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Results-based Plan Briefing Book 2010-11

**Ministry of Community Safety and
Correctional Services**

ISSN # 1718-6293

Ce document est disponible en français

Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services

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PART I: RESULTS-BASED PLAN 2010-11

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Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services

Ministry Vision, Mission/Mandate

The Ontario government is committed to making Ontarians safer in their communities by being tough on crime through strong enforcement and effective crime prevention.

The mandate of the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services (MCSCS) is to ensure that all of Ontario's diverse communities are supported and protected by law enforcement and that public safety and correctional systems are safe, secure, effective, efficient and accountable.

The Ministry's Directional Statement is "serving all of Ontario's diverse communities to keep our province safe." The Ministry strives to meet this commitment through high performance policing, strong enforcement, leading edge scientific and technological investigative work, emergency management expertise, community safety preparedness and effective inmate supervision and offender rehabilitation.

The Ministry has a wide range of responsibilities, which include:

- **Policing Services** - the Ministry is dedicated to ensuring the safety and security of the public through front-line policing, effective crime prevention, police oversight services and establishing policing standards to make our communities safe.
- **Correctional Services** – the Ministry is committed to enhancing community safety through effective supervision, care, custody and intervention as well as influencing the behavioural change and re-integration of inmates/offenders into Ontario communities. Through the Organizational Effectiveness Division, strategic leadership is provided to Correctional Services to support organizational well being and cultural change.
- **Public Safety** - the Ministry contributes to public safety programs and the effective administration of justice through the coordination of forensic and coroners' services, coroners' inquests, fire safety, including fire investigation/prevention and support of municipal fire services. The Ministry is also responsible for the legislation governing private security and animal welfare.
- **Emergency Management** - the Ministry is responsible for the promotion, development, implementation and maintenance of effective emergency management programs throughout Ontario, and for the coordination of these programs with the federal government. The Ministry also provides advice and assistance for all on-going *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act* activities, maintains the Provincial Emergency Operations Centre (PEOC) on a 24/7 basis, and maintains the provincial emergency response plans as well as

the Ministry's Order-in-Council plans. The Ministry assists or supports emergency planning and preparedness in 444 municipalities, provincial ministries, First Nations and non-governmental organizations, and, it is also responsible for the continuity of operations programs undertaken by all provincial ministries.

- **Inter-Ministerial Liaison** - the Ministry is committed to working with its Justice sector partners, the Ministry of the Attorney General (MAG) and the Ministry of Children and Youth Services (MCYS), to transform the way justice works for the people of Ontario by building a more responsive and efficient justice system.

Key Priorities and Results

Every family deserves to feel safe and secure in their home and on the streets of their community. The Ontario government's approach to personal and community safety is to be tough on crime and the causes of crime. The Ministry is dedicated to keeping Ontario's diverse communities safe by focusing on five key goals:

1. **Deliver services and set standards, policies and guidelines in policing, corrections and public safety to keep Ontario's communities safe.**

- Continue to work with our justice sector partners in the Provincial Operations Centre, guns and gangs related initiatives and other policy, program, legislative horizontal initiatives that support Ministry and government priorities and increase public confidence in the justice system.
- Implement recommendations of the Public Inquiry into Paediatric Forensic Pathology in Ontario and their implications for the death investigation system.
- Review recommendations arising from the Cornwall Public Inquiry.
- Ensure police are equipped with the tools to enforce traffic safety measures and help keep dangerous drivers off the road.
- Effectively managing the adult corrections population and reduce re-offending through early intervention, intensive supervision, enforcement, diversion and rehabilitation.
- Continue to raise standards in the private security industry.
- Establish and maintain partnerships for response to large scale emergencies, critical incidents and major events.

2. Contribute to an effective, efficient and seamless justice system that serves all of Ontario's diverse communities.

- Manage capacity pressures in correctional institutions and address remand issues through ongoing operational capacity review, infrastructure initiatives and leading a national study of changing correctional populations.
- Enhance science and technology functions to improve and support the delivery of effective public safety services including the development of a new Forensic Services and Coroner's Complex.

3. Deliver responsive programs and services that meet the unique needs of Ontario's diverse communities.

- Support our aging population through programs such as Crime Stoppers, Senior Busters and Phone Busters.
- Provide public education regarding fire safety for diverse, newcomer and hard to reach communities.
- Enhance the number of diverse programs for racialized, Aboriginal, female and French speaking inmates/offenders.

4. Work with Aboriginal communities to address their community safety service delivery needs and develop harmonious and mutually respectful relationships.

- Collaborate with the Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs and First Nations to address recommendations from the Ipperwash Inquiry.
- Work with the Federal Government and Nishnawbe-Aski Nation / Nishnawbe-Aski Police Service to address relevant recommendations from the Kashechewan Inquest.

5. Lead and promote a healthy, diverse and engaged workforce and organization that reflects the Ministry's values and the communities we serve.

- Identify and remove systemic barriers to equity and inclusion and ensure that the Ministry's outreach, recruitment, retention and promotion systems are inclusive and representative of Ontario's diversity.
- Increase employee engagement.

Key Performance Measures

The Ministry is committed to making Ontarians safe in their communities by focusing on the following performance measures:

- The rate of traffic fatalities¹ in areas of Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) jurisdiction per 10,000 vehicles registered was 0.39 in 2009. The OPP is committed to maintaining the rate of traffic fatalities in OPP jurisdictions at or below the three-year provincial average. The 2010 target is based on the 2007-2009 average of 0.50.
- The clearance rate for violent crimes¹ in OPP jurisdictions was 90.1% in 2009. The OPP is committed to maintaining clearance rate for violent crimes in OPP jurisdictions at or above the three-year provincial average. The 2010 target, based on the 2007-2009 average, is 90.4%.
- The rate of injuries in preventable structure fires per million population (based on a five-year rolling average) was reduced from the baseline of 73.1 (1997 to 2001) to 50.6 in 2009-10 (results based on 2008 data). In 2010-11, the Ministry is committed to maintaining the rate at or below the five-year rolling average of 55.6 injuries per million population².
- There were no escapes from secure areas of adult institutions in 2009-10 (year-to-date)³. The Ministry is committed to ensuring no escapes.

Ministry Activities

COMMUNITY SAFETY

Public Safety Division

The Public Safety Division works with its policing partners to promote community safety. Activities include: training through the Ontario Police College; scientific analysis in the Centre of Forensic Sciences; licensing of private security practitioners; development of guidelines and standards; monitoring and inspecting police services; distribution of crime prevention grants; support for intelligence led operations; management of provincial appointments and selections systems; delivery of the Major Case Management system; the promotion of animal welfare; and representing the province in negotiating tripartite First Nations Policing Agreements.

¹ Reported on a calendar year.

² Due to delays in reporting from municipalities, the Ministry has introduced a lag of one year when reporting on this measure to ensure availability of data. As a result, 2009-10 reporting reflects 2008 results. The target of 55.6 injuries in preventable structure fires per million population is based on 2004-2008 five-year average, data as of May 20, 2009.

³ 2009-10 year-to-date information is from April 1, 2009 to January 31, 2010.

Ontario Provincial Police

The OPP delivers provincial, First Nations and municipal policing services. The OPP has a unique mandate among police services, providing both provincial policing and policing services to municipalities. Responsibilities include: policing provincial highways, waterways and snowmobile trails; conducting province wide criminal investigations in areas such as child pornography, drug enforcement and organized crime; and providing specialized services and support. Working closely with Emergency Management Ontario, and other agencies and ministries, the OPP contributes to the Ministry's emergency plan. In support of the province's anti-terrorism, emergency and disaster management strategy, the OPP's Provincial Anti-Terrorism Section conducts multi-jurisdictional strategic intelligence operations on matters involving international, domestic and issue specific terrorism in Ontario and the Provincial Emergency Response Team responds to any high level emergency.

Emergency Management Ontario

Emergency Management Ontario (EMO) leads the promotion, development, implementation and maintenance of emergency management programs throughout Ontario. EMO assists or supports 444 municipalities, all provincial ministries, First Nations and non-governmental organizations in emergency planning and preparedness. EMO is also accountable for the continuity of operations programs undertaken by all provincial ministries in accordance with the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act*.

Office of the Chief Coroner

The Office of the Chief Coroner's (OCC) mandate is to answer questions surrounding deaths through investigation and/or publicly held inquests under the *Coroners Act* and to use the information gathered to prevent similar deaths and to promote public safety. The OCC is particularly concerned with deaths that are sudden and unexpected and they look to answer five questions - who, what, why, where and how a person died.

The Ontario Forensic Pathology Service (OFPS) is the new legislatively defined system that provides forensic pathology services under the *Coroners Act*, as amended on July 27, 2009. The OFPS provides medico legal autopsy services for public death investigations at the request of and under the legal authority of Ontario coroners.

Office of the Fire Marshal

The Office of the Fire Marshal (OFM) works to minimize the loss of life and property from fire in Ontario by supporting municipalities and fire departments across Ontario to meet the needs of their communities, including public education, fire prevention, firefighting, fire protection, training and fire investigation. The OFM also advises the government on public fire safety, policy, standards and legislation relating to fire prevention and protection; and investigating the cause, origin and circumstances of any fire/explosion that might have caused a loss of life, serious injury or damage to property.

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

The mandate of Correctional Services is to supervise the detention and release of adult inmates, provide supervision to offenders released into the community either on Ontario parole conditional sentence or on probation, and to create an environment in which they may achieve changes in attitude and behaviour by providing training, rehabilitative treatment and services designed to provide them with opportunities for successful personal and social adjustment in the community. Correctional Services has two main divisions – Adult Institutional Services (AIS) and Adult Community Services (ACS). Authority is provided under both provincial and federal legislation including the *Ministry of Correctional Services Act*, *Provincial Offences Act* and the *Criminal Code of Canada*.

The Organizational Effectiveness Division is leading the organizational and culture change to improve health and diversity in our working environments and to implement change plans responding to issues of discrimination, racism and sexism in the Ministry workplaces, with a particular focus on Corrections.

MINISTRY ADMINISTRATION, POLICY AND JUSTICE TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

Ministry Administration Program

The Ministry's core businesses are supported by corporate services that provide leadership, direction, planning and modern controllership. Ministry administration activities include the Minister's Office, Office of the Deputy Minister of Community Safety, Office of the Deputy Minister of Correctional Services, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, Communications Branch, Legal Services Branch, Business and Financial Planning Branch, Procurement and Business Improvement Branch, Strategic Business Unit, and the Facilities Branch. The program also shares justice sector services for freedom of information, French language services, and audit.

Policy and Strategic Planning Division

This Division is responsible for leading legislation and policy development exercises in support of Ministry police, corrections, public safety and emergency management activities. The Division is responsible for Ministry strategic planning, policy research and evaluation, developing and monitoring performance measures and coordinating the Ministry's Federal-Provincial-Territorial activities. The Division coordinates the overall policy positioning for the programs and services the Ministry delivers to support Aboriginal people and communities.

Justice Technology Services Division

The Information & Information Technology (I&IT) Justice Cluster delivers reliable and cost effective technology services in alignment with the corporate I&IT Strategic Plan that enables and supports business priorities and goals across the Justice Sector ministries. The Cluster serves MCSCS, MAG, and the Youth Justice Services Division of MCYS. Key support is provided in technology solutions, information management and planning, services management, security and project management.

Highlights of Achievements

The Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services is committed to ensuring that Ontario's communities are supported and protected by law enforcement and public safety systems that are safe, secure, effective, efficient and accountable.

Legislation

- Cross-border policing
- Professionalizing Ontario's private security industry
- Strengthening Ontario's death investigation system

Combating Guns, Gangs and Organized Crime

- Strengthening partnerships to combat illegal drug operations
- Investing in police anti-violence strategies

Enhanced Emergency Preparedness and Response Throughout the Province

- Strengthening provincial response capabilities

First Nations Policing

- Investing in critical policing infrastructure
- New tripartite policing agreement

Investing in Community Safety

- Safer and Vital Communities Grants
- The Victims' Safety Project Grant Program
- Keeping our children safe from internet predators
- Stronger enforcement on Ontario's streets, highways and waterways
- Keeping police officers on the streets

Infrastructure Investments

- Modernizing OPP infrastructure
- Increasing capacity within Ontario's correctional institutions
- Investing in a state-of-the art centre for forensic sciences and Coroners' services

Supporting Law Enforcement

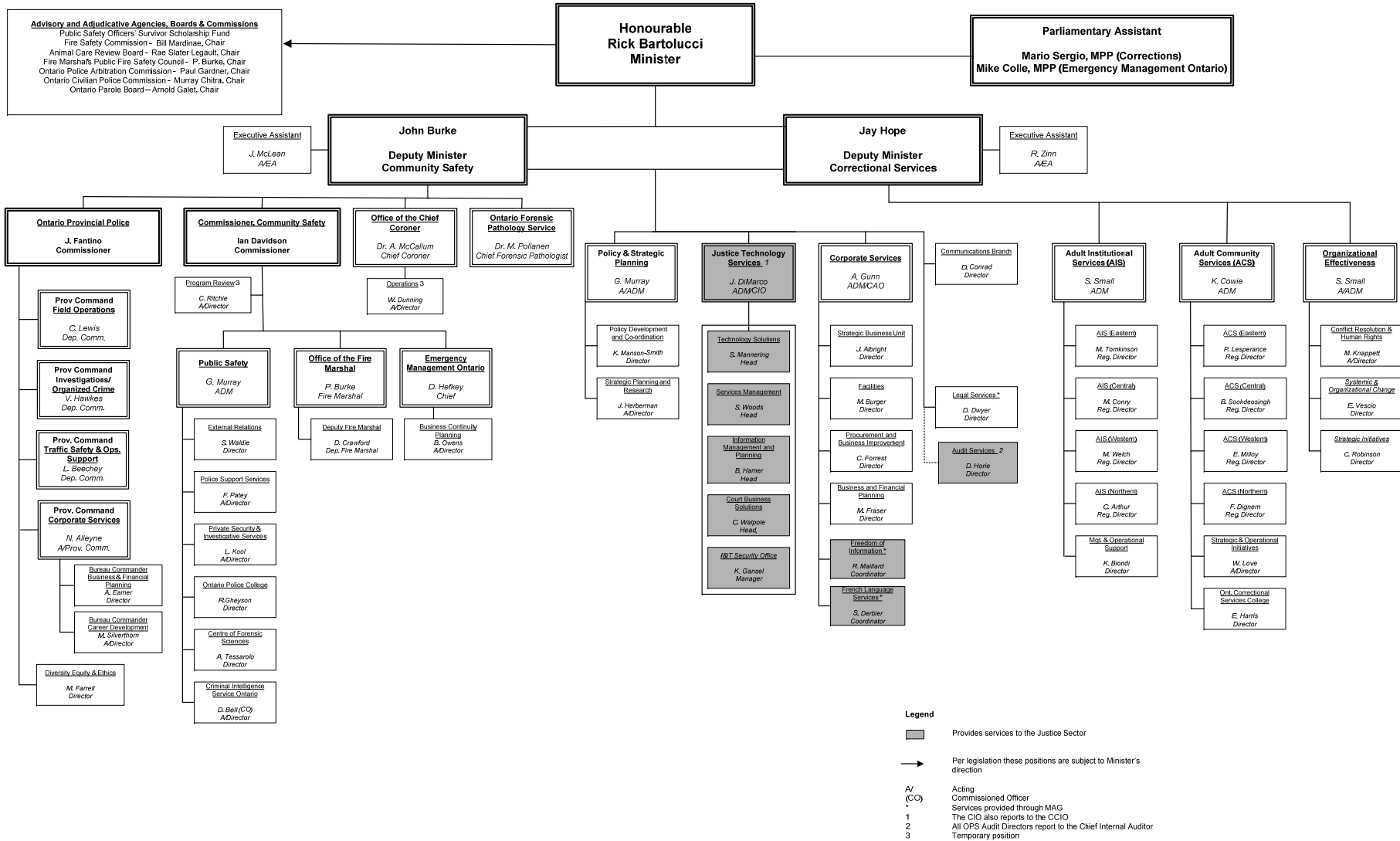
- Setting new standards for Conducted Energy Weapons use

Details of the above achievements are provided in Appendix I (page 17).

Ministry Organization Chart

Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services

At April 9, 2010



Legend

- ▒ Provides services to the Justice Sector
- Per legislation these positions are subject to Minister's direction
- A/ (C/O) Acting Commissioned Officer
- * Services provided through MAG
- 1 The CIO also reports to the CCIO
- 2 All OPS Audit Directors report to the Chief Internal Auditor
- 3 Temporary position

Legislation

Legislation administered by the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services:

Ammunition Regulation Act, 1994

Regulates the sale of ammunition. The *Act* requires that purchasers be a minimum of 18 years old and requires that businesses keep certain records.

Anatomy Act

Allows the General Inspector (Chief Coroner) to send bodies, which are donated or unclaimed, to universities or colleges for educational purposes.

Christopher's Law (Sex Offender Registry), 2000

Requires sex offenders who are residents of Ontario to register with police on an annual basis and any time they change their address. The Ministry is required to maintain the registry and provide access to the police.

Coroners Act

Provides for investigation into circumstances surrounding a death. The *Act* sets out the circumstances under which an inquest will be held and the procedures for holding an inquest.

Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act

Addresses both emergency preparedness and emergency response at municipal and provincial levels. The *Act* requires municipalities and ministries to develop emergency programs and formulate emergency plans.

Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997

This *Act* governs fire safety in Ontario and sets fire protection requirements for municipalities. The *Act* establishes the Office of the Fire Marshal to oversee the operation of fire departments.

Firefighters' Memorial Day Act, 2000

Establishes the first Sunday in October as Firefighters' Memorial Day.

Imitation Firearms Regulation Act, 2000

Regulates the sale and other transfers of imitation firearms, such as starter pistols and deactivated firearms.

Interprovincial Policing Act, 2009

Provides a framework for the exercise of police powers in Ontario by police officers from other provinces. Reciprocal legislation in other provinces permits Ontario police to exercise powers in those provinces.

Lightning Rods Act

Sets standards for the installation and inspection of lightning rods.

Mandatory Blood Testing Act, 2006

Enables certain classes of persons who have come into contact with the bodily substance of another to make an application for an order to have that person's blood tested for HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis B and C.

Mandatory Gunshot Wounds Reporting Act, 2005

Requires hospitals that treat a person for gunshot wounds to disclose that fact to the local police.

Ministry of Correctional Services Act

Establishes the legislative framework for correctional services in Ontario and governs matters relating to the detention and release from custody of remanded and sentenced inmates. The *Act* provides for community supervision services and establishes the Ontario Parole Board.

Ministry of the Solicitor General Act

Establishes the Ministry of the Solicitor General. Pursuant to Order in Council 497/2004, the powers assigned to the Solicitor General were transferred to the Minister of Community Safety and Correctional Services.

Ontario Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act

Sets out inspection, enforcement and appeal procedures for the prevention of cruelty to animals and dealing with animals in distress. The *Act* creates the Ontario Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the Animal Care Review Board.

Police Services Act

Provides the legislative framework for policing in Ontario. This *Act* sets out requirements for municipalities to decide on the method of providing adequate and effective policing in their communities.

Private Security and Investigative Services Act, 2005

This *Act* regulates private investigators and security guards. The *Act* repealed the *Private Investigators and Security Guards Act*.

Public Works Protection Act

Provides for the appointment and powers of guards to protect a "public work". Public work includes any provincial or municipal building, or any building designated by Cabinet.

Advisory and Adjudicative Agencies, Boards and Commissions

Advisory and Adjudicative Agencies, Boards and Commissions make communities safer by providing independent oversight and adjudicative services that protect the interest of the public.

Ontario Parole Board (Adjudicative)

The Ontario Parole Board (OPB) has legislative authority to grant supervised conditional release to sentenced adult offenders serving less than two years in Ontario provincial correctional institutions.

OPB is responsible for making decisions on offender applications for early release, including parole and unescorted temporary absence decisions over 72 hours. The Board meets its primary goal of protecting the public by releasing only those offenders considered to be a manageable risk. The Board may impose special conditions on any release granted.

Ontario Civilian Police Commission (Adjudicative)

The Commission has general oversight authority with respect to police services in Ontario. It conducts disciplinary appeals, inquiries and investigations, reviews of local decisions with respect to public complaints and it may make recommendations to the Minister of Community Safety and Correctional Services.

Ontario Police Arbitration Commission (Adjudicative)

The Commission provides conciliation and mediation-arbitration services under the Labour Relations Part VIII of the *Police Services Act* to assist police associations and police services boards in the resolution of disputes arising out of contract negotiations and the administration of their collective agreements. Ministry

Constable Joe MacDonald Public Safety Officers' Survivors Scholarship Fund (Advisory)

This funding provides for the cost of tuition, textbooks, living and accommodation expenses for post-secondary education to the spouses and children of public safety officers who have died in the line of duty.

Animal Care Review Board (Adjudicative)

The Board, under the *Ontario Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (OSPCA) Act*, provides the public with an opportunity to appeal compliance orders and animal removals made by inspectors and agents of the OSPCA.

Fire Marshal's Public Fire Safety Council (Advisory)

The Fire Marshal's Public Fire Safety Council, established in 1993, promotes fire prevention and public education through sponsorships and partnerships with various groups and individuals with an interest in public safety. The Council is comprised of representatives from the fire service, industry and the public.

With the introduction of the *Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997 (FPPA)*, the Council was officially recognized as a corporation without share capital. Working at arm's length from government, the Council forms partnerships, raises and distributes funds, and endorses programs and products necessary to further the development of Ontario as a fire-safe community.

Fire Safety Commission (Adjudicative)

The Fire Safety Commission is an adjudicative agency that considers appeals and applications related to specific matters identified under the authority of the *FPPA* and the Ontario Fire Code (OFC). The Commission provides an avenue of appeal for persons who wish to dispute an inspection order served under the authority of the *FPPA* or for specific matters where prescribed in the OFC. The Commission may also consider an application made by a fire official within the discretionary powers provided under the *FPPA*. The Commission conducts hearings to obtain a full and fair disclosure of facts relating to cases, and then decides on the dispute or application.

Financial Summary of Advisory and Adjudicative Agencies, Boards and Commissions

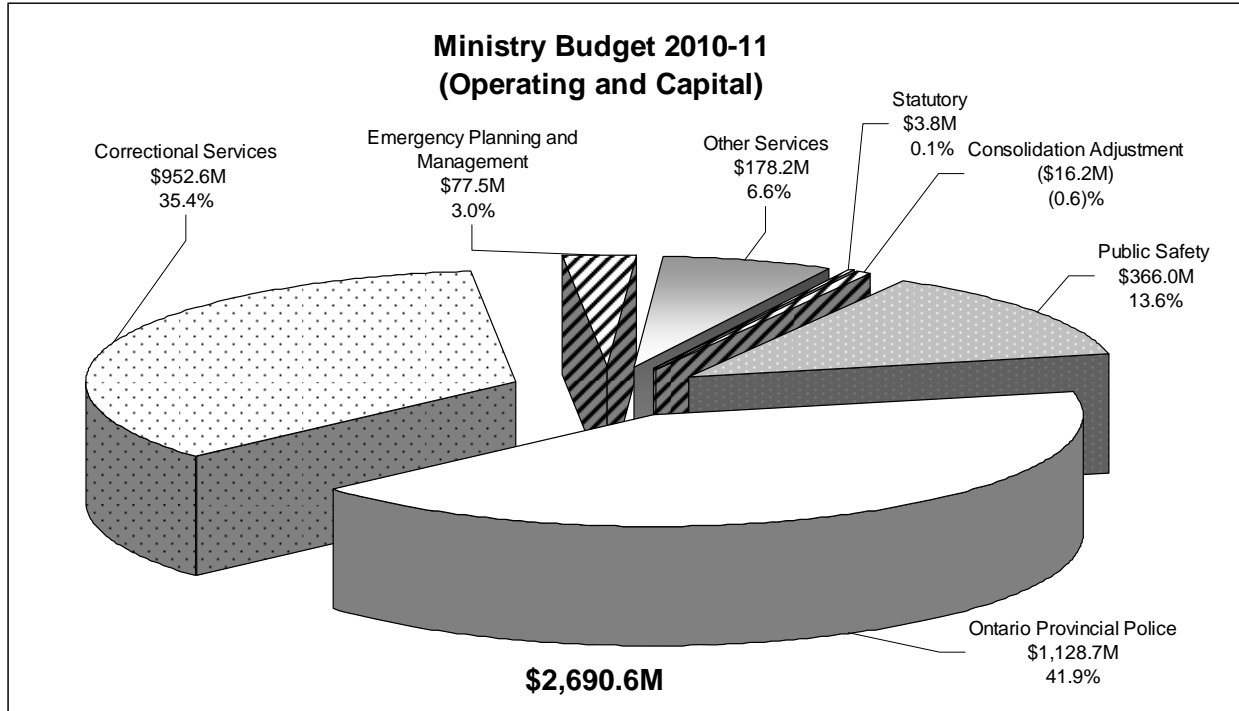
Expenditure	2010-11 (Estimates) \$	2009-10 (Interim Actuals) \$
Ontario Police Arbitration Commission	458,600	482,673
Ontario Civilian Police Commission	1,680,900	1,637,181
Ontario Parole Board	2,825,500	2,720,666
Sub-total Vote 7 (Agencies, Boards & Commissions)	4,965,000	4,840,520
Animal Care Review Board*	98,000	70,000
Fire Marshal's Public Fire Safety Council*	20,000	30,000
Fire Safety Commission*	13,000	12,500
Public Safety Officers' Survivors Scholarship Fund*	300,000	232,200
Total	5,396,000	5,185,220

Figures include Statutory appropriations

*Funding for these Agencies, Boards and Commissions is provided through the Public Safety Division and Ontario Fire Marshal appropriations.

MINISTRY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following chart depicts the Ministry’s investment in 2010-11 to keep Ontarians safe and to support the government’s commitment of “Stronger, Safer Communities”.



Note: Ministry Budget excludes capital assets and operating assets.

MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY SAFETY AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

Table 1: Ministry Planned Expenditures 2010-11 (\$M)

Operating	\$2,268.0
Capital	\$422.6
TOTAL	\$2,690.6

Note: Ministry's planned expenditures include statutory appropriations and consolidations.

MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY SAFETY AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

Table 2: Operating and Capital Summary by Vote

The mandate of the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services is to ensure that all of Ontario's diverse communities are safe, supported and protected by law enforcement and that public safety and correctional systems are safe, secure, effective, efficient and accountable. The Ministry has a wide range of responsibilities which include: front-line policing, establishing and ensuring policing and private security standards and providing police oversight services; coordinating community safety initiatives, animal welfare, forensic and coroner's services, fire investigation/prevention and public education, fire protection services, emergency planning and management, business continuity; and, supervising and rehabilitating adult offenders in correctional institutions and in the community.

Votes/Programs	Estimates	Change from		Estimates	Interim	Actuals
	2010-11	Estimates		2009-10	Actuals	2008-09
	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
OPERATING AND CAPITAL EXPENSE						
Ministry Administration Program	111,345,400	11,866,800	11.9%	99,478,600	107,160,096	108,685,660
Public Safety Division	365,973,800	137,117,400	59.9%	228,856,400	214,386,189	203,145,460
Ontario Provincial Police	1,128,710,300	182,188,900	19.2%	946,521,400	949,642,906	919,838,609
Correctional Services Program	952,557,800	93,398,300	10.9%	859,159,500	854,219,839	750,347,821
Justice Technology Services Program	57,960,200	(255,100)	(0.4)%	58,215,300	58,214,301	63,582,952
Agencies, Boards and Commissions	4,964,000	(12,900)	(0.3)%	4,976,900	4,758,159	4,801,468
Emergency Planning and Management	77,517,900	5,093,400	7.0%	72,424,500	68,211,602	71,000,218
Policy and Strategic Planning Division	4,056,700	193,200	5.0%	3,863,500	3,360,908	3,362,318
Total Operating and Capital Expense to be Voted	2,703,086,100	429,590,000	18.9%	2,273,496,100	2,259,954,000	2,124,764,506
Statutory Appropriations	3,756,487	2,499,073	198.7%	1,257,414	12,533,837	9,399,524
Ministry Total Operating and Capital Expense	2,706,842,587	432,089,073	19.0%	2,274,753,514	2,272,487,837	2,134,164,030
Consolidations	(16,222,300)	(1,422,800)	9.6%	(14,799,500)	(14,799,500)	(12,847,911)
Total Including Consolidation	2,690,620,287	430,666,273	19.1%	2,259,954,014	2,257,688,337	2,121,316,119
OPERATING AND CAPITAL** ASSETS						
Ministry Administration Program	3,000	-	-	3,000	-	-
Public Safety Division	72,000	(125,000)	(63.5)%	197,000	-	-
Ontario Provincial Police	23,103,400	14,517,700	169.1%	8,585,700	-	-
Correctional Services Program	3,629,000	(920,200)	(20.2)%	4,549,200	-	-
Justice Technology Services Program	3,000	-	-	3,000	-	-
Agencies, Boards and Commissions	2,000	-	-	2,000	-	-
Emergency Planning and Management	574,000	354,000	160.9%	220,000	-	-
Policy and Strategic Planning Division	3,000	-	-	3,000	-	-
Total Assets to be Voted	27,389,400	13,826,500	101.9%	13,562,900	-	-

*2009-10 Estimates and 2008-09 actuals are re-stated to reflect any changes in Ministry organization and/or program structure. Interim actuals reflect the numbers presented in the 2010 Ontario Budget.

**Note: Commencing in 2009-10, the Province's minor and moveable Tangible Capital Assets (mTCA) are capitalized on the prospective basis. Direct comparison between 2010-11, 2009-10, and 2008-09 may not be meaningful.

For additional financial information, see:

Printed Estimates:

<http://www.fin.gov.on.ca/english/budget/estimates/2010-11/volume1/mcscs.html>

Public Accounts:

<http://www.fin.gov.on.ca/english/budget/paccts>

Budget:

<http://www.fin.gov.on.ca/english/budget/ontariobudgets/2010>

APPENDIX I: ANNUAL REPORT 2009-10

2009-10 Annual Report

The Ministry achievements for 2009-10 support the government's commitment of 'Stronger, Safer Communities.' The Ministry strives to meet its commitment to "serving all of Ontario's diverse communities to keep our province safe." Over the course of the year, the Ministry has made significant progress in the following areas

Legislation

The Ministry's legislative agenda for 2009-10 supported government priorities in cross-border policing, strengthening Ontario's death investigation system and bringing into force critical elements to build public confidence in private investigation services.

Cross-border policing

Crime knows no boundaries. Police in Ontario and other provinces need to be able to work across provincial borders to be as effective as possible in investigating and preventing crime, and bringing those engaged in criminal activities to justice. Police officers in Ontario are already granted status in other provinces to work across jurisdictional lines.

In September 2009, the Ministry introduced cross-border policing legislation to give police officers from other provinces and territories the powers needed to continue their investigations in Ontario.

On December 15, 2009, the *Interprovincial Policing Act, 2009* received Royal Assent. The legislation helps to improve community safety by:

- Making it easier to investigate crime that occurs across jurisdictions in Canada
- Providing greater accountability and oversight for police officers from other provinces or territories operating in Ontario
- Enabling officials designated by the Minister of Community Safety and Correctional Services to grant full police powers to out-of-province police officers whose superiors request that they be allowed to conduct police business in Ontario
- Creating a streamlined and efficient system for enabling police to continue their investigations outside their home province

Professionalizing Ontario's private security industry

Ontario has over 67,000 licensed security guards and more than 520 licensed agencies providing private security services. In 2005, the Ministry introduced *The Private Security and Investigative Services Act*. The Act set out to modernize and help inspire public confidence in the industry by establishing a code of ethics, setting standards for uniforms and vehicles and requiring all practitioners in the industry to be trained and licensed.

Regulations for private security uniforms and vehicles came into force on August 23, 2009:

- Uniform Regulation defines acceptable features for security guard attire to enhance the overall professionalism of security guards and ensures that the public can differentiate private security from police officers
- Vehicle Regulation defines acceptable markings on security vehicles to enhance public safety by making it easy for the public to identify security vehicles

Work also continued in establishing the administrative framework for Training and Testing Regulations scheduled to come into force during the first six months of 2010-11.

- Starting April 15, 2010, those applying to become security guards or private investigators who have not been issued a license before this date are required to undergo a mandatory training program and pass a test before licensed
- Starting July 16, 2010, existing security guard or private investigator license holders will be required to pass a mandatory test prior to the expiry of their current license.

Strengthening Ontario's death investigation system

In 2008, the McGuinty government promised swift action to strengthen the province's death investigation system following the release of a report into Pediatric Forensic Pathology in Ontario by the Honourable Justice Stephen Goudge.

Legislation to amend the *Coroner's Act* was proclaimed on July 27, 2009 and represents the first modernization of legislation governing Ontario's death investigation system in more than 30 years.

Provisions of the new legislation include:

- The establishment of an oversight council for Ontario's death investigation system to ensure a higher standard of oversight and accountability
- An improved complaints system under the oversight council to deliver greater public accessibility and transparency
- A registry of pathologists authorized to conduct coroner's autopsies in Ontario
- Ensuring that northern and First Nations communities receive adequate death investigations in a timely manner.

Combating Guns, Gangs and Organized Crime

The Ministry is working with its justice partners, including police leaders, to keep our communities safe by forming a united front to combat guns and gangs, illegal drug operations and the criminal organizations that operate them.

Strengthening partnerships to combat illegal drug operations

The Office of the Fire Marshal (OFM) is establishing partnerships with police and fire services that will make the job of first responders safer by minimizing the risks involved in dismantling illegal drug operations. The OFM is a specialist in hazardous waste and the types of flammable toxins usually found in clandestine drug laboratories. These partnerships establish clear guidelines for coordinating responses and confronting the chemical unknowns that are inside every illegal drug operation.

In 2009-10 the OFM reached agreements with:

- Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) Drug Enforcement Section
- Durham Regional Police
- Niagara Regional Police
- Toronto Police Services

All partnerships include fire services within the respective police jurisdictions including the 330 that fall within OPP jurisdictions.

The OFM has also partnered with the Canadian Police College to accredit their drug related courses, which are delivered to police services across Canada.

Investing in police anti-violence strategies

In 2006, the Ministry provided funding for the Toronto Police Service to launch and support the Toronto Anti-Violence Intervention Strategy (TAVIS). TAVIS helps to reduce illegal gang, drugs and weapons activities in targeted communities by deploying one of four highly visible Rapid Response Teams to focus on intervention, enforcement and community mobilization.

TAVIS became the model for a Provincial Anti-Violence Intervention Strategy (PAVIS) involving 17 police services across Ontario.

The Ministry has continued to provide annual support to the highly successful Toronto and Provincial anti-violence intervention strategies. Since 2006, the Ministry has invested \$27 million for TAVIS. The Ministry has also invested almost \$16.4 million for PAVIS from September 2007 to March 2011. Funding for TAVIS will enable Toronto police to maintain four Rapid Response Teams including one focused on criminal activity in Toronto's busy entertainment district.

Enhanced Emergency Preparedness and Response Throughout the Province

Disaster can strike any time and anywhere. The Ministry is continuously strengthening the province's capacity to respond to all types of emergencies through Emergency Management Ontario and its ministry, community, federal and private sector partners.

The implementation of Ontario's Incident Management System (IMS), a standardized approach to emergency management, has begun. IMS creates greater efficiencies and increases the probability that an emergency will be managed properly. The Critical Infrastructure Modeling Project was also completed. This project assesses the dependencies and interdependencies of significant public and private sector infrastructure, which in turn increases their disaster resilience.

Moreover, EMO completed an internal operational review of the Sunrise Propane explosion and implemented 17 recommendations, and, EMO coordinated the finalization of each ministry's pandemic plan and ensured each plan's viability and operationally ready in advance of the second wave of the H1N1 influenza pandemic.

Furthermore, Public Safety Canada allocated \$1,312,000 through the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program and \$745,000 for Urban Search & Rescue in Ontario in 2009-10 to enhance the national emergency response capability within the province of Ontario. In 2009-10, EMO, the Continuity of Operations Program for the OPS and the MCSCS emergency management program were integrated into a singular, seamless emergency management organization.

First Nations Policing

The Ministry is working with First Nations communities, first Nations police services and the federal government to achieve sustainable and high-quality policing for First Nation communities in Ontario. This work has resulted in more officers for First Nations police services, the modernization of policing infrastructure and greater awareness and support of First Nations communities.

Investing in critical policing infrastructure

On November 10, 2009 the Ministry announced \$9.6 million in funding as part of a joint \$20 million investment by the federal and provincial governments to improve policing infrastructure and address occupational health and safety priorities in 12 First Nations communities. Under the First Nations Policing Policy, costs are shared 52/48 per cent between the federal and provincial governments.

New tripartite policing agreement.

A new three year tripartite policing agreement has been signed with Nishnawbe-Aski Nation (NAN) and the federal and provincial governments. This agreement secures culturally appropriate policing for NAN's 35 member nations through the Nishnawbe-Aski Police Service. This is the largest deployed First Nations police service in Canada and is comprised of 132 officers and approximately 32 support staff.

Investing in Community Safety

Every year the Ministry provides funding grants to police services and community-based groups and organizations to support government priorities in community safety and public education.

Safer and Vital Communities Grants

The Safer and Vital Communities Grant supports safe and vital community projects by community-based, not-for-profit organizations and First Nations Chiefs and Band Councils. Grants for 2009-10 focused on combating/preventing crime in our communities. The theme “Crime Prevention Pays – get involved, it’s your community, it’s your future” was supported by the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police.

In 2009-10 the Ministry invested over \$697,000 to support 40 crime prevention projects across the province. The majority of projects dealt with youth crime, improving relations between youth and the police and developing leaders and mentors among youth. A number of projects were concerned with reducing crime targeted at seniors and securing community infrastructure.

The Victims’ Safety Project Grant Program

The Victims’ Safety Project (VSP) is a province-wide grant program available to not-for-profit, community-based victim service agencies partnering with municipal, OPP and First Nations police services. VSP grants are intended to enhance victim services in the community including electronic monitoring of high-risk offenders and ensuring victims are made aware of the impending release of offenders.

In 2009-10, the Ministry along with the Ministry of the Attorney General invested just over \$2.8 million on 26 VSP projects intended to enhance victim services by addressing gaps in victim safety.

Keeping our children safe from internet predators

Internet luring is a despicable crime that puts our children’s safety at risk. A Ministry priority is to ensure the safety of minors on-line and protect them from cybercrime.

In 2009-10 the Ministry provided \$5.2 million over two years to support the Provincial Strategy to Protect Children from Sexual Abuse and Exploitation on the Internet. This strategy allows undercover teams of police officers to monitor websites and chat rooms to identify suspected child predators and victims, and prevent further victimization. It also helps police investigators work with other agencies and jurisdictions to help apprehend offenders and assist victims.

Stronger enforcement on Ontario's streets, highways and waterways

The Ministry is helping to reduce car accidents and save lives by supporting police services that conduct Reduce Impaired Driving Everywhere (RIDE) spot checks. 170 RIDE participants including municipal, OPP and First Nations police services benefit from provincial support for local RIDE programs and have been able to expand the scope of spot checks to include recreational vehicles such as snowmobiles, ATVs and watercraft.

In 2008-09, the government increased its commitment to support year-round RIDE spot check activities from \$1.2 million to \$2.4 million. That amount was maintained in 2009-10.

The doubling of provincial funds for RIDE led to an increase across all categories of RIDE activities including more spot checks and driving counter-measures beyond those carried out routinely by municipal and First Nations police services, and OPP contract locations. In 2008-09, police conducted close to 784,000 spot checks, resulting in 970 impaired driving charges and 1,900 12-hour license suspensions.

The visibility of RIDE spot checks also serve as an effective public education and awareness campaign to deter impaired driving.

Keeping police officers on the streets

Over 2,300 police officers are patrolling Ontario streets as a direct result of funding provided by the province to local police services, and through the federal government's Police Officer Recruitment Fund. The Ministry invests \$68 million a year to help municipalities employ 2,000 police officers under the Safer Communities – 1,000 Officer Partnership and the 1,000 Officers Community Partnership programs.

Infrastructure Investments

Upgrading aging infrastructure is an important element of the Ministry's commitment to building safe and strong communities. We are continuing to update and renew vital infrastructure with environmentally progressive facilities needed to provide effective community safety.

Modernizing OPP infrastructure

Ontario has closed a request for proposals to design, build, finance and maintain new OPP facilities in communities across Ontario, including the construction of new detachments, regional headquarters and forensic identification units. The successful bidder is expected to be announced in summer 2010 with construction scheduled to begin fall 2010.

Since 2003, the Ministry has upgraded or replaced OPP facilities in many communities across Ontario, and will continue to do so through the OPP Modernization project and Repair and Rehabilitation funding.

Increasing capacity within Ontario's correctional institutions

Construction began in November 2009 for a new, 1,650-bed facility for adult inmates, including those with special needs. The Toronto South Detention Centre/Toronto Intermittent Centre is being built on the south portion of the Mimico Correctional Centre in Etobicoke and will replace the aging Toronto Jail. The new facility is expected to open in 2012.

The redevelopment of female units at the Hamilton-Wentworth Detention Centre and Kenora Jail was completed. The Ministry also opened a female unit at the Thunder Bay Correctional Centre.

A tendering process is underway for the future South West Detention Centre in Windsor. The 315-bed state-of-the-art male and female detention centre will replace the aging and over crowded Windsor Jail. Construction of this project is expected to begin in 2011.

Investing in a state-of-the-art centre for forensic sciences and Coroners' services

The Ministry continued to plan for a new, state-of-the-art facility to house the Ministry's Centre of Forensic Sciences, the Office of the Chief Coroner and the Provincial Forensic Pathology Unit. The facility will feature innovative technology to support growing needs and keep pace with the demands of the justice sector.

Through a partnership between the Ministry and Infrastructure Ontario, three pre-qualified consortia were selected in May 2009 to submit bids under a Design, Build, Finance and Maintain model. The successful consortium will finalize design, construct, finance the project and maintain the building for a 30-year period. Construction is anticipated to begin in 2010, with a projected completion date of 2012.

Supporting law enforcement

The Ministry is dedicated to giving Ontario's frontline police officers the resources and regulatory support they need to help keep our communities safe.

Setting new standards for Conducted Energy Weapons use

The Ministry introduced a new guideline and training standards for police officers authorized to use conducted energy weapons (CEWs), also referred to as TASERS. The new standards come as a result of a thorough review of the use of CEWs ordered by the Ministry. The review concluded that CEWs are an effective option for law enforcement, and that the Ministry should provide further direction to police in the use of these weapons.

The new guideline sets out procedures to be followed by police officers authorized to use CEWs including the circumstances and restrictions for use.

Table 1: Ministry Interim Actual Expenditures 2009-10

	Ministry Interim Actual Expenditures (\$M) 2009-10
Operating	2,079.2
Capital	67.4
Staff Strength (as of March 31, 2010)	17,288

Note: Ministry's interim actual expenditures include statutory appropriations and consolidations. Based on Interim Outlook Expenditures.

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