



**SIoux LOOKOUT OPP DETACHMENT BOARD
CONSEIL DU DÉTACHEMENT DE SIOUX LOOKOUT
DE LA POLICE PROVINCIALE**

SIoux LOOKOUT OPP DETACHMENT
DÉTACHEMENT DE SIOUX LOOKOUT DE LA POLICE PROVINCIALE

MEETING AGENDA

**Thursday, August 28, 2025, 2:00 p.m., CST
(regular virtual meeting)**

Link to livestream: <https://www.youtube.com/@SiouxLookoutON>

1. CALL MEETING TO ORDER

- a. Call Meeting to Order – Chair’s Remarks re livestreaming of meeting (see attached)
- b. Attendance/Motions to Excuse (if any)
- c. Note change in membership – Cllr. Darlene Angeconeb is now Sioux Lookout Council Representative; Mayor Lawrance has stepped down from the Board
- d. Note change in Board Support Staff – Tiffany Thompson, Board Recording Secretary, is no longer with the Municipality

2. LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We are on the traditional territory of the Lac Seul First Nation within the areas of Treaty 3 and Treaty 9, and, in addition, many of the people and communities we serve are also in Treaty 5, Anishinaabe-Aski Nation.

3. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

- a. Introduction of Amendments to the Agenda
- b. Motion to Approve Agenda as Presented/Amended

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

5. ADOPTION OF MINUTES – May 22, 2025

- a. Errors or Omissions
- b. Motion to Approve Minutes as Presented/Amended

6. DELEGATIONS/PRESENTATIONS – NONE

7. ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION/REPORTS

- a. OPP Report/Statistics for 2nd Quarter, April – June, 2025, for Pickle Lake and Sioux Lookout – Inspector Mike Kreisz, Detachment Commander
- b. Annual Report to Municipalities (per Section 68(1)(a) of *Community Safety and Policing Act*) – OPP Portion and Board Portion

8. CORRESPONDENCE

- a. Inspector General of Policing, Memo #6 – Attaching Inspector General of Policing 2024 Annual Report (for information)

9. NEXT MEETING DATE – Thursday, November 27, 2025, 2:00 p.m., CST.

10. MOTION TO ADJOURN

Chair's Remarks re livestreaming of meetings:

3.2.1 At the start of the meeting, the Chair shall advise all in attendance that:

- a. the meeting is being live-streamed and video-recorded;
- b. the opinions individuals representing a Delegation/Presentation are their own, and the Board is not responsible for Delegates'/Presenters' comments or any materials delegates choose to provide;
- c. the link to the livestream is posted on the Agenda so that the public can view the live proceedings, which is also the link to the video recording.

3.2.2 Whenever possible, the Board will advise all Delegates/Presenters in advance of the meeting that the meeting and their presentation will be live-streamed and video-recorded, and the recording posted for public viewing.



MEETING MINUTES

Thursday, May 22, 2025 at 2:00 p.m. CDT

This Meeting was held Virtually, via Zoom

(Recording Available Here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aDDsacrC LE>)

ATTENDANCE

Board:	Ms. Darlene Angecone, Chair Community Appointee, Sioux Lookout
	Mr. Robert Rasmussen, Community Appointee, Pickle Lake
	Councillor John Millar, Council Appointee, Pickle Lake
	Vacant, Provincial Appointee, Ministry of the Solicitor General
OPP:	Inspector, Micheal Kreisz Detachment Commander
	Staff Sergeant, Russell Saudino Acting Operations Manager
Staff:	Brian P. MacKinnon, Board Administrator, CAO & Clerk, Municipality of Sioux Lookout
	Lynda Colby, Deputy Board Administrator Clerk, Township of Pickle Lake
	Tiffany Thompson, Board Recording Secretary Executive Assistant, Municipality of Sioux Lookout
Guest:	Mary MacKenzie, Advisor Special Projects Consultant, Municipality of Sioux Lookout
Regrets:	Mayor Doug Lawrance, Council Appointee, Sioux Lookout

1. CALL MEETING TO ORDER – Darlene Angeconeb, Chair

a. Call Meeting to Order

Ms. Angeconeb called the meeting to order at 2:02 p.m. Central Time.

b. Attendance/Motions to Excuse – Darlene Angeconeb, Chair

Ms. Angeconeb asked if there were any motions to excuse absent members.

B. MacKinnon advised that Mayor Lawrance sends his regrets for this meeting.

SLODB-008-2025

Moved By: Mr. Rassmussen

Seconded: Councillor Millar

THAT the Mayor Doug Lawrance be excused from the May 22nd, 2025 Sioux Lookout OPP Detachment Board Meeting and sends his regrets.

CARRIED

2. LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Ms. Angeconeb provided the following land acknowledgement:

We are on the traditional territory of the Lac Seul First Nation within the area of Treaty 3 and that many of the people and communities we serve are in Treaties 5 and 9, Anishinaabe-Aski Nation.

3. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

a. Introduction of Amendments to the Agenda - **NONE**

b. Motion to Approve Agenda as Presented/Amended

SLODB-009-2025

Moved By: Councillor Millar

Seconded: Mr. Rassmussen

THAT the Agenda for the May 22, 2025, Sioux Lookout OPP Detachment Board meeting be approved, as presented.

CARRIED

4. DECLARATIONS OF PECUNIARY INTEREST - NONE

5. **ADOPTION OF MINUTES – February 27, 2025**

SLODB-010-2025

Moved By: Mr. Rassmussen

Seconded: Councillor Millar

THAT the Minutes from the February 27, 2025 Sioux Lookout O.P.P. Detachment Board meeting be approved, as presented.

CARRIED

6. **DELEGATIONS/PRESENTATIONS – NONE**

7. **ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION/REPORTS**

a. **OPP Report/Statistics for the 1st Quarter, 2025, for Pickle Lake and Sioux Lookout:**

Inspector Mike Kreisz presented the 1st Quarter Statistics for Pickle Lake and Sioux Lookout to the Board and responded to questions posed by the Board.

b. **Chair's Report re: Recruitment of New Detachment Commander:**

Ms. Angeconeb advised the Board about the interview process she participated in with the OPP regarding the selection of the next Detachment Commander for the Sioux Lookout OPP Detachment Area.

c. **Staff Report re Annual Report to Municipalities (per Section 68(1)(a) of *Community Safety and Policing Act*):**

SLODB-011-2025

Moved By: Councillor Millar

Seconded: Mr. Rassmussen

THAT the Sioux Lookout OPP Detachment Board approves the Board portion of the 2025 Annual Report to the Municipalities of Pickle Lake and Sioux Lookout, per Section 68(1)(f) of the *Community Safety and Policing Act*, provided by Staff (covering activities from approximately April 1, 2024 to May 2025); and further

THAT, when the Sioux Lookout Detachment Commander's portion of the Annual Report is received, it be reviewed by the Board at its August 28, 2025, Regular Meeting; and further

THAT, once the Annual Report is finalized, it be forwarded to the Councils of the Township of Pickle Lake and the Municipality of Sioux Lookout for their information.

CARRIED

- d. **Staff Report re Board Attendance at OAPSB Annual Conference, June 3-5, 2025, London, Ontario, and Notice of Annual General Meeting:**

SLODB-012-2025

Moved By: Mr. Rassmussen

Seconded: Councillor Millar

THAT the Sioux Lookout OPP Detachment Board authorizes Darlene Angeconeb to attend the Ontario Association of Police Service Boards 2025 Spring Conference and AGM, June 3-5, 2025, in London, Ontario, with necessary expenses allowed, in accordance with the Board's Rules and Procedures.

CARRIED

8. NEXT MEETING DATE

August 28, 2025 at 2:00 p.m. CDT via Zoom and in-person, available on

YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P8zM6F7Y29U>

9. MOTION TO ADJOURN

SLODB-013-2025

Moved By: Mr. Rassmussen

Seconded: Councillor Millar

THAT the May 22, 2025 meeting of the Sioux Lookout OPP Detachment Board adjourn at 2:42 p.m. CDT.

CARRIED

Adopted as presented this ____ day of _____, 2025.

Darlene Angeconeb, Chair

Brian P. MacKinnon, Board Administrator



Ontario Provincial Police

Pickle Lake Detachment

Second Quarter Report

April - June 2025

Detachment Commander: Inspector Michael KREISZ

Operations Manager: Staff Sergeant Russ SAUDINO

"Working together through engagement Education and Enforcement to identify

Proactive and Innovative strategies to keep our community safe"

Calls For Service (CFS) Billing Summary Report

KENORA Dist. - Pickle Lake Tp

Max Date Loaded Jul 11, 2025

Billing Category	2025					2024			
	April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs		April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs
(Billing categories below do not match traditional crime groupings)									
Violent Criminal Code	19	41	14.80	606.80	1	18	39	14.80	577.20
Property Crime Violations	9	21	6.20	130.20	2	13	20	6.20	124.00
Other Criminal Code Violations (Excluding traffic)	15	30	7.10	213.00	3	13	20	7.10	142.00
Drug Possession			5.90		4	1	1	5.90	5.90
Operational	86	184	3.90	717.60	6	62	151	3.90	588.90
Operational2	4	6	1.70	10.20	7	6	12	1.70	20.40
Statutes & Acts	19	41	3.50	143.50	8	13	33	3.50	115.50
Traffic	2	11	3.80	41.80	9	2	10	3.80	38.00
Total	154	334		1,863.10		128	286		1,611.90

Note to Detachment Commanders:

- The content of each report is to be shared by the Detachment Commander only with the municipality for which it was generated. The municipality may treat this as a public document and distribute it as they wish.
- All data is sourced from the Niche RMS application. Included are 'reported' occurrences (actuals and unfounded occurrences) for 'billable' occurrences ONLY. Data is refreshed on a weekly basis.
- The Traffic category includes motor vehicle collision (MVC) occurrences entered into Niche (UCR code 8521). MVCs are NOT sourced from the eCRS application for this report.
- Only the primary violation is counted within an occurrence.
- Time standards displayed are for the 2025 billing period.

Note to Municipalities:

- Data contained within this report is dynamic in nature and numbers will change over time as the Ontario Provincial Police continues to investigate and solve crime.
- This report is NOT to be used for crime trend analysis as not all occurrences are included.
- Data groupings within this report do not match traditional crime groupings seen in other public reports such as the OPP Detachment Board reports or Statistics Canada reporting.

Calls For Service (CFS) Billing Summary Report - Detail

Max Date Loaded Jul 11, 2025

Billing Category: Violent Criminal Code

 KENORA Dist. - Pickle Lake Tp
2025

Billing Category: Violent Criminal Code		2025				2024			
Offence	April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs	April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs	
Assault - Level 1	9	21	14.80	310.80	1	7	16	14.80	
Assault Peace Officer			14.80		1	1	5	14.80	
Assault With Weapon or Causing Bodily Harm - Level 2	6	9	14.80	133.20	1	1	3	14.80	
Criminal Harassment			14.80		1	1	1	14.80	
Extortion		1	14.80	14.80	1			14.80	
Forcible confinement	1	1	14.80	14.80	1			14.80	
Sexual Assault	1	4	14.80	59.20	1	3	4	14.80	
Sexual Interference			14.80		1	2	2	14.80	
Using firearm (or imitation) in commission of offence			14.80		1		1	14.80	
Utter Threats to Person	2	5	14.80	74.00	1	3	7	14.80	
Total	19	41		606.80	18	39		577.20	

Calls For Service (CFS) Billing Summary Report - Detail

Max Date Loaded Jul 11, 2025

Billing Category: Property Crime Violations

 KENORA Dist. - Pickle Lake Tp
2025

Offence	2025				2024			
	April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs	April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs
Break & Enter		2	6.20	12.40 2	5	5	6.20	31.00
Fraud - False Pretence Under \$5,000			6.20	2	1	1	6.20	6.20
Fraud - Fraud through mails	1	1	6.20	6.20 2			6.20	
Fraud - Money/property/security Over \$5,000	1	1	6.20	6.20 2		1	6.20	6.20
Fraud - Money/property/security Under \$5,000		2	6.20	12.40 2	1	2	6.20	12.40
Mischief	1	5	6.20	31.00 2	3	5	6.20	31.00
Mischief - Interfere with lawful use, enjoyment of property	1	3	6.20	18.60 2	1	1	6.20	6.20
Personation with Intent (fraud)			6.20	2		1	6.20	6.20
Property Damage			6.20	2	1	1	6.20	6.20
Theft of Motor Vehicle			6.20	2		1	6.20	6.20
Theft Under \$5,000 - Master Code	1	1	6.20	6.20 2			6.20	
Theft Under \$5,000 - Other Theft	2	2	6.20	12.40 2			6.20	
Theft Under \$5,000 - Persons		1	6.20	6.20 2			6.20	
Theft Under \$5,000 - Trailers	1	1	6.20	6.20 2			6.20	
Theft Under \$5,000 SHOPLIFTING	1	2	6.20	12.40 2	1	2	6.20	12.40
Total	9	21		130.20	13	20		124.00

Calls For Service (CFS) Billing Summary Report - Detail						Max Date Loaded Jul 11, 2025			
Billing Category: Other Criminal Code Violations (Excluding traffic)						KENORA Dist. - Pickle Lake Tp			
						2025			
						2024			
Offence	April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs		April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs
Bail Violations - Fail To Comply	8	20	7.10	142.00	3	8	12	7.10	85.20
Breach of Probation	2	2	7.10	14.20	3			7.10	
Breach of Recognizance (811)			7.10		3	1	1	7.10	7.10
Child Pornography - Possess child pornography		1	7.10	7.10	3			7.10	
Disturb the Peace	3	3	7.10	21.30	3	3	6	7.10	42.60
Obstruct Public Peace Officer			7.10		3	1	1	7.10	7.10
Offensive Weapons - False Statements		1	7.10	7.10	3			7.10	
Offensive Weapons - Possession of Weapons	1	1	7.10	7.10	3			7.10	
Trespass at Night		1	7.10	7.10	3			7.10	
Utter Threats to Property / Animals	1	1	7.10	7.10	3			7.10	
Total	15	30		213.00		13	20		142.00

Calls For Service (CFS) Billing Summary Report - Detail

Max Date Loaded Jul 11, 2025

Billing Category: Drug Possession

KENORA Dist. - Pickle Lake Tp
2025

2024

Offence	April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs	April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs
Possession - Cocaine			5.90	1	1	1	5.90	5.90
Total					1	1		5.90

Calls For Service (CFS) Billing Summary Report - Detail

Max Date Loaded Jul 11, 2025

Billing Category: Drugs

Offence

KENORA Dist. - Pickle Lake Tp

2025

2024

April to June

Year to Date

Time Std

YTD Weighted Hrs

April to June

Year to Date

Time Std

YTD Weighted Hrs

Calls For Service (CFS) Billing Summary Report - Detail

Max Date Loaded Jul 11, 2025

KENORA Dist. - Pickle Lake Tp 2025					2024				
Billing Category: Other Criminal Code Violations (Excluding traffic)									
Offence	April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs	April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs	
Animal - Bear Complaint	2	12	3.90	46.80 6	2	5	3.90	19.50	
Animal Bite		1	3.90	3.90 6			3.90		
Animal Stray	1	2	3.90	7.80 6	2	2	3.90	7.80	
Assist Public	20	39	3.90	152.10 6	18	44	3.90	171.60	
Distressed / Overdue Motorist		3	3.90	11.70 6		2	3.90	7.80	
Domestic Disturbance	9	29	3.90	113.10 6	5	11	3.90	42.90	
FAMILY DISPUTE	11	17	3.90	66.30 6	3	8	3.90	31.20	
Fire - Other			3.90	6		2	3.90	7.80	
Found - Personal Accessories			3.90	6		1	3.90	3.90	
Found Property - Master Code			3.90	6		1	3.90	3.90	
Insecure Condition - Building			3.90	6		3	3.90	11.70	
Insecure Condition - Master Code			3.90	6		1	3.90	3.90	
Lost - Others	1	1	3.90	3.90 6			3.90		
Lost Property - Master Code			3.90	6	1	1	3.90	3.90	
Medical Assistance - Other	1	1	3.90	3.90 6			3.90		
Missing Person 12 & older	1	2	3.90	7.80 6			3.90		
Missing Person Located 12 & older	2	2	3.90	7.80 6		1	3.90	3.90	
Neighbour Dispute	2	2	3.90	7.80 6		1	3.90	3.90	
Noise Complaint - Animal		1	3.90	3.90 6			3.90		
Noise Complaint - Master Code	2	2	3.90	7.80 6	2	2	3.90	7.80	
Noise Complaint - Others	1	1	3.90	3.90 6	1	2	3.90	7.80	
Noise Complaint - Residence		2	3.90	7.80 6		1	3.90	3.90	
Noise Complaint - Vehicle			3.90	6		1	3.90	3.90	
Overdose/Suspected Overdose		1	3.90	3.90 6			3.90		
Suspicious Person	1	2	3.90	7.80 6	3	7	3.90	27.30	
Suspicious vehicle	1	1	3.90	3.90 6		2	3.90	7.80	
Trouble with Youth	10	12	3.90	46.80 6	6	10	3.90	39.00	
Unwanted Persons	20	50	3.90	195.00 6	19	43	3.90	167.70	
Vehicle Recovered - Trucks	1	1	3.90	3.90 6			3.90		
Total	86	184		717.60	62	151		588.90	

Calls For Service (CFS) Billing Summary Report - Detail

Max Date Loaded Jul 11, 2025

Billing Category: Operational2

KENORA Dist. - Pickle Lake Tp
2025

Offence	2025				2024			
	April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs	April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs
911 call / 911 hang up			1.70	7	1	1	1.70	1.70
False Alarm - Others		1	1.70	1.70 7		1	1.70	1.70
Keep the Peace	4	5	1.70	8.50 7	5	10	1.70	17.00
Total	4	6		10.20	6	12		20.40

Calls For Service (CFS) Billing Summary Report - Detail

Max Date Loaded Jul 11, 2025

Billing Category: Statutes & Acts

 KENORA Dist. - Pickle Lake Tp
2025

Offence	2025				2024			
	April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs	April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs
CHILDREN'S LAW REFORM ACT - CUSTODY ORDER		1	3.50	3.50 8			3.50	
Landlord / Tenant	1	2	3.50	7.00 8	1	1	3.50	3.50
Mental Health Act	1	3	3.50	10.50 8		1	3.50	3.50
Mental Health Act - Apprehension	1	1	3.50	3.50 8			3.50	
Mental Health Act - Attempt Suicide	2	4	3.50	14.00 8	1	3	3.50	10.50
Mental Health Act - Threat of Suicide	11	18	3.50	63.00 8	6	11	3.50	38.50
Mental Health Act - Voluntary Transport		3	3.50	10.50 8		5	3.50	17.50
Trespass To Property Act	3	9	3.50	31.50 8	5	12	3.50	42.00
Total	19	41		143.50	13	33		115.50

Calls For Service (CFS) Billing Summary Report - Detail

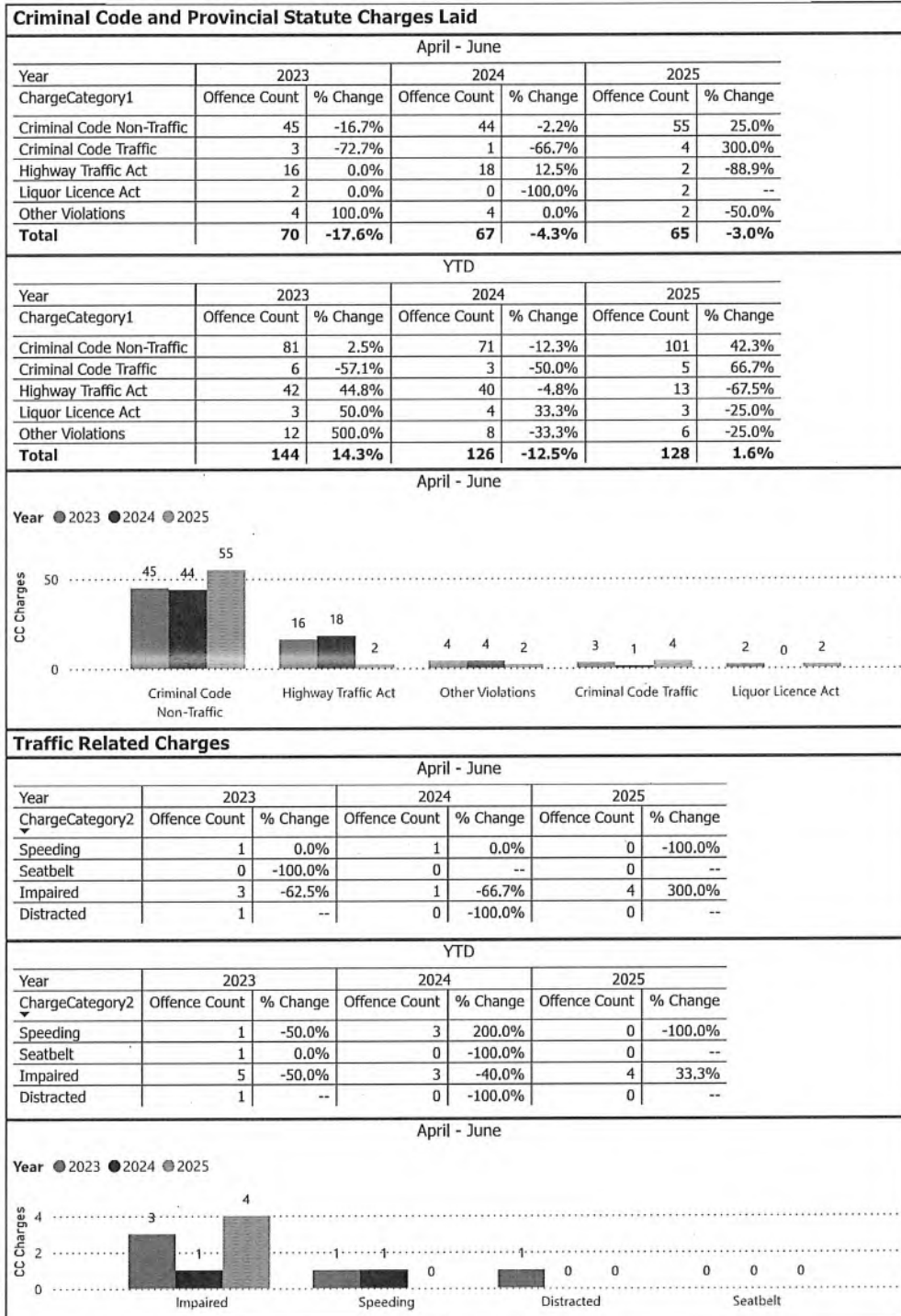
Max Date Loaded Jul 11, 2025

Billing Category: Traffic

KENORA Dist. - Pickle Lake Tp
2025

Offence	2025				2024			
	April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs	April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs
MVC - PERSONAL INJURY (MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISION)		1	3.80	3.80 9			3.80	
MVC - PROP. DAM. NON REPORTABLE (MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISION)	2	7	3.80	26.60 9	1	7	3.80	26.60
MVC - PROP. DAM. REPORTABLE (MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISION)		3	3.80	11.40 9	1	3	3.80	11.40
Total	2	11		41.80	2	10		38.00

OPP Detachment Board Report
Records Management System
April - June 2025



Detachment: 2L - SIOUX LOOKOUT

Location codes: 2L20 - PICKLE LAKE

Area(s): 2010 - Pickle Lake

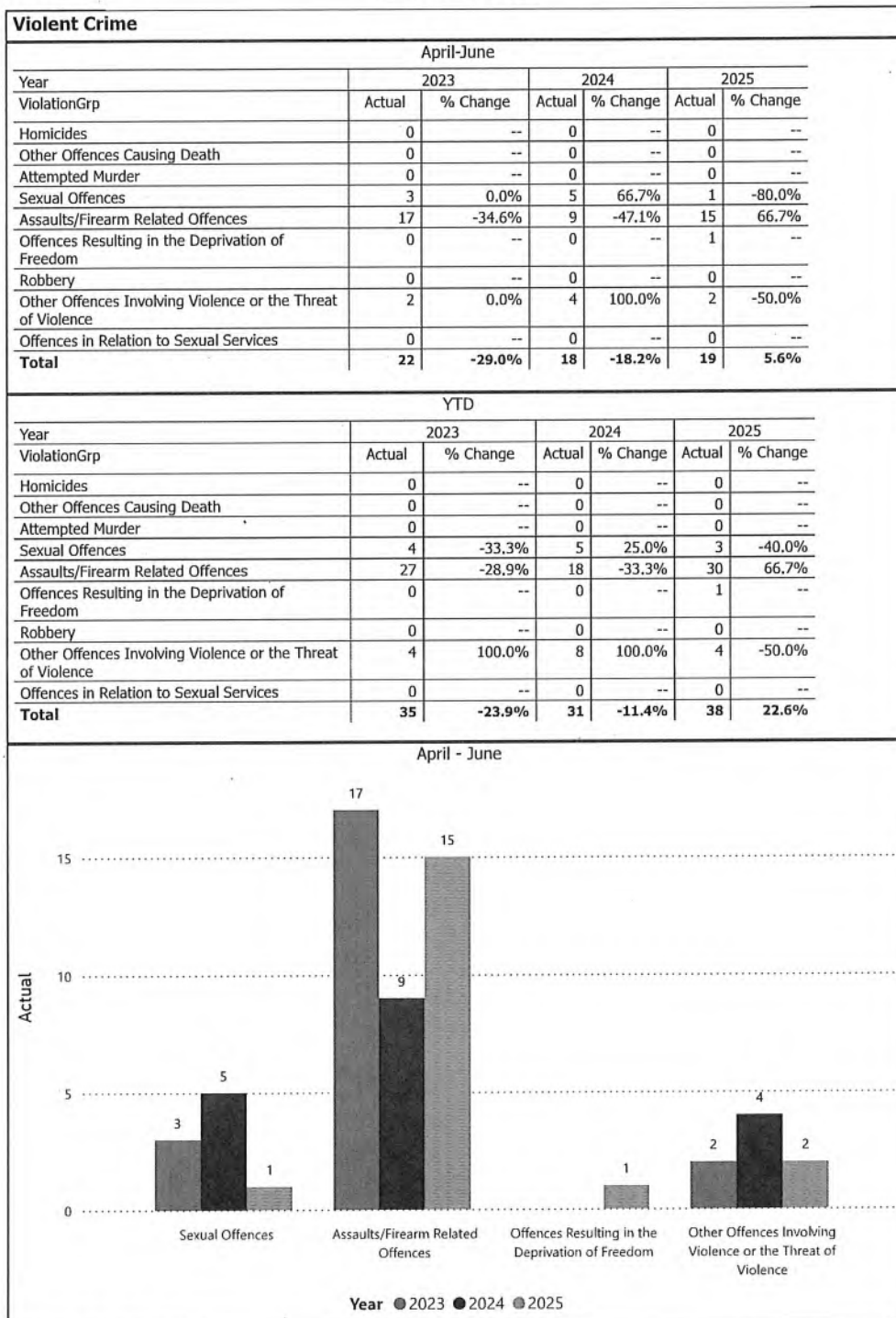
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OPP Detachment Board Report
Records Management System
April - June 2025

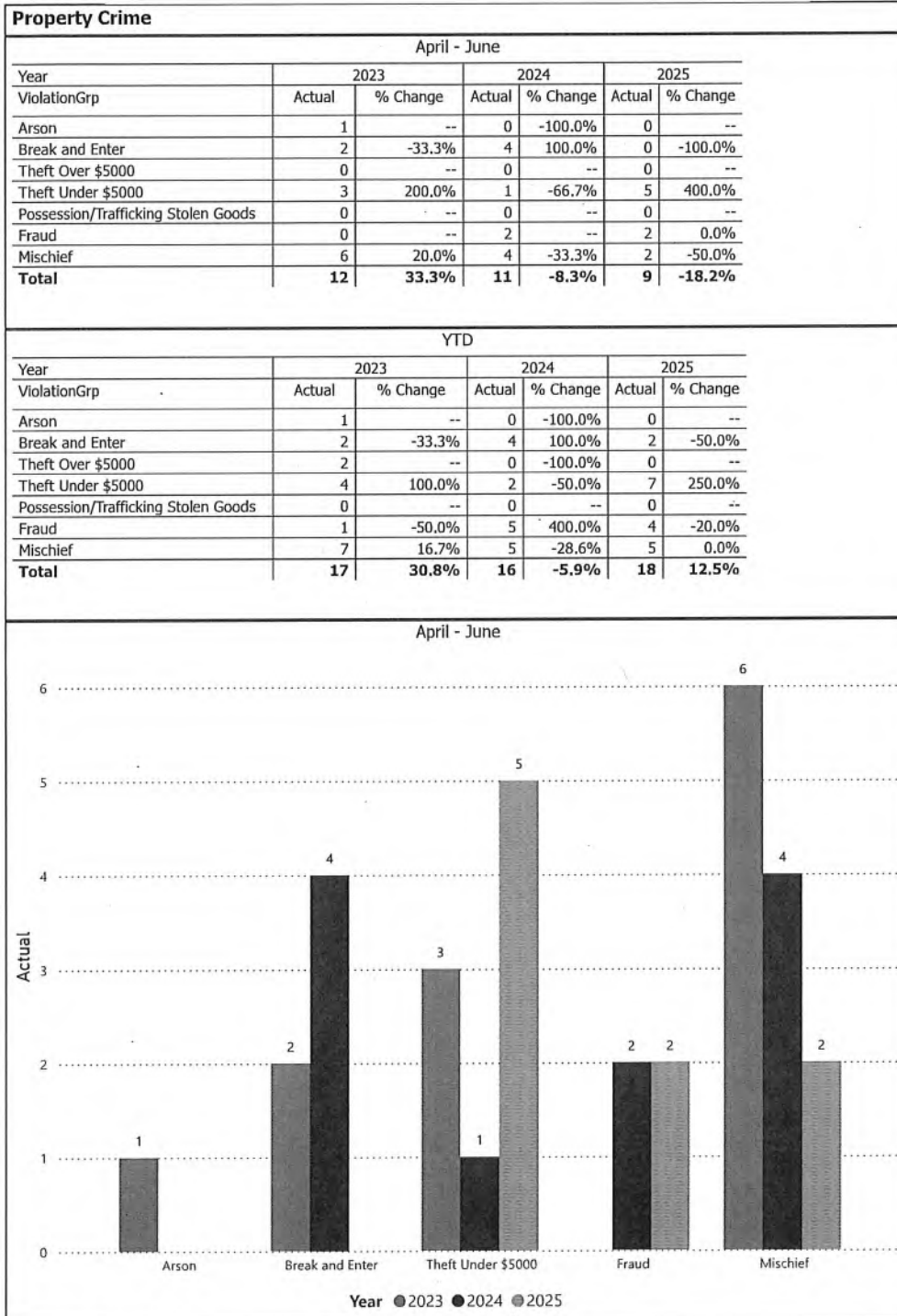


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OPP Detachment Board Report
Records Management System
April - June 2025

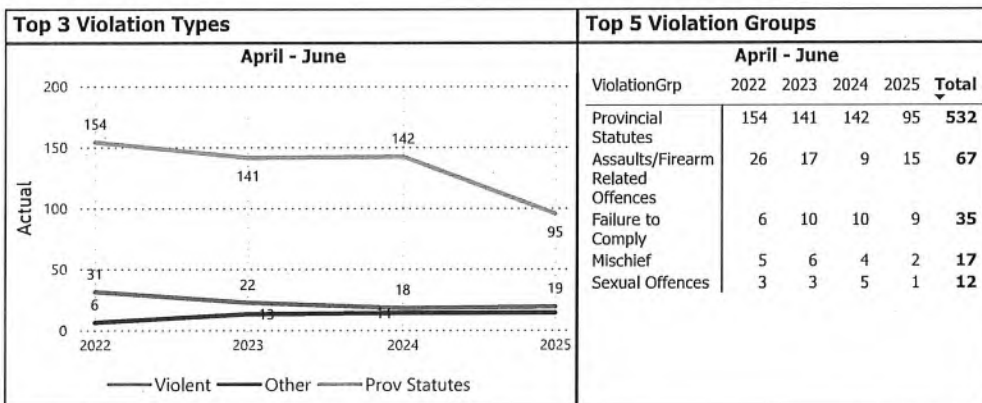
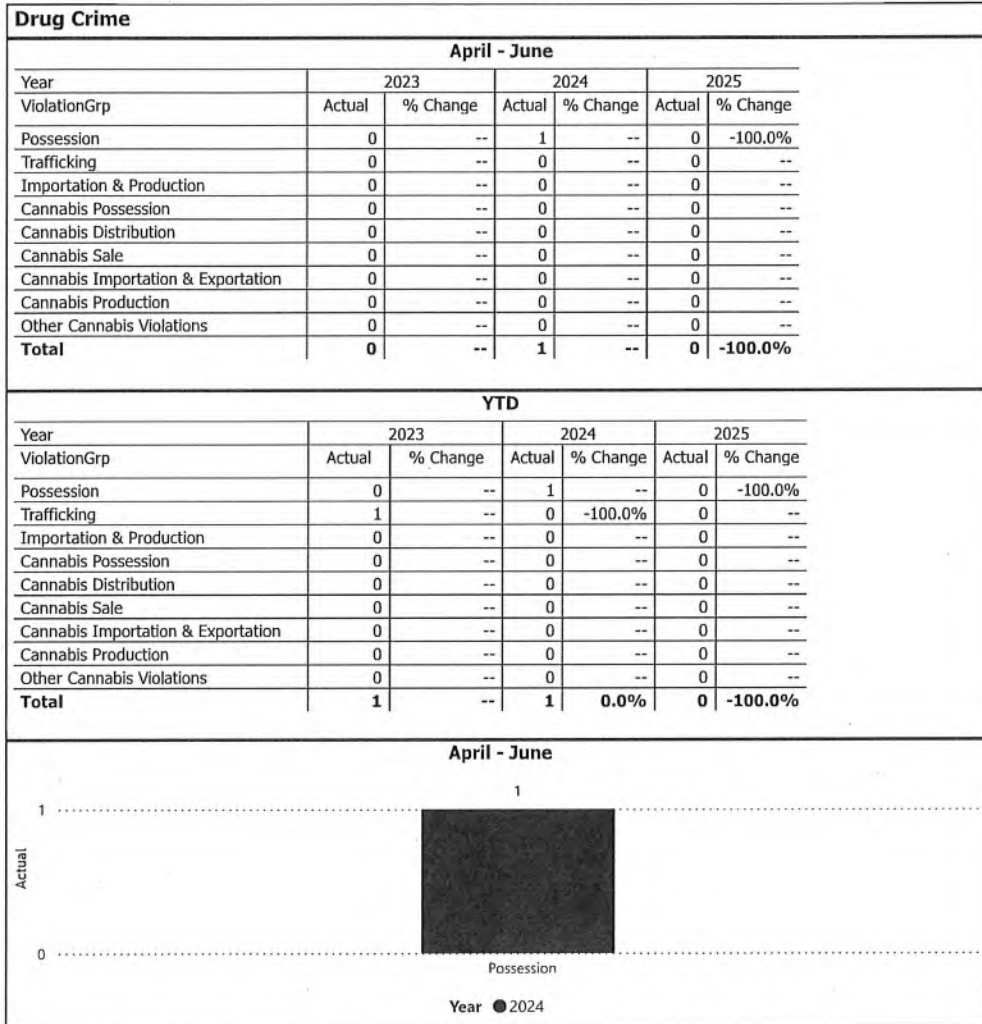


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 Location codes: 2L20 - PICKLE LAKE

Area: 2010 - Pickle Lake
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 07-Jul-2025

Report Generated on:
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OPP Detachment Board Report
Records Management System
April - June 2025

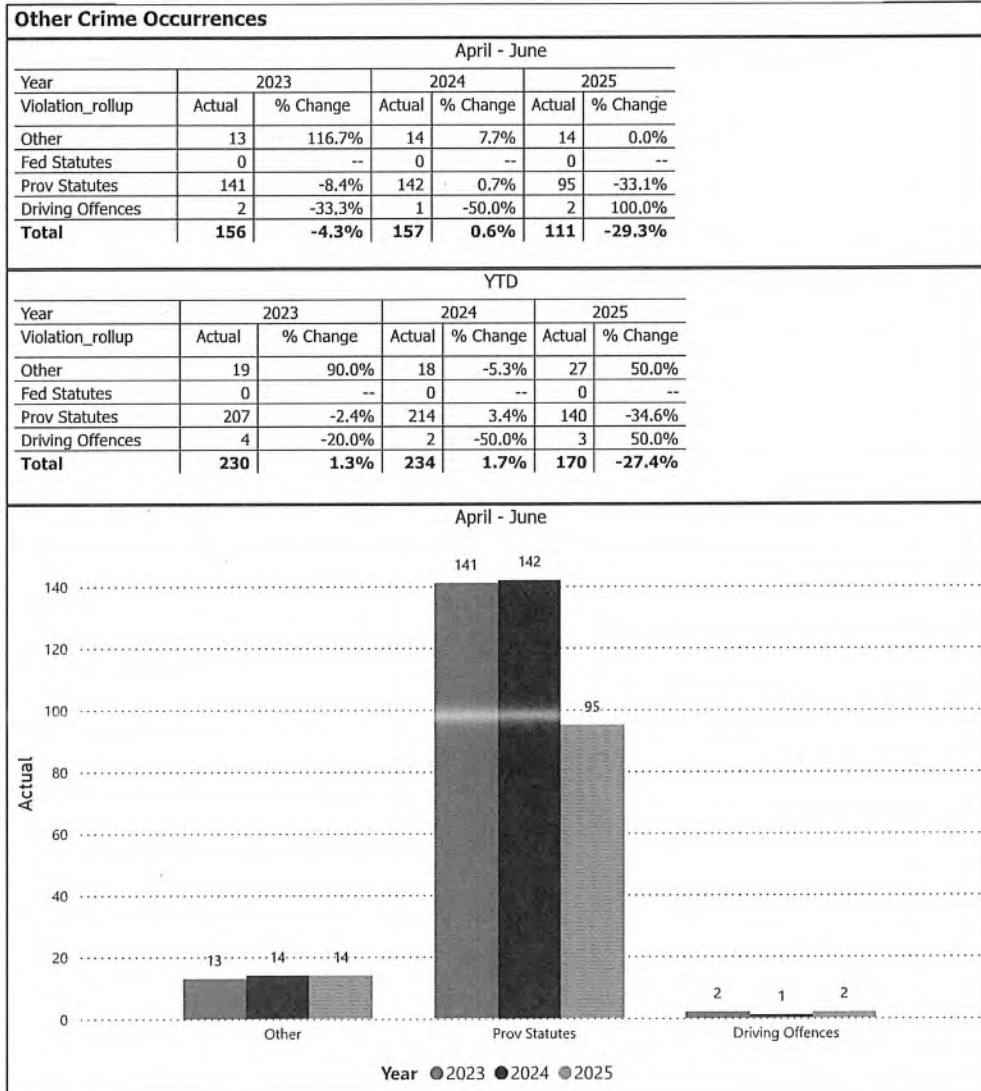


Detachment: 2L - SIOUX LOOKOUT
 Location code(s): 2L20 - PICKLE LAKE

Area(s): 2010 - Pickle Lake
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OPP Detachment Board Report
Records Management System
April - June 2025

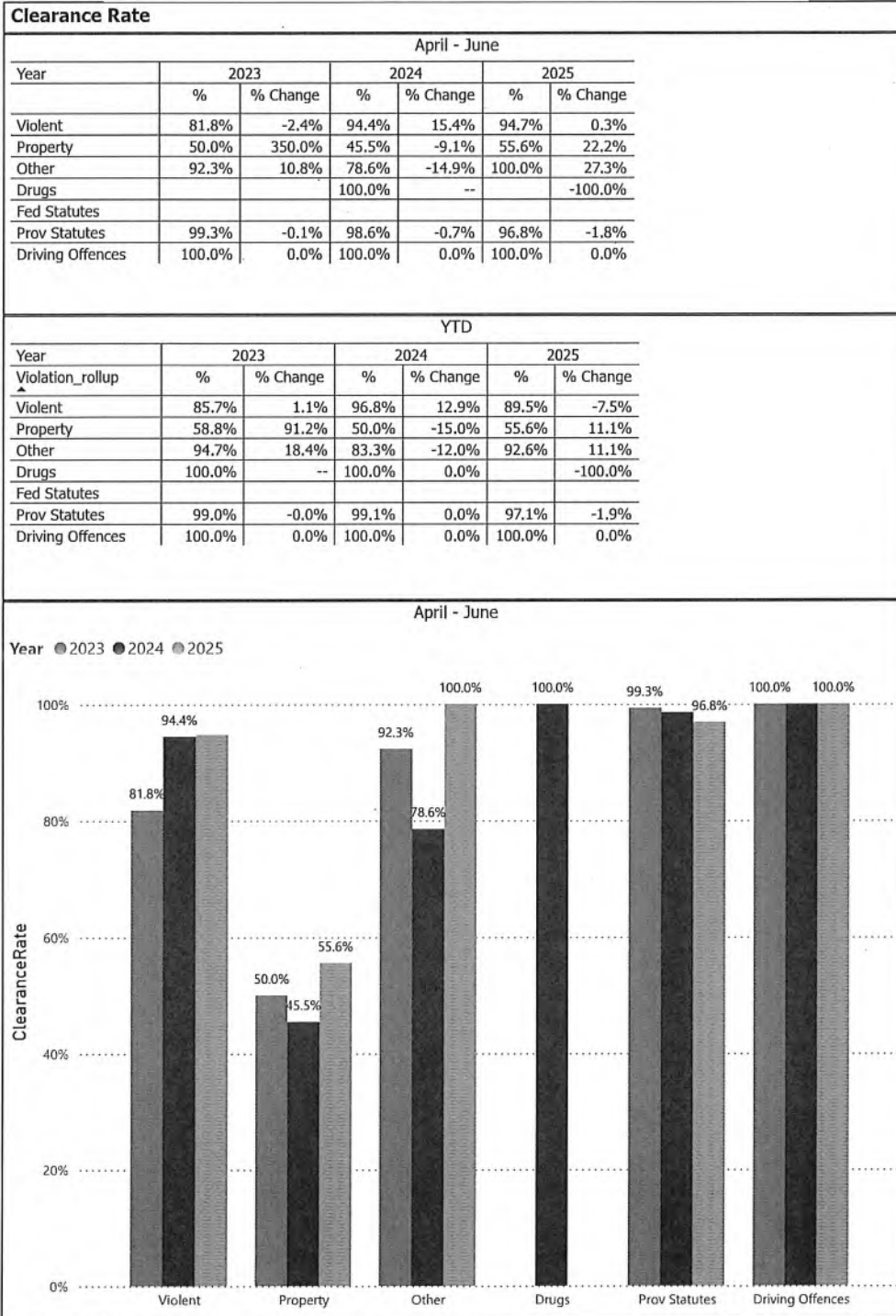


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Area(s): 2010 - Pickle Lake
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OPP Detachment Board Report
Records Management System
April - June 2025

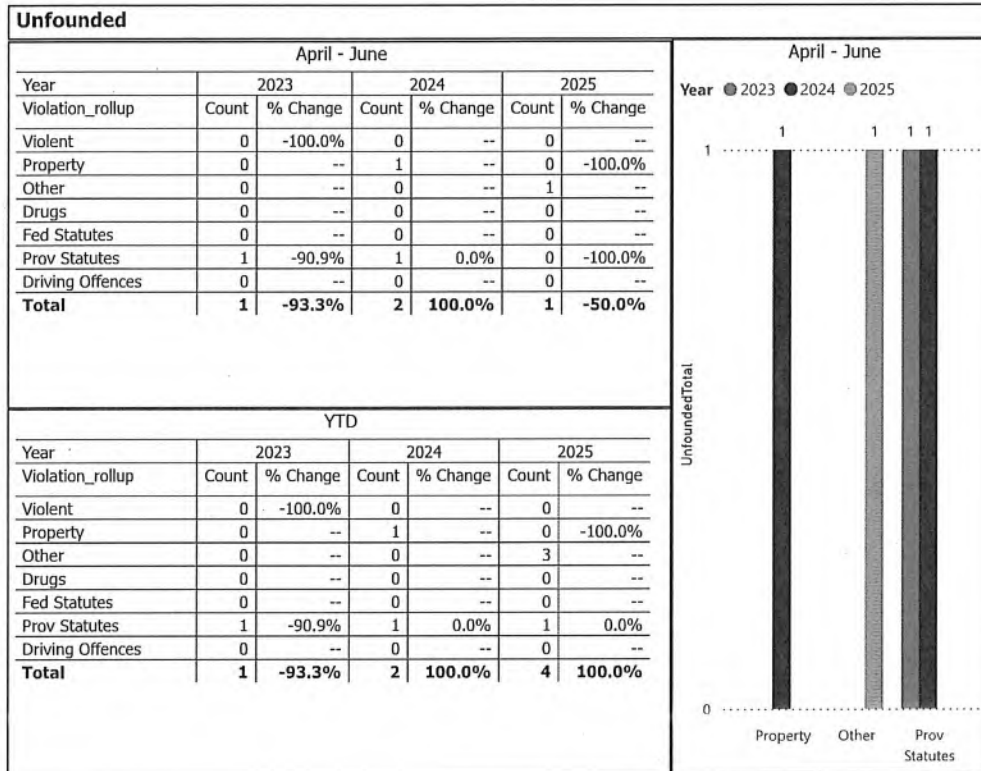


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 Location code(s): 2L20 - PICKLE LAKE

Area(s): 2010 - Pickle Lake
 Data source date:
 07-Jul-2025

Report Generated on:
 11-Jul-2025 4:30:37 PM

OPP Detachment Board Report
Records Management System
April - June 2025

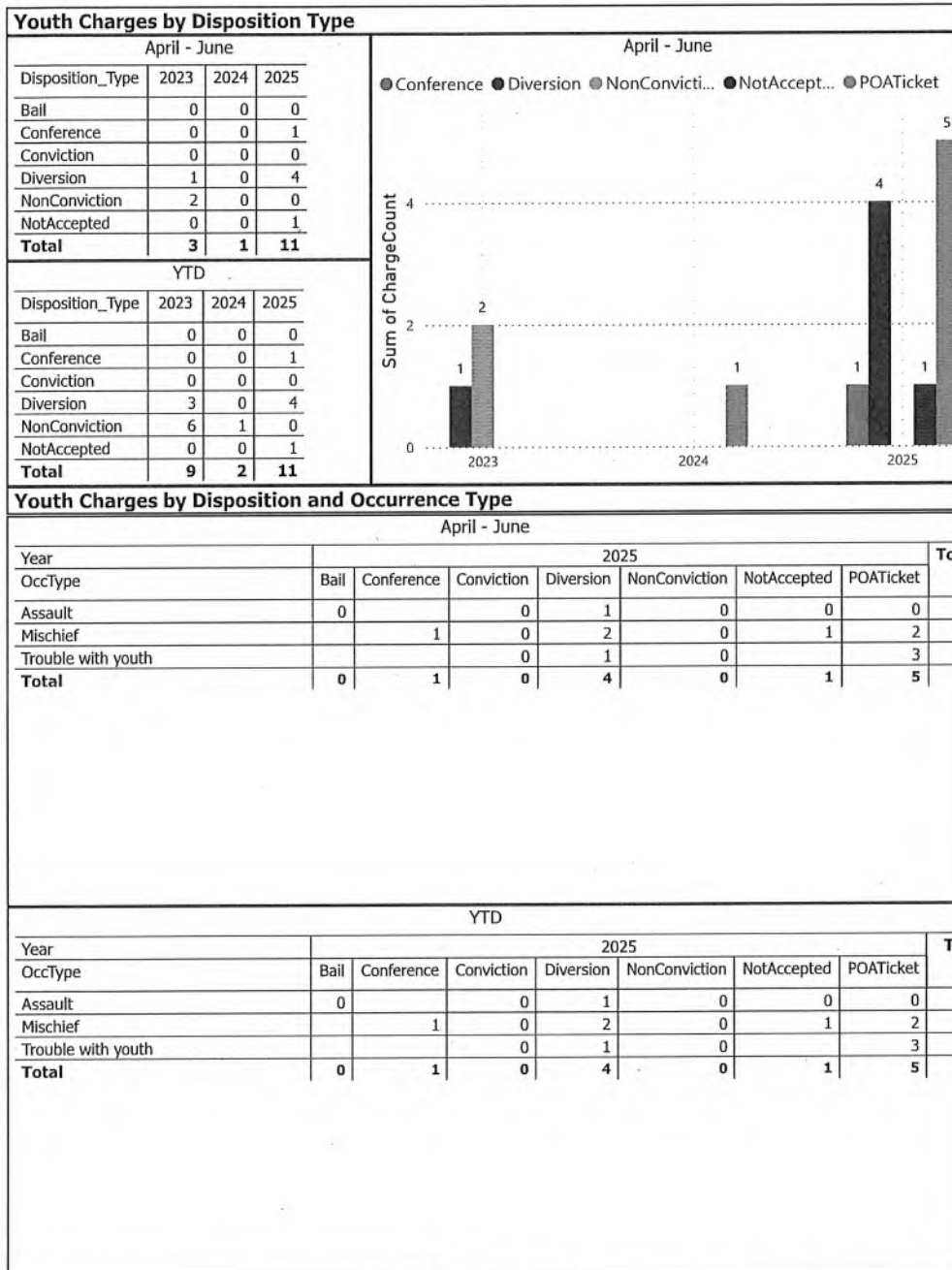


Detachment: 2L - SIOUX LOOKOUT
 Location codels: 2L20 - PICKLE LAKE

Areas: 2010 - Pickle Lake
 Data source date:
 07-Jul-2025

Report Generated on:
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OPP Detachment Board Report
Records Management System
April - June 2025



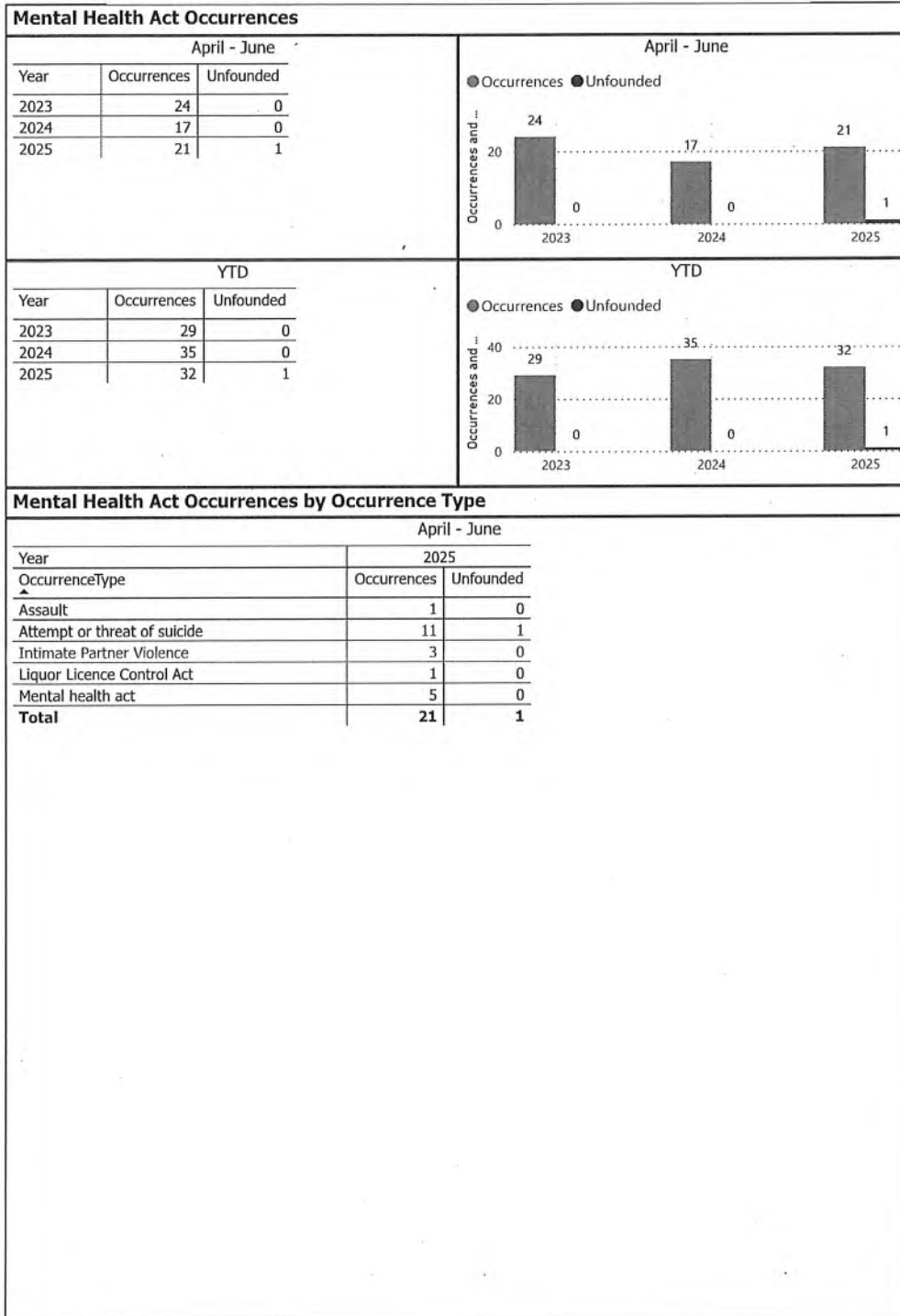
The tables and chart on this page present summarized youth charges by disposition and occurrence type that have been recorded in the OPP Niche RMS application. Of note... the Niche data sourced for this report page only lists youth charges that have had a disposition type entered against them. Therefore, please be aware that the counts of youth charges entries on this report page are under stating the potential sum of youth charges that are in OPP Niche RMS.

Detachment: 2L - SIOUX LOOKOUT
 Location code(s): 2L20 - PICKLE LAKE

Area(s): 2010 - Pickle Lake
 Data source date:
 07-Jul-2025

Report Generated on:
 11-Jul-2025 4:35:20 PM

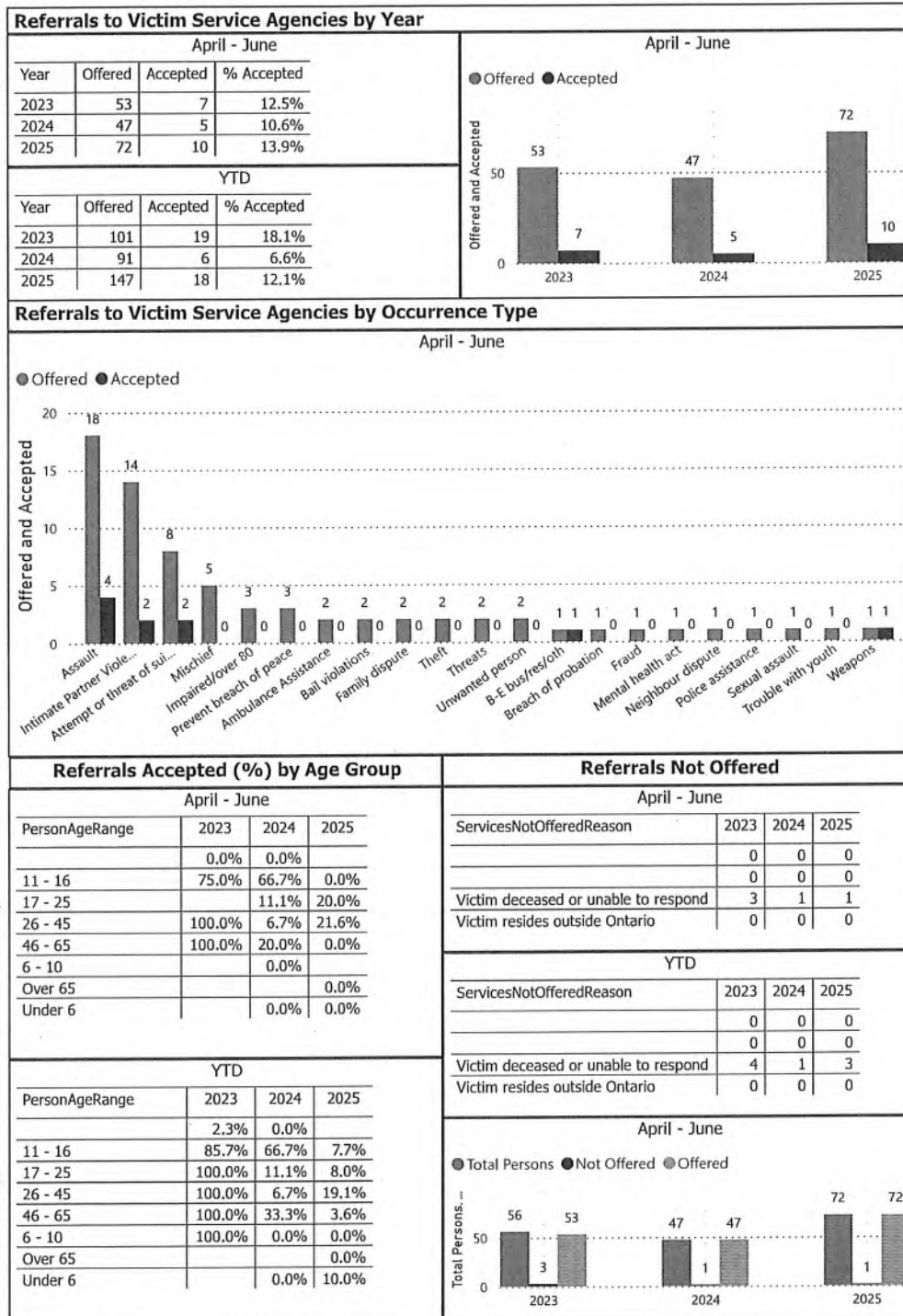
**OPP Detachment Board Report
Records Management System
April - June 2025**



Detachment: 2L - SIOUX LOOKOUT
Location codes: 2L20 - PICKLE LAKE

Area/s: 2010 - Pickle Lake
Data source date:
07-Jul-2025

Report Generated on:
11-Jul-2025 4:30:37 PM

**OPP Detachment Board Report
Records Management System
April - June 2025**

Detachment: 2L - SIOUX LOOKOUT

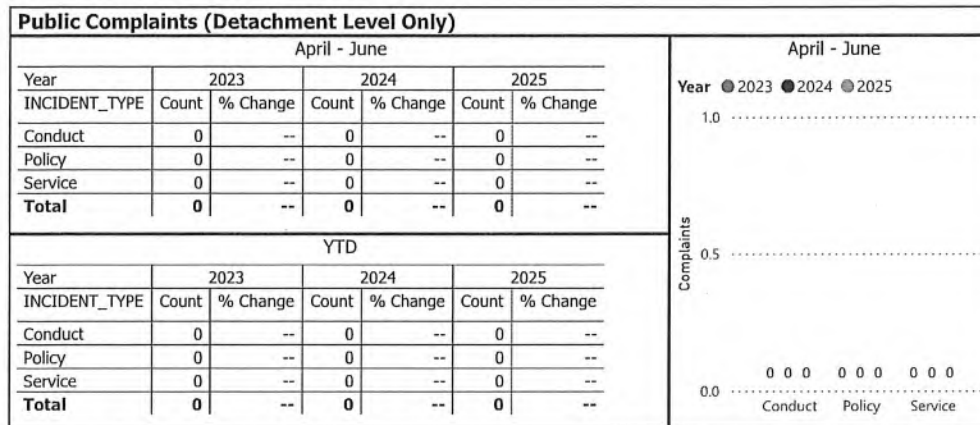
Location code(s): 2L20 - PICKLE LAKE

Area(s): 2010 - Pickle Lake

Data source date:

07-Jul-2025

Report Generated on:
11-Jul-2025 4:30:37 PM

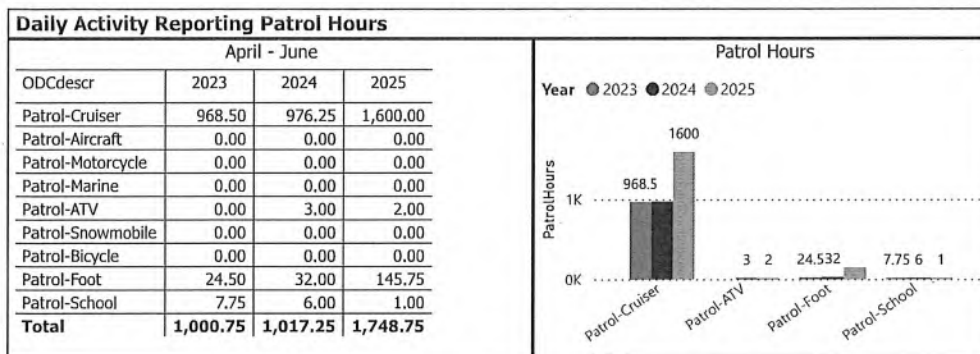
**OPP Detachment Board Report
Records Management System
April - June 2025**

Data source: RMS Data Feed

Ontario Provincial Police, Professional Standards Bureau Commander Reports - File Manager System

Data source date:

(Blank)

Daily Activity Reporting

Data source (Daily Activity Reporting System) date:

07-Jul-2025

Detachment: 2L - SIOUX LOOKOUT

Location code(s): 2L20 - PICKLE LAKE

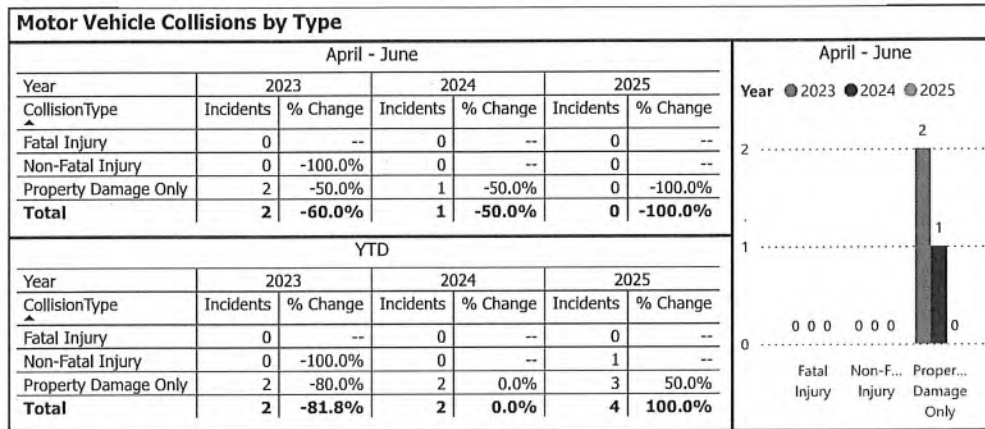
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Report Generated on:

11-Jul-2025 4:30:37 PM

OPP Detachment Board Report
Collision Reporting System
April - June 2024



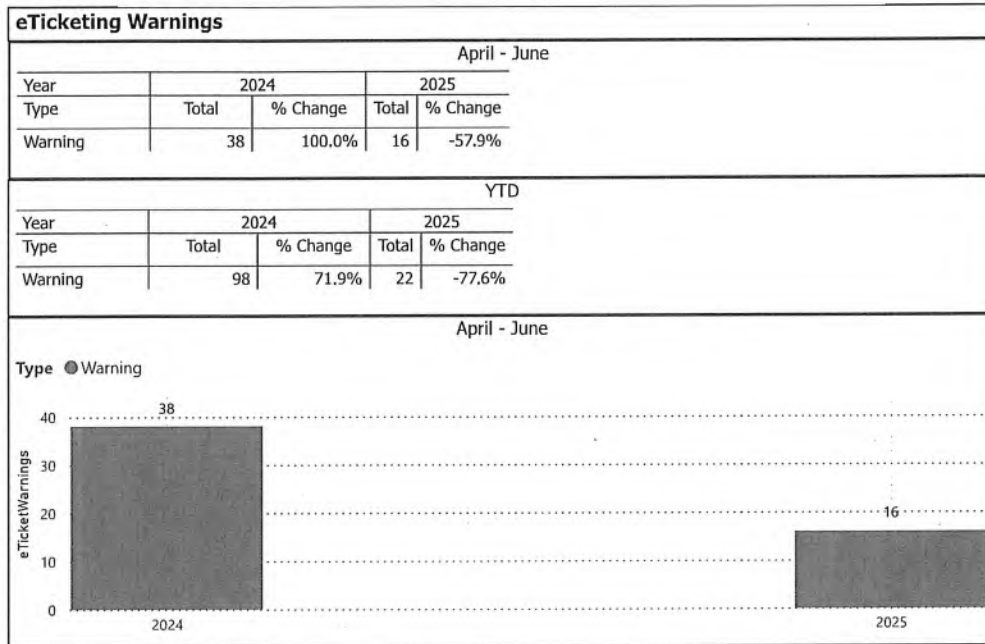
Data source (Collision Reporting System) date:
 07-Jul-2025

Detachment: 2L - SIOUX LOOKOUT
 Location code(s): 2L20 - PICKLE LAKE

Area(s): 2010 - Pickle Lake
 Data source date:
 07-Jul-2025

Report Generated on:
 11-Jul-2025 4:30:37 PM

**OPP Detachment Board Report
Records Management System
April - June 2025**



Note: The eTicketing system was not fully implemented until the end of 2022, therefore data is only available beginning in 2023. % Change in 2023 may appear higher in this report due to the incomplete 2022 data.

Detachment: 2L - SIOUX LOOKOUT
Location code(s): 2L20 - PICKLE LAKE

Area(s): 2010 - Pickle Lake
Data source date:
7-Jul-25

Report Generated on:
11-Jul-2025 4:34:08 PM

**OPP Detachment Board Report
Collision Reporting System
April - June 2024**

Fatalities in Detachment Area - Incidents									
April - June									
Type	Motor Vehicle			Motorized Snow Vehicle			Off-Road Vehicle		
Year	Alcohol/Drugs	Incidents	% Change	Alcohol/Drugs	Incidents	% Change	Alcohol/Drugs	Incidents	% Change
2023	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
2024	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
2025	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
YTD									
Type	Motor Vehicle			Motorized Snow Vehicle			Off-Road Vehicle		
Year	Alcohol/Drugs	Incidents	% Change	Alcohol/Drugs	Incidents	% Change	Alcohol/Drugs	Incidents	% Change
2023	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
2024	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
2025	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
Fatalities in Detachment Area - Persons Killed									
April - June									
Type	Motor Vehicle			Motorized Snow Vehicle			Off-Road Vehicle		
Year	Persons Killed	% Change		Persons Killed	% Change		Persons Killed	% Change	
2023	0	--		0	--		0	--	
2024	0	--		0	--		0	--	
2025	0	--		0	--		0	--	
YTD									
Type	Motor Vehicle			Motorized Snow Vehicle			Off-Road Vehicle		
Year	Persons Killed	% Change		Persons Killed	% Change		Persons Killed	% Change	
2023	0	--		0	--		0	--	
2024	0	--		0	--		0	--	
2025	0	--		0	--		0	--	
Primary Causal Factors in Fatal Motor Vehicle Collisions									
April - June				YTD					
	2023	2024	2025		2023	2024	2025		
Speeding	0	0	0	Speeding	0	0	0		
Speeding % Change	--	--	--	Speeding % Change	--	--	--		
Distracted	0	0	0	Distracted	0	0	0		
Distracted % Change	--	--	--	Distracted % Change	--	--	--		
Alcohol/Drugs	0	0	0	Alcohol/Drugs	0	0	0		
Alcohol/Drugs % Change	--	--	--	Alcohol/Drugs % Change	--	--	--		
Wildlife	0	0	0	Wildlife	0	0	0		
Wildlife % Change	--	--	--	Wildlife % Change	--	--	--		
NoSeatbelt	0	0	0	NoSeatbeltYTD	0	0	0		
NoSeatbelt YoY%	--	--	--	NoSeatbeltYTD YoY%	--	--	--		
April - June									
Speeding, Distracted, AL...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	● Speeding	
								● Distracted	
								● Alcohol/Drugs	
								● Wildlife	
								● NoSeatbelt	
	2023			2024			2025		

Data source (Collision Reporting System) date:
07-Jul-2025

Detachment: 2L - SIOUX LOOKOUT
Location code(s): 2L20 - PICKLE LAKE

Area(s): 2010 - Pickle Lake
Data source date:
07-Jul-2025

Report Generated on:
11-Jul-2025 4:30:37 PM

OPP Detachment Board Report
Report Information Page

Report Data Source Information:

Data Sources Utilized

- Niche RMS – CTSB Data Feed
- Collision Reporting System (eCRS)
- POIB File Manager
- Daily Activity Reporting System

Niche RMS

RMS data presented in this report is dynamic in nature and any numbers may change over time as the OPP continue to investigate and solve crime.

The following report tabs acquire their data from the OPP Niche RMS – CTSB Data Feed

- Complaints (Public Complaints Section Only)
- Charges
- Warnings
- Violent Crime
- Property Crime
- Drug Crime
- Clearance Rate
- Unfounded
- Other Crime
- Youth Charges
- MHA – Mental Health Act
- Overdose
- Victim Services

Collision Reporting System (eCRS)

Traffic related data for Collisions and Fatalities are collected from the OPP eCRS application.

The following report tabs acquire their data from the OPP eCRS (Collision Reporting System)

- Collisions
- Fatalities

DAR (Daily Activity Reporting)

Patrol hours are collected from the OPP DAR application.

The following report tabs acquire their data from the OPP DAR (Daily Activity Reporting)

- Complaints (Patrol Hours Section Only)



Ontario Provincial Police

Sioux Lookout Detachment

Second Quarter Report

April - June 2025

Detachment Commander: Inspector Michael KREISZ

Operations Manager: Staff Sergeant Russ SAUDINO

"Working together through engagement Education and Enforcement to identify

Proactive and Innovative strategies to keep our community safe"

Calls For Service (CFS) Billing Summary Report

KENORA Dist. - Sioux Lookout M

Max Date Loaded Jul 11, 2025

Billing Category	2025					2024			
	April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs		April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs
(Billing categories below do not match traditional crime groupings)									
Violent Criminal Code	134	237	14.80	3,507.60	1	114	250	14.80	3,700.00
Property Crime Violations	61	120	6.20	744.00	2	76	180	6.20	1,116.00
Other Criminal Code Violations (Excluding traffic)	139	233	7.10	1,654.30	3	127	275	7.10	1,952.50
Drug Possession	11	25	5.90	147.50	4	13	19	5.90	112.10
Drugs	5	16	88.10	1,409.60	5	10	21	88.10	1,850.10
Operational	629	1306	3.90	5,093.40	6	783	1726	3.90	6,731.40
Operational2	97	208	1.70	353.60	7	116	226	1.70	384.20
Statutes & Acts	112	275	3.50	962.50	8	118	292	3.50	1,022.00
Traffic	22	58	3.80	220.40	9	22	58	3.80	220.40
Total	1210	2478		14,092.90		1379	3047		17,088.70

Note to Detachment Commanders:

- The content of each report is to be shared by the Detachment Commander only with the municipality for which it was generated. The municipality may treat this as a public document and distribute it as they wish.
- All data is sourced from the Niche RMS application. Included are 'reported' occurrences (actuals and unfounded occurrences) for 'billable' occurrences ONLY. Data is refreshed on a weekly basis.
- The Traffic category includes motor vehicle collision (MVC) occurrences entered into Niche (UCR code 8521). MVCs are NOT sourced from the eCRS application for this report.
- Only the primary violation is counted within an occurrence.
- Time standards displayed are for the 2025 billing period.

Note to Municipalities:

- Data contained within this report is dynamic in nature and numbers will change over time as the Ontario Provincial Police continues to investigate and solve crime.
- This report is NOT to be used for crime trend analysis as not all occurrences are included.
- Data groupings within this report do not match traditional crime groupings seen in other public reports such as the OPP Detachment Board reports or Statistics Canada reporting.

Calls For Service (CFS) Billing Summary Report - Detail

Max Date Loaded Jul 11, 2025

Billing Category: Violent Criminal Code

 KENORA Dist. - Sioux Lookout M
2025

Offence	2025				2024			
	April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs	April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs
Aggravated Assault - Level 3	3	3	14.80	44.40 1			1	14.80
Arson - Disregard for Human Life			14.80	1	1	1	14.80	14.80
Assault - Level 1	71	129	14.80	1,909.20 1	61	136	14.80	2,012.80
Assault Peace Officer	3	8	14.80	118.40 1	7	12	14.80	177.60
Assault Peace Officer with weapon OR cause bodily harm			1	14.80 1				14.80
Assault With Weapon or Causing Bodily Harm - Level 2	23	44	14.80	651.20 1	17	34	14.80	503.20
Bestiality - Commit/Compel/Incite Person			14.80	1	1	1	14.80	14.80
Criminal Harassment	1	3	14.80	44.40 1	2	7	14.80	103.60
Extortion			14.80	1			1	14.80
Forcible confinement	1	1	14.80	14.80 1				14.80
Indecent/Harassing Communications	1	1	14.80	14.80 1		2	14.80	29.60
Invitation to Sexual Touching	1	1	14.80	14.80 1				14.80
Robbery - Other			1	14.80 1				14.80
Robbery - Pursesnatch With Violence			14.80	1	1	2	14.80	29.60
Robbery - Threat of Violence	3	5	14.80	74.00 1	1	2	14.80	29.60
Robbery-Master code	2	2	14.80	29.60 1				14.80
Sexual Assault	14	21	14.80	310.80 1	5	23	14.80	340.40
Sexual Assault With a Weapon			1	14.80 1			1	14.80
Sexual Interference	3	5	14.80	74.00 1	1	1	14.80	14.80
Utter Threats to Person	8	11	14.80	162.80 1	16	26	14.80	384.80
Total	134	237		3,507.60	114	250		3,700.00

Calls For Service (CFS) Billing Summary Report - Detail

Max Date Loaded Jul 11, 2025

Billing Category: Property Crime Violations

 KENORA Dist. - Sioux Lookout M
2025

Offence	2025				2024			
	April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs	April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs
Arson - Auto			6.20	2	1	1	6.20	6.20
Arson - Building		2	6.20	12.40	1	1	6.20	6.20
Breach of Trust (fraud-corruption)			6.20	2		1	6.20	6.20
Break & Enter	5	12	6.20	74.40	8	21	6.20	130.20
Fraud - False Pretence Under \$5,000			6.20	2	2	2	6.20	12.40
Fraud - Fraud through mails			6.20	2		1	6.20	6.20
Fraud - Master Code	1	1	6.20	6.20			6.20	
Fraud - Money/property/security Over \$5,000	1	2	6.20	12.40	1	2	6.20	12.40
Fraud - Money/property/security Under \$5,000		3	6.20	18.60	1	7	6.20	43.40
Fraud - Other		2	6.20	12.40		1	6.20	6.20
Fraud - Steal/Forge/Poss./Use Credit Card		2	6.20	12.40	2	6	6.20	37.20
Fraud - Transportation			6.20	2	1	1	6.20	6.20
Mischief	12	25	6.20	155.00	26	49	6.20	303.80
Mischief - Interfere with lawful use, enjoyment of property	3	6	6.20	37.20	2	8	6.20	49.60
Mischief Graffiti - Non-Gang Related	2	3	6.20	18.60		2	6.20	12.40
Personation with Intent (fraud)			6.20	2		1	6.20	6.20
Possession of Stolen Goods under \$5,000		1	6.20	6.20		1	6.20	6.20
Property Damage	1	4	6.20	24.80	1	5	6.20	31.00
Theft FROM Motor Vehicles Under \$5,000	5	5	6.20	31.00		4	6.20	24.80
Theft of - Automobile	1	1	6.20	6.20	1	3	6.20	18.60
Theft of - Trucks			6.20	2	1	1	6.20	6.20
Theft of Motor Vehicle	2	4	6.20	24.80	2	5	6.20	31.00
Theft Over \$5,000 - Farm Agricultural Livestock	1	1	6.20	6.20			6.20	
Theft Over \$5,000 - Other Theft			6.20	2	1	1	6.20	6.20
Theft Under \$5,000 - Bicycles	1	1	6.20	6.20	2	6	6.20	37.20
Theft Under \$5,000 - Boat (Vessel)	1	1	6.20	6.20		2	6.20	12.40
Theft Under \$5,000 - Boat Motor			6.20	2	1	1	6.20	6.20
Theft Under \$5,000 - Farm Agricultural Produce			6.20	2		1	6.20	6.20
Theft Under \$5,000 - Gasoline Drive-off			6.20	2		1	6.20	6.20
Theft Under \$5,000 - Master Code	3	5	6.20	31.00	1	3	6.20	18.60
Theft Under \$5,000 - Other Theft	8	14	6.20	86.80	10	21	6.20	130.20
Theft Under \$5,000 - Persons	2	4	6.20	24.80	2	4	6.20	24.80
Theft Under \$5,000 SHOPLIFTING	11	18	6.20	111.60	7	13	6.20	80.60
Unlawful in a dwelling house	1	3	6.20	18.60	2	4	6.20	24.80
Total	61	120		744.00	76	180		1,116.00

Calls For Service (CFS) Billing Summary Report - Detail

Max Date Loaded Jul 11, 2025

KENORA Dist. - Sioux Lookout M 2025				2024					
Billing Category: Other Criminal Code Violations (Excluding traffic)									
Offence	April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs	April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs	
Bail Violations - Fail To Comply	71	124	7.10	880.40 3	54	122	7.10	866.20	
Bail Violations - Master Code	1	1	7.10	7.10 3			7.10		
Bail Violations - Others	1	1	7.10	7.10 3			7.10		
Breach of Probation	18	22	7.10	156.20 3	7	24	7.10	170.40	
Breach of Recognizance (811)		2	7.10	14.20 3		1	7.10	7.10	
Disturb the Peace	36	60	7.10	426.00 3	54	100	7.10	710.00	
Indecent acts - Master Code			7.10	3		1	7.10	7.10	
Indecent acts - Other	1	1	7.10	7.10 3	4	6	7.10	42.60	
Obstruct Public Peace Officer	2	6	7.10	42.60 3	2	6	7.10	42.60	
Offensive Weapons - Careless use of firearms		1	7.10	7.10 3			7.10		
Offensive Weapons - Carry concealed	1	1	7.10	7.10 3	1	3	7.10	21.30	
Offensive Weapons - False Statements	1	1	7.10	7.10 3			7.10		
Offensive Weapons - In Vehicle		1	7.10	7.10 3			7.10		
Offensive Weapons - Possession of Weapons	3	6	7.10	42.60 3	1	4	7.10	28.40	
Other Criminal Code * Sec. 78 - Sec. 96		2	7.10	14.20 3	1	1	7.10	7.10	
Possession of Burglary Tools			7.10	3	1	1	7.10	7.10	
Public Mischief - mislead peace officer	3	3	7.10	21.30 3	1	2	7.10	14.20	
Trespass at Night	1	1	7.10	7.10 3	1	4	7.10	28.40	
Total	139	233		1,654.30	127	275		1,952.50	

Calls For Service (CFS) Billing Summary Report - Detail

Max Date Loaded Jul 11, 2025

Billing Category: Drug Possession

KENORA Dist. - Sioux Lookout M
2025

2024

Offence	April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs	April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs
DRUG related occurrence	2	3	5.90	17.70 4	1	1	5.90	5.90
Possession - Cocaine	1	8	5.90	47.20 4	5	10	5.90	59.00
Possession - Methamphetamine (Crystal Meth)	4	6	5.90	35.40 4	2	2	5.90	11.80
Possession - Other Controlled Drugs and Substances Act	4	8	5.90	47.20 4	5	6	5.90	35.40
Total	11	25		147.50	13	19		112.10

Calls For Service (CFS) Billing Summary Report - Detail

Max Date Loaded Jul 11, 2025

Billing Category: Drugs

KENORA Dist. - Sioux Lookout M
2025

Offence	2025				2024			
	April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs	April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs
Trafficking - Cocaine	1	8	88.10	704.80 \$	8	13	88.10	1,145.30
Trafficking - Methamphetamine (Crystal Meth)	1	3	88.10	264.30 \$	2	4	88.10	352.40
Trafficking - Opioid (other than heroin)			88.10	\$		1	88.10	88.10
Trafficking - Other Controlled Drugs and Substances Act	3	5	88.10	440.50 \$		3	88.10	264.30
Total	5	16		1,409.60	10	21		1,850.10

Calls For Service (CFS) Billing Summary Report - Detail

Max Date Loaded Jul 11, 2025

Billing Category: Other Criminal Code Violations (Excluding traffic)

 KENORA Dist. - Sioux Lookout M
2025

Offence	2024				2025			
	April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs	April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs
ACCIDENT - NON-MVC - Master Code	1	1	3.90	3.90 6			3.90	
Accident - Non-MVC Others			3.90	6	1	1	3.90	3.90
Alarm - Others		1	3.90	3.90 6			3.90	
Animal - Bear Complaint		1	3.90	3.90 6	1	8	3.90	31.20
Animal - Dog Owners Liability Act	1	1	3.90	3.90 6	1	2	3.90	7.80
Animal - Left in Vehicle		1	3.90	3.90 6			3.90	
Animal - Other	1	1	3.90	3.90 6		1	3.90	3.90
Animal Bite		1	3.90	3.90 6	2	2	3.90	7.80
Animal Stray	3	6	3.90	23.40 6	2	9	3.90	35.10
Assist Fire Department	6	9	3.90	35.10 6	9	11	3.90	42.90
Assist Public	218	421	3.90	1,641.90 6	284	547	3.90	2,133.30
Distressed / Overdue Motorist			3.90	6	1	2	3.90	7.80
Domestic Disturbance	58	105	3.90	409.50 6	38	98	3.90	382.20
False Alarm - Warning Issued			3.90	6		1	3.90	3.90
FAMILY DISPUTE	34	62	3.90	241.80 6	42	85	3.90	331.50
Fire - Building	2	3	3.90	11.70 6	3	5	3.90	19.50
Fire - Other	9	10	3.90	39.00 6	10	15	3.90	58.50
Fire - Vehicle		1	3.90	3.90 6	1	1	3.90	3.90
Found - Gun		1	3.90	3.90 6			3.90	
Found - Household Property	2	4	3.90	15.60 6	2	6	3.90	23.40
Found - License Plate			3.90	6		1	3.90	3.90
Found - Others		3	3.90	11.70 6			3.90	
Found - Personal Accessories	2	2	3.90	7.80 6	1	3	3.90	11.70
Found - Radio, TV, Sound-Reprod. Equip.		1	3.90	3.90 6			3.90	
Found Human Remains - Suspected Homicide	1	1	3.90	3.90 6			3.90	
Found Property - Master Code	10	21	3.90	81.90 6	12	21	3.90	81.90
Homeless Person	1	1	3.90	3.90 6			3.90	
Insecure Condition - Building		1	3.90	3.90 6	2	34	3.90	132.60
Insecure Condition - Master Code	4	10	3.90	39.00 6	23	56	3.90	218.40
Lost - Computer, parts & accessories			3.90	6	1	1	3.90	3.90
Lost - Household Property	2	4	3.90	15.60 6	1	4	3.90	15.60
Lost - Others		1	3.90	3.90 6	2	3	3.90	11.70
Lost - Personal Accessories	3	4	3.90	15.60 6	1	5	3.90	19.50
Lost - Radio, TV, Sound-Reprod. Equip.			3.90	6		1	3.90	3.90
Lost Property - Master Code	1	2	3.90	7.80 6	2	7	3.90	27.30
Medical Assistance - Other	1	3	3.90	11.70 6	1	4	3.90	15.60
Missing Person 12 & older	1	6	3.90	23.40 6	4	7	3.90	27.30
Missing Person Located 12 & older	3	10	3.90	39.00 6	6	17	3.90	66.30
Missing Person Located Under 12		1	3.90	3.90 6	1	1	3.90	3.90
Missing Person under 12		1	3.90	3.90 6			3.90	
Missing Person-Master code	2	2	3.90	7.80 6			3.90	
Neighbour Dispute	6	11	3.90	42.90 6	9	15	3.90	58.50
Noise Complaint - Animal	1	1	3.90	3.90 6		2	3.90	7.80
Noise Complaint - Business			3.90	6	1	1	3.90	3.90
Noise Complaint - Master Code	14	32	3.90	124.80 6	12	38	3.90	148.20
Noise Complaint - Others	1	2	3.90	7.80 6	4	9	3.90	35.10
Noise Complaint - Residence		8	3.90	31.20 6	4	8	3.90	31.20
Other Municipal By-Laws			3.90	6	1	3	3.90	11.70
Overdose/Suspected Overdose - Naloxone administered by Police			3.90	6		1	3.90	3.90
Overdose/Suspected Overdose - Opioid Related			3.90	6		1	3.90	3.90
Phone - Master Code			3.90	6	1	1	3.90	3.90
Phone - Other - No Charges Laid			3.90	6	2	2	3.90	7.80
Sudden Death - Accidental	1	1	3.90	3.90 6			3.90	
Sudden Death - Apparent Overdose/Overdose			3.90	6		1	3.90	3.90
Sudden Death - Natural Causes	3	6	3.90	23.40 6	2	4	3.90	15.60
Sudden Death - Others	1	2	3.90	7.80 6		1	3.90	3.90
Sudden Death - Suicide		1	3.90	3.90 6		1	3.90	3.90
Suspicious Person	23	48	3.90	187.20 6	29	65	3.90	253.50
Suspicious vehicle	5	8	3.90	31.20 6	5	10	3.90	39.00
Text- related Incident (Texting)		1	3.90	3.90 6			3.90	
Trouble with Youth	45	66	3.90	257.40 6	27	50	3.90	195.00
Unwanted Persons	163	416	3.90	1,622.40 6	229	550	3.90	2,145.00
Vehicle Recovered - Automobile			3.90	6	2	3	3.90	11.70
Vehicle Recovered - Trucks			3.90	6	1	1	3.90	3.90
Total	629	1306		5,093.40	783	1726		6,731.40

Calls For Service (CFS) Billing Summary Report - Detail

Max Date Loaded Jul 11, 2025

Billing Category: Operational2

KENORA Dist. - Sioux Lookout M
2025

2024

Offence	April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs	April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs
911 call - Dropped Cell	25	44	1.70	74.80 7	15	33	1.70	56.10
911 call / 911 hang up	8	19	1.70	32.30 7	15	36	1.70	61.20
911 hang up - Pocket Dial	2	2	1.70	3.40 7	1	1	1.70	1.70
False Alarm - Accidental Trip			1.70	7	1	1	1.70	1.70
False Alarm - Others	21	58	1.70	98.60 7	42	71	1.70	120.70
False Holdup Alarm - Accidental Trip	9	18	1.70	30.60 7	8	13	1.70	22.10
Keep the Peace	32	67	1.70	113.90 7	34	71	1.70	120.70
Total	97	208		353.60	116	226		384.20

Calls For Service (CFS) Billing Summary Report - Detail

Max Date Loaded Jul 11, 2025

Billing Category: Statutes & Acts

 KENORA Dist. - Sioux Lookout M
2025

Offence	2025				2024			
	April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs	April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs
Landlord / Tenant	5	8	3.50	28.00 8	5	11	3.50	38.50
Mental Health Act	21	47	3.50	164.50 8	20	39	3.50	136.50
Mental Health Act - Apprehension	13	35	3.50	122.50 8	4	20	3.50	70.00
Mental Health Act - Attempt Suicide	9	31	3.50	108.50 8	9	21	3.50	73.50
Mental Health Act - No Contact with Police		1	3.50	3.50 8	4	8	3.50	28.00
Mental Health Act - Placed on Form	7	12	3.50	42.00 8	5	11	3.50	38.50
Mental Health Act - Threat of Suicide	23	56	3.50	196.00 8	16	46	3.50	161.00
Mental Health Act - Voluntary Transport	12	36	3.50	126.00 8	12	34	3.50	119.00
Trespass To Property Act	22	49	3.50	171.50 8	43	102	3.50	357.00
Total	112	275		962.50	118	292		1,022.00

Calls For Service (CFS) Billing Summary Report - Detail

Max Date Loaded Jul 11, 2025

Billing Category: Traffic

KENORA Dist. - Sioux Lookout M
2025

Offence	2025				2024			
	April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs	April to June	Year to Date	Time Std	YTD Weighted Hrs
MVC - OTHERS (MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISION)		2	3.80	7.60 9			3.80	
MVC - PERS. INJ. FAILED TO REMAIN (MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISION)			3.80	9		1	3.80	3.80
MVC - PERSONAL INJURY (MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISION)	1	5	3.80	19.00 9		1	3.80	3.80
MVC - PROP. DAM. FAILED TO REM (MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISION)	2	2	3.80	7.60 9	2	6	3.80	22.80
MVC - PROP. DAM. NON REPORTABLE (MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISION)	12	36	3.80	136.80 9	11	28	3.80	106.40
MVC - PROP. DAM. REPORTABLE (MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISION)	7	13	3.80	49.40 9	9	22	3.80	83.60
Total	22	58		220.40	22	58		220.40

**OPP Detachment Board Report
Records Management System
April - June 2025**

Criminal Code and Provincial Statute Charges Laid

April - June

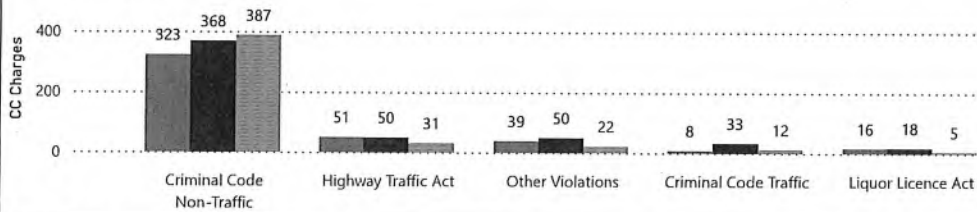
Year	2023		2024		2025	
ChargeCategory1	Offence Count	% Change	Offence Count	% Change	Offence Count	% Change
Criminal Code Non-Traffic	323	48.2%	368	13.9%	387	5.2%
Criminal Code Traffic	8	-63.6%	33	312.5%	12	-63.6%
Highway Traffic Act	51	-21.5%	50	-2.0%	31	-38.0%
Liquor Licence Act	16	77.8%	18	12.5%	5	-72.2%
Other Violations	39	85.7%	50	28.2%	22	-56.0%
Total	437	30.4%	519	18.8%	457	-11.9%

YTD

Year	2023		2024		2025	
ChargeCategory1	Offence Count	% Change	Offence Count	% Change	Offence Count	% Change
Criminal Code Non-Traffic	574	45.3%	617	7.5%	659	6.8%
Criminal Code Traffic	32	-13.5%	48	50.0%	22	-54.2%
Highway Traffic Act	110	3.8%	111	0.9%	66	-40.5%
Liquor Licence Act	33	135.7%	29	-12.1%	9	-69.0%
Other Violations	68	74.4%	72	5.9%	68	-5.6%
Total	817	38.2%	877	7.3%	824	-6.0%

April - June

Year ● 2023 ● 2024 ● 2025



Traffic Related Charges

April - June

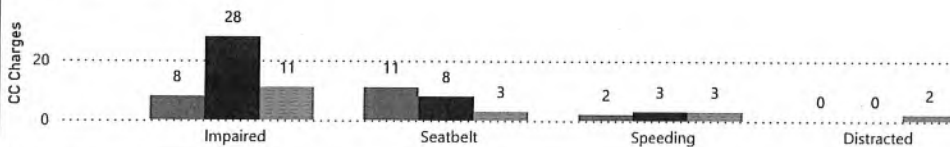
Year	2023		2024		2025	
ChargeCategory2	Offence Count	% Change	Offence Count	% Change	Offence Count	% Change
Speeding	2	100.0%	3	50.0%	3	0.0%
Seatbelt	11	-26.7%	8	-27.3%	3	-62.5%
Impaired	8	-55.6%	28	250.0%	11	-60.7%
Distracted	0	-100.0%	0	--	2	--

YTD

Year	2023		2024		2025	
ChargeCategory2	Offence Count	% Change	Offence Count	% Change	Offence Count	% Change
Speeding	3	200.0%	7	133.3%	4	-42.9%
Seatbelt	13	-35.0%	15	15.4%	4	-73.3%
Impaired	28	-15.2%	39	39.3%	19	-51.3%
Distracted	1	-85.7%	1	0.0%	2	100.0%

April - June

Year ● 2023 ● 2024 ● 2025



Detachment: 2L - SIOUX LOOKOUT

Location code(s): 2L00 - SIOUX LOOKOUT

Area(s): 2012 - Sioux Lookout (Jud/Jor/Der/Ver)

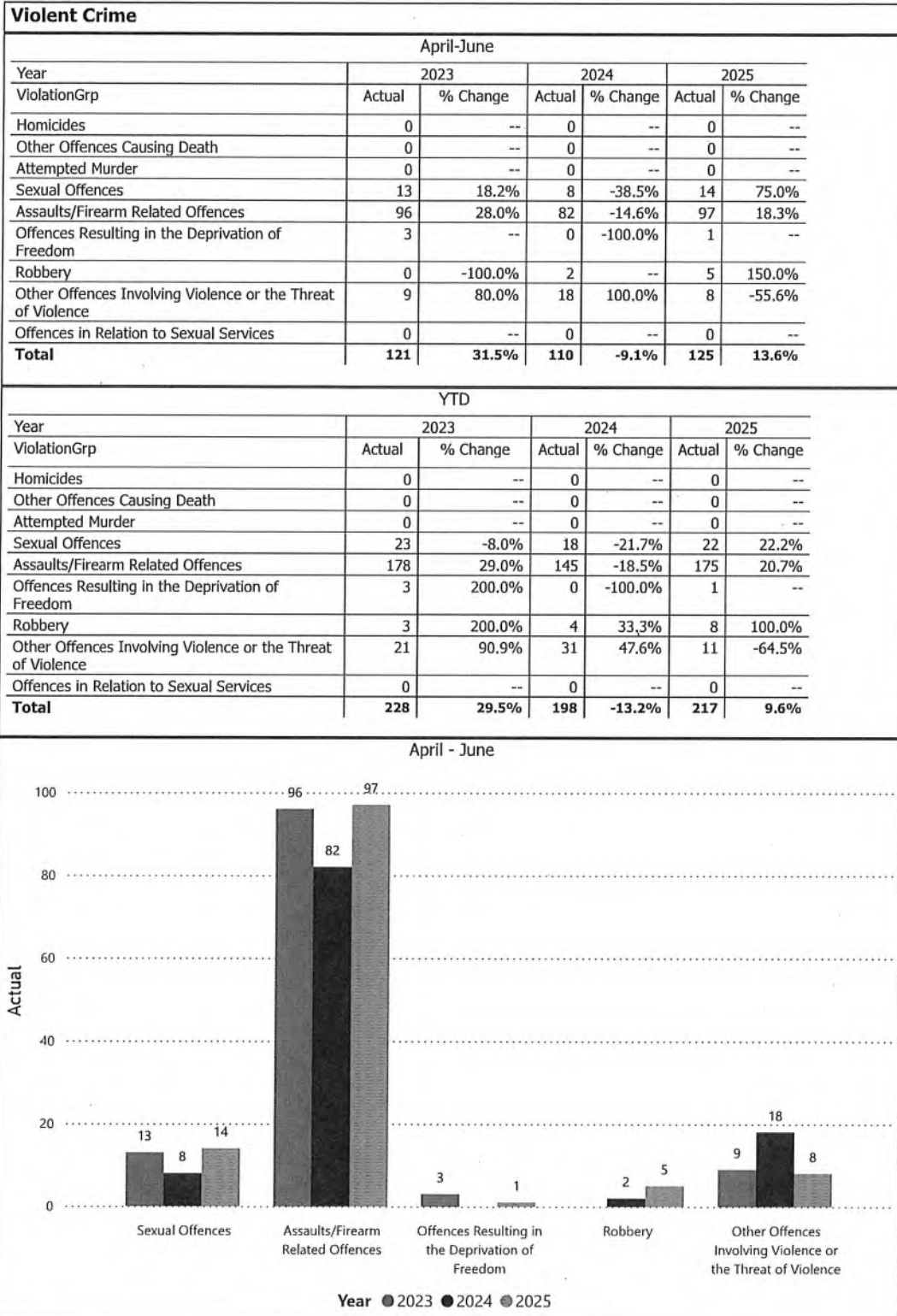
Data source date:

7-Jul-25

Report Generated on:

11-Jul-2025 2:45:36 PM

**OPP Detachment Board Report
Records Management System
April - June 2025**



Detachment: 2L - SIOUX LOOKOUT

Location code(s): 2L00 - SIOUX LOOKOUT

Area(s): 2012 - Sioux Lookout (Jud/Jor/Der/Ver)

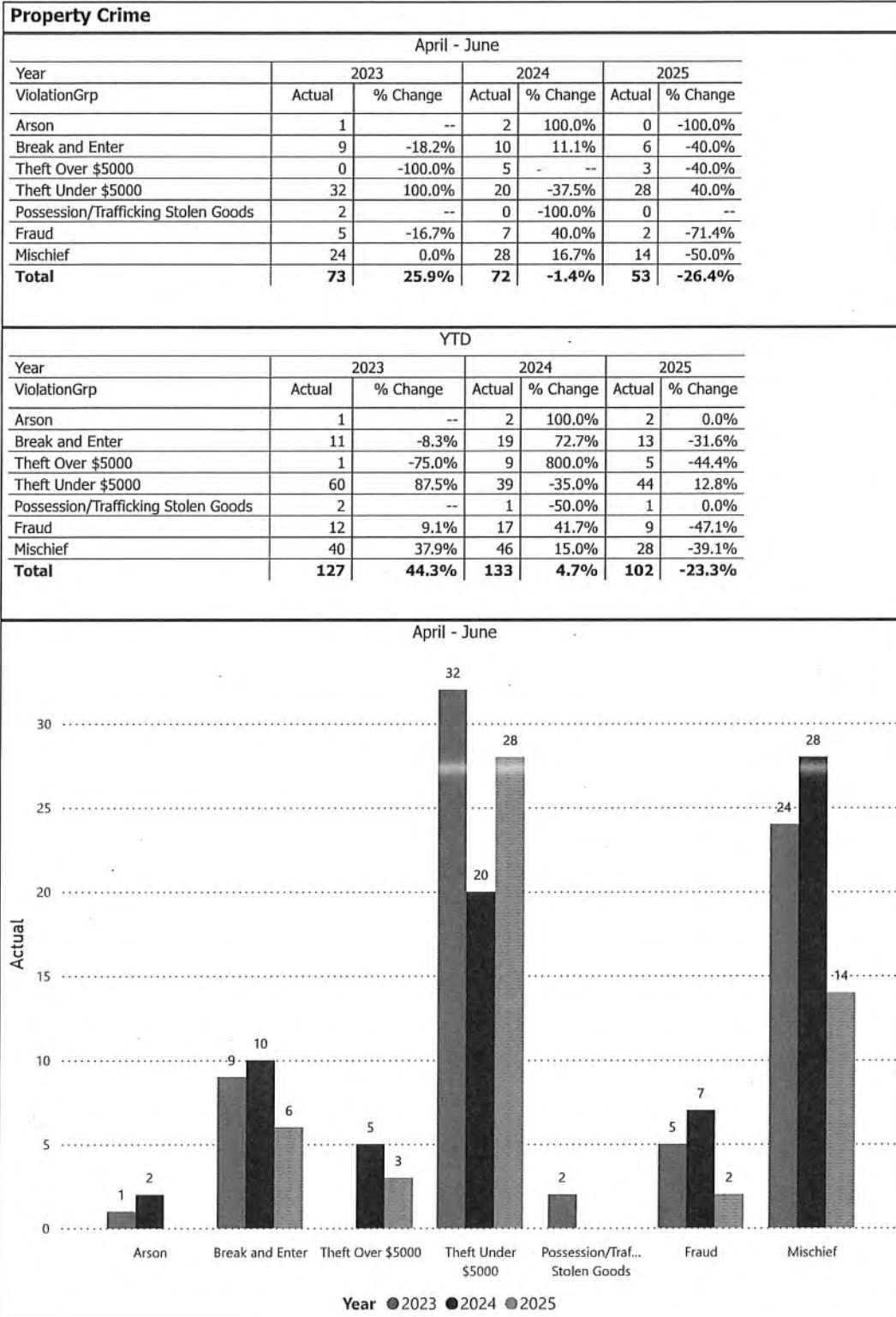
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**OPP Detachment Board Report
Records Management System
April - June 2025**



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Location code(s): 2L00 - SIOUX LOOKOUT

Area(s): 2012 - Sioux Lookout (Jud/Jor/Der/Ver)

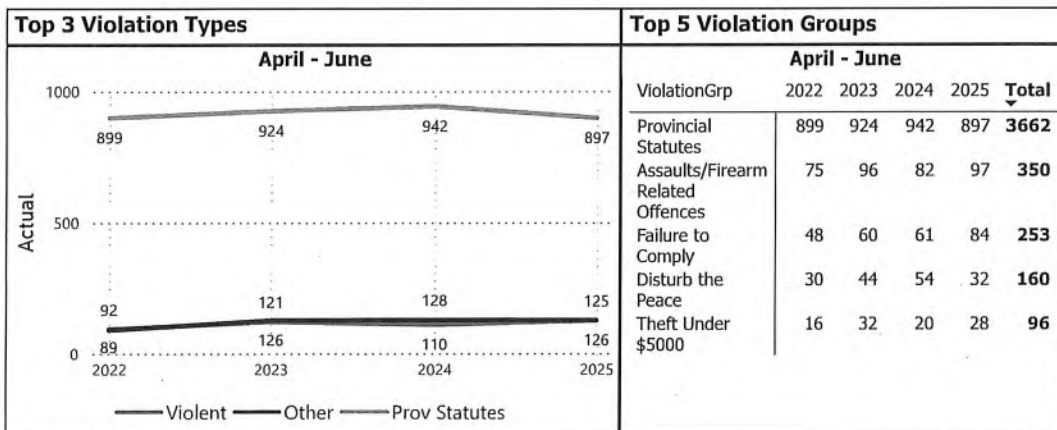
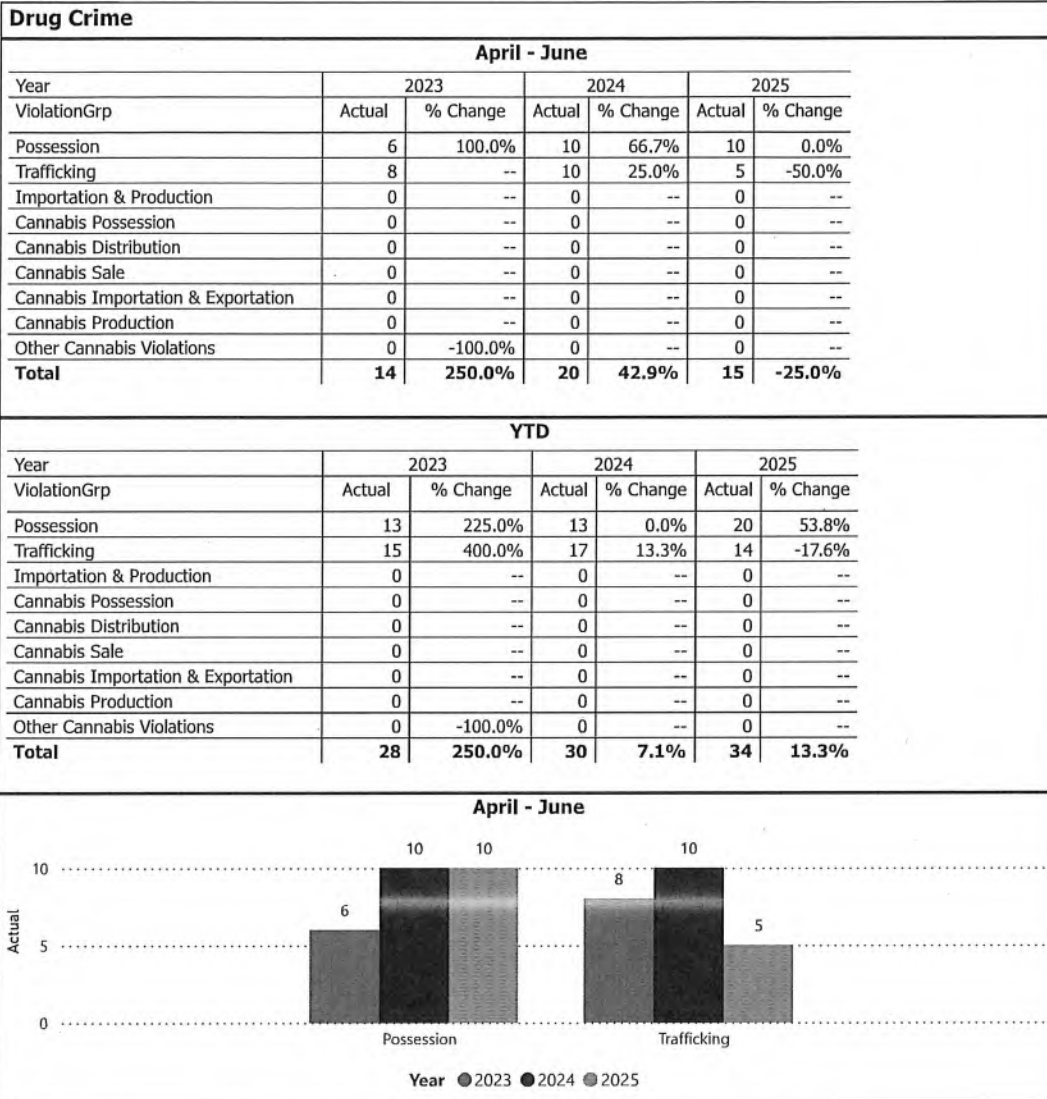
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**OPP Detachment Board Report
Records Management System
April - June 2025**



Detachment: 2L - SIOUX LOOKOUT

Location code(s): 2L00 - SIOUX LOOKOUT

Area(s): 2012 - Sioux Lookout (Jud/Jor/Der/Ver)

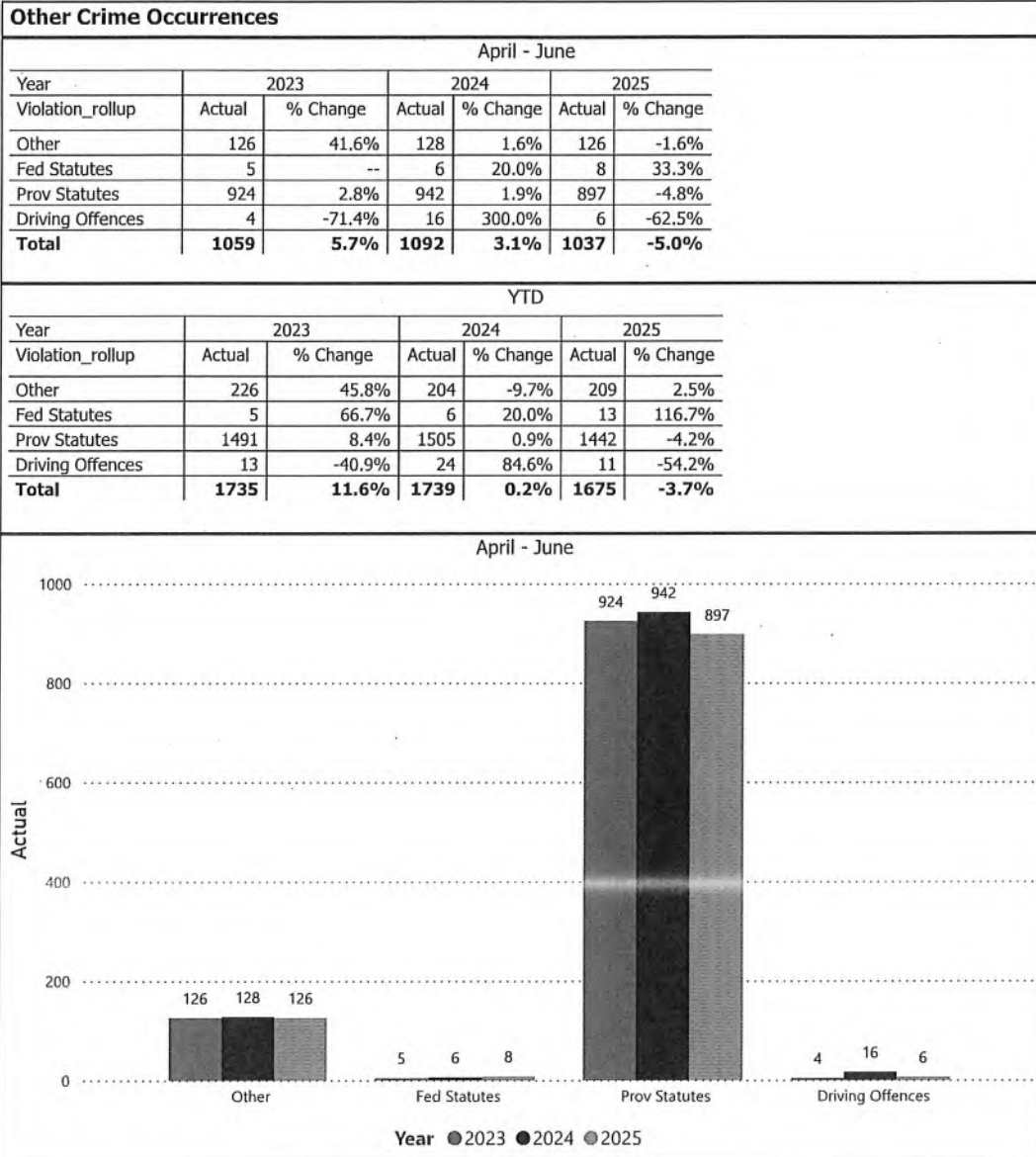
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07-Jul-2025

Report Generated on:

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**OPP Detachment Board Report
Records Management System
April - June 2025**



Detachment: 2L - SIOUX LOOKOUT

Location code(s): 2L00 - SIOUX LOOKOUT

Area(s): 2012 - Sioux Lookout (Jud/Jor/Der/Ver)

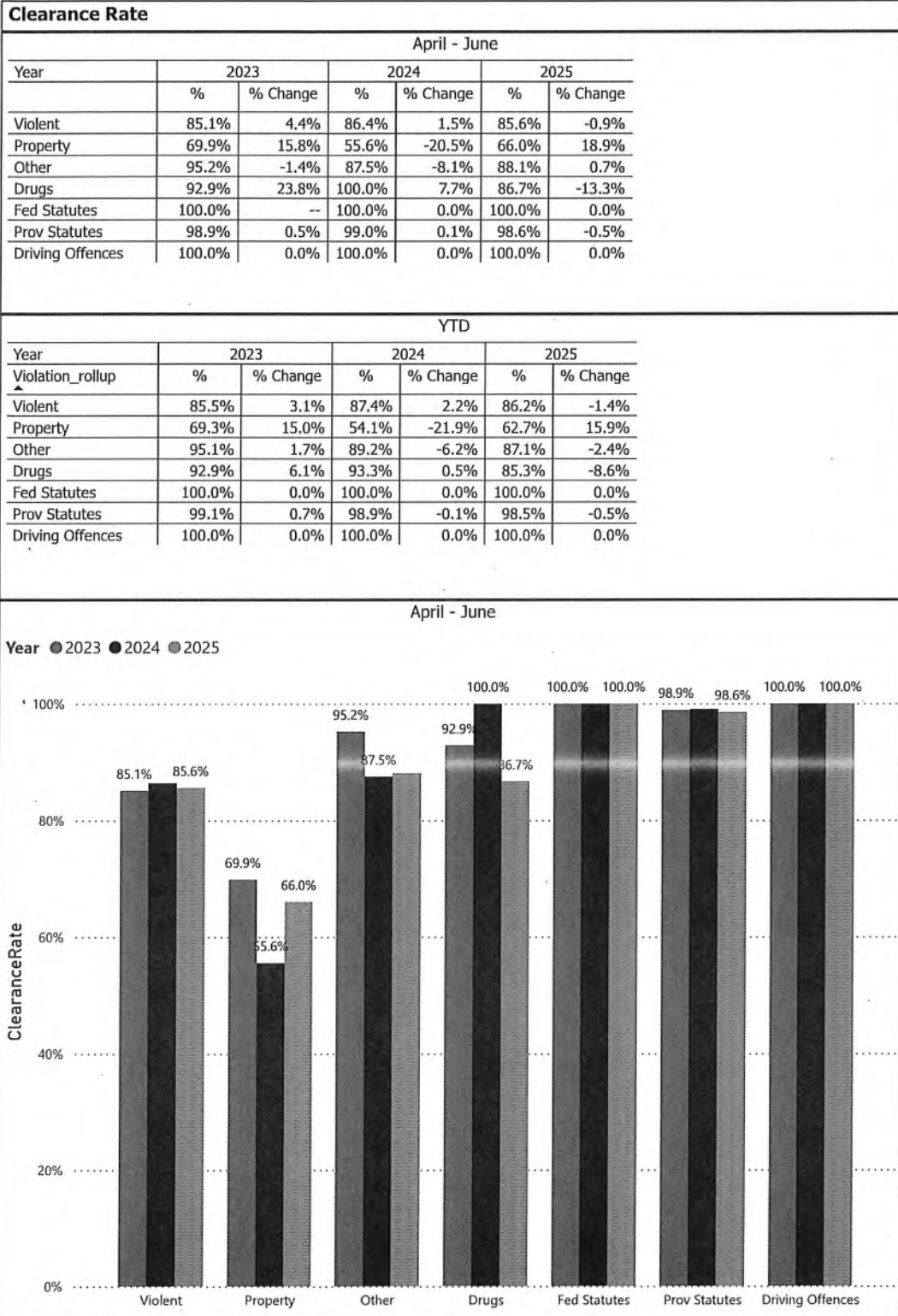
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07-Jul-2025

Report Generated on:

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**OPP Detachment Board Report
Records Management System
April - June 2025**



Detachment: 2L - SIOUX LOOKOUT

Location code(s): 2L00 - SIOUX LOOKOUT

Area(s): 2012 - Sioux Lookout (Jud/Jor/Der/Ver)

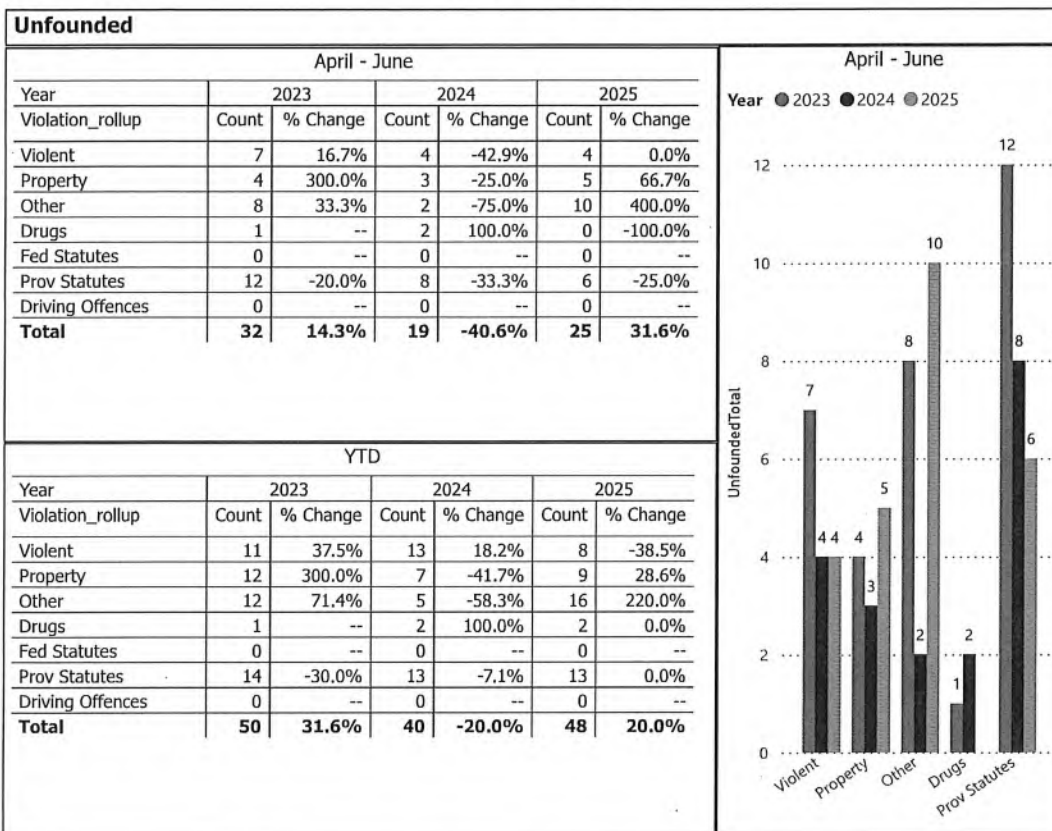
Data source date:

07-Jul-2025

Report Generated on:

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**OPP Detachment Board Report
Records Management System
April - June 2025**

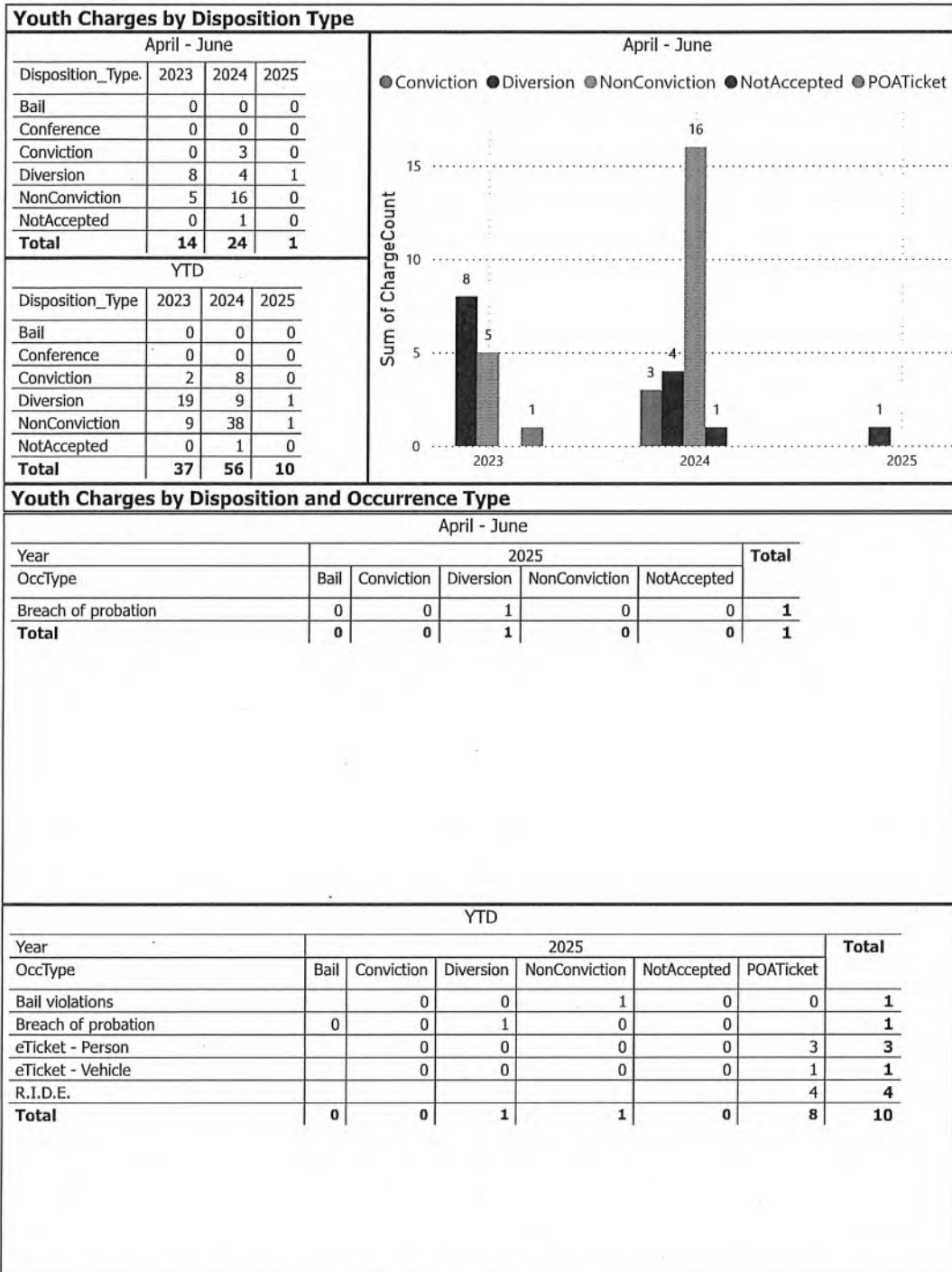


Detachment: 2L - SIOUX LOOKOUT
Location code(s): 2L00 - SIOUX LOOKOUT

Area(s): 2012 - Sioux Lookout (Jud/Jor/Der/Ver)
Data source date:
07-Jul-2025

Report Generated on:
11-Jul-2025 2:45:36 PM

OPP Detachment Board Report Records Management System April - June 2025



The tables and chart on this page present summarized youth charges by disposition and occurrence type that have been recorded in the OPP Niche RMS application. Of note... the Niche data sourced for this report page only lists youth charges that have had a disposition type entered against them. Therefore, please be aware that the counts of youth charges entries on this report page are under stating the potential sum of youth charges that are in OPP Niche RMS.

Detachment: 2L - SIOUX LOOKOUT

Location code(s): 2L00 - SIOUX LOOKOUT

Area(s): 2012 - Sioux Lookout (Jud/Jor/Der/Ver)

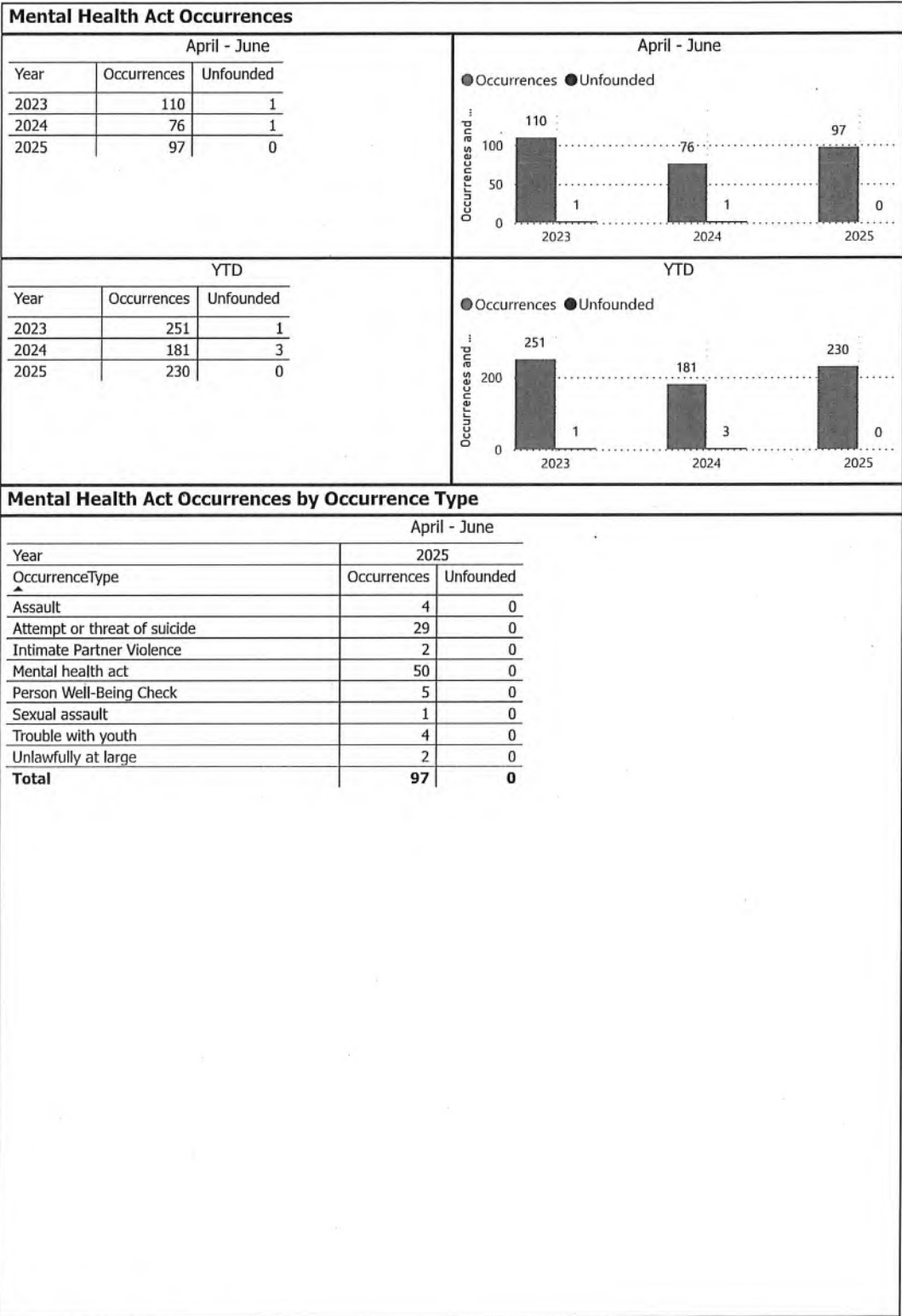
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OPP Detachment Board Report
Records Management System
April - June 2025

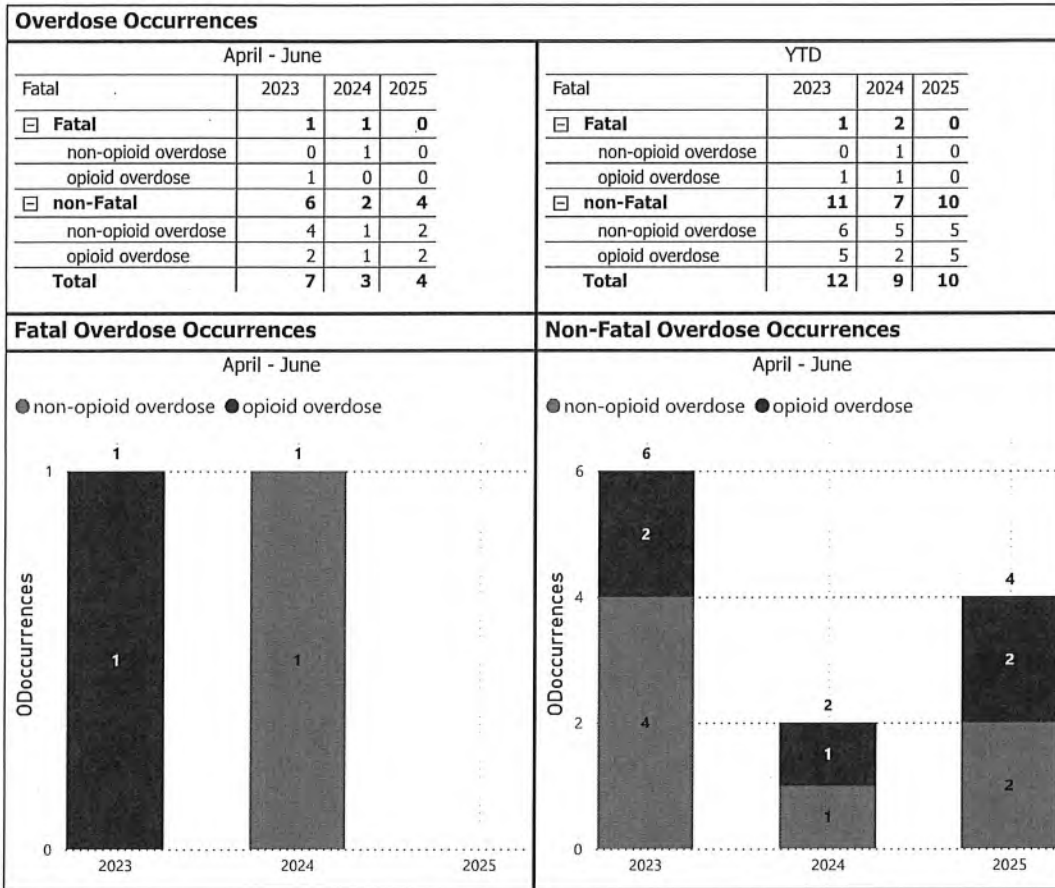


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Area(s): 2012 - Sioux Lookout (Jud/Jor/Der/Ver)
Data source date:
07-Jul-2025

Report Generated on:
11-Jul-2025 2:45:36 PM

**OPP Detachment Board Report
Records Management System
April - June 2025**



Detachment: 2L - SIOUX LOOKOUT

Location code(s): 2L00 - SIOUX LOOKOUT

Area(s): 2012 - Sioux Lookout (Jud/Jor/Der/Ver)

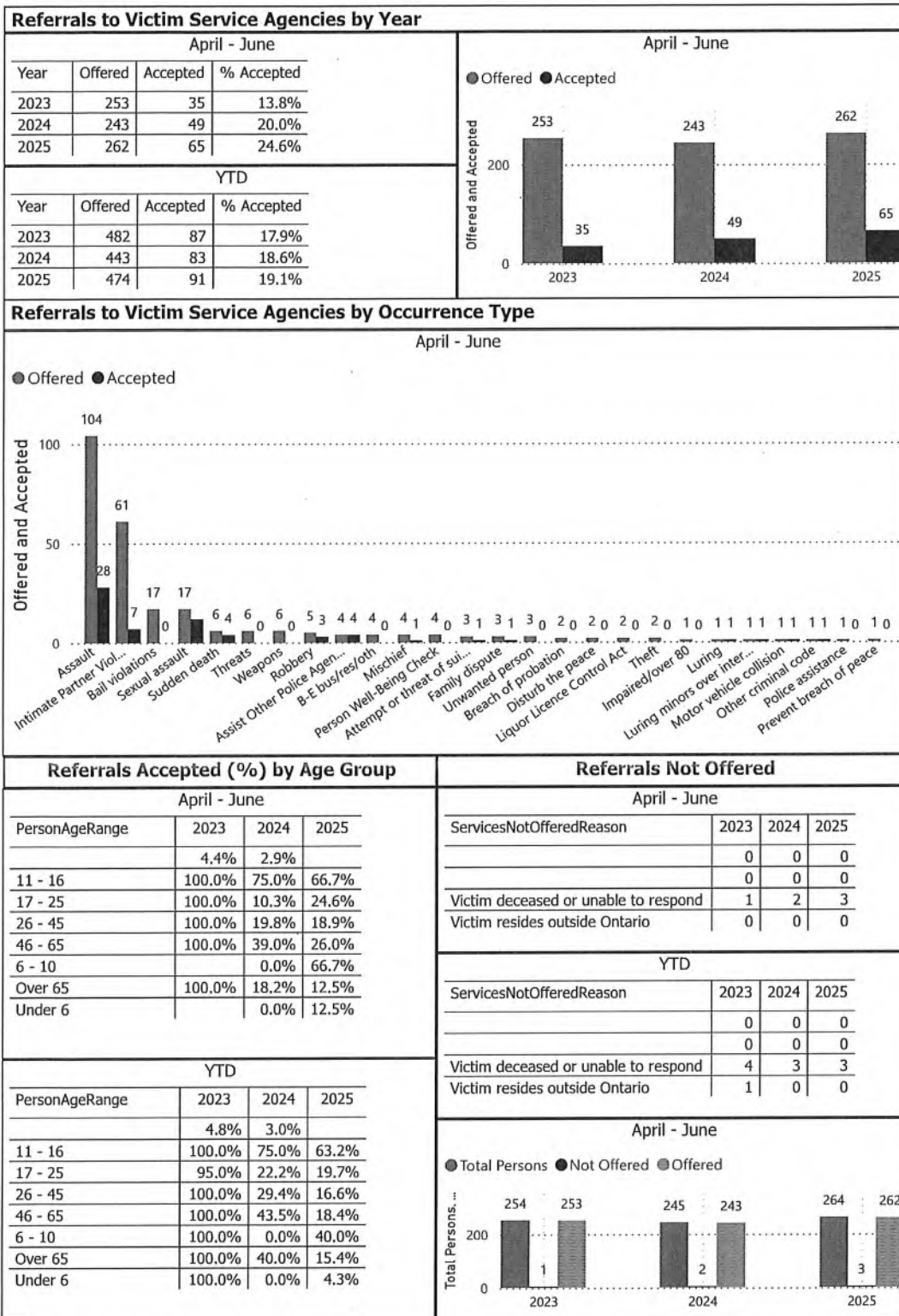
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Report Generated on:

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OPP Detachment Board Report Records Management System April - June 2025



Detachment: 2L - SIOUX LOOKOUT

Location code(s): 2L00 - SIOUX LOOKOUT

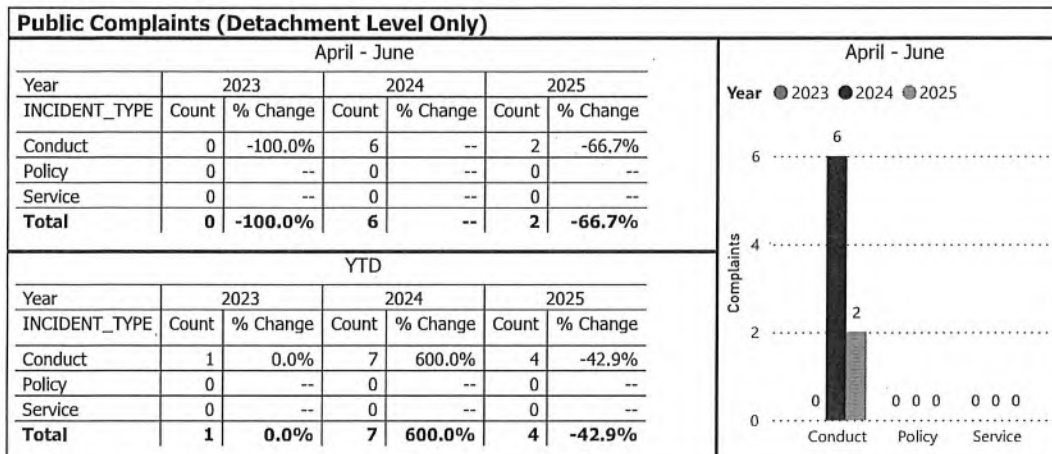
Area(s): 2012 - Sioux Lookout (Jud/Jor/Der/Ver)

Data source date:

07-Jul-2025

Report Generated on:
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OPP Detachment Board Report Records Management System April - June 2025



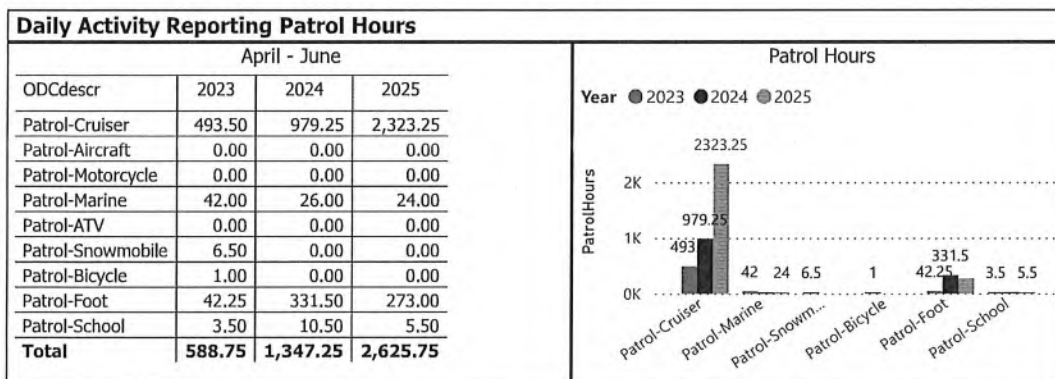
Data source: RMS Data Feed

Ontario Provincial Police, Professional Standards Bureau Commander Reports - File Manager System

Data source date:

07-Jul-2025

Daily Activity Reporting



Data source (Daily Activity Reporting System) date:

07-Jul-2025

Detachment: 2L - SIOUX LOOKOUT

Location code(s): 2L00 - SIOUX LOOKOUT

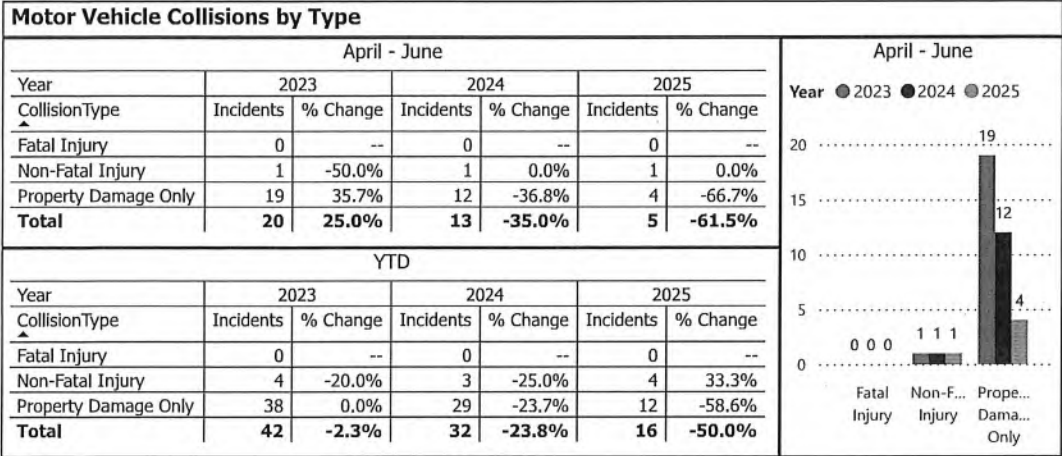
Data source date:

07-Jul-2025

Report Generated on:

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OPP Detachment Board Report
Collision Reporting System
April - June 2025



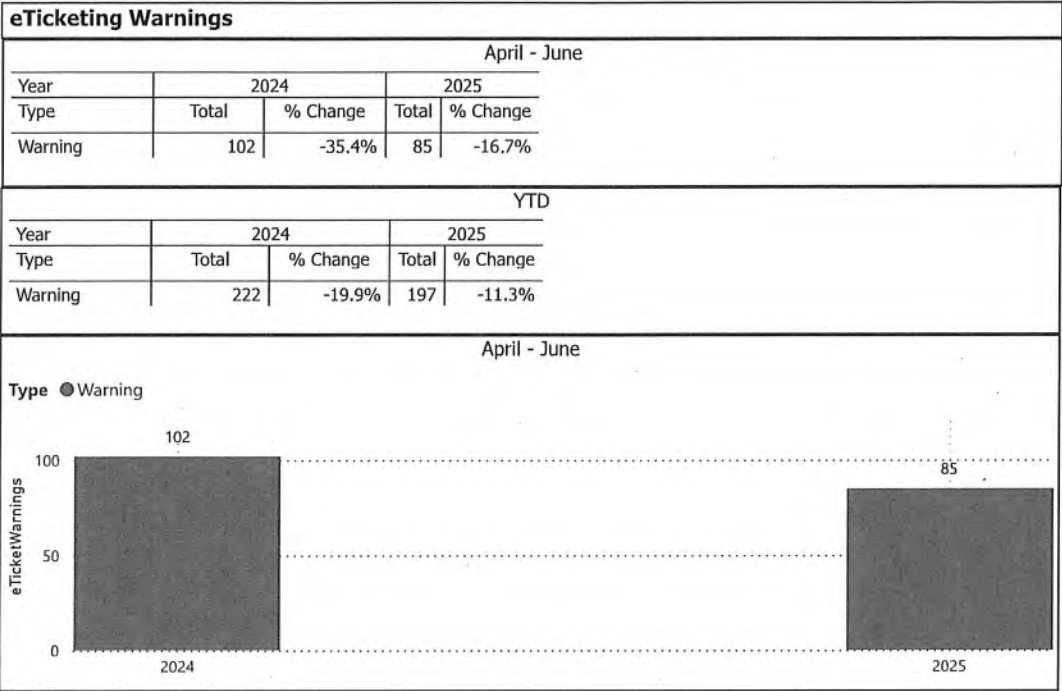
Data source (Collision Reporting System) date:
07-Jul-2025

Detachment: 2L - SIOUX LOOKOUT
Location code(s): 2L00 - SIOUX LOOKOUT

Area(s): 2012 - Sioux Lookout (Jud/Jor/Der/Ver)
Data source date:
07-Jul-2025

Report Generated on:
11-Jul-2025 2:45:36 PM

OPP Detachment Board Report
Records Management System
April - June 2025



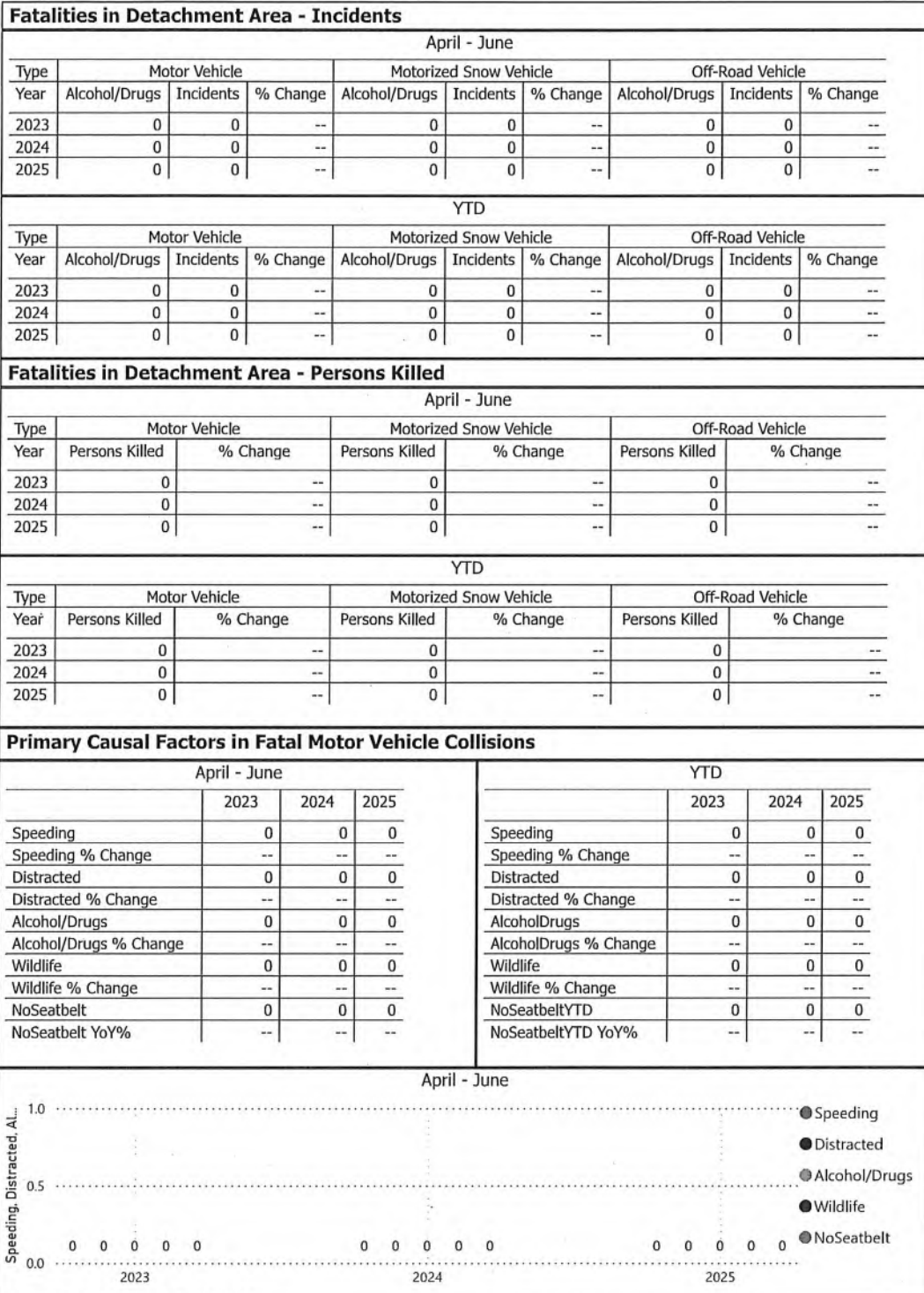
Note: The eTicketing system was not fully implemented until the end of 2022, therefore data is only available beginning in 2023. % Change in 2023 may appear higher in this report due to the incomplete 2022 data.

Detachment: 2L - SIOUX LOOKOUT
Location code(s): 2L00 - SIOUX LOOKOUT

Area(s): 2012 - Sioux Lookout (Jud/Jor/Der/Ver)
Data source date:
7-Jul-25

Report Generated on:
11-Jul-2025 2:47:10 PM

**OPP Detachment Board Report
Collision Reporting System
April - June 2025**



Data source (Collision Reporting System) date:

07-Jul-2025

Detachment: 2L - SIOUX LOOKOUT

Location code(s): 2L00 - SIOUX LOOKOUT

Area(s): 2012 - Sioux Lookout (Jud/Jor/Der/Ver)

Data source date:

07-Jul-2025

Report Generated on:

11-Jul-2025 2:45:36 PM

OPP Detachment Board Report
Report Information Page

Report Data Source Information:**Data Sources Utilized**

- Niche RMS – CTSB Data Feed
- Collision Reporting System (eCRS)
- POIB File Manager
- Daily Activity Reporting System

Niche RMS

RMS data presented in this report is dynamic in nature and any numbers may change over time as the OPP continue to investigate and solve crime.

The following report tabs acquire their data from the OPP Niche RMS – CTSB Data Feed

- Complaints (Public Complaints Section Only)
- Charges
- Warnings
- Violent Crime
- Property Crime
- Drug Crime
- Clearance Rate
- Unfounded
- Other Crime
- Youth Charges
- MHA – Mental Health Act
- Overdose
- Victim Services

Collision Reporting System (eCRS)

Traffic related data for Collisions and Fatalities are collected from the OPP eCRS application.

The following report tabs acquire their data from the OPP eCRS (Collision Reporting System)

- Collisions
- Fatalities

DAR (Daily Activity Reporting)

Patrol hours are collected from the OPP DAR application.

The following report tabs acquire their data from the OPP DAR (Daily Activity Reporting)

- Complaints (Patrol Hours Section Only)



SIoux LOOKOUT DETACHMENT

2024 DETACHMENT BOARD ANNUAL REPORT



2023-2025 STRATEGIC PLAN

Priorities and Commitments



PEOPLE

A healthy and resilient OPP

We will strive to support all members in achieving their professional and personal best.

WORK

A responsive and evolving OPP

We will empower our members to ensure the best possible policing services are delivered to Ontarians.

COMMUNITIES

A collaborative and progressive OPP

We will partner and build relationships with a shared vision for safety and well-being.

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Message from the Detachment Commander

It is my privilege to present the 2024 OPP Detachment Board Annual Report for the Sioux Lookout Cluster. This report offers an overview of crime, traffic enforcement, and community well-being trends, while highlighting the initiatives and successes that defined our efforts over the past year. As 2024 marked the midway point of our 2023–2025 Action Plan, this report provides key updates on our progress toward meeting the commitments we have made together.



The Sioux Lookout Cluster represents one of the most unique and diverse policing environments in Ontario, covering remote First Nation communities, rural townships and the regional hub of Sioux Lookout. Our officers, civilian staff and part-time members continue to meet these challenges with professionalism, dedication and a strong commitment to community safety.

In 2024, we:

- Established a dedicated OMAP Detachment Operations Clerk position to improve offender tracking, warrant management and compliance monitoring for high-risk individuals.
- Prioritized traffic safety through consistent RIDE initiatives and the delivery of the 2024 Winter Road Safety Campaign, with a focus on commercial motor vehicle enforcement.
- Increased foot patrols and re-launched the summer Street Team initiative to enhance engagement with vulnerable individuals.
- Provided the OPP KIDS Program at Sioux Mountain and Sacred Heart Schools.
- Collaborated with the Nishnawbe-Aski Police Service and Lac Seul Police Service to support multi-jurisdictional enforcement operations.
- Expanded our mental health response by embedding a Mobile Crisis Response Team worker with frontline officers.
- Developed a Warm Handoff Protocol with Meno-Ya-Win Health Centre to ensure victims of sexual assault receive immediate and culturally appropriate support.
- Continued investing in investigative and leadership development training to build capacity and prepare our members for future challenges.
- Maintained open lines of communication with Chiefs and Councils, the Sioux Lookout Detachment Board and community leaders to align our efforts with local needs and expectations.
- Leveraged technology, including In Car Cameras and ALPR systems, to strengthen transparency and evidence collection.

Looking ahead, we will work with the Sioux Lookout Detachment Board and community partners to help shape the 2026–2029 Action Plan. This process will align with the upcoming OPP Strategic Plan and the transition to the Community Safety and Policing Act (CSPA), ensuring that local priorities are reflected in broader organizational goals.

I want to express my appreciation for every member of our team—officers, civilian staff, supervisors and specialized units—whose commitment and resilience continue to make a meaningful difference across the Sioux Lookout Cluster.

Insp. Michael Kreisz

Sioux Lookout Detachment Commander

Summary of Commitments

Through analysis and consultation, the following areas of focus were identified for the years 2023-2025.

Crime	Roadways, Waterways and Trails	Community Well-Being
<p>To address and prevent violent crime in our communities.</p> <p>To address and prevent property crime in our communities.</p>	<p>To sustain a continuous and year-round focus on the causal factors of motorized vehicle collisions.</p>	<p>To identify co-response solutions for non-police related demands for service that impact police resourcing.</p> <p>Prioritize recruitment of individuals who reside within our service area.</p>

2024 Crime Progress Updates

Commitment	Progress Update
To address and prevent violent crime in our communities.	<p>Maintained collaboration with the Sioux Lookout First Nations Health Authority to develop safety strategies for community members accessing health care services in Sioux Lookout.</p> <p>Participated in Sioux Lookout's Violence Action and Awareness Committee engagement events, including coordination of Victims and Survivors of Crime Week event.</p> <p>Continued joint efforts with the Sioux Lookout Emergency Shelter to enhance safety and support for shelter clients.</p> <p>Sustained partnership with NAN Legal Services to strengthen a pre-charge diversion program focused on reducing recidivism and providing alternatives to the criminal justice system. Also supported NAN Legal Services Pardon Project.</p> <p>Continued to support Sioux Lookout Situation Table to ensure proper intervention for individuals in crisis.</p> <p>Introduced a dedicated Offender Management and Apprehension Program (OMAP) Detachment Operations Clerk to enhance the monitoring of high-risk and violent offenders. This new position has strengthened our ability to conduct timely compliance checks, improve warrant tracking and support proactive interventions aimed at preventing further harm in our communities.</p>
To address and prevent property crime in our communities.	<p>Utilized analytical data on property crime trends to inform and advance targeted enforcement and prevention strategies.</p> <p>Continued collaboration with NAN Legal Services to support a property crime-focused pre-charge diversion program, aiming to reduce repeat offenses by addressing underlying causes and providing meaningful alternatives to prosecution.</p>

2024 Roadways, Waterways and Trails Progress Updates

Commitment	Progress Update
To sustain a continuous and year-round focus on the causal factors of motorized vehicle collisions.	In 2024, we maintained a consistent focus on the “Big Four” causal factors of motor vehicle collisions—impaired driving, aggressive driving, distracted driving and lack of seatbelt use. Through the strategic use of analytics, we identified high-risk areas and directed targeted enforcement and increased visibility by frontline members where it was most needed. As a result of these sustained efforts, the Sioux Lookout Detachment is proud to report zero fatal motor vehicle collisions in our jurisdiction for the year.

2024 Community Well-Being Progress Updates

Commitment	Progress Update
<p>To identify co-response solutions for non-police related demands for service that impact police resourcing.</p>	<p>Continued collaboration with NAN Legal Services to support both their Band By-Law Enforcement Program and pre-charge diversion initiatives, helping to divert individuals from the criminal justice system and reduce low risk demands on frontline policing.</p> <p>Strengthened partnerships with Meno-Ya-Win Health Centre and hostel security teams to develop coordinated response protocols, resulting in fewer police calls to their facilities and more appropriate resource deployment.</p> <p>Worked alongside the Mobile Outreach Team to proactively connect vulnerable community members with supports, addressing root causes of repeated police contact and promoting long-term well-being.</p>
<p>Prioritize recruitment of individuals who reside within our service area.</p>	<p>Continued efforts to identify and engage local community members with the goal of supporting their recruitment into detachment roles, recognizing the value of local knowledge, community connection and long-term investment in the area.</p>

Other Community Updates

- **School Safety Initiatives:** Coordinated lockdown drills in our local schools to ensure preparedness and promote safety awareness among students and staff.
- **Municipal Collaboration:** Partnered with the Municipality to support the successful implementation of a new community CCTV project, enhancing public safety and investigative capabilities.
- **Youth Engagement & Safety:** Delivered OPP Bicycle Safety programming in partnership with W.I.N.K.S., promoting safe cycling habits and encouraging positive interactions between officers and students.
- **Strengthening Indigenous Partnerships:** Members actively participated in Kitchenuhmaykoosib Inninuwug's Homecoming events and cultural celebrations throughout the cluster, fostering meaningful relationships and honoring the rich traditions of our Indigenous communities.
- **Community Safety and Well-Being Planning:** Contributed to the Healthy Community Task Force, actively supporting the implementation of the local Community Safety and Well-Being Plan through collaboration and strategic planning.
- **Meaningful Community Participation:** Took part in impactful events including the Moose Hide Campaign Day Walk to End Violence, PRIDE Parade at Blueberry Festival, Tim Hortons Smile Cookie campaign in support of Cedar Bay, the Paint a Cruiser event, Take Back the Night March, and Truth and Reconciliation Walks—demonstrating ongoing commitment to inclusion, awareness and support for local causes.
- **Public Education & Outreach:** Delivered Community Safety presentations at the Sioux Lookout Public Library, empowering residents with knowledge on crime prevention and personal safety.

Calls for Service

Table 1.1

All CAD Events*	Immediate Police Response Required**
32,634	13,463

* This represents all Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) event types created for each detachment area. Not all CAD events are dispatched to a frontline OPP detachment officer. Some events may have been actioned by another OPP member, diverted to another unit, or deemed a non-OPP event. This does not include officer or detachment generated events that have not been reported through the PCC, or any online reporting events.

** This represents the total number of CAD events prioritized for an immediate police response, indicating the potential for extreme danger, catastrophic circumstances, injury, the threat of injury, death, and/or crime in progress.

Crime and Clearance

Violent Crimes

Table 2.1

Offences	2022	2023	2024	Clearance Rate
01 - Homicide	0	1	0	-
02 - Other Offences Causing Death	0	0	0	-
03 - Attempted Murder	0	0	1	0.00%
04 - Sexual Offences	68	56	60	73.33%
05 - Assaults/Firearm Related Offences	365	400	346	91.62%
06 - Offences Resulting in the Deprivation of Freedom	3	4	0	-
07 - Robbery	4	6	11	90.91%
08 - Other Offences Involving Violence or the Threat of Violence	25	49	70	81.43%
09 - Offences in Relation to Sexual Services	0	0	0	-
10 - Total	465	516	488	87.70%

Property Crimes

Table 2.2

Offences	2022	2023	2024	Clearance Rate
01 - Arson	4	4	3	33.33%
02 - Break and Enter	31	41	47	65.96%
03 - Theft Over \$5,000	14	8	20	70.00%
04 - Theft Under \$5,000	99	131	100	51.00%
05 - Have Stolen Goods	2	7	1	100.00%
06 - Fraud	28	41	35	28.57%
07 - Mischief	88	125	108	46.30%
08 - Total	266	357	314	50.32%

Other Criminal Code

Table 2.3

Offences	2022	2023	2024	Clearance Rate
01 - Gaming and Betting	0	0	0	-
02 - Offensive Weapons	17	25	20	80.00%
03 - Other Criminal Code Offences	327	420	515	86.80%
04 - Total	344	445	535	86.54%

Drugs

Table 2.4

Offences	2022	2023	2024	Clearance Rate
01 - Possession	14	24	26	92.31%
02 - Trafficking	14	30	37	91.89%
03 - Importation and Production	0	0	0	-
04 - Cannabis Possession	0	0	0	-
05 - Cannabis Distribution	0	0	0	-
06 - Cannabis Sale	0	0	0	-
07 - Cannabis Importation and Exportation	0	0	0	-
08 - Cannabis Production	0	0	0	-
09 - Other Cannabis Violations	2	0	0	-
10 - Total	30	54	63	92.06%

Federal Statutes**Table 2.5**

Offences	2022	2023	2024	Clearance Rate
Federal Statutes	9	39	17	100.00%

Traffic Violations**Table 2.6**

Offences	2022	2023	2024	Clearance Rate
01 - Dangerous Operation	4	6	11	100.00%
02 - Flight from Peace Officer	0	0	0	-
03 - Operation while Impaired/Low Blood Drug Concentration Violations	37	45	41	100.00%
04 - Failure or Refusal to Comply with Demand	3	3	2	100.00%
05 - Failure to Stop after Accident	1	0	0	-
06 - Operation while Prohibited	8	4	1	100.00%
07 - Total	53	58	55	100.00%

Youth Crime**Table 2.7**

Offences	2022	2023	2024
Bail	0	0	0
Conviction	4	7	11
Diversion	52	53	44
Non-Conviction	25	55	62
Not Accepted	0	0	1
POA Ticket	1	7	4
NULL	11	30	71
Total	93	152	193

Victim Referrals**Table 2.8**

Offences	2022	2023	2024
Sum of Offered	1298	1517	1614
Sum of Accepted	269	274	301
Sum of Total	1567	1791	1915
Sum of % Accepted	17.17%	15.30%	15.72%

Traffic and Road Safety

Motor Vehicle Collisions (MVC) by Type

(Includes roadway, off-road and motorized snow vehicle collisions)

Table 3.1

Offences	2022	2023	2024
Fatal Injury Collisions	1	0	0
Non-Fatal Injury Collisions	21	21	21
Property Damage Only Collisions	135	150	142
Alcohol-Related Collisions	15	11	8
Animal-Related Collisions	22	26	30
Speed-Related Collisions	26	32	28
Inattentive-Related Collisions	34	49	33
Persons Killed	1	0	0
Persons Injured	25	24	31

Primary Causal Factors in Fatal MVCs on Roadways

Table 3.2

Offences	2022	2023	2024
Fatal Roadway Collisions where Causal is Speed Related	0	0	0
Fatal Roadway Collisions where Causal is Alcohol/Drug Related	0	0	0
Persons Killed in Fatal Roadway Collisions where lack of Seatbelt/Helmet use is a Factor	0	0	0
Fatal Roadway Collisions where Causal is Inattentive Related	0	0	0
Fatal Roadway Collisions where Causal is Animal Related	0	0	0

Fatalities in Detachment Area

Table 3.3

Fatality Type	Category	2022	2023	2024
Roadway	Fatal Incidents	0	0	0
Roadway	Persons Killed	0	0	0
Roadway	Alcohol/Drug Related Incidents	0	0	0
Marine	Fatal Incidents	2	0	0
Marine	Persons Killed	2	0	0
Marine	Alcohol/Drug Related Incidents	0	0	0
Off-Road Vehicle	Fatal Incidents	1	0	0
Off-Road Vehicle	Persons Killed	1	0	0
Off-Road Vehicle	Alcohol/Drug Related Incidents	0	0	0
Motorized Snow Vehicle	Fatal Incidents	0	0	0
Motorized Snow Vehicle	Persons Killed	0	0	0
Motorized Snow Vehicle	Alcohol/Drug Related Incidents	0	0	0

Big 4

Table 3.4

Offences	2022	2023	2024
Distracted (HTA 78.1)	13	4	3
Impaired (CCC 320.14 & 320.15)	113	135	159
Seatbelt (HTA 106)	46	32	28
Speeding (HTA 128)	161	94	148

Charges**Table 3.5**

Offences	2022	2023	2024
HTA	544	504	532
Criminal Code Traffic	133	160	195
Criminal Code Non-Traffic	1,343	1,820	2,076
LLCA	48	73	77
Controlled Drug and Substance Act	83	108	120
Federal Cannabis Act	1	1	0
Provincial Cannabis Act	25	17	15
Other	73	94	154

Policing Hours

The OPP has developed a Service Delivery Model (SDM) in response to several reviews and audit recommendations. The SDM is designed to:

- Promote officer wellness through balanced workloads
- Determine adequate staffing levels at each detachment
- Ensure the continued delivery of adequate and effective policing services in accordance with the Community Safety and Policing Act (CSPA)

To implement the SDM, the OPP has submitted a seven-year staffing strategy to address required increases in detachment personnel. This model supports the OPP’s ability to:

- Respond rapidly to increasing calls for service
- Maintain safe communities through proactive patrols and community engagement
- Address municipal concerns about reduced police visibility

To monitor progress and guide detachment-level planning, the OPP has established time allocation targets for provincial constables (figure 1). These targets reflect how time should ideally be distributed by the end of the seven-year strategy.

The targets are based on a provincial average and variations are expected between detachments due to differences in geography, operational structure, recruitment and other absences.

In the short term, detachments may face challenges in achieving these targets. Continued improvements in scheduling tools, data integrity, and strategic deployment will support progress toward these goals.



Figure 1: Service Delivery Model Provincial Target

Service Delivery Activity Allocations

Table 4.1

Calls for Service	Administrative Requirements	Proactive Patrol	Community Engagement
45.2%	34.3%	18.2%	2.3%

Hours (Field Personnel)

Table 4.2

	2022	2023	2024
TOTAL FRONTLINE HOURS	138,043	158,933	164,593

Endnotes

Tables 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6

Source: Niche Records Management System (RMS), (2025/04/23)

Note:

- Statistics Canada’s Uniform Crime Reporting Survey was designed to measure the incidence of crime in Canadian society and its characteristics.
- Actual counts (2022, 2023 and 2024) and Clearance Rate for 2024 included.
- The most serious violation methodology (MSV) is used, which is the same as Statistics Canada’s methodology. The MSV counts only the first of up to four offences per incident that occurred in the specific time range.
- First Nation population is not included.
- Statistics Canada Verified (green checkmark) only.

Table 2.1 Violent Crimes

Corresponding Violation Description

- 01 Murder 1st Degree, Murder 2nd Degree, Manslaughter, Infanticide
- 02 Criminal Negligence Causing Death, Other Related Offences Causing Death
- 03 Attempted Murder, Conspire to Commit Murder
- 04 Sexual offence which occurred prior to January 4, 1983, Sexual Assault, Level 3, Aggravated, Sexual Assault, Level 2, Weapon or Bodily Harm, Sexual Assault, Level 1, Sexual Interference, Invitation to Sexual Touching, Sexual Exploitation, Sexual Exploitation of a Person with a Disability, Incest, Corrupting Morals of a Child, Making Sexually Explicit Material Available to Children, Parent or Guardian Procuring Sexual Activity, Householder Permitting Sexual Activity, Luring a Child via Computer, Agreement or Arrangement - Sexual Offence Against a Child, Bestiality - Commits, Compels Another Person, Bestiality in, Presence of, or Incites, a Child, Voyeurism, Non-Consensual Distribution of Intimate Images
- 05 Assault Level 3, Aggravated, Assault Level 2, Weapon/Bodily Harm, Assault Level 1, Unlawfully Causing Bodily Harm, Discharge Firearm with Intent, Using firearm/Imitation of Firearm in the Commission of an Offence, Pointing a Firearm, Assault, Peace-Public Officer, Assault Against Peace Officer with a Weapon or Causing Bodily Harm, Criminal Negligence Causing Bodily, Harm, Trap Likely to or Causing Bodily Harm, Other Assaults
- 06 Kidnapping, Forcible Confinement, Hostage Taking, Trafficking in Persons, Abduction Under 14, Not Parent/Guardian, Abduction Under 16, Removal of Children from Canada, Abduction Under 14 Contravening a Custody Order, Abduction Under 15 by Parent/Guardian
- 07 Robbery, Robbery to Steal Firearm
- 08 Extortion, Intimidation of a Justice System Participant or a Journalist, Intimidation of a Non-justice System Participant, Criminal Harassment, Indecent/Harassing Communications, Utter Threats to Person, Explosives Causing Death/Bodily Harm, Arson - Disregard for Human Life, Other Violations Against the Person, Failure to Comply with Safeguards (MAID), Forging/Destruction of Documents (MAID)
- 09 Obtaining Sexual Services for Consideration, Obtaining Sexual Services for Consideration from Person Under the Age of 18 Years, Material Benefit from Sexual Services, Material Benefit from Sexual Services Provided by Person Under the Age of 18 Years, Procuring, Procuring a Person Under the Age of 18 Years, Advertising Sexual Services

Table 2.2 Property Crimes

Corresponding Violation Description

- 01 Arson
- 02 Break & Enter, Break & Enter to Steal a Firearm, Break & Enter a Motor Vehicle (Firearm)
- 03 Theft over \$5000, Theft over \$5000 from a Motor Vehicle, Shoplifting over \$5000, Motor Vehicle Theft
- 04 Theft \$5000 or Under, Theft under \$5000 from a Motor Vehicle, Shoplifting \$5000 or Under
- 05 Trafficking in Stolen Goods over \$5000, Possession of Stolen Goods over \$5000, Trafficking in Stolen Goods \$5000 and Under, Possession of Stolen Goods \$5000 and Under
- 06 Fraud, Identity Theft, Identity Fraud
- 07 Mischief, Mischief to Cultural Property, Hate-motivated mischief relating to property used by identifiable group, Mischief Relating to War Memorials, Altering/Destroying/Removing a Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)

Table 2.3 Other Criminal Code

Corresponding Violation Description

01 Betting House, Gaming House, Other Violations Related to Gaming and Betting

02 Offensive Weapons: Explosives, Weapons Trafficking, Possession and Distribution of Computer Data (Firearm), Altering Cartridge Magazine, Weapons Possession Contrary to Order, Possession of Weapons, Unauthorized Importing/Exporting of Weapons., Firearms Documentation/Administration, Unsafe Storage of Firearms

03 Failure to Comply with Order, Escape and being at large without excuse - escape from custody, Escape and being at large without excuse - Unlawfully at Large, Failure to Appear, Breach of Probation, Disturb the Peace, Child Pornography (Possessing or Accessing), Child Pornography (Making or Distributing), Public Communications to Sell Sexual Services, Offences Related to Impeding Traffic to Buy or Sell Sexual Services, Counterfeiting, Indecent Acts, Voyeurism (Expired), Corrupting Morals, Lure child via Computer (Expired), Obstruct Public/Peace Officer. Trespass at Night, Threatening/Harassing Phone Calls (Expired), Utter Threats Against Property or Animals, Advocating Genocide, Public Incitement of Hatred, Promoting or Advertising Conversion Therapy, Unauthorized Recording of a Movie/Purpose of Sale, Rental, Commercial, Distribution, Offences Against Public Order (Part II CC), Property or Services for Terrorist Activities, Freezing of Property, Disclosure, Audit, Participate in Activity of Terrorist Group, Facilitate Terrorist Activity, Instruction/Commission of Act of Terrorism, Hoax – Terrorism, Advocating/Promoting Terrorism, Firearms and Other Offensive Weapons (Part III CC), Leave Canada to Participate in Activity of a Terrorist Group, Leave Canada to Facilitate Terrorist Activity, Leave Canada to Commit Offence for Terrorist Group, Leave Canada to Commit Offence that is Terrorist Activity, Harbour/Conceal Terrorist (Max = Life), Harbour/Conceal Terrorist (Max Does Not = Life), Harbour/Conceal Person Likely to Carry Out Terrorist Activity, Offences Against the Administration of Law and Justice (Part IV CC). Sexual Offences, Public Morals and Disorderly Conduct (Part V CC), Invasion of Privacy (Part VI CC), Failure to Comply with Regulations / Obligations for Medical Assistance in Dying (MAID), Other Offences Against the Person and Reputation, Offences Against the Rights of Property (Part IX CC), Fraudulent Transactions, Relating to Contracts and Trade (Part X CC), Offences Related to Currency, Proceeds of Crime (Part XII.2 CC), Attempts, Conspiracies, Accessories, Instruct Offence for Criminal Organization, Commit Offence for Criminal Organization, Participate in Activities of Criminal Organization, Recruitment of Members by a Criminal Organization, All Other Criminal Code (includes Part XII.1 CC)

Table 2.4 Drugs

Corresponding Violation Description

01 Possession – Heroin, Possession – Cocaine, Possession - Other Controlled Drugs and Substances Act, Possession - Methamphetamine (Crystal Meth), Possession - Methylenedioxyamphetamine (Ecstasy), Possession – Opioid (other than heroin)

02 Trafficking – Heroin, Trafficking – Cocaine, Trafficking - Other Controlled Drugs and Substances Act, Trafficking - Methamphetamine (Crystal Meth), Trafficking - Methylenedioxyamphetamine (Ecstasy), Trafficking – Opioid (other than heroin)

03 Import / Export – Heroin, Import / Export – Cocaine, Import / Export - Other Controlled Drugs and Substances Act, Import / Export - Methamphetamines (Crystal Meth), Import / Export - Methylenedioxyamphetamine (Ecstasy), Import/Export – Opioid (other than heroin), Production – Heroin, Production – Cocaine, Production - Other Controlled Drugs & Substances Act, Production - Methamphetamines (Crystal Meth), Production - Methylenedioxyamphetamine (Ecstasy), Production – Opioid (other than heroin), Possession, sale, etc., for use in production of or trafficking in substance

04 Possession of illicit or over 30g dried cannabis (or equivalent) by adult, Possession of over 5g dried cannabis (or equivalent) by youth, Possession of budding or flowering plants, or more than four cannabis plants, Possession of cannabis by organization

05 Distribution of illicit, over 30g dried cannabis (or equivalent), or to an organization, by adult, Distribution of cannabis to youth, by adult, Distribution of over 5g dried cannabis (or equivalent), or to an organization, by youth, Distribution of budding or flowering plants, or more than four cannabis plants, Distribution of cannabis by organization, Possession of cannabis for purpose of distributing

06 Sale of cannabis to adult, Sale of cannabis to youth, Sale of cannabis to an organization, Possession of cannabis for purpose of selling

07 Importation and exportation of cannabis, Possession of cannabis for purpose of exportation

08 Obtain, offer to obtain, alter or offer to alter cannabis, Cultivate, propagate or harvest cannabis by adult, Cultivate, propagate or harvest cannabis by youth or organization

09 Possess, produce, sell, distribute or import anything for use in production or distribution of illicit cannabis, Use of young person in the commission of a cannabis offence, Other Cannabis Act

Table 2.5 Federal Statutes

Corresponding Violation Description

Bankruptcy Act, Income Tax Act, Canada Shipping Act, Canada Health Act, Customs Act , Competition Act, Excise Act, Youth Criminal Justice Act (YCJA), Immigration and Refugee Protection Act, Human Trafficking (involving the use of abduction, fraud, deception or use of threat), Human Smuggling fewer than 10 persons, Human Smuggling 10 persons or more, Firearms Act, National Defence Act, Emergencies Act, Quarantine Act, Other Federal Statutes

Table 2.6 Traffic Violations

Corresponding Violation Description

01 Dangerous Operation Causing Death, Dangerous Operation Causing Bodily Harm, Dangerous Operation

02 Flight from Peace Officer

03 Operation - low blood drug concentration, Operation while impaired causing death (alcohol), Operation while impaired causing death (alcohol and drugs), Operation while impaired causing death (drugs), Operation while impaired causing death (unspecified), Operation while impaired causing bodily harm (alcohol), Operation while impaired causing bodily harm (alcohol and drugs), Operation while impaired causing bodily harm (drugs), Operation while impaired causing bodily harm (unspecified), Operation while impaired (alcohol), Operation while impaired (alcohol and drugs), Operation while impaired (drugs), Operation while impaired (unspecified)

04 Failure or refusal to comply with demand (alcohol), Failure or refusal to comply with demand (alcohol and drugs), Failure or refusal to comply with demand (drugs), Failure or Refusal to Comply with Demand (unspecified), Failure or refusal to comply with demand, accident resulting in bodily harm (alcohol), Failure or refusal to comply with demand, accident resulting in bodily harm (alcohol and drugs), Failure or refusal to comply with demand, accident resulting in bodily harm (drugs), Failure or refusal to comply with demand, accident resulting in bodily harm (unspecified), Failure or refusal to comply with demand, accident resulting in death (alcohol), Failure or refusal to comply with demand, accident resulting in death (alcohol and drugs), Failure or refusal to comply with demand, accident resulting in death (drugs), Failure or refusal to comply with demand, accident resulting in death (unspecified)

05 Failure to stop after accident resulting in death, Failure to stop after accident resulting in bodily harm, Failure to stop after accident, Operation while prohibited

Table 2.7 Youth Crime

Source: Niche Records Management System (RMS), (2025/04/24)

Note:

- Youth Charges by Disposition Type
- Only charges that have had a disposition type recorded in the OPP Niche RMS application are included.
- Youth charges without a disposition type are not included which may result in under stating the actual youth charges.
- “NULL” represents blanks, or where officers did not indicate the Disposition Type, however charges were applied.

Table 2.8 Victim Referrals

Source: Niche Records Management System (RMS), (2025/04/24)

Note:

- Number of Referrals to Victim Service Agencies

Table 3.1 Motor Vehicle Collisions (MVC) by Type

Source: Ontario Provincial Police, Collision Reporting System (CRS), (2025/02/21)

Note:

- Total Motor Vehicle Collisions (Fatal Injury, Non-Fatal Injury and Property Damage Only): Reportable Fatal Injury, Non-Fatal Injury and Property Damage Only Collisions entered into the eCRS for All Motorized Vehicles (MVC-Roadway, MSV- Snowmobile and ORV-Off Road Report Type) regardless of completion/approval status.
- Alcohol/Drug Related Collisions: Reportable MVC collisions where Alcohol/Drug Involved field indicated as Yes OR Contributing Factor scored as Ability Impaired (Alcohol or Drug) OR Driver Condition reported as Had Been Drinking or Ability Impaired.
- Animal Related Collisions: Reportable MVC collisions where Contributing Factor scored as Animal OR Wildlife Involved was an Animal OR Sequence of Events was an Animal.
- Speed Related Collisions: Reportable MVC collisions where Contributing Factor scored as Excessive Speed or Speed Too Fast For Conditions OR Driver Action reported as Exceeding Speed Limit or Speed Too Fast For Conditions.
- Inattentive Related Collisions: Reportable MVC collisions where Contributing Factor scored as Inattentive OR Driver Condition reported as Inattentive.
- Persons Killed or Injured: Number of Persons Injured or Killed in Reportable MVC collisions.

Table 3.2 Primary Causal Factors in Fatal MVCs on Roadways

Source: Ontario Provincial Police, Collision Reporting System (CRS), (2025/02/21)

Note:

- Fatal Roadway Collisions where Causal is Speed Related: Reportable Fatal Roadway Collisions where Contributing Factor scored as Excessive Speed or Speed Too Fast For Conditions OR Driver Action reported as Exceeding Speed Limit or Speed Too Fast For Conditions.
- Fatal Roadway Collisions where Causal is Alcohol/Drug Related: Reportable Fatal Roadway Collisions where Contributing Factor where Alcohol/Drug Involved field indicated as Yes OR Contributing Factor scored as Ability Impaired (Alcohol or Drug) OR Driver Condition reported as Had Been Drinking or Ability Impaired.
- Persons Killed in Fatal Roadway Collisions where lack of Seatbelt/Helmet use is a Factor:
Persons Killed in Reportable Fatal Roadway Collisions where Victim is fatally injured AND a vehicle occupant AND where safety equipment reported to be not used but available.
- Fatal Roadway Collisions where Causal is Inattentive Related: Reportable Fatal Roadway Collisions where Contributing Factor scored as Inattentive OR Driver Condition reported as Inattentive.
- Fatal Roadway Collisions where Causal is Animal Related: Reportable Fatal Roadway Collisions where Contributing Factor scored as Animal OR Wildlife Involved was an Animal OR Sequence of Events was an Animal.

Table 3.3 Fatalities in Detachment Area

Source: Ontario Provincial Police, Collision Reporting System (CRS), (2025/02/21)

Note:

- Fatal Incidents: Reportable Fatal Collisions by Report Type (Roadway, Marine, Off-Road Vehicle, Motorized Snow Vehicle).
- Persons Killed: Number of Involved Persons where Injury is fatal by Report Type (Roadway, Marine, Off-Road Vehicle, Motorized Snow Vehicle).
- Alcohol/Drug Related Incidents: Reportable Fatal Collisions by Report Type (Roadway, Marine, Off-Road Vehicle, Motorized Snow Vehicle) where Alcohol/Drug Involved field indicated as Yes OR Contributing Factor scored as Ability Impaired (Alcohol or Drug) OR Driver Condition reported as Had Been Drinking or Ability Impaired.

Table 3.4 Big 4

Source: Niche Records Management System (RMS) & eTicket, (2025/02/21)

Note:

- Speeding (HTA 128): Charges are based on date charged. Speeding = HTA s.128 charges.
- Seatbelt (HTA 106): Charges are based on date charged. Seatbelt = HTA s.106 charges.
- Distracted (HTA 78.1): Charges are based on date charged. Distracted = HTA s.78.1 charges.
- Impaired (CCC 320.14 & 320.15): Charges are based on date charged. Impaired = CCC s.320.14 & 320.15 charges.

Table 3.5 Charges

Source: Niche Records Management System (RMS) & eTicket, (2025/02/21)

Note:

- HTA: Charges are based on date charged. Highway Traffic Act Statute charges.
- Criminal Code Traffic: Charges are based on date charged. Criminal Code Traffic (CCC s320.13, 320.14, 320.15, 320.16, 320.17 & 320.18) charges.
- Criminal Code Non-Traffic: Charges are based on date charged. All CCC charges not included in the Criminal Code Traffic section above.
- LLCA: Charges are based on date charged. Liquor Licence and Control Act charges.
- Federal Cannabis Act: Charges are based on date charged. Cannabis Act charges.
- Provincial Cannabis Act: Charges are based on date charged. Cannabis Control Act charges.
- Controlled Drug and Substance Act: Charges are based on date charged. Controlled Drug and Substance Act charges.
- Other: Charges are based on date charged. "Other" charges is comprised of CAIA, Other Provincial & Federal Offences not already captured in sections above.

Table 4.1 Service Delivery Activity Allocations

Source: Daily Activity Reporting (DAR) System

Date: April 17, 2025

Note: Activity allocation percentages are based on the total reported hours of detachment provincial constables performing duties within their home detachment location.

Table 4.2 Hours (Field Personnel)

Source: Daily Activity Reporting (DAR) System

Date: January 20, 2025

Note:

- Total reported hours, excluding paid duties.
- Includes Provincial Constable to Sergeant ranks only.
- Excludes First Nations badge numbers.
- Excludes administrative accounts and joint services accounts.
- Excludes incomplete DAR entries and those with errors.
- Excludes General Headquarters location codes.

CONTACT THE OPP

REACH THE OPP BY PHONE

- Know your location: Be ready to describe your surroundings. Look for addresses, landmarks and buildings that may help identify your location.
- Call 9-1-1 if there is immediate risk to someone's life or property.
- Don't hang up, stay on the line
- Call 1-888-310-1122 for non-life-threatening incidents that require police attention
- TTY 1-888-310-1133, or Agent 511 for registered subscribers (for the Deaf, Hard of Hearing and Speech Impaired)

PROVIDE AN ANONYMOUS TIP

- Call Crime Stoppers at 1-800-222-8477 (TIPS)
- Visit www.crimestoppers.ca

SPEAK WITH AN OFFICER FOR ALL OTHER MATTERS

To arrange to meet an officer at a detachment, go to www.opp.ca to use the Local Detachment Finder and follow the prompts.

REPORT AN INCIDENT ONLINE

You have the option to report select occurrences to police from the convenience of a computer.

Visit www.opp.ca/reporting to use the Citizen Self Reporting system. Specific incidents can be reported online without attending a detachment or waiting for an officer.

You can use this system to report:

- Theft Under \$5,000
- Mischief / Damage to Property Under \$5,000
- Mischief / Damage to Vehicle Under \$5,000
- Theft from Vehicle Under \$5,000
- Lost / Missing Property Under \$5,000 including a licence plate(s) or validation sticker(s)
- Theft of any type of gasoline from a gas station
- Driving Complaints
- Theft from Vehicle Under \$5,000
- Lost / Missing Property Under \$5,000 including a licence plate(s) or validation sticker(s)
- Theft of any type of gasoline from a gas station
- Driving Complaints

Do not use this system if this is an emergency! If it is, call 9-1-1.

9-1-1 is for police, fire or medical emergencies only.

Accidental, hang-up or abuse of 9-1-1 calls tie up emergency lines, communicators and officers which could result in the slower response to a real emergency, risking the safety of people who need urgent help.

#KnowWhenToCall

If you've dialed 9-1-1 in error, stay on the line. Your call will be connected to police. Answer all questions asked by the communicator. This eliminates a lengthy follow up process that may lead to officers attending your location to ensure your safety.

**DETACHMENT BOARD
ANNUAL REPORT**

2024

SIoux LOOKOUT DETACHMENT

Sioux Lookout Detachment
62 Queen Street
P8T 1A1
Phone: 807-737-2020
Fax: 807-737-1785



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ANNUAL REPORT DETACHMENT BOARD ACTIVITIES

INTRODUCTION

The new Ontario *Community Safety and Policing Act* (CSPA), passed in 2019, came into force on April 1, 2024. Among many other changes, the new legislation has significantly changed how policing is provided in Ontario and has “converted” several existing Police Services Boards (PSBs) to regional “OPP Detachment Boards”.

Municipalities with their own police forces retain the slightly amended “Police Service Boards” under the Act.

Policing in the Township of Pickle Lake and the Municipality of Sioux Lookout (in addition to four first Nations communities) is provided by the Sioux Lookout OPP Detachment. Both Municipalities had PSBs under Section 10 of the former *Police Services Act*, which was repealed by the CSPA. The new Act and O.Reg. 135/24 have prescribed that the Township of Pickle Lake and the Municipality of Sioux Lookout must work together to form the new “Sioux Lookout OPP Detachment Board” to implement the requirements of the legislation.

(NOTE: The four First Nations communities policed by the Sioux Lookout OPP Detachment have opted out of participating on or contributing to the operating costs of the new Board. This has been sanctioned by the Ministry of the Solicitor General.)

Section 68 of the CSPA sets out the Roles and Responsibilities of the Board. One of those responsibilities is to provide an Annual Report to the Municipalities regarding the policing provided by the Detachment in their Municipalities on or before June 30 in each year. Since the legislation came into force on April 1, 2024 and most, if not all, new Detachment Boards were in the very early stages of establishment, onboarding, and implementation, there would have been little to report on by June 30, 2024. Therefore, the following report covers activities from late October 2023 to May 2025.

Also attached is the final Financial Report for the Board’s first year (approximately) of operation.



ANNUAL REPORT DETACHMENT BOARD ACTIVITIES

FUNCTIONAL AREA	ACTIVITIES Since approximately October 2023 to May 2025
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ CSPA = <i>Community Safety and Policing Act</i> ❖ DB = Detachment Board ❖ DC = Detachment Commander ❖ MFIPPA = <i>Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act</i> ❖ MOSL = Municipality of Sioux Lookout ❖ OAPSB = Ontario Association of Police Service Boards ❖ OPC = Ontario Police College ❖ TPL = Township of Pickle Lake ❖ RAP/RAPs = Rules and Procedures ❖ SLODB = Sioux Lookout OPP Detachment Board 	
Board Framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ O. Reg. 135/24 of the CSPA established the composition of a new Detachment Board for the Sioux Lookout OPP Detachment Area consisting of: two Council-appointed Council Representatives and two Council-appointed Community Representatives from each of the Municipality of Sioux Lookout and the Township of Pickle Lake, and one Provincial Appointee. The four First Nations communities served by the Sioux Lookout OPP Detachment have opted out of participation on and financial contribution towards the operating costs of the Board, which they have the authority to do under the CSPA. ◆ The municipalities of Sioux Lookout and Pickle Lake entered into a “Partnership Agreement” setting out several operational details and how the municipalities will work with each other to implement the CSPA as it relates to the DB. ◆ Agreement between TPL and MOSL for MOSL to “take the lead” on establishing the “administrative apparatus” for the Board due to availability of contracted staff. ◆ Agreement between TPL and MOSL that the Sioux Lookout Municipal Office would be the “headquarters” for the DB. ◆ Agreement between TPL and MOSL for MOSL Staff to fulfill DB functions as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ CAO/Municipal Clerk = Board Administrator

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Treasurer = Board Treasurer ○ Executive Assistant to Mayor and CAO/Municipal Clerk = Board Recording Secretary ○ Special Projects Consultant = Special Advisor to the Board <p>The Town Manager/Clerk of TPL is the Deputy Administrator for the Board</p> <p>◆ See attached Table of Contents for related RAPs.</p>
The Board; Meetings; “Rules and Procedures”	<p>◆ Ensured appointments complied with eligibility criteria in CSPA.</p> <p>◆ Attempted to ensure diverse representation from member communities, including marginalized groups.</p> <p>◆ Considered a skills matrix that helps identify areas of expertise of Board Members and gaps when recruiting initial, and future, Members.</p> <p>◆ Appointed Board Members were administered prescribed Oath/Affirmation of Office and prescribed Code of Conduct. Documents were signed and filed as official DB records.</p> <p>◆ Appointed Board Members completed required Criminal Record Checks, which were filed as official DB records.</p> <p>◆ Appointed Board Members successfully completed all mandatory training, provided by OPC. Documentation filed as official DB records.</p> <p>◆ Approved a comprehensive set of “Rules and Procedures” per Section 46 of the CSPA governing how the Board would operate. The Table of Contents for that document is appended.</p> <p>Once the official standardized DB logo is received from the OPP Strategic Management Unit, the Rules and Procedures/Local Policies document will be finalized, posted on the DB webpage, and distributed to Board Members.</p> <p>◆ Due to distance between MOSL and TPL, Board determined that meetings would be held virtually and livestreamed. In February 2025, Board approved holding hybrid meetings which will still be livestreamed.</p> <p>◆ Elected/acclaimed Chair for 2024 and 2025, as required by legislation.</p> <p>◆ Held four meetings in 2024; will have held two meetings in 2025 as of May 22, 2025. Subsequent meetings scheduled for August and November 2025.</p> <p>◆ Two Members attended OAPSB Zone 1 meeting in Thunder Bay in December 2024.</p> <p>◆ All Members (4) and one Staff member participated in OAPSB Zone 1 virtual meeting in January 2025.</p> <p>◆ One Member approved to attend OAPSB Conference and Annual General Meeting, June 3 – 5, 2025, London, Ontario</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ See attached Table of Contents for related RAPs.
Administration and Information Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ MOSL became member of OAPSB in 2024 for access to training, education, information and advice. ◆ Staff assigned DB functions completed training provided by OAPSB and OPC. (OPC training is same as mandatory training for Board Members, but not mandatory for Staff.) ◆ Board became member of OAPSB for 2025 for access to training, education, information and advice. ◆ Developed Records Management, Retention and Destruction RAP and filing system for DB records. Includes processing of requests for information. (Since DB is not a “local board”, MFIPPA doesn’t apply.) ◆ See attached Table of Contents for related RAPs.
Communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Created webpage within MOSL’s website, accessible through MOSL’s website, but also with separate and independent URLs: “siouxlookoutpoliceboard.ca” and “picklelakepoliceboard.ca”. Content meets CSPA requirements with the exception of including a link to the Inspectorate of Policing “complaints” page (to follow). ◆ Meeting Agendas and Minutes posted on DB webpage as required. ◆ Board approved “Local Policy” (per Section 69 of the CSPA) requiring the DC to report “serious occurrences” to the CAO (MOSL) or Town Manager/Clerk (TPL). ◆ See attached Table of Contents for related RAPs.
Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Partnership Agreement sets out apportionment of DB costs between TPL and MOSL (namely, a 50-50 split of costs). ◆ Board reviewed and approved annual remuneration of \$2,000 for Provincial Appointee (required) and Community Representatives (optional, but approved by Board). Council Members on the Board do not receive additional compensation. (Travel expenses allowed for all Board members in accordance with applicable RAP.) ◆ 2024 budget reviewed and approved, in principle, by Board, and recommended and submitted to both Councils for approval. ◆ 2025 budget reviewed and approved, in principle, by Board, and recommended and submitted to both municipalities for approval. ◆ Received and analyzed quotes and purchased insurance for the Board by September 2024. Costs have been prorated (25% in 2024 and 75% in 2025). ◆ See attached Table of Contents for related RAPs.
Miscellaneous	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ See attached Table of Contents for related RAPs.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

The Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ By the time this Annual Report is presented to the MOSL and TPL, there will be a new DC for the Sioux Lookout OPP Detachment. The Board will develop a strong and collaborative working relationship with the DC. ◆ Receive official, standardized Board logo from OPP; finalize, post and distribute RAP and Local Policy. ◆ Recruit for Provincial Appointee and/or continue to lobby Solicitor General/Public Appointments Secretariat for appointment.
Rules and Procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ “Phase 2” development of RAPs, as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ for “operationalizing” the Roles and Responsibilities of the Board (per Section 68(1)) of the CSPA. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Procedure for establishing the Board’s, mission statement, vision statement, goals and strategic objectives (if required). ➢ Procedure for the participation in the recruitment of a Detachment Commander. ➢ Procedure, expectations, etc., and guiding documents/form for Detachment Commander Performance Appraisal. ➢ Procedure for Board evaluation and Board Member Self-Assessment. ○ Involvement in development of “Local Action Plan”, per Section 70 of the CSPA ○ Involvement (if any) in development and implementation of the Municipalities’ Community Safety & Well-Being Plans ○ Rules of Debate ○ Reserves (if any) ○ Social Media (should the Board determine it wishes to utilize Social Media) ○ Asset Management (if any) ○ Procedure to be followed if a Member breaches the Code of Conduct or confidentiality, etc. ○ Ongoing Board Development/Training
Administration and Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Consider if separate DB Staff is required for future due to time required for DB activities, especially if the Board initiates or gets involved in community activities, e.g. Local Action Plan, Strategic Plan development, grant applications for OPP programs, etc.
Communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Add information about and link to the Inspectorate of Policing “complaints” page.



**SIoux LOOKOUT OPP DETACHMENT BOARD
CONSEIL DU DÉTACHEMENT DE SIOUX LOOKOUT
DE LA POLICE PROVINCIALE**

SIoux LOOKOUT OPP DETACHMENT
DÉTACHEMENT DE SIOUX LOOKOUT DE LA POLICE PROVINCIALE

RULES AND PROCEDURES AND LOCAL POLICIES

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DRAFT

2024 FINANCIAL REPORT

(to follow)

DRAFT



**Inspectorate
of Policing**

**Service d'inspection
des services policiers**

Office of the Inspector
General of Policing

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Inspector General of Policing Memorandum

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

FROM: Ryan Teschner, Inspector General of Policing of Ontario

DATE: July 15, 2025

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Ryan Teschner
Inspector General of Policing of Ontario

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



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

Annual Report of the
Inspector General of Policing

2024



**Inspectorate
of Policing**

**Service d'inspection
des services policiers**

Office of the Inspector
General of Policing

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June 27, 2025

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

Dear Solicitor General Kerzner:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "R. Teschner". The signature is stylized with a long horizontal stroke at the top.

Ryan Teschner

Inspector General of Policing of Ontario

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

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Land Acknowledgement

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

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

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

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

Message from the Inspector General of Policing of Ontario

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Ryan Teschner

Inspector General of Policing of Ontario
June 2025



About Ontario's Inspector General and the IoP

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

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

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

The Mandate of the IG

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

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



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

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

Who the IG Oversees

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

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

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

Organizational Values

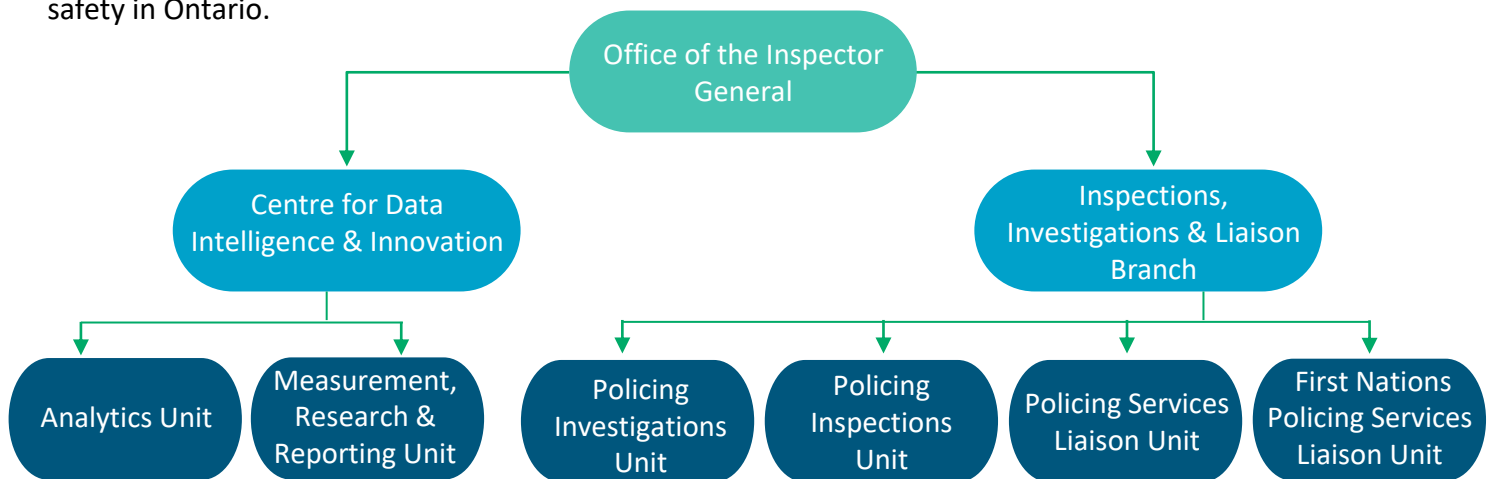
Driving improvements in policing performance begins with collectively operating under a set of values that shape the IoP's approach and culture.

At the IoP, we believe in:

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

IoP Organizational Framework

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



Office of the Inspector General

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

Investigations, Inspections, and Liaison Branch

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

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

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

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

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

Centre for Data Intelligence and Innovation

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

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

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

Complaints & Disclosures Within the IG's Jurisdiction

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

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

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

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



Section 106 Complaints



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

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

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

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

Section 107 Complaints

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

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



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

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

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

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

Section 185 Disclosures



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

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

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

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

Complaints Process

Complaints are Received



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

Screened



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

Screened Out

Complaints that are screened out can be:

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



Referred

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

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

Assigned for Investigation or Inspection



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

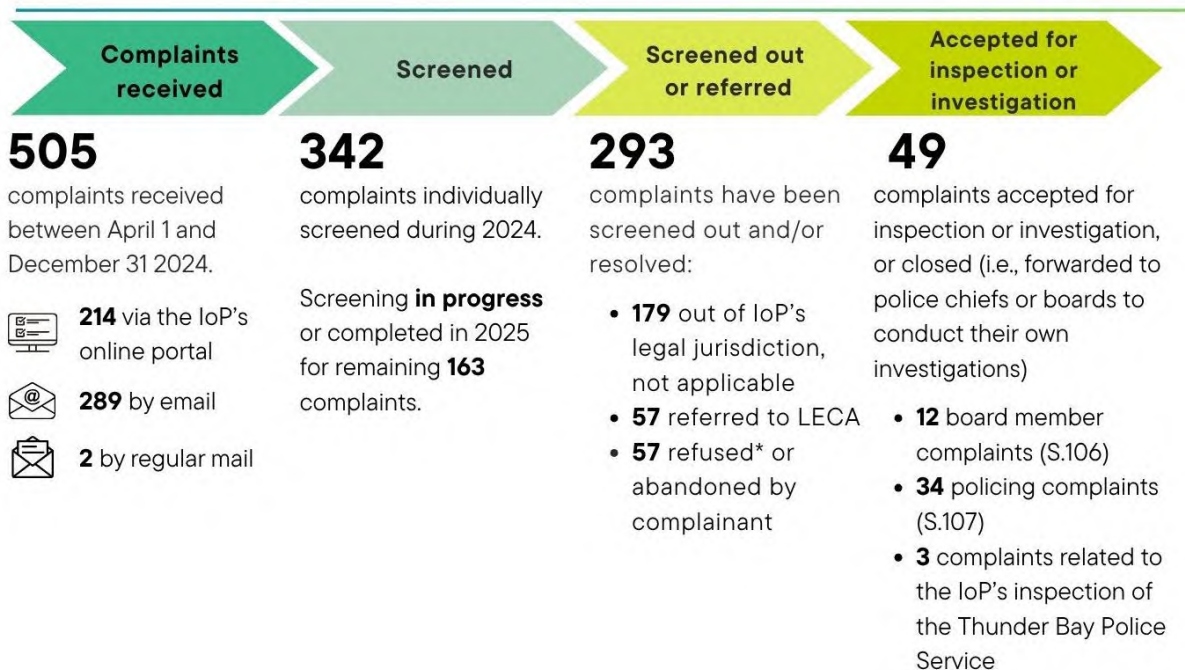
Findings Report and IG Determination



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

The IoP's Operations: 2024 Facts & Figures

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



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

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

Complaint-Based Inspection

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

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

Issue-Specific Inspection: Thunder Bay Police Service and Board

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

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

Directions Issued Under Section 125

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

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

Measures Imposed Under Section 126

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

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

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

Compliance with the CSPA

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

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

Additional Prescribed Matters

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

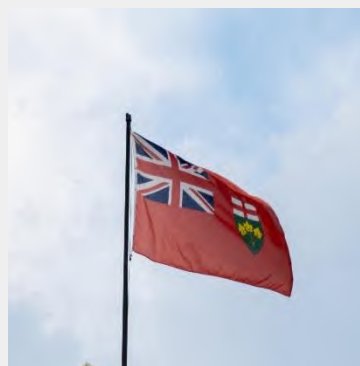
A Snapshot of the IoP's Work in 2024

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

Bridging Cultures: The Inspectorate's Commitment to Indigenous Policing



Building Strong Connections with the Policing Community



Forging National and Global Partnerships

Establishing Public Trust Through Transparency





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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Data Collection and Analytics Initiatives

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Implementation of the IoP's Case Management System

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

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

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

Bridging Cultures: The IoP's Commitment to Indigenous Policing

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

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

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

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

-Ryan Teschner, Inspector General of Policing of Ontario

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The First Nations Policing Liaison Unit:

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

Working Together with the Nishnawbe Aski Police Service and Board

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

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

A Focus on Culturally Responsive Training

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

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

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





Building Strong Connections with the Policing Community

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

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

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

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

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Inspector General Tours Across Ontario

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

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

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

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



Supporting Change through Insights and Advice

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

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

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

- Al Boughton, Chair Ontario Association of Police Service Boards

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

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

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

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

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Forging National and Global Partnerships

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

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

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

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

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

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Establishing Public Trust Through Transparency

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

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

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

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

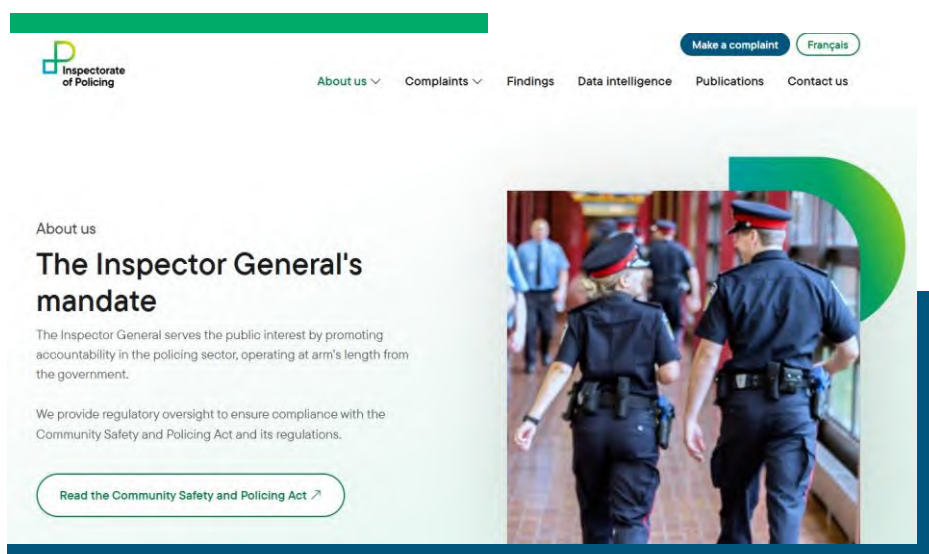
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Empowering Public Engagement through the IoP's Digital Presence

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

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

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



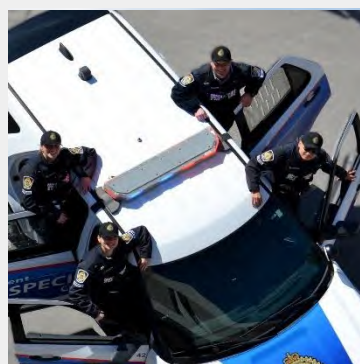
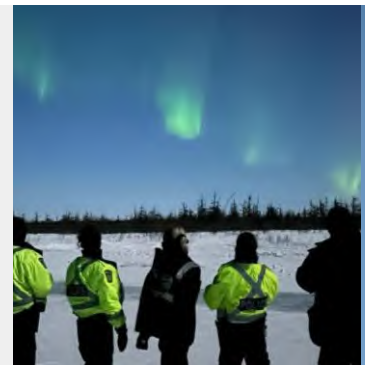
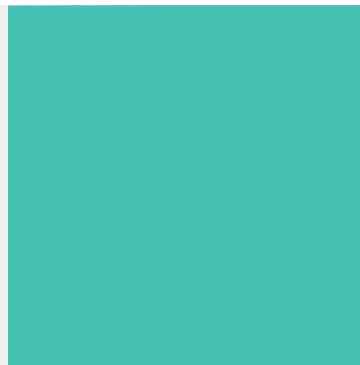
Keeping the Public Informed through the Media

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

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

The State of Policing in Ontario

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



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

What We Heard from the Policing Sector



Successes, Opportunities and Challenges

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

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

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

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



First Spotlight Report: Policing of Protests of Major Events

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

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

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

The Findings and Recommendations

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

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

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

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



Highlights of the Spotlight Report's findings include:

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

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

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

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

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

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Future Spotlight Reports

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



What We Heard from the Policing Sector

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

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

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

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

Officer Wellness and Resource Strain

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

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



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



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



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



Officer Wellness and Resource Strain



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

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



EOSCTC
EASTERN ONTARIO
SPECIAL CONSTABLE
TRAINING CENTRE

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

A Unified Crisis Response is Needed for Vulnerable Communities

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

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

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

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



St. Thomas Police Service's CRU-SADER Youth

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

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



A Unified Crisis Response is Needed for Vulnerable Communities



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



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

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

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

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

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Repeat Offenders and Judicial Processes

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

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

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

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



Joint BCWA unit with Windsor and LaSalle Police Services.

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

Repeat Offenders and Judicial Processes



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

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

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



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

Financial and Operational Challenges to Modernize Policing

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

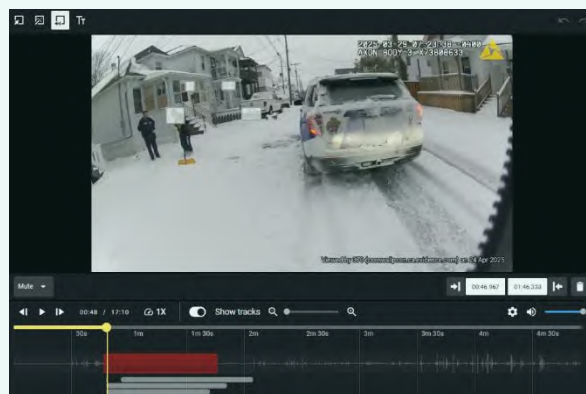
In a range of policing operations, technology has proven to drive effectiveness and efficiency. Balancing fiscal responsibility and increasingly sophisticated operational demands also complicates efforts to modernize aging infrastructure and invest in much-needed technology, including mandatory upgrades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



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



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



Financial and Operational Challenges to Modernize Policing



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



Staffing Strain and Need to Better Meet Growing Diversity in Communities

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

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

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



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

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

Staffing Strain and Need to Better Meet Growing Diversity in Communities



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



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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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



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



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



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



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

Looking Ahead

The IoP's 2024-2027
Strategic Plan

Establishing
the IoP's
'Centre of
Excellence'

Building a
Policing
Performance
Measurement
Framework



Transforming
Compliance:
Releasing our
Enhanced
Monitoring
Framework

Preparing for a
Thematic
Inspection:
Police Response
Times

Enhancing
Border Safety:
Monitoring
Ontario Police
Operations



The IoP's 2024-2027 Strategic Plan

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

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

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

We will serve the public interest

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

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

Establishing the IoP's 'Centre of Excellence'

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Building a Policing Performance Measurement Framework

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Transforming Compliance: Releasing our Enhanced Monitoring Framework

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

Our Police Services Advisors work to ensure that:

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

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

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

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

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

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



Preparing for a Thematic Inspection: Police Response Times

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Enhancing Border Safety: Monitoring Ontario Police Operations

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

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

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





Acknowledgements

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

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

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

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to make everyone in Ontario safer*

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