



**ALMAGUIN HIGHLANDS OPP DETACHMENT BOARD
CONSEIL DU DÉTACHEMENT D'ALMAGUIN HIGHLANDS
DE LA POLICE PROVINCIALE**

ALMAGUIN HIGHLANDS OPP DETACHMENT
DÉTACHEMENT D'ALMAGUIN HIGHLANDS DE LA POLICE PROVINCIALE

Almaguin Highlands O.P.P. Detachment Board

Regular Meeting of the Board

Wednesday January 14th, 2026

5:00 p.m.

Township of Perry Municipal Office

(1695 Emsdale Road, Emsdale, ON)

- 1. Call to Order**
- 2. Disclosure of Conflict of Interest**
(with reference to this Agenda and any previous meeting)
- 3. Adoption of Minutes**
 - 3.1. Regular Board Meeting Minutes – Wednesday, November 12th, 2025
- 4. Delegations - NIL**
- 5. Almaguin Highlands OPP S/Sgt Detachment Commander Updates and/or Reports**
 - 5.1. 2025 Q4 OPP Detachment Board Report {Res}
- 6. Board Business**
 - 6.1. Prescription Diversion Project {Res}
 - 6.2. Provincial Bail Notification Program {Res}
 - 6.3. Opposition to Closure of Cecil Facer Youth Centre {Res}
 - 6.4. Draft 2026 Board Budget {Res}
- 7. Correspondence and General Information**
 - 7.1. Inspector General Memo #8: Public release of the first Decisions by the Inspector General of Policing with accompanying Findings Reports
 - 7.2. Legislative and Regulatory Changes Effective January 1, 2026
 - 7.3. 2026 Spring Conference Information
- 8. By-laws – NIL**
- 9. Closed Session – NIL**

10. Other Business

11. Adjournment - Next Meeting: April 8, 2026

All information including opinions, presentations, reports, documentation, etc. that are provided at a public or open meeting are considered a public record.

This is the true original Agenda distributed to the OPP Detachment Board, copied for public handout, and placed in the Almaguin Highlands OPP Detachment Board File. Ref: OPP Detachment Board Agenda 2026 01 14



ALMAGUIN HIGHLANDS OPP DETACHMENT BOARD
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DETACHEMENT D'ALMAGUIN HIGHLANDS DE LA POLICE PROVINCIALE

Almaguin Highlands O.P.P. Detachment Board

Regular Meeting of the Board
Wednesday November 12th, 2025
5:00 p.m.

Township of Perry Municipal Office
(1695 Emsdale Road, Emsdale, ON)

Any and all Minutes are to be considered Draft until approved by the OPP Board at a Regular Meeting.

In Attendance:

Council Chambers: Robert Sutherland, Chair & Community Representative, Krista Miller, Vice Chair & Community Representative, Board Members Kevin Noaik, Dan Robertson, Joe Lumley and, S/SGT Doug Vincer, Almaguin Highlands OPP Detachment Commander, Kim Seguin, Acting Secretary

Regrets: Neil Scarlett

Members of the Public: n/a

Disclosure of Conflict of Interest

Nil

Resolution No. 2025-22

Moved by: Krista Miller

Seconded by: Joe Lumley

Be it resolved that the Almaguin Highlands OPP Detachment Board hereby approves the Regular Board Meeting Minutes dated Wednesday, October 8th, 2025.

Carried

Item 4 Delegations

N/A

Item 5.1 2025 Q3 Opp Detachment Board Report

The board had a brief discussion with S/SGT Vincer on the report presented.

Resolution No. 2025-23

Moved by: Dan Robertson

Seconded by: Kevin Noaik

Be it resolved that the Almaguin Highlands OPP Detachment Board hereby receives the 2025 Q3 OPP Detachment Board Report.

Carried

Item 6.1 Appointment of Acting Secretary

Resolution No. 2025-24

Moved by: Krista Miller

Seconded by: Joe Lumley

Be it resolved that the Almaguin Highlands OPP Detachment Board hereby receives appoints Kim Seguin as Acting Secretary.

Carried

Item 6.2 Detachment Commander Performance Feedback Form33

The Almaguin Highlands OPP Detachment Board deferred the discussion to complete the form until after agenda item 6.4.

Item 6.3 2026 OPP Detachment Board Meeting Schedule

Resolution No. 2025-25

Moved by: Joe Lumley

Seconded by: Dan Robertson

Be it resolved that the Almaguin Highlands OPP Detachment Board hereby establish the 2026 Meeting Dates for the Board as the second Wednesday of the month at 5:00pm on:

- January 14, 2026
- April 8, 2026
- July 8, 2026
- October 14, 2026

Carried

Item 6.4 Community Safety and Well-Being Plan Final

The Board reviewed the information presented for the Community Safety and Well-Being Plan.

S/Sgt Vincer left the meeting at 5:26pm so the board could discuss the performance feedback form.

Revisit Item 6.2 Detachment Commander Performance Feedback Form33

The Board discussed each item on the feedback form and collaboratively developed the feedback. The completed information will be forwarded to S/SGT Vincer by November 14th as requested.

The Meeting adjourned at approximately 5:55 p.m.

Dated this 14th day of January 2026.

Robert Sutherland, *Chair*

Kim Seguin, *Acting Secretary*



ALMAGUIN HIGHLANDS OPP DETACHMENT BOARD
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Regular Meeting of the Board

Wednesday January 14, 2026

Items 6.1 to 6.3

OVERVIEW

I received correspondence from Bill Hagborg, Chair of Zone 1A OAPSB providing details of the joint meeting with Zone 1A Police Service Board and the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police in North Bay on November 20 – 21, 2025. Unfortunately I did not have details of this meeting to coordinate attendance at it.

During their breakout session Items 6.1 to 6.3 on the Agenda were presented and letters were drafted. Bill Hagborg has requested that the Almaguin Highlands OPP Detachment Board consider providing its support for these 3 matters.

In corresponding with Bill I have learned that the Zone 1A usually meets 3 times per year, with 2 held jointly with Zone 1A OACP. The 2026 joint meetings will be taking place in Sudbury and Sault Ste. Marie with dates to be confirmed. The third meeting will be held at the Spring Conference.

Bill hope to have the dates, times and venues posted on the OAPSB website soon under the Zone section on the website.

I have reached out to the OAPSB in order to obtain access to the member portal so that we stay informed of future meetings and events.



ALMAGUIN HIGHLANDS OPP DETACHMENT BOARD CONSEIL DU DÉTACHEMENT D'ALMAGUIN HIGHLANDS DE LA POLICE PROVINCIALE

ALMAGUIN HIGHLANDS OPP DETACHMENT
DÉTACHEMENT D'ALMAGUIN HIGHLANDS DE LA POLICE PROVINCIALE

c/o Township of Perry
Acting Secretary Beth Morton
1695 Emsdale Road, Box 70
Emsdale, ON P0A 1J0
beth.morton@townshipofperry.ca

January 15, 2026

The Honourable Vijay Thanigasalam
Associate Minister of Mental Health and Addictions
Ministry of Health, Frost Building South
7 Queen's Park Crescent
Toronto, ON M7A 1Y7

The Honourable Graydon Smith
MPP Parry Sound – Muskoka
26 James St.
Parry Sound, ON
P2A 1T5

On behalf of the Almaguin Highlands OPP Detachment Board, I am pleased to offer this letter in strong support of the **Prescription Diversion Project: Partnership and Collaboration "the birth of change."** Please find a copy of the project outline attached.

Across Ontario and beyond, powerful prescription drugs are being diverted almost immediately after purchase. The medications being diverted pose a risk to individuals who are not regular consumers, often very young clients. There are various reasons why clients divert their prescriptions, such as for basic needs like food and shelter, generating income to cover expenses, or exchanging prescriptions for other drugs like fentanyl. However, the primary motivation appears to be strictly profit, as clients sell their prescriptions to others to make money. Additionally, some believe these prescriptions are safer options compared to the unregulated drug supply.

We have been informed that the Public Prosecution Service of Canada (PPSC) is aware of this issue and is committed to supporting police services in investigating and prosecuting such cases.

A copy of our January 14, 2026 Board resolution in support of this project is being shared with the Ontario Association of Police Service Board (OAPSB).

Thank you for your consideration. The Almaguin Highlands OPP Detachment Board is committed to working collaboratively and constructively with the OAPSB and with provincial ministries to support this important and urgently needed project.

Sincerely,

Robert Sutherland
Chair
Almaguin Highlands OPP Detachment Board



COMMUNITY DRUG STRATEGY

NORTH BAY & AREA

November 21, 2025

To: Ontario Association of Police Service Boards
Zone 1A

From: Detective Brad Reaume
North Bay Police Service
135 Princess St. West, North Bay, ON. P1B 6C2
705-497-5555 ext. 7441 (work)
breaume@northbaypolice.on.ca

Patricia Cliche Reg. N.
Community Drug Strategy- North Bay & Area
1270 Hwy 17 East, North Bay, ON. P1A 0A4
705-840-7272 (mobile)
Pat17@sympatico.ca

Topic: Prescription Diversion Project: Partnership and Collaboration "the birth of change."

Across Ontario and beyond, powerful prescription drugs are being diverted almost immediately after purchase. The medications being diverted pose a risk to individuals who are not regular consumers, often very young clients. There are various reasons why clients divert their prescriptions, such as for basic needs like food and shelter, generating income to cover expenses, or exchanging prescriptions for other drugs like fentanyl. However, the primary motivation appears to be strictly profit, as clients sell their prescriptions to others to make money. Additionally, some believe these prescriptions are safer options compared to the unregulated drug supply.

We have been informed that the Public Prosecution Service of Canada (PPSC) is aware of this issue and is committed to supporting police services in investigating and prosecuting such cases.

Please support the Partnership and Collaboration - "the birth of change" - to ensure the approval of the current regulations. Thank you for your time and dedication to public safety.

Detective Brad Reaume
Patricia Cliche Reg. N.



District of Nipissing

Partnership and Collaboration “the birth of change”



Det. B. Reaume
Co-Chair

Prescription Diversion Project
November 2025

Ms. P. Cliche, R.N.
Co-Chair

Partnership and Collaboration
“the birth of change”

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Location of Project:

The Prescription Diversion project is underway in the Nipissing District, located in Northeastern Ontario, established in 1858. The district seat is North Bay. North Bay is a diverse community with a population of 52,662 and a regional trading area of 112,000, covering the districts of Nipissing, Parry Sound, Timmins, Temiskaming Shores, and Cobalt.

The North Bay Census Agglomeration includes the Municipalities of East Ferris, Callander, and the Townships of Bonfield and Chisholm. Unorganized townships include Nipissing North and the Municipality of Powassan. As of the 2021 Census, the total population of North Bay, CA is 71,736.

English is the primary language, with a smaller French-speaking community. Indigenous people comprise 10.7% of the population, with the majority identifying as First Nations.

Three general hospitals operate in the Nipissing District: North Bay Regional Health Centre, West Nipissing General Hospital, and Mattawa General Hospital.

The region receives policing services from the North Bay Police Service, Ontario Provincial Police, both municipal and regional offices, and the Anishinabek Police Service.

Definition of Prescription Diversion:

Diversion occurs when a prescription holder receives medication from a pharmacist/dispenser and is then traded or sold. This may come in many forms, as low-impactful as a benefit holder assisting a family member with costs or non-narcotic medication.

Diversion is the illegal distribution or abuse of prescription drugs, or their use is not intended by the prescriber. The vast majority of diversion includes the sale or trade of prescribed narcotics for currency or a more desired narcotic like fentanyl and analogs of fentanyl.

Background:

In February 2025, the Street Crime Unit of the North Bay Police Service recognized that Prescription Diversion within the community was continuing to increase. Detective Brad Reaume reported that he had been informed by a dealer that he had arrested “that everyone diverts their medication”. This person continued to relay statements such as they are like “candy on the streets, kids are buying them,” and “you’re doing the same thing you did with oxy’s all over again.”

During the execution of several search warrants, 8mg Dilaudid pills and prescription bottles were found routinely, and during one search warrant, over 1000 pills were discovered.

Hydromorphone is being sold and traded for a preferred narcotic- Fentanyl (Analogs). The pills are then sold for a profit to low-tolerance individuals and introduction to substance abusers. A concerning factor is that young people are seeking out dealers to purchase these pills.

Methadone, a Schedule II narcotic used to treat Opioid use disorder, is also sold and traded for the preferred drug of choice. (**See Appendix A: Slide deck *Diversion North Bay.ppt***)

In February 2025, a series of meetings took place with various stakeholders and partners to begin addressing the issue strategically. Detective Brad Reaume and Patricia Cliche from the

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Community Drug Strategy – North Bay & Area assumed the roles of Chairs for the Prescription Diversion Project.

A series of meetings from February through to March 10, 2025, were hosted with addiction physicians presenting the issue and soliciting input and recommendations from the prescribers. Also in February, an awareness letter, “Withdraw Management & Opiate Prescribing Issue,” was sent to all addiction physicians as well as to the Department of General & Family Practice at the North Bay Regional Hospital.

On May 2, 2025, Detective Brad Reaume and Pat Cliche met with our local MPP, Vic Fedeli, to communicate the issue of diversion and address some regulatory changes. MPP Fedeli advised us to speak directly to the staff at the Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions, and that at the first opportunity, he would pass on information to the Associate Minister Honourable Vijay Thanigasalam.

On May 27, 2025, a Media Release was posted to communicate and raise awareness around the issue of diversion and the types of medications that are a risk to individuals who are not regulated consumers. (**See Appendix B: Media Release**)

During July 2025, we had the opportunity to discuss the issue of Prescription Diversion via a virtual platform with three staff members from the Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions. The meeting was an opportunity to discuss future steps and plans regarding the North Bay project, ensuring to share and keep the Ministry up to date on plans and progress.

In our past experiences with our development of Bill 33 – Safeguarding our Communities Act, it was realized that the pharmacists were Gatekeepers to assist in the success of projects. We scheduled two meetings with all our local pharmacy outlets to seek their recommendations to address this concern.

First meeting was held on April 10 with some suggested recommendations, and on August 28, 2025, a large symposium with pharmacists, enforcement, addiction physician from Sudbury, partners from the local Mental Health & Addiction Committee and a Lived experience person who stated she had lost two partners to overdose but that she had “trafficked her prescriptions over 10,000 times.” The participants revealed crucial facts relating to actual diversion, indicating that prescription holders quickly (within 24 hours) divert their prescriptions for sale or trade. This key fact is supported by police investigations, where diverted medications were discovered and supports the regulatory changes recommended.

This issue of diversion is also not isolated to one community; it is widespread across the province. In Timmins, Police seized \$1.26 million in drugs and arrested 22 people, the result of a major drug operation in Timmins and Attawapiskat First Nation. Project Albion was conducted in conjunction with the Timmins Police Service, the Ontario Provincial Police, and it began in September 2024. They also seized \$100,000 in cash. Among the drugs seized were: fentanyl, crystal methamphetamine, methamphetamine pills, cocaine, oxycodone (Percocet and

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OxyContin pills), hydromorphone pills, morphine pills, psilocybin, lorazepam, Ritalin, MDMA, two motor vehicles, a rifle, a conducted energy weapon, and various paraphernalia consistent with drug trafficking.

Finally, in London, Ontario, CBC news reported on July 8, 2024, that about half of the opioids seized by London, Ont., police last year were prescribed Dilaudids.

Dilaudids made up roughly 15,000 of the hydromorphone pills seized in 2023.

Goal for Prescription Diversion:

To work with various community pharmacists, prescribers and committee members to explore potential best practices/strategies and regulatory options that may mitigate the impact of prescription diversion.

Objective for Prescription Diversion:

To convene working forums with identified pharmacists, prescribers and committee members under one umbrella to focus on the issues surrounding prescription diversion and then to develop multiple strategies aimed at reducing or eliminating the issue.

Deliverables: (Strategies-Recommendations)

(A) Recommendations: Addiction Physicians on March 10, 2025

1. Utilization of screening tool by all prescribing physicians in our area to ensure consistent screening of all clients.
2. Prescribing physicians will schedule and document a call-back screening program as a pilot.
3. The NBPS will notify the individual physician via a private text with a photo of all and any identified prescription bottles discovered during a search. It is the responsibility of the physician to then notify and speak to the client. (A legal discussion currently ongoing to determine if this contravenes privacy regulation)
4. Future meetings will be arranged with the community pharmacy outlets.
5. Suggestions that we re-initiate the return of Methadone bottles to the pharmacy or clinics used.

(B) Recommendations: Pharmacy Outlets on April 30, 2025

1. Return of Methadone Bottles to the pharmacy or clinic, but must be consistent across all pharmacy outlets. Develop a Best Practice regulation so that all outlets are compliant.
2. **Call-back** process for a pre-determined time period. Zero tolerance policy for clients if not compliant; they will be obligated to speak to their physician and be subject to a quantitative urine sampling investigation. The pharmacy will do if funding is available for consultation fees, which will sufficiently interfere with hydromorphone diversion.
3. Investigate the feasibility of a written, signed contract between the patient and physician. Violation of regulations will result in the immediate termination of the prescription.
4. Remove Dilaudid 8 mg (Hydromorphone) from provincial pharmacy coverage, **OR** develop a standard and accepted callback regulation requiring prescribers to call back

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patients on a random basis to demonstrate the medication has not been diverted. This will be done on a no less than 4 times per year, and there shall be no announcement of this regulation.

5. Physicians, when prescribing, observe the client taking Kadian. This will eliminate Kadian in our communities.

(C) Recommendations: August 28, 2025

Regulatory Recommendations for Prescription Diversion

Opioid diversion poses a significant risk to both public health and community safety. Our committee believes that these recommendations strike a balance between ensuring appropriate access to necessary pain medications and safeguarding our communities from the risks associated with diversion. A multifaceted approach will also provide patients with safer, evidence-based alternatives for managing pain and addictions.

All pharmacy outlets in Ontario must remain consistent and compliant with all approved regulations regarding prescription diversion.

1. Formulary Adjustments

- **Delist from the Ontario Drug Benefit (ODB) Formulary**
 - Dilauidid (hydromorphone) 8mg tablets: DIN 00786543 and all its generic interchangeables
 - Hydromoroph Contin 24mg (DIN 02125382) and 30mg (DIN 02125390), and 4.5 mg (DIN 02359502) capsules with all their generic interchangeables
- **Restrict access to higher-strength formulations from General Benefits to Limited Use (LU) or Exceptional Access Program (EAP)**
 - Dilauidid 4 mg tabs (DIN 00125121) and all its generic interchangeables
 - Hydromoroph Contin 18mg caps (DIN 02243562) and all its generic interchangeables

2. Dispensing Regulations

- If Kadian is to be provided, the administration **must be observed**. There is to be no take-home prescription. Exceptions under certain circumstances, such as when the provider is closed for the weekend.
- Implement legislation limiting opioid dispensing to a **maximum 14-day supply**
- Establish a **random “call-back” program**, allowing pharmacists/physicians to request that patients return their dispensed opioid medications in their original containers for verification and count
- A **nominal \$5:00 fee** would be reimbursed under ODB for each callback, limited to four (4) callbacks per client per year
- Require that all **methadone carry bottles be returned** with their original label intact for patients to receive their next carry supply.

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3. Enhanced Pain Management Options

- Expand provincial coverage to support a multifaceted approach to acute pain management to include:
- Addition of non-opioid options to the ODB formulary, muscle relaxants, tramadol, and tramacet, anti-inflammatories such as ketorolac
- Short-term coverage for physiotherapy, chiropractic care, massage therapy, and psychotherapy

4. Alternatives to Opioid Detoxification

- Explore and implement non-opioid-based approaches to detoxification, reducing reliance on opioids in the recovery pathway.

(D) Other recommendations and suggested prevention strategies

- Legislative changes are needed, such as delisting higher strengths of opioids and limiting prescription quantities to reduce diversion and encourage reflection on dosage choices.
- Improve regulations and reporting mechanisms to address prescription diversion and trafficking.
- Review concerns around the lack of coverage for alternative pain management treatments, suggesting this contributes to addiction issues and the need to consider broader healthcare system reforms.
- Potential strategies to detect and prevent prescription diversion, including the use of technology for remote medication monitoring.
- Reporting of physicians if it is known that they are aware their client is diverting their medication and ignore the issue. Should they be reported to their college for them to review their practice?
- A creation of a clear reporting channel for pharmacists and physicians that can be implemented quickly.
- The need to address this issue proactively to avoid legal challenges, similar to a Class Action suit with Oxycodone.

Actions to Address Prescription Diversion

1. Seek approval from the Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions for our submitted Proposal of September 18, 2025. and presently the latest format Partnership and Collaboration – “the birth of change”
2. Increase public education and awareness not only in schools but also among the general public.
3. The need to review and recommend some mandatory guidelines for the use of Methadone, such as the actual consulting during treatment and determining the length of time that a client remains on Methadone.
4. Seek approval and letters of support from various partnerships throughout our Province.

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Appendices:

- Appendix A: Slide Deck – Diversion North Bay ppt.
- Appendix B: Media Release
- Appendix C: Prescription Diversion Membership
- Appendix D: Sample Motion to approve Prescription Diversion Submission



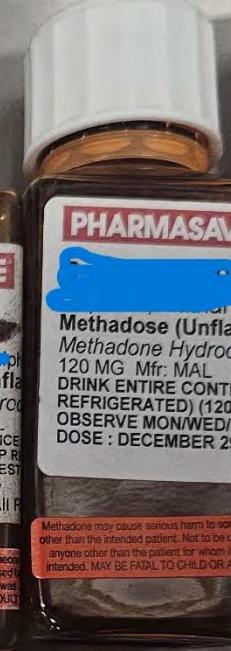
Diversion Trends – North Bay April 30 2025

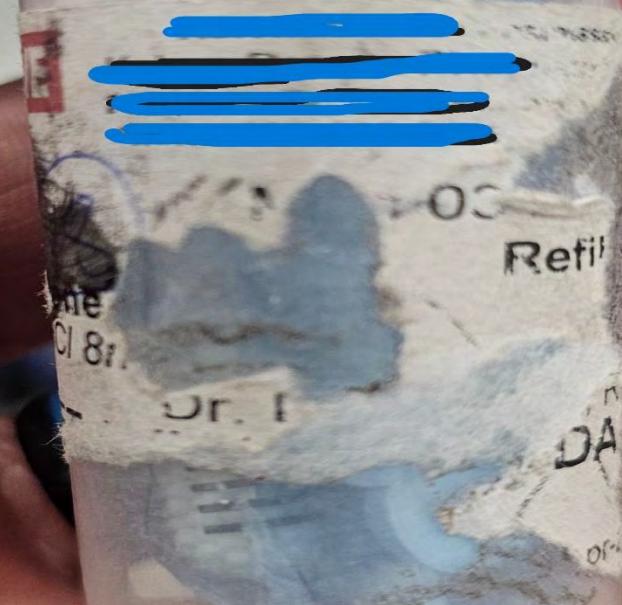


Diversion – is the trade/sale of prescribed medications

Alarming conversations with traffickers who have expressed concerns “They’re flooding the streets like candy” “Kids are asking for them”

“Your doing the same thing you did with oxys”







DA



DA





BUPRENORPH/NALOX 8MG/2MG

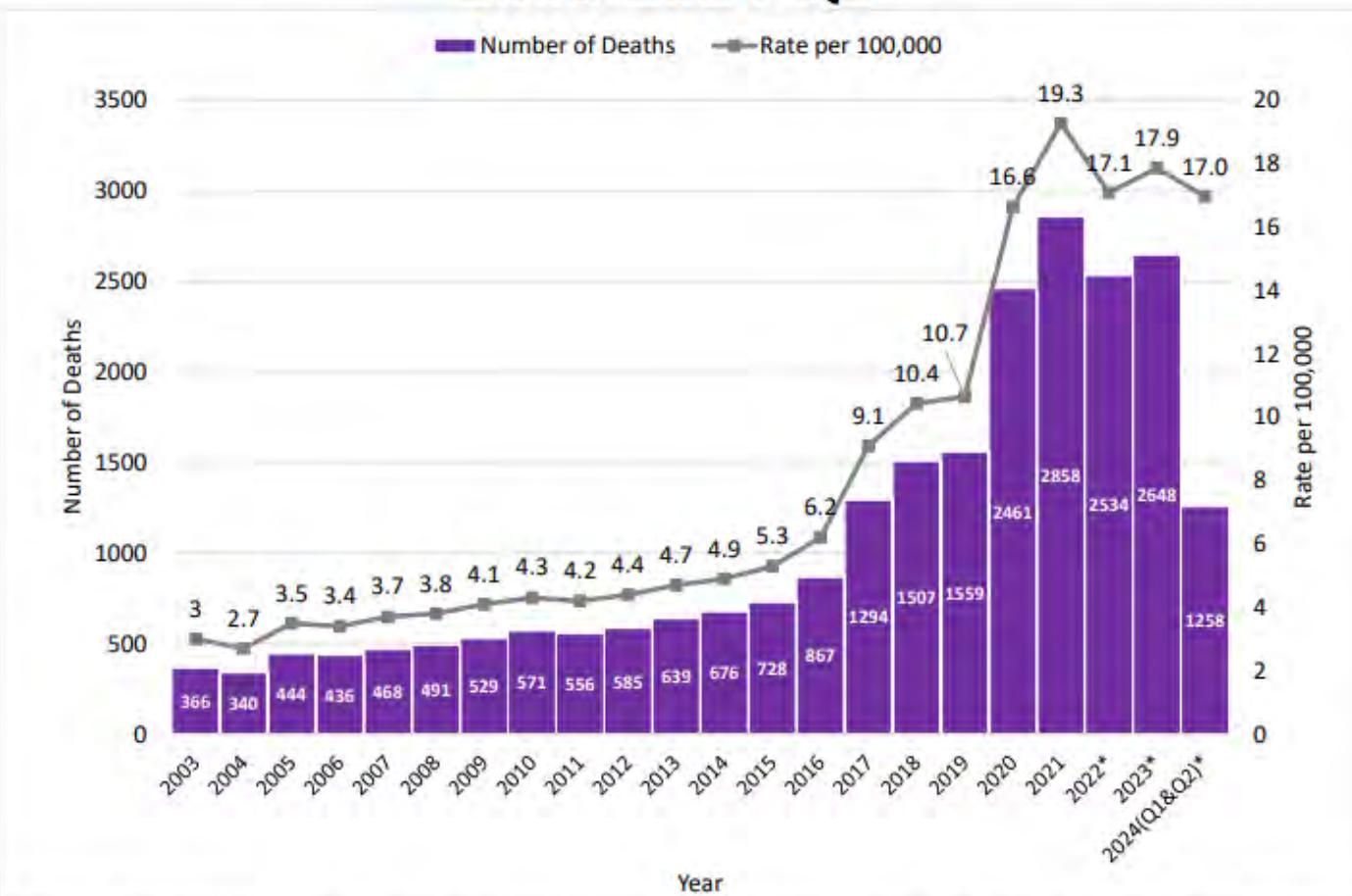
TEVA-BUPRENORPH/NALOXONE 8/2 MG

Qty: 90 TAB

**DISSOLVE 1 TABLET
UNDER THE TONGUE 3
TIMES DAILY (90 TABLETS
EVERY 30 DAYS)**

DR. W. Graham

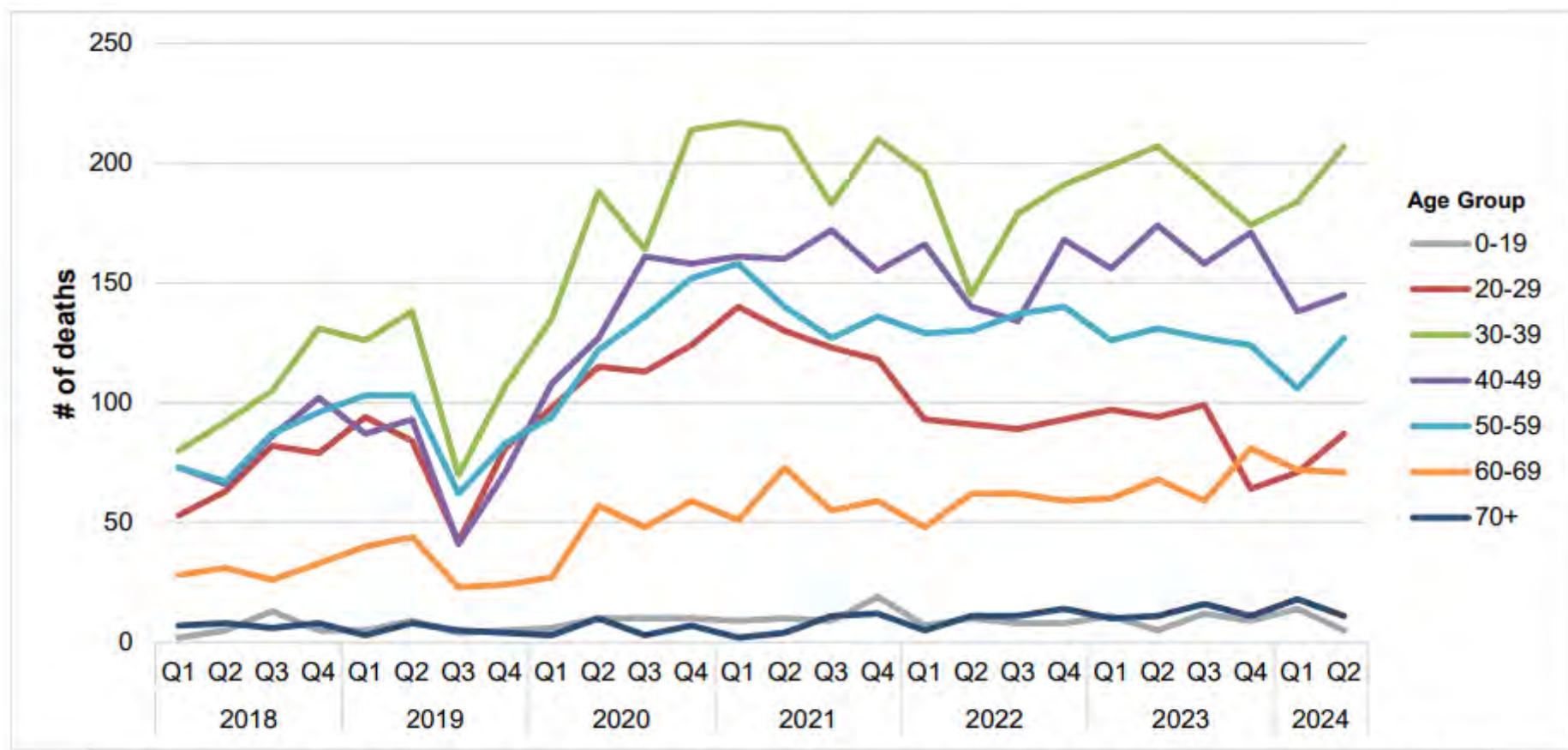
Opioid toxicity deaths in Ontario by year, 2003-2024 Q2



In 2021, the mortality rate for opioid toxicity in Ontario was 19.3 per 100,000 population; **more than double** the rate in 2017 (9.1).

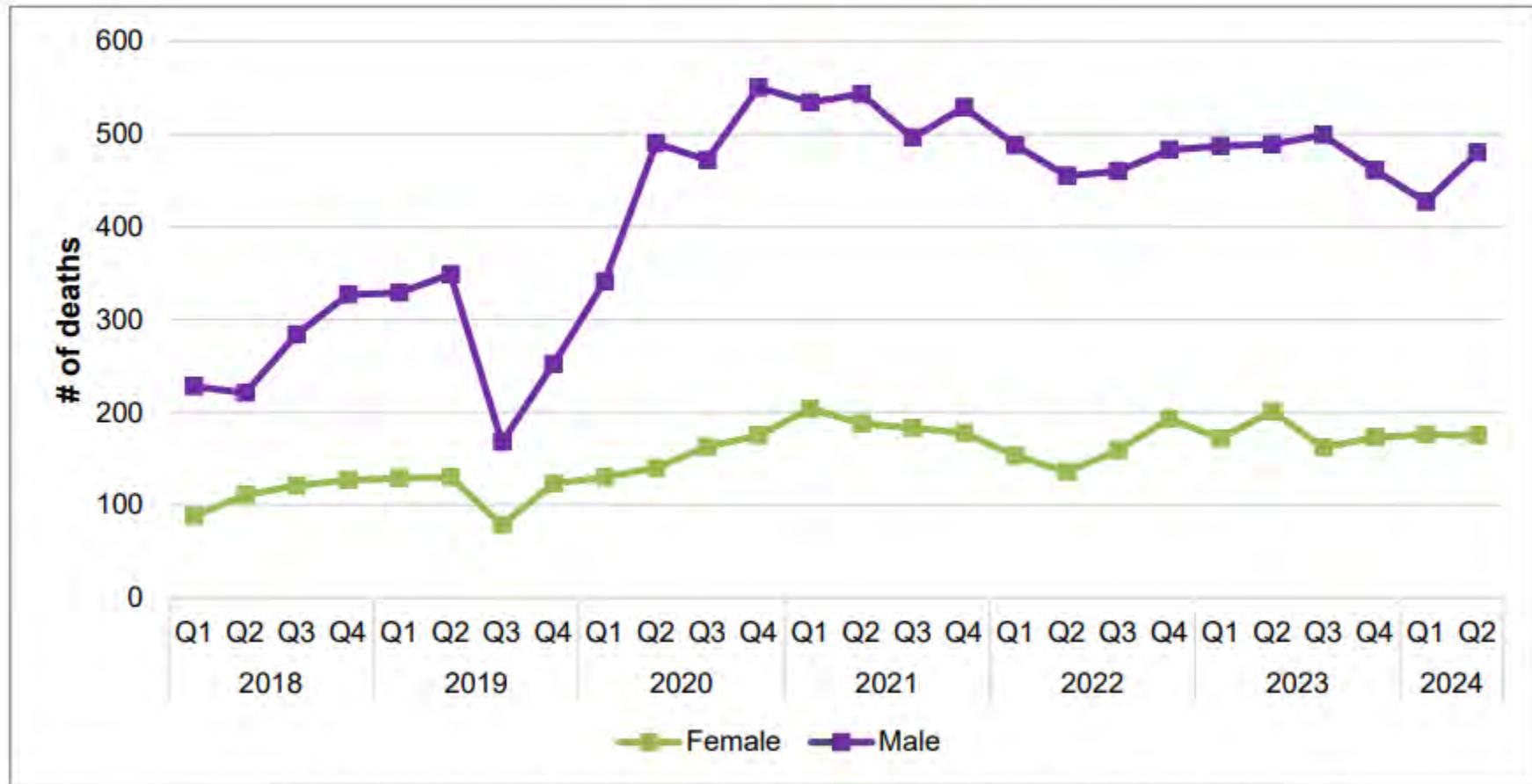
In 2024(Q1&Q2), the mortality rate has **decreased by 12%** compared to 2021, however remains **59% higher** than in 2019.

Opioid toxicity deaths in Ontario by age group, 2018-2024 Q2



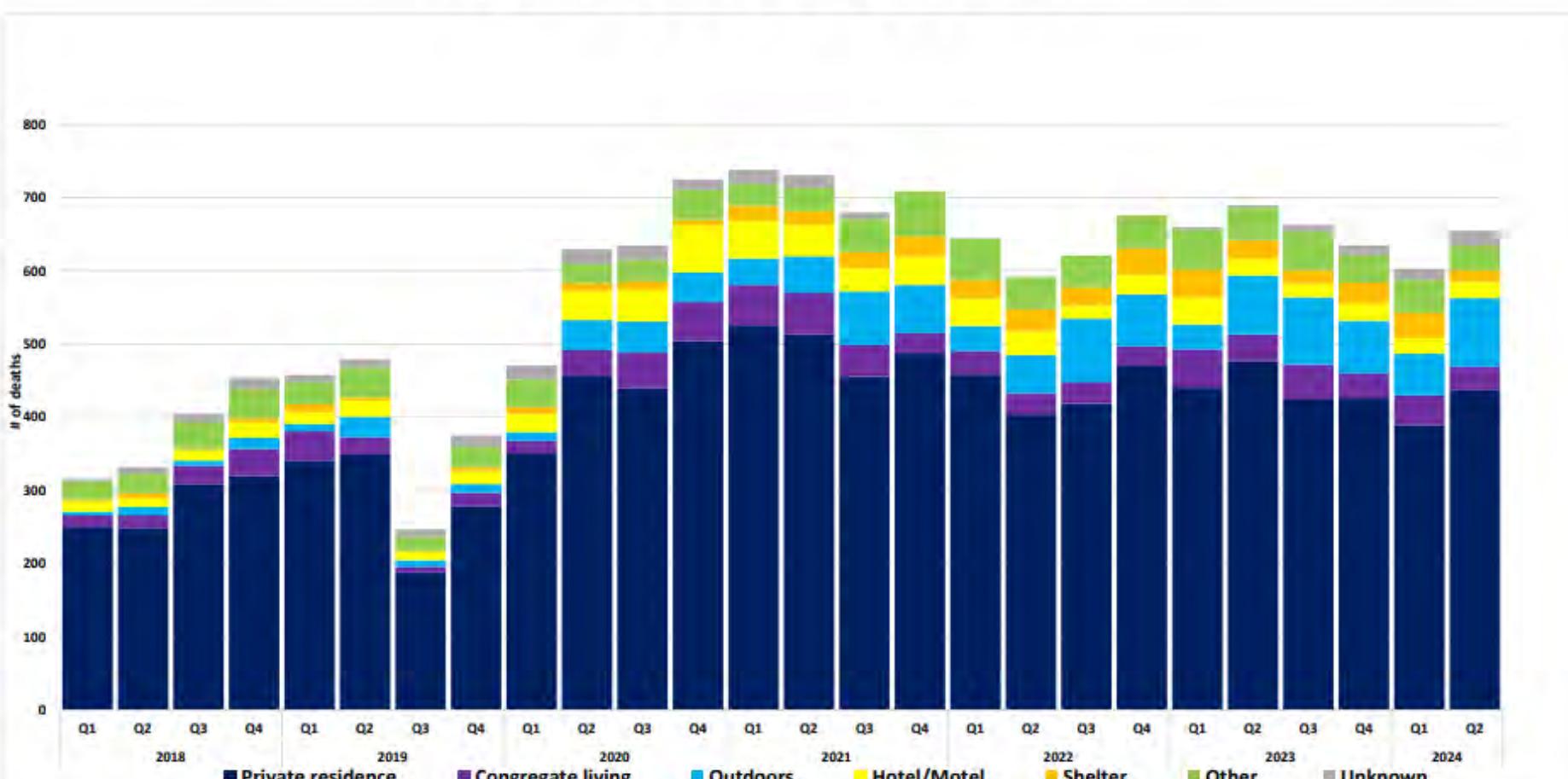
Age groups **30-59** continue to be **most impacted**, accounting for 73% of deaths in Q2 2024.

Opioid toxicity deaths in Ontario by sex, 2018-2024 Q2



3 in 4 deaths have been among males since the start of the pandemic.

Locations of Incident among Opioid Toxicity Deaths in Ontario, 2018-2024 Q2



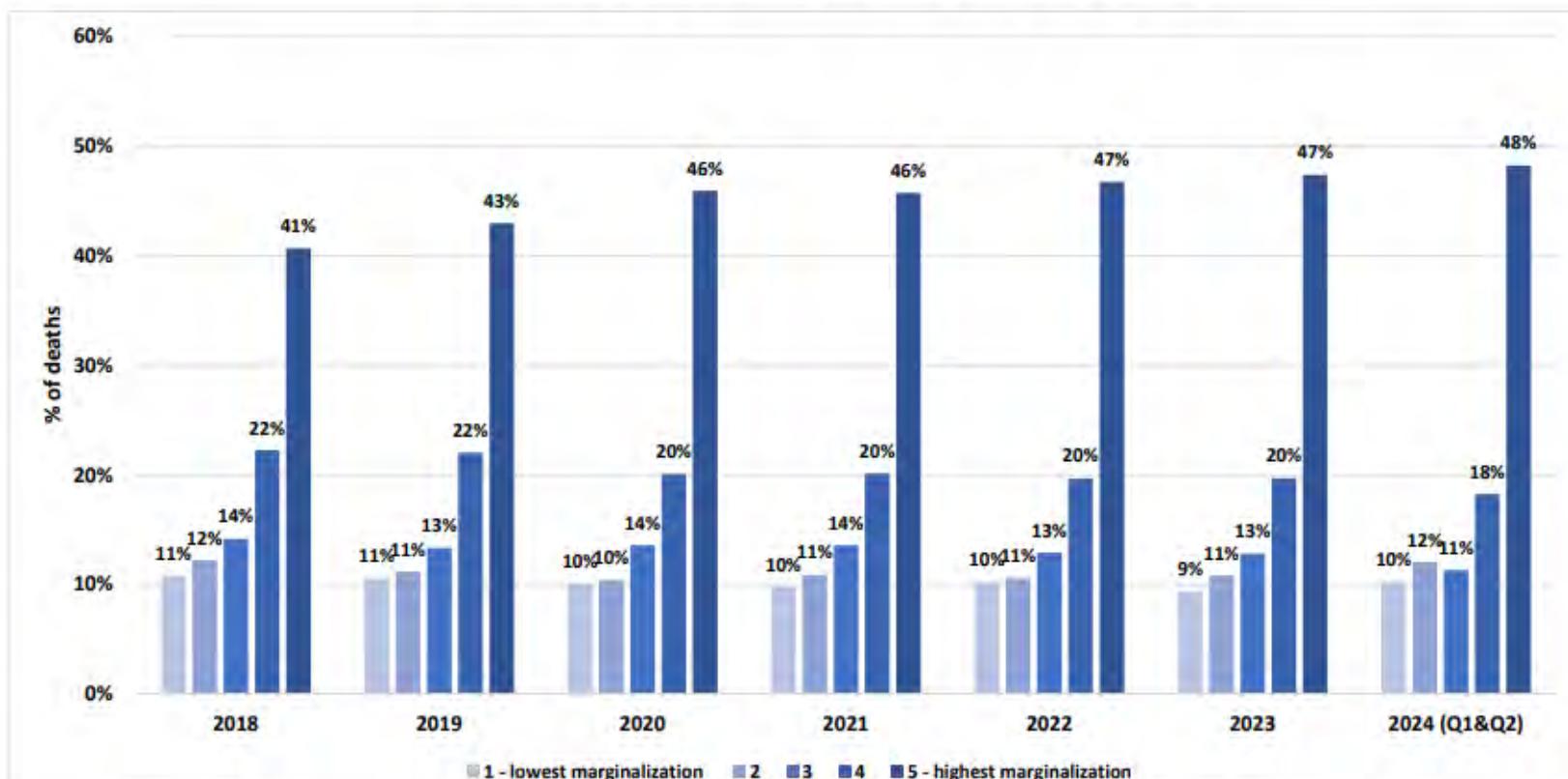
The majority of fatal opioid toxicity events (nearly 7 in 10) occur in private residences.

Source: Office of Chief Coroner (OCC) - Data effective October 28, 2024.

Includes confirmed and probable opioid toxicity deaths and ongoing investigations where information may be pending. Data are preliminary and subject to change.

'Other' locations of incident include: Correctional Facility, in Custody, Hospital/Clinic, in a Vehicle, Public building, and Industrial (Construction Site, Factory, Plant, Warehouse, Mine)

Material Resources Marginalization Index among opioid toxicity deaths in Ontario, 2018-2024 Q2



Nearly half of all opioid toxicity deaths occur among people living in areas experiencing the highest level of material resource marginalization (i.e., extreme difficulty attaining basic material needs).

Source: Office of Chief Coroner (OCC) - Data effective October 28, 2024. Includes confirmed and probable opioid toxicity deaths and ongoing investigations where information may be pending. Data are preliminary and subject to change.

Based on postal code of residence where available; if missing, then postal code of incident is used. The [2021 Ontario Marginalization \(ON-MARG\) Index](#) uses dissemination area (defined as a "relatively stable geographic unit with average population of 400 to 700 persons") and material resources quintiles. The material resources dimension is related to poverty and the inability to attain basic material needs such as housing, food, clothing, and education. It is a known limitation that ON-MARG may not be able to accurately represent Indigenous reserves, Indigenous people living off reserve or institutionalized populations (nursing homes, penitentiaries etc.) due to how the information is collected in the census.

Substances involved in opioid toxicity deaths in Ontario, 2018-2024 Q2

	% of Opioid Toxicity Deaths by Year						
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 (Q1&Q2)
Non-Pharmaceutical Opioids							
Total fentanyl/Fentanyl analogues	67.9	75	85.7	88.8	83.4	86.2	83
Fentanyl	64.4	53.4	85.5	87.9	81.8	82.3	76.2
Carfentanil	6.3	31.4	0.5	4.3	7.6	3.1	1.5
Other Fentanyl Analogues**	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.6	1.7	2.2	24.2
Detection of Fluorofentanyl*	0	0	0	0.8	6.4	42.5	47.6
Detection of Butyryl/Isobutyryl/Methyl-fentanyl*	0	0	0	0	0	1.3	27.8
Nitazenes*	0	0	0	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.9
Heroin	7.2	4.1	1.7	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.8
Opioids Indicated for Pain							
Codeine	4.6	2.6	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5
Oxycodone	11.1	9.1	4.9	3.8	5.7	4.6	5.3
Hydromorphone	10.8	10.1	6.1	5.9	6.9	7.5	8.4
Tramadol	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6
Morphine	10.7	8	5.2	4	5.7	5.4	5
Opioid Agonist Treatment							
Methadone	12.9	12.9	10.4	10.3	9.5	8.7	10.1
Buprenorphine	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4
Other Substances							
Total Stimulant(s)	43.5	48.3	56.9	59.3	59.9	67.3	66.7
Methamphetamine	16.3	20.5	25.8	30.2	32.1	34.9	36.2
Cocaine	32.2	34.4	41.6	40	39.6	47.9	45.1
Other Stimulants	2.4	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.3	2.2	2.3
Alcohol	13.7	12.6	12.8	10.6	12.2	11.6	10.3
Benzodiazepines	11.9	8.4	9.1	11.1	11.2	31.8	43.1
Detection of nonpharmaceutical benzodiazepines*	32.7	29.8	45	63.8	48.8	64.7	64
Detection of xylazine*	0	0	0.2	2.1	2.5	3.1	4

Fentanyl continues to contribute to the majority (76.2%) of opioid toxicity deaths.
Stimulants are involved in nearly 7 in 10 opioid toxicity deaths.

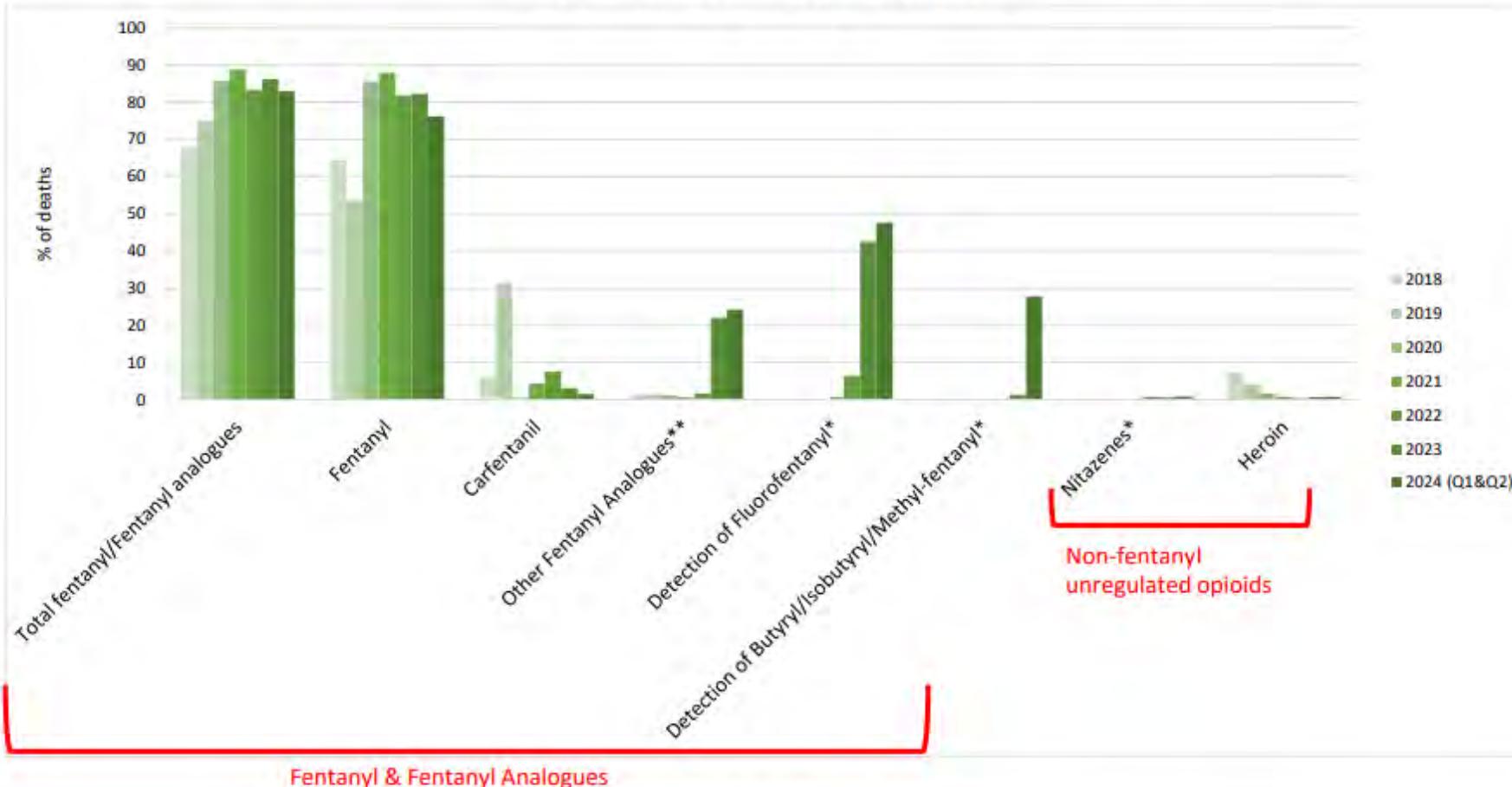
Source: Office of Chief Coroner (OCC) - Data effective October 28, 2024.

Includes confirmed opioid toxicity deaths only. Data are preliminary and subject to change. Data reflect substances attributed to cause of death unless otherwise indicated.

**Due to evolving toxicology methods and best practices around quantifying and defining toxic levels of novel fentanyl analogues, nitazenes, non-pharmaceutical benzodiazepines, and xylazine, these substances may not be consistently characterized in the cause of death.*

***Includes Para-fluorobutyl Fentanyl, Cyclopropylfentanyl, Furanyl fentanyl, Despropionyl Fentanyl, Furanyl UF 17, Butyryl/Isobutyryl/Methyl-fentanyl, Fluorofentanyl, and Acetyl fentanyl*

Unregulated Opioids Involved in Opioid Toxicity Deaths in Ontario, 2018-2024 Q2



In 2024 to date (Q1&Q2):
Fentanyl/Fentanyl Analogues are attributed to over 4 in 5 opioid toxicity deaths.

Fluorofentanyl is detected in nearly half of opioid toxicity deaths.

Butyryl/Isobutryyl/Methyl-fentanyl is detected in nearly 3 in 10 opioid toxicity deaths.

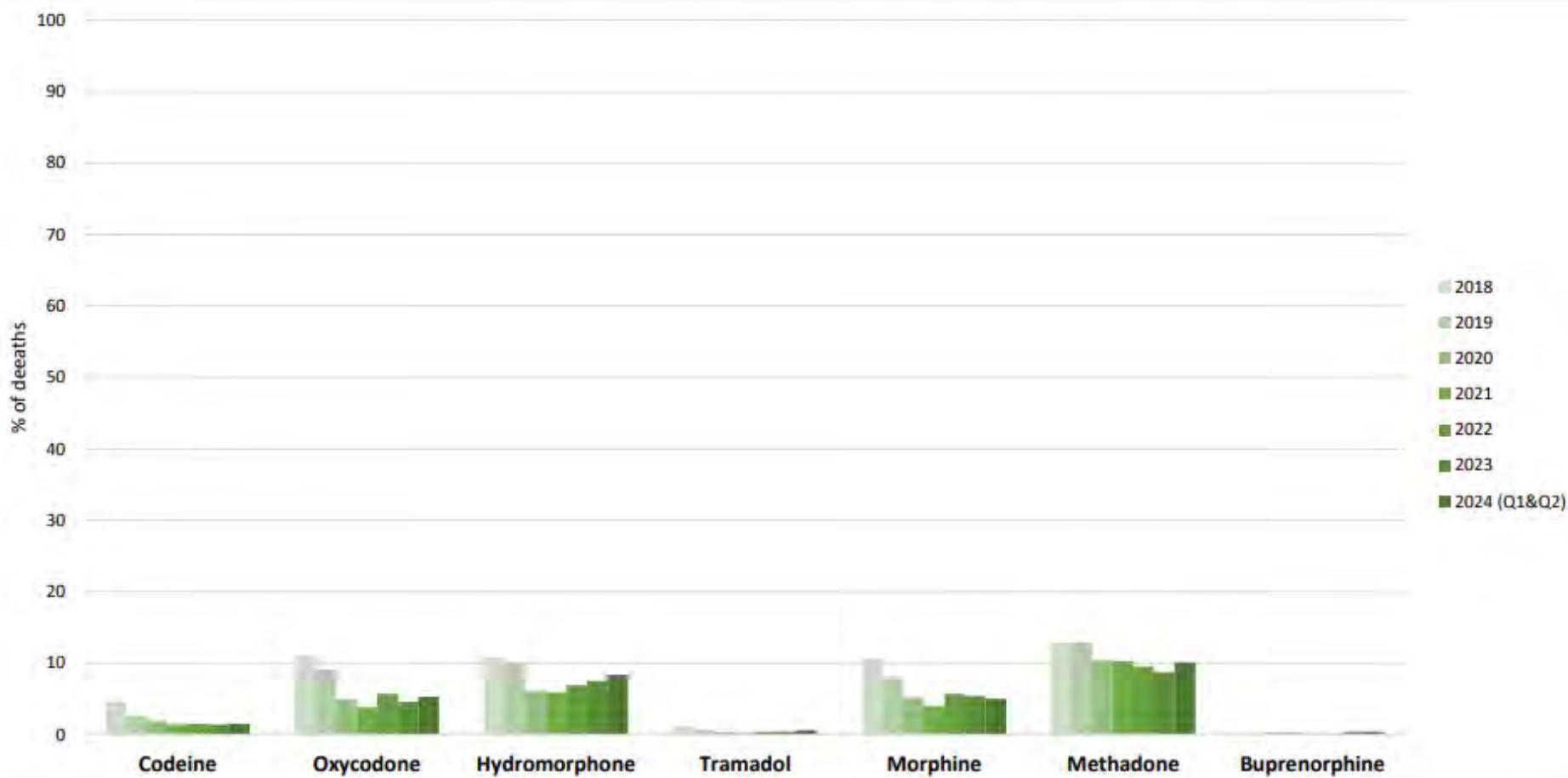
Source: Office of Chief Coroner (OCC) - Data effective October 28, 2024.

Includes confirmed opioid toxicity deaths only. Data are preliminary and subject to change. Data reflect substances attributed to cause of death unless otherwise indicated.

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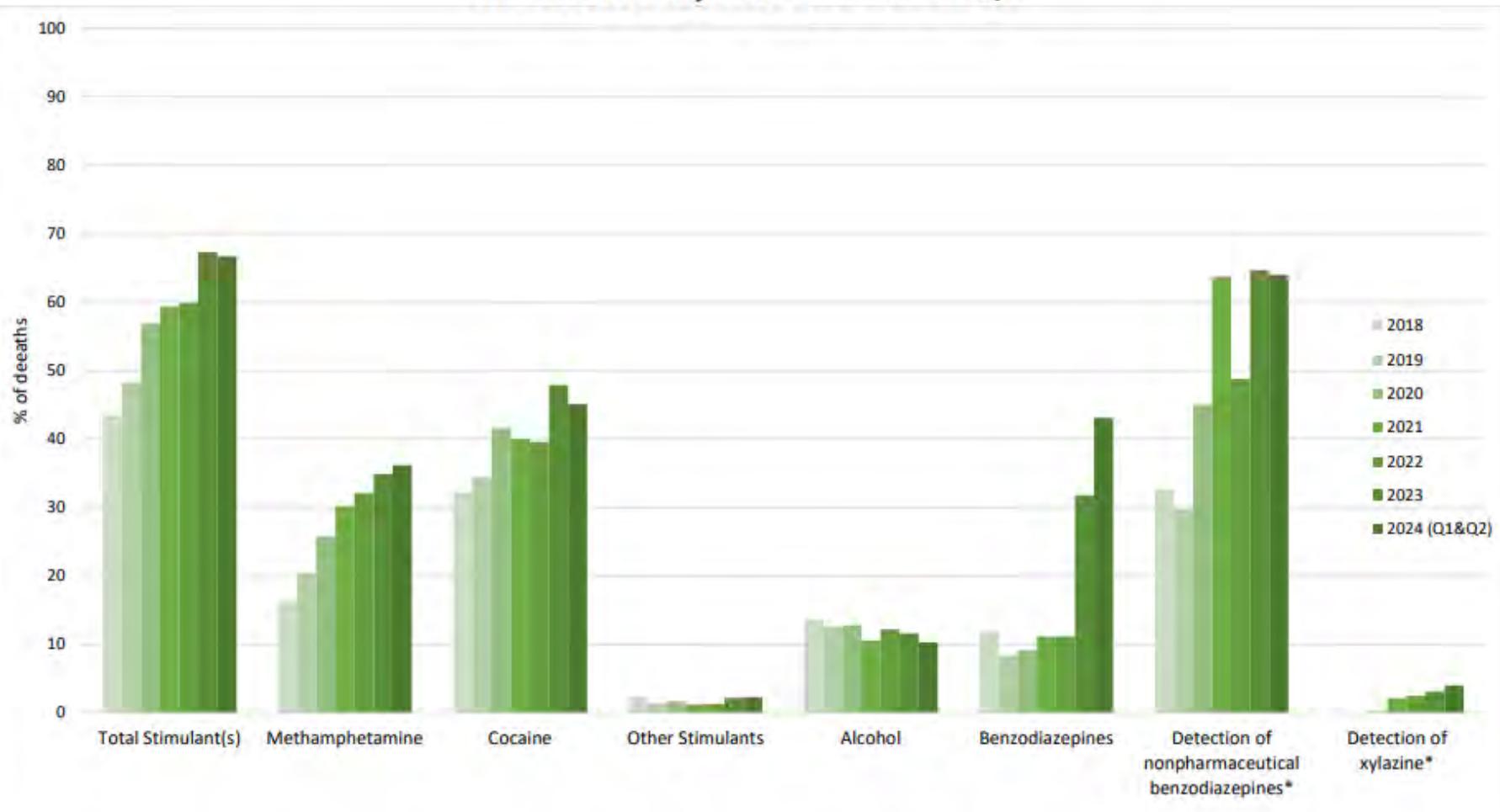
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Regulated Opioids Involved in Opioid Toxicity Deaths in Ontario, 2018-2024 Q2



Regulated Opioids in the absence of fentanyl are attributed to death in less than 1 in 6 in opioid toxicity deaths (Q1&Q2 2024).

Other Substances Involved in Opioid Toxicity Deaths in Ontario, 2018-2024 Q2



Benzodiazepines are involved in over 3 in 5 opioid toxicity deaths (Q1&Q2 2024).

Cocaine is involved in over 2 in 5 opioid toxicity deaths (Q1&Q2 2024).

Source: Office of Chief Coroner (OCC) - Data effective October 28, 2024.

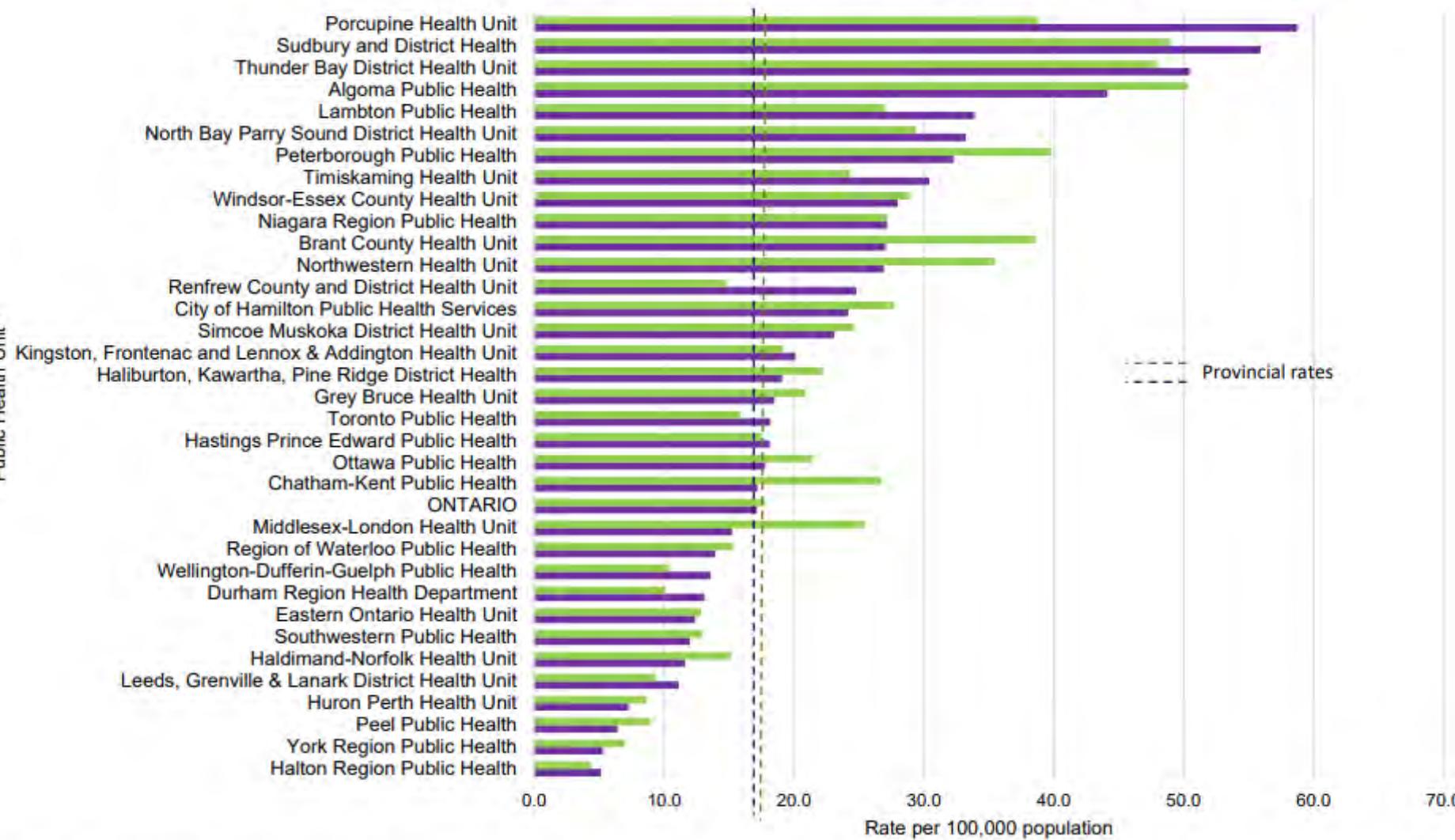
Includes confirmed opioid toxicity deaths only. Data are preliminary and subject to change. Data reflect substances attributed to cause of death unless otherwise indicated.

**Due to evolving toxicology methods and best practices around quantifying and defining toxic levels of novel fentanyl analogues, nitazenes, non-pharmaceutical benzodiazepines, and xylazine, these substances may not be consistently characterized in the cause of death.*

Opioid toxicity mortality rate by PHU region - Annual

*Most recent two years of data available**

■ Previous Year (July 2022 to June 2023) ■ Most Recent Year (July 2023 to June 2024)



Source: Office of Chief Coroner (OCC) - Data effective October 28, 2024.

*Includes both confirmed and probable opioid-related deaths, preliminary and subject to change

**based on location of incident

Opioid Toxicity Mortality Rate by Census Subdivision (CSD)

Ten (10) CSDs with the highest mortality rates in 2024 Q1&Q2:

Census Subdivision**	Opioid toxicity* mortality rate per 100,000 population (annualized)	Number of Opioid toxicity deaths
SAULT STE. MARIE	64.2	24
THUNDER BAY	59.6	33
SARNIA	56.7	21
TIMMINS	52.4	11
PETERBOROUGH	51.5	22
NORTH BAY	47.8	13
ORILLIA	46.3	8
GREATER SUDBURY	45.0	38
WINDSOR	41.7	48
BRANTFORD	40.8	22
<i>Ontario (for reference)</i>	17.0	1258

Source: Office of Chief Coroner (OCC) - Data effective October 28, 2024.

*Includes both confirmed and probable opioid-related deaths; **preliminary and subject to change**.

**Based on location of incident. Among CSDs with >30,000 population.



Contact Information

Det Brad Reaume -

breaume@northbaypolice.on.ca



MEDIA RELEASE

North Bay Police Service

COMMUNITY DRUG STRATEGY

NORTH BAY & AREA

For immediate release

on May 27, 2025

Media Release “Prescription Diversion”

The North Bay Police Service has identified an increased presence of diverted prescription opioids within the North Bay community. Prescribed substances such as hydromorphone, morphine sulphate, and medications for Opiate Agonist Treatment are frequently encountered in drug investigations, and there have recently been significant quantities showing up in police investigations revealing evidence of diversion. Diversion occurs when an individual, who is prescribed medication, sells, trades, or gives their narcotics to someone else. Once these narcotics enter the community, they pose a risk to individuals who are not regulated consumers.

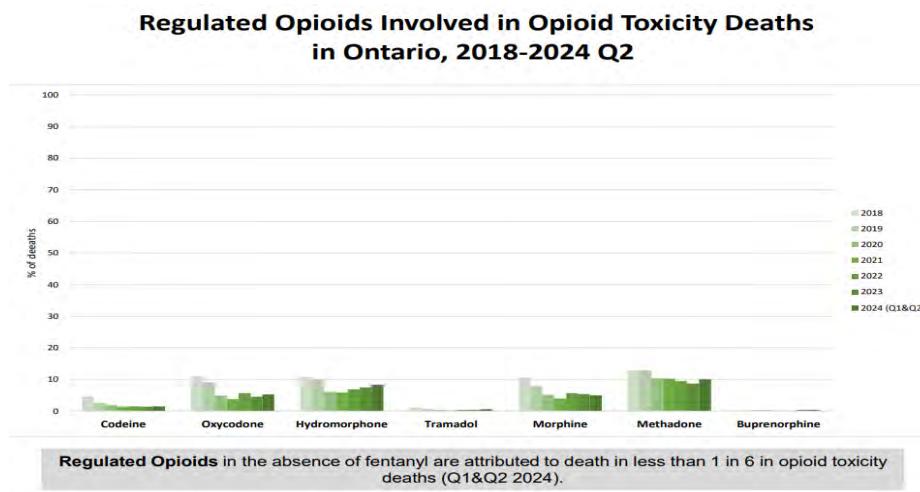
To address this growing concern, the Community Drug Strategy and North Bay Police have been working with local prescribers and pharmacists, to explore potential prevention strategies and regulatory options that may mitigate the impact of prescription diversion in both the community and surrounding areas. Everyone involved has expressed a strong willingness to partner in identifying and implementing solutions.

Medications are a vital part of our lives and are essential for effectively treating various conditions and diseases. When medications are no longer needed or have expired, it is imperative that you dispose of them safely and properly.

Proper disposal is crucial to prevent the accidental or intentional misuse of medications. Take action by dropping off your unused or expired medications at participating pharmacies where this service is available free of charge any day of the week.

Remember, selling your prescription medications is not just discouraged; it is illegal under the Control Drugs and Substance Act (CDSA) and carries serious penalties. Make the responsible choice and dispose of medications correctly.

According to the Office of the Chief Coroner, Regulated Opioid use is involved in just under one in 6 deaths



Source: Office of Chief Coroner (OCC) - Data effective October 28, 2024.
Includes confirmed opioid toxicity deaths only. Data are preliminary and subject to change. Data reflect substances attributed to cause of death unless otherwise indicated.

15

For further inquiries please contact:

Patricia Cliche: Chairperson, Community Drug Strategy, North Bay & Area

Email: pat17@sympatico.ca

Phone: 705-840-7272

Det. Sgt. Brad Reaume: Street Crime Unit, North Bay Police Service

Email: breaume@northbaypolice.on.ca

Phone: 705-497-5555 ext. 7441

Prescription Diversion Project Membership

Name	Agency	Contact Information
Pat Cliche -Co- Chair	Community Drug Strategy	Pat17@sympatico.ca 705-472-8172. Home 705-840-7272. Mobile 705-472-4422. Fax
Detective Sgt. Brad Reaume Co-Chair	North Bay Police Service	breaume@northbaypolice.on.ca 705-497-5555 ext. 7441 705- 845-1097 mobile
OPP	To be announced	
Constable Tyeler Commanda	Anishinabek Police Services	tcommanda@apcops.org 705-472-0270
Shelley Ortepi	Callander IDA 93 Main St. #412	Shelley.ortepi@gmail.com 705-752-3388. Work 705- 471-7190. Mobile
Mary Genevieve Godreau Kmith	Shoppers Drug Mart Associate 1247 Josephine Street and 664 276 Lakeshore Drive	mgodreau@shoppersdrugmart.ca 705-497-8542 and 705-476-3244. ext.33. work 705-471-4911. Mobile
Pam Simpson	Pharmasave Robinson's 2547 Trout Lake Road	Pam.simpson@robpharm.ca 705- 495-4515 705- 493-1515
Dr. Michael Franklyn	Addiction Medicine Physician From Sudbury – works in addictions, Corrections, mental health, COMPASS youth hub and teaches at NOSM	mfranklyn@nosm.ca 705-626-8833

Prescription Diversion Motion

We, the undersigned, formally support the motion for "Partnership and

*Collaboration – the birth of change" passed on the date of
November 21, 2025, in North Bay, Ontario.*

Moved by: _____

Seconded by: _____

Name of Agency/Organization

Partnership and Collaboration
"the birth of change"



Detective Brad Reaume
North Bay City Police
705- 497-5555 ext. 7441
breaume@northbaypolice.on.ca

**COMMUNITY
DRUG STRATEGY**
NORTH BAY & AREA

Ms. Patricia Cliche – RN
Community Drug Strategy Committee
705-840-7272 – Mobile
pat17@sympatico.ca



ALMAGUIN HIGHLANDS OPP DETACHMENT BOARD CONSEIL DU DÉTACHEMENT D'ALMAGUIN HIGHLANDS DE LA POLICE PROVINCIALE

ALMAGUIN HIGHLANDS OPP DETACHMENT
DÉTACHEMENT D'ALMAGUIN HIGHLANDS DE LA POLICE PROVINCIALE

c/o Township of Perry
Acting Secretary Beth Morton
1695 Emsdale Road, Box 70
Emsdale, ON P0A 1J0
beth.morton@townshipofperry.ca

January 15, 2026

The Honourable Michael Kerzner
Solicitor General
Ministry of the Solicitor General
25 Grosvenor Street, 18th Floor
Toronto, ON M7A 1Y6

The Honourable Zee Hamid
Associate Solicitor General for Auto Theft and Bail Reform
Ministry of the Solicitor General
25 Grosvenor Street, 18th Floor
Toronto, ON M7A 1Y6

The Honourable Graydon Smith
MPP Parry Sound - Muskoka
26 James St.
Parry Sound, ON P2A 1T5

On behalf of the Almaguin Highlands OPP Detachment Board, I am pleased to offer this letter in strong support of **Victim Crisis Assistance Ontario (VCAO)** agencies across the province and the development of a coordinated **Provincial Bail Notification Program**.

VCAO organizations are essential partners in community safety and well-being. They provide immediate, trauma-informed support to individuals and families affected by crime and tragic circumstances, often at the most vulnerable moments in their lives. Their staff and volunteers work closely with police services

to ensure survivors receive timely safety planning, crisis intervention, and connections to critical supports. This partnership enhances our ability to respond effectively, reduces risk, and strengthens trust with those we serve.

Timely and reliable bail notification is a vital component of victim safety. The current system is inconsistent across jurisdictions and leaves survivors at risk when they are not informed of release conditions or bail decisions that may impact their safety planning. A province-wide bail notification program, led in partnership with VCAO agencies, will ensure victims receive clear, coordinated, and rapid notification, regardless of where the offence occurred or where the accused is released. This is not only a matter of safety but also an essential part of ensuring victims' rights, dignity, and confidence in the justice system.

The Almaguin Highlands OPP Detachment Board fully supports:

1. **Strengthened investment in VCAO agencies**, recognizing them as critical frontline partners in community safety and in supporting survivors of crime.
2. **A standardized, province-wide bail notification system**, designed in partnership with police services, VCAOs, and justice partners to promote timely communication, reduce risk, and improve outcomes for victims.
3. **Ongoing collaboration between police and VCAO**, including shared training, coordinated response models, and information pathways that improve both public safety and victim care.

VCAO agencies deliver high-quality services that directly complement police response. A provincial bail notification program will further enhance our collective ability to keep communities safe and uphold the rights of survivors. We urge the Government of Ontario to move forward with the development, implementation, and sustainable funding of this program.

Thank you for your consideration. The Almaguin Highlands OPP Detachment Board is committed to working collaboratively and constructively with our VCAO partners and with provincial ministries to support this important and urgently needed initiative.

Sincerely,

Robert Sutherland
Chair
Almaguin Highlands OPP Detachment Board



BAIL REFORM

ON | Ontario Network
VSP | of Victim Service Providers

WWW.VICTIMSERVICESONTARIO.CA
VSND.CA

2025

ONVSP



Ontario Network of Victim Service Providers

The Ontario Network of Victim Service Providers (ONVSP) is a unifying umbrella organization representing 41 distinct Victim Service agencies across the province. Each of these locations brings unique strengths, perspectives, and community-based approaches to supporting individuals affected by crime and tragic circumstances.



THE ONTARIO BAIL REFORM LANDSCAPE



A SHIFTING LANDSCAPE

- Public pressure for tougher bail conditions
- Focus on repeat and violent offenders
- Gaps in victim notification identified
- Growing attention from government and media



THE PROBLEM WE FACE

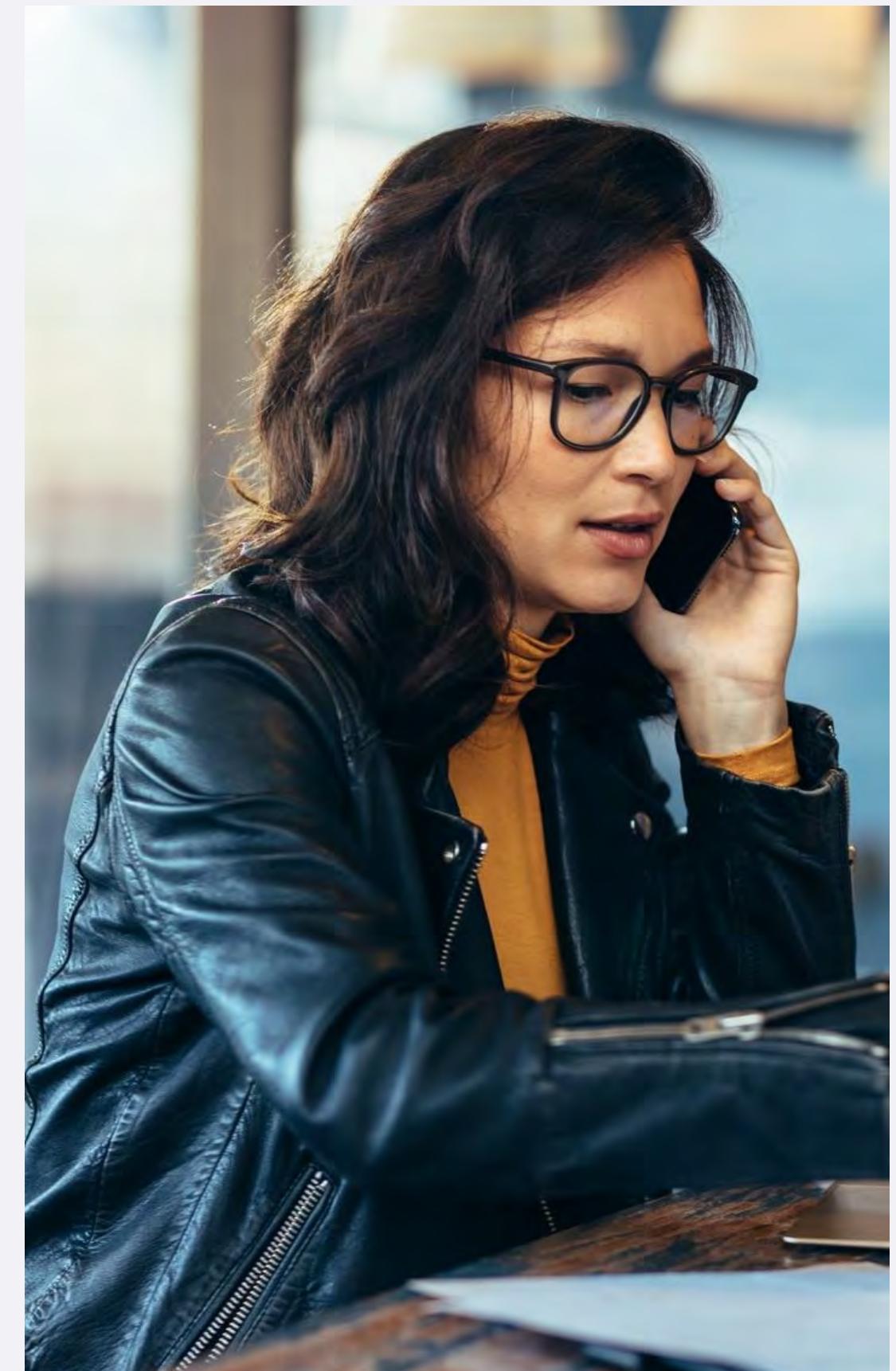
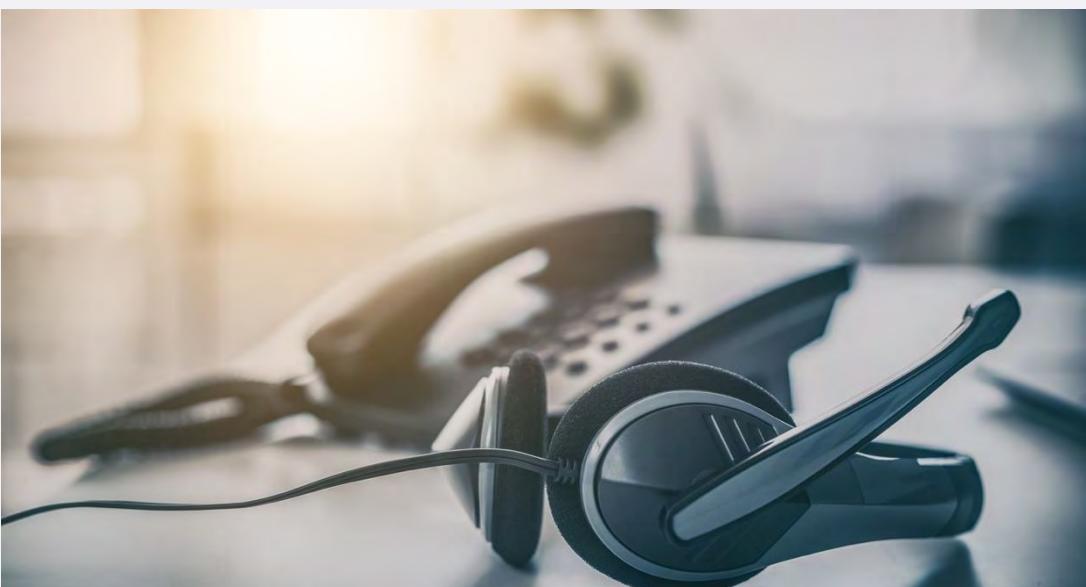
THE NOTIFICATION GAP

- Victims not notified of bail decisions or release conditions
- No standardized provincial process
- Inconsistent safety planning and referrals
- Survivors left in danger, retraumatized, or unaware

THE ONVSP SOLUTION

REAL TIME VICTIM
NOTIFICATION PROGRAM

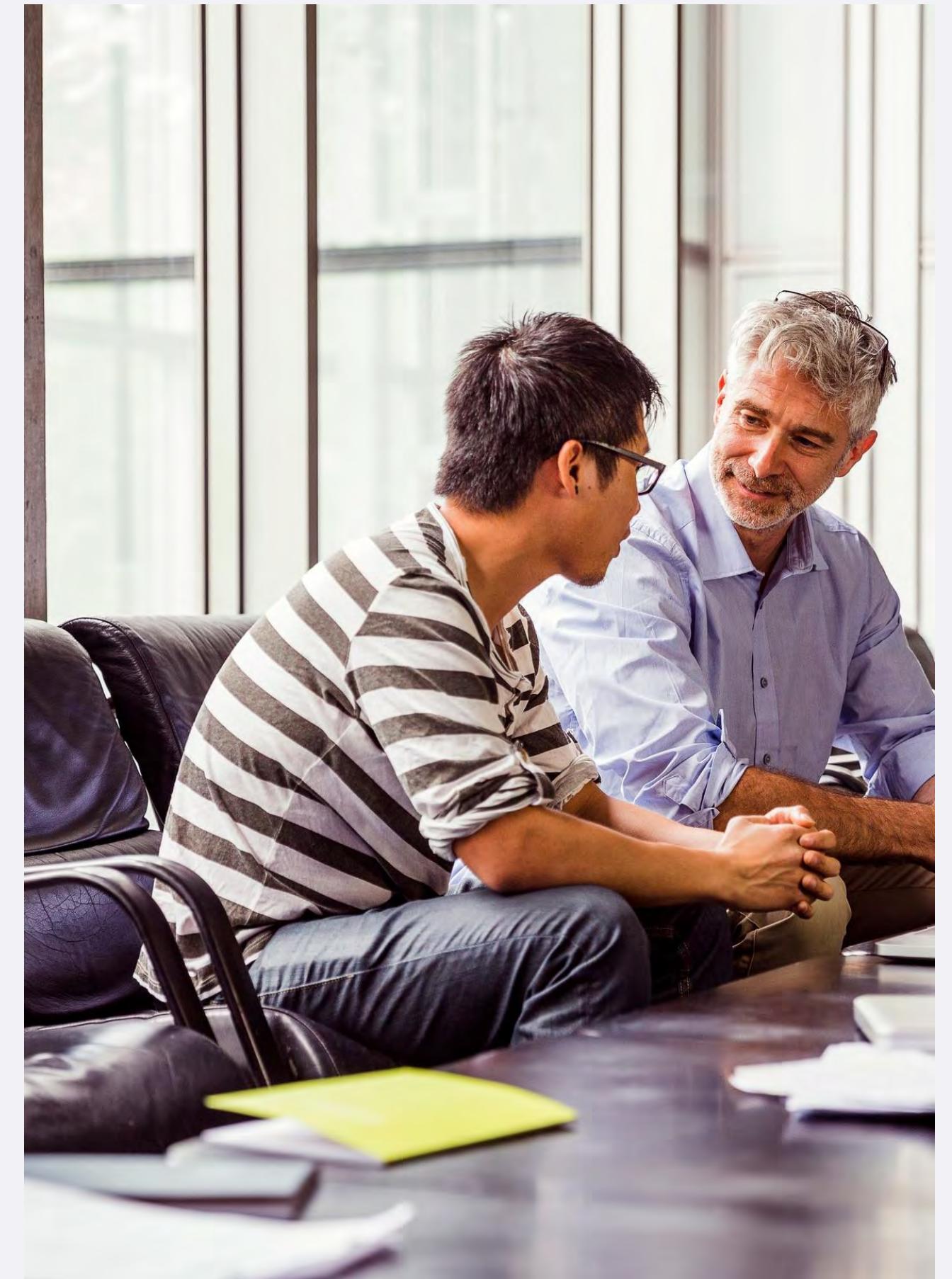
- Standardized, real-time victim notification
- Province-wide program, led by VCAO agencies
- Trauma-informed and culturally responsive
- Integrates with police, bail courts, and Crown



CORE PROGRAM FEATURES

WHAT IT LOOKS LIKE

- Bail court presence
- Direct access to release decisions and conditions
- Real time survivor follow-up
- Referrals to safety planning and supports
- Secure database for tracking and coordination





01

- VS of Brant
- Small-to-medium site
- Established in 2000
- Noted increased risk of perpetrators returning to victims' homes post-release
- Reduced risk through notification process
- VS of Peel - 40+ years of continuous Bail Court Notification & Advocacy
- Proven outcomes: fewer missed notifications, enhanced survivor safety, proactive partnership with Crown and Police

02



EXISTING MODELS IN ONTARIO

PROVEN OUTCOMES: FEWER MISSED NOTIFICATIONS, BETTER SAFETY PLANNING, STRONG POLICE-COURT COLLABORATION

OUR ASK TO GOVERNMENT

WHAT WE'RE CALLING FOR

- Funding for program expansion and staffing
- Policy support to standardize notification
- Provincial endorsement of VCAO as lead
- Integration with bail courts and police





OACP

ENDORSEMENT

- OACP has endorsed the ONVSP plan to implement a standardized, province wide bail notification system.
 - equitable service across Ontario
 - alignment of best practices
 - real time notification
- Recognizing the role Victim Service providers play in ensuring safety and well-being of survivors.

NEXT STEPS



WHERE WE GO FROM HERE

- Continue to enrich partnerships with your local VCAO
 - Referrals
 - Fundraise
 - VCAO staff embedded in units
- Advocate for VCAO bail notification

THANK YOU

2025

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTNERSHIP

- Together, we're building safer communities
- Questions or ideas? Contact kjodouin@vsnd.ca

ON | Ontario Network
VSP | of Victim Service Providers





ALMAGUIN HIGHLANDS OPP DETACHMENT BOARD CONSEIL DU DÉTACHEMENT D'ALMAGUIN HIGHLANDS DE LA POLICE PROVINCIALE

ALMAGUIN HIGHLANDS OPP DETACHMENT
DÉTACHEMENT D'ALMAGUIN HIGHLANDS DE LA POLICE PROVINCIALE

c/o Township of Perry
Acting Secretary Beth Morton
1695 Emsdale Road, Box 70
Emsdale, ON P0A 1J0
beth.morton@townshipofperry.ca

January 15, 2026

The Honourable Michael Kerzner
Solicitor General
Ministry of the Solicitor General
25 Grosvenor Street, 18th Floor
Toronto, ON M7A 1Y6

The Honourable Michael Parsa
Minister of Children, Community and Social Services
438 University Avenue, 7th Floor
Toronto, ON M7A 2R9

Dear Minister Kerzner and Minister Parsa:

Re: Opposition of the Planned Closure of Cecil Facer Youth Centre

On behalf of the Almaguin Highlands OPP Detachment Board, I am writing to formally express our opposition to the planned closure of the Cecil Facer Youth Centre.

While our Board does not have access at this time to detailed, Almaguin-specific projections regarding the direct operational impact of this closure, we share the serious concerns already articulated by neighbouring Police Services Boards, including those representing Sudbury and North Bay. The closure of Cecil Facer Youth Centre will have broader regional repercussions that will inevitably extend into rural and northern communities such as those served by the Almaguin Highlands OPP Detachment.

Cecil Facer Youth Centre plays a critical role within Ontario's youth justice system, particularly in Northern Ontario, by providing a secure facility reasonably accessible to courts, police services, families, and community supports. Its closure would result in youth being held at significantly greater distances from their home communities, families, legal counsel, and culturally appropriate or community-based supports. This separation undermines rehabilitation efforts, increases transportation demands on police services, and places additional strain on already limited rural resources.

For Almaguin and surrounding rural areas, the loss of a northern youth custody facility raises concerns regarding increased travel times for officers, higher operational costs, reduced frontline availability, and increased complexity in managing youth in custody. These impacts are especially significant in geographically large, sparsely populated regions where policing resources are already stretched and distances between communities are considerable.

Furthermore, the closure risks shifting pressures onto local police services, courts, and community agencies without a clear plan to mitigate these consequences. Any cost savings achieved through closure may be offset by increased policing, transportation, and court-related expenditures borne by local services and municipalities.

The Almaguin Highlands OPP Detachment Board strongly believes that decisions of this magnitude should be informed by comprehensive regional impact analyses and meaningful consultation with affected communities, particularly those in Northern and rural Ontario. At this time, we are not satisfied that the implications for our region have been adequately assessed or addressed.

We respectfully urge the Province to reconsider the planned closure of the Cecil Facer Youth Centre, or at minimum, to pause implementation until a thorough evaluation of regional impacts is completed and shared with affected Police Services Boards and communities.

Thank you for your consideration of our concerns. We would welcome the opportunity to participate in further discussions on this matter.

Sincerely,

Robert Sutherland
Chair
Almaguin Highlands OPP Detachment Board



GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD

190 rue Brady Street
Sudbury, Ontario
P3E 1C7
Tel/tél: Administration
705.675.9171
Fax: Administration
705.674.7090

September 18, 2025

The Honourable Michael Kerzner
Solicitor General
Ministry of the Solicitor General
25 Grosvenor Street, 18th Floor
Toronto, ON M7A 1Y6

The Honourable Michael Parsa
Minister of Children, Community and Social Services
Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services
438 University Avenue, 7th Floor
Toronto, ON M7A 2R9

Subject: Opposition to the Planned Closure of Cecil Facer Youth Centre

Dear Minister Kerzner and Minister Parsa,

On behalf of the Greater Sudbury Police Service Board, I am writing to express our deep concern and strong opposition to the planned closure of Cecil Facer Youth Centre, scheduled for 2027. As Northern Ontario's only youth detention facility for males aged 12–17, Cecil Facer is a critical component of the justice and rehabilitation system in our region. Its closure will have significant and negative repercussions for youth, families, police services, and the justice system across Northern Ontario.

Operational Impacts on Policing and Community Safety

The closure of Cecil Facer will create substantial operational hardships for the Greater Sudbury Police Service (GSPS) and other Northern Ontario police services. In 2024 alone, GSPS completed 80 local jurisdiction transports to and from Cecil Facer and traveled 11,218 kilometres for out-of-jurisdiction transports. With the closure, transports will be redirected to distant facilities in Brampton, Ottawa, Hamilton, and Thunder Bay—the latter requiring air travel.

Our members, our service, our safety & well-being ~ Our Shared Commitment
www.gps.ca





GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD

190 rue Brady Street
Sudbury, Ontario
P3E 1C7

Tel/tél: Administration
705.675.9171
Fax: Administration
705.674.7090

Each transport requires a minimum of two Special Constables, removing personnel from local community safety duties for extended periods. This will significantly increase staffing pressures, overtime costs, and operational risks.

Financial Hardships

The existing Court Security and Prisoner Transport Program has already resulted in annual shortfalls for GSPS. Between 2017 and 2024, funding allocations fell consistently short of actual expenditures, with deficits ranging from several hundred thousand dollars to well over a million in some years. Adding extended and more frequent prisoner transports will only exacerbate this structural funding gap and place an unsustainable financial burden on municipal taxpayers.

Human and Community Impacts

Beyond operational and financial concerns, the closure of Cecil Facer will harm vulnerable youth and their families. Proximity to family and guardians is vital to rehabilitation and reintegration. Forcing youth to serve custodial sentences far from their home communities will:

- Sever critical family and cultural support systems;
- Create significant barriers to visitation, often making it impossible;
- Impose psychological and emotional tolls on youth already at risk; and
- Undermine principles of rehabilitation central to the Youth Criminal Justice Act.

Our Position

The Greater Sudbury Police Services Board firmly believes that closing Cecil Facer will have disproportionate and harmful consequences for Northern Ontario communities. This decision prioritizes administrative convenience over the well-being of youth, families, and communities, while further straining already underfunded police resources.

We strongly urge the Government of Ontario to reconsider the planned closure and to maintain Cecil Facer Youth Centre as a critical Northern Ontario institution that supports both public safety and youth rehabilitation.

Our members, our service, our safety & well-being ~ Our Shared Commitment
www.gspca.ca





GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICE BOARD

190 rue Brady Street
Sudbury, Ontario
P3E 1C7

Tel/tél: Administration

705.675.9171

Fax: Administration

705.674.7090

We thank you for your attention to this matter and request an opportunity to meet and discuss viable alternatives.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Gerry Lougheed, Jr." followed by "Chair".

Gerry Lougheed, Jr.
Chair

cc:

- The Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario
- Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO)
- Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities (FONOM)
- Greater Sudbury City Council

Encl:

Letter from Kristina Fowler

Our members, our service, our safety & well-being ~ Our Shared Commitment
www.gspca.ca





North Bay Police Service

Daryl Longworth
Chief of Police

P.O. Box 717, 135 Princess Street West, North Bay, ON P1B 8J8
705-497-5555 FAX 705-497-5591
northbaypolice.ca

Michael Daze
Deputy Chief of Police

October 10, 2025

The Honourable Michael Kerzner Solicitor General
Ministry of the Solicitor General
25 Grosvenor Street,
18th Floor Toronto, ON
M7A 1Y6

The Honourable Michael Parsa
Minister of Children, Community and Social Services Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services
438 University Avenue, 7th Floor
Toronto, ON
M7A 2R9

Subject: Opposition to the Planned Closure of Cecil Facer Youth Centre

Dear Minister Kerzner and Minister Parsa,

On behalf of the North Bay Police Services Board, I am writing to express our deep concern and strong opposition to the planned closure of Cecil Facer Youth Centre, scheduled for 2027. As Northern Ontario's only youth detention facility for males aged 12–17, Cecil Facer is a critical component of the justice and rehabilitation system in our region. Its closure will have significant and negative repercussions for youth, families, police services, and the justice system across Northern Ontario and in particular the North Bay Police Service (NBPS).

Operational Impacts on Policing and Community Safety

The closure of Cecil Facer will create substantial operational hardships for the NBPS and other Northern Ontario police services. In 2025 to date the NBPS completed 6 transports of youth detainees to and from Cecil Facer in all weather conditions, 129 kilometres each way for a total of 774 kilometers. This number although small in 2025 also requires the use of 2 members of the NBPS, normally Special Constables for a period of 3 hours each member has a cost of \$48.83 (salary and percentage in lieu of benefits) per hour for a total cost of each escort of approximately \$292.98, plus fuel. The time that these members are on the road transporting the youth in custody, has a further cost as the NPBS requires

additional staffing to ensure the security of the North Bay Court House is properly staffed in their absence.

In 2024 the NBPS had a total of 7 youth in custody transports to and from Cecil Facer, with the same amount of time and distance as outlined above.

With the distances of northern Ontario in 2025 to date the NBPS has had to transport other youth in custody particularly female youths out-of-jurisdiction including 1 to Sault Ste Marie a distance of 435 km one way, and over 5 hours of driving time each way in all weather conditions. We have also had to transport 2 female youth in custody to Thunder Bay and return, a driving distance of 1105km one way with a driving time of 12 hours in good weather. The Thunder Bay youth in custody transports because of the extreme distance now requires flights each way, which the Ministry pays for including the hourly wages, meals and lodging for the 2 Special Constables who are required to stay overnight.

As previously stated, each transport requires a minimum of two Special Constables, removing personnel from local community safety duties for extended periods. This will significantly increase staffing pressures, overtime costs, and operational risks.

Financial Hardships

The existing Court Security and Prisoner Transport Program has already resulted in annual shortfalls for the NBPS. For the last decade and more the funding allocations to the NBPS from the Ministry have fallen consistently short of actual expenditures. Adding extended and more frequent prisoner transports will only exacerbate this structural funding gap and place an unsustainable financial burden on municipal taxpayers.

Human and Community Impacts

Beyond operational and financial concerns, the closure of Cecil Facer will harm vulnerable youth and their families. Proximity to family and guardians is vital to rehabilitation and reintegration. Forcing youth to serve custodial sentences far from their home communities will:

- Sever critical family and cultural support systems;
- Create significant barriers to visitation, often making it impossible;
- Impose psychological and emotional tolls on youth already at risk; and
- Undermine principles of rehabilitation central to the Youth Criminal Justice Act.

Further the youth are often released from the facility they are located at, by video, the burden then falls to the Ministry and Childrens Aid Society, both government funded to return the youth to their home communities. This further burdens the taxpayers, although not through the law enforcement stream.

North Bay Police Services Board Position

The North Bay Police Services Board firmly believes that closing Cecil Facer will have disproportionate and harmful consequences for Northern Ontario communities. It is not in the best interests of the youth, our members or the province as a whole to transport youth the distance of Cecil Facer, let alone the only other detention facilities in the north. Should the removal of youth from the communities of the north happen in the Greater Toronto Area, the distance that it does in the north that it would receive extensive negative attention.

This decision prioritizes administrative convenience over the well-being of youth, families, and communities, while further straining already underfunded police resources.

We strongly urge the Government of Ontario to reconsider the planned closure and to maintain Cecil Facer Youth Centre as a critical Northern Ontario institution that supports both public safety and youth rehabilitation.

We thank you for your attention to this matter and request an opportunity to meet and discuss viable alternatives.

Respectfully submitted,

Rich Stivrins
Chair,
North Bay Police Services Board



Regular Meeting of the Board

Wednesday January 14, 2026

Item 6.4 Draft 2026 Board Budget {Discussion}

OVERVIEW

As per Section 71 of the CSPA, an OPP Detachment Board shall prepare estimates, in accordance with regulations made by the Minister, of the total amount that will be required to pay the expenses of the board's operation, other than the renumeration of board members. Under Section 71, municipalities shall contribute their share of the costs to the OPP Detachment Board's budget.

The Acting Secretary has provided 'draft' items for discussion for the 2026 Almaguin Highlands OPP Detachment Board Budget.

The 2026 Insurance and Membership costs are estimated based on the 2025 costs and I hope to have solid numbers for the next meeting in April.

It was recommended that a budget of \$1,200 be established for the Provincial Appointee for 2025 and I have kept this consistent for 2026.

General Board costs are established at \$1,800 for 2026, but there was a discussion at a 2025 Meeting that one or two Board Members may wish to attend the Spring OAPSB Conference this year. There are also Zone Meetings that will be held later in the year possibly in Sudbury, Sault Ste. Marie and during the OAPSB Conference in June.

This is an election year, therefore the Board may want to also keep in mind that a new Board will be appointed following the 2026 Municipal Election when determining what sessions to attend in 2026.

Item	Description	Budget
OAPSB	2026 Membership Fee	\$3,904.30
OPP Board Insurance	2026 Insurance	\$3,888.00
Provincial Appointee Honorarium	2026 Provincial Appointee Honorarium	\$1,200.00
General Board Administration	Board-led programs, Seminars, Zone Meetings, Sponsorships, etc	\$1,800.00
2026 Draft Total		\$10,792.30

This report has been submitted to the Board for discussion purposes in order to provide direction to the Acting Secretary to bring forward a 2026 Budget to the next meeting.



**Inspectorate
of Policing | Service d'inspection
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Inspector General of Policing Memorandum

TO: All Chiefs of Police and
Commissioner Thomas Carrique, C.O.M.
Chairs, Police Service Boards

FROM: Ryan Teschner, Inspector General of Policing of Ontario

DATE: December 15, 2025

SUBJECT: Inspector General Memo #8: Public release of the first Decisions by
the Inspector General of Policing with accompanying Findings
Reports

I write to inform you of an important development in the work of the Inspectorate of Policing (IoP). On Wednesday, December 17, the IoP will begin publicly releasing my **Inspector General Decisions with accompanying Findings Reports**. These Decisions and Findings Reports flow from the IoP's investigations into public complaints submitted to us under the *Community Safety and Policing Act* (CSPA). Publishing them is in keeping with our commitment to transparency, accountability and continuous improvement.

Two types of IG Decisions

Under the CSPA, the Inspector General is required to make Decisions and Findings Reports publicly available. These Decisions result from investigations into **Section 106 matters**, which address the conduct of police service board members, and **Section 107 matters**, which examine whether policing services are adequate and effective, comply with the law, and follow policies or procedures set by boards, the Minister, or Chiefs of Police.

Each investigation—whether into board member conduct under section 106 or service delivery under section 107—concludes with a **Findings Report** that sets out the evidence and analysis gathered by the Inspectorate of Policing. Based on this report, the Inspector General issues a **Decision** confirming whether or not provincial policing laws and standards have been met. If a board member is found to have committed misconduct, the Inspector General can issue a formal reprimand, suspend the board member and remove the board member from their position. If a police service is found to be in non-compliance with Ontario's policing laws and standards, the Inspector General may issue **Directions** to address the gaps, and if those directions are not followed will **Measures** be imposed to ensure compliance.

Without reference to specific organizations or cases, early Decisions underscore sector-wide compliance requirements and expectations: boards must discharge governance mandates while not directing specific operations, and exercise caution in public communications; services should demonstrate risk-based response and strong dispatch/communication standards; the interpretation of specific requirements for the deployment of specialized equipment; and, professionalism in public engagement is essential.

Importance of an organizational process for Decision review and application

Moving forward, these Decisions and Findings Reports **will be posted regularly** as batches of complaint investigations are completed. As these Decisions are legally binding and will serve as precedent for future matters, **I strongly encourage each police service and board to build in a process to ensure these Decisions are reviewed and, where necessary, integrated into your operations** to avoid future compliance concerns and to improve overall performance. My goal is to support a culture where accountability and excellence go hand in hand.

I want to reiterate what I have consistently emphasized during our engagements with you over the past two years: this next step in the IoP's work is aimed at providing the policing sector with meaningful opportunities to learn from practical examples and to collectively strengthen performance standards. By sharing these Decisions openly, **we aim to provide clarity on how standards are applied, highlight areas of strength, and identify opportunities for improvement in the sector**. This transparency benefits everyone—police services, boards, and the communities we serve—by reinforcing trust and demonstrating that oversight is fair, evidence-based, and focused on strengthening police sector performance across Ontario.

Staying up to date on Decisions and contacting your Advisor

If you have any questions about how these Decisions can be used to support your work, please do not hesitate to contact your Policing Services Liaison Advisor. To stay informed about new Decisions and Findings Reports as they are published, we encourage you to **subscribe to IoP news updates through our website: www.iopontario.ca**.

Thank you for your continued partnership in building a policing system that is transparent, accountable, and responsive to the needs of Ontarians.

Sincerely,



Ryan Teschner
Inspector General of Policing of Ontario

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

Legislative and Regulatory Changes Effective January 1, 2026

Information Posted on OAPSB website

Legislative and regulatory change is a constant feature of the environment in which police governance boards operate. While not every update requires action, understanding what has changed and how it may affect governance responsibilities is essential to effective oversight.

This notice is intended to support awareness and informed decision-making. It is not intended to be a legal interpretation, nor does it replace professional advice. Rather, it provides a practical overview of key changes that came into effect on January 1, 2026, with a focus on what boards may wish to understand, monitor, or discuss as part of their governance role.

Boards are not expected to be subject-matter experts in every area outlined below. The goal is to support thoughtful oversight, informed questions, and constructive dialogue with police leadership and partners.

1. Employment, Recruitment, and Labour-Related Changes

Several legislative updates now in effect clarify employer responsibilities related to recruitment, transparency, and workforce practices.

1.1 Recruitment and Job Posting Requirements

What has changed

Recent updates to employment legislation introduce clearer expectations regarding recruitment practices, including:

- Increased transparency in job postings, including the inclusion of compensation or salary ranges.
- Clearer requirements for maintaining records related to recruitment and hiring activities.
- Greater emphasis on consistency and fairness throughout the hiring process.

These changes are intended to promote transparency, reduce bias, and support equitable access to employment opportunities.

Why this matters for police boards

Police service boards may:

- Directly recruit for board, administrative, or governance support roles.
- Provide oversight of recruitment practices used by the police service.
- Be asked to demonstrate that appropriate governance and risk management practices are in place.

Even where recruitment is operationally delegated, Municipal and First Nations' boards retain accountability for governance frameworks and oversight expectations.

What boards may wish to do

- Confirm that job posting templates include required information, including compensation ranges where applicable for board hires and service hires.
- Ensure recruitment records are being maintained in line with current requirements.
- Ask how recruitment policies and practices have been updated.
- Confirm alignment when using external recruiters or third-party support.

1.2 Labour Mobility and Workforce Access

What has changed

Recent federal and provincial initiatives have strengthened labour mobility across jurisdictions. These changes are intended to reduce unnecessary barriers and improve access to skilled workers, particularly in regulated or specialized roles.

Why this matters for police boards

While sworn policing roles remain subject to specific legislative and regulatory requirements, labour mobility changes may affect:

- Civilian and professional staff recruitment for the board and for the service
- Competition for specialized skill sets
- Workforce planning and retention strategies

What boards may wish to do

- Understand whether labour mobility changes affect civilian or technical roles within the board or the service.
- Consider how these changes may influence recruitment strategies and workforce planning.
- Ensure hiring practices remain fair, transparent, and compliant.

2. Occupational Health and Safety Updates

2.1 Workplace Cleaning and Record-Keeping Requirements

What has changed

Employers are now required to maintain records confirming that workplace washrooms are cleaned at prescribed intervals. These records must be available upon inspection.

Why this matters for police boards

Boards may oversee or occupy administrative spaces and may share responsibility for ensuring compliance. Even where facilities management is delegated, governance oversight remains important.

What boards may wish to do

- Confirm that appropriate cleaning records are being maintained by asking your Police Leadership for an update to ensure they are compliant.
- Understand who is responsible for monitoring compliance.
- Ensure clarity between board and service responsibilities and any external contractors.

2.2 Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs) on Construction Projects

What has changed

Certain construction projects are now required to have an Automated External Defibrillator (AED) on site, depending on project duration and workforce size.

Why this matters for police boards

This may affect new builds, renovations, or other capital projects overseen or approved by the board.

What boards may wish to do

- Confirm whether current or planned projects meet the criteria requiring an AED.
- Ensure safety requirements are incorporated into project planning and oversight with contractors.
- Include this consideration in capital project reporting and risk discussions.

3. Public Safety and Enforcement Updates

Impaired Driving Enforcement

What has changed

Updates to provincial impaired driving legislation affect how roadside enforcement and related procedures are carried out.

Why this matters for police boards

While boards do not direct operational policing, these changes may influence:

- Enforcement activity and public interactions
- Community expectations and public messaging
- The nature of questions or concerns raised with the board

What boards may wish to do

- Request a briefing from the Chief or Detachment Commander on how changes are being implemented locally.

- Understand any anticipated impacts on service delivery.
- Ensure public communications are clear and consistent.

4. Broader Regulatory and Policy Environment

Additional federal and provincial regulatory changes also came into effect on January 1, 2026. These include updates related to labour regulation, benefits administration, and sector-specific compliance requirements.

While these changes may not require immediate board action, they form part of the broader operating environment in which police services operate.

What boards may wish to do

- Maintain general awareness of emerging regulatory trends.
- Discuss with your Police Leadership
- Consider implications for workforce planning and inter-agency collaboration.
- Monitor for future guidance or sector-specific impacts.

Moving Forward

OAPSB will continue to monitor legislative and regulatory developments and will share updates as appropriate. These changes will also inform future tools, resources, and learning opportunities designed to support effective police governance.

To support shared understanding, OAPSB will be hosting ongoing discussion groups between January and March. These sessions will provide space for conversation, questions, and peer learning related to the updates outlined above as well as any general inquiries around Governance and your roles and responsibilities.

CONFERENCE

2026 Spring Conference & AGM

⌚ June 03 - June 05



2026 IN PERSON SPRING CONFERENCE & ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

OAPSB Conference Chair Lisa Darling invites all members and partners to the 2026 Spring Conference & AGM. The Ontario Association of Police Service Boards' 2026 Spring Conference and AGM is being held in person!

OPP Detachment:

May 31 – June 2, 2026

Municipal Boards:

June 1 – 3, 2026

**The Brock Niagara Falls – Fallsview
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