

Peterborough Police Service Board Public Meeting Agenda: September 16, 2025 - 1:00 PM

(Held in the Hugh Waddell Boardroom and Via Teams)

1. Welcome

The Chair will call the meeting to order.

2. Land Acknowledgement

We respectfully acknowledge that we are on the treaty and traditional territory of the Mississauga Anishinaabeg. We offer our gratitude to the First Peoples for their care for, and teachings about, our earth and our relations. May we honour those teachings.

3. Approval of the Agenda

Moved by
Seconded by

That the agenda of the Peterborough Police Service Board's public meeting of September 16, 2025 be approved as **circulated/amended**. –

4. Declaration of Conflict of Interest

A declaration of conflict of interest **was/was not** noted.

5. Approval of the Minutes

Moved by
Seconded by

a) That the Minutes of the July 15, 2025 Peterborough Police Service Board's public meeting be approved as **circulated/amended**. –

Moved by
Seconded by

b) That the Minutes of the September 3, 2025 Peterborough Police Service Board's special public meeting be approved as **circulated/amended**. –

Delegations and Presentations

6. Intelligence Unit

Moved by
Seconded by

That the Board receive the presentation from members of the Intelligence Unit. -

Regular Portion of the Meeting

7. Chief's Remarks

Moved by
Seconded by

That the Board receive the Chief's verbal remarks. –

8. Chair's Remarks

Moved by
Seconded by

That the Board receive the Chair's verbal remarks. –

9. Policing Advisor/Liaison Remarks – Cavan Monaghan & Lakefield

Moved by
Seconded by

a) That the Board receive the Cavan Monaghan Policing Advisor/Liaison's verbal remarks from Mayor Graham. –

Moved by
Seconded by

b) That the Board receive the Lakefield Policing Advisor/Liaison's verbal remarks from Councillor Boyko. –

10. Correspondence

Moved by
Seconded by

That the following correspondence be received as one omnibus motion:

- a) **Inspector General:** Memo #6 dated July 15, 2025 re: Release of the Inspector General of Policing 2024 Annual Report;
- b) **Grey Bruce OPP Detachment Board:** Resolution dated July 16, 2025 re: Appeal to the Ministry of the Solicitor General for Review and Reform of the Provincial Offences System;
- c) **Ministry of the Solicitor General:**
 - i) Memo dated August 6, 2025 re: Court Security;
 - ii) Memo dated September 5, 2025 re: Proposed Amendments to O. Reg. 521/01 (Collection of Personal Information) under the *Education Act* Regarding Police Record Checks. -

Reports to be Received for Information

11. Administrative Police Facility Update (Standing Item)

Moved by
Seconded by

That the Board receive the verbal update regarding the new administrative police facility at 1421 Lansdowne Street from Staff Inspector Peter Sejrup. –

12. Safer Public Spaces Initiative – Update

Moved by
Seconded by

That the Board receive the Safer Public Spaces initiative update from Chief Betts. -

13. Community F.I.R.S.T. Initiative - Update

Moved by
Seconded by

That the Board receive the Community F.I.R.S.T. initiative update from Chief Betts. –

14. Body Worn Camera Pilot Program and Updated Fee Schedule

Moved by
Seconded by

That the Board receive the report regarding the Body Worn Camera Pilot Program and Updated Fee Schedule from Chief Betts. -

15. Second Quarter Complaints Report

Moved by
Seconded by

That the Board receive the Second Quarter Complaints Report from Staff Sergeant Ryan Wilson and Chief Betts. -

16. Second Quarter Occurrence Statistics (All Violations) Report

Moved by
Seconded by

That the Board receive the 2025 Second Quarter Occurrence Statistics (All Violations) Report from Inspector Ralph and Chief Betts. -

17. Second Quarter Contract Policing Reports: Cavan Monaghan and Lakefield

a) Cavan Monaghan

Moved by
Seconded by

That the Board receive the 2025 Second Quarter Policing Activity Report for Cavan Monaghan Township from Inspector Ralph and Chief Betts. -

b) Lakefield

Moved by
Seconded by

That the Board receive the 2025 Second Quarter Policing Activity Report for the Ward of Lakefield from Inspector Ralph and Chief Betts. -

18. Second Quarter Crime Statistics Report

Moved by
Seconded by

That the Board receive the 2025 Second Quarter Crime Statistics Report from Inspector Elliott and Chief Betts. –

Reports Requiring Discussion and/or Decision

Nil

Committee Reports

19. Finance/Budget Committee

Second Quarter Financial Report for the Board Accounts

Moved by
Seconded by

That the Board receive the 2025 Second Quarter Financial Report for the Board Accounts from the Executive Assistant. -

20. Finance/Budget Committee

Second Quarter Financial Performance Report for the Service

Moved by
Seconded by

That the Board receive the 2025 Second Quarter Financial Performance Report for the Service from Tia Nguyen, Manager of Financial Services, and Chief Betts.–

Unfinished Business

21. Public Announcements of the Auction Fund Grant

Moved by
Seconded by

That the Board receive the announcement regarding an Auction Fund grant to the Peterborough Police Association from the Executive Assistant. –

New Business

22. Ontario Association of Police Service Boards (OAPSB) Labour Conference

Moved by
Seconded by

That the Board receive the information regarding the 2025 OAPSB Labour Conference from the Executive Assistant. -

23. Approval To Go In-Camera

Moved by
Seconded by

That the Peterborough Police Service Board move into closed session for consideration of confidential matters pursuant to Section 44(a) through (l) of the *Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019*, including, but not limited to, for subject matter related to potential litigation, human resources matters and legal matters that are subject to solicitor-client privilege. –

24. Ratification and Adjournment

Moved by
Seconded by

That the Board ratify all actions of today's date and the public meeting be adjourned. –

Peterborough Police Service Board July 15, 2025 – Public Minutes

Minutes of the public meeting of the Peterborough Police Service Board held in the Hugh Waddell Boardroom and via Teams.

Members Present:
(In the Boardroom) Mary ten Doeschate, Chair
Drew Merrett, Vice-Chair
Mayor Jeff Leal
Councillor Gary Baldwin
Steve Girardi

Also Present:
(In the Boardroom) Stuart Betts, Chief of Police
Jamie Hartnett, Deputy Chief of Police
Lisa Wilson, Executive Assistant to the Board

Guest Present:
(Via Teams) Ryan Berrigan, Policing Advisor, SOLGEN

Regrets: Mayor Matthew Graham, Cavan Monaghan Policing Liaison
Councillor John Boyko, Lakefield Policing Liaison

1. Welcome

The Chair called the meeting to order at 1:00 pm.

2. Land Acknowledgement

We respectfully acknowledge that we are on the treaty and traditional territory of the Mississauga Anishinaabeg. We offer our gratitude to the First Peoples for their care for, and teachings about, our earth and our relations. May we honour those teachings.

3. Approval of the Agenda

Moved by Jeff Leal
Seconded by Drew Merrett

That the agenda of the Peterborough Police Service Board's public meeting of July 15, 2025 be approved as amended:

Item 5.1 added – Presentation of 175th Anniversary scroll from Mayor Leal on behalf of the City of Peterborough. –

CARRIED

4. Declaration of Conflict of Interest

A declaration of conflict of interest was not noted.

5. Approval of the Minutes

Moved by Jeff Leal
Seconded by Steve Girardi

That the Minutes of the June 17, 2025 Peterborough Police Service Board's public meeting be approved as circulated. –

CARRIED

5.1 Scroll Presentation

Mayor Leal, on behalf of the City of Peterborough, presented the Service with a scroll in recognition of the Peterborough Police Service's 175th Anniversary.

6. Delegation - Kyle Hunt

Moved by Jeff Leal
Seconded by Gary Baldwin

That the Board receive the delegation from citizen Kyle Hunt. –
CARRIED

7. Chief's Remarks

Moved by Gary Baldwin
Seconded by Drew Merrett

That the Board receive the Chief's verbal remarks. –
CARRIED

8. Chair's Remarks

Moved by Jeff Leal
Seconded by Steve Girardi

That the Board receive the Chair's verbal remarks. –
CARRIED

9. Policing Advisor/Liaison Remarks – Cavan Monaghan & Lakefield

Nil

10. Correspondence

Nil

11. Administrative Police Facility Update (Standing Item)

Moved by Jeff Leal
Seconded by Gary Baldwin

That the Board receive the verbal update regarding the new administrative police facility at 1421 Lansdowne Street from Staff Inspector Peter Sejrup. –
CARRIED

12. Second Quarter Auction Fund Report

Moved by Drew Merrett
Seconded by Gary Baldwin

That the Board receive the 2025 Second Quarter Auction Fund Report from the Executive Assistant.

Further, that the Board transfer \$20,000 from the chequing account to the GIC investment account.

Further, that the Board approve that the GIC funds (principal and interest) continue to be invested in a 100-day auto-renewing cashable GIC account with TD Canada Trust, to be reviewed again in the second quarter of 2026. –

CARRIED

Reports Requiring Discussion and/or Decision

Nil

13. Finance/Budget Committee

First Quarter Financial Report for the Board Accounts

Moved by Gary Baldwin
Seconded by Jeff Leal

That the Board receive the 2025 First Quarter Financial Report for the Board Accounts from the Executive Assistant. –

CARRIED

14. Finance/Budget Committee

First Quarter Financial Report for the Service

Moved by Drew Merrett
Seconded by Gary Baldwin

That the Board receive the 2025 First Quarter Financial Report for the Service from Tia Nguyen, Manager of Financial Services, and Chief Betts. –

CARRIED

Unfinished Business

Nil

New Business

Nil

15. Approval To Go In-Camera

Moved by Jeff Leal
Seconded by Steve Girardi

That the Peterborough Police Service Board move into closed session for consideration of confidential matters pursuant to Section 44(a) through (l) of the *Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019*, including, but not limited to, for subject matter related to potential litigation, human resources matters and legal matters that are subject to solicitor-client privilege. –

CARRIED

The Chair recessed the public meeting at 1:54 pm.

The Chair reconvened the public meeting at 3:55 pm.

16. Ratification and Adjournment

Moved by Jeff Leal
Seconded by Steve Girardi

That the Board ratify all actions of today's date and the public meeting be adjourned at 3:55 pm. –

Read and approved this 16th day of September, 2025.

Lisa Wilson, Executive Assistant

Mary ten Doeschate, Chair

Peterborough Police Service Board**September 3, 2025 – Special Public Minutes**

Minutes of the special public meeting of the Peterborough Police Service Board held virtually via Teams.

Members Present: Mary ten Doeschate, Chair
Drew Merrett, Vice-Chair
Mayor Jeff Leal
Councillor Gary Baldwin
Steve Girardi

Also Present: Stuart Betts, Chief of Police
Jamie Hartnett, Deputy Chief of Police
Lisa Wilson, Executive Assistant to the Board

1. Welcome

The Chair called the meeting to order at 4:19 pm.

2. Approval of the Agenda

Moved by Jeff Leal
Seconded by Gary Baldwin

That the agenda of the Peterborough Police Service Board's special public meeting of September 3, 2025 be approved as circulated. –

CARRIED

3. Declaration of Conflict of Interest

A declaration of conflict of interest was not noted.

4. Approval To Go In-Camera

Moved by Jeff Leal
Seconded by Steve Girardi

That the Peterborough Police Service Board move into closed session for consideration of confidential matters pursuant to Section 44(a) through (l) of the *Community Safety and Policing Act*, including, but not limited to, for subject matter related to potential litigation, human resources matters and legal matters that are subject to solicitor-client privilege. –

CARRIED

The Chair recessed the public meeting at 4:20 pm.

The Chair reconvened the public meeting at 4:49 pm.

5. Ratification and Adjournment

Moved by Steve Girardi
Seconded by Jeff Leal

That the Board ratify all actions of today's date and the public meeting be adjourned at 4:50 pm. –

CARRIED

Read and approved this 16th day of September, 2025.

Lisa Wilson, Executive Assistant

Mary ten Doeschate, Chair



**Inspectorate
of Policing**

**Service d'inspection
des services policiers**

Office of the Inspector
General of Policing

777 Bay St.
7th Floor, Suite 701
Toronto ON M5G 2C8

Bureau de l'inspecteur général
des services policiers

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7^e étage, bureau 701
Toronto ON M5G 2C8

Inspector General of Policing Memorandum

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

FROM: Ryan Teschner, Inspector General of Policing of Ontario

DATE: July 15, 2025

SUBJECT: Inspector General Memo #6: Release of the Inspector General of Policing
2024 Annual Report

I am pleased to share my 2024 Annual Report, "*On the Road to Excellence: A year of Progress and Purpose*." This report, mandated by the Community Safety and Policing Act (CSPA), provides a comprehensive picture of the state of policing in Ontario and delves into the common challenges police services and boards face across the province, as well as successful approaches and initiatives to confront those challenges.

As required by the CSPA, the Annual Report details how I have been fulfilling my legislative responsibilities to independently oversee the compliance and performance of legislated entities under the CSPA, including: complaints investigated and dealt with, inspections conducted, and any directions and measures issued.

The report also outlines the important and wide-ranging work being carried out by the dedicated professionals at the Inspectorate of Policing who are working every day to bring my mandate to life. I sincerely thank each of them for their tireless efforts and contributions, and look forward to continuing our work in the years to come.

I also want to extend my gratitude to you—the policing sector—for providing much of the insight and content reflected in this report. Your input has been invaluable, and we deeply appreciate your continued support.

Thank you for your continued trust and confidence in the Inspectorate of Policing.

Sincerely,

Ryan Teschner
Inspector General of Policing of Ontario

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



On the Road to Excellence: A Year of Progress and Purpose

Annual Report of the
Inspector General of Policing

2024



**Inspectorate
of Policing**

**Service d'inspection
des services policiers**

Office of the Inspector
General of Policing

Bureau de l'inspecteur général
des services policiers

777 Bay St.
7th Floor, Suite 701
Toronto ON M5G 2C8

777, rue Bay
7^e étage, bureau 701
Toronto ON M5G 2C8

June 27, 2025

The Honourable Michael Kerzner
Solicitor General of Ontario
Ministry of the Solicitor General

Dear Solicitor General Kerzner:

Section 103 (1) of the Community Safety and Policing Act mandates that the Inspector General of Policing (IG) deliver an annual report to the Minister, on or before June 30 of each year. I am pleased to present my Annual Report of the Inspector General of Policing that details the Inspectorate of Policing's (IoP) activities and progress for the period January 1 to December 31, 2024.

In accordance with section 103 (1), my Annual Report must include information about the following items:

1. The activities of the IG, including:
 - Inspections conducted;
 - Complaints dealt with under section 106 and 107;
 - Notifications sent to the Law Enforcement Complaints Agency (LECA) Director or the Special Investigations Unit (SIU) Director;
 - Directions issued under section 125; and
 - Measures imposed under section 126.
2. The compliance of the police service boards, Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) detachment boards, First Nation OPP boards, chiefs of police, special constable employers, police services, and prescribed policing providers with this Act and the regulations.
3. Any other prescribed matters.

In the pages that follow, you will see the information I am required to report, as well as the significant range of work being undertaken by the dedicated professionals at the IoP, who have brought my mandate to life. These public servants work each day to improve policing performance to make everyone in Ontario safer.

Pursuant to subsection 103(2) and the IoP's commitment to transparency and accountability, my Annual Report will also be published on the internet.

It is a real honour to serve as Ontario's Inspector General of Policing. I look forward to the work that lies ahead, and to contributing to public safety in Ontario.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "R. Teschner", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Ryan Teschner

Inspector General of Policing of Ontario

Copy: Deputy Solicitor General Mario Di Tommaso, O.O.M.

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Land Acknowledgement

The Inspectorate of Policing (IoP) recognizes that its work, and the work of its community partners take place on traditional territory of Indigenous Nations in Ontario, including the Anishinaabe (comprising the Algonquin, Mississauga, Ojibwe, Anisinew (Oji-Cree), Odawa, and Pottawatomi peoples), the Omushkego (also known as Swampy Cree), the Lenape, and the Haudenosaunee (Mohawk, Onondaga, Oneida, Cayuga, Tuscarora, and Seneca), and the Métis peoples.

We acknowledge that there are 46 treaties and other agreements that cover the territory now known as Ontario. We acknowledge that we continue to live and work in these territories and are thankful to the First Nations and Métis peoples who have cared for these lands since time immemorial. Their enduring contributions continue to strengthen Ontario and enrich all communities. We also acknowledge the many other Indigenous peoples from Indigenous nations who call this place home.

The IoP is honoured to collaborate with First Nations, Inuit, and Métis leadership, partners, and communities across their territories. The IoP is committed to deepening its understanding of the rich history of this land while honoring the inherent and treaty rights of Indigenous peoples.

The IoP would also like to acknowledge that its office is located in Toronto and on the traditional territory of many First Nations including the Mississaugas, the Anishinabek Nation, the Chippewas, the Haudenosaunee Confederacy, and the Wendat peoples, and is now the home to many diverse First Nations, Inuit, and Métis persons. We also acknowledge that Toronto is covered by Treaty 13 signed by the Crown and the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation, and the Williams Treaties signed with multiple Mississaugas and Chippewa nations.

Message from the Inspector General of Policing of Ontario

In a time when public trust in policing remains both essential and fragile, the role of independent oversight has never been more critical.



Across Ontario – and indeed around the world – policing is facing complex and evolving challenges. From rising concerns about public confidence and community safety to the need for modern police governance and accountability, we must meet this moment with vigilance, transparency and leadership.

My Annual Report highlights the vital and unique role of the Inspector General of Policing (IG) and the Inspectorate of Policing (IoP) in Ontario: mandated to deliver modern, evidence-based, and independent oversight that is focused on strengthening public trust through improved policing performance.

Since our inception, the IoP has remained steadfast in its mission to improve policing performance to make everyone in Ontario safer. Through our monitoring, inspection, investigation, and advisory work, we have already had success in raising the ‘performance bar,’ be it in the operational work of police services, or governance work of police service boards. I remain committed to independently examining the issues, following the information and evidence, and using the various tools in my oversight toolbox to enhance Ontario’s position as a global public safety leader. The team at the IoP works hard each day to breathe life into this commitment, and I feel fortunate to be working alongside professionals who deeply care about contributing to the public good.

As we carry out our work, it is increasingly evident that policing does not operate in isolation. Our work is informed not only by the unique context at play in different Ontario communities, but also by global developments, best practices, and lessons learned from oversight bodies in other jurisdictions. For example, His Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services in the United Kingdom has drawn attention to ongoing concerns about police legitimacy, ethical leadership, and the need for systemic reform. In Ireland, the Policing Authority has highlighted the essential role of governance, transparency, and meaningful engagement with communities. We have developed strong links with our national and international oversight partners and look forward to contributing to a mutual knowledge exchange that enhances the work we do in our respective spaces. Our membership in the Canadian Association for Civilian Oversight in Law Enforcement, where I serve as a member of the Board of Directors, is also a testament to the developing community of practice that is so important to ensuring that independent police oversight remains modern and responsive not just to current, but also to future needs and challenges.

These global perspectives also echo what we are seeing here at home in Ontario, where public expectations around police accountability and transparency have never been higher. Police services and boards are being asked to navigate complex social issues while confronting operational pressures, emerging public safety risks, and resource demands. At the same time, there is a clear opportunity to move beyond the models of yesterday and towards a modern policing approach grounded in human rights, equity, and public trust.

This year's Annual Report outlines how the IoP is already responding to these challenges and opportunities. It provides an overview of our current and anticipated inspections, investigations, and thematic reviews. It highlights common issues we are seeing across police services and boards – from governance gaps to operational challenges – and identifies where change is needed. It also profiles the valuable work being done by those across the policing sector who are committed to excellence, integrity, and continuous improvement in protecting over 16 million residents and tens of millions of other visitors across Ontario.

But beyond facts and figures, this Report is an invitation – to police leaders, board members, policymakers, and every Ontarian – to engage in a shared commitment to public safety, integrity, and accountability. That is the standard the people of Ontario deserve, and it is the standard we at the IoP will continue to advance, together.



Ryan Teschner

Inspector General of Policing of Ontario
June 2025



About Ontario's Inspector General and the IoP

The IG has a mandate to drive improved performance and accountability in policing and police governance by ensuring adequate and effective policing is delivered across Ontario in compliance with the province's policing legislation and standards.

The IG leads the IoP, an arm's-length division of the Ministry of the Solicitor General. The IoP provides operational support to inspect, investigate, monitor, and advise Ontario's police services and boards. By leveraging independent research and data intelligence, the IoP promotes leading practices and identifies areas for improvement, ensuring that high-quality policing and police governance are delivered to make everyone in Ontario safer.

Ryan Teschner is Ontario's first IG with duties and authorities under the Community Safety and Policing Act (CSPA).

The Mandate of the IG

The IG's duties, powers and responsibilities are described in Part VII of the CSPA.

The IG, supported by the IoP, serves the public interest by promoting improved performance and accountability in the policing sector, while ensuring compliance with the CSPA and its regulations.



Under Ontario's CSPA, the IG is empowered to:

- Independently assess and monitor legislated policing entities;
- Provide advice and support to legislated policing entities on governance and operational matters by sharing evidence-based research and data related to performance;
- Monitor and conduct inspections of legislated policing entities to ensure compliance with the CSPA and its regulations;
- Investigate complaints concerning the delivery of policing services and the conduct of police board members;
- Issue directions to ensure compliance with the CSPA and its regulations – and, if necessary – impose measures, if there is a failure to comply; and,
- Publicly report on the activities of the IG, including publishing inspection results and an annual report.

Who the IG Oversees

Under the CSPA, the IG oversees the following Ontario policing entities:

- Municipal police services and police service boards;
- Chiefs of police;
- The Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) and OPP detachment boards;
- First Nations OPP boards and First Nations police service boards that opt-in to the CSPA;
- Any entity providing policing by an agreement authorized by the CSPA;
- Any public sector body that may be prescribed to provide policing; and
- Organizations that employ special constables.

The IoP remains committed to engaging all these entities to consider the diverse needs of the public as we work to improve policing performance that makes everyone in Ontario safer.

Organizational Values

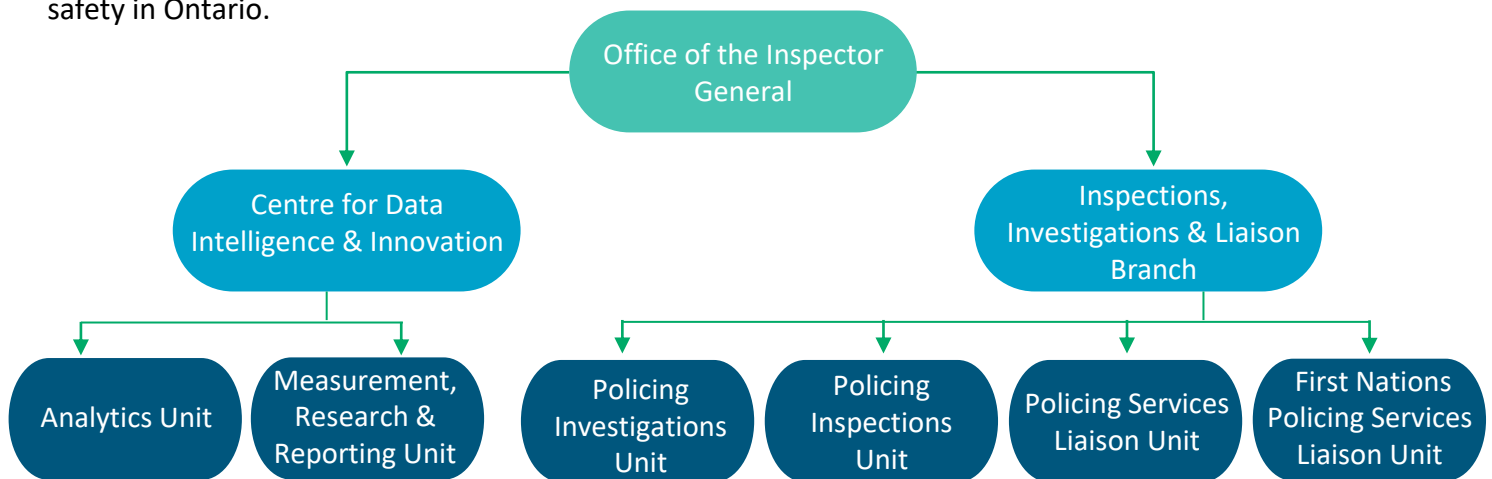
Driving improvements in policing performance begins with collectively operating under a set of values that shape the IoP's approach and culture.

At the IoP, we believe in:

- ➔ **Continuous Improvement:** We will identify effective performance in the policing sector, and where improvements are needed. We will focus on addressing the areas that matter most to the public.
- ➔ **Fairness:** We will address issues of non-compliance in an objective and timely manner that considers local context, with a focus on ensuring trust and confidence in the policing sector.
- ➔ **Risk-informed approaches:** We will select the right tools for the right problems and consider the level of risk present when enforcing policing and police governance compliance.
- ➔ **Transparency:** We will be transparent in our decision-making and publicly report on our work and their results with the sector and the public.
- ➔ **Independence:** We will operate at arm's-length from government or any other influence to ensure impartiality and confidentiality in our operations and decision-making.
- ➔ **Collaboration:** We will work collaboratively with our partners and the regulated entities we oversee to support their success in our shared mission of making Ontario safer.
- ➔ **Integrity:** We will engage in activities in a way that inspires public confidence, and that preserves our objectivity, integrity, and impartiality.

IoP Organizational Framework

The IoP's three branches effectively support the IG in enhancing policing performance and public safety in Ontario.



Office of the Inspector General

Supports the arm's-length decision making authority of the IG through independent legal counsel, police sector and stakeholder relations, and public communications.

Investigations, Inspections, and Liaison Branch

Responsible for the investigative, inspection, monitoring, advising, and liaison function of the Inspectorate as per the IG's authorities under Part VII of the CSPA. Comprised of:

Policing Investigations Unit: Investigates public complaints concerning delivery of policing services and conduct of police service board members.

Policing Inspections Unit: Monitors and conducts inspections of police services and boards to ensure compliance with the CSPA and its regulations.

Policing Services Liaison Unit: Provides monitoring, advisory, and liaison services to support police services and boards, OPP detachment boards, and special constable employers.

First Nations Policing Services Liaison Unit: Provides advice to First Nation police services, chiefs, and boards who opt-in to the CSPA, and facilitates cultural awareness training to the IoP.

Centre for Data Intelligence and Innovation

The IoP's data powerhouse that drives continuous improvement in Ontario's policing sector through data collection, analysis, research, and performance measurement. Comprised of:

Analytics Unit: Uses a wide range of technologies, including Artificial Intelligence, and other advanced analytical tools to transform raw data into actionable insights, informing decision-making processes across the IoP.

Measurement, Research & Reporting Unit: Conducts research on relevant issues faced by the sector and responsible for developing a performance measurement framework to support evidence-based decision-making and evaluation.

Complaints & Disclosures Within the IG's Jurisdiction

Under the CSPA, the IG accepts different types of public complaints or disclosures from members of a police service or special constable employer. Complaints are carefully reviewed to determine the appropriate course of action, which can include conducting an investigation or inspection, providing compliance advice and support, or forwarding it to the appropriate oversight agency, police service or police service board for resolution. Each complaint is individually assessed using the information provided by a complainant. The screening process includes consideration of the IG's mandate as well as the statutory requirements set out by the CSPA.

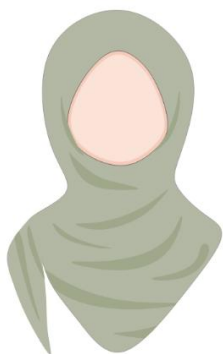
The IG may choose not to investigate a complaint based on a number of reasons, including a complaint being frivolous, vexatious, submitted in bad faith, or not in the public interest to investigate. Similarly, a complaint may be referred to another oversight agency.

Over the next few pages are several illustrations of the types of complaints within the IG's jurisdiction:

- Section 106 complaints
- Section 107 complaints
- Section 185 disclosures



Section 106 Complaints



Complaints about the conduct of an individual police service board member (section 106 complaints) are related to conduct that is believed to have violated the Code of Conduct for police service board members as codified in the relevant CSPA regulation.

Jasmine attended a meeting of her city's police service board as part of a community group seeking to raise concerns about their recent interactions with the police. When it was her turn to speak, Jasmine began presenting the group's perspective. However, she was repeatedly interrupted by a particular board member, who used profane language, referred to her in a derogatory manner, was dismissive, and ultimately cut her presentation short.

Feeling that her right to be heard was unfairly limited and that she was spoken to in an offensive way, Jasmine filed a complaint with the IoP. She believed the board member's conduct showed a lack of respect for public input and contributed to an unwelcoming, even hostile, environment for community participation. In her complaint, Jasmine argued that the board member failed to uphold the standards of professionalism and impartiality required under the Code of Conduct for board members.

Jasmine's complaint may prompt the IoP to assign an Inspector to investigate the conduct of the board member in question. This process could include interviews with Jasmine, relevant witnesses including the board member involved, and review of footage from the meeting. Following a thorough review and analysis of all available information, the Inspector would prepare a findings report and submit it to the IG. Based on the report, the IG would make the ultimate determination as to whether the board member committed misconduct under the Code of Conduct. If misconduct is identified, the IG will also determine whether any measures should be imposed to address the misconduct. Measures can include a reprimand, a suspension, or even the member's removal from the board.

Section 107 Complaints

Complaints about the delivery of policing (section 107 complaints) are related to:

- The adequacy and effectiveness of policing provided to an area,
- A failure to comply with the CSPA or its regulations, and
- The policies of a police service board, OPP Detachment Board, First Nation OPP Board or the Minister, and procedures established by a chief of police.



Sam filed a complaint with the IoP after calling 911 to report a domestic disturbance involving a neighbor who appeared to be in distress. He placed the call shortly after 9 p.m. and remained on the line for several minutes as dispatch attempted to assign the call to available officers. Despite emphasizing the urgency of the situation, police did not arrive on the scene until the next day.

Sam expressed deep frustration, noting that this was not an isolated incident. He recalled a previous situation where police response times were also unusually delayed. Concerned about these delays, Sam submitted a formal complaint to the IoP stating that he did not believe he was receiving adequate policing services.

Based on the details of the complaint, the IoP may decide to initiate an inspection. This could involve interviewing Sam to gather all relevant information

related to the specific facts and circumstances. The assigned Inspector may also collect and review policing data—such as Records Management System entries, Computer-Aided Dispatch logs, and other relevant police records—to compare the reported concerns with the documented actions of the police service, and to identify any facts that are relevant to assessing the compliance of the police service with applicable legal requirements and standards. Once the review is complete, the Inspector would prepare a findings report and submit it to the IG, who would then make a final determination about whether the police service complied with applicable legal requirements and standards. If the IG determines there has been non-compliance, the IG has the legal authority to issue directions to the police service and the chief of police to remedy the non-compliance.

Section 185 Disclosures



Disclosures to the Inspector General about internal misconduct matters (section 185 disclosures) can be submitted by members of a police service or special constables if they believe misconduct has occurred within their current or former organization.

Officer Rahim, a frontline officer with over ten years of experience, submitted a confidential disclosure to the IoP after he had been passed over for promotion multiple times, even as less experienced colleagues advanced. Officer Rahim, who identifies as a racialized person, began to suspect there was racism in the promotion process within his service.

When Officer Rahim raised his concerns internally, he received no response—and, soon after, experienced subtle forms of reprisal. He was excluded from high-profile assignments, removed from mentorship opportunities, and increasingly sidelined in decision-making spaces he had previously been a part of.

Based on the detail provided, if the disclosure is focused on alleged misconduct by an individual police officer, the IG may decide to refer the complaint to the Law Enforcement Complaints Agency (LECA) for investigation. However, if the disclosure contains information alleging a more systemic issue, the IG may elect to initiate a formal inspection of the police service. This could involve reviewing records, interviewing witnesses, and assessing whether the police service or board is meeting its legal obligations. Depending on the findings, the IG may issue directions to ensure compliance with the CSPA and regulations.

Complaints Process

Complaints are Received



The IoP accepts public complaints from a variety of sources, including its **website**, **e-mail** or **regular mail**. Anonymous complaints are not accepted.

Screened



Each complaint is **carefully reviewed** by the IoP. A decision is made whether the complaint **falls within the IG's jurisdiction** and qualifies for further consideration.

Screened Out

Complaints that are screened out can be:

- **out of jurisdiction** or scope of the IoP's mandate;
- **refused** for being frivolous, vexatious or made in bad faith, or deemed not in the public interest to inspect or investigate;
- **abandoned** by the complainant.



Referred

To ensure public complaints get to the right place, the IoP will **refer** complaints determined to be out of jurisdiction to the relevant oversight body:

- Law Enforcement Complaints Agency
- Special Investigations Unit
- Police chief or board to conduct their own inspection of the complaint

Assigned for Investigation or Inspection



All accepted complaints are **assigned to an inspector**, who reviews all information, creates an investigation plan and conducts their inspection or investigation.

Findings Report and IG Determination

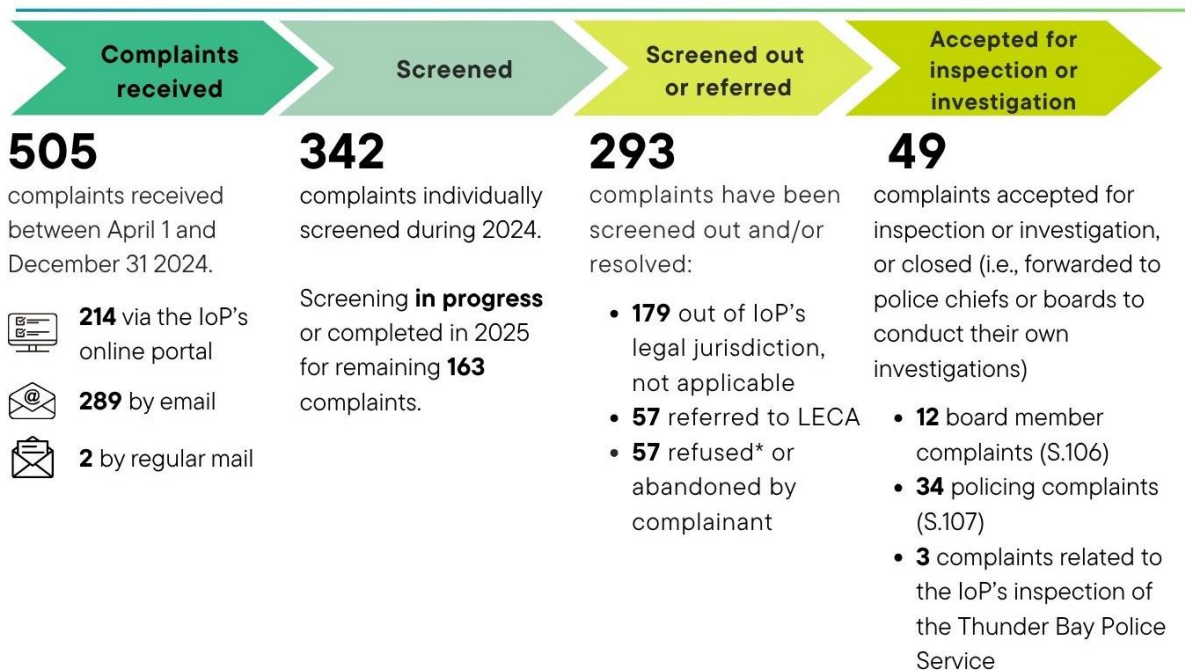


Inspectors prepare and submit a final findings report to the IG, who makes a **final determination** of whether misconduct or non-compliance has occurred. If so, the IG may impose **directions or measures** on the policing entity involved.



The IoP's Operations: 2024 Facts & Figures

My Annual Report details activities from January 1 to December 31 of each calendar year. As I officially began my mandate with the coming into force of the CSPA on April 1, 2024, the data provided in this section only covers the period from April 1 to December 31, 2024.



*Complaints can be refused for being frivolous, vexatious, made in bad faith, or deemed not in the public interest to inspect or investigate.

Note: Although not part of our mandatory reporting requirements, the IoP received **five** S.185 disclosures from police service or special constable employees in 2024, all of which were screened, referred to LECA and marked as closed.

Complaint-Based Inspection

In 2024, the IoP initiated **46** complaint-based inspections related to public complaints.¹ Emerging themes seen in the public complaints we have received to date relate to:

- Issues raised during protests, including lack or type of response from police;
- Issues surrounding police response and reporting relating to instances of intimate partner violence;
- Concerns about the quality of police investigations;
- Complaints regarding traffic violations and the effectiveness of police response;
- Delays in police response or lack of response to public concerns;
- Delays and lack of communication regarding requirements for records checks; and,
- Complaints regarding allegations of specific officer conduct which do not fall under the IG's legal jurisdiction but are referred to the appropriate agency.

Issue-Specific Inspection: Thunder Bay Police Service and Board

Issue-specific inspections of a police service or board can occur where repeated, system level issues have been identified through public complaints and/or the IoP's independent monitoring activities.

On October 10, 2024, the IG initiated the IoP's first **issue-specific inspection**, focusing on the Thunder Bay Police Service's handling of **death and missing persons investigations**, as well as the Thunder Bay Police Services Board's governance and oversight responsibilities. This inspection will evaluate compliance with the CSPA and alignment with leading investigative practices. It also examines how both the Police Service and the Board are addressing previous recommendations issued by other oversight bodies that have reviewed policing and governance in Thunder Bay. The inspection is expected to be completed in late 2025.

Directions Issued Under Section 125

Under section 125(1), if the IG is of the opinion that there is evidence of non-compliance with the CSPA or its regulations, the IG may issue Directions to prevent or remedy non-compliance. I did not issue any Directions under section 125 in 2024.

¹ The remaining 3 complaints received and accepted in 2024 were related to the IoP's broader issue-specific inspection of the Thunder Bay Police Service and Board.

Measures Imposed Under Section 126

If an entity fails to comply with a section 125(1) Direction, the IG is empowered to impose any of the following Measures pursuant to section 126(1) of the CSPA:

- Removing or suspending a chief of police, one or more members of a police services board, or the whole board;
- Appointing an administrator to a police service; or,
- Dissolving a police services board or disbanding a police service.

I did not impose any Measures under Section 126 in 2024.

Compliance with the CSPA

My statutory mandate requires a sector-wide and continuous assessment of compliance with the CSPA and its regulations. The IoP engages in various bodies of work to evaluate compliance and performance of police services, boards, and special constable employers, based on an assessment of risk:

- **Investigations of Public Complaints:** When serious concerns are raised—such as allegations that policing services were not adequately delivered, a board member engaged in misconduct, the suggestion of broader police governance failures, or systemic issues—an Inspector conducts a formal investigation. This process may include interviews, document reviews, an analysis of operational data, and other research to determine whether the entity is meeting its obligations under the CSPA. The Inspector then compiles and presents their Findings Report to the IG who determines whether misconduct or non-compliance has occurred.
- **Proactive Inspections:** The IoP also conducts planned inspections of police services, boards, and other policing entities to assess their compliance with CSPA standards for adequate and effective policing and police governance.
- **Monitoring, Advisory, and Liaison Services:** Through the work of the Policing Services Liaison Unit, we maintain ongoing engagement with Ontario's 43 municipal police services and boards, the OPP, 88 OPP detachment boards, 15 authorized special constable employers across the province, and the Nishnawbe Aski Police Service and Board who have opted-in to the CSPA. Advisors provide guidance on CSPA compliance, monitor developments across the sector, and serve as a vital link between the IoP and policing organizations—ensuring we remain responsive and informed about emerging issues, and provide guidance to address developing compliance issues, and advice on other opportunities for performance improvement.

Additional Prescribed Matters

I do not have any other prescribed matters to report on under this section.

A Snapshot of the IoP's Work in 2024

Creating a Policing Data and Knowledge Hub to Drive Intelligence-Led Decision-Making

Bridging Cultures: The Inspectorate's Commitment to Indigenous Policing



Building Strong Connections with the Policing Community



Forging National and Global Partnerships

Establishing Public Trust Through Transparency





Creating a Policing Data and Knowledge Hub to Drive Intelligence-Led Decision-Making

In today's policing environment, where evidence-based approaches are essential, data serves as a critical asset that supports informed and effective decision-making.

High quality data and analysis are essential for understanding areas of public safety risk, the gaps that need to be addressed, and the best practices in police service delivery and governance that should be shared and embraced to improve performance across the Ontario policing sector. Accurate and timely data collection enables the IoP to identify emerging issues and trends,

measure policing performance and promote transparency through reporting and data sharing.

The IoP's data collection efforts and analysis are integral to supporting our modern oversight function, and to improving transparency that will enhance trust in our work. To lay the groundwork for collecting and leveraging data from all police services and police service boards in Ontario – something that has never been done at this scale before – the IoP is working on several simultaneous fronts. Over the next few pages are the IoP's significant efforts in this area.

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“I find meaning in analyzing data to fulfill the IoP's strategic objective of propelling greater insights and foresights to address risks. I enjoy developing products to help my colleagues make data-driven decisions for improving Ontario's policing performance and thereby serving the public interest.”

*-Bharat Sharman, Data Scientist
Centre for Data Intelligence and Innovation*

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Data Collection and Analytics Initiatives

This past year, the IoP set out to develop and test two data collection initiatives with Ontario's municipal police services and police service boards. The **Police Services Information Form (PSI)** and the **Police Service Boards Information Form (PSBI)** were designed both to test the IoP's collection processes and obtain data that will establish frameworks to support consistent information sharing and reporting from the entire policing sector. The data obtained through the PSIs and PSBIs provide **unprecedented access to a range of information** related to the size, composition, operations and resources available to police services and boards. Equipped with this knowledge, the IoP is better able to support the IG's legislated duties under the CSPA, including monitoring compliance by police services, boards and special constable employers. This data will also **establish a baseline from which the IoP can measure police performance and support continuous improvement** in the years to come. We also recognize that the policing sector has important work to do, so our approach to collecting data is one that minimizes operational and administrative burdens.

The IoP greatly appreciates the engagement and responses received from the initial nine municipal police services and seven police service boards that piloted this data collection initiative. Their feedback helped optimize and expand the administration of the PSI and PSBI to all municipal police services and boards in late 2024. The lessons learned from this pilot project will be applied to future data collection initiatives, all enabling the IoP to gather and analyze data in a high-quality, standardized, and replicable manner.

Through its advanced analytics capability – driven by a dedicated team of skilled data scientists and data specialists – the IoP is analyzing the data collected and has begun to share the preliminary insights with the pilot group of police services and police service boards through insightful interactive reports. Over time, we will share the insights with the entire sector, reflecting our commitment to

transparency and collaboration. This work marks a significant first step towards achieving our strategic objectives of propelling greater policing insights and foresights to address risks and improving policing performance in Ontario.

The **Policing Insight Statement** is a first-of-its-kind, IoP-administered survey that provides a voice for police services and boards to highlight **important initiatives, current internal and external challenges, and their impact** on policing service delivery and governance in Ontario communities.

The Policing Insight Statement provides an important opportunity for the IoP to hear directly from those doing the work of delivering and governing policing services in Ontario and **provides a clearer picture of the current state of policing across the province**. These insights also support the IoP's planning, prioritization, research, and investigation of key sector issues that enables the identification of leading practices to promote continuous improvement. Surveys were sent to all 43 municipal police services and police service boards in late 2024, providing each service and board with an opportunity to provide the IoP with their unique perspectives. Key findings from these surveys have been integrated into the State of Policing section of this Annual Report.

The IoP is currently working with the OPP, special constable employers, and First Nations police services that have opted-in to the CSPA on tailored data collection initiatives, including the Policing Insight Statement. These additional data collection initiatives will start rolling out in 2025. Naturally, establishing the IoP's data collection approaches will take time and will necessarily evolve with learnings. Our strategy is to build in increments, consistently evaluating our progress to ensure it meets our objectives, delivers analytical insights of value, and ultimately, supports the IoP's work to drive improvements in the Ontario policing sector.

Implementation of the IoP's Case Management System

The ability to access important and accurate information in a timely way is a key ingredient to the successful operations of an oversight body with regulatory functions. To carry out the IG's legislated mandate effectively and efficiently, and leverage the data that the IoP collects to drive our risk-based compliance activities, a comprehensive Case Management System was built and implemented as part of the IoP's operational infrastructure.

In 2024, the IoP officially started accepting public complaints through the IoP's website, using its Case Management System. This system is the 'spine' that supports our mandated oversight activities, including:

- ➔ **Complaints intake, screening assessment, and assignment** to a member of the IoP's Investigations, Inspections and Police Service Liaison Unit for **investigation**, or, where the mandate of another policing oversight body is engaged by the complaint, the **referral** to either the Law Enforcement Complaints Agency (LECA) or the Special Investigations Unit (SIU).
- ➔ Leveraging analytics to provide clear, understandable information related to the **number, type, status, and progress** of complaints, inspections, and investigations.
- ➔ **Identifying trends and risks** to public safety and/or compliance with the CSPA that can inform the IG's monitoring and advisory functions, including whether a broader inspection or some other IoP intervention is warranted beyond the investigation of an individual public complaint. This includes the IG's ability to intervene in real-time to order another police service to deliver policing in an area when adequate and effective policing is not being provided, or when an emergency exists.

Bridging Cultures: The IoP's Commitment to Indigenous Policing

Under the CSPA and for the first time in Ontario's history, **First Nation Police Services Boards can choose to opt-in to the province's policing legislation** after engaging in a process with the Solicitor General. By opting to come under the umbrella of the CSPA, First Nations police services would receive access to the same level of support as municipal police services while adhering to the same provincial laws, standards and regulations, as well as the mandates of Ontario's policing oversight bodies, including the IG's.

I appreciate that to build strong working relationships with First Nations police services and

boards, **our team must build a deep and respect understanding of the communities they serve.** An important part of the province's commitment to Indigenous Reconciliation is to apply our work in a manner that acknowledges the generational harm of the past, while forging a more culturally aware future. To ensure that dedicated attention and expertise is part of how we deliver on this component of our work, the IoP's structural design includes a dedicated First Nations Policing Liaison Unit (FNPLU). The FNPLU's focus is to ensure the culturally responsive application of the IG's duties and authorities under the CSPA, specifically for those First Nations police services and boards that have opted-in to the legislation.

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“We work daily to understand the importance of history, culture, and tradition within First Nations communities – including how this history, culture, and tradition impact policing issues and the Inspector General’s compliance oversight mandate. Our dedicated First Nations Policing Liaison Unit is focused on applying our provincial oversight in a culturally respectful manner.”

-Ryan Teschner, Inspector General of Policing of Ontario

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The First Nations Policing Liaison Unit:

- ➔ **Provides support** to constituted First Nation boards, police services and chiefs of police, and applies the IG's advisory and monitoring mandate in a culturally responsive manner;
- ➔ **Supports the application of the IG's inspection and investigation mandates** in a culturally responsive manner that recognizes the unique First Nations context, thereby enhancing relationships and trust with First Nation communities as this work is carried out; and,
- ➔ **Facilitates the necessary training of the IoP team** to ensure that they have a cultural understanding of the history, resilience, and diversity of First Nations, Inuit and Métis people as they discharge their duties.

Working Together with the Nishnawbe Aski Police Service and Board

In September 2024, my team and I had the pleasure of meeting with the Nishnawbe Aski Police Service (NAPS) Board and senior police leadership. During this meeting, we explained my mandate and the approach that the IoP would be taking in executing my duties and authorities under the CSPA. This session served as a valuable exchange of information, as the Board and Service leadership shared meaningful insights into their work and the principles guiding their efforts on behalf of the communities they serve. I appreciated the opportunity to listen, provide information and answer questions, and open a dialogue as we embark on this new chapter in Ontario policing.

In December 2024, the NAPS Board marked a historical milestone when it officially opted in and was constituted as a First Nation board under the CSPA. The FNPLU is working closely with the NAPS Board and with NAPS's executive policing team to deepen relationships and provide support regarding the understanding and interpretation of the CSPA and its regulations. By opting-in to the CSPA, NAPS gains access to a modern oversight system that is culturally informed—an important step in strengthening trust and legitimacy in policing within the communities that NAPS serves. With NAPS now part of Ontario's policing oversight framework, the IoP will be able to, over time, develop a more complete and accurate picture of policing across the province, supporting better analysis, trend identification, and system-wide improvements. Ultimately, this helps ensure that more people across Ontario benefit from efforts to modernize and enhance public safety.

A Focus on Culturally Responsive Training

FNPLU's work in 2024 was focused on equipping IoP staff with an understanding of Indigenous history and culture in Ontario, with a specific focus on how this history informs modern policing approaches and issues. Specifically, the IoP:

- ➔ Partnered with Ontario's Ministry of the Attorney General Indigenous Justice Division to provide **Bimickaway training** to all IoP staff. Bimickaway focuses on justice sector employees within the Ontario Public Service **to provide an awareness and understanding about the history of assimilative government laws and policies targeting Indigenous Peoples**. This training challenges participants to consider and face their own perceptions about Indigenous Peoples and Canada's history. Bimickaway will better inform the work that the IoP will engage in with NAPS and any other First Nations Police Board that may become constituted under the CSPA's opt-in framework in the future.
- ➔ Worked with the OPP's Indigenous Policing Bureau to participate in a three-day **Indigenous Awareness Training** course for IoP Inspectors, prior to initiating the issue-specific inspection of the Thunder Bay Police Service on the handling of death and missing persons investigations. **IoP Inspectors had the opportunity to learn about the history, beliefs, customs, and traditions of Indigenous Peoples**, as well as issues impacting Indigenous communities. Chief Michele Solomon of Fort William First Nation was a guest speaker, along with representatives from the Thunder Bay Indigenous Friendship Centre.
- ➔ Worked closely with NAPS and its Board **to develop a Nishnawbe Aski Nation (NAN)-specific cultural orientation** for IoP members. Through this exchange, the IoP is working to ensure that our staff develop an understanding of NAN's individual communities as they engage in their oversight activities, including inspections, investigations, and monitoring for compliance.

I am committed to providing IoP members with the tools and resources they need to fulfill our mandate in a culturally appropriate way. I believe this will support respectful and effective oversight interactions with Indigenous police services, boards, and the Indigenous communities they serve.





Building Strong Connections with the Policing Community

The transition to the CSPA on April 1, 2024, marked an important modernization milestone for Ontario policing, police governance, and oversight. It was the first of literally a generation. When I assumed the role of IG, I committed to actively engage with the policing sector I oversee, to ensure they understood my mandate and how I intend to apply it, the role of the IoP, the new requirements under the CSPA, and to provide support in their transition to this new legislative framework.

In 2024, myself and members from across the IoP participated in various **local, provincial, and national meetings and conferences** where we provided information about my mandate, how the IoP approaches its work, our operations, and our priorities. These included conferences hosted by the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police, the Ontario Association of Police Service Boards, the Police Association of Ontario, the Canadian Association of Police Governance, the Canadian Association for Civilian Oversight of Law Enforcement, and the Alberta Association of Chiefs of Police.

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Over the past year, working with Inspector General Teschner and the Inspectorate of Policing has been instrumental in advancing our shared goals of enhancing policing performance and public trust. The IoP's commitment to transparency, accountability, and collaboration has set a new standard for modern policing oversight and effective governance in Ontario. Together, we are making significant strides towards a safer and more trusted policing environment for all communities.”

*-Deputy Chief Roger Wilkie, 2024-2025 President
Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police*

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Inspector General Tours Across Ontario

In February 2024, I made a commitment to visit all 43 municipal police services and boards across the province, as well as the OPP. I believe it is **important for the IoP to meet one-on-one and in-person with both boards and senior policing command teams across the province** to introduce our team, share information about how we are approaching the delivery of my mandate, and hear about local challenges and opportunities directly from services and boards.

Through our “IG Tours,” my team and I had the privilege of **visiting 31 police services and boards across Ontario in 2024, with the remaining visits scheduled for 2025**. These tours proved invaluable, serving as a meaningful introduction to my role as IG, while also giving us direct insight into the realities of policing in different communities across the province. Many in the sector helped identify areas where further legislative change may be needed and offered thoughtful suggestions with respect to IoP priorities and operational approaches.

I was especially encouraged by how the Ontario policing sector welcomed us into their police headquarters and boardrooms. Meeting Ontario’s policing leaders in their own communities helps me and the IoP team better understand the unique challenges and opportunities they face.

Together, we engaged in **meaningful conversations about the future of policing and how we can collaborate to achieve our shared goal: making communities across Ontario safer**.



Supporting Change through Insights and Advice

To support the policing sector's transition to the new legislation, I issued my first Inspector General Memo in August 2024 along with five Advisory Bulletins. These Advisory Bulletins are what I use to communicate about the new aspects or requirements in the CSPA and its regulations, and provide my interpretation as the regulator to help guide the Ontario policing sector. These Advisory Bulletins are a resource for police chiefs, police services, police service boards and special constable employers as they navigate Ontario's new policing legislation. The first five Advisory Bulletins addressed the following topics:

- **Advisory Bulletin #1 – How Policing is Delivered:** advice on how to apply CSPA requirements to address local service delivery and assistance between police organizations, including what notifications should be submitted to the IG (CSPA, sections 14 and 19).
- **Advisory Bulletin #2 – Right to Disclose Misconduct:** information on the new ability for members of a police service or special constable employer to report misconduct relating to their own police service or employer, including procedural requirements and the role of the IG in relation to this subject (CSPA, section 185).
- **Advisory Bulletin #3 – Conflicts of Interest Regulation:** information and tools to support compliance with the requirements set out in the new Conflicts of Interest Regulation which addresses when a police service should not investigate one of their own members, outlining key decision points and notification requirements, as well as the corresponding Ministry of the Solicitor General-approved forms.
- **Advisory Bulletin #4 – Board Member Code of Conduct Regulation:** information on key requirements for board members with respect to handling potential misconduct and conflicts of interest, including when the IG must be notified.
- **Advisory Bulletin #5 – Forwarding Complaints to the IG:** outlines a process that can be used by chiefs of police, police service boards, and others to forward matters to the IG where a complaint falls within the IG's mandate, as required by the CSPA (CSPA, section 108).

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"The Inspectorate of Policing has emerged as a trusted and valued partner in supporting strong, transparent, and accountable police governance across Ontario. Their collaborative approach has helped police service boards navigate their evolving oversight responsibilities with greater clarity and confidence, reinforcing public trust in our institutions."

- Al Boughton, Chair Ontario Association of Police Service Boards

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I recognize that many of the requirements in the CSPA are new, and how they are interpreted and applied will impact the policing sector and the public. For this reason, I am committed to providing advice that will assist the sector in improving their compliance and overall performance.

As the IoP gains further operational experience and insights, and through ongoing engagement with Ontario's policing sector, I will continue to share information and advice through these IG Memos and Advisory Bulletins to support the sector in meeting requirements under the CSPA and its regulations. This is part of **my commitment to maintaining open and transparent communication**, emphasizing risk mitigation and performance improvement. The IoP will be dedicated to a **"no surprises" approach, ensuring our work is constructive and never a game of "gotcha."** IG Memos and Advisory Bulletins are available on the IoP's website as a resource for all to access.

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“The Inspectorate of Policing has already been instrumental in advancing modern and effective police governance in Ontario. Their dedication to transparency and accountability has significantly bolstered our efforts to ensure robust oversight and build public trust in our police services.”

- Lisa Darling, Executive Director, Ontario Association of Police Service Boards

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Forging National and Global Partnerships

In 2024, the IoP became the newest member of two important national police oversight organizations: **The Canadian Association for Civilian Oversight of Law Enforcement (CACOLE) and the Heads of Police Oversight Agencies**. I was also honoured to be elected to the CACOLE's Board of Directors during its 2024 Annual General Meeting.

Being a member of these organizations **enables us to forge strong connections with the full panoply of provincial and federal policing oversight agencies across Canada**. This creates a forum for the IoP to participate in an ongoing knowledge exchange, identify common challenges and solutions, and bring back ideas to our own work in Ontario.

In addition to this, my team has established strong connections with organizations around the world that are invested in improved policing performance through modern oversight. We are honoured to have forged strong working relationships with **Chicago's Office of the Inspector General, Police Scotland, Policing Authority Ireland and His Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services**. We appreciate the ongoing willingness of these oversight organizations to share their perspectives. I am excited to continue our exchanges, learn from their insights, share our own experiences and ideas, and address common challenges together.

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“The best part of my job is getting to collaborate with leaders in policing and police governance to identify and address challenges and opportunities to improve policing across the province. Building trusting relationships allows me to identify potential issues and find solutions that benefit police services and the people of Ontario.”

*-Morgan Terry, Senior Manager of Strategic Initiatives
Office of the Inspector General of Policing*

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Establishing Public Trust Through Transparency

Transparency and openness about my mandate and the work of the IoP is at the heart of how we do what we do. Effective communication ensures that Ontario's policing sector, the government and the public are informed about the IoP's activities and findings, as well as decisions I am empowered to make to ensure adequate and effective policing in Ontario. **This commitment to transparency and accountability helps to build public trust and confidence in the oversight system**, ultimately increasing trust in Ontario's policing system – a key ingredient for policing by consent that is at the core of modern, democratic community policing.

The IoP's Communications Team is responsible for giving voice to my mandate and providing updates to the public and policing sector about the IoP's work through our website and social media channels (X and LinkedIn), responding to media questions, developing and issuing news releases, as well as creating content for stakeholder meetings, and presentations to the policing sector and more broadly.

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“My work at the Inspectorate of Policing is driven by the goal of improving the safety of everyone in Ontario, which inspires me to continue serving the public. I’m reassured that Ontario is supported by a dedicated oversight body that is working closely with the policing sector to contribute to this vital mission.”

*-Kiera Gentles, Administrative Coordinator
Office of the Inspector General of Policing*

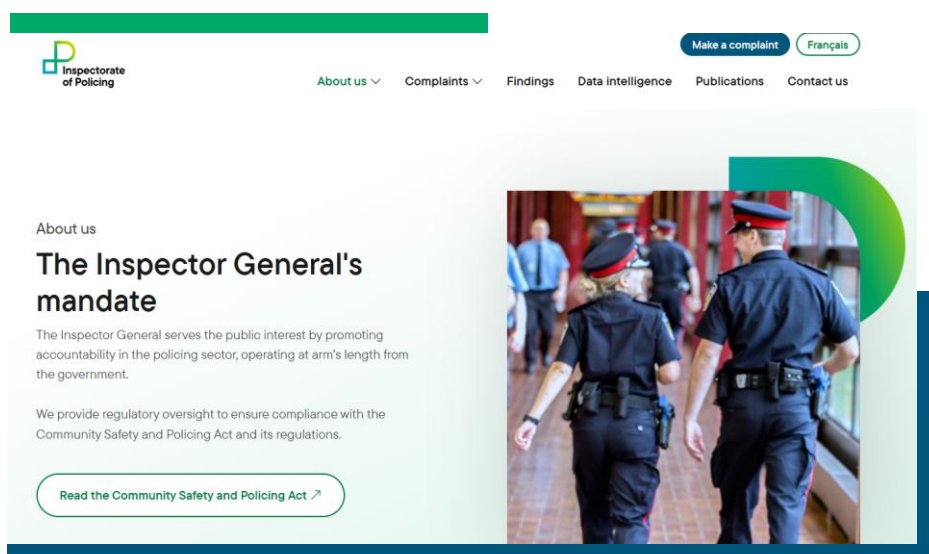
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Empowering Public Engagement through the IoP's Digital Presence

The IoP's website serves as a mechanism for the public and policing sector to learn about my mandate, the role and responsibilities of the IG and IoP, and other current information relevant to the oversight of policing in Ontario. It is also the primary vehicle for the public to file complaints with the IoP and then track the progress of their complaint through the IoP's Portal. Findings Reports that flow from any of the IoP's inspections or investigations, and IG Decisions about what Directions or Measures to impose to remedy non-compliance will also be posted on our website.

Copies of the communications and advice I issue to the policing sector through my IG Memos and Advisory Bulletins are also posted on our website.

The IoP also has a social media presence, providing updates on our work in both official languages through our X (formerly Twitter) and LinkedIn accounts, which launched on April 1, 2024, and has already developed a strong following.



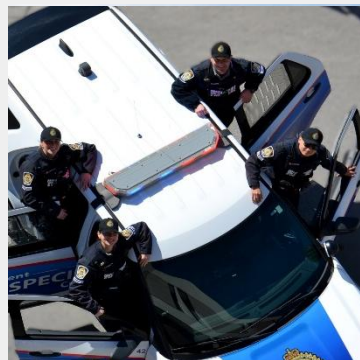
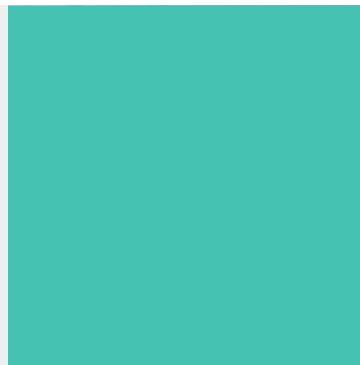
Keeping the Public Informed through the Media

In 2024, the IoP addressed **dozens of media inquiries**, covering topics from the IG's new mandate and role in Ontario's policing oversight system, to questions about potential or active inspections or compliance issues. This active engagement with the media underscores the IoP's commitment to transparency and public accountability, ensuring that we keep the public informed about key developments and activities. Members of the media can reach the IoP's

communications team through a dedicated email address and can join a mailing list by signing up through the media page on our website. This allows members of the media to be alerted whenever the IoP issues a news release or publishes a report.

The State of Policing in Ontario

The Inspector General of Policing's First Spotlight Report: Policing of Protests and Major Events



Pathways to Reconciliation : Indigenous-Focused Initiatives Across Ontario's Policing Sector

What We Heard from the Policing Sector



Successes, Opportunities and Challenges

Every year, as part of the IG's annual report, I will be sharing a comprehensive picture of policing in Ontario. Over time, this 'state of policing in Ontario' overview will be shaped by several sources, including trends in public complaints received by the IoP, analyses on the arrangements for the delivery of policing across the province, inspection results, and independent research conducted by our Centre for Data Intelligence and Innovation.

Sections 14 and 19 of the CSPA require police service boards to notify the IG whenever they enter into an agreement with another police service or the OPP to provide a specific policing function or temporary assistance. These notifications are essential for ensuring transparency, accountability, and enabling the IG to maintain oversight of adequate and effective policing across Ontario.

Together, these sources will help the IoP in painting a more accurate picture of how policing in Ontario is delivered, including potential challenges and risks that can inform future inspections and other IoP oversight interventions.

In this year's Annual Report, I am focusing on highlights from the IoP's first-ever Spotlight Report on Public Order Maintenance, which reviewed all municipal police services and the OPP. In late 2024, we also launched the IoP's Policing Insight Statement which was sent to Ontario's 43 municipal police services and boards. Their responses gave us valuable insight into the challenges they are facing and the steps they are taking to improve policing and better serve communities across Ontario. Common challenges and successes that they shared through their completed statements have also been highlighted in this section.



First Spotlight Report: Policing of Protests of Major Events

Often sparked by provincial, national, and global issues, Ontario has seen a rise in protests and demonstrations that require increasing police resources.

Between May 2023 and February 2024, the IoP conducted an inspection to ensure compliance with provincial Public Order Maintenance requirements, focusing specifically on public order unit (POU) standards by all municipal police services and the OPP. This inspection was conducted under the former *Police Services Act*, prior to the implementation of the CSPA and the

establishment of the IG's authority. It also served as a 'trial run' for the IoP's new inspection methodology before official inspections under the CSPA began. Given these circumstances and the continued relevance of the inspection's analysis to the policing sector and Ontario government, **the findings were published in a broader, Ontario-wide context, along with 12 recommendations directed to police services, boards, and the Ontario Ministry of the Solicitor General.**

The Findings and Recommendations

The IoP's first Spotlight Report includes my recommendations to ensure Ontario's policing sector can continue to meet the growing demand and complexity of public protests and demonstrations while delivering effective, community-focused policing.

Overall, I concluded that **the state of public order policing in Ontario is strong**. The legal and governance infrastructure that should surround POU and their operational work is generally in place in the form of police service board policy and governance, chief of police procedures and direction, and operational planning processes. Ontario POU have proven themselves to be generally responsive to emerging and evolving conditions, where they can deploy effectively in both planned and unplanned circumstances.

However, I note that **there are signs of strain within the system**, such as officer well-being and difficulty recruiting new members to join POU, the increased cost of policing, and some services not having a debrief as part of their post-event process.

In line with my commitment to transparency, and to enhance the public's understanding of key aspects of policing delivery, the Spotlight Report was publicly released and published on the IoP's website in May 2025.



Highlights of the Spotlight Report's findings include:

- ➔ POU deployments in Ontario have **increased over 184 per cent** between 2018 and 2022.
- ➔ Despite the increase in deployment trend, there were **no situations** where current POU resources – either from the 'home' police service or a cooperating police service – were unable to respond to an event within a reasonable amount of time.
- ➔ At the time of inspection, public order maintenance was delivered **through 11 dedicated POUs**, which were provided across the province by **ten municipal services and the OPP**, leaving many services relying on another police service to deliver this core function through a cooperative agreement.
- ➔ The inspection discovered **a few challenges**, including recruitment of new officers into POU units and the strain on existing officers given the increasing demand, minor inconsistencies between the Chief's procedure and the local board's policy, and a lack of a debriefing process after a public order event.

To further strengthen Ontario's leadership in public order policing and enhance overall performance, I issued a series of recommendations to the policing sector and government. These include:

- **Strengthening Ontario's Public Order Response by Formalizing the Ontario Public Order Hub:** The Hub – made up of the OPP and the 10 municipal police services with public order units – plays a vital role in coordinating police deployments for large or unexpected public events across the province. To build on its success and ensure long-term sustainability, I strongly recommend that the Ministry of the Solicitor General make the Hub a permanent fixture of Ontario's policing system which could occur through amendments under the CSPA.
- **Ensuring All Communities Have Access to Public Order Policing:** Municipal police boards who do not have their own POUs must ensure they have valid agreements in place to have another board or the OPP Commissioner provide POU services, in compliance with section 14 of the CSPA. Police services, governed by local police service boards, must maintain a constant state of readiness to ensure public safety is delivered, particularly when unpredictable mass gatherings occur in local communities.
- **Enhanced Training for Public Order Unit Officers:** Under the CSPA, all officers assigned to POUs must now complete mandatory training on safe crowd management and maintaining public order. I recommend police services go beyond this requirement by offering additional training tailored to the specific communities and contexts in which they operate. This could include culturally sensitive approaches that support better communication and more effective management of public events.
- **Further Integration of Partnerships into Public Order Responses:** POUs reported that working with external emergency partners such as fire services and medical professionals improved safety for both the public and police during large events. I recommend police services formalize these relationships through written agreements that clearly outline roles and expectations, and that the Ministry of the Solicitor General eventually make these agreements a requirement under Ontario's policing regulations.

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“The reality is that the scope and magnitude of public order events are taking on a new shape. This new shape makes it evident that public order policing is a whole-of-province priority and responsibility. With this responsibility, comes a need to open up important discussions on how to sustain the “some delivering for all” approach to public order policing in the long-term. To maintain the highest level of public order policing provincially amid rising demand and complexity, we need to invest in it appropriately to ensure it is not stretched too thin.”

- Inspector General of Policing's Spotlight Report: Policing of Protests and Major Events: Public Order Maintenance in Ontario (2023 -2024)

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Future Spotlight Reports

I commit to publishing future Spotlight Reports to further develop the overall provincial picture of policing and police governance on various topics of interest to the policing sector, the government, and the public. We will shine a constructive light on any compliance shortfalls we discover, identify how to improve compliance and performance overall, and promote leading and promising practices across jurisdictions so that Ontario can continue to distinguish itself as an international policing and police governance leader.



What We Heard from the Policing Sector

The IoP has created various channels to ensure we have our finger on the pulse of Ontario's policing sector and keep open lines of communication with police services, the boards that govern them and special constable employers. This allows us to quickly identify compliance issues early on and steer them in the right direction before they become problems that impact public safety.

In 2024, I visited 31 of Ontario's 43 municipal police services and boards in the local communities that they serve. During each one of these visits, I actively listened to police chiefs, deputy chiefs and senior policing leaders, board members, and other stakeholders who generously shared their perspectives, successes, and challenges in meeting demands and public expectations. What I heard was inspiring, informative, and helpful in directing my focus as IG towards the unique opportunities and challenges across the province.

Over the next few pages, I highlight some of the common challenges that services and communities of all sizes are facing across Ontario's diverse policing landscape. As a testament to the dedication and determination of the sector in addressing each of these challenges head on, I am also highlighting several impactful initiatives that are already making a real difference.

I would also like to acknowledge that this is not an exhaustive list, and some initiatives may be offered in similar variations by services that are not explicitly mentioned below. However, those captured here represent shining examples of innovation and commitment to providing adequate and effective policing service to all Ontarians, especially the most vulnerable in our communities. I will continue to use my Annual Report to profile more examples of how Ontario's police services and boards are delivering on their public safety mandate.

Officer Wellness and Resource Strain

Police services at both municipal and provincial levels are facing significant challenges related to officer wellness. Increased short and long-term absences due to stress and psychological injury are straining staffing and resources, contributing to employee burnout and lower morale. This issue is particularly acute for smaller services with fewer frontline staff, resulting in gaps in service delivery and further impacting the wellness of remaining members. Wellness-related staffing shortages sometimes require services to operate on a priority response basis, limiting their ability to be proactive and preventative in communities, offer specialized services for complex needs, and engage more deeply with the residents and organizations they serve.

Facing these realities, police services have implemented various strategies and approaches that promote health and wellness among their membership and effectively reintegrate officers into the workplace after short and long-term absences.



One of these approaches include **Barrie Police Service's** mental health incentive that encourages members to make use of their psychological benefits to earn eight hours of lieu time once benefits have been accessed.



The **Chatham-Kent Police Service** has already experienced the benefits of a dedicated Health and Wellness Coordinator that helps develop, implement, and evaluate a variety of wellness strategies, by seeing a reduction in sick days, improved performance, morale, and job satisfaction, risk reduction and cost savings. The focus on officer wellness has also created a more accepting and understanding organization surrounding the stigma of mental health.



Cornwall Police Service's Community Safety Officer positions are staffed by officers returning to the workplace following short- and long-term absences. This operational area provides two important benefits: providing meaningful work to officers reintegrating into the workplace, and diverting low priority calls for service away from the frontlines and alleviating the burden on the community patrol division.



Officer Wellness and Resource Strain



By prioritizing hiring of sworn and civilian members to meet growing operational demands, the **Ottawa Police Service's** staff stabilization strategy has led to improved morale and reduced workload for existing members. Launched in March 2024, Ottawa's expanded District Special Constable Program has taken on a range of duties – from helping with mental health hospital escorts to managing road closures and crime scene security – and responded to 940 calls for service in 10 months, saving more than 2,540 hours of frontline duty that can be reallocated elsewhere.

Experienced Ottawa Police Service officers also help instruct law enforcement personnel from across the province at the newly established Eastern Ontario Special Constable Training Centre (EOSCTC), a cutting-edge facility that provides comprehensive, practical training that is both provincially mandated (e.g., annual use of force certification) and specialized in a range of legal and tactical subjects (e.g., Scenes of Crime Officer course). By learning from those who have been in the field and understand the modern challenges that officers face, EOSCTC trainees are better equipped to meet demands through training that is current and effective.



EOSCTC
EASTERN ONTARIO
SPECIAL CONSTABLE
TRAINING CENTRE

The promising outcomes of these initiatives highlight the reciprocal connection between officer wellness and available resources to meet demands for service.

A Unified Crisis Response is Needed for Vulnerable Communities

A prominent theme identified by most services and boards involves police officers responding to individuals experiencing a constellation of often intersecting issues related to mental health crises, addictions, and homelessness. These complex cases require significant and increased support from other emergency, social and health-related services to alleviate the burden that is disproportionately placed on police to respond 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. Police services and boards have also highlighted that in the absence of effective, long-term, and holistic solutions, law enforcement often becomes the default response – even when it may not be the most suitable one.

Responding to these human and complex matters places significant strain on police service members and stretches limited resources thin.

Many police services are addressing this challenge through various alternative response initiatives that deploy units comprised of police officers and qualified social and health service professionals to respond to calls involving individuals experiencing a mental health crisis.

However, many services have noted that a lack of consistent, long-term funding can jeopardize the sustainability of these programs.



St. Thomas Police Service's CRU-SADER Youth

Engagement Initiative focuses on the health and well-being of vulnerable youth, including children at risk of victimization or engaging in criminality, and establishes ongoing positive connections between police officers and young people in the community.

This strategy sees the St. Thomas Police Service and Canadian Mental Health Association (CMHA) Mobile Outreach Support Team work closely with social workers to engage vulnerable youth in non-traditional programming in environments outside of a school setting. By working together with parents, this initiative also addresses trending issues with community-based solutions to build positive relationships and prevent criminality among at-risk youth.



A Unified Crisis Response is Needed for Vulnerable Communities



The Toronto Police Service Mobile Crisis Intervention Team (MCIT) partners specially trained police officers with mental health nurses from six healthcare networks and hospitals across the city. The program consists of 25 police officers, and 35 full-time, part-time, and casual mental health nurses, and operates in 16 divisions across Toronto. When MCIT attends a call, they will make an immediate on-site clinical assessment of the person in crisis and arrange an appropriate follow-up service or referral. The MCIT's mandate is to enhance the quality of service delivered to persons experiencing a mental health crisis and remove these individuals from serious harm to themselves or others. Since 2021, the Toronto Police Service has responded to over 30,000 mental health-related calls a year. In 2024, MCIT responded to 6,323 events and diverted 4,128 interactions from involuntary hospital attendance.



The **Barrie Police Service** successfully piloted their CARE team (Community Alternative Response and Engagement), which dispatches paramedics and CMHA crisis workers to social disorder calls where weapons are not present. This is an evidence-based approach, modelled after measured and effective programs in the United States. These responses allow a more comprehensive and client-focused approach to complex critical cases and assist the most vulnerable members of our communities to make sure the right care is provided by the right service in a timely way. Data shows that CARE was able to dedicate nearly 1,000 frontline hours to individuals in crisis in the City of Barrie since October 2024. It has successfully diverted 230+ calls for service away from police and found that nearly 60% of clients served were not previously connected with mental health supports.

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“I believe that those who put a uniform on every day, who have to run towards danger so the rest of us can run away from it, are heroes, and that those that support the front-line also play an integral role in keeping us all safe.

I also believe that those who invest their time in bettering the police governance that communities rely on to ensure police services are delivered in a manner that aligns with community needs and priorities, are giving their time to a noble cause.”

- Ryan Teschner, Inspector General of Policing of Ontario at the Employment and CSPA Summit, February 2024

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Repeat Offenders and Judicial Processes

Court backlogs and the presence of repeat offenders in the legal system have been identified as significant challenges for Ontario's police services. A significant proportion of municipal police services identified some of the more specific concerns they are observing in the criminal justice system, including:

- The bail system that is seen to criminalize individuals with complex health and social issues, but ineffectively address criminality and recidivism, especially among perpetrators of intimate partner violence (IPV) and auto theft.
- Significant court backlogs and disclosure requirements that increase officer time spent in and preparing for court, reducing frontline capacity and increasing overtime costs. One police service also highlighted the negative impact on victims who must continually relive their experiences by preparing for and attending court proceedings that are often delayed.

Several Ontario police services have developed unique initiatives in an effort to address these issues, and some of the crime trends that underlie them, including:

- ➔ Police services of all sizes such as **Owen Sound, LaSalle, Windsor, and York Regional Police Services** have created bail compliance and warrant apprehension (BCWA) units comprised of both sworn and civilian members to track repeat offenders and ensure bail conditions are being followed. Due to the proactive efforts of the Owen Sound Police Service BCWA, as one example, the number of individuals charged for reoffending while out on bail in 2024 (156) was almost double the number of apprehended reoffenders in 2023 (80).



Joint BCWA unit with Windsor and LaSalle Police Services.

- ➔ **The Ontario government** launched its Provincial Bail Compliance Dashboard – a new tool designed to help police services monitor and manage high-risk offenders who are out on bail for firearms-related offences. The dashboard allows police to consolidate and share real-time information about individuals on bail, improving situational awareness and enforcement of bail conditions right across the province. It is currently being used by the **OPP, Toronto, Peel, York, and Guelph Police Services**, with availability extended to all municipal and First Nations police services in Ontario.

Repeat Offenders and Judicial Processes



The OPP has launched several units and projects dedicated to addressing various aspects of this multifaceted challenge. The Detachment Abuse Issues Investigator (DAII) program created 70 specially trained detective constable positions across the province. Their presence within OPP detachments is essential to ensuring members are equipped to recognize, respond to, and thoroughly investigate incidents of abuse, all while prioritizing the needs and safety of victims and survivors through trauma-informed and victim-centered lenses.

Part of their larger Bail Support Team, the OPP expanded the Repeat Offender Parole Enforcement (ROPE) Squad from 5 to 10 teams strategically deployed throughout the province to apprehend high-risk offenders who are unlawfully at large. This enhancement contributed to a record number of 1,583 arrests of high-risk offenders in 2024 – a 30 per cent increase over 2023.

Pooling resources with police services across the Greater Toronto Area and Criminal Intelligence Service Ontario, the OPP also established a Provincial Carjacking Joint Task Force (PCJTF) which was an interim initiative from December 2023 – March 2024 that led to significant arrests, charges, seizures and recovery of vehicles and firearms. Through inter-provincial and national collaboration, the OPP's Provincial Auto Theft and Towing (PATT) Team launched Project Vector, which disrupted the illegal exportation of stolen vehicles at the Port of Montreal. As of March 2025, Project Vector has recovered 1,591 vehicles stolen from both Ontario and Quebec that are connected to various types of crimes, including carjackings and home invasions, with a value of more than \$130.5 million.



Brantford Police Service established a civilian Crown Disclosure Team to streamline processes for all required disclosure documents, ensuring that the Crown's Office receives comprehensive and complete disclosure packages prior to court appearances, reducing subsequent requests and improving efficiency of criminal justice proceedings and outcomes.

Financial and Operational Challenges to Modernize Policing

As communities grow and policing needs become more complex, police services and boards continue to point to the rising costs of policing as a significant challenge. This is especially so for smaller police services that provide policing to neighbouring communities and struggle with sustainable funding sources.

In a range of policing operations, technology has proven to drive effectiveness and efficiency. Balancing fiscal responsibility and increasingly sophisticated operational demands also complicates efforts to modernize aging infrastructure and invest in much-needed technology, including mandatory upgrades to communications systems, the roll-out of body-worn cameras, the use of virtual reality training approaches and expanding data and analytical capacity.



One innovative example of a police service tapping into emerging technology is a program founded by the **Belleville Police Service** called CAMSafe. More than one dozen municipal police services, including **Hanover, Ottawa** and **Waterloo**, have worked together with municipal and community partners to introduce this no-cost program where residents and business owners can register their personal security cameras and consent to provide police services with relevant footage that can assist with criminal investigations. The program has also been adopted province-wide by the **OPP** and has received endorsement by the **Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police (OACP)**.



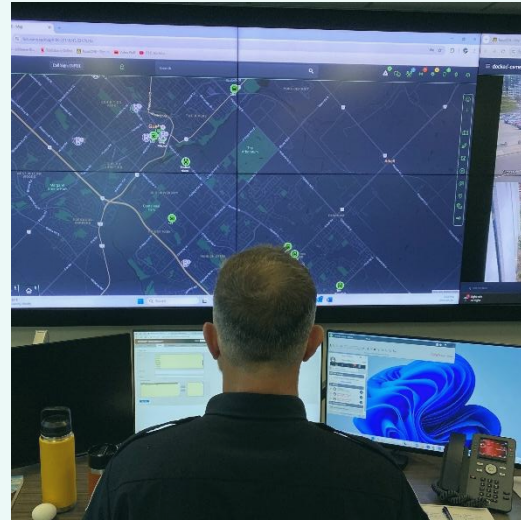
Cornwall Police Service's Digital Evidence Management Unit was established to modernize administrative processes that support front-line officers in their efforts to keep the community safe. Comprised of three dedicated members, the Unit ensures the efficient operation and organization of a newly adopted digital evidence platform. By liaising with community stakeholders, leveraging modern technology, and continuously seeking innovative solutions, the Unit plays a key role in enhancing both the investigative process and court proceedings.



Financial and Operational Challenges to Modernize Policing



Leveraging integrated camera feeds from multiple sources, the **Guelph Police Service** has established a Community Safety Operations Centre (CSOC) to increase community safety in the downtown core. Using innovative software, the CSOC provides frontline officers with guidance on the appropriate response to calls generated within camera boundaries, including the dispatch of available units or diverting non-emergency calls for later follow up and investigation. Since its inception, the CSOC has significantly reduced citizen wait times and delays in suspect identification, reflecting efficient issue resolution and streamlined communication.



Staffing Strain and Need to Better Meet Growing Diversity in Communities

Police services and boards identified several common staffing challenges that are being experienced across Ontario, particularly in recruiting and retaining adequate personnel levels to meet both increasing and increasingly complex demands. Succession planning and leadership development are also significant issues, as a high number of new hires results in a younger, less experienced workforce, with fewer seasoned officers available to supervise, mentor, and train newcomers.

Police service boards, like the services themselves, face high rates of board member turnover. This turnover reduces the return on investment for the completion of the CSPA's new mandatory training requirements, and leaves critical gaps in skills, institutional knowledge, and momentum that impact the effectiveness and efficiency of a board's governance functions.

Additionally, both services and boards emphasize the importance of ensuring their members are representative of the diverse communities they serve. They recognize the need for inclusive policing approaches to better reflect and address the growing diversity within their communities. Taking action on this front, police services have developed creative approaches for increasing inclusive policing within their communities:



➔ **Peel Regional Police (PRP)** has launched two unique recruitment strategies to address challenges related to staffing and diversity:

- **Experienced Officer (EO) Incentive Program:** Developed in collaboration with the PRP Police Service Board and the Peel Regional Police Association, this program offers a financial reward to members who refer experienced police officers that are successfully hired by PRP, which costs significantly less and saves approximately 37 weeks of training time compared to a new recruit. PRP has been successful in hiring 11 EOs over the past two recruit classes, resulting in immediate cost savings and improved efficiency of staffing.
- **30x30:** In October 2024, PRP was the first service in Ontario (and sixth in Canada) to take the 30x30 Initiative Pledge, which is part of an international movement to increase the representation of women in police recruitment classes to 30% by 2030, and to create a culture that intentionally supports the success of qualified women officers throughout their careers. Other outreach events like the FIT Bootcamp Mentorship Program for Women, Ladies' Night Information sessions, and the Women in Policing Symposium reflect PRP's commitment to ensuring visibility and support of female members.

Staffing Strain and Need to Better Meet Growing Diversity in Communities



The **Ottawa Police Service** Recruitment Strategy focuses on increasing diversity by actively engaging with underrepresented communities through targeted outreach and recruitment initiatives. It includes mentorship programs and support networks to assist candidates from diverse backgrounds throughout the application process, as well as application fee waivers and financial assistance for training and educational programs to ensure that qualified applicants are not deterred by economic constraints. By prioritizing equity, diversity, and inclusion, the strategy aims to build a police force that mirrors the multicultural makeup of Ottawa, thereby enhancing its ability to serve the community effectively.



Transitioning to the New Requirements of the Community Safety and Policing Act

Several police services and boards expressed difficulties related to allocating resources (i.e., personnel, time, and budget) to understanding, developing, implementing, and tracking changes to policies and procedures in accordance with new requirements under the CSPA. Many boards, particularly smaller ones with fewer resources, expressed a need for full-time administrative support and enhancing analytical capacity to assist with this transition. These more short-term, operational needs can impact boards' ability to set and monitor the achievement of long-term strategic goals.

Municipal police service boards also commonly cited a lack of understanding of their governance roles and responsibilities by members of the public, local municipal and regional councils, as well as the police service. To remedy this, several boards noted plans to increase public engagement, outreach, and education through their website, holding town halls and community events, and administering community surveys.

- ➔ Some police services and boards are demonstrating leadership in the development of thoughtful policies and processes that address new CSPA requirements and add value to the board's governance function. For example, the **Halton Regional Police Service Board** became the first in the province to adopt a policy for the Provision of Adequate and Effective Policing under the CSPA. This new policy focuses on community safety through assessing, establishing, verifying, funding, and modifying the police service's capabilities and responsiveness as well as the strategic outcomes of policing functions. The Board's approach to ensuring the delivery of adequate and effective policing occurs through a lens that takes into consideration the unique circumstances of the local community, comparator communities, and best practices. The Policy will be regularly reviewed and updated, ensuring it remains relevant and achieves its governance aims.
- ➔ The **Chatham-Kent Police Service** has undertaken a comprehensive and strategic transition to align with updated requirements of the CSPA, including updating policies and procedures, enhancing officer training to meet or exceed requirements, investing in new and enhanced safety equipment for responding officers, and increasing public education efforts to promote awareness and compliance. In addition, the Service has established key documents and processes that they have actively shared with the sector to facilitate their transition to the CSPA, including a Special Constable Request for Appointment form and a framework for performance evaluation of the Chief of Police by the police service board.

Through its Police Service Advisors, the IoP is working closely with boards to provide advice, understand new requirements under the CSPA, and support them through this transition.



Pathways to Reconciliation: Indigenous-Focused Initiatives Across Ontario's Policing Sector

Front-line policing to First Nations communities is provided through a variety of service delivery models, including direct policing by:

- A First Nation police service or municipal police service under the CSPA;
- The OPP;
- Options established through tripartite agreements under the federal First Nations and Inuit Policing Program.

The following initiatives reflect the policing sector's ongoing commitment to serving, engaging with, and learning from Indigenous communities, while also advancing meaningful pathways toward truth and reconciliation within Ontario's policing landscape.



The **Greater Sudbury Police Service** has expanded an Indigenous-focused initiative to support identified at-risk Indigenous youth. In collaboration with Sudbury Restorative Justice, these youth are referred to the two-week Mooz Akinonmaaget Maa Aki (Moose Hunt) program, which is facilitated by Elders, mentors, and the police service's members. By integrating Indigenous traditions and restorative justice practices, this program provides a supportive and culturally responsive environment for youth, reinforcing the police service's commitment to community-led programs and positive youth development.



The **Toronto Police Service Board** established an Indigenous Engagement Advisor position to develop, lead, and implement board engagement strategies with First Nations, Inuit, and Métis members of the diverse urban Indigenous community of Toronto, including youth, Elders, and Knowledge Carriers, and Treaty and Territorial Rightsholders. Since the implementation of this role, members of the Indigenous community have been actively involved in both the Board's policy development and the shaping of its strategic plan. This engagement has ensured that Indigenous voices, experiences, and priorities are not only heard, but meaningfully reflected on issues ranging from systemic racism to mental health, youth well-being, and accountability. The involvement of the Indigenous Engagement Advisor continues to guide the Board in building relationships rooted in respect, reciprocity, and a shared commitment to reconciliation.



Operation Northern Exposure 2024 was a 5-month outreach opportunity involving the **NAPS**, the **Halton Regional Police Service**, **Peel Regional Police** and **York Regional Police** and supported by the **Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police**. Officers from southern Ontario were deployed for two-week periods to join NAPS officers in the northern communities of Kashechewan, Fort Albany, and Attawapiskat and learn about Indigenous culture, strengthening police-Indigenous relationships, and supporting truth and reconciliation efforts. The exceptional partnership between police services allowed officers to build positive relationships with their NAPS counterparts as they created strong bonds with band leaders and residents and learned more about community policing in Indigenous communities. Listening to survivors, families, and elders taught officers how important it is to consider the history of each community when interacting with them.



Peel Regional Police officers delivering donated toys to northern communities as part of Operation Northern Exposure. Source: Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police

Looking Ahead

The IoP's 2024-2027
Strategic Plan

Establishing
the IoP's
'Centre of
Excellence'

Building a
Policing
Performance
Measurement
Framework



Transforming
Compliance:
Releasing our
Enhanced
Monitoring
Framework

Preparing for a
Thematic
Inspection:
Police Response
Times

Enhancing
Border Safety:
Monitoring
Ontario Police
Operations



The IoP's 2024-2027 Strategic Plan

In April 2025, coinciding with the first anniversary of our operations, the IoP released its inaugural Strategic Plan. This Plan serves as a roadmap, guiding the IoP in fulfilling its mandate and achieving its vision over the next three years. It outlines our strategies and the specific actions we will undertake to create a lasting, positive impact on Ontario's policing sector and the diverse communities we all serve. The Strategic Plan is available to the public on the IoP's website.

Over the next three years, the IoP will focus on three key objectives:

**We will improve Ontario's policing
performance and set a global
benchmark**

We will serve the public interest

**We will propel greater insights and
foresights to address risks**

The IoP is now establishing key performance indicators (KPIs) for each objective in our Strategic Plan. Once we establish our KPIs, we will detail them and our achievements in my future annual reports, tracking our progress.

Establishing the IoP's 'Centre of Excellence'

The IoP's vision is to **improve policing performance to make everyone in Ontario safer**. To achieve this, we must create the conditions for Ontario's policing sector to go beyond mere compliance and strive for excellence.

Establishing a **Centre of Excellence** within the IoP has been woven into our foundation since our inception and is a core deliverable in our Strategic Plan. Our goal is to significantly impact the policing and police governance landscape in Ontario by promoting best and leading practices while driving continuous improvement.

Two core principles are at the heart of what the IoP's Centre of Excellence will achieve:

- **We want to share what is already there** through identifying and promoting leading practices that already exist and have the potential to benefit all Ontario police services and boards; and,
- **We want to look around corners** by conducting research and engaging with police leaders to proactively tackle emerging issues and identify potential solutions.

The IoP team has begun work on the key pillars and functions of a Centre of Excellence. The first pillar will be to **identify and advise on leading practices, including resources and information related to police operations and its governance**. The IoP will share local knowledge and practice for wider provincial benefit and also provide the IoP's commentary and advice for improvement to raise the collective bar across the province.

Second, we are developing the concept for an **IoP Advisory Collaborative**, which would bring together **expertise and experience to support capacity building for police service boards and**

chiefs of police. This Advisory Collaborative would be a partnership between the IoP, the Ontario Association of Police Service Boards and the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police that would work with the mandates and strengths of our respective organizations to provide holistic, responsive supports for boards and chiefs of police that leverage peer networks and resources as appropriate to address specific challenges and gaps. Here, the collective power of the IoP, as a provincial policing oversight body, and participating associations can be applied for local benefit.

Third, we will seek to tackle **significant and cross-sector issues and identify actions to improve performance by hosting Ontario's policing sector at an annual Inspector General of Policing Roundtable** that will be issue-specific and action-oriented. The Roundtable will create an important forum to share research, trends, experiences, and lessons learned to arrive at concrete next steps that will improve performance across Ontario's policing sector overall. Not only would the IoP actively ask if and how we can help drive or make improvements, but we would aim to bring together provincial and national knowledge and expertise for the benefit of all Ontario police services and boards, to address an identified topic.

Finally, we will create an **IoP Advisory Council — a channel for ongoing sector input, subject matter expertise, and advice on the IoP's work**. The Advisory Council will include cross-sector representation and will advise on the development and effective implementation of IoP initiatives, from research and data collection to inspections, ensuring our work adds the greatest value for the sector we oversee, and the public we serve.

Building a Policing Performance Measurement Framework

In April 2024, I committed to developing a Policing Performance Measurement Framework for Ontario. The Framework will increase the IoP's understanding of how well police services and boards are performing, how adequately and effectively policing services are being delivered locally or provincially and highlight areas of strength and potential intervention. **The Framework will also help strengthen public confidence and trust through transparent reporting on performance across the sector.**

The performance measurement experts at the IoP have made significant strides in creating an evidence base on which our Framework will be premised. This work has included:

- **Conducting a comprehensive environmental scan of national and international police performance measurement frameworks**, analyzing these frameworks to identify components of interest, and reviewing academic literature, reports from auditors general and Ontario's Office of the Chief Coroner, as well as reports of commissioned inquiries, to ensure that our work is informed by an understanding of relevant research and evidence.
- **Engaging with policing research experts from academia, and international organizations** involved in police performance measurement from His Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services and Police Scotland, to gain a broader perspective as well as understanding key lessons learned in undertaking the development and application of a performance measurement framework in the policing context.

The development of a Policing Performance Measurement Framework for Ontario policing is an entirely new and important body of work. The Framework will take time to build, and to get right. Therefore, **we will build our Framework incrementally, constantly testing what we have done to ensure it achieves our goals and provides value to the public and the Ontario policing sector.** The Framework is one important area that will bring to life the IoP's vision of data-informed decision-making that drives improved overall performance in Ontario policing. It will also serve as an important source of information to identify emerging risks in the sector so that we can apply the right tools in our oversight toolbox to effectively address them.

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“I am proud and excited to be part of a team that is committed to driving improvements in policing for everyone at the table – the public, police services, boards, and the dedicated officers who keep us safe. It is deeply fulfilling to apply my expertise as an applied police researcher to making a positive impact in my own community and across the province.”

*-Dr. Paula Di Nota, Senior Performance Measurement & Reporting Analyst
Centre for Data Intelligence and Innovation*

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Transforming Compliance: Releasing our Enhanced Monitoring Framework

An important and unique ingredient to the execution of the IG's mandate lies in the dedicated efforts of our Police Services Liaison Unit. This Unit provides **essential monitoring, advisory, and liaison services** to support all Ontario police services and boards, as well as special constable employers and prescribed policing providers. The members of the Unit are at the forefront of helping the sector adapt to the requirements of the CSPA and its regulations, providing advice to assist with ongoing compliance and performance improvement, and are the 'face' of the IoP's work as it unfolds in the communities where policing and its governance takes place.

Our Police Services Advisors work to ensure that:

- Emerging issues that could impact the delivery of adequate and effective policing in Ontario are quickly identified, and monitor to confirm that corrective action is being taken locally; and,
- If issues are substantial and resolution does not seem likely, these issues are escalated so that additional corrective action can be taken locally, or, if necessary, by the IG through the application of the authorities available under the CSPA.

To ensure a consistent approach to overseeing the entities under the IG's mandate, the IoP is developing an **Enhanced Monitoring Framework**. This Enhanced Monitoring Framework will detail actions the IoP will take when either identified compliance issues remain unresolved, there are indicators of board governance dysfunction, or systemic issues exist within a policing entity. Our Enhanced Monitoring Framework is being

designed to support compliance, with a **strong focus on identifying, assessing, and mitigating risks before they impact public safety**.

When an entity moves into "enhanced" monitoring, the IoP will provide additional supports to address the identified concerns, and will:

- **Notify the entity**, including reasons for enhanced monitoring and a specified review period;
- **Increase involvement** by the assigned Police Services Advisor and other members of the IoP, if applicable; and,
- **Create an action plan** between the entity and the assigned Police Services Advisor, including defined actions and timelines to remedy areas of concern and ensure compliance.

Our Enhanced Monitoring Framework will be founded on the key principles of independent oversight, transparency, and collaboration.



Preparing for a Thematic Inspection: Police Response Times

When the public calls on the police to protect them, every second counts. Response time – the time it takes for the police to respond to emergency and non-emergency calls – is an important indicator of police performance. It is also an indicator that can impact public confidence in local policing. In recent years, police services, police service boards, and communities across the province have identified response time as a critical issue. We have also observed this issue as a trend in complaints the IoP has received from the public about adequate and effective police service delivery, as well as in the responses of police chiefs and boards to our Policing Insight Statement survey. Clearly, there is wide interest in examining police response time more closely.

The IoP's work on police response time in Ontario **reflects our commitment to meeting the needs of the public and using our oversight mandate to address the most urgent challenges in Ontario policing.** We recognize that addressing such a large-scale issue takes time and will not be resolved by a one-size-fits-all solution, so we will engage in several activities to create a thoughtful and evidence-based approach to our work in this area.

We have already begun by conducting independent research on the topic of response times, including a literature review and jurisdictional scan to gather available information on response times from all 43 municipal police services in Ontario, the OPP, and police services outside Ontario, both nationally and internationally. **A total of 80 sources were analyzed.** Our research found:

- **Limited publicly available information on response time data in Ontario**, with more comprehensive reporting found in national and international jurisdictions;
- **Inconsistencies** in the definition and calculation methods for response times by police services, making it difficult to have an objective grasp on how police services are performing in this area;
- A **wide range** of calls for service priority levels exist across police services, varying from three to seven levels, and with varying definitions and terminology; and,
- **Use of inconsistent metrics** in reporting response time data (e.g., average, median, percentile).

In addition, the IoP asked police services and boards questions about response times through our Policing Insight Statement survey. **Our analysis of the submissions identified response times as a province-wide issue**, as many police services have experienced an increase in their own response times, irrespective of size or location of service. The submissions also noted several challenges with capturing and reporting response time data, with some services highlighting the potential benefit of standardization.

From a governance perspective, some police service boards told us that they use information received on response times from the police services they govern — including average response time, dispatch and travel times, and average call wait and duration times — to help inform the board’s decision-making around the police budget, strategic planning, as well as staffing and resource decisions.

The information and knowledge gleaned through our research will help inform the IoP’s future work on response times, including a thematic inspection on the topic — all with a view to improving Ontario police performance in this important area.

“



"I find it deeply rewarding to collaborate with dedicated professionals committed to advancing policing standards across Ontario. I embrace the challenge of evaluating systems and practices to ensure they uphold the highest standards, knowing that our collective efforts foster meaningful change and help build safer, more secure communities."

*-Nahid Almashni, Inspector
Inspections, Investigations and Liaison Branch*

”

Enhancing Border Safety: Monitoring Ontario Police Operations

To enhance international border security and combat cross-border criminal activity, the Ontario government launched **Operation Deterrence**. The OPP's role in this provincial initiative is to support and collaborate with partner agencies on deterring, detecting, and disrupting criminal activity with a shared goal of enhancing border security. As part of the provincial initiative, the OPP increased proactive patrols in the air, on land, and on waterways in an effort to further deter, detect, and disrupt illegal activity at Ontario's border with the US. It is important to note that this work is carried out in collaboration with the OPP's federal, municipal, and Indigenous partners.

Part of the statutory mandate of the IG is to ensure adequate and effective policing and police governance is provided to all Ontario communities at all times. I rely on several tools to assess adequate and effective policing, including the monitoring, advisory, and liaison support of our Police Services Liaison Unit, evaluating themes arising from the public complaints we receive, and the analysis that flows from inspections of police services and boards that the IoP conducts. Given the size and scope of Operation Deterrence, I will be monitoring the operation closely to ensure that the OPP is able to continue to provide adequate

and effective policing throughout the province. As part of my monitoring mandate and along with my executive team, I was briefed by the OPP Commissioner and other members of the Commissioner's team on the work of Operation Deterrence, and how this work has been integrated within broader OPP operations and with other police services. Based on my assessment to date, **I am satisfied that the OPP is able to deliver adequate and effective policing throughout the province, as it increases its focus on the Canadian border.**





Acknowledgements

I would like to thank all boards, chiefs of police, and the members of their police services in Ontario, including the OPP and the Commissioner, for their assistance and cooperation during the creation of my Annual Report.

I also would like to thank the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police and the Ontario Association of Police Service Boards for their ongoing support of my and the IoP's work.

Lastly, I want to express my gratitude to the many individuals in the IoP who were involved in the creation of my Annual Report and brought their talent and creativity to this endeavour.

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to make everyone in Ontario safer*

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Ce rapport est aussi disponible en français



Grey Bruce OPP Detachment Board
177964 Grey Road 18, Owen Sound, ON N4K 5N5

July 16, 2025

The Honourable Doug Downey
Attorney General of Ontario
c/o Ministry of the Attorney General
McMurtry-Scott Building
720 Bay Street, 11th floor
Toronto, Ontario M7A 2S9
Sent via email: Doug.Downey@ontario.ca

**Re: Appeal to The Ministry of the Solicitor General for Review and Reform
of Provincial Offences System**

Dear Minister,

Please be advised that at its June 24th, 2025, Board Meeting, the Grey Bruce OPP Detachment Board passed the following resolution:

OPP2025-022

Moved By: Member Scott Mackey

Seconded By: Member Robert Uhrig

Approved

Whereas the Grey Bruce OPP Detachment Board serves as a civilian governance and oversight body, mandated to guide local policing priorities, promote transparency and accountability, and support the development and monitoring of community safety initiatives;

And whereas the Board has become aware of the recent withdrawal of a substantial number of Provincial Offences Act (POA) charges in our region, which undermines the principles of accountability, deterrence, and public confidence in the justice system;

And whereas municipalities are responsible for the administration of fine collection of POA matters on behalf of the province and rely on fine revenue not only to recoup associated costs but to support local justice infrastructure and community safety initiatives;

And whereas the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO), supported by the Association of Municipal Managers, Clerks and Treasurers of Ontario (AMCTO), has called for a third-party review of the POA system to address long-standing concerns, including judicial resource shortages, growing court case backlogs, difficulty collecting outstanding fines, outdated legislative frameworks, and an overly burdensome administrative structure;

And whereas AMCTO President, Paul Shipway and staff, recently met with Attorney General, Doug Downey, and Parliamentary Assistant, Monica Ciriello, to advocate for urgent reforms to improve efficiency, enhance fine collection, and reinforce the integrity of the POA system in Ontario;

Therefore be it resolved that the Grey Bruce OPP Detachment Board formally express its deep concern and displeasure at the unexplained and substantial withdrawal of POA charges in our region, and the negative impact this action has on community safety, public trust, and municipal cost recovery;

Be it further resolved that the Board endorse AMO's and AMCTO's call for a third-party review of the Provincial Offences Act system and support efforts to modernize POA legislation to better reflect current enforcement and judicial needs;

Be it further resolved that this resolution be forwarded to the Ministry of the Attorney General, AMCTO, AMO, ROMA, all Ontario Municipal Councils and Police Services Boards, OAPSB and local Members of Provincial Parliament, and that the Board request a formal response from the Ministry explaining the rationale behind the withdrawal of POA charges and what steps are being taken to prevent similar occurrences in the future.

Sincerely,

Jodi Ward

Jodi Ward

Board Administrator

✉ jward@georgianbluffs.ca | ☎ 519-376-2729 ext. 601

CC: AMCTO

AMO

ROMA




All Ontario Municipal Councils

All Police Services Boards

OAPSB

Paul Vickers, MPP — Bruce-Grey-Owen Sound

Alex Ruff, MP — Bruce-Grey-Owen Sound

 www.georgianbluffs.ca |  519-376-2729 |  info@georgianbluffs.ca

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

FROM: Ken Weatherill
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

SUBJECT: Court Security

DATE OF ISSUE:	August 6, 2025
CLASSIFICATION:	General Information
RETENTION:	Indefinite
INDEX NO.:	25-0047
PRIORITY:	Normal

In response to recent events, growing concerns related to the safety of the public, court staff and members of the judiciary, Ontario's Chief Justices request that the following enhanced court security measures be adopted in all premises where court proceedings are conducted, wherever possible:

- A single entrance be established for members of the public accessing the courthouse, or any premise where court proceedings are conducted.
- Anyone attending the courthouse, or any premise where court proceedings are conducted, be actively screened using metal detectors or security wands.
- A security presence on every floor of a courthouse, or any premise where court proceedings are conducted, with armed officers readily available to respond, when necessary.

This memo also serves as a reminder of court security provisions under the *Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019* (CSPA) and its regulations.

With respect to premises where court proceedings are conducted, [section 243](#) of the CSPA provides that a police service board or Commissioner that has policing responsibility for an area (as per s.10 of the CSPA) is responsible for:

1. Ensuring the security of judges and other judicial officers and of persons taking part in or attending proceedings.

2. During the hours when judges, other judicial officers and members of the public are normally present, ensuring the security of the premises.
3. Ensuring the secure custody of persons in custody who are on or about the premises, including persons taken into custody at proceedings.
4. Determining appropriate levels of security for the purposes of the above in accordance with the regulations, if any.

Part XV of the CSPA also includes other provisions related to powers of person providing court security, offences and penalties. Further, as per section 13 of [O. Reg. 399/23: General Matters under the Authority of the Lieutenant Governor in Council](#), if a police service board or the Commissioner has responsibilities referred to under section 243 of the CSPA, the chief of police of the relevant police service or the Commissioner shall,

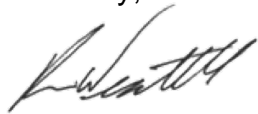
1. Prepare a court security plan;
2. Establish procedures on court security that address supervision and training; and
3. Ensure that court security personnel have the capability to perform their functions related to court security.

With respect to the court security plan, the chief of police of the relevant police service or the Commissioner should ensure that it is up to date and responsive to current and emerging threats and reviewed, at a minimum, annually.

Further, the province supports municipalities to partially offset costs related to court security and prisoner transport through the Court Security and Prisoner Transportation Program and will continue to review and analyze performance measurement data to inform future program planning.

I hope you find this information helpful.

Sincerely,



Ken Weatherill
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

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

MEMORANDUM TO: All Chiefs of Police and
Commissioner Thomas Carrique

FROM: Ken Weatherill
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

SUBJECT: **Proposed Amendments to O. Reg. 521/01 (Collection
of Personal Information) under the *Education Act*
Regarding Police Record Checks**

DATE OF ISSUE:	September 5, 2025
CLASSIFICATION:	For Action
RETENTION:	September 25, 2025
INDEX NO.:	25-0055
PRIORITY:	Normal

At the request of the Ministry of the Solicitor General's (SOLGEN) Strategic Policy Division (SPD), I am sharing the attached communication to inform police services that the Ministry of Education (EDU) is proposing amendments to [O. Reg. 521/01](#) related to police record check requirements, which have been posted on the Ontario Regulatory Registry.

The posting can be accessed via the following link and will remain open until Thursday, September 25, 2025 - <https://www.regulatoryregistry.gov.on.ca/proposal/51453>. Police services and police service boards may provide feedback directly through the posting.

For further information, please review the attached memo from Paddy Buckley, A/Assistant Deputy Minister, SPD, SOLGEN. If you have any questions, please contact Patrick Byam, Director, Safe Schools Branch, Indigenous Education and Well-Being Division, EDU at Patrick.Byam@ontario.ca.

Please share this memorandum and its attachment with the Chair of the Police Service Board.

Sincerely,

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

Ken Weatherill
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

Ministère du Solliciteur général
Division des politiques stratégiques
Bureau du sous-ministre adjoint



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Telephone: (416) 212-4221

Téléphone: (416) 212-4221

MEMORANDUM TO:

Kenneth Weatherill
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

FROM:

Paddy Buckley
A/Assistant Deputy Minister
Strategic Policy Division

SUBJECT:

**Proposed Amendments to O. Reg. 521/01: Collection of
Personal Information under the *Education Act* Regarding
Police Record Checks**

The Ministry of Education is proposing amendments to [O. Reg. 521/01: Collection of Personal Information](#) under the *Education Act*.

To summarize, the proposed amendments would, if approved, require school boards and school authorities to collect:

- Either a Vulnerable Sector Check (VSC) or Criminal Record and Judicial Matters Check (CRJMC) every five years from employees, service providers, volunteers, and students on educational placements, depending on whether their position has trust or authority over vulnerable individuals (e.g., students).
- An offence declaration every year in between the collection of required police record checks.
- A new police record check, as soon as reasonably possible, any time a person from whom the board is required to collect a police record check is charged with, or convicted of, an offence under the *Criminal Code*.

The proposed amendments are intended to update requirements for police record checks and to align terminology with the *Police Record Checks Reform Act, 2015*.

I am writing to request your assistance to notify the policing community that the proposed amendments to O. Reg. 521/01 have been posted on the Ontario Regulatory Registry. Further details on the proposed amendments can be found through Ontario's Regulatory Registry by accessing the following link: <https://www.regulatoryregistry.gov.on.ca/proposal/51453>. The posting will remain open until Thursday, September 25, 2025. Police services and police service boards may provide feedback directly via the posting.

The Ministry of Education will also be hosting a consultation session with policing stakeholders to discuss the proposal in the coming weeks.

If members of the policing community have any questions or would like further information about the proposal, they may contact:

Patrick Byam, Director
Safe Schools Branch
Indigenous Education and Well-Being Division
Ministry of Education
Patrick.Byam@ontario.ca
Tel: 437-228-9260

Thank you for your assistance in communicating this.

Sincerely,

Paddy Buckley

Paddy Buckley
A/Assistant Deputy Minister
Strategic Policy Division



Peterborough Police Service Board - **Board Report**

Public Session

To: Members of the Peterborough Police Service Board
From: Stuart Betts, Chief of Police

Report Date: September 7, 2025
Meeting Date: September 16, 2025
Subject: Body Worn Camera Pilot Program and Updated Fee Schedule

Purpose

The purpose of this Report is to advise the Board that the Service will be implementing a Body Worn Camera Pilot Program to assess the effectiveness and cost implications associated to the deployment of Body Worn Cameras (BWCs) as part of frontline deployment.

In conjunction with the Pilot Program the Fee Schedule will be amended to reflect the anticipated workload and associated costs, based on provincial comparators, to receive, redact and disclose requests for BWC footage.

Recommendation

It is recommended the Board receive this Report for their information.

Strength Impact

N/A

Budget and Financial Implications

There will be little to no financial impact for the duration of the Pilot Program, as Axon, the manufacturers of the BWCs has provided eight BWCs and a charging station at no cost to the Service for the purpose of the evaluation.

Background

In 2022, The Peterborough Police Service and Trent University partnered to conduct a community and internal survey to gauge the appetite for deployment of BWCs.

Of the 1,282 viable community survey responses received, ~89% indicated support for the Peterborough Police to deploy BWCs. The most common survey comments against the deployment of BWCs related to cost.

Far fewer internal survey results were received, with ~75% of them indicated support for BWCs with and addition ~12.5% indicating that they did not believe BWCs were needed, but would prove beneficial.¹

The acquisition and hardware required to deploy BWCs in Peterborough is not insignificant; however, it is estimated to be the smallest expense, with storage and labour to review, redact and disclose video for court being the costliest aspect.

In 2023, the Service deployed in-car cameras in frontline patrol vehicles, later that year CCTV cameras were installed in the downtown core to provide passive surveillance and aid in investigations. Both have had significantly positive impact capturing key evidence for court purposes. Workload to process video for court disclosure has steadily increased since these deployments. The Digital Evidence Management Unit, responsible for processing video requests, has tripled in size, while FOI requests have more than doubled. Video required for court disclosure and FOI currently far exceed capacity with current staff.

The Service's 2024 – 2027 Strategic Plan identified goal #2.3.2 as a requirement to explore options to acquire and deploy body camera technology with a deliverable date of 2026.

The BWC Pilot Program is intended to assist with making an assessment of the return on investment we may realize through the deployment of the camera technology. The assessment will consider quantitative and qualitative data. Costs and workload associated to the Pilot Program will be monitored over several months to inform a final position and Report to the Board about whether it is a recommended technology to acquire in the near future.

To date, our research indicates a wide variety of workload impacts (and costs) in other police agencies where the technology has been deployed. This quantitative data indicates that in some cases, one hour of video footage requires up to three hours of labour to fully redact the video and protect the privacy of those who may be captured on the video. Qualitative data gathered to date, indicates favourable community, court and officer satisfaction with the deployment of BWCs.

¹ Sabrina M. Wolanczyk, *Police Worn Body Cameras in Peterborough, Lakefield & Cavan Monaghan: A Qualitative Study*, Trent University, April 2022.

This Report is not intended to argue the merits for or against BWCs, rather it is to introduce the Board and the Community to the fact that a Pilot Program will commence prior to the end of 2025, and possibly prior to the Board's next meeting.

Prior to the launch of the BWC Pilot Program, a full media release indicating which Units will have officers equipped with BWCs and communication with key stakeholders will be made. Included in that release will be the types of interactions when cameras will be deactivated to ensure maximum privacy, all of which will be guided by guidelines released by the Privacy Commission as well as best practices gained from other Agencies who already use BWCs.

It is anticipated that demand for BWC video will commence shortly after the Pilot Program starts, therefore, an updated fee schedule is required to announce the costs for video requests per incident per camera. The amount has been determined to be \$75 based on all comparators; however, it is possible that that amount may change once the true impact is realized. Research would indicate that fees vary widely across the Organizations who deploy BWCs, ranging from \$69 to \$250.

Summary

The Peterborough Police Service will launch a Body Worn Camera Pilot Program in the coming months. This initiative is in alignment with the current Strategic Plan and will provide the data necessary to identify financial and human resource pressures associated to a more robust deployment. Impact on workload will be closely monitored.

An updated Fee Schedule will be released to reflect the cost per incident, per camera has been created and will be posted online to inform the public about the fees that will be changed.

Prepared by: Stu Betts, Chief of Police

Presented by: Stu Betts, Chief of Police

Peterborough Police Service Board - Board Report



Public Session

To: Chair and Members of the
Peterborough Police Service Board

From: Staff Sergeant Ryan Wilson

Report Date: 8/22/2025

Meeting Date: 9/16/2025

Subject: 2025 Second Quarter (Q2) Complaints Summary

Purpose

A report to inform the Police Service Board of the 2025, Q2 Complaint Statistics and other relevant information from the Professional Standards Unit.

Recommendation

That the Board receive this Report for their information.

Strength Impact

Not applicable.

Budget and Financial Implications

Not applicable.

Background

Section 37(1)(i) of the *Community Safety and Policing Act (CSPA)* requires the Board to “monitor the chief of police’s handling of discipline within the police service.” This Report is submitted in accordance with the *Act*.

Summary

There were seven complaints received in the second quarter of 2025. This is a 72% decrease from 25 received during the same period last year. The complaints are categorized into the following types:

Public complaints include all complaints from the Law Enforcement Complaints Agency (LECA) and any that the public brings forward to the Service against Peterborough Police Service members.

Internal complaints are matters that are driven from internal processes which are known as Chief's Complaints. These are documented by supervisors and are dealt with under the *CSPA*.

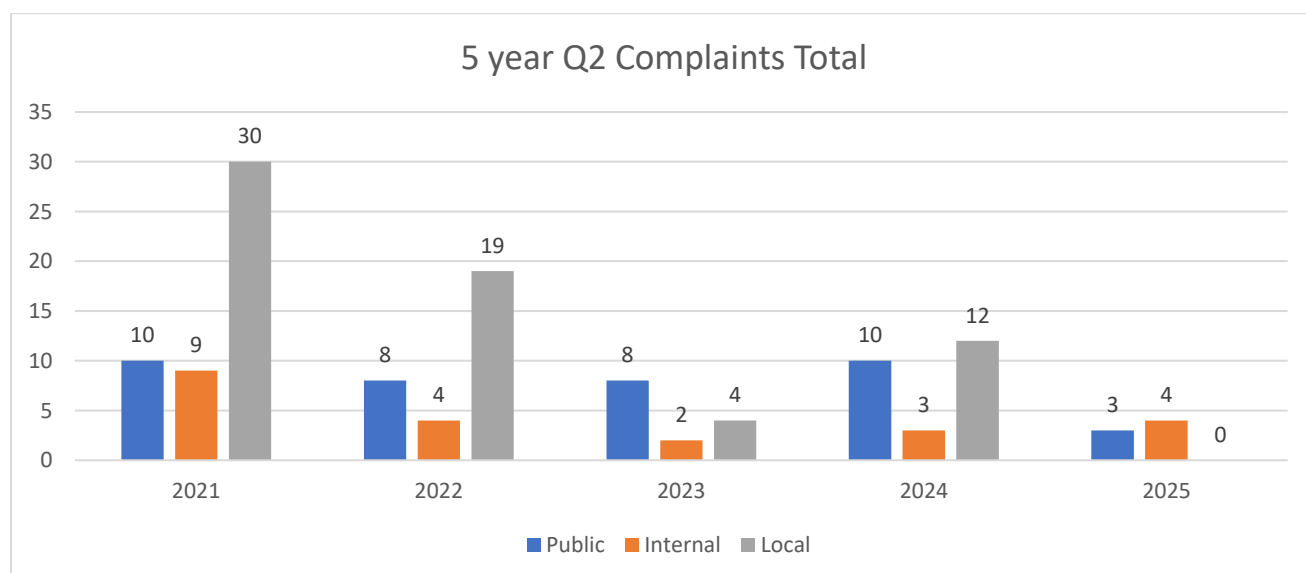
Local complaints are less serious and informal matters that citizens raise against officers/civilian members or procedures of the Service. These are raised to make the Service aware but are not official complaints.

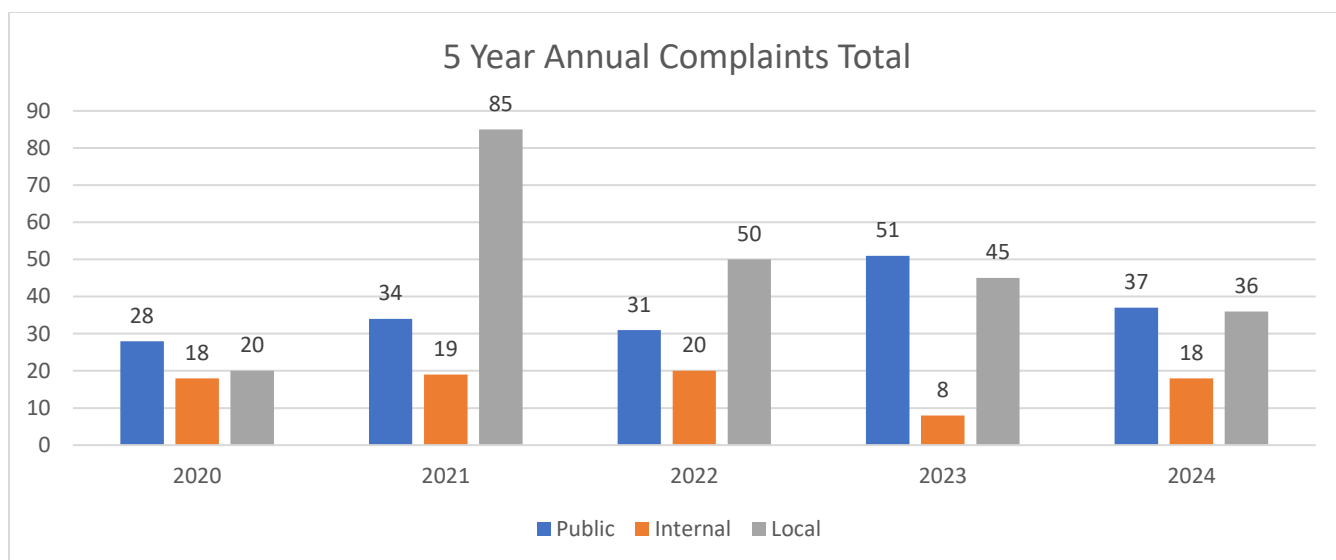
Category	Q2 2024	Q2 2025
Public	10	3
Internal	3	4
Local	12	0

Of the three Public Complaints received in the second quarter of 2025, all were screened out by LECA and not investigated.

Of the four internal complaints, the status is as follows:

- Two complaints were investigated and deemed to be unsubstantiated.
- One complaint was returned to the Divisional Level to be addressed by the Division Commander.
- One complaint was investigated and deemed to be substantiated.





Special Investigations Unit (SIU):

There is currently one active SIU investigation from the second quarter of 2025.

Coroner's Inquest:

There were no Coroners Inquests in the second quarter of 2025.

Civil Matters:

There was no new civil matter brought forward against the Peterborough Police Service during the second quarter of 2025.

The Organization currently has 11 matters that are in the Civil/Human Rights (HRT) process:

1. One from 2018 – Civil
2. One from 2020 – Civil
3. One from 2021 – Civil
4. One from 2022 – HRT
5. Two from 2023 – Civil
6. Four from 2024 – 2 Civil & 2 HRT
7. One from 2025 – Civil

Prepared by: Ryan Wilson, Staff Sergeant – Professional Standards

Reviewed by: Peter Sejrup, Staff Inspector – Executive Officer to the Chief

Submitted by: Stu Betts, Chief of Police

Peterborough Police Service Board - **Board Report**



Public Session

To: Chair and Members of the Peterborough Police Service Board
From: Craig Ralph, Inspector of Operations
Report Date: Friday, August 22, 2025
Meeting Date: Tuesday, September 16, 2025
Subject: Second Quarter (Q2) 2025 Occurrence Stats – All Violations

Purpose

This Report has been prepared to inform the Board of the second quarter of 2025 Occurrence Stats – All Violations, which includes all criminal offences and noncriminal-offence calls in which Peterborough Police Service responded.

Recommendation

It is recommended that that the Board receive this Report for their information.

Strength Impact

None

Budget and Financial Implications

None

Workload

In the second quarter of 2025 (April 1st – June 30th), Peterborough experienced a total of 2,043 reported criminal offence-related calls for service, reflecting a 1.2% decrease compared to the 2,067 criminal offence-related calls reported during the same period in 2024.

There were 7,871 noncriminal offence calls in the second quarter of 2025, marking a 3.7% decrease from the 8,174 non-offence calls reported during the same period in 2024.

Community Services

The Community Services Unit has dedicated officers assigned to Peterborough schools, where they collaborate with staff to create and maintain a supportive learning environment that is safe and accepting for all students and staff. Their efforts aim to foster a positive school climate and address any issues that may arise, ensuring the well-being and security of the entire school community.

During the second quarter of 2025, Community Services Officers conducted 204 visits to Peterborough schools and facilitated 23 lockdown drills.

Traffic Safety

In the second quarter of 2025, a total of 1,125 Provincial Offence Notices (PONs) were issued. Contributing to this total was the Traffic Unit's effort, which included conducting 38 traffic details.

The Traffic Unit has demonstrated a significant increase in its contribution to the Service's overall issuance of PONs, accounting for 32.1% of the total PONs issued during the current period.

Five-year Provincial Offence Notices summary:

2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	+/- % 2024/2025
2,251	1,776	1,658	851	1,125	+32.2%

In the second quarter of 2025, there were 544 reported motor vehicle collisions, marking a 8.7% decrease from the 596 colisions reported during the same period in 2024.

Summary

Five-year comparison of reported Occurrence Stats (All Violations) for Offence and Non-Offence calls for service in Peterborough for the second quarter:

2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	+/- % 2024/2025
11,777	10,189	9,614	10,241	9,914	-3.2%

Prepared by: Craig Ralph, Inspector of Operations

Reviewed by: Jamie Hartnett, Deputy Chief of Police

Submitted by: Stuart Betts, Chief of Police

Peterborough Police Service

2025 Second Quarter Snapshot

PETERBOROUGH



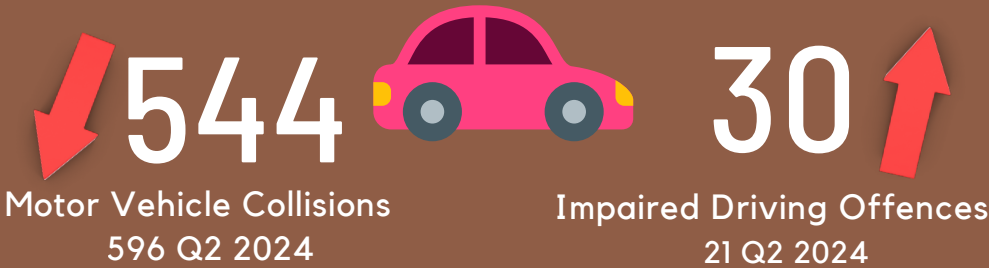
April 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025



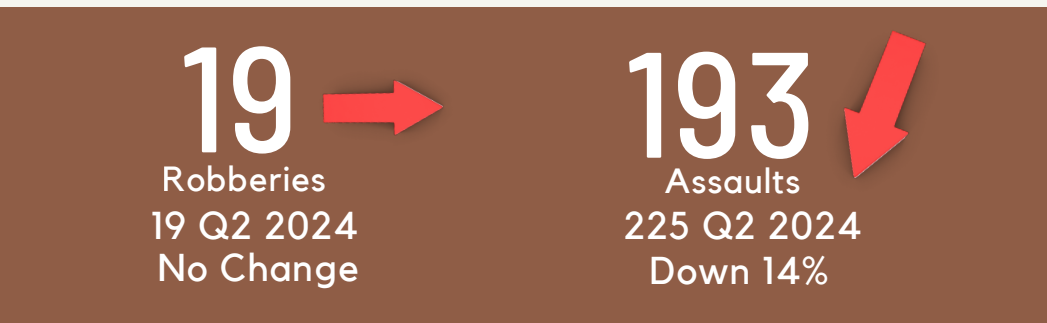
9,914 Calls for Service

2,043 Criminal Calls

7,871 Non-Criminal Calls



* Stats below are for all service areas #ptbo #lakefield #cavanmonaghan

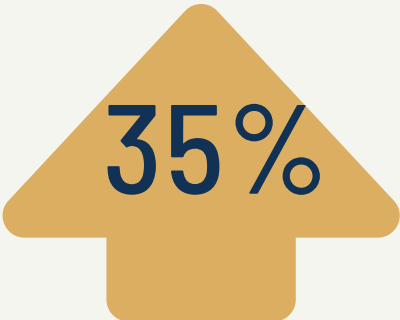


Crime Q2 2025



Criminal Occurrences
398 Q2 2025 v 438 Q2 2024

Bail Violations



472 Q2 2025 v 349 Q2 2024



Peterborough Police Service Board - Board Report



Public Session

To: Chair and Members of the
Peterborough Police Service Board

From: Craig Ralph, Inspector of Operations

Report Date: Friday, August 29, 2025

Meeting Date: Tuesday, September 16, 2025

Subject: Second Quarter (Q2) 2025 Policing Activity Report – Cavan
Monaghan

Purpose

This Report is prepared to inform the Board and Mayor Matthew Graham and members of Cavan Monaghan Council of the policing activities in the Township of Cavan Monaghan for the second quarter of 2025.

Recommendation

It is recommended that the Board receive this Report for their information, and the contents be distributed to Mayor Graham.

Work Rate

In the second quarter of 2025, (April 1st – June 30th), there were 41 criminal offence-related occurrences reported as having taken place in the Township of Cavan Monaghan, an increase of 2.5% from the 40-criminal offence-related calls reported during the same period in 2024.

In the second quarter of 2025, the 41-criminal offence-related occurrences included:

- 11 thefts under \$5000
- 9 frauds
- 5 assaults
- 3 break and enters
- 2 mischiefs
- identity fraud
- disturb the peace

- breach of probation
- sexual assault
- assault with a weapon or causing bodily harm
- offensive weapon
- criminal harassment
- possession of stolen goods under
- bail violations
- impaired operation (pursuit)
- utter threat

In the second quarter of 2025, there were 415 noncriminal offence calls for service, representing a decrease of 15.5% from the 491 reported during the same period in 2024.

Specialty Unit Requirements

There were no incidents in the second quarter of 2025 that required a Specialty Unit response from the Ontario Provincial Police or Durham Regional Police.

Specialty Unit responses are those that exceed the capabilities of the Peterborough Police Service, e.g. Hostage Rescue Unit.

Community Services

The Community Services Unit has dedicated officers assigned to the Township's schools, tasked with the essential mission of supporting staff in fostering a safe and inclusive learning environment for all students and faculty members.

During the second quarter of 2025, school officers conducted a total of 11 school visits across both elementary schools and one high school visit. Four lockdown drills were successfully completed.

Traffic Enforcement

Additionally, the Traffic Unit conducted one enforcement initiative within the second quarter. This initiative represents proactive measures taken above and beyond the regular duties of officers assigned to patrol Cavan Monaghan Township.

In the second quarter of 2025, there were a total of 185 Provincial Offence Notices (PONs) issued, down from 211 Provincial Offence Notices issued during the same period in 2024.

Five-year Provincial Offences comparison of the second quarter of 2025:

2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	+/- % 2024/2025
293	279	348	211	185	-12.3%

Collisions

There were 11 collisions reported in the second quarter of 2025, compared to 23 during the same period in 2024.

Overtime

Overtime and statutory holiday hours related to activities in the Township for the second quarter of 2025 amounts to an approximate cost of \$ 1,217.85, a decrease from \$2,371.78 in 2024.

Summary

Five-year comparison of the second quarter reported Occurrence Stats (All Violations) for Offence and Non-Offence calls for service in Cavan-Monaghan Township:

2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	+/- % 2024/2025
451	518	489	533	456	-14.4%

Prepared by: Craig Ralph, Inspector of Operations

Reviewed by: Jamie Hartnett, Deputy Chief of Police

Submitted by: Stuart Betts, Chief of Police

Peterborough Police Service

2025 Second Quarter Snapshot

CAVAN
MONAGHAN

April 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025



456 Calls for Service

41 Criminal Calls

415 Non-Criminal Calls



-14.4%

DECREASE IN
CALLS FOR SERVICE
533 Q2 2024

-2.5%

DECREASE IN CRIMINAL
CALLS FOR SERVICE
40 Q2 2024



11

Motor Vehicle Collisions
23 IN Q2 2024



Traffic enforcement
continues to be a priority.

In Q2 of 2025, officers conducted:

- 1 traffic enforcement detail

185

Provincial Offence
Notices Issued

Mostly for speed and sign infractions



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Non-Emergency Line 705-876-1122 x225
www.peterboroughpolice.com



COMMUNITY SERVICES

- 4 LOCK DOWN DRILLS
- 12 SCHOOL VISITS



Peterborough Police Service Board - Board Report



Public Session

To: Chair and Members of the
Peterborough Police Service Board

From: Craig Ralph, Inspector of Operations

Report Date: Friday, August 29, 2025

Meeting Date: Tuesday, September 16, 2025

Subject: Second Quarter (Q2) 2025 Policing Activity Report – Ward of
Lakefield

Purpose

This Report is prepared to inform the Board, as well as Mayor Sherry Senis and members of Selwyn Council of the policing activities in the Ward of Lakefield during the second quarter of 2025.

Recommendation

It is recommended that the Board receive this Report for their information, and the contents be distributed to Mayor Senis.

Workload

In the second quarter of 2025 (April 1st – June 30th), there were 26 criminal offence-related occurrences reported, an increase of 85.7% from the 14 criminal offence-related calls recorded during the same period in 2024.

In the second quarter of 2025, the 26-criminal offence-related occurrences included:

- 5 thefts under \$5000
- 3 criminal harassments
- 3 break and enters
- 2 frauds
- 2 assaults
- 2 sexual assaults
- mischief
- impaired operation

- stolen vehicle
- flight from police
- utter threat
- bail violation
- breach of probation
- counterfeit money
- warrants

In the second quarter of 2025, there were 164 noncriminal offence calls for service, representing a 10.9% decrease from the 184 calls reported during the same period in 2024.

Specialty Unit Requirements

There were no incidents in the second quarter of 2025 that required a Specialty Unit response from the Ontario Provincial Police or Durham Regional Police.

Specialty Unit responses are those that exceed the capabilities of the Peterborough Police Service, e.g. Hostage Rescue Unit.

Community Services

The Community Services Unit has an officer assigned to the Lakefield schools, with the focus of assisting staff in creating a learning environment that is safe and accepting for all students and staff.

During the second quarter of 2025, the Community Services Officers conducted two lockdown drills and completed 11 school visits.

Traffic Enforcement

In the second quarter of 2025, the Traffic Unit conducted one traffic enforcement detail. Traffic details will continue throughout the year as well as other targeted enforcement initiatives by both the Traffic Unit and officers assigned to police Lakefield. Speeding will continue to be monitored in areas identified and will be supported by speed measuring data collection.

Five-year Provincial Offence Notices summary:

2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	+/- % 2024/2025
119	120	121	51	48	-5.9%

Collisions

In the second quarter of 2025, there were 14 reported collisions, compared to the 12 collisions recorded in the same period in 2024.

These collisions can be attributed to road conditions and human error (careless driving, distracted driving, and other *Highway Traffic Act* infractions).

Overtime

In the second quarter of 2025, the cost associated with overtime for investigations and statutory holiday pay was \$ 1,675.97 compared to \$929.10 in the second quarter of 2024.

Summary

The following are second quarter Occurrence Stats (All Violations) over the past five years:

2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	+/- %
221	230	191	198	190	-4.0%

Prepared by: Craig Ralph, Inspector of Operations

Reviewed by: Jamie Hartnett, Deputy Chief of Police

Submitted by: Stuart Betts, Chief of Police

Peterborough Police Service

2025 Second Quarter Snapshot

LAKEFIELD

April 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025

190 Calls for Service

26 Criminal Calls

164 Non-Criminal Calls



-4%

DECREASE IN
CALLS FOR SERVICE
198 Q2 2024



85.7%

INCREASE IN CRIMINAL
CALLS -- 14 IN Q2 2024

Traffic enforcement
continues to be a priority.

In Q2 of 2025, officers conducted

- 1 traffic enforcement detail

48

Provincial Offence
Notices Issued



Mostly for speed and sign infractions

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www.peterboroughpolice.com
13 Water Street, Lakefield, ON



COMMUNITY SERVICES

- 2 LOCK DOWN DRILLS
- 11 SCHOOL VISITS



Peterborough Police Service Board - Board Report



Public Session

To: Members of the Peterborough Police Service Board
From: Jo-Anne Elliott, Inspector of Investigative Services
Report Date: Tuesday, August 26, 2025
Meeting Date: Tuesday, September 16, 2025
Subject: Second Quarter Report – 2025 Crime Statistics

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to summarize the number and types of crimes reported to the Peterborough Police Service between April 1, 2025, and June 30, 2025 – the second quarter of the year.

Recommendation

It is recommended that the Board receive the 2025 Second Quarter Crime Statistics Report for their information.

Strength Impact

N/A

Budget and Financial Implications

N/A

Background

There was no significant increase in reported violations during the Second Quarter (Q2) of 2025, compared to the same period in 2024. Reported violent crimes decreased from 438 offences in 2024 to 398 offences in 2025, representing a 9% decrease.

The reported offences captured in the tables below are a snapshot of categories of interest.

A full listing of violations is attached.

VIOLENT CRIMES AGAINST PERSON:

Homicides:

Homicides include the following classifications: murder in the first and second degree, attempt murders, manslaughter, and criminal negligence causing death.

There was 1 violation under the category of homicide in Q2 of 2025. This incident was a manslaughter.

Apr 1 to June 30	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	+/-%
Reported Crimes	0	3	2	3	1	-75%

Sex Offences:

Sexual Offences includes the offences of aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault, child pornography offences, non-consensual distribution of intimate images, luring and human trafficking.

There were 53 sexual offences reported in Q2 of 2025, compared to 52 reported sex offences in Q2 of 2024, which represents a 2% increase.

Apr 1 to June 30	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	+/-%
Reported Crimes	58	66	54	52	53	2%

Assaults:

Assaults include aggravated assault, assault with a weapon or bodily harm, assault level 1, assault police and domestic assault.

There were 193 assaults reported in Q2 of 2025, compared to 225 in Q2 of 2024, representing a 14% decrease.

Apr 1 to June 30	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	+/-%
Reported Crimes	163	150	187	225	193	-14%

Robberies:

Robberies include robbery with a firearm, robbery with other offensive weapon and other robbery.

There were 19 robberies reported in Q2 of 2025, compared to 19 in Q2 of 2024.

Apr 1 to June 30	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	+/-%
Reported Crimes	17	18	19	19	19	0%

PROPERTY CRIMES:**Break and Enters:**

The *Break and Enter* category includes both residential and business occurrences.

There were 67 break and enters reported in Q2 of 2025, compared to 91 in Q2 of 2024, representing a 24% decrease.

Apr 1 to June 30	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	+/-%
Reported Crimes	108	106	62	91	67	-24%

Theft from Vehicles:

There were 123 thefts from vehicles reported in Q2 of 2025, compared to 218 in Q2 of 2024, representing a 44% decrease.

Apr 1 to June 30	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	+/-%
Reported Crimes	183	204	104	218	123	-44%

Mischief:

Mischief includes Mischief Over \$5000, Mischief Under \$5000, graffiti related offences, mischief involving data, and mischief including interfering with the lawful use and enjoyment of property.

There were 149 mischiefs reported in Q2 of 2025, compared to 181 in Q2 of 2024, representing a 18% decrease.

Apr 1 to June 30	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	+/-%
Reported Crimes	160	182	158	181	149	-18%

OTHER CRIMES:

Other criminal statistics of note are drug offences, bail violations, frauds, and impaired driving.

Drug offences:

Drug offences include responses to and investigations of, possession, possession for the purposes of trafficking, and trafficking in heroin, cocaine, cannabis, restricted, controlled and other drugs.

There were 65 drug offences reported and/or investigated in Q2 of 2025, compared to 85 in Q2 of 2024, representing a 24% decrease.

Apr 1 to June 30	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	+/-%
Reported Crimes	56	52	29	85	65	-24%

Bail Violations:

Bail Violations include fail to comply with court order, fail to appear, disobey summons, disobey court order, breach of recognizance and breach of probation.

There were 472 bail violations reported in Q2 of 2025, compared to 349 in Q2 of 2024, representing a 35% increase

Apr 1 to June 30	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	+/-%
Reported Crimes	281	300	279	349	472	35%

Fraud:

Fraud includes credit card fraud, counterfeiting, ATM/Debit fraud and other frauds.

There were 177 frauds reported in Q2 of 2025, compared to 194 in Q2 of 2024, which represents a 13% decrease.

Apr 1 to June 30	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	+/-%
Reported Crimes	123	149	208	194	177	-13%

Impaired driving:

There were 30 *impaired driving* offences reported in Q2 of 2025, compared to 21 in Q2 of 2024, representing a 43% increase.

Apr 1 to June 30	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	+/-%
Reported Crimes	32	50	23	21	30	43%

Summary

While this report does not capture every category of offences reported to police, it does capture offences that include crimes against a person, both violent and non-violent, drug offences, and criminal traffic related offences.

Please find attached the summary of Q2 Crime Statistics for an extensive review.

Prepared by: Jo-Anne Elliott, Inspector of Investigative Services

Reviewed by: Jamie Hartnett, Deputy Chief of Police

Submitted by: Stu Betts, Chief of Police

START DATE

2025-04-01

END DATE

2025-06-30

VIOLATION CODE

384 of 842 selected

NON-ZERO ONLY

[Reset](#)

Apr. 1, 2025 — Jun. 30, 2025

2097

Most Serious Violations This Period

0% from Apr. 1, 2024 - Jun. 30, 2024

3731

Most Serious Violations This Year-to-Date

+5% from Jan. 1, 2024 - Jun. 30, 2024

2494

All Violations This Period

+0% from Apr. 1, 2024 - Jun. 30, 2024

4426

All Violations This Year-to-Date

+5% from Jan. 1, 2024 - Jun. 30, 2024

Violation	Most Serious Only						All Violation Levels					
	This Period			Year-to-Date			This Period			Year-to-Date		
	APR. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025			JAN. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025			APR. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025			JAN. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025		
	CNT	PER		CNT	PER		CNT	PER		CNT	PER	
1110 Murder 1st Degree	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
1120 Murder 2nd Degree	0	-1	-100%	0	-1	-100%	0	-1	-100%	0	-1	-100%
1130 Manslaughter	1	+1	0%	1	+1	0%	1	+1	0%	1	+1	0%
1150 Criminal Neg. Causing Death	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
1160-0020 Aiding or Abetting Suicide	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
1210 Attempted Murder	0	-2	-100%	0	-3	-100%	0	-3	-100%	0	-4	-100%
1220 Conspire to Commit Murder	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
1300 Sexual offence occurring prior to January 4, 1983	1	+1	0%	2	+1	+100%	1	+1	0%	2	+1	+100%
1310 Aggravated Sexual Assault	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
1320 Sexual Assault With a Weapon	1	0	0%	1	0	0%	1	0	0%	1	0	0%
1330 Sexual Assault	23	-3	-12%	44	-5	-10%	27	-1	-4%	48	-8	-14%
1340 Other Criminal Code * Sec. 151 - Sec. 160 (Expired)	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
1340-0010 Sexual Interference (Expired)	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
1340-0020 Sexual Exploitation (Expired)	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
1340-0030 Incest (Expired)	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
1340-0040 Anal Intercourse (Expired)	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%

Violation	Most Serious Only						All Violation Levels					
	This Period			Year-to-Date			This Period			Year-to-Date		
	APR. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025			JAN. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025			APR. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025			JAN. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025		
	CNT			CNT			CNT			CNT		
1340-0050 Bestiality (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
1340-0060 Invitation to Sexual Touching (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
1345 Sexual Interference	<u>7</u>	+3	+75%	<u>9</u>	-2	-18%	<u>7</u>	+3	+75%	<u>9</u>	-2	-18%
1350 Invitation to Sexual Touching	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>3</u>	+2	+200%	<u>1</u>	-1	-50%	<u>3</u>	0	0%
1355 Sexual Exploitation	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%	<u>0</u>	-3	-100%	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%	<u>0</u>	-3	-100%
1356 Sexual exploitation of a person with a disability	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
1360 Incest	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
1367 Sexually explicit material to child with intent	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%	<u>1</u>	0	0%	<u>1</u>	-1	-50%
1368 Parent or guardian procuring sexual activity	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
1369 Householder permitting sexual activity	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
1370 Luring a child via a computer	<u>0</u>	-4	-100%	<u>1</u>	-5	-83%	<u>2</u>	-3	-60%	<u>4</u>	-3	-43%
1371 Agreement or Arrangement - sexual offence against child	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
1375 Anal Intercourse	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
1385 Voyeurism	<u>4</u>	+3	+300%	<u>4</u>	+3	+300%	<u>4</u>	+3	+300%	<u>4</u>	+3	+300%
1390 Non-Consensual Distribution of Intimate Images	<u>1</u>	-1	-50%	<u>3</u>	+1	+50%	<u>1</u>	-1	-50%	<u>3</u>	+1	+50%
1410 Aggravated Assault - Level 3	<u>4</u>	+3	+300%	<u>6</u>	+1	+20%	<u>5</u>	+2	+67%	<u>7</u>	-1	-13%
1420 Assault With Weapon or Causing Bodily Harm - Level 2	<u>46</u>	-10	-18%	<u>78</u>	-5	-6%	<u>49</u>	-12	-20%	<u>82</u>	-11	-12%
1430 Assault - Level 1	<u>104</u>	-23	-18%	<u>201</u>	-19	-9%	<u>124</u>	-15	-11%	<u>237</u>	-8	-3%
1435 Motor vehicle theft when violence used, threatened or attempted	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>2</u>	+2	0%
1440 Unlawfully Causing Bodily Harm	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%
1450 Discharge Firearm with Intent	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	-2	-100%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	-2	-100%
1455 Using firearm (or imitation) in commission of offence	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
1457 Pointing a Firearm	<u>6</u>	+6	0%	<u>9</u>	+9	0%	<u>7</u>	+6	+600%	<u>13</u>	+12	+1,200%
1460 Assault Peace Officer	<u>7</u>	-3	-30%	<u>13</u>	-5	-28%	<u>8</u>	-4	-33%	<u>14</u>	-8	-36%
1461 Assault Peace Officer with weapon OR cause bodily harm	<u>1</u>	-1	-50%	<u>1</u>	-2	-67%	<u>1</u>	-3	-75%	<u>1</u>	-4	-80%
1462 Aggravated assault on Peace Officer	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
1470 Criminal Negligence - Bodily Harm	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%
1475 Trap likely to or cause bodily harm	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
1480 Other Assaults / Admin Noxious thing	<u>6</u>	+4	+200%	<u>6</u>	+2	+50%	<u>6</u>	0	0%	<u>7</u>	-5	-42%
1510 Kidnapping/Confinement-Master Code (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
1510-0010 Kidnapping (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
1510-0020 Forcible Confinement (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%

Violation	Most Serious Only						All Violation Levels					
	This Period			Year-to-Date			This Period			Year-to-Date		
	APR. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025			JAN. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025			APR. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025			JAN. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025		
	CNT		PER	CNT			CNT		PER	CNT		PER
1515 Kidnapping	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
1516 Forcible confinement	<u>2</u>	+2	0%	<u>3</u>	+2	+200%	<u>5</u>	+4	+400%	<u>8</u>	+4	+100%
1525 Trafficking in persons	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>3</u>	+3	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>3</u>	+3	0%
1530 Abduction Under 14	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%
1530-0010 Abduction Under 14 - Family	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
1540 Abduction Under 16	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
1550 Abduction Contravening A Custody Order	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
1560 Abduction - No Custody Order	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
1610 Robbery-Master code	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
1610-0010 Robbery - Threat of Violence	<u>15</u>	-4	-21%	<u>23</u>	-6	-21%	<u>15</u>	-4	-21%	<u>23</u>	-6	-21%
1610-0020 Robbery - Pursesnatch With Violence	<u>3</u>	+3	0%	<u>3</u>	+3	0%	<u>3</u>	+3	0%	<u>3</u>	+3	0%
1610-0030 Robbery - Pursesnatch	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%
1610-0040 Robbery - Other	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
1620 Extortion	<u>3</u>	-6	-67%	<u>11</u>	-3	-21%	<u>3</u>	-6	-67%	<u>11</u>	-3	-21%
1621 Intimidation of a justice system participant or a journalist	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
1622 Intimidation of a non-justice participant	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
1625 Criminal Harassment	<u>48</u>	+9	+23%	<u>74</u>	+10	+16%	<u>50</u>	+11	+28%	<u>78</u>	+12	+18%
1625-0010 Criminal Harassment - Offender Unknown	<u>2</u>	+1	+100%	<u>2</u>	-1	-33%	<u>2</u>	+1	+100%	<u>2</u>	-1	-33%
1626 Indecent/Harassing Communications	<u>7</u>	+5	+250%	<u>9</u>	+1	+13%	<u>7</u>	+2	+40%	<u>10</u>	-1	-9%
1627 Utter Threats-Master code	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
1627-0010 Utter Threats to Person	<u>44</u>	-13	-23%	<u>98</u>	-11	-10%	<u>58</u>	-28	-33%	<u>126</u>	-29	-19%
1627-0020 Utter Threats to Person - Police Officer	<u>3</u>	+2	+200%	<u>3</u>	+1	+50%	<u>3</u>	+1	+50%	<u>3</u>	0	0%
1627-0030 Utter Threats to Person - Police Civilian Employee	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
1627-0040 Utter Threats to Person - Government Employee (non-police)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%
1629 Arson - Disregard for Human Life	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	-2	-100%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	-2	-100%
1630 Other Criminal Code * against public order"	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
1630-0010 Abandon Child	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
1630-0020 Accessory After the Fact Murder	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
1630-0040 MISCHIEF - CAUSE DANGER TO LIFE	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
1636 Intimidation of a health professional to impede their duties	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
1639 Failure to Provide Necessaries	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%
1711 Obtaining sexual services for consideration	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%

Violation	Most Serious Only						All Violation Levels					
	This Period			Year-to-Date			This Period			Year-to-Date		
	APR. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025			JAN. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025			APR. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025			JAN. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025		
	CNT		PER	CNT		PER	CNT		PER	CNT		PER
1712 Obtaining sexual services for consideration from person under the age of 18 years	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
1721 Material benefit from sexual services	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%
1722 Material benefit from sexual services provided by person under the age of 18 years	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
1731 Procuring	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>2</u>	+2	0%
1732 Procuring a person under the age of 18 years	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
1740 Advertising sexual services	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%
2110 Arson - Master Code	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2110-0010 Arson - Auto	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>2</u>	+2	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>2</u>	+2	0%
2110-0020 Arson - Building	<u>2</u>	+1	+100%	<u>2</u>	-1	-33%	<u>3</u>	+2	+200%	<u>3</u>	0	0%
2110-0030 Arson - Others	<u>1</u>	0	0%	<u>1</u>	-1	-50%	<u>1</u>	0	0%	<u>1</u>	-1	-50%
2120 Break & Enter	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2120-0010 Unlawful in a dwelling house	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%	<u>1</u>	0	0%	<u>1</u>	0	0%	<u>3</u>	+2	+200%
2120-0020 Break & Enter - Business	<u>20</u>	-7	-26%	<u>44</u>	+9	+26%	<u>20</u>	-7	-26%	<u>44</u>	+9	+26%
2120-0030 Break & enter - Residence	<u>39</u>	-9	-19%	<u>65</u>	-14	-18%	<u>41</u>	-12	-23%	<u>71</u>	-16	-18%
2120-0040 Break & Enter - Other	<u>4</u>	-6	-60%	<u>12</u>	-2	-14%	<u>4</u>	-6	-60%	<u>12</u>	-2	-14%
2121 Break & Enter - Firearms	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%
2125 Break & Enter - steal firearm from motor vehicle	<u>1</u>	0	0%	<u>2</u>	0	0%	<u>1</u>	0	0%	<u>2</u>	0	0%
2130 Theft Over - Master Code	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2130-0010 Theft over - Automobile (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2130-0020 Theft over - Trucks (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2130-0030 Theft over - Motorcycles (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2130-0050 Theft over - Snow Vehicles (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2130-0060 Theft over - All Terrain Vehicles (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2130-0070 Theft over - Farm Vehicles (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2130-0080 Theft Over \$5,000 - Farm Equipment	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2130-0090 Theft Over \$5,000 - Farm Agricultural Produce	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2130-0100 Theft Over \$5,000 - Farm Agricultural Livestock	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2130-0110 Theft over - Buses (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2130-0120 Theft over - Construction Vehicles (Expired).	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2130-0125 Theft Over \$,5000 - Construction Site	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2130-0130 Theft, Other Motor Vehicles (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2130-0140 Theft Over \$5,000 - Bicycles	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	0	0%	<u>2</u>	+2	0%	<u>2</u>	+1	+100%

Violation	Most Serious Only						All Violation Levels					
	This Period			Year-to-Date			This Period			Year-to-Date		
	APR. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025			JAN. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025			APR. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025			JAN. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025		
		CNT	PER		CNT	PER		CNT	PER		CNT	PER
2130-0150 Theft over - From Motor Vehicles (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2130-0160 Theft over - Shoplifting (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2130-0170 Theft Over \$5,000 - Building	<u>1</u>	0	0%	<u>1</u>	0	0%	<u>1</u>	0	0%	<u>1</u>	0	0%
2130-0180 Theft Over \$5,000 - Persons	<u>3</u>	+1	+50%	<u>4</u>	+1	+33%	<u>3</u>	0	0%	<u>4</u>	0	0%
2130-0190 Theft Over \$5,000 - Trailers	<u>1</u>	0	0%	<u>2</u>	0	0%	<u>1</u>	0	0%	<u>2</u>	0	0%
2130-0200 Theft Over \$5,000 - Other Theft	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2130-0210 Theft Over \$5,000 - Boat (Vessel)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2130-0260 Theft of - Mail	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2131 Theft Over \$5,000 - Motor Vehicle [Master Code] (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2131-0010 Theft Over \$5,000 - Automobile (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2131-0020 Theft Over \$5,000 - Trucks (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2131-0030 Theft Over \$5,000 - Motorcycles (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2131-0050 Theft Over \$5,000 - Snow Vehicles (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2131-0060 Theft Over \$5,000 - All Terrain Vehicles (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2131-0070 Theft Over \$5,000 - Farm Vehicles (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2131-0110 Theft Over \$5,000 - Buses (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2131-0120 Theft Over \$5,000 - Construction Vehicles (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2131-0130 Theft Over \$5,000 - Other Motor Vehicles (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2132 Theft FROM Motor Vehicles Over \$5,000	<u>1</u>	0	0%	<u>1</u>	-2	-67%	<u>1</u>	0	0%	<u>1</u>	-2	-67%
2133 Theft Over \$5,000 SHOPLIFTING	<u>1</u>	0	0%	<u>1</u>	0	0%	<u>1</u>	0	0%	<u>1</u>	0	0%
2135 Theft of Motor Vehicle	<u>1</u>	-5	-83%	<u>1</u>	-10	-91%	<u>1</u>	-6	-86%	<u>1</u>	-12	-92%
2135-0010 Theft of - Automobile	<u>25</u>	+14	+127%	<u>36</u>	+15	+71%	<u>25</u>	+14	+127%	<u>36</u>	+15	+71%
2135-0020 Theft of - Trucks	<u>4</u>	0	0%	<u>7</u>	+2	+40%	<u>4</u>	0	0%	<u>7</u>	+2	+40%
2135-0030 Theft of - Motorcycles	<u>9</u>	+6	+200%	<u>11</u>	+7	+175%	<u>9</u>	+6	+200%	<u>11</u>	+7	+175%
2135-0040 Theft of - Mopeds	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2135-0050 Theft of - Snow Vehicles	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2135-0060 Theft of - All Terrain Vehicles	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2135-0070 Theft of - Farm Vehicles	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%
2135-0110 Theft of - Buses	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2135-0120 Theft of - Construction Vehicles	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	-3	-100%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	-3	-100%
2135-0130 Theft of - Other Motor Vehicles	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%
2140 Theft Under \$5,000 - Master Code	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%

Violation	Most Serious Only						All Violation Levels					
	This Period			Year-to-Date			This Period			Year-to-Date		
	APR. 01, 2025 – JUN. 30, 2025			JAN. 01, 2025 – JUN. 30, 2025			APR. 01, 2025 – JUN. 30, 2025			JAN. 01, 2025 – JUN. 30, 2025		
	CNT		PER	CNT		PER	CNT		PER	CNT		PER
2140-0010 Theft Under - Automobile (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2140-0020 Theft under - Trucks (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2140-0030 Theft under - Motorcycles (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2140-0040 Theft under - Mopeds (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2140-0050 Theft under - Snow Vehicles (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2140-0060 Theft under - All Terrain Vehicles (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2140-0080 Theft Under \$5,000 - Farm Equipment	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2140-0120 Theft under - Construction Vehicles (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2140-0125 Theft Under \$5,000 - Construction Site	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>1</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>1</u>	0	0%
2140-0130 Theft under - Other Motor Vehicles (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2140-0140 Theft Under \$5,000 - Bicycles	<u>46</u>	-9	-16%	<u>50</u>	-21	-30%	<u>48</u>	-10	-17%	<u>54</u>	-20	-27%
2140-0150 Theft under - From Motor Vehicles (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2140-0160 Theft under - Shoplifting (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2140-0170 Theft Under \$5,000 - Building	<u>8</u>	-1	-11%	<u>14</u>	-1	-7%	<u>8</u>	-3	-27%	<u>16</u>	-1	-6%
2140-0180 Theft Under \$5,000 - Persons	<u>117</u>	+18	+18%	<u>190</u>	+9	+5%	<u>133</u>	+24	+22%	<u>213</u>	+11	+5%
2140-0190 Theft Under \$5,000 - Trailers	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%	<u>0</u>	-3	-100%	<u>1</u>	0	0%	<u>1</u>	-2	-67%
2140-0200 Theft Under \$5,000 - Other Theft	<u>6</u>	+4	+200%	<u>13</u>	+11	+550%	<u>9</u>	+7	+350%	<u>18</u>	+16	+800%
2140-0210 Theft Under \$5,000 - Boat (Vessel)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2140-0220 Theft Under \$5,000 - Boat Motor	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2140-0235 Theft Under \$5,000 - Gasoline Drive-off	<u>25</u>	-7	-22%	<u>40</u>	-20	-33%	<u>25</u>	-7	-22%	<u>40</u>	-20	-33%
2140-0250 Theft Under \$5,000 - Truck Load	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2140-0260 Theft Under \$5,000 - Mail (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2141 Theft Under \$5,000 - Motor Vehicle [Master Code] (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2141-0010 Theft Under \$5,000 - Automobile (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2141-0020 Theft Under \$5,000 - Trucks (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2141-0030 Theft Under \$5,000 - Motorcycles (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2141-0040 Theft Under \$5,000 - Mopeds (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2141-0050 Theft Under \$5,000 - Snow Vehicles (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2141-0060 Theft Under \$5,000 - All Terrain Vehicles (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2141-0130 Theft Under \$5,000 - Other Motor Vehicles (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2142 Theft FROM Motor Vehicles Under \$5,000	<u>113</u>	-77	-41%	<u>163</u>	-106	-39%	<u>122</u>	-95	-44%	<u>177</u>	-127	-42%
2143 Theft Under \$5,000 SHOPLIFTING	<u>325</u>	-25	-7%	<u>650</u>	+77	+13%	<u>435</u>	+41	+10%	<u>839</u>	+184	+28%

Violation	Most Serious Only						All Violation Levels					
	This Period			Year-to-Date			This Period			Year-to-Date		
	APR. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025			JAN. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025			APR. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025			JAN. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025		
	CNT		PER	CNT		PER	CNT		PER	CNT		PER
2150 Possession of Stolen Goods - Master Code (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2150-0010 Possession of Stolen Goods Over \$5,000 (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2150-0020 Possession of Stolen Goods Under \$5,000 (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2153 Possession of Stolen Goods over \$5,000	<u>0</u>	-5	-100%	<u>0</u>	-7	-100%	<u>3</u>	-4	-57%	<u>4</u>	-8	-67%
2156 Possession of Stolen Goods under \$5,000	<u>3</u>	-3	-50%	<u>9</u>	-6	-40%	<u>14</u>	-15	-52%	<u>27</u>	-30	-53%
2160 Fraud - Master Code	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2160-0010 Fraud - Steal/Forge/Poss./Use Credit Card	<u>57</u>	-17	-23%	<u>106</u>	-12	-10%	<u>60</u>	-15	-20%	<u>109</u>	-11	-9%
2160-0020 Fraud - False Pretence Under \$5,000	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%	<u>0</u>	-4	-100%	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%	<u>0</u>	-4	-100%
2160-0030 Fraud - Forgery & Uttering	<u>1</u>	-2	-67%	<u>3</u>	-3	-50%	<u>2</u>	-1	-33%	<u>4</u>	-2	-33%
2160-0040 Fraud - Account closed	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2160-0050 Fraud - Fraud through mails	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%
2160-0060 Fraud - Money/property/security Over \$5,000	<u>25</u>	+5	+25%	<u>44</u>	+4	+10%	<u>25</u>	+5	+25%	<u>44</u>	+4	+10%
2160-0070 Fraud - Money/property/security Under \$5,000	<u>60</u>	-8	-12%	<u>114</u>	-16	-12%	<u>60</u>	-9	-13%	<u>116</u>	-15	-11%
2160-0075 Fraud - Transportation	<u>3</u>	0	0%	<u>3</u>	-3	-50%	<u>3</u>	0	0%	<u>3</u>	-3	-50%
2160-0080 Fraud - Welfare benefits	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2160-0090 Fraud - Other	<u>6</u>	+2	+50%	<u>9</u>	-1	-10%	<u>6</u>	+2	+50%	<u>9</u>	-1	-10%
2160-0100 Personation with Intent (fraud)	<u>1</u>	0	0%	<u>2</u>	-2	-50%	<u>1</u>	0	0%	<u>2</u>	-3	-60%
2160-0110 False Pretence - Other	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2160-0120 Breach of Trust (fraud-corruption)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2160-0130 Fraudulent Concealment (fraud-corruption)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2160-0140 Fraud - False Pretence Over \$5,000	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2165 Identity Theft	<u>4</u>	+4	0%	<u>7</u>	+7	0%	<u>4</u>	+2	+100%	<u>7</u>	+5	+250%
2166 Identity Fraud	<u>3</u>	-13	-81%	<u>13</u>	-7	-35%	<u>3</u>	-15	-83%	<u>14</u>	-9	-39%
2170 Mischief	<u>104</u>	-44	-30%	<u>175</u>	-59	-25%	<u>126</u>	-47	-27%	<u>219</u>	-61	-22%
2170-0001 Mischief Graffiti - Gang Related	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2170-0002 Mischief Graffiti - Non-Gang Related	<u>12</u>	+10	+500%	<u>19</u>	-1	-5%	<u>12</u>	+10	+500%	<u>19</u>	-1	-5%
2170-0010 Mischief with Data	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2170-0020 Willful act/omission likely to cause mischief	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2170-0040 Mischief - Interfere with lawful use, enjoyment of property	<u>8</u>	+5	+167%	<u>11</u>	+6	+120%	<u>12</u>	+6	+100%	<u>20</u>	+8	+67%
2172 Mischief to Property Over \$5,000 (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2174 Mischief to Property Under \$5,000 (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2174-0010 Mischief to Property Under \$5,000 [Graffiti - Gang Related] (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%

Violation	Most Serious Only						All Violation Levels					
	This Period			Year-to-Date			This Period			Year-to-Date		
	APR. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025			JAN. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025			APR. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025			JAN. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025		
	CNT		PER	CNT		PER	CNT		PER	CNT		PER
2174-0011 Mischief to Property Under \$5,000 [Graffiti - Non-Gang Related] (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2176 Hate-motivated mischief relating to property used by identifiable group	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
2178 Altering/Destroying/Removing a vehicle identification number	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3110 Prostitution - Bawdy House (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3120 Parent/Guardian Procure sexual activity (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3125 Prostitution under 18 - procuring (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3130 Prostitution - Other Prostitution (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3230 Other Gaming and Betting	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3310 Offensive Weapons - Explosives	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3360-0010 Use Firearm in commission of offence (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3360-0020 Use Imitation Firearm in commission of offence (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3365 Weapons Trafficking and Manufacturing	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%
3370 Possess Firearm while prohibited	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	-3	-100%	<u>2</u>	-4	-67%	<u>2</u>	-10	-83%
3375 Possession of Weapons	<u>17</u>	+16	+1,600%	<u>21</u>	+20	+2,000%	<u>18</u>	+17	+1,700%	<u>22</u>	+21	+2,100%
3375-0010 Offensive Weapons - Possession of Weapons	<u>4</u>	-2	-33%	<u>7</u>	-3	-30%	<u>12</u>	-23	-66%	<u>25</u>	-21	-46%
3375-0020 Offensive Weapons - Carry concealed	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	0	0%	<u>2</u>	+1	+100%	<u>2</u>	-1	-33%
3375-0030 Offensive Weapons - In Vehicle	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3375-0040 Offensive Weapons - Prohibited	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%
3375-0050 Offensive Weapons - Restricted	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3375-0090 Offensive Weapons-Other Offensive Weapons	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3385 Offensive Weapons - Point Firearm (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3390-0010 Offensive Weapons - Fail to Report Losing/Finding Firearm	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3390-0040 Offensive Weapons - Other Weapons Offences	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3390-0050 Offensive Weapons - Tampering with Serial Number	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3395 Breach of Firearms regulation - Unsafe Storage	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3395-0000	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3410 Bail Violations - Master Code	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3410-0010 Bail Violations - Fail To Comply	<u>97</u>	+22	+29%	<u>190</u>	+56	+42%	<u>115</u>	+28	+32%	<u>218</u>	+57	+35%
3410-0020 Bail Violations - Fail To Appear	<u>36</u>	+27	+300%	<u>75</u>	+60	+400%	<u>36</u>	+27	+300%	<u>75</u>	+60	+400%
3410-0030 Bail Violations - Promise To Appear	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3410-0040 Bail Violations - Appearance Notice	<u>45</u>	+30	+200%	<u>103</u>	+81	+368%	<u>45</u>	+30	+200%	<u>103</u>	+81	+368%
3410-0050 Bail Violations - Others	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%

Violation	Most Serious Only						All Violation Levels					
	This Period			Year-to-Date			This Period			Year-to-Date		
	APR. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025			JAN. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025			APR. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025			JAN. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025		
	CNT		PER	CNT		PER	CNT		PER	CNT		PER
3410-0060 Bail Violations - Disobey Summons	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3410-0070 Breach of Recognizance (811)	<u>0</u>	-2	-100%	<u>10</u>	+7	+233%	<u>3</u>	-9	-75%	<u>15</u>	0	0%
3410-0080 Sureties to keep the peace - Sec 810(1)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	-2	-100%
3420 Counterfeit Money-Master code	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3420-0010 Making Counterfeit Money	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3420-0020 Possession Of Counterfeit Money	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3420-0030 Uttering Counterfeit Money	<u>11</u>	+6	+120%	<u>12</u>	+6	+100%	<u>11</u>	+6	+120%	<u>12</u>	+6	+100%
3420-0040 Counterfeit Money - Others	<u>0</u>	-2	-100%	<u>0</u>	-3	-100%	<u>0</u>	-2	-100%	<u>0</u>	-3	-100%
3430 Disturb the Peace	<u>184</u>	+57	+45%	<u>294</u>	+123	+72%	<u>184</u>	+57	+45%	<u>294</u>	+123	+72%
3440 Escape Custody	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%
3450 Indecent acts - Master Code	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3450-0010 Indecent acts - Other	<u>1</u>	-3	-75%	<u>3</u>	-5	-63%	<u>1</u>	-5	-83%	<u>4</u>	-6	-60%
3450-0020 Indecent acts - exposure to person under 16	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%	<u>0</u>	-2	-100%
3450-0030 Nudity - public/private property	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3455 Child Pornography - Master Code	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3455-0010 Child Pornography - Print/publish child pornography	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3455-0020 Child Pornography - Import child pornography	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3455-0030 Child Pornography - Possess child pornography	<u>4</u>	+1	+33%	<u>7</u>	+1	+17%	<u>4</u>	-2	-33%	<u>10</u>	+1	+11%
3455-0090 Child Pornography - Other	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>2</u>	+2	0%
3456 Child Pornography - Making or distributing	<u>4</u>	+4	0%	<u>5</u>	+4	+400%	<u>4</u>	+4	0%	<u>5</u>	+3	+150%
3457 Voyeurism (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3460 Public Morals	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%
3461 Lure child via Computer (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3470 Obstruct Public Peace Officer	<u>3</u>	+1	+50%	<u>4</u>	-4	-50%	<u>12</u>	+5	+71%	<u>16</u>	-4	-20%
3480 Prisoner Unlawfully At Large	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%
3490 Trespass at Night	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%	<u>1</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	-4	-100%	<u>4</u>	-2	-33%
3510 Fail to Attend Court	<u>28</u>	-28	-50%	<u>63</u>	-45	-42%	<u>28</u>	-28	-50%	<u>63</u>	-46	-42%
3520 Breach of Probation	<u>166</u>	+46	+38%	<u>314</u>	+86	+38%	<u>245</u>	+78	+47%	<u>439</u>	+129	+42%
3520-0010 Breach of Probation - In relation to children	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%
3530 Threatening/Harassing Phone Calls (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3540 Utter Threats to Property / Animals	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	-1	-50%	<u>2</u>	-1	-33%
3560 Public Incitement of Hatred	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%

Violation	Most Serious Only						All Violation Levels					
	This Period			Year-to-Date			This Period			Year-to-Date		
	APR. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025			JAN. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025			APR. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025			JAN. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025		
	CNT		PER	CNT		PER	CNT		PER	CNT		PER
3710 Other Criminal Code * Sec.46 - Sec.78.1	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3720 Offensive Weapons - Careless use of firearms	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%
3730-0010 Bribery	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3730-0020 Disobey court order/Misconduct executing process	<u>9</u>	+7	+350%	<u>14</u>	+11	+367%	<u>11</u>	+8	+267%	<u>20</u>	+16	+400%
3730-0030 Obstruct Justice/Fabricate Evicence	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%
3730-0040 Frauds upon Government (fraud-corruption)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3730-0060 Selling or Purchasing Office (fraud-corruption)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3730-0120 Perjury	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3730-0180 Public Mischief - mislead peace officer	<u>2</u>	+2	0%	<u>2</u>	+1	+100%	<u>2</u>	+1	+100%	<u>3</u>	0	0%
3730-0500 Permit Escape	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3730-0600 Personate Peace Officer	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3740-0050 Common nuisance	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3740-0070 Indecently interfere with dead body	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3750 Interception/disclosure of communication	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>2</u>	+2	0%
3770 Other Criminal Code * Sec. 215 - Sec. 319	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3770-0010 Utter Threats to damage property	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3770-0020 Utter Threats to injure animal	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3770-0080 Hate Bias Crime	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3770-0130 Pretending to solemnize marriage	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3770-0150 Libel - Blasphemous	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3770-0160 Libel - Defamatory	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3770-0180 Libel - Extortion	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3770-0200 Provide Necessities	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3780 Other Criminal Code * Sec. 337 - Sec. 352	<u>2</u>	+2	0%	<u>2</u>	+2	0%	<u>2</u>	+2	0%	<u>2</u>	+2	0%
3780-0050 Possession of Burglary Tools	<u>1</u>	0	0%	<u>1</u>	0	0%	<u>3</u>	+1	+50%	<u>3</u>	0	0%
3790 Other Criminal Code * Sec.415 - Sec.427	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3790-0080 Intimidation (fraud-corruption)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3790-0090 Threat to commit offence against internationally protected person	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3791 Intimidation of Justice System Participant (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3810 Other Criminal Code * Sec. 437 - Sec 447	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3810-0060 Animals - Kill or injure	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3810-0070 Animals - Cruelty	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%

Violation	Most Serious Only						All Violation Levels					
	This Period			Year-to-Date			This Period			Year-to-Date		
	APR. 01, 2025 – JUN. 30, 2025			JAN. 01, 2025 – JUN. 30, 2025			APR. 01, 2025 – JUN. 30, 2025			JAN. 01, 2025 – JUN. 30, 2025		
	CNT		PER	CNT		PER	CNT		PER	CNT		PER
3810-0080 Animals - Drugging	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3810-0110 Animals - Others	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3810-0120 False Fire Alarm (C.C. Charge)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3811-0010 False Fire Alarm (CC Charge)	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>2</u>	+2	0%	<u>2</u>	+1	+100%
3814 Causing unnecessary suffering to Animals	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%
3825 Proceeds of Crime - master code	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
3825-0010 Proceeds of Crime - Laundering	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%
3830 Attempts, Conspiracies, Accessories	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	-1	-50%
3890 Other Criminal Code * Sec.462 - Sec.753	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	0	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	0	0%
3890-0050 Publishing ban	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%
4110 Possession - Heroin	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
4120 Possession - Cocaine	<u>8</u>	+4	+100%	<u>15</u>	+9	+150%	<u>8</u>	+4	+100%	<u>15</u>	+5	+50%
4130 Possession - Other Controlled Drugs and Substances Act	<u>40</u>	-7	-15%	<u>54</u>	-23	-30%	<u>42</u>	-6	-13%	<u>58</u>	-24	-29%
4130-0010 Fail to disclose previous prescription (double doctoring) (fraud) (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
4140 Possession - Cannabis (exp)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
4150 Possession - Methamphetamine (Crystal Meth)	<u>3</u>	+1	+50%	<u>3</u>	-1	-25%	<u>3</u>	-1	-25%	<u>4</u>	-5	-56%
4160 Possession - Methylenedioxyamphetamine (Ecstasy)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
4170 Possession-Opioid (other than heroin)	<u>0</u>	-2	-100%	<u>0</u>	-4	-100%	<u>1</u>	-1	-50%	<u>2</u>	-4	-67%
4210 Trafficking - Heroin	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%
4220 Trafficking - Cocaine	<u>3</u>	-5	-63%	<u>6</u>	-7	-54%	<u>4</u>	-5	-56%	<u>8</u>	-7	-47%
4230 Trafficking - Other Controlled Drugs and Substances Act	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%	<u>2</u>	0	0%	<u>4</u>	-4	-50%	<u>8</u>	-3	-27%
4240 Trafficking - Cannabis (exp)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
4250 Trafficking - Methamphetamine (Crystal Meth)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>2</u>	-4	-67%	<u>4</u>	-5	-56%
4260 Trafficking - Methylenedioxyamphetamine (Ecstasy)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
4270 Trafficking - Opioid (other than heroin)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>1</u>	-2	-67%	<u>5</u>	-3	-38%
4320 Import / Export - Cocaine	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
4330 Import / Export - Other Drugs	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
4340-0020 Production - Cannabis (excl. Marihuana; e.g., resin) (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
4430 Production - Other Controlled Drugs & Substances	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
4440 Production - Cannabis (Marihuana) (Cultivation) (exp)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
4911 Possession of illicit or over 30g dried cannabis (or equivalent) by adult	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
4912 Possession of over 5g dried cannabis (or equivalent) by youth	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%

Violation	Most Serious Only						All Violation Levels					
	This Period			Year-to-Date			This Period			Year-to-Date		
	APR. 01, 2025 – JUN. 30, 2025			JAN. 01, 2025 – JUN. 30, 2025			APR. 01, 2025 – JUN. 30, 2025			JAN. 01, 2025 – JUN. 30, 2025		
	CNT		PER	CNT		PER	CNT		PER	CNT		PER
4923 Distribution of over 5g dried cannabis (or equivalent), or to an organization, by youth	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
4926 Possession of cannabis for purpose of distributing	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%
4931 Sale of cannabis to adult	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
4934 Possession of cannabis for purpose of selling	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
4961 Possess, produce, sell, distribute or import anything for use in production or distribution of illicit cannabis	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
6510 Human Trafficking (involving the use of abduction, fraud, deception or use of threat)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
9110-0020 Dangerous Operation Causing Death - Motor Vehicle	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
9120-0020 Dangerous Operation Causing Bodily Harm - Motor Vehicle	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
9130 Dangerous Operation - Master Code	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
9130-0010 Dangerous Operation - Vessel or Aircraft	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%
9130-0020 Dangerous Operation - Motor Vehicle	<u>2</u>	-1	-33%	<u>5</u>	+2	+67%	<u>2</u>	-1	-33%	<u>5</u>	+2	+67%
9132 DANGEROUS OPERATION - EVADE POLICE - CAUSE BODILY HARM (PURSUIT)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
9133 DANGEROUS OPERATION - EVADE POLICE (PURSUIT)	<u>5</u>	+4	+400%	<u>8</u>	+5	+167%	<u>5</u>	+3	+150%	<u>9</u>	+5	+125%
9217 Operation while impaired causing death (unspecified)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
9220-0020 Impaired Operation (Alcohol) - Causing Bodily Harm - Motor Vehicle	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
9227 Operation while impaired causing bodily harm (unspecified)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
9230 Impaired Operation (Alcohol) - Master Code	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
9230-0020 Impaired Operation (Alcohol) - Motor Vehicle	<u>11</u>	+2	+22%	<u>22</u>	-5	-19%	<u>12</u>	+1	+9%	<u>24</u>	-5	-17%
9230-0040 Over 80 MG - Motor Vehicle - Breath	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
9230-0060 Over 80 MG - Motor Vehicle - Blood	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
9233 Operation while impaired (alcohol and drugs)	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	0	0%	<u>2</u>	+2	0%	<u>2</u>	+1	+100%
9235 Impaired Operation (Drugs) - Master Code	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
9235-0020 Impaired Operation (Drugs) - Motor Vehicle	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	0	0%
9237 Operation while impaired (unspecified)	<u>5</u>	+1	+25%	<u>12</u>	-1	-8%	<u>15</u>	+5	+50%	<u>32</u>	+2	+7%
9240-0010 Fail To Provide Breath Sample (Alcohol) - Vessel or Aircraft	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
9240-0020 Fail to Provide Breath Sample (Alcohol) - Motor Vehicle	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
9245-0020 Failure to comply or refusal (Drugs) - Motor Vehicle	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
9250 Fail To Provide Blood Sample (Alcohol) - Master Code	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
9250-0020 Fail To Provide Blood Sample (Alcohol) - Motor Vehicle	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
9255-0020 Fail To Provide Blood Sample (Drugs) - Motor Vehicle	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
9260 Failure or refusal to comply with demand (alcohol)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
9263 Failure or refusal to comply with demand (alcohol and drugs)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%

Violation	Most Serious Only						All Violation Levels					
	This Period			Year-to-Date			This Period			Year-to-Date		
	APR. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025			JAN. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025			APR. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025			JAN. 01, 2025 — JUN. 30, 2025		
	CNT	PER		CNT	PER		CNT	PER		CNT	PER	
9267 Failure or refusal to comply with demand (unspecified)	<u>3</u>	+1	+50%	<u>5</u>	+1	+25%	<u>3</u>	0	0%	<u>5</u>	-1	-17%
9310 Fail To Stop Or Remain C.C.- Master Code (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
9310-0020 Fail to Stop or Remain C.C. - Bodily Harm (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
9310-0040 Fail to Stop or Remain C.C. - Vehicle / Vessel / Aircraft (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
9310-0060 Failure to Stop or Remain C.C. - Other (Expired)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
9312 Fail to Stop Causing Bodily Harm	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
9313 Fail to Stop or Remain - C.C.	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>2</u>	+2	0%	<u>1</u>	+1	0%	<u>2</u>	0	0%
9313-0040 Fail to Stop or Remain C.C. - Vehicle / Vessel / Aircraft	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%	<u>0</u>	-2	-100%	<u>0</u>	-1	-100%	<u>0</u>	-2	-100%
9320 Drive While Prohibited (Crim. Code)	<u>6</u>	0	0%	<u>11</u>	+1	+10%	<u>7</u>	0	0%	<u>12</u>	0	0%
9330 Other Criminal Code * Sec.249 - Sec.251 (Driving)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
9330-0010 Marine - Fail to watch person / tow after dark - Vessel	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
9330-0040 Other Criminal Code Driving/Traffic Violations (Not HTA)	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
9510 Fail to Stop for Police [PURSUIT] - HTA	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
9510-0010 Fail to Remain - HTA	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
9520 Careless Driving - HTA	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
9530 Driving while Licence Suspended - HTA	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%



Peterborough Police Service Board - Board Report (Public Session)

To: Chair and Members of the Peterborough Police Service Board
From: Lisa Wilson, Executive Assistant
Report Date: August 14, 2025
Meeting Date: September 16, 2025
Subject: Second Quarter Financial Report – Board Operating Accounts

Purpose

A report to inform the Members and the public of the status of the Board accounts up to June 30, 2025.

Recommendation

That the Board approve the recommendation outlined in this report, as follows:

That the Board receive the 2025 Second Quarter Financial Report for the Board's operating accounts from the Executive Assistant.

Strength Impact

N/A

Budget and Financial Implications

The Board's operating accounts are under budget at the end of the second quarter of 2025. Some accounts, such as memberships and contributions to reserve accounts, are fully expended in the first quarter; while these accounts may be over their annual budget currently, they will be on or under budget by year-end. Some expenditures using the corporate purchasing card are not yet reflected in the Board's accounts due to process delays associated with the City's new accounting application introduced in late 2024.

Background

Budget for 2025:	\$411,266
Spent as of June 30, 2025:	<u>\$120,268</u> (29%)
Remaining:	\$290,998 (71%)

Account Highlights:

Legal

Legal spending is the most volatile of the Board's accounts and difficult to predict. This account is used to pay all legal costs, including legal indemnification for members and general legal matters, for both the Service and the Board. This account is currently under budget (not all expenditures reflected in accounts).

Photocopies

Photocopy charges are under budget and will remain so as the Board has moved to electronic agendas.

Memberships:

The Board is a member of organizations including the Ontario Association of Police Service Boards and the Canadian Association of Police Governance. This account is fully expended in the first quarter when annual Board memberships are paid (not yet reflected in accounts).

Incidentals:

This account is primarily used to recognize staff bereavements or births and is currently under budget (not yet fully reflected in accounts).

Food:

This account is currently under budget and is expected to remain so since the Board's move to afternoon meetings.

Conferences:

Board members and staff can attend various conferences and educational events throughout the year. This account is currently under budget.

Reserve Account Balances as of June 30:

Legal Fees Reserve	\$248,790
Recruitment/Consulting Reserve	\$ 43,802
Business/Strategic Plan Reserve	\$ 76,070

Summary

2025 Board Budget	Approved	Spent		Remaining	
Second Quarter Expenditures	2025	\$	%	\$	%
Account					
Operating Accounts	\$162,516	\$64,483	40%	\$98,033	60%
Legal	\$220,000	\$27,035	12%	\$192,965	88%
Total Operating Budget:	\$382,516	\$91,518	24%	\$290,998	76%
Reserve Accounts:					
Business Plan	\$13,750	\$13,750	100%	\$0	0%
Recruitment/Consulting	\$10,000	\$10,000	100%	\$0	0%
Legal Fees	\$5,000	\$5,000	100%	\$0	0%
Total:	\$411,266	\$120,268	29%	\$290,998	71%

Prepared/submitted by:
Lisa Wilson, Executive Assistant

Reviewed by:
Drew Merrett, Chair of the Finance/Budget Committee
Mayor Jeff Leal, Member of the Finance/Budget Committee



Peterborough Police Service Board - **Board Report**

Public Session

To: Members of the Peterborough Police Service Board
From: Tia Nguyen, Manager of Financial Services
Report Date: August 25, 2025
Meeting Date: September 16, 2025
Subject: Financial Performance: Second Quarter of 2025

Purpose

This report is presented to inform the Board about the 2025 Q2 financial position of the Peterborough Police Service.

Recommendation

It is recommended that the Board receive this Report for their information.

Strength Impact

Not applicable.

Budget and Financial Implications

Not applicable.

Background

As of now, we have utilized 47% of our allocated fiscal budget. It is pertinent to highlight that the variances observed in our budget are largely attributable to the timing of revenue receipt and the scheduling of expense payments. To ensure clarity and transparency, we

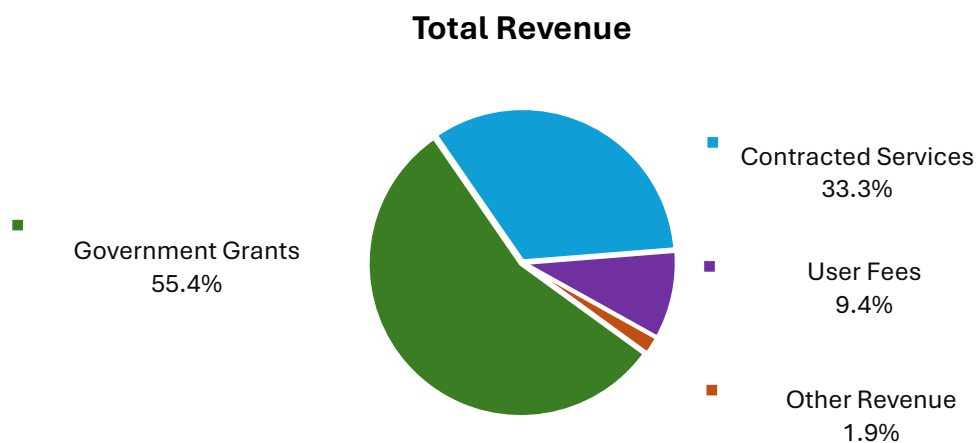
are closely monitoring these timing differences and will make necessary adjustments to align with our financial strategy.

Revenue Highlights

The second quarter concludes positively, showing a revenue surplus of \$507,735. This achievement underscores the effectiveness of strategic fiscal management and highlights the importance of diversified revenue streams in bolstering fiscal stability.

The table and pie chart below provide information about sources of revenue recognized in the second quarter of 2025.

Revenue by Source	Actual to Date	Budget to Date	Variance	%
Government Grants	\$1,904,740	\$1,561,064	\$343,676	22.0%
Contracted Services	\$1,146,395	\$1,146,396	-\$1	0.0%
User Fees	\$321,516	\$194,275	\$127,241	65.5%
Other Revenue	\$65,818	\$29,000	\$36,818	127.0%
Total Revenue	\$3,438,470	\$2,930,735	\$507,735	17.3%



The specific funding streams with restricted purposes are:

1. Court Security and Prisoner Transportation (CSPT) Program – \$1,802,410 provides partial funding for program costs.
2. Community Safety and Policing Program Local Funding Stream - \$481,888 supports community safety initiatives.
3. Community Safety and Policing Program Provincial Funding Stream – \$500,000 focuses on addressing province-wide public safety priorities.

4. RIDE Program: \$23,813 allocated to the Reduce Impaired Driving Everywhere (R.I.D.E.) Grant Program emphasizes combating impaired driving.
5. Ontario's Strategy for Human Trafficking Funding: \$17,400 dedicated to human trafficking prevention and awareness.
6. Child-Victim Forensic Investigation Services: \$72,460.24 over four years dedicated to resources for child-victim investigations.
7. Criminal Intelligence Service Ontario (CISO): \$8,000 to support provincial capacity for intelligence services.
8. Provincial Human Trafficking Intelligence-Led Joint Forces Strategy (IJFS): \$217,090 focuses on disrupting human trafficking.
9. Proceeds Of Crime Front-Line Policing – Flow-through grant of \$167,000 over three years focuses on "Anti Hate Crimes" initiative.
10. Substance Use and Addiction Program (SUAP) in partnership with Four Counties Addiction, Peterborough Drug Strategy, County of Peterborough, and Peterborough Aids Resource Network. Final amount \$67,874 of the flow-through grant was recognized in 2025.
11. The Mobile Crisis Intervention Team (MCIT) Grant offers a one-time flow-through funding of \$240,000 (2025-2026 to 2026-2027) for a collaborative project between Peterborough Police Service and the local hospital, Peterborough Regional Health Centre (PRHC).
12. CISO Project Mabel: one-time funding of \$86,748.

It is important to note that the grants fund has no fund balance due to the fact revenues equal expenditures on an annual basis.

The primary factor contributing to the positive variance in our financial results is an additional allocation from the CSPT Program, totaling an extra \$122,728. This allocation not only reflects the prioritization of essential public safety services but also illustrates the connection between funding and efficient operational performance.

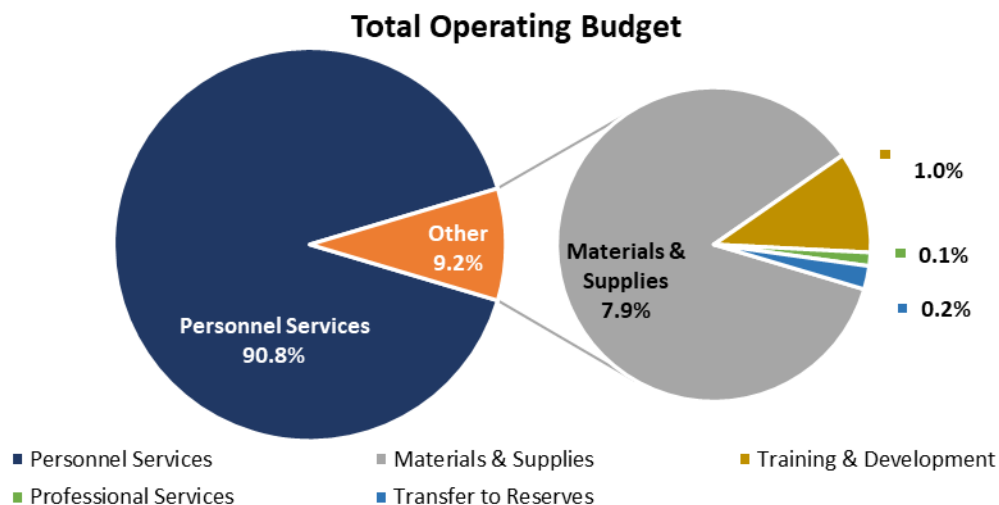
Upon examining the fees and charges collected during this quarter, we observe a significant contribution from various service fees, amounting to a total of \$321,516. The majority of these revenues stem from record checks, contributing \$263,804 – a critical service that underscores the public's demand for transparency and access to information. Additionally, fees from alarm calls amounted to \$42,900, showcasing the community's reliance on safety services.

Minor revenue streams also played a role in the overall financial success of the quarter, with MVC reports generating \$2,200, towing fees \$10,087, confirmation letters \$825, and FOI requests \$1,700. While these amounts are relatively small individually, collectively they enhance financial stability and reflect the multifaceted nature of our services.

Expenditures Overview

The accompanying table and chart shown illustrate the detailed expenditure overview, offering a comprehensive breakdown of the various categories of our operating expenditures over the reporting period.

Expenditures by Category	Actual to Date	Budget to Date	Variance	%
Personnel Services	\$19,246,703	\$19,457,759	-\$211,056	-1.1%
Materials & Supplies	\$1,675,498	\$1,941,155	-\$265,657	-13.7%
Training & Development	\$204,374	\$282,812	-\$78,438	-27.7%
Professional Services	\$27,035	\$110,000	-\$82,965	-75.4%
Transfer to Reserves	\$47,004	\$47,004	-\$1	0.0%
Total Expenditure	\$21,200,612	\$21,838,730	-\$638,118	-2.9%



Total expenditure is within the percentage of the annual budget, influenced mainly by timing factors.

Personnel Services

Our personnel costs are currently under budget, which is primarily a result of vacant positions. This under-expenditure has been further augmented by additional grant funds received from the provincial government specifically allocated for a detective position.

These factors have positively impacted our financial status, allowing us greater flexibility in managing staffing expenses. We remain committed to optimizing our workforce while ensuring financial efficiency. It is crucial to draw the Board's attention to some potential financial risks ahead. Notably, our costs related to the Workers' Safety and Insurance Board (WSIB) and employee health insurance may pose challenges. These costs are reconciled after the fiscal year, and any discrepancies could affect our financial outlook. We are proactively assessing these potential liabilities and will implement strategies to mitigate any adverse impact on our budget.

Non-Personnel Expenditures Highlights

As of today, our year-to-date operating expenses are under budget, with total spending amounting to \$1,953,910. This figure represents 41% of our annual budget. The favourable variance is primarily attributed to unforeseen circumstances and shifts in expenditure timelines. Additionally, seasonal variations in training activities have contributed to uneven spending patterns throughout the year. This financial restraint ensures that we remain within our budgetary limits and demonstrates effective fiscal management.

Legal Fees Variance: A significant budget variance has been observed in our legal fees, which is directly linked to their inherent unpredictability. Litigation costs are contingent upon various factors, including the nature, duration, and outcome of legal proceedings, which make them inherently uncertain. Furthermore, regulatory changes can require compliance measures, resulting in unexpected legal work. The combination of these variables makes budgeting for legal fees a challenging exercise.

Capital Expenditures Highlights

The capital budget carry forward has a current balance of \$674,334 as of December 31, 2024. For the year 2024, all six vehicles that were budgeted are set to be operational by September 30, 2025.

In terms of 2025 procurement, the plan includes an order for five operational vehicles. Of these, four are anticipated to be ready by November 1, 2025, while one vehicle is experiencing a delay caused by supply chain issues. Additionally, the acquisition of three vehicles designated for investigative services has been completed, with two of these vehicles successfully received.

Internally Restricted Funds

Significant allocation of reserve funds have been committed as follows:

- The Police Special Projects Reserve: Current balance is \$1,117,800.
- Legal Fees Fund: Balance of \$248,791.
- Social Contract Account: Balance of \$45,759.
- Police Recruitment Reserve: Balance of \$43,808.

- Police Strategic Plan Account: Balance of \$76,070.
- Sayer Memorial Heritage: Balance of \$215.
- Police Health Care Spending Account: Balance of \$192,041.

Summary

To date, 47% of the Police Service's operating budget has been utilized over the second quarter. This level of expenditure is consistent with the expected 50% usage rate at this stage of the fiscal year. Our current financial management strategies are effectively maintaining performance within predicted parameters, reflecting sound fiscal discipline.

Prepared by: Tia Nguyen, Manager of Financial Services

Reviewed by: Stu Betts, Chief of Police

Submitted by: Stu Betts, Chief of Police



Memo (Public)

To: Chair and Members of the Board
From: Lisa Wilson, Executive Assistant to the Board
Date: July 22, 2025
Meeting Date: September 16, 2025
Subject: Public Announcement of the Auction Fund Grant

Excerpt from the Board's Financial Policy regarding the Auction Fund Account, section 15.6:

- c) Grants will be announced in the next open session as well as correspondence with the applicants.

Announcement:

On July 15, 2025 the Board approved an Auction Fund grant in the amount of \$250 to the Peterborough Police Association in support of the annual Bruce Sayer Memorial Golf Tournament.

Lisa Wilson, Executive Assistant to the Board



PETERBOROUGH POLICE ASSOCIATION

P.O. Box #5, Peterborough, Ontario K9J6Y5
peterboroughpoliceassociation@gmail.com

September 7, 2025

Dear Peterborough Police Services Board:

On behalf of the Peterborough Police Association we would like to extend our heartfelt thanks for your generous support of the annual Bruce Sayer Memorial Golf Tournament.

Whether through a monetary donation or a prize contribution, your sponsorship played an essential role in making this event a success. Your generosity not only helped create a memorable day for all participants but also contributed directly to honouring the memory and legacy of Bruce Sayer.

Thanks to partners like you, we are able to continue this tradition, bring people together, and ensure that the legacy we are celebrating lives on in a meaningful way. Your commitment is truly appreciated, and we are proud to recognize you as a valued supporter of our tournament.

Once again, thank you for your generosity and partnership. We look forward to your continued involvement and support.

With gratitude,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Julie Levesque".

Julie Levesque

Entertainment Director Peterborough Police Association

Lisa Wilson

From: Ontario Association of Police Services Boards <oapsb@oapsb.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2025 9:31 AM
To: Lisa Wilson
Subject: Register Now for the 2025 OAPSB Labour Conference!

[EXTERNAL EMAIL - use caution when clicking links and opening attachments]



Register Now for the 2025 OAPSB Labour Conference!

Don't miss the 2025 Labour Conference at the Hilton Toronto Airport Hotel & Suites! Register today and book your hotel room by October 31, 2025.

The 2025 Labour Conference is designed for:

- Municipal Board members and staff
- HR & Labour relations staff
- Bargaining staff and advisors

See below for important event details and room block information.

[Register Now!](#)

[Book Your Hotel Room!](#)

Agenda

Tuesday, November 25, 2025

- **7:30AM:** Hot Buffet Breakfast
- **8:30AM:** Conference Sessions
- **12:00PM:** Lunch
- **1:00PM:** Conference Sessions
- **4:30PM:** Free Time
- **6:00PM:** Networking Reception
- **6:30PM:** Dinner - By RSVP Only

Wednesday, November 26, 2025

- **7:30AM:** Hot Buffet Breakfast
- **8:30AM:** Conference Sessions
- **11:45PM:** Conference Concludes

[Register Now!](#)

Labour Conference Room Block



The Labour Conference will be held at the Hilton Toronto Airport Hotel & Suites.

Address: 5876 Airport Road,
Mississauga, ON L4V 1N1

Our special room block rate **expires on October 31, 2025**. Registrations after this date will be based on availability.

[Book Your Hotel Now!](#)

Sponsorship Opportunities Available!

Each year we rely on participation and sponsorship to help make the seminar successful. We ask that your board (and zone) consider sponsoring the seminar.

Gold – \$3,000

- Featured as Gold Sponsor on all event materials
- Feature as Gold Sponsor on one session
- Recognition in the conference program
- Recognition on the OAPSB website
- 1 Conference Representative

Silver – \$2,000

- Featured as Silver Sponsor on all event materials
- Feature as Silver Sponsor on one break or lunch
- Recognition in the conference program
- Recognition on the OAPSB Website

Bronze – \$1,000

- Featured as a Bronze Sponsor on all event materials
- Recognition in the conference program
- Recognition on the OAPSB website

Community – \$500 (or less)

- Recognition in the conference program
- Recognition on the OAPSB website

Added Benefits – Funding received for OAPSB events is used to:

- Minimize costs to members to attend the seminar
- Offset the expenses related to delivering the in-person event and training
- Support the marketing and outreach required to inform and communicate with members
- Provide your organization recognition on the website, eblasts and at the event.
- Deliver upgrades to our education and training to membership

Member Partner Package

Corporate Partner Package

Please contact **Holly Doty** at oapsb@oapsb.ca or 1-800-831-7727 to take advantage of one or more of these unique sponsorship opportunities.

Annual Sponsorships

Interested in one of our annual opportunities? Please contact Jeanine Lassaline-Berglund at jeanine@oapsb.ca to learn more and secure your sponsorship.

This email was sent on behalf of Ontario Association of Police Services Boards located at PO Box 43058, London RPO Highland, ON N6J 0A7. [To unsubscribe click here.](#) If you have questions or comments concerning this email contact Ontario Association of Police Services Boards at oapsb@oapsb.ca.