



# 2016 ANNUAL REPORT

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE





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# OUR ORGANIZATION





## OUR VISION

Safe Communities... A Secure Ontario

## OUR MISSION

Committed to public safety, delivering proactive and innovative policing in partnership with our communities.

## OUR VALUES

- Professionalism
- Accountability
- Diversity
- Respect
- Excellence
- Leadership

## OUR PROMISE

As an organization, the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) commits to working continually to earn the confidence of the citizens of and visitors to Ontario - a confidence that will not be taken for granted. The OPP fulfills this commitment by providing the best and most professional service possible and by striving to build a culture of trust, and open and honest dialogue, with the communities it serves and among the people it employs. The organization commits to creating and sustaining a positive working environment in which all employees have equal opportunity to fulfill their potential within the profession.

Each OPP employee and volunteer appreciates the vital role they play in protecting the fundamental rights of all people in Ontario. As such, each commits to always put the interests of the public and the OPP's vision and mission before any personal and private interests, and to demonstrate pride in their profession and the OPP through personal conduct that reflects a belief in OPP values and ethics.

# MESSAGE FROM the COMMISSIONER

On behalf of Commissioner's Committee, and the more than 8,000 members of the OPP, I am proud to present our 2016 Annual Report. This report provides an overview of the extensive services we provide and illustrates how we fulfill our mission; committed to public safety, delivering proactive and innovative policing in partnership with our communities.

2016 marked the final year of our 2014-2016 Strategic Plan. As an organization, we embraced a common direction and focused on the five priorities of leadership, healthy workforce, technology, analytics and reinvestment. The creation of efficiencies through promotional talent pools; incorporation of wellness programs and supports throughout the organization; implementation of technologies to support evidence-informed decision making; and positioning ourselves for reinvestment, are all conducive to ongoing success. Many of our accomplishments to date are detailed within these pages.

We remain committed to engagement and education augmented by enforcement to reduce harms and victimization. Last year was no exception and collaboration best defines much of our success. Together with our community and multi-sector partners we continued taking proactive steps in combatting the exploitation of those most vulnerable members of society; addressing the issues surrounding the rising misuse of opioids; and tackling the illegal importation, diversion and sale of contraband tobacco.

In every OPP region, numerous local initiatives and situation tables were formed, designed to improve not only the safety, but also the well-being of those we serve. Last year, our organization welcomed Joe Roberts and the Push For Change

into Ontario. This youth empowerment campaign was supported by OPP members across the province, at over 220 events to raise awareness for youth homelessness.

I am most proud, however, of the outstanding work our members do, each and every day. In 2016, we attended over 754,000 calls for service and investigated over 67,000 vehicle collisions. Our Provincial Communications Centres received 1.9 million calls, 96 percent of which were answered within 12 seconds or less. We also celebrated numerous investigative successes maintaining a 91.3 percent clearance rate for violent crime again this year.

It is a testament to our members that 98.6 percent of our communities feel "very safe" or "safe". We are committed to maintaining our high level of dedication, professionalism and policing expertise to preserve our vision of Safe Communities... a Secure Ontario.



**J.V.N. (VINCE) HAWKES**  
Commissioner





**RICK BARNUM**  
Deputy Commissioner  
Provincial Commander  
Investigations and  
Organized Crime

- Chief Firearms Office
- Investigation and Enforcement Bureau
- Investigation and Support Bureau
- Organized Crime Enforcement Bureau
- Professional Standards Bureau
- Project Support Centre
- Provincial Operations Intelligence Bureau

**BRAD BLAIR**  
Deputy Commissioner  
Provincial Commander  
Traffic Safety and  
Operational Support

- Communications and Technology Services Bureau
- Field Support Bureau
- Highway Safety Division
- Security Bureau

**J.V.N. (VINCE)  
HAWKES**

Commissioner  
Office of the  
Commissioner

- Adjudicator
- Corporate Communications
- Strategy Management

**GARY COUTURE**  
Deputy Commissioner  
Provincial Commander  
Field Operations

- Aboriginal Policing Bureau
- Community Safety Services
- Central Region
- East Region
- North East Region
- North West Region
- West Region

**MARY SILVERTHORN**  
Provincial Commander  
Corporate Services

- Business Management Bureau
- Career Development Bureau
- Fleet, Supply and Weapons Services Bureau
- Municipal Policing Bureau

# OUR MANDATE

The OPP is a division of the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services (MCSCS), the largest operational ministry in the province with a presence in every community across Ontario.

As Ontario's provincial police service, the OPP has a unique mandate. In addition to delivering frontline policing services to more than 70 percent of Ontario municipalities, the OPP has provincial policing responsibilities as outlined in the *Police Adequacy and Effectiveness Standards Regulation O.Reg.3/99 (Adequacy Standards)* made under the *Police Services Act (PSA)*. Provincial responsibilities include a wide array of programs and services, criminal investigative and technical expertise, and leadership. These services are provided to all OPP communities and in support of all municipal and regional police agencies across Ontario, as required.

The obligation of municipalities to provide core police services and the methods by which a municipality may opt to have these services delivered are outlined in the *Adequacy Standards*. If a municipality does not provide police services by one of the methods outlined, the OPP is required to provide police services to the municipality.

The five core policing services to be delivered in Ontario are:

1. Crime Prevention
2. Law Enforcement
3. Victim Assistance
4. Public Order
5. Emergency Response

The infrastructure and administration framework necessary to support the provision of these services is outlined in the *PSA*.

Services are to be delivered in accordance with the following six principles outlined in the *PSA*:

1. The need to ensure the safety and security of all persons and property in Ontario.
2. The importance of safeguarding the fundamental rights guaranteed by the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms* and the *Human Rights Code*.
3. The need for co-operation between the providers of police services and the communities they serve.
4. The importance of respect for victims of crime and the understanding of their needs.
5. The need for sensitivity to the pluralistic, multiracial and multicultural character of Ontario society.
6. The need to ensure that police forces are representative of the communities they serve.

Pursuant to the *PSA*, new legislation, case law and other legal decisions, standards and guidelines also dictate policing responsibilities.





# PROGRAMS SERVICES

The various local and provincial OPP programs and services delivered to Ontarians correspond with the requirements for police services under *Adequacy Standards*.

- Proactive and Reactive Policing/Investigation
- Aboriginal Policing
- Alcohol and Gaming Enforcement
- Asset Forfeiture
- Auxiliary Policing/Chaplaincy
- Aviation/Flight Operations
- Breath Analysis/Drug Recognition
- Canine
- Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive Response
- Child Exploitation Investigation
- Civil and Human Rights Claim Investigation
- Collision Reconstruction and Investigation
- Commercial Vehicles and Dangerous Goods
- Communications
- Community Policing
- Complaint Investigation
- Contraband Tobacco Enforcement
- Court Case Management
- Crime Analysis
- Crime Prevention and Community Safety
- Crime Stoppers
- Criminal Investigation Services and Major Case Management
- Crisis Negotiations
- Drug Enforcement
- Drug Evaluation and Classification
- Emergency Management
- Emergency Response
- Explosives Disposal
- Forensic and Identification Services
- Hate Crimes/Extremism Investigation
- Illegal Gaming Investigation
- Incident Command
- Intelligence
- Marine/Motorized-Snow and Off-Road Vehicle and Motorcycle Patrol
- Media Relations
- Offender Transportation
- Ontario Sex Offender Registry
- Organized Crime Investigation
- Polygraph
- Protective Services
- Provincial Anti-Terrorism
- Provincial Operations Centre
- Public Order
- Repeat Offender Parole Enforcement
- RIDE (Reduce Impaired Driving Everywhere)
- Search and Rescue
- Surveillance - Electronic and Physical
- Tactical Emergency Medical
- Tactics and Rescue
- Technological Crime/Digital Evidence Forensics and Analysis
- Threat Assessment and Criminal Behavioural Analysis
- Traffic Safety
- Training
- Underwater Search and Recovery
- United Nations Policing Missions
- Unmanned Aerial Systems
- Urban Search and Rescue
- Violent Crime Linkage Analysis
- Victim Assistance
- Victim Identification and Rescue
- Weapons Enforcement
- Witness Protection





Fulfilling the OPP vision of Safe Communities... A Secure Ontario includes remaining accountable and transparent through meaningful reporting on the delivery of cost effective and operationally efficient policing services.

In 2016, the OPP delivered policing services to 323\* municipalities along with the 407 Express Toll Route (ETR) on a cost-recovery basis. These costs are invoiced back to its clients and account for approximately 35 percent of the OPP's overall budget.

During the calendar year 2016, the OPP provided support to Ontario municipal police services at a cost to the organization of \$14.5 million. This cost represents approximately 108 full-time equivalent (FTE)\*\* positions (first class constable). Costs incurred by the OPP were for basic and municipal policing services. These costs are in addition to the provision of specialized service support and major deployments under its provincial policing mandate.

The OPP spent \$4.3 million\*\*\* for facility repairs and updates. In addition, the MCSCS provided \$9.9 million for capital projects which include: a new facility for the London Provincial Communications Centre, Orillia General Headquarters security upgrades and Orillia General Headquarters Provincial Operations Centre renovation.

## SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Employee salaries and benefits comprise a significant proportion of the OPP policing budget averaging 84 percent as compared to 16 percent for direct operating expenses. This percentage breakdown is consistent with other police agencies in Ontario and Canada and is common to many professions that require the intense use of available human resources to meet their mandates.

The OPP does not have direct control over its members' compensation rates. The Crown in the Right of Ontario, represented by the Ministry of Government and Consumer Services, negotiates salaries and benefits with the Ontario Provincial Police Association (OPPA).

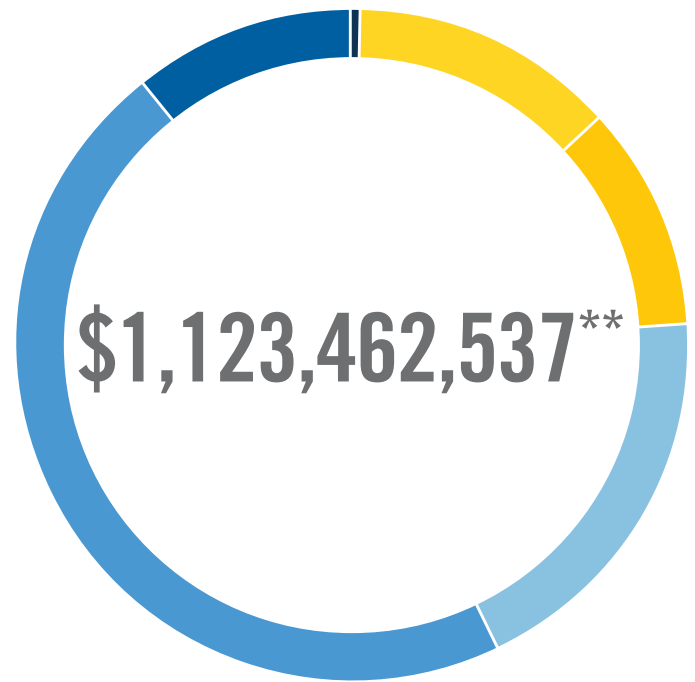
\*OPP policing services are delivered to a total of 324 Ontario municipalities; according to the provisions of the *PSA R.S.O., 1990 Sections 5 and 10*; to one Ontario municipality according to the *PSA, Ontario Regulation 420/97, Section 6.1*; and to the 407 ETR on a cost-recovery basis. \*\*The OPP measures workforce size in terms of "Full-Time Equivalents" (FTE), accounting for the number of hours worked relative to the full-time hours of a position. \*\*\*2016/2017 fiscal year.





# 2016/2017 OPERATING EXPENDITURES AND CAPITAL TOTALS

- 12.9% Corporate Services Command\*
- 10.6% Investigations and Organized Crime Command
- 18.9% Traffic Safety and Operational Support Command
- 46.4% Field Operations Command
- 10.8% Benefits
- 0.4% Office of the Commissioner



\*Corporate Services Command costs: eight percent of Corporate Services' 13 percent operating expenditures is for procurement by the OPP Fleet, Supply, and Weapons Services Bureau (e.g. vehicles, uniforms, equipment, etc.). \*\*Total amount does not include statutory appropriations of \$9,089,022.





## 2016 MUNICIPAL COST RECOVERY

### OTHER: \$35,000,000

These costs include overtime, court security, dedicated positions and cleaning/caretakers.

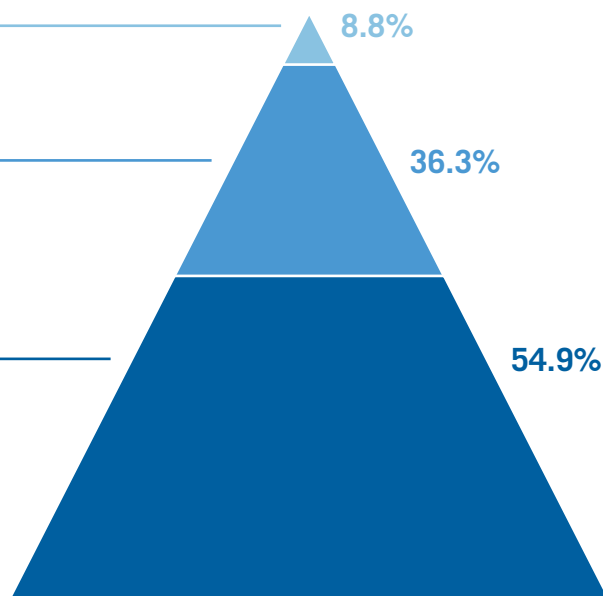
### CALLS FOR SERVICE: \$144,000,000

The cost of municipal REACTIVE costs for service allocated based on their usage (i.e. crime calls, provincial statute calls, motor vehicle collision calls and general calls for service).

### BASE SERVICE: \$218,000,000

The cost of fully trained and well equipped, available police officers performing PROACTIVE policing and other activities as required by the *PSA* and under the OPP integrated service delivery model, 365 days a year.

**TOTAL: \$397,000,000**



## TOTAL MUNICIPAL BILLING RECOVERY

2014

\$393,000,000

2015

\$394,000,000

2016

\$397,000,000



# RESOURCES

■ Municipal Policing Resources ■ Provincial/Specialized Responsibilities

## DETACHMENT STAFF\*

- Supervision
- Frontline Constables
- Civilian Administrative Support

## SUPPORT POSITIONS (COST RECOVERY FORMULA)\*

- Communication Operators
- Prisoner Guards
- Provincial Police Academy and In-Service Training
- Uniform Recruitment
- Municipal Policing Bureau
- Quality Assurance
- Forensic Identification
- Information Technology and Telephone Support
- Regional Headquarters

## TRAFFIC SAFETY

- Aircraft Enforcement
- Provincial Traffic Safety Program
- Snowmobile/Off-Road/Vessel Enforcement
- Waterways and King's Highways

## INVESTIGATIONS

- Criminal
- Child Sexual Exploitation
- Anti-Rackets
- Organized Crime
- Investigative Support

## INTELLIGENCE

- Covert Operations
- Provincial Anti-Terrorism and Hate Crimes
- Analysis and Information
- Field Intelligence

## SPECIALIZED RESPONSE TEAMS

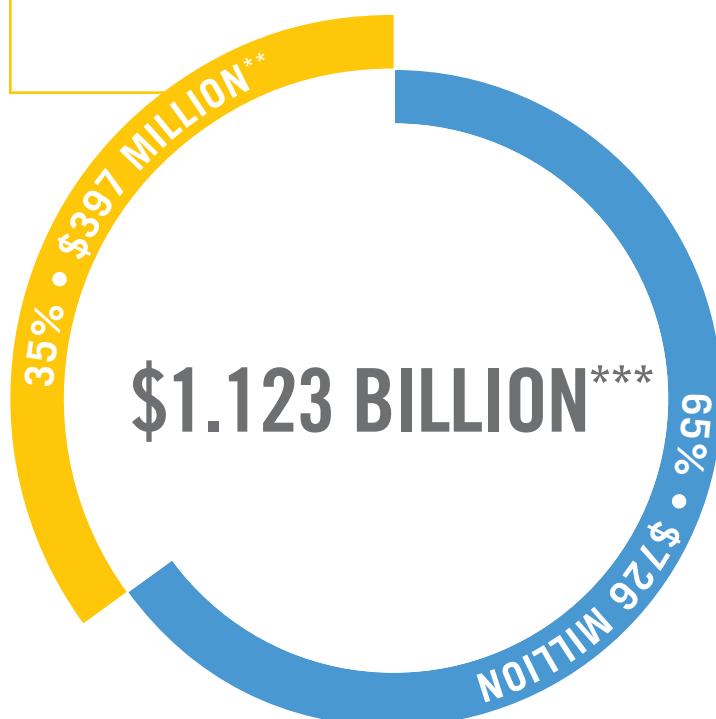
- Tactical and Emergency Medical Services
- Aviation Services
- Canine Unit
- Emergency Response Team
- Negotiations
- Tactics and Rescue Unit
- Underwater Search and Recovery Unit
- Urban Chemical Response Team

## AUXILIARY POLICING

## COMMUNITY SAFETY

## UNINCORPORATED TERRITORY

## ABORIGINAL POLICING



\*Municipalities are billed for the portion of detachment and support positions required to meet their service demands. \*\*Total municipal policing resourcing costs of \$397,000,000 are based on estimated policing costs from the 2016 annual billing statements and subject to reconciliation. \*\*\*Total OPP expenditures are based on 2016/2017 actuals.





# In Review: 2014-2016 OPP STRATEGIC PLAN

In 2014, the OPP shifted gears in the format and approach of its strategic plan. Moving from a previously structured, fixed ‘pillar’ approach, the OPP identified five integrated, relationship-based priorities that would result in efficiencies, improvements and effectiveness across multiple areas. The priorities of leadership, healthy workforce, technology, analytics and reinvestment were introduced as interdependent cogs necessary to move the OPP forward in its strategic direction. Progress in one direction would drive the others forward, with all five strategic priorities serving as the engine for positive change. The new plan acknowledged the evolution and impacts of current and trending policing methodologies to deliver a strategy that incorporated analysis, prioritization and evaluation as essential factors for service delivery transformation.

In the 2014 roll-out to the organization, the Commissioner’s message was clear, to ‘focus on analytical processes that maximize our efficiencies ... to ensure the OPP is proactive and innovative.’ The OPP Provincial Commanders unanimously underscored the need for data to set the direction, recognizing that ‘technology is integral in everything we do.’ The OPP 2014-2016 Strategic Plan emphasized the organization’s commitment to the use of data and technology to guide and enhance operations, generate efficiencies, ensure and sustain a strong leadership culture, and support a responsive, healthy and robust working environment for its employees. The 2014-2016 Strategic Plan embedded review, examination,

assessment and analysis as actions to support the key activities for each priority.

Within the three year plan, specific outputs outlined through more than 25 separate activities, were identified as key deliverables necessary to move the benchmarks forward. As a result, there were, and continue to be, achievements within specific program areas that directly support individual priorities. The integrated design of the priorities means that these achievements also produce positive benefits or change within other priority areas.





## LEADERSHIP

Leadership is one of the OPP's core values, and it was embedded as a strategic priority for the organization in the 2014-2016 Strategic Plan. As the workforce transitions to a younger demographic and many of its long-serving leaders become eligible to retire, knowledge transfer, expertise and quality leadership are required to navigate change while ensuring the organization's success.

The OPP serves over 13 million Ontarians, enabling them to enjoy their communities and travel throughout the province with a high level of confidence in OPP service delivery. Strong leadership, with a clear and unified vision and with the organizational focus necessary to guide a large deployed provincial police force, is key to gaining the trust and confidence of the public and membership alike. The Strategic Plan emphasized the development of internal mechanisms to ensure competent leadership through education, training and development. It required a review of the existing leadership talent pool to confirm that supports were in place to successfully deliver and sustain a secure leadership culture. Innovative recruiting techniques, a robust intake process, comprehensive training and a strong focus on employee health and wellness have resulted in an outstanding workforce, encouraged to excel in their areas of expertise through the responsive and engaged direction-setting provided by OPP leaders.

## ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Specific training courses, such as the Coach and Supervisor Courses and the Leadership Coaching Program (LCP), were developed to use case-based learning activities that apply change management theories to actual challenges faced in its workforce.
- 70 individuals (civilian and uniform) have graduated from the LCP and 90 members have attended coach officer training since inception.
- Leadership assessments were conducted using the Integrated Succession Management Strategy and have positioned the OPP to manage anticipated workforce challenges.

## HEALTHY WORKFORCE

The priority of a healthy workforce is illustrated in several activities within the plan. The organization directed the development of an OPP Wellness Strategy that has continued to evolve. New methods have been developed to ensure employee health and well-being, using technology to broaden accessibility as well as to create a data baseline to evaluate the efficacy of the programs offered. The plan promoted Road to Mental Readiness training, online Wellness Checks, and post-critical incident checks to offer employees enhanced accessibility to peer or professional support when facing mental or physical health challenges.

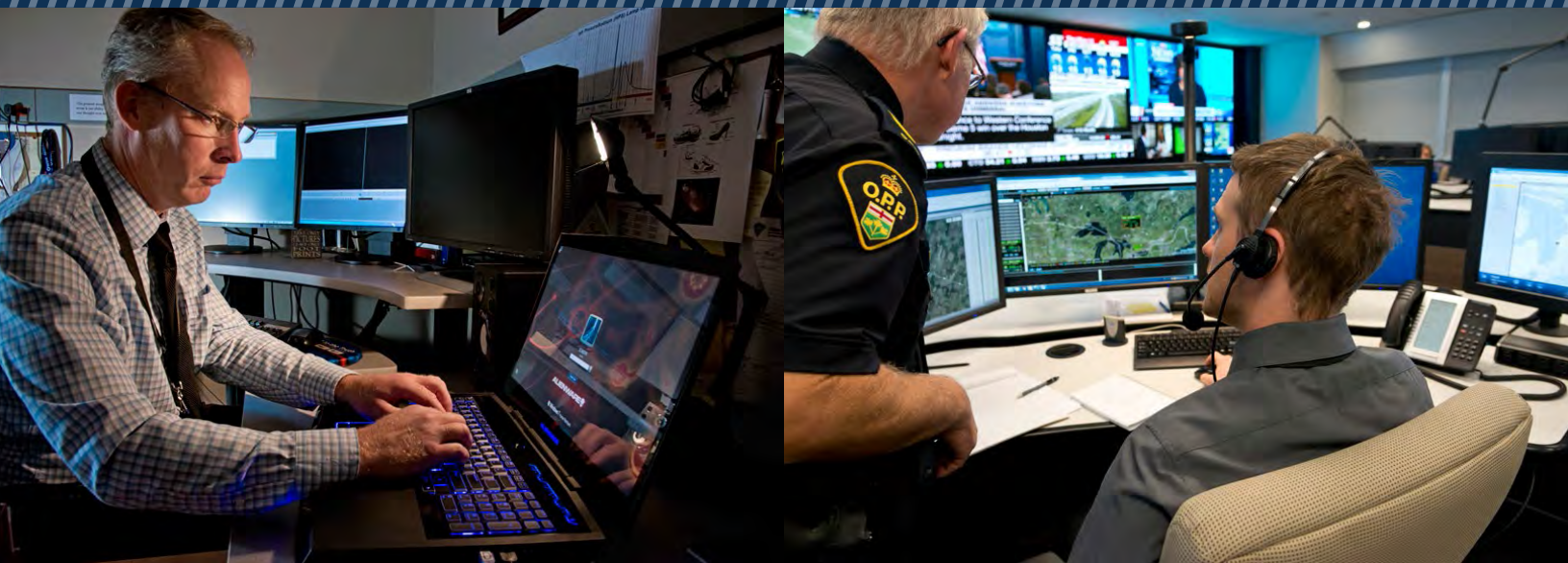
Through 2014-2016 the OPP established a dedicated Wellness Unit that provides member-focused service to promote access to health and wellness educational opportunities and assistance programs. Proactive tools were developed that provide professional guidance to all employees seeking to make improvements to their own health through training and education. The OPP's Wellness Unit is implementing the Total Health Reinvestment Strategy (THRIVE) to address the critical need for a comprehensive health and fitness strategy linking physical and mental health priorities with a holistic approach to health and well-being.

## ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The 2014-2016 Strategic Plan supported the 2014-2016 Inclusion Plan in the delivery of:

- A French Language Services Action Plan
- A new Sexual Harassment Prevention Action Plan
- An Anti-Racism Action Plan
- A guide for Gender Transitioning in the Workplace
- Development and growth of a Respectful Workplace Liaison List





## TECHNOLOGY

The commitment to enhance capacity through technology identified a number of complex and multi-faceted activities. A technological solution requires the necessary infrastructure, support, training, communication and implementation strategies as well as the development of evaluation processes and mechanisms to assess effectiveness and efficiency.

The pace of change and the constant creation of new technology pose both opportunities and challenges when considering technological solutions for effectiveness or efficiencies. The OPP Information Technology (IT) Governance Committee meets quarterly to provide strategic oversight and leadership. Changes to service delivery through the use of technology must be assessed for practicality, efficiency, sustainability and reinvestment potential.

## ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- The Next Generation Mobile Workstation (MWS) Project was a key activity in support of the 2014-2016 Strategic Plan. The organization used a phased approach in the solution delivery. Currently over 1,370 MWS equipped vehicles allow frontline members to perform a variety of functions from the road without returning to detachment.
- Citizen Self-Reporting (CSR) was implemented in 2014 with upgrades in 2015 to provide the public with the ability to utilize mobile devices to submit reports, report driving complaints, etc.
- The OPP regularly measures the effectiveness of specific productivity-enhancing technology solutions, such as MWS compliance, CSR and Civilian Data Entry (CDE).

## ANALYTICS

Analytics, as a priority, is focused on finding ways to maximize data. Analytics will better inform corporate and operational decision-making and support membership with timely, relevant data. Increasing analytical capacity to support all aspects of policing will enable the OPP to more effectively deploy resources. Key activities for each of the priorities underscored that information management and analytics are essential in assessing and evaluating the organization's performance to find efficiencies, areas for improvement and opportunities for innovation and reinvestment.

The organization was tasked with defining information management including the creation of an analytical mandate, structure and methodologies. In 2015, the OPP identified the need for a review of existing corporate and operational data collection, usage and analysis. In 2016, the Data Project was launched to explore opportunities to leverage corporate and operational data in support of informed, evidence-based decision-making. This project is foundational to moving the OPP forward in the development of a formal Information Management Strategy.

## ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Project Coast (page 36) utilized tactical priority setting and the OPP's Situational Assessment to determine effective resource deployment, which was a key activity identified under Analytics.
- The use of collision and collision trends analysis allows for the identification of focused patrol locations within specific detachment areas. For example, in January 2016, a detachment within West Region implemented a focused traffic initiative; to date the detachment has seen a reduction of 17.5 percent in overall automobile collisions in the targeted area.
- The OPP Detachment Analyst Program is implemented in all regions and the Highway Safety Division. The program is regionally supported by an Intelligence Analyst and the Regional Intelligence Coordinator who identify trends and patterns and acquire intelligence to assist with investigations as required.





## REINVESTMENT

The fifth and final priority of the 2014-2016 Strategic Plan is reinvestment. By strategically managing and implementing change and by integrating technology and analytics into service delivery, the OPP creates opportunities for reinvestment. Key activities initiated under the 2014-2016 Strategic Plan through analytics and technology solutions resulted in changes to service delivery. The use of technological tools such as MWS, CSR, CDE, and the use of analytics to determine crime and traffic patterns and trends have enabled the organization to work more efficiently and effectively.

## ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- In 2016 the OPP recommended the creation of a Reinvestment Advisory Committee, a group of senior-level leaders tasked with prioritizing resource allocation to meet changing priorities.
- Realignment of the Collision Reporting Centres (CRCs) commenced in June 2015 and has resulted in significant reinvestment potential. During the first 10 months of the initiative, the CRCs provided an estimated 19,000+ hours of report-entry time, offering an opportunity for future reinvestment through the effective and efficient use of officer time.
- In September 2015, the Cyber Strategy Implementation Team was established with the goal of managing risks, reducing threats and minimizing harm caused by crime involving digital technologies. Training, procedures and supports are being implemented to ensure the OPP has capacity to respond to the impacts of cybercrime.

## FINDINGS OF SUCCESS

As the three year cycle progressed it was evident through the activities and achievements that the 2014-2016 Strategic Plan was on target. Nearing the conclusion of the plan's cycle, OPP senior leadership reviewed the relevance and performance of the strategic plan in achieving corporate goals. The level and caliber of results achieved changed OPP operations, identifying opportunities for new efficiencies, greater effectiveness and also for reinvestment. The 2014-2016 Strategic Plan had laid a strong foundation for the future. The consensus was to sustain the focus on the five strategic priorities of leadership, healthy workforce, technology, analytics and reinvestment.

Statistics and data contained throughout this Annual Report provide ample evidence of the success of the 2014-2016 Strategic Plan. The integration of the five priorities continues to propel the organization forward. The use of technology and analytics to inform strategic patrol, corporate and operational decision-making and investigative work, to identify trends and find opportunities for reinvestment, has resulted in successes for the organization and, of equal importance, for the public.

## ADVANCING FORWARD

The 2017-2019 Strategic Plan maintains the emphasis on the interdependency of these five priority areas. Reviewed and refreshed to reflect emerging and anticipated pressures on police service delivery within a contemporary context, these priorities will continue to work as one vehicle to advance the OPP in responding to the challenges of the future. A copy of the 2017-2019 Strategic Plan can be viewed at [www.opp.ca](http://www.opp.ca).



# THE YEAR IN Numbers



## STAFFING

- **8,300+** employees
  - 2,400+** civilians
  - 5,800+** uniform
  - 35%** female employees
- **830+/-** Auxiliary/Chaplain volunteers
  - 225** hours on average were contributed by each Auxiliary/Chaplain volunteer
- **1,019** OPP employees are multilingual
  - 67** different languages are spoken, not including English
- **172** recruits were hired
- **38** experienced police officers were hired



## WORKLOAD

- **1.9 million** calls in total were received by OPP Provincial Communications Centres
  - 96.7%** of calls were answered within 12 seconds or less, exceeding the OPP target of 95%
- **754+ thousand** calls for service attended
- **5.4+ million** hours worked solely in local OPP detachment areas across the province
- **\$14.5 million** was the cost to the OPP for providing basic and municipal policing services support to its policing partners in Ontario
  - 108** First Class Constables is the approximate full-time equivalent of this cost to the OPP
- **551+ thousand** charges laid under both federal and provincial statutes
- **91.3%** was the overall violent crime clearance rate
- **0.3%** decrease in recorded criminal occurrences from 2015
- **\$44+ million** was the total value of drugs seized
- **67+ thousand** reportable collisions were investigated by OPP
  - 3.6%** decrease from 2015
- **9** of 11 municipalities that submitted a request for an OPP contract proposal were in the proposal process as of December 31, 2016



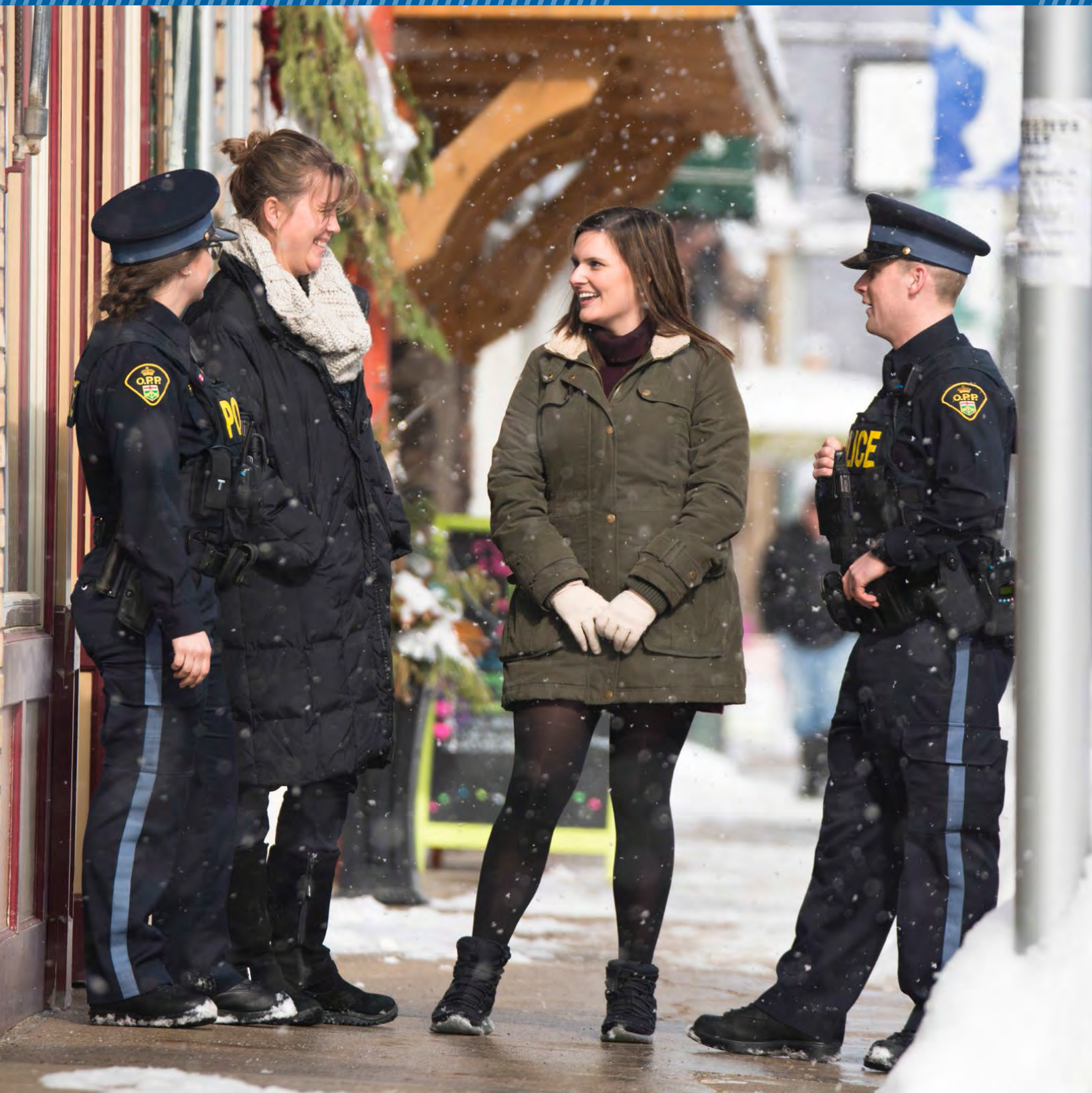
## ASSETS

- **2.8+ million** square feet across the province that comprised OPP facilities (government-owned, third-party leases or provided by municipalities); including a number of special investigative, special purpose, training centres and:
  - 163** Detachment locations
  - 1** new OPP detachment facility in Renfrew
  - 5** Regional Headquarters
  - 1** Divisional Headquarters
  - 1** General Headquarters
  - 13** Forensic Identification Units
  - 5** Provincial Communications Centres
- **4,568** OPP fleet vehicles (patrol, investigative, multi-use, motorcycle and specialty)
  - 4,035** road vehicles
  - 533** seasonal vehicles including marine vessels, motorized snow machines and ATVs
- **128+ million** kilometres driven by OPP vehicles
- **931** fully outfitted vehicles were delivered to detachments by Fleet Services
- **99+ thousand** orders were filled by the Supply Section (Quartermaster Stores)
  - 1** week or less was the turnaround time for all orders
- **\$33+ million** was the value of new procurements (2016/2017 fiscal)



## PROVINCIAL INFORMATION

- **13+ million** Ontarians served by the OPP's provincial and municipal mandates
- **9** self-directed First Nation Police partners
- **323** of Ontario's 444 municipalities received OPP policing services on a cost recovery basis
- **1+ million** square kilometres of OPP patrolled land and water
- **127+ thousand** kilometres of OPP patrolled Kings' Highway and other roads
- **98.6%** of Community Satisfaction Survey respondents felt "very safe" or "safe" in their community
  - 86.5%** were "very satisfied" or "satisfied" with the contact they had with the OPP due to an incident



# OUR PARTNERSHIPS AND COMMUNITIES





# PARTNERING FOR SAFE,

During 2016, the OPP participated in several initiatives as part of its ongoing commitment to the safety and well-being of Ontarians. Efforts were focused on raising awareness, mobilizing various local supports, engaging community members and forging trusted partnerships.

## UNITING TO END YOUTH HOMELESSNESS IN CANADA

The OPP aims to mobilize and engage communities to reduce harm and victimization; to support early intervention; to establish, develop and/or continue collaborative partnerships in OPP-policed communities. As part of its commitment to Ontario's Mobilization and Engagement Model for Community Policing (OMEM), the OPP partnered with Joe Roberts and the Push for Change, a national awareness and empowerment campaign focused on ending youth homelessness in 2016.

Joe is pushing a shopping cart 9,000 km across Canada, stopping at schools and communities along the way. On May 1, 2016 he commenced his journey across Canada. The OPP welcomed him into the province on September 22 in Hawkesbury and Joe departed Ontario following a milestone celebration held in Kenora in April 2017.

OPP members gained a new perspective on the lives of homeless youth by organizing and participating in events such as: hockey challenges, community meals, sleep outs, clothing and food collections, and more. Through these events, tens of thousands of people learned about the impact of homelessness on youth, their families and our communities.

The Push for Change encourages people to work together to make sustainable change for Canadian youth. During the Ontario leg of the campaign, OPP members mobilized at more than 220 community-based events across the province forging and strengthening relationships with youth, the public and community partners and stakeholders.

Through various events and presentations, the organization has worked to increase awareness about youth homelessness. The OPP is currently tracking homelessness as a factor in its calls for service where mental health is a factor. It is known that the risk factors for youth homelessness such as mental health issues, addictions or leaving home or school can happen anywhere, in any community. The OPP will continue to collect and monitor data related to its on-going efforts to reduce harm and victimization, and to collaborate with its community partners to promote and sustain healthy communities.





# HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

## MENTAL HEALTH SYMPOSIUM

At the onset of the Push for Change, the OPP co-hosted a two-day Mental Health Symposium with the Town of The Blue Mountains and the Town of Collingwood. The "Our People, Our Communities" symposium promoted the importance of mental health awareness, community mobilization and cross-sector partnerships. Notable speakers included Minister The Honourable Yasir Naqvi, the late Dr. Bobby Smith, Sheldon Kennedy and Lieutenant-General The Honourable Roméo A. Dallaire (Retired). Leaders, policy makers, association/union representatives, human resources practitioners from multiple emergency service and mental health providers attended alongside members of the community.

## OPERATIONS FREEZE AND HEAT

"Operation Freeze" and "Operation Heat", a pair of youth initiatives developed in partnership with Mac's Convenience Stores, provide opportunities for OPP officers to interact with youth and recognize positive behaviour. The 2016 "Operation Heat" was launched to co-ordinate with the Push for Change cross-Canada fundraising trek battling youth homelessness.

These initiatives are based on positive ticketing; officers issuing coupons for a beverage at local Mac's stores. Positive tickets can be issued for wearing a bike helmet, picking up trash, or simply when an officer wishes to stop and say hello.

## BY THE END OF 2016...



There were a total of 60 Situation Tables across the province, 39 of which involve the OPP.



The OPP Brief Mental Health Screener (BMHS) compliance was at 93 percent province-wide.



Over 6,000 frontline members completed mental health-specific de-escalation training, and an additional half-day of mandatory training has been built into the 2017 in-service training schedule.



38 OPP detachments have either signed or are engaged in developing Transfer of Care Protocols with local healthcare institutions or Collaborative Response Models with community partners.



Multiple partnership opportunities for communities were established including Telus Wise, Lock It or Lose It, Auto Theft Prevention, OPP Robbery Prevention, and OPP Positive Ticketing programs.



# INDIGENOUS POLICING Highlights

Established in 2007, the OPP Aboriginal Policing Bureau continues to have a measurable and positive impact in First Nation communities. Mutually respectful relationships, ongoing communication, cultural competence and preventative policing partnerships remain the cornerstones of success.

Programs and services grounded in trust and an established understanding contribute to sustainable First Nations policing and healthy Indigenous communities.



## NORTHERN COMMUNITY TEAM

Partners in the delivery of initiatives in First Nation communities.



## DRUM MAKING

Community Initiative Team teaches drum making in Northern schools.



## NIIGAN MOSEWAK

Leadership program empowering and educating Indigenous youth.



## INDIGENOUS AWARENESS TRAINING COURSE

Providing OPP members and partners with culturally-relevant education.



## COMMUNITY FOOD DRIVES

OFNPA\* Coordinator Sergeant Jack McKay supporting a food drive.



## NATIONAL ABORIGINAL DAY AT GHQ

Interactive blanket learning exercise teaching Indigenous rights history.



## GHQ MEDICINE GARDEN

Harvesting traditional medicines.



## WALKING THE PATH

Facilitator training course.



## OFNPA\* GRADUATION

Graduation of OFNPA\* officers.





#### ORDER OF MERIT

PLT\* Coordinator Sgt. Marty Singleton receives the Order of Merit of the Police Forces from Governor General David Johnston.



#### COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Indigenous Awareness Trainer Ashley Keays attending Nipissing First Nation Pow Wow with Niigan Mosewak youth.



#### OFNPA PIKANGIKUM

OFNPA\* Coordinator Sergeant Jack McKay in the community.



#### INDIGENOUS YOUTH

Participating in OPP programs.



#### KIWANIS SAFETY VILLAGE

Providing cultural teachings at the Kiwanis Children's Safety Village.



#### OFNPA NORTH CARIBOU LAKE

OFNPA\* community of North Caribou Lake First Nation.



#### COMMEMORATION

PLT\*\* members work with community partners to commemorate the 1850 Robinson Huron Treaty signing.



#### SUPPORTING SPORTS DRIVES

PLT\*\* Regional Coordinator Sergeant Marty Singleton supporting a sports equipment drive.

## EMPOWERING YOUTH FOR HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

### NIIGAN MOSEWAK

Translating to "walking forward" in the Ojibway language, Niigan Mosewak is a diversion program for Indigenous youth. The program is delivered with support from community Elders, teachers, police, and youth mentors. Participants have either come into contact with law enforcement or been identified as at-risk. By promoting cultural awareness, wellness and respect, Indigenous youth are afforded the tools necessary to make healthy decisions and become leaders in their community.

In 2016, three sessions of the Niigan Mosewak program were delivered at the Spirit Point Lodge in Trout Creek to 168 youth participants from across northeastern Ontario.

### WALKING THE PATH

This course imparts the history, beliefs and cultural traditions of Indigenous people. Developed by the OPP and using Anishnawbe cultural teachings as a foundation, self-respect and self-esteem are fostered in both Indigenous and non-Indigenous youth. The program seeks to build the skills essential to drive social change and contribute to society. The program also deals with issues such as healing from trauma, abuse and racism and combatting stereotypes, prejudices and biases.

In 2016, 36 OPP participants were trained to deliver this program across the Province.

### PROJECTS JOURNEY AND SUNSET

Projects Journey and Sunset continued in communities in northwestern Ontario. They are specifically designed for at-risk Indigenous youth and employ innovative and proactive strategies to address the root causes of crime and social disorder for at-risk Indigenous youth.

The OPP is the lead agency guiding these youth-focussed programs from infancy through the stages of community engagement toward sustainability.

\*Ontario First Nation Policing Agreement

\*\*Provincial Liaison Team



# PROTECTING CHILDREN



The Provincial Strategy to Protect Children From Sexual Abuse and Exploitation On The Internet (Provincial Strategy) was officially launched in September 2005. The goal was for the province to respond to the growing issue of Internet crimes against children, including child pornography, luring and child sexual abuse. Police services in Ontario, through the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police (OACP) and the OPP, subsequently developed a systematic, victim driven, all-encompassing approach to the prevention of child sexual abuse and exploitation on the Internet. The Provincial Strategy aims to effectively address the entirety of child sexual abuse and exploitation – from the outset of an investigation, to offender apprehension and management, effective prosecution and sentencing, victim identification and support, as well as prevention and awareness.

Led by the OPP Child Sexual Exploitation Unit\*, the Provincial Strategy Coordination Unit has formed a Joint Management Team, including another 26 Ontario police services, Ontario's MCSCS, Boost Child & Youth Advocacy Centre, the Ontario Victim Services Secretariat and the Ministry of the Attorney General (MAG). These relationships are crucial to sustaining this truly integrated approach to combatting child sexual exploitation. Members also work collaboratively with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), Canadian Border Service Agency (CBSA), US Department of Homeland Security Investigations (HSI), victim's advocacy groups, Probation and Parole, Ministry of Education and the Children's Aid Society as well as many other community-based partners on a daily basis to ensure an effective, holistic response is achieved.

## STRATEGY COMPONENTS

- Provincial Coordination Unit
- Victim Identification/Image Analysis Team
- Online Undercover/Luring Team
- Peer to Peer Projects
- Investigative/Forensics Teams
- Victim Education and Awareness Campaign
- Child Victim/Witness Support
- Crown Resources: Provincial and Education Coordinators
- Ontario Police College Training
- Multi-Disciplinary Training Conferences

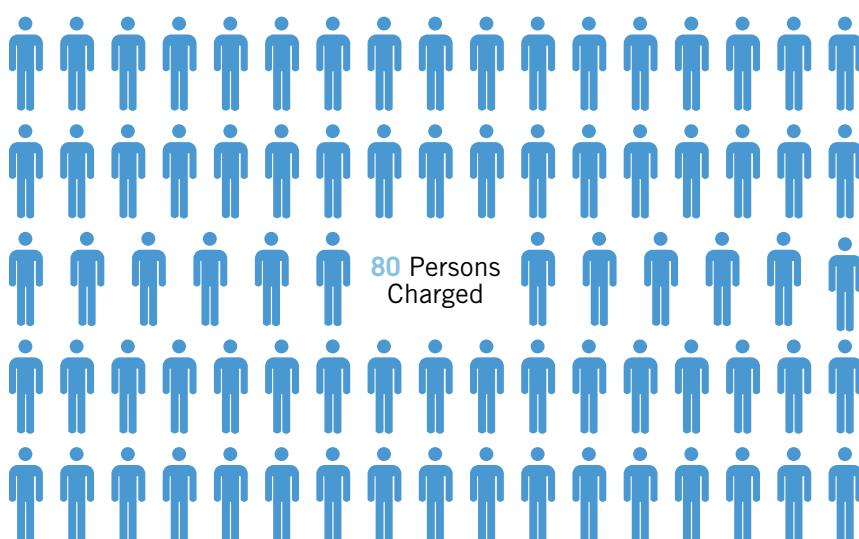
\*The provincial lead investigating those persons responsible for making, importing/exporting, selling, distributing, accessing and possessing child pornography. An additional responsibility is to investigate the more recently enacted criminal offences of child luring, child sex tourism and voyeuristic recording of children within the Province of Ontario.

## 2016 PROVINCIAL PROJECT AND TAKEDOWN

Early in 2016, as part of a coordinated approach to combatting child exploitation on the Internet, Provincial Strategy members identified targets within their respective areas and engaged in proactive investigations in an attempt to send a critical message to those who make, share and access child abuse material online.

Charges from the project included making, distribution, accessing and possession of child pornography, as well as sexual assault. Over a two-week period, arrests occurred across the province, and included participation from the OPP and the 26 municipal police service partners of the Provincial Strategy along with assistance from the RCMP, South Simcoe Police Service, Stratford Police Service, St. Thomas Police, CBSA, Canadian Forces National Investigation Services (CFNIS) and HSI.

## RESULTS FROM THE 2016 PROVINCIAL PROJECT



274  
Charges



174 Search Warrants  
and Production Orders



1 Human  
Trafficking Charge



20 Victims Identified

## THE 26 PARTICIPATING MUNICIPAL POLICE SERVICES INCLUDE:





Police in Ontario have also recognized that, depending upon the age of the victim, Internet child exploitation charges can and have been laid during some human trafficking investigations. In an effort to address the complete picture of child sexual exploitation, there was a human trafficking component included in the 2016 provincial project in which human trafficking units from across the province were engaged. This endeavour resulted in one charge of human trafficking but most importantly, several victims of human trafficking were contacted and offered support services.

From 2006 to December 2016, the Provincial Strategy has:

- Completed 36,086 investigations
- Laid 13,588 charges against 3,744 people
- Identified 1,207 victims
- Referred over 1,150 victim to counselling services

## PROVINCIAL STRATEGY DETAILS

TABLE 1-1	2014	2015	2016
Child Victims Identified and Rescued	149	127	214
New Investigations Launched	4,186	6,159	4,629
Persons Arrested and Charged	368	453	526
Charges Laid*	1,544	1,611	2,551
Persons Charged - Aged 18+	337	403	468
Repeat Offenders Charged	25	39	34
Persons Charged with Non-Consensual Distribution of Intimate Images	N/A	15	29



## NON-CONSENSUAL DISTRIBUTION OF INTIMATE IMAGES

TABLE 1-2	2014	2015	2016
Victims Under the Age of 18	145	149	126
Victims Over the Age of 18	18	18	21
Offenders Under the Age of 18	59	91	80
Offenders Over the Age of 18	34	36	12

## OPP CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION UNIT

TABLE 1-3	2014	2015	2016
Child Victims Identified and Rescued	27	22	47
New Investigations Launched	377	454	498
Persons Arrested and Charged	72	85	53
Charges Laid*	222	312	196
Persons Charged - Aged 18+	66	63	39
Repeat Offenders Charged	2	8	6
Persons Charged with Non-Consensual Distribution of Intimate Images	N/A	15	29

\*Along with numerous charges applicable to these offences, charges laid also include many related to drugs, firearms and extortion.



# ANTI-HUMAN TRAFFICKING **REDUCING VICTIMIZATION**

Trafficking in persons occurs when someone recruits, transports, transfers, receives, holds, conceals or harbours a person, or exercises control, direction or influence over the movements of a person for the purpose of exploiting them or facilitating their exploitation.

Every person in Ontario deserves to live in safety; free from the threat, fear or experience of exploitation and violence. Undeniably, trafficking in persons is an attack on the fundamental human rights of its victims. Those perpetrating this crime treat individuals as a commodity from which to profit.

Ontario is a major centre for human trafficking in Canada, accounting for over 60 percent of police-reported cases nationally since 2007. Awareness of the extent of trafficking in persons continues to increase as does the knowledge that human trafficking is not isolated to large cities/urban centres. Victims are recruited, transported and forced to work in communities large and small across Ontario. Areas policed by the OPP can be classified as source, destination and/or transit communities: those that victims are recruited from; forced to work in; and/or travelled/transported through.

The OPP has been combatting human trafficking for a number of years through intelligence gathering, local proactive collaborative

interventions, criminal interdiction and enforcement, community mobilization and education. In 2016, an internal cross-command Anti-Human Trafficking Working Group was assembled to enhance the coordination, development and advancement of these initiatives.

Fear of reporting combined with the hidden and transient nature of this disturbing crime creates complexities in assessing the full extent of human trafficking in Ontario and across Canada. Disparities in data collection at the provincial and national levels and under-reporting are also contributing factors.





## ONTARIO TAKES ACTION

Police and anti-human trafficking stakeholders across Ontario identified the need for a more coordinated strategic approach. In response, the provincial government announced the Ontario Strategy to End Human Trafficking in 2016 which focuses on four areas of action: prevention and community supports, enhanced justice sector, Indigenous-led approaches, and provincial coordination and leadership.

The proposed long-term, sustainable solutions are both far-reaching and impactful. They include:

- The development of an Anti-Human Trafficking Coordination Office;
- The establishment of an OPP-led Anti-Human Trafficking Investigations Coordination Team;
- The establishment of a Provincial Human Trafficking Prosecution Team;
- The creation of an Anti-Human Trafficking Intelligence Team in the Criminal Intelligence Service Ontario;
- The development of an Ontario Police College Police-led Human Trafficking Training Program; and
- The expansion of the Victim Quick Response Program, Victim Crisis Assistance Ontario Program and Victim/Witness Assistance Program.

It is anticipated that the OPP-led Provincial Anti-Human Trafficking Investigations Coordination Team will be mandated to ensure a highly integrated victim-focused response. Cross-sector collaboration will improve coordination and service delivery.

The focus of the Coordination Team will be:

- To work collaboratively with justice sector and community service partners to ensure a wrap-around approach to support for survivors;
- To employ education and prevention measures from a victim-centered perspective; and
- To identify and hold offenders accountable through an intelligence-led and integrated justice sector approach.

The OPP is committed to ensuring a persistent, adaptable and coordinated response to combat trafficking in persons.

## OPERATION NORTHERN SPOTLIGHT

Various OPP detachments around the province, in conjunction with local/regional community-based resources, participated alongside numerous law enforcement agencies provincially and nationally in Operation Northern Spotlight. The fifth edition of this direct outreach in October 2016 coincided with a similar operation across the United States. This coordinated victim-centric initiative to halt human trafficking exemplifies the efficient use of limited resources and the effectiveness of proactive community partnerships.



### COLLABORATIVE LOCAL INTERVENTION

“Reclaiming Freedom - Rebuilding Lives” Anti-Human Trafficking Coalition of Simcoe County was spearheaded by the Orillia OPP Detachment. In 2016, a county-wide First Response Protocol was formalized. Emerging from partnerships developed through ongoing participation in Operation Northern Spotlight and other local proactive intervention initiatives, the Coalition is comprised of community-based social service, law enforcement, academic and justice professionals. Working together, the Coalition aims to interrupt and reduce the cycle of victimization with local long-term sustainable solutions.

Founding members include:

- Barrie Native Friendship Centre
- Child Advocacy Centre of Simcoe Muskoka
- Family Connections of Simcoe County
- Chippewas of Rama First Nation Community and Family Services
- Enahtig Healing Lodge and Learning Centre
- Green Haven Shelter for Women
- Huronia Transition Homes
- Lakehead University Department of Social Work
- North Simcoe Victim Services
- Orillia OPP Detachment
- Rama Police Service
- Simcoe County Victim/Witness Assistance Program
- Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit
- Orillia Soldiers’ Memorial Hospital Regional Sexual Assault & Domestic Violence Treatment Centre

### QUICK FACTS

- The most commonly identified form of human trafficking is forced sexual exploitation (70 percent of police-reported cases in Ontario) followed by forced labour/domestic servitude (30 percent of police-reported cases in Ontario).
- Forced labour trafficking is harder to detect. At present, law enforcement is reliant on information sharing, partnerships and referrals from community service providers and foreign consulates.
- Victims are often at-risk or vulnerable sector individuals, suffering physical, sexual and emotional abuse, lured by false promises or a betrayal of trust. They seldom identify themselves to authorities; a reluctance stemming from living in a state of fear and under the constant threat of violence.
  - In some instances, vulnerable victims are led to believe that they are in a romantic relationship with the perpetrator. Even as this relationship spirals into abuse, these victims are still reluctant to identify themselves as such.
- Vulnerable sector groups include: women and girls, Indigenous communities, youth including boys, at-risk youth/children (e.g. homeless, runaway), migrants, temporary foreign workers, refugees, new immigrants, persons with addictions and/or mental health issues and those who are socially or economically disadvantaged.
- According to the National Centre for Missing Persons and Unidentified Remains, police recorded more than 45,000 reports of missing children/youth in Canada in 2016. 11,748 cases were reported in Ontario and of these 76 percent listed runaway as the probable cause elevating the risk to these children/youth for exploitation including human trafficking.
- Recruiting and the subsequent advertising related to trafficking of victims may often involve online or social media platforms.





# COMMUNITY SATISFACTION SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS

The Community Satisfaction Survey (CSS) is a tool for gathering public opinion on policing issues, perceptions of crime, and ratings of OPP service delivery. The provincial component of the OPP CSS is a general population survey conducted annually with residents of Ontario.

**98.6%**  
felt **"VERY SAFE"** or **"SAFE"** in their community.

**96.3%**  
were **"VERY SATISFIED"** or **"SATISFIED"** with the overall quality of police service provided by the OPP.

**91.4%**  
felt **"VERY SAFE"** or **"SAFE"** when travelling on Ontario's provincial highways.

**91.2%**  
were **"VERY SATISFIED"** or **"SATISFIED"** with the visibility of the OPP on the highways.

**85.2%**  
were **"VERY SATISFIED"** or **"SATISFIED"** with the OPP's enforcement of drunk driving laws.

**78.0%**  
were **"VERY SATISFIED"** or **"SATISFIED"** with the OPP's enforcement of aggressive driving laws.

**67.0%**  
were **"VERY SATISFIED"** or **"SATISFIED"** with the OPP's enforcement of distracted driving laws.

**95.9%**  
were **"VERY SATISFIED"** or **"SATISFIED"** with the OPP's response time to violent crimes.

**91.3%**  
were **"VERY SATISFIED"** or **"SATISFIED"** with the OPP's sensitivity towards victims of violent crime.

**92.1%**  
were **"VERY SATISFIED"** or **"SATISFIED"** with the OPP's charging of people who have committed a violent crime.

**89.6%**  
were **"VERY SATISFIED"** or **"SATISFIED"** with the OPP's charging of people who have committed a property crime.

**90.9%**  
were **"VERY CONFIDENT"** or **"CONFIDENT"** in the OPP's ability to handle major occurrences...

...such as large scale demonstrations, natural disasters, homicides, missing persons and/or major transportation incidents.

**86.5%**  
were **"VERY SATISFIED"** or **"SATISFIED"** with OPP contact\* due to an incident.

This changes to 90.5% when only considering victims and witnesses, and drops to 58.8% when only considering those accused or charged.

\*Contact due to a motor vehicle collision or traffic stop; a property crime incident; or a violent crime incident









# OUR WORK



# OPIOIDS

## in ONTARIO

The OPP is taking a proactive stance to avert what evolved into a public health crisis in Western Canada, the rise in opioid-attributed deaths. In response to what is considered a growing issue in Ontario, representatives from across the organization convened an Opioid Working Group. With a clear mandate, the Working Group has formalized a coordinated approach to the use, abuse and diversion of opioids. Education, mobilization and cross-sector collaboration are the underlying fundamentals of this approach to public and officer safety.

### EDUCATION AND MOBILIZATION

Equipping the OPP frontline with the knowledge and tools vital for public and officer safety is ongoing:

- Mandatory training and personal protective equipment is being rolled out to increase officer safety during the search, handling and processing of controlled drugs and substances including opioids.
- By the Fall of 2017, it is expected that naloxone kits will be available to uniform members. Naloxone temporarily reverses the effects of an opioid overdose.

The Working Group has partnered with various justice and health care partners to share expertise and experiences from their respective areas of responsibility:

- The OPP partnered with the South Simcoe Police Service to organize an information forum, sponsoring keynote speakers from the Vancouver Police Department and open to all police services in Ontario. The delegates from Vancouver provided an invaluable and in-depth perspective of their success and challenges amidst the opioid crisis in British Columbia. As a result, a community of practice is emerging for the ongoing exchange of best practices and programs.

In OPP communities, targeting the demand by building awareness and mobilizing partners towards a coordinated local response continues to materialize:

- Public information and education campaigns including public service announcements, speaker series participation and social media posts have been launched.

- Websites such as [facethefentanyl.ca](http://facethefentanyl.ca) and [knowyoursource.ca](http://knowyoursource.ca) have been widely advertised and supported.
- Public service announcements that included information on recognizing the signs of an overdose and talking to family members about drug use were created and broadcasted over the 2016 holiday season.
- Information sessions have been provided to physicians, pharmacology students and various community groups.
- OPP members actively participate on various community drug strategy committees, working collaboratively to evaluate the opioid situation in local communities and mobilize the partners necessary for a targeted response.

### CROSS-SECTOR COLLABORATION

Outreach, relationship building and information sharing is ongoing between the Working Group and various health-sector partners to tackle issues related to opioid diversion. Key partners include the Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeons, the College of Pharmacists, the Ministry of Health and Long Term Care, Public Health Ontario, the Canadian Pain Forum and Health Canada.

The continued mobilization and engagement efforts of the Opioid Working Group afford an opportunity for all partners along the addiction spectrum to come together for a balanced and meaningful approach to prevention, treatment, enforcement and harm reduction.



## OPIOID DIVERSION

Diversion accounts for the majority of fentanyl misuse and abuse in Ontario.

- Prescription medications are legal and intended for prescribed use under a physician's supervision. It is a criminal offence to offer or sell prescription opioids to another person. Purchasing another person's prescribed opioids is also illegal.
- Combatting the abuse of legitimate pharmaceutical opioids requires a multi-sector approach. Most commonly, prescription drug diversion is achieved through employee/patient diversion, forged prescriptions, double doctoring, over prescribing and theft/robbery.
- With the passing of *Bill 33*, the "Patch for Patch" Program at pharmacies in Ontario has made the diversion of fentanyl prescriptions more difficult. However, further harm-reduction measures are necessary as addiction creates increasing demands for alternatives including fentanyl powder and pills.

## QUICK FACTS

- The term opioid refers to the pharmacologic class of drugs used for the treatment and management of pain such as fentanyl and oxycodone.
- Misuse and abuse of opioids may lead to addiction, overdose and death.
- Not all victims of opioid toxicity-related deaths are "addicts".
- Pure fentanyl is lethal in quantities as small as two milligrams, the equivalent of 32 grains of table salt.
- Carfentanil (used to tranquilize large game) is only one of over 1,200 analogues of fentanyl. Some analogues can be significantly stronger and more potent than fentanyl with minute amounts being fatal.
- It is not unreasonable to assume that fentanyl is present in many drugs sold in the illicit market. Criminals will use fentanyl and its analogues mixed with other illegal drugs to maximize illicit profits.
- Naloxone is an opioid antagonist that can reverse an opioid overdose for approximately 20 minutes to one hour, depending on the strength of the opioid. The kits issued to on-duty OPP members will contain two doses of naloxone nasal spray.
- Source countries without prohibitive legislation manufacture and export fentanyl and its analogues directly to Canada. Concerted joint action is ongoing to disrupt this global supply chain.



# PROVINCIAL ENFORCEMENT DATA

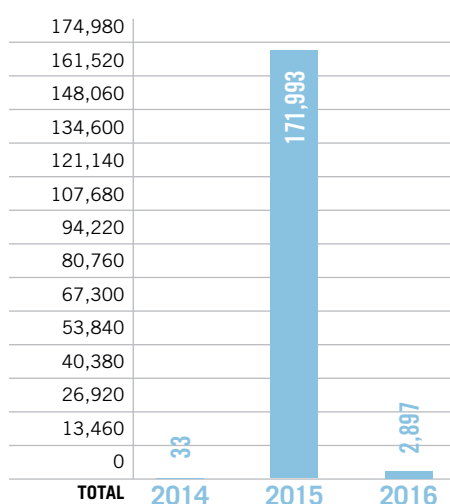
## DRUG ENFORCEMENT UNIT

TABLE 2-1	2014	2015	2016
Persons Charged	1,432	1,024	927
Charges Laid	4,351	3,205	3,389
Search Warrants Executed	697	447	456
Weapons Seized	410	276	281
Marihuana Plants Seized (no clones)	27,200	24,868	30,313
Marihuana Grow Ops Investigated and Dismantled	139	88	86

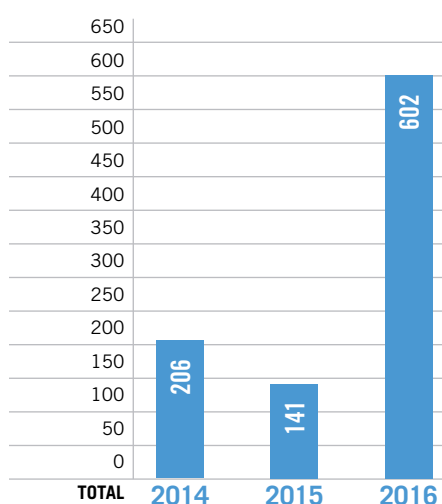
## METHAMPHETAMINE, FENTANYL AND SYNTHETIC OPIOIDS SEIZED

CHART 2-1

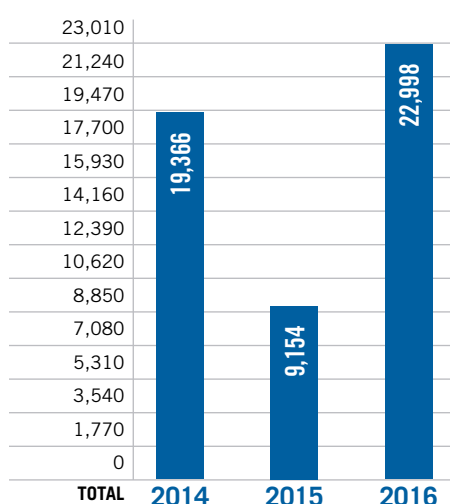
### METHAMPHETAMINE (g)



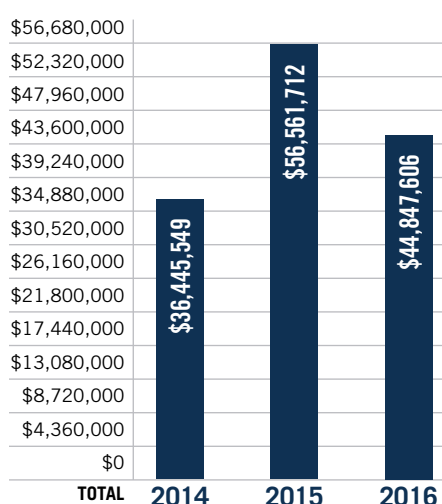
### FENTANYL (mcg)



### SYNTHETIC OPIOIDS\*



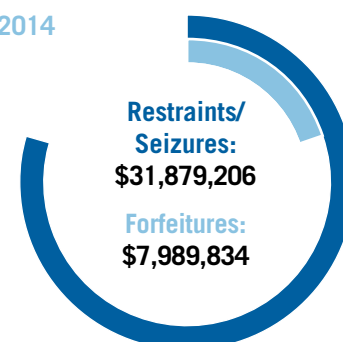
### TOTAL VALUE OF DRUGS SEIZED



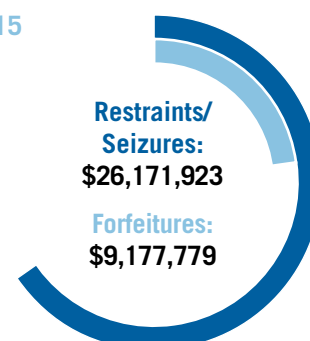
\*Synthetic opioids include OxyContin, OxyNEO, Percocet/Percodan, Morphine, Methadone and Codeine. These values were counted on a unit basis. Variability could be due to large project seizures.

## OPP-LED PROVINCIAL ASSET FORFEITURE UNIT CHART 2-2

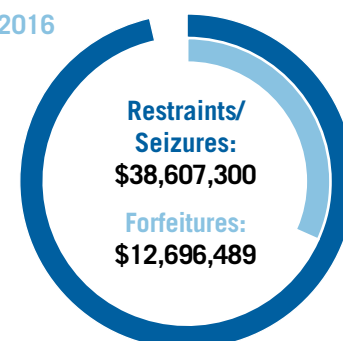
2014



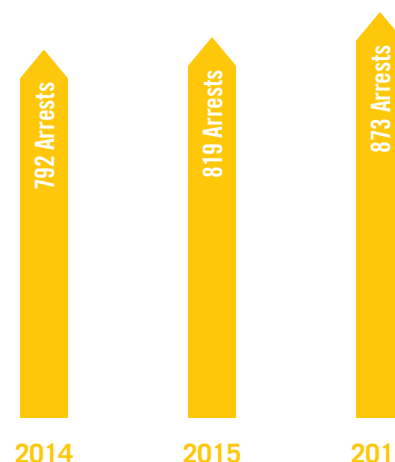
2015



2016



## OPP-LED PROVINCIAL REPEAT OFFENDERS PAROLE ENFORCEMENT (ROPE) SQUAD CHART 2-3





# INVESTIGATIVE SUCCESS

Cooperation among professionals from many law enforcement agencies and jurisdictions is paramount to the continued success of investigations. As highlighted below, Project Coast and Project Kirby are two examples of multi-jurisdictional partnerships that demonstrate the dedication and teamwork required to keep our communities safe.

## PROJECT KIRBY

A joint-force investigation into the importation and sale of illegal firearms between Michigan and Ontario. In late February 2016 search warrants were executed in Essex County, Windsor and London. Project Kirby partners included

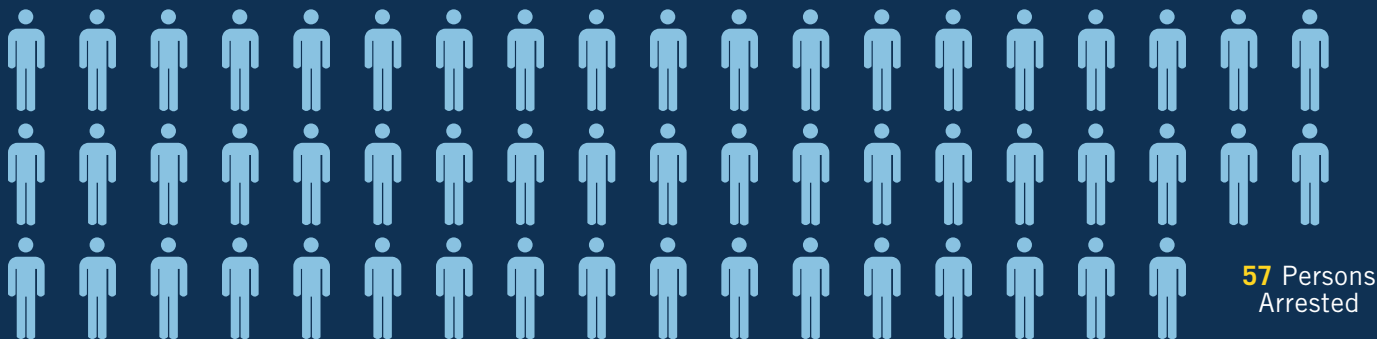
the OPP, Windsor and London Police Services, Canada Border Services Agency, and the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Department of Homeland Security and Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.



## PROJECT COAST

A joint-force investigation aimed at identifying and dismantling drug distribution networks trafficking illegal drugs and illicit prescription medications to communities in northeastern Ontario. In mid-May 2016, search warrants were executed

in the Moose Factory and Brunswick House First Nations, Moosonee, Chapleau, Timmins and Ottawa. Project Coast partners included the OPP and the Nishnawbe-Aski and Timmins Police Services.



# COMBATTING CRIME

Policing demands sustainable investigative expertise. This is no exception in the OPP given its broad provincial mandate and requirement to provide leadership and support to partners across the province.

## CONTRABAND TOBACCO ENFORCEMENT TEAM

In 2016, the OPP and the Ministry of Finance entered into a memorandum of understanding creating the Contraband Tobacco Enforcement Team. In addition to educating frontline officers and community partners on the threat of organized crime and contraband tobacco, it is dedicated to the investigation of criminal groups involved in the illegal importation, diversion and sale of raw leaf tobacco, fine cut tobacco, contraband cigarettes and other tobacco products.

The team has provided investigative support to several law enforcement partners including the Sûreté du Québec, Ministry of Finance, Canadian Border Services Agency and the Service de Police de la Ville de Montréal.

## CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH

In 2016, the OPP received 35 external requests for the major case management expertise and leadership of the Criminal Investigation Branch. In addition to municipal and First Nation Police Services, assistance was provided to the Canadian Forces National Investigation Service, US Department of Homeland Security, Ontario Major Case Management Office, Correctional Services

Oversight and Investigations, Winnipeg Police Service, Royal Newfoundland Constabulary and the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador.

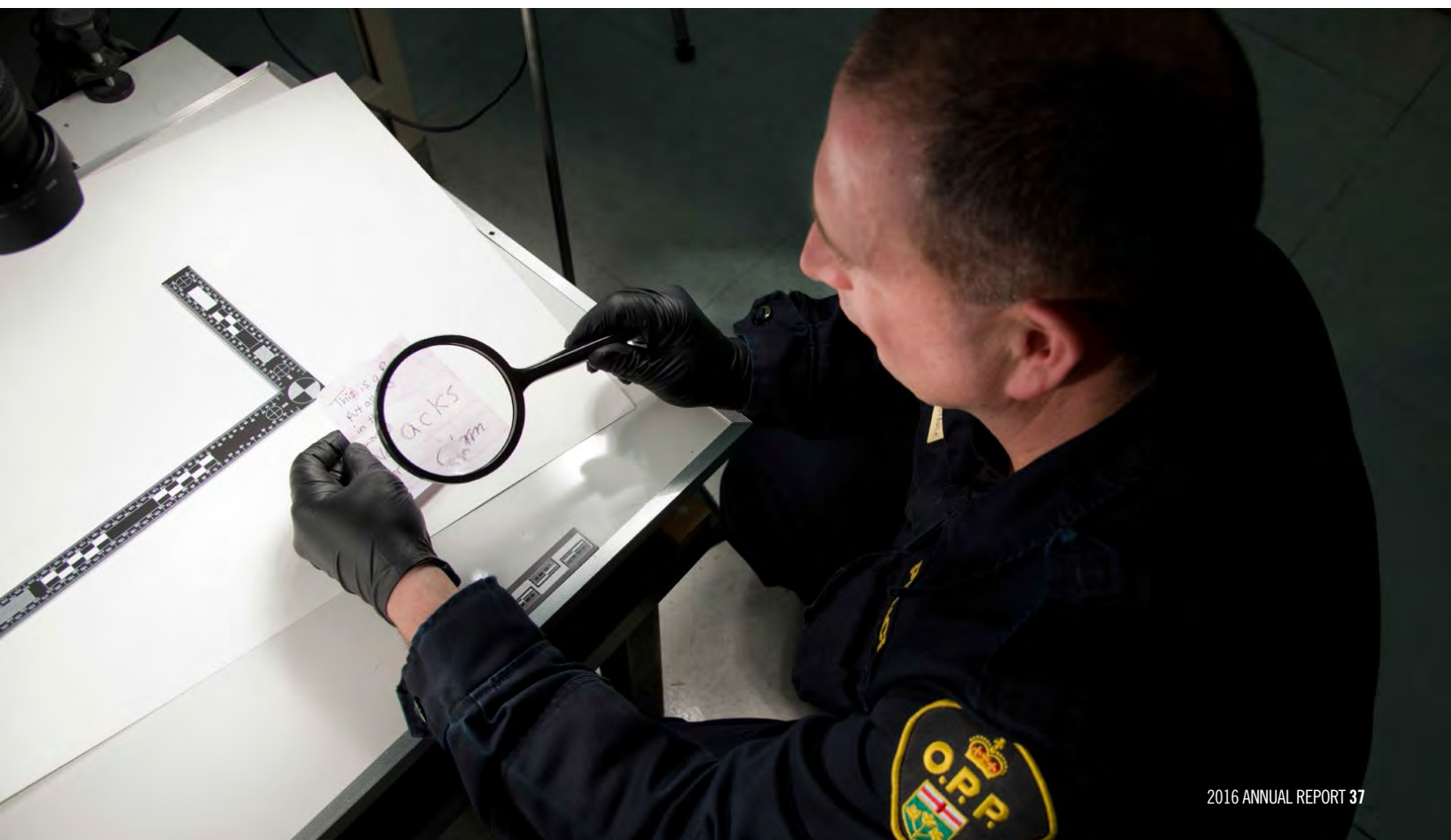
Advancing investigative excellence, in 2016 a new and innovative “digital canvassing” technique was employed during a homicide investigation. A text message canvass to cellphone subscribers, built on the accepted practice of door-to-door witness canvassing, enabled timely contact with 7,500 people to seek information about the unsolved case.

## CHIEF FIREARMS OFFICE

In 2016, approximately 39,000 firearms licencing investigations were completed and 36,000 licencing applications were processed, along with 76,500 firearms transfers.

Intelligence-informed investigations continued to focus on the identification of potential straw-purchasers of firearms. By intentionally buying firearms for someone else, straw purchasers thwart the background check requirement and allow firearms to be funneled to criminals.

One such example in Northern Ontario involved a single licensee, with no criminal record, whose firearms licence was revoked after investigators discovered links to a number of Toronto-based organized crime groups. This revocation prevented the flow of firearms purchased legally to the illicit market.





# STRATEGY

# CYBER

The rapid advancement and penetration of digital technologies is changing the world, and with it, the landscape of threats from terrorism and organized crime. Criminals are moving traditional forms of crime to online platforms in an attempt to evade law enforcement. Even though cybercrime takes place online, the effects are no less real or destructive as traditional forms of crime. Investigations into these crimes are borderless and consume significant police resources.

## **CYBER STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION TEAM**

The Cyber Strategy Implementation Team (CSIT) was established in September 2015 with a mission of positioning the OPP to reduce victimization by managing risks, decreasing threats, and minimizing harm caused by crime involving digital technologies. In the months that followed, the CSIT formalized a detailed roadmap towards reaching this goal in the form of the OPP Cyber Strategy.

## **CYBER INVESTIGATIONS TIERED RESPONSE MODEL**

The Cyber Investigations Tiered Response Model lies at the heart of the Cyber Strategy and outlines the roles and responsibilities of OPP members in the seizure and analysis of digital evidence based on the complexity of the investigation, and their level of training. Ultimately, the initiatives created in support of this new model will provide tools to

frontline officers to seize digital evidence from devices and the Internet without having to rely on specialist services. This will improve turnaround time for frontline members, increase the capacity of specialist services to assist in complex investigations, and increase the overall capacity of the OPP to seize and process digital evidence.

## **DIGITAL FIELD TRIAGE PROGRAM**

The Digital Field Triage (DFT) Program was initiated as a pilot project in July 2016. Data extraction and analysis devices were deployed to Forensic Identification facilities across the Province. The deployed devices allow frontline members to quickly access/extract data from digital devices, such as smartphones, when a full forensic examination is not required. Further efficiencies and accessibility are expected with program expansion in 2017 based on the evaluation of the pilot project.

## EMPLOYEE INTERNET ACCESS PILOT PROJECT

The OPP will be implementing an Employee Internet Access Pilot Project in six detachments across the province including Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry (one detachment), Kenora, North Bay, Burlington, Orillia and Norfolk County. Upon completion of specialized training, the identified uniform members will be granted unfiltered Internet access to locate, identify, and capture digital evidence in support of an investigation. Once completed, the results of the pilot project will inform decision-making and next steps regarding OPP employee Internet access.

## CYBERCRIME INVESTIGATIONS TEAM

The new Cybercrime Investigations Team (CIT) will be a diverse mix of uniformed investigators and civilian technical specialists with primary responsibility for the investigation of cybercrimes where technology is the target. In addition, the team will also provide proactive outreach services, target-hardening Ontario businesses against cybercrime and producing intelligence products in support of a provincial threat picture.

## BUILDING PARTNERSHIPS

A great deal of the success of the CIT in developing a comprehensive cyber-threat picture for the province will depend on intelligence-sharing and research capacity. To this end, the CSIT is continuing to build on strategic partnerships with law enforcement, private sector, and academia to increase investigative capacity, facilitate information and cybercrime intelligence sharing.

## SUSTAINABILITY

To ensure sustainability, the OPP Cyber Strategy Advisory Council, along with the Executive Lead, will continue implementing the strategic pillars of prevention, response and support. This includes internal processes such as the implementation of the tiered response model as well as employee learning/growth and resource development.

## FUTURE DIRECTION

Technology will continue to advance at a rapid pace and criminals will always find new ways to exploit it. In response, the OPP will continually evaluate the landscape and proactively move to adapt to new challenges posed by the increased proliferation of digital devices and the advancement of technology.



# CYBER STRATEGY

From Frontline to Online

## CYBERCRIME FACTS



### VICTIMIZATION

In 2016, online scams accounted for more than \$40 million in losses for Canadians.



### ECONOMIC COSTS OF CYBERCRIME

It is estimated that cybercrime costs the global economy between \$375 and \$575 billion annually. This represents 15 percent to 20 percent of the total Internet generated economy.



### TOP SCAM TYPES IN 2016\*

Romance: \$4.2 million lost  
Inheritance: \$1.5 million lost  
Prize: \$1.2 million lost  
Extortion: \$890,000 lost



### EXTORTION

One type of cyber-extortion comes in the form of ransomware which encrypts the victim's files and demands payment in bitcoins (digital currency) to unlock them. Extortion also often involves threats of releasing sensitive information, such as intimate photos, evidence of affairs or criminal activity.



### RANSOMWARE

On average, mass-market ransomware attackers demanded \$679 US. Of all ransomware infections, 28 percent occur in the US, 16 percent in Canada, 11 percent in Australia, and 9 percent in India.



### FOREIGN FRAUDS\*

In 2016, Canadians lost almost \$13 million to con artists in other countries - 70 percent of the total amount lost to cyber scams.



### SPAM\*\*

More than 156 million scam and spam emails are sent to Canadians daily.



### CYBER BULLYING

Of Internet users aged 15 to 29 who were stalked or bullied, 36 percent were cyberbullied, 33 percent were cyberstalked, and 31 percent experienced both.



### DATA BREACHING\*\*\*

More than 1,100 organizations had credentials stolen or leaked across both public and dark web sources.



### CYBERCRIME VS. ALL CRIME\*\*\*\*

47.5 percent of all reported crime is cybercrime, both where technology is the target and the tool.

\*Source: Canadian Anti-Fraud Centre \*\*Source: Mourad Debbabi, cyber forensics scholar at Concordia University in Montreal \*\*\*Data collected by SurfWatch Labs \*\*\*\*Reported by the UK National Crime Agency



# POLICING THE PROVINCE

Members of the OPP's five regions and Highway Safety Division deliver policing excellence to communities spanning the province, from remote northern and First Nation communities to rural, farming and urban centres; on waterways, trails and roadways including the country's busiest transportation route, Highway 401; to international and interprovincial border crossings. Seasonal activity and tourism create significant variances in the populations of many OPP policed areas. As well, each season requires an adaptable approach to community safety that includes bicycle, marine, off-road and motorized snow vehicle patrols.

## CENTRAL REGION (CR)

Members deliver policing services to urban and rural communities from 14 detachments within its boundaries of almost 30,000 square kilometres. Extending from the District of Muskoka in the north, to Lake Ontario in the south; from Dufferin County in the west to Northumberland County in the east, Central Region also serves multiple tourism locations year round. Policing is provided on an abundance of roadways, the busiest inland water system in Ontario, the world's longest fresh water beach and the province's most extensive snowmobile trail network.

## EAST REGION (ER)

Bordered by the Ottawa and St. Lawrence valleys, the Region encompasses both urban and rural communities, provincial highways and county roads, as well as inland lakes, Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence Seaway. 16 detachments comprise the East Region from Algonquin Park, to the heavy traffic and high profile activities of the nation's capital. The Region includes several international border crossings with the United States, inter-provincial border crossings with Quebec, and a vast shoreline along Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River.

## WEST REGION (WR)

The 15 detachments of West Region oversee an area approximately 174,500 square kilometres in size, including the busy 400-series highways, the Great Lakes shoreline of Bruce Peninsula and the fertile farmlands of Essex and Wellington Counties. Members of the Region also ensure the safe passage of thousands of trucks across two of the country's most active border crossings in Sarnia and Windsor.

## NORTH EAST REGION (NER)

Encompassing almost 491,000 square kilometres, the North East Region extends from Moosonee in the north, Mattawa in the east, White River in the west to Parry Sound and the Almaguin Highlands in the south. The Region's 12 detachments serve an area that is both geographically and culturally diverse, with a vast territory of extensive waterways, trails and roadways including two winter ice roads, and large Indigenous and francophone populations. Members work in partnership with stand-alone First Nation police services in the Region and are directly involved in the administration and delivery of policing arrangements under the Ontario First Nations Policing Agreement.

## NORTH WEST REGION (NWR)

This Region is divided between eastern and central time zones and is situated along the eastern border of Manitoba and the northern border of the State of Minnesota. International border crossings and cross-Canada travel bring hundreds of thousands of travelers through the North West Region annually. There are nine detachments that work collaboratively with First Nation police services and are directly involved in the administration and delivery of policing arrangements under the Ontario First Nations Policing Agreement. Several fly-in remote communities in the region maintain winter ice roads throughout the winter months to aid in their accessibility.

## HIGHWAY SAFETY DIVISION (HSD)

The Division serves a patrol area of approximately 139,000 kilometres and includes eight detachments within the Greater Toronto Region. Detachment members are responsible for safety along an extensive highway and road network. Highway Safety Division also oversees Provincial Traffic Operations, responsible for the coordination of multiple programs and specialties. Five Provincial Traffic Operations teams are deployed to each region providing expertise and support related to traffic safety.

# FEDERAL AND PROVINCIAL STATUTE OFFENCES

## FEDERAL AND PROVINCIAL STATUTE OFFENCES

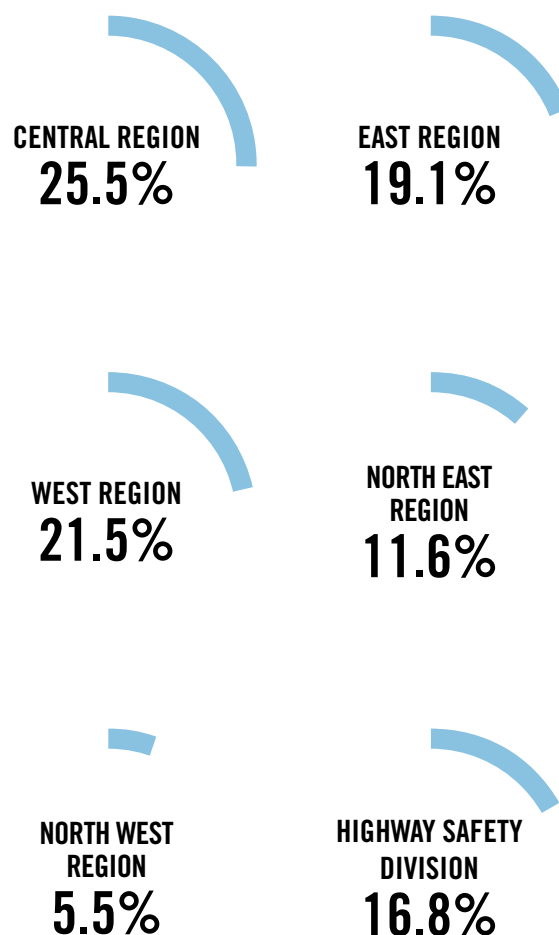
TABLE 3-1	2014	2015	2016
<i>Highway Traffic Act</i>	430,161	428,427	408,562
<i>Criminal Code Traffic</i>	10,957	11,649	11,383
<i>Criminal Code Non-Traffic</i>	57,790	62,375	65,252
<i>Liquor Licence Act</i>	14,894	14,052	13,188
Other	55,291	53,527	52,776
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>569,093</b>	<b>570,030</b>	<b>551,161</b>

## FEDERAL AND PROVINCIAL STATUTE OFFENCES BY REGION

TABLE 3-2	2014	2015	2016
Central Region	133,535	143,390	140,586
North West Region	33,494	32,511	30,236
East Region	106,167	102,162	105,178
North East Region	66,492	66,927	64,127
Highway Safety Division	100,106	99,429	92,798
West Region	129,297	125,610	118,236
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>569,093</b>	<b>570,030</b>	<b>551,161</b>

## REGIONAL PERCENTAGE OF PROVINCIAL TOTAL

CHART 3-2



## THE "BIG 4" CHARGES LAID CHART 3-1

2014



2015



2016



\*Charges laid under *Highway Traffic Act* Section 78.1.



# MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISIONS

## MOTORIZED VEHICLE COLLISIONS\*

TABLE 4-1	2014	2015	2016
Fatal	297	285	309
Personal Injury	10,225	11,914	11,822
Property Damage	65,405	58,001	55,610
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>75,927</b>	<b>70,200</b>	<b>67,741</b>
Alcohol-related	1,709	1,938	1,924
Animal-Involved	11,519	10,370	10,376
Speed-related	12,203	9,042	9,317
Inattentive-related	8,645	10,810	10,493
<b>PERSONS KILLED</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>344</b>

## VICTIMS IN MOTORIZED VEHICLE COLLISIONS\*

CHART 4-1

■ No Seatbelt ■ No Helmet ■ Pedestrians

### 2014 TOTAL PERSONS KILLED: 319



### 2015 TOTAL PERSONS KILLED: 325



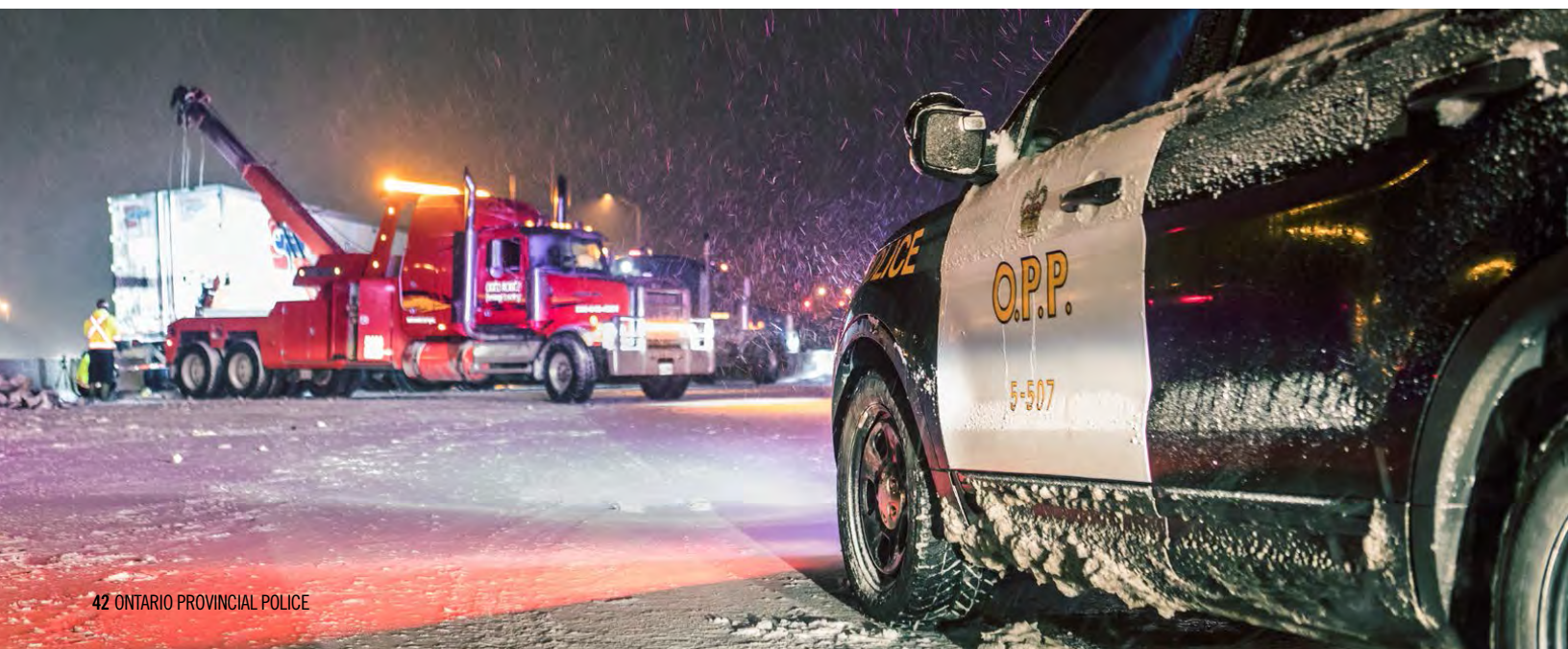
### 2016 TOTAL PERSONS KILLED: 344



## MOTORIZED VEHICLE COLLISIONS\* BY REGION

TABLE 4-2	CR	ER	WR	NER	NWR	HSD
Fatal	55	56	105	37	11	45
Personal Injury	1,992	1,910	2,635	876	333	4,076
Property Damage	8,932	9,493	11,489	3,995	2,569	19,132
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,979</b>	<b>11,459</b>	<b>14,229</b>	<b>4,908</b>	<b>2,913</b>	<b>23,253</b>
Alcohol-related	347	398	460	149	103	467
Animal-Involved	1,767	2,343	3,409	1,454	1,000	403
Speed-related	1,595	1,589	1,760	592	218	3,563
Inattentive-related	2,252	2,144	2,865	939	546	1,747
<b>PERSONS KILLED</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>52</b>

\*Roadway, off-road and motorized snow vehicles only.





# RECONSTRUCTING COLLISIONS

The specialists of the Technical Collision Investigation (TCI) and Reconstruction Program are mandated to attend and investigate all collisions within OPP jurisdictions that involve life-threatening or fatal injuries. Technical Collision Investigators and Reconstructionists are equipped with state of the art equipment including total station measuring units, Vericom accelerometers, and commercial vehicle engine module and airbag module analysis tools.

Investigators are highly trained to identify the role of contributing factors in collisions; such as road design, signage, lighting and environmental conditions. Each investigation also includes the collection and analysis of physical and technical evidence.

Evidence may be collected using Total Robotic Stations or Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS). The Total Robotic Stations are versatile and can be utilised in all weather conditions. They capture and preserve the collision scene quickly and accurately while measuring angles and distance as part of the scene survey.

UASs are used for aerial scene mapping and photography, particularly when rapid clearance is a priority. Although they are limited by certain weather conditions they capture the collision scene environment and the surrounding footprint.

Technology is a crucial element of this program; future implementation will enhance the timeliness and ability to acquire digital forensic data further augmenting collision reconstruction expertise in Ontario.

## NUMBERS

- On an annual basis, the OPP investigates approximately 70 percent of all fatal and serious injury collisions within Ontario, approximately 20 percent of those occurring within Canada.
- The OPP's TCI program is comprised of approximately 80 Technical Collision Investigators and 50 Collision Reconstructionists.

## TRAINING

OPP TCI Investigators and Reconstructionists require mandatory training including, but not limited to:

- At-scene collision investigation
- Technical collision investigation
- Collision reconstruction
- Forensic mapping, scene measurement
- Crash data retrieval
- CAD training
- Vericom – accelerometer use

Extensive specialized training required, may include:

- Crash data retrieval (CDR) analysis
- Motorcycle reconstruction
- Commercial motor vehicle reconstruction
- Pedestrian reconstruction
- Rollover analysis
- Crush and energy analysis
- Applied physics for collision reconstruction
- Human factor analysis

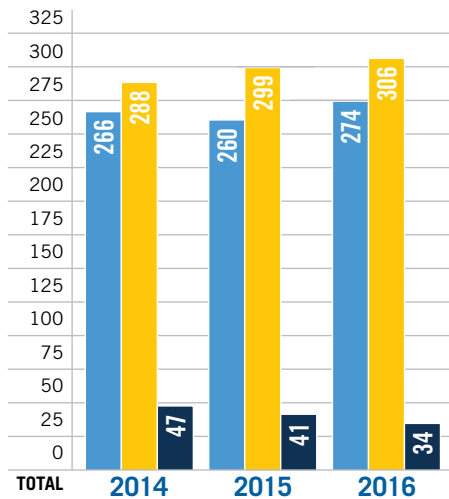


# FATAL MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISIONS

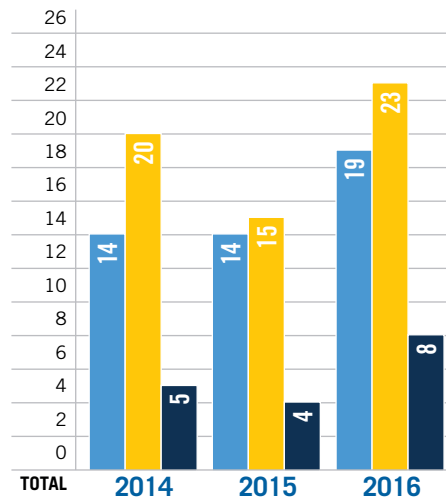
## FATALITIES BY TYPE CHART 5-1

■ Fatal Incidents ■ Persons Killed ■ Alcohol Related\*

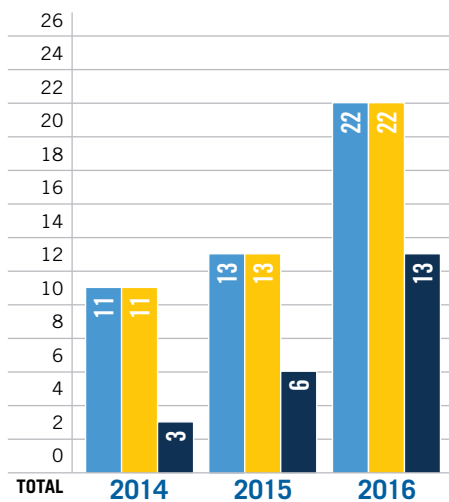
### ROADWAY



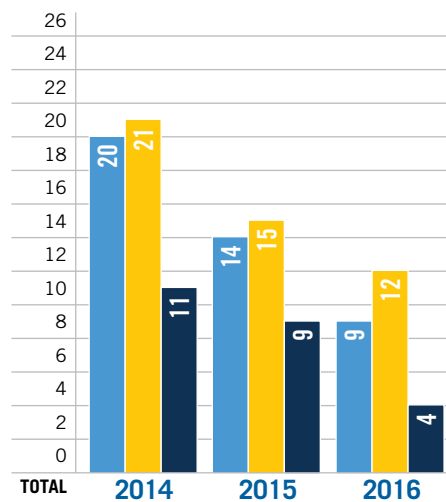
### MARINE



### OFF-ROAD VEHICLE (ORV)



### MOTORIZED SNOW VEHICLE (MSV)



## ROADWAY

Of the 306 fatalities on OPP-patrolled roads in 2016:

- 65 were inattentive-related
  - For the fourth year in a row, driver inattention accounted for the highest number of fatalities on OPP-patrolled roads
- 55 were attributed to speed
- 45 to alcohol/drug use
- 45 to lack of seatbelt
- 33 were motorcyclists\*\*

## MARINE

- Of the 250 people who have died in OPP-investigated boating incidents in the last 10 years, 209 were recovered without a lifeflacket or personal floatation device\*\*\*

Of the 19 fatal marine incidents in 2016:

- Nine involved a capsized vessel
- Six victims fell overboard
- Alcohol consumption was a factor in six of these incidents

## OFF-ROAD VEHICLES

- 2016 marked a ten-year high in ORV deaths
- Alcohol/drug impairment was a factor in 13 of the 22 ORV rider deaths
- Nine of the 22 riders who died were not wearing a helmet

## FATAL INCIDENTS (FI) AND FATALITIES (F)

TABLE 5-1	CR		ER		WR		NER		NWR		HSD		TOTAL	
	FI	F	FI	F	FI	F	FI	F	FI	F	FI	F	FI	F
Roadway	46	49	47	52	100	106	28	35	8	12	45	52	274	306
Off-Road Vehicle	3	3	8	8	5	5	4	4	2	2	0	0	22	22
Motorized Snow Vehicle	6	7	1	1	0	0	5	7	1	1	0	0	13	16
Marine	6	10	2	2	3	3	6	6	2	2	0	0	19	23
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>367</b>

\*Due to the transition to the electronic collision reporting system (eCRS) there are currently a large number of "unknown" for alcohol/drug involved.

\*\*Includes drivers and passengers. \*\*\*Includes not properly worn

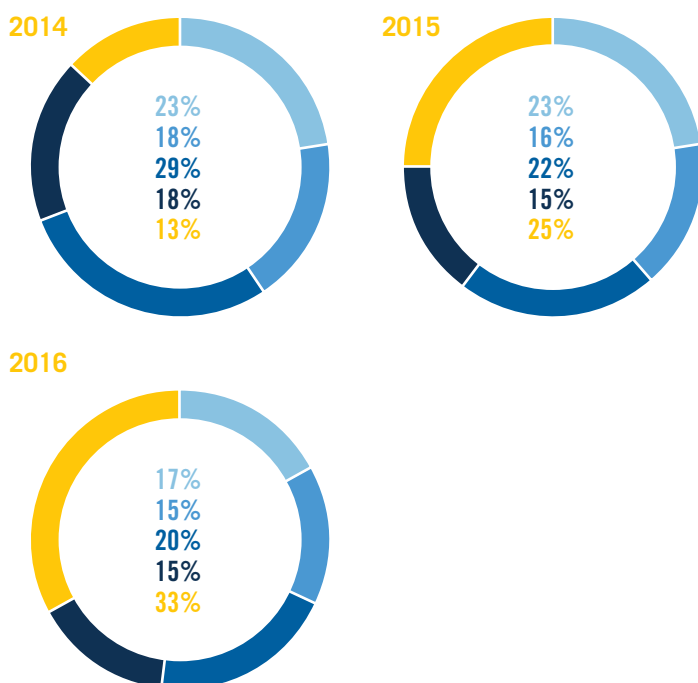
# PRIMARY CAUSAL FACTORS AND RIDE ACTIVITY

## PRIMARY CAUSAL FACTORS IN FATAL ROADWAY COLLISIONS BY REGION

TABLE 6-1	CR	ER	WR	NER	NWR	HSD	TOTAL
Where Speed is a Factor	6	9	19	2	2	9	47
Where Alcohol is a Factor	10	6	14	1	4	5	40
Where Driver Inattention is a Factor	8	8	24	3	3	10	56
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>274</b>
Number of Persons Killed Not Wearing a Seatbelt	5	8	16	8	2	6	45
<b>TOTAL DECEASED VICTIMS</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>306</b>

## PERCENTAGE OF FATAL ROADWAY COLLISIONS BY SELECTED PRIMARY CAUSAL FACTORS CHART 6-1

Speed Alcohol Distraction Seatbelt Other



## PRIMARY CAUSAL FACTORS IN FATAL ROADWAY COLLISIONS

TABLE 6-3	2014	2015	2016
Where Speed is a Factor	61	59	47
Where Alcohol is a Factor	47	41	40
Where Driver Inattention is a Factor	77	56	56
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>274</b>
Number of Persons Killed Not Wearing a Seatbelt	51	45	45
<b>TOTAL DECEASED VICTIMS</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>306</b>

## IMPAIRED DRIVING OFFENCES

TABLE 6-4	2014	2015	2016
Warn Range Suspensions*	4,110	3,571	3,531
90-Day Administrative Licence Suspensions**	2,294	2,590	2,689
Impaired (Alcohol <sup>+</sup> )	5,150	5,375	5,073
Impaired (Drug <sup>++</sup> )	219	197	235

## IMPAIRED DRIVING OFFENCES BY REGION

TABLE 6-2	CR	ER	WR	NER	NWR	HSD	GHQ	TOTAL
Warn Range Suspensions*	819	639	1,014	304	124	631	0	3,531
90-Day Administrative Licence Suspensions**	614	505	610	243	145	572	0	2,689
Impaired (Alcohol <sup>+</sup> )	1,227	926	1,179	432	293	1,009	7	5,073
Impaired (Drug <sup>++</sup> )	42	45	53	41	2	52	0	235

\*In May 2009, Bill 203 – Safer Roads for a Safer Ontario Act implemented the new Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) warn range suspension. The new legislation introduced the new 3, 7 and 30 day suspensions replacing the previous 12 hour suspension. Includes UCR codes (8881-0001, -0002, -0004, -0006, -0010, -0011) \*\*Includes UCR code 8881 \*Includes UCR codes (9210, 9220, 9230, 9240, 9250) \*\*Includes UCR codes (9215, 9225, 9235, 9245, 9255)



# CAPABILITIES

# ENHANCING CANINE



The OPP is responsible for search and rescue operations within the over one million square kilometres of this province. There are 53 police jurisdictions in Ontario that may request search and rescue assistance from the OPP.

As support to search and rescue operations, the OPP Canine Unit is recognized as an invaluable resource. Over the past 52 years, three teams have evolved into 28, each team is comprised of a dog and a handler. Dogs are trained in general service patrol and specific scent detection duties.

With an increasingly ageing population corresponding to the growing number of persons suffering from dementia, it has been estimated that a substantial rise in search and rescue response requirements may occur by the year 2020.

The canine requirements to locate missing vulnerable persons drove the imperative to re-evaluate the need for criminal apprehension capability training in all dogs. As a result, the OPP has adapted its training and breed selection to include a broader range of

breeds and modified training that exclude criminal apprehension capabilities.

Technological advancements within the OPP's Canine Program include:

- Storm Camera Systems
- GPS tracking collars
- GoPro training activities
- Packtrack (an electronic training records and mapping software)
- Biometrics (live monitoring of the working dog's temperature and heart rate)

Advancing technology, adaptive training and expanded breed selection continue to combine for a highly-effective, fearless and tireless search and rescue resource.

## 2016 CALLS FOR SERVICE

- Search for Persons: 1,183
- Evidence: 233
- *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act*: 350
- Other: 352
- Total: 2,118

## CURRENT CANINE CAPACITY INCLUDES:



**25** General Service Dogs (Patrol) Primarily Cross-Trained the Detection of Drugs



**6** Explosives Detection Dogs



**4** Human Remains Detection Dogs



**5** Search and Rescue Dogs



**1** Tactics and Rescue Dog



# NAVIGATING **the** DEPTHS

The OPP Underwater Search and Recovery Unit (USRU) was originally established in 1964 and administered as district divers throughout the province. Since that time, the Program has undergone numerous changes and is currently a centralized team within the Field Support Bureau. The USRU averages approximately 75-80 dive calls annually and is comprised of 13 full-time, highly trained members.

The USRU is responsible for providing safe and effective underwater search capability for:

- The recovery of missing persons and evidence of major crimes and incidents;
- Explosives disposal; and
- VIP security throughout the province of Ontario.

## WINTER DIVING

Since water freezes at 0°C, when USRU conducts ice dives it is the members left at the surface as supervisor, tender and safety that have to contend with the frigid temperatures. During one winter operational search, the temperature dropped to -48°C with a wind-chill, making it feel like -53°C. Those on the surface had to prevent dive gear from freezing, while the diver underwater only had to deal with a temperature of 0°C.

## EXPLOSIVES DISPOSAL (ED)

USRU/ED members maintain a full complement of explosives disposal equipment and can be utilized both for surface related calls as well as underwater disposals.

## THE TEAM

OPP divers work in an environment that does not support human life and in some of the most hazardous conditions. They are part of a very small group of OPP members who are required to maintain a certification outside of the OPP, having successfully completed the Seneca College Underwater Skills, Police Commercial Dive Program.

## QUICK FACTS

- Each diver averages approximately 40-45 dive hours per year.
- Recovery of missing people and drowning victims account for 65-70 percent of the calls for service.
- Firearms or other weapons are the most common evidence that is searched for.
- 100 feet is the deepest permitted dive under Diving Operations – *Ontario Diving Regulation 629/94* and the *Ontario Occupational Health and Safety Act*.
- The USRU utilizes the Marine Sonic, a dual frequency (600 kHz-1200 kHz) side scan sonar, capable of searching depths up to 250 feet.
- Each team is outfitted with a Teledyne (Seabotix) Remote Operated Vehicle (ROV) with a mounted Blue View, multi-beam sonar. The tethered ROV has the capability of conducting search and recovery operations to depths of 500 feet.

## IN 2016

- The USRU responded to 85 calls for service, 66 were operational dives.
- 49 different lakes and waterways were dove in, as well as numerous private ponds and quarries.
- The Marine Sonic sonar was used during numerous operations reaching a maximum depth of 198 feet.





# PROVINCIAL CRIME

# PROVINCIAL OCCURRENCES AND CLEARANCE RATES\*

TABLE 7-1	2014		2015		2016	
OCCURRENCE GROUPINGS	ACTUAL OCCURRENCES	CLEARANCE RATE*	ACTUAL OCCURRENCES	CLEARANCE RATE*	ACTUAL OCCURRENCES	CLEARANCE RATE*
<b>VIOLENT CRIME</b>						
Homicide**	21	81.0%	27	103.7%	29	96.6%
Other Offences Causing Death	13	100.0%	6	200.0%	6	116.7%
Attempted Murder	15	86.7%	22	90.9%	22	90.9%
Sexual Assaults	1,694	87.2%	1,736	82.4%	1,947	83.4%
Assaults	10,343	95.3%	10,698	95.0%	10,695	95.1%
Abduction	175	96.6%	180	96.1%	158	99.4%
Robbery	222	68.9%	194	70.6%	201	56.7%
Other Crimes Against a Person	4,204	86.1%	4,043	86.1%	4,125	86.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,686</b>	<b>91.8%</b>	<b>16,906</b>	<b>91.3%</b>	<b>17,183</b>	<b>91.3%</b>
<b>PROPERTY CRIME</b>						
Arson	199	32.2%	185	32.4%	174	22.4%
Break and Enter	6,648	20.5%	6,904	22.9%	6,441	22.1%
Theft > \$5000	2,725	23.8%	2,969	25.3%	3,126	24.9%
Theft < \$5000	16,980	24.8%	16,070	27.0%	15,883	24.6%
Have Stolen Goods	723	89.8%	684	91.2%	652	92.8%
Fraud	4,796	24.8%	5,924	21.4%	6,606	19.0%
Mischief	10,476	22.3%	10,771	22.7%	9,909	20.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>42,547</b>	<b>24.6%</b>	<b>43,507</b>	<b>25.4%</b>	<b>42,791</b>	<b>23.5%</b>
<b>OTHER CRIMINAL CODE</b>						
Offensive Weapons	693	74.6%	688	77.2%	726	72.6%
Other <i>Criminal Code</i> (excluding traffic)	11,373	82.9%	11,056	86.1%	11,781	87.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,066</b>	<b>82.4%</b>	<b>11,744</b>	<b>85.6%</b>	<b>12,507</b>	<b>86.2%</b>
<b>TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE OFFENCES</b>	<b>71,299</b>	<b>50.1%</b>	<b>72,157</b>	<b>50.7%</b>	<b>72,481</b>	<b>50.4%</b>
<b>DRUG CRIME</b>						
Possession	5,194	95.5%	4,834	95.2%	4,238	96.3%
Trafficking	1,205	75.9%	938	78.8%	1,007	82.4%
Importation and Production	319	48.3%	297	48.5%	244	50.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,718</b>	<b>89.8%</b>	<b>6,069</b>	<b>90.4%</b>	<b>5,489</b>	<b>91.7%</b>
<b>OTHER FEDERAL STATUTES</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>95.6%</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>93.5%</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>93.5%</b>
<b>TOTAL OFFENCES</b>	<b>78,830</b>	<b>53.9%</b>	<b>79,179</b>	<b>54.2%</b>	<b>78,934</b>	<b>53.8%</b>

\*Clearance rates are a cumulative measure of the proportion of criminal incidents solved over time and not indexed to a given reporting year. \*\*Homicide data was extracted from the Homicide Surveys. OPP investigated homicides include those cases in OPP-policed jurisdictions as well as those undertaken when requested by a municipal or First Nation police service.



# REGIONAL OCCURRENCES AND CLEARANCE RATES\*

TABLE 8-1	2014		2015		2016	
OCCURRENCE GROUPINGS	ACTUAL OCCURRENCES	CLEARANCE RATE*	ACTUAL OCCURRENCES	CLEARANCE RATE*	ACTUAL OCCURRENCES	CLEARANCE RATE*
<b>VIOLENT CRIME</b>	16,686	91.8%	16,906	91.3%	17,183	91.3%
Central Region	3,532	90.6%	3,468	91.6%	3,674	90.7%
East Region	4,066	89.6%	4,383	89.5%	4,202	90.2%
West Region	4,211	91.2%	4,065	90.5%	4,227	90.6%
North East Region	2,377	95.0%	2,283	94.8%	2,287	94.8%
North West Region	2,307	95.5%	2,391	92.3%	2,441	92.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,686</b>	<b>91.8%</b>	<b>16,906</b>	<b>91.3%</b>	<b>17,183</b>	<b>91.3%</b>
<b>PROPERTY CRIME</b>	42,547	24.6%	43,507	25.4%	42,791	23.5%
Central Region	10,115	23.6%	10,244	24.4%	9,939	21.5%
East Region	10,207	22.1%	10,292	23.8%	10,463	22.6%
West Region	14,551	20.3%	14,634	19.8%	14,924	18.4%
North East Region	3,934	32.4%	4,407	32.3%	4,056	32.6%
North West Region	3,087	40.1%	2,941	41.9%	2,480	39.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>42,547</b>	<b>24.6%</b>	<b>43,507</b>	<b>25.4%</b>	<b>42,791</b>	<b>23.5%</b>
<b>OTHER CRIMINAL CODE</b>	12,066	82.4%	11,744	85.6%	12,507	86.2%
Central Region	2,193	76.8%	1,983	80.6%	2,059	80.7%
East Region	2,290	79.4%	2,321	82.8%	2,566	85.0%
West Region	2,681	80.2%	2,672	84.4%	2,892	84.8%
North East Region	1,566	89.0%	1,567	91.6%	1,689	91.8%
North West Region	2,384	93.2%	2,246	92.9%	2,263	92.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,066</b>	<b>82.4%</b>	<b>11,744</b>	<b>85.6%</b>	<b>12,507</b>	<b>86.2%</b>
<b>TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE</b>	71,299	50.1%	72,157	50.7%	72,481	50.4%
Central Region	15,840	45.9%	15,695	46.4%	15,672	45.5%
East Region	16,563	46.6%	16,996	48.8%	17,231	48.4%
West Region	21,443	41.7%	21,371	41.3%	22,043	40.9%
North East Region	7,877	62.5%	8,257	60.8%	8,032	62.8%
North West Region	7,778	72.8%	7,578	72.9%	7,184	74.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>71,299</b>	<b>50.1%</b>	<b>72,157</b>	<b>50.7%</b>	<b>72,481</b>	<b>50.4%</b>
<b>DRUG CRIME</b>						
Central Region	1,341	90.5%	1,248	90.5%	1,171	92.0%
East Region	1,426	87.4%	1,264	90.3%	1,111	91.6%
West Region	1,873	84.7%	1,635	86.7%	1,271	87.6%
North East Region	1,007	94.3%	967	93.3%	1,067	93.6%
North West Region	670	96.0%	442	96.2%	419	95.9%
<b>TOTAL OFFENCES</b>	<b>6,718</b>	<b>89.8%</b>	<b>6,069</b>	<b>90.4%</b>	<b>5,489</b>	<b>91.7%</b>

\*Clearance rates are a cumulative measure of the proportion of criminal incidents solved over time and not indexed to a given reporting year.

# PROVINCIAL WORKLOAD

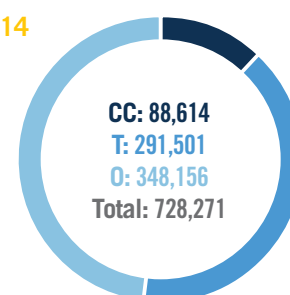
## YEAR OVER YEAR CHANGE

TABLE 9-1	2015	2016	% Change
<b>VIOLENT CRIMES</b>			
Homicide*	27	29	7.4%
Other Offences Causing Death	6	6	0.0%
Attempted Murder	22	22	0.0%
Sexual Assaults	1,736	1,947	12.2%
Assaults	10,698	10,695	0.0%
Abduction	180	158	-12.2%
Robbery	194	201	3.6%
Other Crimes Against a Person	4,043	4,125	2.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,906</b>	<b>17,183</b>	<b>1.6%</b>
<b>PROPERTY CRIMES</b>			
Arson	185	174	-5.9%
Break and Enter	6,904	6,441	-6.7%
Theft > \$5000	2,969	3,126	5.3%
Theft < \$5000	16,070	15,883	-1.2%
Have Stolen Goods	684	652	-4.7%
Fraud	5,924	6,606	11.5%
Mischief	10,771	9,909	-8.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>43,507</b>	<b>42,791</b>	<b>-1.6%</b>
<b>DRUG CRIMES</b>			
Possession	4,834	4,238	-12.3%
Trafficking	938	1,007	7.4%
Importation and Production	297	244	-17.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,069</b>	<b>5,489</b>	<b>-9.6%</b>

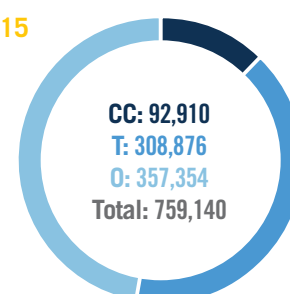
## CALLS FOR SERVICE CHART 9-2

■ Criminal Code ■ Traffic ■ Other

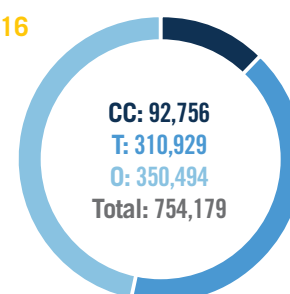
2014



2015



2016



## PATROL AND OBLIGATED DUTY HOURS WORKED CHART 9-1

■ Criminal Code ■ Patrol ■ Traffic ■ Other

2014 TOTAL: 5,565,986



2015 TOTAL: 5,637,271



2016 TOTAL: 5,461,044



\*Homicide data was extracted from the Homicide Surveys. OPP investigated homicides include those cases in OPP-policed jurisdictions as well as those undertaken when requested by a municipal or First Nation police service.





# RECONSTRUCTING THE PAST

Within policing, forensic artistry is an investigative tool to assist with information and evidence gathering.

In 2016, the OPP reinstated its forensic art program. One full-time dedicated member provides forensic artistry services across the province. Services are provided to all law enforcement and justice sector agencies, assisting:

- Unidentified remains identification, and
- Missing person and criminal investigations.

Forensic art supports unidentified remains or missing persons' investigations through the use of post mortem soft tissue approximations, 2D/3D reconstructions and age progression.

Identification of suspects or persons of interest may be aided through composites and age progression/regression. Composites are created of criminal suspects and persons of interest through victim/witness interviews for the purpose of generating investigative leads. Objects, vehicles or places of investigative value can also be represented in these drawings.

The program has garnered early success and continues to evolve. In 2016, the forensic art program completed:

- 15 composite drawings from witness interviews, ranging from suspicious persons to murder investigations
- Two 3D craniofacial reconstructions in clay on human skulls: one, an outstanding homicide from 1975; and the other, an unidentified human remains case from 1982
- Three 2D soft tissue reconstructions
- One 2D age progression on a person of interest composite from the early 1980s
- One project containing several images of age regression
- One known person composite

As an investigative support tool, there are few limitations. The program clearly demonstrates the commitment to investigative excellence.





OUR PEOPLE



# HONOURING the **FALLEN**



Each year, the Province commemorates the courage and dedication of police officers who have selflessly given their lives in service to the people of Ontario by dedicating bridges in their names.



**CST. CRAIG CAMPBELL**  
**Penetangore River Bridge**  
Dedicated on May 24, 2016 at South Bruce Detachment



**CST. PETER KIRK**  
**Township of Champlain Bridge**  
Dedicated on June 9, 2016 at Hawkesbury Detachment



**CST. ORVAL STOREY**  
**Bridge at Deseronto Road, County Road 10 overpass on Highway 401**  
Dedicated on July 25, 2016 at Owen Sound Detachment



**CST. WILLIAM RODGERS**  
**RR21/30 Oil Heritage Road overpass on Highway 402**  
Dedicated on September 30, 2016 at Petrolia Detachment



**CST. RANDALL CHATTERSON**  
**Highway 402 at Highway 2/RR8 Forest Road**  
Dedicated on September 30, 2016 at Forest Detachment



**CST. GARRY MACDONALD**  
**Highway 21 at the Ausable River overpass**  
Dedicated on September 30, 2016 at Forest Detachment

The Ontario Police Memorial Foundation hosts the Ceremony of Remembrance in Toronto on the first Sunday of May each year, honouring police officers from services across Ontario. A ceremony on the last Sunday in September each year on Parliament Hill pays tribute to fallen police officers from services across Canada.

As Ontarians, we should always set aside time to honour and preserve the memories of the fallen; and pay our respects to their families, friends and colleagues.

# AWARDS

Every year, the women and men of the OPP are celebrated provincially, nationally and internationally for their remarkable contributions to public safety.

## FEDERAL MEDAL OF BRAVERY

Provincial Constable Robert Conant

## ONTARIO MEDAL OF POLICE BRAVERY

- Provincial Constable William Barber
- Provincial Constable Andrew Sloss
- Provincial Constable Marty Thibault

## COMMISSIONER'S CITATION FOR LIFESAVING

- 52 Uniform
- 72 Civilian

## COMMISSIONER'S CITATION FOR BRAVERY

- 18 Uniform
- 36 Civilian

## COMMISSIONER'S LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

- Provincial Constable (Retired) David Cain
- Provincial Constable (Retired) Kenneth Rhame
- Provincial Constable (Retired) Rodney Roberts

## MEMBER YEARS OF SERVICE RECOGNITION

### 45 YEARS

- 1 Uniform
- 1 Civilian

### 40 YEARS

- 3 Uniform
- 2 Civilian
- 1 Auxiliary

### 35 YEARS

- 27 Uniform
- 12 Civilian
- 1 Special Constable

### 30 YEARS

- 172 Uniform
- 19 Civilian
- 1 Auxiliary

### 25 YEARS

- 85 Uniform
- 44 Civilian
- 3 Auxiliary
- 1 Special Constable

### 20 YEARS

- 163 uniform
- 27 Civilian
- 2 Special Constable
- 6 Auxiliary

## ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE ACCOLADE AWARDS

### OFFICER OF THE YEAR

Detective Constable Jeffrey Nussey

### CIVILIAN OF THE YEAR

Ms. Christine Johnstone

### AUXILIARY MEMBER OF THE YEAR

Auxiliary Sergeant Paul Elms

### JIM POTTS AWARD

Sergeant Chris Amell

### VALUING AND SUPPORTING PEOPLE

Ms. Lynda Ware

### ENFORCEMENT

Middlesex Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Initiative (23 recipients – OPP/ Ministry partners)

### INVESTIGATION

Paquette Homicide Team (21 recipients – OPP/Centre of Forensic Sciences)

### INNOVATION AND CREATIVITY

- Special Constable Mark Blocksdorf
- Offline Record Acquisition System Team (3 recipients - OPP)

### DEDICATION

Provincial Constable Nancy Wagner

### TEAM ACHIEVEMENT

Maasland Homicide Team (30 recipients – OPP/ CFS/Ministry Partners)

### COMMUNITY SERVICE

Provincial Constable Sandro Cave

### PARTNERSHIP

- Provincial Constable Judy King
- Project Kirby Team (35 recipients – OPP/law enforcement partners)

## MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY SAFETY AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES OVATION AWARDS

### LEADERSHIP

- Inspector Alana Jones
- Chief Superintendent Rose DiMarco

### OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT

- Orillia Crime Unit and Administrative Staff (13 recipients – OPP)
- Provincial Constable Chris Lesage

### INNOVATION

SPAR (Staffing & Position Approval Request) Team (10 recipients – OPP)

### PARTNERSHIPS

Pan/Parapan Am Games Transportation Security (17 recipients – OPP/ministry/ law enforcement partners)

## INTERNATIONAL ORDER OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE COMMUNITY RELATIONS AWARD

Sergeant Kevin Morgan

## ONTARIO PUBLIC SERVICE AMETHYST AWARDS

- Identification Constable Jean Laliberte
- Identification Constable Robert Lamarche
- Staff Sergeant Roberto Manca
- Staff Sergeant (Retired) Scott McRae

## ORDER OF MERIT OF THE POLICE FORCES

- Chief Superintendent John Cain
- Inspector Stephen Clegg
- Staff Sergeant Audrey Costello
- Staff Sergeant Robert Fournier
- Chief Superintendent Christopher Harkins
- Superintendent Alison Jevons
- Chief Superintendent Bernard Murphy
- Chief Superintendent John Sullivan
- Ms. Angela Wyatt-Eke

## ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE ASSOCIATION "BILL ELLIOTT" MEMBER OF THE YEAR AWARD

Ms. Elizabeth Foster

## INTERCULTURAL DIALOGUE INSTITUTE PUBLIC HEROES AWARD

Provincial Constable Patrick Armstrong

## ONTARIO WOMEN IN LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMUNITY SERVICE

Sergeant Peggy Gamble

## GOVERNOR GENERAL'S COMMENDATION

- Provincial Constable Michael Piche
- Elliot Lake Detachment

## SILENT PARTNER

This was a new award, presented in 2016 to the significant others/spouses of OPP members who endured a hardship posting for one year or more. There were 58 recipients.

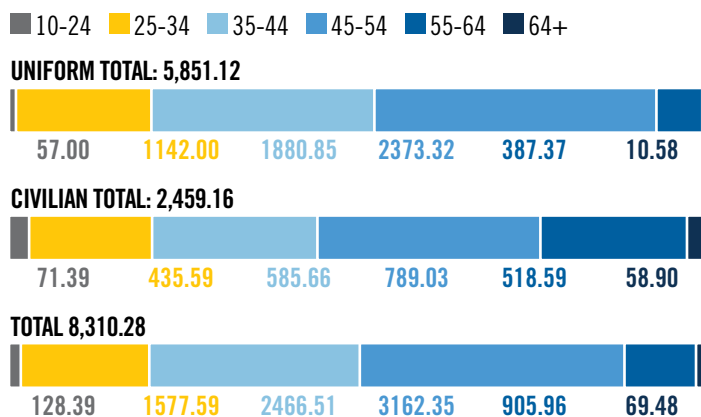


# WORKFORCE BREAKDOWN

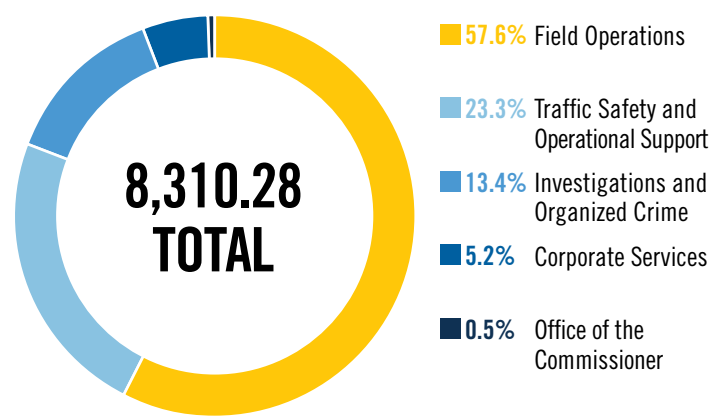
## WORKFORCE BY RANK AND GENDER\*

TABLE 10-1	FEMALE 35%	MALE 65%	UNSPECIFIED >0.1%	TOTAL
<b>UNIFORM</b>				
Constable	979.60	3,383.52	6.00	4,369.12
Sergeant	169.00	808.00	-	977.00
Sergeant Major	1.00	5.00	-	6.00
Staff Sergeant	43.00	194.00	-	237.00
Inspector	29.00	112.00	-	141.00
Superintendent	7.00	28.00	-	35.00
Chief Superintendent	3.00	13.00	-	16.00
Deputy Commissioner	-	3.00	-	3.00
Commissioner	-	1.00	-	1.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,231.60 (22%)</b>	<b>4,547.52 (78%)</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>5,785.12</b>
<b>UNIFORM - OFNPA**</b>				
First Nation Constable	10.00	47.00	-	57.00
First Nation Supervisor	-	9.00	-	9.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>56.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>66.00</b>
<b>UNIFORM TOTAL</b>	<b>1,241.60</b>	<b>4,603.52</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>5,851.12</b>
<b>CIVILIAN</b>				
Provincial Commander	1.00	-	-	1.00
Civilian - Manager	20.00	10.00	-	30.00
Civilian - Non-Manager	1,602.50	807.54	1.00	2,411.04
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,623.50 (66%)</b>	<b>817.54 (34%)</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>2,442.04</b>
<b>CIVILIAN - OFNPA**</b>	<b>15.68</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17.12</b>
<b>CIVILIAN TOTAL</b>	<b>1,639.18</b>	<b>818.98</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>2,459.16</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>2,880.78</b>	<b>5,422.50</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>8,310.28</b>

## WORKFORCE BY AGE (YEARS) CHART 10-1



## WORKFORCE BY COMMAND CHART 10-2



\*The OPP, as part of the Ontario Public Service, measures its workforce size in terms of "Full-Time Equivalents" (FTE). This measure accounts for the number of hours worked by an employee relative to the full-time hours of a position. Employees working full-time are each 1.0 FTE whereas employees working part-time are less than 1.0 FTE. This accounts for the fractional numbers in the Workforce Breakdown. \*\*Ontario First Nations Policing Agreement

Please refer to Appendix, page 58, for further information regarding statistics.

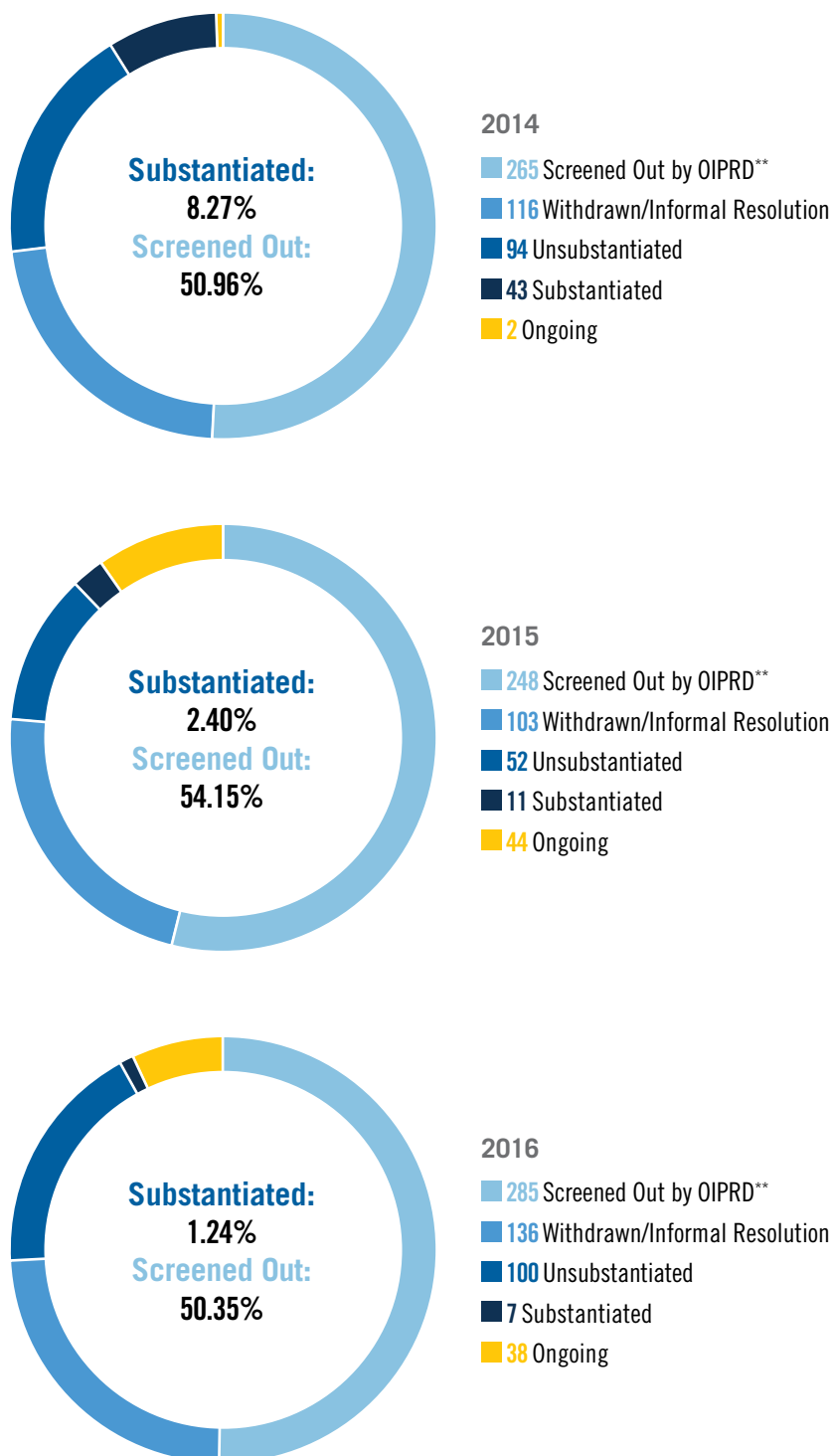
# PUBLIC COMPLAINTS\*

## TYPE OF COMPLAINT CHART 11-1

■ Conduct ■ Policy ■ Service



## BREAKDOWN OF CONDUCT COMPLAINTS CHART 11-2



\*Public complaints can be filed against a police service and/or a police officer. \*\*Case coordinators review the complaint and determine whether it should be assigned for investigation or screened out. The Office of the Independent Police Review Director has the legislative discretion to screen out complaints for a variety of reasons including:

- Complaint is better dealt with under another act or law
- Complaint is frivolous – trivial or lacks an air of reality
- Complaint is not in the public interest
- Complaint is made over six months after the incident



# APPENDIX



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Special thanks to:

- Provincial Constable Ted Smith for providing the staged cover photo and those images seen on pages 10, 17 (far right), 46, and 47.
- Great Pacific Television and their program *Heavy Rescue 401* photographer Mike Homer for providing the images seen on pages 40, 42, and 43.
- Provincial Constable Matt Norlock for providing the photo on the back cover



**PAGE 10**

- Source: OPP, Daily Activity Reporting (DAR) System.
- Notes: Based on the standard availability factor 1,417 at a cost per officer of \$160,634. Excludes the provision of services to support Ontario First Nations police services.

**PAGE 26, TABLES 1-1, 1-2, 1-3**

- Source: Child Sexual Exploitation Unit, May 2017.

**PAGE 35, TABLE 2-1, CHART 2-1**

- Source: OPP, Drug Enforcement Unit, May, 2017.

**PAGE 35, CHART 2-2**

- Source: OPP, Provincial Asset Forfeiture, May, 2017.
- Notes: Restraints/seizures includes any property, benefit or advantage derived from the commission of designated offences under Part XII.2 of the *Criminal Code* seized as forfeit or held under a judicial restraint order.

**PAGE 35, CHART 2-3**

- Source: OPP, Niche Records Management System (RMS) May, 2017.
- Notes: Includes anyone who escapes from secure custody, escapes from or walks away from non-secure custody; or, becomes unlawfully at large by violating bail, parole, or intermittent sentence terms.

**PAGE 41, TABLES 3-1, 3-2; CHARTS 3-1, 3-2**

- Source: Ministry of the Attorney General, Integrated Court Offences Network (ICON), May 04, 2017.
- Notes: All totals exclude First Nation detachment data.

**PAGE 42, TABLES 4-1, 4-2; CHART 4-1 AND PAGE 44, CHART 5-1; TABLE 5-1 AND PAGE 45, TABLES 6-1, 6-2, 6-3, 6-4; CHART 6-1**

- Source: OPP, Collision Reporting System, May 05, 2017.
- Notes: All totals exclude First Nation detachment data.

**PAGES 49, 50, 51, TABLES 7-1, 8-1, 9-1**

- Source: OPP, Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) *Criminal Code* Data, April 18, 2017; data extracted from Niche RMS – April 18, 2017; Niche RMS Report Generated: Occurrence Stats from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2016.

**Notes:**

1. Homicide data was extracted from the Homicide Surveys.
2. OPP investigated homicides include those occurring in OPP jurisdictions as well as municipal detachments.
3. Includes Statistics Canada valid responses only.
4. These annual counts are based on data at the most serious violation code (first level offence) only, actual occurrences.
5. The % change is based on last year over previous year.
6. For a more detailed explanation of UCR codes see Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting at [www.statcan.gc.ca](http://www.statcan.gc.ca)

UCR data groupings are as follows:

**Corresponding Primary Offence Levels – Violent Crime**

1. "Murder 1st Degree, Murder 2nd Degree, Manslaughter, Infanticide.
2. Criminal Negligence Causing Death, Other Related Offences Causing Death.
3. Attempted Murder, Conspire to Commit Murder.
4. Aggravated Sexual Assault, Sexual Assault with a Weapon, Sexual Assault, Other Criminal Code " Sec. 151 – Sec. 160, Sexual Interference, Invitation to Sexual Touching, Sexual Exploitation, Sexual Exploitation of a Person with a Disability, Incest, Corrupting Morals of a Child, Sexually Explicit Material to Child with Intent, Luring a Child via a Computer, Anal Intercourse, Bestiality – Commit / Compel / Incite Person, Voyeurism, Sexually Explicit Material to Child with Intent, Non-Consensual Distribution of Intimate Images, Agreement or Arrangement – Sexual Offence Against a Child, Obtaining Sexual Services for Consideration, Obtaining Sexual Services for Consideration Under 18, Material Benefit from Sexual Services, Material Benefit from Sexual Services Provided Under 18, Procuring, Procuring a Person Under the Age of 18 Years, Advertising Sexual Services.
5. Aggravated Assault Level 3, Assault with a Weapon, Assault Level 1, Unlawfully Causing Bodily Harm, Discharge Firearm with Intent, Using Firearm (or Imitation) in Commission

- of Offence, Pointing a Firearm, Assault Peace Officer, Assault Peace Officer with a Weapon or Cause Bodily Harm, Aggravated Assault on Peace Officer, Criminal Negligence – Bodily Harm, Trap Likely to or Cause Bodily Harm, Other Assaults / Admin Noxious Thing.
6. Kidnapping / Confinement, Kidnapping, Forcible Confinement, Hostage Taking, Trafficking in Persons, Abduction Under 14, Abduction Under 16, Remove Child from Canada, Abduction Contravening a Custody Order, Abduction – No Custody Order.
7. Robbery, Robbery of Firearms.
8. Extortion, Intimidation of a Justice System Participant or a Journalist, Intimidation of a Non-Justice Participant, Criminal Harassment, Threatening / Indecent Phone Calls, Utter Threats, Explosives, Arson – Disregard for Human Life, Other Criminal Code " Against Public Order.

**Corresponding Primary Offence Levels – Property Crime**

1. Arson
2. Break & Enter, Break & Enter – Firearms, Break & Enter – Steal Firearm from Motor Vehicle.
3. Theft Over \$5,000, Theft Over \$5,000 – Motor Vehicle\*\*\*, Theft from Motor Vehicle Over \$5,000, Theft Over \$5,000 Shoplifting, Theft of Motor Vehicle.
4. Theft Under \$5,000, Theft Under \$5,000 – Motor Vehicle\*\*\*, Theft from Motor Vehicle Under \$5,000, Theft Under \$5,000 Shoplifting.
5. Possession of Stolen Goods, Trafficking in Stolen Goods Over \$5,000 (incl. Possession with Intent to Traffic), Possession of Stolen Goods Over \$5,000, Trafficking in Stolen Goods Under \$5,000 (incl. Possession with Intent to Traffic), Possession of Stolen Goods Under \$5,000.
6. Fraud, Identity Theft, Identity Fraud.
7. Mischief, Mischief to Property Over \$5,000\*\*\*, Mischief to Property Under \$5,000\*\*\*, Mischief to Religious Property Motivated by Hate, Altering / Destroying / Removing a Vehicle Identification Number.

**Corresponding Primary Offence Levels – Other Criminal Code**

1. Offensive Weapons – Explosives, Use of Firearm in Offence, Offensive Weapons – Weapons Trafficking, Possess Firearm While Prohibited, Other Criminal Code " Sec. 78 – Sec. 96, Import / Export – Firearm / Weapon / Ammunition / Device, Offensive Weapons – Point Firearm, Other Criminal Code " Sec. 105 – Sec. 108, Breach of Firearms Regulation – Unsafe Storage.
2. Prostitution – Bawdy House, Live on Avails of Prostitution, Parent / Guardian Procure Sexual Activity, Prostitution Under 18 – Procuring, Prostitution – Other Prostitution, Prostitution – Communicate public place/view, Prostitution – Stop vehicle/impece traffic, Prostitution – Communicate, Prostitution – Communicate Under 18 years, Prostitution – Living off the avails, Prostitution – Living off the avails under 18 years, Prostitution – Procuring, Prostitution – Procuring under 18 years, Prostitution – Advertisers, Parent/Guardian Procure – under 16 yrs, Parent/Guardian Procure – 16-17 yrs, Household owner Permit – under 16 yrs, Household owner Permit – 16-17 yrs, Betting House, Gaming House, Other Gaming and Betting, Common Bawdy House, Bail Violations, Counterfeit Money, Disturb the Peace, Escape Custody, Indecent Acts, Child Pornography, Child Pornography – Making or distributing, Voyeurism\*\*\*, Public Morals, Lure Child via Computer\*\*\*, Obstruct Public Peace Officer, Prisoner Unlawfully at Large, Trespass at Night, Fail to Attend Court, Breach of Probation, Threatening/ Harassing Phone Calls, Utter Threats to Property / Animals, Advocating Genocide, Public Incitement of Hatred, Unauthorized Record for Sale, Rental, Commercial Distribution, Other Criminal Code " Sec. 46 – Sec. 78.1, Property or Services for Terrorist Activities, Terrorism – Property, Participate in Activity of Terrorist Group, Facilitate Terrorist Activity, Instruct Terrorist Act, Harbour or Conceal a Terrorist, Hoax Terrorism, Advocate or Promo of Terrorism Offences, Offensive Weapons – Careless Use of Firearms, Bribery / Perjury, Other Criminal Code " Sec. 176 – Sec. 182, Interception / Disclosure of Communication, Other Criminal Code " Sec. 215 – Sec. 319, Other Criminal Code " Sec. 337 – Sec. 352, Other Criminal Code " Sec. 415 – Sec. 427, Intimidation of Justice System Participant\*\*\*, Other Criminal Code " Sec. 437 –

Sec. 447, Offences Related to Currency, Proceeds of Crime, Attempts, Conspiracies, Accessories, Instruct Offence for Criminal Organization, Commission of Offence for Criminal Organization, Participate in Activities of Criminal Organization, Recruitment of Members by a Criminal Organization, Other Criminal Code " Sec. 462 – Sec. 753.

**Corresponding Primary Offence Levels – Drug Offences**

1. Possession–Heroin, Possession–Cocaine, Possession–Other Controlled Drugs and Substances Act (CDSA), Possession–Cannabis, Possession–Methamphetamine (Crystal Meth), Possession–Methylenedioxyamphetamine (Ecstasy), CDSA – Possession/Laundry Drugs, Trafficking–Heroin, Trafficking–Cocaine, Trafficking–Other CDSA, Trafficking–Cannabis, Trafficking–Methamphetamine (Crystal Meth), Trafficking–Methylenedioxyamphetamine (Ecstasy). Import/Export–Heroin, Import/Export–Cocaine, Import/Export–Other Drugs, CDSA "Sec.6 – 7 Import/Export, Import/Export Methamphetamines (Crystal Meth), Import/Export Methylenedioxyamphetamine (Ecstasy), Production – Heroin, Production – Cocaine, Production – Other Controlled Drugs & Substances, Production Cannabis (Marihuana) (Cultivation), Production – Methamphetamines (Crystal Meth), Pre-Cursor/Equipment (Possess, Produce, Import, Traffic).

**Corresponding Primary Offence Levels – Federal Statutes**

1. Other Federal Statutes, Bankruptcy Act, Income Tax Act, Canada Shipping Act, Canada Health Act, Customs Act, Competition Act, Excise Act, Youth Criminal Justice Act (YCJA), Immigration and Refugee Protection Act, Human Trafficking (Involving the Use of Abduction, Fraud, Deception or Use of Threat), Human Smuggling Fewer Than 10 Persons, Human Smuggling 10 Persons or More, Firearms Act, National Defence Act, Other Federal Statutes.

\*\*\* Expired UCR

**PAGE 51, CHARTS 9-1, 9-2**

- Source: OPP, DAR.
- 1. Workforce Planning Information System (WPIS) data was sampled as of 14-Jun-2017.
- 2. Languages spoken include only intermediate skill level and above.
- 3. Language records are not mandatory and are voluntarily disclosed by employees in WPIS.

**PAGE 56, TABLE 10-1; CHARTS 10-1, 10-2**

- Source: OPP, Workforce Information Network (WIN), Employee Extract as of December 30, 2016.
- Notes: Measure is Staff Strength Full-Time Equivalent (ssFTE); Excludes students, seasonal, interns and all leaves of absence; includes all temporary over-allocations (e.g., pre-retirement credit usage). OPP civilian manager and OPP civilian non-manager are measured by whether a position has any direct reporting positions.
- Unspecified may represent a data quality issue or that an employee does not wish to gender identify.

**PAGE 57, CHARTS 11-1, 11-2**

- Notes: Based on complaints submitted to the Office of the Independent Police Review Director (OIPRD).
- Source: OPP, Internal Affairs Professional (IAPRO) System, April 20, 2017.
- Geographic Information System Data "Population values are considered approximate and are based on the Statistics Canada 2011 Census Data with the new boundary file from States Canada. The First Nation and Municipal Polices Services populations have been removed. "Kilometres for roads are considered approximate and are based on the Justice Road Network. (King's Highway – Class 1 & 2 Entire Province – Other Roads Class 3 & 4 OPP Policed Areas only) \*\*\*Detachment and Satellite info extracted from OPP Daily Activity Reporting System \*\*\*\*Area calculations performed utilizing the OPP Geomatics existing Geo-warehouse compiled from Ministry of Natural Resources land base sources. All OPP jurisdictional boundaries are created and maintained by the Geomatics Unit. All mass coverages are considered approximate and have been projected to the Continental, North America, Canada Albers Equal Area Conic Coordinate System for these calculations.





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