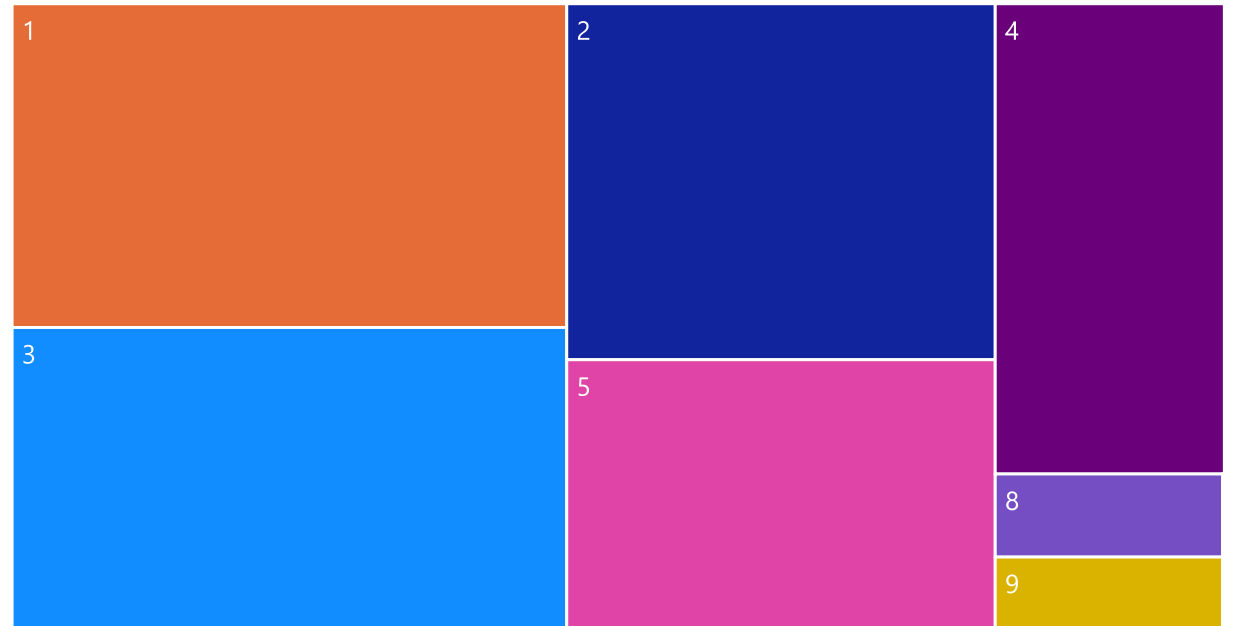
Date Range

1/1/2019 8/31/2023

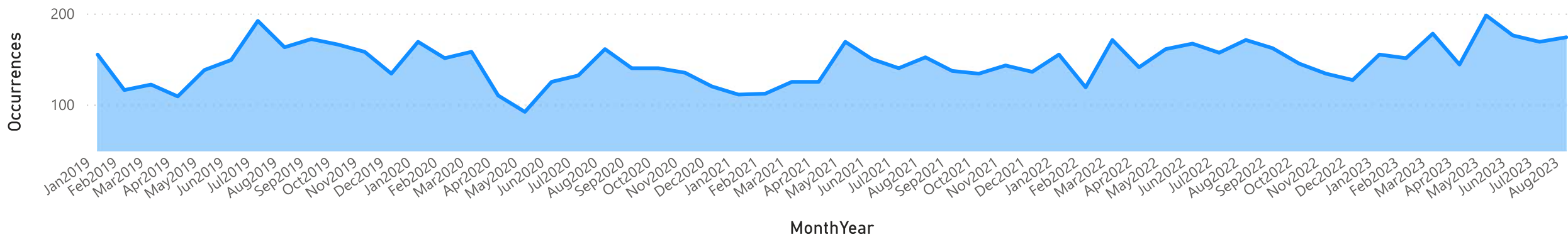
Fraud

Category	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Fraud	1774	1633	1634	1810	1345	8196
FRAUD BY CHEQUE	185	139	124	147	117	712
FRAUD BY COMPUTER	138	190	273	437	259	1297
FRAUD BY CREDIT CARD	591	507	470	538	353	2459
FRAUD OTHER MEANS	636	542	478	354	414	2424
IDENTITY FRAUD	177	195	173	209	117	871
IDENTITY THEFT	47	60	116	125	85	433
Total	1774	1633	1634	1810	1345	8196

Occurrences by district



Occurrences by MonthYear





Windsor Police Occurrences Over Time

PROTECTED B

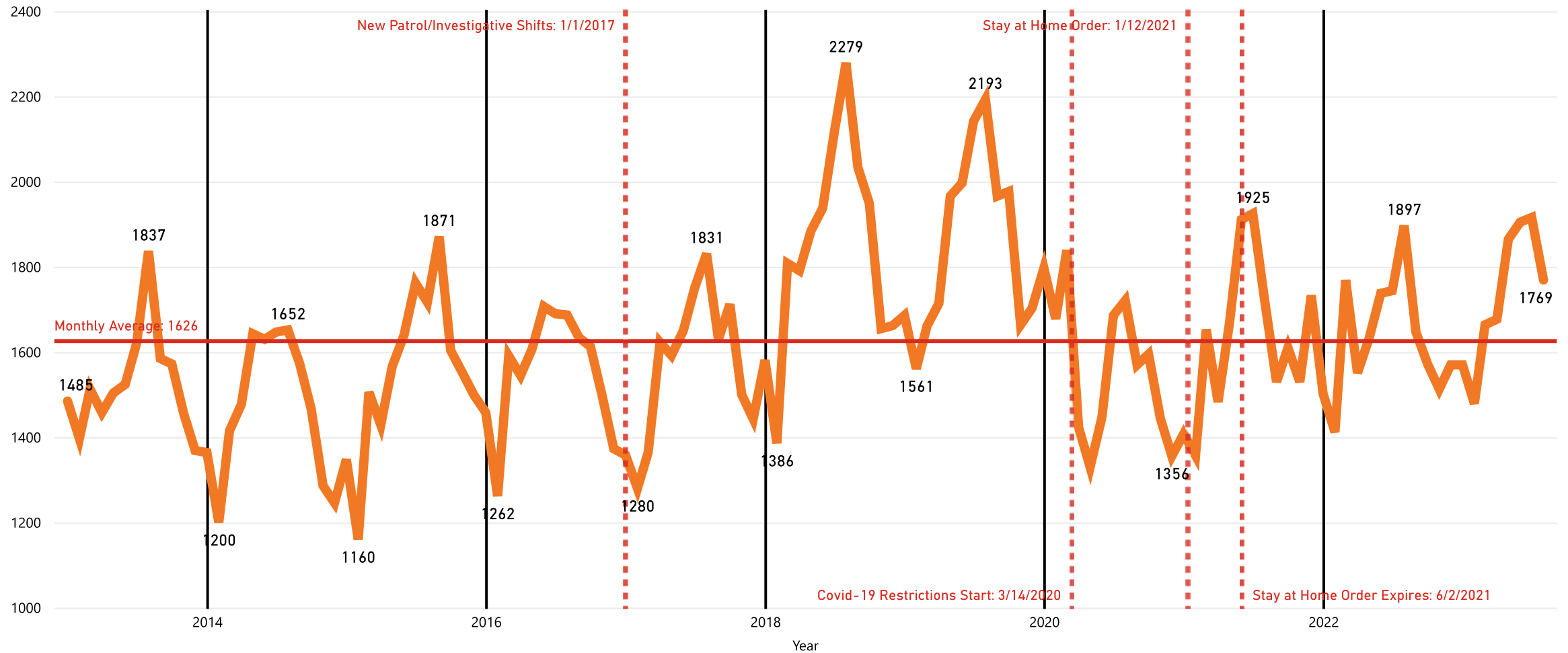
- Crimes Against Person
- Crimes Against Property
- Other Offences
- Total Other Criminal Code

1.63K
Avg per month

Date: 1/1/2013 to 8/31/2023

Category: All | grid: All | municipality: All

Occurrences, Occurrences Last Year, Variance and Variance % by Year and Month



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Windsor Police Intimate Partner Occurrences Over Time

PROTECTED B

301.09

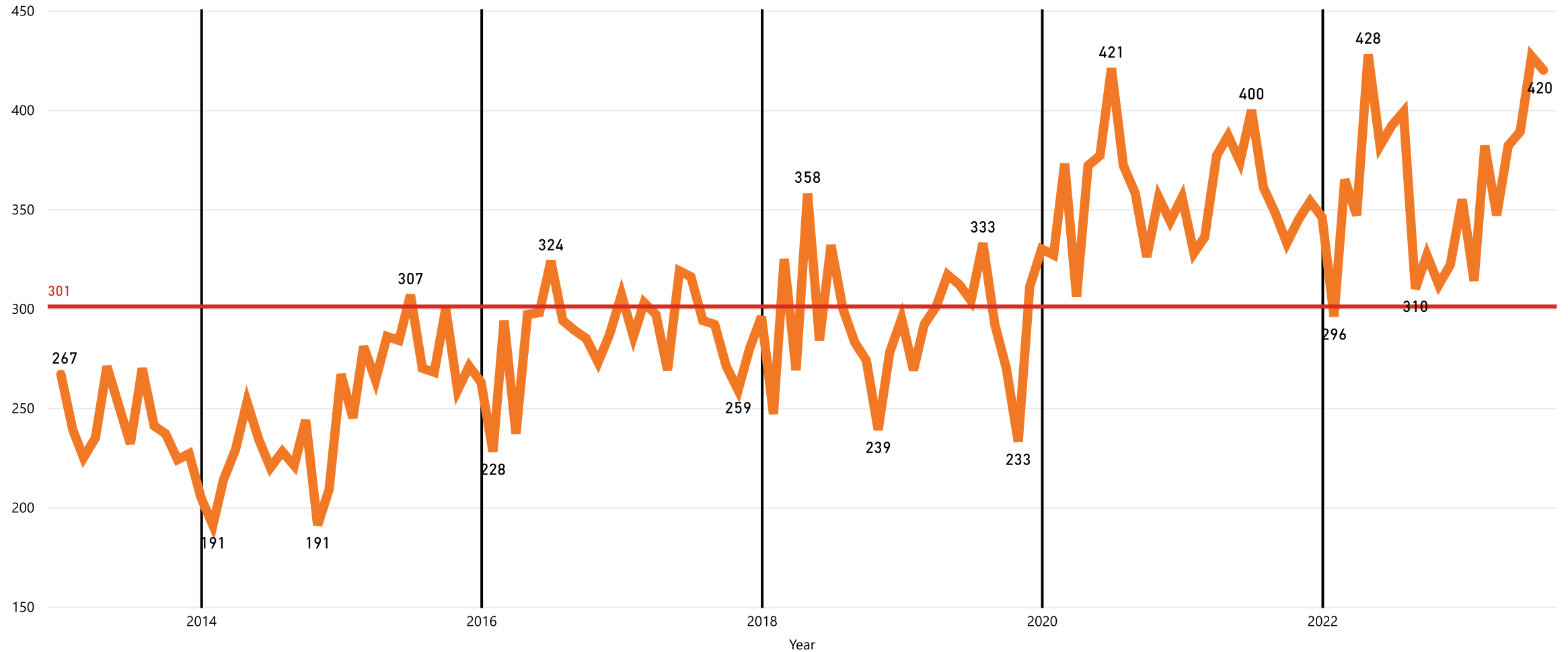
Avg per month

Date

1/1/2013

8/31/2023

Occurrences, Occurrences Last Year, Variance and Variance % by Year and Month



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Windsor Police Service MVA Related Occurrence Reports for:

2023

PROTECTED B

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
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Offense_Name	Occurrences	Occurrences Last Year	Variance	Variance %	YTD	YTD Previous Year	YTD Variance	YTD Variance %	Cleared by Charge	Charged %	Cleared by Charge YTD	Cleared	Cleared %	Cleared YTD %
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Other Offences	114	125	-11	-8.80%	1114	1068	46	4.31%	66	57.89%	723	71	62.28%	66.52%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traffic Criminal Code	114	125	-11	-8.80%	1114	1068	46	4.31%	66	57.89%	723	71	62.28%	66.52%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CARELESS DRIVING HTA	7	18	-11	-61.11%	122	113	9	7.96%	2	28.57%	77	2	28.57%	63.11%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DANG OPER MV,VESSEL,AIRCRAFT	4	2	2	100.00%	31	20	11	55.00%	2	50.00%	28	2	50.00%	90.32%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DANGEROUS OP MV EVADE POLICE	1	1	0	0.00%	8	8	0	0.00%			4			50.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DANGEROUS OPERATION CBH		1	-1	-100.00%	2	2	0	0.00%			2			100.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DRIVE SUSPENDED HTA	36	38	-2	-5.26%	292	263	29	11.03%	20	55.56%	263	23	63.89%	91.78%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DRIVING WHILE PROHIBITED	4	4	0	0.00%	41	19	22	115.79%	3	75.00%	40	3	75.00%	97.56%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIL TO REMAIN/CRIMINAL CODE	1	3	-2	-66.67%	14	24	-10	-41.67%			10			71.43%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIL TO REMAIN/HTA/OTHER	24	31	-7	-22.58%	359	419	-60	-14.32%	4	16.67%	70	4	16.67%	19.78%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIL TO STOP CAUSE BODILY HARM						1	-1	-100.00%						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIL TO STOP CAUSING DEATH					1	1	0	0.00%			1			100.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIL/REFUSE COMPLY DEMAND ALCO	4	6	-2	-33.33%	30	27	3	11.11%	4	100.00%	30	4	100.00%	100.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FTC DEMAND (UNSPECIFIED)					1		1				1			100.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FTC WITH DEMAND (ALCOHOL/DRUG)					2		2				2			100.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FTC WITH DEMAND (DRUGS)	1		1		4		4		1	100.00%	4	1	100.00%	100.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IMPAIRED CAUSING DEATH						1	-1	-100.00%						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IMPAIRED OPER CBH (DRUGS)						1	-1	-100.00%						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IMPAIRED OPERATION - DRUGS	7	3	4	133.33%	43	27	16	59.26%	7	100.00%	38	7	100.00%	97.67%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OPERATE IMPAIRED ALCOHOL/DRUGS	2		2		21	5	16	320.00%	2	100.00%	19	2	100.00%	95.24%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OPERATE WHILE IMP (ALCOHOL)	23	18	5	27.78%	143	137	6	4.38%	21	91.30%	134	23	100.00%	98.60%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Accidents	536	371	165	44.47%	4298	3374	924	27.39%	24	4.48%	354	26	4.85%	8.70%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accidents	536	371	165	44.47%	4298	3374	924	27.39%	24	4.48%	354	26	4.85%	8.70%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CRC MVA FAIL TO REMAIN	74	18	56	311.11%	366	33	333	1009.09%			2			0.82%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CRC MVA INJURY	2	29	-27	-93.10%	214	65	149	229.23%			1			0.93%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CRC MVA NON-REPORTABLE	1	7	-6	-85.71%	64	26	38	146.15%						1.56%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CRC MVA REPORTABLE	320	149	171	114.77%	2530	1802	728	40.40%	1	0.31%	6	1	0.31%	0.67%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MVA-FATAL	2	1	1	100.00%	6	3	3	100.00%			3			50.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MVA-INJURY	59	54	5	9.26%	395	725	-330	-45.52%	10	16.95%	120	10	16.95%	30.63%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MVA-NON-REPORTABLE	19	15	4	26.67%	74	77	-3	-3.90%	3	15.79%	9	3	15.79%	12.16%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MVA-REPORTABLE	59	98	-39	-39.80%	649	643	6	0.93%	10	16.95%	213	12	20.34%	33.59%
Total	650	496	154	31.05%	5412	4442	970	21.84%	90	13.85%	1077	97	14.92%	20.60%



Category (groups)

- Total Accidents
- Total Bylaws
- Total Crimes Against Person**
- Total Crimes Against Property
- Total Internal Tracking
- Total Other Criminal Code
- Total Other Offences

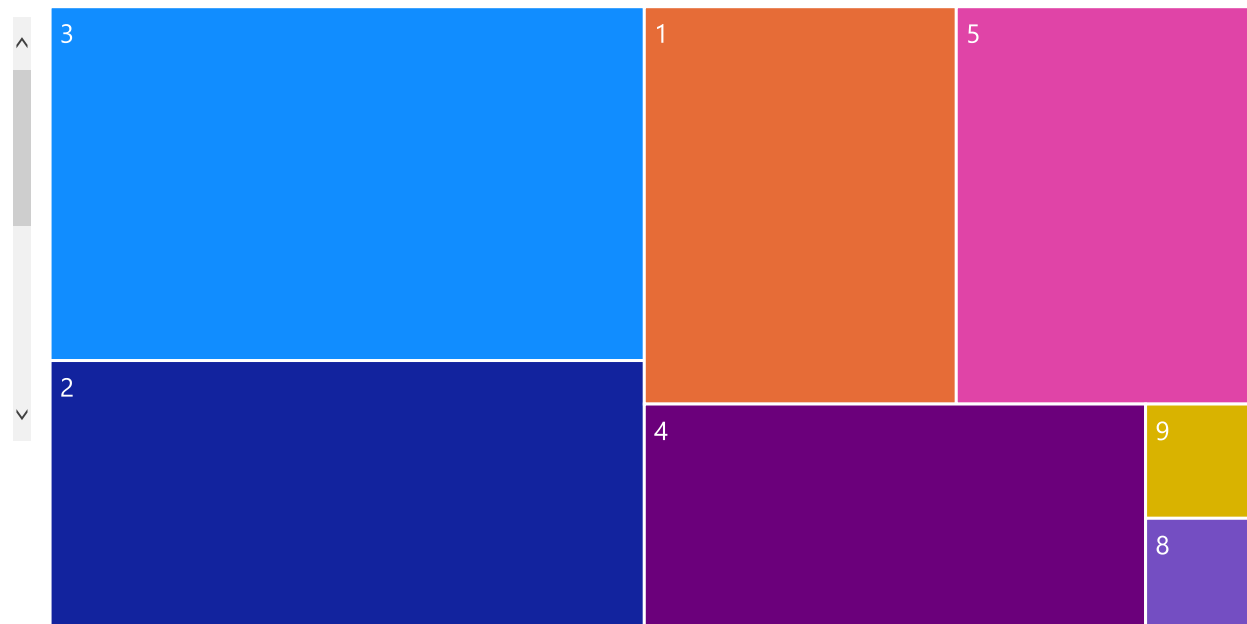
Date Range

1/1/2019 8/31/2023

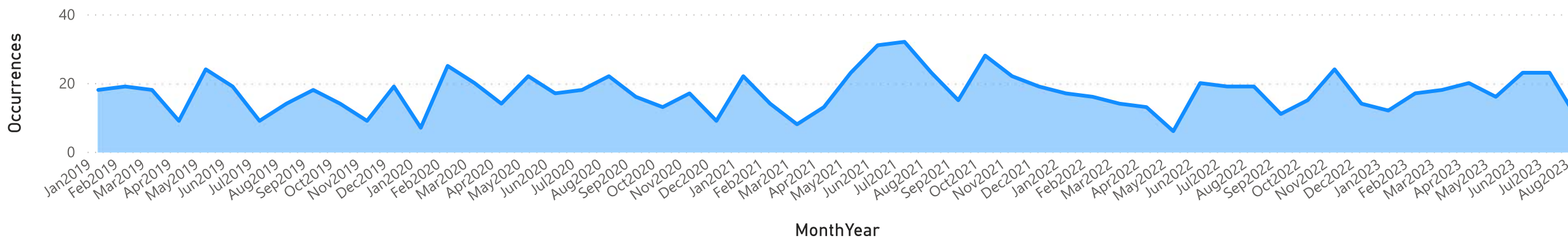
Sexual Assaults - Non Family

Category	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Sexual Assaults - Non Family	190	200	250	188	139	967
AGGR SEX ASSAULT-NON FAMILY	2			2		4
BEASTIALITY-COM/COMPEL/INCITE			2			2
CORRUPT MORALS OF A CHILD <18			1	3	1	5
INVITE SEX TOUCH NON FAM <16	6	8	2	4	3	23
LURE A CHILD VIA COMPUTER <18	7	9	26	13	4	59
NON-CONS DISTR INTIMATE IMAGE	10	25	24	18	15	92
Total	190	200	250	188	139	967

Occurrences by district



Occurrences by MonthYear





Windsor Police Service Person Crime Occurrence Reports for:

2023

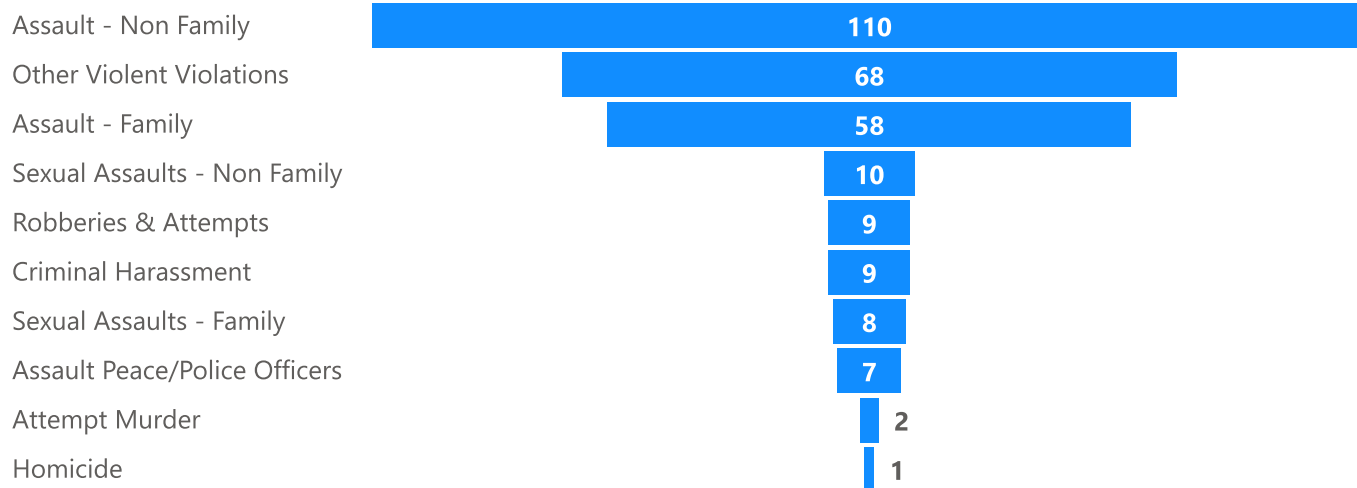
PROTECTED B

*Unless otherwise noted, all crime statistics in this report are compiled using the "all violations" methodology

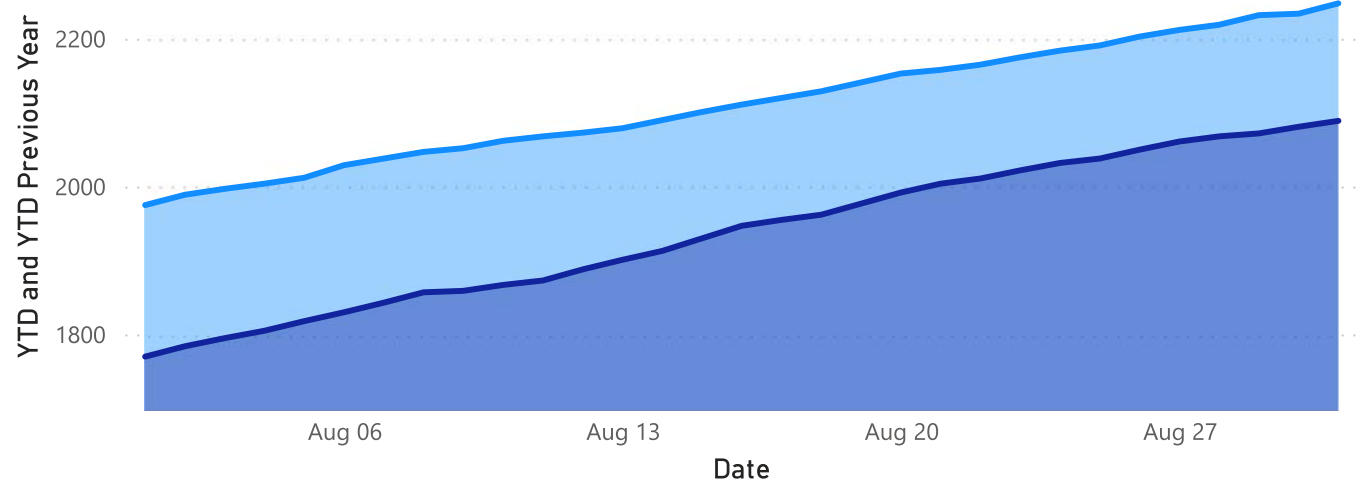
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- January
- February
- March
- April
- May
- June
- July
- August**
- September
- October
- November
- December

Occurrences by groupingheading



● YTD ● YTD Previous Year



Occurrences by zone





Windsor Police Service Property Crime Occurrence Reports for:

2023

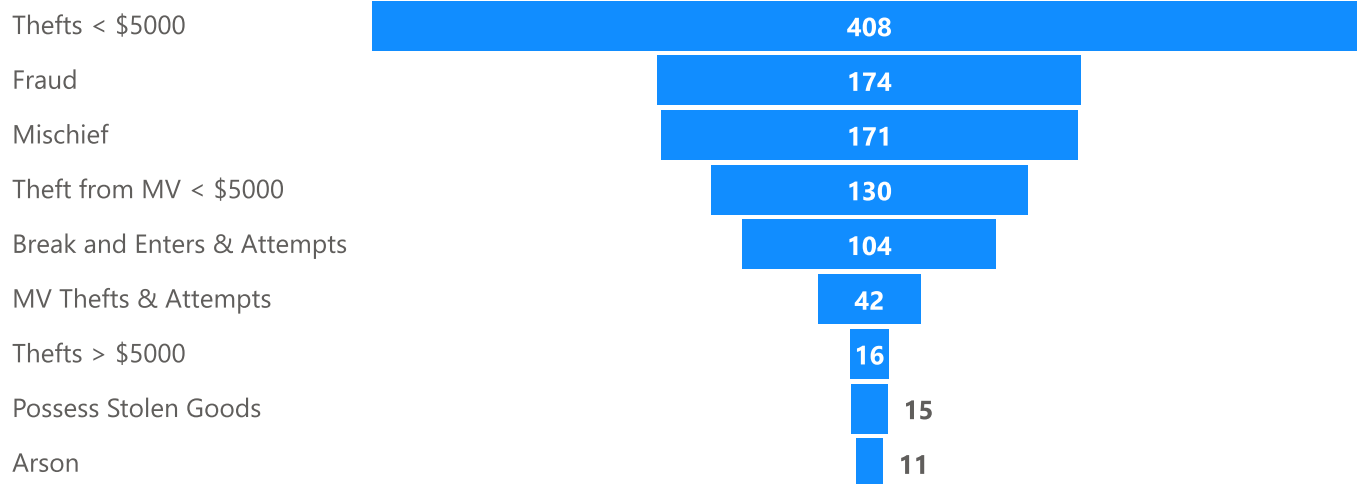
PROTECTED B

*Unless otherwise noted, all crime statistics in this report are compiled using the "all violations" methodology

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- January
- February
- March
- April
- May
- June
- July
- August**
- September
- October
- November
- December

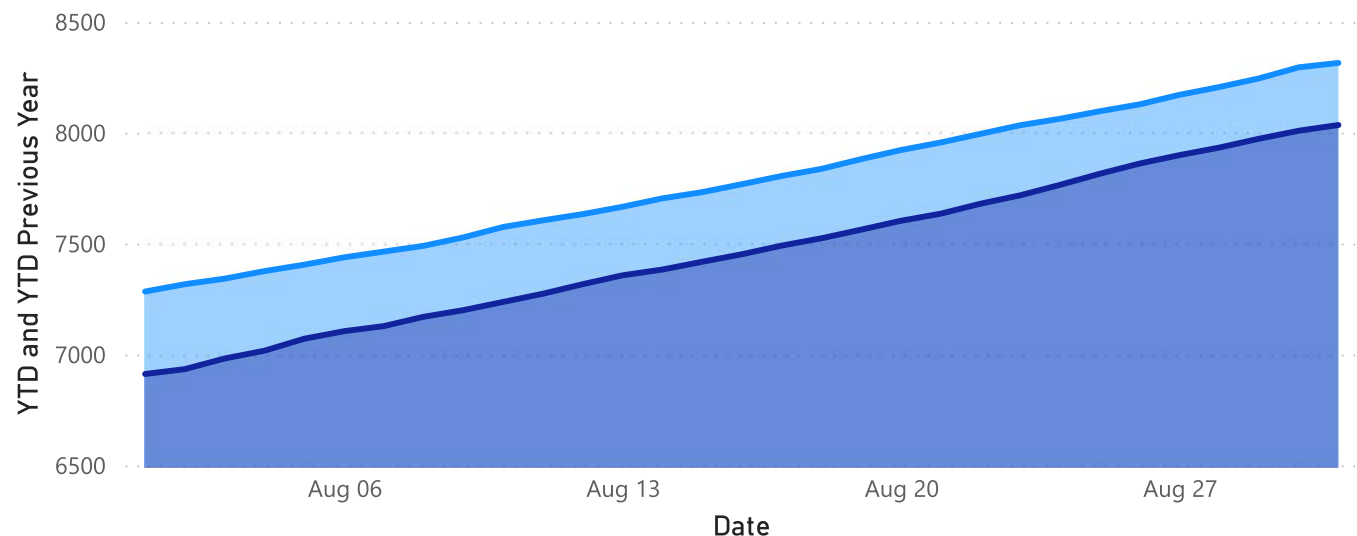
Occurrences by Category



Occurrences by zone



● YTD ● YTD Previous Year





Category (groups)

- Total Accidents
- Total Bylaws
- Total Crimes Against Person**
- Total Crimes Against Property
- Total Internal Tracking
- Total Other Criminal Code
- Total Other Offences

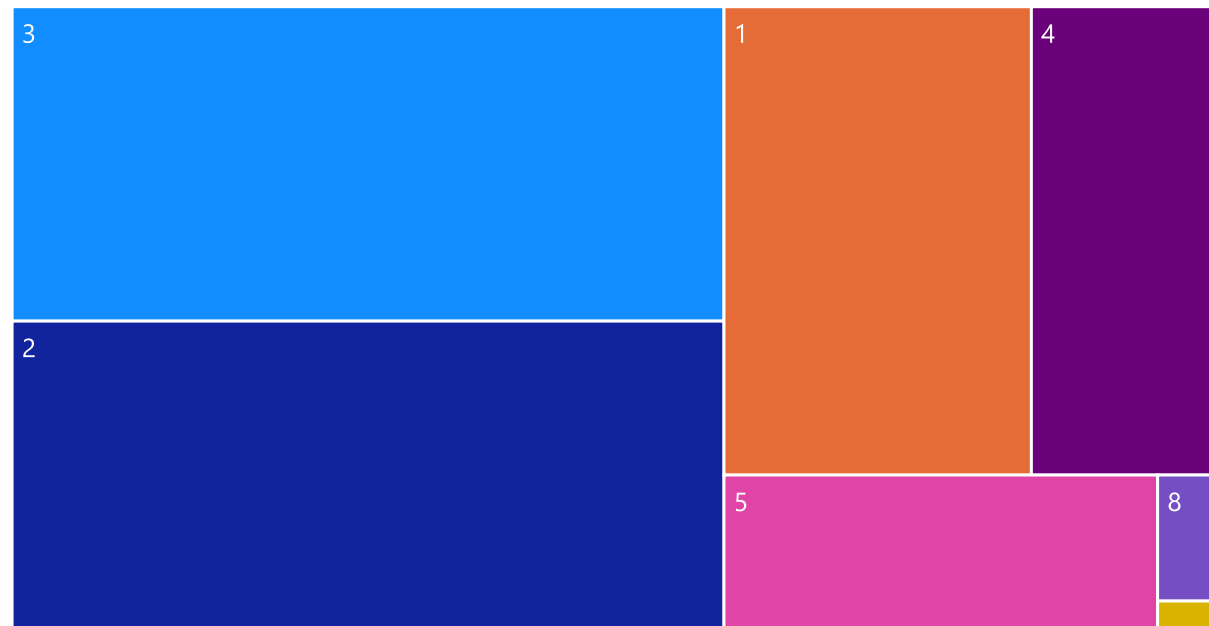
Date Range

1/1/2019 8/31/2023

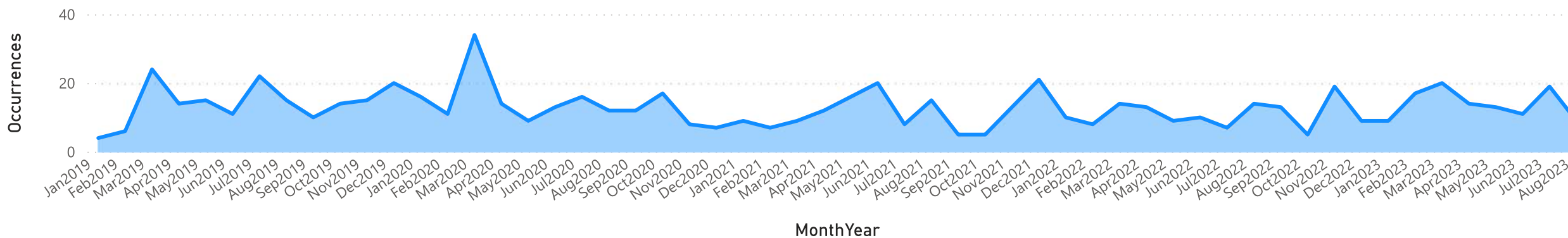
Robberies & Attempts

Category	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Robberies & Attempts	170	169	140	131	112	722
ATTEMPT ROBBERY ALL TYPES	8	5	3	7	5	28
ROBBERIES OTHER	91	90	72	66	62	381
ROBBERY WITH FIREARM	15	18	16	14	9	72
ROBBERY WITH OTHER WEAPON	56	56	49	44	36	241
Total	170	169	140	131	112	722

Occurrences by district



Occurrences by MonthYear





Windsor Police Service General Occurrence Young Offender Reports for:

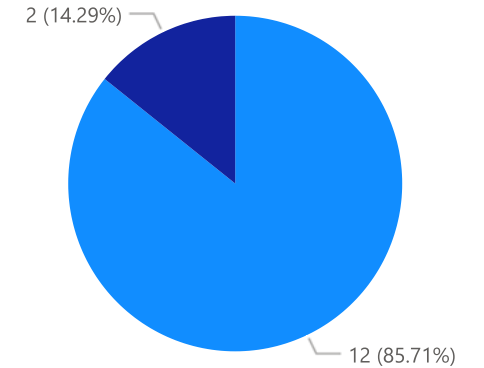
2023

PROTECTED B

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
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Offense_Name	Junior Female	Senior Female	Total Female YO	Junior Male	Senior Male	Total Male YO	Total YO
Total Crimes Against Person	1	1	2	4	3	7	9
ASSAULT LEVEL I NON-FAMILY	0	1	1	0	1	1	2
ASSLT W/WEAP/CBH/CHKNG NON-FAM	1	0	1	4	1	5	6
THREATS - UTTER TO PERSON	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Total Other Criminal Code	0	0	0	3	0	3	3
BREACH/BAIL CONDITIONS	0	0	0	3	0	3	3
Total Other Offences	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
DANG OPER MV,VESSEL,AIRCRAFT	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Total Internal Tracking	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
TRAFFIC OFFENCES-OTHER	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Total	1	1	2	7	5	12	14

● Total Male YO ● Total Female YO



Offense_Name	YTD Female	YTD Male
Total Crimes Against Person	19	56
Total Crimes Against Property	1	2
Total Other Criminal Code	1	13
Total Other Offences	3	7
Total Accidents	5	7
Total Bylaws	0	0
Total Internal Tracking	1	14
Total	30	99



Date: September 13, 2023

To: Windsor Police Services Board

From: Deputy Chief Frank Providenti

Re: Human Resources Board Report – September 2023

Windsor Police Services Board,

Please find attached the Human Resources reports for the 2023 September Public Board Meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Frank Providenti".

Frank Providenti
Deputy Chief, Operational Support
Windsor Police Service

FP

WINDSOR POLICE SERVICE

Human Resources



Police Services
Board Report

Retirements



Date: September 13, 2023
To: Windsor Police Services Board
Chair and Members
From: Jason Bellaire, Chief of Police
Re: **Human Resources Monthly Report (Public)**

Retirements:

Sergeant Robyn Moon (#5170)

Date Hired: February 26, 1990
Date Retired: June 30, 2023
Years of Service: 33 Years & 4 Months

Constable Kevin Lacoursiere (#7556)

Date Hired: June 21, 1993
Date Retired: July 28, 2023
Years of Service: 30 Years & 1 Month

Sergeant Geoffrey Stotts (#7552)

Date Hired: June 21 1993
Date Retired: July 30, 2023
Years of Service: 30 Years

Constable Bruce Murray (#7548)

Date Hired: June 21, 1993
Date Retired: July 31, 2023
Years of Service: 30 Years & 1 Month

Constable Martin Kerekes (#7547)

Date Hired: June 21, 1993
Date Retired: June 30, 2023
Years of Service: 30 Years

Constable Douglas Tilson (#7295)

Date Hired: January 4, 1993
Date Retired: July 30, 2023
Years of Service: 30 Years & 7 Months

Constable Kristina Garswood (#8780)

Date Hired: May 1, 1995
Date Retired: July 31, 2023
Years of Service: 28 Years & 3 Months

Katherine Rudover (#9996)

Date Hired: October 21, 1996
Date Retired: July 31, 2023
Years of Service: 26 Years & 9 Months

Respectfully submitted for the information of the Board.

WINDSOR POLICE SERVICE

Human Resources



Police Services
Board Report

Promotions



Date: September 13, 2023
To: Windsor Police Services Board
Chair and Members
From: Jason Bellaire, Chief of Police
Re: **Human Resources Monthly Report (Public)**

Promotions:

Effective July 2, 2023

Constable Jeffrey Pocock (#12315) - Promoted to the rank of **Sergeant**

Effective August 6, 2023

Constable Albert Frederick Jr.(#15076) - Promoted to the rank of **Sergeant**

Effective August 13, 2023

Sergeant Charles Campbell (#13817) - Promoted to the rank of **Staff Sergeant**

Respectfully submitted for the information of the Board.

Subvention de l'Ontario pour les mesures de sécurité visant la prévention des crimes haineux

Ce programme de 12,75 millions de dollars (2023-2024) fournira des fonds aux organisations et aux communautés confessionnelles, culturelles, 2ELGBTQIA+, des Premières Nations, des Inuits, des Métis et des Autochtones vivant en milieu urbain afin d'améliorer ou de mettre en œuvre des mesures pour s'assurer que les espaces communautaires demeurent sûrs et protégés contre les incidents motivés par la haine.

Qui est admissible?

- Le demandeur doit être un organisme de bienfaisance enregistré, une société sans but lucratif sans capital-actions, un conseil de bande des Premières Nations, un conseil tribal des Premières Nations ou une autorité scolaire des Premières Nations en Ontario qui accueille, comme activité principale, des rassemblements réguliers d'importance religieuse, spirituelle ou culturelle.
- Les organismes sont tenus d'attester qu'ils utiliseront la totalité de la subvention pour des dépenses admissibles liées aux mesures de sûreté, de sécurité et de renforcement des capacités contre les incidents liés à la haine et que toutes les dépenses sont engagées entre le 1^{er} avril 2023 et le 31 mars 2024.

Comment mon organisme peut-il présenter une demande?

- Visitez le site Web de la demande à <https://www.app.grants.gov.on.ca/ahspg/#/home/fr> pour obtenir de plus amples renseignements sur l'admissibilité, les dépenses admissibles et les renseignements dont vous aurez besoin pour présenter une demande.
- Les demandes de subvention doivent être soumises au plus tard le **12 septembre 2023 à 23 h 59 HAE**.
- Pour toute question ou aide supplémentaire, veuillez communiquer avec nous à ahsp@ontario.ca ou avec notre centre d'appels au numéro sans frais **1 855 314-3717**, ouvert du lundi au vendredi, de 8 h 30 à 17 h HAE, à l'exclusion des jours fériés gouvernementaux et des jours fériés.

Combien mon organisme pourrait-il recevoir?

- Les organismes admissibles peuvent recevoir une subvention unique de 5 000 \$, 7 500 \$ ou 10 000 \$ en fonction des revenus de 2022, ainsi qu'un financement supplémentaire pour les chapitres non enregistrés qui respectent les lignes directrices sur l'admissibilité.

**Ministry of the Solicitor
General**

Emergency Services
Telecommunications Division
21 College Street, Suite 300
Toronto, ON M7A 0C1

Tel.: (437) 553-1857

**Ministère du Solliciteur
général**

Division des
télécommunications des
services d'urgence
21, rue College, bureau 300
Toronto (Ontario) M7A 0C1

Tél.: (437) 553-1857

DATE: August 10, 2023

MEMORANDUM TO: Kenneth Weatherill
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

FROM: Joy Stevenson
Assistant Deputy Minister
Emergency Services Telecommunications Division

**SUBJECT: Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1) Transition Funding Supports
– opening of the year two (2023-24) call for applications**

Ontario is launching the 2023-24 call for applications to access the NG9-1-1 transfer payment program to support municipalities and 9-1-1 communication centres to transition their emergency response systems to NG9-1-1.

The funding, first announced in April 2022, will be provided over three years to help municipalities and their emergency response communication centres provide the infrastructure, technology upgrades and training needed to transition to NG9-1-1 by March 2025.

Eligible expenses incurred between April 1, 2023 and March 31, 2024 can be included as expenses in 2023-24, to comply with Treasury Board requirements.

The 2023-24 NG9-1-1 funding program is open to municipalities, police services boards and private entities currently operating a Public Safety Answering Point accepting and processing incoming 9-1-1 calls, and that participated under the year one NG9-1-1 transfer payment program (2022-23). Applications will open on August 10, 2023 and can be submitted through the [Transfer Payment Ontario](#) portal up to September 15, 2023.

To help support applicants with the NG9-1-1 application process, including preparation of the readiness assessment questionnaire and other application information, the

Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1) Transition Funding Supports

Ministry of the Solicitor General, Emergency Services Telecommunication Division is offering information sessions to all applicants. Please refer to Appendix A for details on these sessions.

As with the first year's funding application process, we encourage municipalities and their Public Safety Answering Points to jointly complete and submit the application and questionnaire.

We appreciate your support in sharing this letter with your membership to ensure all eligible applicants can access this funding support.

On behalf of the Ministry of the Solicitor General, we look forward to working with you and your teams to support the transition to NG9-1-1 to enhance emergency response capabilities in Ontario.

Sincerely,

Joy Stevenson
Assistant Deputy Minister, Emergency Services Telecommunications
Ministry of the Solicitor General, Province of Ontario

c: Mario Di Tommaso, O.O.M. Deputy Solicitor General, Community Safety
Erin Hannah, Associate Deputy Minister, Ministry of the Solicitor General

Appendix A – NG9-1-1 Transition Funding Information Sessions

Municipalities, police services boards, and private entities currently operating a Public Safety Answering Point accepting and processing incoming 9-1-1 calls that also participated under the year one NG9-1-1 transfer payment program (2022-23), are invited to work with their PSAP to apply for year two of the NG9-1-1 transition funding supports.

In order to access year two funding (2023-24), eligible municipalities and their PSAPs must complete their application by including the readiness assessment questionnaire, project plan and project budget. Further information on the eligibility criteria, application process and requirements has been posted to the [Get funding from the Ontario government | ontario.ca](https://www.getfundingfromtheontario.ca) website.

To support PSAPs and municipalities with the NG9-1-1 funding application process, the Ministry of the Solicitor General, Emergency Services Telecommunications Division has scheduled the following virtual information sessions:

Session A - Tuesday, August 15, 2023, 10:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.

Session B - Thursday, August 17, 2023, 10:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.

Session C - Tuesday, August 22, 2023, 10:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.

Session D - Monday, August 28, 2023, 10:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.

Each session will review the application process and provide an opportunity to address your questions. If you or members of your organization would like to attend one of these information sessions, please send an email to estd.ng9-1-1@ontario.ca with the following information:

- The virtual information session you would like to join
- Contact name(s)
- Email address(es) of attendees
- PSAP name and municipality

The Emergency Services Telecommunication Division will send an email invitation with the information session information.

Ontario Anti-Hate Security and Prevention Grant

A \$12.75 million (2023-24) program that will provide funds to faith-based, cultural, 2SLGBTQIA+, First Nations, Inuit, Métis, and Urban Indigenous organizations and communities to enhance or implement measures to ensure community spaces remain safe and secure from hate-motivated incidents.

Who is eligible?

- Applicant must be a registered charity, not-for-profit organization without share capital, First Nations band council, First Nations tribal council or First Nations education authority in Ontario that hosts, as a primary activity, regular gatherings of religious, spiritual, or cultural significance.
- Organizations are required to attest that they will use the entirety of the grant on one or more of the eligible expenses related to security, safety, and capacity-building measures against hate-related incidents and that all expenses are incurred between April 1, 2023, and March 31, 2024.

How can my organization apply?

- Visit the application website at <https://www.app.grants.gov.on.ca/ahspg> for more information about eligibility, eligible expenses, and what information you'll need to apply.
- Applications for the grant must be submitted on or before **September 12, 2023, at 11:59 p.m. ET.**
- For additional questions or help, please contact us at ahsp@ontario.ca or our call center toll-free number **1-855-314-3717** available from Monday to Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. ET, excluding government and statutory holidays.

How much funding could my organization receive?

- Eligible organizations may receive a one-time grant of \$5,000, \$7,500, or \$10,000 based on 2022 revenue, as well as additional funding for non-registered chapters that meet eligibility guidelines.

Ontario 

**Ministry of the Solicitor
General**

**Ministère du Solliciteur
général**

Emergency Services
Telecommunications Division
21 College Street, Suite 300
Toronto, ON M7A 0C1

Division des
télécommunications des
services d'urgence
21, rue College, bureau 300
Toronto (Ontario) M7A 0C1

Tel.: (437) 553-1857

Tél.: (437) 553-1857

DATE : 10 août 2023

NOTE DE SERVICE

DESTINATAIRE : Kenneth Weatherill
Sous-ministre adjointe
Division de la sécurité publique

EXPÉDITRICE : Joy Stevenson
Sous-ministre adjointe
Division des télécommunications des services d'urgence

OBJET : **Soutien financier pour la transition vers les services 9-1-1 de
prochaine génération (services 9-1-1 PG) – Début de l'appel
de demandes pour la deuxième année (2023-24)**

L'Ontario lance l'appel de demandes 2023-24 d'accès au Programme de paiements de transfert pour les services 9-1-1 PG, qui vise à soutenir les municipalités et les centres de répartition des services 9-1-1 dans le cadre de la transition de leurs systèmes d'intervention d'urgence vers les services NG9-1-1.

Le financement, annoncé pour la première fois en avril 2022, sera versé sur trois ans pour aider les municipalités et leurs centres de répartition des interventions en cas d'urgence à obtenir l'infrastructure, les mises à niveau technologiques et la formation nécessaires pour la transition vers les services 9-1-1 PG d'ici mars 2025.

Les dépenses admissibles engagées entre le 1er avril 2023 et le 31 mars 2024 peuvent être incluses comme dépenses en 2023-2024, afin de se conformer aux exigences du Conseil du Trésor.

Le programme de financement de soutien pour les services 9-1-1 PG 2023-24 s'adresse aux municipalités, aux commissions des services policiers et aux entités privées qui exploitent actuellement un centre d'appels de la sécurité publique acceptant et traitant les appels 9-1-1 entrants et qui ont participé à la première année du

Programme de paiements de transfert des services 9-1-1 PG (2022-23). La période de présentation de demandes commencera le 10 août 2023. Les demandeurs auront jusqu'au 15 septembre 2023 pour envoyer leur demande par l'intermédiaire du portail [Paielement de transfert Ontario](#).

Pour guider les demandeurs dans le processus de demande pour les services 9-1-1 PG, notamment en ce qui concerne le questionnaire d'évaluation du degré de préparation et d'autres renseignements relatifs aux demandes, la Division des télécommunications des services d'urgence du ministère du Solliciteur général offre nouveau des séances d'information. Veuillez consulter l'annexe A pour obtenir des renseignements sur ces séances.

Comme lors du processus de demande de fonds de la première année, nous encourageons les municipalités et leurs centres d'appels de la sécurité publique à remplir et soumettre la demande et le questionnaire.

Au nom du ministère du Solliciteur général, nous avons hâte de travailler avec vous et vos équipes dans le cadre de la transition vers les services 9-1-1 de prochaine génération de manière à améliorer les capacités d'intervention en cas d'urgence en Ontario.

Cordialement,

Joy Stevenson
Sous-ministre adjointe, Division des télécommunications des services d'urgence
Ministère du Solliciteur général, province de l'Ontario

c. c.: Mario Di Tommaso, O.O.M., sous-solliciteur général, Sécurité communautaire
Erin Hannah, sous-ministre associée, ministère du Solliciteur général

Annexe A – Séances d’information sur le financement de la transition vers les services 9-1-1 PG

Les municipalités, les commissions des services policiers et les entités privées qui exploitent actuellement un centre d’appels de la sécurité publique acceptant et traitant les appels 9-1-1 entrants et aussi ont participé à la première année du Programme de paiements de transfert des services 9-1-1 PG (2022-23) sont invités à collaborer avec leur centre d’appels afin de présenter une demande pour la deuxième année de fonds de soutien de la transition vers les services 9-1-1 de prochaine génération.

Pour avoir droit au financement de la deuxième année (2023-24), les municipalités admissibles et leurs centres d’appels doivent remplir leur demande en incluant le questionnaire d’évaluation du degré de préparation ainsi que le plan et le budget du projet. De plus amples renseignements sur les critères d’admissibilité, le processus de demande et les exigences ont été publiés sur la page Web [Obtenir du financement du gouvernement de l’Ontario | ontario.ca](https://www.ontario.ca/fr/obtenir-du-financement-du-gouvernement-de-lontario).

Afin de guider les centres d’appels et les municipalités dans le processus de demande de financement pour les services 9-1-1 de prochaine génération, la Division des télécommunications des services d’urgence du ministère du Solliciteur général a prévu la tenue des séances d’information virtuelles suivantes :

- Séance A – Mardi 15 août 2023, de 10 h à 11 h
- Séance B – Jeudi 17 août 2023, de 10 h à 11 h
- Séance C – Mardi 22 août 2023, de 10 h à 11 h
- Séance D – Lundi 28 août 2023, de 10 h à 11 h

Dans le cadre de chaque séance, nous passerons en revue le processus de demande et répondrons à vos questions. Si vous ou des membres de votre organisme souhaitez participer à l’une de ces séances d’information, veuillez envoyer un courriel à l’adresse estd.ng9-1-1@ontario.ca en précisant les renseignements ci-dessous :

- La séance d’information virtuelle à laquelle vous souhaitez participer;
- Le nom de la personne-ressource;
- L’adresse électronique des participants;
- Le nom et la municipalité du centre d’appels.

La Division des télécommunications des services d’urgence vous enverra un courriel d’invitation contenant les renseignements sur la séance d’information.



Ontario Major Case Management

TARGETED COMMUNICATIONS

Major Case Management Liaison

The Major Case Management (MCM) Liaison will be responsible to ensure that Ontario Major Case Management (OMCM) messaging is shared across their respective police service, act as a focal point within their service for troubleshooting issues identified by members, and when necessary, facilitate communication to OMCM for further support and guidance on behalf of their service. Specifically, the MCM Liaison will be responsible for the following administrative matters:

- Ensure that the latest OMCM Manual is available to members of the police service
- Act as the preliminary resource to members for general MCM inquiries
- Ensure OMCM forms are current and accessible to members
- Disseminate information with respect to upcoming training courses, information sessions and conferences/seminars
- Disseminate PowerCase-related updates, and notifications of scheduled maintenance outages to required users within their Service
- Assign capable in-house Service Administrator(s) to manage user accounts in PowerCase for their Service
- Identify in-house IT resource(s) to liaise with ministry's Justice Technology Services for required Service network updates and assistance with troubleshooting in the event of possible local issues with the network/environment
- Ensure any changes to contact persons related to IT in-house members, and the MCM Liaison are communicated to OMCM as soon as possible when the change becomes known

POLICE SERVICE:

MAJOR CASE MANAGEMENT (MCM) LIAISON

Rank/Name:

Position:

Phone Number:

Email Address:

Once completed, please **save the form** in the following naming convention "MCM Liaison - [Police Service/OPP Regional HQ]" then **click SUBMIT FORM**

MEMORANDUM TO: All Chiefs of Police and
Commissioner Thomas Carrique
Chairs, Police Services Boards

FROM: Ken Weatherill
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

SUBJECT: Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1) Transition Funding
Supports - Year Two (2023-24) Call for Applications

DATE OF ISSUE:	August 10, 2023
CLASSIFICATION:	For Action
RETENTION:	September 15, 2023
INDEX NO.:	23-0062
PRIORITY:	Normal

At the request of the Emergency Services Telecommunications Division, I am sharing a communication regarding the opening of the 2023-24 call for applications for Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1) Transition Funding Supports. Applications for this transfer payment program can be submitted until September 15, 2023, for funding to support municipalities and 9-1-1 communication centres transition their emergency response systems to NG9-1-1.

For further information, including details around eligibility and upcoming information sessions, please review the attached memo from Joy Stevenson, Assistant Deputy Minister, Emergency Services Telecommunications Division, Ministry of the Solicitor General. If you have any questions regarding the attached memo, please contact estd.ng9-1-1@ontario.ca by email.

Sincerely,

K. Weatherill

Ken Weatherill
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

Attachments

c: Mario Di Tommaso, O.O.M.
Deputy Solicitor General, Community Safety

Creed Atkinson
Chief of Staff, Ministry of the Solicitor General

MEMORANDUM TO: All Chiefs of Police and
Commissioner Thomas Carrique
Chairs, Police Services Boards

FROM: Ken Weatherill
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

SUBJECT: 2024 Basic Constable Training Program Dates

DATE OF ISSUE:	August 22, 2023
CLASSIFICATION:	General Information
RETENTION:	December 13, 2024
INDEX NO.:	23-0064
PRIORITY:	Normal

The Ministry of the Solicitor General is introducing a fourth Basic Constable Training (BCT) program intake in 2024 at the Ontario Police College (OPC) and expanding the number of recruits that can be trained each year.

To accommodate the expanded training, each thirteen-week intake will be comprised of two components:

- A three-week online component; and
- A ten-week in-person component.

The online training will be comprised of both synchronous and asynchronous learning.

The 2024 BCT program dates are as follows:

Intake	Online Training	Registration Day	In-Person Training
Winter	December 7 – 29, 2023	January 3, 2024	January 4 – March 15, 2024
Spring	March 8 – 28, 2024	April 3, 2024	April 4 – June 14, 2024
Summer	June 5 – 25, 2024	June 27, 2024	June 28 – September 11, 2024
Fall	September 9 – 27, 2024	October 1, 2024	October 2 – December 13, 2024

The March Past Review and Ceremony Dates for 2024 will be as follows:

- Winter – March 15, 2024
- Spring – June 14, 2024
- Summer – September 11, 2024
- Fall – December 13, 2024

The expansion of the BCT program at the OPC will allow more opportunities for training and support for police services in their efforts to recruit and teach the candidates they need to serve their communities.

The increased capacity for training at the OPC follows other recent BCT enhancements including the expansion of the program from 60 to 66 days to accommodate enhanced instruction in immediate rapid deployment/active attacker and mental health response training for individuals in crisis. The college's mental health training for individuals in crisis provides officers with a solid foundation to work with on-the-ground, frontline supports like mobile crisis response teams that help police forces respond to mental health incidents in local communities.

Should you have any questions related to the expansion of the BCT program, please contact Director Paul Hebert, OPC, by email at Paul.Hebert@ontario.ca. Questions related to registration can be directed to the OPC registration office by email at OPC.Registrar@ontario.ca.

Sincerely,

K. Weatherill

Ken Weatherill
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

c: Mario Di Tommaso, O.O.M.
Deputy Solicitor General, Community Safety

Creed Atkinson
Chief of Staff, Ministry of the Solicitor General

Ministry of the Solicitor General

Strategic Policy Division
Office of the Assistant Deputy Minister

25 Grosvenor Street, 9th Floor
Toronto ON M7A 1Y6
Tel: 416 212-4221

Ministère du Solliciteur général

Division des politiques stratégiques
Bureau du sous-ministre adjoint

25, rue Grosvenor, 9^e étage
Toronto ON M7A 1Y6
Tél. : 416 212-4221



MEMORANDUM TO:

Ken Weatherill
A/Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

FROM:

Sarah Caldwell
Assistant Deputy Minister
Strategic Policy Division

SUBJECT:

Legislative Review of the *Police Record Checks Reform Act, 2015* – Ontario Regulatory Registry Posting

Under Section 21 of the *Police Record Checks Reform Act, 2015* (PRCRA), the Act must be reviewed within five years of it coming into force.

I am writing to request your assistance to notify the policing community that a consultation paper seeking input on the review of the PRCRA has been posted on the Ontario Regulatory Registry website: [Legislative review of the Police Record Checks Reform Act, 2015 \(PRCRA\)](#)

Police services and police service boards may provide feedback to help inform the review via the registry until September 11, 2023.

If members of the law enforcement community have questions or would like to discuss, they may contact:

Molly McCarron, Acting Director
Community Safety and Animal Welfare Policy Branch
Strategic Policy Division
Ministry of the Solicitor General
molly.mccarron@ontario.ca

Thank you for your assistance in communicating this.

Sincerely,

A Caldwell

Sarah Caldwell
Assistant Deputy Minister
Strategic Policy Division

MEMORANDUM TO: All Chiefs of Police and
Commissioner Thomas Carrique
Chairs, Police Services Boards

FROM: Ken Weatherill
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

SUBJECT: **Posting of Proposed Regulations under the *Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019***

DATE OF ISSUE:	August 4, 2023
CLASSIFICATION:	General Information
RETENTION:	Indefinite
INDEX NO.:	23-0061
PRIORITY:	Normal

The Ministry of the Solicitor General continues to work with our policing and community partners to bring the *Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019* (CSPA) into force. This work includes developing the regulations required to operationalize the CSPA.

Your advice and guidance, including the feedback provided on proposals previously posted to [Ontario's Regulatory Registry \(ORR\)](#), has greatly supported the regulatory development process.

Currently, the following regulations or regulation descriptions are available on the ORR for your comment and feedback:

- Adequate and Effective Policing (General);
 - Major Incident Response Plan [document incorporated by reference in the Adequate and Effective Policing (General) regulation];
- Response to Active Attacker Incidents (regulation description); and
- Amount Payable by Municipalities for Policing from Ontario Provincial Police.

Further regulations or regulation descriptions will be posted on the ORR throughout the summer. Please regularly review the ORR over the coming months for these updates.

The ministry is working towards a CSPA in-force date of **April 1, 2024**. The police sector should continue familiarizing itself with the CSPA to ensure timely compliance, preparedness, and operational readiness for this date. The ministry expects to have the majority of regulations finalized and filed by mid-late Fall 2023.

Please note that draft regulations and regulation descriptions posted on the Registry are subject to change.

Thank you, as always, for your continued support.

Sincerely,

K. Weatherill

Ken Weatherill
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

c: Mario Di Tommaso, O.O.M.
Deputy Solicitor General, Community Safety

Creed Atkinson
Chief of Staff, Ministry of the Solicitor General

Anti-Racism Directorate

Direction générale de l'action
contre le racisme

1075 Bay Street, 7th Floor
Toronto, Ontario
M5S 2B1

7^e étage, 1075, rue Bay
Toronto, Ontario
M5S 2B1

Telephone: 416 325-2498
Fax: 416 325-4864

Téléphone: 416 325-2498
Télécopieur: 416 325-4864

MEMORANDUM

To: Kenneth Weatherill
a/Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

From: Dr. Parm Bhatthal
Assistant Deputy Minister
Anti-Racism Directorate

Date: July 25, 2023

Subject: **Call for Applications – Ontario Anti-Hate Security and
Prevention Grant (2023-2024)**

Dear Kenneth,

I am requesting your support in promoting a key initiative of the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism and sharing the below information with Chiefs of Police, Police Services Boards, and police liaison officers.

The Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism is now accepting applications for the [Ontario Anti-Hate Security and Prevention Grant](#) to help protect communities against hate-motivated incidents.

Applications for 2023-24 will be accepted until September 12, 2023, at 11:59 p.m. EDT.

Attached are one-pager overviews of the program in English and French for easy circulation.

Background about the program:

- Faith-based, cultural, 2SLGBTQQA+, First Nations, Inuit, Métis, and Urban Indigenous organizations and communities may be eligible for a one-time grant of up to \$10,000 to help prevent and/or respond to hate-motivated incidents.
- Eligible organizations must be a registered charity, not-for-profit corporation without share capital, First Nations band council, First Nations tribal council or First Nations education authority, and have as a primary activity, hosting regular gatherings of religious, spiritual, or cultural significance at least once a month.
- Funds can be used towards implementing or enhancing eligible protection measures incurred between April 1, 2023, and March 31, 2024. Organizations that applied for the former Ontario Grant to Support Anti-Hate Security Measures for Faith-Based and Cultural Organizations in 2021-22 or 2022-23 can apply again for 2023-24.

Please see the grant [application portal](#) for more information about eligibility, application requirements and how to apply.

For additional questions or help, please e-mail us at ahsp@ontario.ca or call us from Monday to Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. EDT, excluding government and statutory holidays:

- Toll-free: 1-855-314-3717
- Video Relay Service (VRS) for Deaf and hard-of-hearing persons is available at 437-538-4850.

Thank you for your support.

Regards,



Dr. Parm Bhatthal
Assistant Deputy Minister
Anti-Racism Directorate

Funding Application Guidelines

Grant Program: **Proceeds of Crime - Front-Line Policing (POC-FLP) Grant Program**

Grant Term: **2023-2024, 2024-2025 and 2025-2026 (Three Year Term)**

This POC-FLP Grant cycle has a focus on three priorities:

1. Organized Crime Enforcement
2. Hate Crimes
3. School Safety

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INTRODUCTION

Please note:

- ❖ This document is to assist you in completing the Proceeds of Crime - Front-Line Policing (POC-FLP) Grant Program application form and provides information and guidance that should be reviewed prior to filling out the application form.
- ❖ These application guidelines and instructions outline the grant process and contain information on eligibility criteria, outline outcomes and performance indicators, the application review process, selection criteria, and more.

POC-FLP Grant Program 2023 to 2026 (three years)

The Ministry of the Solicitor General (Ministry) is pleased to present the 2023-2024, 2024-2025 and 2025-2026 POC-FLP Grant Program. This three-year Grant cycle will help provide greater sustainability of provincial funding for police services as well as ensure grant recipients are able to effectively measure outcomes and demonstrate success of initiatives.

The 2023-2024, 2024-2025 and 2025-2026 POC-FLP Grant cycle will require police services to choose one or more of the following three key priorities:

1. **Organized Crime Enforcement**
2. **Hate Crimes**
3. **School Safety**

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

Who is Eligible?

- Municipal and First Nations police services and Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) contract/non-contract locations.
 - **Note: OPP non-contract locations** can only submit two applications as a whole – not two per individual location. Non-contract locations must submit applications through OPP headquarters to Kirsten Buligan at Kirsten.Buligan@opp.ca.

What is Eligible?

- Projects must focus on addressing at least one of the following priorities: **Organized Crime Enforcement, Hate Crimes, and School Safety**.
Note: Applications related to cyber crime will also be considered provided they address at least one of the three priorities.
- Below are some examples of different types of projects that could be funded under the 2023-2024 to 2025-2026 POC-FLP Grant cycle:
 - Community mobilization and engagement (e.g., engagement with local schools on school-based drug and gang prevention, organization of community events on hate crimes and school safety, etc.).
 - Education and awareness programs (e.g., hate crimes, school safety, cyber crime and youth-focused drug prevention and awareness campaigns, etc.).
 - Training for police officers and community partners (e.g., identify gang members and their insignia; ways to develop sources of information about gang activities within the community and through social media investigative techniques, hate crimes and school safety related learning/training, etc.).
 - Crime prevention and community safety and well-being initiatives (e.g., gun and gang and organized crime prevention initiatives, including gang alternatives for at-risk youth, etc.).

- Enforcement of illegal guns, drugs, gambling, etc. through coordination with other agencies to ensure public safety.
- Intervention and diversion strategies (e.g., gang exit strategies for youth and young adults, youth diversion programs, etc.).
- **All projects must be new or have a new component.**

Number of Application Submissions and Funding Amounts:

- Applicants can submit a maximum of two applications.
 - The maximum funding for each project is **\$300,000 over three fiscal years** (up to \$100,000 per fiscal year).
- Subsequent applications will not be reviewed unless partnered with another police service.
 - Applications submitted in partnership with multiple police services may request funds to a **maximum total of \$600,000 over three fiscal years** (\$200,000 per fiscal year) for each project.

Partnerships:

- Applicants are required to collaborate with a minimum of **one agency/organization** from a different sector. Community safety and well-being is a shared responsibility among multi-sector partners at the local level. Applicants must demonstrate how their project will use collaboration and partnerships with other organizations to implement activities and achieve common goals.
 - Please provide letters of support (**as an attachment**) that confirm partners' involvement, role, and capacity to address the identified risk(s). The evaluation component of the application will require that outcomes and performance measures reflect input from all partners.

Outcomes/Performance Measures:

- Applicants must track and collect the required Ministry identified Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) and Priority Specific Indicators.

Eligible Budget Items:

- **Overtime and contractual work (capped at 40% of overall requested amount):** funding for police officer's overtime and other contractual work (i.e., an academic for evaluation purposes or consultants) for the project and for the duration of the contract term only. As noted, **up to 40%** of the total funding requested from the Ministry may be used to pay for overtime and contractual work.
- **Education/training:** training of police officers, support personnel, and community partners. Examples may include costs associated with providing a trainer and course registration, etc.
- **Equipment:** costs associated with purchasing equipment, which supports police services in meeting its projects objectives. Equipment costs may include laptop/printer/desktop, rental costs, etc.
- **Administration and Other:** administration/other costs may include cell/monthly costs, Internet, office expenses, supplies, etc.

What is NOT Eligible?

- Police officer's salaries and benefits.
- Funding that requests offsetting current policing operating budgets; for example, officer equipment and supplies that are not related to the project.
- Out of province expenses (e.g., travel costs).
- Facial recognition technology.
- Body-worn cameras.

OUTCOMES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Successful POC-FLP Grant recipients will be required to report back on both Ministry KPI's and Priority Specific Indicators. The ministry's overall goal of this grant funding is to increase public safety by working with policing and community partners to provide the resources and tools they need to keep Ontario's communities safe and resilient.

This funding will assist and/or contribute towards the ministry's overall goal by providing police services with additional resources (officer training, community consultations and information sessions, upgraded equipment, etc.) to implement projects that target one or more of the priorities under the 2023-2026 POC-FLP Grant cycle.

Please note, aligning the grant and your respective priorities (Organized Crime Enforcement, Hate Crimes, and School Safety), with the Ministry KPI's listed below can highlight its importance to community safety.

Please follow the steps below to fill out the Performance Measures section of the document. There will be two separate charts to complete: 1) Chart for Ministry KPI's and 2) Chart for Priority Specific Indicators.

Chart One Instructions - Ministry KPI's

STEP ONE: Select Your Priority (Organized Crime Enforcement, Hate Crimes, School Safety).

STEP TWO: Select the applicable Ministry KPI's that your priority falls under (for example, the priority of Hate Crimes can be attached to Ensuring People Feel Safe and Secure, the Organized Crime Enforcement may be attached to Reduction in the Incidence of Violent Crime, etc.).

- A. Increasing Support for Victims of Crime
- B. Reduction in the Incidence of Violent Crime
- C. Increasing Support to Front-Line Officers
- D. Ensuring People Feel Safe and Secure

STEP THREE: Select the Indicators to be measured for the Ministry KPI for your chosen Priority – select at least four indicators to report on.

A. Increasing Support for Victims of Crime

1. **Indicator 01:** Increase in number of partnerships with community agencies
2. **Indicator 02:** Increase % of victims who are referred to community organizations
3. **Indicator 03:** # of support information and preventative strategies provided to victims of crime
4. **Indicator 04:** # of victims who felt supported through the investigation of crime

B. Reduction in the Incidence of Violent Crime

1. **Indicator 01:** Decrease in the number of crimes reported
2. **Indicator 02:** # of individuals arrested for the indicated offense
3. **Indicator 03:** # of individuals charged for the indicated offense

- Indicator 04:** # of collaborative operations resulting in arrests

C. Increasing Support to Front-line Officers

Training

- Indicator 01:** Increase in number of training hours for frontline officers
- Indicator 02:** # of training programs implemented
- Indicator 03:** # of officers who received training
- Indicator 04:** # of training sessions/hours provided
- Indicator 05:** % of officers who indicated that the training provided them additional information

Equipment

- Indicator 01:** Increase in number of policing equipment

D. Ensuring People Feel Safe and Secure

- Indicator 01:** Workshops to raise awareness
- Indicator 02:** Increase in % of criminal investigations that result in arrest
- Indicator 03:** # of community outreach events held
- Indicator 04:** # of community outreach events hours
- Indicator 05:** # of community members who attended the community outreach events
- Indicator 06:** % of community members who indicated that the events increased their knowledge of the issue (survey of individuals who attend the outreach event)

STEP FOUR: Input your target/goals for the entire grant cycle from April 1, 2023, to March 31, 2026.

STEP FIVE: Input where your data is being provided from (this will be a dropdown menu). This will explain if the data is provided through project-based data, unit-based data, police service wide data, or other.

STEP SIX: Use this section if you selected “other” under step five.

Example Ministry KPI's Chart (Chart One)

Priority	Ministry KPI	Indicator to be Measured for Ministry KPI	Goal/Target (Project Term)	Data Captured Based on (Example, project based, unit based, police service based, other)	Data Captured Based on Other (please explain where data was captured from if other)
Guns and Gangs and Organized Crime	Increasing Support for Victims of Crime	Increase % of victims who are referred to community organizations	20% increase	Unit based (one unit)	N/A

Chart Two Instructions - for Priority Specific Indicators

STEP ONE: Select Your Priority (Organized Crime Enforcement, Hate Crimes, and School Safety).

STEP TWO: Select the Indicators to be measured for the Priority Specific Indicators – select at least two indicators to report on.

1. Organized Crime Enforcement

- # of individuals arrested (can be broken down into different types: cyber crime, illegal gambling, homicide, attempted murder, human trafficking, robbery, and fraud). **Please Specify.**
 - # of charges laid related to individuals arrested
- # of victims (can be broken down into different types: cyber crime, illegal gambling, homicide, attempted murder, human trafficking, robbery, and fraud). **Please Specify.**
 - # of victims referred to community organizations for support
- Value of property seized as a result of arrests made related to organized crimes in the year
- # of school lockdowns initiated as a result of gun and gang activities
- # of guns and firearms seized
- # of hours of community patrol activity in high-risk areas
- # of firearm and organized crime related incidents resulting in damage to property

2. Hate Crimes

- # of individuals arrested related to hate crime activities
 - # of charges laid related to individuals arrested
- # of victims related to hate crime activities
 - # of victims referred to community organizations for support
- # of cultural/faith groups/organizations that have connected with police services to combat hate crimes
- # of anti-hate seminars/activities conducted by the police service
- % of the anti-hate seminars/activities organized by police services that included faith and cultural groups
- # of faith and cultural groups represented at the activities/seminars
- # of faith and cultural groups working with police services on combatting hate – broken down by activities, such as conducting seminars, public outreach (i.e., twitter posts, public campaigns), etc.
- % of anti-hate activities that were co-organized by police services and faith/cultural groups
- % of victims of hate crimes who were referred to support services (i.e., counsellors)
- % of police initiatives/programs supporting victims that focus on hate crimes
- % of funding spent on programs to support victims of hate crimes
- % of reported crimes that are deemed hate-crimes
- # of hate crimes reported
- % of hate crimes broken down by faith and cultural groups
- % of reported hate crimes that resulted in charges (also track by faith and cultural groups)
- % of police public campaigns that focus on anti-hate crime messages

3. School Safety

- # of police services activities focused on interaction with youth
- % change in incidents requiring police response
- % of police outreach programs that are aimed at schools
- % of police service initiatives that are conducted in schools
- % of schools that organize/coordinate activities with police services
- % of police of frontline officers who participate in non-enforcement activities with youth

- % of police services outreach activities that are focused on youth
- # of youth participating in police-initiated activities
- % of activities organized by school board/parent groups that include police services
- % of youth who participate in police organized activities who indicate that the activities helped them develop a rapport with police members
- % of youth who participate in police organized activities who indicate that they have a more positive view of police
- % of police members who have participated in organized activities who indicate that they have developed a rapport with the youth
- % of police members who have participated in organized activities who indicate that they are better equipped to deal with the youth

STEP THREE: Input your target/goals for the entire grant cycle from April 1, 2023, to March 31, 2026.

STEP FOUR: Input where your data is being provided from (this will be a dropdown menu). This will explain if the data is provided through project-based data, unit-based data, police service wide data, or other.

STEP FIVE: Use this section if you selected “other” under step four.

Example Priority Specific Indicators (Chart Two)

Priority	Priority Specific Indicator	Goal/Target (Project Term)	Data Captured Based on (Example, project based, unit based, police service based, other)	Data Captured Based on Other (please explain where data was captured from if other)
School Safety	% of police outreach programs that are aimed at schools	200% (Current baseline = 5; target = 10 outreach programs)	Project Based	N/A
Hate Crime	% of anti-hate activities that were co-organized by police services and faith/cultural groups	250% (Current baseline = 10; target = 25 activities help organize)	Other	This is a partnership and includes multiple units from two other police service

APPLICATION REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Proposals that meet the eligibility criteria and with a focus on addressing at least one of the following priorities: **Organized Crime Enforcement, Hate Crimes, and School Safety** will be reviewed by a POC-FLP Grant Review Committee.

The Review Committee’s primary mandate will be to review and evaluate proposals to ensure that eligibility criteria are met and that proposals have clear objectives, specific activities to achieve those objectives, an evaluation strategy, and performance measures that track the successes of the project.

The Review Committee will make recommendations for funding to the Solicitor General.

Below is the Selection Criteria that the Committee will use to score applications, where indicated, each bullet will be scored out of 3 as follows:

- 3 – Application meets all eligibility criteria
- 2 – Application meets most eligibility criteria
- 1 – Application meets eligibility criteria to some extent
- 0 – Application does not meet eligibility criteria

SELECTION CRITERIA

Please review the following Selection Criteria carefully. It outlines important information that must be addressed for each question and must be followed when completing your application. Please ensure you answer each component of every question.

1. Project Summary (3 points total):

- Provide a brief description of your project and explain how it is new or has a new component.
 - *Please Note: If your application should be approved for funding in 2023-2026, the project summary that you provide under this section of the application may be used publicly (ministry Website). If you do not wish to have your project summary made public, please ensure to state “Do not share publicly” under this section of the application.*

2. Demonstrated Need (9 points total):

- How did you determine that there is a need for the proposed project in your community? **(3 points)**
- Provide current and **reliable statistics and evidence** of the priority risk(s) to be addressed by your project (Organized Crime Enforcement; Hate Crimes; School Safety) **(3 points)**
 - Statistics/evidence may originate from Juristat Canada, police agencies, schools, or community consultations and by conducting a gaps analysis.
- Identify factors limiting the police service’s ability to deal effectively with the identified risk(s). Explain why the funding is beyond current local capacity. **(3 points)**

3. Project Work Plan/Activities (12 points total):

- Complete the chart outlined in the application:
 - **Key Milestones:** Indicate the key milestones for your project. **(3 points)**
 - **Activities:** Describe in detail all the activities that are associated with achieving the key milestones. **(3 points)**
- **Timelines:** Identify the start date and end date associated with your key milestones. (Are milestones and activities reasonable to achieve/complete during the duration of this grant cycle). **(Combined 3 points for Timelines and Responsibility)**
- **Responsibility:** Identify what agencies/organizations are responsible for implementing these activities. **(Combined 3 points for Timelines and Responsibility)**
- **Performance Indicators:** Identify performance indicators to help measure the project activities and demonstrate that the key milestones have been achieved. **(3 points)**
 - Make sure these indicators align with the other performance measures identified under question 5 below.

4. Project Budget (6 points total):

- Complete the chart outlined in the application. Indicate all your budget items that are associated with this project. **(3 points)**

- Describe, in detail, the need/use for each budget item that requires Ministry funding. **(3 points)**
 - Should you request Ministry funding for personnel, a brief description of the duties and responsibilities for the position is required.

5. Performance Measures (6 points total):

- Complete the charts outlined in the application for both:
 - 1) Ministry KPI's **(3 points)**
 - 2) Priority Specific Indicators **(3 points)**

Note: Under the Ministry KPI and Priority Specific Indicators section of the application, the columns will be drop-down menus. Depending on which outcome you choose, you will have to pick performance indicators/metrics associated with that outcome.

6. Partnership/Stakeholder Information and Letter of Support (6 points total):

- As mentioned under the Eligibility Criteria section, applicants are required to collaborate with a minimum of one agency/organization from a different sector and provide letter(s) of support (as an attachment) that confirm partners' involvement, their role, and capacity to address the identified risk(s).
- Complete the chart outlined in the application **(3 points)**:
 - **Name:** Indicate the name of the agency/organization(s) that will be involved with the delivery of the project.
 - **Role:** Outline each partner's role in carrying out the project, including what activities they will be responsible to implement.
 - **Description:** Provide a brief description of the agency/organization, including the sector that it belongs to.
- **Letter of Support (submit attachments for each agency/organization, as applicable) (3 points):**
- Each agency/organization listed in the chart must provide a letter indicating the following:
 - Brief description of their organization.
 - How they will be contributing towards this project and how they will link with the workplan.
 - Original signed copy attached by the appropriate signing authority of the organization.

CONTRACTUAL AGREEMENT

As part of the terms of funding, the Ministry will enter into a contractual agreement with the Police Services Boards approved for POC-FLP Grant funding. Funds will be released to the Police Services Board after the contractual agreement is signed. The project funds must be used for the purposes described in the application and according to the terms of the contractual agreement.

Standard government procedures regarding grants will be followed. The contract will outline:

- Purposes for which the grant will be used;
- Commitments to be undertaken or specific activities to support the proposal;
- Interim and final reporting dates, including performance measures; and
- Funding disbursement schedule.

APPLICATION DEADLINE

Completed application forms must be submitted to Ramanan.Thanabalasingam@Ontario.ca and Silvana.Burke@Ontario.ca by **4:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time on August 28, 2023**. Submissions that are late or incomplete will not be considered for funding.

Please submit your application via email as described above as well as through Transfer Payment Ontario (TPON) as described below.

MINISTRY CONTACTS

If you have any questions regarding the POC-FLP Grant or these guidelines, please contact Ram Thanabalasingam by phone at (647) 532-8128 or by email at Ramanan.Thanabalasingam@Ontario.ca or Silvana Burke by phone at (647) 532-8246 or by email at Silvana.Burke@Ontario.ca.

INSTRUCTIONS ON FILLING OUT AN APPLICATION FORM THROUGH TRANSFER PAYMENT ONTARIO

Transfer Payment Ontario (www.ontario.ca/GetFunding) is the Government of Ontario's online transfer payment management system. It provides one window access to information about available funding, how to submit for Transfer Payment (TP) funding, and how to track the TP status of your submission.

Getting Started

- All organizations must be registered with Transfer Payment Ontario in order to submit the intake form to request funding for this TP program.
 - The form must be submitted online, in either English or French through Transfer Payment Ontario.
- **Existing Transfer Payment Ontario users:** If your organization is already registered with Transfer Payment Ontario, you do not need to register again. Log in to Transfer Payment Ontario to access and submit an intake form.
- **New users to Transfer Payment (TP) Ontario:** If you are a new user of Transfer Payment Ontario, you will need to:
 1. [Create a ONE-key account](#);
 2. [Register your organization or Join an existing organization](#)
 3. [Request access to TP Ontario](#).

NOTE: Google Chrome web browser and Adobe Acrobat Reader DC are required to access funding opportunities and download required forms from TP Ontario. For more information and resources visit the [Get Help](#) section of our website.

Technical Support

For technical support related to the Transfer Payment Ontario, including assistance with registration and intake form, please contact TP Ontario Client Care:

- Monday to Friday 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time (EST).
- Toronto: 416-325-6691
- Toll Free: 1-855-216-3090

- TTY/Teletypewriter (for the hearing impaired): 416-325-3408 / Toll free: 1-800-268-7095
- Email: TPONCC@ontario.ca

NOTE: ALL APPLICATIONS MUST BE SUBMITTED ONLINE AND A COPY OF THE APPLICATION MUST ALSO BE EMAILED TO THE MINISTRY CONTACTS LISTED IN THESE GUIDELINES.

Ministry of Transportation

Associate Deputy Minister's
Office
Transportation Safety Division

87 Sir William Hearst Avenue
Room 191
Toronto ON M3M 0B4
Tel: 416-420-0717

Ministère des Transports

Bureau du sous-ministre associé
Division de la sécurité en matière de
transport

87, avenue Sir William Hearst
bureau 191
Toronto ON M3M 0B4
Tel: 416-420-0717

**MEMORANDUM TO:**

Ken Weatherill
A/Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division
Ministry of the Solicitor General

FROM:

Marcelle Crouse
Associate Deputy Minister
Transportation Safety Division

DATE:

July 27, 2023

SUBJECT:

Towing and Vehicle Storage Certificates

This memorandum is to provide an update on the implementation of the *Towing and Storage Safety and Enforcement Act* (TSSEA) and regulation amendments that impact the towing sector.

In June 2021, the Ontario government passed the *Towing and Storage Safety and Enforcement Act* (TSSEA) to provide provincial oversight of the towing and vehicle storage sectors. In April 2022 and June 2023 regulations under the TSSEA were passed and changes made to regulations under the *Highway Traffic Act* (HTA), *City of Toronto Act*, *Municipal Act*.

The TSSEA establishes a provincial oversight framework for the towing and vehicle storage sector. The Act requires tow operators, tow truck drivers, and vehicle storage operators to have a provincial certificate to operate.

The Ministry of Transportation (MTO) is now operationalizing the TSSEA by implementing requirements in several phases:

- **January 1, 2023** (in effect): new HTA [requirements](#) that apply to other commercial motor vehicles and establish vehicle requirements for tow trucks (i.e., daily and annual inspections and use of a safety vest).
- **July 1, 2023:** Introduction of three certificate types: Tow Operator, Tow Truck Driver and Vehicle Storage Operator. On July 4, 2023, the [online application portal](#) launched and industry can apply for a certificate at no cost (until July 2024.)
- **January 1, 2024:**
 - [New TSSEA requirements](#) including customer protection and standards of practice to professionalize the industry.
 - [New TSSEA requirements](#) related to rates charged for towing and vehicle storage services.

- Tow operators and vehicle storage operators must have a certificate to operate and TSSEA enforcement begins.
 - The provincial framework under TSSEA will replace these municipal regimes so operators and tow truck drivers only have to comply with the provincial regime.
- **July 1, 2024:** Tow truck drivers must have a certificate to drive a tow truck.

Legislative Amendments

Less Red Tape, Stronger Economy Act, 2023 received Royal Assent on June 8, 2023, amending the *Municipal Act*, *City of Toronto Act* and TSSEA.

The Bill removes municipal licencing powers for the towing sector to ensure that operators and drivers in the towing and vehicle storage industry are not required to pay or follow multiple licencing regimes when the provincial certification program is in effect. Municipal oversight programs will end January 1, 2024.

Amendments to the TSSEA include:

- Changes to terminology to match existing MTO programs such as a certificate being “revoked” instead of “cancelled.”
- Replacing references from “certificate holders” to “tow truck drivers,” “tow operators,” or “vehicle storage operators.” This allows those who do not hold a certificate but are required to, be charged for noncompliance of TSSEA beyond not holding a certificate.
- Clarifying when consent and estimates are required.
- Clarifying authority to regulate amounts operators may charge, including the process to submit these amounts to MTO, and the authority to reject excessive amounts.

Regulatory Amendments

- Ontario Regulation 417/22 under TSSEA has been repealed and replaced with TSSEA [Ontario Regulation 167/23](#). The new regulation includes:
 - Requirements related to customer protection, standards of practice for the regulated sector, and recordkeeping, intended to come into effect January 1, 2024.
 - Certificate fees, intended to come into effect July 1, 2024.
 - An expanded set of qualifications and requirements for the sector to obtain a certificate, intended to come into effect July 1, 2023.
 - An extension to allow tow truck drivers who apply for a certificate by June 30, 2024, three years until their first renewal to complete the driver training requirement, intended to come into effect July 1, 2023.
- Amendments to *Highway Traffic Act* (HTA) regulations ([HTA O. Regulation 419/15](#), [HTA Regulation 587](#), [HTA O. Regulation 199/07](#), [HTA O. Regulation 174/22](#), and [HTA O. Regulation 628](#)):
 - Align the definition of a tow truck to the TSSEA definition as opposed to the HTA and add clarity to the current requirements (effective July 1, 2023).
 - Clarified the requirement for tow trucks to be registered with the body type of WR or Wrecker.

- Amendments to regulations under the *Consumer Protection Act, 2002* (CPA) and *Repair and Storage Liens Act* (RSLA), to reference TSSEA when referring to tow and vehicle storage (effective January 1, 2024).
- New Minister's Regulation under TSSEA, [Ontario Regulation 162/23: Charges for Towing and Vehicle Storage Services](#) outline the requirements associated with rates charged to a customer to be posted on MTO's website. The Ministry has the authority to reject unreasonable rates and if required set rates for the industry (effective January 1, 2024).
- To support the new regulation and rollout of the TSSEA, the following sections of Schedule 3 of the *Moving Ontarians More Safely Act, 2021* are required to be proclaimed into force on January 1, 2024: sections 16-38, 60, 65, 66, 67 (3), (4), 68. Additionally, Schedule 36 of the *Less Red Tape, Stronger Economy Act, 2023* will be proclaimed into force on July 1, 2023, and January 1, 2024.

Application Process and Certificate Fees

The application process for certificates opened on July 4, 2023. To encourage industry registration and ease transition from municipal oversight, there will be no fees charged until July 1, 2024, for all certificate types. Tow drivers that apply early will have an additional three years to complete the required training (training must be completed for certificate renewal, which is required three years after certification). Effective July 2024, the following certificate fees will apply:

- \$575 per year for a tow operator certificate
- \$195 every three years for a tow truck driver certificate and
- \$575 per year for a vehicle storage operator certificate.

To give the industry time to get ready, the requirement to have a certificate will not be enforced until January 1, 2024 for tow and vehicle storage operators and July 1, 2024, for tow truck drivers.

Customer Complaints During Transition

Members of the public that have issues or complaints about tow or vehicle storage operator or tow driver services between July 1, 2023, and December 31, 2023, should continue to consult the municipality of jurisdiction (where applicable) or [Consumer Protection Ontario](#).

Questions, comments or complaints about the Tow Zone Pilot or the public's experience receiving towing services within any of the restricted towing zones, should be directed to the [Tow Zone Pilot](#).

When possible, the ministry encourages our enforcement partners to educate the towing sector on the changes coming into effect and direct them to [Ontario.ca/towstoragecertificate](https://ontario.ca/towstoragecertificate) to learn more.

If you have any further questions, please contact Kim MacCarl, Manager,
Transportation Safety Division at Kim.MacCarl@Ontario.ca

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Marcelle Crouse". The signature is written in black ink on a light-colored background.

Marcelle Crouse
Assistant Deputy Minister
Transportation Safety Division

c: Jennifer Elliott, Director, Commercial Safety and Compliance Branch,
Transportation Safety Division

MEMORANDUM TO: All Chiefs of Police and
Commissioner Thomas Carrique
Chairs, Police Services Boards

FROM: Ken Weatherill
A/Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

SUBJECT: Ontario Anti-Hate Security and Prevention Grant

DATE OF ISSUE:	August 4, 2022
CLASSIFICATION:	For Action
RETENTION:	September 12, 2023
INDEX NO.:	23-0060
PRIORITY:	Normal

At the request of the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism, I am sharing a communication to advise that Ontario's Anti-Racism Directorate is now accepting applications for the [Ontario Anti-Hate Security and Prevention Grant](#) until September 12, 2023, at 11:59 p.m. EDT. Services can show their support by sharing information on this program with faith-based, cultural, 2SLGBTQIA+, First Nations, Inuit, Métis, and Urban Indigenous organizations within their respective communities.

For further information on this grant, including information about eligibility, application requirements and how to apply, please review the attachments from Dr. Parm Bhatthal, Assistant Deputy Minister, Anti-Racism Directorate, Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism. If you have any questions regarding the attached memo, please contact ahsp@ontario.ca, by email, or call 1-855-314-3717 Monday to Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. EDT.

Sincerely,

K. Weatherill

Ken Weatherill
A/Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

Attachments

c: Mario Di Tommaso, O.O.M.
Deputy Solicitor General, Community Safety

Creed Atkinson
Chief of Staff, Ministry of the Solicitor General

MEMORANDUM TO: All Chiefs of Police and
Commissioner Thomas Carrique
Chairs, Police Services Boards

FROM: Ken Weatherill
A/Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

SUBJECT: **Proceeds of Crime (POC) Front-Line Policing (FLP)
Grant Program – Call for Applications (2023-24 to 2025-
26)**

DATE OF ISSUE:	July 24, 2023
CLASSIFICATION:	For Action
RETENTION:	August 28, 2023
INDEX NO.:	23-0056
PRIORITY:	Normal

I am writing to advise that the Ministry of the Solicitor General is now accepting applications under the Proceeds of Crime (POC) Front-Line Policing (FLP) Grant for the 2023-24, 2024-25 and 2025-26 fiscal years.

The POC FLP Grant is a three-year term, which will help provide greater sustainability of provincial funding for police services, as well as ensure grant recipients are able to effectively measure outcomes and demonstrate success of initiatives.

Funding under this grant program is available to municipal and First Nations police services, as well as the Ontario Provincial Police, for projects that focus on at least one of the following priorities:

1. Organized Crime Enforcement
2. Hate Crimes
3. School Safety

Police services may submit a maximum of two applications. Subsequent proposals will not be reviewed unless partnered with another police service. The maximum funding for each project is \$300,000 (up to \$100,000 per fiscal year); however, proposals submitted in partnership with multiple police services may request funds to a maximum of \$600,000 (\$200,000 per fiscal year) for each project.

Please note that grant funding is subject to the ministry receiving the necessary appropriation from the Ontario Legislature.

All applications must be submitted through Transfer Payment Ontario (TPON) as well as via email to Ramanan.Thanabalasingam@Ontario.ca and Silvana.Burke@Ontario.ca by 4:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time on August 28, 2023.

Submissions that are late or incomplete will not be considered for funding. More details on the application process, including accessing the application and applying through TPON, are outlined in the attached Grant Application Guidelines and Instructions document.

Please direct all inquiries related to the application process to Ram Thanabalasingam by phone at 647-532-8128 or email at Ramanan.Thanabalasingam@Ontario.ca, or Silvana Burke by phone at 647-532-8246 or email at Silvana.Burke@Ontario.ca.

Sincerely,

K. Weatherill

Ken Weatherill
A/Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

Attachment

c: Mario Di Tommaso, O.O.M.
Deputy Solicitor General, Community Safety

Creed Atkinson
Chief of Staff, Ministry of the Solicitor General

Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery
Public Safety and Operations Policy Branch

Memo

To: Ken Weatherill, Assistant Deputy Minister

Date: July 25, 2023

Subject: Technical Standards and Safety Authority, All Chiefs Bulletin

On behalf of the Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA), the Ontario Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery (MPBSD) would like to remind Ontario police services of the importance of supporting TSSA in carrying out its public safety responsibilities.

TSSA is delegated to administer and enforce the *Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000* and its associated regulations. As a result of this delegation, TSSA is the law enforcement entity responsible for administering and enforcing laws pertaining to:

- (A)** Elevating and Amusement Devices- TSSA's jurisdiction includes elevators, escalators, construction hoists, amusement rides, waterslides, go karts, ski lifts, bouncy castles, ziplines, etc. TSSA purview includes licensing the devices and certifying the mechanics who work on them.
- (B)** Fuels for Transportation or Heating and associated Handling Equipment- TSSA's jurisdiction includes propane, natural gas, gasoline, diesel, heating oil, hydrogen and digester gas. TSSA licences and inspects gasoline stations, marinas, propane facilities, natural gas facilities, heating equipment, pipelines, fuel transportation equipment and associated fuel storage. TSSA also certifies persons working on this equipment.
- (C)** Boilers, Pressure Vessels and Operating Engineers- This includes a variety of equipment used in industrial plants, such as refrigeration systems, ice rinks, steam plants, boilers and compressed air systems. TSSA licences and inspects pressure

retaining equipment, as well as the persons who operate, repair, maintain and install such equipment.

TSSA employs inspectors and investigators across Ontario. They inspect and investigate accidents and incidents including fires, explosions, carbon monoxide poisonings, and elevator, amusement device, boiler and pressure vessel or other fuel-related equipment malfunctions that cause property damage, death or personal injury involving the equipment listed above.

TSSA investigators are designated Provincial Offences Officers and have all of the powers normally exercised by Provincial Offences Officers, including the power to commence proceedings under the *Provincial Offences Act*. TSSA is a law enforcement agency within the meaning of the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* and the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*. In accordance with the provisions of these Acts, police forces and other law enforcement agencies are permitted to share personal or other law enforcement information with TSSA.

MPBSD encourages police services to provide assistance to TSSA inspectors and investigators during the course of their inspection or investigation where operationally feasible, should this be required. Such assistance may include:

- (A) Contacting TSSA in the event of an incident involving equipment regulated by TSSA and cooperating with TSSA inspectors and investigators as permitted by law;
- (B) Recognizing TSSA's status as a law enforcement agency and sharing information (upon request and in compliance with any applicable law), including investigative reports, witness statements, photographs or other physical evidence, with TSSA;
- (C) Facilitating TSSA's right of entry when conducting an investigation;
- (D) Aiding or assisting TSSA with potentially dangerous or violent individuals;

- (E) Providing TSSA with any identification or investigative assistance or expertise; and

- (F) Making police witnesses available when needed.

Police services can report any type of incident relevant to TSSA-regulated areas through the Spills Action Centre, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week at 1-866-MOE-TIPS (663-8477) operated by the by the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP).

References to the legislation administered and enforced by TSSA are included in this package. Should you have any questions about this matter please contact Mr. Tom Ayres, Vice President and General Counsel, TSSA at (416) 734-3390.



Michèle Sanborn
Assistant Deputy Minister
Policy, Planning and Oversight Division
Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery

SCHEDULE "A"

Technical Standards and Safety Act 2000

O.Reg. 223/01 Codes and Standards Adopted by Reference

Boilers and Pressure Vessels-Operating Engineers Safety Program

O.Reg. 220/01 Boilers and Pressure Vessels

O.Reg. 219/01 Operating Engineers

Elevating and Amusement Devices Safety Program

O.Reg. 209/01 Elevating Devices

O.Reg. 222/01 Certification and Training of Elevating Device Mechanics

O.Reg. 221/01 Amusement Devices

O.Reg. 187/01 Certification and Training of Amusement Device Mechanics

Fuels Safety Program

O.Reg. 197/14 Liability Insurance Requirements for Propane Operators

O.Reg. 214/01 Compressed Gas

O.Reg. 213/01 Fuel Oil

O.Reg. 212/01 Gaseous Fuels

O.Reg. 217/01 Liquid Fuels

O.Reg. 210/01 Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems

O.Reg. 211/01 Propane Storage and Handling

O.Reg. 216/01 Certification of Petroleum Mechanics

O.Reg. 215/01 Fuel Industry Certificates

NOTE: These regulations can be found at www.ontario.ca/laws

MEMORANDUM TO: All Chiefs of Police and
Commissioner Thomas Carrique
Chairs, Police Services Boards

FROM: Ken Weatherill
A/Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

SUBJECT: 2023 Ontario Public-Police Interactions Training Aid

DATE OF ISSUE:	July 7, 2023
CLASSIFICATION:	General Information
RETENTION:	Indefinite
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I am pleased to advise that the 2023 Ontario Public-Police Interactions Training Aid has been approved by the Ministry of the Solicitor General to replace the 2004 Ontario Use of Force Model.

In 2017, the ministry established an Executive Technical Table (ETT) alongside research teams to aid the ministry in responding to past Coroner's inquests and, more recently, the recommendations made by the Ombudsman of Ontario in its *A Matter of Life and Death* (2016) report. Recommendation #3 in the Ombudsman's report specifically advised the ministry to "institute a new use of force model that is easy to understand and clearly identifies de-escalation options, rather than just use of force options."

Building on research and the work of the ETT, a subgroup of Use of Force subject matter experts reviewed existing models, inquests, reports, and scholarly literature to develop a revised framework document and graphic to modernize the Use of Force Model. These revisions refocus the Model's outcome from one centred on use of force to one that places emphasis on cooperative police-public interactions underpinned by de-escalation strategies and a procedural justice mindset.

Highlights of the new Training Aid (**Appendix A**) include:

- An emphasis on conflict prevention and de-escalation strategies and their critical role in the "assess, plan, act" process;
- Use of updated terminology;

- The addition of “subject” in the centre of the graphic to signal equal consideration of the “subject” and “situation” elements, and include a subject’s mental/emotional state;
- Changes to the orientation, size, and location of graphical elements to either de-emphasize or emphasize various elements;
- Inclusion of guiding principles of the Training Aid; and
- A directional arrow within the conflict prevention and de-escalation ring to illustrate the assortment of options available to prevent/de-escalate behaviours and/or force.

The new Training Aid was incorporated into the Ontario Police College’s (OPC’s) Use of Force Trainers Course and Basic Constable Training program in April 2023. The OPC will be sharing updated training materials with police services during all upcoming Use of Force Trainer courses to assist with in-service requalification. Additionally, the OPC will be holding workshops with existing Use of Force Trainers to provide them the updated training materials. Workshops will begin in mid-July and will continue through to September.

I would like to thank all of the police services that provided feedback on the model and for the hard work undertaken by the ETT and the OPC’s De-escalation and Use of Force Communities of Practice in the development of the new Training Aid.

For further information, please review the attached framework document and Training Aid graphic. If you have any questions regarding these materials, please contact Michael Barnhart, OPC Deputy Director, by email at Michael.Barnhart@ontario.ca.

Sincerely,

K. Weatherill

Ken Weatherill
A/Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

Attachment

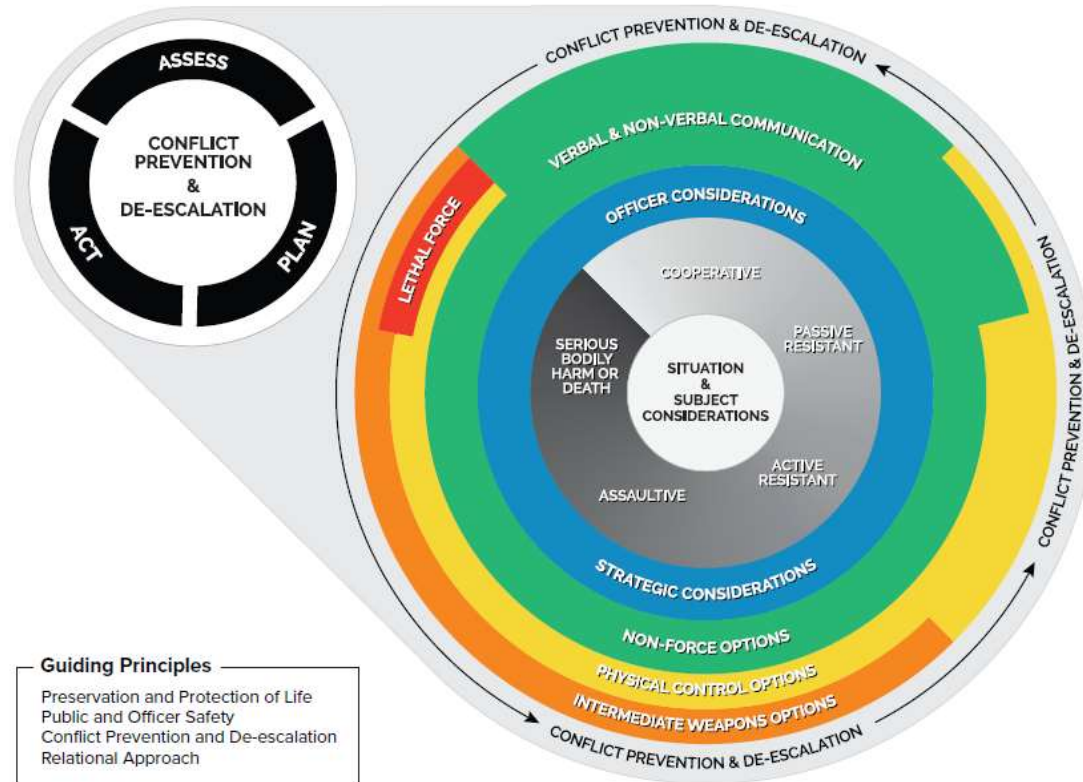
c: Mario Di Tommaso, O.O.M.
Deputy Solicitor General, Community Safety

Creed Atkinson
Chief of Staff, Ministry of the Solicitor General

Appendix A - Ontario Public-Police Interactions Training Aid (2023)

Conflict Prevention
The pre-emptive use of verbal and non-verbal strategies with people in situations with a potential to escalate (speeding ticket, neighbour dispute)
De-escalation
The use of verbal and non-verbal strategies intended to prevent conflict or reduce the intensity of a situation without the application of force and, if force is necessary, reducing the amount of force if viable
Assess-Plan-Act
A cognitive process applied by the officer to circumstances related to the subject/situation and impacted by perceived/actual risk, available time, and resources. This process is continuous, allowing for reassessment based on changing information.
Situation & Subject Considerations
Some factors impacting an officer's perception and decision-making of the subject and situation are: weather conditions, indoors/outdoors, number of officers/subjects, perceived subject ability (cognitive ability, skill, size, weapon), cultural awareness, gender identity.
Subject Behaviors
Cooperative: Subject complies with a lawful request
Passive Resistant: Subject refuses a lawful request, verbally and/or physically by standing still, sitting, laying down
Active Resistant: Subject pulling/pushing away, walking away, running away
Assaultive: Threatens/attempts/strikes the officer, kick, punch, spit, headbutt (no weapon)
Serious Bodily Harm or Death: The use of any weapon or technique reasonably likely to cause serious bodily harm or death

Ontario Public-Police Interactions Training Aid (2023)



The officer continuously assesses the interactions and selects the most reasonable option(s) relative to the subject and circumstances given available resources and time.

Officer & Strategic Considerations

Factors impacting perception and decision-making, including ICEN, ICLEAR, NRA, POL personal experience, skills/ability, stress, injuries, specialty units, available time

Verbal & Non-Verbal Communication

First Contact Approach: Hello, my name is
Relational Approach: I can see you are struggling, I'm here to help you.
Directive Approach: Police, don't move!
Consistent Verbal/Non-Verbal Approach: facial and body expressions consistent with message, applies to both subject and officer

Non-Force Options

Increasing available time to delay/eliminate the need for force may be done using:
 Distance, Physical Presence, Isolation, Containment, Evacuation, Cover, Concealment, Reposition, Teamwork, Disengagement

Physical Control Options

Soft: controlling an arm/wrist, pressure points, barrier assist
Hard: strikes/grounding techniques

Intermediate Weapons Options

Pepper Spray, Expandable Baton, Conducted Energy Weapon, Less Lethal Shotgun, ARWEN, Shields, Canine, Horses, any other approved weapon

Lethal Force

Use of any weapon/technique reasonably likely to cause serious bodily harm or death

This Training Aid is not prescriptive and does not replace the law. An officer's actions must be lawful, necessary, reasonable and proportional.



Ontario Public-Police Interactions Training Aid Framework Document

May 24, 2023

This document replaces previous the previous Ontario Use of Force Model training materials

Version: 1.0

Public Safety Division

The Ministry of the Solicitor General

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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***De-escalation** is the use of verbal and nonverbal strategies intended to prevent conflict or reduce the intensity of a situation without the application of force, and, if force is necessary, reducing the amount of force if viable*

Ontario Police College

1. INTRODUCTION

The ideal goal of any police interaction with the public is that it be cooperative, respectful, and peaceful. This Ontario Public-Police Interactions Training Aid outlines the general principles that govern police interactions with the public, including the use of force on those occasions when an application of force is required.

The Ontario Public-Police Interactions Training Aid is captured by a framework document and a graphic. Together they are designed to assist police officers (and the public) to understand why and in what manner an officer may respond during an interaction. This document is subject to change based on evolving academic research, best practices and recommendations.

This Training Aid stresses that, in any interaction with the public, an officer should continually monitor themselves, the subject, situation, assess the circumstances as they develop, and engage in a relational approach¹ with the subject and other members of the public if appropriate. A relational approach to public-police interactions emphasizes fairness, respect, empathy, and voluntary subject cooperation, without the use of force, whenever feasible. However, on occasion police officers may find themselves in a situation where the use of force may be

¹ Relational policing involves an officer providing a genuine and personalized response, conveying empathy and concern for the wellbeing of the subject, and taking time to build rapport and trust, while managing safety risks. The principle which underlies "relational policing" is that a member of the public is, on balance, less likely to be confrontational or non-cooperative if they have a personal rapport with the officer with whom they are interacting. Relational policing may not achieve its desired effects in every case, but it increases the likelihood of an interaction with is cooperative, respectful, and peaceful.

necessary. Any use of force by police is governed by the legal principles of necessity, proportionality, and reasonableness.²

As outlined in this Training Aid, a decision by an officer to use force should be based on an assessment of all of the circumstances of the situation in light of the governing legal principles.

A relational approach to public-police interactions values fairness, impartiality, respect, and empathy, and seeks to achieve peaceful outcomes and voluntary subject cooperation without the use of force. In the event force becomes necessary (i.e., to ensure public safety/protect life), using a proportional amount, if viable, to manage the situation, is expected.

Ultimately, the goal of any police interaction with the public is cooperative, respectful, and peaceful outcome, recognizing that this goal may be impacted by a variety of factors such as the availability of time, resources an immediate need for police action, and the behaviour of the people involved.

1.1. Context

This Training Aid tries to reflect the meaning of governing federal and provincial statutes (e.g., the *Criminal Code*, R.S.C., 1985, c. C-46, the *Charter of Rights and Freedoms*, and the *Police Services Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.15), and governing case law (including cases from the Supreme Court of Canada, provincial courts of appeal, and lower courts). In addition, this Training Aid is mindful of recommendations made by the Ontario Ombudsman, recommendations made by juries in Coroners' inquests, and scholarly articles and research reports.

However, this framework is subject to several limitations:

- a) This document does **not** replace or augment the law, or purport to dictate police service policy. Given its brevity and informal nature, this document does not provide a comprehensive summary or outline of the law. When

² *R. v. Nasogaluak*, 2010 SCC 6 at para. 32; and *R. v. Davis*, 2013 ABCA 15 at para. 57 (in dissent), reversed 2014 SCC 4.)

- any concrete issue arises, it must be assessed in terms of the governing law.
- b) This document does **not** provide an officer with legal authority and does **not** provide an automatic "after-the-fact" justification for an officer's actions in any incident.
 - c) This document does **not** prescribe a specific set of response option(s) to any interaction. Rather, it provides a valuable framework for understanding what is involved in the continuous process of assessing, planning, making decisions, and responding to interactions between the public and police.
 - d) The decision to use force in any case must be based on an assessment of the circumstances of the case at hand, considering the governing law.

1.2. The Principles Underlying Public-Police Interactions

Four basic principles underlie the Public-Police Interactions.

1. The primary responsibility of a peace officer is to preserve and protect life.
2. The primary objective of public-police interactions is public safety. Police officer safety is essential to public safety.
3. Conflict prevention and De-escalation are the goals of every interaction.
4. A relational approach is essential to cooperative and respectful public-police interactions.

1.3. Legal Principles Informing a Police Officer's Use of Force

A police officer may find themselves in a situation where they may be required to use force in carrying out a duty. Police officers may use force in the execution of their duty *only if two conditions are met*:

1. The officer must be permitted by law to use force in carrying out the specific duty at hand; and

2. The specific application of force which the officer wishes to use is necessary, proportional, and reasonable, given the circumstances of the situation.

Statutory or Common Law Authority

With respect to the first condition, it must be stressed that any force used by an officer must be based on statutory or common law authority which permits force to be used in carrying out the particular duty in issue. Unless an officer possesses such authority, the use of force by the officer may be unlawful; and, accordingly, the officer may be liable.

Necessity, Proportionality and Reasonableness

With respect to the second condition, even when an officer is authorized by law to the use force in carrying out a particular duty, a police officer does not possess an unrestricted right to use force. The lawful use of force by police is constrained by the principles of necessity, proportionality, and reasonableness. That is, an officer will be justified in using force in any particular case only if the harm sought to be prevented could not be prevented by less violent means, and that the injury or harm done by, or which might reasonably be anticipated from the force used, is not disproportionate to the injury or harm it is intended to prevent (*R v Ryan*, 2013 SCC).

Lethal Force

In accordance with those principles, section 25(3) of the *Criminal Code* specifies that an officer is not justified in using lethal force (that is, force that is intended or is likely to cause death or grievous bodily harm) unless they believe on reasonable grounds that such force is necessary to avoid the death or grievous bodily harm of themselves or a person under their protection.

Excessive Use of Force

The use of force by an officer will be excessive if the officer did not have the authority to use force, or otherwise if it violates the principles of proportionality, necessity, and/or reasonableness. Under s. 26 of the *Criminal Code*, a police officer who uses force is "criminally responsible for any excess . . ."

A "standard of perfection" & Reasonable Discretion

These principles are applied with common sense. The law recognizes that police officers possess a measure of reasonable discretion in determining whether force is required, and if so, to what degree. Police officers often engage in dangerous work, and, on occasion, must act quickly in emergencies. Assessments regarding the use of force cannot be based on a “standard of perfection”. Moreover, an officer is not required to use *only* the *least* amount of force which might achieve their objective. However, the use of force which objectively violates the principles of proportionality, necessity, and/or reasonableness, in light of the circumstances known to the officer at the time, may leave the officer liable for excessive force.

2. TRAINING AID OVERVIEW

The Public-Police Interactions Training Aid is a resource for officers when reflecting on and explaining decisions made and actions taken during an interaction. It is **not** a justification tool and does not provide legal authority.

Foundational to the Training Aid public-police interactions is the ASSESS-PLAN-ACT (APA) process. These three components are depicted graphically as a pullout image to draw attention to their centrality (i.e., they project over the entire Training Aid) and to highlight how the various areas of consideration (represented as coloured layers on the graphic) should be examined and accounted for as officers work through the APA process.

All elements of the Training Aid factor into the APA process and the officer's choice of response options, including use of force, as they seek to mitigate risk, ensure public safety, and achieve a peaceful outcome. Given these parameters, DE-ESCALATION and CONFLICT PREVENTION are located at the centre of APA and encircle the entire Training Aid with arrows moving away from serious bodily harm or death to cooperative. This arrow illustrates that an officer's goal is the prevention/de-escalating behaviour and force if it is reasonable to do.

SITUATION and SUBJECT CONSIDERATION are central to assessing a potential interaction or interaction already in progress, and as such, are positioned at the middle of the larger graphic as the officer initiates the APA process.

SUBJECT BEHAVIOURS are an extension of subject considerations and encircle situation and subject considerations. Subject behaviours include cooperative, passive resistant, active resistant, assaultive, and serious bodily harm or death.

OFFICER AND STRATEGIC CONSIDERATIONS form the next layer of the graphic, recognizing the interrelatedness of the officer (internal factor) as they assess the situation (e.g., risk factors) and begin to explore response options.

VERBAL & NON-VERBAL COMMUNICATION AND NON-FORCE OPTIONS (tactics) surround the areas of officer and strategic considerations. This ring precedes use of force response options signalling their importance to conflict prevention and a relational approach in line with the definition of de-escalation keeping in mind that if force is necessary and being used communication continues throughout the interaction.

Graduated USE OF FORCE options is presented in the last partial layers of the graphic and include physical control techniques, the use of intermediate weapons, and lethal force.

2.1. Training Aid Components

2.1.1. Assess-Plan-Act

The APA process is "transactional" (i.e., a decision and/or action taken initially during APA impacts the next cycle of APA) and occurs across each of the five phases of an interaction. Time permitting, officers continually monitor and assess the areas of consideration depicted in the Training Aid, acting on their assessments and decisions accordingly. Throughout, and as time and or resources are available, officers should seek to challenge personal biases, assumptions, and stereotypes using critical thinking strategies and perspective taking. Such an exercise may create empathy, which is a key component to the beginning of many de-escalation strategies.

Assess

This process includes the assessment of:

- officer considerations (perception)
- situational considerations
- subject considerations
- strategic considerations
- subject behaviours

- the viability of de-escalation and conflict prevention strategies

Each area of consideration intersects with the others and needs to be examined collectively. They are not mutually exclusive. Careful consideration of factors within each of the categories assists the officer to understand and respond to a situation/subject, and to explain to others how it was perceived, assessed, and responded to.

Plan

Time permitting, the officer continuously assesses areas of consideration as the situation/interaction evolves, selecting the most reasonable approach relative to the circumstances and their perceptions at that moment.

An officer's ability to implement a strategy is subject to a host of factors including:

- the degree of risk or threat posed by the subject or interaction
- the urgency to act in response to the threat
- the cognitive and physical limitations associated with stress-induced by the situation/subject
- the amount of time available to assess areas of consideration
- the number of officers working together
- the number of resources and options available
- the officer's knowledge/belief of their own ability to manage the situation safely

However, if a situation/subject poses an imminent danger of causing bodily harm or death, such that the officer is required to take immediate action, the officer may have limited time, or no time, to fully engage the APA process. In such a circumstance, the officer should act immediately in keeping with their duties as a police officer. It bears reiteration that any use of force is governed by the principles of *necessity, proportionality, and reasonableness*. On the other hand, if a subject/situation poses no threat or danger, or if a potential danger can be effectively managed without the immediate use of force, more time may be devoted to decision-making and evaluating alternative available options.

Time permitting, these processes are informed by NRA – a three-part test that requires officers to ask themselves if their actions are **N**ecessary, **R**isk effective, and **A**ceptable on legal, civil, and moral grounds.

Questions to guide officers in considering each component of NRA are listed below.

Is the action **Necessary**?

- What has changed?
- Why now (versus earlier or later)?
- Why that option (versus another)?

Is the action **Risk Effective**?

- What/who is at risk? (e.g., victim/hostage, public, police, subject)
- Is there a less risky way to respond?

Is the action **Acceptable**:

- Legally - What statute or legal authority is the officer acting under?
- Civilly - Is policy, procedure, and training being followed?
- Morally - What will the public think? What about the courts?

Act

The Act component of APA represents the result of the officer's ongoing monitoring, assessment, and planning and may include direction and/or input from other police agencies and/or other personnel within the attending service. As the APA process is transactional, multiple outcomes across the duration of the interaction will occur. As such, officers should continuously demonstrate situational awareness, attending to areas of consideration and potential response options identified in the Training Aid until the interaction reaches a conclusion.

The officer will assess, plan and act in each phase to the call or interaction

2.1.2. Phases of a Call or Interaction

Phase 1: Initiate

- Officer is directed to attend a call by Dispatch or other means
- Contact may be initiated by the officer
- APA process begins considering available information and goals of de-escalation
- Assess priorities of life (Victims/Hostages, Public, Police, Subject)
- Assess Risk (means, opportunity, intent, and NRA – necessary, risk effective, acceptable)
- Plan – SMEAC, ICEN, ICLEAR, NRA³
- Self-regulation (fit for duty, Road to Mental Readiness (R2MR) Big 4 – goal setting, visualization, breathing, tactics)

Phase 2: Transit (if any)

- Travel to destination (arrive safely)
- Officer gathers and reviews information critically, and re-assesses/considers initial and back-up plans upon arrival

Phase 3: Arrive

- Officer surveys the situation/scene, revisits their initial assessment (verifies information) and plans, including imminence determining if immediate action is necessary
- Officer surveys the situation/scene and assesses the use of disengagement

Phase 4: Interact

- Officer assesses the circumstances of the situation and plans an appropriate response. In doing so, the officer may interact with other persons at the scene (including the public, the subject(s), other

³ See Glossary

responding personnel, and may continue to receive information by police radio/computer/phone

- If more than one officer is present, officers may, if time permits, devise a joint plan. (Multiple officers may act on a plan crafted by one)
- To the extent it is feasible and reasonable, the officer should consider employing de-escalation strategies, including verbal and non-verbal communication and other non-force options
- Upon deciding on a plan, the officer(s) will begin to carry it out
- In the event that force is required, any officer's use of force will be governed by the principles of necessity, proportionality, and reasonableness
- As the interaction unfolds, the cycle of "access-plan-act" will be repeated, to reconsider the situation considering changing circumstances

Phase 5: Resolve, Follow-Up and Reflect

- Officer resolves the call by respectful communication, referral to outside agencies, arrest, apprehension and duty of care (medical assistance, community referrals)
- Officer reflects on and consolidates their experience, debriefs, and documents the APA process and interaction outcome(s) in accordance with agency specific requirements (duty notes and/or use of force reporting) and assess if and/or how the call may have been resolved better
- Officer conducts follow-up as appropriate to the interaction (e.g., investigation, victim assistance, resource referral, reporting)

3. CONFLICT PREVENTION AND DE-ESCALATION

Conflict prevention can be defined as the pre-emptive use of verbal and non-verbal strategies for situations and behaviours that have a potential to escalate. For example, if an officer can reasonably assume that a subject is going to be angry over the possibility of receiving a speeding ticket, then an officer should employ the appropriate verbal (first contact approach) and non-verbal (body language that is not consistent with being condescending i.e., folded arms, finger pointing, shaking of the head) communication. This approach is designed to prevent a potential conflict from arising by attempting to reasonably manage the subject/situation *pre-emptively*. Additional strategies can also be used to manage situations where the subject may be trying to induce a verbal conflict with insults or comments designed to illicit an emotional response by the officer. The following are some of the strategies that can be used in these situations but are not limited, they include,

- Breathing
- First contact approach
- Explaining and Informing
- Deflecting inflammatory comments
- Challenging inflammatory comments
- Empowering persons in decision-making
- Redirecting distracting comments
- Reposition away from or within the interaction and Re-engage

In other situations, involving interactions with the potential for conflict, sometimes between the officer and a subject or between two subjects, additional strategies can be employed and are explained below.

Conflict is constructive when seen as a joint-problem, and destructive when those involved see each other as adversaries. Circumstances permitting, to de-escalate conflict without using force, an officer dealing with an angry and defiant person should turn to their *questioning* and *active listening skills* to gain cooperation during some of the most challenging interactions. The reason being is that conflict arises when people perceive a threat to something they value and engage in conflict behaviour to defend what they feel is at stake. Thus, an officer observing conflict behaviour should use open ended *questions* (*What happened today? How are you feeling about this?*) to uncover how that person is assessing

"threat." Through open-ended questions, the officer will gain an understanding of the perceived threat and what is driving the individual's defensiveness. This defensiveness may look like resistance, defiance, or even aggressiveness, as they take up a position that unilaterally satisfies their interests (*needs, desires, concerns, and fears*). After identifying the problem, the officer then works to identify the positions and underlying interests, and, through dialogue, the consequences of not coming to an agreement, resulting in brainstorming, and evaluating ideas in hopes of forming a joint agreement.

3.1. De-escalation

De-escalation is both a process and a desired outcome and is defined as, the use of verbal and nonverbal strategies intended to prevent conflict or reduce the intensity of a situation without the application of force, and, if force is necessary, reducing the amount of force if viable.

De-escalation includes strategies and efforts by police with the objective of stabilizing a person/situation, or resolving it without the use of force, and if force is necessary, assessing the viability of a reduction in the amount of force necessary as each situation is unique and will present its own set of circumstances that may support or prevent a reduction in the amount of force necessary. Toward this end, a variety of options are available to officers – each of which should be assessed, time/resource permitting, for their viability mindful of all areas of consideration embedded in the Training Aid (subject, situation, officer, and strategic).

These strategies and efforts include, but are not limited to:

- managing imminence
- employing a relational approach
- using active listening skills (Emotional labelling, "I" messages, Paraphrasing)
- using consistent verbal and non-verbal communication (e.g., relational approach, non-threatening posture)
- employing non-force options (e.g., isolation, containment, evacuation, negotiation, distance, cover)
- treating the subject(s) and the public fairly and with dignity and respect
- working cooperatively to resolve the situation

While officers are expected to employ a variety of de-escalation strategies and relational policing approaches, an assessment of the subject and situational considerations may impact their use of strategies and success. Some of these factors may include:

- imminence of a threat of harm
- availability of time for officers to respond
- accessibility of police resources
- subject receptiveness (closure motivated) or inability to comprehend directions (e.g., due to cognitive impairment related to drug/alcohol use, mental illness)

3.1.1. Imminent Threats

Imminence refers to the speed at which events unfold and how soon an outcome will occur. Imminent threats pose the greatest risk to public and police safety, potentially limiting an officer's ability to leverage the full range of non-force, strategic and communication options to prevent conflict or de-escalate.

The assessment of imminence of a situation determines if there is an urgency to act or if time can be effectively managed (i.e., slow down the speed at which an event unfolds, reduce the intensity of the situation) to self-regulate, further assess the subject's status (e.g., thoughts, emotions, and behaviours), challenge assumptions/biases/stereotypes, and request and deploy resources as needed (e.g., mental health professionals, paramedics, additional police).

An imminent threat consists of three elements: intent, means/ability, and opportunity.

Intent is generally assessed by officers based on the actions (posturing, raising a weapon while running at another person, reaching for a weapon) and/or words of the subject (including but not limited to voice inflection, threats such as "I'm going to kill you"). Even if the subject is in a state of crisis, they may still pose an imminent threat, necessitating a direct response which may include a necessary use of force.

Means/Ability are the possible ways a subject may cause harm or death to (self and others). These ways include access to a weapon, the physical possession of a weapon or using just their hands. Means also includes the

subject's physical ability to do what is threatened (i.e., do they apparently have the necessary strength or speed or agility to do what is threatened?).

Opportunity The element of "opportunity" refers to the subject's ability to immediately carry out the apparent threat. A subject's "opportunity" to carry out a threat may be affected, for example by distance and/or barriers that separate them from the person being threatened.

All three elements must be present to be considered imminent. If officers can effectively manage one of the three elements, an immediate response requiring police use of force may not be necessary. Effectively managing imminence potentially affords officers more time to APA and engage in further de-escalation efforts that are, ideally, relational and communication based.

In situations where officers have an immediate and lawful need to act, use of force may be required. For example:

- responding to an imminent threat that cannot be managed with non-force options
- preventing further escalation or an increase in risk
- preventing escape from a lawful arrest/custody
- conducting a non-compliant arrest or apprehension
- preventing crime or the continuation of an offence (e.g., assault, theft)

3.1.2. Relational Communication

A relational approach is always sought after during any interaction, however, there are limitations to when this approach can be utilized, they include but are not limited to,

- Level of risk
- Immediacy of police action
- Psychophysiological load on the attending officer(s)

When the situation offers a reasonable level of safety (threat is isolated, contained, distance and cover may be used), officers can take a more relational approach, validating feelings i.e., *I can see that you are struggling, and I am here to help you*, projecting empathy, building rapport, actively listening. In contrast, when situations are dynamic and a threat is imminent, police communication should align with

efforts to mitigate the threat and ensure public and police safety using directive communication.

3.1.3. Directive Communication

A directive approach during *dynamic force encounters* consists of short, loud, easy to understand phrases intended to provide clear instruction on how to change or stop the threatening behaviour, avoid and/or end the application of force by following the directions of the officer (e.g., "stop resisting", "get back", "get on the ground", "police, don't move").

Overall, the primary objective of de-escalation is to gain subject cooperation without the application of force, and if force becomes necessary, to ensure the force is reasonable and proportional. However, the subject, situation and level or risk will impact what type of communication may be used first.

3.2. Understanding a Mental Health Crisis and De-escalation

A subject's mental health is a subject consideration that affects how police engage with members of the public. A professional and competent approach using appropriate de-escalation strategies by police can enhance de-escalation and foster better public-police relationships.

A **mental health crisis** occurs when an individual experiences extreme distress, disorientation, or disturbance in their thoughts, emotions, or behaviour, placing them at risk of self-harm, harming others, and/or compromising their ability to function in their community or care for themselves.⁴

Justice Iacobucci further defines a person in crisis as,

a member of the public whose behaviour brings them into contact with police either because of an apparent need for urgent care within the mental health system, or because they are otherwise experiencing a mental or emotional crisis involving behaviour that is sufficiently erratic,

⁴ Lavoie, J. A. A., & Alvarez, N. (2021). *Virtual reality mental health crisis response training (VR-MHCRT)*.

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threatening, or dangerous that the police are called in order to protect the person or those around them. The term “person in crisis” includes those who are mentally ill as well as people who would be described by police as “emotionally disturbed.”⁵

Police officers are not trained to be clinicians, so in the context of policing, the terms “person in crisis” or “mental health crisis” do not depend on the officer making a medical diagnosis. Rather, the focus is on the behaviour being exhibited by the person, irrespective of whether their distress, disorientation or disturbance is caused by a psychiatric condition, a medical disease, or drugs/alcohol. However, an officer can use communication to make a reasonable assessment of a subject's mental and emotional status. For example, if a subject is asked their name and the response is incoherent or makes no logical sense, a reasonable assumption may be that the subject is experiencing some form of cognitive issue which would create a barrier to effective communication which may create the need for alternative options.

In some crisis calls, the subject's behaviour may create two very distinct situations necessitating a police response.

In **high-risk situations**, the behaviour of the subject in crisis presents an *imminent* danger to themselves, the public, and/or police necessitating an *immediate* police response.⁶ In some circumstances, the subject *may* be receptive to de-escalation strategies. In others, they *may not* be willing (e.g., closure motivated – suicide oriented) or *able* (e.g., cognitive impairment) to comprehend or respond effectively to de-escalation attempts of the officer.

During high-risk situations, threats posed by the subject need to be managed using viable de-escalation strategies, recognizing potential time constraints and the impact of psychophysiological load (cognitive and physical abilities) on the officer.

For these reasons, police communication during crisis situations that require an immediate action because of the level of risk posed by the subject, plain language and short phrases should be used (“Police, don’t move!”, “Drop your weapon”) which are designed to avoid confusion, stop the threatening behaviour, establish control of

⁵ Iacobucci, F. (2014). *Police encounters with persons in crisis*. [police_encounters_with_people_in_crisis.pdf \(ciddd.ca\)](#).

⁶ Collins, P. (August 2022). Telephone conversation.

the subject/situation, or increase available time to engage in verbal strategies more conducive to de-escalation. Once a subject/situation is under control (distance, cover or containment used), the threat reduced (behaviour no longer presents an imminent threat), the officer can allot more time to relational communication (I am here to help you, tell me what has happened to you to bring you here today?) and alternative options (use of mobile crisis response teams, crisis negotiators).

In **low/no-risk situations**, the behaviour of the subject in crisis does not present an imminent threat or any threat to themselves, the public, and/or police. The subject may be amenable to verbal de-escalation efforts by police.⁷

Ideally, police communication during *crisis situations* that *do not* require an immediate action because of the level of risk, begins with short phrases designed to validate feelings, project empathy, and build rapport. Phrases such as,

- "I can see you are struggling"
- "I am here to help you"
- "I don't want to hurt you"
- "I am concerned about you"

These phrases can be used in isolation during situations where there is no risk or in conjunction with more directive communication where there is a potential risk, or the risk has been reduced from being imminent. In the absence of an imminent threat to subject, public and police, more time, and cognitive resources (officer and/or subject) may be available to engage in meaningful verbal communication strategies conducive to de-escalation.

Competencies⁸ associated with de-escalating situations/persons in crisis support a relational policing approach and should be used by police, time and risk permitting, during all public-police interactions based on the officer's assessment of the situation and the subject. These competencies include the following:

- Approaches, contains, and controls the scene for effective risk management
- Manages time and distance
- Expresses concern for welfare and willingness to help

⁷ Ibid.

⁸ Lavoie, J., Alvarez, N., Martin, K., Coleman, T., Girard, M., & Kandil, Y. (2020). *De-escalating Persons in Crisis Competencies Tool (DePICT™) Coding Manual*. © Authors.

- Humanizes encounter and promotes dignity
- Employs calming paralanguage
- Uses non-stigmatizing and respectful language
- Exhibits calming body language
- Demonstrates self-awareness, flexibility, and self-regulation
- Actively listens and permits emotional expressiveness
- Identifies signs and adapts response to mental health crisis behaviours
- Demonstrates validation of person's emotions and experience
- Seeks information and uses additional resources (e.g., caseworker, MCIT)
- Fosters a client-centered response
- Engages in clear and transparent decision-making

3.3. Situational Considerations

A vital concept in the training of police officers is that every situation is unique, and the circumstances of each situation need to be individually assessed based on available time, information, and resources, through the APA process, to determine the best course of action. The APA process will lead an officer to assess and sometimes revise their tactical decisions depending on how circumstances change during an interaction. What follows are short summaries of the types of circumstances that are often pertinent in the context of specific considerations.

3.3.1. Environment

Every situation presents a variety of environmental conditions. These conditions may include, but are not limited to the:

- Nature of the location (Indoor or outdoor? Public or private?)
- Are members of the public present?
- Does the subject have a route of escape?
- Can police readily contain the subject?
- What is the range of distance between the subject and police?
- Can officers at the scene "take cover", if necessary?
- Do officers at the scene have room to back up if necessary?
- Are there persons behind the subject who would be in danger if an officer used their weapons?
- What is the weather/temperature?

- What time of day is it?
- Does the lighting at the scene present any limitations or advantages?
- What type of terrain will be encountered? (Open road, field, dense bush/forest)
- What is the physical position of the subject? (Elevated, concealed)
- Does the environment offer use of non-force tactical options?

3.3.2. *Number of Subjects & Officers*

The number of subjects and officers at a scene will be pertinent to an officer's assessment of risk, viable strategic options, and the possible effectiveness of available response options. For example, the following details may be pertinent:

- one subject and one officer
- one subject and two or more officers
- multiple subjects and one officer
- multiple subjects and multiple officers

3.3.3. *Subject Considerations*

The subject's apparent physical abilities and state of mind will be pertinent to an officer's assessment of risk, viable communication/strategic options, and the possible effectiveness of available response options. The following is not an exhaustive list but may impact an officer's decision-making:

- The apparent age and gender identity of the subject
- The size and apparent physical condition of the subject
- Any demonstrated physical ability by the subject
- Does the subject appear injured or does their mobility appear to be impaired?
- Do any of the subject's senses appear impaired (sight, hearing, cognitive)?
- Is the subject able to understand the officer (non-verbal, language barrier)?
- Does the subject appear to be intoxicated by drugs or alcohol?
- Is the subject in possession of a weapon or are there weapons of opportunity within their reach?

For example, the following details regarding a subject's apparent state of mind will likely be pertinent in any assessment of a situation, because such details may

provide indications of intention (that is, whether the subject is likely to be cooperative or uncooperative; peaceful or potentially violent; or amenable or not amenable to de-escalation).

Equally important to assessing situational factors is the officer's assessment of subject factors. The officer will likely consider:

- What the subject is doing
- All available information related to the subject
- What is, to a reasonable standard, the subject's intent, or emotional/mental state?
- What is known about the community the subject lives in/located in? (Marginalized, fear police, cultural practices, attacks on police)
- How might this information inform their interaction with the subject(s)?

3.3.4. Knowledge of Subject

Through information, gathered intelligence and/or prior contact, officers may be aware of the subject's mental health history, their community affiliation, whether they have a criminal record or not, and their reputation within the broader community. Each point of information about the subject helps the officer better understand and assess the person with whom they may interact with or are interacting with and how to respond appropriately.

3.3.5. Perceived Subject Abilities

The officer's perception of a subject's abilities and their observed characteristics may affect their assessment of the subject/interaction and how they choose to respond. Such characteristics may include:

- indicators of a mental health crisis
- the subject's emotional status
- cognitive impairment or delays
- signs of physical impairment (hearing, mobility)
- signs of intoxication or being under the influence of drugs or alcohol
- signs of a medical emergency (sweating, elevated breathing, hyperthermia, unexpected physical strength, incoherent speech)

- the subject's physical size, strength, and demonstrated ability
- the subject's proximity and/or access to weapons

3.3.6. Behavioural Indicators

A subject's actions/inactions *may* further provide clues to their intentions or state of being. For example:

- lack of eye contact
- ignoring the officer
- repetitive questioning
- verbal aggression or threats
- emotional venting
- refusing to comply with a lawful request
- invasion of personal space
- adopting an aggressive stance, clenched fists
- hiding
- rocking, pacing, or talking to themselves
- out of the ordinary behaviour

These actions may reflect cultural norms and practices, prior or lived experience, trauma responses with police, and/or the subject's state of mental health. They may also be indicative of potential risk factors to themselves or the police.

Time permitting, these actions and behaviours must be considered in light of available information, especially potential risk to public-police safety, which may require the use of force.

3.3.7. Subject Behaviours

In any encounter, an officer must evaluate the behaviour of the subject, with a view to assessing risk and deciding on one or more options. Five general categories of subject behaviours are depicted in the Training Aid which appears at the end of this framework document. The change in shading in the training aid is intended to show that a subject's behaviour can transition from one category to another (sometimes very quickly). The differences between each category are not always clear cut, and finely drawn distinctions may depend on officer perception (which involves an

element of subjectivity). Each category of behaviour may be briefly described, as follows:

Co-operative: The subject interacts with the officer(s) and responds appropriately to their lawful presence and communication.

Resistant (Passive): The subject fails to cooperate with the officer's lawful direction. Their resistance may take the form of a verbal refusal or remaining physically still or limp.

Resistant (Active): The subject uses non-assaultive physical action to resist an officer's lawful direction or attempts at physical control. Examples may include pulling away to prevent or escape officer control or overt movements such as walking or running away from the officer(s).

Assaultive: The subject, by act or gesture, threatens, attempts, and/or successfully applies force to another (e.g., public or police). Examples include kicking and punching as well as aggressive body language that signals their intent or ability to potentially cause harm.

Serious Bodily Harm or Death: The subject exhibits actions that the officer reasonably believes are intended to, likely will, or have already caused serious bodily harm or death. Examples include a subject wielding a knife or pointing a firearm at officers or members of the public.

Again, ***these behaviours must be considered in light of all available information***, especially potential risk to public-police safety, which may require the use of force.

It bears reiteration that there is no automatic correlation between these categories of behaviour to any particular use of force option. An attempt at de-escalation may well be feasible even in circumstances where police are facing an armed and threatening subject, *depending on the circumstances*. To illustrate this point, the entire Training Aid is encircled by a ring entitled "Conflict Prevention & De-escalation". That ring illustrates that the option of de-escalation should be considered and may be applied, if viable, at any stage of an encounter, depending on an assessment of all the circumstances. The officer's goal as depicted by the arrow moving in reverse direction away from the most threatening behaviour and force option, is to de-escalate behaviour and force if viable.

3.4. Officer Considerations

Concurrent to examining situational and subject factors, officers need to gauge how these factors intersect with their own personal characteristics, their ability to manage stress, their perceptions of the subject/situation, and, ultimately, their choice of response options.

3.4.1. Personal Characteristics

Personal characteristics refer to internal factors unique to individual officers and include but are not limited to their:

- strength and overall fitness
- skills, abilities, experience, and training
- fears
- fatigue level
- workload
- physical injuries
- mental well-being
- level of stress
- cognitive flexibility
- cultural background
- gender identity
- sight/vision
- personal biases

3.4.2. Stress Management

Impacts on the Officer

Stress inducing situations can negatively impact officers on a physical and cognitive level. Under threat, an officer may experience elevated heart rate and blood pressure which negatively impacts fine motor skills (inability or impairment of the officer to perform tasks that require a degree of manual dexterity) and cognitive functions (memory and higher order thinking). (Condon, 2015)

Increasing available time by using non-force tactics like distance, cover, and containment may afford the officer the opportunity to employ self-regulation

strategies and more fully leverage their senses (e.g., perceive peripherally, reach a calmer state) to better assess strategic considerations, and explore a fuller range of response options.

Impacts on the Subject

Stress also influences the subject who is the focus of the interaction. A subject may be impacted by the mere presence of the police (uniforms, marked police vehicles, psychological detention) which, if reasonable to do, should be managed by the officer(s) involved by creating distance, using cover and containment in conjunction with attempting relational approaches to project empathy and build rapport to gain voluntary cooperation or stabilize the situation.

3.4.3. Officer Considerations

How an officer sees or perceives an interaction and the degree to which they engage the APA process is influenced in part by their psychophysiological state, the availability of time, resources, their personal characteristics, lived experience, and threshold for managing imminence. For example:

- What is the officer's size and strength relative to the subject?
- What specialized training do they bring to the situation in aid of its resolution (e.g., crisis negotiation, subject control, mental health, tactical interventions)?
- What have they learned from previous experiences that applies to the current situation (e.g., cultural norms and values of the communities they serve, tactical training, military, crisis negotiations)?

3.4.4. Strategic Considerations

Given the availability of time and/or resources, officers may have a range of options to weigh and consider. These options are impacted by the availability of resources such as:

- Incident command options (ICEN, ICLEAR, NRA, POL)
- Number of officers, including uniform and equipment
- Availability of back-up (single officer vs multiple officer responses)
- Specialty units/services (e.g., canine, negotiators, mobile crisis team, tactical)
- Command post

- Fire Services
- Emergency medical assistance

Given officer perception and their assessment of strategic considerations, it is not unreasonable that two officers attending/observing the same situation/subject may perceive them differently, choose different strategies to interact with the subject, and respond to the situation differently. The officer's response will be held to the standards of the criminal code and principles of necessity, reasonableness, and proportionality.

3.5. Response Options

Based on the APA process, officers need to make decisions and develop plans that include contingency options (Incident Command Level 100)

As depicted in the graphic, officers have a range of options from which to choose. That the verbal/non-verbal communication and non-force options encircle and precede the various use of force options, symbolizes their importance to and expectation of officers to employ, if viable, during all interactions with the public.

The placement of subject behaviours in relation to officer response options (non-force to use of force) on the graphic is *not prescriptive*. An officer's decisions and actions should be the product of considering all elements of the Training Aid, the law and available time and/or resources.

Response options may be employed independently or in combination to enable officers to manage the interaction. As the interaction evolves and the officer continues to monitor the situation and employ the APA process, their choice of response options may also change. Any use of force is governed by the principles of reasonableness, proportionality, and necessity, based on the circumstances of the interaction.

Below is a brief overview of response options that relate to the application of physical force available to officers for the purposes of controlling subject behaviour and managing the interaction.

3.5.1. Police Presence

Although not visually represented in the Training Aid, the presence of an officer may impact both the subject and the situation. Visible signs of authority such as uniforms and marked/unmarked police vehicles may impact/change a subject's behaviour such as:

- causing them to believe they are being detained (psychological detention)
- causing a large crowd to disperse
- escalating a subject emotionally and/or physically
- causing drivers to slow down

An officer's choice of strategies will be informed by these considerations keeping in mind that a police officer in some situations cannot disengage or choose strategies that are inappropriate for the situation.

3.5.2. Verbal and Non-Verbal Communication

Officer use of verbal (e.g., choice of words, volume, and tone) and non-verbal communication (e.g., posture, positioning) may assist in managing or resolving an interaction. Appropriate to the interaction, police may use the first contact approach (e.g., "Hello, my name is...") a relational approach (e.g., "I can see you are struggling, I am here to help you") and/or directive language (e.g., "Police, don't move, drop your weapon") employing de-escalation competencies when viable. An officer should be mindful of any inconsistencies between their verbal and non-verbal communications (e.g., saying I am concerned about you but constantly checking their watch).

3.5.3. Non-Force Options

Non-force options include verbal (conflict prevention and de-escalation) and non-verbal communication (tactics and body language) strategies and under the right conditions, have the capacity to offer non-force alternatives to achieving compliance/control of a subject/situation without the physical application of force on the subject. These additional tactics/options include:

- Positioning/repositioning
- Increasing distance away from a subject

- Isolation and containment of the subject/situation
- Using cover, concealment, barriers
- Evacuation of potential victims or Shelter in Place
- Disengagement and consequences to the subject, situation, public/police

3.5.4. Physical Control Options (soft and hard)

Physical control includes any empty-handed techniques used to physically control the subject's actions and does not involve use of a weapon.

Soft control techniques, have a lower probability of causing injury such as arm and wrist controls for escorting and handcuffing, barrier assists and the use of pressure points.

Hard control techniques such as strikes, or grounding have a higher probability of causing injury.

3.5.5. Intermediate Weapons Options

This response option involves the use of less-lethal weapons. Less-lethal weapons include those not intended to cause serious injury or death. Impact weapons, conducted energy weapons, aerosols or other approved weapons fall under this category.

3.5.6. Lethal Force

This option involves the use of any weapon or technique reasonably likely to cause serious bodily harm or death.

3.5.7. Weapons of Opportunity

The use of reasonable weapons of opportunity by police officers when none of the approved options is available or appropriate to defend themselves or members of the public (Policing Standards Manual 2016).

4. SUMMARY

The Ontario Public-Police Interactions Training Aid provides a framework and process for officer interactions with the public. It serves both as a reference tool and visual aid to help officers and the public understand what impacts the APA process, de-escalation, and interactions with the public. The Training Aid further assists officers to explain and document their assessments, perceptions, and decisions. It is not prescriptive and does not provide after the fact justifications for an officer.

The Training Aid acknowledges that situations are dynamic, requiring officers to continuously assess and attend to internal, external, and strategic considerations as they make decisions and enact plans.

When appropriate, relational policing principles should underpin all interactions, mindful that preserving life and ensuring public-police safety also impact how officers may respond.

Ultimately, a conflict prevention and de-escalation approach to public-police interactions seeks to achieve peaceful outcomes and voluntary subject cooperation without the use of force. In the event force becomes necessary (i.e., to ensure public safety/protect life), reducing the amount of force if the assessment of that reduction is viable given available time and resources, should be the goal by police officers in every interaction.

5. ABBREVIATIONS

APA	Assess, Plan, Act
ICEN	Isolate, Contain, Evacuation (shelter in Place), Negotiate
ICLEAR	Isolate and Identify, Contain, Less Lethal and Long Guns, Evacuate or Shelter in Place, Authorities, React plans
MCIT	Mobile Crisis Intervention Team
NRA	Necessary, Risk Effective, Acceptable
R2MR	Road to Mental Readiness
SMEAC	Situation, Mission, Execution, Administration, Command, Control Communication

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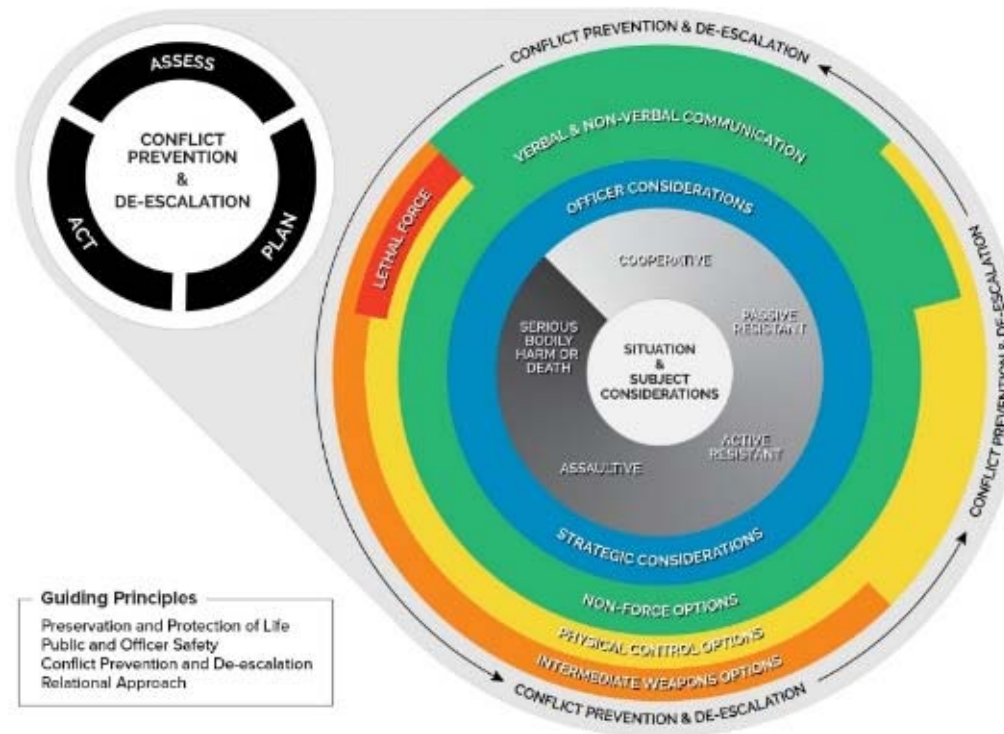
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Ontario Public-Police Interactions Training Aid (2023)



The officer continuously assesses the interactions and selects the most reasonable option(s) relative to the subject and circumstances given available resources and time.

Ministry of the Solicitor General

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MEMORANDUM TO: All Chiefs of Police and
Commissioner Thomas Carrique
Chairs, Police Services Boards

FROM: Ken Weatherill
A/Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

SUBJECT: **Technical Standards and Safety Authority**

DATE OF ISSUE:	July 26, 2023
CLASSIFICATION:	General Information
RETENTION:	Indefinite
INDEX NO.:	23-0057
PRIORITY:	Normal

At the request of the Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery (MPBSD), I am sharing this communication to provide information about the Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA), TSSA's public safety responsibilities and situations in which police services may support the TSSA.

For further information, please review the attached memo from Michèle Sanborn, Assistant Deputy Minister, Policy, Planning and Oversight Division, MPBSD. If you have any questions regarding the attached memo, please contact Hussein Lalani, Director, Public Safety and Operations Policy Branch, MPBSD, by phone at 647-289-4128 or by email at hussein.lalani@ontario.ca.

Sincerely,

K. Weatherill

Ken Weatherill
A/Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

Attachment

c: Mario Di Tommaso, O.O.M.
Deputy Solicitor General, Community Safety

Creed Atkinson
Chief of Staff, Ministry of the Solicitor General



Ministry of the Solicitor General

**Preventing Auto Thefts (PAT) Grant
(2023-24 to 2025-26)**

Application Instructions and Guidelines

INTRODUCTION

The new ***Preventing Auto Thefts (PAT) Grant*** program is being introduced in Fiscal Year (FY) 2023-24 to support police services/boards in combatting and preventing vehicle thefts and associated violent crimes across the province. This program provides municipal and First Nations police services, as well as Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) contract and non-contract locations, with support in implementing prevention, detection, and enforcement responses to auto theft crimes at a local level. Through the PAT Grant, police services/boards will be able to undertake local policing initiatives unique to their needs to combat auto thefts in their communities. Funding can also be used to educate the public on how to avoid these and associated violent crimes. The goal of the provincial funding is to enable a holistic and sustainable approach to combat auto thefts.

This Call-for-Applications under the PAT Grant is a competitive application process, which will operate on a three-year grant cycle (i.e., FYs 2023-24 to 2025-26). This will provide greater sustainability of local policing and community safety initiatives and enable grant recipients to effectively measure outcomes and demonstrate success of initiatives.

CONTEXT

Public safety is a key priority for the Government of Ontario. The Ministry of the Solicitor General (ministry) is committed to working with policing partners to provide them with the tools, training, and resources they need to keep our communities safe and resilient.

In recent years, the nature of crime has changed, including rising levels of serious and violent crime. More recently, Ontario is experiencing drastic increases in auto theft. From 2014-2021, there was a 72 per cent increase in auto theft across Ontario, a 14 per cent increase alone in 2022¹. On a local scale, there is an escalation of violence, threats, intimidation, weapons, and firearms used to steal vehicles. This represents a new and evolving threat to public safety and requires a rapid and province-wide approach to mitigate this issue.

There is a need to disrupt the current trends in auto theft by identifying and dismantling organized criminal networks participating in and facilitating auto theft and related activities. This will be done through collaboration and enhanced investigative support and by implementing preventative approaches to address these crimes.

The ministry is responding to these recent crime trends by launching a Call-for-Applications under the new PAT Grant program for a three-year grant cycle (FYs 2023-24 – 2025-26). This will support police services/boards and their community partners in addressing vehicle thefts across the province.

¹ Statistics Canada. [Table 35-10-0180-01 Incident-based crime statistics, by detailed violations, police services in Ontario](#)

COLLABORATION AND PARTNERSHIPS

Through our engagement with Ontario communities, the ministry has affirmed that ensuring the safety and well-being of our communities cannot be achieved by one agency or sector alone.

Applicants are **encouraged** to collaborate with partners where feasible in the development and implementation of their initiative to address vehicle thefts on a more sustainable basis. Partners include, but are not limited to, justice/law enforcement, municipal partners, community organizations, etc. Collaboration with the automotive, shipping, and insurance sectors is strongly encouraged, where possible.

Applicants should demonstrate how their initiative uses collaboration and partnerships with other municipal, policing and community partners to implement their initiative and achieve a shared public safety vision to disrupt auto-theft related crime and violence in the province. For example, police services/boards may work with municipal and community partners to educate the public and deter vehicle thefts. Applicants are also encouraged to align efforts and coordinate with other law enforcement/inter-jurisdictional agencies including but not limited to the OPP-led Organized Crime Towing and Auto Theft Team (OCTATT) Joint Forces Operation (JFO), federal government, border services agencies, etc. The ministry strongly encourages partnerships with organizations from different sectors to ensure a multi-sectoral approach to deterring and preventing auto theft crimes where appropriate.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

Who is eligible?

- ❖ Municipal police services in Ontario.
- ❖ First Nations police services in Ontario.
- ❖ OPP municipal contract locations.
- ❖ OPP non-contract locations.
 - **Note:** OPP non-contract locations can only submit two applications as a whole – not two per individual location. Non-contract locations must submit applications through OPP headquarters to Kirsten Buligan at Kirsten.buligan@opp.ca.

What is eligible?

- ❖ New **and/or** existing initiatives that focus on addressing auto thefts in your community. However, if requesting funding for an existing initiative, police services/boards are required to **make enhancements or add a new component** to the initiative to further address auto thefts in your community.
- ❖ Some examples of initiatives could include:
 - Primary components of proposed initiatives (Note: All initiatives must include an investigative/enforcement component as described below):

- Coordinated police responses to addressing auto thefts (e.g., coordinated responses between multiple police services/boards, community agencies, the OPP-led OCTATT JFO, federal government, border services agencies, etc.)
- Enhanced intelligence gathering and sharing of information, processes, or products related to auto thefts (e.g., multi-jurisdictional initiatives, social media monitoring, etc.)
- Enforcement and suppression activities (e.g., development of auto theft units or enforcement units, dedicated police teams to combat auto theft through the usage of bait cars, strengthened outbound border inspections, dedicated surveillance towards stolen vehicles, etc.)
- Purchasing of equipment, software, or technology to assist police services in their surveillance and identification of stolen vehicles (e.g., GPS, surveillance equipment, global positioning systems and tracking technology, laptops/cellphones/vehicles that support the initiative, etc.)
- Secondary components of proposed initiatives (Note: Initiatives can include an education/training component, though not mandatory):
 - Education and awareness campaigns/programs for the public (education and awareness initiatives may only be complementary to primary initiatives in an application)
 - Training for police officers and community partners on auto theft (training initiatives may only be complementary to primary initiatives in an application)

Eligible budget items:

- ❖ **Personnel:** salaries, benefits, and overtime.
- ❖ **Education and Awareness:** costs associated with community awareness and education.
- ❖ **Training:** costs associated with training for police services and their partners.
- ❖ **Equipment and I&IT:** costs associated with purchasing equipment and I&IT technology which supports police services initiative such as laptops, software, cellphones, vehicles, GPS, and other tracking/surveillance equipment, etc.
- ❖ **Other:** additional costs associated with the implementation of the initiative (e.g., cell phone usage costs, office supplies, etc.).

Note: funding can be utilized towards offsetting costs of external partners for the above budget items / activities related to the initiative.

What is not eligible - the PAT Grant will not cover expenses related to:

- ❖ Out of province expenses (e.g., travel);
- ❖ Non-police related initiatives;
- ❖ Automated Licence Plate Recognition (ALPR) technology;
- ❖ Contractual work (i.e., third party services, external consultants);
- ❖ Facial recognition technology; and/or
- ❖ Body-worn cameras.

Initiative Timeline:

- ❖ Funding is provided on a one-time basis only. If successful for funding, recipients will have until March 31, 2026, to complete their initiative. It is anticipated that the ministry will notify applicants of its funding decision in Fall 2023. Please take this into consideration when planning for your initiative.

FUNDING & MULTIPLE APPLICATIONS

Funding under the PAT Grant will be available for a three-year period (i.e., FYs 2023-24 to 2025-26). Eligible police services/boards can submit applications for initiatives that will take place within the three-year grant cycle.

The PAT Grant is a competitive application process, and there is \$6 million available in funding annually. To maximize funding and ensure a proportionate distribution across police services/boards, **the maximum funding for each application is \$900,000 over three years, up to \$300,000 per fiscal year.** However, applications submitted in partnership with multiple police services/boards may request funds to a maximum of \$1,800,000 over three years, up to \$600,000 per fiscal year, for each application.

Please note that **total funding requests for each fiscal year must be spent within that fiscal year and cannot be carried over to the next fiscal year** (e.g., funding requested for 2023-24 must be spent on activities taking place between April 1, 2023, and March 31, 2024).

Police services/boards can submit a **maximum of two applications.** Please note that joint applications with other police service(s) count as an application for your police service/board.

LENGTH OF APPLICATION FORM

Application forms have character limits in each section. Please adhere to these limits.

Please do not include any attachments or website addresses as part of your responses. They will **not** be reviewed.

OUTCOMES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

To demonstrate success of initiatives funded under the PAT Grant, successful recipients will be required to report to the ministry on both provincial and local outcomes.

Provincially Identified Outcomes:

To consistently demonstrate provincial outcomes, the ministry will require funding recipients to report back on the following provincially identified outcomes and performance indicators. It is mandatory for recipients to report on **all** performance indicators associated with outcome #1-5 below. For applicable initiatives, police services/boards must also report on **all** the performance indicators associated with outcome #6 below.

#	Outcomes	Performance Indicators (to measure outcome)
1	Project/Program Coverage – Number of services/activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Number of auto theft investigations
2	Project/Program Administrative Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Total amount spent on administration of the program ○ Total initiative allocation (\$)
3	Project/Program Impact – Decrease in motor vehicle theft	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Number of motor vehicles reported stolen
4	Decrease in overall auto theft crimes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Number of motor vehicles reported stolen (note: this indicator is a duplicate of “Project/Program Impact”) ○ Number of stolen vehicles seized ○ Number of stolen vehicles recovered ○ Number of technological assets seized ○ Number of auto theft investigations (note: this indicator is a duplicate of “Project/Program Coverage”) ○ Number of auto theft investigations where organized crime may be involved ○ Number of auto theft investigations that involve: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Controlled drug and substances ▪ Firearms and other weapons ▪ Homicide, murder, and manslaughter ▪ Assault
5	Increased apprehension of individuals and/or identification of organized crime groups partaking in auto theft and related violent crimes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Number of individuals charged with motor vehicle theft ○ Number of individuals charged with motor vehicle theft where organized crime may be involved ○ Number of auto theft investigations that lead to Criminal charges ○ Number of auto theft investigations where organized crime may be involved that lead to Criminal charges ○ Number of <i>Criminal Code</i> charges laid (charges listed below) stemming from auto theft investigations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Motor vehicle theft charges ▪ Controlled drug and substances ▪ Firearms and other weapons ▪ Homicide, murder, and manslaughter ▪ Assault

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Number of <i>Criminal Code</i> charges laid (charges listed below) stemming from auto theft investigations where organized crime may be involved <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Motor vehicle theft charges ▪ Controlled drug and substances ▪ Firearms and other weapons ▪ Homicide, murder, and manslaughter ▪ Assault
6	<p>Increased public awareness regarding protection from auto theft</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Number of police services partaking in auto theft awareness campaign(s) as part of the initiative ○ Number of community agencies/partners partaking in auto theft awareness campaign(s) as part of the initiative ○ Number of auto theft awareness campaigns implemented ○ Number of awareness campaigns conducted that were based online ○ Number of social media posts for online-based public awareness campaign(s) ○ Number of total views for online-based public awareness campaign(s)

Please note that **local data** should be used to demonstrate performance on provincially identified outcomes.

Locally Identified Outcomes:

In addition to the provincially identified outcomes above, applicants are required to identify local outcomes and performance indicators that reflect your specific initiative. Where applicable, ensure that outcomes and performance indicators reflect input from partners.



TIP: Expected **Outcomes** are the positive impacts or changes your activities are expected to make in your community.

Additional Information:

- A **performance indicator** is an observable, measurable piece of information (i.e., numeric result) about a particular outcome, which shows to what extent the outcome has been achieved.
- **Quantitative** indicators are numeric or statistical measures that are often expressed in terms of unit of analysis (e.g., frequency of, percentage of, ratio of, variance with).
- **Qualitative** information is non-measurable information that describes attributes, characteristics, properties, etc. It can include descriptive judgments or perceptions (e.g., program participants' verbal or written feedback) measured through an open-ended questionnaire or an interview.
- **Target** is the planned result to be achieved within a particular time frame. Along with the baseline, this provides an anchor against which current performance results can be compared. Reasonable targets are challenging but achievable.

- **Baseline** data is information captured initially to establish the starting point against which to measure the achievement of outcomes.
 - ✓ If you are requesting funding for an existing initiative, the baseline data for each performance indicator would be when data started to be consistently collected.
 - ✓ If you are requesting funding for a new initiative, the baseline would be when the initiative is implemented and data begins being collected (e.g., after year one of implementation).
 - ✓ If baseline data is not available when completing the application form, please indicate this by writing N/A on your application. However, successful police services will be required to identify baseline data at the time of the Interim Report for Year 1 (2023-24).

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Please review this section carefully as it includes important information that must be addressed in your application. Ensure you answer each component of every question in as much detail that is required and do not leave any questions blank.

The criteria for each section are outlined below, as well as the associated points for scoring. All eligible applications will be assessed and scored based on the following:

1) Initiative Summary (2 points):

- ✓ Provide a brief description of your initiative and explain how it is new or the new component.

2) Demonstrated Need: Indicate the need for your initiative and ministry funding. (6 points)

- ✓ Indicate the need for your initiative in the community including reliable statistics and evidence that demonstrates the need (e.g., # auto thefts). (2 points)
 - Statistics/evidence may originate from Juristat Canada, police agencies, community partners, or through local findings (such as community surveys, consultations, conducting a gaps analysis, community safety and well-being plans, or equivalent).
- ✓ Indicate how your initiative will address this need. (2 points)
- ✓ Identify factors limiting your police service's ability to implement the initiative. Explain why funding is beyond current local capability. (2 points)

3) Initiative Workplan/Activities: Provide a comprehensive outline of the workplan and activities that will be implemented in each fiscal year as part of the initiative. (10 points)

- ✓ Complete the chart outlined in the application:
 - **Key Milestones:** Indicate the key milestones for your initiative. (2 points)
 - **Activities:** Describe in detail the activities that are associated with achieving your milestones, including the equipment and I&IT technology you will be purchasing and how it will support activities related to your initiative. (4 points)
 - **Timelines:** Clearly indicate the year your activities will be taking place (i.e., 2023-24, 2024-25, or 2025-26), as well as approximate timelines for your activities within each fiscal year. (2 points)
 - **Target Group:** Indicate the group(s) and/or individuals (i.e., your target audience) who will benefit from your key milestones/activities. Explain how. (2 points)
- ✓ Please ensure that your workplan/activities includes details on the primary components (e.g., investigative/enforcement) of your initiative, as well as the secondary components (e.g., education/training) if applicable.

4) New Initiative/Elements: Provide details on how this initiative is new and/or innovative. (3 points)

- ✓ Describe how your initiative is new and/or innovative to your service and if it is a best/promising practice. If applying for support for an existing initiative, describe the enhancements/new components of the initiative. (3 points)

5) Partnerships (if applicable): Provide an overview of the different partnerships that will be utilized during your initiative.

- ✓ **Reminder:** Applicants are encouraged to collaborate with different partners for their initiative to combat and prevent auto thefts. Collaboration with the automotive, shipping, and insurance sectors is strongly encouraged, where possible. **As part of the scoring criteria for applications, preference may be given to applications with strong multi-sectoral partnerships.**
- ✓ Complete the chart outlined in the application:
 - **Name:** Indicate the name of the agency/organization(s) that will be involved with the delivery of the initiative.
 - **Role:** Outline each partner's role in carrying out the initiative, including what activities they will be responsible to implement, how they will contribute to the success of your initiative, and whether funding will be used to support partners' activities.
 - **Description:** Provide a brief description of the agency/organization, including the sector that it belongs to.

6) Outcomes: Indicate the expected outcomes and associated performance indicators for your initiative. (10 points)

- ✓ **Reminder:** Successful recipients will be required to report on **all** performance indicators associated with outcome #1-5. For applicable initiatives, police services/boards must also report on **all** the performance indicators associated with outcome #6. Recipients will also be required to report on local outcomes and performance indicators that reflect your specific initiative.
- ✓ Complete the chart outlined in the application form for both the provincially identified and locally identified outcomes.
- ✓ For provincially identified outcomes, please indicate:
 - **Baselines:** Baseline data and date from which you will be able to assess change (please indicate N/A if baseline data does not exist yet). (1 point)
 - **Targets:** Targets you will use to assess achievement of the indicator and the date you would like to achieve this target. (1 point)
 - **Data sources:**
 - Identify which partner will collect each indicator. (1 point)
 - Identify your data source (e.g., what method will be used to collect the data). (1 point)
 - **Frequency of data collection:** Identify how often the data will be collected. (1 point)
- ✓ For locally identified outcomes, please indicate:
 - **Outcomes:** The local outcome(s) your initiative will be striving to achieve. (1 point)

- **Indicators:** Performance indicators that you will be measuring to achieve your outcome. (1 point)
- **Baselines:** Baseline data and date from which you will be able to assess change. (1 point)
- **Targets:** Targets you will use to assess achievement of the indicator and the date you would like to achieve this target. (1 point)
- **Data sources and frequency:** Identify which partner will collect each indicator, the data source (e.g., what method they will use), and how often the data will be collected. (1 point)
- ✓ **Note:** Please refer to the “Outcomes and Performance Indicator” section of the guidelines (page 5-8) for helpful tips on performance measurement.

7) Budget: Clearly itemize all expenditures associated with the initiative for each fiscal year of the grant cycle. (5 points)

- ✓ Clearly itemize all expenditures under the appropriate category. (2 points)
- ✓ Include a description for each budget item in the corresponding column. (3 points)
 - **Note:** Budget items without an associated description/explanation may not be funded.

APPLICATION REVIEW

As the PAT Grant program is a competitive application process, applications that qualify under the eligibility criteria will be reviewed by a multi-sectoral review committee. The review committee’s primary mandate will be to evaluate applications based on eligibility and assessment criteria. Recommendations are made for funding to the Solicitor General based on the strength of the applications and ability to meet grant objectives/outcomes.

CONTRACTUAL AGREEMENT

As part of the terms of funding, the ministry will enter into a contractual agreement with the police services boards approved for PAT Grant funding. Agreements will be for a three-year period – from 2023-24 to 2025-26. Funds will be released to the police services boards after the contractual agreement is signed by all parties. The funds must be used for the purposes described in the application and according to the terms of the contractual agreement. As part of the contractual agreement, recipients will be required to complete and submit yearly Interim and Final reports to the ministry. The release of funding instalments for each year of the grant cycle are dependent on submission/approval of these yearly Interim and Final reports.

Standard government procedures regarding grants will be followed. The contractual agreement will outline:

- purposes for which the grant funding will be used;
- commitments to be undertaken or specific activities to support the application;
- interim and final reporting dates, including performance indicators; and
- funding disbursement schedule.

APPLICATION SUBMISSION

The 2023-24 – 2025-26 PAT Grant cycle will be administered through the Transfer Payment Ontario (TPON) system, including the Call-for-Applications process (see TPON Instructions for Application Submission below).

While applications will be submitted and processed through TPON, please also **provide confirmation of your submission** including a copy of the completed application form (in its original format – not a scanned version) by email to Oleisha Burleigh at Oleisha.Burleigh@ontario.ca.

Submissions that are late, incomplete, or not accompanied by the required documents requested by the ministry will not be considered for funding; no exceptions will be permitted.

APPLICATION DEADLINE

Completed application forms must be submitted on TPON and to the ministry by **4:00 p.m. (Eastern Standard Time) on August 21, 2023**.

Out of fairness to all applicants, submissions that are late or incomplete will not be considered for funding. No exceptions will be permitted.

If possible, applicants are recommended not to wait until the last day to submit their application and/or request support from Ministry staff. As the volume of requests tend to be very high on the application due date, there may be a delay in getting a response.

GENERAL AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

For questions about the grant or application process or for technical assistance, please contact Steffie Anastasopoulos at Steffie.Anastasopoulos@ontario.ca, Natalie Brull at Natalie.Brull@ontario.ca, and Oleisha Burleigh at Oleisha.Burleigh@ontario.ca.

TPON INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLICATION SUBMISSION

Transfer Payment Ontario (TPON) is the Government of Ontario's online transfer payment management system. It provides one window access to information about available funding, how to submit for Transfer Payment (TP) funding and how to track the TP status of your submission.

Getting Started

- **NOTE:**
 - Effective April 17, 2023: TPON changed the way you access Transfer Payment Ontario. You will need to Create a My Ontario Account for the first time if you have not done so already.
 - For more information: See the Creating a My Ontario Account [guide](#) and [video](#).
- All organizations must be registered with Transfer Payment Ontario in order to submit the intake form to request funding for this TP program.
 - The form must be submitted online through Transfer Payment Ontario and a copy must also be submitted by email to the ministry contacts.
- **For both existing and new users to TPON:** please use the link below to gain access to the Government of Ontario's online transfer payment management system.
 - [Transfer Payment Ontario](#)

NOTE: Google Chrome web browser and Adobe Acrobat Reader DC are required to access funding opportunities and download required forms from TP Ontario. For more information and resources visit the [Get Help](#) section of our website.

Technical Support

Transfer Payment Ontario Client Care support for external users is available from Monday to Friday 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. except for government and statutory holidays, at:

- Toll-free: 1-855-216-3090
- TTY: 416-325-3408
- Toll-free TTY: 1-800-268-7095
- Email: TPONCC@ontario.ca

MEMORANDUM TO: All Chiefs of Police and
Commissioner Thomas Carrique
Chairs, Police Services Boards

FROM: Ken Weatherill
A/Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

SUBJECT: Legislative Review of the *Police Record Checks Reform Act, 2015* – Ontario Regulatory Registry Posting

DATE OF ISSUE:	July 27, 2023
CLASSIFICATION:	For Action
RETENTION:	September 11, 2023
INDEX NO.:	23-0058
PRIORITY:	Normal

At the request of the Strategic Policy Division within the Ministry of the Solicitor General (SOLGEN), I am sharing this communication to distribute a consultation paper seeking input on the review of the *Police Record Checks Reform Act, 2015* (PRCRA) which has been posted on the Ontario Regulatory Registry website: [Legislative Review of the PRCRA](#) and is open for comment via the registry until September 11, 2023.

For further information, please review the attached memo from Sarah Caldwell, Assistant Deputy Minister, Strategic Policy Division, SOLGEN. If you have any questions regarding the attached memo, please contact Molly McCarron, A/Director, Community Safety and Animal Welfare Policy Branch, Strategic Policy Division, SOLGEN by email at molly.mccarron@ontario.ca.

Sincerely,

K. Weatherill

Ken Weatherill
A/Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

Attachment

c: Mario Di Tommaso, O.O.M.
Deputy Solicitor General, Community Safety

Creed Atkinson
Chief of Staff, Ministry of the Solicitor General



Ontario Police Health and Safety Committee

Guidance Note #11

Water Safety

This Guidance Note has been developed to provide information to employers, supervisors, workers, joint health and safety committees and health and safety representatives about legal obligations under the Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHSA) and its regulations and to provide some suggested practices to protect the health and safety of police service workers working in, on or near bodies of water.

Introduction

First responders may conduct routine activities in, on or near bodies of water or be asked to respond to emergency situations. They might also happen upon an emergency involving a body of water. Examples of bodies of water could include, but are not limited to lakes, rivers, streams, pools, catchments, etc. Although other agencies may be involved as part of a coordinated emergency response, police personnel are often the first to arrive at the scene.

Individual police services set the expectations regarding police activities near bodies of water including routine work and the role of police service first responders in emergency situations.

For the protection of police first responders, employers should identify any routine work in, on or near bodies of water as well as emergency situations that may reasonably be expected to occur in the police service's response area and assess the risks to workers. Some of the conditions that may affect the level of risk relate to:

- season
- time of day
- surrounding topography
- water visibility
- distance
- temperature
- depth
- entanglement or entrapment hazards
- floating debris
- contamination of water
- changing intensity of current and flow associated with floods, etc.

The environmental conditions in the circumstances should be assessed to implement appropriate measures for worker protection. Additional hazards associated with victims in distress, the personal equipment worn as part of police uniforms and the sufficiency of water safety equipment used or made available in vehicles should also be assessed.

Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHSA)

General duties of the employer, supervisor and worker under the Occupational Health and Safety Act apply to protecting workers from hazards related to working around or on bodies of water. For information on the general duties refer to the [MLITSD Guide to the Occupational Health and Safety Act: Part III Duties of Employers and other persons](#).

Under the [Occupational Health and Safety Act](#) (OHSA clause 25(2)(h)), employers are required to take every precaution reasonable in the circumstances for the protection of a worker. This may include the development and implementation of specific measures and procedures to protect police service workers who are likely to be exposed to the hazards associated with bodies of water in the course of their work e.g., drowning, hypothermia, etc.

Information, Instruction and Supervision

Employers are required to provide information, instruction, and supervision to a worker to protect the health or safety of the worker (OHSA clause 25(2)(a)). Employers are required to acquaint a worker or person in authority over a worker with any hazard in the work (OHSA clause 25(2)(d)) and a supervisor is required to advise workers of any potential or actual health or safety danger of which the supervisor is aware (OHSA clause 27(2)(a)).

Police first responders should be trained on measures and procedures that are part of the occupational health and safety policy and program. For water safety, this could include but is not limited to:

- the recognition of hazards associated with working in, on or near bodies of water including the possible consequences when wearing police uniforms and equipment
- training on their role with respect to emergency situations and training on specific protocols that enable police service workers to respond to emergencies in a safe manner, considering situational risk assessments
- ensuring operators of water vessels have adequate experience, training, safety equipment, and supervision to support the safe operation of the vessel
- ensure workers are provided with information and instruction on water-related electrical hazards e.g., at a marina

Police service employers should maintain a record of all water safety training.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) and protective devices

Under the [Occupational Health and Safety Act](#) (OHSA clause 25(1)(a)), employers are responsible for ensuring that PPE, as prescribed, is provided.

The PPE provided by the employer must be maintained in good condition and used as prescribed (OHSA clause 25(1)(b)). PPE should be a proper fit, inspected, maintained, and

used according to the product manufacturer's instructions (e.g., instructions on a warning label or material safety data sheet).

Employers and supervisors must ensure that any equipment, protective device or clothing required by the employer is used or worn by workers. Workers must use or wear any PPE that the employer requires them to use or wear (OHSA clause 28 (1)(b)).

For water safety on or near open bodies of water (e.g., lakes, streams, rivers etc.) PPE and protective measures may include but are not limited to:

- providing PPE, rescue/self-rescue equipment and other protective devices appropriate in the circumstances
- ensuring that all specialized police rescue team members who must enter the water or onto ice surfaces from shore or from vessels
 - maintain controlled contact using a secured safety line or other means
 - wear an approved and properly fitted lifejacket or personal flotation device
 - wear clothing appropriate in the circumstances (e.g., to ensure visibility and reduce the effects of hypothermia)
- regularly inspecting and maintaining rescue/recovery equipment, other protective devices, and personal protective equipment
- ensuring that vessels used by police services have all the required safety equipment according to Transport Canada

In addition to open bodies of water (e.g., lakes, streams, rivers) there may be times when police service workers are exposed to the hazards of falling into water or liquids in industrial, construction, mining, or health care workplaces (e.g., pools, large vats, holding tanks, etc.). The following are some examples of regulatory requirements for PPE (e.g., lifejackets, personal flotation devices) and other protective devices or measures that may apply, depending on the specific circumstances:

1. [Reg. 851: Industrial Establishments](#) s.86
2. [O. Reg. 213/91: Construction Projects](#) s.27
3. [O. Reg. 67/93: Health Care and Residential Facilities](#) s.14
4. [Reg. 854: Mines and Mining Plants](#) s.87
5. [O. Reg. 632/05: Confined Spaces](#) s. 13

Regulation for Diving Operations O. Reg. 629/94

[O. Reg. 629/94: Diving Operations](#), made under the OHSA, sets out the requirements that apply to all diving operations which may include requirements applicable to, among others, the police service employer, supervisors, and the specialized police teams that conduct underwater rescue or recovery dives.

The following are just some of the responsibilities under [O. Reg. 629/94: Diving Operations](#) to ensure a safe dive:

- The employer must ensure all people who participate in a diving operation meet the competency requirements applicable to the type of diving being participated in as set out in the CSA Standard Z275.4-12.
- Every diver must be medically fit to dive, as determined in accordance with the Code for the Medical Examination of Divers.
- Wherever S.C.U.B.A. is used or surface-supplied diving is being carried out, the employer must ensure that an adequate number of divers, divers' tenders and standby divers are present at the dive site.
- Each person responsible for ensuring that notice of a diving operation is given (i.e., constructor, employer, owner) shall also ensure that one or more competent persons are appointed as diving supervisors for the operation and that one or more diving supervisors are present at the dive site whenever the diving operation is being carried out.
- The diving supervisor must brief all workers associated with the diving operation on the operational plan, the contingency plan and the procedures to be followed during the diving operation. The diving supervisor must also, immediately before each dive, review the nature of the hazards that could be encountered in the underwater work site and brief divers on those hazards.
- Before participating in a diving operation, a diver or standby divers must ensure that they are aware of the hazards that may be encountered in the underwater work site and understand the operational plan and contingency plan for the diving operation.
- Each employer and each owner and the diving supervisor shall ensure, before a dive begins, that any hazardous water flow (e.g., caused by differential pressure (Delta P) such as at dams, water intakes) is identified in accordance with the regulation and is locked out in a manner that is satisfactory to the diver and diving supervisor and ensures that the water flow poses no safety hazard to the diver.
- The environmental conditions (e.g., ice-covered bodies of water) must also be recorded for each dive undertaken.

For more information refer to: [O. Reg. 629/94: Diving Operations](#)

Generally, at least **24 hours before the diving operation begins**, written notice must be given to the Ministry of Labour, Immigration, Training and Skills Development. It can also generally be provided orally at least 24 hours before the diving operation begins if written notice is also provided within 5 days of the diving operation beginning. To provide oral notice call the MLITSD Health and Safety Contact Centre toll free at 1-877-2002-0008.

You can use the [Notice of Diving Operation form](#) to provide written notification to the ministry. This form may be filled out and submitted electronically.

For more information on ministry Diving Alerts, Fact Sheets and Guidelines, please visit: [Working divers and commercial diving operations | ontario.ca](#)

Workplace Health and Safety Program for Water Safety

While not an exhaustive list, the following are some additional elements that police service employers should consider as part of a Water Safety program:

- Identify the circumstances under which specialized response is necessary e.g., underwater search and recovery units or coordination with another emergency response agency (e.g., partnering with Fire Services).
- Develop and implement workplace measures and procedures for police service workers working in, on or near bodies of water.
- Develop and implement general rescue and self-rescue plans for the range of circumstances that are reasonably expected to occur.
- Conduct site-specific assessments of the hazards and worker risks based on the circumstances.
- Develop a protocol for on-site supervision and additional back-up personnel to assist first responders depending on the circumstances.
- Develop and implement coordinated communication protocols between first responders and specialized police teams or between the police service and other emergency response agencies.
- Review policies and programs for water safety on a regular basis, or as the needs arise, in consultation with the Joint Health and Safety Committee.

Advancing a culture of health and safety together

Through the development and implementation of a water safety program, information, instruction, and supervision, we can all work together to protect workers from exposure to health and safety hazards and advance a culture of health and safety.

Acknowledgements

The Ontario Police Health and Safety Committee is made up of professionals in police services from across the province with representatives from the Police Association of Ontario; Ontario Provincial Police; Ontario Provincial Police Association; Toronto Police Service; Toronto Police Association; Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police; Ministry of Solicitor General; Ministry of Labour, Immigration, Training and Skills Development; Indigenous Police Chiefs of Ontario; Ontario Police College; Ontario Police Health and Safety Association; Ontario Senior Officers' Police Association and Public Services Health and Safety Association. The committee also receives input from experts in the police sector. The Ministry of Labour, Immigration, Training and Skills Development would like to thank the committee for their help in making this guidance note possible.

Additional Information

OPHSC Guidance Note #5: Personal Protective Equipment
OPHSC Guidance Note #15: Respiratory Protection Policy and Program

Policing Standards Manual (SOLGEN) Guideline ER-009: Underwater Search and Recovery Units

Transport Canada. [Choosing lifejackets and personal flotation devices \(PFDs\) \(canada.ca\)](#)

Marine Safety. [Marine transportation \(canada.ca\)](#)

[Code for the medical examination of divers | MLITSD](#)

[Code for Cables, Slings and Rigging Used in Diving Operations | MLITSD](#)

[Working divers and commercial diving operations | ontario.ca](#) (Includes information on Delta P (ΔP) Hazards)

[O. Reg. 629/94: DIVING OPERATIONS \(ontario.ca\)](#)

CSA Standard Z275.6-11, Unexploded Explosive Ordnance (UXO) and Munitions Diving

CSA Z275.2:20, Occupational safety code for diving operations *

(* please note that O. Reg 629/64: Diving Operations refers specifically to CSA Z275.2-11, which is a previous iteration of the above)

CSA Z275.4-12, Competency Standard for diving, hyperbaric chamber, and remotely operated vehicle operations

Health and Safety System Partners

<http://www.labour.gov.on.ca/english/hs/websites.php>

This document should be shared with the workplace Joint Health and Safety Committee or Health and Safety Representative, incorporated into the workplace occupational health and safety policy and program and posted on the police service's intranet.

The Public Services Health and Safety Association may be contacted for assistance in the development and implementation of an occupational health and safety program, training and specialized services <http://www.pshsa.ca>

Call the MLITSD Health and Safety Contact Centre at 1-877-202-0008 anytime to report critical injuries, fatalities or work refusals. For general inquiries about workplace health and safety and to report potentially unsafe work conditions, call between 8:30 a.m. – 5 p.m., Monday to Friday. In an emergency, always call 911 immediately.

For additional information on the requirements under the *Occupational Health and Safety Act* (OHSA), refer to http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/html/statutes/english/elaws_statutes_90o01_e.htm

This guidance note has been prepared to assist the workplace parties in understanding some of their obligations under the *Occupational Health and Safety Act* (OHSA) and the regulations. It is not intended to replace the OHSA or the regulations and reference should always be made to the official version of the legislation.

It is the responsibility of the workplace parties to ensure compliance with the legislation. This advisory does not constitute legal advice. If you require assistance with respect to the interpretation of the legislation and its potential application in specific circumstances, please contact your legal counsel.

While this guidance note will also be available to MLITSD inspectors, they will apply and enforce the OHS Act and its regulations based on the facts as they may find them in the workplace. This guidance note does not affect their enforcement discretion in any way.

Ministry of Transportation

Associate Deputy Minister's
Office
Transportation Safety Division

87 Sir William Hearst Avenue
Room 191
Toronto ON M3M 0B4
Tel: 416-420-0717

Ministère des Transports

Bureau du sous-ministre associé
Division de la sécurité en matière de
transport

87, avenue Sir William Hearst
bureau 191
Toronto ON M3M 0B4
Tel: 416-420-0717

**MEMORANDUM TO:**

Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister, Public Safety Division
Ministry of the Solicitor General

FROM:

Marcelle Crouse
Associate Deputy Minister
Transportation Safety Division
Ministry of Transportation

DATE:

May 29, 2023

RE:

**Introduction of Air Brake Learning Module and
Elimination of Knowledge Test at Renewal**

This memorandum is to advise you that the Ontario Ministry of Transportation (MTO) is introducing an online air brake learning module for air brake holders to complete prior to renewing their licence. The learning module will take a digital first approach to modernize learning, reduce burden for air brake holders, and align Ontario's approach with that of other North American jurisdictions.

The air brake learning module will provide a modern 30-minute digital refresher and will incorporate knowledge checks throughout to focus on information all current air brake holders must have. The learning module is intended to be a more engaging, convenient, and effective approach for drivers, and result in increased knowledge and understanding of air brake requirements, compared to the current air brake knowledge test.

As of **May 8, 2023**, drivers required to renew their driver's licence (DL) with an air brake endorsement can start taking the online air brake learning module through their Driver Certification Program (DCP) organization, as an alternative to the air brake knowledge test. During a short transition period, those drivers completing their renewal through DCP will have the option to complete the learning module or take the air brake knowledge test to satisfy their air brake endorsement "knowledge" renewal requirements.

Effective **September 1, 2023**, the air brake knowledge test will be replaced with the learning module, and all air brake endorsement holders will be required to complete only the learning module at the time of renewal.

This phased-in approach allows MTO to introduce the air brake learning module gradually in a controlled environment, work with DCP organizations to obtain valuable feedback, and make any necessary updates before introducing the air brake learning module to all air brake holders.

It is important to note that all commercial class (A, B, C, D, E and F) DL holders must continue to satisfy the vision and commercial knowledge tests prior to renewing their driver's licence, usually every five years at a DriveTest Centre or through a DCP organization.

I would ask that you please bring this memorandum to the attention of the appropriate members of your organization. If anyone would like to discuss this change, they may contact Beth O'Connor, Director, Safety Program Development Branch at (437) 778-5561 or by email at beth.oconnor@ontario.ca.

Thank you for your assistance in communicating these changes.



Marcelle Crouse
Associate Deputy Minister, Transportation Safety Division
Ministry of Transportation

**Ministry of Labour,
Immigration, Training
and Skills Development**

Assistant Deputy Minister

400 University Avenue, 14th FL
Toronto, ON M7A 1T7
Tel: 416-326-7600

**Ministère du Travail, de L'immigration,
de la Formation et du Développement
des compétences**

Sous-ministre adjoint

400, avenue University, 14^e ét.
Toronto, ON M7A 1T7
Tél : 416-326-7600



May 26, 2023

Rick Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister
Ministry of the Solicitor General

The Ontario Police Health and Safety Committee (OPHSC) is appointed by the Minister of Labour, Immigration, Training and Skills Development under Section 21 of the *Occupational Health and Safety Act* for the purpose of advising the Minister and making recommendations on occupational health and safety issues that affect police personnel across Ontario.

This Guidance Note was developed by OPHSC to provide information to employers, supervisors, workers, joint health and safety committees and health and safety representatives about legal obligations under the Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHSA) and its regulations. It has been revised to provide some suggested practices to protect the health and safety of police service workers working in, on or near bodies of water.

The Ministry of Labour, Immigration, Training, and Skills Development is seeking the continued support of SOLGEN in raising awareness of health and safety issues by distributing the attached guidance note to police personnel at all levels within the policing community.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Sandra Lawson".

Sandra Lawson
Assistant Deputy Minister
Fair, Safe and Healthy Workplaces Division

Attachments: Guidance Note #11 – Water Safety Revised

Co-chair Letter for GN #11



Ministry of the Solicitor General

2023-24 – 2025-26

**Bail Compliance
and
Warrant Apprehension Grant**

Application Instructions and Guidelines

INTRODUCTION

The Ministry of the Solicitor General (ministry) is pleased to present the 2023-24 – 2024-25 Bail Compliance and Warrant Apprehension (BCWA) Grant. This document includes important information on the eligibility criteria, assessment criteria and the grant process.

Ontario is experiencing an increase in the rate of serious, violent re-offending by individuals who have been released on bail, issues of non-compliance and re-offending by those under conditions of community supervision. Further, our province is seeing a growing number of accused persons charged with shooting-related homicides while released on firearms bail, who are facing new charges. This issue has had a profound impact on Ontarians' sense of safety at home, and in their neighbourhoods and communities.

The purpose of this grant program is to strengthen the police and justice sector response to those who pose substantial risk to public safety, including repeat violent offenders, serious violent offenders, and individuals who have committed firearm offences. This is in addition to protecting those who are at risk of revictimization relating but not limited to human trafficking, intimate partner violence, and guns and gangs related offences.

This new grant will provide funding to police services/boards to strengthen their bail compliance and warrant apprehension enforcement to reduce the number of accused persons who are out on bail or under community supervision from committing further criminal acts. Through this grant, police services can ensure resources are in place to support those out on bail and to proactively address the risk of re-offending.

Initiatives under the BCWA Grant can include funding for dedicated bail compliance and/or warrant apprehension teams to follow-up with high-risk individuals, and police bail support teams (including Bail Safety Project sites) to assist Crown attorneys with bail hearings by providing enhanced bail packages and identifying public safety considerations. To be most effective at bail hearings that are dealing with repeat offenders, the police and Crown must work collaboratively. This additional funding will help police services prepare enhanced bail packages for Crown attorneys so they are able to present the best evidence available at the bail hearing, which, in turn, will allow the court to make more informed decisions about a potential release.

Funding could also be used for bail compliance technology or networks that support the provincial Bail Compliance Dashboard¹ that will allow police services across the province to share and inform bail compliance information. The teams, in conjunction with the technology, will work to reduce the prevalence of high-risk accused persons alleged to have violated bail conditions, as well as those unlawfully at large.

¹ Bail Compliance Dashboard: A new provincewide bail monitoring system to allow police services to monitor high-risk offenders with the most accurate data possible.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

Who is Eligible?

- Municipal police services in Ontario.
- First Nations police services in Ontario.
- OPP municipal contract locations.
- OPP non-contract locations.
 - Note: OPP non-contract locations can only submit two applications as a whole – not two per individual location. Non-contract locations must submit applications through OPP headquarters to Kirsten Buligan at Kirsten.Buligan@opp.ca.

Number of Application Submissions and Funding Amounts:

- Municipal and First Nations police services as well as OPP contract locations, can submit a maximum of two applications each.
- OPP non-contract locations can submit a maximum of two applications as a whole through the OPP Headquarters (i.e., not two per individual location).
- Maximum funding for each initiative is \$400,000 per fiscal year for a total of \$1,200,000 over three years. Applications submitted in partnership with multiple police services/boards may request funds to a maximum of \$2,400,000 over three years (\$800,000 per fiscal year) for each initiative.

What is Eligible?

- Funding can be used for costs associated with the FTE counts of police staff serving on bail compliance and/or warrant apprehension teams, Bail Safety Project sites, and software/hardware licenses to support the provincial Bail Compliance Dashboard.

Eligible Budget Items:

- Personnel (e.g., Salaries and benefits)
- Orientation and Training
- Equipment (e.g., cell phones, laptops, printers)
- I&IT (e.g., upgrades to records management systems or acquiring of another RMS such as Versadex and Niche compatible with the Provincial Bail Compliance Dashboard, software/hardware licenses to support the Provincial Bail Compliance Dashboard)
- Other (e.g., office supplies, cell phone usage, vehicles, travel expenses)

What is Not Eligible:

- Out of province expenses (e.g., travel)
- Non-police related initiatives
- External consultants
- Bail compliance technology that is not compatible with the Provincial Bail Compliance Dashboard

Project Timeline:

- Funding is provided on a one-time basis only. Successful recipients will have until March 31, 2026, to complete their project once a funding decision has been made. It is anticipated that the ministry will notify applicants of its funding decision in fall 2023. Please take this into consideration when planning for your project.

OUTCOMES & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

All successful applicants will be required to report to the ministry on both provincial and local outcomes.

Provincial Outcomes:

To consistently demonstrate provincial outcomes, the ministry will require funding recipients to report back on provincially identified outcomes and performance indicators twice a year. Specifically, the ministry has identified the following provincial outcomes as well as a list of associated performance indicators for each outcome for this grant program. It is mandatory for recipients to report on all of the following outcomes.

- 1. Outcome: Project/Program Coverage - # of services/activities delivered**
 - a. # of high-risk individuals tracked and monitored by bail compliance technology or networks
 - b. # of FTEs dedicated to the bail compliance and/or warrant apprehension teams
- 2. Outcome: Project/Program Administration Costs**
 - a. Total amount spent on administration of the program (\$)
 - b. Total initiative allocation (\$)
- 3. Outcome: Project/Program Impact – Decrease in violations and re-offences by high-risk individuals on bail or under community supervision**
 - a. % of individuals with enhanced bail packages who re-offended or violated their bail conditions
- 4. Outcome: Reduction in the rate of bail violations and re-offending by individuals on bail or under community supervision**

Associated Indicators:

 - a. # of individuals who have re-offended while out on bail
 - b. # of bail hearings that required enhanced bail packages
 - c. % of individuals with enhanced bail packages who re-offended or violated their bail conditions (Note: this indicator is a duplicate of “Project/Program Impact”)
 - d. # of enhanced bail packages prepared
 - e. # of the total charges laid per month that were issued to individuals who are on bail or under community supervision

- f. # of warrants executed that were for bail or under community supervision violation
- g. # of individuals under community supervision who have re-offended
- h. # of individuals under community supervision who have been found in violation of bail conditions
- i. # of individuals who are re-admitted into custody while released on bail

Note: "Enhanced bail packages" refer to bail packages compiled by police services to support Crown Attorneys during the bail hearing process. Packages could include additional information around the individual up for bail such as, but not limited to, prior firearm-related offences, related firearms/serious violent offences statistics, and statements of community confidence.

5. Outcome: Improved tracking and monitoring of high-risk individuals on bail

Associated Indicators:

- a. # of new charges laid as a result of bail compliance technology or networks
- b. # of high-risk individuals tracked and monitored by bail compliance technology or networks (Note: this indicator is a duplicate of "Project/Program Coverage")
- c. # of instances when bail compliance technology or networks were accessed by police officers
- d. # of individuals on bail who were referred to community services/organizations
- e. # of FTEs dedicated to the bail compliance and/or warrant apprehension teams (Note: this indicator is a duplicate of "Project/Program Coverage")
- f. # of individuals who are monitored by the bail compliance teams
 - i. Bail violation rate of high-risk individuals who are monitored by bail compliance teams (vs. those who are not)

Please note that **local data** should be used to demonstrate performance on provincially identified outcomes.

Local Outcomes:

In addition to the provincially identified outcomes, applicants will be required to identify local outcomes and performance indicators that reflect your specific initiative.



TIP: Expected **Outcomes** are the positive impacts or changes your activities are expected to make in your community.

Additional Information:

- A performance **indicator** is an observable, measurable piece of information (i.e., numeric result) about a particular outcome, which shows to what extent the outcome has been achieved.
- **Quantitative** indicators are numeric or statistical measures that are often expressed in terms of unit of analysis (e.g., frequency of, percentage of, ratio of, variance with).
- **Qualitative** information is non-measurable information that describes attributes, characteristics, properties, etc. It can include descriptive judgments or perceptions (e.g., program participants' verbal or written feedback) measured through an open-ended questionnaire or an interview.
- **Baseline** data is information captured initially to establish the starting point against which to measure the achievement of outcomes.
- **Target** is the planned result to be achieved within a particular time frame. Along with the baseline, this provides an anchor against which current performance results can be compared. Reasonable targets are challenging but achievable.

APPLICATION REVIEW

The BCWA Grant Review Committee, comprised of representatives from within and outside the ministry, will review all eligible proposals and make funding recommendations to the Solicitor General for approval. Should the application meet the eligibility criteria, your proposal will be assessed based on the following criteria:

1. Project Summary
2. Demonstrated Need
3. Project Workplan/Activities
4. Partnerships
5. Performance Measures
6. Budget

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Please review the following Assessment Criteria carefully. It outlines important information that must be addressed for each question and must be followed when completing your application. Please ensure you answer each component of every question.

1. Project Summary (2 points):

- ✓ Provide a brief description of your initiative and explain how it is new or the new component.

2. Demonstrated Need (6 Points)

How did you determine that there is a need for the proposed project in your community?

- ✓ Provide a brief summary and overview of the proposal.
- ✓ Provide an explanation outlining the need for your project and identifying gap areas. Evidence should be provided to demonstrate the need (e.g., high rates of re-offending while on bail, demographic needs).
- ✓ Include current and reliable statistical data to support your rationale. Statistics/evidence may originate from reports, academia, journal/scholarly articles and publications (e.g., from Statistics Canada, police) or through local findings (e.g., community consultations, conducting a gap analysis).

Note: It is important that projects build on the existing support service systems and do not duplicate services already available locally.

3. Project Workplan/Activities (6 points)

Provide a comprehensive outline of the activities that will be implemented as part of the project.

- ✓ Indicate the key milestones for your project.

- ✓ Describe in detail all the activities that are associated with achieving the key milestones.
- ✓ Clearly indicate the fiscal year your activities will be taking place (i.e., 2023-24, 2024-25 or 2025-26) as well as approximate timelines for your activities within each fiscal year.
- ✓ Explain how the proposal is responsive to any unique community needs.

4. Partnership (4 points)

Provide an overview of the partnerships that will be utilized for your project by completing the chart outlined in the application.

- ✓ **Name:** Indicate the name of the agency/organization(s) that will be involved in the delivery of the project.
- ✓ **Contact Information:** The name, position, phone number and email of the primary contact(s) within the agency/organization(s).
- ✓ **Role:** Describe each partner's role and how they will contribute to the success of your project.
- ✓ **Description:** Provide a brief description of the agency/organization, including the sector that it belongs to.

Note: Preference may be given to applications that include strong multi-sectoral partnerships. This includes shared cooperation with other partners to develop and utilize bail compliance technology that supports the Provincial Bail Compliance Dashboard to ensure a multi-sectoral approach to reducing the risk of individuals committing serious or violent crimes while released on bail.

5. Budget (3 points)

Clearly itemize all expenditures associated with the project for each fiscal year of the grant cycle. All costs funded by the ministry should be for eligible budget items and necessary for the project's successful completion and implementation.

- ✓ Clearly itemize all expenditures under the appropriate category.
- ✓ Include a description for each budget item in the corresponding column, ensuring they align with the design and delivery of this specific project.

6. Performance Measures (4 points)

Indicate the expected outcomes and associated performance metrics for your project.

- ✓ Report on provincial outcomes. All outcomes are mandatory.
- ✓ Outline the locally identified outcomes for your project.
- ✓ Outline your locally identified performance indicators that will demonstrate that local outcomes have been achieved.
- ✓ Indicate the baseline data for provincially identified and locally identified outcomes from which you will be able to assess change.
 - *Note: Data from the year prior can be used as baseline data*

- ✓ Indicate the targets you will use to assess achievement of provincially identified and locally identified outcomes.
- ✓ Identify which partner will collect each indicator and how often.

Note: Please refer to the Outcomes and Performance Indicators section on pages 2-3 of this document for a list of provincially identified outcomes and associated performance indicators and for helpful tips on developing appropriate performance measures.

The ministry will take into consideration the varying capacity and needs of police services (e.g. First Nation police services, rural/smaller police services) when scoring applicants.

CONTRACTUAL AGREEMENT

As part of the terms of funding, the ministry will enter into a contractual agreement with successful applicant(s). Funds will only be released to the organization after the contractual agreement is signed between the organization and the ministry. The grant must be used in Ontario for the purposes described in the approved application and according to the terms of the contractual agreement. The release of funding instalments for each year of the grant cycle are dependent on submission/approval of these yearly Interim and Final reports.

Standard government procedures regarding grants will be followed. The contractual agreement will outline:

- purposes for which the grant funding will be used
- commitments to be undertaken or specific activities to support the application
- interim and final reporting dates, including performance measures
- funding disbursement schedule.

LENGTH OF APPLICATION FORM

Application forms have character limits in each section. Please adhere to these limits.

Please do not include any attachments or website addresses as part of your response. They will **not** be reviewed.

APPLICATION SUBMISSION

All applications must be submitted through Transfer Payment Ontario (TPON). An electronic version of your completed and signed application form must be submitted to the ministry in their **original format (NOT a scanned version) by email**. Please submit them to Shamitha.Devakandan@ontario.ca and Diljyot.Atwal@ontario.ca.

Submissions that are late, incomplete, or not accompanied by the required documents requested by the ministry will not be considered for funding; no exceptions will be permitted.

More details on the application process, including accessing the application and applying through TPON, are outlined in [Appendix A](#).

Ministry staff will acknowledge the receipt of your submission, either through an email response or an automatic reply message within five business days. Please follow up if you do not receive the confirmation.

APPLICATION DEADLINE

Completed application forms must be submitted on TPON and to the ministry by **4:00 p.m. EST on August XX, 2023.**

Out of fairness to all applicants, submissions that are late or incomplete will not be considered for funding. No exceptions will be permitted.

If possible, applicants are recommended not to wait until the last day to submit their application and/or request support from ministry staff. As the volume of emails and phone calls tend to be very high closer to the application deadline, there may be a delay in getting a response.

ASSISTANCE

For questions related to the BCWA Grant or these instructions and guidelines, please contact Shamitha Devakandan at Shamitha.Devakandan@ontario.ca and Jyoti Atwal at Diljyot.Atwal@ontario.ca. Please note that ministry staff will not be reviewing applications prior to their submission.

APPENDIX A: Registering your Organization in Transfer Payment Ontario

Transfer Payment Ontario (TPON) is the Government of Ontario's online transfer payment management system. It provides one window access to information about available funding, how to submit for Transfer Payment (TP) funding, and how to track the TP status of your submission.

Getting Started

- **NOTE:**
 - Effective April 17, 2023: TPON changed the way you access Transfer Payment Ontario. You will need to Create a My Ontario Account for the first time if you have not done so already.
 - For more information: See the Creating a My Ontario Account [guide](#) and [video](#).
- All organizations must be registered with Transfer Payment Ontario in order to submit the intake form to request funding for this TP program.
 - The form must be submitted online through Transfer Payment Ontario and a copy must also be submitted by email to the ministry contacts.
- **For both existing and new users to TPON:** please use the link below to gain access to the Government of Ontario's online transfer payment management system.

➤ [Transfer Payment Ontario](#)

NOTE: Google Chrome web browser and Adobe Acrobat Reader DC are required to access funding opportunities and download required forms from TP Ontario. For more information and resources visit the [Get Help](#) section of our website.

Technical Support

Transfer Payment Ontario Client Care support for external users is available from Monday to Friday 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. except for government and statutory holidays, at:

- Toll-free: 1-855-216-3090
- TTY: 416-325-3408
- Toll-free TTY: 1-800-268-7095
- Email: TPONCC@ontario.ca

Ministry of the Solicitor General

Public Safety Division

25 Grosvenor St.
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Toronto ON M7A 2H3

Telephone: (416) 314-3377
Facsimile: (416) 314-4037

Ministère du Solliciteur général

Division de la sécurité publique

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12^e étage
Toronto ON M7A 2H3

Téléphone: (416) 314-3377
Télécopieur: (416) 314-4037



MEMORANDUM TO: All Chiefs of Police and
Commissioner Thomas Carrique
Chairs, Police Services Boards

FROM: Ken Weatherill
A/Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

SUBJECT: **Towing and Storage Safety and Enforcement Act
Implementation Update**

DATE OF ISSUE:	July 31, 2023
CLASSIFICATION:	General Information
RETENTION:	Indefinite
INDEX NO.:	23-0059
PRIORITY:	Normal

At the request of the Ministry of Transportation, I am sharing a communication to provide an update on the phased implementation of the *Towing and Storage Safety and Enforcement Act* (TSSEA) that impacts the towing and vehicle storage sectors.

For further information on these changes, including legislative and regulatory amendments, the application process and certificate fees, and public complaints, please review the attached memo from Marcelle Crouse, Associate Deputy Minister, Transportation Safety Division, Ministry of Transportation.

Sincerely,

K. Weatherill

Ken Weatherill
A/Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

Attachment

c: Mario Di Tommaso, O.O.M.
Deputy Solicitor General, Community Safety

Creed Atkinson
Chief of Staff, Ministry of the Solicitor General

MEMORANDUM TO: All Chiefs of Police and
Commissioner Thomas Carrique
Chairs, Police Services Boards

FROM: Ken Weatherill
A/Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

SUBJECT: PSPNET

DATE OF ISSUE:	July 11, 2023
CLASSIFICATION:	General Information
RETENTION:	Indefinite
INDEX NO.:	23-0055
PRIORITY:	Normal

In partnership with the Ministry of the Solicitor General, the Canadian Institute for Public Safety Research and Treatment has launched PSPNET to all public safety personnel (PSP) across Ontario including municipal police services, Indigenous police services and the Ontario Provincial Police.

PSPNET is a free, confidential, internet-based Cognitive Behaviour Therapy program that supports the mental health needs of current and former PSP, and is currently offered across New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Saskatchewan and now Ontario.

The program offers treatment and education/prevention services to address anxiety, depression, and post-traumatic stress for PSP, who include, but are not limited to, police officers, correctional workers and probation and parole officers, coroners, forensic pathologists, firefighters and fire investigators, forensic scientists, field officers, paramedics, ambulance communication officers, and animal welfare inspectors. Online therapy is offered in both national languages, is confidential, and can be accessed online or by phone.

For more information or to inquire about how to register for the program, please visit: **www.pspnet.ca or contact the PSPNET team by email at pspnet@uregina.ca or phone 1-833-317-7233 (SAFE).**

Please feel free to share this new program broadly across your respective networks.

For further information, and if you have any questions, please contact Zarsanga Popal at Zarsanga.Popal@ontario.ca.

Sincerely,

K. Weatherill

Ken Weatherill
A/Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

c: Mario Di Tommaso, O.O.M.
Deputy Solicitor General, Community Safety

Creed Atkinson
Chief of Staff, Ministry of the Solicitor General

MEMORANDUM TO: All Chiefs of Police and
Commissioner Thomas Carrique
Chairs, Police Services Boards

FROM: Ken Weatherill
A/Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

SUBJECT: Targeted Communications Strategy –
Ontario Major Case Management Liaison

DATE OF ISSUE:	June 16, 2023
CLASSIFICATION:	For Action
RETENTION:	June 30, 2023
INDEX NO.:	23-0048
PRIORITY:	Normal

As part of ongoing modernization strategies, Ontario Major Case Management (OMCM) has identified the need to streamline and centralize two-way communication processes with police services to minimize duplication, and promote consistency, in the facilitation and distribution of timely information regarding OMCM (e.g., administrative changes, upcoming training sessions, routine maintenance information).

Two-way communications between police members and OMCM would be enhanced through the appointment of a single point of contact in each police service and Ontario Provincial Police Regional Headquarters (OPP Regional HQ) to act as the Major Case Management (MCM) Liaison.

The MCM Liaison will be responsible for sharing OMCM messaging across their respective police service, acting as a focal point for troubleshooting issues identified by members and, when necessary, communicating with OMCM for further support and guidance on behalf of their service.

It is requested that each police service and OPP Regional HQ designate a sworn member as the MCM Liaison, responsible for the following administrative matters, to:

- Ensure that the latest OMCM Manual is available to members of the police service;
- Act as the preliminary resource to members for general MCM inquiries;
- Ensure OMCM forms are current and accessible to members;

- Disseminate information with respect to upcoming training courses, information sessions and conferences/seminars;
- Disseminate PowerCase-related updates, and notifications of scheduled maintenance outages to required users within their police service;
- Assign capable in-house Service Administrator(s) to manage user accounts in PowerCase for their police service;
- Identify in-house IT resource(s) to liaise with ministry's Justice Technology Services for required Service network updates and assistance with troubleshooting in the event of possible local issues with the network/environment; and
- Ensure any changes to contact persons related to IT in-house members, and the MCM Liaison are communicated to OMCM as soon as possible when the change becomes known.

OMCM will continue to provide guidance and support to police services and respond to inquiries. The dissemination of bulk emails will continue with respect to timely operational information (e.g., Provincial MCM Bulletins, urgent software issues) or general items of interest (e.g., the OMCM Newsletter), which can be shared as widely as possible.

To confirm your MCM Liaison, please complete and submit the attached form by **June 30, 2023**. If you have any questions about the form, please contact the OMCM Serial Predator Crime Investigations Coordinator by email at SPCIC@ontario.ca.

We appreciate your ongoing support and cooperation as we continue to modernize OMCM.

Sincerely,

K. Weatherill

Ken Weatherill
A/Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

Attachment

c: Mario Di Tommaso, O.O.M.
Deputy Solicitor General, Community Safety

Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister, Public Safety Division

MEMORANDUM TO: All Chiefs of Police and
Commissioner Thomas Carrique
Chairs, Police Services Boards

FROM: Ken Weatherill
A/Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

SUBJECT: Preventing Auto Thefts Grant Program – Call-for-
Applications (2023-24 to 2025-26 Grant Cycle)

DATE OF ISSUE:	June 22, 2023
CLASSIFICATION:	For Action
RETENTION:	August 21, 2023
INDEX NO.:	23-0049
PRIORITY:	Normal

I am pleased to introduce the ***Preventing Auto Thefts (PAT) Grant***. This new grant program, starting this fiscal year (2023-24), will support police services/boards in combatting and preventing vehicle thefts and associated violent crimes across the province. The provincial funding will provide municipal and First Nations police services, as well as Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) contract and non-contract locations, with support in implementing prevention, detection, and enforcement responses to auto theft crimes at a local level.

As you know, Ontario has experienced drastic increases in auto theft including the use of violence, threats, intimidation, weapons, and firearms to steal vehicles. Through this new grant program, police services/boards will be able to undertake local policing initiatives unique to their needs to combat auto thefts in their communities. Funding will also be used to educate the public on how to avoid these and associated violent crimes. The goal of this provincial funding is to enable a holistic and sustainable approach to combat auto thefts.

The Ministry of the Solicitor General (ministry) will be accepting applications under the new PAT Grant, through a competitive application process, for the 2023-24 to 2025-26 grant cycle beginning July 10, 2023.

Police services/boards may submit a maximum of two applications. The maximum funding for each application is \$900,000 (up to \$300,000 per fiscal year). However, applications submitted in partnership with multiple police services/boards may request funds to a maximum of \$1,800,000 (\$600,000 per fiscal year) for each application.

Please note that grant funding is subject to the ministry receiving the necessary appropriation from the Ontario Legislature.

All applications must be submitted through Transfer Payment Ontario (TPON), as well as by email to Oleisha.Burleigh@ontario.ca by 4:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time on August 21, 2023. Submissions that are late or incomplete will not be considered for funding. More details on the application process, including eligibility criteria and applying through TPON, are outlined in the attached *Grant Application Instructions and Guidelines* document.

To support police services, the ministry will be holding an information session on the PAT Grant to provide an overview of the new program and answer any questions about the grant application process. This information session will take place on **July 6, 2023, from 1:00pm to 2:00pm through Microsoft Teams**. The information session can be accessed through the following meeting link: [Click here to join the meeting](#)

If you have any questions relating to the grant program, eligibility criteria, or application process, please contact Steffie.Anastasopoulos@ontario.ca, Natalie.Brull@ontario.ca, and Oleisha.Burleigh@ontario.ca.

Sincerely,

K. Weatherill

Ken Weatherill
A/Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

Attachment

c: Mario Di Tommaso, O.O.M.
Deputy Solicitor General, Community Safety

Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister, Public Safety Division

Creed Atkinson
Chief of Staff, Ministry of the Solicitor General

MEMORANDUM TO: All Chiefs of Police and
Commissioner Thomas Carrique
Chairs, Police Services Boards

FROM: Ken Weatherill
A/Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

SUBJECT: Responding to Animals Left in Motor Vehicles

DATE OF ISSUE:	July 10, 2023
CLASSIFICATION:	General Information
RETENTION:	Indefinite
INDEX NO.:	23-0054
PRIORITY:	Normal

With warmer weather underway, it is important to ensure pets across the province remain safe and comfortable. It is critical that the necessary precautions are taken to keep pets safe and protected during the hot summer months, including making sure that pets are not left unattended in a motor vehicle.

Temperatures inside a motor vehicle can quickly become much hotter than the temperature outside. Even at an outdoor temperature of only 25°C, the inside temperature of a car can reach 34°C in as little as 10 minutes and up to 50°C by the time an hour has passed. Pets can be put at great risk of serious illness and possibly death as a result of being left in a motor vehicle during hot weather.

Police Officer and First Nation Constable Authority under the *Provincial Animal Welfare Services Act, 2019 (PAWS Act)*

Pursuant to the PAWS Act, police officers, First Nations Constables, and animal welfare inspectors may enter motor vehicles to search for animals in critical distress. Some visible signs of critical distress in dogs, for example, includes excessive panting or drooling, listlessness, collapsing, or seizures.

Section 29 permits such entry and search where a police officer, First Nations Constable, and/or animal welfare inspector have reasonable grounds to believe that an animal is in critical distress.

If the motor vehicle is a dwelling, in addition to having reasonable grounds, a police officer, First Nations Constable, or animal welfare inspector must also be satisfied that the time required to obtain a warrant may result in serious injury or death.

Critical distress is defined in the PAWS Act as “distress requiring immediate intervention in order to prevent serious injury or to preserve life”.

Section 33 provides authority to supply the animal in distress with necessities to relieve its distress on the spot (where it was found).

Section 31 provides authority to remove the animal and take possession of it for the purpose of relieving its distress in the following three circumstances:

1. A veterinarian has advised the inspector (police officer or First Nations Constable) in writing that relieving the animal’s distress necessitates its removal;
2. The inspector (police officer or First Nations Constable) has inspected the animal and has reasonable grounds for believing that the animal is in distress **and** the owner or custodian of the animal is not present and cannot be found promptly; **or**
3. An order respecting the animal has been made under section 30 and the order has not been complied with (police officers and First Nations Constables do not have the power to issue orders under section 30).

The act permits use of force that is reasonably necessary to remove the animal (**Section 31(4)**).

If any of the above powers are exercised by a police officer or a First Nations Constable, **section 60 of the PAWS Act requires prompt notification to the Chief Animal Welfare Inspector.**

Where an animal is removed from a motor vehicle and taken into possession under section 31, the police officer or First Nations Constable must promptly notify an animal welfare inspector who shall inspect the animal and determine whether to take it into possession. Police officers and First Nations Constables may do so by contacting the Ontario Animal Protection Call Centre at 1-833-9-ANIMAL (1-833-926-4625) and request to speak with an inspector.

Please note that police officers and First Nations Constables can contact local veterinary clinics for assistance in assessing the condition of an animal found in a motor vehicle, determining if removal is necessary to relieve its distress (i.e., one of the grounds to remove), and/or providing urgent veterinary care to the animal as required (e.g., treatment of heat stroke). Necessaries to relieve distress can be provided on the spot or with removal (if the conditions for the removal under Section 31 are met).

We appreciate your continued partnership to help safeguard animal welfare in Ontario.

Sincerely,

K. Weatherill

Ken Weatherill
A/Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

c: Mario Di Tommaso, O.O.M.
Deputy Solicitor General, Community Safety

Creed Atkinson
Chief of Staff, Ministry of the Solicitor General

Ministry of the Solicitor General

Ministère du Solliciteur général



Public Safety Division

Division de la sécurité publique

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MEMORANDUM TO: All Chiefs of Police and
Commissioner Thomas Carrique
Chairs, Police Services Boards

FROM: Ken Weatherill
A/Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

SUBJECT: **Changes to the *Mandatory Blood Testing Act* and the
*Laboratory and Specimen Collection Centre Licensing Act***

DATE OF ISSUE:	June 30, 2023
CLASSIFICATION:	General Information
RETENTION:	Indefinite
INDEX NO.:	23-0050
PRIORITY:	Normal

I am sharing this communication to advise of legislative and regulatory changes to the *Mandatory Blood Testing Act* (MBTA) and the *Laboratory and Specimen Collection Centre Licensing Act* (LSCCLA), effective July 1, 2023.

For detailed information, please review the attached memo from Sarah Caldwell, Assistant Deputy Minister, Strategic Policy Division, Ministry of the Solicitor General. Any questions regarding these changes can be sent by email to idpp@ontario.ca.

Sincerely,

K. Weatherill

Ken Weatherill
A/Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

Attachment

c: Mario Di Tommaso, O.O.M.
Deputy Solicitor General, Community Safety

Creed Atkinson
Chief of Staff, Ministry of the Solicitor General

MEMORANDUM TO: All Chiefs of Police and
Commissioner Thomas Carrique
Chairs, Police Services Boards

FROM: Ken Weatherill
A/Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

SUBJECT: **Bail Compliance and Warrant Apprehension Grant – Call
for Applications (2023-24 to 2025-26 Grant Cycle)**

DATE OF ISSUE:	June 30, 2023
CLASSIFICATION:	For Action
RETENTION:	August 28, 2023
INDEX NO.:	23-0051
PRIORITY:	Normal

I am pleased to introduce the ***Bail Compliance and Warrant Apprehension (BCWA) Grant***. This new grant program, starting this fiscal year (2023-24), will assist police and justice sector partners in addressing issues of bail compliance and warrant apprehension. The BCWA Grant will expand the resources needed to monitor and apprehend high-risk repeat offenders violating their bail or community supervision conditions. The objective is to reduce the risk of individuals committing serious or violent crimes while released on bail or under community supervision.

This program will provide funding to municipal and First Nations police services, as well as Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) contract and non-contract locations.

Examples of projects eligible for funding under the BCWA Grant could include:

- dedicated bail compliance and/or warrant apprehension teams to follow-up with high-risk individuals
- police bail support teams to assist Crown attorneys during the bail hearing stage by providing enhanced bail packages and identifying public safety considerations; and
- bail compliance technology or networks that support the Provincial Bail Compliance Dashboard and will allow police services across the province to share and inform bail compliance information.

The Ministry of the Solicitor General (ministry) will be accepting applications under the new BCWA Grant through a competitive application process for the 2023-24 to 2025-26 grant cycle beginning **July 17, 2023**.

Municipal and First Nations police services, as well as OPP contract locations may submit a maximum of two applications each. The maximum funding for each project is \$1,200,000 up to \$400,000 per fiscal year. Applications submitted in partnership with multiple police services/boards may request funds to a maximum of \$2,400,000 up to \$800,000 per fiscal year for each project. OPP non-contract locations may submit a maximum of two applications as a whole through the OPP Headquarters (i.e., not two per individual location).

Please note that grant funding is subject to the ministry receiving the necessary appropriation from the Ontario Legislature.

All applications must be submitted through Transfer Payment Ontario (TPON), as well as by email to Shamitha.Devakandan@ontario.ca and Diljyot.Atwal@ontario.ca by 4:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time on August 28, 2023. Submissions that are late or incomplete will not be considered for funding. More details on the application process, including eligibility criteria and applying through TPON, are outlined in the attached Grant Application Instructions and Guidelines document.

To support police services, the ministry will be holding an information session on the BCWA Grant to provide an overview of the new program and answer any questions about the grant application process. This information session will take place on **July 13, 2023, from 11:00am to 12:00pm through Microsoft Teams**. The information session can be accessed through the following meeting link: [Click here to join the meeting](#)

If you have any questions relating to the grant program, eligibility criteria, or application process, please contact Shamitha Devakandan at Shamitha.Devakandan@ontario.ca or Jyoti Atwal at Diljyot.Atwal@ontario.ca.

Sincerely,

K. Weatherill

Ken Weatherill
A/Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

Attachment

c: Mario Di Tommaso, O.O.M.
Deputy Solicitor General, Community Safety

Creed Atkinson
Chief of Staff, Ministry of the Solicitor General

MEMORANDUM TO: All Chiefs of Police and
Commissioner Thomas Carrique
Chairs, Police Services Boards

FROM: Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

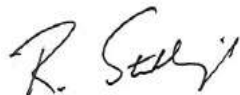
SUBJECT: Updated Ontario Police Health and Safety Committee
Guidance Note #11, Water Safety

DATE OF ISSUE:	June 8, 2023
CLASSIFICATION:	General Information
RETENTION:	Indefinite
INDEX NO.:	23-0045
PRIORITY:	Normal

At the request of the Ministry of Labour, Immigration, Training and Skills Development (MLITSD), I am sharing this communication regarding a guidance note updated by the Ontario Police Health and Safety Committee (OPHSC) to provide suggested practices to protect the health and safety of police personnel working in, on, or near bodies of water.

For further information, please review the attached materials from Sandra Lawson, Assistant Deputy Minister, Fire, Safe and Healthy Workplaces Division, MLITSD, and the OPHSC. If you have any questions regarding the attached memo or guidance note, please contact Fiona Macpate, Occupational Health and Safety Branch, MLITSD, by phone at 416-460-3672 or email at Fiona.Macpate@ontario.ca.

Sincerely,



Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

Attachments

c: Mario Di Tommaso, O.O.M.
Deputy Solicitor General, Community Safety

Ken Weatherill
A/Assistant Deputy Minister, Public Safety Division

Memorandum



To: Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division
Ministry of the Solicitor General

From: Ontario Police Health and Safety Committee (OPHSC)
Police Section 21 - Labour and Management Co-Chairs

Re: **Guidance Note #11- Water Safety (Revised)**

The Ontario Police Health and Safety Committee (OPHSC) is appointed by the Minister of Labour, Immigration, Training and Skills Development under Section 21 of the *Occupational Health and Safety Act* for the purpose of advising the Minister and making recommendations on occupational health and safety issues that affect police personnel across Ontario.

This Guidance Note was developed to provide information to employers, supervisors, workers, joint health and safety committees and health and safety representatives about health and safety water safety hazards and legal obligations under the *Occupational Health and Safety Act* (OHSA) and its regulations. It was recently updated to provide suggested practices to protect the health and safety of police service workers working in, on or near bodies of water.

The OPHSC is seeking your support in ensuring this guidance note is distributed broadly within the policing community.

Additional police sector specific resources are available through the Public Services Health and Safety Association at: <https://www.pshsa.ca/>

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Mark Baxter".

Mark Baxter
Police Association of Ontario
Labour Co-chair Police Section 21

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Gary Conn".

Gary Conn
Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police
Management Co-chair Police Section 21

MEMORANDUM TO: All Chiefs of Police and
Commissioner Thomas Carrique
Chairs, Police Services Boards

FROM: Ken Weatherill
A/Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

SUBJECT: **Basic Constable Training Program – Seat Request
August 30 – December 6, 2023**

DATE OF ISSUE:	June 12, 2023
CLASSIFICATION:	For Action
RETENTION:	August 30, 2023
INDEX NO.:	23-0047
PRIORITY:	Normal

I am writing to advise all police services to submit or update their requests for positions on the Fall 2023 intake of the Basic Constable Training Program. Please take careful note of the start and end dates for the intake.

To update requests for seats, training bureaus or other appropriate police service contacts are asked to log into the Ontario Police College’s Virtual Academy (OPCVA) at <https://www.opcva.ca/course-allocations/service/basic-constable-training>.

Key Dates – Fall 2023 Intake

August 30 – September 1

September 4

September 5

September 6 (0830 – 1600)

September 7 – December 6

October 9

November 13

December 6

Online Training

Labour Day

Travel Day

Registration Day

In-person Training

Thanksgiving

Remembrance Day

March Past

All requests must be submitted no later than June 23, 2023. You will receive e-mail confirmation that your request for seats has been received.

Confirmation of allocations for the Fall intake are targeted for release on the OPCVA by

June 30, 2023. **Applications are due by July 28, 2023.**

There will be no tuition fee for this intake.

If you have any questions, please contact the Ontario Police College Registration by email at OPC.BCT.Registration@ontario.ca or phone at (519) 773-4216. If you require any assistance accessing the OPCVA, please contact the Ontario Police College's Distance Learning Unit via email at OPCDL@ontario.ca.

Sincerely,

K. Weatherill

Ken Weatherill
A/Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

c: Mario Di Tommaso, O.O.M.
Deputy Solicitor General, Community Safety

Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister, Public Safety Division

MEMORANDUM TO: All Chiefs of Police and
Commissioner Thomas Carrique
Chairs, Police Services Boards

FROM: Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

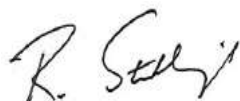
SUBJECT: **Air Brake Learning Module and
Elimination of Knowledge Test at Renewal**

DATE OF ISSUE:	June 1, 2023
CLASSIFICATION:	General Information
RETENTION:	Indefinite
INDEX NO.:	23-0044
PRIORITY:	Normal

At the request of the Ministry of Transportation (MTO), I am sharing a communication regarding MTO's introduction of an online air brake learning module. The online air brake learning module was introduced on May 8, 2023, for drivers required to renew their driver's licence with an air brake endorsement and will replace the existing air brake knowledge test as of September 1, 2023.

For further information, please review the attached memo from Marcelle Crouse, Associate Deputy Minister, Transportation Safety Division, Ministry of Transportation. If you have any questions regarding the attached memo, please contact Beth O'Connor, Director, Safety Program Development Branch by phone at 437-778-5561 or email at beth.oconnor@ontario.ca.

Sincerely,



Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

Attachment

c: Mario Di Tommaso, O.O.M.
Deputy Solicitor General, Community Safety

Ministry of the Solicitor General

Strategic Policy Division
Office of the Assistant Deputy Minister

25 Grosvenor Street
9th Floor
Toronto ON M7A 1Y6
Tel: 416 212-4221
Fax: 416 212-4020

Ministère du Solliciteur général

Division des politiques stratégiques
Bureau du sous-ministre adjoint

25, rue Grosvenor
9^e étage
Toronto ON M7A 1Y6
Tél. : 416 212-4221
Télec. : 416 212-4020



MEMORANDUM TO: Kenneth Weatherill
A/Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

FROM: Sarah Caldwell
Assistant Deputy Minister
Strategic Policy Division

DATE: June 30, 2023

SUBJECT: **Upcoming changes to the *Mandatory Blood Testing Act* and the *Laboratory and Specimen Collection Centre Licensing Act***

I am writing to inform you of upcoming legislative and regulatory changes to the *Mandatory Blood Testing Act (MBTA)* and the *Laboratory and Specimen Collection Centre Licensing Act (LSCCLA)*.

These changes will allow police officers, firefighters, those employed in correctional institutions, victims of crime, and other prescribed groups (i.e., applicants) to sooner verify if they have been exposed to certain communicable diseases (i.e., HIV, and Hepatitis B and C).

Consultations were undertaken in Fall 2018 to identify concerns stakeholders had with the existing MBTA process, and to develop the necessary amendments to enact change. Additionally, the mandatory blood testing process will be modernized through improved timelines, enforcement, provincial oversight, and service delivery changes.

Below is a summary of how the changes will affect the current MBTA process:

- **Shorten the time for respondents** (i.e., individuals who have come into contact with an applicant) to comply with the Consent and Capacity Board (CCB) order from 7 to 2 business days.
- **Lengthen the time from exposure to application** from 7 to 30 calendar days to allow applicants more time to decide whether to file an MBTA application.

- **Remove the mandatory 2-day voluntary process**, though the Medical Officers of Health (MOH) would still attempt to contact the respondent to see if they would voluntarily provide a blood sample or other evidence of their seropositivity.
- Add a requirement for **immediate referral of an application to the CCB** by the Ministry of Health.
- **Increase maximum penalties** to \$10,000 for every day on which the offence occurs (up from \$5,000 per day) and **add a term of up to 6 months imprisonment**.
- Provide express **authority to the Superior Court to order police assistance in enforcing** a testing order (e.g., police officer present during blood draw).

These changes will take effect on July 1, 2023.

Every day, first responders and emergency personnel put their lives on the line to protect the people of Ontario. In turn, the government recognizes the importance of faster access to information that can help first responders, emergency personnel, and others decide the best way to reduce the possibility of illness, should there be exposure to serious diseases.

These legislative and regulatory changes aim to implement safeguards that protect the health and safety of those who protect our communities and those who have been victims of crime.

If you have any questions regarding these changes, please direct them to idpp@ontario.ca.

Sincerely,



Sarah Caldwell
Assistant Deputy Minister
Strategic Policy Division
Ministry of the Solicitor General

CC:

Dr. Kieran Moore, Chief Medical Officer of Health, Ministry of Health
Angie Wong, Assistant Deputy Minister, Health Programs and Delivery Division, Ministry of Health

8 Dogs Laser Creations & Design

██████████
Windsor, Ontario

██████████
11 May 2023

Chief of Police
Windsor Police Service
150 Goyeau Street
Windsor, Ontario
N9A 6J5

Re: Request for Permission to use Intellectual Property

Dear Chief Bellaire

My name is John Swizawski ██████████
██████████ here in Windsor,
Ontario. I have recently started a small business that does laser engraving on various
products like mugs, coasters, mirrors, etc. And I am writing to request to use your
intellectual property.

Specifically, I would like to use the following work.

The Windsor Police Service Logo.

It is my policy not to sell any items that would bear a unit crest, badge or insignia to the
general public, but it would be available to current, former or family members of your
service.

As well a portion of all sales bearing military or first responder items would be
donated to the Wounded Warriors Canada Organization. The badges, crests and or
insignias would not be altered or modified from their original state.

I would be grateful if you could let me know by written response, whether I may have
your permission to use this work. If required, I would be happy to include a copyright
notice or other intellectual property usage warning on my business 's Facebook page.

Thank you in advance for considering this request.

Sincerely

John Swizawski

