
Results-based Plan Briefing Book 2014-15

Ministry of Community Safety
and Correctional Services

ISSN #1718-6293

Ce document est disponible en français.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I: PUBLISHED RESULTS-BASED PLAN 2014-15	1
MINISTRY OVERVIEW.....	2
Mandate.....	2
Ministry Contribution to Priorities and Results	3
Legislation	7
Key Performance Measures	9
Ministry Programs and Activities.....	9
HIGHLIGHTS OF 2013-14 ACHIEVEMENTS.....	13
MINISTRY ORGANIZATION CHART.....	14
AGENCIES, BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS (ABCs).....	15
MINISTRY FINANCIAL INFORMATION	16
Table 1: Ministry Planned Expenditures 2014-15 (\$M).....	16
DETAILED FINANCIAL INFORMATION.....	17
Table 2: Combined Operating and Capital Summary by Vote	17
APPENDIX: ANNUAL REPORT 2013-14.....	19
2013-14 ACHIEVEMENTS	20
Table 3: Ministry Interim Actual Expenditures 2013-14 (\$M)	36

PART I: PUBLISHED RESULTS-BASED PLAN 2014-15

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MINISTRY OVERVIEW

Mandate

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

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

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

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

- **Policing Services** - the Ministry is dedicated to ensuring the safety and security of the public through front-line policing, effective crime prevention, police oversight services and establishing policing standards to make our communities safe.
- **Correctional Services** - the Ministry is committed to enhancing community safety through effective supervision, care, custody and intervention as well as influencing the behavioural change and re-integration of inmates/offenders into Ontario communities.
- **Public Safety** - the Ministry contributes to public safety programs and the effective administration of justice through the provision of forensic and coroners' investigative services, coroners' inquests, pathology services, and fire safety, including fire investigation/prevention and support of municipal fire services. The Ministry is also responsible for the legislation governing private security and animal welfare.
- **Public Safety Training** - the Ministry contributes to public safety training through the operation of the Ontario Police College, where police officers across the province are trained, the Ontario Fire College which provides training to staff of municipal fire safety services and by providing administrative support to the Ontario Correctional Services College, where correctional and probation and parole officers are trained.
- **Emergency Management** - on behalf of the Government, the Ministry provides leadership, support and coordination of emergency programs in the province at municipal, ministry and government-wide levels. It maintains the Provincial

Emergency Operations Centre to ensure 24/7 situational awareness and support for actual or potential incidents impacting Ontario and provides over-arching emergency management and business continuity plans to inform more specialized plans by Order-in-Council ministries. It works with other jurisdictions in Canada and in contiguous states to support broader emergency management activities.

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

Ministry Contribution to Priorities and Results

Every family deserves to feel safe and secure in their home and on the streets of their community. The Ontario Government's approach to personal and community safety is to be tough on crime and on the causes of crime. The Ministry is focused on the following five key goals:

- 1. Deliver services and set standards, policies and guidelines in policing, corrections and public safety to keep Ontario's communities and Ontarians safe.**
 - Take a leadership role in child sexual exploitation investigations and continue to administer the Provincial Strategy to Protect Children from Sexual Abuse on the Internet in partnership with the Ontario Provincial Police and municipal police agencies across the province.
 - Enhance the proactive approach to deterring and reducing crime through the implementation of Ontario's Mobilization and Engagement Model of Community Policing.
 - Continue to improve Ontario's death investigation system by expanding the role of forensic pathologists and strengthening the inquest process.
 - Ensure police are equipped with the tools and technology to enhance investigative capacity, combat crime and enforce safety on our roadways, waterways and trails.
 - Effectively manage the adult corrections population and reduce re-offending through early intervention, intensive supervision, enforcement, diversion and rehabilitation.
 - Continue to raise standards in the private security industry through measures that are consistent with the Regulators Code of Practice.

- Establish and maintain partnerships for the coordinated planning, management and response to large scale emergencies, critical incidents and major events.
- Maintain the Major Case Management system to assist police services with managing serial and predator type investigations.
- Monitor police services to ensure that adequate and effective police services are provided at the municipal and provincial levels.
- Conduct a system of inspection and review of police services to ensure compliance with legislative requirements.
- Maintain the Constable Selection System in partnership with the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police.
- Continue to support fire services in implementing enhanced fire safety measures for vulnerable seniors in care homes and retirement homes.
- Implement an integrated risk management tool towards meeting community fire protection needs.
- Introduce mandatory carbon monoxide alarm regulations for all new and existing residential accommodations served by a fuel-fired appliance and/or attached garage.
- Facilitate Elliot Lake and Ice Storm After Action Reports as they relate to further strengthening emergency management and response.

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

- Manage capacity pressures in correctional institutions and address remand issues through ongoing operational capacity review and infrastructure initiatives.
- Apply science and technology to improve and support the delivery of effective public safety services including leveraging those available at the Forensic Services and Coroner's Complex.
- Engage policing partners and affected stakeholders in initiatives related to the sustainability of current and future policing as well as public safety requirements.
- Enhance public awareness and understanding of the Ministry's mandate and the related costs of delivering services that are vital to the security and safety of Ontario.
- Continue the upload of court security costs from municipalities, up to \$125 million annually at maturity in 2018.

- Creation of the Public Safety Training program in response to the Drummond recommendations to integrate and streamline public safety training across Ontario.

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

- Support vulnerable Ontarians with enhanced employee awareness training and the delivery of specialized crime prevention programs.
- Provide public education regarding fire safety and emergency management for diverse, newcomer and hard to reach communities.
- Enhance the availability of diverse programs for minority, Aboriginal, female and French speaking inmates/offenders.
- Ensure all grant programs are in compliance with the *Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (AODA)*, ensuring accessibility for all Ontarians by removing barriers for people with disabilities.

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

- Collaborate with First Nations, the Ministries of Aboriginal Affairs and the Attorney General to address First Nations policing and other justice sector issues.
- Enhance First Nations policing through administration of the Ontario First Nations Policing Agreement by the Ontario Provincial Police and support the sustainability of stand-alone services under the First Nations Policing Program.
- Continue to work with First Nations concerning the death investigation process as it pertains to Aboriginal culture and beliefs.
- Continue to provide grant programs to Aboriginal communities.
- Effectively administer the First Nations Policing Grant in compliance with the tripartite agreements between the federal and provincial/territorial government and First Nations.
- Enhance Ontario's capacity to coordinate the evacuation of First Nations communities in the Far North through inter-ministerial partnerships and continued enhancements to the first provincial mass evacuation emergency response plan as well as the Joint Emergency Management Steering Committee service standards.

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

- Provide broad access to employment opportunities, promoting equity and inclusion and ensuring that the Ministry's outreach, recruitment, retention and promotion systems are inclusive and representative of Ontario's diversity.
- Increase employee engagement.
- Ensure that long term systemic change initiatives are completed and properly implemented in partnership with the Ontario Human Rights Commission and the Ministry of Government Services.
- Implement recommendations in the Ontario Ombudsman report *In the Line of Duty* that relate to operational stress illness and injuries for police officers.

Legislation

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

Ammunition Regulation Act, 1994

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

Anatomy Act

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

Christopher's Law (Sex Offender Registry), 2000

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

Coroners Act

Provides for investigations by Coroners into the circumstances surrounding certain deaths. The Act sets out the circumstances under which an inquest will be held and the procedures for holding an inquest.

Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act

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

Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997

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

Firefighters' Memorial Day Act, 2000

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

Imitation Firearms Regulation Act, 2000

Regulates the sale and other transfers of imitation firearms and deactivated firearms, and prohibits the purchase and sale of starter pistols capable of being adapted for use as firearms.

Interprovincial Policing Act, 2009

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

Mandatory Blood Testing Act, 2006

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

Mandatory Gunshot Wounds Reporting Act, 2005

Requires hospitals that treat a person for gunshot wound(s) to disclose this fact to the local police.

Ministry of Correctional Services Act

Establishes the legislative framework for correctional services in Ontario and governs matters relating to the detention and release from custody of remanded and sentenced inmates. The Act provides for community supervision services and establishes the Ontario Parole Board. Pursuant to Order in Council numbered O.C. 497/2004, the powers assigned to the Minister of Correctional Services were transferred to the Minister of Community Safety and Correctional Services.

Ministry of the Solicitor General Act

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

Ontario Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act

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

Police Services Act

Provides the legislative framework for policing in Ontario. This Act requires municipalities to decide on the method of providing adequate and effective policing in their communities. This Act also creates the Ontario Provincial Police, the Special Investigations Unit, the Ontario Civilian Police Commission, and the position of the Independent Police Review Director.

Private Security and Investigative Services Act, 2005

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

Public Works Protection Act

Provides for the appointment of guards who are empowered to protect "public works". Public works include any provincial or municipal building, and any place designated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

Key Performance Measures

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

- The rate of traffic fatalities¹ in areas of Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) jurisdiction per 10,000 vehicles registered was 0.34 in 2013. The OPP is committed to ensuring that the rate of traffic fatalities in OPP jurisdictions does not exceed the three-year average (based on preceding three year actual data). The OPP's 2013 target was 0.37 based on 2010-2012 actual data. The 2014 target is 0.36, which is based on the average of 2011-2013 actual data.
- The 2013 year end clearance rate for violent crimes¹ in OPP jurisdictions was 90.4% in 2013. The OPP is committed to maintaining clearance rates for violent crimes in OPP jurisdictions at or above the OPP's three-year average (based on preceding three year actual data). The OPP's 2013 target was 89.7% based on 2010-2012 actual data. The 2014 target is 89.6% which is based on the average of 2011-2013 actual data.
- The rate of injuries in preventable structure fires per million persons (based on the five-year average) was reduced from the baseline of 73.1 (1997 to 2001) to 53.1 in 2013 (results based on 2012 data). The Ministry is committed to ensuring that the annual rate of injuries in preventable structure fires does not exceed the five-year average for the previous period. The 2014-15 target, based on the 2008-2012 average, is 51.7.
- There were no escapes from secure areas of adult institutions in 2013-14. The Ministry is committed to ensuring no escapes.

Ministry Programs and Activities

COMMUNITY SAFETY

Public Safety

The Public Safety Division works with its policing partners to promote community safety. Activities include: scientific analysis in the Centre of Forensic Sciences; oversight of private security practitioners; development of policing guidelines and standards; monitoring and inspecting police services; administration of crime prevention grants; support for intelligence led operations; management of provincial appointments and the Constable Selection System; delivery of the Major Case Management system; promotion of animal welfare; and, support for First Nations policing in Ontario.

¹ Reported on a calendar year basis.

Public Safety Training

Reporting to the Commissioner of Community Safety, the Public Safety Training program accommodates the operations of the Ontario Police College, the Ontario Fire College and the administrative functions of the Ontario Correctional Services College. Its mandate is to provide expert training for police and firefighters, and support training for correctional services workers (correctional officers and probation and parole officers) to meet the policing, fire protection and correctional service needs of all communities throughout the province.

Ontario Provincial Police (OPP)

The OPP has a unique mandate to provide both provincial policing and policing services to 324 Ontario municipalities on a contract or non-contract basis. In addition, the OPP administers policing for 19 First Nations communities and provides direct policing services to 20 other First Nations communities under the Ontario First Nations Policing Agreement.

The *Police Services Act* further mandates the OPP to deliver a wide array of specialized and technical services, including criminal investigation, search and rescue and recovery, intelligence, aviation services, provincial communications and dispatch, and leadership. These services are provided to OPP-policed communities and in support of all municipal and First Nations police services across Ontario, as required.

The OPP USAR CBRNE Response Team (UCRT) is comprised of the Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) and the Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive (CBRNE) Response Team, and responds to any high level emergency if requested. The OPP also coordinates law enforcement efforts to reduce criminal activities, including: the Violent Crimes Linkages Analysis System (ViCLAS); the Provincial Strategy to Protect Children from Sexual Abuse on the Internet; and, the Ontario Sex Offender Registry.

Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management (OFMEM)

OFMEM carries out its legislated mandate as set out in the *Fire Protection and Prevention Act* and the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act*. OFMEM works to minimize the loss of life and property from fire in Ontario by supporting municipalities, fire services and other public safety agencies to meet the needs of their communities, including public education, fire prevention, firefighting, fire protection, training and fire investigation.

OFMEM advises the Government on public fire safety, policy, standards and legislation relating to fire prevention and protection, and investigates the cause, origin and circumstances of any fire/explosion that might have caused a loss of life, serious injury or damage to property. OFMEM is also the provincial coordinating body for emergency management activities in Ontario and provides leadership, support, oversight and

coordination of emergency programs in the province at municipal, ministry, and government-wide levels.

OFMEM maintains the Provincial Emergency Operations Centre to ensure 24/7 situational awareness and support for actual or potential incidents impacting Ontario and provides over-arching emergency management and business continuity plans to inform more specialized plans by Order-in-Council ministries. OFMEM works with other jurisdictions in Canada and in contiguous states to support broader emergency management activities. OFMEM also operates the Ministry's Emergency Operations Centre (MEOC) as an essential element of its mandate to manage and maintain the Ministry's emergency management program in accordance with legislation.

Office of the Chief Coroner and Ontario Forensic Pathology Service

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

The Ontario Forensic Pathology Service (OFPS) is the legislatively defined system that provides forensic pathology services under the *Coroners Act*, as amended on July 27, 2009. The OFPS provides medico-legal autopsy services for public death investigations at the request of and under the legal authority of Ontario coroners. The OFPS, in partnership with the University of Toronto, currently operates the only training program for Forensic Pathologist fellows in Canada.

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

The mandate of Correctional Services is to supervise the detention and release of adult inmates, and provide supervision of offenders serving sentences in the community on terms of probation, conditional sentence and Ontario parole. Key services and programs include training, rehabilitative programming, treatment and services designed to help offenders achieve changes in attitude and behaviour to support successful reintegration into the community. Correctional Services has three divisions: Institutional Services (IS), Community Services (CS) and Operational Support (OS). Correctional Services further contains Correctional Services Oversight and Investigations. Authority for IS and CS is provided under both provincial and federal legislation including the *Ministry of Correctional Services Act*, *Provincial Offences Act* and the *Criminal Code of Canada*.

MINISTRY ADMINISTRATION, POLICY AND JUSTICE TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

Ministry Administration Program

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

Policy and Strategic Planning

Reporting to the Deputy Minister of Community Safety and the Deputy Minister of Correctional Services, this corporate division is responsible for leading/coordinating the development of advice, analysis and recommendations in support of Ministry and Government priorities. Key functions/services include the development of policy and legislation, strategic planning, research and evaluation, performance measurement and maintenance of key indicators, and coordination of many of the Ministry's activities with other ministries and key stakeholders.

Justice Technology Services Cluster

The Justice Information & Information Technology (I&IT) Cluster delivers reliable and cost-effective technology solutions and services in alignment with the corporate I&IT strategic direction that enable and support business priorities and goals across the Justice Sector Ministries. Key support is provided through development, implementation and maintenance of technology solutions and critical services, liaising with other service providers as well as information management and planning. The Cluster serves the core businesses of the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services; the Ministry of the Attorney General, including their respective Agencies, Boards and Commissions, and provides application support to Youth Justice Services, Ministry of Children and Youth Services.

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2013-14 ACHIEVEMENTS

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

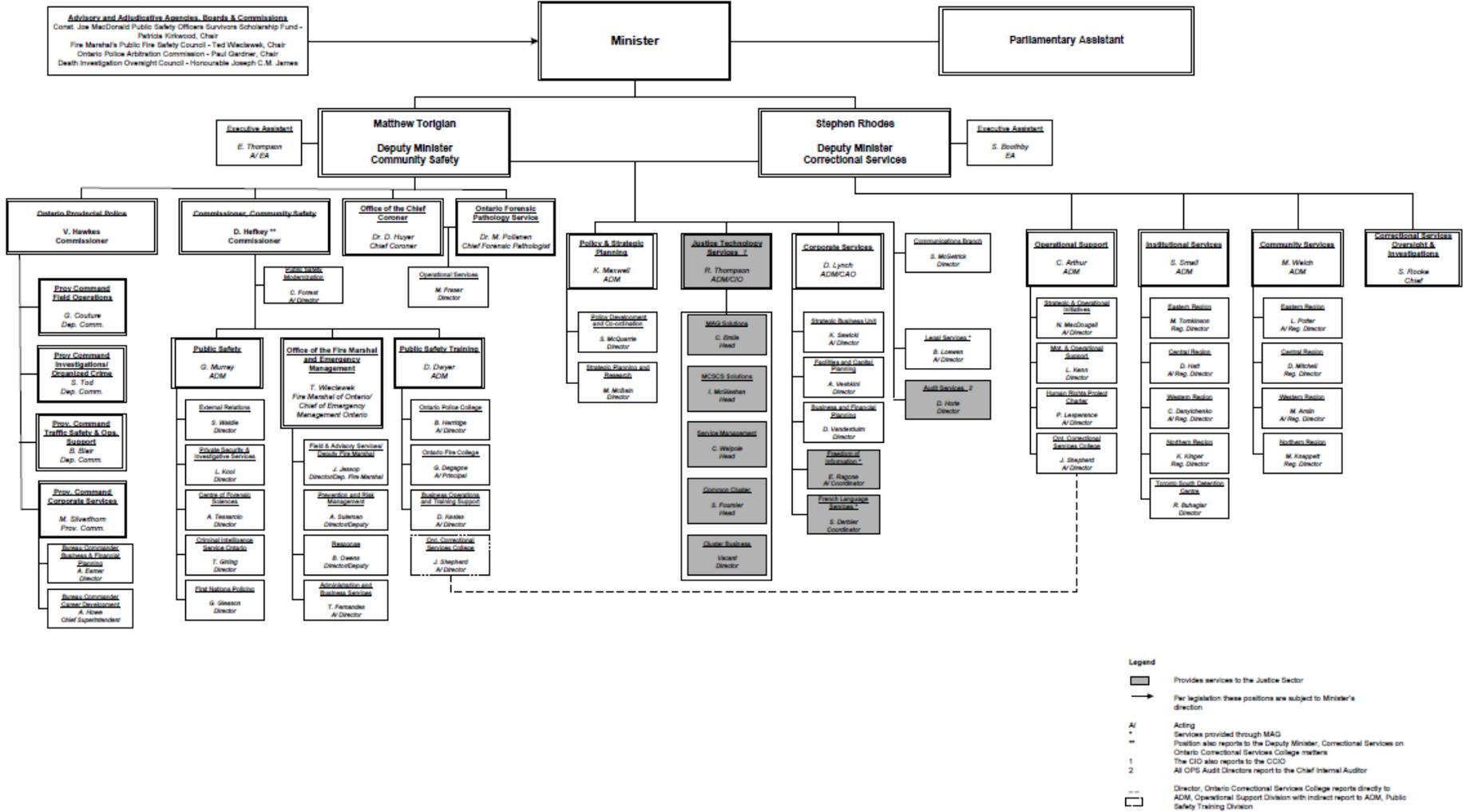
- Safer Streets for Ontario Families
- Protecting Seniors and Vulnerable Ontarians
- Serving First Nations
- Serving Ontario's Communities Through Strong Partnerships
- Modernizing the Delivery of Community Safety Programs and Services
- Strengthening Accountability and Transparency in Public Institutions
- Emergency Response and Preparation
- Investing in Infrastructure

Details of the above are provided in Appendix 1 – Annual Report 2013-14.

MINISTRY ORGANIZATION CHART

Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services

At June 9, 2014



Legend

- ▭ Provides services to the Justice Sector
- Per legislation these positions are subject to Minister's direction
- A/ Acting
- ** Services provided through MAG
- = Position also reports to the Deputy Minister, Correctional Services on Ontario Correctional Services College matters
- 1 The CID also reports to the COIO
- 2 All OPS Audit Directors report to the Chief Internal Auditor
- Director, Ontario Correctional Services College reports directly to ADM, Operational Support Division with indirect report to ADM, Public Safety Training Division

AGENCIES, BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS (ABCs)

Advisory and Adjudicative ABCs make communities safer by providing independent oversight and adjudicative services that protect the interest of the public.

Ontario Police Arbitration Commission (OPAC) - Adjudicative

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

Death Investigation Oversight Council (DIOC) - Advisory

DIOC is an independent oversight council committed to serving Ontarians by ensuring that death investigation services are provided in an effective and accountable manner. As an advisory agency, DIOC provides oversight of coroners and forensic pathologists in Ontario, supports quality death investigations, and through its complaints committee, administers a public complaints process.

Constable Joe MacDonald Public Safety Officers' Survivors Scholarship Fund - Advisory

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

Fire Marshal's Public Fire Safety Council - Advisory

Established in 1993, the Council promotes fire prevention and public education through sponsorships and partnerships with various groups and individuals interested in public safety. The Council is a corporation without share capital under the *Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997*, and is comprised of representatives from the fire service, industry and the public. Working at arm's length from government, it forms partnerships, raises and distributes funds, and endorses programs and products necessary to further the development of Ontario as a fire-safe community.

Financial Summary of Ministry ABCs

Expenditure	2014-15 (Estimates) \$	2013-14 (Interim Actuals) \$
Ontario Police Arbitration Commission	458,700	452,100
Death Investigation Oversight Council	447,100	454,600
Sub-total Vote 7 (Agencies, Boards & Commissions)	905,800	906,700
Fire Marshal's Public Fire Safety Council*	5,000	900
Constable Joe MacDonald Public Safety Officers' Survivors Scholarship Fund*	400,000	128,600
Total	1,310,800	1,036,200

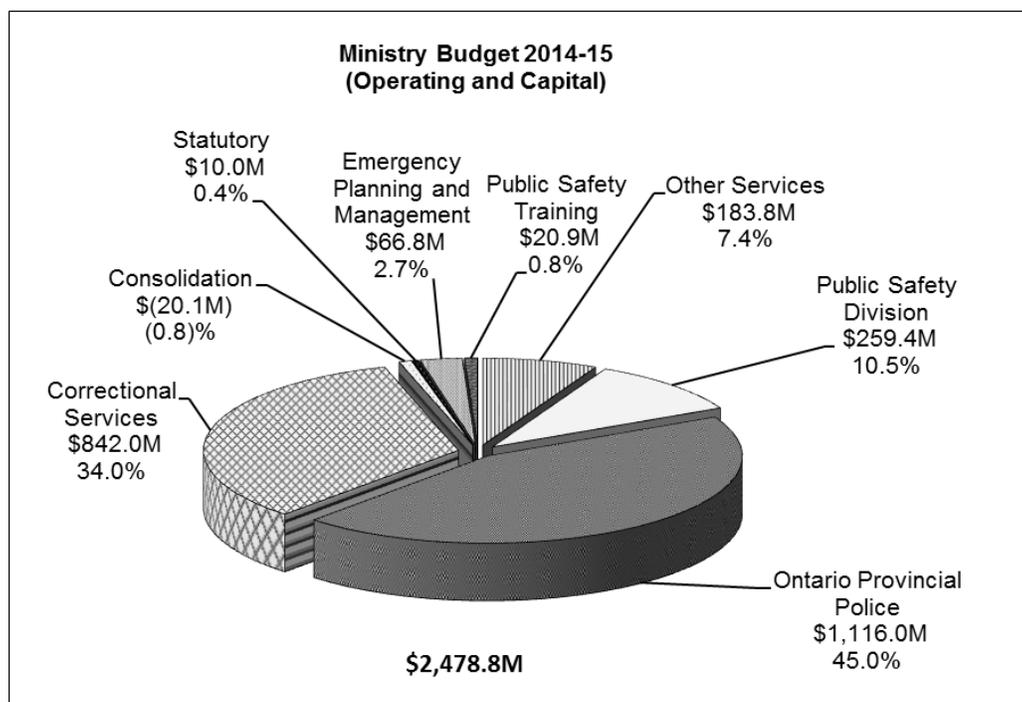
*Funding for the Fire Marshal's Public Fire Safety Council and Constable Joe MacDonald Public Safety Officers' Survivors Scholarship Fund is provided through the appropriations of the Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management and the Public Safety Division, respectively.

MINISTRY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Table 1: Ministry Planned Expenditures 2014-15 (\$M)

Operating	\$ 2,397.8
Capital	\$ 81.0
TOTAL	\$ 2,478.8

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



Note: Ministry Budget excludes capital assets and operating assets.

DETAILED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Table 2: Combined Operating and Capital Summary by Vote

Votes/Programs	Estimates 2014-15	Change from Estimates 2013-14		Estimates 2013-14*	Interim Actuals 2013-14*	Actuals 2012-13*
	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
OPERATING EXPENSE						
Ministry Administration Program	127,942,000	(430,900)	(0.3)%	128,372,900	129,623,655	113,718,218
Public Safety Division	241,273,800	23,613,800	10.8%	217,660,000	213,656,215	205,568,302
Ontario Provincial Police	1,096,900,800	96,887,900	9.7%	1,000,012,900	1,005,249,000	979,487,840
Correctional Services Program	809,578,000	35,301,100	4.6%	774,276,900	786,463,800	774,615,068
Justice Technology Services Program	50,563,400	(334,000)	(0.7)%	50,897,400	50,800,100	57,540,252
Agencies, Boards and Commissions	905,800	14,600	1.6%	891,200	906,700	577,337
Emergency Planning and Management	66,774,100	(809,600)	(1.2)%	67,583,700	66,622,800	67,130,151
Policy and Strategic Planning Division	3,400,600	(3,600)	(0.1)%	3,404,200	3,450,200	3,289,723
Public Safety Training	20,400,600	(696,900)	(3.3)%	21,097,500	20,546,400	22,089,974
Less: Special Warrants	691,298,000	691,298,000	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Expense to be Voted	1,726,441,100	(537,755,600)	(23.8)%	2,264,196,700	2,277,318,870	2,224,016,865
Special Warrants	691,298,000	691,298,000	-	-	-	-
Statutory Appropriations	132,187	-	-	132,187	14,646,087	11,196,690
Ministry Total Operating Expense	2,417,871,287	153,542,400	6.8%	2,264,328,887	2,291,964,957	2,235,213,555
Consolidations	(20,094,800)	600,200	(2.9)%	(20,695,000)	(19,871,500)	(19,510,392)
Total Including Consolidations	2,397,776,487	154,142,600	6.9%	2,243,633,887	2,272,093,457	2,215,703,163
OPERATING ASSETS						
Ministry Administration Program	2,000	-	-	2,000	-	-
Public Safety Division	2,000	-	-	2,000	-	-
Ontario Provincial Police	2,000	-	-	2,000	-	-
Correctional Services Program	2,000	-	-	2,000	-	-
Justice Technology Services Program	2,000	-	-	2,000	-	-
Agencies, Boards and Commissions	2,000	-	-	2,000	-	-
Emergency Planning and Management	2,000	-	-	2,000	-	-
Policy and Strategic Planning Division	2,000	-	-	2,000	-	-
Public Safety Training	2,000	2,000	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Assets to be Voted	18,000	2,000	12.5%	16,000	-	-
CAPITAL EXPENSE						
Ministry Administration Program	1,001,000	(1,000,000)	(50.0)%	2,001,000	2,451,000	1,837,673
Public Safety Division	18,090,300	(548,500)	(2.9)%	18,638,800	18,348,600	23,950,379
Ontario Provincial Police	19,128,000	787,400	4.3%	18,340,600	17,181,200	14,234,283
Correctional Services Program	32,392,400	(1,163,900)	(3.5)%	33,556,300	34,558,900	17,864,599
Justice Technology Services Program	1,000	-	-	1,000	-	-
Emergency Planning and Management	1,000	-	-	1,000	-	-
Policy and Strategic Planning Division	1,000	-	-	1,000	-	-
Public Safety Training	501,000	501,000	-	-	-	-
Less: Special Warrants	29,538,000	29,538,000	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Expense to be Voted	41,577,700	(30,962,000)	(42.7)%	72,539,700	72,539,700	57,886,934
Special Warrants	29,538,000	29,538,000	-	-	-	-
Statutory Appropriations	9,915,000	534,700	5.7%	9,380,300	8,646,600	7,474,257
Ministry Total Capital Expense	81,030,700	(889,300)	(1.1)%	81,920,000	81,186,300	65,361,191
CAPITAL ASSETS						
Ministry Administration Program	1,000	-	-	1,000	-	-
Public Safety Division	14,798,600	(15,108,400)	(50.5)%	29,907,000	22,645,000	135,416,634
Ontario Provincial Police	16,643,500	(7,719,200)	(31.7)%	24,362,700	15,317,500	51,806,362
Correctional Services Program	21,849,200	(34,128,300)	(61.0)%	55,977,500	38,143,500	103,831,995
Justice Technology Services Program	1,000	-	-	1,000	-	-
Emergency Planning and Management	305,000	81,000	36.2%	224,000	201,400	211,445
Policy and Strategic Planning Division	1,000	-	-	1,000	-	-
Public Safety Training	30,000	30,000	-	-	-	-
Less: Special Warrants	39,437,000	39,437,000	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Assets to be Voted	14,192,300	(96,281,900)	(87.2)%	110,474,200	76,307,400	291,266,436
Special Warrants	39,437,000	39,437,000	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Assets	53,629,300	(56,844,900)	(51.5)%	110,474,200	76,307,400	291,266,436
Total Operating and Capital Including Consolidation and Other Adjustments (not including Assets)	2,478,807,187	153,253,300	6.6%	2,325,553,887	2,353,279,757	2,281,064,354

* Note that some figures for 2012-13 and 2013-14 have been restated to reflect transfers to/from other ministries and internal ministry realignments. Interim actuals reflect the numbers presented in the 2014 Ontario Budget.

APPENDIX: ANNUAL REPORT 2013-14

APPENDIX: ANNUAL REPORT 2013-14

2013-14 ACHIEVEMENTS

HIGHLIGHTS OF ACHIEVEMENTS

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

SAFER STREETS AND COMMUNITIES FOR ONTARIO'S FAMILIES

The government has expanded efforts to get guns and gangs off the street through the Toronto Anti-Violence Intervention Strategy (TAVIS) and Provincial Anti-Violence Intervention Strategy (PAVIS). These are intelligence-based anti-violence initiatives that target guns, gangs and weapons activities through prevention, intervention, mobilization and enforcement.

The future of policing

We are encouraging police services to develop new partnerships and work in collaboration with different sectors to generate innovative local crime prevention and community safety initiatives.

Despite a decline in overall crime in Ontario, police services are confronted with increases in specialized crimes such as human trafficking, international criminal networks and new technologies used for identity theft and other cybercrimes. Innovative technologies also have a role to play in helping to prevent crime and track down criminals. All of this has an impact on the cost of delivering police services.

A Future of Policing Advisory Committee (FPAC) was organized in May 2012. The committee has been working with groups that are critical to the ministry's Future of Policing Project, and planning for effective, efficient and sustainable police service delivery in Ontario. A series of FPAC working groups have been established and are examining proposed policing solutions across the following themes.

- A new Community Safety model that provides for multi-disciplinary approaches and partnerships to resolve complex social problems.
- Skill and competency models to govern members of policing services, including the right skills and competencies to support a new Community Safety model.
- Outcome-based indicators of effective policing that strike a balance between direction from the Province and local decision-making.
- Strengthened local governance and oversight.

- Efficiencies through shared services, infrastructure and resources, and use of appropriately trained and accountable alternative service delivery.
- Customize these concepts and solutions where necessary to be culturally appropriate and address, for example, the unique needs of Aboriginal communities.

Ontario Crime Prevention Strategy

The Ministry has been working with its inter-ministerial and policing partners to develop a provincial approach to crime prevention. The first phase involved raising awareness and promoting the benefits of crime prevention and community safety to Ontario communities through the development and distribution of the *Crime Prevention in Ontario: A Framework for Action* booklet.

The Ministry has entered Phase II in the development of a provincial crime prevention strategy. This involves the engagement of various stakeholders, including the public. Information obtained at community engagement sessions will be highlighted in a future document entitled *Crime Prevention in Ontario: Analysis and Promising Practices*, which will provide an analysis of the crime issues, risk factors, challenges, available resources and crime prevention partnerships in Ontario communities. The document, which is planned for release in fall 2014, will also provide an overview of promising practices already being used by police services in Ontario.

Strengthening protection for animals

These measures strengthen enforcement of animal welfare laws in under-served areas, dedicate resources to specific areas of concern such as inspections of zoos and aquariums, and will set new standards of care for marine mammals.

In October 2013, the Ministry took further action to strengthen protection for animals through regular inspections of zoos and aquariums, boosting enforcement of animal welfare laws, cracking down on puppy and kitten mills, and enhancing standards of care for marine mammals.

The Ministry is making a \$5.5 million annual investment in the Ontario Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (OSPICA) to strengthen animal protection by:

- Enhancing the responsiveness of investigators to animal welfare complaints from rural and northern communities.
- Establish a 24/7 centralized dispatch service to ensure enforcement officers can respond effectively to calls about animal abuse from anywhere in the province.
- Create a squad of specially trained investigators who will crack down on puppy and kitten mills.
- Deliver specialized livestock training for investigators in the agricultural sector.

There are over 60 zoos and aquariums in Ontario. The OSPCA is also conducting regular inspections of zoos and aquariums to ensure the health and safety of animals, and has established a registry of zoos and aquariums to support twice-yearly inspections. The OSPCA will provide regular progress reports to the Ministry detailing how it is delivering on all enforcement initiatives.

On December 5, 2013, the Ministry commissioned a report and recommendation on standards of care for marine mammals in captivity, including whales, dolphins and seals. The report will be delivered in summer 2014. The economic and tourism impact on communities will be considered when developing regulatory standards of care.

The Ministry is also working with the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing and the Ministry of Natural Resources to review rules in place dealing with the possession and ownership of exotic animals. A report is expected in fall 2014.

Investigating violent crime

By being able to link violent crimes committed by the same offender, we increase investigative efficiency and may prevent further serial acts sooner.

The Ministry has amended a Regulation governing the Violent Crime Linkage Analysis System (ViCLAS) to make investigations between separate crimes that are potentially linked, more timely. ViCLAS is a national database for tracking violent crimes. The system allows analysts to compare cases from across Canada and identify possible links between investigations. When linkages are made between cases they are put into a “Series”, which can contain any number of linkages, depending on how many cases an offender was involved in.

The change in Regulation requires that Ontario police officers submit reports regarding certain types of investigations to Ontario’s ViCLAS Centre, which is maintained by the OPP and is the largest in Canada. These sites perform the data entry, conduct quality reviews and await further processing and/or analysis.

Labour rights consistency for all Ontario police officers

Greater consistency between the labour relations framework and OPP and municipal police services makes the system fairer across the province and will not impact the OPP’s ability to deliver on its public safety mandate.

The Ministry has made the labour rights of 9,000 OPP officers consistent with the rights of officers working for municipal services. The *OPP Collective Bargaining Amendment Act*, which passed in the legislature on December 10, 2013, gives individual officers more say on where they are posted by taking a “management rights clause” out of the legislation and into the collective agreements for uniformed and civilian staff.

This change ensures greater consistency between the OPP Association's (OPPA) collective agreement and the *Police Services Act*, the framework under which municipal police services negotiate.

Supporting successful guns and gangs, and anti-violence strategy

We are committed to combating guns and gangs across this province and working collaboratively with law enforcement, justice and community partners to make our neighbourhoods safe.

The Ministry provides annual funding to Ontario police services to keep streets safe by preventing gun and gang violence, and making local neighbourhoods safer places to live, work and play. \$12.5 million a year is invested in TAVIS and PAVIS, which involves 17 police services.

Between January 2011 and December 2013, TAVIS officers arrested more than 6,825 individuals suspected of criminal activities related to guns and gangs. But the numbers only tell part of the story. The real effectiveness of TAVIS is in the crimes prevented and overall reduction in neighbourhood crime through the enhancement of public trust and building of relationships within communities most affected by violence.

Keeping more police officers on the streets

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

There are more than 2,000 additional police officers patrolling Ontario streets or assigned to other priorities such as domestic violence and guns and gangs as a result of funding provided by the province to local police services in 2013-14. The Ministry invests \$68 million a year to help municipalities employ 2,000 police officers under the Safer Communities – 1,000 Officers Partnership and Community Policing Partnership programs.

Making Ontario's streets, highways, recreational lanes and waterways safer

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

Since the Ministry doubled its commitment to supporting year-round RIDE spot check activities to \$2.4 million in 2008-09, police services have been able to increase RIDE activities across all categories, including spot checks and counter driving measures. The number of spot checks, including roadside, snowmobile, marine and all-terrain vehicle (ATV) increased 41% in 2013-14 to over 1.4 million. The number of persons charged as a result of spot checks increased 23% to 5,461 in the same period.

Keeping the internet safer for children

A Provincial Strategy to Protect Children from Sexual Abuse and Exploitation on the Internet has made it safer for children to chat with friends, do homework and play games online.

The Provincial Strategy to Protect Children from Sexual Abuse and Exploitation on the Internet (Provincial Strategy) is a coordinated response by the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) and 18 police services to combat internet crimes against children. The Ministry provides an annual grant of \$2.6 million for the Provincial Strategy, which allows for an all-encompassing approach to prevent child abuse and exploitation and effectively apprehend and prosecute offenders.

The OPP Child Sexual Exploitation Section administers the Provincial Strategy. In 2013, 3,157 new investigations have been launched, and 1,325 charges have been laid against 370 individuals. The Provincial Strategy also aims to raise awareness about internet luring and child exploitation to better protect children from becoming victims of sexual predators. Strategy representatives made 183 presentations on child luring and exploitation to over 11,300 attendees.

PROTECTING SENIORS AND VULNERABLE ONTARIANS

By 2017, Ontario will be home to more people over the age of 65 than children under age 15. More than 50,000 seniors already live in approximately 700 retirement homes in the province. More than 45,000 residents live in the province's long-term care homes.

Ontario becomes the first province to make automatic sprinklers mandatory in seniors and homes for vulnerable residents.

Sprinklers save lives. Amendments to the fire code, including mandatory sprinklers in retirement homes and care facilities, will bring greater protection and security for residents and peace of mind for their loved ones.

Ontario is the first province to make automatic sprinklers mandatory in retirement homes, care homes for seniors and homes for people with disabilities. Mandatory sprinklers are part of amendments to the Fire Code and Building Code that will improve fire safety in these occupancies. All licensed retirement homes and most private care facilities will have up to five years to install sprinklers. Some care and treatment facilities, including public long-term care homes, will have an 11 year phase-in period to coincide with redevelopment plans scheduled to be completed by 2025.

Other mandated improvements to care homes include:

- Self-closing doors.
- Enhanced fire inspections and staff training.
- Annual validation of fire safety plans through fire drills by local fire services.

Making carbon monoxide alarms mandatory

Deaths by carbon monoxide poisoning are preventable. Regulating the installation and maintenance of carbon monoxide alarms is critical to protecting Ontario families from the presence of this deadly gas.

The Ministry has proposed amendments to the Fire Code that would make carbon monoxide alarms mandatory in all homes. The proposed amendments are based on recommendations from a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) led by the Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management (OFMEM). Approximately 51 people die each year from carbon monoxide poisoning in Canada. Ontarians should install carbon monoxide alarms near sleeping areas in their homes and keep all fuel-fired appliances, vents, flues and chimney's properly maintained. TAC includes members from OFMEM, several provincial ministries, fire services, municipalities, advocacy groups and manufacturers, as well as property owners and managers.

SERVING FIRST NATIONS

The Ministry is dedicated to working closely with First Nations communities to build modern and sustainable policing services. We have supported this commitment by putting more police officers on the street, investing in improvements to police infrastructure and involvement of First Nations Police Chiefs for important discussions about the future of policing.

New police services facility opens in Pikangikum First Nation

The OPP is working with Pikangikum First Nation leadership and people to ensure adequate policing through the community's own police officers, supported and supplemented by the men and women of the OPP.

A new police services facility opened in Pikangikum First Nation in May 2013. The 984 square metre, two level facility was built with funding from the federal and Ontario governments to support policing in the community. The building includes nine cells, fingerprint/breath analysis room, booking area, video monitor interview room and other secure areas. Pikangikum First Nation is a remote-access community, located approximately 100 kilometres north-west of Red Lake. Because the community can only be reached by air, the upper level of the two-story building provides short-term accommodation for OPP personnel when they are in the community to support the Pikangikum police.

Policing for the community is delivered through a tripartite Canada-Ontario-Pikangikum First Nation agreement.

Greater support for First Nations policing

We are committed to ensuring that First Nations police services have the tools and appropriate modern facilities needed to keep First Nation communities safe from crime and violence.

First Nations police officers face unique challenges and deserve support in keeping Ontario communities safe. In 2013-14, Ontario provided over \$43 million to support First Nations policing in the province. This included a recent commitment to provide an additional \$4 million annually to support 40 First Nations constables to keep communities across Ontario safe after the federal government did not renew a vital police officer recruitment funding program.

The Ministry has also invested \$12 million to modernize essential policing infrastructure in 15 First Nations communities since 2009.

First Nations Policing Working Group

The valuable operational input of First Nations Chiefs of Police is essential to determining how to deliver effective, efficient and sustainable police services to First Nations communities in the future.

The Ministry is working with our First Nations policing partners as part of the Future of Policing project (see *The future of policing and crime prevention*). A First Nations Policing Working Group has been established as part of the Future of Policing Advisory Committee (FPAC). The working group will review draft FPAC recommendations in order to assess and provide feedback on their applicability to the future of First Nations policing in Ontario.

The working group will also make recommendations with respect to legislative, regulatory or policy matters and police practices, and how they relate to First Nations policing specifically.

SERVING ONTARIO'S COMMUNITIES THROUGH STRONG PARTNERSHIPS

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

Empowering youth to combat cyber-bullying

Protecting vulnerable young people from becoming victims of crime or getting tangled up in criminal activities requires the involvement of not only the police, but of the entire community.

The overall youth crime rate in Ontario is at an all-time low, and is dropping faster than the national average. Still, cyberbullying remains one of the greatest threats facing young people in the digital world. The Ministry has thrown its support behind innovative projects that will give youth the skills and confidence needed to combat cyberbullying.

Toronto-based Youth Assisting Youth will provide young people ages six to 17 with the knowledge and resources to prevent cyberbullying using funding from the Ministry's 2013-14 Safer and Vital Communities (SVC) Grant. The SVC Grant was established in 2004 to support community-based local crime prevention initiatives. Youth will also learn what they can do to support others in their community who are suffering from the effects of cyberbullying. The Youth Assisting Youth initiative is one of 25 projects funded by the SVC Grant to support crime prevention initiatives run by community groups that are aimed at early intervention with children and youth at-risk across the province.

An additional 23 projects aimed at helping police services work with their local communities on crime prevention initiatives have been funded through the Proceeds of Crime Front Line Policing Grant. As the name suggests, this grant is paid for through funds forfeited to the province from proceeds of crime following criminal prosecutions.

Enhancing public safety through earlier mental health service delivery for inmates

We are working with our partners to meet a rising demand for forensic mental health intervention within the justice system.

In June 2013, the Ministry announced a partnership with the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health (CAMH) on a new program that will make it easier and faster for inmates with mental illness to receive the help they need. CAMH is Canada's leading mental health clinical care specialist and one of the world's top research centres in the area of addiction and mental health. Early intervention and improved access to mental health services in correctional facilities contribute to safer communities.

The Forensic Early Intervention Service (FEIS) will support inmates in correctional facilities whose mental illness may put them at risk of being unfit to stand trial, or who may have a defence of not criminally responsible available to them. FEIS is to be formally launched at the Toronto South Detention Centre (see *Investing in Infrastructure*) in mid-2014. This initiative will result in:

- Quicker and better access to voluntary forensic mental health services for inmates with acute mental illness.
- Earlier and more efficient patient assessment, which will result in fewer costly delays in the court system.
- Improved chances of rehabilitation and decreased chances of recidivism because treatment and other support programs will be delivered sooner.

Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management (OFMEM) and Liquor Control Board of Ontario (LCBO) pair to serve *The Perfect Meal*

Partnerships such as the one between the OFMEM and LCBO are an effective way of spreading the fire safety and fire prevention message across the province.

Kitchen fires are the number one cause of house fires in Ontario. Many people enjoy having a drink while preparing a meal with family and friends. So it was a natural fit when the newly-established OFMEM (see *Modernizing Delivery of Community Safety Programs and Services*) and the LCBO partnered to deliver a fire safety message during Fire Prevention Week (October 6 – 12, 2013).

To encourage families to cook safely and prevent kitchen fires, the OFMEM and LCBO distributed copies of *The Perfect Meal*, a brochure filled with practical tips to help stay safe in the kitchen through 634 LCBO stores and agency stores across Ontario. Approximately 30 fire services visited select LCBO locations to provide fire safety information directly to the public as a pilot program.

MODERNIZING THE DELIVERY OF COMMUNITY SAFETY PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

Ontarians receive value for money in the way public services are delivered. The province's per capital program spending is the lowest among the province, and well below the average spent across the other nine provincial governments. The Ministry remains committed to modernize and improve service delivery while achieving greater efficiency.

Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management Ontario Integration

The integration of emergency management and fire prevention, protection and investigation will modernize the way we deliver community safety programs and services.

The Office of the Fire Marshal (OFM) and Emergency Management Ontario (EMO) have been combined into a single organization to strengthen the co-ordination and delivery of community safety programs without impacting front-line services.

OFM performs approximately 600 on-scene investigations a year and consults with local fire services on an additional 550 investigations. These efforts contribute to an effective, efficient and seamless justice system in Ontario through the delivery of expert opinion, evidence on the origin, cause and circumstances of fires and explosions in support of the Ministry of the Attorney General, policing services and public safety stakeholders. Last year, EMO responded to 24 declared emergencies and supported communities in a number of other incidents that did not result in emergency declarations.

The new integrated organization will be dedicated to promoting safer communities by:

- Working with municipal partners to deliver fire safety and emergency management programs and services.
- Share expert advice with local decision-makers.
- Support municipal response efforts when called upon in an emergency.
- Streamline shared support services such as training and local response.

The OFMEM will be relocated to the new state-of-the-art Forensic Services and Coroner's Complex in Toronto, which opened in fall 2013 (see *Investing in Infrastructure*).

Ontario adopts new professional qualification standards for firefighters

Ontario is committed to continually improving fire safety in the province, including the professional development of the men and women on the frontline.

The OFMEM undertook a transformational opportunity in 2013-14, that will result in a higher level of training for firefighters that is more attainable, accessible and affordable. The province will move from the Ontario Fire Services Standards to the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Professional Qualifications Standards. The NFPA is a world leader in fire, electrical and building safety. Ontario firefighters will be able to achieve the NFPA's National Board of Fire Service Professional Qualifications (also known as 'Pro Board') certification.

The Pro Board was created to establish an internationally recognized means of acknowledging professional achievement in the fire service and related fields. The Pro Board accredits organizations that use NFPA professional qualification standards to develop training programs for uniform members of public fire services.

A high level of training is provided to fire services and other related emergency responders through the Ontario Fire College. During 2013-14, the College had nearly 10,000 students both on and off campus.

New OPP municipal billing model provides tools to develop local crime prevention strategies

We are working with our municipal partners to support community safety, including police service delivery that is fiscally responsible, transparent and sustainable for the people of Ontario.

The OPP provides policing services for 324 communities across Ontario on a contract for service basis. The Ministry is proposing a new billing model that includes the principles of fairness and transparency that municipal leaders have said are most important to them. In addition, the proposed new model will:

- Reflect the Auditor General's recommendation to create a simpler billing process that gives municipalities more control over policing costs.
- Provide municipalities with important data to help tailor crime prevention strategies in their communities.

The Ministry is now seeking feedback from municipalities on the most effective method of implementing the proposed new billing model.

STRENGTHENING ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

The Ministry recognizes the very important role the public has to play in strengthening accountability and transparency in government institutions and the delivery of public services.

Improving oversight and accountability at correctional facilities

The vast majority of corrections employees carry out their duties professionally and incidents of use of force are rare. However, excessive use of force will never be tolerated inside any of our institutions.

The Ministry implemented measures to uphold a cultural shift and improve oversight and accountability at the province's correctional facilities. The measures address concerns about excessive use of force raised by the Ontario Ombudsman in his report in June 2013. Reforms to strengthen oversight, investigations and accountability include:

- Restructuring the existing investigations unit to ensure greater transparency and accountability in use of force investigations. The new Correctional Services Oversight and Investigations (CSOI) unit is led by a senior member of the OPP. The unit is strengthening compliance and accountability and streamlining investigations. Priority investigations, such as investigations of a criminal nature, will be conducted by the police service of jurisdiction, and will be overseen by seconded police officers from the CSOI. Other investigations and compliance work is being conducted by ministry staff.
- Updating the ministry's use of force investigations policies and oversight to clarify operation expectations and ensure accountability. A Code of Conduct and Professionalism that sets behavioural standards both on and off duty for all corrections staff regardless of rank has been finalized and distributed to employees. A code of conduct is commonplace in both the public and private sector, such as police services and financial institutions.
- Establishing risk management teams in all correctional facilities to review investigations to ensure strict compliance with ministry policies.
- Appointed a use of force auditor to conduct random reviews of use of force incidents to ensure policies are being properly followed.

In addition, the Ministry has modernized the recruitment process to attract highly skilled candidates that reflect the diversity of the population that receive correctional services, and is providing additional training to all institutional staff and managers to ensure they clearly understand their responsibilities with respect to use of force.

There are 28 correctional facilities in Ontario, including jails, detention centres and treatment centres. The average daily inmate population is approximately 8,300.

Community volunteers bring greater transparency to correctional facilities

Our government recognizes the important role Ontarians have in helping make public institutions more transparent and accountable. Community Advisory Boards will also help to build local awareness on the positive impact correctional staff have on the justice system.

In August 2013, the Ministry began to strengthen links between correctional facilities and surrounding areas by establishing local Community Advisory Boards (CABs) for new and existing facilities with more than 425 beds. Each board will consist of volunteers from the local community who will provide advice to the institution's superintendent and contribute findings to an annual report for the Minister. Board members have full access to the institution, its facilities, and staff and inmates 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Members will work on a variety of issues including, the benefits of current programs such as chapel services and volunteer programs and initiatives to improve community engagement and advocacy services.

The first CABs were established in fall 2013 at the Elgin-Middlesex Detention Centre, Ottawa Carleton Detention Centre, and newly opened Toronto South Detention Centre (see *Investing in Infrastructure*). The remaining CABs will be phased in over two years beginning with the soon to be opened South West Detention Centre in Windsor. Boards help to increase transparency and accountability in the correctional system. Correctional Services already has boards of monitors at the Central North Correctional Centre in Penetanguishene and the Central East Correctional Centre in Lindsay. These boards have been renamed to better reflect the roles and responsibilities of the boards and its members.

Increasing accountability and transparency in death investigations

Ontario is a world leader in providing death investigations in an accountable, professional and expert manner.

The Office of the Chief Coroner investigates approximately 16,000 deaths per year across Ontario. Approximately 6,000 of these require an autopsy, performed by a forensic pathologist. The Ministry is taking added steps to support the province's high-quality death investigation. Under a new model, forensic pathologists will be appointed as coroners for cases of suspicious death or homicide. This will ensure that families and police benefit from forensic expertise throughout death investigations and in court.

The role of the Death Investigation Oversight Council (DIOC) is also being expanded to allow the council to advise the Chief Coroner on whether to call discretionary inquests. The DIOC provides independent oversight of Ontario's coroners and forensic pathologists, and ensures that death investigation services are effective and accountable. The Council is the first of its kind in Canada.

The Ministry is exploring options that would allow the Chief Coroner the flexibility to assign a lawyer or judge to preside over inquests with complex legal issues. Presently, only coroners preside over discretionary inquests in Ontario.

The Ministry has also committed to posting inquest recommendations online to make these recommendations more accessible to the public.

Giving families more time to inquire about past autopsies of loved ones

We are committed to providing answers in a timely and sensitive manner to those who inquire about a loved one.

The Ministry has extended the length of time families have to inquire about organs retained after coroner-ordered autopsies to five years. Before 2010, organs were sometimes retained for further testing after an autopsy to determine the cause of death or, in some cases, to help determine whether the deceased person's family members were at risk. At the time, families may not have been notified that an organ was retained to spare them further grief. Since June 14, 2010 families must be notified when an organ is retained, and have an opportunity to express their wishes regarding disposition.

In June 2013, families were given additional opportunities to inquire about family members who had undergone coroner's investigations and autopsies before June 14, 2010, and whether an organ was retained and in storage at a hospital. It became clear that people needed more time to decide whether they wish to request information about autopsies. A regulatory amendment to the *Coroners Act* allows these organs to be kept for a minimum of five more years, unless the family provides disposition instructions.

Immediate family members and personal representatives (i.e. those responsible for administering an estate) are invited to contact the Ontario Forensic Pathology Service and the Office of the Chief Coroner at 1-855-564-4122 or send an email to organretention@ontario.ca to learn if an organ was retained.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND PREPARATION

Disaster can strike anytime and anywhere. The Ministry is strengthening the Province's capacity to prepare for, respond to, and recover from all types of emergencies, critical incidents and major events.

Record number of Ontarians access www.ontario.ca/warning

www.ontario.ca/warning is a valuable one-stop resource tool for families impacted by situations such as the ice storm, floods and forest fires, and an important platform for the government to provide updates on response efforts as information becomes available.

The December 2013 ice storm knocked out power for over 830,000 hydro customers in communities across southern Ontario. A record number turned to www.ontario.ca/warning for information on municipal warming centres, power outage updates, road closures and safety tips. www.ontario.ca/warning is a joint undertaking by the Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management (OFMEM, see Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management Ontario Integration) and the Ministry's Communications Branch.

The website was updated regularly each day in the aftermath of the ice storm. Other government ministries such as the Ministry of Transportation and the Ministry of Health and Long Term Care provided information to www.ontario.ca/warning on road closures and hospitals operating on backup generators. The web page also provided useful links to outside agencies such as Environment Canada, utility service providers, municipalities and transit operators. Organizations like the Ontario Safety Authority requested space on www.ontario.ca/warning to provide safety tips to families impacted by the storm.

Approximately 64% of Ontarians who logged onto www.ontario.ca/warning were first time visitors, with the heaviest traffic coming on December 22, 2013 at the peak of the ice storm.

INVESTING IN INFRASTRUCTURE

Upgrading ageing infrastructure and building to meet growing needs is an important part of the Ministry's commitment to safe and strong communities. We are continuing to update and renew vital infrastructure with environmentally progressive facilities to serve the public.

State-of-the-art Forensic Sciences and Coroner's Complex is fully operational

The new complex supports the criminal justice system and medico-legal death investigations with modern equipment and facilities that will accommodate changes in technology for the specialized testing that occurs in the facility.

Ontario's new Forensic Sciences and Coroner's Complex (FSCC) officially opened in November 2013, following a highly successful series of public tours. The six-floor, 50,000 square metre complex is the new headquarters of the Ontario Forensic Pathology Service, Office of the Chief Coroner and Centre of Forensic Sciences, and includes two large, modern courtrooms for Coroner's inquests.

Having all three organizations under one roof will facilitate greater communication, collaboration and resource-sharing among critical pieces of the criminal and death investigation systems. The Office of the Ontario Fire Marshal and Emergency Management (OFMEM), will move into the complex later this year, bringing greater operational efficiency by reducing the government's overall real estate footprint.

The complex includes important state-of-the-art features to support excellence in investigations, research and training, including a Containment Level 3 morgue, used in cases of highly transmissible diseases. It is the first of its kind for a forensic facility in Canada.

Toronto South Detention Centre opens its doors

Ontario is modernizing our correctional services so we can more effectively deliver the programs and other supports needed to help offenders return to their communities as contributing members of society.

The Toronto South Detention Centre (TSDC) began accepting inmates in January 2014. The 1,650-bed facility is for remanded and sentenced male inmates and replaces the Toronto West Detention Centre and Toronto Jail. The TSDC is a centrepiece in the Ministry's ongoing modernization of the correctional system in Ontario.

Modern designs allow for appropriate space to manage more programs, more efficient health care and other services provided to inmates. Features of TSDC include direct supervision in addition to indirect supervision units, a first in Ontario. The direct supervision model encourages positive interaction between staff and inmates by placing Correctional Officers inside a living unit, enabling inmates to move freely within the unit, eat meals and congregate in a common area. Direct supervision allows Correctional Officers to build direct relationships with inmates and serve as positive role models while being present to prevent and address negative and threatening inmate behaviour before it escalates.

Later this year, TSDC will launch Ontario's first Forensic Early Intervention Service (FEIS) to make it easier and faster for inmates with mental illness to receive the help

they need. The FEIS is in partnership with the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health (see *Serving Ontario's Communities Through Strong Partnerships*).

The Toronto Jail was built in the 1950s and was integrated into the original Don Jail, one of Canada's first jails opened in 1865 and closed in 1977. The original Don Jail building has been renovated and houses the administration offices for Bridgepoint Active Healthcare, including the Bridgepoint Hospital. The Toronto Jail has also been handed over to Bridgepoint Active Healthcare.

Construction complete on South West Detention Centre

Construction is complete on the South West Detention Centre in Windsor. The 315-bed, maximum security facility is for remand and sentenced male and female inmates in separate living units. The facility will feature direct and indirect supervision units, an infirmary and special purpose beds. The unit is expected to be operational in summer 2014 and will replace the existing Windsor Jail, which will close permanently.

Sarnia Jail to remain open

The Ministry continues to take action to deal with capacity pressures in the provincial correctional system.

The Ministry will keep the Sarnia Jail open following an internal evaluation of operational needs. The jail, which opened in 1961 and provides approximately 100 beds in southwestern Ontario, was scheduled to close in late 2014, following the opening of the new 315-bed, South West Detention Centre this summer.

The federal government's Criminal Code amendments is expected to increase the number of inmates and put considerable new pressure on Ontario's correctional system. The decision to keep the Sarnia Jail open will help ease capacity pressure. Keeping the institution open will also allow the ministry to continue to provide specialized rehabilitation programs for inmates closer to their home communities, and maintain much needed space in the system to create a safer workplace environment for employees.

Investments in OPP infrastructure

We are committed to giving police the tools they need to keep Ontarians safe. The OPP modernization project is building detachments, regional headquarters and forensic identification services that will serve communities for years to come.

The OPP opened one regional headquarters and provincial communications centre, two detachments, two forensic services facilities and a First Nations police services building (see *New police services facility opens in Pikangikum First Nation*) in 2013-14, as part of the OPP modernization project.

The projects include:

- Central Region Headquarters and Provincial Communications Centre in Orillia. Since 2001, the OPP has amalgamated 11 communications centres into five.
- Forensic Services Facility in Kenora and South Porcupine to replace existing forensic identification units and provide the OPP with advanced tools to analyze evidence and solve crimes.
- New state-of-the-art detachments in Armstrong and Kawartha Lakes to replace ageing facilities and help protect local families and keep the community safe.

Table 3: Ministry Interim Actual Expenditures 2013-14 (\$M)

Operating	\$ 2,272.1
Capital	\$ 81.2
Staff Strength* (as of March 31, 2014)	16,572

Note: Interim actuals reflect the numbers presented in the 2014 Ontario Budget.

*Ontario Public Service Full-Time Equivalent positions.