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Results-based Plan Briefing Book 2011-12

Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services

ISSN # 1718-6307

Ce document est disponible en français

Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services



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PART I: RESULTS-BASED PLAN 2011-12

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Results-based Plan Briefing Book 2011-12 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 advice is provided to the leadership within Correctional Services to support the well being of the organization and effect equality-driven cultural change.
- Public Safety the Ministry contributes to public safety programs and the
 effective administration of justice through the provision of forensic and coroners'
 investigative services, coroners' inquests, pathology services, and 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. Its responsibilities include: assisting or supporting all provincial ministries, municipalities, First Nations and non-



governmental organizations; providing advice and assistance for on-going *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act* activities; coordinating the provincial response to emergencies, critical incidents and major events via the Provincial Emergency Operations Centre on a 24/7 basis, while maintaining the provincial emergency response plans as well as the Ministry's Order-in-Council plans; providing liaison and coordination for emergency management activities with adjacent provinces, the United States and the federal government; and operating the Ministry Emergency Operations Centre (MEOC) as an essential element of its mandate to manage and maintain the Ministry's emergency management program.

• Inter-Ministerial Liaison - the Ministry is committed to working with its Justice sector partners, the Ministries of the Attorney General and Children and Youth Services, 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 and Ontarians safe.
 - Take a leadership role in child sexual exploitation investigations and continue to administer the Provincial strategy against child sexual abuse and exploitations on the Internet with Municipal police agencies across the province.
 - Support the implementation of Ontario's Mobilization & Engagement Model of Community Policing.
 - Implement recommendations of the Public Inquiry into Paediatric Forensic Pathology in Ontario to strengthen Ontario's death investigation system.
 - Implement 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 manage the adult corrections population and reduce reoffending 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 and infrastructure initiatives.
 - Leverage 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 and emergency management 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 First Nations and the Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs to address policing related recommendations of the Ipperwash Inquiry.
 - Cooperate with the Ministry of the Attorney General on a variety of initiatives that contribute to reaching the goals and objectives of Ontario's Aboriginal Justice Strategy.
 - Develop and implement a plan with First Nations concerning the death investigation process as it pertains to aboriginal culture and beliefs.
- 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 0.40 in 2010. The OPP is committed to maintaining the rate of traffic fatalities in OPP jurisdictions at or below the three-year provincial average. The 2011 target, based on the 2008-2010 average, is 0.39.
- The clearance rate for violent crimes¹ in OPP jurisdictions was 89.6% in 2010.
 The OPP is committed to maintaining clearance rate for violent crimes in OPP jurisdictions at or above the three-year provincial average. The 2011 target, based on the 2008-2010 average, is 90.2%.
- 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 54.8 in 2010 (results based on 2009 data). In 2011-12, the Ministry is committed to maintaining the rate at or below the five-year rolling average of 53.5 injuries per million population ².
- There were no escapes from secure areas of Adult Institutions in 2010-11 (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; Court Security; 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 delay 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, 2011-12 reporting will reflect 2010 results. Target of 53.5 injuries in preventable structure fires per million population is based on 2005-2009 five-year average.

³ 2010-11 year-to-date information is from April 1, 2010 to January 31, 2011.



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 Urban Search and Rescue - Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive (USAR-CBRNE) Response Team responds to any high level emergency.

Emergency Management Ontario

Emergency Management Ontario (EMO) is responsible for the promotion, development, implementation and maintenance of emergency management programs throughout Ontario by assisting or supporting all provincial ministries, municipalities, First Nations and non-governmental organizations. EMO provides advice and assistance for all ongoing *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act* activities and coordinates the provincial response to emergencies, critical incidents and major events in the province. EMO provides liaison and coordination for emergency management activities with adjacent provinces and states as well as the federal government.

Office of the Chief Coroner and Ontario Forensic Pathology Service

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 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, fire services and other public safety agencies 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 serving sentences in the community on Ontario parole, conditional sentence or probation, and to provide training, rehabilitative treatment and services designed to create an environment in which offenders may achieve changes in attitude and behaviour that provide opportunities for successful reintegration into the community. Correctional Services has four divisions: Institutional Services (IS), Community Services (CS), Organizational Effectiveness Division (OED) and the Operational Support Division (OSD). Authority for IS and CS is provided under both provincial and federal legislation including the *Ministry of Correctional Services Act*, *Provincial Offences Act* and the *Criminal Code of Canada*.

OED is leading the Ministry's organizational culture change to foster healthy, diverse, accessible and equitable workplaces. It provides strategic leadership in transformational and cultural change in response to issues of discrimination, and inequity in Ministry workplaces by providing education and training on human rights, Workplace Discrimination and Harassment Prevention Policy, organizational change, conflict resolution and workplace restoration. OED oversees the recruitment of Correctional Officers to ensure a barrier-free process. In addition, OED advises and supports leadership and management on Aboriginal issues and provides education and training on Aboriginal culture awareness.

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 Facilities Branch that co-ordinates and delivers capital projects and manages accommodations for all Ministry locations across Ontario. The program also shares justice sector services for freedom of information, French language services, and audit.

Policy and Strategic Planning Division

Reporting to the Deputy Minister of Community Safety and the Deputy Minister of Correctional Services, this corporate division is responsible for leading/coordinating the development of advice, analysis and recommendations in support of Ministry and Government priorities. Key functions/services include policy development, strategic



planning, project management, research and evaluation, and coordination of the Ministry's Federal/Provincial/Territorial justice activities.

<u>Justice Technology Services Cluster</u>

The Justice Information & Information Technology (I&IT) Cluster delivers reliable and cost-effective technology services in alignment with the corporate I&IT Strategic Plan that enable and support business priorities and goals across the Justice Sector ministries. The Cluster serves the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services and the Ministry of the Attorney General in their entirety, as the major components of Ontario's Justice Enterprise, including their respective Agencies, Boards and Commissions (ABCs), and the Ministry of Children and Youth Services, Youth Justice Services Division. 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.

Safer Streets for Ontario Families

- Boosting support for successful province-wide anti-violence strategy
- Collaborating with other provinces to help catch criminals
- More Reduce Impaired Driving Everywhere (RIDE) spot checks along Ontario's streets, highways and waterways
- Putting more police officers on the streets
- Professionalizing Ontario's private security industry

Strong Partnerships to Serve Ontario's Communities

- Collaborating with Police Services to help at-risk youth by improving school safety
- Supporting community-based projects under Ontario's Safer and Vital Communities Grant program to help youth stay safe and avoid crime
- Reducing public and first responder risk from marijuana grow-ops
- Making homes safer for vulnerable Ontarians
- Strengthening emergency response capabilities

Sustainable First Nations Policing

- Investing in critical policing infrastructure
- New tripartite policing agreements

More Accountable Death Investigation System

Increasing oversight of coroners and forensic pathologists

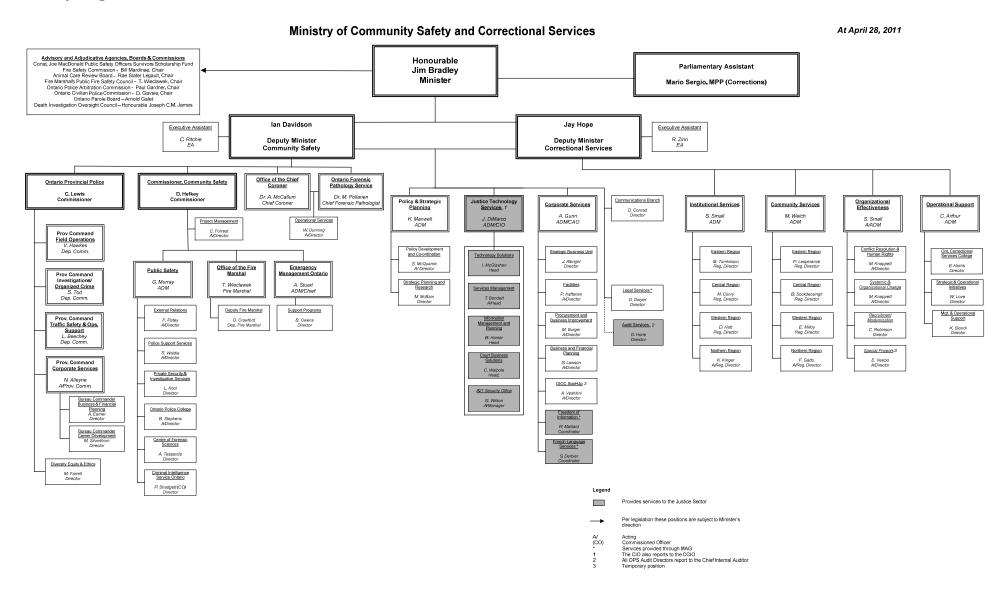
<u>Investing in Infrastructure</u>

- Supporting safer communities by upgrading OPP facilities
- Breaking ground on the new Forensic Services and Coroner's Complex
- Modernizing Ontario's correctional infrastructure and reducing overcrowding

Details of the above achievements are provided in Appendix I (page 18).



Ministry Organization Chart





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.



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 peace officers and specially appointed guards with authority to ensure the protection of a "public work". Public work includes a variety of "works", any provincial or municipal building, and any place designated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.



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 adult offenders generally serving sentences of 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, hearings relating to police adequacy 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.

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 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 *Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997 (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.

Death Investigation Oversight Council (Advisory)

Death Investigation Oversight Council (DIOC) is a council committed to serving Ontario by ensuring that death investigation services are provided in a manner that is effective and accountable. DIOC was established as an independent advisory agency in order to provide oversight of coroners and forensic pathologists in Ontario, which also includes administering a public complaints process.

Financial Summary of Advisory and Adjudicative Agencies, Boards and Commissions

Expenditure	2011-12 (Estimates) \$	2010-11 (Interim Actuals)
Ontario Police Arbitration Commission	457,000	476,500
Ontario Civilian Police Commission	1,678,900	1,334,400
Ontario Parole Board	2,822,900	2,825,500
Death Investigation Oversight Council	435,000	70,800
Sub-total Vote 7 (Agencies, Boards & Commissions)	5,393,800	4,707,200
Animal Care Review Board*	77,000	70,453
Fire Marshal's Public Fire Safety Council*	10,000	1,000
Fire Safety Commission*	57,000	46,000
Constable Joe MacDonald Public Safety Officers' Survivors Scholarship Fund*	400,000	346,881
Total	5,937,800	5,171,534

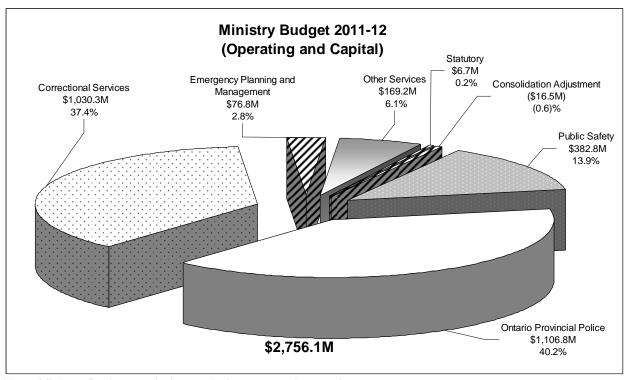
Figures include Statutory Appropriations

^{*}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 2011-12 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 2011-12 (\$M)

Operating	\$2,192.5
Capital	\$563.6
TOTAL	\$2,756.1

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 enforcing 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 2011-12	Change from Estimates 2010-11		Estimates 2010-11	Interim Actuals 2010-11*	Actuals 2009-10
	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
OPERATING AND CAPITAL EXPENSE						
Ministry Administration Program	105,269,800	(6,075,600)	(5.5)%	111,345,400	107,117,100	107,353,618
Public Safety Division	382,783,000	16,809,200	4.6%	365,973,800	347.041.200	209.645.386
Ontario Provincial Police	1,106,785,400	(21,924,900)	(1.9)%	1,128,710,300	1,040,077,400	935,331,393
Correctional Services Program	1,030,271,800	77,714,000	8.2%	952,557,800	1,023,062,900	817,908,016
Justice Technology Services Program	55,329,800	(2,630,400)	(4.5)%	57,960,200	60,465,400	58,196,098
Agencies, Boards and Commissions	5,392,800	428,800	8.6%	4,964,000	4,657,200	4,673,232
Emergency Planning and Management	76,832,700	(685,200)	(0.9)%	77,517,900	70,866,400	67,715,829
Policy and Strategic Planning Division	3,252,600	(804,100)	(19.8)%	4,056,700	3,425,300	3,224,182
Total Operating and Capital Expense to be Voted	2,765,917,900	62,831,800	2.3%	2,703,086,100	2,656,712,900	2,204,047,754
Statutory Appropriations	6,659,187	2,902,700	77.3%	3,756,487	13,460,627	11,636,631
Ministry Total Operating and Capital Expense	2,772,577,087	65,734,500	2.4%	2,706,842,587	2,670,173,527	2,215,684,385
Consolidations	(16,503,400)	(281,100)	1.7%	(16,222,300)	(16,175,900)	(14,540,128)
Total Including Consolidation	2,756,073,687	65,453,400	2.4%	2,690,620,287	2,653,997,627	2,201,144,257
OPERATING AND CAPITAL ASSETS						
Ministry Administration Program	3.000	_	_	3.000	-	_
Public Safety Division	177,000	105.000	145.8%	72,000	13.500	38,969
Ontario Provincial Police	22,453,300	(650,100)	(2.8)%	23,103,400	7,343,600	11,416,103
Correctional Services Program	3,476,000	(153,000)	(4.2)%	3,629,000	2,232,700	1,863,679
Justice Technology Services Program	3.000	(,)	- (/ / 0	3.000	_,, 50	96,505
Agencies. Boards and Commissions	2,000	_	_	2.000	-	-
Emergency Planning and Management	577,000	3,000	0.5%	574,000	964,000	218,000
Policy and Strategic Planning Division	3,000	-,	-	3,000	-	-
Total Assets to be Voted	26,694,300	(695,100)	(2.5)%	27,389,400	10,553,800	13,633,256

^{*} Interim actuals reflect the numbers presented in the 2011 Ontario Budget.



For additional financial information, see:

Printed Estimates:

http://www.fin.gov.on.ca/en/budget/estimates/2011-12/volume1/MCSCS.html

Public Accounts:

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

Budget:

http://www.fin.gov.on.ca/english/budget/ontariobudgets/2011



APPENDIX I: ANNUAL REPORT 2010-11



2010-11 Annual Report

The Ministry achievements for 2010-11 support the Government's commitment of 'Stronger, Safer Communities.' The Ministry strives to meet its commitment of "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:

Safer Streets for Ontario Families

Since 2003, the overall crime rate in Ontario has declined 17 percent, including an 11 percent reduction in violent crime. The Government has expanded efforts to get guns and gangs off the street through initiatives such as a first-of-its-kind Guns and Gangs Strategy that enables the criminal and justice systems to work collaboratively to root out gang violence and stop the spread of firearms.

Boosting support for successful province-wide anti-violence strategy

Making our communities safer is working – guns and gangs activity and other violent crimes are in decline.

The Ministry continues to support the successful Provincial Anti-Violence Intervention Strategy (PAVIS), launched in 2007 with 15 police services across Ontario. Modeled after a similar strategy for Toronto, PAVIS helps police fight guns and gangs by supporting targeted enforcement in areas where gang activity is an issue by focusing on crime prevention, building relationships with local youth and businesses, and mobilizing communities. PAVIS has since grown to 17 police services.

In 2010-11, the Ministry boosted its support for PAVIS with additional funding of \$15 million over two years, including \$1 million to expand the strategy to other municipal and First Nations police services. This represents a 41 percent increase in funding.

Collaboration between Ontario and provinces will help catch criminals

Crime knows no boundaries. The Interprovincial Policing Act helps Ontario create a seamless approach to law enforcement by helping police pursue cross-jurisdictional investigations. This law helps improve the safety of our communities and reduce crime.

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. In 2010-11, the *Interprovincial Policing Act* came into effect.

Police officers from Ontario and other provinces and territories can now better collaborate to target crime and pursue criminal investigations by:

 Creating a streamlined and efficient system to allow out-of-province police officers to continue their investigations in Ontario



- Making it easier to investigate crime that occurs across jurisdictions in Canada
- Enhancing coordinated investigations
- Providing greater accountability and oversight for police officers from other provinces or territories operating in Ontario

More RIDE spot checks along Ontario's streets, highways and waterways safer

The Ministry is helping to reduce accidents and save lives by supporting police services that conduct Reduce Impaired Driving Everywhere (RIDE) spot checks.

In 2008-09, the Ministry increased its commitment to support year-round RIDE spot check activities from \$1.2 million to \$2.4 million. That amount was maintained in 2010-11. 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 by local police services, including First Nations police and OPP contract locations. Since increased funding was announced, the total number of spot checks has increased 37 per cent.

Putting more police officers on the streets

Ontario has more police officers patrolling our streets, more officers tackling the problems of guns and gangs, and more officers helping to make our communities safer and stronger.

Over 2,300 police officers are patrolling Ontario streets or are assigned to other priorities such as domestic violence and guns and gangs as a 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 more police officers under the Safer Communities – 1,000 Officer Partnership and the 1,000 Officers Community Policing Partnership programs.

Professionalizing Ontario's private security industry

The Minister is ensuring that everyone working in the private security industry has the training and skills needed to perform their job professionally and competently.

Ontario has over 53,000 licensed security practitioners and more than 500 licensed agencies providing private security services. Over 750 businesses are registered as utilizing in-house security personnel in the province. Since 2005, the Ministry has been actively modernizing the private security industry and increasing public confidence by establishing a code of ethics, setting standards for uniforms and vehicles, and requiring all practitioners in the industry to be trained and tested prior to being licensed.

In 2010-11, the Training and Testing Regulation for the private security industry came into effect, requiring:



- Individuals applying for a new security guard or private investigator licence to undergo a mandatory training program and pass a test before being eligible to apply for a licence
- Existing security guards and private investigators to pass a mandatory test prior to the expiry of their current licence

In August 2010, the Private Security and Investigative Services Branch launched its one-year Compliance Inspection pilot program. Under the program, Ministry Compliance Inspectors are working with licensees and licensed businesses within the Greater Toronto Area to increase understanding of the *Private Security and Investigative Services Act*.

Strong Partnerships to Serve Ontario's Communities

Partnerships between the Ministry, local police and other groups and service organizations are often the most effective method of preventing crime and helping to keep communities safe.

Collaborating with Police Services to help at-risk youth by improving school safety

Ontario schools are amongst the safest anywhere and the Ministry wants to support this success by engaging Ontario kids and youth in crime prevention programs from an early age. Providing our young students with a safe school environment will help reduce future criminal activity.

In 2010-11, the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services, and the Ministry of Education invited police services across the province to submit proposals intended to improve safety in local schools under the Safe Schools Grants program. Police were eligible to apply for a grant of up to \$50,000 in partnership with a local school.

These projects:

- Create teams of police, educators, counsellors, healthcare professionals, parents and students to work together to reduce violence and bullying
- Educate students about the safe use of social networking
- Provide student workshops on anger management
- Help police officers become more active and engaged in school-related activities

Supporting community-based projects that help youth stay safe and avoid crime

Connecting with kids and young people to keep them on the right track is an effective crime prevention strategy. By supporting these youth-focused projects, we are helping community organizations and the local police do just that.

In 2010-11 the Ministry announced 44 new community-based crime prevention projects to help reduce the risk of youth becoming involved in crime and provide safer



neighbourhoods across the province. The projects are under Ontario's Safer and Vital Communities Grant program that encourages partnerships among community agencies and police services.

These community projects were announced during Crime Prevention Week and supported the week's theme: "Connecting with kids today – preventing crime tomorrow" and are centred on helping more youth achieve their full potential.

Reducing public and first responder risk from marijuana grow-ops

The Office of the Fire Marshal continues to maintain partnerships with the policing community and addressing the health, safety and environmental dangers associated with clandestine drug labs in Ontario.

Marijuana grow operations pose a number of potential risks and dangers to the neighbourhoods in which they exist. As part of its comprehensive anti-crime package, the government set up a Provincial Advisory Group (PAG) co-chaired by the Office of the Fire Marshal and the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police to develop methods to reduce the risk to public safety from marijuana grow-ops.

In November 2010, the PAG presented the Minister of Community Safety and Correctional Services with 12 recommendations to:

- Reduce health and safety risks to the public and to police officers, firefighters and other first responders
- Protect potential property owners
- Reduce the number of marijuana grow-ops and clandestine drug laboratories

Making homes for vulnerable Ontarians safer

Many Ontarians have special needs and this is particularly vital in case of a fire emergency. The Ministry is working together with our fire safety partners to meet these needs and ensure that our most vulnerable Ontarians are safe in their homes.

In 2010-11, the Ministry announced it would seek advice from residents, their families, and organizations, including fire services, municipalities, facility owners and operators, and associations on how to improve fire safety in residences for seniors, people with disabilities and other vulnerable Ontarians. This consultation will help the government determine what further action is needed on fire safety enhancements for these Ontarians homes, such as sprinklers, self-closers on doors, training and enforcement and penalties.

Strengthening emergency response capabilities

Disaster can strike any time and anywhere. The Ministry is strengthening the Province's capacity to prepare for, respond to, and recover from all types of



emergencies, critical incidents and major events through Emergency Management Ontario and its federal and local partners.

The complexity and interconnectivity of Ontario's critical infrastructure means that the disruption of one piece can have a cascading effect elsewhere. In 2010-11 the federal / provincial / territorial governments and owners and operators in ten critical infrastructure sectors announced The National Strategy and Action Plan for Critical Infrastructure. Ontario is a national leader in improving resiliency of vital assets and systems in case of emergency. The Province's own Critical Infrastructure Assurance Program is a trusted network of 750 partners among three levels of government and the private sector, and it has become a model for other jurisdictions.

The National Strategy and Action Plan for Critical Infrastructure will:

- Identify how each sector is connected to the others so we can take action to help prevent an emergency or disaster in one sector from affecting the others
- Develop plans to address risks to our critical infrastructure sectors
- Test those plans so we know they will work should a disaster occur.

Sustainable First Nations Policing

Ontario continues to work with our First Nations partners to build modern and sustainable policing services. 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

Ontario is committed to providing our law enforcement partners with modern infrastructure, and to move the yardsticks forward so that all Ontarians have the level of policing that is needed in their communities.

In 2010-11, Ontario announced an investment of \$2.6 million for three First Nations communities to modernize policing infrastructure. These policing facilities will provide much-needed space for police service providers operating in the community. Under the First Nations Policing Policy (FNPP), costs are shared 52 / 48 per cent between the federal and provincial governments.

New tripartite policing agreements

Ontario will work with our First Nations partners to deliver effective and culturally sensitive policing services throughout the province.

Amending agreements have been negotiated with the nine self-administered police services, extending the agreement period to the new expiration date of March 31, 2012.



A More Accountable Death Investigation System

Ontario has strengthened the death investigation system by reforming and modernizing the *Coroners Act*, a significant endeavour that had not been undertaken since the 1970s. The Ministry is delivering to Ontarians greater oversight, accountability, accessibility and transparency through the Province's death investigation system.

More oversight of coroners and forensic pathologists

Strengthening Ontario's death investigation system is an ongoing priority. The new council and its complaints committee will meet the public's need for greater transparency and accountability. Providing Ontarians with a reliable and accountable system is a very small way to help them while they are dealing with the loss of a loved one.

In December 2010, the McGuinty government established Canada's first Death Investigation Oversight Council to oversee the work of the Province's coroners and forensic pathologists. The Council is made up of medical and legal professionals, senior health executives, government representatives and members of the public whose collective knowledge and expertise will provide quality oversight to help strengthen the system.

The Council will:

- Provide expert advice to the Chief Coroner and Chief Forensic Pathologist
- Review complaints about death investigations
- Report to the Minister on an annual basis to ensure accountability and transparency
- Establish a complaint review committee, expected to be operational in early spring 2011

The creation of the Council marks the completion of the legislative amendments called for by the Honourable Justice Stephen Goudge in his Inquiry into Pediatric Forensic Pathology in Ontario.

Investing in Infrastructure

Upgrading ageing 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.



Supporting safer communities by upgrading OPP facilities

The Ministry is committed to giving police the tools they need to keep Ontarians safe. State-of-the-art facilities will help the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) service their communities better for years to come.

The Ministry continues to replace or upgrade facilities for front-line OPP officers, helping them to keep Ontario's communities safer. In 2010-11, construction started on the OPP Modernization Project. The Ministry awarded a contract to Shield Infrastructure Partnership to design, build, finance and maintain 18 buildings in 16 communities across Ontario including (7) Detachments, (8) Forensic Identification Units and (3) Regional Command Centres. Construction started in September 2010.

Also, residents in Essex County, Dufferin County and Nottawasaga benefited from the official opening of new OPP detachment buildings. These projects were all part of ongoing investments to replace or upgrade OPP facilities.

Breaking ground on the new Forensic Sciences and Coroner's Complex

This state-of-the-art facility will feature new innovative technologies to support growing needs and keep pace with the demands of the justice sector.

In 2010-11, the Ministry awarded a contract to Carillion Secure Solutions to design, build, finance, and maintain a new, state-of-the-art facility to house the Centre of Forensic Sciences, the Office of the Chief Coroner and the Provincial Forensic Pathology Unit. Construction began in August 2010, with a projected completion date in 2013.

Modernizing Ontario's correctional infrastructure and reducing overcrowding

The Ministry is modernizing Ontario's ageing correctional infrastructure with more modern facilities that are cost effective to operate and put greater emphasis on evidence-based rehabilitation to reduce the number of re-offenders.

Development of the Toronto South Detention Centre and Toronto Intermittent Centre is progressing on schedule. Occupancy of the Toronto Intermittent Centre is expected in 2011. Construction of the 1,650-bed Toronto South Detention Centre for adult inmates and those with special needs is expected to be complete in 2012.

Forum Social Infrastructure has been selected to design, build, finance and maintain the South West Detention Centre, a 315-bed male and female facility to replace the ageing and over-crowded Windsor Jail.



Table 1: Ministry Interim Actual Expenditures 2010-11

	Ministry Interim Actual Expenditures (\$M) 2010-11
Operating	\$2,203.0
Capital	\$451.0
Staff Strength	
(as of March 31, 2011)	16,942

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