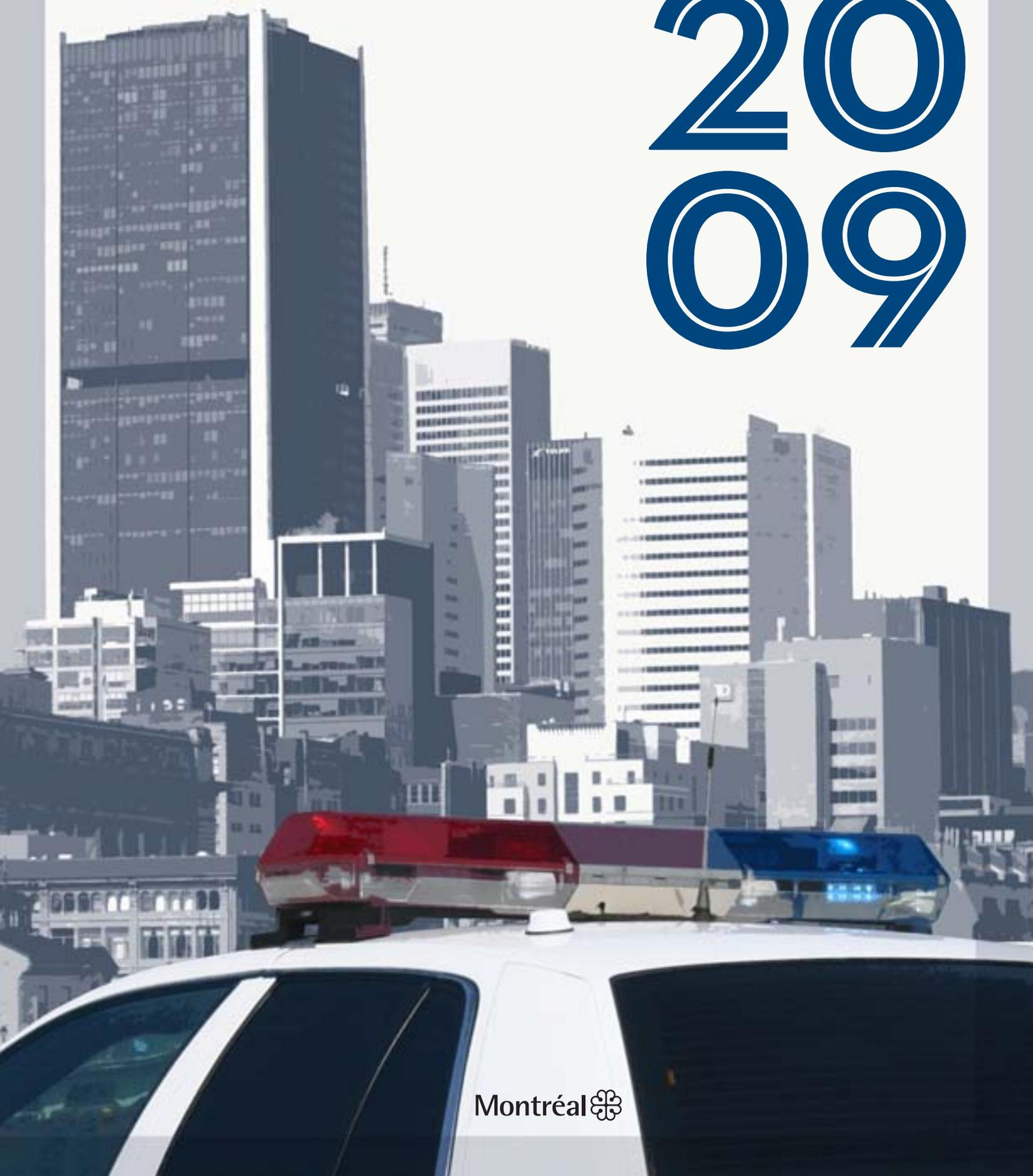




# 2009





1 – A local citizen chats with an SPVM Officer in a Neighbourhood Station 1 grocery store. 2 – Police Officers of Neighbourhood Station 22 collaborate with firemen at the scene of an accident. 3 – An Officer welcomes a citizen during the inauguration of Neighbourhood Station 7. 4 – The commandant of Neighbourhood Station 46 informs a citizen during a pedestrian safety campaign. 5 – Each year, Neighbourhood Station 5 Police Officers take part in défi 767, a friendly competition in which teams pull a plane and collect funds for the Special Olympics. 6 – A youth receives a prize he won during a Soccer activity from the Police Officers of Neighbourhood Station 9; life. 7 – Police Officers of Neighbourhood Station 8 celebrate the inauguration of their Station. 8 – Police Officers proceed with a forceful entry in the sector covered by Neighbourhood Station 11, within the Police Operation MACHINE. 9 – Each year, Police Officers from Neighbourhood Station 16 organize activities for the elderly during Baked Beans Day. 10 – Police Officers of Neighbourhood Station 20 near the Bell Centre are vigilant at all times as thousands of spectators visit each week. 11 – Female Police officers in Neighbourhood Station 3 make sure that the children of their sector celebrate Halloween in complete safety. 12 – Citizens attend a meeting organized at Neighbourhood Station 42. 13 – Citizens attend the launch of an SPVM Marine Patrol boat in the area covered by Neighbourhood Station 13. 14 – Police Officers of Neighbourhood Station 21 collaborated with the Montreal Alouettes in the Grey Cup Championship celebration. 15 – Female Police officers from Neighbourhood Station 15 join in sports activities with the youth of their sector. 16 – The Crime Victims Assistance Centre (CAVAC) recognizes the collaboration of Neighbourhood Station 24 Police Officers who call on their services during their interventions

# A LUCKY STAR SHINES DOWN ON THE ISLAND OF MONTREAL



# A LUCKY STAR SHINES DOWN ON THE ISLAND OF MONTREAL

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# A STAR OF SECURITY

Dear fellow citizens,

For the Service de police de la Ville de Montréal, 2009 was a year filled with achievements and success.

As the new Vice-President of the City of Montreal Executive Committee, in charge of public security, and President of the Commission de la sécurité publique, I am, above all, proud to be associated with such a strong organization, emphasizing respect towards all citizens of Montreal, integrity in its performance and commitment to provide a truly professional service.

In my opinion, security is one of the key elements of life in a big city like Montreal. It is a fundamental ingredient to the quality of life of its citizens, because to fully enjoy the dynamic nature and vitality of the city, a sense of security is essential.

Security is a huge factor for a Montreal that exists as a regional, national and international tourist destination. Montreal is famous for offering a myriad of activities to visitors, all more attractive than the last, and is just as famous for the safety it offers. It is huge additional asset for the city.

In closing, I would like to praise the exceptional work of my predecessor, Mr. Claude Dauphin, and the members of his team who, for four years, had taken on this important duty together and performed it brilliantly. In the name of all the citizens of Montreal, I make a point of sincerely thanking them.

I hope you enjoy reading this annual assessment, which, I believe, demonstrates the great achievements of the SPVM in 2009.



Claude Trudel,

Mayor of Verdun,  
Vice-President of the City of Montreal Executive Committee,  
President of the Commission de la sécurité publique  
de l'agglomération de Montréal



Find out who the members of the Commission de la sécurité publique are in appendix 1.





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## REACH FOR THE STARS

I examined the constellation of activities carried out this year by all SPVM employees, and, as in each year for the last 5 years, I have remained filled with wonder by all of our achievements at every level of our organization.

But what always hits me hardest and fills me with pride after I examine the entirety of our work, is the capacity of our organization to respond quickly when we are called upon. In my opinion, this capacity for mobilization is certainly one of our greatest assets.

It is due to the tireless efforts of our 7,200 employees that this 2009 assessment is accordingly impressive, as you will note as you read this document. You will discover a myriad of achievements forming a galaxy of thousands of brilliant stars each brighter than the next.

Everywhere on the island, we continued our task by reinforcing our solid, quality links with the many partners of the SPVM.

I would also like to greet them at this point, whether they are collaborators in the business world or allies in the community, who, day after day, brilliantly maintain the social fabric; as well as our colleagues in other municipal services or others in security services, both public and private.

Together we have set up a unique and promising model of complete security that, in the medium and long term, will be highlight and confirm the leadership of the SPVM once again.



Find out who the members of the SPVM Executive Board are in appendix 2.

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Finally, 2009 also saw a firm reinforcement of our international presence, with an increased number of personnel working on missions abroad with distinction and determination. The expertise of the SPVM in local policing led to an invitation by the UN-HABITAT Agency<sup>1</sup> to join the Plate-forme de Police pour le Développement Urbain, whose Safer Cities Program will focus mainly on the state of urban security in Haiti. This worldwide recognition for the SPVM's experience can only reinforce my admiration for every member of our organization.

I hope that you enjoy our 2009 Annual report and wish you good reading.

In conclusion, I would like to thank, on behalf of the SPVM Executive Committee Board and myself, all of our personnel - the 7200 Police Officers, Cadets, Sergeants, parking agents, taxi and towing inspectors and civil employees.

From all my heart I thank you for making such a great difference every day.

The Director,

Yvan Delorme

The United Nations Centre for Human Settlements - Habitat (UNCHS) that became the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, UN-HABITAT, is the institution responsible for the coordination of human settlements activities within the United Nations Family or United Nations System. UN-HABITAT has a principal mandate to promote sustainable development of human settlements as well as policies leading to adequate housing for all. UN-HABITAT supports central governments, local government agencies and their partners for the implementation of the Habitat Program. One of its principal interests is urban management, which includes urban security.

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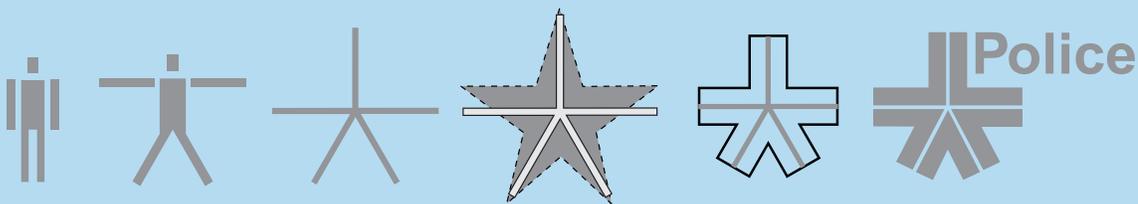


# A STAR-FILLED VAULT: COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH TO PUBLIC SAFETY

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## Significance of the SPVM star

Wherever you are on the island of Montreal, you can locate signs that will direct you towards one of the 33 Neighbourhood Stations<sup>2</sup> on the territory covered by *the Service de Police de la Ville de Montréal* (SPVM). On these signs, you will find the SPVM logo; a star representing excellence and leadership. This image is laid over a human silhouette denoting the human dimension, omnipresent in a leading role as front line intervener that is occupied by the Service towards public safety.



<sup>2</sup> A map of the Neighbourhood Stations and other SPVM Units can be found in appendix 3.

## A comprehensive approach to security

The SPVM continuously seeks tools and strategies to improve their methods to better protect the public and their property. During the last few years, the SPVM has broadened their services to increase Police visibility. To accomplish this, the SPVM has created units dedicated to, among other things, adherence to parking regulations, taxi and towing, along with subway and airport security. In an urban space security management context, where many changes are taking place, and taking into account the complexity of problems associated with crime and safety in spite of budgetary restrictions, the SPVM must modify its methods.

In fact, a comprehensive approach to public security forms an integral part of the vision expressed in 2005 by Director Yvan Delorme, to the effect that, "citizens of the amalgamation of Montreal enjoy peaceful and safe lives where everyone involved in security act together in a unified way". This vision furthers the district Police Force model established in 1997 and revision of the service coverage design started in 2007. With the collaboration of all our partners, a comprehensive approach to security will mean conceiving, developing and implementing methods directly contributing to safety, to better the quality of life and greater comfort of the public, to whom the SPVM wishes to offer better services.

This comprehensive approach will improve the coordination and harmonization of activities and interventions between the SPVM and its partners, to develop a common understanding of the security challenges and to perfect the abilities of all involved to contribute to safety everywhere on the territory; a little as if the SPVM had deployed a net, a star-filled vault, over the entire island.

In 2009, the SPVM seized every occasion to promote a comprehensive approach to security, exchange information and consult with various partners in urban security, particularly through the Association publique, parapublique et privée (APPP) comitee of the Association des directeurs de Police du Québec (ADPQ). This committee integrates important agents for Mass transit, governmental, para-municipal and bank security.

Many general urban security projects were carried out with this approach.

[ With the collaboration of all our partners, a comprehensive approach to security will mean conceiving, developing and implementing methods directly contributing to safety, to better the quality of life and greater comfort of the public, to whom the SPVM wishes to offer better services. ]

### **First Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)**

The "member network" model frames the contribution of those involved in the public domain, including public safety units present in certain districts and the reconstituted cities of the Island. In June 2009, a first MOU mediated this for the SPVM and the City of Dollard-des-Ormeaux.

### **Airport Security in Montreal**

It is also in this vein that the SPVM presented a service offer to the Pierre-Elliott-Trudeau airport. The airport is the portal to Montreal for many tourists and business people: more than 12 million individuals landed there in 2009. It is also an important hub for Montreal's economic development. The airport can count on a dozen private agencies and government organizations dedicated to the safety of the users and airport facilities based there.

Already a vital participant in Airport safety, the SPVM has chosen to improve their services by offering a structure that better accounts for the level of the task at hand. This service consists of ensuring the safety of the great number of travellers, economic infrastructure and the diversified goods passing through. The SPVM has convinced their business partners that the maximization of security will be accomplished by better coordination of resources and actions. Once the operational and administrative processes are harmonized, there will be greater collaboration and better communication between all those involved. the airport and residents of the island will enjoy a greater sense of security.

### **Commercial development agencies**

Agreements were made with various commercial development agencies to offer the services of Police Cadets to increase Police visibility

### **Tandem**

A collaboration agreement was also made with the Table des organismes mandataires "Tandem".



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# A GALAXY OF STARS: SPVM PERSONNEL AND THE PUBLIC, DAY TO DAY

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There is no need for grand feats to do your share as someone who is co-responsible for the security of your environment. Everyday, each Police Officer and every citizen can do small acts that will affect everyone's feeling of security. Communicating anonymously and confidentially about illegal activities can break open an investigation that leads to the arrest of dangerous criminals, resulting in a rise in area safety. Offering youth the chance to take part in interesting activities can prevent them from falling into delinquency through boredom and help them to become productive citizens. Offering to watch over a neighbour's house while they are vacationing can thwart a burglary, which would reduce the sense of security of the entire neighbourhood if it should happen.

Everyone can be a neighbourhood star by taking some simple actions.

## Who makes up the Police Force in the SPVM?

On December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2009, the SPVM numbered 4515<sup>3</sup> Officers, representing 74.8% of the entire Force. Although more than half of the Police workforce was made up of individuals 30 years old or younger, it is in the 45-49 year-old demographic that the greatest number of Police Officers (a little more than 21%) were found. More than half (58%) are Police Officers with less than 15 years of service. In fact, 67% of Police Officers have more than 10 years and 25% have between 10 and 14 years on the Force.

<sup>3</sup> There were also 1,571 civil employees working with the SPVM, for a total staff complement of 6087 regular members. It is necessary to add some seasonal employees to these; for example, employees assigned to snow clearance tasks. Overall, some 7,200 people work with the SPVM. Specific data relating to civil personnel is more difficult to establish since they are part of the City of Montreal civil employee workforce.

The composition of the SPVM staff on December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2009, displays the preservation or even improvement of its demographic representation. Women accounted for 30% of Police manpower and had slightly improved their positional status: 255 women out of 1257 Officers, 20.2% compared to 250 of 1271 in 2008. It is the same for visible minorities (2.9%), ethnic minorities (4.0%) and aboriginals (0.5%) who add up to 7.4% of permanent Officers. Only 9 permanent neighbourhood Police Officers were hired in 2009, of which 2 (28.5%) belong to visible minorities.

In addition, the passion of Police Officers for academic studies has not diminished. There are presently 1166 (29% of manpower) that hold at least a College Diploma compared to only 24.8% in 2008. Ten percent are holders of a Bachelor's Degree (402), a Masters (71) or a Doctorate (1).

In endowments and equipment development, the SPVM set up programs in leadership and identification development, and for future candidate development.

## Stars that support their colleagues

Over the years, many support and prevention programs have been offered to SPVM members to help them offer their best in the performance of their duties. Those who develop and apply these programs are often, in the eyes of their colleagues, genuine stars who show them ways to better themselves or their work.

### Programme d'aide aux policiers et policières (PAPP)

During 2009, the PAPP set up an innovative new program for International missions. Particular attention is offered to Police Officers affected by the mission, their families and their immediate colleagues before, during and after the mission. The PAPP also continued its task of suicide Àprevention. The "Mon équipe me tient à cœur" program is resolute on the importance of support in the workforce concerning any colleague who is suffering through a difficult time. This program was also expanded to include certain civilian employees.

### Health and safety at work

In considering health and safety at work, the SPVM is anxious to provide its employees with the safest possible work environment. In 2009, the «Prévenez le coup avant que ça casse» (Prevent the blow before it breaks) prevention program was launched. Its objective is to help employees become aware of signs of violence.

[ Over the years, many support and prevention programs have been offered to SPVM members to help them offer their best in the performance of their duties. Those who develop and apply these programs are often, in the eyes of their colleagues, genuine stars who show them ways to better themselves or their work. ]

SPVM efforts in prevention were recognized: the «Gestes et signaux» (Gestures and signals) prevention program was a finalist at the Prix innovation of the Commission de la santé et de la sécurité au travail (CSST). In addition, the «Contrôle et maîtrise de suspects» prevention program (Control and suppress suspects) received a prize for the quality of its relational marketing campaign from the 19<sup>th</sup> edition of the Flèches contest.

### **Quality of work life**

A 4<sup>th</sup> *Quality of life at work* Committee was put into place and carried out a revision of the support strategy used with employees and managers confronted with the realities of family/work reconciliation and with a perpetually changing environment.

### **Employee relations**

In 2009, employee relations were strained by the renewal of several collective agreements. Nevertheless, relations with the various Unions helped solidify important contracts that authorized completion of large scale projects for the benefit of the public.

### ***Conseillers en concertation civils***

Immediately after the events of 2008 in Montreal-North, an action plan was produced with the goal to improve dialogue with the public. One suggestion consisted of appointing a Conseiller civil en concertation to work with Neighbourhood Station 39 in Montreal-North. One reason for hiring this person came from a successful pilot project in the Centre-Sud district in 2006-2007. Citizen and partner confidence towards the SPVM must be preserved, if not improved. Specific professional expertise, complementing those of other members of the SPVM, could contribute by enriching knowledge and accomplishments on district safety issues.

In 2009, several Conseillers civils en concertation were hired to support the Police Officers in nine Neighbourhood Stations located in "sensitive" areas. They have become essential assets. They make it possible to shine a new light on district realities in perpetual change. They also help increase the impact of the personnel's current activities in their respective Neighbourhood Stations. Added to that, the flexibility of their role allows them to constantly centre their work on security goals and quality of life issues for each district. They work in close cooperation with many partners.

## Committed citizens and organizations

The community partners<sup>4</sup> and citizens are stars in their own right, whether by offering activities or services raising the quality of life in their environment, denouncing dangerous or unacceptable situations, or even saving lives. The SPVM is particularly proud of the extremely diversified partnerships it has established, developed and maintained over the years in every district of the island.

### Vigilance Committees

Since 2004, the Vigilance Committees have maintained constant bonds of mutual discovery, exchange and dialogue between the SPVM and the members of the communities, and have also established particular security needs.

In 2009, members of each of the five vigilance committees – those from the Black, Latino, Youth, Arabic, Asian and Elderly communities – met two to four times, according to their needs. In addition to these vigilance committees, two thematic committees answer specific problems: the Comité Profilage racial et illicite (Racial Profiling Committee) – created in 2006 – and the new Comité de concertation sur l'intervention policière en milieu scolaire.

In December 2009, the SPVM held the third annual Appreciation Day for the SPVM and Vigilance Committee partnership, an occasion for the SPVM to reinforce and continue their initiatives to reach out to the public and other partners. They also used the occasion to present to the committee members their structure of vigilance methods and Master Plan concerning relations with the public and provide each with an updated committee identity card. It was a way of reminding them of the importance of their collaboration for better security.

### *Livre d'or de la jeunesse*

Although we often report about juvenile delinquency and Street Gangs, 99% of young people do not cause any problems. The SPVM wishes to highlight the social contributions of youth who are committed to, or do not hesitate to help people in difficulty or attempt to achieve great things. These young people are invited to an official ceremony to sign the Livre d'or de la jeunesse. The Livre d'or is an SPVM initiative that rewards youth whose extraordinary actions make them stand out from their peers. The Police Officers wish to demonstrate the importance of Montreal youth by highlighting their unequalled and positive accomplishments.

<sup>4</sup> The list of the SPVM active partners is available in Appendix 5.

[ The Livre d'or is an SPVM initiative that rewards youth whose extraordinary actions make them stand out from their peers. The Police Officers wish to demonstrate the importance of Montreal youth by highlighting their unequalled and positive accomplishments. ]

In 2009, 24 elementary school students were asked to sign the *Livre d'or de la jeunesse* for distinguishing themselves by their participation in the "Unité sans violence" (Non-Violence Squad)<sup>5</sup> Project. They were honoured for their constant involvement throughout the year: for setting an example of respect and nonviolence which they pass onto their peers by adopting nonviolent behaviour; by their capacity to react adequately when confronted with situations of violence; by their awareness to notice and emphasize positive behavioural changes in their peers; by their positive influence on their peers and the decrease of violence around them. An 11 year old girl, Mouna Zghoumi, from the Moslem School of Montreal, was honoured as the Grand Prize winner of a drawing contest organized by the « *Au-Delà du Racisme* » Organization (Beyond Racism) in which 300 youth from the Côte-des-Neiges – Notre-Dame-de-Grâce district participated.

For his part, a young 13 year-old boy and resident of the of the Mont-Saint-Antoine youth centre, deserved this honour by winning the « *Chaque cœur a son histoire* » (Each heart has its story) writing contest thanks to his touching letter, in which he spoke about the difficulties he faced and how he chose to surmount them by taking charge of his life through courage and perseverance. He succeeded in improving his behaviour and he is an example of positivity and hope for all Montreal youth.

Another young man, Spiro Xiradakis, was honoured for being the lucky star of a friend. In 2007, barely 14 years old at the time, Spiro had the alertness and courage to grab a 12 year-old student from under a school bus before it could run the child over, saving his life.

Finally, John Philip Neufeld, studying at Concordia University, was invited to sign the *Livre d'or* for alerting British authorities about a 16 year-old who wanted to set fire to his school. The young suspect was intercepted on school grounds in possession of a container of gasoline, matches and a knife.

<sup>5</sup>This program is described in further detail in the Prevention Project section.



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# TRAINING AND INFORMATION: TO NEVER MOVE AWAY FROM THE STARS

the Montreal society is in perpetual change. New rules and laws must be enacted and applied to adequately maintain the safety of individuals and property. New kinds of crimes emerge and the oldest crimes are committed in new ways. The public must be informed about new risks. Police Officers must constantly search for new methods and be well trained to master the powerful tools and most recent work methods to better fight against crime and better conceive their prevention activities. Their success rests on, among other things, good communications towards both personnel and the public.

## **Training**

The SPVM training strategy for recruits was modified to make sure the host program is better integrated into the work environment. New training methods were also developed: role of media relation agents to inform the public, realities involved in raids, interrogation and interview techniques - integrating elements of synergology - to employ state-of-the-art practices. To accomplish this, courses in Baton use, High-Risk Vehicle Intervention and Foot pursuits were completed by all Police personnel.

In addition, Police Officers assigned to stake-outs will profit from a new training course in advanced driving specifically designed for them and introduced in 2009. Also, the 'Intervention in a Changing Society' training, taken by many in 2008, continued in 2009 for employees who had not yet taken it. By the end of 2009, 92% of staff, in all categories of personnel, had taken this training.

## Applied Ethics

Since 2000, the SPVM has had an evaluation process to help each employee to identify the values and standards for a given context and to follow them during daily decision making. Every member of the SPVM is aware of ethical goals, as are all recruits. In this respect, a new training program in ethics was developed in 2009 for recruits, supervisors and managers. The SPVM strategic and ethical council also ran several projects to strengthen the work already commenced.

A tool was designed to help workforce coaches systematically integrate an ethical dimension in their feedback meetings. Value challenges related to situations involving the use of force, until now, were faced in an intuitive way. This new tool helps Police Officers to better contemplate the finality and legitimacy of their interventions. In addition, 'ideal' cards on various subjects were conceived to help Police Officers recognize that they could be confronted with ethical challenges and potential negative consequences from making decisions that do not take into account ethical goals.

## Research at the SPVM

Research makes it possible to develop and allocate strategies in the field of urban security from both the point of view of social risks and Police practices. Initially, it is a question of carrying out or directing evaluations, research assignments and planning; to analyze the statistical, physical, social, economic or other components that could influence the concerns and direction of the SPVM, then develop the advice and recommendations resulting from it. It is also necessary to be vigilant about the challenges in urban security that SPVM units and members confront, since the identification of the great challenges in urban security is the base of strategic planning. It is also necessary to offer professional opinions, support and accompany the various SPVM units to improve their services and to develop and maintain a network of external partners that support SPVM researchers in the development of knowledge.

In 2009, research made it possible to evaluate the results of Police programs and operations to improve them where necessary. Studies on delinquency and victimization around subway stations and on the situation of people with special needs were carried out. These led to the initiation of two large scale projects: a multi-sector homeless intervention team (EMRII program) and the hiring of *conseillers civils en concertation* in certain districts.

[ For the SPVM, the fact of understanding, even just a little, the beliefs and customs of the people from other cultures makes it possible for Police Officers to better understand them and facilitate their interventions. ]

Research was also carried out in connection to the development of knowledge about Street Gang criminal dynamics and a comprehensive approach to security. Finally, the profile of all 33 Neighbourhood Stations was reissued. These district profiles present information on the population – 2006 socio-demographic characteristics on income, ethnicity, age, social status and criminal data – the evolution of crime and residential information on suspects who commit crimes in the sector, among other things.

## Montreal Cultural Communities – Video Capsules

Managed by the *Comité directeur sur le profilage racial et illicite*, the development of an Intercultural Understanding Action Plan offers a series of activities to improve relations between the SPVM and members of various communities to establish a bond of trust between them. One of these activities is the production of video capsules intended for SPVM personnel and the public. These capsules are developed and authorized by Police personnel in partnership with the communities involved and specialized experts.

Three types of video capsules were created: a series on the various cultural communities; a series on religious communities; and a series on the abilities and duties of Police Officers and Police interventions. For the SPVM, the fact of understanding, even just a little, the beliefs and customs of the people from other cultures makes it possible for Police Officers to better understand them and facilitate their interventions. : It is important that citizens in general, in particular cultural communities, remain informed about their rights and responsibilities. It is also essential that new arrivals are well-informed about the legal and judicial resources available, as well as the work that police officers carry out.

In 2009, 4 new video capsules were produced about the black community, heinous crimes, the authority and duties of Police Officers, and one about the Jewish community.

## Working closer with the public

With the goal of better mutual understanding, creation or strengthening of the bonds between diverse groups, various activities were organized in 2009 by the SPVM or in liaison with them.

### In Montreal-North

Following the August 2008 events in Montreal-North, many efforts have been devoted to restore relations and build new bridges. These efforts continued in 2009.

In May, a day-long meet and greet in the auditorium of the *Maison culturelle et communautaire* was organized by the agents of the SPVM for the citizens served by Neighbourhood Station 39. Nearly 250 participants, including representatives of various community and institutional agencies and secondary school students of the district answered the call. Members of the SPVM explained how racial and illicit profiling works and the concept of a continuum of force. The director of the SPVM also met the people in charge of the Montreal-North district and representatives of district organizations, to discuss actions to bring peace into the environment.

On July 26<sup>th</sup>, Police Officers of Neighbourhood Station 39 and the youth from Montreal-North took part in a visual Arts wall of the « *Le grand charivari* » Parade, organized under the auspices of the *Festival de l'humour*. During the eight weeks leading up to the event, the Police Officers took part in creating costumes and models, as well as designing the make-up for the parade. The artist Zilon was allowed to graffiti a Police vehicle. This project responded to the objectives of the SPVM to encourage meeting and dialogue between Police Officers and the community, and to create direct contact between patrol officers and the youth from community agencies.

A round table discussion, entitled «Peace and safety for Montreal-North » was created. With the Mayor as President, the commander of Neighbourhood Station 39 is a member with district representatives, community agencies, and the public. All security issues were tackled and taken into consideration according to several aspects.

A team of two Police Officers was put into place to create a closer relation with all the store owners in Montreal-North, of which more than half have already been met.

During the 1<sup>st</sup> anniversary commemoration of Freddy Villanueva's death - at the heart of the Montreal-North events - a strategy of accountability for institutional and community environment was established to frame planned activities for the anniversary, including a Mass by Haitian pastors, and to make sure that the weekend takes place in an atmosphere of peace and respect.

[ This program aims to help the public understand the daily realities confronted by police officers through face to face meetings with people in their neighbourhoods in an effort to facilitate true dialogue. ]

A brand new community involvement program, COOP (*collaboration optimale entre les organismes partenaires*), was started in Montreal-North and will be deployed throughout Montreal. This program aims to help the public understand the daily realities confronted by police officers through face to face meetings with people in their neighbourhoods in an effort to facilitate true dialogue.

Each group profits from four meetings, during which they learn about SPVM structure, laws, regulations and the use of the force. Participants visit the training site for use of force by Police Officers and attend practical sessions concerning various situations Police face. Everyone also has the occasion to accompany Police Officers in their daily patrol.

A welcoming and training program was prepared for Police Officers of Neighbourhood Station 39. This program was held over three days and includes one half-day in the district and a half-day at the *Centre de santé et de services sociaux* (CSSS), to familiarize them with the resources available. One day they took part in the internal work of a community organization, one day of training related to demographic profiling, socio-politic challenges and local tools, which ends in an exploratory walk in Montreal-North.

Connecting with youth SPVM Police Officers are continuously amazed at the immense potential for enthusiasm, expression and creativity youth can demonstrate during meetings and activities. The Officers involved often come away feeling more fulfilled and hopeful that these moments shared with youth might stimulate and encouraged them, and that perhaps the Officers have touched these children's destinies in a positive way.

This is why they feel privileged about involvement in any occasion that brings them into contact with this important group, whether through participation in sports activities or information meetings. Here some examples of these magical moments.

In January 2009, a one-day symposium with youth from many cultural communities was held to answer the concerns and questions of sixty young people, met during a previous day's event, in October 2008, about the events of Montreal-North. The 200 or so participants were informed about The continuum of force and the positions and initiatives of the SPVM about racial and illicit profiling the importance of a relationship between them and the Police was also discussed.

On May 9<sup>th</sup>, young boxers from the Saint-Michel area and their supporters took part in a Boxing Gala at the TOHU. The event arose from a prevention project (*Club de boxe l'Espoir*) founded in 2005 by Police Officer Evens Guercy. This official reception crowned the efforts of the youth who chose to practice a sport rather than to join a Street Gang. It was a fantastic occasion to show the interest of the SPVM in youth and to offer visibility to young people who have made the right choices.

The SPVM judiciously chose the Week of the Police (May 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup>) using the catch phrase « It is time to click» to reveal the new youth section of its Website ([www.spvm.qc.ca/jeunesse](http://www.spvm.qc.ca/jeunesse)). They hope to reach a great number of children and teenagers to offer safety advice and to start a dialogue between the youth and the Police, teachers and their students or parents and their children.

On June 28<sup>th</sup>, the SPVM soccer team and the Concordia Elite, faced a team made up of the professional player Zinedine Zidane and his friends, for a friendly match held at the Percival-Molson stadium. The match was part of the Canadian leg of a UNICEF fundraising effort by the French superstar and his friends who were all professional players. It was the first time that Zidane's team faced Police Officers. They chose to meet the Concordia Élite because of their philosophical approach to various SPVM sponsored soccer programs, including «*Soccer Vision vers l'avenir*», «*Soccer à cœur*», «*Rebondi*», and with the games played by their members, who, in 17 years, have helped more than 50,000 youth. It is easy enough for the youth to identify themselves to the Police Officers players on the team, since they represent many of the various Montreal communities.

On July 20<sup>th</sup>, the Commandants of Neighbourhood Stations 15 and 30 took part, in full uniform, with the Flash MOB to the song *Beat It* from Michael Jackson. They then offered interviews to stress the importance that they attach to reaching out to the community and the pleasure they had in taking part in this spontaneous event, amply and positively covered by the media and several bloggers.

On August 22<sup>nd</sup>, five teams of youth from 15 to 22 years old and a team of Police Officers from the Neighbourhood Station 23 played in the « Step Up » basketball tournament in Oliva-Pelletier Park, the only park equipped with a basketball court in this district, and due to that fact, is a site predisposed for recruitment into Street Gangs. The activity originated when 2 patrol Officers agreed to play basketball against some youths, who found them really good and challenged them to revenge match. The tournament was covered by the media and was so successful that it might be repeated by including representatives from Hochelaga-Maisonneuve, members of community agencies and youth from the district.

The annual *Espoir* basketball tournament on November 22<sup>nd</sup> took place at *École secondaire des Sources* and attracted a hundred youths. Five members of the SPVM Basketball team and a Police officer from Neighbourhood Station 4 faced the 15-16-17 year-olds, and a team from Neighbourhood Station 3 played with the 12-13-14 year olds. According to most comments, the tournament was appreciated by the youths and helped them identify with positive role models.

## **Équipe mobile de référence et d'intervention en itinérance (ÉMRII) (Mobile reference and intervention team for the homeless)**

Established on September 15<sup>th</sup>, 2009, this team was made up of two SPVM agents, a male nurse and a social worker from the Jeanne-Mance *Centre de santé et de services sociaux* (CSSS). Their role was to complete hands-on work by meeting with homeless people or those at risk and who are subject to regular Police interventions.

The members of the team referred these people to the appropriate services for their needs and accompanied them with a goal of improving their living conditions and supporting their reintegration.

### **Project PSU2**

Project PSU2 is now linked with the new ÉMRII team. Project PSU2 was set up in partnership with UPS-Justice and the Jeanne-Mance *Centre de santé et de services sociaux* (CSSS). It aimed at helping the heavy cases of homelessness get off the street, involving hundreds of interventions of all kinds. Three people were helped off the street, placed and taken care of by the CSSS. This effective and promising project made it possible to solve, in collaboration with inter-sector partners and completed in a sustainable way, cases that are the cause of a great number of interventions.

### **Police intervention and mental health**

On the 19<sup>th</sup> of November, 2009, a member of the SPVM took part in a report on the Enquête show from Radio-Canada about Police interventions in cases of mental illness. He also granted live interviews from 5 to 10 minutes long. Also, many conferences or meetings were organized for the benefit of different public forums to demystify mental health issues and ways that make it possible to ensure the safety of those who live with them as well as citizens who come into contact with them in public places. These activities make it possible to bring help to those who are living with these problems.

For example, on October 6<sup>th</sup>, 2009, 400 people interested in youth mental health issues, coming from health, education, youth intervention as well as several Quebec Police services, gathered in *Gesù in Montréal* to take part in a one day conference on the distress faced by youth in the 21<sup>st</sup> century, organized by the SPVM and Issula Films. Several topics were discussed, including psychological violence seen by children and teenagers, synthetic drugs attracting youth, homosexuality and suicide among teenagers, the eroticism of children and the Street Gang phenomenon.

### Technical briefings

The journalists who cover Police events often try to evaluate the actions made by Police Officers and judge if the force used was justified or not. It is only according to their own comprehension of events that they can explain it to the public. To help them understand better, the SPVM held a technical briefing to explain the use of force chart, to detail the major principles, the factors that influence the level of force to be used, and the circumstances which call for one weapon to be used instead of another. The SPVM wanted to provide the journalists more detailed info to better understand and better report on Police interventions when force is necessary.

### Master Plan on Relations with the Public

To conclude its mandate of conceiving a Master Plan on relations with the public, the SPVM set up a management committee, including an internal and external consultation process, to find out the needs of partners and personnel within the Plan. Provisions of the Plan and related tools - for example, the Declaration of Services to the Public - were also developed with SPVM partners. The Master Plan on Relations with the Public will be launched at the beginning of 2010.

### Refitting the *Neighbourhood Stations*

To follow up the measures detailed in the service coverage plan, the SPVM, in liaison with the City of Montreal, decided to increase, renovate or refurbish ten Neighbourhood Stations, to gather together all personnel in the same place and assemble new collaborators like the members of the *Module d'actions par projet* (Project-based action module) (MAP). In fact, the stations in district 1 (reconstituted cities of Baie-D'Urfé, Beaconsfield, Kirkland, Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue and Senneville), 7 (district of Saint-Laurent), 13 (LaSalle), 15 (Centre-Sud), 27 (Ahuntsic-Cartierville), 35 (Rosemont - La-Petite-Patrie), 38 (Plateau-Mont-Royal), 39 (Montreal-North), 42 (Saint-Léonard) and 44 (Rosemont - La-Petite-Patrie) profited from this restoration. They are now better equipped to offer all the services needed.

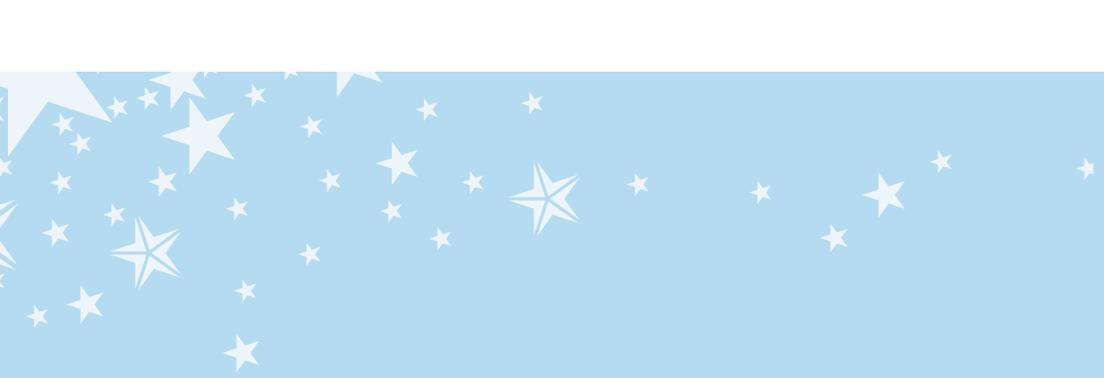
### Inauguration of the Neighbourhood Stations 1, 13, 35 and 38

Following its refitting, Neighbourhood Stations 1 (serving the amalgamated cities Baie-d'Urfé, Beaconsfield, Kirkland, Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue and Senneville) was the first to invite elected local officials to the unveiling of its new building on September 17<sup>th</sup>. Then, on September 30<sup>th</sup>, it was district 13's turn (LaSalle) to shine. In November, the stations in district 35 (Petite-Patrie and Little-Italy) and 38 (Southern part of Plateau-Mont-Royal) also carried out the official unveiling of their new buildings, in the hearts of their districts.

[ To help them understand better, the SPVM held a technical briefing to explain the use of force chart, to detail the major principles, the factors that influence the level of force to be used, and the circumstances which call for one weapon to be used instead of another. ]



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# ORGANISATIONAL PROGRESS AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCES WORTHY OF *STAR WARS*

During the last few decades, the SPVM was often innovative and was used as a model for other Police organizations in the province, the country, the world. These innovations confirm the will of the SPVM to continuously offer the public the best possible services, the best practices for urban security of people and property, and continue being the guardians of an uncontested quality of life. The SPVM continued its move in this direction in 2009.

## **New intervention tools**

### **Photo tachometers (photo radar) and red light cameras**

In August 2009, an 18 month pilot project was launched in Quebec. Six of the 15 tachometers and red light cameras installed in Quebec were in Montreal, on sites selected according to accidentology – risks according to the history of the accidents which have occurred in the location – and the capacity of Police Officers to intervene in a safe way. Automated control in road safety is a tool that reinforces the perception of risk to be pulled over by increasing the certainty of receiving a ticket. The SPVM now uses this technology to continue to improve road safety, because the benefits in this area are very weak despite all efforts made over the last few years.

### **New local by-law for the second-hand dealers**

In January 2009, two SPVM Police Officers spearheaded the adoption of a new local by-law concerning pawn loaning or second-hand goods. This new regulation makes it possible to standardize the work of Police Officers on the entire territory and, more importantly, to supervise the activities of the businesses involved. New control measures were installed: second-hand dealers must photograph jewels, record the serial number of other articles and record all in a computerized register managed by the SPVM. This register is consulted daily to locate any reported stolen items and ease finding suspects for thefts and break-in files (cases). Approximately 500 Police Officers trained for this and enforce observance of the regulations that guide the sellers.

### Professional standards and internal affairs

For 4 years, the SPVM has used a contemporary management style for discipline, which has allowed them to adapt to the realities of multiple generations, while maintaining a professional image that conforms to its values and, more importantly, to manage discipline in the spirit of a "good father to the family". This intervention philosophy was retained by several of the Police organizations present for the *Table provinciale des affaires internes du Québec*, which gathered together 33 Police organizations. The provincial leadership displayed by the SPVM in internal affairs matters makes it possible to maintain equity in the treatment of the *Loi sur la Police* and, above all, to install mechanisms to protect its human resources from risky situations. The prevention methods used place an emphasis on good faith - "do you act in good faith?... Good, so do we" - and adopted a new filing system. In 2009, a file on impaired driving and another on emotional traumas was developed they will be presented to all personnel in 2010.

Also, management of the SPVM professional standards expanded. A *Bureau du service à la clientèle* (BSC) was created in June 2009 and charged with being the central hub for comments or complaints coming from the public to ensure quality responses, respect of organisational values, and follow-ups according to standardized procedures. The BSC has the responsibility to analyze and detect inappropriate behaviours and identify any personnel in potentially hazardous situations, write up their profile, establish an intervention plan in cooperation with multiple support services and carry out a follow-up.

In addition, a working committee was set up in collaboration with the *directeur des poursuites criminelles et pénales* and the *ministère de la Sécurité publique* (Director of Criminal and Penal proceedings and the Ministry for Public Safety) to interpret the judgment of R. v. McNeil, rendered by the Supreme Court. According to this decision, the prosecutor must announce any relevant antecedents (Police misconduct) of any Police Officers involved in legal proceedings. The SPVM will base their actions on the conclusions of this committee to govern the creation of a Police Misconduct Unit to set up the operational side of this new duty.

### Vigilance of Police practices

Two work units were united so that the SPVM became even more proactive in the identification of best practices or, if necessary, to adjust their methods. Services including 24 hour / 7 days a week observation of Police operations form part of this new unit's mission. As an example of completed works by this unit, a committee on Police legal procedures launched a corporate video which

[ Two work units were united so that the SPVM became even more proactive in the identification of best practices or, if necessary, to adjust their methods. ]

identifies reasons and criteria to be evaluated before pursuing Police procedure. This video is now integrated as a digital Campus training tool. This initiative brought the *ministère de la Sécurité publique* and other police services to recognize the expertise and leadership of the SPVM and granted it the Chair of the *comité provincial sur les poursuites policières* (Provincial Committee on Police Procedure).

## Improving emergency call response

Less than one year after the unification of the two emergency communications centres (9-1-1) which took place in October 2008, the SPVM achieved its goal to answer calls from the first ring (between 0 and 6 seconds) in 95% of cases. The hiring of emergency communications professionals and their expertise with the new work tools largely contributed to the success of this objective.

To improve the effectiveness of answering the needs of the public and emergency responders, a digital display system with more than 20 screens was constructed at the end of 2009, in the two operational communications centres. It is a permanent tool allowing better administrative and operational communications. As an example, any major events in progress and their follow-up are posted, with photographs and physical descriptions of any persons of interest.

In December, the distribution of computer-assisted calls (RAO) celebrated 20 years – a tool that, from its beginning and still today, makes it possible to offer better service to the public and to Police resources.

## New technological tools

In 2009, the SPVM continued its efforts to equip its personnel with the best technological tools.

### M-IRIS

The most important file in 2009, which will remain a priority in 2010, was dubbed M-IRIS for *Montreal – inscription et recherche de l'information sur la sécurité*. When entirely completed, the establishment of the M-IRIS system will lead to the replacement of almost 35 existing systems. The system and its four subsystems - Event, Mandate, Investigation and Analysis - will ensure the automatic flow of information starting from the call received from the citizen until the presentation of the case in court, including writing the event report and the state of the investigation.

In effect, these systems will allow independent, real-time access to information starting from the recording of the event report via the mobile work station installed in the patrol vehicle to the closure of the investigation. Police and civil personnel methods for supporting Police operations will be modified and will affect 5,000 employees. They will be given the necessary tools to facilitate their work, whether they act to help the public, investigate, are in court, work out prevention activities or manage Police information. The existing equipment in Police vehicles will be updated to support this system.

### Satellite localization of patrol vehicles (GPS)

The SPVM began placing global positioning systems in patrol vehicles which has made it possible to quickly assist a Police Officer in distress or requiring immediate help. Finding the vehicle in emergencies will be done via the operational communications agents (9-1-1). This answers the concerns evoked in a CSST investigation following the death of Officer Benoit L'Écuyer in February 2002.

The complexity of the technical factors involved made a solution compatible with the existing systems and procedures difficult, which explains the many years of efforts since the recommendation from the CSST. The chosen solution is equipping the new mobile work stations (PTM - computers), installed in SPVM patrol vehicles, with a GPS. In December 2009, nearly 40 vehicles patrolling in Montreal were equipped with a new portable work station, whose positioning ability will be activated in 2010. All the vehicles will be gradually equipped with the new PTM, essential for GPS locating.

## Licence plate recognition system

Each day in Montreal, drivers travel the streets without conforming to the Highway Safety Code. Many of them cruise the roadways in unregistered, unauthorized or, quite simply, with an unpaid, suspended or sanctioned drivers license. The *Sûreté du Québec*, when it carried out a Licence plate recognition system as a pilot project, proved that 27% of offenders identified in the *Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec* (SAAQ) files had been involved in accidents with serious or fatal injuries. Without help from a registration recognition system it is difficult to find offenders. In 2009, the SPVM decided to carry out a similar pilot project.

In short, the "Licence Plate Recognition System" is composed of infra-red cameras installed on patrol vehicles that automatically read licence plates. Once read, there is a search conducted in the SAAQ database integrated into the system. During the pilot project, a link with the *Système d'émission des constats d'infraction* (SÉCI) was integrated to benefit from this Montreal-tested system. The results this technology provided convinced the SVPM to establish it on a larger scale.

## Technology and customer service

In 2009, the SPVM continued its efforts to protect vulnerable people and improve servicing the public by using information technology. They answered more than 41,000 legal background checks requests for school commissions, private schools, early childhood centres, non-profit organizations and private companies.

Advances supported the development of a system of document digitalization, called IDÉE (*Image des dossiers d'événements et d'enquêtes*) to better answer some 10,000 annual requests for copies of event reports by the public, insurance companies and other organizations. This system makes it possible for personnel to access documents produced in the Neighbourhood Stations, distributed throughout Montreal, and better answer requests addressed to them. Each year, the SPVM digitalizes nearly four million documents.

## Sustainable Development

### Green taxi

A second discussion forum about Montreal's taxi industry was held in Montreal from which came a suggestion for the Green Taxi Project, "For an ecological, greener and less expensive taxi", to invite the industry to take a green shift, involving a change in driving behaviours. The goal is to get taxis to be "carbon neutral". Roof lights intended for publicity on the taxis were also introduced. Owners will be able to profit from special treatment without the public having to bear odd signage - a way of reducing visual pollution.

### Idling Vehicle Management

In 2009, the SPVM took a step to counter the negative impacts of greenhouse gases by equipping 80 additional vehicles with an « O-zone-tech» device, which manages idling vehicles, uniting environmental protection and operational effectiveness. Within five years, the entire patrol fleet (approximately 600) will be equipped with this device.

### Purchase of energy efficient vehicles

In 2009, the SPVM continued purchasing energy efficient vehicles. Twenty hybrid Chevrolet Malibus were acquired. In addition, any Service vehicle that has reached its maximum number of years of use is sold at auction. In 2009, 155 vehicles were sold for a sum of \$157,546 that helped to buy new vehicles.

### Greener Neighbourhood Stations

In October 2009, groundbreaking on the very first municipal LEED (*Leadership in energy and environmental design*) Certified building was started. LEED Certification consists of a system of comprehensive assessments based on guidelines that determine certification. The goals of the LEED program is, on the one hand, to use methods, systems and construction materials which improve the health and wellbeing of the occupants and, on the other hand, to increase the economic output of the buildings while minimizing their ecological footprint.

Six criteria are evaluated using a point system to determine LEED certification: the ecological installation of the site, effective water management, energy and the environment, the materials and resources, the quality of the interior environment and the design innovation/process.

[ In October 2009, groundbreaking on the very first municipal LEED (*Leadership in energy and environmental design*) Certified building was started. ]

The future Neighbourhood Station 3, located in Pierrefonds, accumulated sufficient points to claim LEED GOLD certification, the second highest level of the certification program.

In addition, the SPVM benefitted from the refurbishment of Neighbourhood Station 16, in Verdun, to arrange a "living roof", where the public will be able to see plants, flowers and small trees growing in the spring of 2010.

### **Contribution to the "Strategic planning for sustainable development in the community of Montreal, 2007-2009"**

The SPVM achieved the goals it had set to contribute to the "*Strategic planning for sustainable development in the community of Montreal, 2007-2009*". It has, among other things:

- › Recouperated 1360 used tires given to Recyc-Quebec.
- › Bought 100% recycled paper in a proportion of 56% of its total paper purchases, and the remaining 44% consisted of 30% recycled paper.
- › Recycled printer toners.
- › 11.5% of total products bought carried the Eco solution logo.
- › Recovered 170 cell phones of all kinds, mostly Blackberrys.
- › Used leadless ammunition to eliminate the lead and toxic discharge at the shooting range and to avoid contaminating the ground water. The SPVM also buys its ammunition, together with the *Sûreté du Québec*, to standards and specifications for sustainable development.
- › Acquired a machine for the ecological destruction of ammunition that recovers polluting metals which are then resold and recycled.
- › Approved an agreement for ecologically responsible services to recycle lamps and various electric parts that might contain, or are likely to contain, dangerous materials for the environment.

## **Comité Vision SPVM 2010: to better face the future**

The world economic turmoil has led the City of Montreal to require budgetary validation for all its departments; the SPVM accepted the challenge to do their share.

To consider this request and face the challenges posed by the preparation of the 2010 budget, management set up the "Vision SPVM 2010" committee.

The committee's mandate was to ensure the continued dynamics of the organization by re-evaluating their service offers to the public, proposing innovations to increase financial autonomy and repositioning the SPVM in the new socio-economic environment.

Every unit of the SPVM was asked to contribute to the achievement of the set goals. It was a huge challenge since the solutions suggested could not have any impact on the services offered to the public.

During the exercise, all possible avenues were examined by bearing in mind three crucial factors:

- › Maintenance of the quality of services to the public.
- › Respect of all agreements in place.
- › Maintenance of the level of service - 5 - given to the SPVM by the *Loi sur la Police*.

This gave way to a deeper reflection on the role and place of the SPVM in the Montreal community, which can open the door on stimulating new perspectives in the organization. Creativity and leadership were the key watchwords.

Many solutions were brought up to make it possible to respect 2009 targets and prepare the 2010 budget. The Vision SPVM 2010 Committee is a new tool that causes and values the development of new ways of doing things. Obviously, the comprehensive approach to security is in the middle of all discussions and it will be a priority in 2010. The coming years will validate all the changes brought about.

[ The committee's mandate was to ensure the continued dynamics of the organization by re-evaluating their service offers to the public, proposing innovations to increase financial autonomy and repositioning the SPVM in the new socio-economic environment. ]





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# VISIBILITY AND PREVENTION: SO THAT EVERYONE CAN FIND A LUCKY STAR

Visibility and prevention are two intertwined but distinct concepts. To prevent implies a certain presence, while to be present, visible, generally has an effect to thwart the commission of offensive acts. With the SPVM, many actions are carried out with visibility or prevention as specific objectives. Visibility is a lucky star, affirming presence and availability; Prevention is often showing the lucky star, offering options in life and positive models, offering thoughtful advice.

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## Visibility

### Patrols for visibility

#### On foot and bicycle

With 39,843 hours of foot patrols, the Northern area exceeded its objective by 7.8%. In the East, with 36,945 hours, and West with 442,811 hours, these areas also exceeded their objectives, by 31.3% and 2.5% respectively. The Southern area, with 37,754 reached 86.3% of its objectives, which is not to say that its citizens were neglected by police presence because it is often in the South that specialized squads are found, whose members have increased visibility. For example, Police Officers assigned to subway patrol carried out 72,469 hours of Police visibility due to the high concentration of subway stations in the Southern area. In addition, the Neighbourhood Stations bicycle patrols provided 11,808 hours of patrols in the South.

In particular, Neighbourhood Station 39 - Montreal-North - founded a bicycle unit made up of a supervisor and 4 officers in the summer of 2009. This unit patrolled parks and took part in a visibility plan created with partners for summer activities. The team of Neighbourhood Station 39 also obtained two tri-cars to maximize contact with the public during district festivals. Since September 2008, ten Police Officers from various Units have been brought to Neighbourhood Station 39 to reinforce its MAP and to optimize its visibility plan. This initiative helped to lower the level of illicit activities in public places.

### **On horseback**

The cavalry carried out some 7,100 hours of patrols, including 1,200 in various districts, 1,500 with the Urban Brigade, 1,200 for crowd control and more than 3,200 on Mont-Royal.

### **Canine patrol**

The Canine Unit patrolled 37 times to reinforce Police visibility in the subway system. Throughout the summer, the Unit patrolled weekly at the Pierre-Élliott-Trudeau airport.

### **The Eclipse Squad**

In 2009, The Eclipse Squad took part in 92 local, organisational or large scale crowd control services. The members of the group paid 182 visits to subway stations and 1694 visits to targeted locales (a total of 1876 visits). These visits offer more than just reassuring visibility. It is about Police visibility in problematic areas: they help to prevent criminal acts, contribute to information gathering and make it possible to confirm if a place is frequented or owned by members of Street or motorcycle Gangs, which also reinforces court cases, particularly those connected to *the Régie des alcools, des courses et des jeux*.

Its constant work against Street Gangs made it possible for members of the Eclipse Squad to develop a network of collaborators and offer help to various units and owners of licensed establishments.

The Street Gang arrests help decrease their influence, destabilize them and seize many illegal goods.

In 2009, the Eclipse Squad seized 9 firearms and 78 knives which carried with them 56 charges. It also carried out 702 arrests for varied reasons: 5 for attempted murder, 2 for escape from legal guard, 9 for misdemeanours, 7 for threats, 6 for burglary, 15 for aggravated theft, 18 for armed assault, 9 for possession of firearms, 32 assaults, 8 for grand theft auto, 2 for sexual assault, 31 for obstruction, 20 for driving under the influence, 67 for drug possession, simple or for trafficking, 215 for breaking probation, 173 for mandates and 83 for various other reasons.

## The Urban Brigade

Following an analysis on methods of assigning the personnel necessary for crowd control services, the SPVM decided to set up a team able to meet the needs of all large festivals. Using the same personnel all the time made it possible to specialize in these kinds of interventions and reduce the number of Police Officers assigned to the various festival activities, while not having to seek manpower from the Neighbourhood Stations.

The Urban Brigade project took place from May 17<sup>th</sup> to September 23<sup>rd</sup> in 2009. The Brigade was staffed by foot and bicycle Patrol Officers, horse riders, canine units and Cadets. The latter could, in many cases, be entrusted with assignments formerly reserved for Police Officers. The members of the Brigade are recognized by a distinctive arm-band which forms an essential part of their uniform. The bicycle Brigade was central in the management of crowd control during events such as *the Tour de l'île*, the Oasis Marathon of Montreal and the commemoration of the death of Freddy Villanueva in Montreal-North.

The members of the Urban Brigade carried out 9,369 hours of bicycle patrols, 5,721 hours of foot patrols, 807 hours of horse patrols, 34,480 hours of Cadet Foot patrols and 2,838 visits to the Montreal Metro. They took part in 36 local and 65 organisational crowd control situations. They wrote 585 tickets for road safety violations and 343 connected to violations of local by-laws. They also carried out 166 arrests.

[ The back to school day proceeded well: there were less brawls between youth and the illicit activities often made those who loiter after classes also decreased. ]

## Crowd control services

In 2009, the SPVM managed 798 crowd control missions: 668 for various activities organized on the territory, 116 because of demonstrations and 14 for commercial purposes.<sup>6</sup>

## Montreal Metro

In September 2009, within the Magma Project related to the return to school, 39 operations, including 4 large scale operations involving the *Neighbourhood Stations* partners and the *Société de transport de Montréal* (STM), took place to increase Police visibility and to prevent taxage extortion. The back to school day proceeded well: there were less brawls between youth and the illicit activities often made by those who loiter after classes also decreased. Despite everything, a significant rise of 50.49% in aggravated thefts – 155 in 2009 compared to 103 in 2008 – was noted. These thefts generally involve youth and were not limited to the subway. Several partners will meet at the beginning of 2010 to work out a strategy to counter the increase in these crimes.

## Road safety

Road safety is one of areas where the intertwining between visibility and prevention is the strongest; it is also often accompanied by suppression. Seeing a Police Officer who is working with a radar leads drivers to reduce their speed, which prevents accidents. However, the deterrent effect of this Police presence only works according to the perception of the risk to be caught; it is necessary to maintain this perception by giving tickets. Road safety has been one of the main concerns for the public and has been an important priority for the SPVM for a few years now. This has resulted in a clear improvement in road safety.

Since 2006, accidents leading to serious injuries have decreased by almost 60%, a reduction of 6.1% from 2008 to 2009. It is the same for property damage – a reduction of 7.4% from 2008 to 2009 – and for all accident categories – a reduction of 5.3% from 2008 to 2009. In contrast, collisions involving serious injuries have undergone a slight increase of 1.8% from 2008 to 2009, but they are nevertheless almost 50% less than in 2006. For their part, collisions with minor injuries increased by 7.1%, but are almost 9% below their highest level of 2006. The many prevention and suppression operations held in 2009 were there for a reason. In fact, 8344 operations aimed at speeders were performed, as well as 1260 other interventions aimed at pedestrians – of these, 1260 were interventions, 67 were information sessions.

<sup>6</sup> Examples of commercial contracts are available in the Business development section, on page 72

## Snow Clearance Operation

From December 10<sup>th</sup> to March 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2009, the SPVM held snow clearance activities. The snow clearing increases the number of heavy trucks on the road network, which involves a significant number of hit and run offenses. During the 2008-2009 winter season three fatal collisions that caused the death of four pedestrians occurred, three of them being more than 70 years old. The elderly risk being knocked down because their perception powers and mobility are reduced. Following these accidents, the SPVM orchestrated an awareness campaign for the elderly. It was also decided to increase the number of traffic checks of heavy vehicles allocated to loading the snow to make sure that these vehicles conform to the Highway Safety Code.

## 2009 Pedestrian Campaigns

The SPVM carries out two safety campaigns for pedestrians in Spring and Fall every year. In 2009, each one consisted of a vast awareness campaign, "I cross at the right place", during which Police Officers intervened with pedestrians and motorists. As the elderly are often the pedestrians injured, promotional tools were developed to specifically target them. In April 2009, the campaign's topic was "*Ne jouez pas avec votre sécurité. Soyez attentif*" (*Do not play with your safety. Pay attention*). For October 2009, it was « *Zéro accident. Traversez au bon endroit au bon moment* » (Zero accidents. Cross at the right place at the right time).

An examination of pedestrian road accidents from 2005 to 2009 indicates that, without a doubt, there has been a strong improvement. Pedestrians having minor, serious and fatal injuries have lowered or decreased in respective proportions of 25%, 52% and 17%. However, the number of serious injuries increased by 10.3% in 2009 compared to 2008. The overall number of injured pedestrians has decreased by 4%. While reading the results, it is possible to confirm that the efforts made by the Police Officers bring results and that Police visibility remains essential.

In 2009, during the April and October campaigns, 19,340 tickets were issued to pedestrians (5,236) and drivers who were disrespectful toward pedestrians (14,104) by Police Officers and parking agents.

### **Bicycle safety campaign**

In October 2009, the SPVM, in collaboration with the *Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec* (SAAQ), organized the *Éclairage Actif Campaign*. It involved having the personnel of the Neighbourhood Stations hand out free white headlights and a red back lights to cyclists whose bicycles were not provided with this equipment, obligatory under the terms of the Highway Safety Code. The main goal was improving cyclist safety in the evening and night by increasing their visibility.

In 2009, 831 tickets were issued during the annual bicycle safety campaign, an increase of 9.8% compared to 2008 and 48.9% compared to 2006.

### **Return to school**

The main objective of the Return to School Campaign is to decrease the number of young accident victims and maintain the number of deaths at zero. With this in mind, the participation of various units was necessary to apply the road safety regulations at school access points, to support a unity between the public and the Police Officers, to maintain positive contact with school management and, finally, to bring the *Rues corridors* Program up to date.

In 2009, in addition to information files geared to them, students received handouts inviting them to visit the SPVM Website, where they can find games and safety advice in the new section for road safety ([www.spvm.qc.ca/securite-routiere](http://www.spvm.qc.ca/securite-routiere)), which was launched in 2009.

Still in 2009, accidents during the return to school involving children decreased. Only 4 young people received minor injuries compared to 6 in 2008, and 12 in 2007. One youth suffered serious injuries and there were no fatalities. Police Officers handed out 10,620 tickets to violating drivers, parking agents handed out 195.

### **Impaired Driving by drugs or alcohol**

In order to improve their interventions and reduce the negative consequences of this plague to road safety, the SPVM aims at increasing the risk of being arrested. To ensure this, the SPVM works to curb alcohol at the wheel every day. An intensification of these road control methods takes place in May and November every year to increase interventions during crucial periods (beginning of the summer and holiday season).

The adoption, in July 2008, of legal consequences for impaired driving while on drugs required Police Officers to acquire new skills to arrest drivers under the effect of a drug or a combination of alcohol and drugs. In 2009, two SPVM officers were appointed as drug recognition experts by

[ In 2009, 831 tickets were issued during the annual bicycle safety campaign, an increase of 9.8% compared to 2008 and 48.9% compared to 2006. ]

the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP). This specialized training allows them to apply the IACP evaluation and classification program and to lay charges against drivers impaired by drugs. In 2009, 14 drivers underwent an examination by these evaluating officers.

## Prevention

Beyond Police presence, the SPVM offers activities or creates tools intended to prevent certain crimes, usually in partnership with public, community and institutional organizations. Partnerships in prevention also involve companies who sponsor activities or the distribution of tools. Youth are a priority demographic in regards to prevention. It is a question of allowing them to meet positive models and pursue interesting activities through which they will have choices other than delinquency or even joining a Street Gang.

### Street Gangs Prevention

Any projects that make it possible for young people to make clear choices, to live enriching experiences, feel like a part of a team and to develop their self-esteem can prevent them from joining Street Gangs, and many projects are directed toward this purpose. This is the case in projects such as the *Le parent, un allier essentiel*, the sports-based programs *Soccer vision vers l'avenir* and *Basket vers l'avenir*, *Club de boxe de l'Espoir*, *Ace football*, art-based projects like *Expose ton talent* and *Dazibao*, theatrical presentations including *Les vendredis de Sophie* and *Prince Serpent*, which help youth think about drug use and the phenomenon of child prostitution connected to Street Gangs, projects *Pascal* and *Gangs of choice* presenting positive models, all launched in years past and renewed in 2009.

In 2009, many meetings were organized to bring together various clients touched by the Street Gangs phenomenon. More than 50,000 hours were devoted to these meetings: 15,145 hours to meet students and youth, 36,752 hours for adults, 5,673 for the elderly and 2,317 hours for school personnel.

## Unité sans violence

On March 6<sup>th</sup>, 2009, the *Unité sans violence, exprimez-vous !* (United Without Violence: Express yourself!) Prevention Program was introduced to the Mayor of the City of Montreal. This program is intended for children in 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> and especially the 6<sup>th</sup> grade of elementary school.

It permits: informing and sensitizing students to various forms of violence; supporting the commitment of students to reject violence by signing a contract and stimulating their feeling of belonging; the provoking of students to encourage positive behaviours; and equips students with tools that allow them to react adequately to violence. The ultimate goal is to help kids develop good qualities as citizens by offering them, and requesting from them, a commitment to express themselves in favour of a non-violent society.

The children of a class unite together in a common goal of non-violence. They profit from strength in numbers and discover a feeling of belonging and attachment to their school.

Each student in participating schools receives a shirt they wear one day a week throughout the year. On this is written, in the form of a contract, the commitment of the student to reject and not express violence. Each contract is personalized by the student who determines the kind of violence they intend to prevent. Each participant also receives a mouse pad to remind them of their commitment to nonviolence. The members of the *Unités sans violence* become ambassadors who commit themselves to meeting other students to speak to them about the program. They offer students who have displayed peaceful behaviours reward tickets which allow them, as with the ambassadors, to take part at the end of each month in a prize drawing.

During the 2008-2009 school year, the program was initiated in 75 classes of 33 schools in Montreal, and counted some 2000 students as members. In May, five young participants had the chance to take part in the "Police Officer for a day" activity, during which they visited the use of the force training center, the General headquarters and the *Centre de coordination et de traitement de l'information* (CCTI). They could also listen to the Police radio and calls intended for the Neighbourhood Station patrols.

On June 9<sup>th</sup>, 2009, the first « *Unité sans violence* » day took place. About 1,500 students from 24 schools that took part in the program throughout the school year met at the Percival-Molson stadium and in various facilities at McGill University. They were congratulated for their non-violence initiatives by the mayor of Montreal, the President of the *Commission de sécurité publique*, the President of the Commission scolaire de Montréal and the Director of the SPVM. The students could choose any activity related to their passions from among the 25 workshops proposed.

On June 13<sup>th</sup>, 2009, the 24 students who distinguished themselves for their involvement in the program were welcomed at a restaurant, with their parents, to be honoured and to sign the youth Livre D'or.

## Le Grand Défi Pierre Lavoie

The SPVM chose to assume its share of social responsibility within the community by joining the *Grand Défi Pierre Lavoie* project, which aims at promoting healthy lifestyles for 6 to 12 year-olds. From May 11<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup>, a team from the SPVM visited 20 Montreal schools to get youth moving and accumulate points to win the *Grand Défi Pierre Lavoie* contest, then be selected to take part in the June 14<sup>th</sup> gathering at Olympic Stadium, where schools from around Quebec were represented.

Police Officers have also used the occasion to promote the *Génivélo* Project, successfully employed for many years for prevention with young cyclists. The SPVM also invited youth to go on the Gilles-Villeneuve racetrack on June 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> to attend the weekend closing ceremonies. Finally, the SPVM had a draw for a \$500 bicycle in each school entered in the project. They also offered other prizes, such as water bottles and bicycle helmets.

## Camp Beaux, jeunes et forts and strong at the Police academy

A new edition of this day camp was held from July 13<sup>th</sup> to the 17<sup>th</sup>, 2009. This year, 39 10 to 12 year-olds, referred by the *Centre jeunesse de Montréal*, the Big Brothers and Big Sisters of Greater Montreal, the *La maisonnée* Organization or by socio-community agents, had the chance to take part in it. They were introduced to Police work through various dynamic and interactive activities which led to the development of good relationships between the Service and these future adults.

### **Réseau Réussite Montréal (Montreal Hooked on School)**

On May 4<sup>th</sup>, 2009, during *the Assises régionales sur la persévérance scolaire de la région de Montréal*, a group of 25 partners, including the SPVM, launched *the Réseau Réussite Montréal (Montreal Hooked on School)*, in which they discussed the complex question of perseverance in school. They decided to draft a pilot project intended to reinforce prevention for children 12 and under, and to support the continuing or the return to studies for 13 to 17 year-olds in certain targeted sectors of Montreal. Representatives of the Neighbourhood Stations of these targeted sectors will unite their efforts with other local agencies to support academic success by, for example, continuing their interventions allowing youth to study under safe conditions.

### **Groupe d'accompagnement et d'appréciation de projets (GAAP)**

This project was conceived, developed and filed in June 2009 and will be established in 2010. The goal is to improve the support structure for the Neighbourhood Stations and youth intervention and prevention sections when implementing prevention projects. It will also allow- a greater consistency through better management of time and allocated resources and ensure that projects conform to the standards of quality set by the SPVM and its partners.

### **Prevention program: Échanges Jeunesse (Youth exchanges)**

This project, which will continue until June 2010, targets youth aged 14 to 18 from various cultural communities and Police Officers in their district to, through discussion and activities, discover Police work and sports or cultural activities held once a month. Each district will be able to adapt its program to local realities.

### **Provincial clinic for child identification**

October 24<sup>th</sup>, 2009, the SPVM, in collaboration with four shopping malls, took part in the third edition of *the Journée provinciale d'identification des enfants* organized by *Enfant-Retour Québec*. Identification notebooks with colour photo and digital fingerprints were offered to children accompanied by adults. These notebooks are designed to help parents and Police in the event of an unusual delay or disappearance of a child. They contain all the necessary information to look for and find them. This year, 1292 children were fingerprinted and given safety advice.

[ Representatives of the Neighbourhood Stations of targeted sectors will unite their efforts with other local agencies to support academic success by, for example, continuing their interventions allowing youth to study under safe conditions. ]

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### **Partnership Committee for the prevention of elderly abuse**

This committee came about as a result of the mandate entrusted to *the Table de concertation des aînés de l'île de Montréal* and various consultations about elderly abuse. It involves key partners in prevention, including the SPVM. The committee works to establish a progress report on these issues in Montreal and identify regional actions to implement and complement the resources already in place.

### **A prevention tool intended for the elderly: the cache-monnaie**

The cache-monnaie is a prevention tool specially designed for the elderly to protect them from becoming victims of abuse and robbery. This tool was officially launched on October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2009, on the International Day of Older Persons. It is a display of the ingenuity SPVM to design prevention tools that meet the needs for the population and, more particularly, to the most vulnerable. It is also proof of what partnerships can make possible. This tool was produced in partnership with the FADOQ network - Area of Montreal, Info-Crime Montreal, the Jean-Coutu group and the Bank of Canada, who advise the socio-community agents to prevent the circulation of counterfeit money.

### ***Violence conjugale et intrafamiliale (VCI)*** **(Conjugal and inter-family violence)**

Prevention of marital and inter-family violence is important! In 2009, many situations degenerated to such a point that 11 conjugal and inter-family violence related homicides were committed in Quebec. There is often a great deal of time between the first act of violence and the moment when the victims speak out. It is not only necessary to support societal awareness when victims or close relations decide to denounce the abuse, but also in order that the Police Officers and social workers can more easily detect certain indicators and act accordingly.

The year 2009 was the third year for the *Plan d'action corporatif en matière de violence conjugale et intrafamiliale « Mieux comprendre, mieux intervenir »* (better understanding, better intervention). The 55 Police-resources of the *Communauté de pratique en VCI*, created to bolster this three-year plan, took part in various local dialogues on marital violence. This community supports constant improvement in the Police procedures for VCI and form a base of content experts which guarantees a more effective transmission of knowledge and relevant information to all members of the SPVM. It also ensures complementary interventions and the enrichment of the partnerships.

A second new corporate Action Plan was launched in 2010 with a hundred inter-sector partners in attendance. Through a comprehensive and integrated approach involving partners, the Action Plan aims to continue preventing and countering crimes of conjugal and inter-family violence, as well as the risks of repetition.

Internally, a VCI bulletin is now offered to Police-resources and unit Commandants. It prepares them to discuss such topics as the particular and vulnerable victims and cultural diversity. The online training site Campus offers many tools at the disposal of Police Officers: legal capsules, forms, guides, quizzes on the VCI phenomenon, as well as video capsules.

A partnership was established with the Interdisciplinary Research Centre on Family Violence and Violence Against Women (CRI-VIFF) and *the Service de Police de la Ville de Québec*. The partnership relates to the development of a memorandum intended for patrollers and investigators. In December 2009, a meeting with the *Centres jeunesse de Montréal*, under the theme « *Sensibiliser c'est protéger* » (Awareness is protection) sought to improve intervention practices with children exposed to marital violence. Progress in this was noted by the members of the *Centres jeunesse*.

In addition, Police Officers will offer a resource pamphlet during each VCI intervention. In it there is information on how to recognize conjugal and inter-family violence, prevention messages as well as the phone numbers of organizations who work in this field.

As for prevention against attackers, the SPVM fulfilled, in liaison with three organizations that work with violent men, brochures with advice that invite them to come for consultation distributed in the Spring of 2009.

### **Terrorism and emergency measures**

The SPVM collaborated with the federal government and presented the Montreal model of the *Comité aviseur antiterrorisme de Montréal (CAAM)* to first responders across the country. The *CAAM* is now considered the reference for inter-operations. In the emergency measures plan, the support guide for schools facing active shooters continued to be distributed in schools and to private partners for a better consistency of actions in the event of an active shooter.





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# TO COUNTER CRIME: SO THAT THE STARS ALWAYS SHINE

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The fight against crime is an integral part of the SPVM mission who chooses to face crimes by respecting 4 approaches to intervention - research, prevention, communication and suppression - though it inevitably comes down to suppression, especially in cases of organized crime. Having success in suppression is essential to guarantee social peace, public and property security, as well as a high quality of life on the island of Montreal. In addition, to support the sense of public safety, the SPVM informs the public about results of each operation carried out.

## **Organized Crime (Street Gangs)**

For quite a few years, the Street Gang phenomenon has been a priority for the SPVM. It is explained, among other things, by the fact that the crimes committed by gang members touch the public daily, because the criminals and their immediate victims are youths, the adults of tomorrow. The fight against Street Gangs is particularly important for the SPVM who seek to divert youth towards sporting or cultural activities which will help them to open up and become responsible adults. It is important to prevent gang criminal activities and stop their members, not only to punish their crimes but to also reduce their numbers and capacity to attract increasingly younger children. The results of several large operations against gang crimes illustrate the SPVM successes in this challenging battle.

Emerging Street Gangs are getting organized, which involves a lot of work for Police Officers. They are involved in many violent events in public places and do not hesitate to use weapons, in a spontaneous and impulsive way, which have direct consequences on the sense of public security. They commit aggravated thefts both in subway stations and close to schools (iPod theft is particularly popular). The members of emerging gangs now have greater access to newer and more powerful weapons which they have the financial means to acquire.

In 2009, Operations such as AXE, SHARQc, MACHINE and NORTE seriously shook criminal organizations firmly established on the island of Montreal and elsewhere in Quebec. They also put the criminal world on alert and created a climate of doubt.

As in 2008, the tendency has been towards a drop in violent crimes ascribable to criminal activities of Street Gangs, a reduction that not only appears in absolute figures, but also in proportion to the crimes of this type made by all criminals. In 2009, 5 murders out of 31, 16%, were related to Street Gangs, while the proportion was 28% in 2008. The same tendency manifested in attempted murders: from 54% in 2007, the percentage of gang-related attempted murders was 35% in 2009, after having reached a height of 60% in 2008.

In 2009, 117 investigations were initiated against Street Gangs and 95 concluded; in the end, 214 arrests and 110 searches were carried out, which allowed for the seizure of 172 weapons, which was 24% of all the weapons seized by the SPVM this year.

### **Project NOÉ (January 18<sup>th</sup> to February 28<sup>th</sup>, 2009)**

This project was carried out in the Northern area, from January 18<sup>th</sup> to February 28<sup>th</sup>, 2009. It aimed at dismantling the network of narcotics dealers operating from residences, on the street and in bars and taverns. During the six weeks project, crimes specifically connected to Street Gangs were prioritised.

- › 96 arrests, among them were 7 defendants connected to Street Gangs.
- › Seizure of narcotics (cocaine, crack, heroin, ecstasy, marijuana) and 498 bottles of alcohol.
- › Seizure of \$181,845 cash.
- › Seizure of 6 firearms.

## Operation AXE (February 12<sup>th</sup>, 2009)

Investigation spread out over two years (establishment of the affiliation between a major Street Gang with 'blue' allegiance, Syndicates – junior members of the *Hells Angels* – and a well structured criminal cell dedicated to drug trafficking in the South-West of Montreal).

- › Mobilisation of 700 Police Officers.
- › The most significant intervention ever carried out by the SPVM, under the auspices of the *Sans frontières*<sup>7</sup> mixed unit, dedicated to fighting major Street Gangs.
- › 55 arrests under several counts of indictment, including 25 gangsterism charges.
- › 64 searches carried out in Montreal and its suburbs.
- › Seizure of 25 firearms, a large quantity of narcotics and more than \$675,000 in cash.
- › Seizure of 12 computers, 5 Blackberrys, 33 cell phones and some bulletproof jackets.

## Opération SELLETTE (March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2009)

This project targeted Jamaican narcotics dealers who operated in the Southern area (Centre-South and West). The principal subject of the investigation is an individual known to the SPVM because of his relationships with recognized members of Street Gangs and his involvement in violent events. The investigation specified that the members connected to this individual were involved with the sale of crack, cocaine and marijuana, and firearm trafficking.

- › 12 searches.
- › 17 arrests.
- › Seizure of more than \$70,000 in cash.
- › Seizure of narcotics with a value of almost \$19,000 (heroin, cocaine, crack and marijuana).
- › Seized 5 handguns, a machine-gun and a sawed off 12 gauge shotgun, as well as several 40 and 50 caliber cartridges.
- › Seizure of 4 vehicles.

<sup>7</sup> Unit formed with members from the RCMP, the Sûreté du Québec, the Longueuil Municipal Police and the SPVM, who coordinates.

### **File (case) MD09-1057 (April 7<sup>th</sup>, 2009)**

This file targeted a network of crack dealers connected to a Street Gang in the Côte-des-Neiges district.

- › 3 arrests.
- › Seizure of a firearm and ammunition.
- › Seizure of narcotics (crack and cocaine).
- › Seizure of \$5,955 cash.

### **Project NORTE (June 11<sup>th</sup>, 2009)**

An investigation almost three months long aimed at dismantling a network of independent narcotics dealers on Saint-Laurent Boulevard.

- › 11 arrests, including the head of the network, his right-hand man and 11 others in the following days.
- › 14 searches, including one in Longueuil.
- › Seizure of \$27,500 cash.
- › Seizure of narcotics (cannabis, ecstasy and cocaine.)

### **Project SOUTERRAIN (June 16<sup>th</sup>, 2009)**

Aimed at narcotics dealers connected to Street Gangs in the downtown area of Montreal.

- › 39 arrests (including a minor).
- › Seizure of narcotics (cannabis, ecstasy and cocaine)
- › Seizure of \$4400 in cash.

### **File (case) MD09-1045 (July 9<sup>th</sup>, 2009)**

This file targeted a member of a Street Gang who delivered crack for trafficking in Notre-Dame-de-Grâce. The arrest of this individual and the searches carried out in his residence led to the seizure of 1761 crack rocks.

[ This operation, which took place in April 2009, involved 7 *escouades régionales mixtes* (ERM) (mixed regional units) in Quebec. ]

### **Project NAPHTA (October 9<sup>th</sup>, 2009)**

Search operation carried out on October 9<sup>th</sup>, 2009. The subjects targeted by the investigation were members of Street Gangs belonging to an organization which tried to take, by intimidation, control of several bars in the downtown and Northern areas. The principal goal of the operation was the seizure of firearms.

- › 9 searches.
- › 9 arrests.
- › Seizure of two prohibited firearms (UZI) and two silencers.

## **Organized Crime (other groups)**

### **Project STAMP (November 2008 to May 2009)**

Between the months of November 2008 and May 2009, a project was started in the Southern area in connection with locker robberies in gyms where wallets, jewels and other valuable articles disappeared. Ten individuals were arrested, more than 200 cases were solved and the searches allowed the seizure of credit cards and other valuable articles.

### **Project SHIPPING (March 2009)**

At the beginning of March 2009, in the Southern area, an investigation was started into an organization whose members stole luxury vehicles to export them overseas. Until now, the project has led to 4 arrests with 3 more suspects identified. More than 40 auto theft investigations were cleared. The solved crimes exceed a value of \$3M. The investigation continues.

### **Operation SHARQc (April 15<sup>th</sup>, 2009)**

This operation, which took place in April 2009, involved 7 *escouades régionales mixtes* (ERM) (mixed regional units) in Quebec. It aimed only at the leaders, prospects and hangouts of the Hells Angels, a criminal motorcycle club. This search operation took place throughout Quebec, New Brunswick, France and the Dominican Republic.

- › 156 people under arrest warrants.
- › 130 arrests, including 115 in Quebec and New Brunswick, 4 in the Dominican Republic and France and 11 people already arrested.

- › 130 arrests, including 103 members and 27 relations to the members.
- › 20 members with 6 still at large.
- › 177 searches.
- › Seizure of \$5,000,000.
- › Seizure of 15 restricted weapons.
- › Seizure of narcotics (cocaine, hashish and others).
- › Seizure of 50 Harley Davidson motorcycles.
- › Seizure of 5 buildings being used as bases for the Hells Angels.
- › Charges laid: conspiracy and drug trafficking, gangsterism, conspiracy to murder, murder in the first degree.

In addition, the Montreal ERM added arrests and searches for sub-cases connected to the principal project,

**CLUB (Motorcyclists):**

- › 30 arrests.
- › 23 searches.

**Elgin Sub-file**

- › 14 arrests.
- › 15 searches.
- › Seizure of narcotics (cocaine).
- › Seizure of \$650,000.
- › Seizure of 5 firearms.

**Diversion Sub-file** (bearing on the proceeds of crimes)

- › 40 arrests.
- › 18 searches.
- › Seizure of assets with a value of 1.8 million dollars from a member.

**Endroit Sub-file**

- › Seizure of the Hells Angels South bunker.
- › Blocking of assets to a value of \$600,000.

## Project PÉPIN (May and June 2009)

This investigation began in June 2008 in the Eastern area. A Molotov cocktail aimed at a 'shooting gallery' was thrown by mistake into the room of a nearby building, where two children slept but were miraculously saved from injury. Following this tragedy, the Éclaboussé Project made it possible to search several buildings belonging to the same owner involved in the sale of narcotics and linked with criminal bikers (Hells Angels). Despite everything, the public continued to complain about many incivilities around these buildings.

At the beginning of 2009, a team started a new investigation to stimulate the arrest of the owner and search some of his buildings and other buildings where the sale of narcotics occurred. Two search operations were carried out in these buildings on May 14<sup>th</sup> and June 1<sup>st</sup>, 2009, to the great pleasure of the neighbours who openly expressed their gratitude while the searches were conducted.

- › 13 Police Officers.
- › 13 searches.
- › 23 arrests.
- › Seizure of narcotics and \$38,800.

[ At the beginning of 2009, a team started a new investigation to stimulate the arrest of the owner and search some of his buildings and other buildings where the sale of narcotics occurred. ]

### **Project MACHINE (June 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2009)**

June 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2009, the SPVM, in collaboration with the *Sûreté du Québec*, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the Kahnawake Mohawk Peacekeepers, carried out a huge operation to dismantle an organized crime network. This operation is the result of an investigation initiated in March 2007 by the ACCESS Program of the SPVM, following information obtained on a network of narcotic dealers operating in Montreal's downtown core. This network also sold illegal tobacco products. MACHINE brought to light a vast network of traffickers connected to the Hells Angels, which was active in acrossQuebec.

The MACHINE Project dismantled three networks that operated in the greater Montreal area and other Canadian provinces: a crack distribution network in the downtown area of Montreal, a network of narcotics in the north of Montreal (Mont-Tremblant and the Laurentians) and a tobacco distribution network starting at the Monopole warehouse (Kahnawake) towards the *Rive-Sud* and *Rive-Nord* and other Canadian provinces.

- › 60 arrests.
- › 36 searches.
- › Seizure of 13 safes containing \$3,077,925 Canadian and \$317,400 USD
- › Seized 11 weapons, 1 silencer, 5 boxes of ammunition, 2 pellet rifles, 1 taser gun and 1 brass knuckle.
- › Seizure of 33 cases of 50 cartons of cigarettes, 15,785 kg of loose tobacco and 342 cigars
- › Seizure of various narcotics (cocaine, crack and methamphetamine tablets).

### **File (case) MD09-1169 (July 10<sup>th</sup>, 2009)**

This file was aimed at a criminal organization that trafficked heroin in Western area of Montreal.

- › 4 arrests.
- › Several searches.
- › Seizure of narcotics (methamphetamine, heroin).

### **File (case) MD09-1160 (August 6<sup>th</sup>, 2009)**

This file, started one year ago, aimed at bringing to light a network of heroin importation connected to Montreal organized crime.

- › 2 arrests.
- › Seizure of narcotics (heroin).
- › Brought to light a method of importing narcotics (concealed in Persian carpets from Pakistan).

### **Project SERRURE (September 2009)**

An investigation was undertaken in September 2009 into multiple Breaking and Entering crimes committed with a specific *modus operandi* that consisted of removing the lock of the main door of commercial properties to steal the cash register money. The suspect was arrested on November 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2009, which resolved more than 80 open files (cases).

### **Project ONDÉE (continuation of project OCTOPUS)**

A project that targeted two groups linked to gangs with 'blue' and 'red' allegiance, who fought over the sale of narcotics in Pierrefonds. A murder that took place during one argument gave rise to the ONDÉE project (which followed Project OCTOPUS) and continued the investigation.

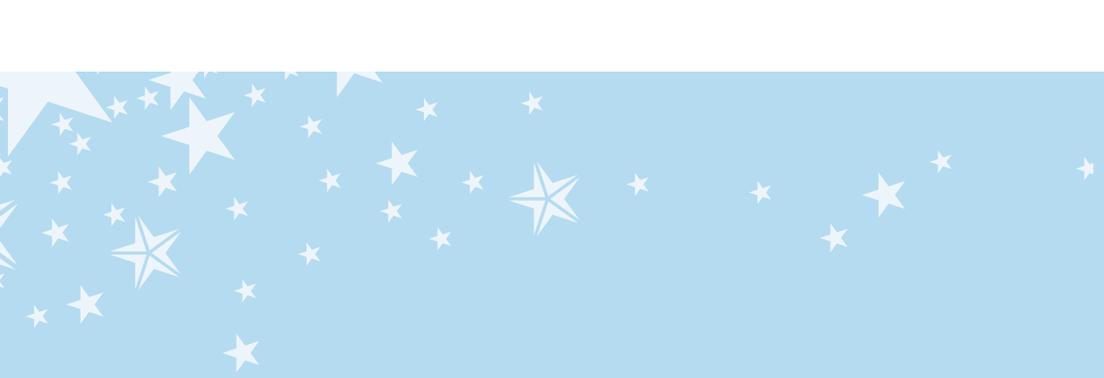
The first part of the investigation has already borne fruit, but it is ongoing: 7 additional arrests and Police operations will take place. The ballistic analysis was positive and made it possible to connect the weapons seized to the attempted murders.

- › 39 arrests.
- › Seizure of weapons and bullets: 3 machine-guns (SKS, AK47, Thompson), a 12 gauge, cut-off shotgun, a 7mm Sniper rifle, 8 handguns, a belt of 20 magazines, a machete, a black jack, an iron bar, 532 multiple bullets and 4 bulletproof jackets.
- › Seizure of narcotics valued at \$31,867: cocaine, heroin, marijuana, hashish, amphetamine and ecstasy tablets.
- › Seizure of \$761,295.

### **Operation MARTEAU (November 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2009)**

November 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2009, the Sûreté du Québec invited eight SPVM Police Officers and a Police Officer from the Longueuil and Laval Police Force to join them on a team that fights embezzlement and corruption. The progression of this investigation will be followed throughout the coming months.





# TO LEND A STRONG HAND: SO THAT EVERYONE CAN FIND THEIR LUCKY STAR

## **SPVM Foundation**

The commitment and deep devotion of SPVM employees towards society is nothing new. Our employees, both Police and civilians, continuously engage in Community causes. Over the past few decades, hundreds of employees have given their time and energy to hundreds of varied projects.

The *Fondation des employés du SPVM* (SPVM Employee Foundation) is proud to continue this tradition of heart and commitment. It was launched in September 2008 with the mission of helping Montreal's youth. The Foundation firmly believes that supporting these kids now, prepares a more harmonious and productive society for tomorrow.

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[ Our employees, both Police and civilians, continuously engage in Community causes. Over the past few decades, hundreds of employees have given their time and energy to hundreds of varied projects. ]

## Mission

For the SPVM, assuring an active presence in the various districts of Montreal is integral to the district Police Force model that wants, in particular, to offer an on-hand service to the public. The efforts of the *Fondation des employés* also ascribes to this philosophy.

It has identified youth as the target public. It wants to work locally with organizational partners who assist them. Assisting youth, prevention and partnership are at the heart of the *Fondation des employés du SPVM's* concerns.

## Objectives

- › Offer financial support to Montreal organizations with a mission directly connected to that of the Foundation.
- › Offer support to the employees of the Police Force who get involved in the organization of fund raising activities to assist community organizations.
- › Publicly position the *Service de Police de la Ville de Montréal* as an organization that is citizen-based and committed.
- › Plan a regular fund raising process carried out by the employees of the Police Force with the goal of supporting community organizations or colleagues in need, and to ensure that all funds collected are legitimately spent.

Since its launch, the Foundation has organized large scale events to collect funds each year. It has also requested donations to gain valuable monies to help support causes that correspond to its mission.

[ It has identified youth as the target public. It wants to work locally with organizational partners who assist them. Assisting youth, prevention and partnership are at the heart of the Fondation des employés du SPVM's concerns. ]

### Source of the donations collected

- › the SPVM Director's Golf Open.
- › the Director's motor bike tour.
- › the Mount Kilimanjaro project in Africa.
- › the sale of chocolates and lottery tickets.
- › donations from private individuals, for example, legacies, wills, court orders. corporate donations, etc.
- › donations from the 7,200 SPVM employees, via the « *Fonds de charité des employés et retraités de la Communauté urbaine de Montréal* ». <sup>8</sup>

The 2010 campaign (held from October to December 2009) made it possible for the SPVM to collect \$93,492 which will be given to the 77 organizations chosen by the employees. Of this figure, \$13,000 was given to the *Fondation des employés du SPVM*.

During 2008 and 2009 campaigns, the Foundation respectively collected \$5,956 and \$7,878. 2010 makes it possible for the Foundation to be chosen as first among the 77 organizations chosen by the employees. Thanks to the sums collected, the *Fondation des employés du SPVM* could support various programs that help youth, and always through collaboration with local partners.

<sup>8</sup>The 2010 campaign (held from October to December 2009) made it possible for the SPVM to collect \$93,492 which will be given to the 77 organizations chosen by the employees. Of this figure, \$13,000 was given to the *Fondation des employés du SPVM*.

### **Some non-profit organizations supported by the Foundation in 2009:**

- › Itinéraire pour tous
- › Culture X
- › Évolujeunes
- › Maison jeunes Lasalle
- › Garde manger pour tous
- › Girls and Boys Club
- › Fondation Tolérance
- › Centre jeunesse universitaire
- › Fondation Intégration du Québec
- › Sun Youth
- › Maison des enfants soleil
- › Honoré Mercier Secondary School
- › Fondation Marcel Beaudet
- › Aquanautes de Montréal
- › Paradoxe
- › Décllic
- › Fondation Dr. Julien

## Bicycle Tour

For several years, SPVM Police Officers have taken part in the SPVM Bicycle Tour to raise funds for a good cause - *Enfant-Retour*. The former routes ran between Montreal and Gaspésie or Montreal and Saguenay, but the 2009 edition benefitted from the Olympic atmosphere to lengthen the course and multiply the occasions to collect donations.

Twenty-seven SPVM Police Officers left Vancouver on August 9<sup>th</sup> and traveled by bicycle the 5,000 or so kilometres from Vancouver to Montreal, where they arrived on August 22<sup>nd</sup>. A sum of \$85,000 was given to *Enfant-Retour* thanks to the efforts of these volunteers.

## Défi 767

The *Défi 767* takes place annually at the Air Canada base of the Montreal-Trudeau Airport. It is a friendly plane pulling competition organized by the SPVM Police Officers in collaboration with *Aéroports de Montréal* and Air Canada and thanks to the support of many companies. The objective of the competition is to be the fastest team to pull an Airbus airliner a distance of 3.7 metres through manpower alone. The 2009 edition, held on September 20<sup>th</sup>, had 21 teams and 400 participants. Hundreds of families attended the event and encouraged the strong women and men whose ultimate goal was to collect funds to benefit 4,000 special Olympic athletes from Quebec. \$14,000 was given to them this year.

[ Depuis plusieurs années, des policiers du SPVM prennent part au Tour cycliste du SPVM en vue d'amasser des fonds pour une bonne cause ; il y a maintenant quelques années qu'*Enfant-Retour* est l'organisme soutenu par cette activité. ]



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# EXPLORING OTHER GALAXIES

## The SPVM's star shines

The efforts supported by the SPVM in many fields bore fruit, recognition and notoriety. The SPVM assumes leadership and enthusiastically carries out the exchange of information with other Police Forces throughout the world, which amplifies their shine.

### Reception of foreign delegations

In 2009, the SPVM welcomed foreign delegations curious about its district Police Force model. Within the framework of a protocol drawn up between the SPVM and the Brussels-North Commissariat, nine persons in charge of the Belgian Police Officers delegation arrived on February 23<sup>rd</sup> and were explained SPVM methods in community relations and Police interventions in schools.

On May 25<sup>th</sup>, 2009, and within the framework of the project « *Actions concertées pour la promotion et la protection des droits de la jeunesse* » managed by the Collège Maisonneuve, SPVM Police Officers and social workers from Burkina Faso met. The SPVM's initiative intended for youth was presented in order to take the best practices back to their home country.

### Symposium on the use of force

On October 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> of 2009, the first « *Colloque provincial en emploi de la force* » (Provincial Symposium on the Use of Force) under the theme of « *L'usage de la force dans un monde en changement* » (Use of force in a changing world) was held. Participants were invited to perfect their techniques in use of the force, to develop new familiarity on the material, to share knowledge and to look further into the various challenges associated with the use of force. Some 220 participants profited from 32 conferences or workshops over two days.



## Business Development

The recognition of the SPVM's expertise is so profound that other Police services and certain companies are interested in several of its initiatives and services. In the context of budgetary rationalization in the last few years, the SPVM chose to use the advantages that its notoriety can confer by offering some of its services commercially.

- › The armoury offers repair services for weapons and the destruction of ammunition to other Police services. It also sells certain products that it has developed (support holster for pistols).
- › Several risk analysis contracts were completed at the beginning of 2009; others are in negotiation.
- › Several organizations benefitted from their expertise on professional standards and internal affairs.
- › Cadet Patrols were also available for hire to various businesses.
  - The *société de développement commercial du village* required the services of five cadets to patrol the pedestrian zone; three of them were paid by the district.
  - The *société de développement commercial Destination Centre-ville*, retained and paid for the services of 18 cadets, and the SPVM provided them 2 more and one supervisor.
- › Ville-Marie district was offered the services of 16 Cadets to conduct bicycle patrols.
- › Two Police Officers were hired by the Casino to conduct preventive patrols until the security workers strike was over.
- › The South-West district ratified an agreement for the recruiting of two Cadets on bicycles to conduct preventive patrols in connection with incivilities, among others, graffiti.
- › The SPVM provided, for hire, the services of the Bertillon system and breathalyser to the RCMP and the CN and CP Police services.
- › An agreement was developed with the Verdun district to provide supplementary services.
- › The « *Affichage sauvage* » file produced \$468,000 in income.
- › Many training sessions are also commercialized.
- › Coaching and development activities with members of the Service de Police de la Ville de Gatineau.

## International missions

Since 1995, the SPVM has collaborated with the UN, through the RCMP, in stabilization missions in countries weakened by ethnic conflicts (genocides), political conflicts and war.

In fourteen years, some 325 male Police Officers and 50 female Police officers took part, or are still a part of, missions in 11 countries: Haiti, the Ivory Coast, Kosovo, Rwanda, Jordan, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Sierra Leone, East Timor, Guatemala, Afghanistan and Sudan.

The SPVM finished 2009 with 49 male and female Police Officers on missions abroad: 42 in Haiti, 5 in Afghanistan and 2 in Sudan.

## Price Intersection

Each year, the Intersection/MSP Seminar brings together representatives of the Ministry for Public Safety, the Sûreté du Québec and many municipal Police Forces to discuss topics associated with prevention and community policing. A selection committee is made to discern various prizes for achievements in solutions to problems. During the 16<sup>th</sup> edition of this event, which was held in Quebec on the 28<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> of April 2009, the SPVM won the Intersection Prize for its cache-monnaie project intended for the elderly.

[ In the context of budgetary rationalization in the last few years, the SPVM chose to use the advantages that its notoriety can confer by offering some of its services commercially. ]



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# ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND 2009 STATISTICS TABLES

**Appendix 1 – Commission de la sécurité publique for Greater Montréal**

**Appendix 2 – Service de police de la Ville de Montréal Board of Directors on  
December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2009**

**Appendix 3 – SPVM neighbourhood stations and units**

**Appendix 4 – Demographic Statistics about our personnel**

**Appendix 5 – Road safety and traffic regulations**

**Appendix 6 – Criminal Code infractions in 2009**

**Appendix 7 – List of SPVM partners**

**Appendix 8 – Operational Statistics**

**Appendix 9 – Investigations undertaken by the *Service des normes professionnelles  
et des affaires internes* in 2009**



Thanks to the previous members of the CSP who had their 4 years mandate terminated in November 2009. From left to right: Anthony Housefather, Mayor of the Borough of Côte St-Luc; Marc Touchette, City Councillor for the Borough of Verdun; Patricia Bittar, City Councillor for the Borough of St-Laurent; Claude Dauphin, Chair of the Commission de la sécurité publique, President of the Comité Exécutif de Montréal and Mayor of the Borough of Lachine; Vera Danyluk, Vice-President of the CSP and Mayor of Ville Mont-Royal; Gilles Grondin, City Councillor for the Borough of Rosemont-Petite-Patrie; Jean-Marc Gibeau, City Councillor for the Borough of Montréal-Nord; and Samir Rizkalla, representative of the government of Québec.

# COMMISSION DE LA SÉCURITÉ PUBLIQUE (CSP) FOR GREATER MONTRÉAL

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Please meet the members of CSP who took office after the elections of November 2009:

**Mr Frantz Benjamin**, conseiller de ville, arrondissement de Villeray – Saint-Michel – Parc-Extension, membre de la CSP

**Mrs Vera Danyluk**, mairesse de la Ville de Mont-Royal, membre du conseil d'agglomération de Montréal, membre du comité spécial de révision budgétaire et du comité de vérification, vice-présidente de la CSP

**Mrs Susan Clarke**, conseillère de ville, arrondissement de Côte-des-Neiges – Notre-Dame-de-Grâce, membre de la CSP

**Mr Samir Rizkalla**, représentant du gouvernement du Québec, membre de la CSP

**Mr Claude Trudel**, maire de l'arrondissement de Verdun, membre du comité exécutif, président de la CSP

**Mr William Steinberg**, maire de la Ville de Hampstead, membre de la CSP

**Mr Jean-Marc Gibeau**, conseiller de ville, arrondissement de Montréal-Nord, membre de la CSP

**Mr Réal Ménard**, maire de l'arrondissement de Mercier – Hochelaga-Maisonneuve, membre suppléant du comité consultatif d'urbanisme, membre du conseil d'administration de la CDEST, vice-président de la CSP

**Mr Robert Zambito**, conseiller de ville, arrondissement de Montréal-Nord, membre de la CSP



# SERVICE DE POLICE DE LA VILLE DE MONTRÉAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON DECEMBER 31<sup>st</sup>, 2009



From left to right, front row:

M. François Landry, assistant-directeur,  
Chef du Service des ressources  
humaines

M. Réjean Toutant, assistant-directeur,  
Chef du Service des communications  
opérationnelles

M. Jean-François Pelletier,  
assistant-directeur,  
Chef du Service du développement  
stratégique

M. Mario Desrochers,  
assistant-directeur,  
Chef du Service des normes profes-  
sionnelles et des affaires internes

M. Sylvain Brouillette,  
assistant-directeur,  
Chef du Service des opérations  
corporatives

Me Alain Cardinal, assistant-directeur,  
Chef du Services des affaires juridiques

M. Daniel Tétu, assistant-directeur,  
Chef du Service des ressources  
matérielles et des systèmes  
d'information

Mme Francine Chometon,  
Chef de section, soutien général,  
Direction du Service de police de la  
Ville de Montréal

From right to left, back row :

M. Jacques Robinette,  
assistant-directeur,  
Chef du Service des enquêtes  
spécialisées

M. Mario Plante, assistant-directeur,  
Chef du Service des communications  
et des relations avec la communauté

M. Mario Gisondi, directeur adjoint,  
Chef de la Direction des opérations

M. Jean-Guy Gagnon,  
directeur adjoint,  
Chef de la Direction stratégique

Mme Diane Bourdeau,  
directeur adjoint  
Chef de la Direction de  
l'administration

M. Yvan Delorme, directeur,  
Chef du Service de police de la Ville de  
Montréal

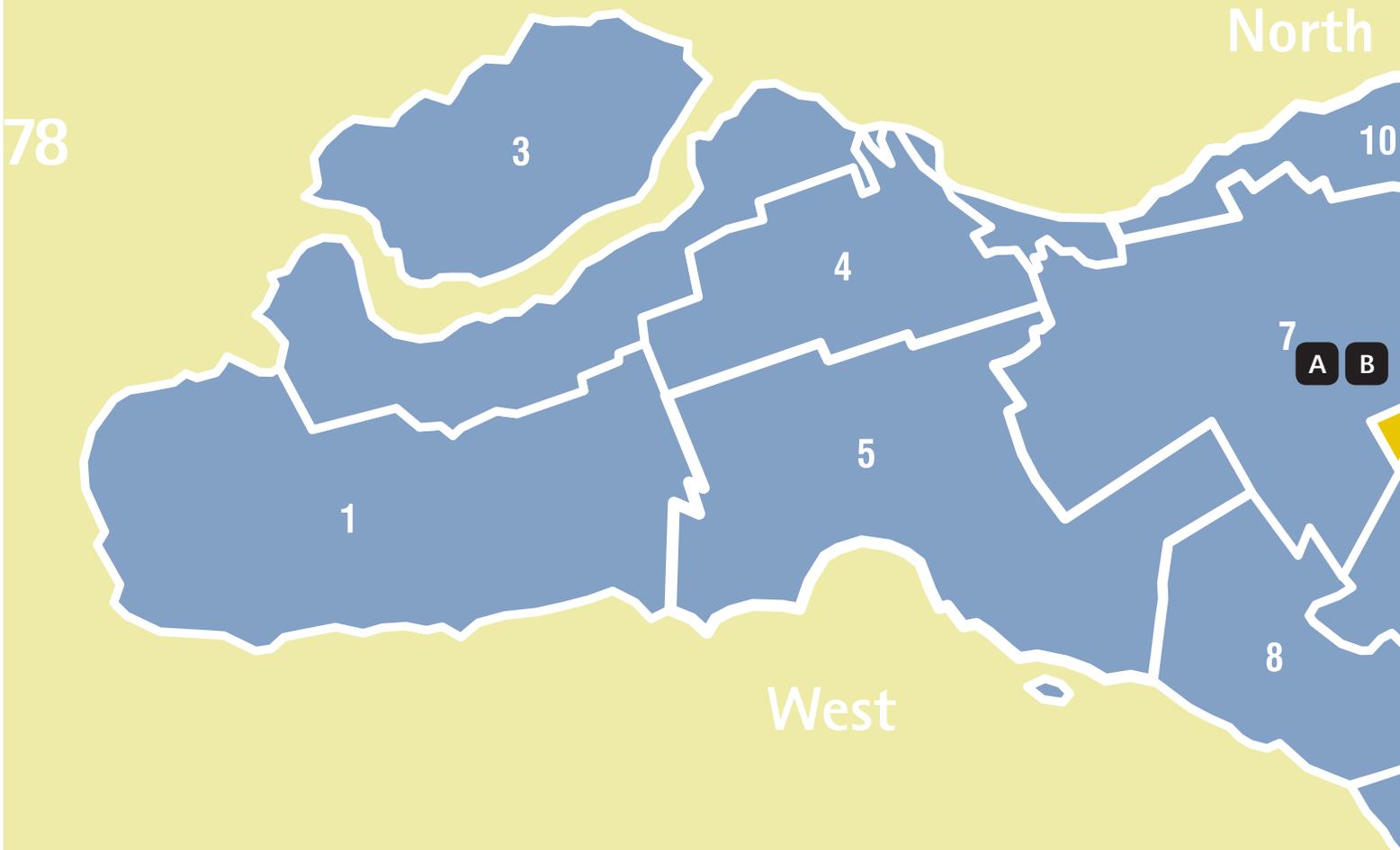
M. Carol Maltais, assistant-directeur,  
Chef du Service à la Communauté de  
la région Est

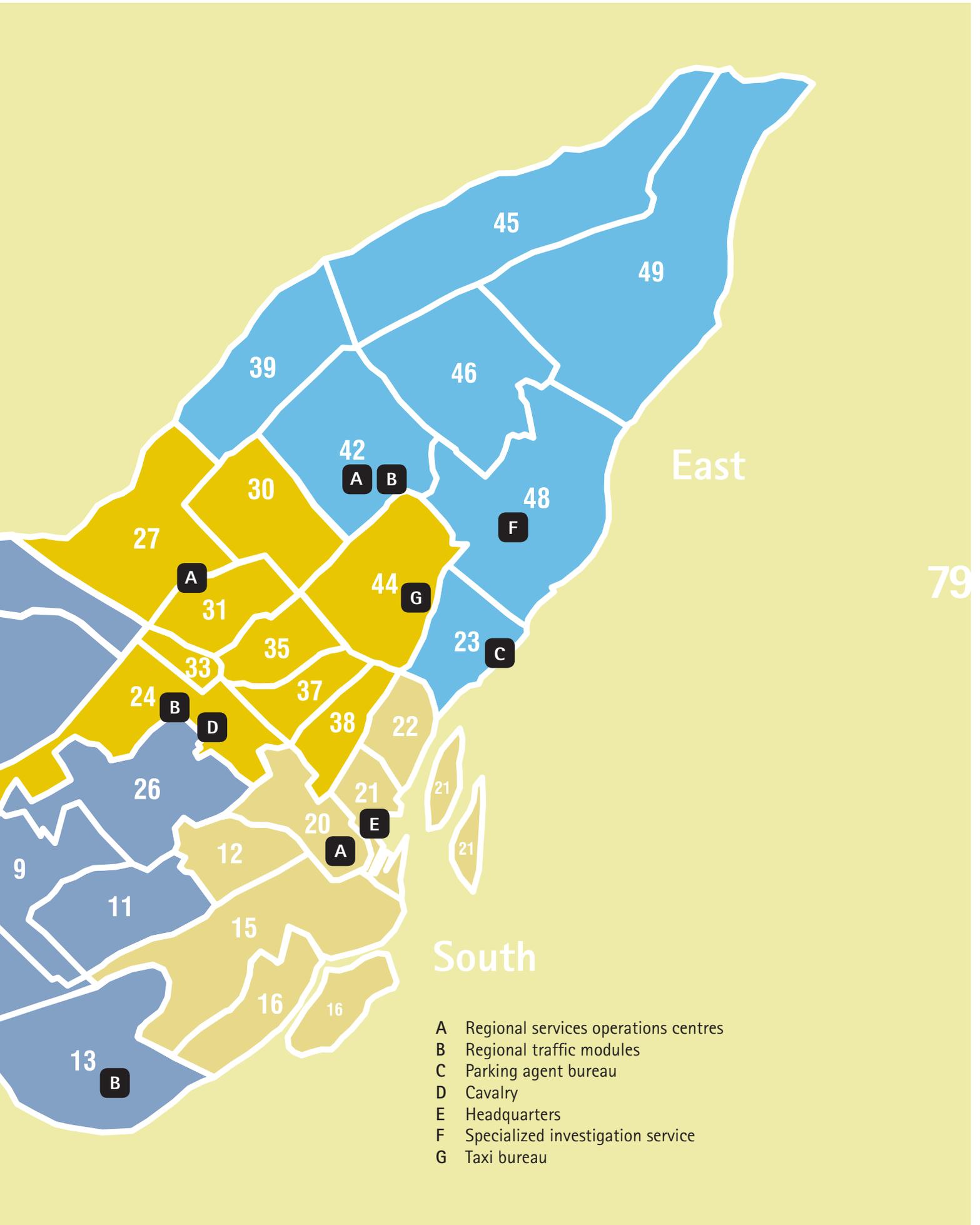
M. Pierre Brochet, assistant-directeur,  
Chef du Service à la communauté  
de la région Ouest

M. Denis Desroches,  
assistant-directeur,  
Chef du Service à la Communauté  
de la région Sud

M. Marc Parent, assistant-directeur,  
Chef du Service à la communauté  
de la région Nord

# SPVM NEIGHBOURHOOD STATIONS AND UNITS





# DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS ABOUT OUR PERSONNEL

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## Total workforce authorized and filled by directorate\*

DIRECTORATE	AUTHORISED	FILLED	VACANT
<b>Operations Directorate</b>			
Police officers	4,394	4,348	46
Civilians	959.5	945.5	14
<b>Strategic Directorate</b>			
Police officers	75	71	4
Civilians	59	57	2
<b>Administration Directorate</b>			
Police officers	115	91	24
Civilians	577	551	26
<b>Service Directorate</b>			
Police officers	4	5	0
Civilians	18	18	0
<b>Total</b>			
Police officers	4,588	4,515	73
Civilians	1,613.5	1,571.5	42
<b>Total (police officers and civilians)</b>	<b>6,202</b>	<b>6,087</b>	<b>115</b>

\* Contrary to the 2007 review, we have included positions authorized in the EFFECTIF report for SCO and ADS instead of UETC. The new structure was also integrated..

## Police personnel chart

Authorized number of police officers	4,588	(a)
Actual number of police officers	4,515	(b)
Men	3,162	
Women	1,353	

(a) This number **(4,588)** of authorized police officers includes permanent authorized police personnel **(4,407)** and service loans, early retirements and other special projects, with these three categories totalling **(1,817)** positions.

(b) This number **(4,515)** of Police Officers excludes the **(90)** temporary Police Officers in service on the 31<sup>st</sup> of December, 2009.

## Breakdown of civilian workforce

White collars	853.5
Blue collars	58
Crossing guards	521
Professionnals	51
Lawyers	5
Managers	125

## Status of civilian personnel on December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2009

(permanent and temporary positions authorized under the 2009 budget, including self-financed activities)

	MANAGERS	PROFESSIONALS	LEGAL OFFICER	BLUE COLLAR	WHITE COLLAR	CROSSING GUARDS	TOTAL
Direction	12	0	0	0	6		19
Direction des opérations	10	4	0	6	418	521	959.5
Direction stratégique	3	28	5	0	23		59
Direction de l'administration	100	19	0	46	406		577
<b>Total</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>853.5</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>1,613.5</b>

### Status of occupied permanent and temporary positions

(Vacant positions used for other purposes (e.g., creation of temporary positions) were not considered unoccupied)

	OCCUPIED POSITIONS	UNOCCUPIED POSITIONS (VACANT)
Direction	19	0
Direction des opérations	945.5	14*
Direction stratégique	57	2
Direction de l'administration	5551	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,571.5</b>	<b>42</b>

\* 10 vacant school crossings

### Breakdown of police officers by age

AGE BRACKET	NUMBER
20-24	127
25-29	592
30-34	855
35-39	902
40-44	808
45-49	968
50-54	245
55-59	16
60 and over	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,515</b>

### Breakdown of police officers by rank

RANK	NUMBER
Officers	3,258
Sergeants	460
Sergeants detectives	571
Lieutenants	40
Lieutenant detectives	56
Commander	83
Inspectors	20
Chief inspectors	15
Assistant directors	9
Deputy directors	2
Director	1

### Breakdown of police officers by years of service

YEARS OF SERVICE	NUMBER
0 - 4	671
5 - 9	821
10 - 14	1,051
15 - 19	664
20 - 24	929
25 - 29	342
30 - 34	34
35 & +	3

## Breakdown of police officers according to level of education (university)

RANK	ABBE PROGRAM	CERTIFICATE OR MINOR 1	CERTIFICATE OR MINOR 2	CERTIFICATE OR MINOR 3	MAJOR	BACC.	MASTERS'S OR SSHGD	PH.D	TOTAL
Director	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Deputy Directors	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Assistants directors	0	1	0	1	0	0	7	0	9
Chief inspectors	0	6	1	1	0	1	6	0	15
Inspectors	0	8	4	0	0	1	7	0	20
Commander	0	47	11	1	0	11	8	0	78
Lieutenants	0	13	2	0	0	9	2	0	26
Lieutenant detectives	0	14	5	2	1	7	0	0	29
Sargeants	1	79	23	5	1	52	10	1	172
Sargeants detectives	13	105	20	3	3	57	10	0	211
Officers	9	259	36	8	9	264	18	0	603
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,166</b>

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## Hiring of neighbourhood police officers

	TOTAL		FIRST NATIONS		ETHNIC MINORITIES		VISIBLE MINORITIES		MAJORITY	
<b>Temporary police officers</b>										
2009	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M
	17	32	0	0	0	2	0	2	17	28
	49		0		2		2		45	
<b>Permanent police officers</b>										
2009	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M
	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	5
	9		0		0		2		7	

## Representativeness based on gender and ethnicity

TEMPORARY POLICE OFFICERS				
Group	Women	Men	Total	%
First Nations			0	0%
Ethnic minorities	1	3	4	4.4%
Visible minorities	2	5	7	7.8%
Majority group	31	48	79	87.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>100%</b>

PERMANENT HIGHER RANK OFFICERS				
Group	Women	Men	Total	%
First Nations	2	4	6	0.5%
Ethnic minorities	13	37	50	4.0%
Visible minorities	2	34	36	2.9%
Majority group	238	927	1,165	92.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>1,271</b>	<b>100%</b>

PERMANENT POLICE OFFICERS				
Group	Women	Men	Total	%
First Nations	7	4	11	0.3%
Ethnic minorities	33	102	135	4.1%
Visible minorities	44	197	241	7.2%
Majority group	1,014	1,857	2,871	88.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,198</b>	<b>2,160</b>	<b>3,258</b>	<b>100.1%</b>

PERMANENT ALL RANKS OFFICERS				
Group	Women	Men	Total	%
First Nations	9	8	17	0.4%
Ethnic minorities	46	139	185	4.1%
Visible minorities	46	231	277	6.1%
Majority group	1,252	2,784	4,036	89.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,353</b>	<b>3,162</b>	<b>4,515</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Departures

RETIREMENTS	NUMBER
Officers	20
Sargeants	8
Sargeants detectives	12
Lieutenants	4
Lieutenants detectives	7
Commander	3
Inspector	0
Chief inspectors	1
Assistants directors	1
Deputy directors	0
Director	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>

RESIGNATIONS	NUMBER
Permanent police officers	10
Temporary police officers	12
Auxiliary police officers	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>

DISCHARGE	
Disability	
Dismissed	
Permanent Police Officers	3
Layoffs	
Permanent Police Officers	119
<b>Total</b>	<b>122</b>

## Deaths

DEATH	NUMBER
On duty	0
Off duty	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>

<b>Total permanent police officers (retirement, dismissal, striking of and deaths)</b>	<b>74</b>
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# ROAD SAFETY AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

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[ Since 2006, accidents leading to serious injuries have decreased by almost 60%, a reduction of 6.1% from 2008 to 2009. It is the same for property damage – a reduction of 7.4% from 2008 to 2009 – and for all accident categories – a reduction of 5.3% from 2008 to 2009. ]

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	VARIATION 2008/2009
<b>Reckless driving</b>						
Reckless driving of an automobile, resulting in death	0	2	2	0	1	100.0
Reckless driving of an automobile, resulting in body injury	7	4	7	7	12	71.4
Reckless driving of an automobile	143	133	131	165	115	-30.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>-25.6</b>
<b>Fleeing the scene</b>						
<i>Criminal Code</i>	262	239	232	252	191	-24.2
<i>Highway Safety Code</i>	18,899	17,780	20,044	21,395	19,441	-9.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,161</b>	<b>18,019</b>	<b>20,276</b>	<b>21,647</b>	<b>19,632</b>	<b>-9.3</b>
<b>Driving under the influence</b>						
Driving under the influence, resulting in death	0	2	2	4	0	-100.0
Driving under the influence, resulting in body injury	38	35	32	23	35	52.2
Driving under the influence	2,082	1,938	1,939	1,958	1,962	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,120</b>	<b>1,975</b>	<b>1,973</b>	<b>1,985</b>	<b>1,997</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Driving a motor vehicle while suspended</b>						
<i>Criminal Code</i>	150	194	201	215	166	-22.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>-22.8</b>

## Citations issued in 2009

OPERATION CENTRE	WEST	SOUTH	NORTH	EAST	DSRC	TOTAL
Moving violations	56,902	32,712	45,808	41,844	150,466	327,732
Speeding	18,697	4,795	11,678	11,342	87,654	134,166
Parking infractions (issued by police officers)	23,780	32,565	37,879	26,493	26,683	147,400
Parking infractions (issued by <i>agents de stationnement</i> )						1,034,501
<b>Total</b>	<b>99,379</b>	<b>70,072</b>	<b>95,365</b>	<b>79,679</b>	<b>264,803</b>	<b>1,643,799</b>

# CRIMINAL CODE INFRACTIONS IN 2009

88

[ The number of offenses in 2009 is lower by 4.3% than the 5 previous years' average; it decreased by 15.4% during the 10 last years, and 41.9% since 1991. ]

## Misdemeanours and violations of the Criminal Code in 2009

A total of 126,991 misdemeanours and violations of the Criminal Code were reported in Montreal in 2009, which represents a reduction of 1.8% compared to 2008. This reduction follows the 2.6% increase recorded in 2008.

The number of offenses in 2009 is lower by 4.3% than the 5 previous years' average; it decreased by 15.4% during the 10 last years, and 41.9% since 1991, when more than 218,000 violations of the Criminal Code had been reported.

### Crimes against the person

- › In 2009, 24,682 crimes against the person were reported on the territory, 1613 less than in 2008, a reduction of 6.1%.
- › 2008 had been remembered for a rise of 10.3% in crimes against the person: it was the first increase in these crimes of violence recorded since 2000. On the contrary, the number of crimes against the person reported in 2009 is lower (4.3%) than the 5 previous years' average (average of 25,804 crimes) and also less (11.3%) than 10 years ago (27,830 crimes in 1999).

### Homicides

The number of homicides has slightly increased, from 29 in 2008, to 31 in 2009. This number is clearly under the averages recorded in Montreal over the last 10 years (average of 44 homicides) and 20 years (average of 56 homicides). For a few years, there have been twice as few homicides in Montreal than at the beginning of 1990s.

### Attempted murders

The number of attempted murders increased by 53.6%, from 69 in 2008 to 106 in 2009. This abrupt increase follows two significant reductions in 2007 (reduction of 32.5%) and 2008 (reduction of 34.9%). The number of attempted murders reported in 2009 is still less than the previous 10 year average (122 crimes per year).

### Assault

The number of assaults dropped by 6.9%, from 15,038 in 2008 to 14,004 in 2009. This reduction follows a rise of 15.2% in assaults for 2008: the increase was the first after 7 consecutive years of reductions. The number of assaults reported in 2009 is similar to the average over the five previous years (average of 13,916 crimes) and lower by 4.6% from the average of the last 10 years (average of 14,679 crimes).

### Sexual assaults

For a fourth consecutive year, sexual assaults have decreased. A 14.8% decline was recorded in 2009 from 1267 in 2008 to 1080 in 2009. The number of reported sexual assaults in 2009 decreased by 38.3% since 2005: it is the lowest number since 1982.

### Aggravated thefts and extortion

The number of aggravated thefts and extortion fell by 3.1%, from 3904 in 2008 to 3784 in 2009. The number of aggravated thefts has fallen by 12.0% in 5 years, and by 27.4% in the last 10 years.

### Other offences against the person

The other crimes against the person (criminal harassment, threats and abduction or kidnapping) have decreased by 5.2% in 2009. This decline follows an increase of 8.9% in 2008. These crimes have decreased by 11.1% over 5 years and 17.6% in 10 years.

### Property crimes

- › The number of crimes against property reported in 2009 (87,986 crimes) is similar to that of 2008 (87,978 crimes).
- › Crimes against property decreased by 22.9% over the 10 last years, and by half (49.8%) since 1991.

### Arson related crime

The number of arson crimes fell by 13.7% from 1030 in 2008 to 889 in 2009, after having increased by 34.6% in 2008. The number arson crime in 2009 is comparable to the average recorded since the beginning of the decade (average of 885 crimes annually, between 2000 and 2008).

### Break and enter

In 2009, the number of break and enters reported (16,190 offenses) increased by 8.0% compared to 2008. This rise follows two reductions in 2007 (19.3%) and 2008 (8.8%). In spite of the rise recorded in 2009, the number of burglaries has fallen by 17.1% over the 5 last years, by 43.4% for 10 years and by almost two thirds (62.4%) since 1991.

Two thirds of break and enters were made in residences. The number increased by 7.8% from 10,053 in 2008 to 10,838 in 2009. On the other hand, this type of crime has decreased by about half (47.4%) over the 10 last years.

### Auto theft

The number of auto thefts fell by 17.8%, from 10,495 in 2008 to 8620 in 2009. This reduction follows two consecutive, significant drops: one of 14.7% in 2008 and one of 9.9% in 2007. The situation has clearly improved over the last few years, the number of auto thefts have decreased by 39.0% over the last 5 years and by half (52.7%) in 10 years.

### Simple theft

Simple theft counts for one third of all the crimes reported in Montreal in 2009. These offenses increased by 0.8%, passing from 42,067 in 2008 to 42,401 in 2009. The number of simple thefts have fallen dramatically during the Nineties (drop of 38.0% from 1991 to 1999); the decline continued during the 2000s, but it was less marked (reduction of 9.8% since 2000).

### Possession of stolen goods

The number of possession of stolen goods offenses fell by 14.5% from 621 in 2008 to 531 in 2009. Possession of stolen goods charges decreased by 25.1% during the 2 last years.

### Frauds

In 2009, 5049 frauds were reported, a number slightly higher (0.8%) than in 2008 (5,009 frauds). The number of frauds reported in Montreal in 2009 is lower by 14.9% than the previous 10 year average (5,932 frauds).

### Mischief

In 2009, 14,306 mischief offences were reported, 3.8% more than in 2008. This increase follows another rise of 13.1% in 2008. The number of mischief reported in 2009 is the highest since 2000. On the other hand, it remains half as low as the early 1990s.

### Other violations of the Criminal Code

- › The number of offenses included in the category "Other violations of the Criminal Code" fell by 4.4% in 2009.
- › Among these offenses, there was a noted reduction in prostitution (17.8%) and firearm (8.4%) violations. The number of violations of the administration of the law and justice increased by 1.5% compared to 2008.

## Change in the crime rate 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	VARIATION 2008/2009
<b>Crimes against persons</b>						
Homicides	35	43	42	29	31	6.9%
Other offences resulting in death	1	1	1	2	1	-50.0%
Attempted murder	141	157	106	69	106	53.6%
Assault	14,027	13,211	13,049	15,038	14,004	-6.9%
Sexual assault	1,750	1,694	1,320	1,267	1,080	-14.8%
Robbery	4,340	4,259	3,814	3,904	3,784	-3.1%
Other offences against persons	6,413	6,104	5,497	5,986	5,676	-5.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,707</b>	<b>25,469</b>	<b>23,829</b>	<b>26,295</b>	<b>24,682</b>	<b>-6.1%</b>
<b>Crimes against property</b>						
Arson	769	715	765	1,030	889	-13.7%
Breaking and entering	19,533	20,383	16,439	14,989	16,190	8.0%
Motor vehicle theft	14,129	13,644	12,290	10,485	8,620	-17.8%
Simple theft	44,253	43,583	39,916	42,067	42,401	0.8%
Possession of stolen goods	532	700	709	621	531	-14.5%
Fraud	5,532	5,583	5,091	5,009	5,049	0.8%
Mischief	12,520	12,115	12,182	13,777	14,306	3.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>97,268</b>	<b>96,723</b>	<b>87,392</b>	<b>87,978</b>	<b>87,986</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>Other offences under the <i>criminal Code</i></b>						
Prostitution	1,141	1,366	970	544	447	-17.8%
Firearms offences	352	541	524	560	513	-8.4%
Offences against the administration of law and justice	8,355	10,918	11,829	11,872	12,046	1.5%
Other CC offences	1,958	2,064	1,487	2,012	1,317	-34.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,806</b>	<b>14,889</b>	<b>14,810</b>	<b>14,988</b>	<b>14,323</b>	<b>-4.4%</b>
<b>Total misdemeanours and offences under the CC</b>	<b>135,781</b>	<b>137,081</b>	<b>126,031</b>	<b>129,261</b>	<b>126,991</b>	<b>-1.8%</b>
<b>Other laws and by-laws</b>						
Food and Drugs Act	2,832	2,695	3,121	3,129	2,882	-7.9%
Offences under federal laws	38	18	14	28	19	-32.1%
Offences under provincial laws	185	324	679	575	818	42.3%
Municipal by-laws	12,079	13,045	21,569	20,443	21,627	5.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,134</b>	<b>16,082</b>	<b>25,383</b>	<b>24,175</b>	<b>25,346</b>	<b>4.8%</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>150,915</b>	<b>153,163</b>	<b>151,514</b>	<b>153,436</b>	<b>152,337</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>

## Change in adult crime and juvenile delinquency crime

	ADULTS CHARGED	2008 MINORS CHARGED	OUT-OF-COURT SETTLEMENTS	ADULTS CHARGED	2008 MINORS CHARGED	OUT-OF-COURT SETTLEMENTS
<b>Crimes against persons</b>						
Homicides	18	0	0	19	4	0
Other offences resulting in death	2	0	0	1	0	0
Attempted murder	33	3	0	46	5	0
Assault	6,573	474	478	6,127	481	509
Sexual assault	202	25	29	185	18	19
Robbery	901	328	68	927	348	91
Other offences against persons	2,216	153	143	2,184	145	182
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,945</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>9,489</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>Crimes against property</b>						
Arson	28	3	10	26	9	24
Breaking and entering	799	162	64	783	109	79
Motor vehicle theft	375	69	36	309	75	33
Simple theft	4,210	182	192	4,365	261	224
Possession of stolen goods	319	35	10	223	34	7
Fraud	624	21	17	647	27	20
Mischief	523	104	140	521	114	149
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,878</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>6,874</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>536</b>
<b>Other offences under the <i>criminal Code</i></b>						
Prostitution	411	2	1	373	1	2
Firearms offences	256	37	10	259	22	9
Offences against the administration of law and justice	5,987	490	24	6,261	550	22
Other CC offences	293	34	22	279	21	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,947</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>7,172</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Total misdemeanours and offences under the CC</b>						
	<b>23,770</b>	<b>2,122</b>	<b>1,244</b>	<b>23,535</b>	<b>2,224</b>	<b>1,381</b>
<b>Other laws and by-laws</b>						
Food and Drugs Act	1,741	191	51	1,676	141	31
Offences under federal laws	28	1	0	18	2	0
Offences under provincial laws	561	5	0	715	4	0
Municipal by-laws	15,875	1,788	8	17,303	1,536	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,205</b>	<b>1,985</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>19,712</b>	<b>1,683</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>41,975</b>	<b>4,107</b>	<b>1,303</b>	<b>43,247</b>	<b>3,907</b>	<b>1,412</b>

## Evolution in the crime rate by month

	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	TOTAL
<b>Crimes against persons</b>													
Homicides	4	1	1	2	2	5	2	6	0	3	3	2	31
Other offences resulting in death	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Attempted murder	6	10	6	10	8	6	20	11	5	8	14	2	106
Assault	1,230	1,224	1,382	1,264	1,191	1,263	1,143	1,164	1,083	1,037	1,084	939	14,004
Sexual assault	66	79	102	82	91	99	92	120	86	95	95	73	1,080
Robbery	377	389	377	274	310	276	244	304	307	319	281	326	3,784
Other offences against persons	476	552	600	477	497	471	509	412	468	457	384	373	5,676
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,159</b>	<b>2,255</b>	<b>2,468</b>	<b>2,109</b>	<b>2,099</b>	<b>2,120</b>	<b>2,011</b>	<b>2,017</b>	<b>1,949</b>	<b>1,919</b>	<b>1,861</b>	<b>1,715</b>	<b>24,682</b>
<b>Crimes against property</b>													
Arson	64	41	81	109	86	82	69	66	82	91	80	38	889
Breaking and entering	1,356	1,409	1,583	1,218	1,201	1,222	1,349	1,474	1,420	1,422	1,435	1,101	16,190
Motor vehicle theft	724	715	773	723	741	655	739	779	732	772	682	585	8,620
Simple theft	3,174	3,382	3,748	3,447	3,455	3,689	3,946	3,992	3,731	3,541	3,484	2,812	42,401
Possession of stolen goods	37	52	51	40	47	38	54	44	43	50	41	34	531
Fraud	473	434	494	423	389	405	476	400	377	429	391	358	5,049
Mischief	854	1,013	1,510	1,461	1,451	1,315	1,246	1,148	1,149	1,217	1,131	811	14,306
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,682</b>	<b>7,046</b>	<b>8,240</b>	<b>7,421</b>	<b>7,370</b>	<b>7,406</b>	<b>7,879</b>	<b>7,903</b>	<b>7,534</b>	<b>7,522</b>	<b>7,244</b>	<b>5,739</b>	<b>87,986</b>
<b>Other offences under the <i>criminal Code</i></b>													
Prostitution	20	58	43	29	62	34	87	23	34	27	16	14	447
Firearms offences	30	36	70	54	59	54	31	54	40	34	30	21	513
Offences against the administration of law and justice	914	996	1,058	1,084	1,137	1,082	1,054	1,010	965	1,061	925	760	12,046
Other CC offences	95	78	94	109	184	194	78	108	99	100	57	121	1,317
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,059</b>	<b>1,168</b>	<b>1,265</b>	<b>1,276</b>	<b>1,442</b>	<b>1,364</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1,195</b>	<b>1,138</b>	<b>1,222</b>	<b>1,028</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>14,323</b>
<b>Total misdemeanours and offences under the CC</b>													
	<b>9,900</b>	<b>10,469</b>	<b>11,973</b>	<b>10,806</b>	<b>10,911</b>	<b>10,890</b>	<b>11,140</b>	<b>11,115</b>	<b>10,621</b>	<b>10,663</b>	<b>10,133</b>	<b>8,370</b>	<b>126,991</b>
<b>Other laws and by-laws</b>													
Food and Drugs Act	225	230	260	263	314	250	215	237	258	266	211	153	2,882
Offences under federal laws	1	1	1	2	0	0	2	3	1	4	4	0	19
Offences under provincial laws	99	52	70	59	66	66	111	40	89	64	71	31	818
Règlements municipaux	738	760	1,252	1,409	2,223	3,004	2,644	2,893	2,354	1,864	1,577	909	21,627
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,063</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>1,583</b>	<b>1,733</b>	<b>2,603</b>	<b>3,320</b>	<b>2,972</b>	<b>3,173</b>	<b>2,702</b>	<b>2,198</b>	<b>1,863</b>	<b>1,093</b>	<b>25,346</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>10,963</b>	<b>11,512</b>	<b>13,556</b>	<b>12,539</b>	<b>13,514</b>	<b>14,210</b>	<b>14,112</b>	<b>14,288</b>	<b>13,323</b>	<b>12,861</b>	<b>11,996</b>	<b>9,463</b>	<b>152,337</b>

## Evolution of the crime rate by Operations Center

CENTRE OPÉRATIONNEL	NOTH	SOUTH	EAST	WEST	TOTAL
<b>Crimes against persons</b>					
Homicides	7	10	7	7	31
Other offences resulting in death	0	0	0	1	1
Attempted murder	27	23	21	35	106
Assault	3,660	3,348	3,577	3,419	14,004
Sexual assault	302	247	259	272	1,080
Robbery	1,032	977	911	864	3,784
Other offences against persons	1,440	1,244	1,485	1,507	5,676
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,468</b>	<b>5,849</b>	<b>6,260</b>	<b>6,105</b>	<b>24,682</b>
<b>Crimes against property</b>					
Arson	280	141	259	209	889
Breaking and entering	5,162	3,281	3,627	4,120	16,190
Motor vehicle theft	2,246	1,166	2,876	2,332	8,620
Simple theft	11,882	14,109	7,099	9,311	42,401
Possession of stolen goods	175	100	171	85	531
Fraud	1,317	1,043	1,052	1,637	5,049
Mischief	3,922	3,294	3,325	3,765	14,306
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,984</b>	<b>23,134</b>	<b>18,409</b>	<b>21,459</b>	<b>87,986</b>
<b>Other offences under the <i>criminal Code</i></b>					
Prostitution	35	241	131	40	447
Firearms offences	98	109	104	202	513
Offences against the administration of law and justice	3,018	4,334	2,480	2,214	12,046
Autres C.cr.	269	299	395	354	1,317
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,420</b>	<b>4,983</b>	<b>3,110</b>	<b>2,810</b>	<b>14,323</b>
<b>Total misdemeanours and offences under the CC</b>					
	<b>34,872</b>	<b>33,966</b>	<b>27,779</b>	<b>30,374</b>	<b>126,991</b>
<b>Other laws and by-laws</b>					
Food and Drugs Act	788	718	551	825	2,882
Offences under federal laws	2	2	2	13	19
Offences under provincial laws	221	419	125	53	818
Municipal by-laws <sup>2621</sup>	1,736	7,746	21	9,524	627
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,757</b>	<b>10,663</b>	<b>2,414</b>	<b>3,512</b>	<b>25,346</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>43,629</b>	<b>44,629</b>	<b>30,193</b>	<b>33,886</b>	<b>152,337</b>

## Evolution of the crime rate by Neighbourhood station – Operations Centre North

NEIGHBOURHOOD STATION	10	24	27	30	31	33	35	37	38	44	TOTAL
<b>Crimes against persons</b>											
Homicides	1	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	7
Other offences resulting in death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted murder	2	0	5	4	3	2	0	0	6	5	27
Assault	298	124	453	493	367	244	379	247	522	533	3,660
Sexual assault	23	9	42	40	26	13	31	23	46	49	302
Robbery	78	60	154	96	99	55	111	75	139	165	1,032
Other offences against persons	181	65	184	160	155	117	129	91	136	222	1,440
<b>Total</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>6,468</b>
<b>Crimes against property</b>											
Arson	21	10	56	31	18	11	33	31	46	23	280
Breaking and entering	295	200	639	346	510	168	665	755	861	723	5,162
Motor vehicle theft	136	110	294	284	246	85	265	161	197	468	2,246
Simple theft	797	720	1472	845	935	536	1447	1,138	2,205	1,787	11,882
Possession of stolen goods	19	7	23	15	14	9	21	6	37	24	175
Fraud	170	131	158	123	173	67	126	98	128	143	1 317
Mischief	283	317	531	327	311	176	440	380	612	545	3,922
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,721</b>	<b>1,495</b>	<b>3,173</b>	<b>1,971</b>	<b>2,207</b>	<b>1,052</b>	<b>2,997</b>	<b>2,569</b>	<b>4,086</b>	<b>3,713</b>	<b>24,984</b>
<b>Other offences under the <i>criminal Code</i></b>											
Prostitution	4	0	11	5	2	0	5	2	2	4	35
Firearms offences	7	4	21	14	7	2	13	5	16	9	98
Offences against the administration law and justice	346	47	412	340	288	336	266	184	444	355	3,018
Other CC offences	10	12	26	18	17	13	16	12	106	39	269
<b>Total</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>3,420</b>
<b>Total misdemeanours and offences under the CC</b>	<b>2,671</b>	<b>1,816</b>	<b>4,483</b>	<b>3,143</b>	<b>3,171</b>	<b>1,835</b>	<b>3,947</b>	<b>3,208</b>	<b>5,504</b>	<b>5,094</b>	<b>34,872</b>
<b>Other laws and by-laws</b>											
Food and Drugs Act	124	14	83	61	112	44	71	53	133	93	788
Offences under federal laws	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Offences under provincial laws	10	1	12	19	3	15	11	16	116	18	221
Municipal by-laws	464	81	350	172	456	222	454	381	4,712	454	7,746
<b>Total</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>4,961</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>8,757</b>
<b>Grand total Operating Center North</b>	<b>3,269</b>	<b>1,912</b>	<b>4,928</b>	<b>3,395</b>	<b>3,742</b>	<b>2,117</b>	<b>4,484</b>	<b>3,658</b>	<b>10,465</b>	<b>5,659</b>	<b>43,629</b>

## Evolution of the crime rate by Neighbourhood station – Operations Centre South

NEIGHBOURHOOD STATION	12	15	16	20	21	22	TOTAL
<b>Crimes against persons</b>							
Homicides	0	3	2	0	3	2	10
Other offences resulting in death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted murder	0	6	3	5	8	1	23
Assault	251	762	499	579	778	479	3,348
Sexual assault	22	57	36	30	56	46	247
Robbery	95	216	108	183	244	131	977
Other offences against persons	93	323	255	181	227	165	1,244
<b>Total</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>1,367</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>1,316</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>5,849</b>
<b>Crimes against property</b>							
Arson	11	44	28	13	16	29	141
Breaking and entering	361	685	466	539	596	634	3,281
Motor vehicle theft	76	276	165	246	243	160	1,166
Simple theft	1,507	1,349	750	4,663	4,619	1,221	14,109
Possession of stolen goods	4	18	9	20	25	24	100
Fraud	125	121	135	328	231	103	1,043
Mischief	376	878	521	508	598	413	3,294
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,460</b>	<b>3,371</b>	<b>2,074</b>	<b>6,317</b>	<b>6,328</b>	<b>2,584</b>	<b>23,134</b>
<b>Other offences under the <i>criminal Code</i></b>							
Prostitution	1	23	0	1	47	169	241
Firearms offences	4	18	12	41	19	15	109
Offences against the administration of law and justice	270	576	241	432	2154	661	4,334
Other CC offences	21	39	76	58	73	32	299
<b>Total</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>2 293</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>4,983</b>
<b>Total misdemeanours and offences under the CC</b>							
	<b>3,217</b>	<b>5,394</b>	<b>3,306</b>	<b>7,827</b>	<b>9,937</b>	<b>4,285</b>	<b>33,966</b>
<b>Other laws and by-laws</b>							
Food and Drugs Act	24	109	57	125	325	78	718
Offences under federal laws	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
Offences under provincial laws	9	9	4	21	84	292	419
Municipal by-laws	814	762	477	1568	4140	1763	9,524
<b>Total</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>1,715</b>	<b>4,549</b>	<b>2,133</b>	<b>10,663</b>
<b>Grand total Operation Center South</b>							
	<b>4,064</b>	<b>6,275</b>	<b>3,844</b>	<b>9,542</b>	<b>14,486</b>	<b>6,418</b>	<b>44,629</b>

## Evolution of the crime rate by Neighbourhood station – Operations Centre East

NEIGHBOURHOOD STATION	23	39	42	45	46	48	49	TOTAL
<b>Crimes contre la personne</b>								
Homicides	0	4	0	0	0	2	1	7
Other offences resulting in death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted murder	5	6	3	1	1	3	2	21
Assault	527	942	397	393	243	742	333	3,577
Sexual assault	48	55	28	29	9	59	31	259
Robbery	150	177	126	96	62	208	92	911
Other offences against persons	172	347	168	173	154	324	147	1,485
<b>Total</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>1 531</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>1,338</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>6,260</b>
<b>Crimes against property</b>								
Arson	35	64	24	40	13	49	34	259
Breaking and entering	924	491	424	184	331	775	498	3,627
Motor vehicle theft	327	496	484	220	364	562	423	2,876
Simple theft	1,453	1,137	1,299	449	842	1,236	683	7,099
Possession of stolen goods	31	48	21	8	7	34	22	171
Fraud	117	200	222	87	121	186	119	1,052
Mischief	484	653	535	322	293	613	425	3,325
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,371</b>	<b>3,089</b>	<b>3,009</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>1,971</b>	<b>3,455</b>	<b>2,204</b>	<b>18,409</b>
<b>Other offences under the <i>criminal Code</i></b>								
Prostitution	116	5	2	1	1	3	3	131
Firearms offences	20	25	16	11	6	16	10	104
Offences against the administration of law and justice	570	627	274	264	165	437	143	2 480
Other CC offences	37	25	180	20	16	87	30	395
<b>Total</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>3,110</b>
<b>Total misdemeanours and offences under the CC</b>								
	<b>5,016</b>	<b>5,302</b>	<b>4,203</b>	<b>2,298</b>	<b>2,628</b>	<b>5,336</b>	<b>2,996</b>	<b>27,779</b>
<b>Other laws and by-laws</b>								
Food and Drugs Act	112	156	48	46	41	103	45	551
Offences under federal laws	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Offences under provincial laws	17	29	14	3	7	46	9	125
Municipal by-laws	458	477	141	104	98	350	108	1,736
<b>Total</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>2,414</b>
<b>Grand total Operation Center East</b>								
	<b>5,603</b>	<b>5,966</b>	<b>4,406</b>	<b>2,451</b>	<b>2,774</b>	<b>5,835</b>	<b>3,158</b>	<b>30,193</b>

## Evolution of the crime rate by Neighbourhood station – Operations Centre West

NEIGHBOURHOOD STATION	1	3	4	5	7	8	9	11	13	26	TOTAL
<b>Crimes against persons</b>											
Homicides	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	7
Other offences resulting in death	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Attempted murder	0	4	1	3	5	1	0	4	8	9	35
Assault	123	318	153	322	444	348	117	448	515	631	3,419
Sexual assault	7	36	13	34	37	21	8	34	29	53	272
Robbery	34	64	35	77	130	52	22	154	110	186	864
Other offences against persons	74	147	103	154	166	163	76	186	220	218	1,507
<b>Total</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>1,098</b>	<b>6,105</b>
<b>Crimes against property</b>											
Arson	13	29	16	25	20	24	5	24	31	22	209
Breaking and entering	186	266	233	409	810	431	226	422	335	802	4,120
Motor vehicle theft	129	191	116	424	612	181	70	152	216	241	2,332
Simple theft	507	464	445	1,381	1,766	587	408	1,078	1,161	1,514	9,311
Possession of stolen goods	4	6	6	7	16	10	3	10	9	14	85
Fraud	111	130	92	205	262	69	67	156	220	325	1,637
Mischief	198	309	197	424	594	320	167	497	507	552	3,765
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,148</b>	<b>1,395</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>2,875</b>	<b>4,080</b>	<b>1,622</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>2,339</b>	<b>2,479</b>	<b>3,470</b>	<b>21,459</b>
<b>Other offences under the <i>criminal Code</i></b>											
Prostitution	0	9	1	2	5	2	0	7	5	9	40
Firearms offences	2	32	8	59	32	10	4	20	18	17	202
Offences against the administration of law and justice	52	210	83	162	232	199	54	356	346	520	2,214
Other CC offences	9	13	5	35	197	11	5	33	25	21	354
<b>Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>2,810</b>
<b>Total misdemeanours and offences under the CC</b>	<b>1,449</b>	<b>2,230</b>	<b>1,508</b>	<b>3,723</b>	<b>5,329</b>	<b>2,430</b>	<b>1,232</b>	<b>3,582</b>	<b>3,756</b>	<b>5,135</b>	<b>30,374</b>
<b>Other laws and by-laws</b>											
Food and Drugs Act	34	105	45	110	57	115	23	92	77	167	825
Offences under federal laws	0	1	0	10	0	0	2	0	0	0	13
Offences under provincial laws	1	7	4	5	3	13	5	1	4	10	53
Offences under provincial laws	180	267	97	242	296	422	23	433	265	396	2,621
<b>Total</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>3,512</b>
<b>Grand total Operation Center West</b>	<b>1,664</b>	<b>2,610</b>	<b>1,654</b>	<b>4,090</b>	<b>5,685</b>	<b>2,980</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>4,108</b>	<b>4,102</b>	<b>5,708</b>	<b>33,886</b>

[ 2008 had been remembered for a rise of 10.3% in crimes against the person: the number of crimes against the person reported in 2009 is lower (4.3%) than the 5 previous years' average (average of 25,804 crimes) and also less (11.3%) than 10 years ago (27,830 crimes in 1999). ]

# LIST OF SPVM PARTNERS

1,2,3, Go de la Pointe-de-l'Île	Ambassade canadienne en Colombie	Association de hockey mineur Anjou
1,2,3 Go St-Michel	Ambassadeurs du 3 <sup>e</sup> âge	Association de hockey mineur de Montréal-Est
À deux mains – Head and Hands	Amitié Soleil	Association de hockey mineur de Pointe-aux-Trembles
Abri de l'Espoir	Ancre des jeunes	Association de l'âge d'or des deux rives
Accueil aux immigrants de l'Est de Montréal (AIEM)	Anonyme	Association de la communauté noire de Côte-des-Neiges
ACHIM (Alternatives communautaires d'habitation et d'intervention de milieu)	Appartement Angers	Association de la communauté noire de NDG
Action Gardien	Archambault	Association de l'Âge d'or
Action jeunesse de l'Ouest de l'Île	Armée du Salut	Association de soccer de Pointe-aux-Trembles
Action Réinsertion (Le Sac à Dos)	Association des Résidents et Résidentes des Faubours de Montréal (RRFM)	Association des banquiers canadiens
Action Centre-Ville	Arrondissements de la Ville de Montréal et leurs services	Association des commerçants de la Plaza St-Hubert
Action santé Pointe-St-Charles	Arrondissement d'Ahuntsic-Cartierville	Association des commerçants de la rue Ontario
Action Secours Vie d'Espoir)	Arrondissement de Côte-des-Neiges – Notre-Dame-de-Grâce	Association des commerçants de la Société de développement commercial du Village
Action Séro-Zéro	Arrondissement de Lachine	Association des directeurs de police du Québec (ADPO)
Action Surveillance Verdun	Arrondissement de LaSalle	Association des directeurs de sécurité de l'hôtellerie de Montréal
Adath Israël Poale Zedek Anshei Ozeroff	Arrondissement de Mercier –Hochelaga-Maisonneuve	Association des enquêteurs en crimes financiers
Adidas Canada	Arrondissement de Montréal-Nord	Association des gais et lesbiennes du Québec
Aéroports de Montréal (ADM)	Arrondissement de Pierrefonds –Roxboro	Association des gens d'affaires d'Ahuntsic
AFÉAS de Montréal-Est	Arrondissement de Rivière-des-Prairies –Pointe-aux-Trembles	Association des hôteliers du Québec
AFÉAS de Pointe-aux-Trembles	Arrondissement de Rosemont –Petite-Patrie	Association des industriels d'Anjou
Afrique au féminin	Arrondissement de Saint-Laurent	Association des ingénieurs haïtiano-canadiens
Âge d'or Imperial Tobacco	Arrondissement de Saint-Léonard	Association des marchands
Âge d'or Saint-Henri	Arrondissement de Sainte-Geneviève –Île Bizard	Association des parents et amis du bien-être mental du Sud-Ouest
Âge d'or Saint-Zotique	Arrondissement de Ville-Marie	Association des voisins carré Richmond
Agence de la santé et des services sociaux de Montréal	Arrondissement du Plateau –Mont-Royal	Association générale des étudiants et des étudiantes de l'antenne universitaire du troisième âge de la Pointe-de-l'Île (Agéautapi)
Agence des services frontaliers du Canada	Assemblée nationale du Québec	
Agence métropolitaine de transport	Assistance aux femmes de Montréal	
Ahuntsic.com	Association au bon chez soi	
Aide au 3 <sup>e</sup> âge de Pointe-Claire	Association canadienne des chefs de police (ACCP)	
Aide aux sans emplois (ADAS)	Association canadienne des juristes de l'État	
Aldo Chaussures	Association culturelle Georges-Vanier	
Alliance des communautés culturelles pour l'égalité dans la santé et les services sociaux (ACCESSS)	Association de baseball amateur de Pointe-aux-Trembles	
Alliance des communautés de l'Asie du Sud inc.		
Alliance de recherche universités – communautés (ARUC)		
ALPHA (personnes handicapées)		

Association haïtiano-canado-québécoise de promotion culturelle, artistique et d'aide aux démunis	Banque Royale	Caisse populaire Desjardins d'Outremont
Association Hellénique des femmes âgées du Québec (FILIA)	Banque Scotia	Canadien Pacifique – GRC
Association Interac	Banque TD	CANAFE
Association IRIS inc.	Bâtir son quartier	Cari Saint-Laurent
Association jamaïcaine de Montréal inc.	BCA	Carrefour Angrignon
Association Jeunesse	BCRC	Carrefour communautaire L'Entre-gens
Association Milton Parc	Bell Canada	Carrefour communautaire Montrose (CCM)
Association Plaidoyer Victime	Bell Mobilité	Carrefour communautaire MontRose (CCM)
Association paritaire pour la santé et la sécurité du travail, secteur « Affaires municipales » (APSAM)	Beth Israël Beth Aaron Congregation	Carrefour communautaire Rosemont
Association québécoise de défense des droits des personnes retraitées et préretraitées (AQDR)	Beth Zion	Carrefour d'aide aux nouveaux arrivants (CANA)
Association québécoise des parents et amis du malade mental	Bharat Bhavan	Carrefour de liaison et d'aide multiethnique (CLAM)
Association québécoise du transport routier	Bibliothèque et archives nationales du Québec (BANQ)	Carrefour d'entraide et de service d'aide à la recherche d'emploi pour immigrants (CESARE)
Association sportive et communautaire Centre-Sud	Bibliothèque nationale	Carrefour des 6-12 ans de Pierrefonds inc.
ASTA – Amitié, services, troisième-âge	Bifthèque	Carrefour des aînés de Saint-Laurent
Atelier d'histoire de Pointe-aux-Trembles	Biker Enforcement Unit OPP	Carrefour des femmes
Atelier quatre saisons	BLACO	Carrefour des femmes d'Anjou
Ateliers Nouveaux Horizons	BLPC	Carrefour des Femmes de St-Léonard
Atelier Sud-Ouest	Bon Dieu dans la rue	Carrefour des ressources en interculturel
Auberge Madeleine	Boscoville	Carrefour éducation populaire
Auberge Shalom... pour femmes	Bouclier d'Athéna	Carrefour familial les Pitchou
Auberge Transition	Boulangerie Adriatica	Carrefour foi et spiritualité
Automobiles plus	Bureau d'assurance du Canada	Carrefour Hoc-Mon
AVATIL Centres de développement	Bureau de Consultation Jeunesse (BCJ)	Carrefour jeunesse de Montréal-Nord
Avenir Pointe-aux-Trembles et Montréal-Est (Hebdo transcontinental)	Bureau de la communauté haïtienne de Montréal	Carrefour jeunesse du CCSE Maisonneuve
Avis de recherche	Bureau de la concurrence	Carrefour jeunesse emploi Ahuntsic-Bordeaux-Cartierville
AXA Assurances	Bureau des substituts du procureur général	Carrefour jeunesse emploi Anjou/St-Justin
Banque CIBC	Bureau du P.M. – SQ	Carrefour jeunesse emploi de la Pointe-de-l'Île
Banque de Montréal	Cactus Montréal	Carrefour jeunesse emploi de L'Ouest de l'Île
Banque du Canada	Cadets de l'armée	Carrefour jeunesse emploi de Rosemont
Banque Laurentienne	Café-Graffiti	Carrefour jeunesse emploi du Sud-Ouest de Montréal (RESO)
Banque Nationale	Café-Jeunesse Multiculturel	
	Caisse d'économie des policiers et policières de Montréal	
	Caisse populaire Côte-des-Neiges	
	Caisse populaire De Lorimier	
	Caisse Populaire de Montréal-Nord	
	Caisse populaire de Pointe-aux-Trembles	
	Caisse populaire Desjardins de St-Léonard	
	Caisse populaire Desjardins de Saint-Michel	

Carrefour jeunesse emploi Marquette	Centre communautaire des gais et lesbiennes de Montréal	Centre d'aide et de lutte contre les agressions à caractère sexuel (CALACS)
Carrefour jeunesse emploi PAT/ME	Centre communautaire Hochelaga	Centre d'aide familiale, éducative et sociale de Tout-Repos
Carrefour jeunesse emploi Viger- Jeanne-	Centre communautaire jeunesse unie	Centre d'Amitié Autochtone
Carrefour Mont-Rose	Centre communautaire juif de la banlieue ouest	Centre d'animation multi-ethnique éducatif de Rosemont (CAMER)
Carrefour Solidarité Anjou	Centre communautaire juif de Montréal – YM-YWHA	Centre d'appui aux communautés immigrantes de Bordeaux-Cartierville
Cartier Émilie	Centre communautaire Le Mainbourg	Centre de bénévolat SARPAD Outremont
Casa C.A.F.I. (Centre d'aide aux familles immigrantes)	Centre communautaire Le Relais du Bout	Centre de bénévolat Ville de Mont-Royal
Casino de Montréal	Centre communautaire Pointe-St-Charles	Centre de commerce mondial
Catholic community services	Centre communautaire pour aînés de Verdun	Centre d'éducation populaire (CEDA)
CAVAC de la Pointe-de-Île	Centre communautaire Roussin	Centre de formation Jean-Paul Lemay
CBCI télécom	Centre communautaire Ste-Maria-Goretti	Centre de formation professionnel pour adultes de LaSalle
CDEC	Centre communautaire Multi-Ethnique de Montréal-Nord	Centre de formation Pauline-Julien
Corporation de Développement Urbain du Faubourg St-Laurent	Centre Contactivité	Centre de formation St-Pascal-Baylon
Cégep Ahuntsic	Centre culturel des Canadiens Japonais de Montréal inc. (CCCJM)	Centre de jeunesse de Montréal
Cégep André-Laurendeau	Centre d'achats Le carrefour de la Pointe	Centre de la jeunesse et de la famille Batshaw
Cégep de Saint-Laurent -Centre Accroche	Centre d'accueil de Lachine – Centre de jour	Centre de la Petite Enfance de Lachine inc.
Cégep de Sherbrooke (techniques policières)	Centre d'accueil et de référence sociale et économique pour immigrants de Saint-Laurent (CARI Saint-Laurent)	Centre de loisirs Monseigneur Pigeon
Cégep du Vieux-Montréal (classes de francisation)	Centre d'accueil St-Margaret	Centre de Réadaptation de l'Ouest de Montréal
Cégep John Abbott	Centre d'action bénévole Bordeaux-Cartierville	Centre de réadaptation Lisette Dupras
Celebration	Centre d'action bénévole et communautaire Saint-Laurent	Centre de recherche interdisciplinaire sur la violence familiale et la violence faite aux femmes (CRI-VJIFF)
Centrami	Centre d'action de l'Ouest de l'île de Montréal	Centre de référence de la Communauté Russophone du Québec (CRCRQ)
Centre Bell	Centre d'aide aux familles latino-américaines (CAFLA)	Centre de référence du Grand Montréal
Centre Berthiaume-Du Tremblay	Centre d'aide aux victimes d'actes criminels (CAVAC)	Centre de ressources communautaires de l'Ouest-de-l'île
Centre Canadien Al-Jamieh		Centre de ressources éducatives et communautaires pour adultes (CRÉCA)
Centre commercial Cavendish		
Centre commercial Fairview		
Centre commercial Les galeries d'Anjou		
Centre commercial Les halles d'Anjou		
Centre commercial Rockland		
Centre communautaire Bon Courage de place Benoît		
Centre communautaire Dawson		
Centre communautaire de loisirs de la Côte-des-Neiges		
Centre communautaire des aînés de Saint-Michel		
Centre communautaire des femmes sud-asiatiques		

Centre de ressources éducatives et communautaires pour adultes (CRÉCA)	Centre Dollard-Cormier	Centre Marian Hall
Centre de ressources et d'action communautaire de la Petite-Patrie (CRAC)	Centre Dominique Savio Mainbourg	Centre Marie-Reine-des-cœurs (aînés)
Centre de ressources et d'intervention pour hommes abusés sexuellement dans leur enfance (CRIPHASE)	Centre québécois d'enregistrement des délinquants sexuels) (appartient à la Sûreté du Québec (CQEDS)	Center multimédia de Pointe-aux-Trembles
Centre de ressources périnatales Les relevailles de Montréal	Centre d'orientation et de prévention de l'alcoolisme et de la toxicomanie pour les Latino-américains (COPATLA)	Centre Multi-ressources de Lachine
Centre d'éducation des adultes Outremont	Centre du Vieux Moulin de LaSalle	Centre national de coordination contre l'exploitation des enfants (CNCEE)
Centre d'Éducation et d'Action des Femmes de Montréal inc. (C.E.A.F)	Centre d'union multiculturelle et artistique des jeunes (CUMAJ)	Centre Notre-Dame-des-Victoires (aînés)
Centre d'éducation populaire de la Petite-Bourgogne et de St-Henri (CEDA)	Centre du troisième âge de Sainte-Angèle	Centre Paul-Gratton
Centre d'entraide des aînés	Centre éducatif communautaire René-Goupil (CECRG)	Centre Père-Marquette
Centre d'expertise Marie-Vincent	Centre éducatif Maanavar Arivalayam (Tamouls et Srilankais)	Centre Prisme (Promotion Référence Information et Service Multi-Ethnique)
Centre des adultes de Montr-Royal	Centre Espoir Nouveau Pour Personnes Âgées/New-Hope Senior Citizens Center	Centre récréatif Édouard-Rivest
Centre des aînés de Côte-des-Neiges	Centre François-Michèle	Centre Saint-Charles
Centre des aînés de Villeray	Centre Gabriel-Major	Centre Saint-Fabien (aînés)
Centre des femmes de Montréal	Centre génération emploi	Centre Saint Zotique
Centre des femmes de Rosemont (CFR)	Centre Greene	Centre Sheraton
Centre des femmes de Pointe-aux-Trembles	Centre haïtien d'animation et d'intervention sociales (CHAS)	Centre solidarité lesbienne
Centre des femmes d'ici et d'ailleurs (CFIA)	Centre Haïtien d'organisation, de ressources et de références d'Anjou (CHORRA)	Centre soutien jeunesse
Centre des femmes du Plateau-Mont-Royal	Centre hospitalier Fleury	Centre sportif de la Petite-Bourgogne
Centre des femmes italiennes de Montréal	Centre international pour la prévention de la criminalité	Centre universitaire de santé McGill
Centre des Jeunes Boyce-Viau	Centre Jean-Claude-Malépart	Centre William-Hingston
Centre des jeunes de L'Île-Bizard	Centre jeunesse de Montréal	Centre Yves-Thériault
Centre des jeunes L'Escale 13-17 de Montréal-Nord	Centre jeunesse de Montréal – Site Cité des Prairies	Cercle des fermières d'Anjou
Centre des jeunes Saint-Sulpice	Centre jeunesse unie	Cercle des fermières du Bout-de-l'Île
Centre des loisirs du Parc	Centre Le Parados	Cercle du Troisième âge de Sainte-Angèle
Centre des loisirs Père-Marquette	Centre l'Étincelle	Cercle éducatif
Centre des ressources de la Communauté noire – Black Community Resource Centre	Centre Leonardo da Vinci	Cercle Marguerite d'Youville, section Anjou
	Centre local d'emploi	Chambre de commerce de la Pointe-de-l'île
	Centre l'Unité	Chambre de Commerce de Saint-Léonard
	Centre Marcel de la Sablonnière	Chambre de commerce et d'industrie de l'Est de l'île de Montréal (Section RDP)
		Chantier d'Afrique du Canada (Chafric)
		Chantier d'apprentissage optimal (Chapop)
		Chaverim
		Chevaliers de Colomb

Chez Cora	Club de l'âge d'or Ste-Maria-Goretti	Comité aviseur de la condition féminine de Ponite-aux-Trembles et Montréal-Est
Chez Émilie Maison d'entraide populaire	Club des Aînés de Dollard-des-Ormeaux	Comité Chaméran du CARI Saint-Laurent
Chez Lili Party	Club des aînés de Roussin	Comité communautaire de NDG contre les abus envers les personnes âgées
Chronicle	Club des Lions de Pointe-aux-Trembles et Montréal-Est	Comité d'action de Parc Extension (CAPE)
CHSLD Les Havres	Club des personnes du troisième âge – Section femmes et Section hommes	Comité d'action pour la qualité de vie des aînés de La Petite-Patrie
CHSLD Les Quatre-temps	Club de pétanque Les boules de l'île	Comité d'analyse des accidents
CHUM	Club de recherche d'emploi Montréal Centre-Nord	Comité de concertation du projet de refonte du CSR
Cimenterie Saint-Laurent	Club Garçons et Filles de LaSalle	Comité de coordination d'enquêtes de fraudes / région de Montréal
CIMOI (Centre d'Intégration Multi-services de l'Ouest de l'Île)	Club Optimiste	Comité de liaison et de paix publique sur les constats de circulation
Cinéma Beaubien	Club Optimiste de Montréal-Nord	Comité de refonte du rapport d'accident
Cirque du soleil	Club Richelieu LaSalle	Comité de revitalisation urbaine intégrée (RUI)
Cités Nouvelles	Club Optimiste Petite-Patrie	Comité des assistés sociaux
Clac de Guybourg	Club Optimiste Rosemont	Comité des véhicules hors route
CLAM	Clubs Optimistes du territoire	Comité de vie de quartier Duff-Court – COVIQ
CLIC Bordeaux-Cartierville	Club sportif Les oiseaux de Pointe-aux-Tremble	Comité des assistés sociaux
Clinique communautaire de Pointe St-Charles	CN	Comité des locataires du Domaine des Rapides
Clinique juridique Pointe-St-Charles	Coalition de la Petite-Bourgogne	Comité des Organismes Sociaux de Saint-Laurent (comités Jeunesse et Aînés)
Cloverdale Multi-ressources	Coalition Jeunesse de Parc-Extension (CJPE)	Comité des partenaires des Habitations Rosemont
Club des 60 et + de Roxboro	COLCO	Comité des véhicules hors route
CSSS Ahuntsic	Collège Ahuntsic (Cégep)	Comité de vigie / aînés
CSSS des Faubourgs	Collège André Grasset	Comité Kitchissippi
CSSS du Vieux-Lachine	Collège Anjou	Comité lève-tôt
CSSS LacSt-Louis	Collège de Rosemont	Comité logement Ahuntsic – Cartierville
CSSS Mercier-Est – Anjou	Collège Gérald-Godin	Comité logement POPIR
CSSS Métro	Collège Jacques-Prévert	Comité mixte municipal industriel Est de Montréal (CCMI)
CSSS Montréal-Nord	Collège Maisonneuve	Comité permanent de la sécurité routière
CSSS Olivier-Guimond	Collège Mont Saint-Louis (secondaire)	
CSSS Plateau-Mont-Royal	Collège Régina Assumpta	
CSSS Saint-Henri	Collège Stanislas	
CSSS Saint-Louis-du-Parc	Collège Ste-Marcelines	
CSSS Saint-Michel	Collège Ville-Marie	
CSSS Cœur de l'Îles	Comité Accessibilité de Rosemont	
Club de développement sportif et culturel de Rosemont	Comité action jeunesse Mercier-Ouest (CAJMO)	
Club de l'âge d'or Coubertin	Comité aînés Mercier-Ouest (CAMO)	
Club de l'âge d'or de Montréal-Est	Comité aviseur des partenaires du PDQ 5 (CAP)	
Club de l'âge d'or Henri-Julien		
Club de l'âge d'or Italien du Parc Jarry		
Club de l'âge d'or Saint-Barthélemy		
Club de l'âge d'or St-Enfant Jésus		
Club de l'âge d'or Ste-Germaine-Cousin		

Comité personnes assistées sociales	Conseil consultatif régional de la navigation de plaisance	CPE Les petits lutins de Roussin
Comité Place L'Acadie/Place Henri-Bourassa	Conseil-du-trésor	CPE Mlle Pluche
Comité social Centre-Sud	Conseil québécois du nautisme	CPE Palou la Coccinelle
Comité sur les entraves majeures à la circulation	Conseil québécois sur le tabac et la santé	CPE Tante Michèle
Comité Vie-test	Conseil régional des personnes âgées italo-canadiennes (CRAIC)	CPE Vanier
Comité Visa Montréal-Nord (de la Table de concertation Jeunesse de Montréal-Nord)	Continuité famille auprès des détenus (CFAD)	CRAIC
Comité vivre et vieillir	Coopérative d'habitation Village Cloverdale	CREC
Comités de circulation des arrondissements de Montréal	Coop Multi Jeunesse de services de Côte-des-Neiges (La Maison de jeunes de la Côte-des-Neiges inc.)	CSDM, réseau nord
Commission de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CSST)	Copies tous Services	CSSS Bordeaux-Cartierville
Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles	Corbeille Bordeaux-Cartierville	CSSS Cavendish
Commission scolaire Lester-B.-Pearson	Corporation culturelle latino-américaine de l'amitié (COCLA)	CSSS Jeanne-Mance
Commission scolaire Marguerite-Bourgeoys	Corporation de développement économique communautaire Ahuntsic-Cartierville	CSSS Lachine-LaSalle
Commission scolaire de Montréal	Corporation de développement communautaire (CDC) de la Pointe-Région Est de Montréal	CSSS Lucille-Teasdale
Commission scolaire de la Pointe-de-l'île	Corporation de gestion des loisirs du Parc	CSSS de la Montagne
Commission québécoise des libérations conditionnelles	Corporation des maîtres électriciens	CSSS de la Pointe-de-l'Île
Communauté Hassique d'Outremont	Corporation Le Mainbourg	CSSS de Saint-Laurent
Communauté Sépharade Beth Rambam de Côte Saint-Luc	COSSL	CSSS de Saint-Léonard – Saint-Michel
Communauté vietnamienne au Canada	Costa Sports	CSSS de Villeray – La-Petite-Patrie
Complexe funéraire des Trembles	COSTCO	CSSS Ouest de l'Île
Complexe sportif Claude-Robillard	Côté Cour	CSST
Complexe Desjardins	Coup de pouce Jeunesse	CTQ
Complexe Guy-Favreau	Courrier Ahuntsic	Cuisine collective à toute vapeur
Concertation acton citoyens d'origine haïtienne (CACO)	Cour du Québec	Cuisine des parents – École Jeanne-Leber
Concertation femme	Cour du Québec, chambre de la jeunesse	Cuisines collectives Saint-Roch
Concertation Ville-Émard et Côte-Saint-Paul	Cour municipale de Montréal	Cumulus
Congregation Dorshei Emet	CPE Château de grand-mère	Cyberaide.ca (Le Service pancanadien de signalement d'enfants exploités sexuellement sur Internet)
Congrégation Sépharade Or Hahayim	CPE La flûte enchantée	Day's Inn
Congrès juif de Montréal	CPE La grosse maison	Département de psychiatrie de l'université McGill
Conseil communautaire de Côte-des-Neiges	CPE la mère veilleuse	Département de psychologie de l'Université de Montréal
	CPE La porte ouverte	Dépôt alimentaire NDG/NDG Food Depot
	CPE Le Sablier	Député Honoré-Mercier
		Desjardins
		Destination centre-ville
		Destination travail et CJE
		Développement métro
		Développement social, arrondissement Ahuntsic-Cartierville

Directeur des poursuites criminelles et pénales – Chambre criminelle	École Lajoie	École Saint-Germain d'Outremont
– Chambre de la jeunesse	École La Mennais	École Saint-Isaac Jogues
Direction de la culture, des sports, des loisirs et du développement social, secteur Plateau Mont-Royal	École La Petite-Patrie	École Saint-Joseph
Direction de la protection de la jeunesse (DPJ)	École La relance	École Saint-Louis de Gonzague
Direction de la santé publique	École Léonard-de-Vinci	École Saint-Mathieu
Don Bosco Youth Leadership Center	École Le Plateau	École Saint-Martyrs Canadiens
Douanes et revenu Canada	École Le tournesol (déficience intellectuelle)	École Saint-Noël-Chabanel
Échange de Services de LaSalle Inc.	École Lanaudière	École Saint-Paul Lacroix
Éco de la Pointe-aux-Prairies	École Louisbourg	École Saint-Raphaël
Eco-quartier Ste-Marie	École Louis Colin	École Saint-Simon Apôtre
Eco-quartier St-Jacques	École Louis-Hyppolyte-Lafontaine	École Sainte-Dorothy
Eco des femmes	École Madeleine-de-Verchères	École Sainte-Lucie
École Académie Saint-Clément	École Marie-Rivier	École Ste-Odile
École Ahuntsic	École Marguerite-Bourgeois	École secondaire Antoine-de-St-Exupéry
École Atelier	École Mile-End	École secondaire Cardinal
École Alice-Parizeau	École Montcalm	École secondaire Daniel-Johnson
École Au Jardin Bleu	École nationale de police du Québec	École secondaire Jeanne-Mance
École Au pied de la montagne	École Nouvelle-Querbes	École secondaire John-Paul 1 <sup>st</sup>
École Bienville	École Our Lady of Pompéi	École secondaire Joseph-François-Perrault
École Champlain	École Paul VI	École secondaire John-F.-Kennedy
École Christ-Roi	École Petite-Bourgogne	École secondaire Laurier McDonald
École de criminologie de l'Université de Montréal	École Pierre-Élliott Trudeau	École secondaire Louis-Joseph-Papineau
École de la Visitation	École pour adultes Gabrielle-Roy	École secondaire Marie-Anne
École de s métiers des Faubourgs	École pour adultes Marie-Médiatrice	École secondaire Mont-Royal
École de technologie supérieure (ÉTS)	École primaire Félix-Leclerc	École secondaire Père-Marquette
École Dominique Savio	École primaire François La Bernarde	École secondaire Pierre-Dupuis
École Dunray Garden	École primaire Montmartre	École secondaire Pointe-aux-Trembles
École Élan	École primaire René-Pelletier	École secondaire Sophie Barat
École Espace-Jeunesse	École primaire Ste-Germaine-Cousin	École Polytechnique de Montréal
École Évangéline	École primaire Ste-Marguerite-Bourgeois	Éco-quartier Ahuntsic
École Face	École primaire Ste-Maria-Goretti	Éco-quartier Cartierville
École Fernand-Séguin	École primaire St-Marcel	Éco-quartier Côte-des-Neiges
École François de Laval	École primaire St-Octave	Éco-quartier Embellissons Fleury
École Garneau	École Saint-Ambroise	Éco-quartier l'Acadie
École Gédéon-Ouimet	École Saint-André Apôtre	Éco-quartier Plateau-Mont-Royal
École Gilles-Vigneault	École Saint-Anselme	Éco-quartier Rosemont
École Jean-Baptiste-Meilleur	École Saint-Antoine Marie Claret	Éco-quartier Saint-Henri
École John Caboto	École Saint-Arsène	Éco-quartier Saint-Michel
École La Dauversière	École Saint-Benoît	Éco-quartier Sault-au-Récollet
	École Saint-Bernardin	Éco-quartier Voisins du Sault
	École Saint-Clément, est, ouest	Édifice Sunlife
	École Saint-Étienne	

Église de Dieu, Maison de prière	(FJTMM)	Halte-Femmes Montréal-Nord (Comité d'action femmes et sécurité urbaine)
Église paroisse St-Peter's	Foyer de la danse Ahuntsic-Cartierville	Hatzoloh de Montréal
Église presbytérienne	Fraternité Inter-Provinciale des Ouvriers en Électricité (FIPOE)	Hébergement 9335
Emage jeunesse (Youth Emage)	Fraternité OASFC	Hébergement St-Denis
EMU	Fugue	Héberjeune de Parc-Extension
Enfants Retour	G4S	HEC Montréal – École des Hautes Études Commerciales
En marge 12-17	Garde côtière canadienne	Héma-Québec
Émergence	Garde-manger pour tous	HIBOU
Encan d'autos Berpa Inc.	Garderie Bravo Bambino	Hilton Garden
English School board of Montreal	Garderie Fantaisie d'Enfant	Holiday Inn Aéroport
Entraide bénévole Kouzin Kouzin	Garderie Les petits canards	Holiday Inn Midtown Four Points
Entraide Bénévole Métro	Garderie Les petits poussins	Himalaya Séniors
Entraide Bois-de-Boulogne	Gare centrale CN	Hôpital de Montréal pour enfants
Entraide St-Marcel	Garnison Montréal – Base militaire de Longue-Pointe	Hôpital général de Montréal
Entre la rue et l'école – Programme du Service d'aide communautaire Anjou	Gaz Métropolitain	Hôpital Hôtel-Dieu
Environnement Canada	GCC La Violence! (Groupe communautaire contre la violence)	Hôpital Jean-Talon
Équipe de médiation urbaine (EMU)	Gendarmerie royale du Canada	Hôpital Douglas
Équipe intégrée sur la sécurité nationale (EISN)	Gestion des trois Pignons	Hôpital Louis-H. Lafontaine
Équipe itinérance du CLSC des Faubourgs	Good Luck Club	Hôpital Notre-Dame
Équipe RDP	Groupe Action Jeunesse	Hôpital Sainte-Justine
Espace Avenir	Groupe ASTEQ	Hôtel Delta centre-ville
Établissement de détention Rivière-des-Prairies	Groupe Cantin	Hôtel Fairmount Reine-Élizabeth
FADOQ	Groupe d'aide et d'information sur le harcèlement sexuel au tra	Hôtel Gault
Famijeunes	Groupe d'entraide de Mercier-Ouest GEMO	Hôtel Hilton Bonaventureà
Fédération des communautés juives	Groupe de jeunes mères de Pointe-St-Charles	Hôtel Hyatt
Filature Quali-T.	Groupe d'entraide de Mercier-Ouest	Hôtel Intercontinental
Filia	Groupe d'entraide maternelle de la Petite-Patrie (GEM)	Hôtel Marriott Château Champlain
Filière employabilité	Groupe d'intervention Sainte-Marie	Hôtel Omni
Fondation Beaulieu-Blondin	Groupe Jean Coutu	Hôtel Sofitel Montréal
Fondation de la Visite	Groupe Option	Hydro-Québec
Fondation Générations	Groupe Place à la marche	IBM
Fondation Pensez d'abord	Groupe Techna Inc.	Immigration Canada
Fondation Pleins Pouvoirs (FPP)	Habitations Adélarde Langevin	Immigration Québec Nord de Montréal (MICC)
Fondation pour l'enfance Starlight-Starbright	Habitations Jeanne-Mance	Impact
Fonds de dépannage de l'Ouest de l'île	Habitations Terrasse St-Michel	Imperial Tobacco Canada
Forces armées canadiennes (JTF2)	Halte-Femme Montréal-Nord	Impression Paragraph Inc
Formétal		Imprimeur MP photo
Foyer de Jeunes Travailleurs et Travailleuses de Montréal inc.		Indemnipro
		Indemnisation des victimes d'actes criminels (IVAC)
		India-Canada Organization

- Infologis  
 INFO CRIME  
 Innercourt  
 Institut de formation et d'aide  
 communautaire à l'enfant  
 et à la famille (IFACEF)  
 Institut Reine-Marie  
 Interpol  
 Inter-Val 1175 inc.  
 Intervention Rousselot  
 Institut de recherche Robert Sauvé  
 en santé et sécurité du travail  
 (IRSST)  
 Institut Philippe-Pinel  
 Ivanohé Cambridge  
 Jardin Couvert  
 Je Réussis  
 Jeunes en mouvement  
 de Pointe-aux-Trembles  
 Jeunesse 2000 l'Acadie  
 Jeunesse 2000 Villeray  
 Jeunesse au Soleil  
 Jeunesse en action  
 Jeunesse j'écoute  
 Jeux olympiques spéciaux du Québec  
 Journal de Saint-Michel  
 Journal Le Monde  
 Journal Le Point d'Outremont  
 Journal l'Express d'Outremont /  
 Mont-Royal  
 Journal Transcontinental  
 Journal Ville-Marie  
 Juni-Sports  
 La Baie  
 Laboratoire de sciences judiciaires  
 et de médecine légale  
 La Cafétéria communautaire Multi Caf  
 La Caserne (18-30 ans) du CCSE  
 Maisonneuve  
 La dauphinelle  
 La Foire des marchands  
 La Joujouthèque Saint-Michel  
 L'autre maison  
 La Maison d'Aurore  
 La Maison d'Athéna  
 La Maison Dalauze Inc. (Hébergement  
 pour femmes victimes de violence)  
 La Maison de jeunes de la Côte-des-  
 Neiges inc.  
 La Maison du réconfort  
 La Maison des Familles  
 de Mercier-Est  
 La Maison des Grands-Parents  
 de Villeray  
 La Maison des jeunes Magi  
 de Mercier-Ouest inc.  
 La maison du père  
 La maisonnée  
 La maisonnette des parents  
 La Maison Odyssée  
 La Maison Tangente inc.  
 La perle retrouvée  
 La patrouille d'arrondissement  
 DDO/Roxboro  
 La place des enfants  
 La Plaza St-Hubert  
 La Promenade Fleury  
 L'arrêt-source  
 LaSalle Blace Resources Centre  
 La source  
 La relance – Jeunes et familles  
 La Rue des Femmes  
 La Tournée Youppi  
 L'Accueil Bonneau  
 Lakeshore Civitan Club  
 Lebeau Vitres d'autos  
 L'Antre-Jeunes de Mercier-Est  
 L'Appoint C. H. Louis H. Lafontaine  
 L'Avenue – Maison d'hébergement  
 jeunesse  
 Le Boulot vers...  
 Le Bunker  
 Le Carrefour des Aînés  
 de Saint-Laurent  
 Le Chaînon  
 Le chez-nous (aide aux devoirs)  
 Le Chez-Nous de Mercier Est (aînés)  
 Le Collectif jeunesse  
 Arrondissement Saint-Léonard  
 Le Drop-In  
 Le Flambeau de l'Est  
 Le Forum Pepsi  
 Le Gemme  
 Le Guide de Montréal-Nord  
 L'Entre gens  
 L' Escale 13-17  
 « Le Net » Club garçons  
 et filles de Lachine  
 L'entre-toit (hébergement  
 psychiatrique)  
 Le Parados  
 Le Progrès de Saint-Léonard  
 Le rameau d'olivier  
 Le relai des jeunes mères  
 Le Relai populai9re inc.  
 Le Roc (aide aux jeunes)  
 Le Transit  
 Les amis de la culture  
 de Pointe-aux-Trembles  
 Les Aînés du Village Montpellier  
 Les Bureaux d'Antoine  
 L'Escal pour elle  
 Les Chemins du Soleil  
 Les Habitations Nicolet  
 Les Habitations Viauville  
 Les Joyeuses  
 Les Monarques de Saint-Michel  
 Les petits frères des Pauvres  
 Les Pousses Urbaines  
 Les Résidences Soleil  
 – Manoir Saint-Léonard  
 Les Résidences Soleil – Manoir  
 de Pointe-aux-Trembles  
 Les Scientifiques  
 Les Services d'aide à la famille juive  
 de l'Institut Baron de Hirsch (JFS)  
 Les Ultramontais  
 L'Exit  
 Ligne Info-abus  
 Ligne Parents et parentaide  
 Ligue des Noirs du Québec  
 L'Itinéraire  
 Little Burgundy Black Family Group

LIVAC (Loi sur l'indemnisation des victimes d'actes criminels)	Maison des jeunes de Pierrefonds inc	Manoir Outremont
L'Oasis des enfants de Rosemont	Maison des jeunes de Saint-Laurent	McDonald
Logifem	Maison des jeunes de Westmount (TAG)	Marché Atwater
Loisirs récréatifs et communautaires de Rosemont	Maison des Jeunes du Vieux Pointe-aux-Trembles	Marché Westmount Square
Loisirs de l'Acadie	Maison de jeunes La bicoque	Masjid Makrah-Al-Mukkayamah Mosqué
Loisirs maison Saint-Hippolyte	Maison des jeunes La cambuse	Meals on Wheels
Loisirs récréatifs et communautaires Saint-Jean-Vianney	Maison des jeunes La galerie	Mercier-Ouest quartier en santé (MOQS)
Loisirs Ste-Odile	Maison des jeunes La Piaule	Méta-d'Ame
Loto-Québec	Maison des jeunes Le chemin faisant	Mon Resto Saint-Michel
MAC Gloclen / USA	Maison des jeunes Le Lien	Ministère de la Défense nationale
Madame prend congé	Maison des jeunes Le Squatt Ahuntsic	Ministère de la Justice
Magasin-Partage Villeray	Maison des Jeunes l'Escalier	Ministère del'arche
Mail Cavendish	Maison des jeunes l'Escampette	Ministère de la Santé et des Servicessociaux
Maison Adriana	Maison des jeunes l'espace temps d'Outremont	Ministère de la Sécurité publique
Maison chance	Maison des jeunes l'Hôte maison	Ministère de l'Éducation, des Loisirs et du Sport
Maison Chez Doris	Maison des jeunes Le Zénith de Saint-Léonard	Ministère de l'Immigration et des Communautés culturelles
Maison de jeunes Le Chemin Faisant inc.	Maison des jeunes l'Ouverture	Ministère des Affaires extérieures
Maison de jeunes Le Zénith de Saint-Léonard	Maison des jeunes Par la Grand'Porte	Ministère des Affaires municipales et des Régions
Maison de la culture de Pointe-aux-Trembles	Maison des jeunes Quinka-Buzz	Ministère des Transports
Maison de la famille P.B. Noailles	Maison des jeunes, secteur Rivière-des-Prairies	Mission Bon Accueil
Maison de la famille de Saint-Léonard	Maison des jeunes The Volt	Mission communautaire Mile-End
Maison de la famille de Saint-Michel	Maison des parents de Bordeaux-Cartierville	Mission du grand berger
Maison de l'Auberivière	Maison d'Haïti	Mission Old Brewery (Pavillon Patricia Mackenzie)
Maison de l'Inde	Maison du Père	Mitchel Lincoln
Maison de Quartier Villeray (MQV)	Maison du quartier le Chez-Nous	Module du Nord québécois
Maison de répit Oasis	Maison Fleury	Moisson Montréal
Maison d'Entraide St-Paul/Énard	Maison Flora-Tristan	Mon Resto Saint-Michel
Maison des familles de Verdun	Maison Justine-Lacoste	Montreal Caribbean Social Organization
Maison des femmes sourdes de Montréal (MFSM)	Maison Marguerite	Montréal-Nord en santé
Maison des grands-parents de Villeray	Maison Océane	Mouvement Fraternité Multi-Ethnique inc.
Maison des jeunes Accès-cible Jeunesse de Rosemont	Maison Reine de l'Espérance	Multi-femmes inc.
Maison des jeunes À-Ma-Baie	Maison Saint-Léonard (maison de transition)	Naomi (Ce projet n'existe plus selon le PDQ 38)
Maison des jeunes Bordeaux-Cartierville	Maison secours aux femmes de Montréal	Native women shelter
Maison des jeunes Centre Unity	Maisonnette Sud-Ouest	Natrel
Maison des jeunes de Mont-Royal	Manoir Guy Doré	
	Manoir Montefiore	

Nouvelle vision des jeunes (NVJ)	Paroisse St-Henri	Prévention Sud-Ouest
Office municipal d'habitation de Montréal	Paroisse St-Irené	Prison Tanguay
Ontario Provincial Police	Paroisse St-Joseph	Programme Mile End
Opération Jeunesse	Paroisse St-Richard	Programme PAIR (Programme d'Assistance Individuelle aux personnes Retraitées du YMCA St-Laurent
Ville Émard/Côte Saint-Paul	Paroisse Ste-Angèle	Projet 80
Opération surveillance Anjou	Partenaires cartes de paiement	Projet Chance
Option PRO_GAM service d'aide aux conjoints	Patrick Dechmaps Photographe	Projet Changement – Centre communautaire pour aînés
Ordre des conseillers et conseillères d'orientation et des psychoéducateurs et psychoéducatrices du Québec (OCCOPPO)	Patro Le Prevost	Projet Chun
Ordre des pharmaciens du Québec	Pavillon Foster	Projet communautaire de Pierrefonds
Organisation d'aide aux sans-emploi Sud-Ouest de Montréal (ODAS Sud-Ouest)	Pavillon Patricia MacKenzie	Projet Dialogue
Organisation de l'aviation civile internationale (OACI)	Peacekeepers Kahnawake	Projet Graffiti
Organisation des jeunes de Parc-Extension (PEYO – Park-Extension Youth Organization)	Pensionnat St-Nom de Marie	Projet Harmonie
Organisation du hockey mineur de Montréal-Nord	Perspectives	Projet Mire
Organisme Ma Chambre	Perspective Jeunesse	Promenade Fleury
Ottawa Police intelligence	Petit Collège Stanislas	Purolator
Oxfam Québec	Petites-Mains (Centre de formation)	Q92 FM
PACT de rue (Projet ado communautaire en travail de rue)	Pfizer Canada	Quality Hotel
Projet Autochtone de Montréal	Pitrem – Programme d'initiation au travail région est de Montréal	RACJ
Palais des congrès	Place à la marche	RAP Jeunesse
Parc-Extension Quartier en Santé (PEQS)	Place Alexis Nihon	RAPSIM
Parc Nature de l'Île-Bizard	Place des arts	Radio-Canada
Parents en marge de la rue	Place Kensington	Radio Gais
Parents-Secours	Place Vermeille	Ramada hôtel
Parkway	Place Ville-Marie	RAP jeunesse
Paroisse de l'Annonciation	Plaza Chevrolet	Refuge pour les femmes de l'Ouet de l'Île
Paroisse St-Anthony	Plein Milieu	Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec
Paroisse St-Charles	Police d'Ottawa	Régie intermunicipale Haut-Richelieu
Paroisse St-Gabriel	Police du CN –GRC	Régie intermunicipale Le Roussillon
	Polyvalente Pierre-Laporte	Regroupement des Organismes du Montréal Ethnique pour le logement (ROMEL)
	Popote roulante	Regroupement des organismes pour aînés et aînées du Sud-Ouest de Montréal (ROPASOM)
	Popote roulante Roussin	Regroupement info logement
	Popote roulante François-Séguenot	Relais des jeunes familles
	Popote roulante Saint-Viateur	
	Portage	
	Portage Action de l'Ouest	
	Postes Canada – Centre de tri	
	Postes Canada – Succursale d'Anjou	
	Premier arrêt (kiosque pour personnes vulnérables YMCA)	
	Prévention du crime	
	Ahuntsic-Cartierville (TANDEM)	

Repérage Boomerang Inc.  
 Répit une heure pour moi de PAT  
 Réseau d'aide aux personnes seules  
 et itinérantes de Montréal (RAPSIM)  
 Réseau d'entraide de Saint-Léonard  
 Réseau d'information sécuritaire  
 de Montréal RISM)  
 Réseau Enfants-Retour  
 Réseau information circulation  
 Résidence Angelica  
 Résidence Anjou  
 Résidence Anjou-sur-le-lac  
 Résidence Cité Rive  
 Résidence Curé Vianney Savaria  
 Résidence de Montmagny  
 Résidence de soins palliatifs  
 de l'Ouest-de-l'Île  
 Résidence des Trembles  
 Résidence Douglas  
 Résidence Emmanuel-Grégoire  
 Résidence Griffith-McDonnell  
 Résidence Holy Cross (Holy Cross  
 Community Housing Corp.)  
 Résidence La seigneurie d'Anjou  
 Résidence Le Cardinal  
 Résidence le Manoir (pour aînés)  
 Résidence Lisette-Gervais  
 Résidence Monique-Roy  
 Résidence Outremont  
 Résidence Rive-Soleil Inc.  
 Résidence Sélect Pointe-aux-Trembles  
 Résidence soleil Manoir St-Laurent  
 Résidence Téléspore Savaria  
 Résidence Yvon-Brunet  
 Résidences Caldwell  
 Résidences Douglas  
 Résidences Soleil manoir  
 Pointe-aux-Trembles  
 Résidences Waldorf  
 RESO  
 Résolidaire (Réseau bénévole  
 Hochelaga-Maisonneuve)

Ressources Action alimentation  
 de Parc-Extension  
 Ressources jeunesse de Saint-Laurent  
 Restaurant Al Capriccio  
 Restaurant Chez Cora Déjeuners  
 de Pointe-aux-Trembles  
 Restaurant McDonald de St-Léonard  
 Restaurant McDonald's,  
 Mail Cavendish  
 Restaurant St-Hubert  
 de Pointe-aux-Trembles  
 Restaurant Tomate et Basilic  
 de Pointe-aux-Trembles  
 Resto Plateau  
 Resto-Vie Pierrefonds  
 Revdec  
 Revenu Québec  
 RIC  
 RIMAS (Regroupement des  
 intervenants en matière  
 d'agression sexuelle)  
 River's Edge Community Church  
 Rocha  
 ROJAQ  
 Roger's  
 Rollad Média  
 Rona l'Entrepôt Anjou  
 Saint-Lawrence Optimist Club  
 Verdun-LaSalle  
 Santé Canada  
 Scouts du Grand Montréal  
 SDC Monk  
 Sears Canada  
 Sécurité Air Canada  
 Sécurité incendie de Montréal (SIM)  
 Sécurité publique de différents  
 arrondissements  
 Sécurité publique de Westmount  
 Sécurité publique d'Outremont  
 Sécurité publique et Protection  
 civile Canada

Service à la famille chinoise  
 du Grand Montréal  
 Service bénévole d'entraide Anjou  
 (SBEA)  
 Service bénévole 3<sup>e</sup> âge  
 Service Canada  
 Service canadien du renseignement  
 de sécurité  
 Service correctionnel Canada  
 Service d'aide à l'emploi de l'Est  
 Service d'aide aux conjoints (SAC)  
 Service d'aide aux réfugiés et aux  
 immigrants du Montréal  
 Métropolitain (SARIMM)  
 Service d'aide communautaire Anjou  
 Service d'aide communautaire  
 et de liaison pour immigrants  
 de Notre-Dame-de-Grâce (SACLI)  
 Service de développement  
 communautaire Saint-Léonard  
 Service de la culture, des sports,  
 des loisirs et du développement  
 social de l'arrondissement  
 de Villeray – Saint-Michel  
 – Parc-Extension  
 – Service de lutte contre le  
 terrorisme (SLCT-SQ)  
 Service de Nutrition et d'Action  
 Communautaire d'Ahuntsic (SNAC)  
 Service de police de Gatineau  
 Service de police de Sherbrooke  
 Service de police de Québec  
 Service de police de Blainville  
 Service de police de Chateauguay  
 Service de police de Kahnawake  
 Service de police de Repentigny  
 Service de police de Richelieu  
 Service de police de St-Jérôme  
 Service de police de Terrebonne  
 Service de protection des citoyens  
 de Laval

Service des poursuites pénales du Canada	Société du Vieux-Port	Table de concertation des aînés de Montréal-Est et Pointe-aux-Trembles
Service du renseignement criminel du Québec (SRCQ)	Société Élizabeth-Fry du Québec	Table de concertation en dépendance de l'Ouest de l'Île
Service de sécurité incendie de Montréal (SSIM)	Société immobilière du Québec	Table de concertation en sécurité routière de St-Léonard
Services canadiens d'assistance aux immigrants juifs (JIAS)	Société internationale du Bangladesh (SIB)	Table de concertation en violence conjugale de Montréal
Services de police du CFCP (Chemin de fer Canadien Pacifique)	Société ressources loisirs de Pointe-Aux-Trembles	Table de concertation en violence conjugale de la Pointe-de-L'île
Services juifs d'information et de référence	Solidarité Ahuntsic	Table de concertation jeunesse Ahuntsic
Services médicaux d'urgence (SMU)	Solidarité Mercier-Est	Table de concertation jeunesse de Côte-des-Neiges
Share the warm't	Solidarité Saint-Henri	Table de concertation jeunesse de l'Ouest de l'île
SIDAC Masson	Solutia Canada inc.	Table de concertation jeunesse de PAT/ME
Simard Transport	Solutia Télécom inc.	Table de concertation jeunesse de St-Léonard
SLCT	SOS violence conjugale	Table de concertation jeunesse de Villeray et de la Petite-Patrie
SLVQ	Spectre de rue	Table de concertation jeunesse d'Outremont
Smith and Nephew	Splendid chocolates	Table de concertation « Les amis des aînés de Mont-Royal »
Société canadienne de la Croix-rouge	Sportira	Table de concertation Meunier Tolhurst
Société canadienne du cancer	SPortplexe 4 glaces	Table de concertation provinciale piétons
Société de criminologie du Québec	Sports, loisirs et développement social, arrondissement Ahuntsic-Cartierville	Table de concertation Saint-Sulpice
Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec (SAAQ)	Stade Uniprix	Table de développement social de PAT/ME (AGORA)
Société de développement de commerce du Quartier latin	Station centrale Terminus	Table de la Fête Famille de Pointe-aux-Trembles et Montréal-Est
Société de développement de commerce du Vieux-Montréal	Station Famille	Table locale de Développement social pour le quartier Est de Pierrefonds
Société de développement de l'avenue Mont-Royal	St-Columba House	Table de quartier du nord-ouest de l'île de Montréal (TQNOIM)
Société de développement du boulevard St-Laurent	Stella	Table de travail cyclistes
Société de développement du Village	St-Hubert Rôtisserie Côte-des-Neiges	
Société de Saint-Vincent-de-Paul	Sunlife Canada	
Société de transport de Laval (STL) – Prévention	Sûreté du Québec	
Société de transport de Montréal (STM) – Service de surveillance	Sûreté municipale de Longueuil	
Société des alcools du Québec (SAQ)	Sûreté municipale de Vaudreuil	
Société des loteries vidéo du Québec	Table 6-11 ans de PAT	
	Table AMI (abus, négligence et isolement des aînés)	
	Table de concertation : Conseil Local des Intervenants Communautaires de Bordeaux-Cartierville (CLIC)	
	Table de concertation de la Petite Enfance de la Pointe-de-L'Île	
	Table de concertation des aînés d'Outremont	

Table québécoise de la sécurité routière	Trêve pour Elles (Centre d'aide, de lutte et de prévention contre les agressions à caractère sexuel)	Ville de Kirkland
Tables de concertation des aînés des arrondissements montréalais	Tribunal de la jeunesse	Ville de Montréal
Tables de concertation jeunesse des arrondissements montréalais	Trium	Ville de Montréal-Est
Tandem Montréal	Troubadours	Ville de Montréal-Ouest
Tandem Montréal Ahuntsic Cartierville	Troupe de théâtre Parminou	Ville de Mont-Royal
Tandem Montréal – Hochelaga-Maisonneuve	TVA	Ville de Pointe-Claire
Tandem PAT	TVDS Le centre option-prévention	Ville de Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue
Tandem Pointe-aux-Trembles et Rivières-des-Prairies	Tyndale Saint-Georges	Ville de Senneville
Tandem Rosemont /Petite-Patrie	Un mondalire	Ville de Westmount
Tel-Aînés	Unicef	Ville d'Outremont
Théâtre Parminou	Uniprix	Visa Desjardins
Tifereth Beth David Jerusalem	Union United Church	Vivre St-Michel en santé
Tim Horton	Unité, centre d'initiatives pour le développement communautaire	Voyagez Futé Montréal (Centre de Gestion des Déplacements du centre-ville de Montréal)
Toujours Ensemble	Unité nationale de contre-ingérence – région Québec	Walmart
Toujours prudent... jamais mal pris – Stay Alert Stay Safe	Université Concordia	Welcome Hall Mission
Town Adult Center (Ville Mont-Royal)	Université McGill	Welfare rights commitie
TRACOM	Université de Montréal	Wells Fargo / USA
Trajet Jeunesse	Université du Québec à Montréal (UQÀM)	West Island Tennis Club
Trans-Art 2000	UPS	Winnipeg police (fraudes)
Transit 24 inc. Maison d'hébergement pour femmes victimes de violence conjugale	Urgence Psychosociale-Justic (UPS-J) Jeunesse	Women Aware
Télévision communautaire Frontenac	Urgences-Santé	Y'a quelqu'un l'aut'bord du mur
Télus	Usine de filtration Atwater	Y des femmes
The Gazette	USSS	YMCA
Tim Horton's	Vers Vous	YMCA Cartierville
Tommy Hilfiger	Via Rail/Victoria Order of Nurses de l'Ouest de l'Île	Youth in motion
Tour de la bourse	Vidéotron	ZERO
Tour Télus	Vigilance Alexandre	Zip Jacques-Cartier
Transcontinental Nouvelles Saint-Laurent	Ville de Beaconsfield	
Travailleur de rue (TRAC)	Ville de Baie-D'urfé	
Travaux publics Canada	Ville de Côte-St-Luc	
Travaux publics de la Ville de Montréal	Ville de Dollard-des-Ormeaux	
	Ville de Dorval	
	Ville de Hamstead	

# OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

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## Number of calls received by the Service des communications opérationnelles

Emergency calls	1,284,109
Non-emergency calls	106,719
<b>Total number of calls</b>	<b>1,390,828</b>
Processing time 9-1-1	130 seconds
Answering delay	3 seconds

## Number of calls dispatched by priority and geographical origin

PRIORITY	CALLS DISPATCHED				SECTION MONTREAL METRO
	WEST	SOUTH	NORTH	EAST	
1	2,554	2,541	2,862	2,445	128
2	48,749	45,804	54,441	43,854	3,316
3	44,693	38,496	50,254	37,339	3,863
4	11,682	9,274	18,025	11,008	2
5	9,886	12,272	12,838	8,388	101
6	1,319	1,469	1,655	1,317	37
P	1	1	2	2	0
<b>Regional subtotal</b>	<b>118,884</b>	<b>109,857</b>	<b>140,077</b>	<b>104,353</b>	<b>7,447</b>

## Average response time for calls received by the Service des communications opérationnelles (police presence on site)

YEAR	AVERAGE RESPONSE TIME FOR PRIORITY 1 CALLS
2009	6.3 minutes
2008	6.0 minutes
2007	5.8 minutes
2006	5.9 minutes
2005	6.4 minutes
2004	6.3 minutes
2003	6.0 minutes
2002	6.1 minutes

## Système administratif de gestion des alarmes (SAGA) statistics

<b>Total number of real alarms</b>	<b>1,842</b>
Break-in	1,492
Hold up	250
<b>Total number of false alarms</b>	<b>31,449</b>
Break-in	29,998
Hold up	1451
<b>Fines for false alarms</b>	<b>\$1,755,631.34</b>
Cambriolage	\$1,312,757.72
Hold up	\$442,873.62

## Groupe tactique d'intervention (GTI)

### Suspicious packages, defusing and explosions

CALLS	NORTH	SOUTH	EAST	OUEST	TOTAL
Suspicious package	2	2	3	4	11
Military device	1	4	4	1	10
Combustible device	0	0	1	0	1
Explosion	0	0	0	1	1
Explosives found to be destroy	0	1	0	1	2
<b>Results</b>					
Unfounded parcel	0	2	0	1	3
Neutralized in Neutrex	0	0	0	2	2
Neutralized manually	0	1	1	1	3
Neutralized with water bottle	0	2	0	0	2

## Shots fired

NUMBER OF INCIDENTS	NUMBER OF SHOTS FIRED	REASONS FOR FIRING	PHYSICALLY WOUNDED	PSYCHOLOGICALLY WOUNDED
5	10	Armed assaults 2	Police Officers 0	Citizens 2
		foot chase after a suspect 2	Citizens 0	Police Officers 9
		Parasympathetic shot 1		

### Use of intermediary weapons

	NUMBER OF EVENTS	JUSTIFIED USE	UNJUSTIFIED USE
Pepper spray	136	136	0
Rubber bullets	11	11	0
Tear gas	3	3	0
Expandable baton	106	106	0
Taser	17	17	0

### Car chases

Number of car chases	52
Number of suspects killed	0
Number of suspects injured	7
Number of officers killed	0
Number of officers injured	3
Number of citizens killed	0
Number of citizens injured	3
Number of accidents – police vehicles	0
Number of accidents – civilian vehicles	9

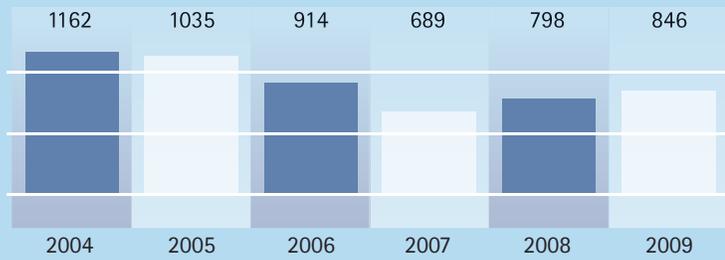
### Bureau du taxi statistics

Complaints received	627
SAAQ transactions	70,563
Work permits renewed	5,272
Work permits issued	732
Examinations	1,103
Exam success rate (%)	59.86%
Taxi licenses obtained	240
Taxi licenses renewed	4,805
Taxi licenses issued	85
Licenses suspended (SAAQ and Ville)	973

### Bureau du remorquage statistics

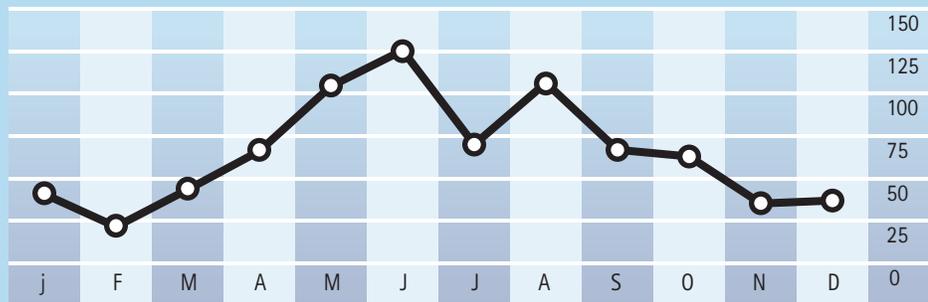
Complaints received	60
Transportation permits renewed	592
Transportation permits issued	82
Operating permits renewed	231
Operating permits issued	35
Driver's licenses renewed	408
Driver's licenses issued	320
Licenses suspended (SAAQ and Ville)	91

## Compilation of crowd control events from 2005 to 2009



In addition to the total number of incidents, their timing must be taken into consideration. The majority of these incidents occurred in the summer (May to October). This concentration poses a particular problem as many events overlap.

## Breakdown of 2009 crowd control events by month



# INVESTIGATIONS UNDERTAKEN BY THE SERVICE DES NORMES PROFESSIONNELLES ET DES AFFAIRES INTERNES IN 2009

## Investigations related to the Police Act

	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>Number of files examined by the Section des enquêtes spéciales/year</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>Files examined by type of subject</b>				
Internal files involving an SPVM officer:	39	35	30	19
Internal files involving a non-SPVM officer:	12	16	9	6
Internal files involving an unknown person:	13	13	4	1
Files involving a person not subject to the Police Act:	6	9	16	15
Files involving an SPVM officer, under investigation by another police service:	20	9	25	11
<b>Status of files by type of investigation</b>				
MEA investigations, SPVM officer:	9	8	16	4
MEA investigations, non-SPVM officer:	5	6	1	1
SMA investigations / inactive / unfounded, SPVM police officer:	50	34	38	13
SMA investigations / inactive / unfounded, non-SPVM police officer:	7	10	6	3
MEA investigations not subject to the Police Act:	3	5	6	6
SMA investigations not subject to the Police Act:	3	4	9	5
<b>Files completing the legal process</b>				
SPVM officer found guilty:	6	0	3	0
SPVM officer found not guilty:	1	5	8	1
Non-SPVM officer found guilty:	3	3	0	0
Non-SPVM officer found not guilty:	2	2	0	1
Non-police SPVM member found guilty:	1	0	1	0
Non-police SPVM member found not guilty:	1	1	3	0

## Ethics

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of complaints received by the Commissaire à la déontologie policière	485	575	654	739
Number of officers targeted by these complaints (sheets)	849	984	1 033	1 105
Number of officers targeted, rejected complaints	579	613	630	581
Number of officers targeted, referred to conciliation	351	464	477	429
Number of officers targeted, successful or in conciliation	224	281	274	167
Number of officers targeted, withdrawal	25	41	67	65
Number of officers targeted, summoned before the Comité de déontologie	21	30	43	11
Number of officers targeted, complaints in process	10	35	56	292
Number of complaints in process	6	10	35	196
Number of complaints received that involved or involve summons before the Comité de déontologie policière	13	17	24	8
Number of requests for apology granted	n/a	17	20	10
Number of requests for apology refused	n/a	2	1	1
Number of requests for apology in process	n/a	0	0	1

## Ministerial policies

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Files opened	4	6	7	5
File numbers	123 to 126	127 to 132	133 to 139	140 to 144
Number of files closed with a decision	4	5	4	0
Number of files in process	0	1	3	5
Number of charges arising from ministerial policies, following the prosecutor's decision	0	0	0	0

### Investigations related to the *Règlement sur la discipline interne des policiers et policières du SPVM*

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of disciplinary files opened	57	72	87	68
Number of officers involved	60	84	115	178
Number of files handled under section 49 (by a unit superior)	18	8	16	10
Number of days of suspension	14	0	12	5
Number of reprimands	9	9	16	8
Number of warnings	5	2	0	0
Number of files handled under section 48 (by a unit officer)	1	0	0	0
Number of reprimands	1	0	0	0
Number of files handled by the DAI	38	64	71	58
Number of files in process	21	4	6	26
Number of files awaiting a hearing	1	3	6	10
Number of files closed	14	57	59	22
Classified at our level	13	18	23	6
Classified unfounded	19	10	7	5
Classified section 13	4	7	6	7
Heard by the O/D or committee	15	22	23	4
Number of days of suspension	24	122	101	22
Number of reprimands	7	19	14	2
Number of warnings	2	0	0	0
Number of transfers/demotions	0	0	0	0
Number of disciplinary transfers	0	0	3	0
Number of discharges	1	0	1	1
Number of penalties withdrawn	39	48	55	43
Number of requests granted	35	43	41	36
Number of requests partly granted	1	2	6	0
Number of requests refused	3	3	8	7

[ Everywhere on the island,  
we continued our task by  
reinforcing our solid  
quality links with the  
many partners of the SPVM. ]



## Credits

In addition to the total number of incidents, their timing must be taken into consideration. The majority of these incidents occurred in the summer (May to October). This concentration poses a particular problem as many events overlap.

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1 - Police Officers of Neighbourhood Station 49 give donations offered by the Fondation des employés du SPVM to local youth organization managers.  
 2 - Police Officers of Neighbourhood Station 37 serve guests during a supper for the Petits frères des pauvres. 3 - Sainte-Justine Hospital Management, located in the sector covered by Neighbourhood Station 26, receive funds collected by the Division des services aux cours. 4 - A lot of work went into the inauguration of new buildings, something that the many female Police Officers of Neighbourhood Station 35 are very conscious of. 5 - Youth interested in Police motorcycles during a Public outreach day in Neighbourhood Station 33. 6 - The Espoir Boxing Club, founded by Police Officer Evens Guercy from Neighbourhood Station 30, offers an athletic solution to disenfranchised district youth. 7 - A dynamic father-son duo patrol a sector covered by Neighbourhood Station 5. 8 - Police Officers of Neighbourhood Station 38 benefitted from the inauguration of their station to offer Certificates of Recognition to their partners. 9 - Like the citizens of the district, Police Officers of Neighbourhood Station 23 did not want to miss the Olympic flame. 10 - A citizen comes to meet Police Officer of Neighbourhood Station 12.