



Peterborough Police Service

Opioid Crisis

[illegible]



A “Killer High”



- The majority of fentanyl is produced in clandestine labs in China, where the precursors to create it are unregulated
- Large amounts of fentanyl are produced/purchased by drug traffickers and mixed with a number of illicit street drugs to increase the high, expand profits, or sold as a cheaper alternative to heroin
 - *the lack of controls fails to ensure that the mixture contains fentanyl that it has been evenly distributed (“hot spots”)*
 - Illicit drug users are often unaware if the drug they are about to consume contains fentanyl
- **Fentanyl has been detected in all illicit drugs now (with the exception of marijuana)**



Aggravating Factors

A Highly Profitable Drug

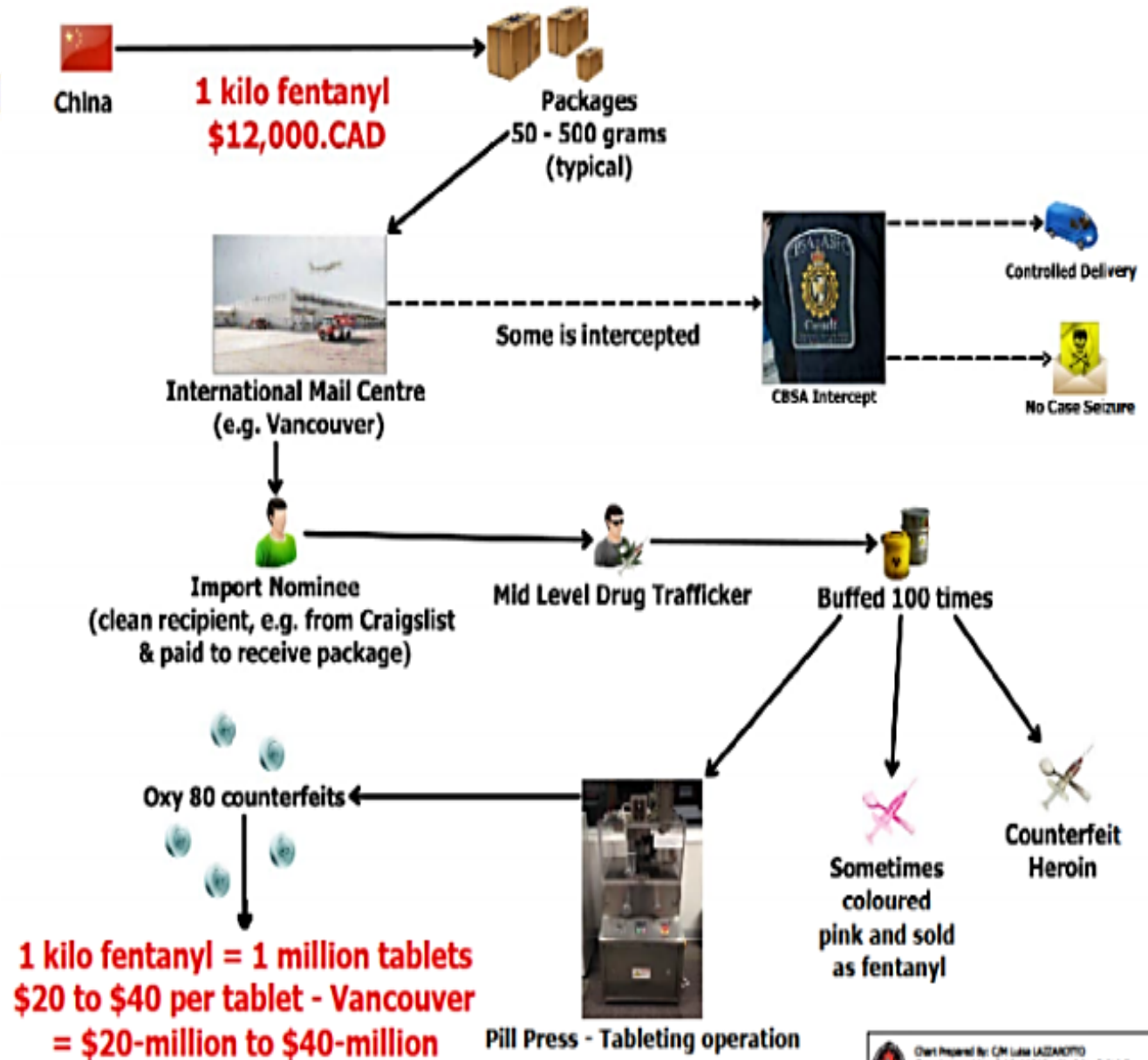
- 1 Kg of fentanyl costs \$12,500
 - If sold as powder = \$280,000
 - 1 million pills = \$20 million
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- Easy to purchase, prevalent on the street, difficult to intercept
 - Dark Web
 - allows for illegal pharmacies to operate anonymously online
 - Sales of fentanyl are widely available on the Internet
 - Extremely difficult to get shut down, and most reactivate within a day
 - Presents law enforcement with jurisdictional and legislative issues





FENTANYL IMPORTATION AND DISTRIBUTION (CANADA)

PROTECTED "A"



*Prices and values provided by
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Chart Prepared for: Cpl E. BOECKER, E Div CLEAR Team
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Bill C-37

- Prohibits the unregistered import of pill presses, encapsulators and other devices
- Removes the exception on border officers to open mail weighing less than 30 grams
- Important for law enforcement and Canada Post to work together to stop contraband goods from entering the postal system

Bill S-225

- An Act to amend the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act
- Restricts substances used in the production of fentanyl





Bill 33

- **Safeguarding our Communities Act (Patch for Patch Return Policy), 2015**
- sets out various rules and controls to persons who dispense fentanyl patches
- a new fentanyl patch may only be dispensed if the dispenser collects a used fentanyl patch from the patient/representative

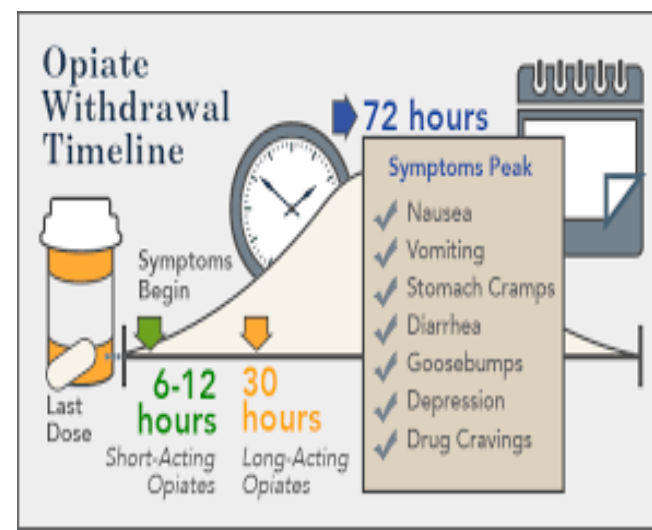
Bill C-224

- **Good Samaritan Drug Overdose Act, 2017**
- provides some legal protection for people who experience or witness an overdose and call for help
- An attempt to reduce fear of police while encouraging people to help save a life



The Reality of Addiction

- Can't "arrest our way out"
- **Users are not criminals**
 - caught in the cycle of *addiction, marginalization, and mental health*
- There should be a balanced approach to the issue of substance use
 - where appropriate, alternative measures and diversion of offenders
- Must treat opioid overdose crisis as a public health issue, not a criminal one





- Formed Peterborough Drug Strategy in 2008. The lead was a civilian attached to our Criminal Investigations Unit. Naloxone since 2016
- Possession charges in Peterborough are usually only laid with substantive charges. We realize that this is a health issue rather than enforcement.
- In Peterborough our main problem is Purple Heroin (heroin, morphine fentanyl/carfentanyl) - “purple pebbles”
- Lost 20 people in 2017 and could be at 17 in 2018 at this point in the City. Use to be 12-17 roughly after OxyContin in the 2000’s.
- We have now formed an early alert emergency response team in the City. “Opioid Early Warning System Task Force”



- Diversion/Decrim model(Portugal) should be discussed but we need more treatment available (wraparound services)
- Supportive of a Clean/safe supply (reduce crime, communicable disease, overdose)
- We have a CMIT that should morph into a proactive CMOU where a team is available to go out within a certain time frame after an overdose and meet with person and offer referrals and support. (SU-AP Grant Health Canada)
- Developed a SOP (trafficking/manslaughter) re investigations taking into account the Good Samaritan legislation
- This crisis is extremely complex and it's a polarizing challenge.
- There is no single answer to deal with this dilemma and there are a number of approaches we will have to take as each case is different. Investing in our youth with resilience programs in the curriculum.