



Public Agenda

Date: Thursday, September 15, 2022

Time: 2:45 – 4:00 pm

Location: Zoom Video Conference

1. Call to Order
2. Declarations of Conflict & Pecuniary Interest by Members
3. Approval of Agenda
4. Approval of Minutes – Public Minutes July 7, 2022
5. Business Arriving from the Minutes
6. Delegations
 - 6.1. Lifesaving Award - Sgt Todd Pearce
7. General Reports
 - 7.1. Professional Standards Branch – July & August
 - 7.2. Crime Stoppers – July & August
 - 7.3. Crime Statistics – July & August
 - 7.4. MCRRT Statistics and Referral Tracking - July & August
 - 7.5. All Chief Memos
8. Policy Items
 - 8.1. Board Policy: Electronic Monitoring Policy
9. Financial Matters
 - 9.1. Funding Request - Annual Exemplary Service Awards Banquet
10. Human Resources
 - 10.1. Monthly HR Report – July & August
 - 10.2. WPS Auxiliary Recruitment
11. Communications
 - 11.1. Canada Day - Thank you
12. New Business
 - 12.1. Chief Update: Downtown Windsor
 - 12.2. Request for Extension- Motor Vehicle Towing and Storage Contract for the City of Windsor
 - 12.3. Notification of the 2023-2026 Strategic Planning Process
 - 12.4. WPS Board 2023 Meeting Schedule
13. Adjournment
 - 13.1. Next Regular Public Meeting: Thursday, November 3, 2022.



Public Meeting Minutes

Date: Thursday July 7, 2022

Time: 2:45pm

Location: Zoom Video Conference

PRESENT:

Councillor Rino Bortolin
Mr. Robert de Verteuil
Ms. Denise Ghanam

A/ Chief Jason Bellaire
Deputy Chief Frank Providenti
A/ Deputy Jason Crowley

REGRETS:

Mayor Drew Dilkens, Chair
Mayor Aldo DiCarlo, Vice Chair

RECORDER: Sarah Sabihuddin, Administrative Director

1. Call to Order

The A/ Chair, Bortolin called the meeting to order at 2:55 pm

2. Disclosure Of Pecuniary Interest And The General Nature Thereof

None

3. Approval of the Agenda

Moved by Ms. Denise Ghanam, seconded Robert de Verteuil. CARRIED

4. Minutes Of The Regular Public Meeting – May 19, 2022

Moved by Denise Ghanam, seconded Robert de Verteuil. CARRIED

5. Business Arriving from the Minutes

None

6. Delegations

6.1. Youth Opportunities Strategy (YOS) with New Beginnings

Delegation from Youth Opportunities Strategy provided an explanation of two youth programs offered in the community. How referrals work, the timing for processing and the offerings.

Moved by Denise Ghanam, seconded Robert de Verteuil. CARRIED

7. General Reports

7.1. Professional Standards Branch – May & June

7.1.1. Section 32

7.2. Crime Stoppers – May & June

7.3. Crime Statistics – May & June

7.4. MCRRT Statistics and Referral Tracking – May & June

Councillor Bortolin: Are the statistics and referral tracking shared amongst the CSWB groups?
We are seeing more collaboration.

A/ Chief Bellaire: Yes. This information is being shared as needed and as requested.

7.5. Q2: Amherstburg Detachment - Policing Activities

7.6. Q2: Use of Force

Robert de Verteuil: Do we provide racial analysis based on the community compared to the numbers presented here?

A/ Chief Bellaire: The amount of population changes seen since the last census data is substantial so a decision was made to remove it. The last data we have is from May 2016 but a new dataset will be forthcoming.

Councillor Bortolin: Thank you for the details provided in relation to this. This revised report is great and I am happy to see it. There are a number of these 61 incidences that generally cause attention such as fire arm drawn. What causes these numbers to be higher in 1 area of the city versus another?

A/ Chief Bellaire: What we tried to do with our documentation is make it easier for public consumption. There are lots of reasons why certain areas have a higher number. This can included because there are denser populations, public events being held, poverty and other social issues.

7.7. Q2: Naloxone

7.8. Q2: POP/CCP Statistics

7.9. Q2: Youth Crime Statistics Report

Robert de Verteuil: Are we tracking warnings provided to youth?

A/ Deputy Crowley: Yes.

7.10. Annual Grant Agreements Execution Report

7.11. All Chief Memos

Moved by Ms. Denise Ghanam, seconded Robert de Verteuil. CARRIED

8. Policy Items

8.1. WPS Board Policy Project

8.1.1. Legal Policy Package

Moved by Ms. Denise Ghanam, seconded Robert de Verteuil. CARRIED

9. Financial Matters

9.1. WPS Board H1 Financial Report

Moved by Ms. Denise Ghanam, seconded Robert de Verteuil. CARRIED

10. Human Resources

10.1. Promotions/ Elevations

A/ Chief Bellaire: Provides the Board with a summary of the promotions and gives congratulations to both officers on their recent promotions.

10.2. Retirements

Councillor Bortolin: Provides congratulations to all those retiring and thanks them for their service.

Moved by Ms. Denise Ghanam, seconded Robert de Verteuil. CARRIED

11. Communications

11.1. Collision Reporting Centres of North America Ltd (CRCNA)

Denise Ghanam: Is the July 28th date going to cause any issues.

A/ Chief Bellaire: The transition period will be quite short and it will not cause any issues for WPS.

11.2. OAPSB Endorsement - Federal Bail Reform

11.3. OAPSB Board Appointment - Denise Ghanam

Denise congratulated on her newest appointment

Mandatory training for Board members across the province and the OAPSB is looking on taking the lead on this training as the new act comes into play.

Moved by Councillor Bortolin, seconded Denise Ghanam. CARRIED

12. New Business

13. Adjournment

There is no further business, the meeting adjourned at 3:31 pm

Moved by Councillor Bortolin, seconded Denise Ghanam to adjourn meeting.

13.1. Next Meeting September 15, 2022

SARAH SABIHUDDIN
ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR

APPROVED THIS 15 DAY OF SEPTEMBER 2022

MAYOR DREW DILKENS, CHAIR
WINDSOR POLICE SERVICES BOARD



Date: September 6, 2022

To: Windsor Police Services Board

From: Deputy Chief Frank Providenti

Re: Professional Standards Branch Report – July and August 2022

Windsor Police Services Board,

Please find attached the Professional Standards Branch reports for the months of July and August 2022 as per the WPS Professional Standards Branch.

Respectfully submitted,

Frank Providenti

Deputy Chief of Operational Support

Windsor Police Service

FP/mo

MONTHLY BOARD REPORT - JULY 2022

SYNOPSIS OF JULY 2022 COMPLAINTS		
In July 2022, the Professional Standards office addressed the following number of complaints:		
4	New Complaints Received in July 2022	
25	Complaints Carried Over From 2019/2020/2021/ Jan-Jun 2022	
Of the	29	total complaints handled in July 2022:
5	Complaints From 2019/2020/ 2021/ Jan-Jun 2022 Closed in July 2022	
1	Complaints Opened & Closed in July 2022	
0	Complaint From 2019 Carried Into August 2022	
3	Complaints From 2020 Carried Into August 2022	
7	Complaints From 2021 Carried Into August 2022	
13	Complaints From 2022 Carried Into August 2022	
Break Down & Classification of New Complaints		
CHIEF COMPLAINTS-(CH)		1
PUBLIC COMPLAINTS-(PC)		2
SERVICE/POLICY COMPLAINTS-(SP)		1

**WINDSOR POLICE SERVICE
PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS**

July 2022 MONTHLY BOARD REPORT

EXTERNAL RECOGNITION

**Sergeant Steve Brnardic, Sergeant Chris Shaw, Sergeant James Hladki,
Constable Stephanie Birch, Constable Kieran Winter, Constable Alexi
Bircakovic and 911 Supervisor Jennifer Naklie**

An Auxiliary Supervisor sent in a letter of gratitude for the generous and compassionate support her foster daughter received after a very traumatic event. Sergeant Steve Brnardic, Sergeant Chris Shaw, Sergeant James Hladki, Constable Stephanie Birch, Constable Kieran Winter, Constable Alex Bircakovic and 911 Supervisor, Jennifer Naklie all played an important role in helping guide a young girl in her time of need. Knowing there are people like this that work here, it becomes easy to feel proud to be associated with this organization.

Constable Andrew Kurek

A Training Coordinator from the Ontario Police College wanted to commend Constable Andrew Kurek for his exceptional work in creating an updated Investigations Training Program. His unique and practical ideas added to the dynamic presentation and fellow instructors and students have commented on his informative and interesting contributions.

Sergeant Del Bal

A Complainant called into the 911 Communications Centre to express her appreciation for Sergeant Del Bal's kind and personable demeanor. During a very scary time for her, Sergeant Del Bal was able to help keep her calm, and it became evident that he is an officer that truly cares about the people in this community. Sergeant Del Bal will always stand out as someone who defines decency.

Constable Luigi Falzetta, Constable Ryan Crevatin and 911 Dispatcher Raelle Jones

A Windsor resident sent in a letter of appreciation to acknowledge the quick response and support she received from Constable Luigi Falzetta, Constable Ryan Crevatin and 911 Dispatcher, Raelle Jones. She requested a call for service to deal with an agitated stranger who had shown up to her residence. The Dispatcher provided important details to the officers, who in turn responded quickly and immediately diffused the situation. It was because of their help and professionalism that this caller felt like she could count on the police.

Constable Michael Zuiderveen, Constable Tony Holmes, Constable Jen Chamko, Constable Braeden Lyle

A local citizen sent in a thank you card to express her gratitude for the constant help her brother receives from the Windsor Police as he battles mental illness. During his last episode, Constable Michael Zuiderveen, Constable Tony Holmes, Constable Jen Chamko and Constable Braeden Lyle were extraordinary in using patience, compassion and ultimately saved his life as they transported him to the hospital to seek treatment. She knows he is still with her today because of what they did for him. She is forever grateful.

Constable Bruce Murray

An employee of the Humane Society wanted to extend her appreciation for the heroic actions of Constable Bruce Murray in his efforts in saving a dog. They received a call that a dog was struggling to survive after being thrown into the water in Amherstburg. The dog had been tied with a rope around its torso at one end and a cinder block on the other end. Constable Bruce Murray's quick response allowed him to help rescue the dog and pull him out of the water. The cruelty of this act was overshadowed by the immense compassion of this officer and because of his decency, the life of this animal was preserved.

Constable Bonnie Dominey

The Ontario Law Enforcement Torch Run has selected Constable Bonnie Dominey to attend their International Conference as a token of their appreciation for her tireless dedication to supporting the Special Olympics of Ontario. It is through her efforts and accomplishments that make her an invaluable contributor to this charity.

Windsor Police Service

Acting Deputy Chief of Ottawa Police Service, Trish Ferguson, has submitted a formal thank you letter to all members of the Windsor Police Service who travelled to Ottawa to support the peace keeping efforts during the Convoy protest. Windsor Police came to the aid of this police service during what could be considered a very challenging and unprecedented experience. They noted the professionalism and great effort these officers displayed during a tumultuous time. The Ottawa Police Service is truly grateful.

Staff Sergeant Scott Jeffery
Professional Standards

MONTHLY BOARD REPORT - AUGUST 2022

SYNOPSIS OF AUGUST 2022 COMPLAINTS		
In August 2022, the Professional Standards office addressed the following number of complaints:		
13	New Complaints Received in August 2022	
23	Complaints Carried Over From 2019/2020/2021/ Jan-Jul 2022	
Of the	36	total complaints handled in August 2022:
4	Complaints From 2019/2020/ 2021/ Jan-Jul 2022 Closed in August 2022	
7	Complaints Opened & Closed in August 2022	
0	Complaint From 2019 Carried Into September 2022	
3	Complaints From 2020 Carried Into September 2022	
6	Complaints From 2021 Carried Into September 2022	
16	Complaints From 2022 Carried Into September 2022	
Break Down & Classification of New Complaints		
CHIEF COMPLAINTS-(CH)		4
PUBLIC COMPLAINTS-(PC)		7
SERVICE/POLICY COMPLAINTS-(SP)		2

**WINDSOR POLICE SERVICE
PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS**

August 2022 MONTHLY BOARD REPORT

EXTERNAL RECOGNITION

Constable Ron Bercovici

A Crisis worker with COAST sent a thank you to Constable Ron Bercovici for his contributions in helping her unit during her absence. Constable Bercovici's work ethic and commitment to supporting the team is truly appreciated and does not go unnoticed.

Constable Alex Hagg, Constable Deanna Lamont, Constable Kieran Winter, Constable Kristofor Lauzon, Constable Michael Lapain and Constable Wayne Bridge

A seventy-one year old woman, sent in a letter of appreciation for the help she received from Constable Alex Hagg, Constable Deanna Lamont, Constable Kieran Winter, Constable Kristofor Lauzon, Constable Michael Lapain and Constable Wayne Bridge. After leaving her residence to cool down from a heated family argument, she found herself alone in a park in an unexpected and scary situation. While sitting on the bench, a peculiar male accosted her, making sexual utterances that completely terrified her. If it wasn't for the dedicated officers that made it their priority to locate her, she does not know where she would be today. She is forever grateful to the men and women of Windsor Police.

Constable Justin Keating

A member of the public, called into Windsor Police Headquarters to sing the praises of Constable Justin Keating who responded to a motor vehicle accident involving her husband. She acknowledged that he went above and beyond, and his kindness was just one thing that turned the stressful situation into a positive experience.

Constable Brad Snyder and Constable Michael Lapain

A concerned mother, is very grateful to Constable Brad Snyder and Constable Michael Lapain as they brought her daughter home to ensure her safety. Witnessing this simple gesture is a kind of reassurance that proves the level of care offered by these officers defines their dedication to serve and protect. Their actions exemplify the true values of Windsor Police.

Constable Heinrich Penner

A member of the public emailed a note of gratitude for Constable Penner's involvement in handling her son who was experiencing a mental health crisis. His actions made an incredible impact on her and her family as his caring nature helped ease their distressing situation. Constable Penner even checked in on them the next day. The compassion and words of encouragement that Constable Penner provided, made her feel supported, and like she was less alone in this journey.

External Recognition

Windsor Police Service

James E. White, the Detroit Chief of Police, forwarded a letter of appreciation for the unwavering support and messages of sympathy they received from Windsor Police after learning of the loss of Officer Loren Courts, who died in the line of duty. The words of encouragement are truly valued and has helped bring some comfort in the wake of this tragedy.

Staff Sergeant Scott Jeffery
Professional Standards.



Date: September 1, 2022

To: Windsor Police Services Board

From: Acting Deputy Chief Jason Crowley

Re: **July and August 2022 Crime Stoppers Statistics Report**

Windsor Police Services Board,

Please find attached the July and August 2022 Crime Stoppers Statistics report. Submitted for information – Public Agenda.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jason Crowley', is written below the word 'Sincerely,'.

Jason Crowley

A/Deputy Chief of Operations

Windsor Police Service



Windsor & Essex County Crime Stoppers

Police Coordinator Report
June 28th-July 29th, 2022

Overview

- The Coronavirus Disease (Covid-19) hit many world Countries including Canada and Windsor and Essex County limiting much of our community involvement to media and social media venues.
- Crime Stoppers continued to receive normal Tip volume despite the Pandemic that swept the area.

Program Education and Community Events

- CPTED Walk – Town of Essex – June 30th
- Woofaroo - Amherstburg – June 28th weekend
- Take Back Your Drugs Event – Tecumseh Mall – June 29th
- Canada Day Parade – City of Windsor – July 1st
- Glengarry Health & Safety Fair – July 18th
- Police Fire Can Am Games July 26th-31st

AM800 & St. Clair College-Media Plex and Radio CJAM FM 99.1

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

- July 4th – Grandparent Scam
- July 11th – Leamington Fire – OPP
- July 18th – Suspicious Person – WPS Amherstburg Detachment
- July 25th – Arson on Cty Rd 42 - WPS

CTV News – Crime Stoppers Report

- CTV News recording on Grandparent Scams. Aired July 12th.

Social Media

- Daily/Weekly Facebook, Twitter and Instagram posts

Crime Stoppers Upcoming Calendar

- Golf Tournament at Kingsville Golf & Country Club – August 18th
- CPTED Safety Walk – Town of Essex – August 11th

This statistical report is reflective of June 28th – July 29th, 2022

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

Windsor Police Service
Chatham-Kent Crime Stoppers
Crime Stoppers of Winnipeg
WPS - Amherstburg Detachment
Ontario Provincial Police
LaSalle Police Service
Ministry of Revenue and Finance
Windsor & Essex County Health Unit- Tobacco Enforcement
Crime Stoppers Toronto
RCMP
CBSA
Ministry of Natural Resource and Forestry
ROPE
Windsor Police Criminal Intelligence Unit – Cannabis Enforcement

Attached documents include:

Police Coordinators Report
Monthly Statistical Report
Tip Summary Report

This Report was Prepared By:

Constable Sarah Werstein – OPP Police Coordinator

TOTAL POPULATION REPRESENTED – 398,718 (2019 CENSUS)

*POPULATION (CITY) – 217,188
POPULATION (COUNTY) – 126,314
POPULATION (LASALLE) – 33,180
POPULATION (AMHERSTBURG) – 22,036*

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



Windsor - Essex County Crime Stoppers - Statistical Report

Filter Date: July 2022 Run Date: 2022/07/29

Statistic	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Tips Received	101	84	108	112	103	126	89	0	0	0	0	0
Tip Follow-ups	137	77	125	128	80	99	62	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests	4	1	10	1	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Cleared	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Charges Laid	22	30	6	12	11	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Fugitives	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative Discipline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Rewards Approved	3	4	0	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rewards Approved	\$700	\$1,075	\$0	\$1,450	\$450	\$200	\$2,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
# of Rewards Paid	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rewards Paid	\$0	\$900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
# of Weapons Recovered	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
# of Vehicles Recovered	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Property Recovered	\$500	\$10,500	\$38,592	\$0	\$0	\$20,900	\$2,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cash Recovered	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,215	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Drugs Seized	\$14,870	\$118,230	\$4,383,484	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$61,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Recovered	\$15,370	\$128,730	\$4,422,076	\$6,215	\$0	\$20,900	\$61,002,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Statistic	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YTD	SI
Tips Received	293	341	89	0	723	59,272
Tip Follow-ups	339	307	62	0	708	19,665
Calls Received	0	0	0	0	0	3,138
Arrests	15	4	3	0	22	7,039
Cases Cleared	8	8	2	0	18	10,381
Charges Laid	58	25	2	0	85	10,108
Fugitives	0	0	0	0	0	625
Administrative Discipline	0	0	0	0	0	3
# of Rewards Approved	7	7	1	0	15	1,836
Rewards Approved	\$1,775	\$2,100	\$2,000	\$0	\$5,875	\$1,250,735
# of Rewards Paid	2	0	0	0	2	949
Rewards Paid	\$900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$900	\$823,327
# of Weapons Recovered	5	0	1	0	6	544
# of Vehicles Recovered	0	0	0	0	0	32
Property Recovered	\$49,592	\$20,900	\$2,800	\$0	\$73,292	\$13,419,223
Cash Recovered	\$0	\$1,215	\$0	\$0	\$1,215	\$572,183
Drugs Seized	\$4,516,584	\$5,000	\$61,000,000	\$0	\$65,521,584	\$119,251,452
Total Recovered	\$4,566,176	\$27,115	\$61,002,800	\$0	\$65,596,091	\$133,242,858

Windsor - Essex County Crime Stoppers Tip Summary Report

Created Date: 2022/06/29 to 2022/07/29

Offense Type	Count
Animal Cruelty	1
Arson	3
Assault	3
Breach of Condition	3
Break and Enter	1
By Law	0
Child Abuse	0
COVID-19	0
Cybercrime	0
Disqualified Driving	0
Drugs	32
Elder Abuse	0
Fraud	1
Highway Traffic Act	3
Hit and Run / Fail to Remain	0
Homicide	1
Human Smuggling	0
Human Trafficking	1
Illegal Cigarettes	1
Immigration	1

Impaired Driver	2
Indecent Act	0
Liquor (sales to minors, sales without licence)	0
Mischief	4
Missing Person	0
Motor Vehicle Collision	0
Possession of Stolen Property	1
Prostitution/Morality	0
Repeat Impaired Driver	0
Robbery	0
Sexual Assault	4
Stolen Vehicle	2
Suspended Driver	0
Suspicious Activity	6
Terrorism	1
Test Tip	0
Theft	4
Warrant	1
Weapons	7
<i>Other</i>	12
<i>Unknown</i>	3
Total	98



Windsor & Essex County Crime Stoppers

Police Coordinator Report

August 1st- August 31st

Overview

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

Program Education and Community Events

- Crime Stoppers Report in partnership with WPS Major Crime Unit- CTV News
- Crime Stoppers Pasta Charity Event every Wednesday at Riverside Sportsmen Club
- Harrow Safety Walk
- Crime Stoppers Annual Golf Tournament
- St. Clair College Student Orientation

AM800

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

- August 2- Suspicious Waterway Activity
- August 9- Sexual Assault Investigation- WPS
- August 16- Sexual Assault Investigation- WPS
- August 23- Arson Investigation- WPS Amherstburg
- August 30- Theft at commercial building on Astor Crescent- Essex OPP

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

- Recorded weekly – Crime of the Week.

Social Media

- Daily/Weekly Facebook, Twitter and Instagram posts

Crime Stoppers Upcoming Calendar

- Crime Stoppers Boat Cruise- September 10th
- Leamington Safety Walk/Public Safety Information Day- September 18th
- St. Clair College Volunteer Fair- September 20th

Should you wish a Crime Stoppers Police Coordinator to attend an upcoming meeting or event in your community, please feel free to contact our office.

Windsor Police Coordinator Lauren Brisco - 519-255-6700 ext 4493

OPP Police Coordinator Sarah Werstein - 519-255-6700 ext. 4496

This statistical report is reflective of August 1st- August 31st, 2022

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

Windsor Police Service

Chatham-Kent Crime Stoppers

Crime Stoppers of Newfoundland and Labrador

WPS - Amherstburg Detachment

Ontario Provincial Police

LaSalle Police Service

Ministry of Revenue and Finance

Windsor & Essex County Health Unit- Tobacco Enforcement

Crime Stoppers Toronto

RCMP

CBSA

Ministry of Natural Resource and Forestry

ROPE

Windsor Police Criminal Intelligence Unit – Cannabis Enforcement

Attached documents include:

Police Coordinators Report

Monthly Statistical Report

Tip Summary Report

This Report was Prepared By:

Constable Lauren Brisco – WPS Police Coordinator

TOTAL POPULATION REPRESENTED – 398,718 (2019 CENSUS)

POPULATION (CITY) – 217,188

POPULATION (COUNTY) – 126,314

POPULATION (LASALLE) – 33,180

POPULATION (AMHERSTBURG) – 22,036

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Windsor - Essex County Crime Stoppers - Statistical Report

Filter Date: September 2022 Run Date: 2022/09/01

Statistic	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Tips Received	101	84	108	112	103	126	95	164	1	0	0	0
Tip Follow-ups	137	77	125	128	80	99	64	105	0	0	0	0
Arrests	4	1	10	1	3	0	3	10	0	0	0	0
Cases Cleared	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	4	0	0	0	0
Charges Laid	22	30	6	12	11	2	2	14	0	0	0	0
Fugitives	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative Discipline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Rewards Approved	3	4	0	3	3	1	1	2	3	0	0	0
Rewards Approved	\$700	\$1,075	\$0	\$1,450	\$450	\$200	\$2,000	\$300	\$1,500	\$0	\$0	\$0
# of Rewards Paid	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rewards Paid	\$0	\$900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
# of Weapons Recovered	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
# of Vehicles Recovered	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Property Recovered	\$500	\$10,500	\$38,592	\$0	\$0	\$20,900	\$2,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cash Recovered	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,215	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,035	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Drugs Seized	\$14,870	\$118,230	\$4,383,484	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$61,000,000	\$4,021	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Recovered	\$15,370	\$128,730	\$4,422,076	\$6,215	\$0	\$20,900	\$61,002,800	\$5,056	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Statistic	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YTD	SI
Tips Received	293	341	260	0	894	59,443
Tip Follow-ups	339	307	169	0	815	19,772
Calls Received	0	0	0	0	0	3,138
Arrests	15	4	13	0	32	7,049
Cases Cleared	8	8	6	0	22	10,385
Charges Laid	58	25	16	0	99	10,122
Fugitives	0	0	0	0	0	625
Administrative Discipline	0	0	0	0	0	3
# of Rewards Approved	7	7	6	0	20	1,841
Rewards Approved	\$1,775	\$2,100	\$3,800	\$0	\$7,675	\$1,252,535
# of Rewards Paid	2	0	0	0	2	949
Rewards Paid	\$900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$900	\$823,327
# of Weapons Recovered	5	0	1	0	6	544
# of Vehicles Recovered	0	0	0	0	0	32
Property Recovered	\$49,592	\$20,900	\$2,800	\$0	\$73,292	\$13,419,223
Cash Recovered	\$0	\$1,215	\$1,035	\$0	\$2,250	\$573,218
Drugs Seized	\$4,516,584	\$5,000	\$61,004,021	\$0	\$65,525,605	\$119,255,473
Total Recovered	\$4,566,176	\$27,115	\$61,007,856	\$0	\$65,601,147	\$133,247,914

Windsor - Essex County Crime Stoppers Tip Summary Report

Created Date: 2022/08/02 to 2022/09/01

Offense Type	Count
Animal Cruelty	3
Arson	1
Assault	38
Breach of Condition	1
Break and Enter	3
By Law	0
Child Abuse	0
COVID-19	0
Cybercrime	0
Disqualified Driving	1
Drugs	30
Elder Abuse	0
Fraud	23
Highway Traffic Act	4
Hit and Run / Fail to Remain	2
Homicide	3
Human Smuggling	0
Human Trafficking	0
Illegal Cigarettes	0
Immigration	1

Impaired Driver	0
Indecent Act	0
Liquor (sales to minors, sales without licence)	0
Mischief	0
Missing Person	1
Motor Vehicle Collision	0
Possession of Stolen Property	2
Prostitution/Morality	1
Repeat Impaired Driver	0
Robbery	0
Sexual Assault	7
Stolen Vehicle	0
Suspended Driver	2
Suspicious Activity	5
Terrorism	0
Test Tip	0
Theft	11
Warrant	2
Weapons	8
<i>Other</i>	11
<i>Unknown</i>	4
Total	164



Date: September 1, 2022

To: Windsor Police Services Board

From: Acting Deputy Chief Jason Crowley

Re: **July and August 2022 Crime Statistics Summary**

Windsor Police Services Board,

Please find attached the July & August 2022 Crime Statistics Summary report. Submitted for information – Public Agenda.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jason Crowley".

Jason Crowley

A/Deputy Chief of Operations

Windsor Police Service



Crime Statistics July, 2022

August 9, 2022
Michael MENZEL
Intelligence Analyst, WPS

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

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

Overall Crime

There were 1919 total violations in July of this year. This total represents 359 less violations than were reported in the same month of last year (decrease of 15.76%) This total also represents an increase of 113 violations from the 1806 reported last month (increase of 6.3%).

Violent Crime

There were 265 incidents of violent crime in July, a decrease of 35 compared to July 2021. This figure also represents an increase of 56 from last month.

Seasonal Variations – Violent Crime

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

- There was 1 Attempt Murder in July 2022.
- There were 15 *Sexual Assaults-Non Family* cases reported in July, 16 less than last July and 3 more than last month.
- *Domestic (family) assaults* were reported 60 times, 16 less than reported in July of last year, and 10 more than last month.
- There were 3 *Assault Police* cases in July, 4 less than last year and 2 less than last month.
- *Criminal Harassment* cases were reported 6 times in July, 5 less than last year and 1 more than last month.
- *Other Violent violations* (Threats, Harassing phone calls, etc.) were reported 59 times in July, 6 less than last year, and 8 more than last month.
- There were 10 cases of *Sexual Assaults-family*, 5 more than last July, and 10 more than last month.
- *Assaults Non-Family* cases were reported 103 times, 6 more than last year and 28 more than last month.
- The number of *Robberies and Attempt Robberies* for July of this year amounted to 8. There were 8 Robberies and Attempts reported in the same month last year. The 8 Robberies and Attempts is 2 less than last month. Of the 8 robberies;
 - 0 robbery involved a firearm
 - 4 robberies were with 'other weapon'

- 3 robberies other
- 1 attempt robbery

Property Crime

There were 984 property crimes reported in July of this year, 200 less occurrences than in July of last year (decrease of 16.89%) and 145 more than was reported last month.

Seasonal Variations – Property Crimes

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

- *Arson* – 6 reported in July 2022, 2 more than last year.
- *B&E's and Attempts* – 135 reported in July 2022, 35 less than the total in July 2021 and 6 more than last month. Of the 135 B&E's and Attempts reported;
 - 45 were to businesses
 - 36 were to dwellings
 - 31 were to “other buildings or places”
 - 7 was unlawfully in a dwelling
 - 16 were attempts
 - 0 B&E involving a firearm
- *Theft under \$5000* – 368 reported in July of this year, 33 less than July of last year and 82 more than last month.
- *Thefts from Motor Vehicles* – 124 incidents reported in July of this year, 44 less than last July, and 9 more than last month.
- *Possession of Stolen Goods* – 14 occurrences reported in July of this year, 6 less than the same month last year and 4 more than last month.¹
- *Fraud* – 127 incidents of Fraud were reported in July of this year, 12 less than July 2021, and 6 more than last month.
- *Mischief* – 147 occurrences of Mischief were reported for July of this year, 11 less than last year and 30 more than last month.
- *Vehicle thefts or attempts* – 52 thefts or attempt thefts of motor vehicles, 61 less than July 2021 and the same as last month.
- *Theft Over \$5000* – there were 11 occurrences of Theft Over reported in July, the same as July 2021 and 8 more than last month.

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

There were 22 *Firearms/Offensive Weapons* offences reported in July of 2022, 12 less than last year and 4 more than last month.

“*Other Criminal Code*” offences (consisting mostly of Breach offences) were reported 141 times, 55 less than what was reported in July of last year and 10 more than last month.

There were 387 *Domestic* calls reported to in July of 2022. This total is 60 more than last month.

Youth Related Crime

There were 4 occurrences where Young Persons were charged in July of 2022. Of the 4 occurrences,

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

Traffic Related Statistics

There were 404 occurrences involving motor vehicles in July 2022, 99 less than the same month last year (19.68% decrease).



Windsor Police Service General Occurrence Reports for:

2022

PROTECTED B

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

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

Offense Name	Occurrences	Occurrences Last Year	Variance	Variance %	YTD	YTD Previous Year	YTD Variance	YTD Variance %	Cleared by Charge	Charged %	Cleared by Charge YTD	Cleared	Cleared %	Cleared YTD	Cleared YTD %
Total Crimes Against Person	265	300	-35	-11.67%	1641	1679	-38	-2.26%	151	56.98%	1112	214	80.75%	1356	82.63%
Homicide					1	3	-2	-66.67%			1			1	100.00%
Manslaughter						3	-3	-100.00%							
Violence Causing Death					1	1	0	0.00%			1			1	100.00%
Attempt Murder	1		1		7	4	3	75.00%	1	100.00%	6	1	100.00%	7	100.00%
Sexual Assaults - Family	10	5	5	100.00%	34	38	-4	-10.53%	8	80.00%	26	10	100.00%	30	88.24%
Sexual Assaults - Non Family	15	31	-16	-51.61%	90	141	-51	-36.17%	3	20.00%	43	9	60.00%	61	67.78%
Assault - Family	60	76	-16	-21.05%	472	399	73	18.30%	46	76.67%	416	56	93.33%	453	95.97%
Assault - Non Family	103	97	6	6.19%	516	516	0	0.00%	55	53.40%	308	84	81.55%	406	78.68%
Assault Peace/Police Officers	3	7	-4	-57.14%	23	19	4	21.05%	1	33.33%	20	2	66.67%	22	95.65%
Robberies & Attempts	8	8	0	0.00%	73	80	-7	-8.75%	3	37.50%	32	5	62.50%	41	56.16%
Criminal Harassment	6	11	-5	-45.45%	49	73	-24	-32.88%	4	66.67%	32	6	100.00%	40	81.63%
Other Violent Violations	59	65	-6	-9.23%	375	402	-27	-6.72%	30	50.85%	227	41	69.49%	294	78.40%
Total Crimes Against Property	984	1184	-200	-16.89%	6645	6622	23	0.35%	73	7.42%	759	116	11.79%	979	14.73%
Arson	6	4	2	50.00%	34	49	-15	-30.61%			6			6	17.65%
Break and Enters & Attempts	135	170	-35	-20.59%	916	965	-49	-5.08%	16	11.85%	120	23	17.04%	143	15.61%
MV Thefts & Attempts	52	113	-61	-53.98%	401	492	-91	-18.50%	1	1.92%	32	6	11.54%	65	16.21%
Thefts > \$5000	11	11	0	0.00%	51	60	-9	-15.00%						1	1.96%
Thefts < \$5000	368	401	-33	-8.23%	2402	2068	334	16.15%	13	3.53%	170	24	6.52%	245	10.20%
Theft from MV < \$5000	124	168	-44	-26.19%	744	943	-199	-21.10%	1	0.81%	11	3	2.42%	18	2.42%
Possess Stolen Goods	14	20	-6	-30.00%	106	138	-32	-23.19%	10	71.43%	88	13	92.86%	97	91.51%
Fraud	127	139	-12	-8.63%	986	924	62	6.71%	2	1.57%	48	8	6.30%	79	8.01%
Mischief	147	158	-11	-6.96%	1005	983	22	2.24%	30	20.41%	284	39	26.53%	325	32.34%
Total Other Criminal Code	163	230	-67	-29.13%	1171	1715	-544	-31.72%	110	67.48%	929	131	80.37%	999	85.31%
Firearms/Offensive Weapons	22	34	-12	-35.29%	138	192	-54	-28.13%	18	81.82%	118	19	86.36%	122	88.41%
Other Criminal Code	141	196	-55	-28.06%	1033	1523	-490	-32.17%	92	65.25%	811	112	79.43%	877	84.90%
Total Other Offences	212	201	11	5.47%	1474	1320	154	11.67%	104	49.06%	768	107	50.47%	789	53.53%
Drug Offences	25	26	-1	-3.85%	153	225	-72	-32.00%	23	92.00%	144	23	92.00%	148	96.73%
Other Federal Charges	19	6	13	216.67%	158	41	117	285.37%	15	78.95%	125	15	78.95%	128	81.01%
Provincial Statutes	54	26	28	107.69%	254	172	82	47.67%	1	1.85%	6	1	1.85%	9	3.54%
Traffic Criminal Code	114	143	-29	-20.28%	909	882	27	3.06%	65	57.02%	493	68	59.65%	504	55.45%
Total Accidents	290	360	-70	-19.44%	2877	2179	698	32.03%	29	10.00%	296	29	10.00%	298	10.36%
Total Bylaws	5	3	2	66.67%	39	38	1	2.63%			1			6	15.38%
Total	1919	2278	-359	-15.76%	13847	13553	294	2.17%	467	24.34%	3865	597	31.11%	4427	31.97%



Windsor Police Service General Occurrence Reports for:

2022

PROTECTED B

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

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January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
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Municipality	Occurrences	Occurrences Last Year	Variance	Variance %	YTD	YTD Previous Year	YTD Variance	YTD Variance %	Cleared by Charge	Charged %	Cleared by Charge YTD	Cleared	Cleared %	Cleared YTD	Cleared YTD %
<input type="checkbox"/> WINDSOR	1841	2213	-372	-16.81%	13347	13108	239	1.82%	453	24.61%	3727	576	31.29%	4259	31.91%
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Crimes Against Person	252	285	-33	-11.58%	1566	1622	-56	-3.45%	145	57.54%	1066	205	81.35%	1295	82.69%
<input type="checkbox"/> Homicide					1	3	-2	-66.67%			1			1	100.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> Manslaughter						3	-3	-100.00%							
<input type="checkbox"/> Violence Causing Death					1	1	0	0.00%			1			1	100.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> Attempt Murder	1		1		7	4	3	75.00%	1	100.00%	6	1	100.00%	7	100.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Assaults - Family	10	5	5	100.00%	33	36	-3	-8.33%	8	80.00%	25	10	100.00%	29	87.88%
<input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Assaults - Non Family	15	31	-16	-51.61%	89	140	-51	-36.43%	3	20.00%	42	9	60.00%	60	67.42%
<input type="checkbox"/> Assault - Family	57	74	-17	-22.97%	448	386	62	16.06%	43	75.44%	393	53	92.98%	429	95.76%
<input type="checkbox"/> Assault - Non Family	100	92	8	8.70%	497	498	-1	-0.20%	53	53.00%	297	81	81.00%	389	78.27%
<input type="checkbox"/> Assault Peace/Police Officers	3	7	-4	-57.14%	23	19	4	21.05%	1	33.33%	20	2	66.67%	22	95.65%
<input type="checkbox"/> Robberies & Attempts	7	7	0	0.00%	72	79	-7	-8.86%	2	28.57%	31	4	57.14%	40	55.56%
<input type="checkbox"/> Criminal Harassment	6	9	-3	-33.33%	45	68	-23	-33.82%	4	66.67%	32	6	100.00%	39	86.67%
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Violent Violations	53	60	-7	-11.67%	350	385	-35	-9.09%	30	56.60%	218	39	73.58%	278	79.43%
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Crimes Against Property	955	1160	-205	-17.67%	6486	6425	61	0.95%	71	7.43%	734	111	11.62%	947	14.60%
<input type="checkbox"/> Arson	5	4	1	25.00%	33	48	-15	-31.25%			6			6	18.18%
<input type="checkbox"/> Break and Enters & Attempts	131	168	-37	-22.02%	896	942	-46	-4.88%	16	12.21%	115	23	17.56%	138	15.40%
<input type="checkbox"/> MV Thefts & Attempts	51	112	-61	-54.46%	391	474	-83	-17.51%	1	1.96%	31	5	9.80%	63	16.11%
<input type="checkbox"/> Thefts > \$5000	11	10	1	10.00%	49	57	-8	-14.04%						1	2.04%
<input type="checkbox"/> Thefts < \$5000	365	396	-31	-7.83%	2362	2036	326	16.01%	13	3.56%	168	24	6.58%	242	10.25%
<input type="checkbox"/> Theft from MV < \$5000	117	163	-46	-28.22%	735	900	-165	-18.33%	1	0.85%	11	3	2.56%	18	2.45%
<input type="checkbox"/> Possess Stolen Goods	12	20	-8	-40.00%	102	134	-32	-23.88%	9	75.00%	85	11	91.67%	93	91.18%
<input type="checkbox"/> Fraud	123	133	-10	-7.52%	949	879	70	7.96%	2	1.63%	45	7	5.69%	74	7.80%
<input type="checkbox"/> Mischief	140	154	-14	-9.09%	969	955	14	1.47%	29	20.71%	273	38	27.14%	312	32.20%
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Other Criminal Code	155	227	-72	-31.72%	1134	1677	-543	-32.38%	107	69.03%	914	127	81.94%	980	86.42%
<input type="checkbox"/> Firearms/Offensive Weapons	22	34	-12	-35.29%	137	185	-48	-25.95%	18	81.82%	118	19	86.36%	122	89.05%
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Criminal Code	133	193	-60	-31.09%	997	1492	-495	-33.18%	89	66.92%	796	108	81.20%	858	86.06%
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Other Offences	203	199	4	2.01%	1400	1270	130	10.24%	102	50.25%	737	105	51.72%	756	54.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> Drug Offences	25	26	-1	-3.85%	151	221	-70	-31.67%	23	92.00%	142	23	92.00%	146	96.69%
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Federal Charges	19	6	13	216.67%	156	41	115	280.49%	15	78.95%	125	15	78.95%	127	81.41%
<input type="checkbox"/> Provincial Statutes	50	26	24	92.31%	241	166	75	45.18%	1	2.00%	6	1	2.00%	9	3.73%
<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Criminal Code	109	141	-32	-22.70%	852	842	10	1.19%	63	57.80%	464	66	60.55%	474	55.63%
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Accidents	272	339	-67	-19.76%	2731	2077	654	31.49%	28	10.29%	275	28	10.29%	276	10.11%
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Bylaws	4	3	1	33.33%	30	37	-7	-18.92%			1			5	16.67%
Total	1841	2213	-372	-16.81%	13347	13108	239	1.82%	453	24.61%	3727	576	31.29%	4259	31.91%



Windsor Police Service General Occurrence Reports for:

2022

PROTECTED B

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

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

Municipality	Occurrences	Occurrences Last Year	Variance	Variance %	YTD	YTD Previous Year	YTD Variance	YTD Variance %	Cleared by Charge	Charged %	Cleared by Charge YTD	Cleared	Cleared %	Cleared YTD	Cleared YTD %
<input type="checkbox"/> AMHERSTBURG	78	65	13	20.00%	500	445	55	12.36%	14	17.95%	138	21	26.92%	168	33.60%
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Crimes Against Person	13	15	-2	-13.33%	75	57	18	31.58%	6	46.15%	46	9	69.23%	61	81.33%
<input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Assaults - Family					1	2	-1	-50.00%			1			1	100.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Assaults - Non Family					1	1	0	0.00%			1			1	100.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> Assault - Family	3	2	1	50.00%	24	13	11	84.62%	3	100.00%	23	3	100.00%	24	100.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> Assault - Non Family	3	5	-2	-40.00%	19	18	1	5.56%	2	66.67%	11	3	100.00%	17	89.47%
<input type="checkbox"/> Robberies & Attempts	1	1	0	0.00%	1	1	0	0.00%	1	100.00%	1	1	100.00%	1	100.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> Criminal Harassment		2	-2	-100.00%	4	5	-1	-20.00%						1	25.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Violent Violations	6	5	1	20.00%	25	17	8	47.06%			9	2	33.33%	16	64.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Crimes Against Property	29	24	5	20.83%	159	197	-38	-19.29%	2	6.90%	25	5	17.24%	32	20.13%
<input type="checkbox"/> Arson	1		1		1	1	0	0.00%							
<input type="checkbox"/> Break and Enters & Attempts	4	2	2	100.00%	20	23	-3	-13.04%			5			5	25.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> MV Thefts & Attempts	1	1	0	0.00%	10	18	-8	-44.44%			1	1	100.00%	2	20.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> Thefts > \$5000		1	-1	-100.00%	2	3	-1	-33.33%							
<input type="checkbox"/> Thefts < \$5000	3	5	-2	-40.00%	40	32	8	25.00%			2			3	7.50%
<input type="checkbox"/> Theft from MV < \$5000	7	5	2	40.00%	9	43	-34	-79.07%							
<input type="checkbox"/> Possess Stolen Goods	2		2		4	4	0	0.00%	1	50.00%	3	2	100.00%	4	100.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> Fraud	4	6	-2	-33.33%	37	45	-8	-17.78%			3	1	25.00%	5	13.51%
<input type="checkbox"/> Mischief	7	4	3	75.00%	36	28	8	28.57%	1	14.29%	11	1	14.29%	13	36.11%
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Other Criminal Code	8	3	5	166.67%	37	38	-1	-2.63%	3	37.50%	15	4	50.00%	19	51.35%
<input type="checkbox"/> Firearms/Offensive Weapons					1	7	-6	-85.71%							
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Criminal Code	8	3	5	166.67%	36	31	5	16.13%	3	37.50%	15	4	50.00%	19	52.78%
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Other Offences	9	2	7	350.00%	74	50	24	48.00%	2	22.22%	31	2	22.22%	33	44.59%
<input type="checkbox"/> Drug Offences					2	4	-2	-50.00%			2			2	100.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Federal Charges					2		2							1	50.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> Provincial Statutes	4		4		13	6	7	116.67%							
<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Criminal Code	5	2	3	150.00%	57	40	17	42.50%	2	40.00%	29	2	40.00%	30	52.63%
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Accidents	18	21	-3	-14.29%	146	102	44	43.14%	1	5.56%	21	1	5.56%	22	15.07%
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Bylaws	1		1		9	1	8	800.00%						1	11.11%
Total	78	65	13	20.00%	500	445	55	12.36%	14	17.95%	138	21	26.92%	168	33.60%



Windsor Police Occurrences Over Time

PROTECTED B

Crimes Against Person

Crimes Against Property

Other Offences

Total Other Criminal Code

1.67K

Avg per month

Date

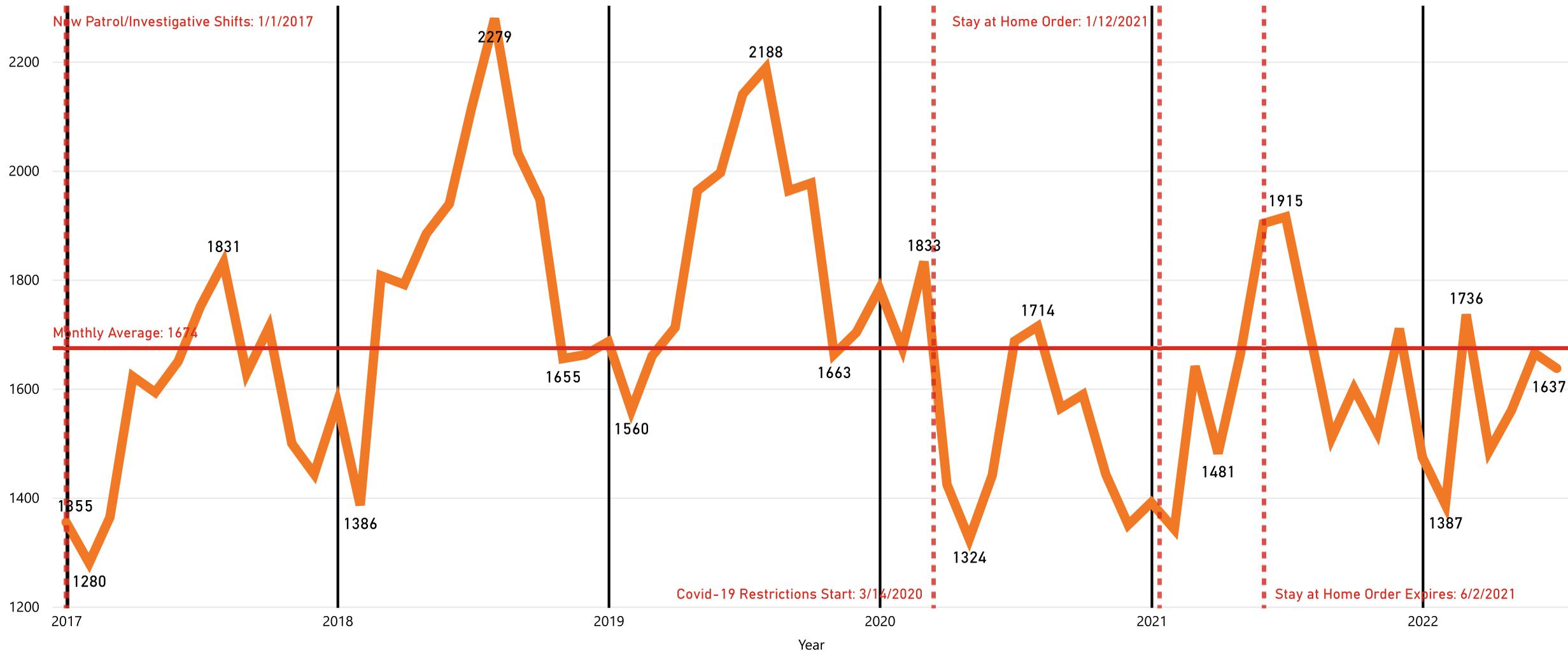
1/1/2017

7/31/2022

Category

All

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



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Category (groups)

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

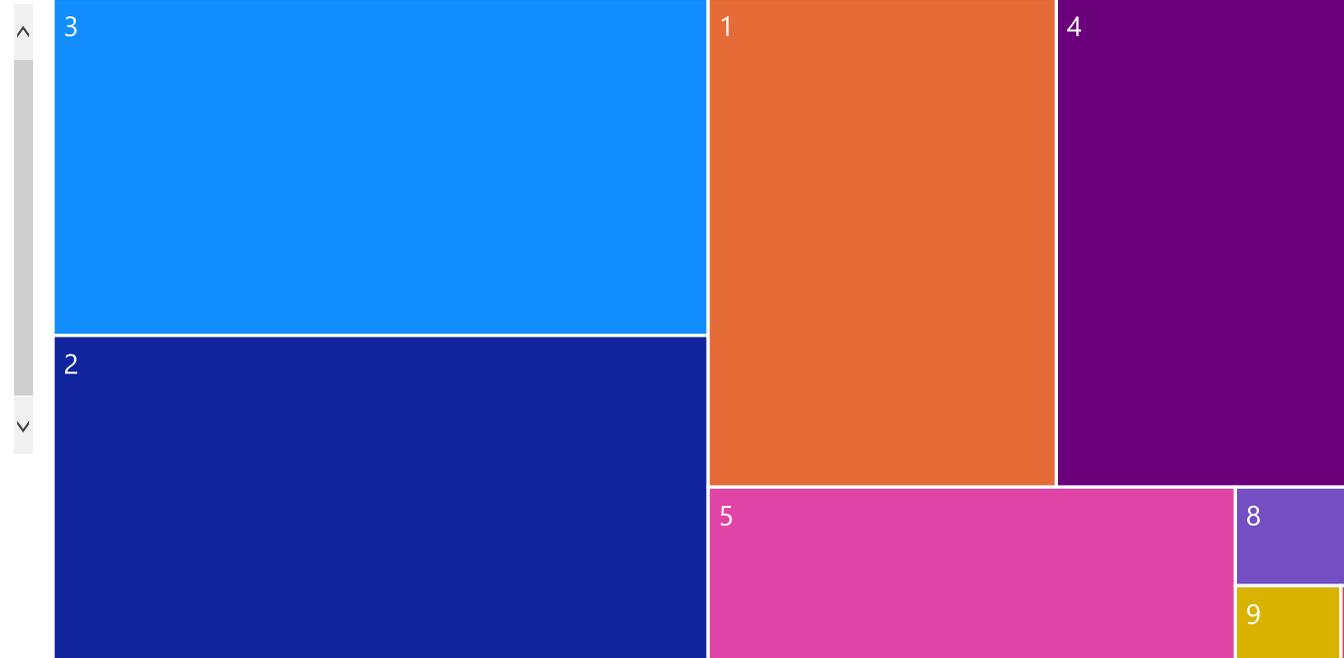
Date Range

1/1/2018 7/31/2022

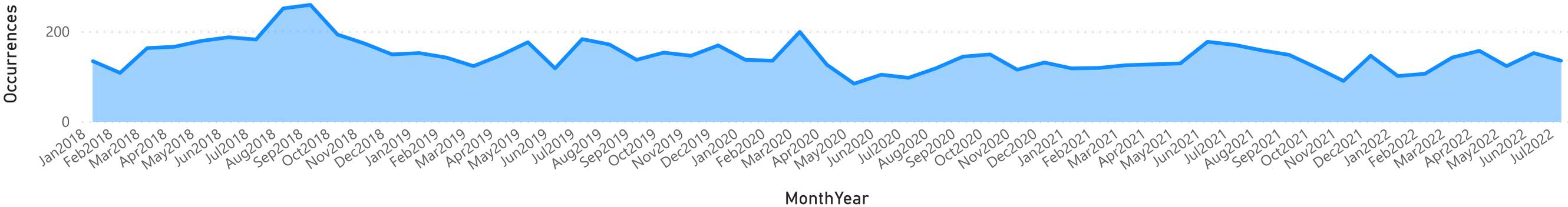
Break and Enters & Attempts

Occurrences by district

Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Break and Enters & Attempts	2144	1817	1539	1627	916	8043
ATTEMPT-BREAK AND ENTER	211	168	210	174	92	855
BREAK & ENTER-FIREARMS	5	6	6	2		19
BREAK AND ENTER BUSINESS	546	633	498	501	351	2529
BREAK AND ENTER DWELLING	959	818	569	622	288	3256
BREAK AND ENTER OTHER	423	192	235	275	161	1286
UNLAWFULLY IN A DWELLING			21	53	24	98
Total	2144	1817	1539	1627	916	8043



Occurrences by MonthYear





Category (groups)

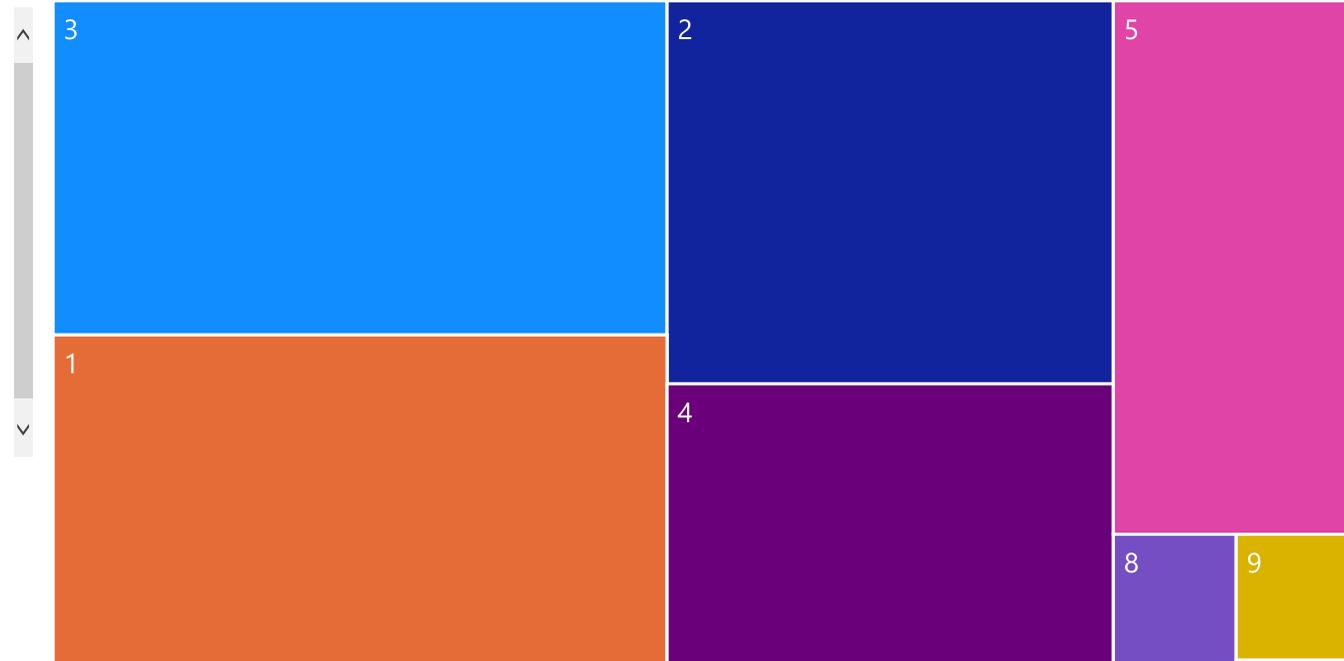
- Total Accidents
- Total Bylaws
- Total Crimes Against Person
- Total Crimes Against Property**
- Total Internal Tracking
- Total Other Criminal Code
- Total Other Offences

Date Range

1/1/2018 7/31/2022

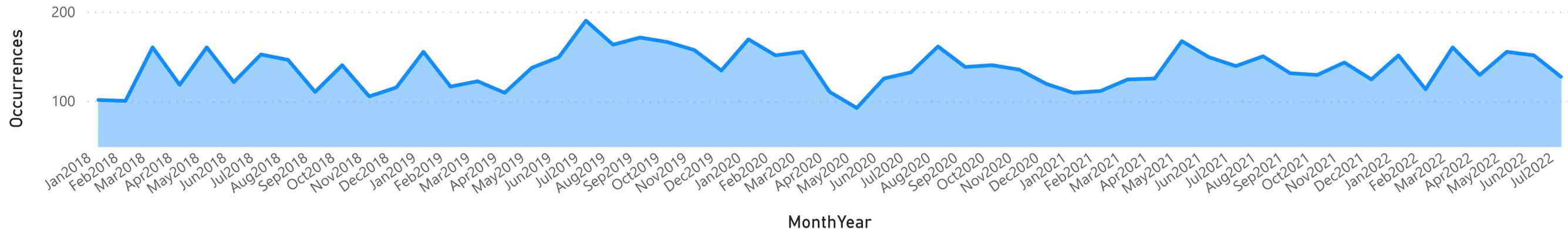
Fraud

Occurrences by district



Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Fraud	1528	1769	1627	1601	986	7511
FRAUD BY CHEQUE	202	185	137	121	83	728
FRAUD BY COMPUTER	102	138	189	252	240	921
FRAUD BY CREDIT CARD	615	591	507	466	304	2483
FRAUD OTHER MEANS	472	636	542	476	184	2310
IDENTITY FRAUD	106	173	193	170	102	744
IDENTITY THEFT	31	46	59	116	73	325
Total	1528	1769	1627	1601	986	7511

Occurrences by MonthYear





Windsor Police Intimate Partner Occurrences Over Time

PROTECTED B

321.85

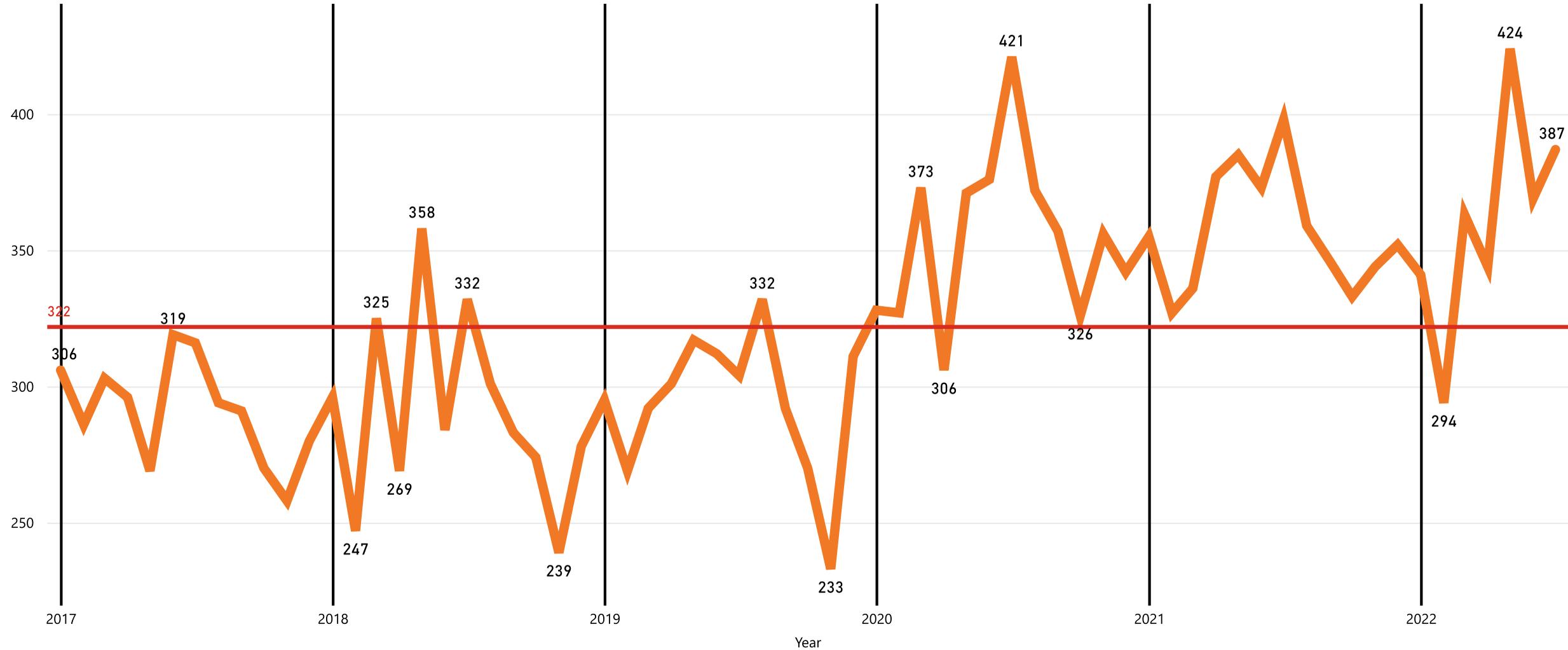
Avg per month

Date

1/1/2017

7/31/2022

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



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Windsor Police Service MVA Related Occurrence Reports for:

2022

PROTECTED B

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
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Offense_Name	Occurrences	Occurrences Last Year	Variance	Variance %	YTD	YTD Previous Year	YTD Variance	YTD Variance %	Cleared by Charge	Charged %	Cleared by Charge YTD	Cleared	Cleared %	Cleared YTD %
Total Other Offences	114	143	-29	-20.28%	909	882	27	3.06%	65	57.02%	493	68	59.65%	55.45%
Traffic Criminal Code	114	143	-29	-20.28%	909	882	27	3.06%	65	57.02%	493	68	59.65%	55.45%
CARELESS DRIVING HTA	10	17	-7	-41.18%	68	77	-9	-11.69%	6	60.00%	42	6	60.00%	61.76%
DANG OPER MV,VESSEL,AIRCRAFT	1	4	-3	-75.00%	16	34	-18	-52.94%	1	100.00%	13	1	100.00%	87.50%
DANGEROUS OP MV EVADE POLICE	2		2		7	10	-3	-30.00%	1	50.00%	2	1	50.00%	28.57%
DANGEROUS OPERATION CBH						4	-4	-100.00%						
DRIVE SUSPENDED HTA	28	40	-12	-30.00%	225	251	-26	-10.36%	22	78.57%	213	22	78.57%	95.56%
DRIVING WHILE PROHIBITED	2	3	-1	-33.33%	13	28	-15	-53.57%	2	100.00%	13	2	100.00%	100.00%
FAIL TO REMAIN/CRIMINAL CODE	3	6	-3	-50.00%	20	24	-4	-16.67%	1	33.33%	13	1	33.33%	65.00%
FAIL TO REMAIN/HTA/OTHER	37	49	-12	-24.49%	387	286	101	35.31%	4	10.81%	34	4	10.81%	9.04%
FAIL TO STOP CAUSE BODILY HARM					1		1				1			100.00%
FAIL TO STOP CAUSING DEATH					1		1				1			100.00%
FAIL/REFUSE COMPLY DEMAND ALCO	3	1	2	200.00%	21	11	10	90.91%	3	100.00%	21	3	100.00%	100.00%
FTC WITH DEMAND (DRUGS)		1	-1	-100.00%		7	-7	-100.00%						
IMPAIRED CAUSING DEATH (ALCOH)					1		1				1			100.00%
IMPAIRED OPER CBH (DRUGS)					1		1				1			100.00%
IMPAIRED OPERATION - DRUGS	4	8	-4	-50.00%	24	54	-30	-55.56%	4	100.00%	20	4	100.00%	87.50%
IMPAIRED OPERATION CBH (ALCOH)						2	-2	-100.00%						
OPERATE IMPAIRED (UNSPECIFIED)						1	-1	-100.00%						
OPERATE IMPAIRED ALCOHOL/DRUGS	2	1	1	100.00%	5	7	-2	-28.57%	1	50.00%	3	2	100.00%	100.00%
OPERATE WHILE IMP (ALCOHOL)	22	13	9	69.23%	119	86	33	38.37%	20	90.91%	115	22	100.00%	100.00%
Total Accidents	290	360	-70	-19.44%	2877	2179	698	32.03%	29	10.00%	296	29	10.00%	10.36%
Accidents	290	360	-70	-19.44%	2877	2179	698	32.03%	29	10.00%	296	29	10.00%	10.36%
CRC MVA NON-REPORTABLE	3	18	-15	-83.33%	14	99	-85	-85.86%						
CRC MVA REPORTABLE	137	167	-30	-17.96%	1588	1042	546	52.40%			12			0.82%
MVA-FATAL	1	1	0	0.00%	3	2	1	50.00%			1			33.33%
MVA-INJURY	58	89	-31	-34.83%	668	526	142	27.00%	6	10.34%	103	6	10.34%	15.42%
MVA-NON-REPORTABLE	8	5	3	60.00%	54	44	10	22.73%	2	25.00%	8	2	25.00%	14.81%
MVA-REPORTABLE	83	80	3	3.75%	550	466	84	18.03%	21	25.30%	172	21	25.30%	31.45%
Total	404	503	-99	-19.68%	3786	3061	725	23.69%	94	23.27%	789	97	24.01%	21.18%



Windsor Police Service Person Crime Occurrence Reports for:

2022

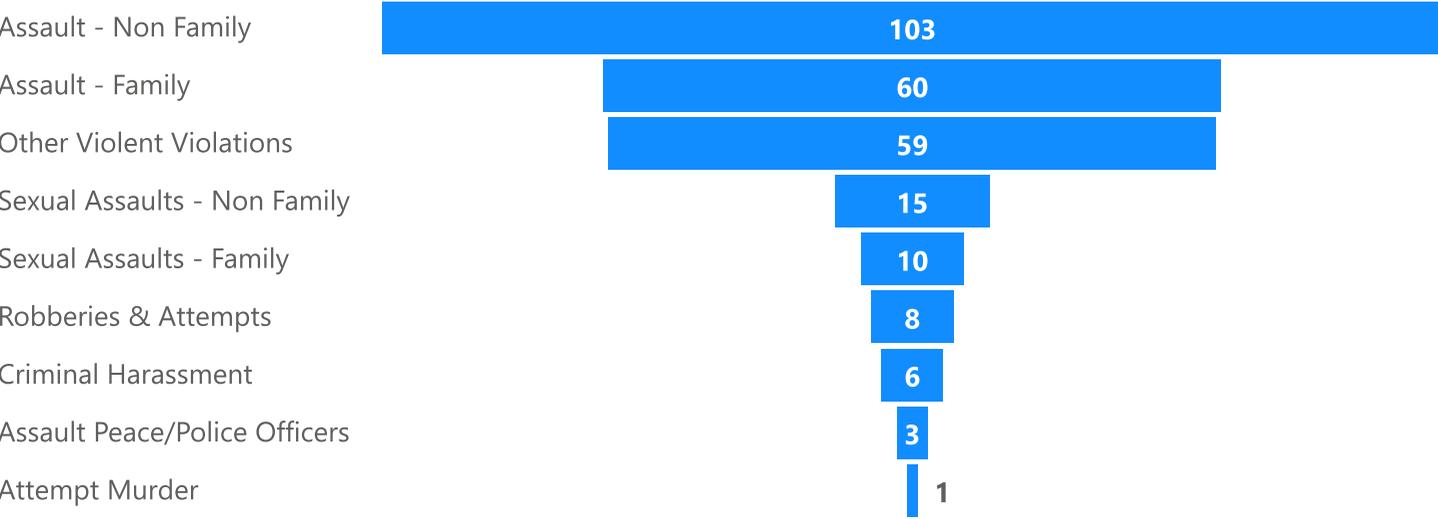
PROTECTED B

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

09883 - 08/09/2022 07:00 AM

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

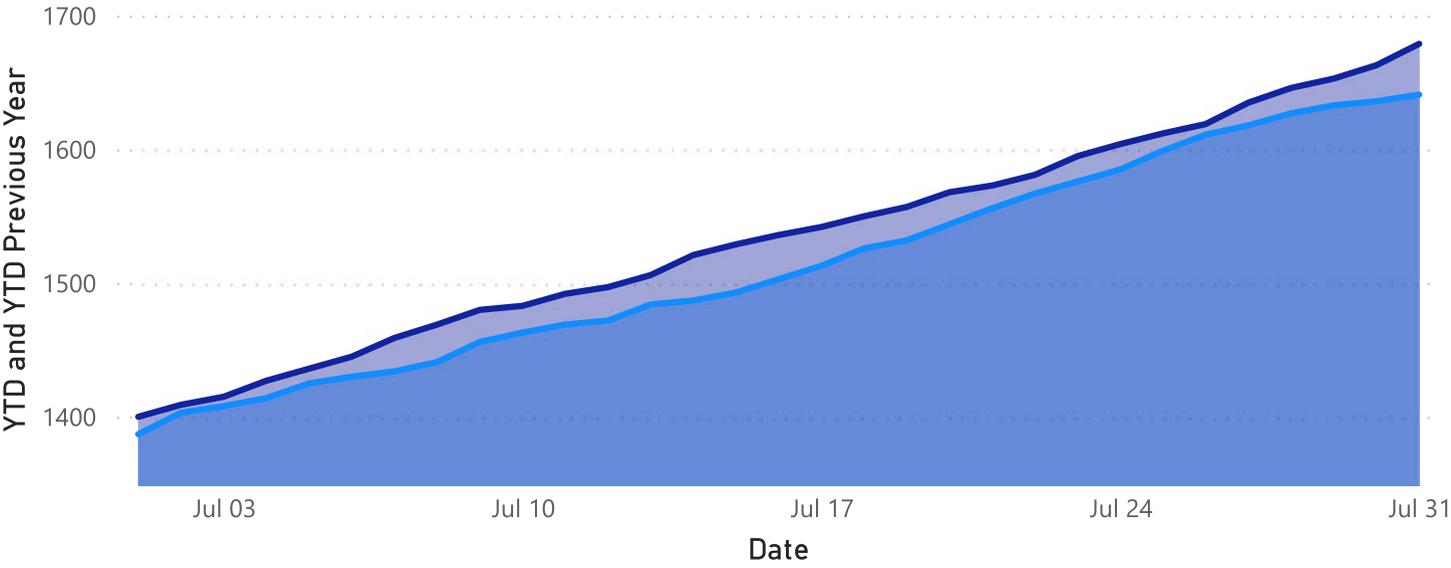
Occurrences by grouping heading



Occurrences by zone



● YTD ● YTD Previous Year





Windsor Police Service Property Crime Occurrence Reports for:

2022

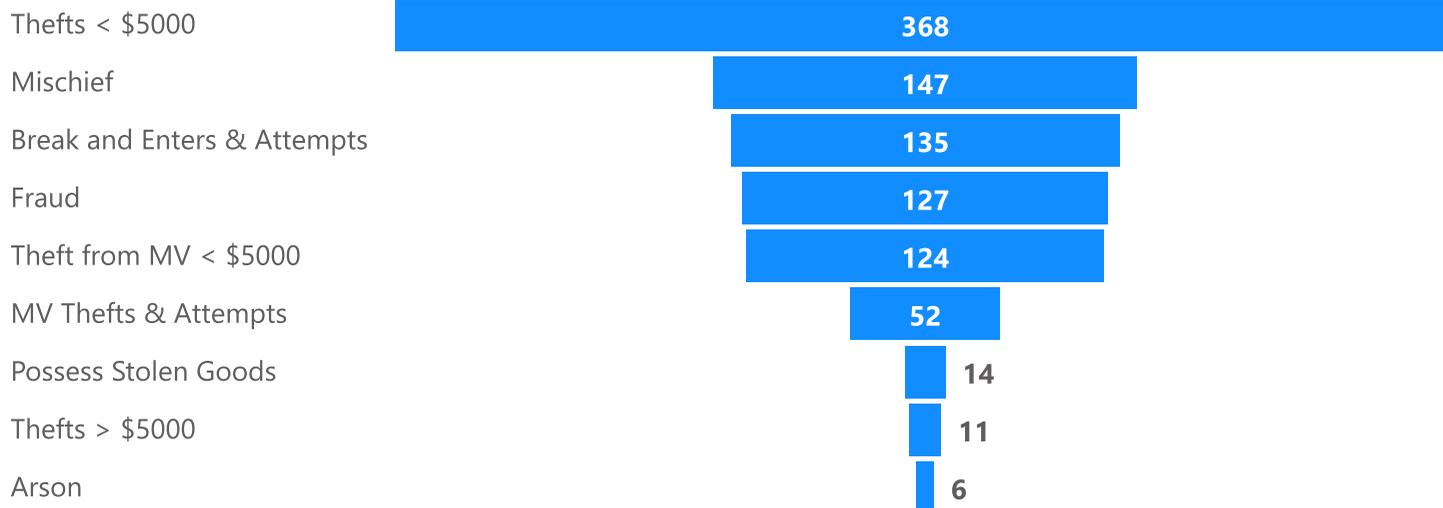
PROTECTED B

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

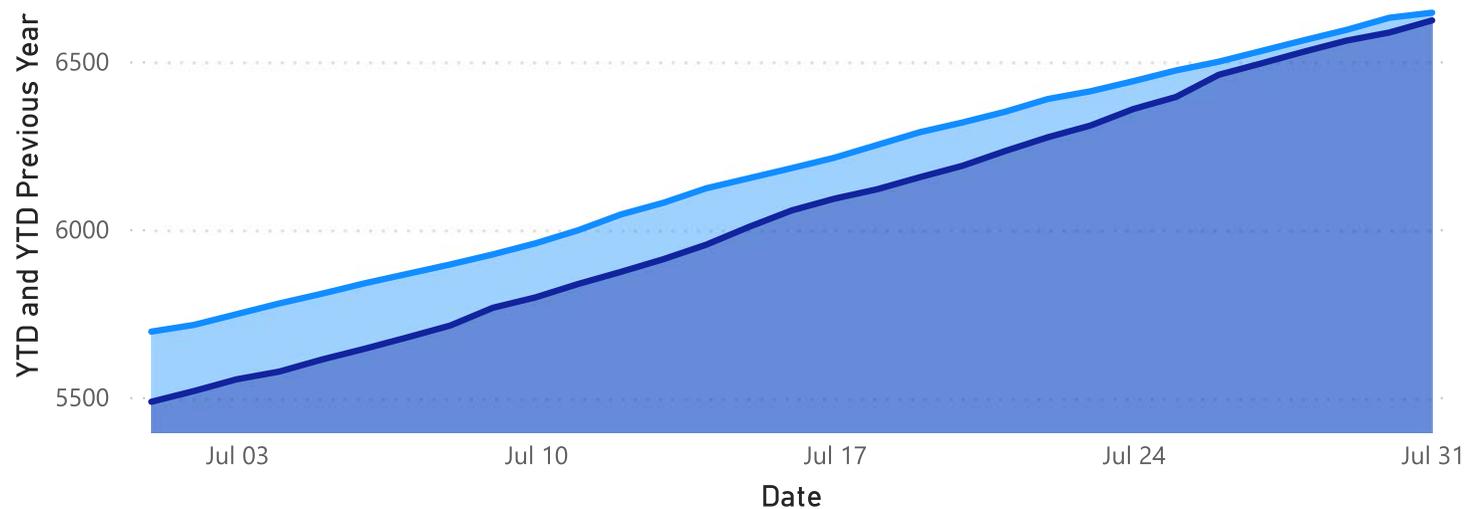
09883 - 08/09/2022 07:00 AM

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

Occurrences by Category



● YTD ● YTD Previous Year



Occurrences by zone



09883 - 08/09/2022 07:00 AM



Category (groups)

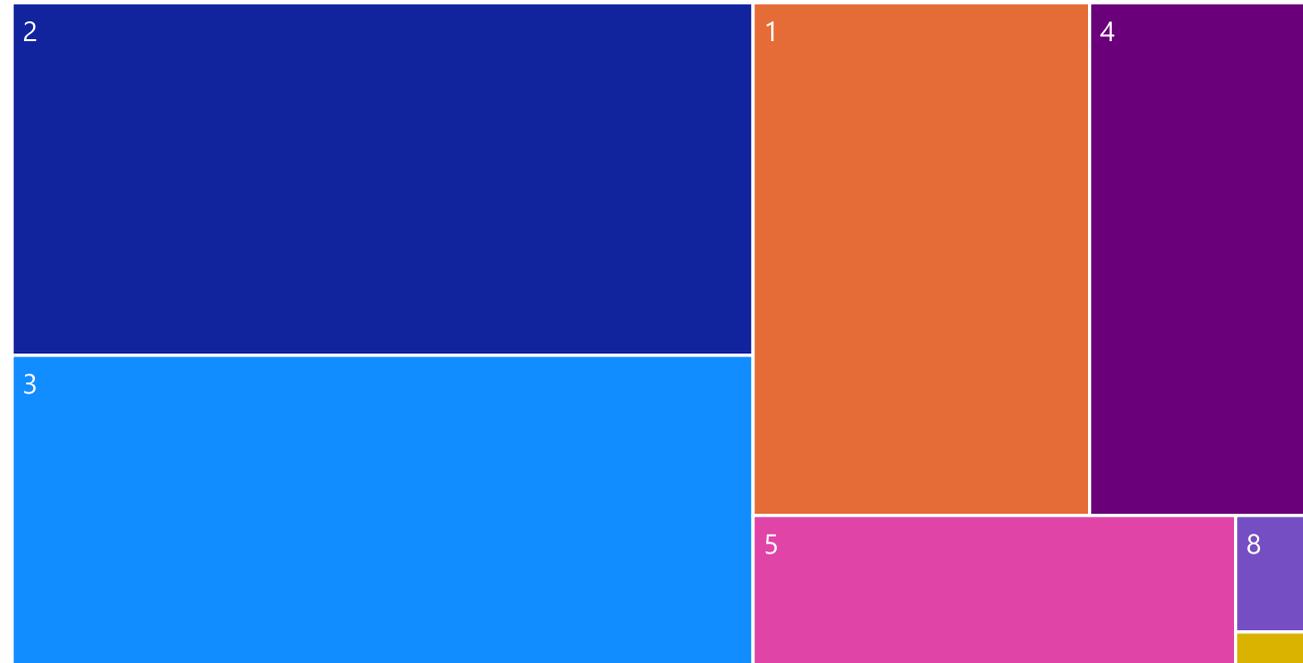
- Total Accidents
- Total Bylaws
- Total Crimes Against Person**
- Total Crimes Against Property
- Total Internal Tracking
- Total Other Criminal Code
- Total Other Offences

Date Range

1/1/2018 7/31/2022

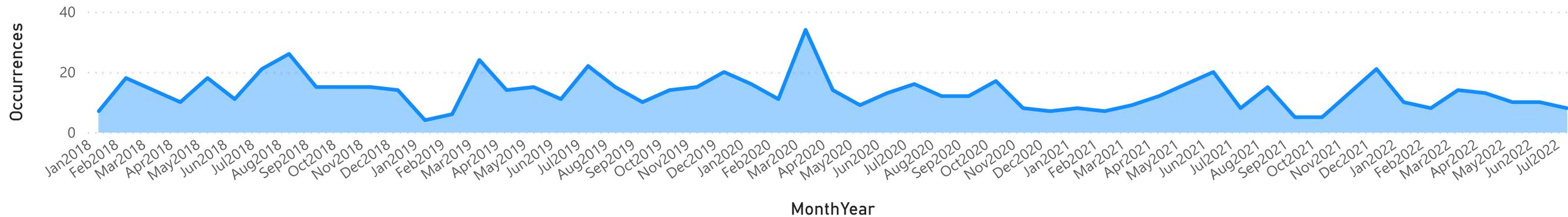
Robberies & Attempts

Occurrences by district



Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Robberies & Attempts	184	170	169	139	73	735
ATTEMPT ROBBERY ALL TYPES	7	8	5	3	4	27
ROBBERIES OTHER	85	91	90	71	34	371
ROBBERY WITH FIREARM	20	15	18	16	9	78
ROBBERY WITH OTHER WEAPON	72	56	56	49	26	259
Total	184	170	169	139	73	735

Occurrences by MonthYear





Category (groups)

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

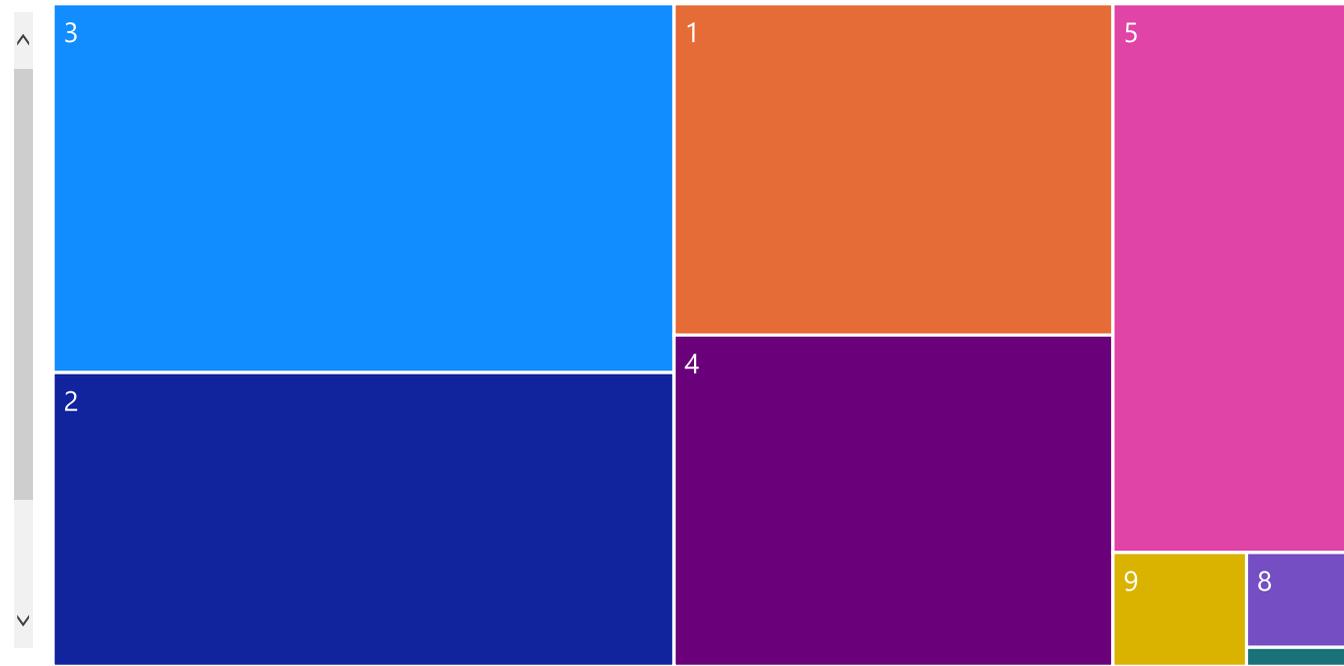
Date Range

1/1/2018 7/31/2022

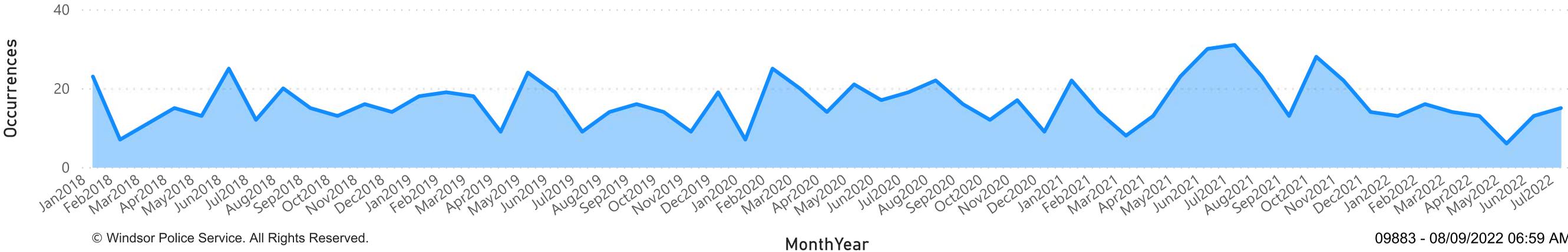
Sexual Assaults - Non Family

Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Assaults - Non Family	184	188	199	241	90	902
SEXUAL ASSAULT NON-FAMILY	121	121	114	150	59	565
NON-CONS DISTR INTIMATE IMAGE	7	10	25	24	6	72
SEX INTERFERENCE NON-FAM <16	13	14	18	21	6	72
LURE A CHILD VIA COMPUTER <18	3	7	9	25	6	50
SEXUAL ASSLT PENETRAT N-FAMILY	16	12	7	8	2	45
INVITE SEX TOUCH NON FAM <16	6	6	8	2	2	24
VOYEURISM	5	7	5	3	1	21
SEX ASSLT W WEAPON NON-FAMILY	5	2	5	3	2	17
SEX EXPLCT MATERL TO CHILD WIT	3	7	4	1	2	17
SEX EXPLOIT NON-FAM>=16<18	2		2	2	2	8
AGGR SEX ASSAULT-NON FAMILY	2	2				4
SEX ASSLT W WEAP PENTRAT N-FAM	1		2			3
Total	184	188	199	241	90	902

Occurrences by district



Occurrences by MonthYear





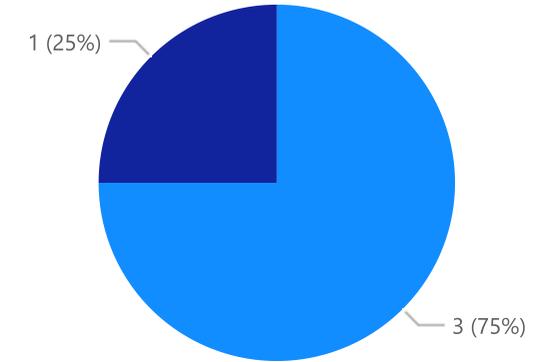
Windsor Police Service General Occurrence Young Offender Reports for:

2022

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

Offense_Name	Junior Female	Senior Female	Total Female YO	Junior Male	Senior Male	Total Male YO	Total YO
Total Crimes Against Property	0	1	1	0	1	1	2
BREAK AND ENTER DWELLING	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
MISCHIEF	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
Total Accidents	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
MVA-REPORTABLE	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Total Internal Tracking	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
STUNT DRIVING	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Total	0	1	1	0	3	3	4

● Total Male YO ● Total Female YO



Offense_Name	YTD Female	YTD Male
Total Crimes Against Person	11	20
Total Crimes Against Property	2	5
Total Other Criminal Code	0	2
Total Other Offences	0	1
Total Accidents	3	6
Total Bylaws	0	0
Total Internal Tracking	0	5
Total	16	39



Crime Statistics August, 2022

September 7, 2022
Michael MENZEL
Intelligence Analyst, WPS

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

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

Overall Crime

There were 1981 total violations in August of this year. This total represents 176 less violations than were reported in the same month of last year (decrease of 8.16%) This total also represents an increase of 62 violations from the 1919 reported last month (increase of 3.2%).

Violent Crime

There were 319 incidents of violent crime in August, an increase of 70 compared to August 2021. This figure also represents an increase of 54 from last month.

Seasonal Variations – Violent Crime

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

- There were no Homicide/Attempt Murder in August 2022.
- There were 14 *Sexual Assaults-Non Family* cases reported in August, 9 less than last August and 1 less than last month.
- *Domestic (family) assaults* were reported 60 times, 12 less than reported in August of last year, and the same as last month.
- There were 5 *Assault Police* cases in August, 4 more than last year and 2 more than last month.
- *Criminal Harassment* cases were reported 14 times in August, 1 more than last year and 8 more than last month.
- *Other Violent violations* (Threats, Harassing phone calls, etc.) were reported 71 times in August, 15 more than last year, and 12 more than last month.
- There were 3 cases of *Sexual Assaults-family*, the same as last August, and 7 less than last month.
- *Assaults Non-Family* cases were reported 139 times, 73 more than last year and 36 more than last month.
- The number of *Robberies and Attempt Robberies* for August of this year amounted to 13. There were 15 Robberies and Attempts reported in the same month last year. The 13 Robberies and Attempts is 5 more than last month. Of the 13 robberies;
 - 2 robbery involved a firearm
 - 5 robberies were with 'other weapon'

- 6 robberies other
- 0 attempt robbery

Property Crime

There were 1106 property crimes reported in August of this year, 74 more occurrences than in August of last year (increase of 7.17%) and 122 more than was reported last month.

Seasonal Variations – Property Crimes

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

- *Arson* – 7 reported in August 2022, 3 less than last year.
- *B&E's and Attempts* – 125 reported in August 2022, 33 less than the total in August 2021 and 10 less than last month. Of the 125 B&E's and Attempts reported;
 - 35 were to businesses
 - 58 were to dwellings
 - 22 were to “other buildings or places”
 - 2 was unlawfully in a dwelling
 - 8 were attempts
 - 0 B&E involving a firearm
- *Theft under \$5000* – 395 reported in August of this year, 45 more than August of last year and 27 more than last month.
- *Thefts from Motor Vehicles* – 145 incidents reported in August of this year, 24 less than last August, and 21 more than last month.
- *Possession of Stolen Goods* – 15 occurrences reported in August of this year, 3 less than the same month last year and 1 more than last month.¹
- *Fraud* – 147 incidents of Fraud were reported in August of this year, 3 less than August 2021, and 20 more than last month.
- *Mischief* – 196 occurrences of Mischief were reported for August of this year, 39 more than last year and 49 more than last month.
- *Vehicle thefts or attempts* – 68 thefts or attempt thefts of motor vehicles, 4 more than August 2021 and 16 more than last month.
- *Theft Over \$5000* – there were 8 occurrences of Theft Over reported in August, 4 more than August 2021 and 3 less than last month.

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

There were 27 *Firearms/Offensive Weapons* offences reported in August of 2022, 2 more than last year and 5 more than last month.

“*Other Criminal Code*” offences (consisting mostly of Breach offences) were reported 128 times, 29 less than what was reported in August of last year and 13 less than last month.

There were 344 *Domestic* calls reported to in August of 2022. This total is 43 less than last month.

Youth Related Crime

There were 7 occurrences where Young Persons were charged in August of 2022.

Of the 7 occurrences,

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

Traffic Related Statistics

There were 311 occurrences involving motor vehicles in August 2022, 299 less than the same month last year (49.02% decrease).



Windsor Police Service General Occurrence Reports for:

2022

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

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

Offense Name	Occurrences	Occurrences Last Year	Variance	Variance %	YTD	YTD Previous Year	YTD Variance	YTD Variance %	Cleared by Charge	Charged %	Cleared by Charge YTD	Cleared	Cleared %	Cleared YTD	Cleared YTD %
Total Crimes Against Person	319	249	70	28.11%	1971	1930	41	2.12%	227	71.16%	1370	274	85.89%	1644	83.41%
Homicide					1	3	-2	-66.67%			1			1	100.00%
Manslaughter						3	-3	-100.00%							
Violence Causing Death					1	1	0	0.00%			1			1	100.00%
Attempt Murder					7	4	3	75.00%			6			7	100.00%
Sexual Assaults - Family	3	3	0	0.00%	32	44	-12	-27.27%	1	33.33%	24	3	100.00%	28	87.50%
Sexual Assaults - Non Family	14	23	-9	-39.13%	106	163	-57	-34.97%	7	50.00%	52	10	71.43%	71	66.98%
Assault - Family	60	72	-12	-16.67%	540	471	69	14.65%	53	88.33%	482	57	95.00%	520	96.30%
Assault - Non Family	139	66	73	110.61%	655	582	73	12.54%	98	70.50%	416	118	84.89%	524	80.00%
Assault Peace/Police Officers	5	1	4	400.00%	29	20	9	45.00%	1	20.00%	21	5	100.00%	28	96.55%
Robberies & Attempts	13	15	-2	-13.33%	84	95	-11	-11.58%	9	69.23%	39	10	76.92%	49	58.33%
Criminal Harassment	14	13	1	7.69%	66	86	-20	-23.26%	9	64.29%	47	12	85.71%	57	86.36%
Other Violent Violations	71	56	15	26.79%	450	458	-8	-1.75%	49	69.01%	281	59	83.10%	358	79.56%
Total Crimes Against Property	1106	1032	74	7.17%	7816	7655	161	2.10%	116	10.49%	922	162	14.65%	1175	15.03%
Arson	7	10	-3	-30.00%	41	59	-18	-30.51%			6			6	14.63%
Break and Enters & Attempts	125	158	-33	-20.89%	1047	1123	-76	-6.77%	22	17.60%	148	24	19.20%	169	16.14%
MV Thefts & Attempts	68	64	4	6.25%	472	556	-84	-15.11%	3	4.41%	34	3	4.41%	68	14.41%
Thefts > \$5000	8	4	4	100.00%	62	64	-2	-3.13%	1	12.50%	1	1	12.50%	2	3.23%
Thefts < \$5000	395	350	45	12.86%	2816	2419	397	16.41%	19	4.81%	203	38	9.62%	295	10.48%
Theft from MV < \$5000	145	121	24	19.83%	892	1064	-172	-16.17%	4	2.76%	16	5	3.45%	24	2.69%
Possess Stolen Goods	15	18	-3	-16.67%	122	156	-34	-21.79%	12	80.00%	104	15	100.00%	113	92.62%
Fraud	147	150	-3	-2.00%	1158	1074	84	7.82%	7	4.76%	66	14	9.52%	105	9.07%
Mischief	196	157	39	24.84%	1206	1140	66	5.79%	48	24.49%	344	62	31.63%	393	32.59%
Total Other Criminal Code	155	182	-27	-14.84%	1340	1897	-557	-29.36%	115	74.19%	1063	128	82.58%	1142	85.22%
Firearms/Offensive Weapons	27	25	2	8.00%	201	253	-52	-20.55%	19	70.37%	140	20	74.07%	146	72.64%
Other Criminal Code	128	157	-29	-18.47%	1139	1644	-505	-30.72%	96	75.00%	923	108	84.38%	996	87.45%
Total Other Offences	190	250	-60	-24.00%	1668	1570	98	6.24%	95	50.00%	895	109	57.37%	928	55.64%
Drug Offences	19	29	-10	-34.48%	170	254	-84	-33.07%	16	84.21%	159	20	105.26%	167	98.24%
Other Federal Charges	17	11	6	54.55%	174	52	122	234.62%	16	94.12%	141	16	94.12%	144	82.76%
Provincial Statutes	47	33	14	42.42%	302	205	97	47.32%	3	6.38%	10	6	12.77%	16	5.30%
Traffic Criminal Code	107	177	-70	-39.55%	1022	1059	-37	-3.49%	60	56.07%	585	67	62.62%	601	58.81%
Total Accidents	204	433	-229	-52.89%	3108	2612	496	18.99%	29	14.22%	390	35	17.16%	401	12.90%
Total Bylaws	7	11	-4	-36.36%	46	49	-3	-6.12%			1			6	13.04%
Total	1981	2157	-176	-8.16%	15949	15713	236	1.50%	582	29.38%	4641	708	35.74%	5296	33.21%



Windsor Police Service General Occurrence Reports for:

2022

PROTECTED B

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

09883 - 09/07/2022 09:43 AM

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

Municipality	Occurrences	Occurrences Last Year	Variance	Variance %	YTD	YTD Previous Year	YTD Variance	YTD Variance %	Cleared by Charge	Charged %	Cleared by Charge YTD	Cleared	Cleared %	Cleared YTD	Cleared YTD %
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AMHERSTBURG	95	58	37	63.79%	601	503	98	19.48%	18	18.95%	174	29	30.53%	213	35.44%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Crimes Against Person	19	7	12	171.43%	96	64	32	50.00%	13	68.42%	61	17	89.47%	80	83.33%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Assaults - Family					1	2	-1	-50.00%			1			1	100.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Assaults - Non Family		1	-1	-100.00%	1	2	-1	-50.00%			1			1	100.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assault - Family	3	1	2	200.00%	27	14	13	92.86%	3	100.00%	26	3	100.00%	27	100.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assault - Non Family	8	5	3	60.00%	27	23	4	17.39%	6	75.00%	17	7	87.50%	24	88.89%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assault Peace/Police Officers	1		1		1		1					1	100.00%	1	100.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Robberies & Attempts					1	1	0	0.00%			1			1	100.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Criminal Harassment	4		4		9	5	4	80.00%	3	75.00%	5	4	100.00%	6	66.67%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Violent Violations	3		3		29	17	12	70.59%	1	33.33%	10	2	66.67%	19	65.52%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Crimes Against Property	43	17	26	152.94%	206	214	-8	-3.74%	2	4.65%	30	7	16.28%	40	19.42%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arson	1		1		2	1	1	100.00%							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Break and Enters & Attempts	5	6	-1	-16.67%	26	29	-3	-10.34%	1	20.00%	7	1	20.00%	7	26.92%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MV Thefts & Attempts	3		3		13	18	-5	-27.78%			1			2	15.38%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thefts > \$5000					2	3	-1	-33.33%							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thefts < \$5000	8	1	7	700.00%	49	33	16	48.48%			2	1	12.50%	4	8.16%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Theft from MV < \$5000	9	1	8	800.00%	18	44	-26	-59.09%							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Possess Stolen Goods	1		1		5	4	1	25.00%			4	1	100.00%	5	100.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fraud	9	3	6	200.00%	48	48	0	0.00%	1	11.11%	5	2	22.22%	7	14.58%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mischief	7	6	1	16.67%	43	34	9	26.47%			11	2	28.57%	15	34.88%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Other Criminal Code	4	8	-4	-50.00%	40	46	-6	-13.04%	2	50.00%	17	3	75.00%	22	55.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Firearms/Offensive Weapons		1	-1	-100.00%	2	10	-8	-80.00%							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Criminal Code	4	7	-3	-42.86%	38	36	2	5.56%	2	50.00%	17	3	75.00%	22	57.89%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Other Offences	7	9	-2	-22.22%	82	59	23	38.98%			35	1	14.29%	38	46.34%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drug Offences					2	4	-2	-50.00%			2			2	100.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Federal Charges					2		2							1	50.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Provincial Statutes	6	2	4	200.00%	19	8	11	137.50%				1	16.67%	1	5.26%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traffic Criminal Code	1	7	-6	-85.71%	59	47	12	25.53%			33			34	57.63%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Accidents	21	16	5	31.25%	167	118	49	41.53%	1	4.76%	31	1	4.76%	32	19.16%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Bylaws	1	1	0	0.00%	10	2	8	400.00%						1	10.00%
Total	95	58	37	63.79%	601	503	98	19.48%	18	18.95%	174	29	30.53%	213	35.44%



Windsor Police Service General Occurrence Reports for:

2022

PROTECTED B

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

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January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
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Municipality	Occurrences	Occurrences Last Year	Variance	Variance %	YTD	YTD Previous Year	YTD Variance	YTD Variance %	Cleared by Charge	Charged %	Cleared by Charge YTD	Cleared	Cleared %	Cleared YTD	Cleared YTD %
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WINDSOR	1886	2099	-213	-10.15%	15348	15210	138	0.91%	564	29.90%	4467	679	36.00%	5083	33.12%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Crimes Against Person	300	242	58	23.97%	1875	1866	9	0.48%	214	71.33%	1309	257	85.67%	1564	83.41%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homicide					1	3	-2	-66.67%			1			1	100.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Manslaughter						3	-3	-100.00%							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Violence Causing Death					1	1	0	0.00%			1			1	100.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Attempt Murder					7	4	3	75.00%			6			7	100.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Assaults - Family	3	3	0	0.00%	31	42	-11	-26.19%	1	33.33%	23	3	100.00%	27	87.10%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Assaults - Non Family	14	22	-8	-36.36%	105	161	-56	-34.78%	7	50.00%	51	10	71.43%	70	66.67%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assault - Family	57	71	-14	-19.72%	513	457	56	12.25%	50	87.72%	456	54	94.74%	493	96.10%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assault - Non Family	131	61	70	114.75%	628	559	69	12.34%	92	70.23%	399	111	84.73%	500	79.62%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assault Peace/Police Officers	4	1	3	300.00%	28	20	8	40.00%	1	25.00%	21	4	100.00%	27	96.43%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Robberies & Attempts	13	15	-2	-13.33%	83	94	-11	-11.70%	9	69.23%	38	10	76.92%	48	57.83%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Criminal Harassment	10	13	-3	-23.08%	57	81	-24	-29.63%	6	60.00%	42	8	80.00%	51	89.47%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Violent Violations	68	56	12	21.43%	421	441	-20	-4.54%	48	70.59%	271	57	83.82%	339	80.52%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Crimes Against Property	1063	1015	48	4.73%	7610	7441	169	2.27%	114	10.72%	892	155	14.58%	1135	14.91%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arson	6	10	-4	-40.00%	39	58	-19	-32.76%			6			6	15.38%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Break and Enters & Attempts	120	152	-32	-21.05%	1021	1094	-73	-6.67%	21	17.50%	141	23	19.17%	162	15.87%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MV Thefts & Attempts	65	64	1	1.56%	459	538	-79	-14.68%	3	4.62%	33	3	4.62%	66	14.38%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thefts > \$5000	8	4	4	100.00%	60	61	-1	-1.64%	1	12.50%	1	1	12.50%	2	3.33%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thefts < \$5000	387	349	38	10.89%	2767	2386	381	15.97%	19	4.91%	201	37	9.56%	291	10.52%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Theft from MV < \$5000	136	120	16	13.33%	874	1020	-146	-14.31%	4	2.94%	16	5	3.68%	24	2.75%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Possess Stolen Goods	14	18	-4	-22.22%	117	152	-35	-23.03%	12	85.71%	100	14	100.00%	108	92.31%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fraud	138	147	-9	-6.12%	1110	1026	84	8.19%	6	4.35%	61	12	8.70%	98	8.83%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mischief	189	151	38	25.17%	1163	1106	57	5.15%	48	25.40%	333	60	31.75%	378	32.50%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Other Criminal Code	151	174	-23	-13.22%	1300	1851	-551	-29.77%	113	74.83%	1046	125	82.78%	1120	86.15%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Firearms/Offensive Weapons	27	24	3	12.50%	199	243	-44	-18.11%	19	70.37%	140	20	74.07%	146	73.37%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Criminal Code	124	150	-26	-17.33%	1101	1608	-507	-31.53%	94	75.81%	906	105	84.68%	974	88.47%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Other Offences	183	241	-58	-24.07%	1586	1511	75	4.96%	95	51.91%	860	108	59.02%	890	56.12%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drug Offences	19	29	-10	-34.48%	168	250	-82	-32.80%	16	84.21%	157	20	105.26%	165	98.21%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Federal Charges	17	11	6	54.55%	172	52	120	230.77%	16	94.12%	141	16	94.12%	143	83.14%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Provincial Statutes	41	31	10	32.26%	283	197	86	43.65%	3	7.32%	10	5	12.20%	15	5.30%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traffic Criminal Code	106	170	-64	-37.65%	963	1012	-49	-4.84%	60	56.60%	552	67	63.21%	567	58.88%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Accidents	183	417	-234	-56.12%	2941	2494	447	17.92%	28	15.30%	359	34	18.58%	369	12.55%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Bylaws	6	10	-4	-40.00%	36	47	-11	-23.40%			1			5	13.89%
Total	1886	2099	-213	-10.15%	15348	15210	138	0.91%	564	29.90%	4467	679	36.00%	5083	33.12%



Windsor Police Service MVA Related Occurrence Reports for:

PROTECTED B

2022

Offense_Name	Occurrences	Occurrences Last Year	Variance	Variance %	YTD	YTD Previous Year	YTD Variance	YTD Variance %	Cleared by Charge	Charged %	Cleared by Charge YTD	Cleared	Cleared %	Cleared YTD %
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Other Offences	107	177	-70	-39.55%	1022	1059	-37	-3.49%	60	56.07%	585	67	62.62%	58.81%
<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Criminal Code	107	177	-70	-39.55%	1022	1059	-37	-3.49%	60	56.07%	585	67	62.62%	58.81%
<input type="checkbox"/> CARELESS DRIVING HTA	9	12	-3	-25.00%	80	89	-9	-10.11%	3	33.33%	57	3	33.33%	71.25%
<input type="checkbox"/> DANG OPER MV,VESSEL,AIRCRAFT	1	8	-7	-87.50%	17	42	-25	-59.52%	1	100.00%	14	1	100.00%	88.24%
<input type="checkbox"/> DANGEROUS OP MV EVADE POLICE	2	1	1	100.00%	9	11	-2	-18.18%	1	50.00%	3	1	50.00%	33.33%
<input type="checkbox"/> DANGEROUS OPERATION CBH		1	-1	-100.00%		5	-5	-100.00%						
<input type="checkbox"/> DRIVE SUSPENDED HTA	34	36	-2	-5.56%	260	287	-27	-9.41%	23	67.65%	243	23	67.65%	94.23%
<input type="checkbox"/> DRIVING WHILE PROHIBITED	2	4	-2	-50.00%	16	32	-16	-50.00%	2	100.00%	16	2	100.00%	100.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIL TO REMAIN/CRIMINAL CODE	2	9	-7	-77.78%	23	33	-10	-30.30%	1	50.00%	16	2	100.00%	73.91%
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIL TO REMAIN/HTA/OTHER	28	69	-41	-59.42%	416	355	61	17.18%	4	14.29%	47	6	21.43%	12.02%
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIL TO STOP CAUSE BODILY HARM					1		1				1			100.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIL TO STOP CAUSING DEATH		1	-1	-100.00%	1	1	0	0.00%			1			100.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIL/REFUSE COMPLY DEMAND ALCO	4	3	1	33.33%	25	14	11	78.57%	3	75.00%	24	4	100.00%	100.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> FTC WITH DEMAND (DRUGS)		1	-1	-100.00%		8	-8	-100.00%						
<input type="checkbox"/> IMPAIRED CAUSING DEATH (ALCOH)					1		1				1			100.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> IMPAIRED OPER CBH (DRUGS)					1		1				1			100.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> IMPAIRED OPERATION - DRUGS	4	7	-3	-42.86%	28	61	-33	-54.10%	3	75.00%	23	4	100.00%	89.29%
<input type="checkbox"/> IMPAIRED OPERATION CBH (ALCOH)						2	-2	-100.00%						
<input type="checkbox"/> OPERATE IMPAIRED (UNSPECIFIED)						1	-1	-100.00%						
<input type="checkbox"/> OPERATE IMPAIRED ALCOHOL/DRUGS	1	1	0	0.00%	5	8	-3	-37.50%	1	100.00%	3	1	100.00%	100.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> OPERATE WHILE IMP (ALCOHOL)	20	24	-4	-16.67%	139	110	29	26.36%	18	90.00%	135	20	100.00%	100.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Accidents	204	433	-229	-52.89%	3108	2612	496	18.99%	29	14.22%	390	35	17.16%	12.90%
<input type="checkbox"/> Accidents	204	433	-229	-52.89%	3108	2612	496	18.99%	29	14.22%	390	35	17.16%	12.90%
<input type="checkbox"/> CRC MVA NON-REPORTABLE	3	16	-13	-81.25%	21	115	-94	-81.74%				1	33.33%	4.76%
<input type="checkbox"/> CRC MVA REPORTABLE	47	209	-162	-77.51%	1655	1251	404	32.29%			16			1.21%
<input type="checkbox"/> MVA-FATAL	1	1	0	0.00%	4	3	1	33.33%			2			50.00%
<input type="checkbox"/> MVA-INJURY	53	98	-45	-45.92%	722	624	98	15.71%	11	20.75%	135	12	22.64%	18.84%
<input type="checkbox"/> MVA-NON-REPORTABLE	13	13	0	0.00%	72	57	15	26.32%			10			13.89%
<input type="checkbox"/> MVA-REPORTABLE	87	96	-9	-9.38%	634	562	72	12.81%	18	20.69%	227	22	25.29%	36.59%
Total	311	610	-299	-49.02%	4130	3671	459	12.50%	89	28.62%	975	102	32.80%	24.26%



Category (groups)

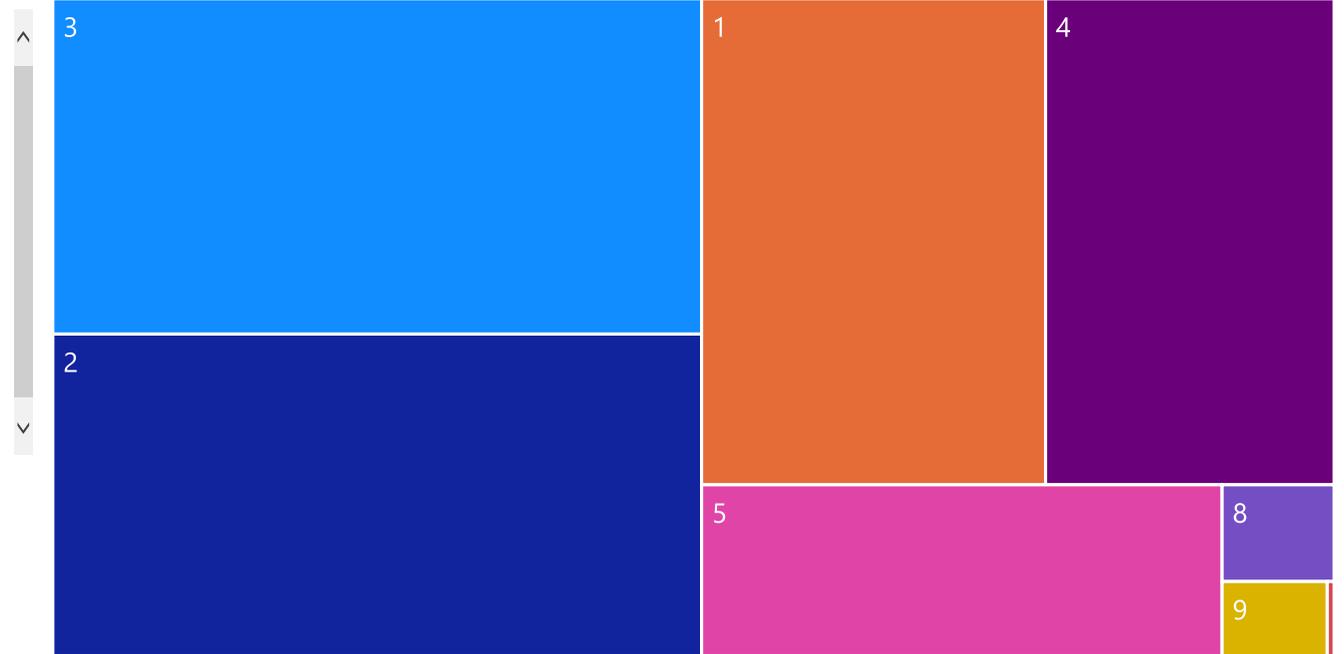
- Total Accidents
- Total Bylaws
- Total Crimes Against Person
- Total Crimes Against Property**
- Total Internal Tracking
- Total Other Criminal Code
- Total Other Offences

Date Range

1/1/2018 8/31/2022

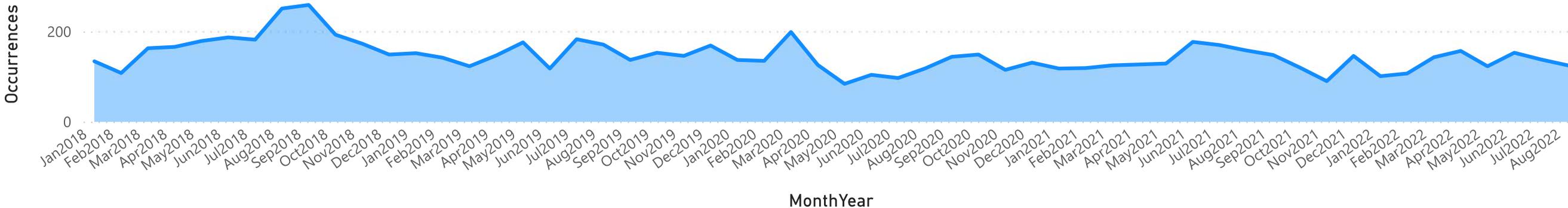
Break and Enters & Attempts

Occurrences by district



Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Break and Enters & Attempts	2144	1817	1539	1627	1047	8174
ATTEMPT-BREAK AND ENTER	211	168	210	174	101	864
BREAK & ENTER-FIREARMS	5	6	6	2		19
BREAK AND ENTER BUSINESS	546	633	498	501	386	2564
BREAK AND ENTER DWELLING	959	818	569	622	349	3317
BREAK AND ENTER OTHER	423	192	235	275	185	1310
UNLAWFULLY IN A DWELLING			21	53	26	100
Total	2144	1817	1539	1627	1047	8174

Occurrences by MonthYear





Windsor Police Occurrences Over Time

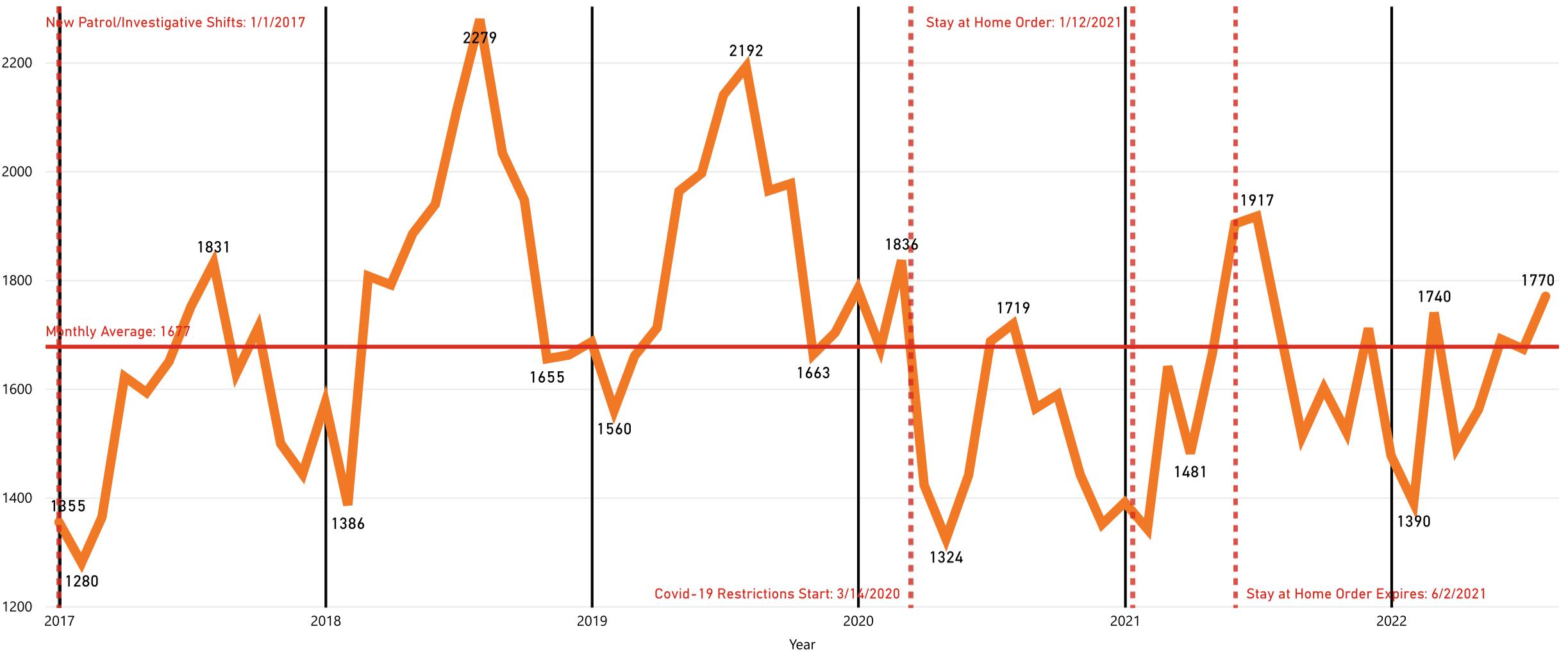
- Crimes Against Person
- Crimes Against Property
- Other Offences
- Total Other Criminal Code

1.68K
Avg per month

Date: 1/1/2017 - 8/31/2022

Category:

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



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Category (groups)

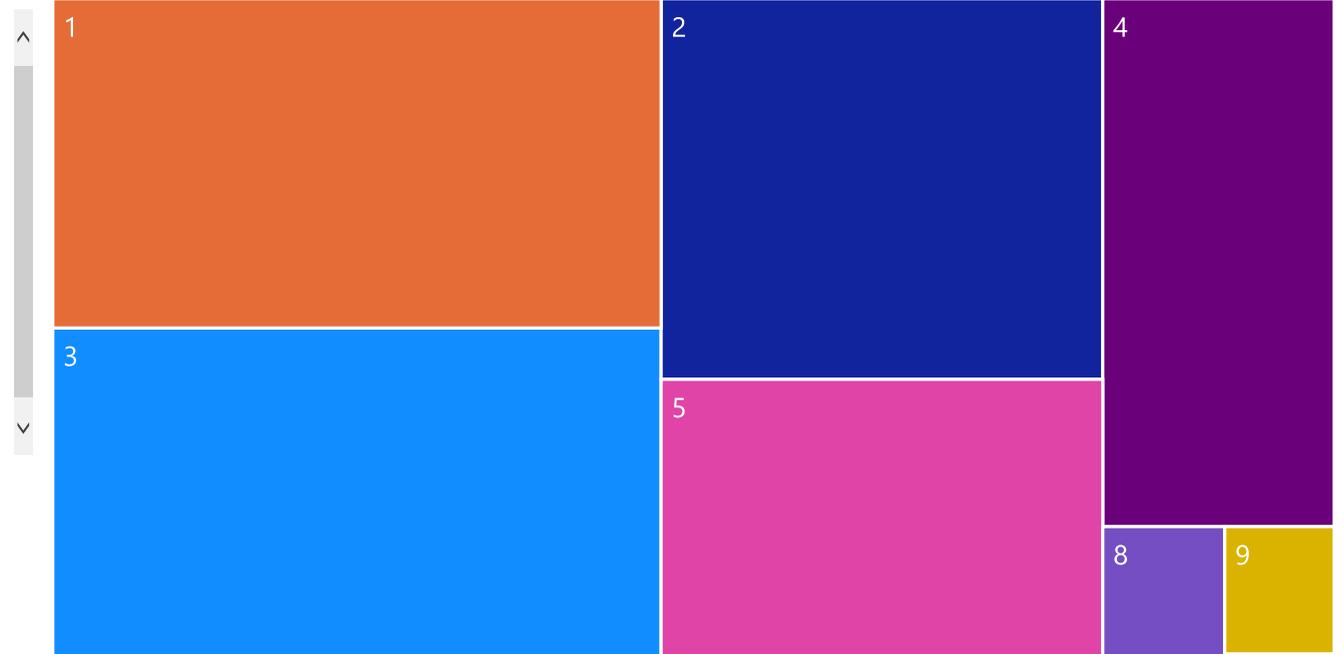
- Total Accidents
- Total Bylaws
- Total Crimes Against Person
- Total Crimes Against Property**
- Total Internal Tracking
- Total Other Criminal Code
- Total Other Offences

Date Range

1/1/2018 8/31/2022

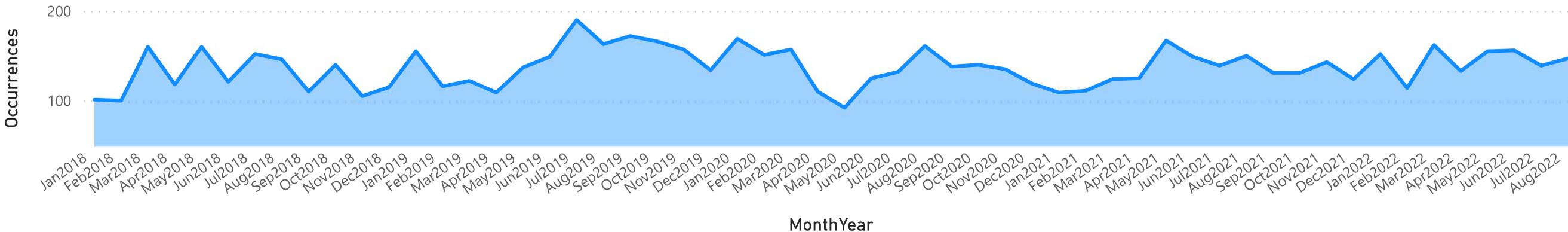
Fraud

Occurrences by district



Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Fraud	1528	1770	1629	1603	1158	7688
FRAUD BY CHEQUE	202	185	137	122	90	736
FRAUD BY COMPUTER	102	138	189	253	274	956
FRAUD BY CREDIT CARD	615	591	507	466	352	2531
FRAUD OTHER MEANS	472	637	542	476	234	2361
IDENTITY FRAUD	106	173	194	170	128	771
IDENTITY THEFT	31	46	60	116	80	333
Total	1528	1770	1629	1603	1158	7688

Occurrences by MonthYear

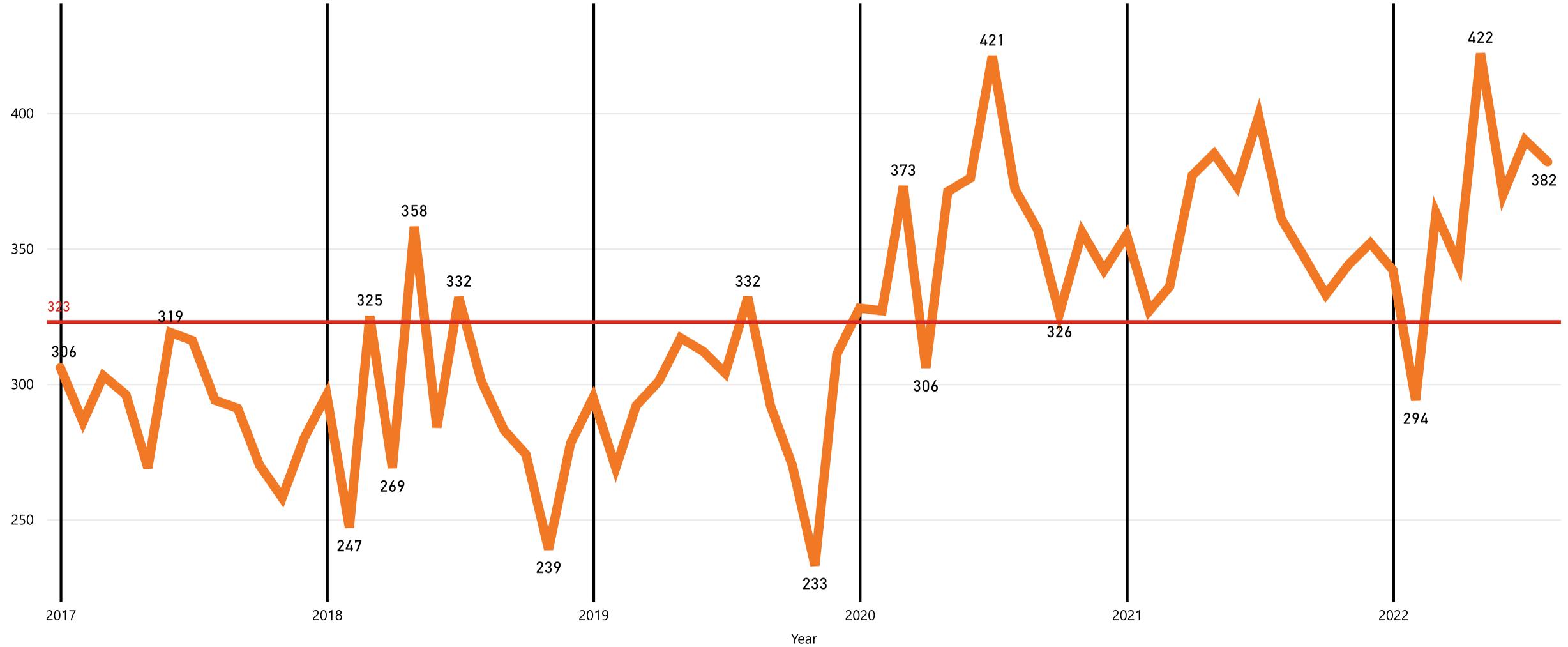




Windsor Police Intimate Partner Occurrences Over Time

322.84 Avg per month	Date	
	1/1/2017	8/31/2022

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



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Windsor Police Service Person Crime Occurrence Reports for:

2022

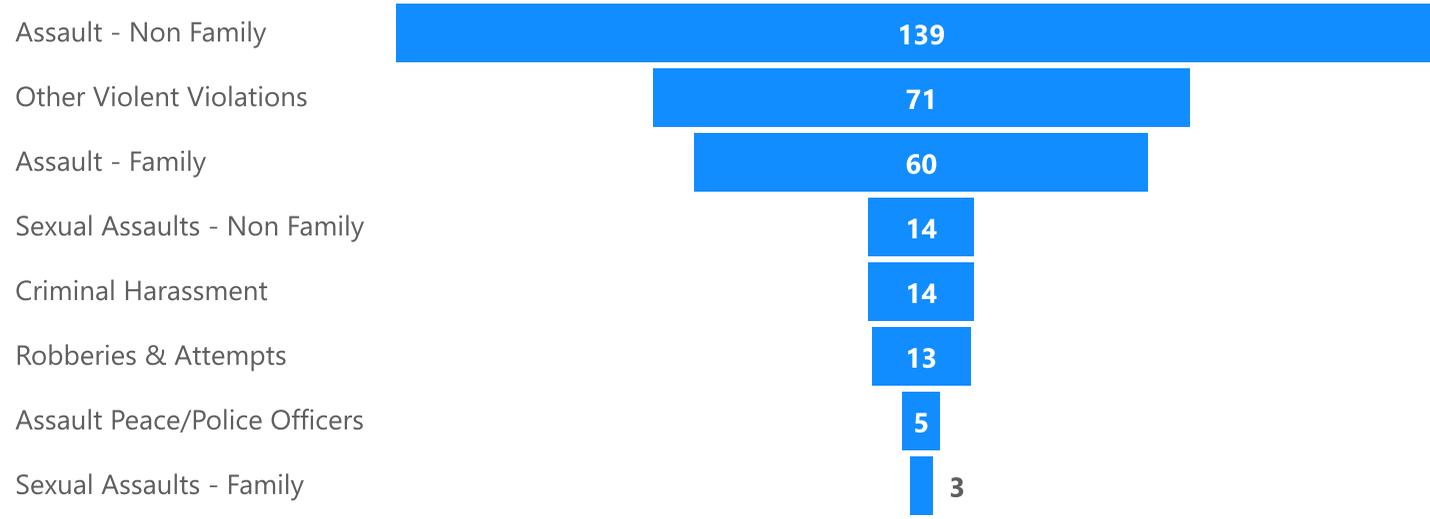
PROTECTED B

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

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

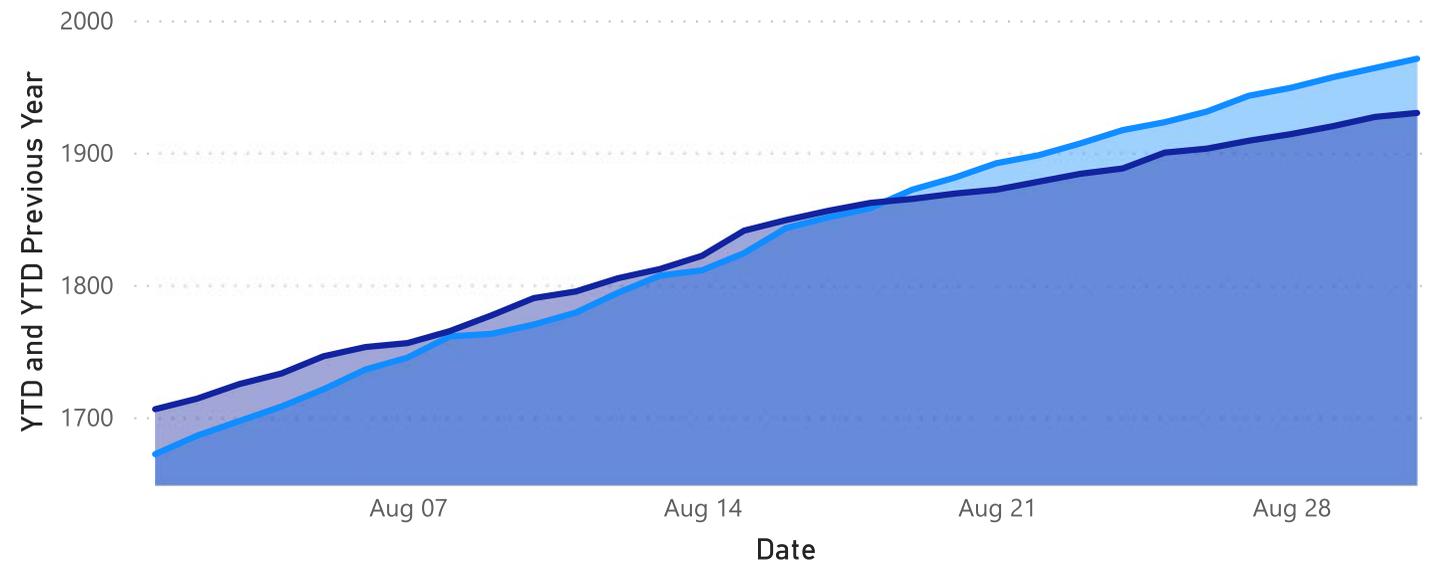
Occurrences by groupingheading



Occurrences by zone



● YTD ● YTD Previous Year





Windsor Police Service Property Crime Occurrence Reports for:

2022

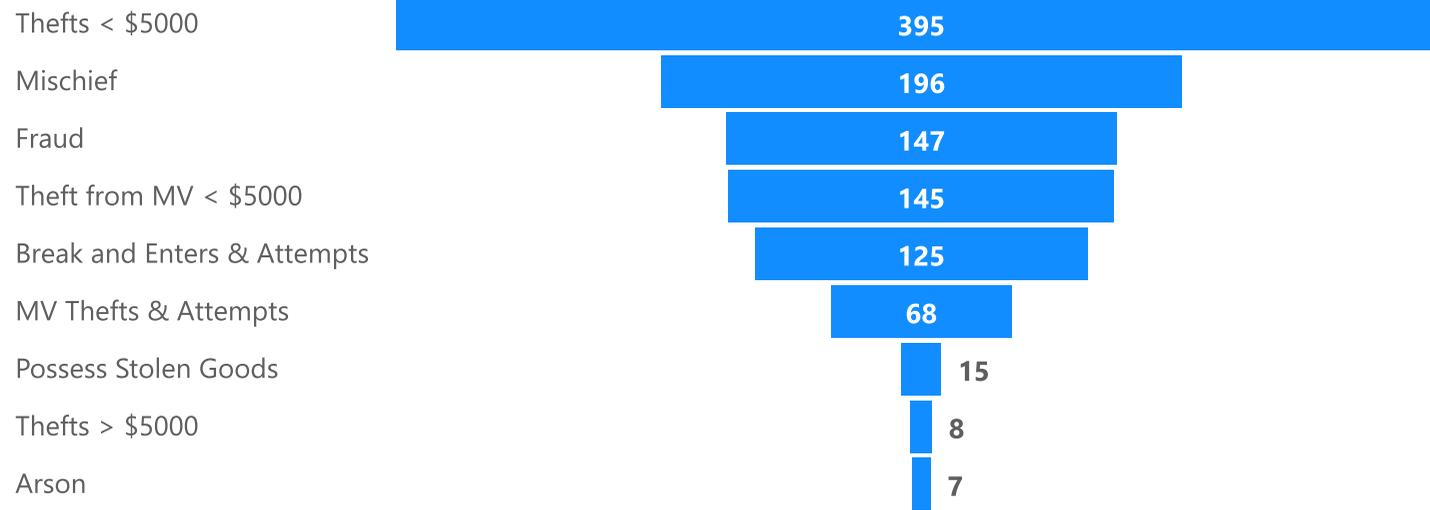
PROTECTED B

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

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

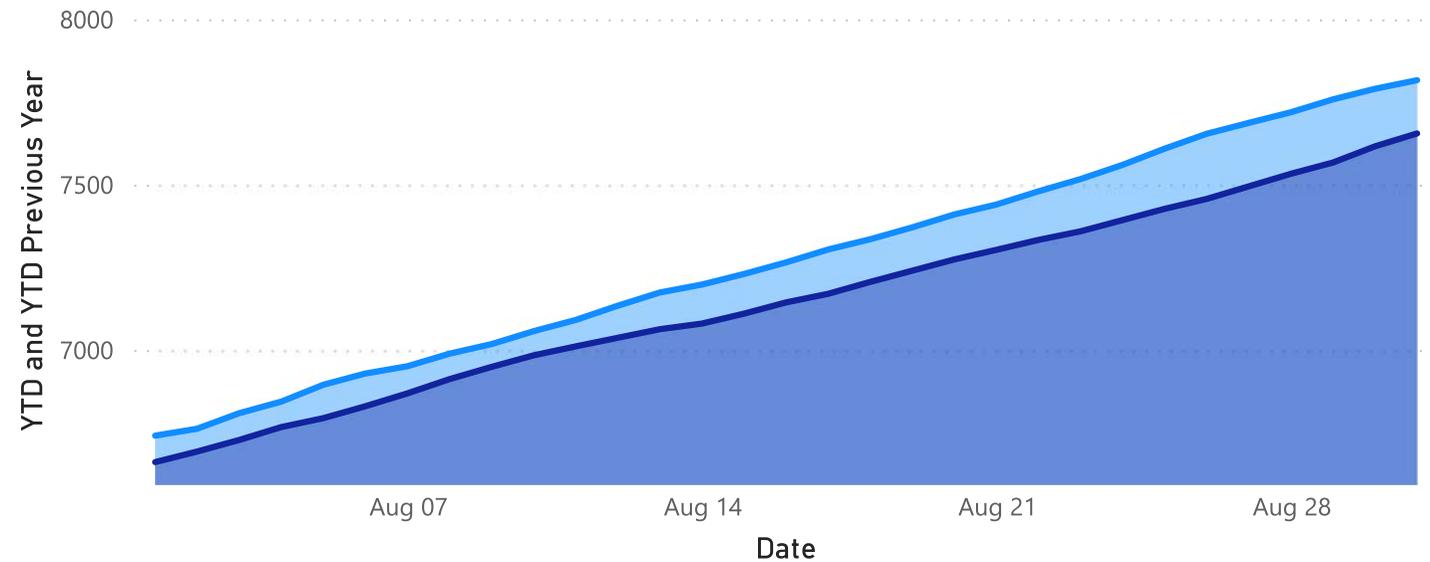
Occurrences by Category



Occurrences by zone



● YTD ● YTD Previous Year





Category (groups)

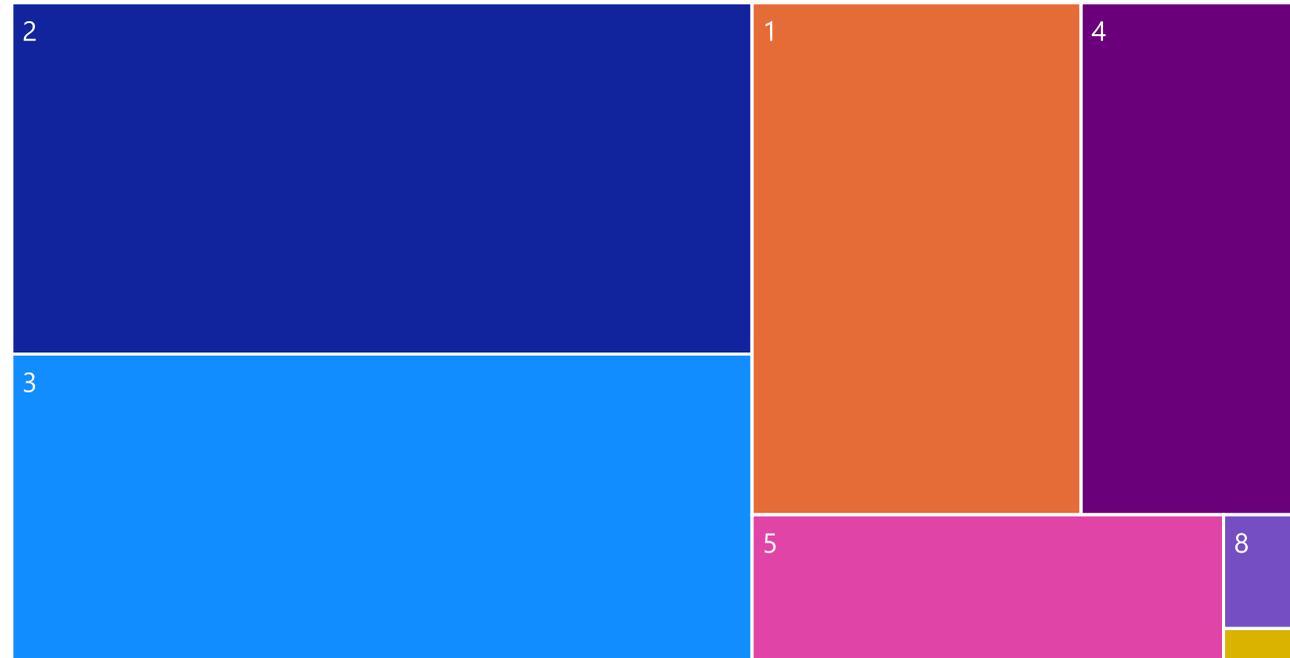
- Total Accidents
- Total Bylaws
- Total Crimes Against Person**
- Total Crimes Against Property
- Total Internal Tracking
- Total Other Criminal Code
- Total Other Offences

Date Range

1/1/2018 8/31/2022

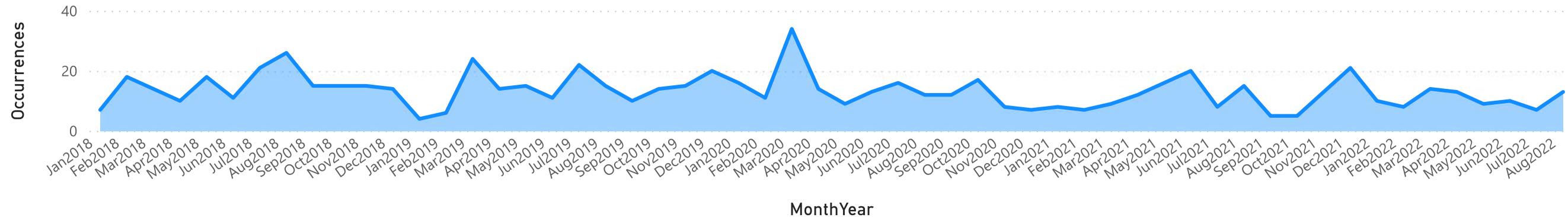
Robberies & Attempts

Occurrences by district



Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Robberies & Attempts	184	170	169	139	84	746
ATTEMPT ROBBERY ALL TYPES	7	8	5	3	4	27
ROBBERIES OTHER	85	91	90	71	39	376
ROBBERY WITH FIREARM	20	15	18	16	11	80
ROBBERY WITH OTHER WEAPON	72	56	56	49	30	263
Total	184	170	169	139	84	746

Occurrences by MonthYear





Category (groups)

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

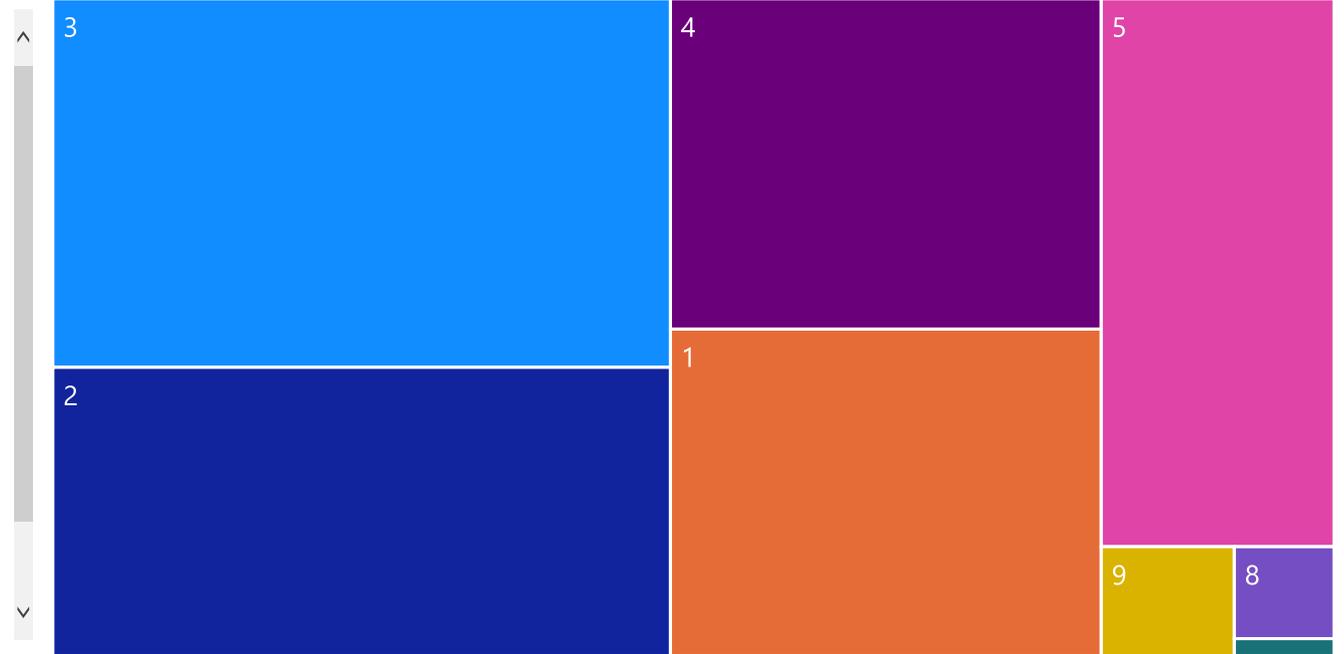
Date Range

1/1/2018 8/31/2022

Sexual Assaults - Non Family

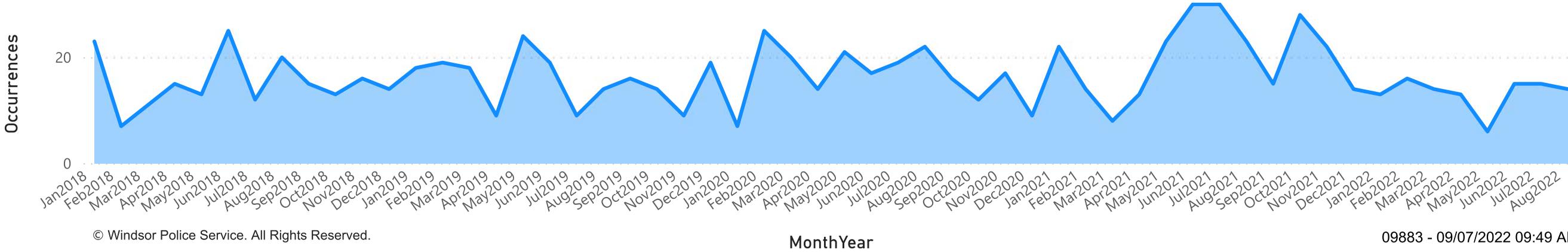


Occurrences by district



Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Sexual Assaults - Non Family	184	188	199	242	106	919
SEXUAL ASSAULT NON-FAMILY	121	121	114	150	73	579
NON-CONS DISTR INTIMATE IMAGE	7	10	25	24	6	72
SEX INTERFERENCE NON-FAM <16	13	14	18	22	5	72
LURE A CHILD VIA COMPUTER <18	3	7	9	25	7	51
SEXUAL ASSLT PENETRAT N-FAMILY	16	12	7	8	2	45
INVITE SEX TOUCH NON FAM <16	6	6	8	2	2	24
VOYEURISM	5	7	5	3	1	21
SEX ASSLT W WEAPON NON-FAMILY	5	2	5	3	3	18
SEX EXPLCT MATERL TO CHILD WIT	3	7	4	1	3	18
SEX EXPLOIT NON-FAM >=16<18	2		2	2	2	8
AGGR SEX ASSAULT-NON FAMILY	2	2				4
SEX ASSLT W WEAP PENTRAT N-FAM	1		2			3
Total	184	188	199	242	106	919

Occurrences by MonthYear





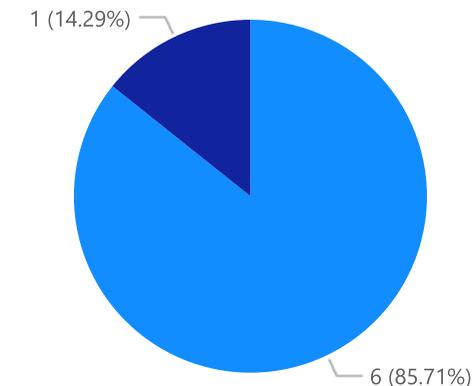
Windsor Police Service General Occurrence Young Offender Reports for:

2022

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

Offense_Name	Junior Female	Senior Female	Total Female YO	Junior Male	Senior Male	Total Male YO	Total YO
Total Crimes Against Person	0	0	0	2	2	4	4
ROBBERIES OTHER	0	0	0	2	2	4	4
Total Other Criminal Code	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
BREACH/BAIL CONDITIONS	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
Total Accidents	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
MVA-REPORTABLE	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Total Internal Tracking	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
STUNT DRIVING	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Total	0	1	1	2	4	6	7

● Total Male YO ● Total Female YO



Offense_Name	YTD Female	YTD Male
Total Crimes Against Person	11	26
Total Crimes Against Property	2	5
Total Other Criminal Code	1	3
Total Other Offences	0	1
Total Accidents	3	7
Total Bylaws	0	0
Total Internal Tracking	0	6
Total	17	48



Date: September 7, 2022

To: Windsor Police Services Board

From: Acting Deputy Chief Jason Crowley

Re: **MCRRT Statistics and Referral Tracking Report – PUBLIC Agenda**

Dear Chair and Members of the Board,

Please see the attached July and August 2022 MCRRT Statistics and Referral Tracking Report.

Submitted for INFORMATION – Public Agenda.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jason Crowley', is positioned below the word 'Sincerely,'.

Jason Crowley
A/Deputy Chief of Operations
Windsor Police Service



SERVICE REFERRAL REPORT
Windsor Police Service

PROTECTED B

All 2022

Community Support Referrals By Agency

Rank	Referral Agency	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total YTD
1	COMMUNITY CRISIS CENTRE	20	16	28	16	15	13	11	5		124
2	WINDSOR REGIONAL HOSPITAL - OUELLETTE CAMPUS	10	19	25	17	12	16	10	11	1	121
3	DOWNTOWN MISSION	12	7	11	9	19	12	12	4	5	91
4	CRISIS HOTLINE	1	5	7	1	2	1		4		21
	THE SANCTUARY	5		2	5	6	2	3	2	1	26
5	CRISIS AND MENTAL WELLNESS CENTRE	1	1	5	2	3	5		2		19
6	CANADIAN MENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION	5	1	4	2	1	4		1		18
7	WATER WORLD	7	3	1	1	1		2	2	1	18
8	WINDSOR REGIONAL HOSPITAL - METROPOLITAN CAMPUS	1	3	2	1	2	1	2			12
9	MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTIONS RESPONSE TEAM	6	4	1							11
	SAFE BEDS	2	2	2	2		1	1	1		11
10	FAMILY SERVICES OF WINDSOR ESSEX COUNTY COUNSELLING	2		1	2	1	3				9
11	COMMUNITY CARE ACCESS CENTRE		2	3			1	1			7
	MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTIONS URGENT CARE CLINIC			2	1	2	1		1		7
	WINDSOR ESSEX COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE		1		1	2	1		2		7
12	DOWNTOWN MISSION							1	3	3	7
	ONTARIO COURT OF JUSTICE			3		1	2				6
13	SALVATION ARMY					3	2			1	6
	TEEN HEALTH CENTRE	2	1			1	1				5
14	COAST TEAM			1	3						4
14	LOCAL HEALTH INTEGRATION NETWORK		1	1	2						4
	PROJECT LIFESAVER		1	1	1	1					4
	UNEMPLOYMENT HELP CENTRE	1	1	1		1					4
	WITHDRAWAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES	1		1	2						4
15	AMHERSTBURG FOOD AND FELLOWSHIP MISSION			1	1	1					3
	GERIATRIC MENTAL HEALTH OUTREACH TEAM	2	1								3
	JULIEN'S HOUSE	1		1		1					3
	REGIONAL CHILDREN'S CENTRE	1			1		1				3
	UNEMPLOYMENT HELP CENTRE	1	2								3
	WELCOME CENTRE	1				1				1	3
16	AMHERSTBURG FAMILY HEALTH TEAM			1					1		2
	CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY					1	1				2
	GENERAL PSYCHIATRY CLINIC HOTEL DIEU			2							2
	GRACE HOSPITAL										2
	HIATUS HOUSE	1						1			2
	LEGAL AID						2				2
	MARYVALE					2					2
	MENTAL HEALTH ADDICTION RESPONSE TEAM				1			1			2
	MINISTRY OF ONTARIO						2				2
	NOAHS HOUSE							2			2
	SANDWICH COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE	2									2
	STREET HELP					2	2				4
	WINDSOR RESIDENCE FOR YOUNG MEN		2								2
17	ALZHEIMERS SOCIETY		1								1
17	AMHERSTBURG COMMUNITY SERVICES MEALS ON WHEELS				1						1
	AMHERSTBURG FAMILY HEALTH TEAM				1						1
	AMHERSTBURG HEALTH CARE CENTER					1					1
	ASSISTED LIVING							1			1
	BERKSHIRE CARE CENTER			1							1
	BIG BROTHERS BIG SISTERS WINDSOR ESSEX				1						1
	BULIMIA ANOREXIA NERVOSA ASSOCIATION			1							1
	CHATHAM KENT WOMEN'S CENTRE	1									1
	COMMUNITY LIVING		1	1		1					3
	CREST CLINIC				1						1
	ERIE ST. CLAIR NURSE PRACTITIONERS CLINIC							1			1
	ESSEX WINDSOR-EMS		1								1
	FEEDING WINDSOR ESSEX		1								1
	HDGH DIALECTICAL BEHAVIOURAL THERAPY					1					1
	HOTEL DIEU			1							1
	HOTEL DIEU GRACE HEALTHCARE WELLNESS PROGRAM FOR EXTENDED PSYCHOSIS			1							1
	HOUSE OF SOPHROSINE			1							1
	KIDS HELP PHONE					1					1
	LANDLORD TENANT TRIBUNAL					1					1
	LAZARUS OUTREACH CENTRE								1		1
	LEGAL AID OF ONTARIO	1									1
	LIFE AFTER FIFTY			1							1
	MCDONALDS RESTAURANT				1						1
	MENTAL HEALTH CONNECTIONS			1							1
	METANOIA HEALTH AND WELLNESS	1									1
	MISSION SANCTUARY								1		1
	MOOD AND ANXIETY PROGRAM - TAYFOUR CAMPUS			1							1
	ONTARIO CARE GIVER SUPPORT LINE		1								1
	OUR LADY OF GUADALUPE HOME	1									1
	REACT WINDSOR ESSEX							1			1
	SEXUAL ASSAULT TREATMENT CENTRE				1						1
	SOCIAL SERVICES		1								1
	TEAM CARE CENTRE		1								1
	UNEMPLOYMENT HELP CENTRE FOOD BANKS						1				1
	VICTIM SERVICES							1			1
	VICTIM WITNESS ASSISTANCE	1									1
	WE FIGHT						1				1
	WINDSOR ESSEX EMS VULNERABLE PERSONS NAVIGATOR					1					1
	WINDSOR ESSEX NURSE PRACTITIONER LED CLINIC								1		1
	WINDSOR ESSEX S.T.E.P.S.									1	1
	WINDSOR HOUSING AUTHORITY			1							1
Total Referrals By Month		90	80	117	76	88	76	51	44	12	634



**Person in Crisis Interactions:
Patrol & Mobile Crisis Rapid Response Team
(MCRRT)
Windsor Police Service**

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Jurisdiction: WI | Date Range: 7/1/2022 - 8/31/2022

Person in Crisis (PIC) - Overview

PIC Apprehended by WPS	PIC Released by Patrol	PIC Admitted to Hospital by Patrol	Admission Rate of Patrol	PIC Released by MCRRT	PIC Admitted by MCRRT	Admission Rate of MCRRT
215	83	92	52.30	30	3	9.09

MCRRT Referral Agencies

Coast Follow Up From Patrol

340

Referral Agency Name	Number of Referrals
COMMUNITY CRISIS CENTRE	8
CRISIS HOTLINE	2
KIDS HELP PHONE	1
MARYVALE	1
MENTAL HEALTH ADDICTION RESPONSE TEAM	1
MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTIONS URGENT CARE CLINIC	1
NOAHS HOUSE	2
REACT WINDSOR ESSEX	1
REGIONAL CHILDREN'S CENTRE	1
TEEN HEALTH CENTRE	1
WINDSOR REGIONAL HOSPITAL - OUELLETTE CAMPUS	5

MCRRT Overview

Dispatched MCRRT Calls	MCRRT Apprehensions	Patrol Requested MCRRT Attendance	MCRRT Assist Patrol on Calls	Social Worker Assessments
141	4	14	83	86

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**Person in Crisis Interactions:
Patrol & Mobile Crisis Rapid Response Team
(MCRRT)
Windsor Police Service**

PROTECTED B

Jurisdiction: WI | Date Range: 7/1/2022 - 8/31/2022

MCRRT Quick Stats - Summary

The Mobile Crisis Rapid Response Team (MCRRT) is a co-response program that pairs a mental health professional from Hotel Dieu Grace Healthcare with a specially-trained, uniformed officer of the Windsor Police Service to respond to 911 mental health calls. The mental health worker and police work together to collaboratively de-escalate crisis situations and connect individuals to appropriate supports and services at the time of their crisis. MCRRT started in April 2021 with two teams working eight-hour shifts Monday to Friday. Each team consists of one police officer and one mental health worker.

MCRRT Quick Stats



MCRRT Calls for Service

141



Support Provided to Family Members

28



Individuals Connected to Services

54



Face to Face Interactions

70



De-escalated Interactions - No Apprehension

37



Mental Health Apprehensions

4

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SERVICE REFERRAL REPORT

Windsor Police Service

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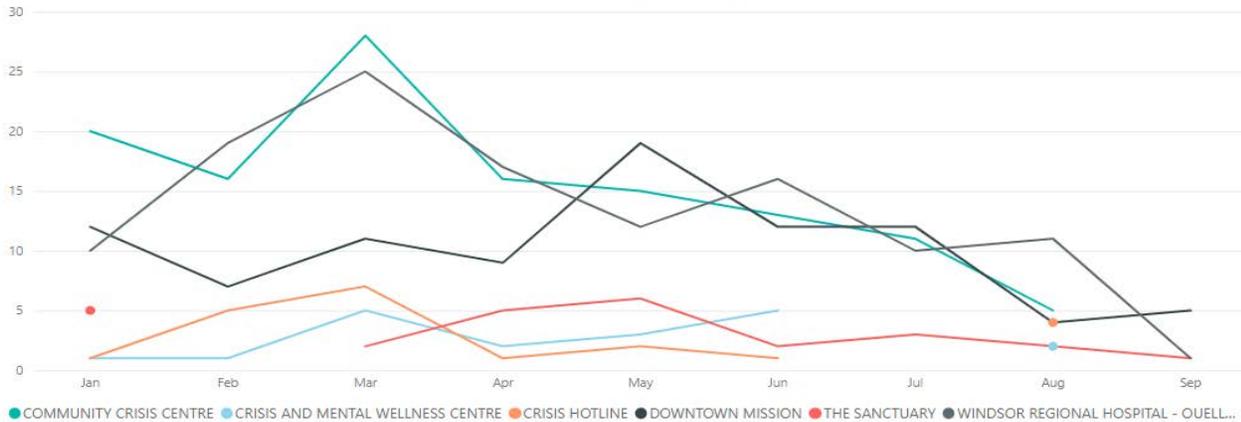
All

2022

Community Support Referrals By Top 5 Agencies

Rank	Referral Agency	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
1	COMMUNITY CRISIS CENTRE	20	16	28	16	15	13	11	5	
2	WINDSOR REGIONAL HOSPITAL - OUELLETTE CAMPUS	10	19	25	17	12	16	10	11	1
3	DOWNTOWN MISSION	12	7	11	9	19	12	12	4	5
4	THE SANCTUARY	5		2	5	6	2	3	2	1
	CRISIS HOTLINE	1	5	7	1	2	1		4	
5	CRISIS AND MENTAL WELLNESS CENTRE	1	1	5	2	3	5		2	
Total Referrals By Month		49	48	78	50	57	49	36	28	7

Top 5 Referral Agencies By Month



SERVICE REFERRAL REPORT

Windsor Police Service

PROTECTED B

All

2022

Community Support Referrals By Agency

Year	Month	2022	
		Total	%
	Jan	90	14.20%
	Feb	80	12.62%
	Mar	117	18.45%
	Apr	76	11.99%
	May	88	13.88%
	Jun	76	11.99%
	Jul	51	8.04%
	Aug	44	6.94%
	Sep	12	1.89%
Total Referrals By Month		634	100.00%

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

FROM: Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

SUBJECT: **Release of the *Standards of Care for Dogs Kept
Outdoors in Ontario – Legal Requirements and Best
Practice Guidelines* and Updated FAQs**

DATE OF ISSUE:	July 8, 2022
CLASSIFICATION:	General Information
RETENTION:	Indefinite
INDEX NO.:	22-0059
PRIORITY:	Normal

Further to All Chiefs Memo #22-0041, sent on April 20, 2022, to inform you of updates to Ontario Regulation 444/19 (Standards of Care and Administrative Requirements) under the *Provincial Animal Welfare Services Act, 2019* (PAWS Act), this memo is to confirm those amendments to the regulation are now in force as of **July 1, 2022**. The updated standards can be read by visiting the [Ontario e-Laws page for Ontario Regulation 444/19](#) and viewing sections 4 to 4.5 of the regulation.

Attached is a copy of a guidance document, the ***Standards of Care for Dogs Kept Outdoors in Ontario – Legal Requirements and Best Practice Guidelines***, and updated FAQs which may be used as internal resources and also to help educate owners and custodians on the updated standards and additional best practices. Anyone who would like a copy of the guidance document can also contact the ministry at animalwelfareservices@ontario.ca.

Animal Welfare Services (AWS) is the primary body responsible for the enforcement of the PAWS Act and its regulations. AWS' primary regulatory responsibility is to ensure that standards of care are being met and animals in distress are attended to as authorized under the PAWS Act.

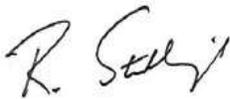
In addition, section 60 of the PAWS Act authorizes police and First Nations Constables to exercise certain powers of an animal welfare inspector, including the power to

investigate PAWS Act offences and take possession of animals in distress in order to relieve their distress.

Police officers and First Nations Constables may arrive at or be dispatched to calls for service where they may observe violations of the standards of care under the PAWS Act. AWS is available to provide support and guidance. Should this be required, police officers and First Nations Constables are encouraged to contact the Ontario Animal Protection Call Centre by calling 1-833-9-ANIMAL (1-833-926-4625). The call centre operates 24/7, 365 days a year and can connect officers and First Nations Constables with an on-call animal welfare inspector. If the matter falls within the purview of the Ministry of the Solicitor General, the incident will be reviewed by AWS.

We remain committed to ensuring that appropriate and effective measures are in place to provide animals with the protections they deserve. These updated standards of care will help ensure the welfare, health and safety of dogs kept and tethered outdoors in Ontario.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R. Stubbings".

Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

Attachments

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



**Standards of Care
for Dogs Kept
Outdoors in Ontario –**
Legal Requirements
and Best Practice
Guidelines

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Acknowledgements

This document benefitted greatly from feedback from a group of experts including veterinarians, academics, industry members, agricultural organizations, enforcement officers, animal sheltering organizations, and animal advocates.

The Government of Ontario recognizes the time and dedication of the members of its Outdoor Dogs Technical Table and Provincial Animal Welfare Services Advisory Table, as well as other organizations that provided their knowledge and expertise to help inform this guidance. These individuals committed their time and expertise to help positively impact the lives of dogs kept outdoors across the province. Thank you.





Ontario's Animal Welfare Legislation and Enforcement Model

Ontario's animal welfare legislation, the *Provincial Animal Welfare Services Act, 2019* ("[PAWS Act](#)") came into force on January 1, 2020. The PAWS Act enabled a new, fully provincial government-based animal welfare enforcement system and a modernized legislative framework for animal welfare in Ontario. Prior to the implementation of the PAWS Act, animal welfare laws were enforced by the Ontario Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (OSPCA), a registered charity focused on animal protection and advocacy, under the former *Ontario Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1990* ("OSPCA Act").

Ontario's new animal welfare legislation is enforced by Animal Welfare Services (AWS) in the Ministry of the Solicitor General, which consists of a Chief Animal Welfare Inspector and locally deployed animal welfare inspectors who conduct inspections and investigations to help animals who are in distress or receiving inadequate care.

To facilitate implementation of the new legislation on January 1, 2020, regulations were carried over from the former OSPCA Act to the PAWS Act to ensure animals remained protected. One such regulation is [Ontario Regulation \(O. Reg.\) 444/19, the Standards of Care and Administrative Requirements regulation](#).

The Standards of Care and Administrative Requirements regulation establishes minimum care requirements to help ensure that animals maintain good health and welfare. Currently, O. Reg. 444/19 sets out basic standards of care that apply to all animals that fall under the PAWS Act, including requirements for adequate and appropriate food, water, and medical attention and care. The regulation also establishes additional, more specific standards of care that apply to wildlife in captivity, primates in captivity, marine mammals and dogs that are kept outdoors.

Exceptions

The PAWS Act imposes a general requirement to comply with the standards of care set out in regulations under the Act. There are two exceptions. The first exception is for agricultural activities, but only if those activities comply with reasonable and generally accepted practices for agricultural animal care, management, or husbandry. The second exception is for veterinarians providing veterinarian care or boarding an animal in accordance with the standards of practice established under the *Veterinarians Act, 1990*.



Purpose and Context



This guidance document provides animal owners with information to help:

- Understand the legally binding standards of care under the PAWS Act for dogs that are kept outdoors and for dogs tethered outdoors.
- Gain knowledge of best practices and guidance that can help owners apply the standards of care and take additional steps to help ensure the welfare of their dog(s). These best practices are recommendations only.

Legally, under the PAWS Act, any person who owns, has custody of or cares for a dog that is kept outdoors or tethered outdoors must follow the requirements set out under O. Reg. 444/19:

Standards of Care for Dogs Tethered Outdoors	Standards of Care for Dogs that are Kept Outdoors
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Requirements are set out in section 4 of O. Reg. 444/19▪ Apply to a dog that is tethered for 23 hours in a 24-hour period, whether those 23 hours are consecutive or not, with limited exceptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Requirements are set out in sections 4.1 to 4.5 of O. Reg. 444/19▪ Apply to a dog that is kept outdoors continuously for 60 or more minutes without being in the physical presence of its owner or custodian

These requirements apply in addition to the basic standards of care that apply to all animals set out in section 3 of O. Reg. 444/19.

Requirements under the Standards of Care for Dogs Tethered Outdoors and the Standards of Care for Dogs that are Kept Outdoors are **legally binding**, meaning that penalties can be imposed for non-compliance.

Following the guidance and best practices in this document is **not legally required** but implementing the guidance and best practices may help owners to meet the requirements of O. Reg. 444/19 to help ensure the health and welfare of outdoor dogs.

These requirements, guidance and best practices were informed by feedback from Ontario's Provincial Animal Welfare Services Advisory Table and expert technical advice from veterinarian care, animal sheltering, industry, animal advocacy, enforcement and subject matter experts. They were also informed by jurisdictional reviews, academic literature and other best practice information, including the 'Five Domains' model (Mellor et al., 2020). The 'Five Domains' model is a framework for assessing animal welfare which recognizes that an animal's experiences – including their nutrition, physical environment, health and behavioural interactions – can create negative or positive mental states. Good animal welfare should include both an animal's physical and mental state of well-being and provide opportunities for animals to thrive, not simply survive. See [Appendix A](#) for additional information.





Application of the Standards of Care for Dogs that are Kept Outdoors and Standards of Care for Dogs Tethered Outdoors

Ontario is home to many different types of dogs that are kept outdoors in both urban and rural areas. Dogs kept outdoors may be companion dogs, farm dogs, sporting dogs and working dogs. Owners may choose to keep their dog outdoors all the time or may only keep their dog outdoors for a period and then bring them in indoors (for example, choosing to keep their dog outdoors in the backyard for a portion of the day).

A dog is “kept outdoors” for the purpose of O. Reg. 444/19 if:

- The dog is kept outdoors continuously for 60 or more minutes without being in the physical presence of its owner or custodian.

Summary of Legal Requirements:

Any time that a dog is “kept outdoors”, owners must comply with the applicable [standards of care for dogs that are kept outdoors \(see chart on page 5\)](#). The standards of care can be organized into the following categories:

- General care of dogs kept outdoors
- Shelter
- Tethers
- Housing pens
- Tether and housing pen area

Owners must also meet the [standards of care for dogs tethered outdoors \(see chart on page 5\)](#) any time they tether a dog for 23 hours in a 24-hour period, regardless of whether those 23 hours are consecutive or not, and regardless of whether the owner is physically present while the dog is being tethered.





1. General Care of Dogs Kept Outdoors

1.1 Shade and Protection from the Elements

Sun, rain, wind, snow and other elements can cause a dog to experience discomfort or even distress without adequate protections.

A dog regulates its body temperature differently than humans. Too much heat from the sun can cause a dog to become rapidly unwell. A dog may experience heat stroke, fatigue, or dehydration, which can result in injury or death.

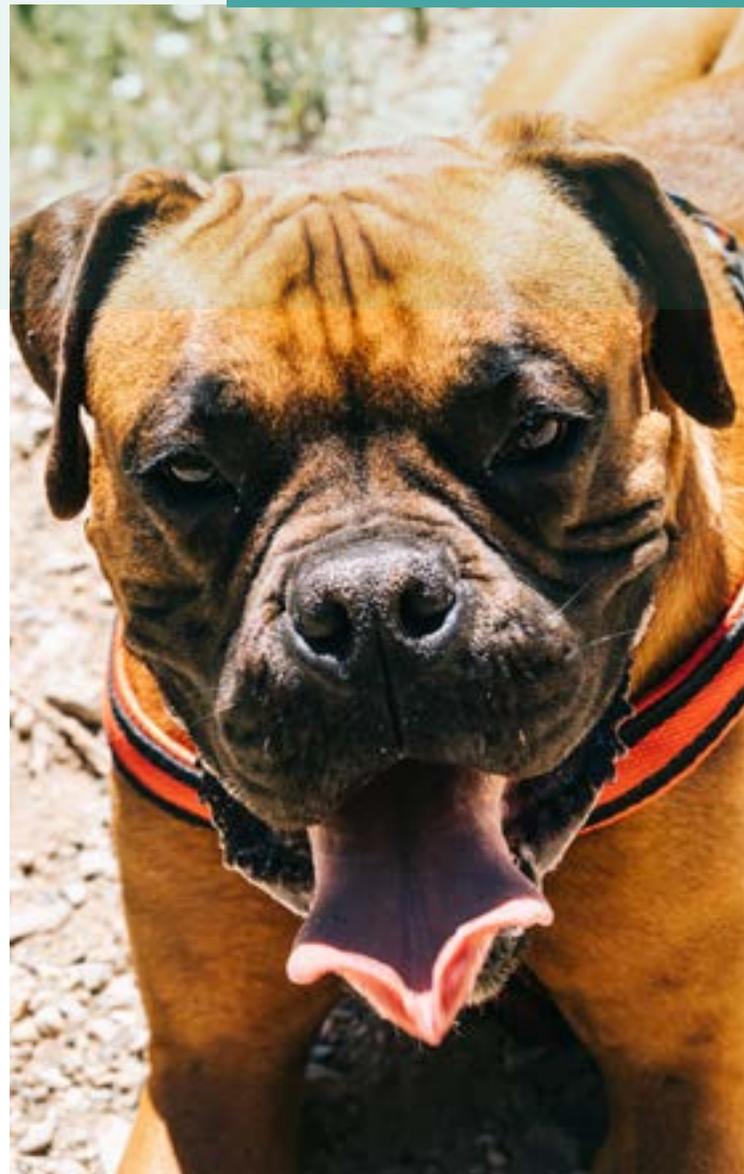
Providing a dog with access to shade and shelter positively contributes to its welfare by allowing it to choose to roam, play or rest comfortably and seek shade to help regulate its temperature when needed.

Legal Requirements:

- O. Reg. 444/19, s. 4.1 (1) A dog kept outdoors must be provided with,
 - a. sufficient protection from the elements to prevent the dog from experiencing heat or cold-related distress; and
 - b. access to sufficient shade as may be required by the weather conditions, including sufficient shade to protect the dog from direct sunlight.

Guidance and Best Practices:

- Extreme temperatures can cause a dog distress even if the dog is at rest and not performing strenuous activities.
- Dogs that are pregnant, whelping or nursing, or are puppies, geriatric, or ill may be more vulnerable to both heat and cold.
 - Certain types of dogs, including Northern breeds and flat-faced (brachycephalic) dogs may have a more difficult time in the heat.
 - When the temperature drops below freezing, some dogs may not be able to tolerate being kept outdoors for long periods of time and may experience frostbite or hypothermia. Short-coated dogs and small breeds are especially vulnerable in cold temperatures.



- Signs of heat and cold-related distress in dogs include:

Heat-related distress	Cold-related distress
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Excessive panting ▪ Increased drooling ▪ Weakness ▪ Muscle twitching ▪ Vomiting ▪ Diarrhea ▪ Anxious or dazed look ▪ Restlessness ▪ Blue/purple or bright red gums ▪ Stumbling, incoordination ▪ Collapse ▪ Seizure ▪ Lethargy ▪ Listlessness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Shivering ▪ Rapid breathing that could progress to slow, shallow breathing ▪ Increased urination ▪ The dog's hair is standing on end (the equivalent of goosebumps) ▪ Lifting paw off the ground ▪ Listlessness ▪ Disorientation ▪ Pale gums, nose, ears, paws, or tail ▪ Lethargy

- Pavement, cement and sand surfaces can absorb sunlight and become a hot surface in the summer. Providing the dog with access to other, cooler surface options such as grass may assist in preventing heat-related distress.
- Having an emergency and disaster management plan in the event of extreme weather can also help ensure that protection from the elements is available to dogs and can assist in preventing heat or cold-related distress. An emergency and disaster management plan may be particularly important for owners with multiple dogs.
- Access to shade can help protect a dog from exposure to excessive heat, as well as protect from direct sunlight to help prevent chance of sunburn and sun-related skin problems or skin diseases. Shade is particularly important during periods of warm weather.
- Ideally, a dog should have the choice to access both areas of sun and shade. Winter sun can be a source of warmth and can have a positive welfare impact on dogs.
- A natural source of shade can consist of a tree or other greenery that provides an area of shade large enough to allow the dog to lie down with its legs extended to its full extent and stand up to its full height (with its head held at normal height) while being protected from the sun.
- In the absence of a natural source of shade, installing a tarp, covered platform, awning, canopy, or sun sail can provide sufficient shade. Alternatively, strategically placing a housing pen beside a structure like a barn or building may provide shade for most of the day. These options could supplement the shade provided by the dog shelter, providing a more open and spacious shaded area.



1.2 Food and Water Containers

When selecting food and water containers for a dog kept outdoors, it is important to make sure containers are not susceptible to tipping and spilling of water or food, impacting the dog's ability to access its food and water sources.

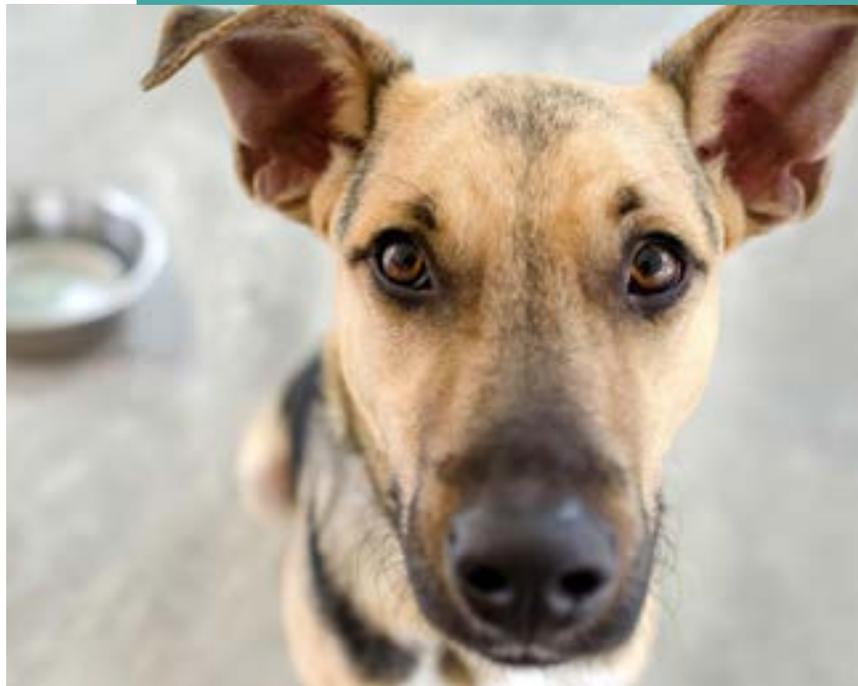
A dog's behaviour can be a good indicator of what food and water containers will work for successful feeding and watering. If a dog exhibits behaviours that are destructive, clumsy or messy, research the different types of containers available, including different heights and materials, how they are insulated, and to ensure they are made of non-toxic materials.

Legal Requirement:

- O. Reg. 444/19, s. 4.1 (2) Food and water containers used for a dog kept outdoors must be constructed to avoid injury to the dog and to avoid difficulty in accessing food or water.

Guidance and Best Practices:

- Regularly cleaning containers can help avoid contamination from food waste, debris, feces (also known as excrement) or urine.
- Consider the size, breed, and abilities of the dog when selecting food and water containers to ensure the dog can access its food and water. For example, flat-faced (brachycephalic) dog breeds, such as bulldogs, sometimes have difficulty drinking and eating because of the shape of the dog's face.
- Consider safe ways to secure the container to the ground to prevent tipping and spilling. If a bowl is secured, ensure that there are no protruding screws or dangerous materials that can cause harm to the dog. Select a container that can be easily cleaned, repaired and replaced.
- Consider the location of the container, and ensure that it is on a flat, level surface. If appropriate, consider placing the container along the edge of the housing pen or tether area so the dog is less likely to knock it over during activities like walking, stretching, or playing.
- Consider the material and design of the container. Weighted containers with high edges are less likely to tip over and spill. Choosing a durable material is equally as important: rubber, stainless steel, and plastic are non-toxic, cost-effective solutions.
- If puppies are accessing water containers, the container should not be so large or deep that puppies can fall in and drown.



1.3 Food

Food is a basic need that all dogs require daily to ensure good health. Daily nutrient requirements vary from dog to dog and can be based on the advice of a licensed veterinarian. Requirements can be impacted by the dog's age, breed, reproductive status, environment, physical fitness level and daily routine. Insufficient food, or food that is poor quality, can result in negative health consequences, including malnourishment, exhaustion, frail bones, illness, and even death.

Factors such as quantity of food, frequency of feeding, and composition of food and type of food storage containers used can have a significant impact on a dog's overall health and welfare.

Legal Requirement:

- O. Reg. 444/19, s. 4.1 (3) A dog kept outdoors must be fed food that:
 - a. reflects the dog's daily caloric and other nutritional requirements;
 - b. is fit for consumption;
 - c. is not spoiled; and
 - d. does not contain dirt, feces, urine or toxic substances.

Guidance and Best Practices:

- Consult a licensed veterinarian to discuss which feeding schedule best supports a dog in each of its life stages. A good diet maintains an ideal body condition.
 - Body condition can be a good indicator of whether a dog is eating a diet that meets its needs, or it can indicate underlying issues with a dog's health, such as lack of appetite due to illness.
 - Monitor for changes and ensure the dog maintains a healthy and balanced diet that meets its needs and nutritional requirements to maintain ideal body condition.
 - [See section 1.5](#) of this guidance document for more information on body condition scores.
- Consider storing food in a dry environment with a controlled temperature, and where pests and rodents cannot access the food. Improper food storage can cause spoilage of the contents with mould or other microbes. If a dog consumes spoiled food, it may result in serious illness or death.
- Regularly washing food storage containers reduces the likelihood of bacteria and mould build up.



1.4 Water

Continuous access to clean, fresh water is vital for the health and well-being of a dog. Having sufficient clean, fresh drinking water is crucial for muscle retention, lubricating joints, supporting proper organ function, aiding digestion and minimizing the effects of overheating and the unpleasant symptoms of excessive thirst and dehydration.

Dehydration is an extreme result of lack of access to water; it is important for a dog to have continuous access to water to avoid dehydration. In severe cases, dehydration can result in death. Lack of access to sufficient quantities of water can also contribute to heat stroke.

Legal Requirement:

- O. Reg. 444/19, s. 4.1 (4) A dog kept outdoors must have continuous access to water that,
 - a. is replaced at least once every 24 hours;
 - b. is not frozen; and
 - c. does not contain dirt, feces, urine or toxic substances.

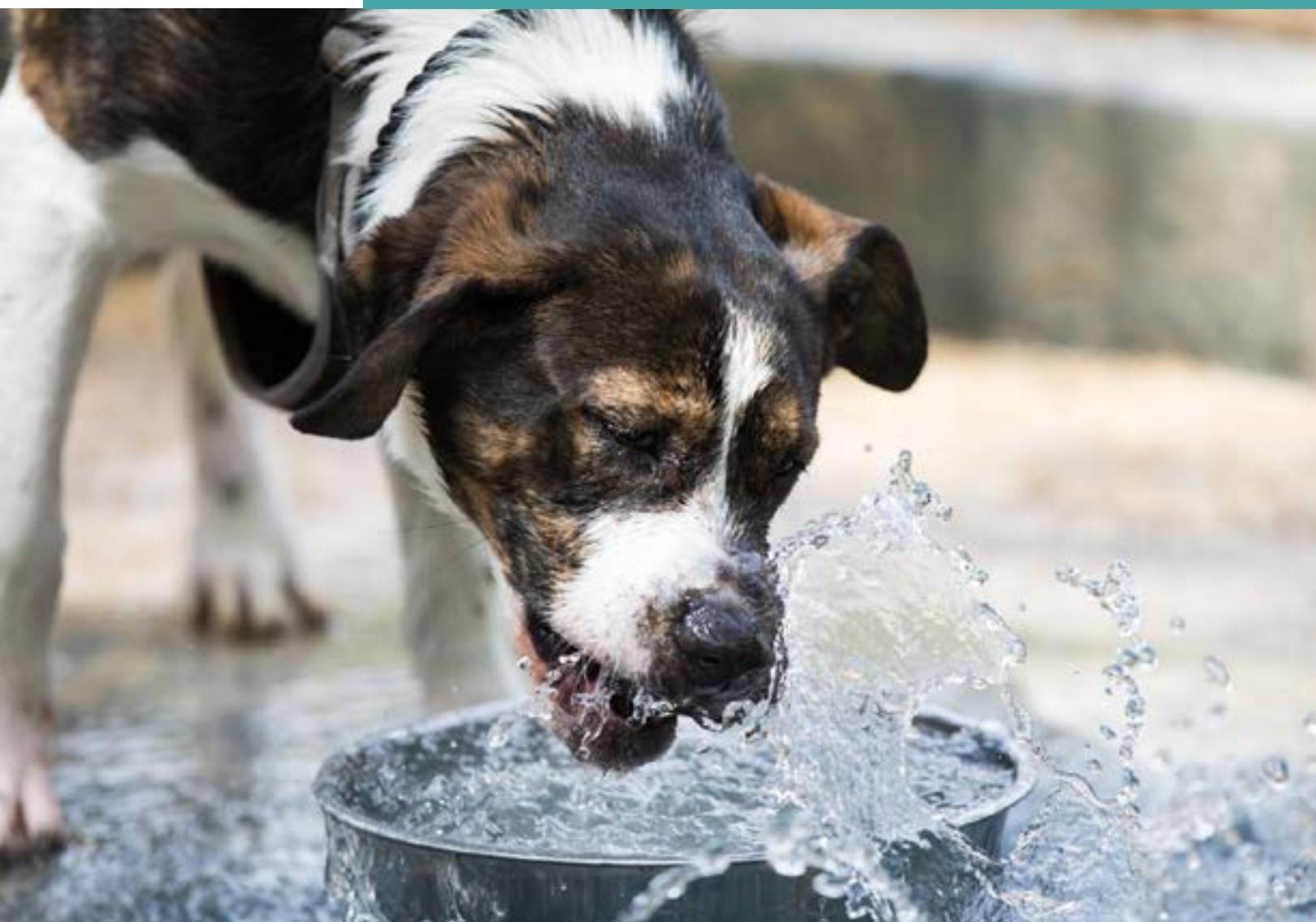
Guidance and Best Practices:

- Snow must not be used as a primary source of water. Consuming snow or licking ice may help relieve the sensation of thirst but does not provide the dog enough water to maintain good hydration. Consuming snow also reduces a dog's body temperature and may lead to it consuming more calories to maintain its body condition.
- Signs of dehydration in dogs include:
 - Loss of skin elasticity
 - Vomiting
 - Diarrhea
 - Increased fatigue
 - Panting
 - Fever
 - Dry eyes, nose, gums or mouth
- Puppies, geriatric dogs, nursing mothers, and small breed dogs may be at increased risk of dehydrating more quickly due to the dog's small size and metabolism. A licensed veterinarian can offer advice about how best to ensure a dog consumes enough fluids, based on the dog's age, weight, activity level, health condition and other factors.
- While it is important that dogs have continuous access to water year-round, consider increasing the amount of water available when temperatures increase, particularly in hot weather as dogs expend more energy and experience greater water loss through panting and sweating.
- If a dog is not drinking enough, try offering warm, flavour-enhanced water to help increase its water intake. Water can be flavour-enhanced by placing food or treats into it to encourage a dog to drink more.
- If dogs are housed together and one dog is repeatedly showing symptoms of dehydration, an owner should consider more closely monitoring water intake and consulting a licensed veterinarian as may be necessary. Some dogs might drink excessive amounts of water or



hover around or guard the water station, reducing the amount that other dogs are able to drink. Monitoring intake will help identify timid dogs that may not be getting enough water.

- There are various tools or methods to maintain unfrozen water even in cold winter temperatures. Corded heated water bowls and rechargeable, cordless heated water bowls are options available to help maintain unfrozen water even in sub-zero temperatures. Solar heated water bowls, heat blankets, de-icers, or in-tank heaters may also be used. Other approaches such as building insulated boxes around water bowls or providing larger, deeper containers of water may also assist with ensuring unfrozen water is available to the dog at all times.
- Owners should research products and tools prior to purchase to ensure safe and appropriate use for their dog based on the dog's habits, temperament, and behaviour.
- If the tool used to maintain unfrozen water contains electrical cords, ensure the cords are covered (for example, steel wrapped) to help prevent cord chewing that may lead to electrocution. Owners should research and seek out products or tools that meet electrical safety standards.
- There are also strategies to help ensure water is an appropriate temperature in the summer months. For example, aim to keep water containers out of direct sunlight. Owners may also use an insulated bowl that does not conduct heat or add ice blocks to cool the water.



1.5 Health and Welfare Checks

A daily inventory of a dog's body condition and behaviour and reporting any health changes to a licensed veterinarian is a vital part of overall health maintenance. It is particularly important for dogs kept outdoors since they can be exposed to extreme temperatures, weather changes and are at risk of being injured by predators.

There are several forms of preventative care that can help promote a healthy life: accessing veterinarian care, maintaining up-to-date vaccinations and administering oral medications as needed to prevent parasites and infections, and monitoring the dog for changes in behaviour, injuries, or changes in body condition.

Regular health assessments by a dog's owner can help ensure a better quality of life and help avoid pain, sickness, and discomfort. Inspecting a dog's health does not need to be a time-consuming task as it can occur each day during the times an owner provides water, food, exercise or play time.

Legal Requirement:

- O. Reg. 444/19, s. 4.1 (5) An owner or custodian of a dog kept outdoors must ensure that the health and welfare of the dog is checked daily.

Guidance and Best Practices:

- Daily health checks can be performed visually, as well as physically. Daily checks help ensure dogs kept outdoors maintain good health and avoid the impacts of long-term injuries or illnesses left unattended.
- If there is a change in a dog's behaviour, owners should conduct a physical examination of the dog's legs, paws, teeth and body to ensure there are no underlying health concerns. Limping, a lack of appetite, or an unwillingness to engage in regular activities are examples of a change in a dog's behaviour that might indicate an underlying health issue.
- Individuals can physically assess a dog's health by using open palms to gently pat its body down, slowly working around each joint to check for any injuries. Be aware that dogs may experience seasonal coat, appetite or physical changes.
- Body condition scoring is one tool that can help to assess a dog's general welfare based on its fat and muscle coverage. Body condition can vary with a dog's breed, activity level and age. Body condition scoring is a hands-on examination that measures how thick the fat and muscle covering are on a dog by using a pre-determined scale (see [Appendix B](#)).
- Body condition is measured by a body condition score (BCS) system. There are several types of BCS measurement systems including a 5-point scale and a 9-point scale. For reference, the following is based off the 5-point scale:
 - A BCS of 1 indicates that an animal is severely underweight, which poses negative health risks (for example, starvation, malnutrition, or frail bones). On the opposite side of the scale, a BCS of 5 indicates an animal is severely overweight, which also poses negative health risks (for example, arthritis, diabetes, cancer, heart disease or limited mobility and ability to engage in natural behaviours).
 - An ideal BCS is 3 out of 5. A dog with a BCS of 3 will have ribs and a backbone that are somewhat visible and easily felt, and a waistline with gradual curves. A consultation with a licensed veterinarian is recommended if a dog has a body condition score of less than

2 or greater than 4, as it may signal health concerns and may require a specific plan to achieve an ideal BCS.

- Weight and body condition are not the only factors in assessing a dog's welfare. Owners should also monitor for other changes in the dog's general condition (for example, skin, ears, eyes, coat and nail condition), behaviour and whether it is eating, drinking, urinating and defecating normally.
- For owners that have multiple dogs, consider the benefits of keeping records of findings during daily health checks to help differentiate each dog's medical history.
- Prompt veterinary care should be sought for all dogs showing signs of injury, illness or pain. Signs of illness include lack of appetite or decreased activity, vomiting, diarrhea, urinating more or less frequently, coughing, sneezing or discharge from the eyes, ears or nose.
- Vaccinations and anti-parasitic medications are a safe and effective way to protect dogs kept outdoors from contracting specific, preventable illnesses, or diseases caused by viruses or bacteria. Ontario has a range of different climates and geographies. Owners may want to ask a licensed veterinarian about the risk of viral and bacterial diseases in their area, and what type of vaccines or preventative medications may be necessary particularly if the dog is kept outdoors regularly.
- Annual physical examinations by a licensed veterinarian are a best practice. By performing an annual exam, a veterinarian can detect early signs of injury or illness (for example, organ dysfunction, dental disease, tumors, or arthritis). With early diagnosis can mean early treatment, prevention of pain and distress, and improved chances for a long and healthy life.



1.6 Grooming and Nail Care

Dogs can have varying grooming needs based on the dog's type of coat. Neglecting to provide proper grooming can cause adverse health effects such as increased risk of skin sores, infections, dermatitis, hair loss, or pain that limits a dog's mobility or prevents the detection of parasites.

Monitoring the length of the dog's nails and dewclaws regularly can avoid discomfort, injury and protect them from potential infections. Overgrown nails can penetrate the skin which can put extra pressure on the digits resulting in pain and stress on the dog's paw pads. In severe circumstances, the nail can grow to the point where it curls and implants itself into the dog's paw pad, causing severe discomfort and potential infection.

A dog's paw and pad help protect its body as it stands, walks, runs or jumps by absorbing shock and pressure to protect bones and joints from rough terrain or trauma. A dog's paws also help maintain its core body temperature due to a heat exchange system located in its paws. If a dog's paw is injured, this ability to regulate temperature is less effective which can cause discomfort or distress.

Legal Requirements:

- O. Reg. 444/19, s. 4.1 (6) A dog kept outdoors must be groomed as necessary to avoid matting of the dog's coat and the accumulation of ice or mud on the dog's coat or under the dog's paws.
- O. Reg. 444/19, s. 4.1 (7) The nails of a dog kept outdoors must be checked regularly and groomed as necessary for the health of the dog.

Guidance and Best Practices:

- It is important to inspect and maintain a dog's coat regularly to ensure it is clean and unmatted and does not cause other issues such as blocking the dog's vision. Brushing a dog's coat frequently will help reduce shedding and matting.
- Owners may wish to adjust grooming routines to suit the seasons. Grooming is particularly important in the winter months for long-haired dogs as ice can accumulate on the fur, including in between the paw pads, and cause infections that may be painful and difficult to see. In other seasons, burrs (for example, small spikes that are found on many weeds) can be caught on a dog's coat and should be removed through regular grooming.
- Certain body parts require additional grooming during certain seasons. For example, in the winter it is important to pay extra attention to a dog's paws for salt, snow, or dirt build up. In the spring and summer, it is important to examine a dog's skin (particularly under a dog's legs) as humidity and friction can cause sores, known as hot spots, that can lead to skin infections. Maintaining clean, groomed limbs will reduce the likelihood of sores and infection.
- Groom around the anus and tail year-round to avoid common parasites (for example, flystrike).
- When a dog's nails are so long that they touch or drag on the ground most or all the time, it may cause the toes (digits) to move from their normal alignment. A dog should be able to stand relaxed on a hard, flat surface with its toenails not quite touching the surface. The dewclaw should also be checked regularly, as it is prone to cracks, breaking or tearing that could lead to infection.
- Signs of paw or nail injuries include limping, paw lifting, lack of use of the paw, excessive licking or discolouring of the hair on the paw.

1.7 Keeping Ill and Injured Dogs Outdoors

It may be inappropriate to keep sick or injured dogs outdoors because outdoor conditions can worsen an injured or ill dog's health and recovery, increase the chance of infection, and heighten the likelihood of being approached by a predator or exposure to other stressors.

Legal Requirement:

- O. Reg. 444/19, s. 4.1 (8) A dog shall not be kept outdoors if it has an illness or injury that affects the dog's ability to regulate its temperature or restricts its mobility, unless a veterinarian advises, in writing, that it may be kept outdoors.

Guidance and Best Practices:

- Owners should seek prompt medical care from a licensed veterinarian if they suspect the dog is injured, ill, suffering from a contagious disease or is exhibiting other signs of distress such as being in pain or suffering. A licensed veterinarian can help advise on whether a dog's illness or injury may restrict its mobility or impact its ability to regulate its temperature.
- If a dog has an illness capable of spreading to humans (known as a "zoonotic" illness), consider whether that dog should be quarantined indoors away from people, particularly children and immunocompromised people who may be at greater risk.
- Consider the physical environment where a dog is being kept and whether there are potential predators that can enter its pen or tethering area and attack it while it is ill or injured and unable to properly defend itself.
- Extreme weather conditions (for example, based on a weather warning or watch by Environment Canada) may negatively affect a dog kept outdoors that is already ill or injured.



1.8 Quarantine

Quarantine can prevent the spread of contagious diseases. A quarantine is the act of separating individual animal(s) to prevent the spread of disease for a specified period of time until the animal is no longer contagious, and to observe for signs of illness.

Legal Requirements:

- O. Reg. 444/19, s. 4.1 (9) to s. 4.1 (12) If the owner or custodian of a dog kept outdoors has grounds to believe that the dog is suffering from a contagious disease or is at high risk of developing a contagious disease, the dog must be kept completely isolated from other dogs and must not have contact with objects, including food and water containers, that are used by other dogs or animals.
 - A dog does not have to be isolated to the extent that a veterinarian advises, in writing, that compliance with these requirements is unnecessary.
 - Puppies do not need to be isolated from their mother or substitute mother if they are less than 12 weeks old.
 - A dog does not have to be isolated from other dogs that either suffer from the same contagious disease or are at high risk of developing the same contagious disease, and the dog does not have to be prevented from having contact with objects used by those other dogs.



Guidance and Best Practices:

- Dogs kept outdoors may be exposed to various contagious diseases that may spread through virus particles in the air, contaminated objects, or direct bodily contact between dogs. Owners may wish to consult a licensed veterinarian for more information about contagious diseases in their area and how they can spread to dogs.
- Where an outdoor dog is quarantined, separate cleaning materials and equipment should be designated solely for the quarantine area.
- Food and water bowls should be designated for use solely in the quarantine area and should be cleaned in a sink that is disinfected after use.
- Disinfectants should be non-toxic so they cannot harm a dog and be used in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. If potentially toxic cleaning products are used, ensure the products are thoroughly rinsed or removed off the object or surface by performing a second cleaning using soap and water.
- Sanitation and hygiene protocols should be strictly applied to the quarantine area, including all reusable bedding and clothing.
- When caring for a sick dog, owners should wash their hands immediately after touching the dog, cleaning dishes, toys, or removing waste material or bedding to limit potential spread of disease.
- When caring for two groups of dogs, one that is healthy (or has not been exposed to illness) and one that is ill, consider entering the quarantine area(s) containing ill dogs last to minimize the chance of contaminating other housing areas or dogs.

2. Shelter

An outdoor dog shelter, commonly known as a doghouse, offers protections from changing weather conditions and unwanted stimuli. A doghouse is also a quiet and comfortable place for a dog or multiple dogs to rest and seek privacy. Multiple dogs may share one dog shelter, if the legal requirements set out below are met.

A properly constructed doghouse promotes a comfortable temperature and creates conditions that allow for rest, relaxation, and sleep. There are various aspects to consider when building or selecting the appropriate doghouse because a doghouse is such an important resource for dogs kept outdoors.

Livestock guardian dogs who live with the flock or herd they are protecting do not require a doghouse as they receive protection from the elements and shelter from living alongside the livestock. For example, livestock guardian dogs will burrow into the centre of the flock to block out wind. A “livestock guardian dog” under the regulation is a dog that is identifiably of a breed generally recognized as suitable for protecting livestock from predators and who lives with a flock or herd of livestock. Examples of common livestock guardian dog breeds include, but are not limited to, Great Pyrenees, Maremma, Komondor and Akbash.



Additionally, dogs that have access to a building that is actively housing livestock, such as a barn, have an available shelter that provides warmth and protection and do not require a doghouse.

Legal Requirements:

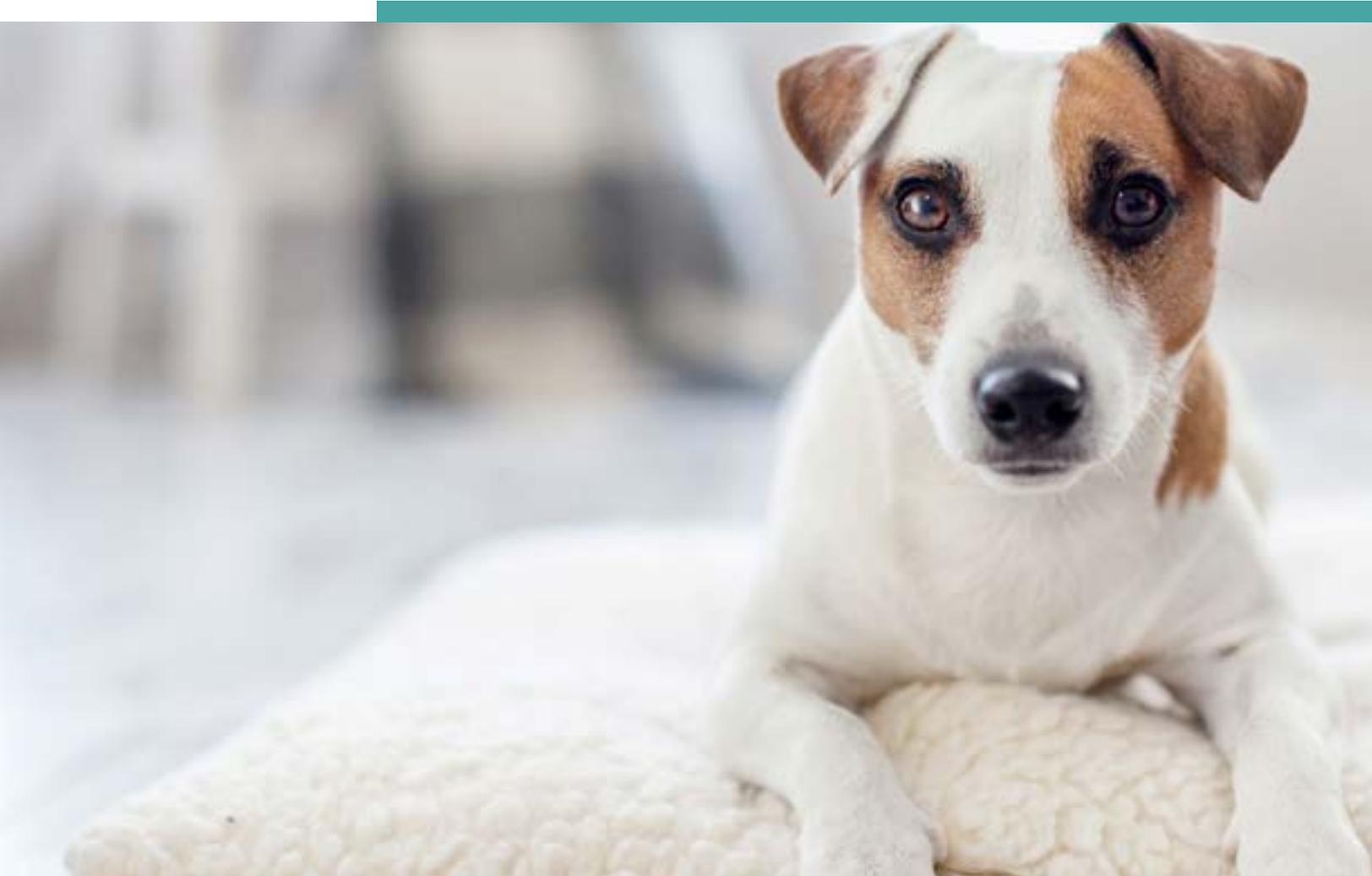
- O. Reg. 444/19, s. 4.2 (1) Every dog that is kept outdoors must, at all times, have ready access to a shelter that:
 - a. is waterproof and provides protection from the elements;
 - b. is structurally sound, stable and free of features that might cause injury to the dog;
 - c. has an insulated roof;
 - d. has a floor that is level, elevated from the ground, and dry;
 - e. has a means of providing ventilation, which may include an open doorway;
 - f. is of a size and design that permits all of the dogs that regularly use the shelter to turn around, lie down with their legs extended to their full extent and stand with their heads held at normal height when all of the dogs are occupying the shelter at the same time;
 - g. has a doorway that is free from obstructions; and
 - h. contains bedding that,
 - i. is at least three inches thick, and
 - ii. is changed as frequently as necessary to ensure that the bedding remains comfortable and substantially clean, dry and unsoiled.
- O. Reg. 444/19, s. 4.2 (2) The requirement that every dog that is kept outdoors must, at all times, have ready access to a shelter that meets the specifications above does not apply to a livestock guardian dog or to a dog that has ready access to a structurally sound building that, at the time, is being used to house livestock.

Guidance and Best Practices:

- **Protection from the Elements:** Consider the position of the doghouse and how it interacts with the elements including the sun, shade and wind.
 - For example, to reduce drafts in the doghouse, consider positioning the door in the opposite direction of the prevailing wind. The direction of prevailing wind can change throughout the year, but local weather networks can identify trends in prevailing winds that can help owners decide how to best position the door. For example, in 2020, the wind in Thunder Bay came from the north for over 7 months, and the west for 2.5 months. In these conditions, facing the door towards the south or east in this example would best protect the dog from wind.
- **Doors and Doorway Coverings:** Doors and doorway coverings for a doghouse can be used to provide additional weather protection in the winter and can be removed in the summer. There are several styles of doghouse doors or doorway coverings, including single-flap barn doors, saloon doors, soft-flap entry doors, curtain doors or mechanically controlled doors. Each style of door has different limitations regarding usability, insulation and temperature control, outdoor visibility, and durability, so it is recommended that the owner do appropriate research before installing a door or doorway covering. Another option to help protect from wind and the elements is to use a doghouse that contains a hallway.
 - Be aware that snow build-up at the entrance of a doghouse may prevent a dog from accessing its shelter.
- **Insulation:** Insulation in the roof of a doghouse can benefit a dog in all seasons. In winter, insulation will help to keep a dog's body-generated heat in the doghouse, helping to maintain a comfortable temperature. In the summer, insulation helps to maintain cool air within the doghouse by acting as a barrier to reduce the amount of heat that is able to enter the doghouse.
 - There are several tactics to deter a dog from chewing insulation that may be appropriate including covering the insulation with a durable panel (for example, wood or rubber). Other options include non-toxic taste deterrents such as a bitter apple anti-chew spray that can be applied to the insulation.
 - Pregnant, geriatric, small or short-coated dogs, and puppies may have a more difficult time regulating their body temperature. Consider providing additional insulation in the doghouse in the winter such as when the temperature is below 0°C for these vulnerable dogs.
- **Placement:** Select a level area when building or positioning a doghouse. Avoid soft ground and areas that are prone to flooding such as grass near a water source, or a location that is at the bottom of a hill.
 - Consider the placement of the doghouse relative to the containment area. For example, if a doghouse is placed too close to a fence, a dog may climb onto the roof of the doghouse and use it to jump over the fence and escape.
- **Elevation:** Elevating the doghouse can help reduce the impact of flooding, reduce the risk of rotting floors and provide additional insulation. One option is to use concrete, bricks or cinder blocks to elevate the doghouse and help keep the floor dry.
- **Ventilation:** Ventilation and air flow in a doghouse are important in all types of weather. In hot weather, proper air flow can prevent a dog from overheating. In cold weather, air flow can prevent moisture accumulation and the formation of mould.



- **Size:** It is important to be aware that a dog's body will continue to change as they age, so research and consider the dog's breed and expected growth in height, width, and weight to build or select a properly sized doghouse.
 - A doghouse that is too small can restrict animal movement and comfort, which may cause risk of cramping, a lack of airflow.
 - A doghouse that is too large can fail to provide sufficient warmth. Consider the different ways to adjust a doghouse to suit the age, size, and growth of the dog(s). For example, adding additional bedding while the dog is a puppy can help to reduce space, allowing the dog to better regulate its temperature in a structure that suits its current and future growth.
- **Bedding:** Unless cleaned or replaced regularly, avoid the use of blankets, towels, or cushions as bedding within the doghouse as they can attract pests, grow mould, or even freeze if they are damp or remain wet from rain or snow. Instead, consider using straw, wood shavings, wood pellets, moisture-proof foam or rubber pads as bedding. Wood shavings and pellets are known to repel fleas and ticks.
 - Providing additional bedding when temperatures drop below 0°C will better insulate the doghouse and can be easily removed in warmer temperatures.
- If a dog is reluctant to use a doghouse, an owner should consider investigating to determine why (for example, there may be a smell causing the dog to avoid the shelter, or anxiety associated with using the shelter triggered by a specific stressor) and should take steps to address these issues.



3. Tethers

It is important to consider the material used to tether a dog, including the collar or harness used with a tether. Dogs that are tethered outdoors may experience irritation or injury if the tether and collar or harness used are not of a proper size, type, design, weight and fit. For example, a dog's neck can become raw and sore, and collars may even penetrate its skin if the collar is too tight causing painful injuries. Certain collars are not appropriate for use with tethers because of the increased risk of injury.

To help ensure safe tethering, it is also important to take steps to:

- Prevent entanglement of the tether.
- Ensure the dog has sufficient space and can move freely.
- Prevent the dog from escaping.
- Prevent the dog from reaching objects or hazards that may cause distress.

It is inappropriate to tether a dog in certain stages of its life. For example, puppies under six months of age are unable to properly protect themselves and are at a higher risk of becoming entangled, and tethering without appropriate social contact may interfere with critical socialization needs. Tethering a dog that is whelping or nursing may limit its ability to protect itself and its puppies and provide proper care. Tethering a dog that is in heat may pose increased risk of injury from a male dog who may try to forcibly mate with the female dog.

Legal Requirements:

- O. Reg. 444/19, s. 4.3 (1) A tether that is used on a dog that is kept outdoors must,
 - a. allow the dog to move about safely;
 - b. be of a size, type and weight that will not cause the dog discomfort or injury;
 - c. have a swivel that can turn 360° at both,
 - i. the point where the tether is attached to the dog's collar or harness, and
 - ii. the point at which the tether is attached to the fixed object;
 - d. be of sufficient length to permit the dog to move at least three metres measured in a horizontal direction from the point at which the tether is attached to the fixed object; and
 - e. be of sufficient condition, and be sufficiently well-attached to the dog and to the fixed object, to prevent the dog from escaping.
- O. Reg. 444/19, s. 4.3 (2) A collar or harness used with a tether on a dog kept outdoors must be of a size, type, design and fit that will not cause the dog discomfort or injury.
- O. Reg. 444/19, s. 4.3 (3) A choke collar, pinch collar, prong collar, slip collar, head halter collar or martingale collar must not be used with a tether on a dog kept outdoors.
- O. Reg. 444/19, s. 4.3 (4) A dog kept outdoors must not be tethered in a manner that creates an undue risk of distress to the dog, including,
 - a. distress related to the age, health or reproductive status of the dog; or
 - b. distress caused by objects or hazards that a dog is able to reach while tethered.
- O. Reg. 444/19, s. 4.3 (5) A dog kept outdoors must not be tethered if the dog is,
 - a. under six months of age; b. whelping; c. nursing; or d. in heat



Guidance and Best Practices:

General Guidance on Tethering

- Research suggests that tethering is not a universal solution for all dogs. An owner must evaluate whether their dog is compatible with a tether system to avoid negative outcomes and behavioural issues.
- For example, tethering a dog for long periods in isolation can lead to insufficient socialization and result in the dog displaying fear-based aggression like biting.
- If owners are looking for alternate ways to contain a dog that provides greater opportunity for exercise and socialization, methods such as keeping a dog within a large, fenced yard, large pen or using a “running tether” method such as a cable, pulley or trolley run can be considered which can provide more space for natural behaviours like stretching or walking.

Best Practices

- **Tether Design:** Ensure the tether is made of a durable material that will prevent the tether from cutting into the skin and becoming tangled around a dog's legs and that is chew-proof to prevent a dog from escaping. For example, use a lightweight chain or coated cable instead of using a rope.
 - A tether should not weigh down a dog when it attempts to move. As a best practice, the tether should not weigh more than 10 per cent of a dog's body weight.
- **Collar or Harness Design:** Dog collars constructed of nylon, polyester or leather material may be preferable for use with a tether as they are strong, flexible, and non-toxic. The size and width should fit properly around the neck of the dog, should not constrict its ability to breathe or perform natural behaviours, and should not allow it to escape or pose a risk that the collar or harness may get caught on objects.
 - Using a harness instead of a collar for the purpose of attaching a dog to a tether can reduce the possibility of injury to the neck.
 - Collars and harnesses should be checked regularly for wear and tear, and to ensure they fit properly, particularly for younger dogs that are growing.
- **Preventing Entanglement:** There are risks associated with connecting a tether to an immovable object. Risks include an inability to escape predators and an increased risk of entanglement which can lead to choking or strangulation.
 - Owners are encouraged to check on tethered dogs frequently due to the risk of injury and strangulation that tethering may pose.
- **Tether Length:** Consider factors like the breed, size, energy level and social requirements of the dog when estimating the space and social opportunities that different tethering systems offer.
- **Preventing Escape:** To ensure safe conditions, tether dogs within a larger containment area (for example, a fenced area) in case of escape and to avoid entry or predation by another animal.
- **Preventing Accidents and Injuries from Tethering:** Consider what a dog can reach while on the tether whether it may be objects (for example, sharp tools, other animals, toxic materials) or potentially dangerous environments that could pose a hazard (for example, tethering on a platform, on the edge of a deck, or beside a fence that may allow the dog to jump over the fence and potentially strangle themselves or may result in the tether getting caught on the fence).



- Geriatric dogs kept outdoors are at a greater risk of mobility issues, injuries and anxiety as a result of vision and hearing loss or cognitive decline. Tethering a dog can exacerbate sensory issues and result in negative welfare consequences such as injury or excessive fear and anxiety.
- **Adapting Dogs to Tethering:** Dogs should be trained to be tethered before being left alone on a tether, to help minimize the risk of distress. Training, which can begin once a puppy reaches six months of age or earlier if the owner is physically present to provide supervision, requires a gradual increase in the amount of time that the dog is left alone on the tether combined with careful monitoring for adverse effects.



3.1 Time Off Tether

Dogs tethered outdoors for long periods of time without an opportunity for exercise and enrichment can experience physical and psychological distress.

Dogs are social animals and require appropriate social contact with humans or other dogs, as well as the opportunity to perform natural behaviours such as running and playing to sustain positive welfare. Appropriate enrichment can also help to entertain a dog, encourage learning and prevent boredom and negative mental states.

Prolonged confinement on a tether can prevent a dog from getting adequate, daily exercise and enrichment. Insufficient exercise can trigger distress, injury, illness, malaise, anxiety and fear within a dog and affect its ability to socialize and interact with both humans and other dogs. Consequences of inadequate exercise may include the dog becoming withdrawn or becoming hyperactive, exhibiting aggression and performing repetitive behaviours such as excessive pacing, barking, circling, and digging.

Legal Requirements:

- O. Reg. 444/19, s. 4 (1) A dog tethered outdoors for 23 hours in a 24-hour period, whether those 23 hours are consecutive or not, must be taken off the tether for at least 60 continuous minutes to allow for exercise and enrichment.
- O. Reg. 444/19, s. 4 (2) The 60 continuous untethered minutes required by subsection (1) must be provided before the dog can be tethered outdoors again.

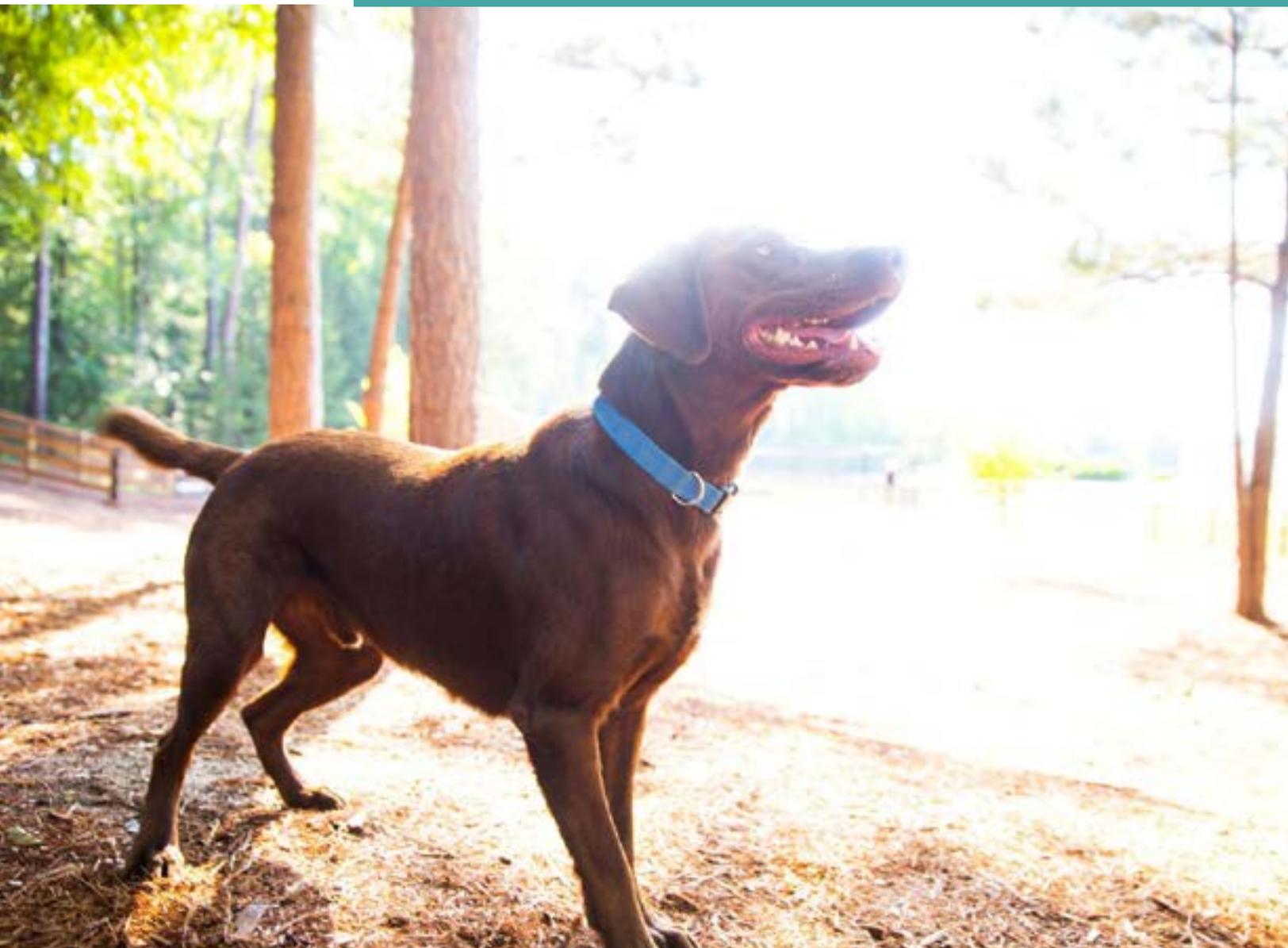
This requirement applies any time a dog is tethered outdoors for 23 hours in a 24-hour period, regardless of whether those 23 hours are consecutive, and regardless of whether the owner is physically present while the dog is being tethered.

- O. Reg. 444/19, s. 4 (3) This requirement does not apply if,
 - a. The dog has, within the previous 24-hour period, participated in a racing event, hunting event, field trial event or comparable event and requires rest as a result of participating in the event;
 - b. Extreme weather conditions identified by a weather warning or watch from Environment and Climate Change Canada, such as a heat warning, would make it unsafe for the dog to exercise or receive enrichment; or
 - c. A veterinarian advises, in writing, that the dog should not be taken off the tether for health reasons.

Guidance and Best Practices:

- Time off tether can consist of letting the dog into an activity pen (or a housing pen if it is large enough to enable exercise) where it can freely run. It can also consist of taking the dog for a walk using a leash (which is not a tether).
- Be aware of a dog's breed, age, level of fitness and physical condition as it may impact the amount of exercise they require. For example, higher-energy breeds may require more than 60 minutes of exercise or enrichment.

- Types of enrichment for dogs fall into two broad categories: (i) social enrichment through interactions with other dogs or people including play, petting and affection and (ii) enrichment of the dog's environment by exposing them to various outdoor and indoor settings, toys, training, food-based and sensory enrichments.
- The type of enrichment tools and length of exposure will vary greatly depending on the age, breed and temperament of the dog.
- Examples of enrichment methods that help promote good animal welfare include:
 - Exposing dogs to different scents.
 - Playing with safe toys or providing play structures.
 - Food-based enrichments such as food dispensing toys.
 - Providing opportunities to dig.
 - Water-based enrichments such as sprinklers and buckets (floating toys, balls, or ice cube treats can be added to increase enrichment value).



4. Housing Pens

The regulation defines a “housing pen” as an enclosed yard, caged area, kennel or other outdoor enclosed area in which a dog is contained and which is not large enough to provide sufficient space for the dog to run at its top speed. A housing pen may be used to house a dog, meaning where it may eat, rest, urinate and defecate. Owners may also wish to have a second pen used for the purpose of exercise and play (an “activity pen” or “exercise pen”).

When a dog is kept in a housing pen, it is important to make sure the dog has sufficient space to move freely, to take steps to prevent the dog from escaping and protect it from predators, and to ensure a safe environment if multiple dogs are housed together in the same pen. A housing pen that is too small and does not allow a dog sufficient space to express natural behaviours can negatively impact its physical and psychological well-being. For example, the dog may develop negative behaviours towards humans or other dogs, such as fear-based aggression.

Additionally, when female dogs come into heat, a male dog (including both a neutered and non-neutered male dog) can become forceful in its attempts to reach the female dog and mate. This can be difficult to monitor and can lead to injury or, in the case of non-neutered males, unintended breeding.

Legal Requirements:

- O. Reg. 444/19, s. 4.4 (1) A dog that is kept outdoors must not be kept in a housing pen if doing so would create an undue risk of distress to the dog.
- O. Reg. 444/19, s. 4.4 (2) A dog that is kept outdoors may only be kept in a housing pen if the housing pen is constructed so that it prevents the dog from escaping and provides reasonable protection from predatory animals or other animals that may harm the dog.
- O. Reg. 444/19, s. 4.4 (3) The size of a housing pen for a dog that is kept outdoors must meet the following minimum requirements:

Height of the dog - measured at its shoulder (cm)	Area of housing pen (m ²)
70 or greater	15
>= 40 and <70	10
>= 20 and <40	6
Less than 20	4

- O. Reg. 444/19, s. 4.4 (4) For the purposes of determining the required minimum size of a housing pen, a dog's height shall be determined by measuring the height of the dog at its shoulder when it is standing at full height.
- O. Reg. 444/19, s. 4.4 (5) If more than one dog is kept in a housing pen, the housing pen must provide at least the space required by the chart above for the tallest dog kept in the housing pen, plus a minimum of at least 1.5 additional square metres of space for every additional dog that is kept in the housing pen.
 - O. Reg. 444/19, s. 4.4 (6) 1.5 additional square metres of space is not required for every additional dog that is less than 12 weeks old and that is kept with its mother or substitute mother.



- O. Reg. 444/19, s. 4.4 (7) If more than one dog that is kept outdoors is kept in the same housing pen, the owner or custodian of the dogs must ensure that,
 - Dogs exhibiting aggression to other dogs are not placed with incompatible dogs; and
 - A female dog that is in heat or coming into heat is not placed with a male dog.
 - O. Reg. 444/19, s. 4.4 (8) A female dog that is in heat or coming into heat may be placed in a housing pen with a male dog solely for the time required for them to mate if the dogs are in the physical presence of the owner or custodian of one or more of the dogs and that person is monitoring the safety of the dogs.

Guidance and Best Practices:

- **Preventing Escape and Protection from Predators:** Aim to ensure that the height of a housing pen is tall enough so that the dog is not able to easily jump over it to escape the pen.
 - If the environment surrounding the dog is known to have predatory animals (for example, wolves or coyotes), consider bringing the dog indoors or take additional safety measures to protect the dog including use of electronic fences, covered pens, or motion detectors that can trigger lights or sound devices that release harmless ultrasonic frequencies that can act as a deterrent to predators.
- **Minimum Size of a Housing Pen:** Note that a doghouse can be placed inside the housing pen; this does not impact the minimum housing pen size requirements.
- **Group Housing in a Pen:** There are benefits to group housing multiple dogs together in a pen. These include positive interactions such as play, companionship, physical connection and increased socialization and enrichment.
 - When using a pen to house several dogs together, use a consistent approach of leaving all dogs within the pen either tethered or untethered. There are risks associated with tethering some dogs in the same pen while leaving other dogs free to roam, such as aggression, anxiety or fighting resulting in potential injury.
 - If group housing is carried out improperly (for example, if dogs that have shown aggression towards each other are group housed together or if a dog with a contagious disease is group housed with healthy dogs), risks can include increased infectious disease exposure, fear, anxiety, injury, or death.
 - Consider using separate food and water bowls for each dog if necessary to prevent competition and minimize resource-based conflict and aggression while group housing.
- **Female Dogs in Heat and Pen Housing:** If possible, keep any isolation pen where a female dog in heat is housed close to other familiar dogs to promote continued social contact while protecting the female dog. If other familiar dogs are housed closely to the female dog in heat, close monitoring of the male dogs is recommended to ensure they are not reacting aggressively and potentially causing injury to each other. A barrier or walkway that runs between the female dog in heat and male dogs is recommended to prevent unintended breeding that can occur through permeable fences.
 - Consult with a licensed veterinarian as soon as possible if unintended breeding is suspected or is found to have occurred.

5. Tether and Housing Pen Area

It is important to ensure the containment area, whether a dog is on a tether or in a housing pen, provides sufficient and separate spaces for the dog to eat, drink, access a dog shelter, urinate, and defecate. It is also important to maintain a clean, sanitary environment with appropriate drainage to ensure a dog is not living in contaminants or at risk of becoming injured or ill.

Legal Requirements:

- O. Reg. 444/19, s. 4.5 The area available to a dog kept outdoors that is placed on a tether or in a housing pen must,
 - a. be sufficient to ensure that the dog can move freely and engage in natural behaviours;
 - b. be sufficient to ensure that the dog is not required to stand, sit or lie down in excrement, urine, mud or water;
 - c. have distinct areas for both,
 - i. feeding and drinking, and
 - ii. urinating and defecating; and
 - d. be cleaned as frequently as necessary to prevent an accumulation of excrement, urine or other waste that would pose a risk to the dog's health, maintain a sanitary environment, minimize the presence of parasites and ensure the health of the dog, using cleaning products that do not pose a risk to the dog.

Guidance and Best Practices:

- Consider several factors including the dog's breed, size and behavioural habits (for example, digging, chewing, resting) when designing the containment area. The dog's size and personality can inform how to best to design a containment area including what types of materials to use (for example, durable rubber, which is easy to clean and sanitize, or straw bedding which is easy to replace).
- Avoid risk of infection, injury, and irritation by installing appropriate drainage where a dog is contained, to help ensure they do not live in wet, muddy, or damp conditions. In many instances, build-up of moisture and bacteria can result in paw injuries to dogs, including splits or fissures.
- Removing waste products helps to protect the owner as well as the dog.
 - Waste products may include dog feces, urine, soiled litter, soiled bedding, vomit or food waste. Be aware that it may be more difficult to remove certain waste products depending on the location of the containment area (for example, cleaning urine from grass).
 - Allowing a build-up of urine or feces to accumulate can be unsanitary, host bacteria, and transmit viruses and internal parasites that may be harmful to both owners and their dogs.
- Consider removing waste products daily, or more frequently based on the number of dogs kept in one housing pen.
 - Maintaining a proper cleaning schedule for a dog's containment area reduces the likelihood of odours and high ammonia levels and allows the dog to maximize use of the enclosure space for natural behaviours, such as rest or play.
 - Cleaning frequency may need to increase with multiple dogs housed in one pen.



A neglected pen can create unsanitary and unhealthy conditions. For example, if dogs play and eat in an area that has accumulated feces, they can accidentally consume feces resulting in parasites and infections.

- Waste products should be collected and disposed of promptly in a hygienic manner.
- Cleaning products should be non-toxic, so they do not cause illness or injury to the dog. For example, natural compounds like diluted vinegar, hydrogen peroxide, baking soda, soda water and similar products, instead of cleaners that contain ammonia or bleach, are environmentally friendly and non-toxic to dogs.



Disclaimer

The Ministry of the Solicitor General recognizes animal welfare is a complex topic, and that research on animal welfare and care practices continues to evolve. This information is current as of July 2022. The ministry may provide updates to this document in the future.

This guidance document has no legal effect. It does not create legal rights, obligations, immunities or privileges. This guidance document is not legal advice. This guidance document should be read together with the Provincial Animal Welfare Services Act, 2019 (PAWS Act) and Ontario Regulation 444/19: Standards of Care and Administrative Requirements. If there is any conflict between this guidance document, the PAWS Act or the regulation, the PAWS Act and the regulation prevail.

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Activity Pen: Also known as an exercise pen, a fenced (including invisible or electric fence) or otherwise enclosed area that is large enough for a dog to run at its top speed and is used for exercise, play or enrichment.

Aggression: Antagonistic behaviours exhibited by a dog toward other dogs or humans (for example, mounting, resource guarding, barking).

Animal Welfare Services: Animal Welfare Services is responsible for enforcing the *Provincial Animal Welfare Services Act, 2019*. Provincial inspectors respond to concerns and carry out inspections and investigations. They also conduct outreach and education on animal care best practices.

Body Condition: Body condition refers to a dog's relative proportions of muscle and fat across its body that affect its day-to-day activities and health. Body condition is generally measured through a Body Condition Score, which is a tool that assigns a score based on a visual, hands-on assessment of the dog's levels of lean muscle and fat.

Chief Animal Welfare Inspector: Appointed by the Solicitor General of Ontario, the Chief Animal Welfare Inspector is responsible for appointing animal welfare inspectors and overseeing Animal Welfare Services.

Choke Collar: A restraint device that tightens around a dog's neck without limitation.

Contagious Disease: A disease that spreads from animal to animal, person to animal or person to person (also known as an infectious, communicable, or transmissible disease).

Contamination: The unwanted presence of a material that is potentially harmful. For example, the presence of dirt, urine, feces, or toxic substances.

Disinfect: Using a substance to kill microorganisms (such as bacteria) left on a surface after cleaning the surface.

Distress: Defined under *subsection 1(1) of the Provincial Animal Welfare Services Act, 2019* as the state of being a) in need of proper care, water, food or shelter, b) injured, sick, in pain or suffering, or c) abused or subject to undue physical or psychological hardship, privation or neglect.

Doghouse: A structure that offers shelter and protection against the elements (for example, sun, rain, wind, snow).

Geriatric Dog: An older dog experiencing gradual decline in its body's ability to repair itself, maintain normal body functions, and adapt to stresses and changes in its environment. The "geriatric stage" can vary depending on dog size, breed, and quality of life.

Head Halter Collar: A collar that has one loop that slips over the dog's snout and another loop that clips around the back of its neck. The throat-clip style then has a ring situated at the throat that attaches to the leash.



Housing Pen: An enclosed yard, caged area, kennel, or other outdoor enclosed area in which a dog is contained, and which is not large enough to provide sufficient space for the dog to run at its top speed.

In Heat: Also known as “estrus”, the stage at which a female dog is physically capable of and receptive to mating and can become pregnant.

Kennel: An outdoor enclosed area used to contain a dog. For the purposes of this document, a kennel does not refer to a facility in which dogs are bred, trained, or boarded.

Livestock: For the purposes of this document, livestock means sheep, pigs, goats, cattle, horses, mules, ponies, donkeys or poultry.

Livestock Guardian Dog: A dog that is identifiably of a breed that is generally recognized as suitable for the purposes of protection of livestock from predation and lives with a flock or herd of livestock.

Martingale Collar: A collar made with two loops. The larger loop is slipped onto the dog's neck and a lead is then clipped to the smaller loop. When the dog tries to pull, the tension on the lead pulls the small loop taut, which makes the large loop smaller and tighter on the neck.

Natural Behaviours: Behaviour is the action, reaction or functioning of an animal in various circumstances. Natural behaviours are behaviours that animals tend to exhibit under natural conditions, because these behaviors are pleasurable and promote biological functioning (for example, stretching, barking, socializing).

Pinch or Prong Collar: A collar with a series of blunted points that pinch the skin of a dog's neck when pulled. When the control loop is pulled, the prongs pinch the loose skin of the dog's neck.

Racing and Hunting/Field Trial Events: Events designed to focus on racing (for example, sled dog racing) or hunting abilities in dogs.

Standard of Care: A minimum requirement for the care of an animal. All owners and custodians must comply with the standards of care and administrative requirements set out under the *Provincial Animal Welfare Services Act, 2019* as they apply.

Tether: A rope, chain or similar restraining device that is attached at one end to a fixed object and, for greater certainty, does not include a leash or restraining device that is held by a person.

Ticks: Small parasites that can carry viruses and/or bacteria that are harmful to both dogs and humans. Ticks have mouthparts that attach to skin. During this period of attachment, they can transfer harmful viruses and/or bacteria into the dog's bloodstream and cause disease.

Veterinarian: A person licensed as a veterinarian by the College of Veterinarians of Ontario.

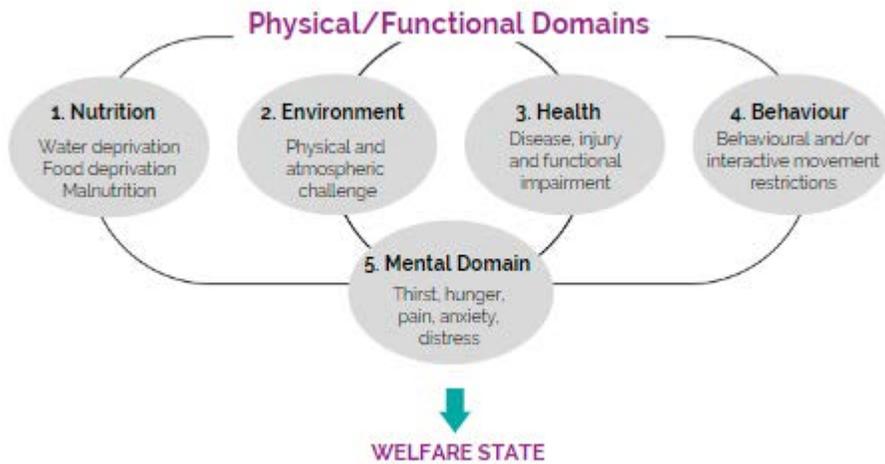
Whelping: The act of birthing puppies.





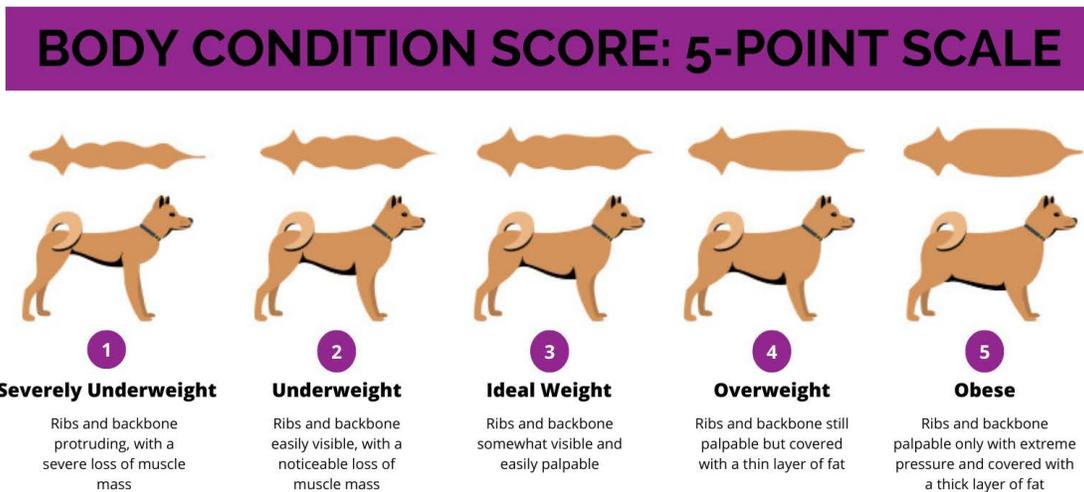
Appendix A: The Five Domains Model

Reference of chart: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33066335/>



Appendix B: Body Condition Score: Five Point Scale

Reference of chart: Underdog Pet Foods | AAFCO Fresh Dog Food Singapore
<https://www.underdog.sg/getting-started/body-condition-score-chart/>





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Updated Frequently Asked Questions

Updates to the Standards of Care for Dogs Kept Outdoors under the *Provincial Animal Welfare Services Act, 2019*

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General

1. What do these updated standards mean for owners and custodians that have their dogs outdoors? What requirements do I need to meet?

The updated standards of care for dogs kept outdoors and dogs tethered outdoors replace the previous standards of care for dogs that live outdoors under the *Provincial Animal Welfare Services Act* (PAWS Act).

With this amendment, the existing standards of care for dogs that “live primarily outdoors” are replaced with a new set of standards. The updated standards establish a definition of a dog “kept outdoors” – a dog that is outdoors continuously for 60 or more minutes without being in the physical presence of its owner or custodian – and create associated care requirements. The updated standards also set out a maximum amount of time that a dog may be tethered outdoors in a 24-hour period before it must receive off-tether time for exercise and enrichment.

The updated standards create more comprehensive requirements related to:

- **General care** – including access to shade, food and water, grooming and nail care, and health and welfare maintenance
- **Outdoor dog shelter** – including when an outdoor dog shelter is required (with exceptions for livestock guardian dogs and dogs that have access to a structure housing livestock), as well as design features and size-related specifications for an outdoor dog shelter
- **Use of tethering** – including when dogs cannot be tethered, the safe usage of tethers, minimum space requirements when a dog is tethered, and maximum time a dog can spend on a tether (with limited exceptions)
- **Use of housing pens** – including the use of housing pens, minimum housing pen size and restrictions on outdoor dogs that can be penned together (with limited exceptions)
- **Tethering and housing pen containment area** – including adequate cleaning and sanitation, as well as features to support the physical comfort and welfare of a dog while it is contained outdoors

The updated standards came into force on **July 1, 2022**. They can be read in full on the [Ontario e-Laws page for Ontario Regulation 444/19](#) and viewing sections 4 to 4.5 of the regulation.

2. Why not apply the updated standards to all dogs? What protections exist for other dogs?

The *Provincial Animal Welfare Services Act* (PAWS Act) and its regulations ensure that all animals covered under the Act are protected and treated in a humane manner.

Ontario Regulation 444/19 (Standards of Care and Administrative Requirements) contains basic standards that apply to all animals covered under the Act. These

standards have general requirements to provide adequate and appropriate food, water, medical attention and care, sanitary conditions, and space to enable natural movement and exercise and more. More details on the basic standards of care can be found at: <https://www.ontario.ca/page/animal-welfare>.

Due to the risks faced by dogs kept outdoors the ministry has determined that additional specific standards are required for the health and safety of dogs kept outdoors.

3. What research and/or best practices did the ministry review to help design these updated standards?

The updated standards of care, which will help ensure the welfare, health and safety of dogs kept outdoors in Ontario, are based on stakeholder and public feedback, jurisdictional reviews, academic literature and other published information, as well as expert technical advice from veterinarians, animal sheltering experts, industry, animal advocacy, enforcement and other subject matter experts.

In developing the updated standards of care for dogs kept outdoors, the ministry reviewed and sought alignment with standards, codes and guidelines recognized as best practices by experts and industry stakeholders as well as relevant research and literature. Examples include:

- Laws from other Canadian provinces and territories, such as [British Columbia's Sled Dog Standards of Care Regulation](#).
- Reputable industry and veterinary guidelines such as the [Canadian Veterinary Medical Association's A Code of Practice for Canadian Kennel Operations](#) and the [Mush with P.R.I.D.E. Sled Dog Care Guidelines](#).

4. Who was consulted to help develop these updated standards?

To help inform the development of updated and new regulations under the PAWS Act, in November 2020, the ministry established a multi-disciplinary [PAWS Advisory Table](#) made up of a group of experts including veterinarians and animal advocates.

Additionally, in March 2021, the ministry formed an Outdoor Dogs Technical Table (Technical Table) to seek further technical expertise. The Technical Table included representation from various dog-related industries (sled and sporting dogs, livestock guardian dogs, kennels and breeders), veterinarians, enforcement entities and other subject matter experts.

Feedback from the PAWS Advisory Table and Technical Table, public and stakeholder submissions received through Ontario's Regulatory Registry and a review of laws and policies in other Canadian and international jurisdictions, academic literature and other reports helped to inform these updated standards.

Application of the Updated Standards

5. How do the updated standards apply to a dog that has access to an indoor area and is outdoors by choice but can go in at any time?

A dog is “kept outdoors” for the purpose of Ontario Regulation 444/19 if the dog is kept outdoors continuously for 60 or more minutes without being in the physical presence of its owner or custodian.

The updated standards would not apply if a dog is:

- Not outdoors for a continuous 60 minutes or more without being in the immediate physical presence of its owner or custodian (e.g., goes indoors during this period); or,
- Outdoors and with their owner or custodian physically present at any point during those 60 minutes.

Once a dog is kept outdoors continuously for 60 or more minutes without being in the physical presence of its owner or custodian during that period, the updated standards, including the requirement for a shelter with an insulated roof, would apply.

6. How do these updated standards apply to individuals experiencing homelessness?

We recognize that individuals experiencing homelessness have unique circumstances. The standards would only apply when a dog is kept outdoors for 60 or more minutes without their owner physically present or if a dog is tied up outdoors for 23 hours. Individuals experiencing homelessness may be living outdoors with their dog and physically present the majority of the time, therefore it may be less likely that the standards may apply to dogs in their ownership/care.

However, in the event the criteria are met and requirements apply, the updated standards will be enforced by the province’s animal welfare enforcement body, Animal Welfare Services (AWS). AWS is responsible for enforcing the *Provincial Animal Welfare Services Act, 2019* (PAWS Act) and its regulations. AWS inspectors also conduct outreach and education on animal care best practices.

It is worth noting that AWS inspectors may apply their discretion while enforcing the updated standards of care for dogs kept outdoors, taking into account the circumstances of each case, and may engage in providing education where appropriate with the goal of ensuring the safety, health and well-being of dogs kept outdoors.

Information for Indigenous Communities

7. How does Animal Welfare Services (AWS) engage with a First Nation before enforcing the *Provincial Animal Welfare Services Act (PAWS Act)* in a First Nation community?

The ministry, via AWS, has partnered with some First Nation communities to conduct animal welfare inspections related to the PAWS Act within their communities. AWS engages First Nation leadership via communication with the Chief and/or representatives of the council as a matter of practice prior to enforcing the PAWS Act in First Nation communities. Provincial animal welfare inspectors are available to provide support to First Nation communities as requested by the community, including enforcement of the updated standards of care for outdoor dogs and requirements related to tethering (tying) of dogs under the PAWS Act. This support may be provided, as requested, even if the First Nation community has implemented its own by-law related to animals.

8. What authority does Animal Welfare Services (AWS) have to enforce the *Provincial Animal Welfare Services Act (PAWS Act)*, and does this authority apply on a First Nation?

The PAWS Act and its regulations put in place requirements to ensure that all animals are protected and treated in a humane manner. The Act sets out basic standards of care that apply to all animals covered under the Act and specific standards of care including those that apply to dogs that are kept and tethered outdoors, captive wildlife, enclosures for captive wildlife, captive primates and marine mammals. It also sets out prohibitions against causing or permitting distress to an animal.

The Act gives AWS inspectors powers to determine compliance with the Act and to protect animals, which include the following:

- The power to inspect to determine if businesses and organizations are in compliance with the standards of care for animals set out under the Act. This includes the ability to enter dwellings with a warrant and enter other premises without a warrant, according to standard protocols.
- When animals are in distress, inspectors can:
 - Apply for warrants to investigate offences and, in narrow circumstances, investigate a place (other than a dwelling) without a warrant.
 - Issue written orders to owners regarding the care of an animal (i.e., outline actions the owner must take to relieve the animal of distress).
 - Remove or seize an animal.
 - Have an animal euthanized with the owner's consent, or if a veterinarian orders it as the most humane course of action.
- When animals are in critical distress, inspectors can:

- Enter dwellings with a warrant, or without a warrant if the delay required to obtain a warrant may result in serious injury to the animal or its death.
- Enter other places (that are not dwellings) without a warrant.
- The power to require an individual who is being charged with an offence to identify themselves. If the individual refuses, a police officer would have the power to arrest the individual; if the individual refuses and is attempting to leave, and a police officer is not able to respond in a timely manner, an AWS inspector has the power of arrest.

[Section 60](#) of the PAWS Act states that police officers and First Nations Constables may exercise select powers of an animal welfare inspector under the Act, if they choose to do so.

Regarding the enforcement of the PAWS Act on a First Nation, the Ministry of the Solicitor General (ministry) respects that First Nation communities have the authority to make various by-laws of their own related to animals and have power to enforce them within the community without involvement by the ministry. The ministry, via AWS, has partnered with some First Nation communities to undertake animal welfare inspections within the community. Provincial animal welfare inspectors are available to provide support to First Nation communities as requested.

9. What actions are taken if a First Nation does not consent to enforcement of the PAWS Act within their community?

AWS conducts complaints-based inspections and investigations when there are allegations that an animal is in distress. If there was a complaint submitted regarding an animal in a First Nation community, AWS would engage with the First Nation leadership as a matter of practice prior to taking any action to enforce the PAWS Act in the community. The ministry also respects that First Nation communities may choose to address concerns within the community using their by-laws related to animals without involvement by the ministry.

The ministry and AWS believe that continued conversations and insights from First Nation communities are an important step forward in considering how the PAWS Act could protect animals across Ontario and will make every effort to support partnerships to enforce animal welfare legislation and improve animal welfare.

10. Was there any Indigenous engagement during the process of creating these updated standards?

The ministry provided the opportunity for engagement to First Nation, Métis and Inuit organizations during the development of these updated standards. The ministry also received a number of submissions from the public, including Indigenous perspectives, as part of a 45-day posting period through the Ontario Regulatory Registry.

Information for Municipalities

11. Will the updated standards impact municipalities? How will these updated standards work with municipal by-laws that govern the care of dogs kept outdoors?

The updated standards will not impose any new requirements on municipal by-law enforcement departments. In the event of a conflict between a municipal by-law and the updated standards, [Section 67 of the PAWS Act](#) continues to apply. Section 67 of the PAWS Act specifies that if there is a conflict between a provision of the PAWS Act or its regulations and a municipal by-law related to the welfare of animals or the prevention of cruelty to animals, the provision that provides the greater protection to animals prevails.

Definitions

12. What is the meaning of “without being in the physical presence of its owner or custodian” in the definition of a dog kept outdoors?

In relation to the definition of a dog kept outdoors, the expression “without being in the physical presence of its owner or custodian” is intended to refer to a situation where the owner is not physically present outdoors with the dog (i.e., checking on the dog regularly through a window does not constitute being physically present outdoors with the dog).

13. When is a dog considered to be “indoors”? Can any building constitute “indoors” (regardless of type, size, insulation level, temperature), such as an unheated barn or shed?

The regulation does not use the word “indoors” and therefore does not contain its definition. The regulation does address the issue of what is considered to be an acceptable shelter for a dog kept outdoors. It requires a shelter that meets certain requirements laid out in the regulation, except if a dog is a livestock guardian dog or has ready access to a structurally sound building that is, at the same time, housing livestock. Research, enforcement experience and stakeholder feedback indicate that when dog has access to a barn housing livestock, then it can receive warmth and protection through its access to the barn which is warmed by the livestock.

14. How is "undue risk of distress" defined?

Distress is defined under [subsection 1\(1\) of the Provincial Animal Welfare Services Act, 2019](#) as the state of being a) in need of proper care, water, food or shelter, b) injured, sick, in pain or suffering, or c) abused or subject to undue physical or psychological hardship, privation or neglect.

AWS inspectors conduct inspections and investigations and assess distress on a case-by-case basis, acknowledging that each dog has unique characteristics and assessing the circumstances of each case. Inspectors consider factors such as age, reproductive

status, behaviour, health status and situations that may cause exposure to undue risk of distress.

Prior to being appointed, AWS inspectors are provided with training on how to identify an animal in distress; inspectors may also rely on the expertise of a licensed veterinarian should they need additional confirmation.

15. Why does the definition of “livestock” only include sheep, pigs, goats, cattle, horses, mules, ponies, donkeys or poultry?

The ministry engaged with agricultural stakeholders and the public on this proposal, and this definition of livestock encompassed the main types of animals where livestock guardian dogs are likely to be used in protecting a flock or herd.

Livestock Guardian Dogs

16. Why do the updated standards have an exemption from the requirement for a dog shelter for livestock guardian dogs and dogs that have access to a building that houses livestock?

The regulation sets out two exemptions from the requirement for a dog shelter: for livestock guardian dogs that live with a flock or herd they are protecting; and for all dogs that have access to a building that is actively housing livestock. Livestock guardian dogs – dogs that are identifiably of a breed used for protecting livestock from predation that live with the flock or herd they are protecting – do not require a dog shelter. They are likely to receive warmth and protection from the elements and shelter living alongside the livestock (for example, livestock guardian dogs will burrow into the centre of the flock to block out wind). Dogs that have access to a building that is housing livestock, such as a barn, are likely to receive warmth and protection through their access to a barn which is warmed by livestock and do not require a dog shelter.

17. How would AWS identify if a dog is a livestock guardian dog (i.e., “identifiably of a breed that is generally recognized as suitable for the purposes of protection of livestock from predation”)?

AWS inspectors are trained to identify particular breeds of dogs that have historically been used as livestock guardian dogs. A livestock guardian dog lives with the flock it is actively working to protect. As a matter of practice with on-site inspections, inspectors will observe the behaviour of the dog to assess whether it is conducting its duties to actively protect the flock from predation (for example, is the dog tied up away from the flock, or continuously separated from the flock). Inspectors will have a conversation with the owner or custodian to help further determine whether the dog is completing its role as a livestock guardian dog.

18. How does the requirement to provide protection from predatory animals apply to livestock guardian dogs?

The requirement in relation to protection from predatory animals only applies when a dog, including a livestock guardian dog, is kept outdoors in a housing pen, and requires “reasonable protection” from predatory animals or other animals that may harm the dog.

Tethering Requirements

19. What constitutes being “off-tether” for the purposes of meeting the requirement for dogs that are tethered outdoors for 23 hours in a 24-hour period to be taken off tether for 60 continuous minutes?

The requirement in subsection 4(1) of the updated standards is that a dog tethered outdoors for 23 hours in a 24-hour period be taken off the tether for at least 60 continuous minutes to allow for exercise and enrichment. To meet the requirement, an owner or custodian may let a dog into an activity pen (or a housing pen if it is large enough to enable exercise) where it is able to exercise or take the dog for a walk or run using a leash (a handheld leash is not a tether, as defined under O. Reg. 444/19, since it is not attached to a fixed object).

20. What is the rationale behind prohibiting tethering a female dog in heat that is kept outdoors?

Research, enforcement experience, and stakeholder feedback indicate that tethering dogs kept outdoors that are in heat may pose increased risk from male dogs who may act aggressively towards the female dog and cause potentially serious injuries and/or death.

Housing Pen Requirements

21. Can you clarify the minimum housing pen size requirements?

The updated standards of care set out minimum requirements for the size of a housing pen used for a dog kept outdoors that are scaled to a dog’s height (measured at its shoulder when it is standing at full height). Minimum size requirements are as follows:

Table 1: Minimum housing pen size requirements

Height of the dog - measured at its shoulder (cm)	Area of housing pen (m²)
70 or greater	15
>= 40 and <70	10
>= 20 and <40	6
Less than 20	4

If more than one dog is kept in the same housing pen, the housing pen must provide at least the space required by Table 1 above for the tallest dog kept in the housing pen, plus a minimum of at least 1.5 additional square metres of space for every additional dog kept there. Note that 1.5 additional square metres of space is not required for puppies that are less than 12 weeks old and that are being kept with their mother or substitute mother in a housing pen.

The housing pen scale is based on the Canadian Veterinary Medical Association (CVMA) 2018 *A Code of Practice for Canadian Kennel Operations* (3rd edition) (“CVMA Kennel Code”) minimum primary enclosure space recommendations. The CVMA Kennel Code is considered to be a national best practice.

Shelter Requirements

22. Is the requirement that each dog have a doghouse, or can a doghouse be shared by multiple dogs?

The regulation does not require that each dog be provided with its own dog shelter. It only requires that every dog that is kept outdoors must, at all times, have ready access to a shelter that meets the requirements of the regulation. The dog shelter must provide sufficient space for each dog that is regularly using the shelter to turn around, lie down with their legs extended to their full extent and stand with their heads held at normal height when all of the dogs are occupying the shelter at the same time.

The regulation also requires that if multiple dogs are kept outdoors in the same housing pen, the owner or custodian of the dogs must ensure that dogs exhibiting aggression towards other dogs are not placed with incompatible dogs.

23. What does "lie down with their legs extended to their full extent" mean in relation to the requirement that a dog shelter be “of a size and design that permits all of the dogs that regularly use the shelter to lie down with their legs extended to their full extent”?

The intent of the requirement is to ensure that the dog can comfortably access and use the dog shelter to promote comfort and create conditions that allow for rest and sleep.

24. Does adding a door to a dog shelter count as a form of “obstruction” of the doorway?

A dog shelter door is not considered an “obstruction” so long as it does not obstruct the dog from entering the shelter (for example, a door flap).

25. Is there a specified distance that a doghouse must be from a dog?

The regulation does not specify how close a doghouse needs to be to the dog. The regulation requires that it must be accessible to the dog when it is kept outdoors.

Water Requirements

26. What are some tools available to maintain unfrozen water, even in cold, winter temperatures?

There are various tools or methods to maintain unfrozen water even in cold winter temperatures. Corded heated water bowls and rechargeable, cordless heated water bowls are options available to help maintain unfrozen water even in sub-zero temperatures. Solar heated water bowls, heat blankets, de-icers, or in-tank heaters may also be used. Other approaches such as building insulated boxes around water bowls or providing larger, deeper containers of water may also assist with ensuring unfrozen water is available to the dog at all times.

Owners should research products and tools prior to purchase to ensure safe and appropriate use for their dog based on the dog's habits, temperament, and behaviour and seek out products or tools that meet electrical safety standards. If the tool used to maintain unfrozen water contains electrical cords, ensure the cords are covered (for example, steel wrapped) to help prevent cord chewing that may lead to electrocution.

Shade Requirements

27. There's no shade requirement specific to tethered dogs or dogs in housing pens. Is this an oversight?

The requirement to provide access to shade applies to any dog that is kept outdoors for 60 continuous minutes or more, and not in the physical presence of its owner or custodian. The requirement applies to all dogs kept outdoors, including where the dog is being contained on a tether or in a housing pen.

Enforcement

28. Who is responsible for enforcing the updated standards of care?

Animal Welfare Services (AWS) is responsible for the enforcement of the PAWS Act and its regulations. Provincial inspectors carry out inspections and investigations and respond to concerns of distress. They also conduct outreach and education on animal care best practices.

29. How will provincial animal welfare inspectors enforce these updated standards?

As a first step, AWS inspectors will work to provide guidance and education for owners and custodians of outdoor dogs to promote compliance. To provide more information to the animal owner to assist them with coming into compliance, an inspector may have a conversation with the animal owner to explain the requirements within the regulation, and the responsibility of the owner to comply with the regulation.

AWS inspectors may apply their discretion while enforcing the updated standards of care for outdoor dogs, taking into account the circumstances of each case and inspector observations.

If required, the inspector may also provide the animal owner with a letter outlining the requirements they must follow, which includes the requirements in the regulation and the consequences of non-compliance. Finally, if an animal is in distress, the inspector may write an order under the authority of the PAWS Act to have the owner take steps to alleviate the distress. If the owner fails to comply with the order, it may result in the animal being removed or the owner being served with a summons to appear in provincial court. An order and a removal can be appealed to the Animal Care Review Board. If an animal is removed, the owner is responsible for the costs of care needed to relieve the animal's distress (for example, food, shelter and veterinary care).

30. Are there checks and balances provided by AWS if provincial animal welfare inspectors receive repeated, unfounded complaints about a dog owner or custodian not following these rules?

When the Ontario Animal Protection Call Centre (OAPCC) receives multiple complaints about the same situation, the OAPCC will update their messaging to advise complainants and the public that the complaint has been registered and is under investigation. This is the process by which the public is made aware that any matter with multiple complaints is being looked into by an AWS inspector.

Should multiple, unfounded complaints be received, the inspector or the regional supervisor may reach out to the complainant to ascertain if the information they provided is firsthand and current as well as provide education to the complainant, as needed.

Penalties

31. What are the penalties for someone who breaches these updated standards (for example, fines or jail time)?

The penalties for [contravening the standards of care and administrative requirements for animals under the PAWS Act](#) are:

- In the case of individuals, a fine of up to \$75,000 and/or up to six months imprisonment for a first offence and a fine of up to \$100,000 and/or up to one year imprisonment for a subsequent offence.
- In the case of corporations, a fine of up to \$100,000 for a first offence and a fine of up to \$250,000 for a subsequent offence.

As a first step, AWS inspectors will work to provide guidance and education for owners and custodians of outdoor dogs to promote compliance. AWS inspectors may apply their discretion while enforcing the updated standards of care for outdoor dogs, taking into account the circumstances of each case and inspector observations.

32. Where can I report breaches of the new standards?

If you believe the new standards are not being met after they have come into effect on July 1, 2022, or that an animal is in distress, you can call the Ontario Animal Protection Call Centre (OAPCC) at 1-833-9ANIMAL (1-833-926-4625) to report your animal welfare concerns. This call centre is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Reporting to the OAPCC ensures prompt and appropriate triaging. Kindly note, the call centre cannot provide information about what calls have been received or the status of ongoing investigations.

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

FROM: Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

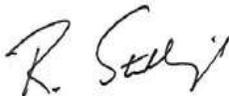
SUBJECT: Class A Manual Transmission Restriction – REMINDER

DATE OF ISSUE:	July 8, 2022
CLASSIFICATION:	General Information
RETENTION:	Indefinite
INDEX NO.:	22-0060
PRIORITY:	Normal

At the request of the Ministry of Transportation, I am sharing a communication advising on the implementation of the Class A Manual Transmission Restriction on July 1, 2022. This communication is being sent as a follow-up to the All Chiefs Memo 21-0093, distributed on August 9, 2021.

For further information, please review the attached memo from Logan Purdy, Assistant Deputy Minister (A), Transportation Safety Division, Ministry of Transportation. If you have any questions, please contact Kim MacCarl, Manager, Driver Program Development Office at (416) 459-4044 or email Kim.MacCarl@ontario.ca.

Sincerely,



Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

Attachment

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

**Ministry of
Transportation**

Transportation Safety Division
87 Sir William Hearst Avenue
Room 191
Toronto, ON M3M 0B4

**Ministère des
Transports**

Division de Sécurité Routière
87, avenue Sir William Hearst
bureau 191
Toronto, ON M3M 0B4



MEMORANDUM TO: Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division and Public Safety Training Division
Ministry of the Solicitor General

FROM: Logan Purdy
A/Assistant Deputy Minister
Transportation Safety Division
Ministry of Transportation

RE: **Class A Manual Transmission Restriction – REMINDER**

This memorandum is a follow-up to the letter you received dated August 4, 2021, advising that the Ministry of Transportation (MTO) is implementing the Class A Manual Transmission Restriction on July 1, 2022.

Effective July 1, 2022, individuals completing the Class A or Class A restricted (AR) road test in a vehicle with an automatic transmission, including semi-automatic and automated-manual transmissions, will be restricted from operating Class A/AR vehicles with a manual transmission and only permitted to operate automatic, semi-automatic and automated-manual transmission Class A/AR vehicles. This restriction will be added to their driver record and will appear on the front of the driver's licence card as "REST/COND G" and "Restr Class/Categ. Avec restr" on the back of the card. The restriction applies to Class A/AR only and will not apply when operating lower-class vehicles (e.g., Class G/D).

For regulatory and enforcement purposes, a motor vehicle has a manual transmission if it is equipped with,

- (a) a driver-operated clutch that is activated by a pedal or lever; and
- (b) a driver-operated gear-shift mechanism that is operated by hand or foot and does not use the assistance of automation.

For greater certainty, a semi-automatic transmission or an automated-manual transmission is not considered to be a manual transmission.

.../2

New Class A/AR applicants will continue to have the option to attempt their Class A/AR road test with any type of transmission. If individuals wish to operate manual transmission Class A/AR vehicles or wish to remove the Class A/AR manual transmission restriction, they must pass the Class A/AR road test in a vehicle with a manual transmission.

Once the road test is passed, these individuals will be permitted to operate Class A/AR vehicles with manual, automatic, semi-automatic or automated-manual transmissions and they will not have a restriction added to their driver's licence.

Individuals who hold a Class A/AR licence prior to July 1, 2022, may continue to drive Class A/AR automatic, semi-automatic, automated-manual or manual transmission vehicles. However, if Class A/AR holders are required to complete a Class A/AR road test as of July 1, 2022, (e.g., Ministry-Required Testing) and complete the road test in an automatic, semi-automatic or automated-manual transmission vehicle, the restriction will be added to their driver's record and driver's licence.

Individuals who fail to comply with the Class A manual transmission restriction will be in contravention of section 32(9) of the Highway Traffic Act, which makes it an offence for a driver to fail to comply with a licence condition. Section 32(10.1) makes it an offence for an owner to permit a driver to drive a vehicle contrary to a licence condition.

I would ask that you please bring this memorandum to the attention of the police services. If anyone would like to discuss this change, they may contact Kim MacCarl, Manager, Driver Program Development Office at (416) 459-4044 or email Kim.MacCarl@ontario.ca.

Thank you for your assistance in communicating these changes.



Logan Purdy
A/Assistant Deputy Minister
Transportation Safety Division

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

FROM: Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

SUBJECT: **After-Hours Reporting of Notices under the
*Occupational Health and Safety Act***

DATE OF ISSUE:	July 8, 2022
CLASSIFICATION:	General Information
RETENTION:	Indefinite
INDEX NO.:	22-0061
PRIORITY:	High

At the request of the Inspectorate of Policing, I am sharing a communication regarding after-hours reporting of notices under the *Occupational Health and Safety Act*.

For further information, please review the attached memo from Kenneth Weatherill, Inspector General of Policing. If you have any questions, please contact moe.sac.moe@ontario.ca.

Sincerely,



Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

Attachment

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

MEMORANDUM TO: Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

FROM: Kenneth Weatherill
Inspector General of Policing
Inspectorate of Policing

DATE: July 8, 2022

SUBJECT: **Notification of Ministry of Labour, Immigration,
Training and Skills Development After-Hours
Reporting of Notices under the *Occupational Health
and Safety Act***

On behalf of the Ontario Ministry of Labour, Immigration, Training and Skills Development, we have been asked to share the information below related to after-hours reporting of notices under the Occupational Health and Safety Act with all police services.

Due to the Rogers outage, the Ministry of Labour, Immigration, Training and Skills Development's after-hour service is not able to receive notices by telephone as required to be reported by employers under the *Occupational Health and Safety Act* for the following: work refusals; work stoppages, critical injuries and fatalities.

If you become aware of any of these events and are requesting assistance in reporting to Ontario Ministry of Labour, Immigration, Training and Skills Development, please use the following email address: moe.sac.moe@ontario.ca.

Thank you for your assistance.

Original Signed by K. Weatherill

Ken Weatherill
Inspector General of Policing

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

FROM: Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

SUBJECT: **GPS Monitoring Program – Intermittent Sentences and
Bail Releases**

DATE OF ISSUE:	July 11, 2022
CLASSIFICATION:	General Information
RETENTION:	Indefinite
INDEX NO.:	22-0062
PRIORITY:	Normal

At the request of the Ministry of the Solicitor General's Modernization Division, I am sharing a communication advising on the GPS Monitoring Program transition progress and the availability of Recovery Science Corporation's (RSC) GPS monitoring services for intermittent sentences and bail releases.

For further information, please review the attached memo from Christopher Johns, Assistant Deputy Minister, Modernization Division, Ministry of the Solicitor General. If you have any questions, please contact Sukhvinder Singh at Sukhvinder.Singh@ontario.ca.

Sincerely,



Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

Attachments

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

Ministry of the Solicitor General

Ministère du Solliciteur général

Office of the Assistant Solicitor
General

Bureau du Solliciteur général adjoint

Modernization Division
25 Grosvenor St,
9th Floor
Toronto ON

Division de la modernisation
25, rue Grosvenor,
9^{ème} étage
Toronto ON



MEMORANDUM TO: Richard Stubbings, ADM Public Safety Division, Ministry of the Solicitor General

FROM: Christopher Johns, ADM Modernization, Ministry of Solicitor General

DATE: June 28, 2022

SUBJECT: GPS Monitoring Program – Intermittent Sentences and Bail Releases

Further to my memo dated April 13, 2022, Recovery Science Corporation (RSC) continues to transition all existing ESP and SafeTracks GPS monitoring participants to their GPS monitoring program. GPS monitoring is available:

- for conditional sentences, parole and bail release orders made in Ontario,
- when the accused person or offender will be residing in Ontario with GPS monitoring conditions attached to their conditional sentences, parole or bail release orders,
- for individuals with intermittent sentences who are granted a temporary absence permit (TAP).

Please note that GPS monitoring is not available for young persons or probation orders.

Bail Device Installation

As part of the bail release orders and GPS device installation process, remanded inmates who are granted bail release shall be returned to the institution following their hearing, where the installation of the GPS device will occur by Recovery Science within 24 hours of receiving all required paperwork including Schedule-A: GPS Rules and Protocols which forms part of the release order.

Intermittent Temporary Absence Permits (TAPs)

All current humanitarian TAPs that were issued as a response to COVID-19 pandemic are set to expire on July 4, 2022. Following the expiration of these humanitarian TAPs, individuals with intermittent sentences will serve their custodial time at the institution closest to their court catchment area. Courts will not be required to identify the institution at which the inmate will serve their sentence.

Following their admission to the institution, the inmate may apply for a recurring rehabilitative TAP for the custodial portion of their intermittent sentence. The TAP eligibility will be based on the inmate's prior participation in previous TAPs (where applicable) and the willingness of the inmate to complete programming and to wear the required GPS monitoring device. If the TAP is approved by the Superintendent, the inmate will be required to wear a GPS monitoring device for the duration of the warrant of committal, participate in rehabilitative programming and comply with a condition of house arrest during the time period that they would have normally been in custody. The rehabilitative programming will be assigned to the inmate based on the charges for which the inmate was sentenced as well as the length of the sentence. This self-directed programming will be assigned and monitored by institutional programming staff.

Any violations of these and other TAP release conditions will result in a reassessment of the TAP by the TAP coordinator and may result in revocation. The monitoring centre will contact the institution directly in response to any alert generated. The police will be contacted if the inmate is declared unlawfully at large after a series of attempts to locate and have them either return to their home or come to the institution if they violate the house arrest condition. It should be noted that the GPS monitoring device will not be activated during the period the inmate is not required to be in custody.

Generation of Alerts

RSC will monitor alerts for intermittents and will inform the respective institution of any breaches. The police will be contacted by the institution in situations where an inmate is unlawfully at large.

Should there be a need to lay a charge, RSC will provide evidence regarding GPS monitoring. For example, confirming the individual left their house etc., in order to support prosecution. RSC can be reached directly at gps.solgen@recoveryscience.ca or 1-877-595-2576.

Access to GPS Monitoring Portal

A Memorandum of Understanding can be found attached and will need to be signed by each police service and returned to the Ministry of the Solicitor General in order to grant access to Recovery Sciences GPS portal for law enforcement. Please submit completed forms to the Monitoring Programs and Oversight Centre at jus.g.mcs.mpocr@ontario.ca and they will facilitate access.

Attached, please find additional information to support the implementation of GPS monitoring program, including:

- Required Wording for Conditional Sentence Orders*
- Required Wording for Bail Release Orders*
- Schedule A - GPS Rules and Protocols for Conditional Sentence Orders*
- Schedule A - GPS Rules and Protocols for Bail Release Orders
- GPS Suitability Inquiry
- RSC – Bail - Surety Accompaniment Requirements
- RSC – Alert List
- RSC – Scram GPS Equipment Overview
- RSC – Monitoring Program
- Memorandum of Understanding

**French version also attached*

Thank you for your continued support as we continue to implement the new GPS Monitoring Program across the province. If you have any questions related to the program, please contact Sukhvinder.Singh@ontario.ca.

Sincerely,



Christopher Johns
Assistant Deputy Minister
Modernization Division

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING governing the provision of access to the GPS portal for law enforcement purposes made this _____ day of _____, 2022 (the “Effective Date”)

BETWEEN:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN IN RIGHT OF ONTARIO
as represented by the **Ministry of the Solicitor General** (hereinafter referred to as “Ministry”)

and

[insert name of police service]
(Hereinafter referred to as “Police Service”)

WHEREAS the Ministry is responsible for operating the GPS portal, a data base that is used to monitor and track the movement of Ministry inmates who are subject to court orders authorizing the use of GPS surveillance technology (“GPS portal”);

AND WHEREAS the Police Service may access information, including personal information about inmates contained in the GPS portal for authorized law enforcement purposes as prescribed herein;

AND WHEREAS the Ministry and the Police Service acknowledge that they are subject to privacy laws governing the collection, use and disclosure of personal information, including the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, and the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*.

NOW, THEREFORE the Ministry agrees to provide the members of a Police Service with access to inmate information contained in the GPS portal in accordance with, and subject to the following terms and conditions:

1.0 TERMS OF ACCESS TO THE GPS PORTAL

1.1 The Police Service shall ensure that its members are made aware of, and are fully compliant with the terms and conditions of this MOU. The Police Service shall report any breaches of this MOU forthwith to the Ministry representative identified in section 2.2 herein.

1.2 A member of the Police Service shall only access the GPS portal for the following law enforcement purpose: to investigate an inmate’s compliance with a court order which the Police Service is responsible for enforcing. For the purpose of this MOU, “law enforcement” shall have the same meaning as in section 2 of the *Freedom of Information*

and Protection of Privacy Act, and the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.

1.3 A member of a Police Service shall be restricted to looking at information in the GPS portal belonging to one inmate at a time. For the purpose of this MOU, “inmate” means an inmate of the Ministry who is subject to a court order authorizing the use of GPS technology to monitor their movement.

1.4 Only members of the Police Service shall be authorized to access the GPS portal. A member of the Police Service means an employee of the Police Service who is not suspended from the Police Service.

1.5 The Police Service shall be responsible for notifying the Ministry representative identified in section 2.2 herein forthwith upon a member of the Police Service who has access to the GPS portal ceasing to be a member of the Police Service, including upon suspension occurring.

1.6 The Ministry may monitor the access to the GPS portal by members of the Police Service, and the Ministry shall, upon written request from the Police Service, provide the results of any monitoring to the Police Service.

2. NOTICE

2.1 Notices under this MOU shall be made in writing and delivered personally, by email, or by ordinary prepaid mail. Notices delivered by mail shall be deemed to have been received on the fifth business day after the date of mailing.

2.2 All correspondence and other notices related to the terms of this MOU shall be delivered as follows:

for the Ministry:

for the Police Service:

[insert here]

3. TERM, TERMINATION AND AMENDMENTS

3.1 This MOU shall become effective on the Effective Date and shall continue in force unless written notice is provided by one party to the other party in accordance with section 2.1 herein.

3.2 This MOU may be terminated at any time by either party provided one month written notice is delivered to the other party in accordance with section 2.1 herein.

3.3 This MOU may be amended at any time by the mutual consent of the Parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Memorandum of Understanding has been signed on behalf of the Ministry and the Police Service by their duly authorized officers on the dates noted below:

Ministry of the Solicitor General

Signature

Name and Title (please print)

Date

Police Service

Signature

Name and Title (please print)

Date

Required Wording for Bail Release Orders

1. You will remain in custody until a GPS monitoring device is available to place on your person and is applied.

2. You will be subject to GPS monitoring by the government-funded GPS monitoring program and agree to abide by all of its rules and protocols by providing your signature on the GPS Rules and Protocols which will be attached to this release order as Schedule "A". These rules and protocols form part of this Release Order.

IMPORTANT NOTE REGARDING GPS TECHNOLOGIES

The Ministry of the Solicitor General intends that its GPS Monitoring Program, operated by Recovery Science Corporation, be used in cases where the court or other decision-maker determines that it is likely to be effective to encourage compliance and to deter and detect non-compliance by the specific individual. GPS monitoring cannot prevent non-compliance or ensure a police intervention in time to prevent non-compliance or the commission of offences. Its use should be based on its likely deterrent effect on the specific individual and its ability to provide objective detection of non-compliant behaviour.

The purpose of this Suitability Inquiry is to confirm whether the proposed address is in an area of cellular coverage, meaning that the GPS monitoring system can be expected to operate normally in that area. Recovery Science will reply confirming whether a check of cellular system maps shows that the address is in an area of cellular coverage. If the address is not in an area of cellular coverage, Recovery Science may offer additional equipment to support the GPS technology.

Please prepare a GPS Suitability Inquiry.

- Suitability Inquiry to be completed in English
- Suitability Inquiry to be completed in French

Justice/Judge: (if known)	
Court Address:	

TO THE RECOVERY SCIENCE CORPORATION:

Name (Last Name, First Name):	
Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy):	
Address:	
Phone Number:	

This inquiry is being made in consideration of a:

- Bail (release) order; or
- Conditional sentence order

On this date, the person is charged with:

<i>Enter details here. If on this date the person was found guilty, please indicate this and list the offence(s) the person was found guilty of.</i>
--

And remanded: Out of custody
 In custody to:

<i>Enter Institution details here.</i>
--

Information Number(s):	
Next Court Date (mm/dd/yyyy):	
Location:	
Associated with (co-accused):	
Crown:	
Defence Counsel:	
PLEASE RETURN GPS SUITABILITY RESPONSE TO THE FOLLOWING EMAIL ADDRESS:	

--

Requestor

--

Date

This inquiry is to be submitted to Recovery Science Corporation by email at gps.solgen@recoveryscience.ca.

Libellé requis pour les ordonnances de mise en liberté sous caution

1. Vous resterez en détention jusqu'à ce qu'un appareil de surveillance GPS soit disponible et qu'il ait été placé sur votre personne.
2. Vous serez soumis(e) à une surveillance GPS dans le cadre du programme de surveillance GPS financé par le gouvernement. En apposant votre signature à l'annexe « A » de la présente ordonnance de libération, vous acceptez de respecter toutes les règles et tous les protocoles du programme de surveillance. Ces règles et protocoles font partie intégrante de la présente ordonnance de mise en liberté sous caution.

Libellé requis pour les ordonnances de sursis

ORDONNANCES DE SURSIS

Vous devez rencontrer votre agent ou agente de surveillance des contrevenants sous ordonnance de sursis afin d'organiser votre inscription au programme de surveillance GPS fourni par le ministère du Solliciteur général.

- Après avoir terminé le processus d'inscription avec votre agent(e) de surveillance des contrevenants sous ordonnance de sursis, vous vous rendrez directement au domicile approuvé et vous serez assujetti(e) à une période de détention complète à domicile jusqu'à ce que l'appareil GPS soit installé. Aucune exception ne sera faite à cette condition de détention à domicile.
- Vous serez soumis(e) au programme de surveillance GPS pour :
 - la durée complète de votre ordonnance de sursis.
 - les premiers ____ jours de votre ordonnance de sursis.
 - les premiers ____ mois de votre ordonnance de sursis.
- Vous serez soumis(e) à une surveillance GPS dans le cadre du programme de surveillance GPS financé par le gouvernement et, en apposant votre signature à l'annexe « A » de la présente ordonnance de sursis, vous acceptez de respecter toutes les règles et tous les protocoles du programme de surveillance. Ces règles et protocoles font partie intégrante de la présente ordonnance de sursis.
- Vous devez suivre les directives de votre agent(e) de surveillance des contrevenants sous ordonnance de sursis ou des représentants du programme de surveillance GPS financé par le gouvernement en ce qui concerne l'installation du bracelet électronique de surveillance GPS et tout équipement connexe.

Required Wording for Conditional Sentence Orders

CONDITIONAL SENTENCE ORDERS:

You shall report to your Conditional Sentence Supervisor for the purpose of arranging your enrolment in the GPS program provided by the Ministry of the Solicitor General.

- After completing the intake process with your Conditional Sentence Supervisor, you shall go directly to your approved address and observe a term of complete house arrest until the required GPS unit is installed. There are no exceptions to this house arrest condition.

- You shall be subject to the GPS Monitoring Program for:
 - the entire length
 - the first ____ days
 - the first ____ monthsof this conditional sentence order.

- You will be subject to GPS monitoring by the government-funded GPS monitoring program and agree to abide by all of its rules and protocols by providing your signature on the GPS Rules and Protocols which will be attached to this conditional sentence order as Schedule "A". These rules and protocols form part of this Conditional Sentence Order.

- You shall follow the instructions of your conditional sentence supervisor and/or representatives of the government-funded GPS monitoring program with respect to the installation of the GPS monitoring ankle bracelet and any associated equipment.

A complete list of SCRAM GPS tracking device alerts follows:

Exclusion Zone Violation	Generated when an individual enters an exclusion zone, and the system determines that one or more location points are inside the zone.
Exclusion Zone Violation Clear	Generated when the individual exits the exclusion zone.
Device Tamper	Generated when an individual separates or damages the backplate that secures the device to the offender.
Strap Tamper	Generated when an individual cuts, damages, or removes the strap from the device.
Battery Critical	Generated when the device battery reaches a pre-defined low point, which is approximately 90 minutes of remaining battery life.
Battery Low	Generated when the device battery level reaches a predefined low level, which is approximately six (6) hours of remaining battery life.
Battery Low Clear	Generated when the device is plugged into an AC outlet and reaches a pre-defined charge level.
Communication Failure	Generated when the device fails to communicate with the system for a period that exceeds the transmission frequency interval of the individual's supervision plan and the user-defined buffer period for communication failures.
Communication Failure Clear	Generated when the device re-establishes communication with the system.
Location Failure	Generated when the device is unable to transmit a valid location within the communication interval established by the individual supervision plan and a user-defined buffer period.
Location Failure Clear	Generated when the device receives a valid location point after there has been a location failure and that location point is successfully communicated to the system.
Inclusion Zone Violation	Generated when an individual moves outside the boundaries of an inclusion zone during a schedule period, or when a schedule begins, and the offender is not present in the inclusion zone.
Inclusion Zone Violation Clear	Generated when the individual enters an inclusion zone for which there was an inclusion zone violation, or when the schedule ends.
Exclusion Zone Buffer Entry	Generated when the individual enters a user-defined buffer area surrounding an exclusion zone.
Exclusion Zone Buffer Exit	Generated when the individual exits the exclusion zone buffer area by moving away from the exclusion zone.
AC Plugin	Indicates that the device has been plugged into an AC outlet and is being charged.

AC Unplug	Indicates that the device has been unplugged from an AC outlet and is running on battery power only.
Exclusion Zone Entry	Indicates that the individual has entered an exclusion zone. If user chooses, this event is generated independent of the Exclusion Zone Violation Event that is also generated when an individual enters an exclusion zone
Exclusion Zone Exit	Indicates that the individual has exited an exclusion zone.
Inclusion Zone Entry	Indicates that the individual has entered an inclusion zone.
Inclusion Zone Exit	Indicates that the individual has exited an inclusion zone.
Neutral Zone Entry	Indicates that the individual has entered a neutral zone.
Neutral Zone Exit	Indicates that the individual has exited a neutral zone.
Audible - Command Sent	Indicates that the user sent an audible alarm to the device.
Audible - Device Received	Sent by the device to indicate that it received the audible command from the system.
Vibrate - Command Sent	Indicates that the user sent a vibrate alarm to the device.
Vibrate - Device Received	Sent by the device to indicate that it received the vibrate command from the system.
Acknowledgement	Indicates that the individual has responded to the audible or vibrate command by pressing the button on the device.
Vibrate - Offender did not push button	Generated when a user sends a vibrate command to the device and the individual does not acknowledge by pushing the button on the device.
Vibrate - Offender pushed button	Generated when a user sends a vibrate command to the device and the offender pushes the button on the device.
End Of Service	Indicates that the individual has been inactivated.

ONTARIO MINISTRY OF THE SOLICITOR GENERAL GPS MONITORING PROGRAM

OPERATED BY RECOVERY SCIENCE CORPORATION (RSC)

SURETY ACCOMPANIMENT REQUIREMENTS

If the Judicial Interim Release Order requires the accused to be accompanied by a surety when outside the residence, this document outlines the obligations of the accused and surety for verifying their compliance with that requirement.

- Each surety to download the RSC Program Portal app to their mobile device from the applicable app store.
- Each surety must carry that device with them at all times when out with the accused, must ensure they have a sufficient data plan, and is responsible for all data costs.
- RSC will send an email invitation to each surety enabling them to create an account. After creating your account, only use the mobile app – do not access the website using a browser. Do not use the app to send messages to RSC – if you need to communicate with RSC, send an email to gps.support@recoveryscience.ca or call 1-877-595-2573 and leave a message.
- The accused and surety will cooperate in using the app to provide a baseline photo and/or video that satisfactorily establishes their identity.
- **IN ADVANCE OF ANY LEAVE:** Between 5-30 minutes before leaving the residence, one surety accompanying the accused on a leave must use the app to upload a video, both the surety and accused saying their name, and one person saying the current date and time
- By uploading that video, the surety is representing that they are going to accompany the accused for the entire time that the accused is out of the residence.
- You do not need to wait for a response.
- **SPOT CHECKS:** During any leave, RSC may require a live video spot check to confirm that the accused and surety are together. At any time when prompted while out of the residence, the surety must use RSC's live video app to take a video showing the accused and surety together. The surety must say their name and the current date and time. The app will upload the video automatically.
- The expectation is that the live video will be uploaded within 5 minutes of being prompted. RSC will allow a reasonable time for it to be done in circumstances that are practical and safe.

Each surety must cooperate fully with RSC, including but not limited to answering all telephone calls from RSC and replying immediately to telephone, text, or email messages from RSC.

All phone calls between RSC and sureties may be recorded.

Videos, photographs, recorded phone calls and any other records kept by RSC and/or the Ministry of the Solicitor General may be made available to police and the Crown for use in estreatment proceedings, investigations, or prosecutions.

SURETIES REMAIN RESPONSIBLE TO MAKE AN IMMEDIATE REPORT TO THE POLICE IF THEY BELIEVE THE ACCUSED HAS VIOLATED OR IS ABOUT TO VIOLATE THEIR BAIL CONDITIONS.

MINISTRY OF THE SOLICITOR GENERAL GPS MONITORING PROGRAM OPERATED BY RECOVERY SCIENCE CORPORATION

Background

1. The Ministry of the Solicitor General provides a Global Positioning System (GPS) monitoring program that is available for use with judicial interim release (bail) orders and conditional sentence orders, as well as with temporary absence permits (TAPs) and parole certificates. The program is operated by Recovery Science Corporation under contract with the Ministry of the Solicitor General.
2. Recovery Science Corporation (RSC) is an Ontario corporation formed in November 2009. Using technologies sourced from various manufacturers, RSC has offered GPS monitoring since September 2012 and radio frequency (RF) and alcohol monitoring since January 2010. RSC's privately paid GPS monitoring program for bail cases is well known within the Ontario criminal justice system.
3. This document is provided by the Ministry of the Solicitor General based on information provided by RSC co-founders Stephen Tan, RSC's Director of Operations, and Peter Marshall, RSC's Chief Executive Officer and Legal Director. Stephen Tan has testified in over 500 bail hearings and bail reviews, overseen the monitoring of over 2000 individuals and, as a witness for the Crown, been qualified as an expert on the interpretation and explanation of GPS data. Peter Marshall is a lawyer and holds an LL.M. degree in Criminal Law and Procedure.
4. The Ministry of the Solicitor General provides this information to assist accused persons, offenders and their counsel in determining whether to include our program in a proposed plan, to assist the Crown in determining its position, and to assist the court.

Monitoring Technologies

GPS

1. GPS monitoring involves an ankle bracelet being fixed to the individual to be monitored ("the wearer"). The basic functions of the system are:
 - a. The ankle bracelet uses the Global Positioning System (GPS) to record its location once per minute, creating a continuous record of the wearer's location.
 - b. When the bracelet is unable to establish a GPS location, it will attempt to acquire a cell tower location, which is less precise.
 - c. The ankle bracelet uses the cellular data system to upload its location records and other information about its functioning (battery level, for example) to the monitoring software.
 - d. In the monitoring software, we can create zones to reflect defined areas where the wearer is required to remain (inclusion zones) and/or areas where they are prohibited from being (exclusion zones). Zones can be 24/7 or have schedules attached to them (a curfew, for example).

- e. The system will generate an alert when any of the following occur:
 - i. a zone violation (leaving an inclusion zone, entering an exclusion zone, failing to return to an inclusion zone by the required time);
 - ii. tampering with or removing the device;
 - iii. low battery (approximately 7 hours left) or critically low battery (approximately 90 minutes left);
 - iv. extended time (60 minutes) during which the bracelet has been unable to connect with a minimum of 4 satellites to establish a GPS point (“no GPS”);
 - v. extended time (30 minutes) during which the bracelet has been unable to communicate with the monitoring software (“no communication”).

Alerts are displayed on the software’s dashboard and are delivered to specified individuals by phone and/or email.

- f. When no violation is occurring, the bracelet uploads its packet of location data once every ten minutes. When a violation or when one of the conditions described above is detected (other than no communication), the bracelet uploads its data immediately. The “no communication” alert is generated by the software.
- g. The system attempts to establish a GPS point once per minute. The accuracy of each recorded GPS point, and the number of successful GPS fixes, can be impacted by a number of factors, for example when the wearer is inside a large building or surrounded by very tall buildings, which has the effect of reducing the number of satellites the bracelet can connect to.
- h. In RSC’s experience of over 2000 cases, when an individual is outdoors and in motion, we see GPS points successfully established once per minute and with a high degree of accuracy that show them clearly on the expected path of travel - for example in a continuous straight line on the expected lane of travel of a roadway or sidewalk. When the individual is indoors for an extended time, we see a pattern of points clearly centred on and around the expected building or area.
- i. In RSC’s experience, expected variations in accuracy and completeness do not compromise the system’s capacity to monitor compliance with typical geographic restrictions and to establish a record of the wearer’s movements. If there are specific questions or concerns about how accuracy and completeness may impact a particular case, RSC is available to address them.

Considerations

1. RSC’s understanding is that, in bail cases, courts will be considering electronic monitoring in two distinct stages – firstly, as part of the court’s assessment of whether a proposed plan sufficiently mitigates case-specific concerns and, secondly, if the court makes a release order, deciding what conditions are appropriate. This section is intended to assist in both of those stages and their counterparts in other contexts, such as conditional sentences, temporary absence permits and parole.

2. Electronic monitoring cannot prevent flight or non-compliant behaviour, and it cannot guarantee any specific police response time. Where RSC presents information about typical response times, it is provided for completeness, but RSC does not recommend that decisions be based on an expectation of any specific police response time. The ultimate police response time can vary due to a number of factors, including technical or human factors delaying the time between the event, the system’s communication of an alert, the steps taken between the time the alert is received and making a report to police, police priorities at the time of the report, and time necessary for police to arrive on scene. In other words, in RSC’s view, it is not practical to see electronic monitoring’s risk mitigation impact as deriving from any ability to stop a person from fleeing or committing an offence that endangers public safety. Consistent with RSC’s reading of the case law¹, RSC recommends that monitoring’s impact be assessed in terms of its expected deterrent effect on a specific accused person in relation to specific behaviours of concern and in terms of its ability to provide early detection and objective reporting of violations.
3. When the court determines that there is a risk that an accused person will remove an ankle bracelet in order to flee the jurisdiction or commit an offence, an important consideration is that no matter how rapid the police response may be, it cannot be relied on to be rapid enough to locate and apprehend the person. In RSC’s experience, RSC typically receives these alerts and calls police within 5 minutes and, even when police respond immediately, they may not be able to locate and apprehend the accused person.
4. When the court determines that an accused person presents a risk to commit offences that endanger public safety, the following considerations may be helpful to bear in mind.

GPS monitoring as a standalone condition	As a result of the deterrent effect of the wearer knowing that a record is being kept of their location, to the extent that the court determines that such an effect can be expected to be operative in a specific case, GPS monitoring may offer risk mitigation value independently of other conditions such as a curfew or house arrest.
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¹ We will provide case references on request.

<p>GPS monitoring paired with a zone-based restriction, such as a curfew or house arrest, with no exceptions</p>	<p>When a court determines that compliance with a house arrest or curfew condition is necessary to mitigate risk, GPS monitoring may support such conditions by bolstering the likelihood of compliance and reducing the risk associated with the possibility that the accused, if they were to breach such a condition, could do so repeatedly prior to their non-compliance being detected and reported.</p> <p>In some cases, using GPS monitoring may allow for consideration to be given to defining a “remain within” zone that is larger than the residence - for example, an area around the residence that enables walking and basic errands.</p> <p>Overlapping zones with schedules can also be considered, such as a curfew during overnight hours and a window of time during the day when movement is permitted within the larger zone.</p>
	<p>GPS systems generate alerts when zone-based restrictions are violated. Our receipt of these alerts depends on the GPS bracelet having cell connectivity. Our experience has been that our call to the police will typically occur within 15 minutes of our receiving such an alert. While we don’t always know what action police take or when, in our experience, the police response can be to dispatch officers immediately or they may attend hours or days later.</p> <p>We have observed that some language can create ambiguity, such as “reside at” a specified address. We have encountered situations where the accused remains away from the specified address for an extended period of time. While we report such situations to police, it may not be clear at what point a violation of the “reside at” requirement has occurred.</p> <p>When considering exceptions, please see “Exceptions” below.</p>

<p>Exceptions (surety accompaniment, work, school, etc.)</p>	<p>Whether an exception to a zone-based restriction such as a house arrest is permissive or mandatory will affect the method and timing of how we detect and report non-compliance.</p> <p>If an exception is mandatory – for example requiring that the accused be at a specific work location during certain hours – we are able to set up a zone-based restriction that will result in violations being detected and reported in the same way as described above for violation of a house arrest or curfew.</p> <p>When zone-based conditions have permissive exceptions, such as permitting the accused to leave the residence in the company of a surety, or for specific purposes such as work or school, this will mean that a zone-based alert is not sufficient to detect non-compliance and may create the possibility that non-compliance will go undetected, that detection and reporting of non-compliance will be delayed, or that further police investigation may be needed. Common examples are:</p> <p>Surety-accompaniment: when an accused is permitted to leave the residence in the company of a surety, we <u>use the RSC Program Portal app, which includes live video tools</u>. To provide compliance checks, we have sureties install an app on their mobile phone through which</p>
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	<p>they upload a live video showing them together with the accused. All surety-accompanied leaves are subject to the possibility of a spot check requiring a video upload. If we do not get a response with a video showing the surety and accused together, we will make a report to police forthwith.</p> <p>Special purpose exceptions such as work, school, meetings with counsel, medical appointments: For these types of exceptions, only a manual review of the accused’s actual GPS tracks will be able to compare where they went with the permitted purpose. We do not follow movements in real-time during a leave nor do we review the tracks immediately once the leave ends; rather, we review all leaves for all cases with such exceptions weekly to flag and report movements or stops at locations that are not consistent with the permitted exceptions.</p> <p>Directly to and from/defined travel corridors: Where consideration is being given to accompanying a permissive exception with a requirement that the accused “travel directly to and from” the permitted location or that they only travel within a defined travel corridor, there are a few considerations that we suggest being borne in mind. The GPS records will show brief deviations such as stopping for gas or going through a drive-thru, so we suggest that consideration be given to whether such deviations are to be treated as breaches of a “directly to and from” requirement. When a permissive exception is accompanied by a defined travel corridor, we will create a zone reflecting the corridor’s boundaries; however, if there are other concurrent exceptions, the manual review described above may still be required.</p>
<p>GPS paired with exclusion zone(s)</p>	<p>When terms require that the accused not enter a defined area, we will set up a zone that will result in violation alerts and reports to police forthwith, typically within 5 minutes (cell connectivity is required for this alert to be received).</p> <p>When crafting exclusion zone conditions, we suggest that consideration be given to whether exceptions are appropriate such as driving through the area on a main thoroughfare</p>

	<p>without stopping or attending court or other permitted locations within the zone.</p> <p>We sometimes see terms prohibiting the accused from being within a defined distance of places where named people live, work or attend school, without specifying the associated addresses. Without those addresses, we cannot create zones that will alert us to violations. The GPS record will be available to police for investigation of possible violations. If the police provide us with the addresses, we will create corresponding zones.</p>
GPS and apartment buildings	<p>When an accused lives in an apartment building, it should be borne in mind that the GPS monitoring cannot determine where the accused is within the building. We suggest that consideration be given to whether the home inclusion zone is defined as the apartment unit, the building, or a defined area around the building. When the terms require that the accused remain within the apartment unit, we will add a radio-frequency component (called a beacon) that will work in conjunction with the GPS bracelet to monitor the accused's presence in the unit.</p>
Remote Communities	<p>If the address is not in an area of cellular coverage, RSC may offer additional equipment to support the GPS technology.</p>

Some suggested issues to consider when drafting terms:

When defining an inclusion zone or exclusion zone using street boundaries, use language that makes it clear whether the accused is permitted to be on the boundary roads.

When defining an exception permitting the accused to travel directly to and from a location, use language that makes it clear whether any stops along the most direct route are permitted, e.g., for gas or food.

Contact

gps.solgen@recoveryscience.ca

1-877-595-2576

SCRAM GPS Overview



The SCRAM GPS one-piece device is a slim, lightweight bracelet that attaches to the client's ankle and tracks movements 24/7. The device operates with a GPS background, tracking points as frequently as once per minute, and once every 15 seconds if the client enters an exclusion zone or if the officer manually activates Pursuit Mode. These location points can be transmitted via 4G LTE on the AT&T (GSM) or Verizon (CDMA) cellular networks per the communication frequency.

Key features include:

- Unified platform with mobile adaptive software
- Superior accuracy
- Industry-leading battery life – 45 hours on a full charge
- Break-away charger to minimize device/charger damage
- GPS Analytics to simplify large amounts of data
- On-demand Pursuit Mode
- Robust tamper technology that virtually eliminates false tampers
- Superior monitoring software
- Unparalleled monitoring capabilities
- Secondary location technology
- 30-second, tool free installation



Scram GPS is a slim, lightweight, one-piece device that attaches to the client's ankle and tracks movements 24/7.

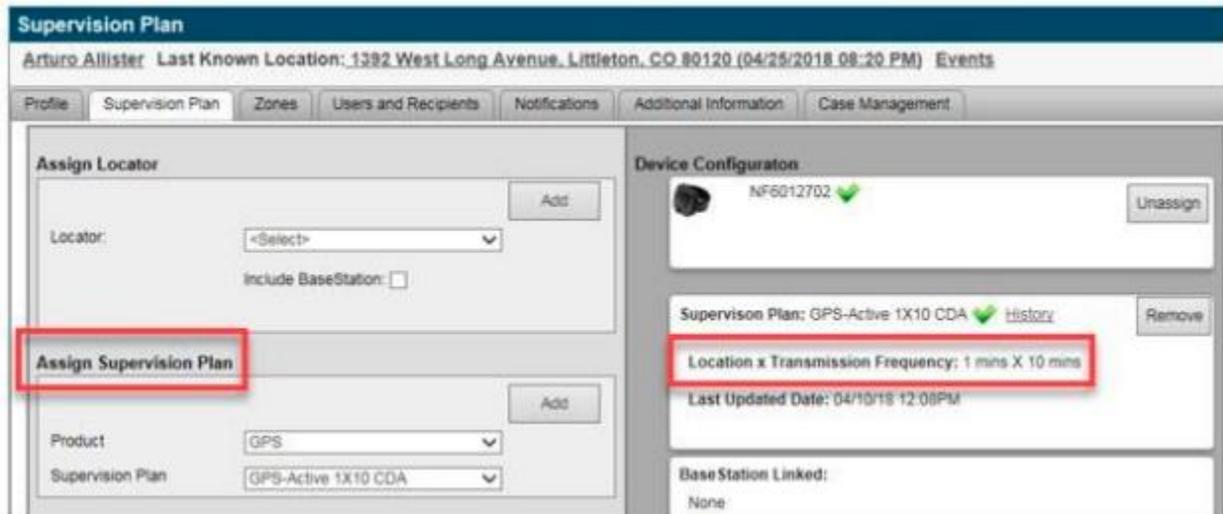


Tracking Device

Accuracy. SCRAM Systems designed the SCRAM GPS device to function in line with the U.S. government GPS Performance Standard of 95% confidence level, which means that under ideal circumstances, SCRAM GPS demonstrates high-quality GPS accuracy to within three meters. As such, SCRAM GPS provides accuracy and is comparable or surpasses all GPS client monitoring products on the market.

SCRAM GPS accuracy consistently outperforms the U.S. government GPS performance standards of 95% confidence of points within three meters.

Tracking Frequency. Location points can be tracked as frequently as once per minute or as great as once per hour. On a 1x10 rate plan, 1440 points in a 24-hour period (1 point per minute) or 60 points per hour will be received. If the client enters an exclusion zone, the device's onboard intelligence automatically transmits a zone alert to the server, which automatically initiates pursuit mode. The device begins tracking at an accelerated rate and captures points every 15 seconds, for 15 minutes, providing immediate increased visibility. It can also be triggered manually at any time (whether in violation or not).



Officers can customize the tracking frequency for each client.

Location Technologies. SCRAM GPS uses cell tower triangulation through the GSM or CDMA networks, or M2M location-based services (LBS) to locate clients in GPS-impaired environments and places in which GPS alone does not work.

Battery Life. Unlike the battery life statistics for other GPS monitoring devices, our testing is based on an aggressive active rate plan of 1-minute acquisitions and 10-minute transmission. Even when used in Pursuit Mode, the SCRAM GPS battery will have more than sufficient battery power to consistently monitor and deliver critical GPS data. Plugged into a standard AC power supply outlet for charging, the SCRAM GPS device can be charged to 24 hours of battery life within one hour.

Battery Indicators. The battery is internal and rechargeable, so there is no need for it to be installed or changed. SCRAM GPS has LED lights that indicate when the unit battery is low, charging, or fully charged.



The internal battery is rechargeable and has visible LED lights on the device to show when the battery is low, charging, and fully charged.

Tamper Detection. The device sends an immediate strap tamper alert notification if the patented strap is cut or the backplate (which locks the strap into place) is removed. The backplate is one of the most robust tamper features in the industry. Participants often attempt to remove a strap undetected by releasing “locking pins,” which can be difficult to visually verify. SCRAM GPS’s unique design requires a participant to break the entire backplate to remove a strap. Physical damage to the backplate is clearly evident during inspection because the design prohibits clients from reattaching the backplate once broken.

SCRAM GPS has the most robust tamper technology in the industry, virtually eliminating false tampers.

Design. The SCRAM GPS tracking device measures 8.3 cubic inches (3.37” tall x 2.75” wide x 0.90” deep), making it one of the smallest devices on the market. It is lightweight, weighing only 8.3 ounces



(236 grams), and is sealed and waterproof to two meters. The SCRAM GPS device has been tested and complies with military standards MIL-STD-810F Method 516.6 and IP-57 respectively for shock and water ingress and is FCC compliant (FCC ID P8M-GPS-600).

The SCRAM GPS device has an industrial-grade plastic strap made of hypoallergenic material with no harmful substances and has an embedded fiber optic cable. Straps are available in two adjustable sizes and can be fitted to any size participant ankle.

Simple, tool-less installation completed within 30 seconds. If the backplate (which locks the strap into place) is altered or removed, an immediate tamper alert is sent.

Easy Installation. The device can be installed on the client’s ankle within 30 seconds without any tools. The battery is internal and rechargeable, so there is no need for it to be installed or changed. The wider strap design helps distribute weight along a person’s leg to minimize the strap digging into an ankle and to increase comfort. The hypoallergenic strap is reusable, adjustable, and requires no cutting or specialty tools. The backplate locks the strap securely into place without the need for tamper clips. The client would need to cut the strap or break the backplate to remove the strap, both of which are obvious upon inspection and would also generate an alert.

Memory. Because the tracking device is actively communicating, even when deployed in a passive mode, the need to store data in memory is largely eliminated. However, should cellular coverage be unavailable, the device can indefinitely store thousands of events and GPS data in its internal solid-state, non-volatile memory. It continues to collect events and GPS data as long as the battery provides sufficient power. Once power and communication have been restored, the device communicates all events and GPS data to the monitoring software, where it is reported according to the procedures.

Client Communication. The device has two-way client communication and can be configured to communicate using vibration or audible tone. The audible tone is a 95-decibel speaker, ensuring it is easy for clients to hear when they violate their program requirements. The client must acknowledge the alert by pressing a button on the device to stop or silence the vibration/tone within 30 seconds

Schedule “A”: GPS Monitoring RULES AND PROTOCOLS for Bail Release Orders

1. I agree to 24-hour GPS monitoring by the government-funded GPS monitoring program in accordance with the conditions of the bail release order.
2. I agree to follow the conditions of the bail release order including those conditions with respect to GPS monitoring, and the Rules and Protocols included here in Schedule “A”.
3. I agree that I will follow all instructions of the GPS monitoring staff, police authorities, and Ministry of the Solicitor General staff, and maintain the GPS monitoring equipment.
4. In the event of a malfunction of the GPS monitoring device or an issue regarding the proper maintenance and/or proper functioning of the GPS monitoring device, I will follow the instructions received from the monitoring company to troubleshoot, repair or exchange the device and if so instructed, attend the nearest police service until the issues regarding the electronic monitoring device have been resolved.
5. I understand that in the event of any breach of my requirements, or damage to the equipment, immediate notification will be made by the monitoring service to the police, and/or Ministry of the Solicitor General staff to be addressed accordingly. This may result in apprehension and re-incarceration.
6. I will wear the monitoring device and will not attempt to remove, tamper with, or otherwise interfere with the operation of the device, or any related equipment.
7. I give my consent for the monitoring company to release my monitoring information, both real time and historic, and my other personal information, to the relevant law enforcement authorities for purposes of investigating and enforcing compliance with this order. Recipients of my information might include any and all police services, any prosecutorial authority and any court having jurisdiction respecting enforcement of this order. Recipients may also include sentence administration authorities if I am serving any form of sentence during the currency of this order. I understand that my information may be released under this paragraph at any time, any number of times, without judicial authorization and without additional notice to me. I waive any expectation of privacy I have against the release or sharing of my information as described in this paragraph.
8. I authorize the monitoring service to record any or all phone calls or other communications between myself and the monitoring service.
9. I will promptly answer my telephone, regularly check and immediately reply to telephone messages, text messages, email messages or other communications relayed to me from the monitoring service and/or their agents. I will cooperate fully with instructions received.

10. I will attend when and where directed by the monitoring service for any purpose associated with the monitoring of the GPS conditions

11. I will promptly answer the door and allow the monitoring service representatives and/or their agents to enter the home with or without an appointment for the purpose of inspecting or maintaining the monitoring equipment and, if desired for the safety of its staff, with police accompaniment.

12. Where applicable, I, along with any surety(ies) affiliated with this release order, are required to comply with the monitoring company's procedures for verifying compliance with any requirement(s) that I be accompanied by a surety when outside the residence.

13. I will charge the GPS monitoring device 2 hours continuously every day. A vibration will be felt when the device battery is getting low. When a Critical Battery Alert is received, the siren on the GPS monitoring device will be activated and continue to alarm until I begin charging. If this protocol is not adhered to, local police will be called to intervene, which could result in apprehension and re-incarceration. **DO NOT CHARGE WHEN SLEEPING.**

14. I will not swim while wearing the GPS monitoring device and I will never immerse it in water. Showers are recommended over baths – if a bath is necessary, the bracelet must be kept out of the water.

15. If and when I feel two (2) vibrations consecutively, I understand that this is a signal that I must contact the monitoring company immediately at 877-595-2573

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT BY ACCUSED:

By signing below, I acknowledge that I have read, or have had read to me, all of the terms of this order, including the GPS Monitoring Rules and Protocols, and had the opportunity to obtain legal advice before agreeing to them. I also understand that violation of these conditions may result in my return to custody and could result in further charges.

Signature of Accused (print and sign)	Date

Signature of Witness (print and sign)	Date

Annexe « A » : RÈGLES ET PROTOCOLES ASSOCIÉS À LA SURVEILLANCE GPS — dans le cas d'une ordonnance de sursis

1. J'accepte d'être surveillé(e) par GPS, 24 heures sur 24, dans le cadre du programme de surveillance GPS financé par le gouvernement, conformément aux conditions énoncées dans mon ordonnance de sursis.
2. Je m'engage à respecter les conditions de l'ordonnance de sursis, y compris les conditions relatives à la surveillance électronique, ainsi que les règles et protocoles énoncés dans la présente Annexe « A ».
3. Je m'engage à suivre toutes les directives du personnel du service de surveillance GPS, des autorités policières et du personnel du ministère du Solliciteur général, et à entretenir l'équipement de surveillance GPS.
4. En cas de dysfonctionnement de l'appareil de surveillance GPS ou de problème concernant l'entretien ou le bon fonctionnement de l'appareil de surveillance GPS, je suivrai les directives fournies par l'entreprise de surveillance afin de déterminer quel est le problème, de réparer l'appareil ou de le remplacer par un autre et, si tel est le cas, je me rendrai au poste de police le plus proche, jusqu'à ce que le problème concernant l'appareil de surveillance GPS soit réglé.
5. Je comprends que, si je contreviens à toute condition énoncée dans l'ordonnance ou que l'équipement est endommagé, le service de surveillance avisera immédiatement la police ou le personnel du ministère du Solliciteur général afin que les mesures nécessaires soient prises. Je comprends que cela pourrait comprendre mon arrestation et ma réincarcération.
6. Je porterai l'appareil de surveillance et je ne tenterai pas de l'enlever, de l'altérer ou d'interférer de quelque manière que ce soit avec le fonctionnement de l'appareil ou de tout équipement connexe.
7. Je consens à ce que l'entreprise de surveillance communique les renseignements liés à ma surveillance, en temps réel ou subséquentement, et tout autre renseignement personnel à mon sujet, aux autorités compétentes, ce qui comprend les agents de probation et de libération conditionnelle et les services de police, à des fins d'enquête et afin d'assurer l'exécution de mon ordonnance. Ces renseignements peuvent être transmis à tout service de police, à toute autorité chargée des poursuites et à tout tribunal compétent afin d'assurer l'exécution de mon ordonnance. Ces renseignements peuvent également être transmis aux autorités chargées de l'administration de la peine si je purge une quelconque peine pendant la durée de l'ordonnance. Je comprends qu'en vertu du présent paragraphe, les renseignements me concernant peuvent être communiqués à tout moment, un nombre illimité de fois, sans nécessiter l'obtention d'une autorisation judiciaire et sans que j'en sois de nouveau avisé(e).

Je renonce à toute attente de confidentialité quant à la communication des renseignements me concernant, tel que cela est décrit dans le présent paragraphe.

8. J'autorise le service de surveillance à enregistrer tous les appels téléphoniques ou autres communications entre moi-même et le service de surveillance.
9. S'il y a lieu, je répondrai rapidement à mon téléphone, je vérifierai régulièrement mes messages téléphoniques, mes messages textes et mes courriels ou toute autre communication transmise par le service de surveillance ou leurs agents, et je répondrai immédiatement à ces messages ou communications. Je m'engage à respecter toutes les directives qui me sont données.
10. Je me présenterai à l'endroit et au moment indiqués par le service de surveillance pour toute raison relative aux conditions de surveillance GPS.
11. Je répondrai rapidement à la porte et je permettrai aux représentants du service de surveillance ou à leurs agents d'entrer chez moi, sur rendez-vous ou non, afin d'inspecter l'équipement de surveillance ou de procéder à son entretien et, si cela est souhaité pour la sécurité du personnel, en compagnie d'un agent de police.
12. Tous les jours, je chargerai l'appareil de surveillance GPS pendant deux (2) heures continues. Je comprends qu'une vibration est ressentie lorsque la batterie de l'appareil devient faible. Je comprends que, lorsqu'une alerte indiquant que la batterie est à un niveau critique est reçue, la sirène de l'appareil de surveillance GPS sera activée et sonnera jusqu'à ce que je commence à le charger. Si ce protocole n'est pas respecté, la police locale sera appelée, et cela pourrait mener à mon arrestation et ma réincarcération. **NE PAS CHARGER L'APPAREIL PENDANT QUE VOUS DORMEZ.**
13. Je ne nagerai pas en portant l'appareil de surveillance GPS et je ne l'immergerai jamais dans l'eau. Les douches sont préférables aux bains. Si vous devez prendre un bain, veuillez garder le bracelet hors de l'eau.
14. Si je ressens deux (2) vibrations consécutives, je comprends que cela signifie que je dois immédiatement contacter l'entreprise de surveillance au 877-595-2573.

RECONNAISSANCE DE LA PERSONNE CONDAMNÉE

En apposant ma signature ci-dessous, je reconnais que j'ai lu, ou que quelqu'un m'a lu, toutes les conditions de la présente ordonnance, y compris les règles et protocoles associés à la surveillance GPS, et que j'ai eu l'occasion d'obtenir un avis juridique avant d'y consentir. Je comprends également que le non-respect de ces conditions peut mener à ma réincarcération et au dépôt d'autres accusations contre moi.

Signature de la personne condamnée (écrire le nom en lettres moulées et signer)	Date

Signature du ou de la témoin (écrire le nom en lettres moulées et signer)	Date

Schedule "A": GPS RULES AND PROTOCOLS - for Conditional Sentence Orders

1. I agree to 24-hour GPS monitoring by the government-funded GPS monitoring program in accordance with the conditions of the conditional sentence order.
2. I agree to follow the conditions of the conditional sentence order including those conditions with respect to electronic monitoring, and the Rules and Protocols included here in Schedule "A".
3. I agree that I will follow all instructions of the GPS monitoring staff, police authorities, and Ministry of the Solicitor General staff, and maintain the GPS monitoring equipment.
4. In the event of a malfunction of the GPS monitoring device or an issue regarding the proper maintenance and/or proper functioning of the GPS monitoring device, I will follow the instructions received from the monitoring company to troubleshoot, repair or exchange the device and if so instructed, attend the nearest police service, until the issue regarding the GPS monitoring device has been resolved.
5. I understand that in the event of any breach of my requirements, or damage to the equipment, immediate notification will be made by the monitoring service to the police, and/or Ministry of the Solicitor General staff to be addressed accordingly. This may result in apprehension and re-incarceration.
6. I will wear the monitoring device and will not attempt to remove, tamper with, or otherwise interfere with the operation of the device, or any related equipment.
7. I give my consent for the monitoring company to release my monitoring information, both real time and historic, and my other personal information, to the relevant authorities including Probation and Parole Officers, police services, for purposes of investigating and enforcing compliance with this order. Recipients of my information might include any and all police services, any prosecutorial authority and any court having jurisdiction respecting enforcement of this order. Recipients may also include sentence administration authorities if I am serving any form of sentence during the currency of this order. I understand that my information may be released under this paragraph at any time, any number of times, without judicial authorization and without additional notice to me. I waive any expectation of privacy I have against the release or sharing of my information as described in this paragraph.
8. I authorize the monitoring service to record any or all phone calls or other communications between myself and the monitoring service.

9. Where applicable, I will promptly answer my telephone, regularly check and immediately reply to telephone messages, text messages, email messages or other communications relayed to me from the monitoring service and/or their agents. I will cooperate fully with instructions received.
10. I will attend when and where to directed by the monitoring service for any purpose associated with the monitoring of the GPS conditions.
11. I will promptly answer the door and allow the monitoring service representatives and/or their agents to enter the home with or without an appointment for the purpose of inspecting or maintaining the monitoring equipment and, if desired for the safety of its staff, with police accompaniment.
12. I will charge the GPS monitoring device 2 hours continuously every day. A vibration will be felt when the device battery is getting low. When a Critical Battery Alert is received, the siren on the GPS monitoring device will be activated and continue to alarm until I begin charging. If this protocol is not adhered to, local police will be called to intervene, which could result in apprehension and re-incarceration. DO NOT CHARGE WHEN SLEEPING.
13. I will not swim while wearing the GPS monitoring device and I will never immerse it in water . Showers are recommended over baths – if a bath is necessary, the bracelet must be kept out of the water.
14. If and when I feel two (2) vibrations consecutively, I understand that this is a signal that I must contact the monitoring company immediately at 877-595-2573.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT BY PERSON BEING SENTENCED:

By signing below, I acknowledge that I have read, or have had read to me, all of the terms of this order, including the GPS Monitoring Rules and Protocols, and had the opportunity to obtain legal advice before agreeing to them. I also understand that violation of these conditions may result in my return to custody and could result in further charges.

Signature of Person Being Sentenced (print and sign)	Date

Signature of Witness (print and sign)	Date

Public Safety Division

Division de la sécurité publique

25 Grosvenor St.
12th Floor
Toronto ON M7A 2H3

25 rue Grosvenor
12^e étage
Toronto ON M7A 2H3

Telephone: (416) 314-3377
Facsimile: (416) 314-4037

Téléphone: (416) 314-3377
Télécopieur: (416) 314-4037

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

FROM: Michelina Longo
Acting Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

SUBJECT: Telephone Service Resumption of After-Hours Reporting
of Notices under the *Occupational Health and Safety Act*

DATE OF ISSUE:	July 14, 2022
CLASSIFICATION:	General Information
RETENTION:	Indefinite
INDEX NO.:	22-0063
PRIORITY:	Normal

Further to All Chiefs Memo #22-0061, distributed on July 8, 2022, communicating after-hours reporting of notices under the *Occupational Health and Safety Act*, on behalf of Assistant Deputy Minister Richard Stubbings, I am sharing this memo at the request of the Inspectorate of Policing communicating that the Ministry of Labour, Immigration, Training and Skills Development's after-hour telephone service has been restored.

For further information, please review the attached memo from Ken Weatherill, Inspector General of Policing.

Sincerely,



Michelina Longo
Acting Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

Attachment

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

MEMORANDUM TO: Michelina Longo
Acting Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

FROM: Ken Weatherill
Inspector General of Policing
Inspectorate of Policing

DATE: July 14, 2022

SUBJECT: **Notification of Ministry of Labour, Immigration,
Training and Skills Development After-Hours
Reporting of Notices under the *Occupational Health
and Safety Act***

On behalf of the Ontario Ministry of Labour, Immigration, Training and Skills Development, we have been asked to share the information below related to after-hours reporting of notices under the *Occupational Health and Safety Act* with all police services.

The Ministry of Labour, Immigration, Training and Skills Development's after-hour telephone service has been restored and is now able to receive notices by telephone as required to be reported by employers under the *Occupational Health and Safety Act* for the following: work refusals; work stoppages, critical injuries and fatalities.

If you become aware of any of these events and are requesting assistance in reporting to Ontario Ministry of Labour, Immigration, Training and Skills Development, please use the following telephone number: 1-877-202-0008.

Thank you for your assistance.

Original Signed by K. Weatherill

Ken Weatherill
Inspector General of Policing

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

FROM: Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

SUBJECT: **Drug Impaired Driving Detection Training
FY 2022-23 Eligible Expenses and Submission Processes**

DATE OF ISSUE:	July 15, 2022
CLASSIFICATION:	General Information
RETENTION:	Indefinite
INDEX NO.:	22-0064
PRIORITY:	Normal

Through the Federal-Provincial Drug Impaired Driving Contribution Agreement, Ontario and the federal government continue to enhance supports for law enforcement across the province to help ensure communities and roads are safe from drug-impaired driving.

As a reminder to police services about critical timelines, the Ministry of the Solicitor General (ministry) is providing general information on the eligible expenses and invoice submission process for costs incurred by the municipal and First Nations police services and the Ontario Provincial Police for:

- Standardized Field Sobriety Testing (SFST) training;
- Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) training; and,
- Procurement of Approved Drug Screening Equipment (ADSE).

The ministry established a specific process for reimbursement of training costs and purchase of drug screening equipment incurred between April 1, 2022 and March 31, 2023. Please note, timelines to submit your costs for reimbursement may vary between SFST, DRE, and ADSE, so please make sure to review the appendices in detail.

.../2

For further information, please refer to the following attachments:

Appendix 1: Details on SFST and DRE training

Appendix 2: Fiscal Year 2022-23 cover form for travel expenses for DRE Stage 2 (Field Certification)

Appendix 3: Procurement of ADSE: Reimbursement eligibility/process

Appendix 4: Fiscal Year 2022-23 cover form for ADSE reimbursement

Appendix 5: Sample Drager & Abbott Invoices

Thank you for your continued support on this important initiative.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R. Stubbings".

Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

Attachments

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

Appendix 1

STANDARDIZED FIELD SOBRIETY TESTING TRAINING

The Ontario Police College (OPC) is coordinating Standardized Field Sobriety Testing (SFST) training and has worked with police services to develop a schedule to meet police services' needs.

Registration:

For questions about registration or scheduling, please contact Elizabeth Allen at elizabeth.allen@ontario.ca or (519) 773-4412.

Eligible Expenses:

- SFST training is offered to police officers at no cost – the ministry will reimburse police services for all candidates' travel, meal, and accommodation expenses.
 - Salary and overtime costs will not be reimbursed.
- The ministry will also compensate host agencies that run SFST courses, for facility and alcohol workshop costs.
- The ministry will also reimburse police services for travel, meal, and accommodation expenses incurred by instructors as well as offer a **\$600 per diem** for the duration of the course to offset their salary costs.
 - The ministry requests police services to continue to provide SFST instructors to help facilitate our training initiatives.

*Eligible travel expenses will be reimbursed in accordance with the Management Board of Cabinet Travel, Meal and Hospitality Expenses (TMHE) Directive <https://files.ontario.ca/tbs-travel-directive-en-2020.pdf>

Appendix 1 (continued)

DRUG RECOGNITION EXPERT (DRE) TRAINING

The Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) is the provincial coordinator for Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) training and certification. The OPP has worked with police services to develop a schedule to meet the needs of police services' for DRE training. DRE training takes place in two stages:

- Stage 1: Nine-day classroom event in Ontario (Ontario Police College & other locations)
- Stage 2: Five-day field certification event that takes place in the United States (Jacksonville, Florida or Phoenix, Arizona).

Training Registration:

For questions about registration or scheduling, please contact Sgt. David Wallbank at 705-238-9225 or David.Wallbank@opp.ca.

Eligible Expenses for Reimbursement:

Only student expenses related to Stage 2 (Field Certification) are eligible for reimbursement from the ministry.

- The ministry will reimburse police services for a maximum of **\$2,350.00 (CAD)** per student for travel, meals, and accommodation expenses during Field Certification training.
- COVID-related expenses: officer testing, accommodations/meals due to quarantine.
- **Students who passed the Field Certification test will be reimbursed expenses.**
- Salary and overtime costs are not eligible for reimbursement.

Reimbursement Process:

To receive reimbursement, police services are required to submit the following to the ministry:

- Completed DRE cover form (See Attachment 2); and
- Copies of all corresponding receipts/invoices for all students for the following travel expenses: accommodation, meals, travel (e.g., air fare, shuttle, taxi).
- Copies of all corresponding receipts/invoices for all students for eligible COVID related expenses which may include: COVID testing, accommodations due to quarantine.

*Please submit the above documents via email to SafetyPlanning@ontario.ca within **30 days** after completing training. Reimbursement will be issued upon receipt of the above documents to the ministry. **The ministry will not process payments if the above documentation is incomplete.**

*Eligible travel expenses will be reimbursed in accordance with the Management Board of Cabinet Travel, Meal and Hospitality Expenses (TMHE) Directive <https://files.ontario.ca/tbs-travel-directive-en-2020.pdf>

*Meal Rates outside of Canada (page 23 of the TMHE Directive) which refers to the National Joint Council Travel Directive, Appendix C - Allowances - Module 2 (Meal Allowances) <https://www.njc-cnm.gc.ca/directive/d10/v238/s659/en>

Appendix 2

2022-23 COVER FORM

DRUG RECOGNITION EXPERT (DRE) TRAINING

Please submit the following cover form and all corresponding receipts related to travel expenses for **Stage 2 (Field Certification)** training to SafetyPlanning@ontario.ca within **30 days** after completing the training.

Police Service:

Stage 2 Field Certification course date:

Number of students (passed only):

Name of students (passed only):

(tab to add a line)

Please complete the table below outlining the total reimbursement request in Canadian \$.

Item	Total Expenses (combined for all students)	Corresponding Numbered Receipt(s)
Accommodation	\$	
Meals	\$	
Travel (e.g. air fare, shuttle, taxi)	\$	
COVID related expenses (e.g. officer testing, accommodations/ meals due to quarantine)	\$	
Total =	\$	

Note:

- Please ensure that all receipts are clearly **numbered or labelled** for each of the above categories to ensure that the ministry can easily reference documents and calculate totals.
- Reimbursement will be issued upon receipt of all required documents to the ministry. **The ministry will not process payments if required documentation is incomplete.**
- Only student expenses related to **Stage 2 (Field Certification)** are eligible for reimbursement.
 - o The ministry will reimburse police services up to a maximum of **\$2,350.00 (CAD)** per student for travel, meals and accommodation expenses during Field Certification portion of the training.
 - o Expenses also include COVID-related expenditures: officer testing, accommodations/meals due to quarantine.
 - o The ministry will only reimburse expenses for students who **passed** Field Certification test.
 - o Note:
 - Expenses for students who did not pass the training are not eligible for reimbursement.
 - Salary and overtime costs are also not eligible for reimbursement.

Appendix 3

PROCUREMENT OF APPROVED DRUG SCREENING EQUIPMENT

Federal Bill C-46 authorizes police to use approved drug screening equipment at roadside, if they reasonably suspect a driver has a drug in their system.

Eligible Expenses for Reimbursement:

Approved drug screening devices (e.g. Draeger DrugTest 5000 or the Abbott SoToxa®) and related equipment purchased (e.g. swabs and QA kits) by police services between April 1, 2022, to March 1, 2023, are eligible for reimbursement for the 2022-23 fiscal year.

- If your police service has previously procured a device(s), the purchase of additional swabs and QA kits to support the continued use of the device(s) are also eligible for reimbursement.
- Reimbursements will be issued based on a first come, first served basis.
- HST and annual extended warranty are not eligible for reimbursement.

Reimbursement Process:

To receive reimbursement, police services are required to submit the following to the ministry:

- The attached ADSE cover form (Attachment 4), completed for your order; and
- Final paid invoice(s) from the supplier related to your order.

Please submit the above documents via email to SafetyPlanning@ontario.ca **by March 1, 2023.**

- Reimbursement will be issued upon receipt of the above documents to the ministry. The ministry will not process payments if the above documentation is incomplete.

Note:

- There may be multiple components to an order for drug screening device(s). Please ensure that your invoice(s) includes all components before submitting to the ministry. If your invoice is missing components or contains any errors, please contact the supplier directly for correction.
- For example, please see the attached sample invoices (Attachment 5):
 - Dräger – Sample invoice for a drug screening device, which lists all components of a Dräger order. Invoice reflects Dräger pricing prior to October 2022.
 - Abbott – Sample invoice for a drug screening device. Invoice reflects Abbott pricing prior to October 2022.
 - Note: Pricing after October 2022 is not currently available and will be confirmed at a later date.

Procurement Support:

The federal government is leading a national standing offer (i.e., an offer from potential suppliers to provide goods and/or services at pre-arranged prices, under set terms and conditions, when and if required) to facilitate the purchase of ADSEs by police services.

The ministry provided a list of designated agencies (i.e., all police services providers) that should have access to this system in Ontario. It is up to individual police services to decide whether to purchase the equipment and how they want to use it within the terms of the legislation.

For your information, the standing offer for the approved drug screening devices has been posted on Buy and Sell Canada.

See: <https://buyandsell.gc.ca/standing-offers-and-supply-arrangements>

Appendix 4

FY 2022-23 COVER FORM

PURCHASE OF APPROVED DRUG SCREENING EQUIPMENT (ADSE)

Please complete and submit the following cover form and final paid invoices related to your order to SafetyPlanning@ontario.ca **by March 1, 2023**.

Police Service:	<input type="text"/>
Supplier/Company:	<input type="text"/>
Order date:	<input type="text"/>
Received date:	<input type="text"/>
Number of devices purchased:	<input type="text"/>
Number of swabs purchased (if applicable):	<input type="text"/>
Number of QA kits purchased (if applicable):	<input type="text"/>
Total (before tax) for reimbursement:	<input type="text"/>

Note:

- Approved drug screening devices and related equipment purchased by police services between April 1, 2022, to March 1, 2023, are eligible for reimbursement for the 2022-23 fiscal year.
- There may be multiple components to an order for drug screening device(s). Please ensure that your invoice(s) includes all components before submitting to the ministry. If your invoice is missing components or contains any errors, please contact the supplier directly for correction.
- If your police service has previously procured a device(s), the purchase of additional swabs and QA kits to support the continued use of the device(s) are also eligible for reimbursement.
- Reimbursements will be issued based on a first come, first served basis.
- Reimbursement will be issued upon receipt of all required documents to the ministry. **The ministry will not process payments if the required documentation is incomplete.**
- **Note:** HST and annual extended warranty are **not eligible** for reimbursement.

Appendix 5

SAMPLE INVOICE – PRICING APRIL 1 – OCTOBER 1, 2022

Order confirmation

-Est-D10/050/DAVISJOB VFORG:CAL2/02 Date:0915/2348  ZORL  BA00/1/E/ Y:4

Customer no.
9110000

Our order
207054165

Date
02/15/2022

Please reference an invoice

Page 2 / 3

Part no.	Quant.	Part no.	Description	Unit price CAD	%
0080	1 EA	3700791	DDT 5000 STK-CA (PU20)	576.90	
0090	1 EA	8323840	DDT 5000 TTK (+-), (6 pcs.)	63.86	
			Net value excl. Sales Tax		5,739.16
			+ GST		491.74
			+ HST		455.13
			Total amount		6,600.03

The sale of the products identified herein is expressly subject to the Draeger Safety Canada Ltd. Terms and Conditions of Sale previously provided to customer or may be found at www.draeger.com/en-us_callHomeTermsConditions

PLEASE CHECK THIS ORDER CAREFULLY FOR ACCURACY IN PRICING, PART # AND DESCRIPTION. Contact Customer Service immediately if there are any discrepancies. This acknowledgement and note constitutes the entire agreement with respect to the contemplated transaction and supersedes all previous negotiations, proposals, writings, advertisements, or publications.

Terms of delivery: Parcel 

Arrival date (latest)

Item 0010: 09/24/2021	1 EA
Item 0020: 09/23/2021	1 EA
Item 0030: 09/23/2021	1 EA
Item 0040: 09/23/2021	1 EA
Item 0050: 09/23/2021	1 EA
Item 0060: 09/23/2021	1 EA
Item 0070: 09/23/2021	1 EA
Item 0080: 10/01/2021	1 EA
Item 0090: 09/23/2021	1 EA

Order confirmation

-Test-01Q/05D/DAVIEL708 VKORC:CALIZ/02 Date:0915/2348 **3696C/2031 264962622/BA00/1/E/ V:4**
Customer no. 9115989859 **Order no.** 207034165 **Date** 09/15/2021
 Please reference on invoices

Customer
 SAMPLE REGIONAL POLICE
 POLICE, HEAD QUARTERS ADMINISTRATION
 200 Sample Road, PO BOX 1234
 CAMBRIDGE-ONTARIO ON N9B 5M1

Phone 91195495
 SAMPLE REGIONAL POLICE POLICE,
 HEAD QUARTERS, MAPLE GROVE,
 CAMBRIDGE-ONTARIO N3D 3B7

Zone order
 09/15/2021
 248101TEST

Zone order 91100000
 SAMPLE REGIONAL POLICE POLICE,
 HEAD QUARTERS ADMINIST 200
 MAPLE GROVE RD.,
 CAMBRIDGE-ONTARIO ON M2R 3V7

Your contact person

Elpat Velichovs
 Tel.: 416-516-8636
 Email: Velichov@draeger.com

Page: 1 / 3 Partial delivery

Item no.	Quant.	Part no.	Description	Unit price CAD	Total price CAD
0010	1 EA	3701413	STANDIN OFFER E60PV-1SDRUG Dräger DrugTest 5000 CA	3749.06	3749.06
0020	1 EA	8319310	Mobile Printer (standard) Contains Battery, dry (Alkaline); Not restricted, as per ADR, IMDG and IATA SP A.123	853.61	853.61
0030	1 EA	8319441	Keyboard A 5510 Qwerty (USB)	145.99	145.99
0040	1 EA	8319002	Thermal drugtester 10 years (Spca) J45510	18.75	18.75
0050	1 EA	AG02661	USB cable	35.84	35.84
0060	1 EA	8322675	DrugTest 5000 carrying case	264.97	264.97
0070	1 EA	8312166	Vehicle cable 12 V	30.28	30.28

Draeger Safety Canada Ltd.
 1000 Highway 70
 Mississauga, ON L4V 1T0
 Tel: 905-276-8100
 Fax: 905-276-8101
 Email: sales@draeger.ca
 Website: www.draeger.com

Remise Web Transactions Inc.
 CAD Account Number: 00042018070 - Transak 10002
 USD Account Number: 00042018070 - Transak 10002
 Correspondent Bank: Citibank, SWIFT: CITIUS33, ABA: 031000028

SAMPLE INVOICE – PRICING APRIL 1 – OCTOBER 1, 2022

Abbott Rapid Diagnostics ULC
 1-57 ~~Des~~ Road
 OTTAWA ON K2S 1E7
 CANADA



Abbott

Contact Toll Free: 1-800-818-8335

Invoice

Bill-To-Party
 Attention: Police Service
 Attn: ~~XXX~~
 Address

Information
 Invoice No. #####
 Invoice Date xx MONTH 202x
 Customer No. #####
 Currency CAD
 GST/HST No. #####
 Ref Sales Order No. (Date) ##### (xx MONTH 202x)
 Customer PO No. (Date) ##### (xx MONTH 202x)
 Delivery No. #####

Ship-To-Party
 Police Service
 Address

Header Information
 Terms of Payment 30 days from document date
 Terms of Delivery CPT Carriage paid to

ITEM	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	VALUE
10 TOX400SCAN References No.: Manufacturing Part No: TOX400SCAN	1EA	\$5,333.00	\$5,333.00
20 TOX417 References No.: Manufacturing Part No: TOX417	1EA	\$780.00	\$780.00

* ~~SePac~~ Mobile Test System includes ~~SePac~~ Mobile Analyzer, printer, ~~000000~~ cartridge set, power supply unit and power cable, system carry case.

Freight Charge	0.00
Handling Charge	0000
Total Before GST/HST	6,000X
Total Sales GST/HST (13%)	0000X
Total Amount (CAD)	6,000X

Formerly known as ALERE LLC

Order confirmation

-Test-DIG/050/DAVISJOS VEORC: C312/02 Date: 0915/2348  ZORL  EA00/1/E/ V:4

Customer no.
91195495

 **Order no.**
207034165

Date
09/15/2021

Invoice reference on inquiries

Order
91195495

Page 3 / 3

Pos.	Quant.	Part no.	Description	Unit price	Total price
			Payment terms: 30 days after invoice date	CAD	
			E-INVOICING-Register for Electronic Invoice Delivery today	%	
			Would you like to receive future invoices electronically? Register for e-invoicing from Draeger at: https://www.draeger.com/E-invoicing-US-CA	CAD	

Appendix 5

SAMPLE INVOICES – PRICING APRIL 1 – OCTOBER 1, 2022



Order confirmation

-Test-D1Q/050/DAVISJOS VORRG: CA12/02 Date: 0915/2348 Typ: C/ROR1 Print: LOCL/BA00/1/B/ V: 4

Customer no.
9110000

Our order
207034165

Date
02/15/2022

Please reference on inquiries

Payer

91195495

Page 2 / 3

Pos.	Quant.	Part no.	Description	Unit price CAD	%	Total price CAD
0080	1EA	3700791	DDT 5000 STK-CA (PU20)	576.80		576.80
0090	1EA	8323640	DDT 5000 TTK (+/-), (6 pcs.)	63.86		63.86
			Net value excl. Sales Tax			5,739.16
			+ GST			401.74
			+ HST			459.13
			Total amount			6,600.03
<p>The sale of the products identified herein is expressly subject to the Draeger Safety Canada Ltd. Terms and Conditions of Sale previously provided to customer or may be found at www.draeger.com/en-us_cal/Home/Terms-Conditions</p> <p>PLEASE CHECK THIS ORDER CAREFULLY FOR ACCURACY IN PRICING, PART # AND DESCRIPTION. Contact Customer Service immediately if there are any discrepancies. This acknowledgement and note constitutes the entire agreement with respect to the contemplated transaction and supersedes all previous negotiations, proposals, writings, advertisements, or publications.</p> <p>Terms of delivery: Parcel Startday</p> <p>Arrival date (latest)</p> <p>Item 0010: 09/24/2021 1 EA</p> <p>Item 0020: 09/23/2021 1 EA</p> <p>Item 0030: 09/23/2021 1 EA</p> <p>Item 0040: 09/23/2021 1 EA</p> <p>Item 0050: 09/23/2021 1 EA</p> <p>Item 0060: 09/23/2021 1 EA</p> <p>Item 0070: 09/23/2021 1 EA</p> <p>Item 0080: 10/01/2021 1 EA</p> <p>Item 0090: 09/23/2021 1 EA</p>						

SAMPLE INVOICE – PRICING APRIL 1 – OCTOBER 1, 2022

Order confirmation

-Test-D1Q/050/DAVISJOS VKORG: CA12/02 Date: 0915/2348 Typ: C/ZDR1 Print: LOCL/BA00/1/E/ V: 4

Customer no.
9119999999

Our order
207034165
Date
09/15/2021
Please reference on inquiries

Customer
SAMPLE REGIONAL POLICE
POLICE HEAD QUARTERS ADMINISTRATION
200 Sample Road, PO BOX 1234
CAMBRIDGE-ONTARIO ON N99 5M1

Payer
91195495
SAMPLE REGIONAL POLICE POLICE,
HEAD QUARTERS MAPLE GROVE
CAMBRIDGE-ONTARIO N3D 3B7

Your order
09/15/2021
248101TEST

Ship-to party 91100000
SAMPLE REGIONAL POLICE POLICE,
HEAD QUARTERS ADMINIST 200
MAPLE GROVE RD.
CAMBRIDGE-ONTARIO ON M2R 3V7

Your contact person

Einat Velichover
Tel.: 416-518-8636
Einat.Velichover@draeger.com

Pos.	Quant.	Part no.	Description	Unit price CAD	Total price CAD
Page 1 / 3 Partial delivery					
0010	1 EA	3701413	STANDIN ; OFFER E60PV-18DRUG Dräger DrugTest 5000 CA	3749.06	3749.06
0020	1 EA	8319310	Mobile Printer (Standard) Contains Battery, dry (Alkaline); Not restricted, as per ADR, IMDG and IATA SP A123	853.61	853.61
0030	1 EA	8319441	Keyboard A9510 Qwerty (USB)	145.99	145.99
0040	1 EA	8319002	Thermal print.paper 10 years(5pcs ,JA9510	18.75	18.75
0050	1 EA	AG02661	USB cable	35.84	35.84
0060	1 EA	8322675	DrugTest 5000 carrying case	264.97	264.97
0070	1 EA	8312166	Vehicle cable 12 V	30.28	30.28

Draeger Safety Canada Ltd.
1255 Bayview Ave. Unit 116
Toronto, ON M2H 1P6
Tel: 1-800-387-5600 (Mon-Fri)
Tel: 416-491-3700 (Toll Free)
Fax: 416-491-3700
GST# 1011314721
BC PST# 1048-9136
www.draeger.com

Remit To: Draeger Safety Canada Ltd.
Account Name: Draeger Safety Canada Ltd.
Account No: 654435168001 - Trans# 10052
SWIFT: DRPCCAT1
ASFC: BANK CANADA
USD Payments:
USD Account Number: 05243515070 - Trans# 0052
(Correspondent Bank: Citibank, SWIFT: CITIUS33, ABA: 021000089)

SAMPLE INVOICE – PRICING APRIL 1 – OCTOBER 1, 2022



133 Walgreen Road, Ottawa, ON K0A 1L0
 P 613.831.6009 F 613.831-6610

SALES QUOTE	
SQ-168998	21/06/2022



Customer		Contact		Ship To			
Prospective customer CANADA		Ontario Police Agency - TBA Attn: TBA Any Street Town ON N1N 1N1 CANADA		Ontario Police Agency - TBA Attn: TBA Any Street Town ON N1N 1N1 CANADA			
Account	Terms	Due Date	Account Rep	Schedule Date			
7053	COD CASH/CERTIFIED FUNDS	21/06/2022	Davtech	21/06/2022			
Quotation	PO #	Reference	Ship VIA	Page	Printed		
SQ-168998			UPS Ground	1	21/06/2022 3:08:22PM		
L	Item	Description	Qty	Price	UM	Discount	Amount
1							
2	TOX400SCAN	SoToxa™ Mobile Test System	1	\$5,333.00	EA		\$5,333.00
3		Includes: Abbott SoToxa Mobile Analyser, printer, cable, QC cartridge set, power supply unit and power cable, system carry case.					
4							
5	TOX417	SoToxa™ Oral Fluid Test Kit - THC	1	\$780.00	BX25		\$780.00
6		Includes Oral Fluid Collection Device					
7							
8	FR	Freight Extra - Outbound - FOB DAVTECH	1	\$0.00	EA		\$0.00
9		(If \$0.00, cost to be added later)					
Thank You for this opportunity to quote. All shipments are FOB DAVTECH unless noted. GST/HST # 89094 1792RT0001			Tax Details ON.HST13 \$794.690		Taxable HST 13%		\$6,118.00
					Others		0.00
					Total Tax		\$794.69
					Exempt		\$0.00
					Total		\$6,907.69
					Balance		\$6,907.69

Ministry of the Solicitor General

Public Safety Division

25 Grosvenor St.
12th Floor
Toronto ON M7A 2H3

Telephone: (416) 314-3377
Facsimile: (416) 314-4037

Ministère du Solliciteur général

Division de la sécurité publique

25 rue Grosvenor
12^e étage
Toronto ON M7A 2H3

Téléphone: (416) 314-3377
Télécopieur: (416) 314-4037



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

FROM: Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

SUBJECT: Supporting Efforts to Improve Driver Awareness
of New Licence Plate Renewal Program

DATE OF ISSUE:	July 29, 2022
CLASSIFICATION:	General Information
RETENTION:	Indefinite
INDEX NO.:	22-0065
PRIORITY:	Normal

At the request of the Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery, I am sharing a communication regarding licence plate renewals. Please review the attached memo for more information on Ontario's licence plate renewal rules and ongoing efforts to ensure public awareness and compliance with legal requirements.

If you have any questions, please contact Joanne Anderson, Assistant Deputy Minister, Citizen Experience, Strategy, and Integration Division, Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery at Joanne.Anderson3@ontario.ca.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R. Stubbings".

Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

Attachment

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

5th Floor, 777 Bay Street
Toronto ON M5B 2H7
Tel.: 416 212-2665
TTY: 416 915-0001

5^e étage, 777, rue Bay
Toronto ON M5B 2H7
Tél. : 416 212-2665
ATS : 416 915-0001

Memorandum to: Richard Stubbings

From: Joanne Anderson
Assistant Deputy Minister, Ministry of Public and Business Service
Delivery

CC Dafna Carr

Date: July 29, 2022

Subject: Supporting Efforts to Improve Awareness of New Licence Plate Renewal
Program

I am requesting your support in sharing the below information with the policing community.

In February 2022, the Government of Ontario announced the elimination of licence plate renewal fees and the requirement to have a licence plate sticker for passenger vehicles, light-duty trucks, motorcycles and mopeds. Since that time, more than seven million refund cheques have been issued for licence plate fees dating back to March 2020. The elimination of renewal fees and licence plate stickers are part of our government's efforts to keep costs down for families and make life easier for Ontarians.

While the renewal fee and sticker have been eliminated, it is still a legal requirement for vehicle owners to renew their plates for free through ServiceOntario. Our data on licence plate renewals, as well as observations from law enforcement, confirm that licence plate renewals are below expected levels. In response, our government is continuing its communications and marketing campaigns to improve Ontario drivers' awareness of their responsibility to renew their licence plate and that those individuals with expired licence plates renew immediately.

The law enforcement community has been a valuable partner in helping educate Ontarians about licence plate renewals. Your efforts to increase awareness about this change are making a real difference. Recently, our data has shown an increase in licence plate renewals directly

following an OPP media interview. I hope we can count on your continued partnership to support our efforts to continue improving driver awareness.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J Anderson', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Joanne Anderson
Assistant Deputy Minister
Citizen Experience, Strategy, and Integration Division
ServiceOntario
Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery

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

FROM: Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

SUBJECT: **Digital Initiatives: Online Renewal for Heavy Commercial
Vehicles and Commercial Vehicle Operator Registration New
Online Application**

DATE OF ISSUE:	August 4, 2022
CLASSIFICATION:	General Information
RETENTION:	Indefinite
INDEX NO.:	22-0066
PRIORITY:	Normal

At the request of the Ministry of Transportation (MTO), I am sharing a communication regarding the launch of two new digital initiatives by MTO: Online Renewal for Heavy Commercial Vehicles and Commercial Vehicle Operator Registration (CVOR) new online application.

For further information, please review the attached memo from Logan Purdy, A/Assistant Deputy Minister, Transportation Safety Division, MTO.

If you have any questions, please reach out to the following contacts:

- Online Renewal for Heavy Commercial Vehicles (ORV): the Vehicle Program Development Office at 647-385-6440 (cell) or VPO@ontario.ca
- Commercial Vehicle Operator Registration (CVOR) New Online Application: Ramana Ganesaratnam, Senior Manager, Licensing, Permits and Support Office at 289-968-1534 (cell) or Ramana.Ganesaratnam@ontario.ca

Sincerely,



Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

Attachment

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

Ministry of Transportation

Transportation Safety Division

87 Sir William Hearst Avenue
Room 191
Toronto ON M3M 0B4

Ministère des Transports

Division de la sécurité en matière de
transport

87, avenue Sir William Hearst
bureau 191
Toronto ON M3M 0B4



MEMORANDUM TO: Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister, Public Safety Division
Ministry of the Solicitor General

FROM: Logan Purdy
A/Assistant Deputy Minister, Transportation Safety Division
Ministry of Transportation

DATE: August 3, 2022

RE: **Digital Initiatives: Online Renewal for Heavy Commercial Vehicles and Commercial Vehicle Operator Registration New Online Application**

The purpose of this memorandum is to advise the policing community across the province about the Ministry of Transportation's (MTO) implementation of two new digital initiatives: Online Renewal for Heavy Commercial Vehicles and Commercial Vehicle Operator Registration (CVOR) new online application and the related impacts to police services in the province.

Online Renewal for Heavy Commercial Vehicles

Effective July 24, 2022, the Online Renewal for Heavy Commercial Vehicles' (ORV) system is available. With this, vehicle owners can begin to use this new system to renew licence plate stickers for their heavy commercial vehicles (defined as commercial plated vehicles with a Registered Gross Weight over 3,000kg as well as all buses, school buses and farm plated vehicles) online rather than in-person at ServiceOntario. The ORV system will not replace in-person renewals, rather, just provide another convenient option for heavy commercial vehicles to be renewed.

The ORV system will collect payment and complete the licence plate sticker renewal online and ServiceOntario will mail the licence plate stickers to the vehicle owners to affix to their plate and permit. If a plate is renewed within 14 days of expiry or after expiry, a temporary licence plate validation receipt will be generated (Appendix 1 for example) and must be printed and retained in the vehicle prior to the physical sticker arriving in the mail. There will be no changes to the Inquiry Services System (ISS), once a plate is renewed online it will be updated in the system real time. Additionally,

insurance information will be collected online as part of the renewal process and will continue to appear in ISS.

Following the completion of the renewal, the ORV system will generate the Temporary Licence Plate Sticker Validation (Commercial Vehicle) document for vehicle owners who renew their licence plate stickers online up to 14 days prior to expiry, and any time after, to receive a temporary validation document which is valid for 14 days.

Impact to Police Services

The Temporary Licence Plate Sticker Validation for commercial vehicles will be valid for 14 days from the date it is issued and will include the following:

- Temporary document expiry date
- Plate number
- General Information about the vehicle (including Make, Model, Year, Registered Gross Weight (RGW) and shortened VIN)
- Order reference number
- Date of the renewal transaction (Order date)
- Information for customers

The printed Temporary Licence Plate Sticker Validation must be retained in the vehicle until their new sticker is received in the mail and this document must be presented with their vehicle permit if stopped by police officers prior to the new sticker arriving in the mail. There are no changes to the in-person renewal channel due to this initiative.

If police services would like to discuss the information on Online Renewal for Heavy Commercial Vehicles in more detail, they may contact the Vehicle Program Development Office at 647-385-6440 (cell) or VPO@ontario.ca.

Commercial Vehicle Operator Registration (CVOR) New Online Application

Effective July 27, 2022, a simplified CVOR online application portal is available to the industry. Users will continue to access this service via [Ontario.ca](https://www.ontario.ca). This new portal will be more user-friendly and reduce processing times with the aim to increase uptake for new CVOR online applications.

Clients can expect secure access through Public Secure, a state-of-the-art identity management system that allows clients to readily access Ontario Government services with enhanced security and ease-of-use.

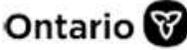
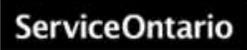
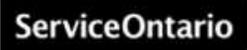
If police services would like to discuss the information on the new CVOR application in more detail, they may contact Ramana Ganesaratnam, Senior Manager, Licensing, Permits and Support Office at 289-968-1534 (cell) or Ramana.Ganesaratnam@ontario.ca.

Thank you for your assistance.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Logan Purdy', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Logan Purdy
A/Assistant Deputy Minister, Transportation Safety Division
Ministry of Transportation

Appendix 1: Temporary Licence Plate Sticker Validation (Commercial Vehicle)

	
Temporary licence plate sticker validation (commercial vehicle)	
Valid until	
Plate number	
Attached to vehicle	
Order reference number	
Order date	
You must:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• print this page and keep it in the vehicle until the new sticker arrives• present this page along with the green vehicle permit if stopped by police• leave the existing sticker on the licence plate until new sticker arrives in the mail	
To avoid a fine, apply the new sticker to the licence plate before the "Valid until" date above.	
<hr/>	
	
Validation de vignette d'immatriculation temporaire (Véhicule commercial)	
Valide jusqu'au	
Plaque d'immatriculation	
Fixé au véhicule	
Numéro de référence de la commande	
Date de commande	
Vous devez :	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• imprimer cette page et la conserver dans le véhicule jusqu'à l'arrivée de la nouvelle vignette• présenter cette page ainsi que la partie verte du certificat d'immatriculation du véhicule si la police vous arrête• laisser la vignette existante sur la plaque d'immatriculation jusqu'à l'arrivée de la nouvelle par la poste	
Pour éviter une amende, apposez la nouvelle étiquette sur la plaque d'immatriculation avant la date « Valide jusqu'au » ci-dessus.	
<small>ON00425 (2022/07) © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2022 / © Imprimeur de la Reine pour l'Ontario, 2022</small>	

Temporary licence plate sticker validation (commercial vehicle)**When the new sticker arrives:**

- immediately apply it to the licence plate and the green vehicle permit (instructions will arrive with the new sticker)
- throw away the temporary licence plate sticker validation page

Issues with your sticker

If you have any issues with your sticker, for example, your sticker:

- has not arrived in 14 days
- arrived damaged

Phone

- 416-235-2999
- toll free: 1-800-387-3445
- TTY users can call 416-325-3408
- TTY toll free: 1-800-268-7095

Please note there is a \$7 fee for replacements after 31 days of the order date.

Find out more information online:

<https://www.ontario.ca/page/renew-heavy-commercial-licence-plate>

Validation de vignette d'immatriculation temporaire (Véhicule commercial)**Lorsque la nouvelle vignette arrive:**

- apposez-la immédiatement sur la plaque d'immatriculation et la partie verte du certificat d'immatriculation du véhicule (les instructions arriveront avec la nouvelle vignette)
- jetez la page de validation de vignette d'immatriculation temporaire

Question liée à votre vignette

Si vous avez des questions concernant votre vignette, par exemple si votre vignette :

- n'a pas été reçue au bout de 14 jours
- était endommagée lorsque vous l'avez reçue

Téléphonez au :

- 416-235-2999
- sans frais: 1-800-387-3445
- ATS: 416-325-3408
- ATS sans frais: 1-800-268-7095

Veillez noter que des frais de 7 \$ sont exigés pour le remplacement d'une vignette après 31 jours suivant la date de la commande.

Pour obtenir d'autres renseignements en ligne :

<https://www.ontario.ca/fr/page/renouveler-plaque-immatriculation-vehicule-utilitaire-lourd>

Appendix 2: CVOR Application Website

[Commercial vehicle operator's registration \(CVOR\) | ontario.ca](https://www.ontario.ca)



Windsor Police Services Board

DIRECTIVE

Directive Name: ELECTRONIC MONITORING		Directive Number: HR - 05
Responsible Manager: Administrative Director, WPSB	Review Schedule:	Effective Date:
Repeals: None	Date Last Reviewed:	Next Review Date:
Reference: Part VII.01.01, Employment Standards Act, 2000		
Related Documents: Information Technology Acceptable Use Policy – Directive Number 602-05		

1. POLICY STATEMENT:

- 1.1. In maintaining the Windsor Police Services Board's (Board) commitment to transparency, this policy protects employees' privacy by requiring details about whether, or how, employees' use of electronic devices are being monitored at the Windsor Police Service (Service).
- 1.2. This policy only applies to civilian members of the Service to whom Part VII.01.01 of the Employment Standards Act, 2000 (the "Act") applies and does not apply to sworn members, pursuant to the Act.

2. POLICY:

- 2.1. It is the policy of the Board that the Chief of Police will develop a Directive that meets the requirements of Part VII.01.01 of the Act, which outlines whether the Service electronically monitors civilian members, and if so:
 - Provides a description of how and in what circumstances the Service may electronically monitor employees;
 - The purposes for which information obtained through electronic monitoring may be used by the Service; and
 - Such other information as may be prescribed.
- 2.2. The Chief will ensure that all existing civilian members are provided with a copy of this Policy and associated Directive, and any amended versions of the Policy and associated Directive, within 30 days of approval or amendment.
- 2.3. The Chief will ensure that all new civilian members are provided with a copy of this Policy and associated Directive, within 30 days of a civilian member's hire date.

Drew Dilkens
Board Chair

Sarah Sabihuddin
Administrative Director

Date

Date



Date: September 7, 2022

To: Chair and Members of the Windsor Police Services Board

From: Interim Chief Jason Bellaire

Re: 2021 Annual Exemplary Awards and Retirement Banquet

The Windsor Police Services Board annually hosts the Exemplary Awards Banquet to recognize members of the Windsor Police Service who have reached milestones in their careers (20 and 30 years of service, retirements).

The WPS Community Services Branch have begun planning for an in-person banquet that will honour 12 members who achieved 20 years of service, 18 members with 30 years of service and 27 retirements from 2021. In addition to honouring the members who have achieved this milestone, we will present a number of WPS members with Annual Awards for exemplary achievements directly related to performance on the job, and will recognize two members of the community for their actions. The banquet will take place on Tuesday, November 8, 2022 at the St. Clair College Centre for the Arts.

Inspector Ed Armstrong and the event organizers have submitted a budget of \$20,000.

With this in mind, I recommend the following for approval by the Board:

RESOLVED THAT the Windsor Police Services Board APPROVES the Annual Awards Banquet Budget in the amount of \$20,000.00

Sincerely,

Jason Bellaire
Interim Chief of Police



Date: September 7, 2022

To: Windsor Police Services Board

From: Deputy Chief Frank Providenti

Re: HR Report July and August 2022 – Public Agenda

Windsor Police Services Board,

Please find attached the HR Monthly report for the months of July and August 2022 as per the WPS Human Resources Department.

Respectfully submitted,

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

Frank Providenti

Deputy Chief of Operational Support

Windsor Police Service

FP/mo



Date: September 6, 2022

To: Windsor Police Services Board
Chair and Members

From: Jason Bellaire, Interim Chief of Police

Re: **Promotions – Sworn Personnel – Constable S. Roberts**

I have the pleasure to inform you of the following promotion effective as indicated.

EFFECTIVE 03 JULY 2022

CONSTABLE SCOTT ROBERTS (#10638) - Promoted to the rank of SERGEANT

Respectfully submitted for the information of the Board.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'J. Bellaire', with a small dot at the end.

Jason Bellaire
Interim Chief of Police



Date: September 6, 2022

To: Windsor Police Services Board
Chair and Members

From: Jason Bellaire, Interim Chief of Police

Re: **Retirements – Strength Decrease – August 2022**

The following named has retired from the Windsor Police Service:

Jack Greenway (#5177)

Special Constable

Date Hired: April 8, 1990

Date Retired: August 31, 2022

Years of Service: 32 years & 5 months

Respectfully submitted for the information of the Board.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "J. Bellaire". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Jason Bellaire
Interim Chief of Police



OTTAWA POLICE SERVICE
SERVICE DE POLICE D'OTTAWA

A Trusted Partner in Community Safety
Un partenaire fiable de la sécurité communautaire

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July 5, 2022

Interim Chief Jason Bellaire
Windsor Police Service
150 Goyeau Street
Windsor, ON N9A 6V2

Dear Chief Bellaire:

On behalf of the Ottawa Police Service, we wish to thank you for the resources you provided in support of our Canada Day operations this past weekend. Your support was critical to the success of the 5-day operation and assisted us in ensuring that the public safety and security needs of our citizens and those visiting the city were maintained. The increasing threat of a freedom convoy demonstration coming into the city was also averted as a direct result of your assistance and the assistance of the many other services that offered their help.

We are pleased to advise that there were no major issues to report and that would not have been possible without your continued support. We value our relationship with our partners and have confidence knowing we can keep our communities safe with your continued support.

Once again, thank you.

Sincerely,

Paul Burnett
Acting Deputy Chief
Community Policing Command



Date: September 7, 2022

To: Windsor Police Services Board

From: Deputy Chief Frank Providenti

Re: Motor Vehicle Towing and Storage Contract

Windsor Police Services Board,

Please find attached the Request for Extension – Motor Vehicle Towing and Storage Contract for the City of Windsor – Information Only.

Respectfully submitted,

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

Frank Providenti

Deputy Chief of Operational Support

Windsor Police Service

FP/mo



Date: September 6, 2022

To: Deputy Chief Providenti

From: Inspector Jennifer Crosby- Patrol Support Branch

Re: Contract Extension WPSB and A.M-P.M Towing and Recovery Inc.

A.M.-P.M Towing & Recovery Inc. is a corporation that currently holds the towing contract with the WPSB that specializes in towing, recovery and clean-up within the City of Windsor.

On September 17, 2019, the WPSB entered into a three (3) year contract with A.M-P.M Towing and Recovery Inc. which is set to expire on September 19, 2022.

In an effort to deliver a high level of service that meets the needs of the Windsor Police Service and the City of Windsor, a comprehensive review of the current contract is underway in relation to the Deliverables and Qualifications of the Successful Proponent.

In order to ensure a fair, transparent and competitive RFP process, an extension of the current contract is required until January 31, 2023.

In consultation with the City of Windsor/ Office of the City Solicitor: Purchasing and Risk Management Section, the WPS Chief has the authority, as the "Designated Official", to extend the current contract as outlined in Section 171 of Purchasing Bylaw 93-2012.

Please note that A.M-P.M Towing & Recovery Inc. continues to provide services to the Windsor Police Service and is agreeable to a contract extension based on the current Services Agreement. This extension will allow for the continued provision of Contracted Services and will ensure there is no disruption or reduction in service to the City of Windsor, pending the RFP process.

Sincerely,

Inspector Jennifer Crosby
Patrol Support Branch

EXTENSION AGREEMENT

This Extension and Amending Agreement is made effective as of September 15, 2022.

BETWEEN:

THE WINDSOR POLICE SERVICES BOARD ("Board")

- and -

A.M.-P.M. Towing & Recovery Inc. ("Contractor")

WHEREAS Pursuant to a Services Agreement the Contractor agreed to provide towing and storage services (the "Contracted Services") for the Board and the Board agreed to compensate the Contractor for the Contracted Services;

AND WHEREAS the Board and the Contractor did execute a Services Agreement for the provision of Contracted Services dated September 17, 2019 (the "Services Agreement");

AND WHEREAS the initial term of the Services Agreement expires on September 17, 2022;

AND WHEREAS the Board is completing the Request for Proposal ("RFP") process required by the City of Windsor;

AND WHEREAS the Board and the Contractor wish to extend the current Services Agreement to allow for continued provision of Contracted Services pending the RFP process;

NOW THEREFORE THIS AMENDING AGREEMENT, in consideration of the covenants, rights, and obligations as contained herein and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, hereby amends the PSA as follows:

1. The parties agree to extend the term of the Services Agreement to January 31, 2023.
2. The parties hereby confirm that all other terms and conditions of the original Services Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF each of the parties hereto have caused this Extension Agreement to be executed as of the date first written above.

Agreed to:
A.M.-P.M. Towing & Recovery Inc.

Agreed to:
Windsor Police Services Board

By

By

Signature:



Signature: _____

Name:

Al Miceli

Name: _____

Title:

Director

Title: _____

Date:

Sept 1, 2022

Date: _____

"I have the authority to bind the Corporation"

"I have the authority to bind the Board"



Date: September 7, 2022

To: Chair and Members of the Windsor Police Services Board

From: Interim Chief Jason Bellaire

Re: **2023-2026 WPS Strategic Plan Development Process**

Per the attached report, I am recommending the following resolution:

RESOLVED THAT the Windsor Police Services Board RECEIVE, APPROVE and AUTHORIZE the Chief of Police to engage in the 2023 – 2026 WPS Strategic Plan Development process as outlined in the attached Memorandum, in order to fulfil the Board’s responsibility under Section 39 (1) of the Police Services Act of Ontario.

Jason Bellaire
Interim Chief of Police



MEMORANDUM

Date: 2022-09-07

To: Acting Chief Jason Bellaire, Deputy Chief Frank Providenti

From: Supt. Brendan Dodd

Re: 2023 – 2026 WPS Strategic Plan Development Process

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Police Services Act (PSA) of Ontario provides the following direction to Police Services Boards:

39 (1) The police service board shall, in accordance with the regulations, if any, prepare and adopt a strategic plan for the provision of policing, which shall address at least the following matters:

1. How the police service board will ensure the provision of adequate and effective policing in accordance with the needs of the population of the area.
2. The objectives, priorities and core functions of the police service.
3. Quantitative and qualitative performance objectives and indicators of outcomes relating to,
 - i. the provision of community-based crime prevention initiatives, community patrol and criminal investigation services,
 - ii. community satisfaction with the policing provided,
 - iii. emergency calls for service,
 - iv. violent crime and clearance rates for violent crime,
 - v. property crime and clearance rates for property crime,
 - vi. youth crime and clearance rates for youth crime,
 - vii. police assistance to victims of crime and re-victimization rates,
 - viii. interactions with persons described in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this subsection,
 - ix. road safety, and
 - x. any other prescribed matters.
4. Interactions with,
 - i. youths,
 - ii. members of racialized groups, and
 - iii. members of First Nation, Inuit and Métis communities.
5. Interactions with persons who appear to have a mental health condition.
6. Information technology.
7. Resource planning.
8. Police facilities.
9. Any other prescribed matters.

Same

(2) The strategic plan must also provide an overview of the consultations that were conducted under subsection (3) and state whether and, if applicable, how the needs and concerns regarding policing identified during the consultations have been addressed by the plan.

Consultations

(3) In preparing or revising the strategic plan, the police service board shall consult with,

- (a) the chief of police;
- (b) the municipal council of any municipalities in the board's area of policing responsibility;
- (c) the band councils of any First Nations in the board's area of policing responsibility;
- (d) groups representing diverse communities in the board's area of policing responsibility;
- (e) school boards, community organizations, businesses and members of the public in the board's area of policing responsibility; and
- (f) any other prescribed persons, organizations or groups.

Considerations

(4) In preparing or revising the strategic plan, the police service board shall consider, at a minimum,

- (a) the results of the consultations conducted under subsection (3);
- (b) any community safety and well-being plans adopted by the municipalities or First Nations that are in the board's area of policing responsibility; and
- (c) the needs of members of diverse communities in the board's area of policing responsibility, including the needs of members of racialized groups and of First Nation, Inuit and Métis communities.

(d) Review and revision

(5) The police service board shall review and, if appropriate, revise the strategic plan in accordance with the regulations, if any, at least once every four years.

Publication

(6) The police service board shall publish the strategic plan on the Internet in accordance with the regulations made by the Minister, if any.

Furthermore, Section 32 (2) of the Police Services Act, Regulation 3/99, Adequacy and Effectiveness of Police Services states the following regarding the Board's obligations:

Every board shall consult with its municipal council, and the school boards, community organizations and groups, businesses and members of the public in the municipality it serves during the development of its Strategic Plan.

2023 – 2026 STRATEGIC PLAN DEVELOPMENT

The Windsor Police Service Strategic Planning Process is undertaken in accordance with the Windsor Police Services Board Policy No. AR-AI001. The 2023 – 2026 Strategic Plan will outline our policing priorities over the next four years and will be developed through consultation with our Police Services Board, the residents of Windsor, its elected officials, our community partners and members of the Windsor Police Service.

STRATEGIC PLAN DEVELOPMENT WORKING GROUP

The Strategic Plan Development Working Group is comprised of selected members from the Windsor Police Service Senior Leadership Team representing the identified strategic priority areas. WPS Superintendent of Corporate Services, Brendan Dodd, will chair this Working Group. In order to develop the Strategic Plan, consultations and other tasks will be assigned to a Lead Member who is responsible for providing content and findings to the Strategic Plan Working Group.

Once the Strategic Plan is developed, each of the identified strategic priorities will be assigned a Goal Owner from the Senior Officer Rank. This Goal Owner is responsible for the implementation and achievement of the objectives and actions of their identified strategic priority. This will include providing regular status updates to the Chief, Deputy Chiefs and the entire Senior Leadership Team.

CONSULTATION STRATEGY

An extensive consultation strategy has been developed for the 2023 - 2026 Strategic Plan and will include the following process for both the City of Windsor and the Town of Amherstburg:

Strategic Plan Stakeholder Engagement and Consultations

Strategic Plan Stakeholder engagement will take place via a variety of means, including one-on-one meetings, as well as phone and email consultations. Representatives from the following stakeholder groups will be invited to provide feedback:

- City of Windsor Municipal Council (Ward Consultation Meetings)
- City of Windsor CAO and Department Heads
- Community Safety and Well-Being Plan Stakeholders
- School Boards
- University of Windsor and St. Clair College
- Public Health & area Hospitals
- Windsor Fire Services and EMS
- Courts & Victims Services Agencies
- Mental health program/support service providers
- Business Improvement Area representatives
- Community/Neighborhood Interest Groups
- WPS Community Consultative Committee (CCC)
- WPS Youth Consultative Committee (YCC)

HONOUR IN SERVICE

Community Consultation Meetings

Windsor Police Service members have engaged City of Windsor Council Services and the Town of Amherstburg and are in the process of scheduling Community Consultation Meetings in every municipal Ward (subject to availability) in September and October of 2022. Information gleaned from these meetings will be forwarded for consideration in the 2023 – 2026 Strategic Plan.

Internal WPS Consultations

The following internal groups will be consulted in the development of the 2023 – 2026 Strategic Plan:

- Sworn Members from Patrol and Investigative Services
- Civilian Members from support services
- Auxiliary Members
- Police Chaplains
- Peer Support Members
- Sworn and Civilian Senior Leaders/Managers/Supervisors
- Windsor Police Association

Consultations will include various methods of direct employee engagement, including an anonymous Employee Consultation Survey.

Analysis of Police Statistics

A comprehensive analysis of police related statistics will be conducted to identify existing and emerging crime and public safety trends within the City of Windsor and the Town of Amherstburg.

Social Media Engagement

Social Media will be engaged to target segments of the population (such as the youth of the City of Windsor and the Town of Amherstburg) that may not be able to reach us through traditional consultation methods. WPS Corporate Communications will utilize Facebook, Twitter and other social media platforms to solicit feedback on our 2023–2028 Strategic Plan. In addition, both the public-facing WPS Website and the internal WPS Intranet will be used as platforms to solicit feedback from both the public and our members.

ENVIRONMENTAL SCAN

An Environmental Scan will help the WPS to understand what is happening both inside and outside the organization and to increase the probability that the organizational strategies developed will appropriately reflect the organizational operating environment.

Environmental scanning is necessary because there are rapid changes taking place in the environment that influence the work of the Windsor Police Service. Analysis of our operating environment helps to identify strength weakness, opportunities and threats. SWOT analysis is necessary for the survival and growth of our police service and will be conducted during the Strategic Plan Development Process.

The research gathered in the Environmental Scan will be used to predict potential issues and challenges to our operating environment that should be considered in setting priorities and goals.

HONOUR IN SERVICE

TIMELINES

Items identified in this plan will commence immediately with the goal of having a Draft 2023 – 2026 Strategic Plan presented to the Windsor Police Services Board for their approval at their first meeting of the new planning cycle in January 2023. Upon approval by the WPS Board, it is expected that an electronic copy of the 2023 – 2026 Strategic Plan will be made publicly available effective immediately in January of 2023. Summary of Timelines:

- Internal & External Stakeholder Consultations (September & October 2022)
- Identification of New Strategic Priorities & Organizational Goals (November 2022)
- Development Revised Strategic Plan and Performance Indicators (December 2022)
- Board Approval and Publication of 2023 – 2026 WPS Strategic Plan (January 2023)

Based on the above, it is recommended that the following resolution be passed:

RESOLVED THAT the Windsor Police Services Board RECEIVE, APPROVE and AUTHORIZE the Chief of Police to engage in the 2023 – 2026 WPS Strategic Plan Development process as outlined in the attached Memorandum, in order to fulfil the Board’s responsibility under Section 39 (1) of the Police Services Act of Ontario.



MEMO

DATE: September 15, 2022

TO: Chair and Members

FROM: Sarah Sabihuddin, Administrative Director

RE: 2023 Board Meeting Schedule

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND:

The proposed 2023 Schedule of Meetings is reflected below. The schedule adheres to the Board’s practice of scheduling meetings on Thursday afternoon. However, the schedule has been adjusted to allow for longer in-camera and public sessions. Meetings are proposed at an average interval of 6.5 weeks to allow for more content and data to be collected between meetings and subsequently shared with the Board.

DISCUSSION / ANALYSIS:

The proposed 2023 Schedule of Meetings is below. A schedule of 8 meetings throughout the year is proposed. Additional meetings may be called as necessary by the Chair of the Board.

The In-Camera meetings are scheduled to take place from 12:00 P.M. until 1:30 P.M with a scheduled break from 1:30 P.M – 1:45 P.M and the public meetings running from 1:45 P.M. – 3:00 P.M on the dates scheduled below.

- Meeting No. 01-22 Thursday, January 12, 2023
- Meeting No. 02-22 Thursday, February 16, 2023
- Meeting No. 03-22 Thursday, April 20, 2023
- Meeting No. 04-22 Thursday, June 1, 2023
- Meeting No. 05-22 Thursday, August 10, 2023
- Meeting No. 06-22 Thursday, September 21, 2023
- Meeting No. 07-22 Thursday, October 26, 2023
- Meeting No. 08-22 Thursday, December 14, 2023