



2015 Ontario Provincial Police ANNUAL REPORT



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.

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A Message from the Commissioner

With more than 8,400 members assigned to more than 190 working locations in Ontario, the OPP impacts the lives of Ontarians every day. In 2015, OPP Provincial Communications Centres received over 1.8 million calls; 97.7 percent of which were answered within 12 seconds or less. It is the ability to make one feel safe in their community that the OPP continually strives to provide.

This Annual Report tells the story of the OPP in 2015. It provides an overview of the extensive services we delivered under our provincial and municipal mandates. The OPP provides some of the most critical services to the public. The scope of our responsibility includes: traffic safety and community policing; combatting organized and technically complex crime; emergency response and crime prevention. While these are all day-to-day activities, they are not static.

We remain committed to delivering policing services that are increasingly intelligence-led and applying analytics in the deployment of resources to target public safety threats. For instance, while 90.8 percent of Ontarians felt “very safe” or “safe” when travelling on Ontario’s provincial highways, our data indicates that more needs to be done to deter distracted driving. For the third consecutive year, it exceeded the other Big Four causal factors of deaths on OPP patrolled roadways (aggressive driving, impaired driving and lack of restraint).

For us, 2015 was a year of embracing change, creating efficiencies and planning for our future. One such improvement was the phasing in of the new billing model aimed at complete fairness and transparency in how we meet our legislated responsibility to recover the cost of policing from the municipalities we serve. Another key accomplishment was the creation and implementation of the OPP Mental Health Strategy: Our People, Our Communities. This comprehensive strategy is aimed at improving outcomes for people with mental health issues whether they are members of the OPP or community members interacting with the police.

Our successes have been forged on strong partnerships, making connections across the organization and with external justice partner stakeholders. This is precisely the time when integrated planning and delivery should be of the highest priority. Much progress in 2015 was made in embedding the principles of the Ontario Mobilization and Engagement Model of Community Policing. The introduction of local situation tables is already showing positive results. They enable crisis intervention with the vulnerable members of our communities by engaging appropriate partners and resources in a timely manner. In addition, the OPP acted as the lead for the Integrated Security Unit for the Pan Am/Parapan Am Games held in July and August. The OPP and its partners more than met their mission and the Games were a popular success.

Delivering excellence in policing services requires time, effort and discipline from all members. We have delivered a solid performance well documented in this report. I am very proud of all the contributions made by OPP members in 2015.



J.V.N. (VINCE) HAWKES
Commissioner



OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

J.V.N. (VINCE) HAWKES
Commissioner

INVESTIGATIONS AND ORGANIZED CRIME

SCOTT TOD*

*Deputy Commissioner
Provincial Commander*

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

TRAFFIC SAFETY AND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT

BRAD BLAIR

*Deputy Commissioner
Provincial Commander*

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

- Adjudicator
- Corporate Communications and Strategy Management Bureau

CORPORATE SERVICES

MARY SILVERTHORN

Provincial Commander

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

FIELD OPERATIONS

GARY COUTURE

*Deputy Commissioner
Provincial Commander*

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

*Retired 01 Jan 2016. Incumbent Rick Barnum, Deputy Commissioner, Provincial Commander.

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 as well as the infrastructure and administration framework necessary to support the provision of these services:

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

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.



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

- Proactive and Reactive Policing/Investigation
- Aboriginal Policing
- Asset Forfeiture
- Auxiliary Policing
- Aviation
- Behavioural Sciences
- Breath Analysis
- Canine
- Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive Response
- Child Exploitation Investigation
- Communications
- Community Policing
- Complaint Investigation
- Court Case Management
- Crime Analysis
- Crime Prevention and Community Safety
- Crime Stoppers
- Crisis Negotiations
- Drug Enforcement
- Emergency Planning and Response
- Scene of Crime Analysis and Forensic Identification
- Hate Crimes/Extremism Investigation
- Illegal Gaming Investigation
- Incident Command
- Intelligence
- Major Case Management
- Marine/Motorized Snow Vehicle/All-Terrain Vehicle
- Media Relations
- Offender Transportation
- Ontario Sex Offender Registry
- Organized Crime Investigation
- Polygraph
- Protective Services
- Public Order
- RIDE (Reduce Impaired Driving Everywhere)
- Search and Rescue
- Surveillance - Electronic and Physical
- Tactics and Rescue
- Technical Traffic Collision Investigation and Reconstruction
- Technological Crime
- Traffic Safety
- Training
- Underwater Search and Recovery
- Urban Search and Rescue
- Violent Crime Linkage Analysis
- Victim Assistance

The Cost of the OPP

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

The OPP delivered policing services to 324 municipalities and the 407 ETR in 2015 on a cost-recovery basis.* These costs are invoiced back to its clients and account for approximately 37 percent of the OPP's overall budget.

The OPP spent \$4.8 million** for facility repairs and alterations. In addition, the MCSCS provided \$6.8 million for capital projects which include: the new facilities for the London Provincial Communications Centre, the Moosonee 5-plex Government Provided Employee Accommodations (GPEA) project and the Renfrew Detachment lease hold improvements.

In total, 221,996 hours of specialty services were provided to Ontario municipal police services in 2015 at a cost of \$11 million to the OPP.

SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Salaries and benefits comprise a significant proportion of the OPP policing budget averaging 83 percent as compared to 17 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 compensation rates for its members. 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). As of December 30, 2015, OPP salaries were ranked 15th in Ontario and 30th in Canada.

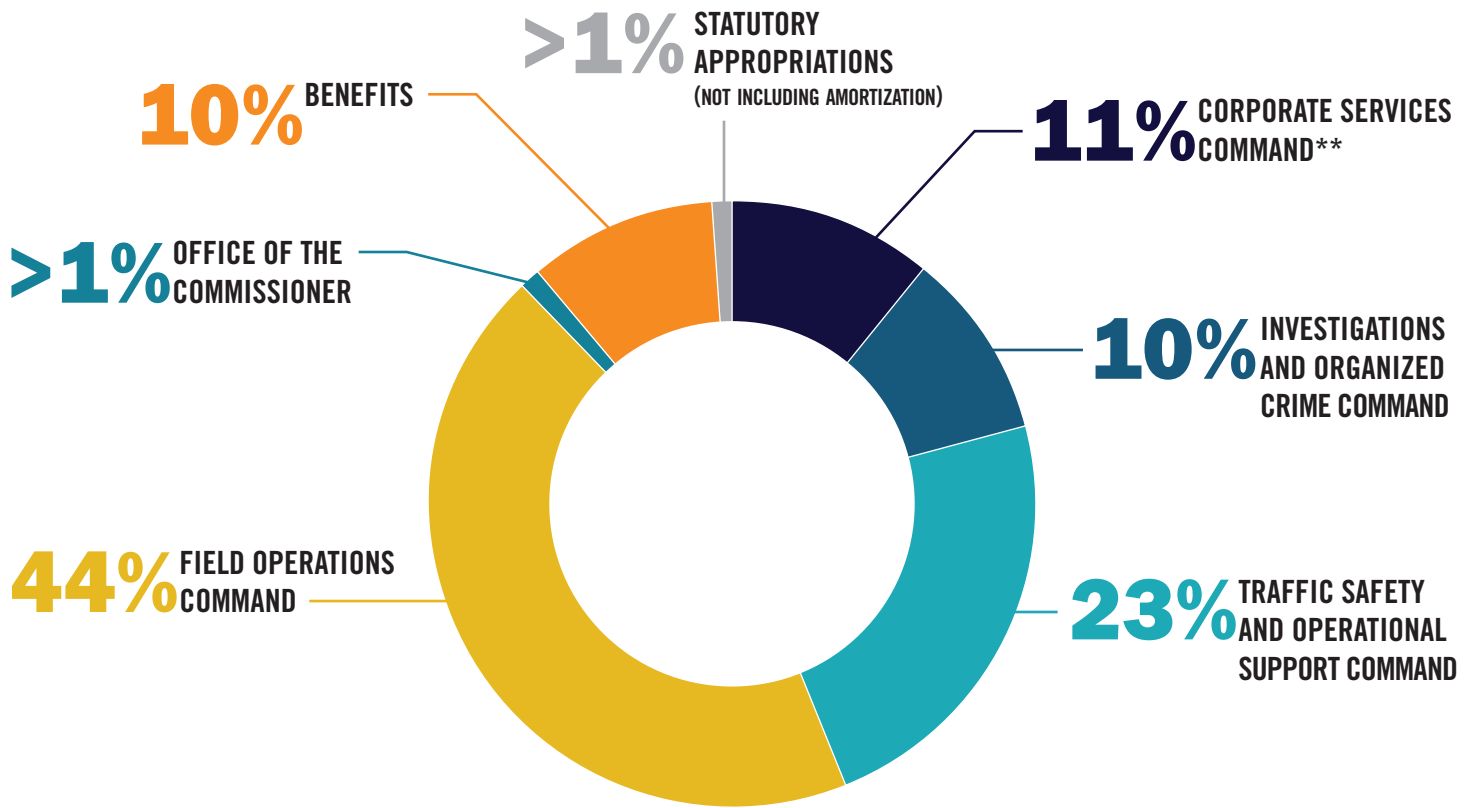
*OPP policing services are delivered to a total of 324 Ontario municipalities; according to the provisions of the *PSA R.S.O., 1990 Sections 5 and 10*; to one Ontario municipality according to the *PSA, Ontario Regulation 420/97, Section 6.1*; and to the 407 ETR on a cost-recovery basis.

**2015/2016 fiscal year.



\$1,149,950,168*

Total OPP operating expenditure in the 2015/2016 fiscal year



*Inclusive of OPP costs surrounding 2015 Pan Am/Parapan Am Games

**Corporate Services Command costs: Seven percent of Corporate Services' 11 percent operating expenditures include procurement for the OPP Fleet, Supply, and Weapons Services Bureau (e.g. vehicles, uniforms, equipment, etc.).



Municipal Policing Costs

How Costs Are Calculated Under the OPP Billing Model for OPP Policed Communities - As of January 1, 2015

Base Service →



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



Calls for Service →



The cost of municipal REACTIVE calls for service allocated based on their usage.

- Crime calls
- Provincial statute calls
- Motor vehicle collision calls
- General calls for service



Other Potential Costs →

- Overtime
- Court security
- Dedicated positions
- Cleaning/caretakers
- Accommodation



Property Counts

The OPP uses property counts in the billing model primarily for the allocation of base service costs among municipalities and also for the billing of other potential costs.

The OPP obtains the property count data from Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC). The data is based on the requirements defined in *Ontario Regulation 267/14* of the *Police Services Act*. By law, the count will be updated on an annual basis.

The property counts included in the OPP municipal policing bills are comprised of household, commercial and industrial properties:

HOUSEHOLDS



Household counts are the number of residential units, farmlands on which a farm residence exists, and seasonal dwelling units.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL



Commercial and industrial property counts include the number of commercial and industrial classifications taxed at the fully occupied tax rates.

Ontario Provincial Police Resources

MUNICIPAL POLICING COST RECOVERIES

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
- IT and Telephone Support
- Regional Headquarters

ABORIGINAL POLICING

COMMUNITY SAFETY

UNINCORPORATED TERRITORY

AUXILIARY POLICING

PROVINCIAL/SPECIALIZED RESOURCES

TRAFFIC SAFETY

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

INVESTIGATIONS

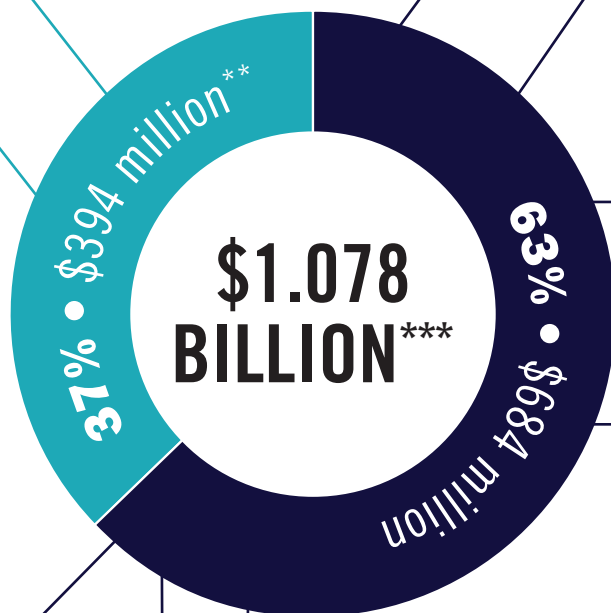
- Criminal
- Child Sexual Exploitation
- Anti-Rackets
- Organized Crime
- Investigation and Support

INTELLIGENCE

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

SPECIALIZED RESPONSE

- Tactical Emergency Medical Services
- Aviation Services
- Canine Unit
- Emergency Response Team
- Crisis Negotiation
- Tactics and Rescue Unit
- Underwater Search and Recovery Unit
- Urban Search and Rescue; Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosives Response Team



*Municipalities are billed for the portion of detachment and support positions required to meet their service demands

**Total municipal policing resourcing costs of \$394 million are based on estimated policing costs from the 2015 Annual Billing Statements and subject to reconciliation

***Total OPP expenditures are based on 2015/2016 actuals (2015 Pan Am/Parapan Am Games-related costs, Projects Journey and Sunset not included)

Did You Know?

AVERAGE ESTIMATED BASE SERVICE COST PER PROPERTY DECREASED

2015: \$200

2016: \$193



AVERAGE ESTIMATED COST PER PROPERTY DECREASED

2015: \$357

2016: \$352



AVERAGE PER CAPITA POLICING COST* (APRIL 1, 2014 TO MARCH 31, 2015)

CANADA: \$391

OPP: \$198



*Police Resources in Canada, Canadian Centre of Justice and Statistics, Statistics Canada (2014-2015 data) and OPP data (2014)



THE YEAR IN Numbers

8,400+ EMPLOYEES

- 5,900+ uniform officers
- 2,400+ civilian
- 34% female

850 +/- VOLUNTEERS

in the Chaplaincy and Provincial Auxiliary Program

- **240 HOURS**
contributed per volunteer on average annually

13.8 MILLION PEOPLE

in Ontario were served by the OPP

1.858 MILLION CALLS IN TOTAL

were received by OPP Provincial Communications Centres

- **97.7%**
of calls were answered within 12 seconds or less

759,140 TOTAL CALLS FOR SERVICE ATTENDED

5.6+ MILLION HOURS

worked solely in local OPP detachments across the province, providing cost effective policing services to municipalities

1+ MILLION SQUARE KILOMETRES

of land and water patrolled

126+ THOUSAND KILOMETRES

of provincial roadways patrolled

324 MUNICIPALITIES

received police services in Ontario from the OPP, on a cost-recovery basis

52 MUNICIPAL AND REGIONAL POLICE PARTNERS

9 SELF-DIRECTED FIRST NATION POLICE PARTNERS

221+ THOUSAND HOURS

of specialty services provided to Ontario's municipal and regional police services (e.g. Canine, Underwater Search and Recovery, Major Case Management)

- **\$11 MILLION**
was the cost to the OPP for providing these services to Ontario's municipal and regional police services

98.0%

of respondents to the 2015 OPP Provincial Community Satisfaction Survey indicated they felt "very safe" or "safe" in their community

80.6%

of total victim and witness respondents indicated they were "very satisfied" or "satisfied" with their contact with the OPP (due to an incident)

149 CHILD VICTIMS IDENTIFIED AND RESCUED

by the Provincial Strategy Against the Sexual Abuse and Exploitation of Children on the Internet and the Child Sexual Exploitation Unit

466 PERSONS ARRESTED*

1,923 CHARGES LAID

*over 18 years of age

\$56.5+ MILLION

was the total value of drugs seized

568,666 CHARGES LAID

under the *Criminal Code* and Provincial Statutes

91.3%

was the total Violent Crime Clearance Rate

↑0.4%

recorded Criminal Code Offences (violent, property and drug crimes) compared to 2014

69,988 TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISIONS

on OPP-policed roadways and trails

- **↓8.5% COMPARED TO 2014**

\$26.1+ MILLION

in total restraints of property likely acquired through or likely to be used for unlawful activity

\$9.1+ MILLION

in total forfeitures of property confirmed to have been acquired through or used for unlawful activity

4,345 VEHICLES

in the OPP fleet (patrol, investigative, multi-use, specialty)

- **550**
of these were marine vessels, motorized snow and all-terrain vehicles

122 MILLION KILOMETRES

were logged on OPP vehicles

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 the City of Kawartha Lakes
- 5 Regional Headquarters
- 1 Divisional Headquarters
- 1 General Headquarters
- 13 Forensic Identification Units
- 5 Provincial Communications Centres

2015

Milestones



THE LINCOLN M. ALEXANDER BUILDING
OPP GENERAL HEADQUARTERS



TACTICS AND RESCUE UNIT



CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION UNIT



CANINE UNIT



CELEBRATING FRANCO-ONTARIAN DAY



The 2014 - 2016 OPP Strategic Plan

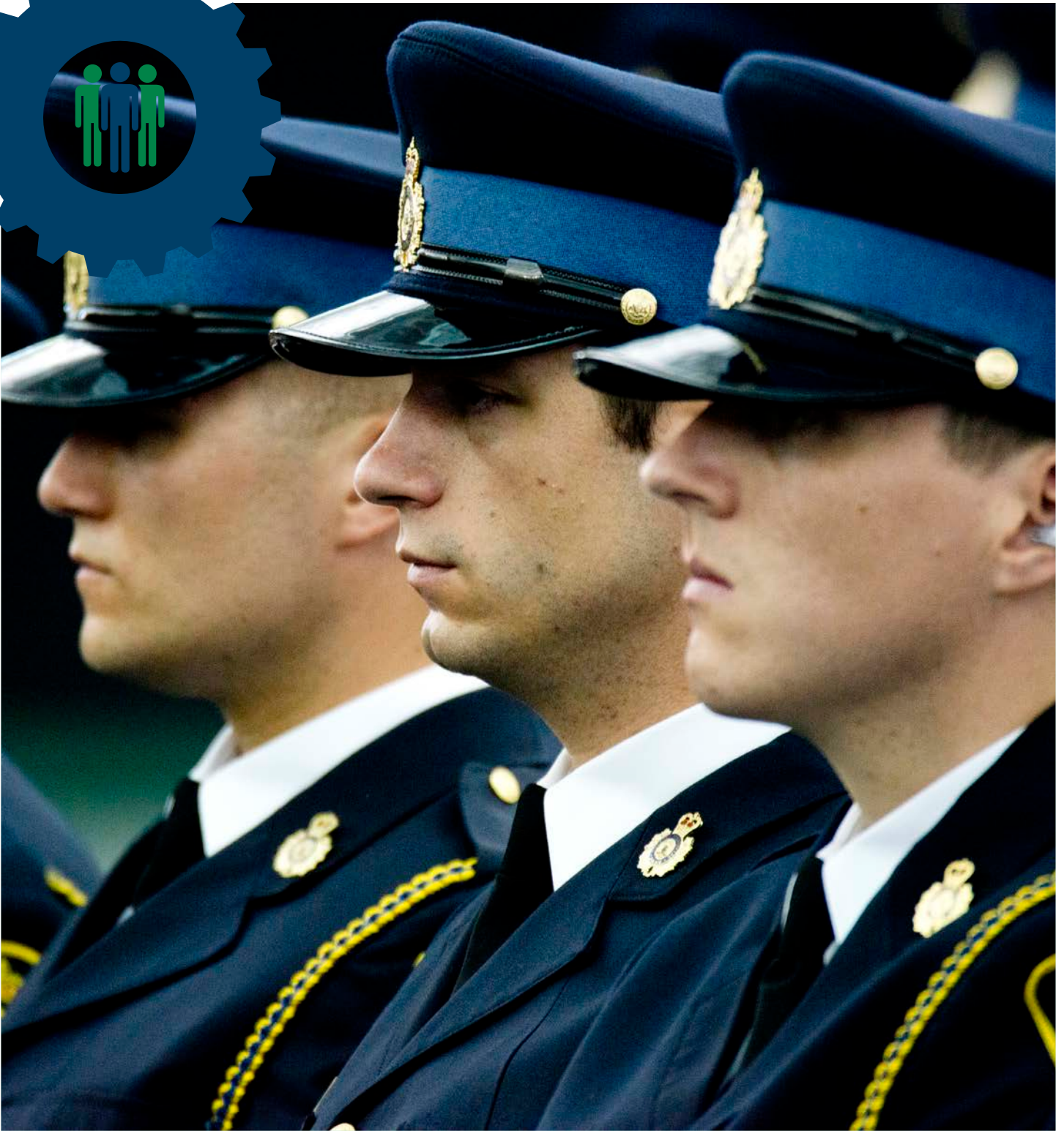
Year Two

The Strategic Plan articulates the direction and focus of the OPP. 2015 marked the completion of year two of the three year planning cycle. Together, the five strategic priorities are aimed to **GROW** a trusted leadership team and healthy workforce; **BUILD** the required technology and analytical processes; and drive **CHANGE** by reinvesting resources in identified service delivery areas.

The OPP Strategic Plan is serving its purpose in clear and demonstrable ways. The plan has helped focus OPP efforts on a path of change and transformation. Findings of the 2015 OPP Strategic Plan Survey noted that 87 percent of employees had heard about the Strategic Plan and the direction it sets out for the organization.

The following pages provide a progress update on each of the five Strategic Priorities. The OPP has gone from an organization focused primarily on day-to-day operations and responding to calls for service to one that is strategic, where partnerships and analysis support critical decision-making processes for all areas of operations. It is investing in its people, their essential well-being and organizational leadership. While the composition of services and organizational culture is changing significantly, the organization's core mission has not. The OPP has always been focused on helping communities and the Province of Ontario to be safe and secure.

Grow • Build • Change



Leadership

Building trust and confidence through our actions and words

DEVELOPMENT

Leadership development is critical to navigating the changing landscape of policing today. The Leadership Coaching Program (LCP) delivered by the OPP Academy (PPA) is a six month program that uses a modular approach in delivering leadership training and development for new managers (Staff Sergeant and civilian equivalent). The goal is to provide a customized development program that combines in-class instruction, coaching activities and project-based learning. Training topics include transformational leadership, emotional intelligence, leadership communication, conflict resolution, project management, innovation/capacity building and strategic management skills.

The Program is comprised of two groups – participants and coaches. LCP participants are matched and assigned to internal executive coaches (at or above Inspector and civilian equivalent). These coaches provide mentorship to LCP participants who are given the opportunity to work on projects of strategic significance to the organization. While contributing to the development of the future leaders of the OPP, the coaches in turn receive a coaching certificate through Dalhousie University.

In 2015, 30 members completed the Program as participants, while 10 executive members received their Dalhousie University coaching certification. An additional seven coaches who began the course in 2015 are anticipated to receive certification in September 2016.

The PPA continues to provide a variety of training programs including block, recruit, experienced officer, auxiliary and specialized training in addition to leadership and management programs.

Throughout 2015:

- Some 23,000 training opportunities were provided either in-house, online, or externally;
- More than 600 courses were coordinated;
- More than 100 courses were delivered;
- Some 20 outreach courses were delivered throughout the regions;
- Some 50 virtual courses took place throughout the regions;
- Some 19,000 online training opportunities were delivered through the PPA and associated e-learning training partners;
- Over 12,000 individual nights of accommodations were provided at O'Grady Hall (the PPA Residence); and
- 13 external training partners were utilized.

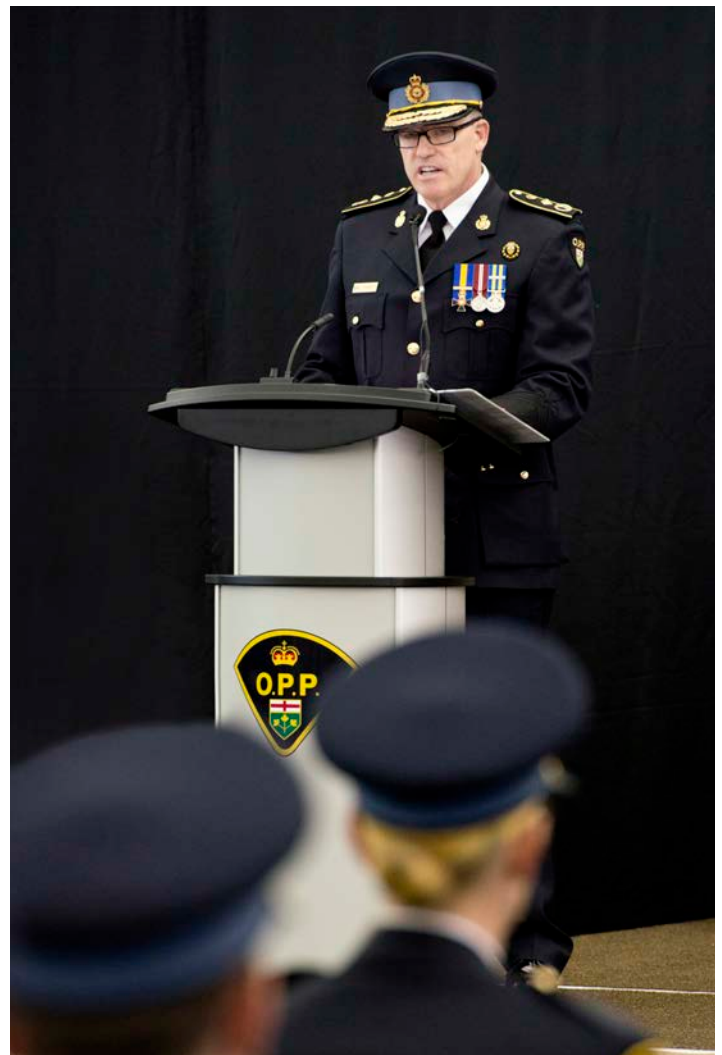
SUCCESSION PLANNING

2015 saw the retirement of 225 uniform members and 60 civilian members. In addition to the 95 recruits who graduated in December 2014, the OPP hired another 214 uniform recruits and 19 Experienced Police Officers in 2015. As part of the Integrated Succession Management Strategy, and building on the success of the Chief and Superintendent Commissioned Officer Talent Pools, the Inspector Talent Pool was launched. This was followed by a significant number of promotions and lateral transfers demonstrating the efficiency of the Talent Pool process. Additionally, 276 uniform and 147 civilian job postings were advertised (including permanent and temporary positions and assignments). Furthermore the lateral transfer process allowed for significant internal movement beyond that which was captured through the competition process.

2015 UNIFORM PROMOTIONS:

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| • Chief Superintendent: 2 | • Sergeant Major: 2 |
| • Superintendent: 7 | • Staff Sergeant: 44 |
| • Inspector: 31 | • Sergeant: 106 |

TOTAL: 192





Healthy Workforce

Cultivating and sustaining a supportive work culture

The OPP Mental Health Strategy: Our People, Our Communities

OUR PEOPLE

The Mental Health Strategy, launched in 2015, identifies the need to support OPP members with the necessary resources and education so they can enjoy the best possible physical, mental and spiritual health and well-being; achieve work/life balance; and serve to their full capacity. Programs have been developed based on the **RECOGNIZE – EDUCATE – SUPPORT** model under this comprehensive strategy.

RECOGNIZE

MANAGING FOR A HEALTHY WORKPLACE:

In recognizing the important role management holds in cultivating a healthy workforce, the OPP provided training to managers. The Managing for a Healthy Workplace Workshop focused on practical strategies for managing a healthy workplace.

- 76 managers (at the rank of Staff Sergeant and above, or civilian equivalent) attended the Workshop.
- 401 managers have attended the inaugural series of Workshops in total.

ROAD TO MENTAL READINESS (R2MR):

The R2MR Leadership Course was introduced in 2015 as mandatory training for all supervisors/managers and in many ways complements the content from the Managing for a Healthy Workplace Workshop. The R2MR training program is comprised of a mandatory four-hour primary course for employees and an eight-hour leadership course for supervisors/managers.

Designed to demystify mental illness, it provides individuals with tools for dealing with stressful situations and reducing the risk of developing mental illness. Additionally, the program directly provides steps a manager should take if they become aware that someone is contemplating suicide. The R2MR Leadership Course was delivered throughout 2015 with 1,274 members trained. Completion of the leadership course and implementation of the primary/employee course are planned for 2016.

EDUCATE

NOT MYSELF DAY @ WORK:

The OPP hosted the third annual Not Myself Day @ Work on October 8, 2015. Joined with the Partners for Mental Health's national "Not Myself Today" campaign, the aim is to educate members about the issues of mental health in the workplace and in doing so, reduce stigma. In addition to providing information and resources, a Lunch and Learn panel of OPP members presented "Not Feeling Like Myself", which was simultaneously broadcast on live webinar.

SUPPORT

CRITICAL INCIDENT STRESS RESPONSE/PEER SUPPORT (CISR/PS) TEAMS:

The CISR/PS teams are trained in individual/group crisis intervention and suicide intervention and can respond immediately to a critical incident as well as individual requests for support. In 2015:

- All CISR/PS team members received CISR/PS Suicide Intervention training. All new members receive the training as part of the new CISR/PS Team Member Certification Course.
- An inaugural CISR/PS Team Member Certification Course for new members was introduced through the Provincial Police Academy.
- As of November, the CISR/PS Team had increased its capacity by 35 percent by adding 24 team members for a total of 68 (including 15 full-time members) across the province.

FITNESS PIN

The Ontario Police Fitness Award Program is a voluntary annual fitness appraisal that is open to uniform and civilian members, testing muscular endurance, flexibility and aerobic power. In 2015, 1,547 fitness pin tests were administered organization-wide.

OPP STRATEGIC PLAN SURVEY RESULTS:

- Of the five strategic priorities, OPP respondents were the most aware of initiatives supporting Healthy Workforce.
- 86 percent stated the organization has provided them with some kind of information related to supporting their health and wellness since January 1, 2014.
- 80 percent of all respondents were aware of the new OPP Wellness Unit.
- 95 percent of uniform respondents were aware of the CISR/PS Teams.
- 49 percent "strongly agreed" or "agreed" that the organization is making positive progress related to Healthy Workforce.

OUR COMMUNITIES

In Canada, police interactions and the number of calls for service with people who are experiencing mental health issues has been increasing. The Our Communities component of the OPP Mental Health Strategy recognizes the importance of supporting officers with the resources and education necessary to enhance interactions with people with mental health issues.

Additional elements of the Our Communities portion of the Mental Health Strategy identified the need for additional mental health training for frontline officers and also aimed to increase referrals to other community partners for those in need of services. While multiple training needs were identified, the focus in 2015 was on introducing mental health specific de-escalation training during mandatory annual Block Training.

BRIEF MENTAL HEALTH SCREENER DATA ANALYSIS:

The InterRAI Brief Mental Health Screener (BMHS) © is a science-based, standardized mental health screening form that is to be used by all OPP frontline officers for all calls involving persons experiencing mental health issues. The BMHS was designed to help officers articulate, in medical terms, why a person is being brought to the hospital for psychiatric assessment. As of December 31st, the OPP was 90.5 percent compliant with use of the BMHS.

There were 11,769 BMHS forms (with valid year of arrival) completed by the OPP.

	2013	2014	2015
MHA actual occurrences	13,784	14,348	15,207
Total hours spent	74,923	81,024	87,647

POLICE ACTION	2015
Voluntary escort to hospital	38.8%
Involuntary apprehension	34.2%
Apprehension under existing order	3.5%
Diversion/referral	14.0%
Charges pending	6.1%

When analyzing the BMHS data, the OPP noted approximately 50 percent of the people contacted had been in a police interaction within the last 30 days. By identifying repeat contacts and connecting them with community support services, calls for service and demands on police are declining.



Technology

Integrating service delivery opportunities to enhance productivity

The OPP is building capacity with its investment in technology. Service delivery continues to advance, while improved effectiveness and increasing efficiency positions it to achieve unprecedented change.

The portability of connected devices combined with in-vehicle technologies empower the frontline with the ability to access, collect and disseminate important information in a timely manner. Newer application and system software yielded enhancements in analytical capabilities;

just as leading-edge electronic devices and hardware have created new opportunities and re-shaped the way information is captured, viewed and operationalized.

Sustaining the uninterrupted and seamless delivery of policing services 365 days a year for one of North America's largest deployed police services is a complex infrastructure supporting the operation, management and delivery of new and existing information technologies (IT). Ongoing modernization is essential to the OPP IT infrastructure.

Network hardening, as part of the OPP IT Segregation Project, was conducted to safeguard information in the OPP's domain. The OPP IT Segregation Project is a multi-year project to implement an IT environment that segregates the OPP information holdings from the Ontario Public Service.

TEXT WITH 9-1-1

Following an infrastructure upgrade in all five Provincial Communication Centres (PCC) and in recognition of the diverse needs of Ontarians, the OPP launched Text with 9-1-1. This service enables persons who are deaf, hard of hearing or speech impaired to communicate with OPP 9-1-1 operators via text message during an emergency after registering their cellular phone accordingly with their wireless carrier.

OPP CANINES EQUIPPED WITH TECHNOLOGY

In a year celebrating its 50th anniversary, the OPP Canine Unit introduced technology for the dogs. Two canine camera systems were employed to improve situational awareness, revolutionize canine training and enhance the effectiveness of its trained police dogs. Specially mounted cameras and a handler/trainer equipped with a monitoring device provide a progressive and controlled training environment – one in which the dog is taught to search independently, without the handler/trainer by their side. This greatly increases canine confidence and independence. As a result, camera equipped canines deployed operationally are poised to excel at search and detection.

EXPANDING DEPLOYMENT OF UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS

The OPP fleet of unmanned aerial systems (UAS) was expanded in May 2015 to considerably enhance search and rescue (SAR) capabilities. UAS gather real-time information vital to strategic and effective resource deployment, timely resolution and officer and public safety.

The OPP was the first law enforcement agency in Canada licensed to operate an UAS. This sophisticated technology captures high resolution video and still imagery in real time. Image processing technology combines to create accurate 3D models. Unimpeded by geography and the elements, UAS have been integrated by the OPP to support: scene/location examination for major crimes, technical traffic collision investigation, traffic management, fatal/serious and HAZMAT incidents, disasters and fires, barricaded persons, VIP security, confined area searches, training scenarios and now SAR.

SITUATIONAL AWARENESS THROUGH “FLEET TRACKER”

OPP frontline vehicles equipped with Mobile for Public Safety (MPS) functionality through mobile workstations (MWS), incorporate global positioning systems (GPS) providing a real-time mapping perspective to situational awareness vastly increasing officer safety. The “Fleet Tracker” application, introduced in 2015, also signals when speed exceeds a predetermined threshold and emergency lights are activated. “Fleet Tracker” is viewable in the Provincial Operations Centre and PCC’s; and by Commissioner’s Committee, senior command, traffic manager and detachment commanders.

MAKING CONNECTIONS

End of life upgrades and a scaled down desktop offering of the Justice Video Network Conference System has enabled collaborations, meetings, presentations and the delivery of training to members across the province. System capabilities support the OPP Drive Green Strategy, aimed at decreasing fuel consumption and emissions. Efficiencies were derived through a reduction in time and costs associated with travel.

Efficiencies are further maximized as the system is utilized for weekends and statutory holidays (WASH) court bail hearing appearances. This reduces custody time and the need to transport offenders to court locations.

EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION

An Electronic Information Board pilot project was launched. The goal of implementing this flat screen technology is to provide members with timely and relevant information. Content varies and may include community initiatives, investigative priorities, officer safety and administrative reminders as well as calls for service and crime prevention information. Rollout to all detachments is expected in 2016.

REAL-TIME IDENTIFICATION

Implementation of electronic fingerprint capture technology continued. In detachments where systems were available, it was possible to complete most fingerprint submissions and searches within minutes. Throughout 2015, there were approximately 29,000 transactions processed. Of those, approximately 7,500 were for criminal record and vulnerable sector checks.

CONNECTING TO THE COURTS

System upgrades to support the mandatory electronic disclosure of information from the OPP Niche Records Management System to the Ministry of the Attorney General Scheduling of Crown Operations Prepared Electronically (SCOPE) system were completed. A pilot project was undertaken to assess requirements for the seamless integration of the new process across the OPP. It is anticipated that included with improved accountability, administrative efficiencies may be realized.

ENHANCED REPORTING

Implementation of the OPP electronic collision reporting system continued in compliance with Ministry of Transportation (MTO) reporting requirements for Ontario police services. Marine, off-road vehicle and collision reporting centre modules were added in 2015. From January to December 31, a total of 74,489 reports were submitted electronically.

The organization is resolute in its commitment to continuous improvement; examining its service delivery for opportunities to boost efficiency and effectiveness toward sustainable public safety outcomes.



Analytics

Maximizing data in the deployment of our resources

The Ontario government's blueprint for building an effective, efficient and community-based model of policing for the 21st century is about finding smarter and better ways to do things and using evidence and experience to improve outcomes.

The integration of technology provides more than a broad range of service delivery opportunities. It augments analytical capabilities with increased data sets and accelerates the ability to link and analyze disparate data sources. The momentum created by leveraging its most valuable asset, information, continues to position the OPP to anticipate, prevent and respond more effectively to crime.

Tools and software introduced in 2015 were landmark improvements in bringing together data from disconnected or segregated systems. Ongoing enhancements to functionality will allow connections to be made between people, places and events; and further advance the application of data to prioritize public safety threats toward a secure Ontario.

Frontline analytical capacity is growing through the Detachment Analyst Program. More and more resources are being identified, trained and equipped to support the efficient deployment of resources with tactical and strategic intelligence products. Results such as evidence-based focused patrol initiatives are placing OPP members in the right place, at the right time, with the right tools and equipment to save lives and reduce injuries.

Whether seeking incremental or immediate improvement, analytics remain predominant in the OPP's ongoing commitment to the delivery of cost-efficient and effective policing. The organization continues to bolster tactical priority setting and its ability to identify community safety priorities and assess, measure and evaluate the success of its response. This is clearly recognized with ongoing efforts to deliver an effective information management strategy for the OPP that will:

- define collection, assessment, retention, usage and sharing
- enable access to reliable and quality data
- ensure timely analysis resulting in tools and processes to support decision-making

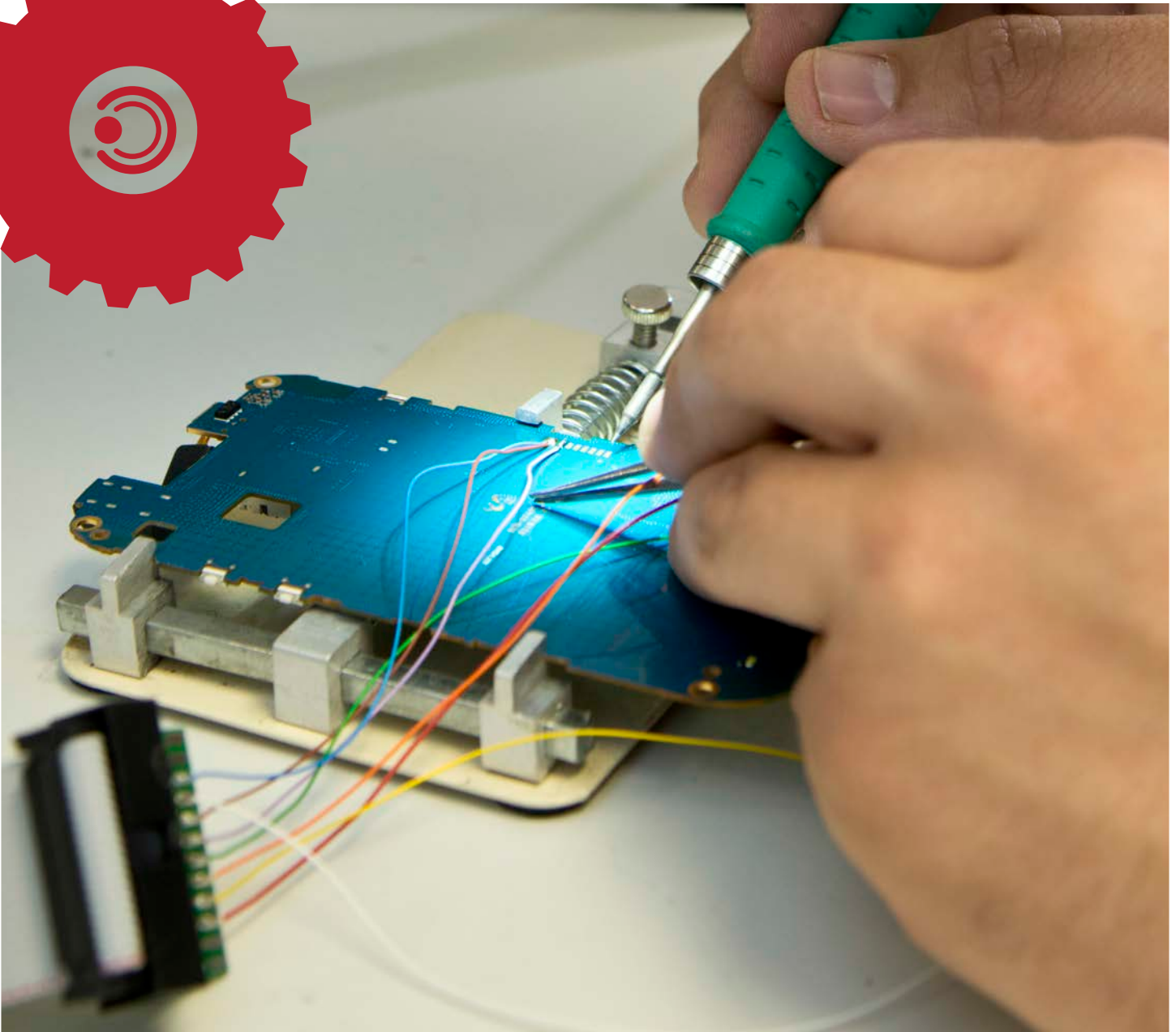
Remaining steadfast toward a truly intelligence-led approach to operations, the OPP will emerge as adaptive and responsive and able to redirect resources to address issues impacting future operational priorities.



Along with enhancements to officer safety, location-based information from GPS equipped frontline vehicles will also augment growing analytical capabilities. Going forward, the analysis of GPS data and that from other information sources will inform deployment for an enhanced police response.

The application of analytics goes beyond anticipating crime trends and informing resource allocation. More and more frequently, data supports the development of community-specific prevention initiatives by providing an enhanced understanding of underlying issues. Subsequently, this understanding assists in identifying the appropriate community partners and resources for a collaborative response to harm reduction.

In 2015, more than one year of data had been collected from the BMHS, a report used in all occurrences where mental health issues are a contributing factor. Early analysis is already providing insight that is informing local response models and enhancing training with a focus on the more common scenarios experienced by frontline members.



Reinvestment

Increasing capacity in growing service areas

The modernization of the OPP is being driven by the investment in technology and analytics. However, it is through the reinvestment of efficiencies derived that service delivery transformation will be achieved.

Primarily, reinvestment is about:

- the continual assessment of service demands and organizational structure and alignment
- an evidence-based approach to adapting services and redirecting resources
- taking an aggressive stance on the complexities of policing in the 21st century

ADAPTING TO TECHNOLOGY

The OPP is no longer talking about the rapid acceleration of technological advances both to commit and to fight crime; or that most criminal investigations include some form of device-based or internet-based digital evidence, it has taken action.

In September 2015, the Cyber Strategy Implementation Team (CSIT) was instituted, formalizing a strategy to direct changes recommended by the OPP Investigations Cyber Strategy Standing Committee. The CSIT Cyber Strategy is supported by three strategic pillars – Prevention, Response and Support.

REINVESTING TO POLICE GLOBAL EXTREMISM

Ontario is not immune to the impact of violent global and domestic extremists and radicals engaging in terrorism-related activity. As the province's police service, the OPP is tasked with leading a joint forces operation to combat this ever-evolving and multi-faceted threat to public safety.

Again in 2015, the ability to reallocate and redirect resources to the OPP Provincial Anti-Terrorism Section further galvanized the response to increasing demands. The Section is mandated to conduct multi-jurisdictional strategic intelligence operations on matters involving international, domestic and issue specific terrorism in Ontario.

SUPPORTING THE REINVESTMENT PRIORITY

Through persistent efforts to position the organization for further reinvestment, the OPP has initiated two key activities that are pivotal to its evidence-based response to change.

- **DAILY ACTIVITY REPORTING (DAR) SYSTEM ENHANCEMENTS**
Improvements to this vital data source will support the ongoing assessment of growing and shifting service demands with enhanced connectivity and reporting capabilities.
- **DEPLOYMENT MODEL UPDATES**
A variety of factors including accurate service demand data are analyzed in the OPP's computer-based Deployment Model. Software and programming updates will support the efficient allocation and alignment of resources, promoting increased organizational agility.

With a steadfast emphasis on reinvestment, the OPP will continue adapting to change and innovating for alternative strategies with a relentless focus on public safety. It will fulfill its mission and achieve operational success while delivering on its value for money commitment to municipalities and the people of Ontario.

A SNAPSHOT OF THE CYBER STRATEGY APPROACH

A Cyber Investigations Tiered Response Model was designed as a progression that flows from an initial call for service toward specially-trained members and units based on increasing investigative complexities.

Approval was granted for Forensic Identification facilities, centrally-located throughout the province, to be equipped with digital evidence extraction devices to capture, preserve and manage digital evidence. The phased rollout of a comprehensive Digital Field Triage Program will provide all OPP detachments easy access to the device kiosks within their region. Regional Digital Forensic Analysts will be trained to use these devices for the timely retrieval of evidentiary information.

Enterprise-wide cyber awareness training was identified as a principal element in the coordinated approach to protect the OPP from internal and external threats to its information systems and networks.

The OPP Investigations Cyber Strategy Standing Committee and working groups were initiated in 2013 to determine how the OPP should effectively and efficiently respond to the issues associated with the advancement and proliferation of cyber technologies. Four key recommendations were put forward in order to direct a cyber strategy implementation:

- Develop an organization-wide tiered response model to address internet investigations and digital forensics.
- Establish an enterprise training solution for OPP employees for internet access and appropriate search/seizure techniques.
- Develop policy to provide investigative access to the internet while mitigating organizational risk.
- Initiate structural change within the OPP to align and co-locate digital and investigative units.





Members of the Canadian Women's K4 Kayak Team celebrate winning the first gold medal of the 2015 Pan Am/Parapan Am Games in the 500m K4 in Welland, Ontario.

2015 Pan Am/Parapan Am Games Securing Ontario While on the **World Stage**



“Dealing with circumstances and logistics that were challenging and involved a number of different police services, the OPP ensured that the law was upheld and that the Games had a positive safety outcome. The OPP is to be commended for its commitment and expertise.”

**Minister Yasir Naqvi,
Community Safety and Correctional Services**

In the summer of 2015, thousands of athletes from across the Americas gathered in Toronto and various other locations throughout Ontario to compete in the Toronto 2015 Pan Am/Parapan Am Games.

This massive spectacle placed Ontario on the world stage. It required an enormous amount of planning and preparation to ensure the safety and security of every person who participated in, or attended, each of the 51 sporting and celebration events. At the helm of this daunting security operation was the OPP.

In 2010, the OPP was designated by the provincial government as the lead for the Pan Am/Parapan Am Games Integrated Security Unit (ISU). Utilizing an intelligence-led approach, hundreds of dedicated personnel were deployed to sporting, celebration and accommodation venues for the duration of the Games and corresponding Torch Relays. These personnel were engaged in all facets of police operations including traffic control and escorts across the Games Route Network (GRN), security details, intelligence-gathering and general law enforcement duties.

Together with the ISU partner agencies, the OPP successfully delivered on its mandate of providing a safe and secure Games for all to enjoy.

THE TORCH RELAY

A 15 officer ISU Torch Relay team was dedicated to providing security to the volunteer relay runners and the Pan Am/Parapan Am Flame. This group travelled with the flame for 41 days straight for the Pan Am Relay and again for five consecutive days for the Parapan Am Relay. The group trekked through more than 130 communities across Ontario, covering approximately 150 to 200 kilometres a day, rain or shine, without incident.

RESULT

As the Pan Am/Parapan Am Games crossed the finish line, the OPP is proud to report the Games did not experience any major disturbances and public safety was maintained.





LEADERSHIP

As the accountable lead for the ISU, the OPP prepared, planned and provided leadership for the overall security of the Games. The ISU was created in 2010 to deliver on this mandate. Its mission for the Games was to: “Provide a safe and secure environment for the conduct of the games... while maintaining an open, accessible and authentic experience for athletes and attendees.”

INTERNATIONAL STAGE

The Toronto 2015 Pan Am/Parapan Am Games was the third largest sporting event in the world and the largest sporting event ever held in Canada. The number of athletes and officials surpassed the Olympic Games hosted in Canada. Given the size and numbers, the Pan Am Games provided a massive logistical challenge. Not the least was ensuring the safety of all the participating athletes, visitors and spectators.

MANAGING RISK

The security and integrity of the largest major sporting event ever held in Canada required the balance of risks against the spirit and intent of the Games – a celebration of shared humanity and good sportsmanship. Even in a climate where all too-recent world events and threats to national security remain prevalent, the OPP-led ISU was able to successfully achieve the distinction between a “sporting event” and a “security event”.

SAFETY & SECURITY

Thousands of OPP professionals delivered a wide variety of services, each essential and challenging unto themselves, to ensure the safety and security of the Games such as: collecting information, building knowledge, identifying potential threats and developing mitigation strategies; conducting security sweeps of venues and buses; issuing over 125,000 accreditation passes and the associated screening processes; managing the

GRN which included 770 kilometres of roadway that linked the athletes and officials to their venues while minimizing the impact to the regular motoring public; connecting with local communities, businesses and stakeholders that would be affected by the games; and managing the logistics of taking care of all members participating in the games such as securing required equipment, lodging and meals.

COLLABORATION & PARTNERSHIP

The ISU had dedicated representation from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Durham, Halton, Toronto, Niagara, Peel, York, Hamilton and South Simcoe police services from the early stages. Many other agencies were involved as key partners, including Canada Border Services Agency and the Canadian Security Intelligence Service. The ISU also worked in close partnership with the Toronto 2015 Pan Am/Parapan Am Games Organizing Committee to ensure seamless planning and delivery.

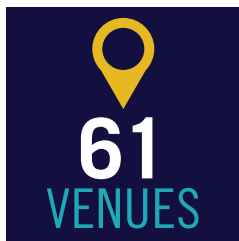
By the Numbers



23 MUNICIPALITIES IN GAMES FOOTPRINT



OPP officers were deployed to traffic and venue security duties on the peak day



OVER **10,000** ATHLETES AND OFFICIALS



OVER **4 YEARS** OF **PLANNING**



OPP MEMBERS COVERED APPROXIMATELY **14,900 SHIFTS**. SHIFTS RANGED FROM **8 TO 18 HOURS**, WITH THE AVERAGE MEMBER WORKING **11 HOURS PER SHIFT**



41 COUNTRIES PARTICIPATED

EXIT

The GRN was a system of roads connecting the Pan Am/Para Pan Am competition, non-competition and training venues

80% WAS IN OPP-POLICED JURISDICTION

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE RELEASE REPORT ON **Missing and Unsolved Murdered** **Indigenous People**



In consultation with Aboriginal stakeholders and leaders, the OPP began proactively reviewing all available information on homicide investigations, unsolved missing persons and unidentified remains in OPP jurisdiction where the victim was identified or self-identified as Aboriginal. On December 16, 2015, the OPP released a comprehensive report entitled Missing and Unsolved Murdered Indigenous People in OPP jurisdiction.

The report was released with the hopes it would generate discussion and new information would come forward from members of the public on these unsolved cases. The data in the report details all related investigations in OPP jurisdictions from 1956 to 2014; including 324

municipalities and 38 First Nation communities which the OPP polices directly or for which it administers police services.

The data in the report was earlier provided to the RCMP and included in their report Missing and Murdered Aboriginal Women: A National Operational Overview which was released publicly in May of 2014 and has been subsequently updated.

The OPP is providing the report in the Ojibway, Oji-Cree, Cree, Oneida and Mohawk indigenous languages out of respect for and ensuring accessibility of the information to First Nation communities.

FINDINGS RELATED TO INDIGENOUS FEMALES

There were 54 homicides involving Indigenous females in OPP jurisdiction; eight of which remain unsolved for a clearance rate of 85.2 percent. Of the 46 solved female Indigenous homicides:

- Nine women were murdered by a family member
- 17 women were murdered by a domestic partner or spouse
- 19 women were murdered by persons known to the victim
- One woman was of unknown circumstances
- There are eight missing Indigenous females reported to the OPP who remain missing – foul play is possible or suspected in one of these occurrences.

FINDINGS RELATED TO INDIGENOUS MALES

There were 126 homicides of Indigenous males in OPP jurisdiction – only one remains unsolved for a clearance rate of 99.2 percent. Of the 125 cases that were solved:

- 35 men were murdered by a family member
- 10 men were murdered by a domestic partner or spouse
- 70 men were murdered by persons known to the victim
- Nine men were of other circumstances
- No information was available for one case
- Presently, there are 40 cases that involve missing Indigenous males. OPP investigators believe foul play is possible or suspected for 22 missing Indigenous men; 18 are considered missing persons.

TOTALS OF MISSING PERSONS IN ONTARIO AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

1,542 people are listed on CPIC database as “missing” from Ontario

351 from OPP jurisdictions

61 females from OPP jurisdictions

290 males from OPP jurisdictions

8 identified as Indigenous females (missing over 30 days)

40 identified as Indigenous males (missing over 30 days)

“We recognize that there are many unanswered questions and that we cannot reverse the outcomes for the families and loved ones of those who have gone missing or were murdered. We hope information in the OPP report generates further discussion, potential leads, and/or resolution for the families and communities who have suffered loss.”

Commissioner J.V.N. (Vince) Hawkes,
Ontario Provincial Police

Ontario Mobilization & Engagement Model

FOR COMMUNITY POLICING

The OPP is in the midst of an ambitious undertaking to profoundly change the way it delivers services. In 2015, it made significant progress in implementing the Ontario Mobilization & Engagement Model for Community Policing (OMEM). OMEM was created through a collaboration between the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police and the MCSCS in recognition that crime prevention methods are an effective, cost-saving measure that improve quality of life for all and contribute to the overall well-being of Ontarians.

ENGAGEMENT, EDUCATION AND ENFORCEMENT

OMEM represents a philosophy focused on increasing community safety by working in partnership with the community. The aim is to reduce crime, victimization and social disorder. In this pursuit, the OPP is committed to Engagement, Education and Enforcement activities, the three pillars of the model.

INSPIRING AND MEASURING CHANGE

With over 8,400 officer and civilian members deployed across a province geographically bigger than most countries, encouraging permanent cultural change at the OPP frontline is challenging. Effective September 1, 2015, the OPP began monitoring proactive community mobilization through measurement and data collection.

INCREASING ORGANIZATIONAL AWARENESS

1,053 OPP frontline officers participated in regional workshops, covering: Analytics, Focused Patrol and Community Mobilization and Engagement.

A survey conducted in 2015 with frontline officers indicated that 100 percent were aware of and could describe the OMEM model, the majority being made aware as a result of a Community Mobilization e-learning module. This represented an awareness increase by 50 percent over the previous year.

The OPP restructured its Community Safety Services to support the organizational priorities of community safety and well-being and improve adaptability to emerging risks facing Ontario's communities.

APPLYING OMEM PRINCIPLES

The OPP Kenora Detachment completed its participation in the MCSCS Safety and Well-Being Planning pilot.

Bancroft Detachment continued working on its pilot. Both are now providing leadership throughout the province in the development of localized, community-driven safety plans.

The Amalguin Highlands and Kirkland Lake Detachments also initiated pilots in 2015.

COLLABORATIVE RESPONSE MODELS: SITUATION TABLES

Many communities established multi-disciplinary Situation Tables to collaboratively address and mitigate acutely elevated risk to individuals, families, groups or locations.



Lanark County Situation Table

- By the end of the year, there were an estimated 40 Situation Tables across the province, either established or in planning stages. The OPP had representatives at an estimated 24 of those tables.
- The OPP received a Proceeds of Crime Grant (funds seized from criminals through a court process and redirected to community safety projects) in April to develop Situation Table technical guidance for communities and police. An e-learning module was created in partnership with the Wilfrid Laurier University (WLU), Centre for Public Safety and Well-Being. This training material is available at no cost on the WLU website at: www.wlu.ca.

Much progress has been made. This momentum will be sustained as the principles of OMEM will continue to be embedded at every level of the organization. The OPP remains committed to a collaborative and unified approach for community safety and well-being.

OMEM at Work

BANCROFT

Analysis of calls for service (CFS) identified that one individual was the source of a disproportionate number of time-consuming and repetitive CFS. An informal Situation Table was brokered by the Detachment Commander that included community and healthcare services personnel. As a result, program changes were implemented and the CFS related to this individual were almost entirely eliminated.

KENORA

This community was an early OMEM adopter and in November of 2015 released a detailed Community Safety and Well-Being Plan with the vision of: “A transformed community; a healthier and safer place to live.” The plan’s strategic priorities include: community collaboration; supporting those in need; youth; stigma; and sustainability. Goals and actions outline how the community will address its most pressing safety concerns. The OPP is encouraging all of its detachment commanders and the communities they serve to develop a similar plan for collaborative public safety.

QUICK FACTS

- The OPP adopted the OMEM in 2010.
- An OPP Community Mobilization e-learning module helped train 4,321 uniform members as of December 31.
- Regional Community Safety Committees were launched in all five OPP Regions and the Highway Safety Division in January.

Detachments

AT WORK

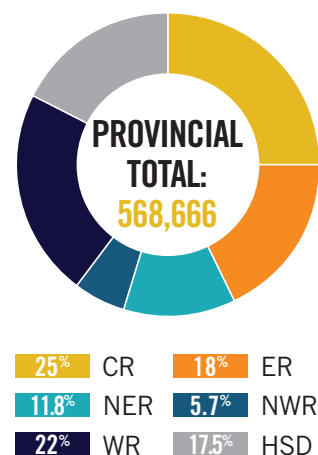
The Engagement, Education and Enforcement or “Three E” approach to delivering policing services was evident at all 163 detachment locations as frontline members worked in excess of 5.6 million hours safeguarding the well-being of Ontario’s municipalities. With a provincial presence, 365 days a year, the “Three E’s” were effectively combined for an inclusive response to the diverse needs of OPP communities.

Federal and Provincial Statute Offences

TABLE D-1

	CENTRAL REGION (CR)	EAST REGION (ER)	NORTH EAST REGION (NER)	NORTH WEST REGION (NWR)	WEST REGION (WR)	HIGHWAY SAFETY DIVISION (HSD)
<i>Highway Traffic Act</i>	107,462	74,903	46,898	19,074	92,585	86,806
<i>Criminal Code Traffic</i>	2,724	2,202	1,079	630	2,689	2,288
<i>Criminal Code Non-Traffic</i>	14,224	15,084	10,324	5,438	15,592	1,546
<i>Liquor Licence Act</i>	2,976	1,412	1,571	4,813	2,901	339
Other	14,650	8,561	7,055	2,547	11,843	8,450
TOTAL	142,036	102,162	66,927	32,502	125,610	99,429

CHART D-1



WELL TRAINED AND EQUIPPED TO RESPOND

OPP members receive current, relevant and essential law enforcement training, education and development from basic to advanced levels. This includes mandatory annual firearms, use of force, first aid, Immediate Rapid Deployment (IRD), Conducted Energy Weapon (CEW) and judgment training.

From soft body armour to uniforms; from diverse use-of-force options to radios; from in-car workstations to ALPR and GPS, the frontline has a broad spectrum of essential tools and equipment for modern policing.

COMMUNITY SAFETY EXCELLENCE

An abundance of programs were provided in response to local issues. SafeGuard Ontario, Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED), Protect Your Property and Lock It or Lose It were made available with the intent to educate and empower the community to prevent property-related crime. The Junior Constable, Knowledge, Issues, Decisions and Supports (KIDS) and Positive Ticketing Programs along with a Cyberbullying Toolkit all focused on connecting with and educating young people in efforts to reduce victimization and criminal behaviour.

COLLABORATING FOR SUSTAINABLE CHANGE

Detachments advanced the discussion about engagement and mobilization to cooperating collectively with community partners and organizations, including: healthcare, victim and social services, education, housing, cultural groups, justice partners, traditional and political leaders, and the private sector. This unified approach to community safety and well-being acknowledges that the responsibility for the creation of vibrant and thriving communities is a shared one.

Please refer to Appendix, page 54, for further information regarding statistics.

Crime

Central Region East Region North East Region North West Region West Region

ACTUAL OCCURRENCES CHART D-2



CLEARANCE RATES TABLE D-2

	CR	ER	NER	NWR	WR
Violent Crime	91.6%	89.5%	94.8%	92.3%	90.5%
Property Crime	24.4%	23.8%	32.3%	41.9%	19.8%
Other Criminal Code	80.6%	82.8%	91.6%	92.9%	84.4%
Drug Crime	90.5%	90.3%	93.3%	96.2%	86.7%
Total Criminal Code	46.4%	48.8%	60.8%	72.9%	41.3%

MENTAL HEALTH STRATEGY: OUR COMMUNITIES

In response to the frequency of interactions with individuals experiencing mental health issues, detachments continued to implement the BMHS. Data from this tool is used by detachments to help inform the development of local mental health strategies such as collaborative/integrated response models and transfer of care protocols.

UPHOLDING ACCOUNTABILITY TO PREVENT CRIME

While not new to the OPP, the Intelligence-Led Policing – Crime Abatement Strategy remained an effective and proactive approach to crime prevention. Centred on ensuring the accountability of offenders in the community, through monitoring and checks, detachment members ensure compliance with court-imposed conditions. The results are an effective deterrent to and reduction of repeat offender behaviour.

USING DATA TO TARGET HOT SPOTS

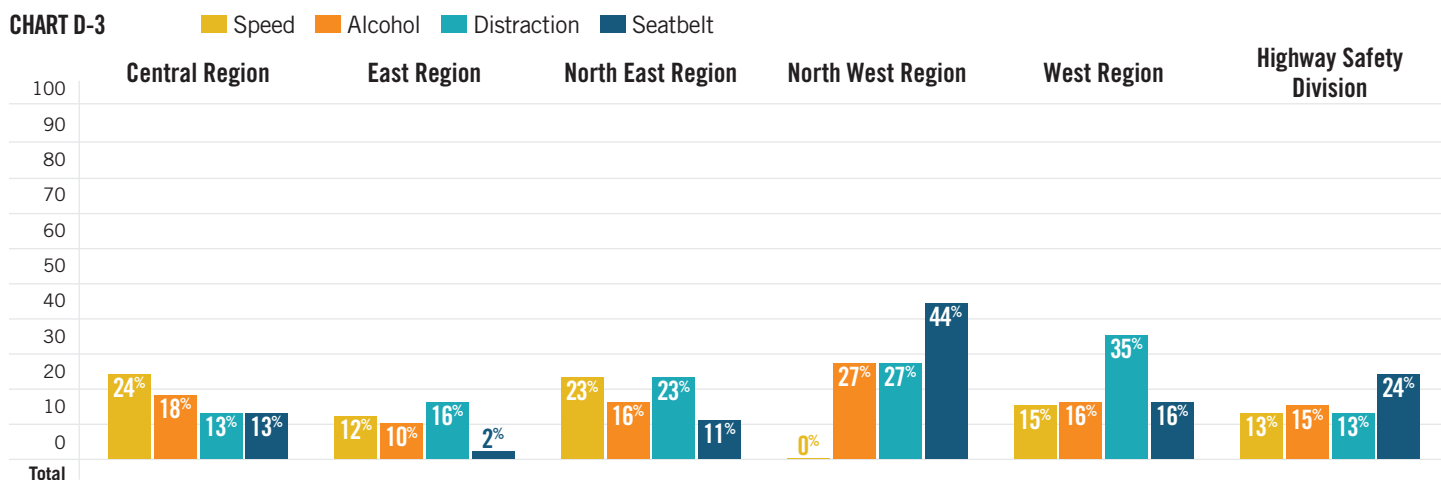
With an emerging Detachment Analyst Program, data was applied more than ever before at the local level to thwart crime and reduce collisions. Every detachment conducted focused patrol initiatives in identified local “hot spots”. These evidence-based strategies replace random patrol by placing resources where the need is greatest.

The "Big Four" Primary Causal Factors of Fatalities in Roadway Collisions

TABLE D-3

	CR	ER	NER	NWR	WE	HSD
Where Speed was a Factor	13	6	7	0	11	5
Where Alcohol was a Factor	10	5	5	3	12	6
Where Driver Inattention was a Factor	7	8	7	3	26	5
TOTAL FATAL ROADWAY COLLISIONS	55	49	31	11	74	40
Where Victim was Not Wearing a Seatbelt	8	1	4	7	13	12
TOTAL PERSONS KILLED	60	57	35	16	80	51

CHART D-3



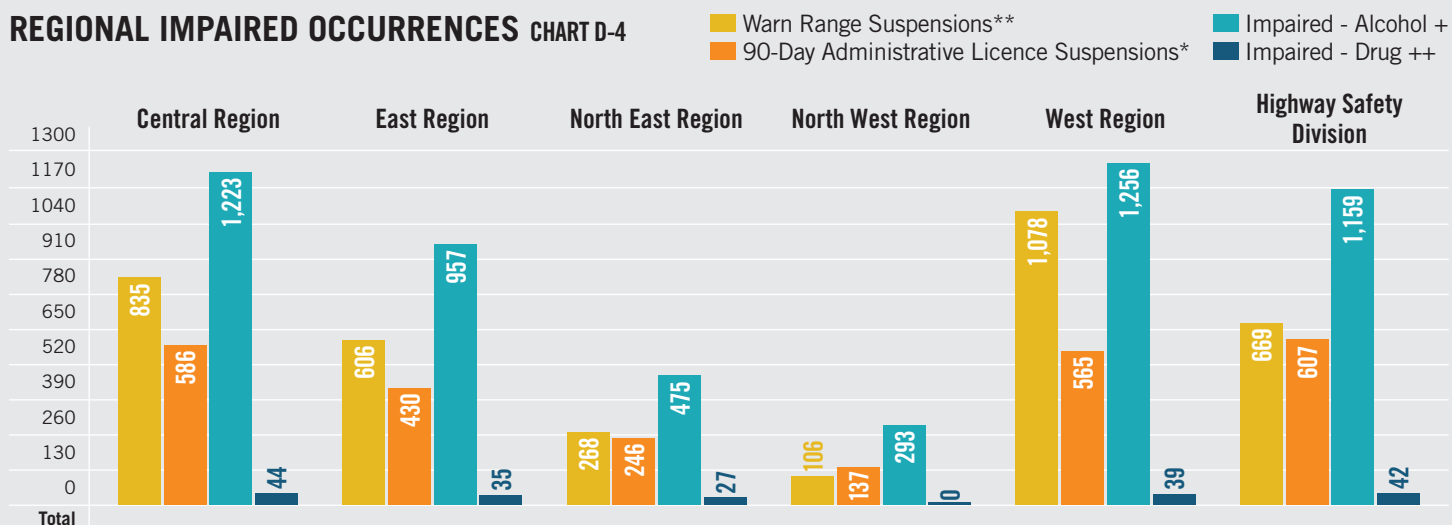
THE "BIG FOUR"

Every year, the "Big Four" account for the majority of deaths on OPP-patrolled roads and 2015 was no exception. These preventable road deaths are associated with alcohol/drug use, distracted driving, speeding and not wearing seatbelts. Detachments participated in local and provincial traffic safety campaigns targeting the "Big Four" behaviours - focused patrol and visibility strategies at identified high collision "hot spots"

and education and awareness campaigns were all rolled out to reduce the loss of life on Ontario roads.

The OPP Highway Safety Division and Provincial Traffic Operations is the composite of all members deployed at detachments around the province to provide and support the delivery of provincial programs on roadways, waterways and trails.

REGIONAL IMPAIRED OCCURRENCES CHART D-4



*Includes UCR code 8881

**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 codes (9210, 9220, 9230, 9240, 9250)

++Includes UCR codes (9215, 9225, 9235, 9245, 9255)

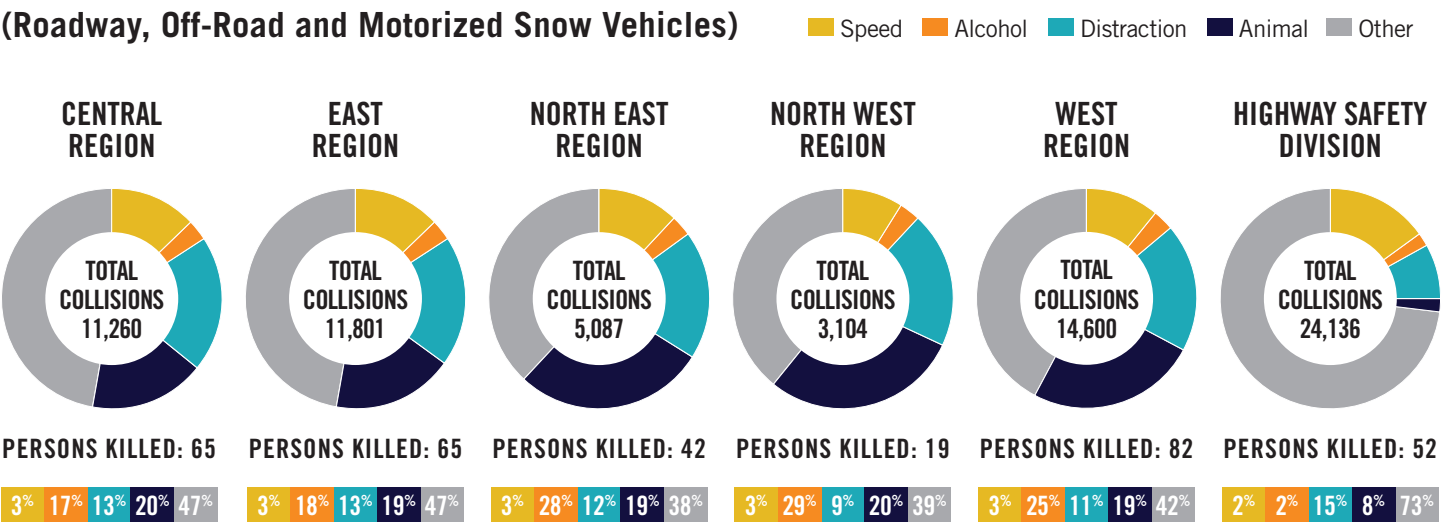
Fatal Motorized Vehicle/Vessel Collision Deaths

TABLE D-4

	CR	ER	NER	NWR	WR	HSD
Roadway Vehicle	55	49	31	11	74	40
Off-road Vehicle	3	6	2	0	1	1
Motorized Snow Vehicle	2	2	5	2	1	0
Marine Vessel	0	4	6	3	1	0
TOTAL FATAL INCIDENTS	60	61	44	16	77	41
PERSONS KILLED	65	70	48	22	83	52

Motorized Vehicle Collisions (MVC) by Type

CHART D-5



TRAFFIC ANALYSIS AND RESOURCE EFFICIENCY

A shift was initiated toward the next generation of traffic analysis. Although stationary mounted devices to record traffic speed and flow data are not new to the OPP, more advanced radar recording technology was approved for a limited regional launch in 2016. Devices will be situated at locations based on community-generated traffic concerns or in high collision areas reducing the necessity for an officer to be present on scene over time gathering information.

Instead, this newer portable technology will monitor up to two lanes of same or bi-directional traffic capturing data on volume, speed and vehicle length. This comprehensive data set when viewed in various time intervals can inform the need and best time for focused patrol and enforcement initiatives. Moreover, this evidence-based approach to traffic safety allows for the comparison of before and after data to gauge the overall effectiveness of initiatives.

TRAFFIC, TRAIL AND MARINE SAFETY

Upwards of one million hours were worked and over one million kilometres were logged toward the prevention of deaths, injuries and collisions on Ontario's roadways, waterways and trails in 2015. The OPP fleet spanned the province with demonstrated visibility in local community safety zones around schools; on lakes and recreational trail systems; and on busy multi-lane highways, rural, remote and ice roads in over three hundred municipalities.

TECHNOLOGY ON THE MOVE

Across the OPP, frontline vehicles are armed with a blend of technologies aimed at ensuring members are safer, better informed, more accessible and increasingly effective. Crucial information is at an officer's fingertips in patrol vehicles equipped with MPS functionality through MWS. Enabled to remain out in the community, officers are afforded access to secure communications and reporting and information systems.

There are now 1,500 frontline OPP vehicles equipped with MWS/MPS as a result of an expanded rollout and the renewal of infrastructure in the original 500 vehicles over the last year. The MWS includes a tablet docking station, keyboard, printer, barcode reader, cellular modem and antenna. Combined with the expanded allocation of versatile rugged tablets, more members have access to versatile enabling technology while in the community.

On the roadside, occurrence and collision reports can be viewed, created and managed; law enforcement and MTO databases can be queried; and GPS integrated mapping can be viewed. Concurrently, in vehicles outfitted with Automated Licence Plate Recognition (ALPR) technology, devices are activated and scanning licence plates to identify stolen vehicles and suspended drivers.

Functioning as a "service multiplier" to remove dangerous drivers from our highways, ALPR technology was made available in 33 vehicles patrolling OPP-policed municipalities and Ontario highways. During the first five months of 2015, ALPR systems detected 2,018,336 plates with 71,935 "hits".



DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION AT THE LOCAL LEVEL

Responsive to and respectful of the people they serve, detachment members celebrated both the diversity of the province and of the OPP workforce. From local community events to gatherings honouring Black History Month and Pride Month; Franco-Ontarian Day and the Transgender Day of Remembrance; to numerous events and festivals such as Toronto's Caribbean Festival, the Al-Wahda Sports Festival and the Race against Racism, the OPP were on scene. Whether networking at the South Asian Police Officers Gala; attending the Association of Black Law Enforcers 23rd Annual Scholarship Awards Ball or the Ontario Women in Law Enforcement Organization's Annual Awards Banquet, the OPP was represented. Members were seen in solemn acknowledgement on Canada's Orange Shirt Day, honouring former students of Indian Residential Schools and on International Day of Pink Day against Bullying, Discrimination, Homophobia and Transphobia.

VOLUNTEERING FOR DEPLOYMENT

With 2015 being no exception, frontline members volunteered for deployment to assist policing some of this province's remote northern First Nation communities. Policed under the Ontario First Nations Policing Agreement many are remote and isolated; some only accessible on winter roads or by air. Provincial Constables and Sergeants from across the OPP deploy to these communities for two-week intervals and work 12 hour shifts, seven days a week. Communities included are: North Caribou Lake First Nation (Weagamow/Round Lake), Kitchenuhmaykoosib Inninuwug First Nation (Big Trout Lake), Wapekeka First Nation and Pikangikum First Nation.

Safe and Healthy First Nation Communities

A VISIT FROM THE GRAND CHIEF

In 2015, Grand Chief Isadore Day accompanied by fellow colleagues from the Chiefs of Ontario attended the OPP General Headquarters for meetings and a tour. The honoured guests toured the Aboriginal Policing Bureau (APB) and Native Awareness Training Unit medicine garden. Here, traditional medicines including sage, cedar, sweetgrass, and tobacco are grown and shared with community members and used in the delivery of cultural programming.

“REMEMBER YOUR LIFEJACKET”

In the summer of 2015, the APB Provincial Liaison Team (PLT) launched the “Remember Your Lifejacket” campaign to raise donations for the purchase of lifejackets to be distributed to First Nation communities throughout northern Ontario. The initiative of one dedicated PLT member, the campaign was in response to the high number of drowning deaths in these communities due to the absence of lifejackets. “Remember Your Lifejacket” is about changing attitudes and behaviours on and near the water as well as providing lifejackets to those who need them.

- Over 850 lifejackets have been delivered to the First Nation communities of: Pikangikum, Shaol Lake, Couchiching, Nigigoonsiminikaaning, Lac Seul, New Saugeen, Mishkeegogamang, Whitesand and Aroland.
- In addition, 149 Junior Canadian Rangers from 19 remote First Nation communities received lifejackets upon completion of their training at Camp Loon. The camp is a Canadian Army initiative providing training for Junior Canadian Rangers from First Nations across the far north of Ontario, with an emphasis on safety on the land and water and in personal lifestyles.



Photo credit: Sergeant Peter Moon, Canadian Rangers, Canadian Armed Forces

BUILDING HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

The ongoing delivery of the Niigan Mosewak program truly embodies the OPP's commitment to building healthy communities based on mutual respect. Niigan Mosewak is a mentorship program designed for Aboriginal youth who have come into conflict with the law or are identified as “high-risk”. The program has been credited with positively changing the lives of many youth participants as they learn pro-social life skills and gain pride in learning about their ancestry and traditions.

- In 2015, this program reached more than 200 Aboriginal youth, including a group who traveled from Pikangikum First Nation to southern Ontario to participate.

SOLID PARTNERSHIPS IN NORTH CARIBOU FIRST NATION

North Caribou is an Oji-Cree community located in the Kenora District of Northwestern Ontario. At the request of Chief and Council, OPP members led a successful community initiative designed to help youth make safe and positive choices. This was the third such series of programs focusing on problem-solving and conflict resolution skills delivered in North Caribou following a series of tragedies within the community in 2012.

Some 500 young people and community members came together over two days to participate in a variety of culturally relevant educational initiatives. Programming was a cooperative collaboration between the OPP, “Right to Play”, as well as teachers, nurses, community members, Elders and Chief and Council of the North Caribou First Nation.

- OPP-led specialized programming included the WITS LEADS Program which provides developmentally appropriate strategies and resources to promote healthy relationships.
- “Right to Play” uses the power of play “to engage kids in their education, to teach them health lessons and to show them how to build peaceful communities”.
- OPP members also participated in a community radio information/call-in show. Topics included healthy choices, substance abuse/drugs, nutrition and exercise.

The OPP is humbled to be an innovative leader in the area of policing programs for First Nation communities and remains committed to building mutually respectful partnerships while contributing to effective policing and healthy communities.

INVESTIGATIVE Successes

COLLABORATING AGAINST CRIMINALITY

The OPP Organized Crime Enforcement and Provincial Operations Intelligence Bureaus work collectively to identify, disrupt and dismantle complex criminal enterprises that threaten the safety and well-being of Ontarians.

Successful outcomes are the direct result of strong partnerships forged across the organization and with law enforcement, justice sector and community partners. At a local, provincial, national and international level, regardless of jurisdiction, these partners collaborate to reduce victimization.

PROJECT

Monto

Dismantled an international criminal enterprise responsible for the importation of illegal drugs and guns into Canada from Central and South America and the United States

 **13**
ARRESTS

 **48**
CHARGES

 **22**
FIREARMS

 **123kg**
OF COCAINE

—————→ **\$12.2 MILLION**
POTENTIAL STREET VALUE OF

 **4** VEHICLES
SEIZED

 **\$146,000**
IN CASH SEIZED

PROJECT Harden

Dismantled a cross border gun and drug trafficking network



PROJECT Bing

Took down two separate cells involved in drug trafficking and illegal gaming



PROJECT Ashley

Dismantled a criminal organization responsible for the trafficking of illicit controlled substances



PROJECTS Normanton, Sapphire and Riverhead

Targeted those individuals and groups intent on causing harm by trafficking illegal and prescription medication in many of Ontario's far north and remote communities



OUR PARTNERS IN SUCCESS:

- United States Department of Homeland Security Investigations
- United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
- Canada Border Services Agency
- Royal Canadian Mounted Police
- Royal Newfoundland Constabulary
- Niagara Regional Police Service
- Peel Regional Police
- Timmins Police Service
- Toronto Police Service
- York Regional Police Service

Honouring THE FALLEN



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

MEMORIALIZED THROUGH BRIDGE DEDICATIONS, WERE:

Provincial Constable Tom Coffin

Provincial Constable Paul Patterson

Provincial Constable Ronald Pitt

Provincial Constable Alan Thompson

Provincial Constable John Verral

Bridge dedication ceremonies in Grenville, Haldimand-Norfolk, York, Simcoe and Stormont Dundas and Glengarry Counties honoured five OPP officers who made the ultimate sacrifice. The bridges serve as a tribute and reminder of the risks faced daily by all police officers in their commitment to public safety.

Since inception in 1909, 105 OPP officers have died in the line of duty; their names appear on the Wall of Honour at General Headquarters in Orillia.

Since 2002, 50 of the 63 provincial highway structures dedicated under the Highway Memorials for Fallen Police Officers Act in honour of fallen police and military police officers are for OPP officers.

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

FEDERAL MEDAL OF BRAVERY

- Provincial Constable Trevor Lamont, M.B.
- Sergeant Scott Moir, M.B.
- Sergeant Patrick Smith, M.B.

COMMISSIONER'S CITATION FOR LIFESAVING

- 62 uniform members
- 1 civilian member

COMMISSIONER'S CITATION FOR BRAVERY

- 9 uniform members

COMMISSIONER'S LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

- Sergeant James Millson
- Provincial Constable Lawrence Renton

MEMBER YEARS OF SERVICE RECOGNITION

45 Years

- 1 uniform

40 Years

- 4 uniform
- 2 Special Constable

35 Years

- 20 uniform
- 12 civilians

30 Years

- 150 uniform
- 18 civilian
- 2 Special Constable
- 2 Auxiliary

25 Years

- 221 uniform
- 47 civilian
- 4 Special Constable
- 5 Auxiliary

20 Years

- 255 uniform
- 40 civilian
- 7 Special Constable
- 1 First Nation Constable
- 5 Auxiliary

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE ACCOLADE AWARDS

Officer of the Year

Provincial Constable Susan Kochan

Civilian of the Year

Mr. Phillip Wilkinson

Auxiliary Member of the Year

Auxiliary Sergeant John Chapman

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE ACCOLADE AWARDS (CONTINUED)

Jim Potts Award

Ms. Stacey Armstrong

Valuing & Supporting People

Staff Sergeant Angie McCollum

Enforcement

Provincial Constable Marc Gravelle

Investigation

Project "Barnsley"
(14 recipients - OPP, law enforcement, justice sector partners)

Innovation & Creativity

- Mr. Craig McKee
- Confidential Informant E-Learning Course Team (3 recipients - OPP)

Dedication

Detective Sergeant Glenn Sheil

Team Achievement

Joanne MacKenzie Homicide
(27 recipients - OPP, law enforcement, justice sector partners)

Community Service

Provincial Constable Jeff Edwards

MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY SAFETY AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES OVATION AWARDS

Innovation

- OPP Information Technology Segregation Project Team (8 recipients - OPP, ministry partners)
- OPP Mental Health Strategy (5 recipients - OPP)
- Frontline Support Unit/Citizen Self Reporting Project Team (17 recipients - OPP)

Partnership

- Essex County OPP Mental Health Response Unit (6 recipients - OPP, community partners)

Outstanding Achievement

- OPP Niagara Detachment - Highway Safety Division (35 recipients - OPP)

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

First Place

National Law Enforcement Challenge

INTERNATIONAL ORDER OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE COMMUNITY POLICING AWARD

Provincial Constable David Sparrock

ONTARIO PUBLIC SERVICE AMETHYST AWARDS

- Building up Pikangikum: Doing More Together For At-Risk Aboriginal Children And Youth In Ontario Team (6 recipients - OPP, ministry partners)
- Essex County OPP Mental Health Response Unit (12 recipients - OPP, community partners)
- Pan Am/Parapan Am Games Integrated Exercise Program Team (20 recipients - OPP, ministry, government partners)
- Pan Am/Parapan Am Transportation Team (20 recipients - OPP, ministry, government partners)
- Parliament Hill Shooting - Independent Review and Investigation Team (20 recipients - OPP)

ORDER OF MERIT OF THE POLICE FORCES

- Superintendent Paul Beesley
- Deputy Commissioner Brad Blair*
- Superintendent Kari Dart
- Commissioner Vince Hawkes*
- Staff Sergeant Ted Hurren
- Inspector Edmund Kodis
- Inspector David Lucas
- Chief Superintendent Richard Philbin
- Staff Sergeant Thomas Robb
- Ms. Lisa Shipley
- Sergeant Marty Singleton
- Inspector Karl Thomas
- Chief Superintendent Sandra Thomas
- Provincial Constable Andrew Wilder

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE ASSOCIATION

"Bill Elliott" Member of the Year Award

Mr. Jason Delorme

ONTARIO ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

Lifetime Achievement Award

Sergeant Brad Muir

Traffic Safety Award of Excellence

OPP Niagara Detachment

*Advancement within the Order

Statistics



2015 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.

98.0% felt “VERY SAFE” or “SAFE” in their community.

95.6% were “VERY SATISFIED” or “SATISFIED” with the overall quality of police service provided by the OPP.

90.8% felt “VERY SAFE” or “SAFE” when travelling on Ontario’s provincial highways.

89.8% were “VERY SATISFIED” or “SATISFIED” with the visibility of the OPP on the highways.

87.6% were “VERY SATISFIED” or “SATISFIED” with the OPP’s enforcement of drunk driving laws.

80.8% were “VERY SATISFIED” or “SATISFIED” with the OPP’s enforcement of aggressive driving laws.

65.4% were “VERY SATISFIED” or “SATISFIED” with the OPP’s enforcement of distracted driving laws.

97.8% were “VERY SATISFIED” or “SATISFIED” with the OPP’s response time to violent crimes.

92.1% were “VERY SATISFIED” or “SATISFIED” with the OPP’s sensitivity towards victims of violent crime.

92.3% were “VERY SATISFIED” or “SATISFIED” with the OPP’s charging of people who have committed a violent crime.

90.3% were “VERY SATISFIED” or “SATISFIED” with the OPP’s charging of people who have committed a property crime.

88.8% 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.

77.2% were “VERY SATISFIED” or “SATISFIED” with the contact* they had with the OPP due to an incident. This proportion increases to 80.6% when only considering victims and witnesses, and the proportion drops to 70.3% when only considering accused or charged persons.

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

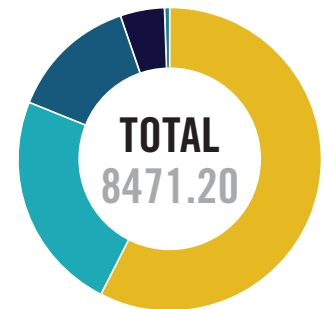
Workforce Breakdown

Workforce by Rank and Gender*

TABLE 1-1	Female 34%	Male 66%	Unspecified >0.1%	Total
UNIFORM				
Constable	1,005.04	3,541.88	7.50	4,554.42
Sergeant	172.00	806.00	-	978.00
Sergeant Major	3.00	4.00	-	7.00
Staff Sergeant	42.00	191.00	-	233.00
Inspector	21.00	117.00	-	138.00
Superintendent	7.00	29.00	-	36.00
Chief Superintendent	2.60	11.00	-	13.60
Deputy Commissioner	-	3.00	-	3.00
Commissioner	-	1.00	-	1.00
TOTAL	1,252.64	4,703.88	7.50	5,964.02
UNIFORM - OPP ADMINISTERED FIRST NATION				
First Nation Constable	10.00	52.00	-	62.00
First Nation Supervisor	-	8.00	-	8.00
TOTAL	10.00	60.00	-	70.00
UNIFORM TOTAL	1,262.64	4,763.88	7.50	6,034.02
CIVILIAN				
Provincial Commander	1.00			1.00
Civilian - Manager	19.00	14.00	-	33.00
Civilian - Non-Manager	1,573.63	805.56	4.77	2,383.96
TOTAL	1,593.63	819.56	4.77	2,417.96
CIVILIAN - OPP ADMINISTERED FIRST NATION	17.59	1.63	-	19.22
CIVILIAN TOTAL	1,611.22	821.19	4.77	2,437.18
GRAND TOTAL	2,873.86	5,585.07	12.27	8,471.20

Workforce by Command

CHART 1-1



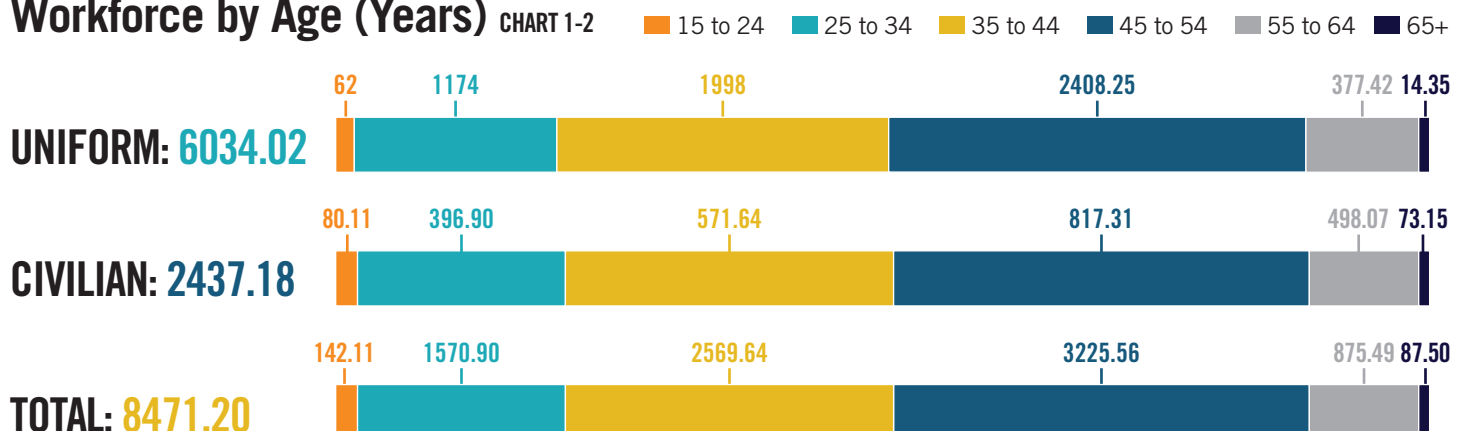
- 57.7% Field Operations
- 23.6% Traffic Safety and Operational Support
- 13.5% Investigations and Organized Crime
- 4.6% Corporate Services
- 0.5% Office of the Commissioner

*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.

Please refer to Appendix, page 54, for further information regarding statistics.

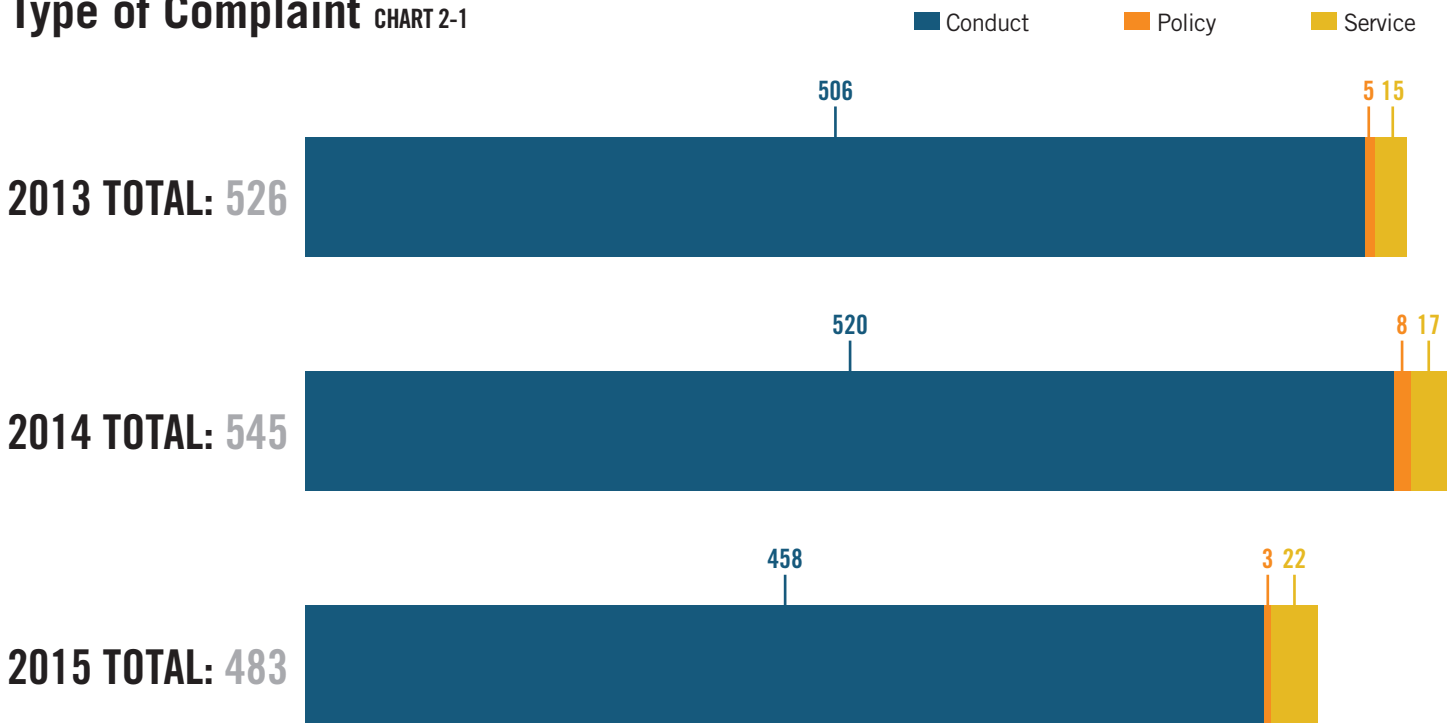
Workforce by Age (Years)

CHART 1-2

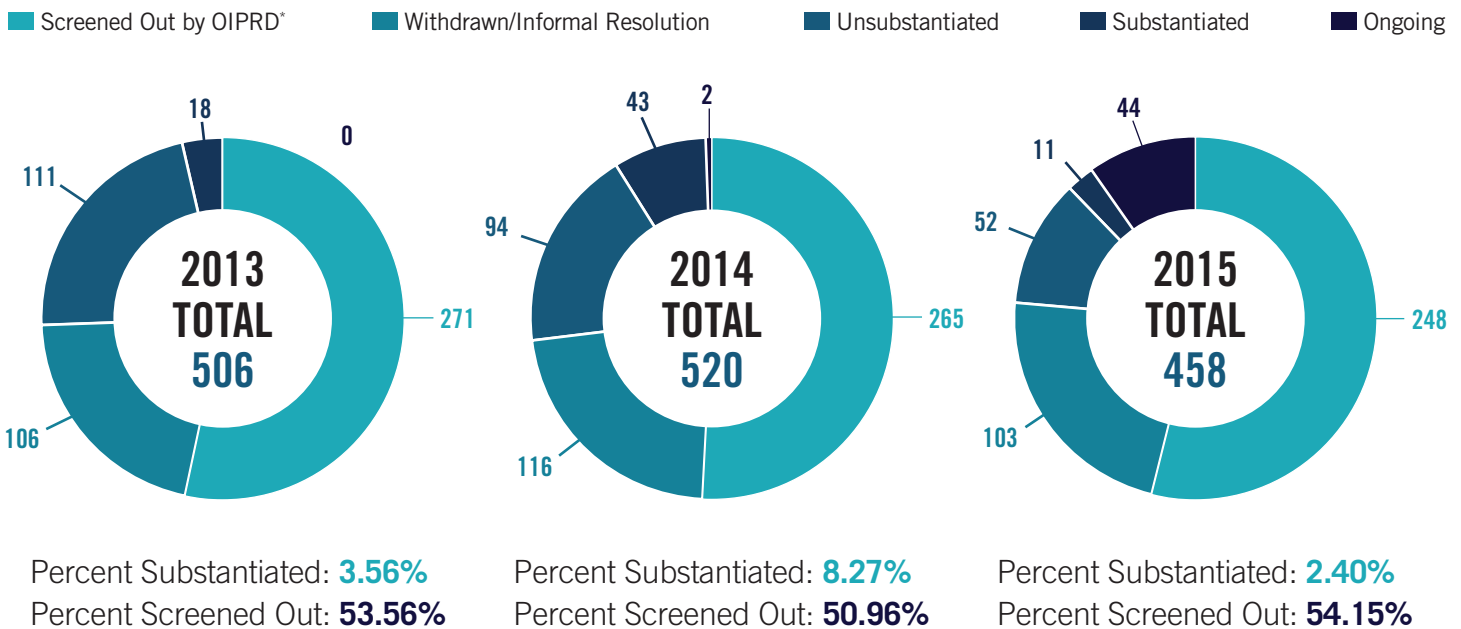


Public Complaints

Type of Complaint CHART 2-1



Breakdown of Conduct Complaints CHART 2-2



*Case coordinators review the complaint and determine whether it should be screened in for investigation or screened out. The OIPRD 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

Protecting Children

Child Sexual Exploitation Unit*

TABLE 3-1

	2013	2014	2015
Child victims identified and rescued	74	27	22
New proactive and reactive investigations launched	697	377	454
Persons arrested and charged	95	72	85
Charges laid**	331	222	312
Persons charged over the age of 18 years	89	66	63
Persons charged who were repeat offenders	5	2	8

Provincial Strategy Against the Sexual Abuse and Exploitation of Children on the Internet***

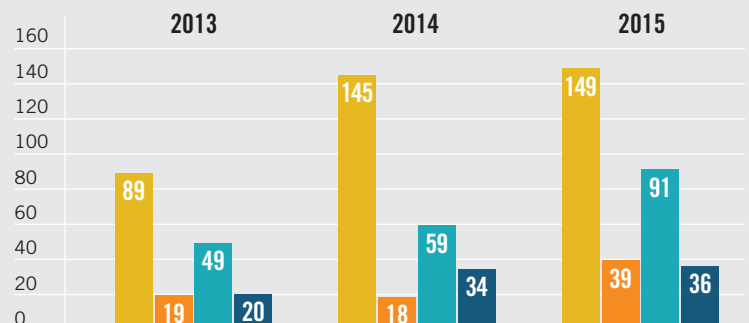
TABLE 3-2

	2013	2014	2015
Child victims identified and rescued	119	149	127
New proactive and reactive investigations launched	3,157	4,186	6,159
Persons arrested and charged	370	368	453
Charges laid**	1,326	1,546	1,611
Persons charged over the age of 18 years	324	337	403
Persons charged who were repeat offenders	22	25	39

Non-consensual Distribution of Intimate Images Incidents

CHART 3-1

- Victims Under the Age of 18 Years
- Victims Over the Age of 18 Years
- Offenders Under the Age of 18 Years
- Offenders Over the Age of 18 Years



*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.

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

***Led by the OPP Child Sexual Exploitation Unit, this initiative involves the Ministry of the Attorney General, the Ontario Victims Services Secretariat, the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services and 26 police agencies.

Organized Crime Enforcement

Drug Enforcement Unit

TABLE 4-1	2013	2014	2015
Persons Charged	1,365	1,432	1,024
Charges Laid	4,495	4,351	3,205
Search Warrants Executed	566	697	447
Weapons Seized	259	410	276
Marihuana Plants Seized (no clones)	55,891	27,200	24,868
Marihuana Grow Ops Investigated and Dismantled	245	139	88

Methamphetamine, Fentanyl and Synthetic Opioids Seized

TABLE 4-2	2013	2014	2015
Methamphetamine (g)	6,879	33	171,993
Fentanyl (mcg)	111	206	141
Synthetic Opioids*	10,474	19,366	9,154
TOTAL VALUE OF DRUGS SEIZED	\$71,702,816	\$36,445,549	\$56,561,712

OPP-Led Provincial Asset Forfeiture Unit

TABLE 4-3	2013	2014	2015
Restraints/Seizures	\$29,194,616	\$31,879,206	\$26,171,923
Forfeitures	\$10,061,387	\$7,989,834	\$9,177,779

OPP-Led Provincial Repeat Offenders Parole Enforcement (ROPE) Squad

CHART 4-1



* 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.

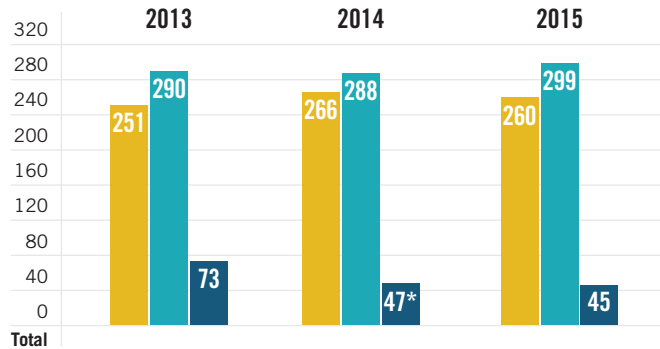
Fatalities by Type

CHART 5-1

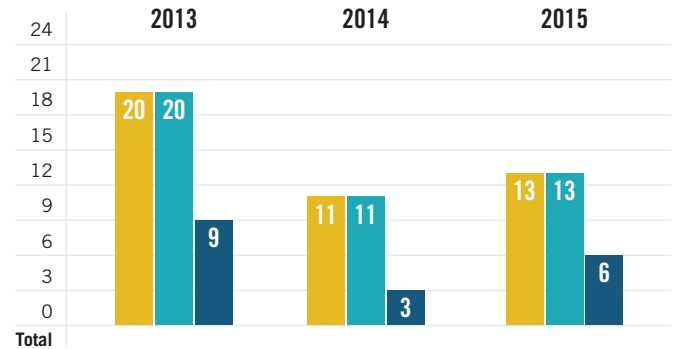
Fatal Incidents Persons Killed Alcohol-Related Deaths



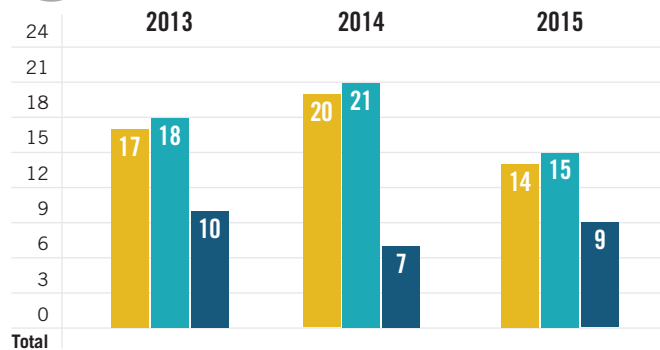
ROADWAY



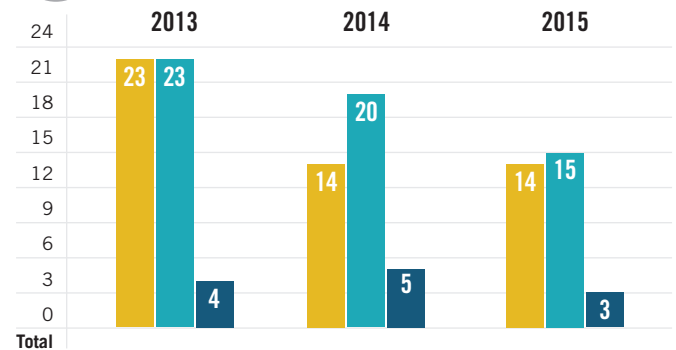
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE



MOTORIZED SNOW VEHICLE



MARINE



4

CHARGES LAID - THE "BIG 4" CHART 5-2

Speeding Alcohol Distraction Seatbelt

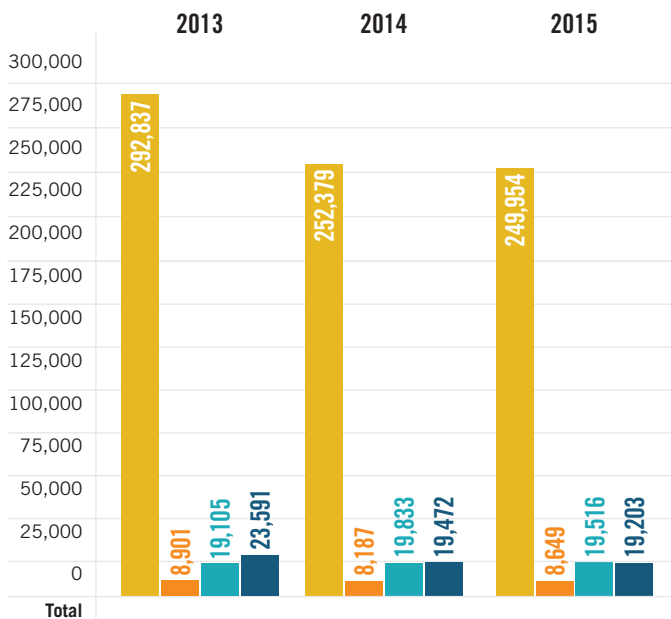


CHART 5-3

2013 Fatal Motorized Vehicle Collisions by Type



2014 Fatal Motorized Vehicle Collisions by Type



2015 Fatal Motorized Vehicle Collisions by Type



*Due to eCRS transition, there are currently a large number of "Unknown" for Alcohol/Drug Involved.

Primary Causal Factors in Fatal Roadway Motor Vehicle Collisions

TABLE 6-1	2013	2014	2015
Where Speed is a Factor	44	59	42
Where Alcohol is a Factor	63	45	41
Where Driver Inattention is a Factor	76	76	56
TOTAL FATAL MVCS	251	266	260

Reducing Impaired Driving

TABLE 6-4	2013	2014	2015
Warn Range Suspensions**	4,807	4,104	3,563
90-Day Administrative License Suspensions*	2,404	2,289	2,571
Impaired - Alcohol +	5,633	5,148	5,370
Impaired - Drug ++	248	219	195

Federal and Provincial Statute Offences

TABLE 6-2	2013	2014	2015
<i>Highway Traffic Act</i>	475,452	429,365	427,728
<i>Criminal Code Traffic</i>	11,729	10,899	11,612
<i>Criminal Code Non-Traffic</i>	60,320	57,550	62,208
<i>Liquor Licence Act</i>	16,604	14,843	14,012
Other	59,082	54,905	53,106
TOTAL	623,187	567,562	568,666

Victims in Motorized Vehicle Collisions (Roadway, Off-Road and Motorized Snow Vehicles)

TABLE 6-5	2013	2014	2015
Persons Killed (No Seatbelt)	65	51	45
Persons Killed (No Helmet)	19	9	13
Pedestrians	25	26	25
PERSONS KILLED (TOTAL)	331	319	325

Motorized Vehicle Collisions by Type (Roadway, Off-Road and Motorized Snow Vehicles)

TABLE 6-3	2013	2014	2015
Fatal	290	297	285
Personal Injury	8,801	10,239	11,913
Property Damage	66,370	65,407	57,790
TOTAL	75,461	75,943	69,988
Alcohol-Related	1,777	1,708	1,939
Animal-Involved	12,097	11,519	10,310
Speed-Related	11,614	12,206	9,032
Inattentive-Related	8,521	8,642	10,744
PERSONS KILLED	331	319	325

Percentage of Fatal Motorized Vehicle Collisions by Selected Primary Causal Factors

CHART 6-1

Speeding Alcohol Distraction Seatbelt

2013



2014



2015



*Includes UCR code 8881

**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 codes (9210, 9220, 9230, 9240, 9250)

++Includes UCR codes (9215, 9225, 9235, 9245, 9255)

Provincial Occurrences and Clearance Rates

TABLE 7-1

OCCURRENCE GROUPINGS	2013		2014		2015	
	Actual Occurrences	Clearance Rate	Actual Occurrences	Clearance Rate	Actual Occurrences	Clearance Rate
VIOLENT CRIME						
Homicide*	22	100.0%	21	81.0%	27	103.7%**
Other Offences Causing Death	3	100.0%	13	100.0%	6	200.0%**
Attempted Murder	24	95.8%	15	86.7%	22	90.9%
Sexual Assault	1,748	88.9%	1,694	87.2%	1,736	82.4%
Assault	11,018	95.1%	10,343	95.3%	10,698	95.0%
Abduction	171	94.7%	175	96.6%	180	96.1%
Robbery	191	71.7%	222	68.9%	194	70.6%
Other Crimes Against a Person	4,817	86.2%	4,204	86.1%	4,043	86.1%
TOTAL	17,994	91.9%	16,687	91.8%	16,906	91.3%
PROPERTY CRIME						
Arson	178	26.4%	199	32.2%	185	32.4%
Break & Enter	7,252	21.9%	6,648	20.5%	6,904	22.9%
Theft > \$5000	2,807	24.0%	2,725	23.8%	2,969	25.3%
Theft < \$5000	17,475	24.8%	16,980	24.8%	16,070	27.0%
Have Stolen Goods	670	90.6%	723	89.8%	684	91.2%
Fraud	4,758	29.1%	4,796	24.8%	5,924	21.4%
Mischief	11,685	21.6%	10,476	22.3%	10,771	22.7%
TOTAL	44,825	24.9%	42,547	24.6%	43,507	25.4%
OTHER CRIMINAL CODE						
Offensive Weapons	718	74.2%	693	74.6%	688	77.2%
Other Criminal Code (excluding traffic)	11,705	83.3%	11,373	82.9%	11,056	86.1%
TOTAL	12,423	82.8%	12,066	82.4%	11,744	85.6%
TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE INCIDENTS	75,242	50.5%	71,299	50.1%	72,157	50.7%
DRUG CRIME						
Possession	5,347	94.9%	5,194	95.5%	4,834	95.2%
Trafficking	1,264	77.3%	1,205	75.9%	938	78.8%
Importation and Production	457	44.9%	319	48.3%	297	48.5%
TOTAL	7,068	88.5%	6,718	89.8%	6,069	90.4%
OTHER FEDERAL STATUTES	1,429	96.5%	813	95.6%	953	93.5%
TOTAL INCIDENTS	83,739	54.5%	78,831	53.9%	79,179	54.2%

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

Uniform Crime Reporting Criminal Code Statistics TABLE 8-1

VIOLENT CRIMES

	2014	2015	% Change
Homicide*	21	27	28.6%
Other Offences Causing Death	13	6	-53.8%
Attempted Murder	15	22	46.7%
Sexual Assault	1,694	1,736	2.5%
Assault	10,343	10,698	3.4%
Abduction	175	180	2.9%
Robbery	222	194	-12.6%
Other Crimes Against a Person	4,204	4,043	-3.8%
TOTAL	16,687	16,906	1.3%

PROPERTY CRIMES

Arson	199	185	-7.0%
Break & Enter	6,648	6,904	3.9%
Theft > \$5000	2,725	2,969	9.0%
Theft < \$5000	16,980	16,070	-5.4%
Have Stolen Goods	723	684	-5.4%
Fraud	4,796	5,924	23.5%
Mischief	10,476	10,771	2.8%
TOTAL	42,547	43,507	2.3%

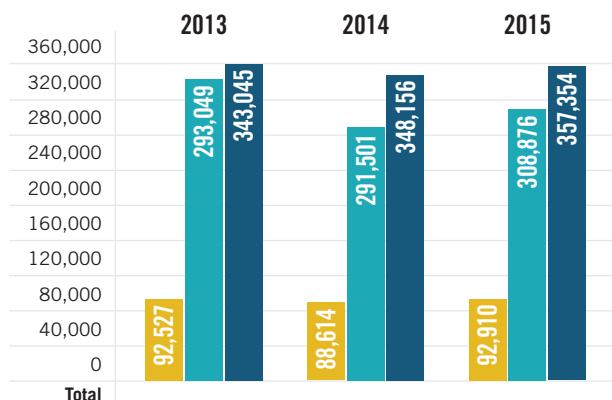
DRUG CRIMES

Possession	5,194	4,834	-6.9%
Trafficking	1,205	938	-22.2%
Importation & Production	319	297	-6.9%
TOTAL	6,718	6,069	-9.7%



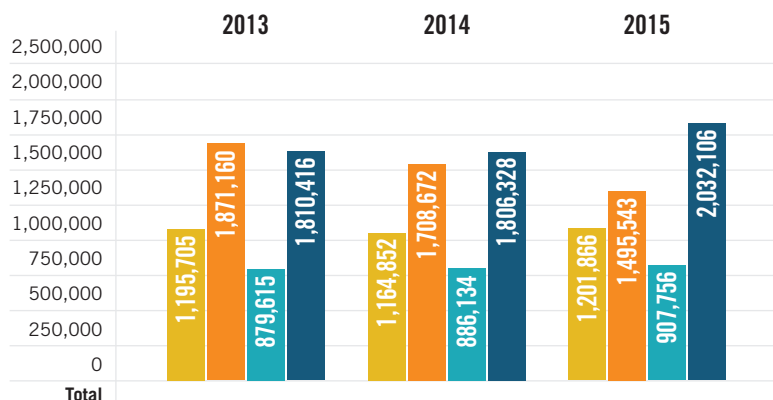
CALLS FOR SERVICE

CHART 8-1 Criminal Code Traffic Other



PATROL AND OBLIGATED DUTY HOURS WORKED

CHART 8-2 Criminal Code Patrol Traffic Other



*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.

Appendix

Page 34, Table D-1, Chart D-1; Page 50, Chart 5-2, Page 51, Table 6-2

Source: Ministry of the Attorney General, Integrated Court Offences Network (ICON), February 11, 2016.
Notes: All totals exclude First Nation detachment data.

Page 35, Table D-2, Chart D-2; Page 52, Table 7-1; Page 53, Table 8-1

Source: Ontario Provincial Police, Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Criminal Code Data, May 9, 2016; data extracted from Niche RMS – May 9, 2016; Niche RMS Report Generated: Occurrence Stats from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015.
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
7. UCR data groupings are as follows:

Corresponding Primary Offence Levels – Violent Crime

01* Murder 1st Degree, Murder 2nd Degree, Manslaughter, Infanticide.
02 Criminal Negligence Causing Death, Other Related Offences Causing Death.
03 Attempted Murder, Conspire to Commit Murder.
04 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.
05 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.
06 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.
07 Robbery, Robbery of Firearms.
08 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
01 Arson
02 Break & Enter, Break & Enter – Firearms, Break & Enter – Steal Firearm from Motor Vehicle.
03 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.
04 Theft Under \$5,000, Theft Under \$5,000 – Motor Vehicle***, Theft from Motor Vehicle Under \$5,000, Theft Under \$5,000 Shoplifting.
05 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.
06 Fraud, Identity Theft, Identity Fraud.
07 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

01 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.
02 Prostitution – Bawdy House, Live on Avails of Prostitution, Parent / Guardian Procure Sexual Activity, Prostitution Under 18 – Procuring, Prostitution – Other Prostitution, Betting House, Gaming House, Other Gaming and Betting, Bail Violations, Counterfeit Money, Disturb the Peace, Escape Custody, Indecent Acts, Child Pornography, 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, 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, Other Criminal Code * Sec. 462 – Sec. 753.

Corresponding Primary Offence Levels – Drug Offences

01 Possession–Heroin, Possession–Cocaine, Possession–Other Controlled Drugs and Substances Act (CDSA), Possession–Cannabis, Possession–Methamphetamine (Crystal Meth), Possession–Methylenedioxymphetamine (Ecstasy).
02 Trafficking–Heroin, Trafficking–Cocaine, Trafficking–Other CDSA, Trafficking–Cannabis, Trafficking–Methamphetamine (Crystal Meth), Trafficking–Methylenedioxymphetamine (Ecstasy).
03 Import/Export–Heroin, Import/Export–Cocaine, Import/Export–Other Drugs, CDSA *Sec.6 Import/Export.

Corresponding Primary Offence Levels – Federal Statutes

01 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 36, Table D-3, Chart D-3; Page 51, Tables 6-1, 6-5, Chart 6-1

Source: Ontario Provincial Police, Collision Reporting System, May 6, 2016.
Notes: All totals exclude First Nation detachment data.

Page 36, Chart D-4; Page 51, Table 6-4

Source: Ontario Provincial Police, Collision Reporting System, April 30, 2016.
Notes: All totals exclude First Nation detachment data.

Page 37, Chart D-5; Page 51, Table 6-3

Source: Ontario Provincial Police, Collision Reporting System, May 5, 2016.
Notes: All totals exclude First Nation detachment data.

Page 37, Table D-4; Page 50, Charts 5-1, 5-3

Source: Ontario Provincial Police, Collision Reporting System, May 4, 2016.
Notes: All totals exclude First Nation detachment data.

Page 46, Table 1-1, Charts 1-1, 1-2

Source: Ontario Public Service, Workforce Information Network (WIN), Employee Extract as of December 31, 2015
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 47, Charts 2-1, 2-2

Notes: Based on complaints submitted to the Office of the Independent Police Review Director (OIPRD).
Source: Ontario Provincial Police, Internal Affairs Professional (IAPRO) System, 15 January 2016.

Page 48, Tables 3-1, 3-2, Chart 3-1

Source: Child Sexual Exploitation Unit, February 3, 2016

Page 49, Tables 4-1, 4-2

Source: Ontario Provincial Police, Drug Enforcement Unit, February 11, 2016

Page 49, Table 4-3,

Source: Ontario Provincial Police, Provincial Asset Forfeiture, February 2016
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 49, Chart 4-1

Source: Ontario Provincial Police, Niche Records Management System, February 17, 2016
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 53, Charts 8-1, 8-2

Source: Ontario Provincial Police, Daily Activity Reporting System, February 10, 2016

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, January 26, 2016

****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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