

2019 ANNUAL REPORT



ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE

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New Leadership with a

CHANGE OF COMMAND

Appointed through a Lieutenant Governor's Order-in-Council effective April 8, 2019, Commissioner Thomas Carrique was welcomed to the OPP during a ceremony rich in tradition on June 9, 2019. The Change of Command through the passing of the tipstaff from Commissioner J.V.N. (Vince) Hawkes (retired) signified a new era of leadership under the 15th Commissioner of the OPP.

Members, family, friends, police leaders and colleagues attended the ceremony. Commissioner Carrique's son, Danny, an officer with the South Simcoe Police Service, performed the badge presentation. The Right Reverend Bevan Carrique, the Commissioner's father, performed the blessing. During the ceremony, Commissioner Carrique told those in attendance...

"I consider it an honour and privilege to serve the OPP and the citizens of Ontario – and I will do so – to the best of my ability – and with the best interest of our province and our members at the forefront of all my decisions – and as the foundation for all my actions, I believe our citizens and the dedicated women and men of the OPP deserve nothing less."

The
**tipstaff symbolizes
the authority**
of the
Office of the Commissioner.

A Message from the

COMMISSIONER

I am pleased to present the 2019 Annual Report. This Report highlights the beginning of significant change for the OPP.

Over this past year, we embarked on a journey to actively promote a culture of respect, compassion and fairness, one that is people-focused and values-based. Incorporating the recommendations from the Report of the Independent Review Panel on OPP Workplace Culture and the Mental Health Reviews, we are enhancing access to services, ensuring we have supportive policies and processes, and we are focusing on mental health literacy and support. This direction is grounded within “Our People — a healthy and resilient OPP”, one of three priorities comprising the OPP 2020-2022 Strategic Plan. “Our Work — a responsive and evolving OPP”, and “Our Communities — a collaborative and progressive OPP” are our two remaining priorities that outline how we will preserve the vital services we deliver in Ontario by modernizing

what we do and how we do it. Launched in the spring of this year, the plan was actioned alongside a new mission statement and new core values. Our new mission defines our focus and direction for day-to-day operations, while our new values form the basis for every decision made and action taken.

I believe, this Report exemplifies excellence in policing, honour in service and a commitment to deliver the best possible policing service to Ontarians. I share a strong sense of pride in our people as they continue to serve our province by protecting its citizens, upholding the law and preserving public safety.



Thomas Carrique, O.O.M.

OUR ORGANIZATION

The Commissioner is the highest ranking member of the OPP and is responsible for overseeing all aspects of OPP service. The organization is divided into four commands: Corporate Services, Traffic Safety and Operational Support, Investigations and Organized Crime, and Field Operations. Each area is led by a Provincial Commander.

Thomas Carrique

COMMISSIONER

Office of the Commissioner

Adjudicator

Corporate Communications and Strategy Management Bureau

Mary Silverthorn

PROVINCIAL COMMANDER

Corporate Services

Business Management Bureau

Career Development Bureau

Fleet, Supply and Weapons Services Bureau

Municipal Policing Bureau

Rose DiMarco

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

PROVINCIAL COMMANDER

Traffic Safety and Operational Support

Highway Safety Division

Field Support Bureau

Security Bureau

Communications and Technology Services Bureau

Indigenous Policing Bureau

Charles (Chuck) Cox

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

PROVINCIAL COMMANDER

Investigations and Organized Crime

Investigation and Support Bureau

Organized Crime Enforcement Bureau

Professional Standards Bureau

Provincial Operations Intelligence Bureau

Investigation and Enforcement Bureau

Chief Firearms Office

Project Support Centre

Chris Harkins

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

PROVINCIAL COMMANDER

Field Operations

Central Region

East Region

North East Region

North West Region

West Region

Community Safety Services

Healthy Workplace Team

The OPP was founded in 1909...
over a century in service to the people of the Province of Ontario.

Left to right:
Deputy Commissioner Rose DiMarco,
Deputy Commissioner Chris Harkins,
Commissioner Thomas Carrique,
Deputy Commissioner Charles (Chuck) Cox,
Provincial Commander Mary Silverthorn



Policing
326*
of Ontario's 444
Municipalities



14+ MILLION

residents and the millions of people who visit Ontario annually
are served under the unique OPP mandate

SERVING WITH PRIDE, PROFESSIONALISM AND HONOUR

WINNER OF THE 2020 "FRAMED" EMPLOYEE PHOTO CONTEST – SERGEANT DANIEL CROWELL, OTTAWA DETACHMENT

Taken in August 2019, during a deployment to Pikangikum in North West Region, Sergeant Crowell along with (pictured left to right) Provincial Constable Andrew Grover (Rainy River Detachment) and Provincial Constable Elisabeth Holloway (West Parry Sound Detachment) had just spent several hours extinguishing a vehicle fire with sand and water that they hauled from a nearby swamp to prevent it from spreading.

Meeting its Mandated Responsibilities with

VISION-INSPIRED, MISSION-DRIVEN POLICING

Core policing and its supporting infrastructure and administration framework are delivered in accordance with principles and requirements outlined in the *Adequacy and Effectiveness Standards Regulation O.Reg.3/99 (Adequacy Standards)* made under the *Police Services Act*. The OPP delivers values-based, effective, efficient and legitimate policing in accordance with these standards and the requirements of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms* and the *Ontario Human Rights Code*. Pursuant to the *PSA*, new legislation, case law and other legal decisions, standards and guidelines also dictate policing responsibilities.

Under the Ontario First Nation Policing Agreement (OFNPA) the OPP provides for the administration of policing services in 20 First Nation communities. There are an additional 22 First Nation communities that fall outside of the OFNPA. The OPP works with Chief and Council from these communities to identify their needs as they are served as part of regular detachment patrol. The OPP also provides specialized support services, as required, for Ontario's nine self-administered First Nation police services.

Safe Communities... A Secure Ontario

Vision-inspired policing under a multi-faceted and complex mandate.

Safe Communities incorporates the provision of detachment-based and frontline policing for the majority of Ontario's municipalities, roadways, trails and waterways. As the province's police service of jurisdiction, **A Secure Ontario** includes:

- The leadership, management and maintenance of province-wide programs and services on behalf of the Ministry of the Solicitor General. This includes leadership of large joint-force operations that form partnerships with a number of justice sector and law enforcement stakeholders;
- The provision of a wide array of programs and services, criminal investigative and technical expertise. Many are provided in accordance with *Adequacy Standards*; these are provided to all OPP communities and in support of all municipal, regional and First Nations police services across Ontario, as requested; and
- The evidence-based deployment of resources to serve the province by protecting its citizens, upholding the law and preserving public safety.

Under its unique mandate, the OPP strongly values its role as a leading and supportive partner in the delivery of essential services that ensure the safety and security of the people of the Province of Ontario.

* OPP policing services are delivered to a total of 327 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*.

Last year, the OPP received 1,130 requests for assistance from municipal, regional, other provincial, federal and self-directed First Nations police services and emergency services partners.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

Programs and Services

Alcohol and Gaming Enforcement	Crisis Negotiation	Polygraph
Asset Forfeiture	Drug Enforcement	Provincial Anti-Terrorism
Auxiliary Policing/Chaplaincy	Drug Evaluation and Classification	Provincial Cybercrime Strategy
Aviation/Flight Operations	DNA Coordination	Provincial Human Trafficking Strategy
Biker Enforcement	Emergency Management	Provincial Operations Centre
Blood Stain Analysis	Emergency Response	Public Order
Breath Analysis/Drug Recognition	Explosives Disposal	Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems
Canine Search, Rescue, Tracking and Detection	Federal Firearms Program Delivery	Repeat Offender Parole Enforcement
Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive Response	Federal and Provincial Road Safety Countermeasures	RIDE (Reduce Impaired Driving Everywhere)
Child Exploitation Investigation	Forensic and Identification Services	Search and Rescue
Civil Litigation File Coordination	Fraud, Corruption, Economic/Financial Crime Investigation	Security Assessments and Enquiries
Civilian Data Entry	Hate Crimes/Extremism Investigation	Surveillance - Electronic and Physical
Collision Reconstruction and Investigation	Illegal Gaming Investigation	Tactical and Emergency Medical
Commercial Vehicles and Dangerous Goods	Incident Command	Tactics and Rescue
Communications	Indigenous Policing	Technological Crime/ Digital Evidence Forensics and Analysis
Community Policing	Information Technology	Threat Assessment
Community Street Crime Units	Intelligence	Traffic Safety
Complaint Investigation	Justice Officials and Dignitary Protection Services	Training
Computer-Aided Dispatch	Marine, Motorized Snow and Off-road Vehicle and Motorcycle Patrol	Underwater Search and Recovery
Contraband Tobacco	Media Relations	United Nations Policing Missions
Court Case Management	Missing Persons and Unidentified Bodies	Urban Search and Rescue United Nations Policing Missions
Crime Analysis	Offender Transportation	Video Forensics
Crime Gun Analysis	Ontario Sex Offender Registry	Violent Crime Linkage Analysis
Crime Prevention and Community Safety	Organized Crime Enforcement	Victim Assistance, Support and Response
Crime Stoppers	Physical Security Services	Weapons Enforcement
Criminal Investigation Services and Major Case Management		Witness Protection



The OPP Golden Helmets Motorcycle Precision Team was formed in 1963. From June to September each year, they perform at numerous events across the Province of Ontario building relationships and goodwill in communities.

Team members, comprised of OPP officers on regular patrol duties, must have successfully completed a three-week motorcycle course and at least one season on motorcycle patrol. Members must be in good physical condition and possess a police fitness pin.

THE OPP IN NUMBERS

Operating by Land, Water and Air

Leading provincial initiatives:

On behalf of the Province of Ontario and the Ministry of the Solicitor General to target criminals and disrupt organized criminal groups, including outlaw motorcycle gangs responsible for the victimization caused by:

- Human trafficking and child exploitation
- Serious and complex fraud
- Illicit drugs and contraband tobacco
- Cybercrime
- Gangs and illegal guns

Providing frontline policing:

- In over 70% of Ontario municipalities; and
- On the majority of provincial roadways, waterways and trails.

Deploying across:

- 5 regions and 1 division; and
- 17 specialized, investigative, technical, operational, well-being and corporate services support areas.

Covering a footprint of:

- 260+ thousand square metres across the province comprising OPP facilities*, including a number of special investigative, special purpose and training centres, as well as:
 - 158 detachment locations
 - 5 regional headquarters
 - 1 divisional headquarters
 - 13 forensic identification units
 - 1 general headquarters
 - 5 provincial communications centres (PCCs)

Providing operational air services support with an aviation fleet comprised of:

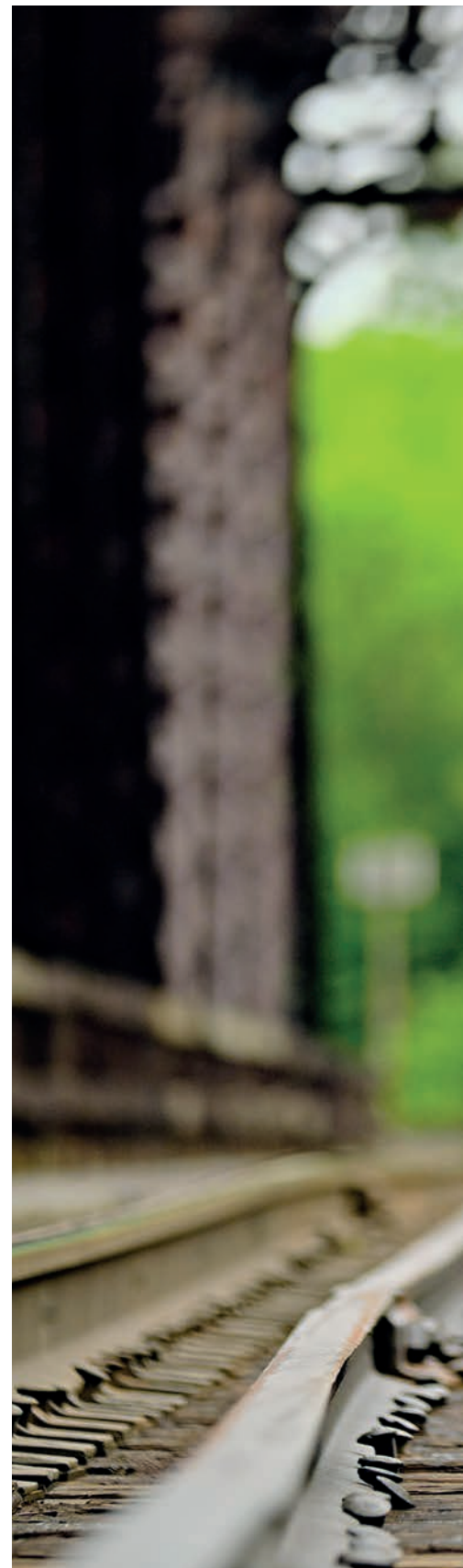
- 1 Cessna 206 T Fixed Wing Aircraft
- 3 Draganflyer X4ES RPAS**
- 2 Airbus H135 Rotary Wing Aircraft
- 1 DJI Mavic RPAS**
- 1 Pilatus PC12NG Fixed Wing Aircraft
- 11 Aeryon SkyRanger RPAS**

Preventing crime and meeting the needs of its communities with a motorized vehicle fleet comprised of:

- 4,755 vehicles (patrol, investigative, multi-use, motorcycle and specialty)
 - 4,120 road vehicles***
 - 617 seasonal vehicles****
 - 1,550 vehicles equipped with GPS
 - 1,741 vehicles equipped with mobile workstations/mobile for public safety

* Government-owned, third-party leases or provided by municipalities ** Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems

*** Including trailers **** Marine vessels, motorized snow (MSV) and off-road vehicles (ORV)





POLICING 1+ MILLION

square kilometres

Spanning the province, from remote northern and First Nation communities to rural, farming and urban centres; including more than 99,000+ square kilometres of waterways and a vast trails network; along with 130+ thousand kilometres of roadways including the country's busiest transportation route, Highway 401; to international and interprovincial border crossings.

14+ MILLION

Ontarians served

8,900+ uniform, civilian and auxiliary members



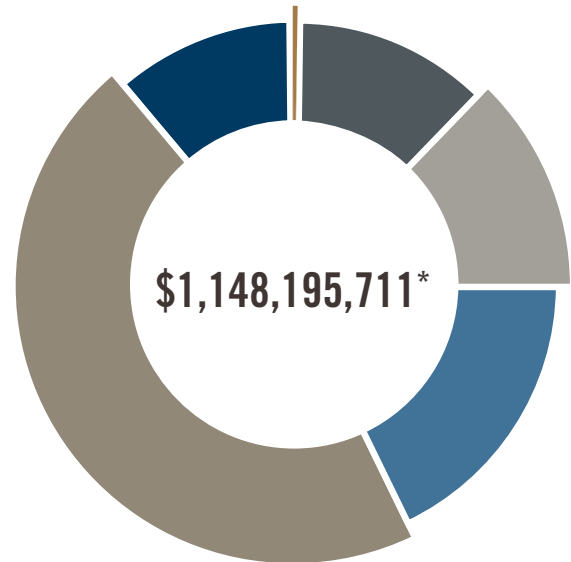
THE COST OF THE OPP

2019/2020 Operating and Capital Budget Estimates

- 0.4% Office of the Commissioner**
- 12.1% Corporate Services Command
- 12.8% Investigations and Organized Crime Command
- 17.6% Traffic Safety and Operational Support Command
- 46.3% Field Operations Command
- 10.9% Benefits

* Total does not include statutory appropriations

** Includes Corporate Communications and Strategy Management Bureau



Salaries and Benefits

Salaries and benefits comprise a significant proportion of the OPP policing budget, averaging 85 percent as compared to 15 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). The most recent collective agreement expires on December 31, 2022.

\$4 million

spent by the OPP
for facility repairs
and alterations



8% of Corporate Services'
12% operating and capital
budget estimates is for fuel
costs, travel, services,
procurements such as vehicles,
uniforms, equipment, etc.



\$16.4 million

in capital projects
provided by the Ministry of
the Solicitor General



The Cost of MUNICIPAL POLICING

Other: \$37+ million

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

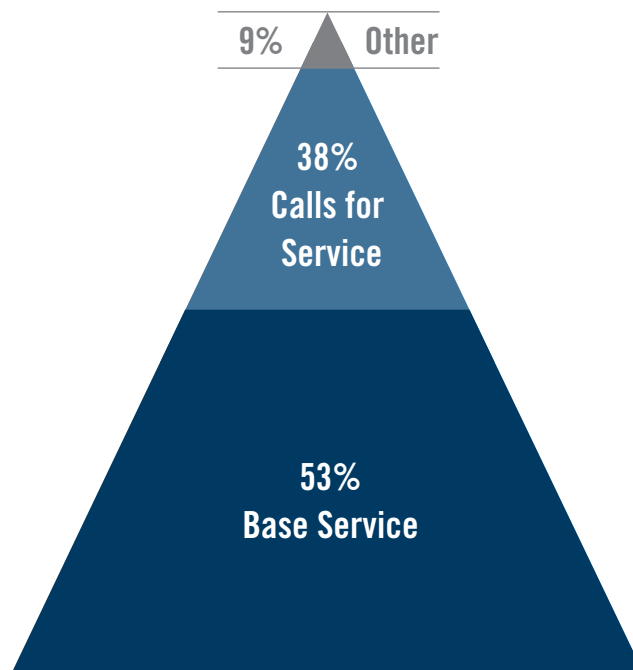
Calls for Service: \$155+ million

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

Base Service: \$215+ million

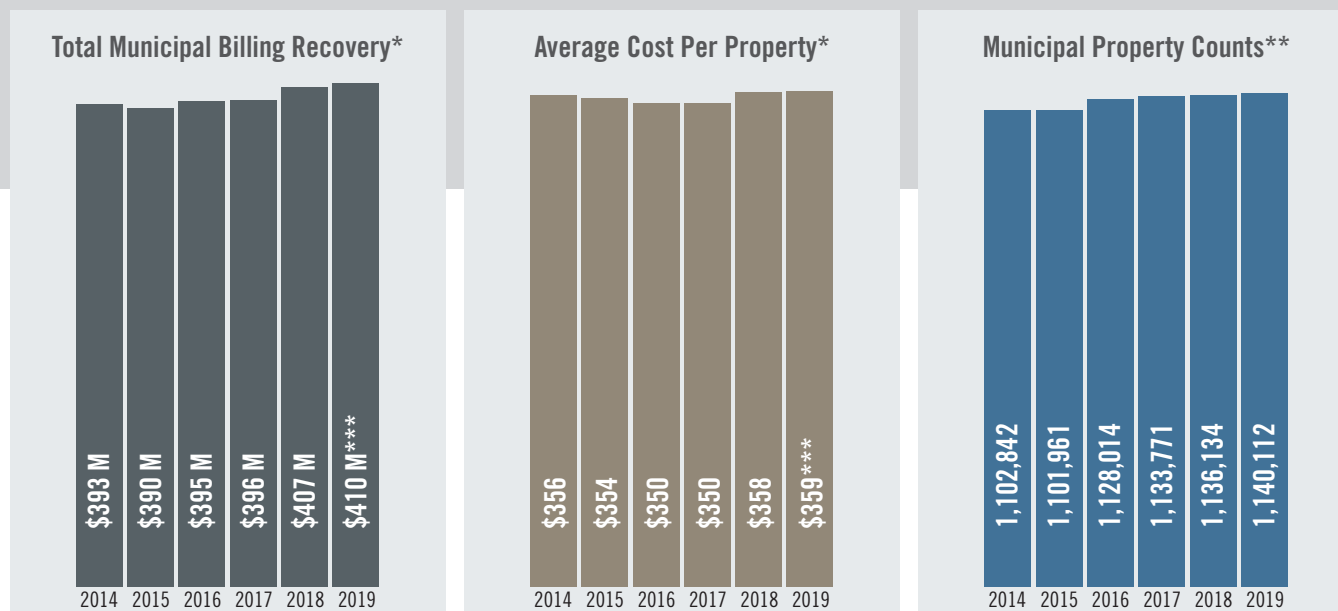
The cost of fully trained and well equipped, available police officers performing PROACTIVE policing and other activities as required by the *Police Services Act* and under the OPP integrated service delivery calls.

TOTAL: \$409+ MILLION



OPP Municipal Historical Trends (2014-2019)

Since the implementation of the current billing model in 2015, municipal billing recoveries have only increased, on average, 1.1 percent year over year, where the average cost per property remained relatively stable.



* Estimated for 2019, calculated under the current billing model, excluding the cost recovery from municipalities amalgamated after January 2015.

** 2015 property counts provided by Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC) are used in 2014 for comparison purposes. *** Estimated 2019 costs.

RESOURCES

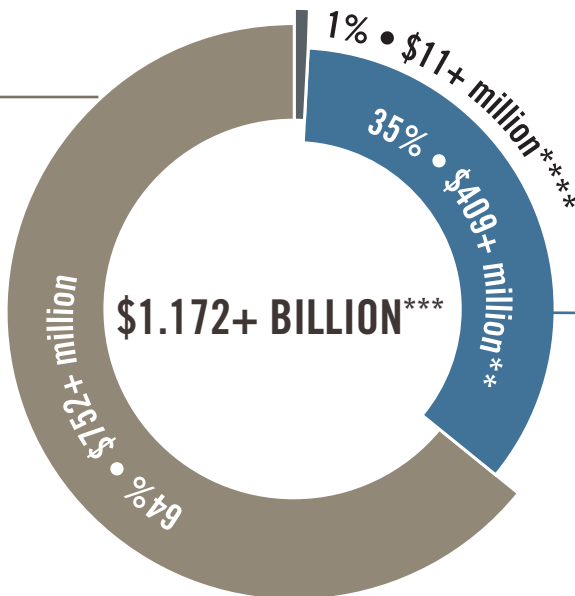
■ Municipal Policing Recoveries

Detachment Staff*

- Supervision
- Frontline Constables
- Civilian Administrative Support

Support Positions and Other Direct Operating Expenses (ODOE)*

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



■ Provincial/Specialized Services

Traffic Safety

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

Investigations

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

Intelligence

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

Specialized Response Teams

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

Auxiliary Policing

Community Safety

Unincorporated Territory

Indigenous Policing

Amalgamations

Municipalities that decide to disband an existing police service and transition to the OPP are billed under a transition contract for the first three years plus the number of days necessary to have an expiry date of December 31. After the expiry of the transition contract, the municipality is billed under the current billing model.

2019 Annual Billing Statements

According to the Statements distributed to municipalities in September 2018, approximately 75 percent of OPP-policed municipalities paid less than the average estimated cost per property of \$359 in 2019.

Municipal Expenses vs. OPP Policing Cost

Financial Information Return Ministry of Municipal Housing database data analysis shows that the OPP policing cost represents approximately 10 percent of the total expenses incurred by the municipalities policed by the OPP in 2011-2019.

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

** Total OPP municipal policing resourcing costs of \$409+ million are based on estimated policing costs for 2019.

*** Total does not include statutory appropriations and is based on 2018/2019 actuals.

**** Recoveries for policing services provided to municipalities amalgamated after January 01, 2015. The estimated recoveries of \$11+ million include start-up costs.

WORKFORCE

Rank and Gender

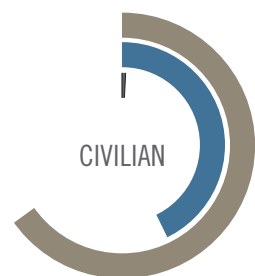
Table 1-1

UNIFORM	Female	Male	Unspecified	Total
Constable	945.89	3,187.12	12.00	4,145.01
Sergeant	186.00	775.00	2.00	963.00
Sergeant Major	-	6.00	-	6.00
Staff Sergeant	62.00	193.00	-	255.00
Inspector	38.00	125.00	-	163.00
Superintendent	10.00	26.00	-	36.00
Chief Superintendent	2.00	13.00	-	15.00
Deputy Commissioner	1.00	4.00	-	5.00
Commissioner	-	1.00	-	1.00
Uniform Total	1244.89 22.27%	4330.12 77.48%	14.00 0.25%	5,589.01 100.00%

CIVILIAN	Female	Male	Unspecified	Total
Provincial Commander	1.00	-	-	1.00
Civilian - Manager	28.40	12.36	1.00	41.76
Civilian - Non-Manager	1,641.66	846.37	29.52	2,517.55
Civilian Total	1,671.06 65%	858.73 34%	30.52 1%	2,560.31 100%

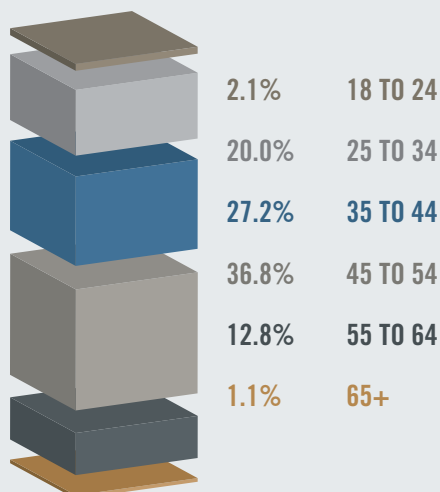
GRAND TOTAL	Female	Male	Unspecified	Total
	2915.95 35.64%	5188.85 64.76%	44.52 0.46%	8,149.32 100.00%

■ Female
■ Male
■ Unspecified



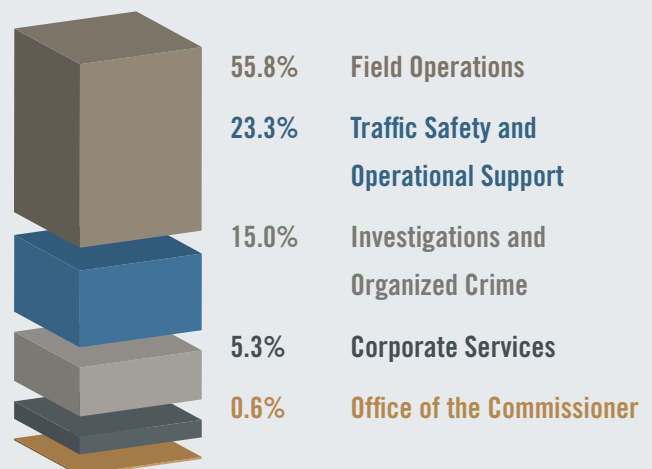
Age Breakdown

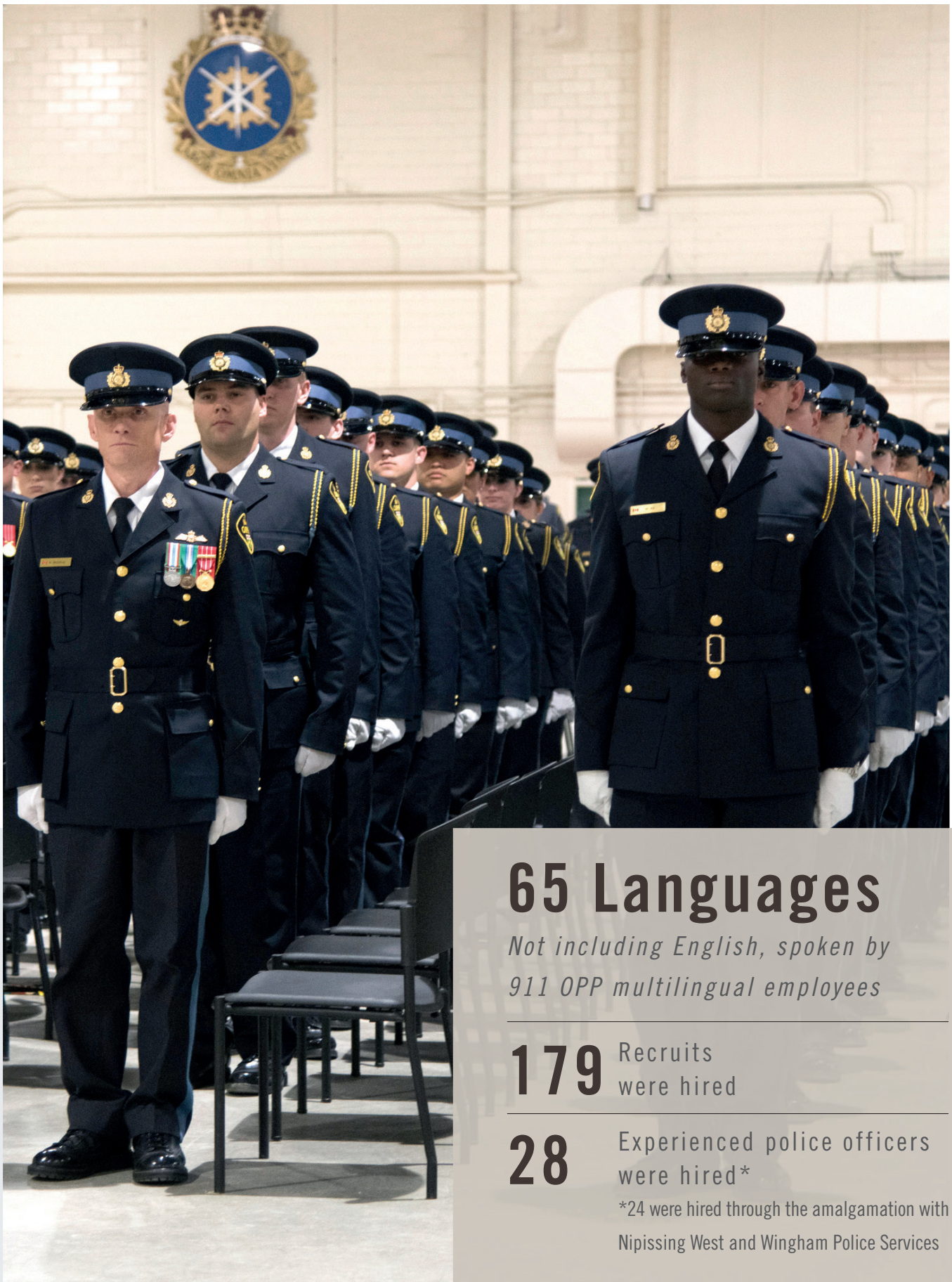
Chart 1-1



Deployment and Command

Chart 1-2





65 Languages

*Not including English, spoken by
911 OPP multilingual employees*

179 Recruits
were hired

28 Experienced police officers
were hired*

*24 were hired through the amalgamation with
Nipissing West and Wingham Police Services

FRONTLINE POLICING HOURS¹

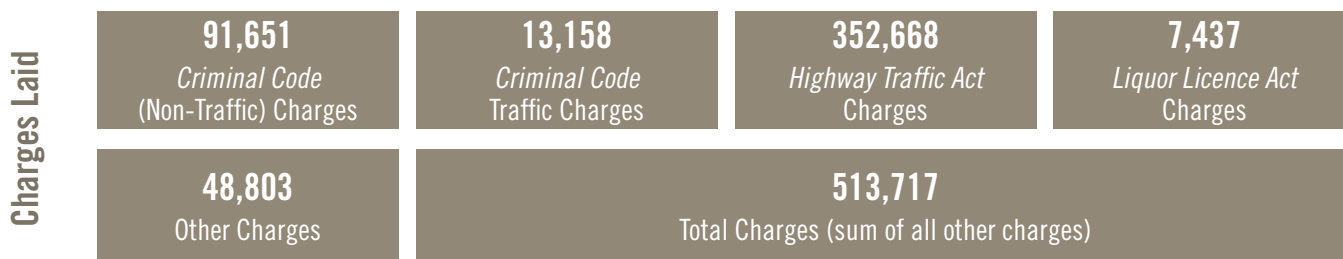
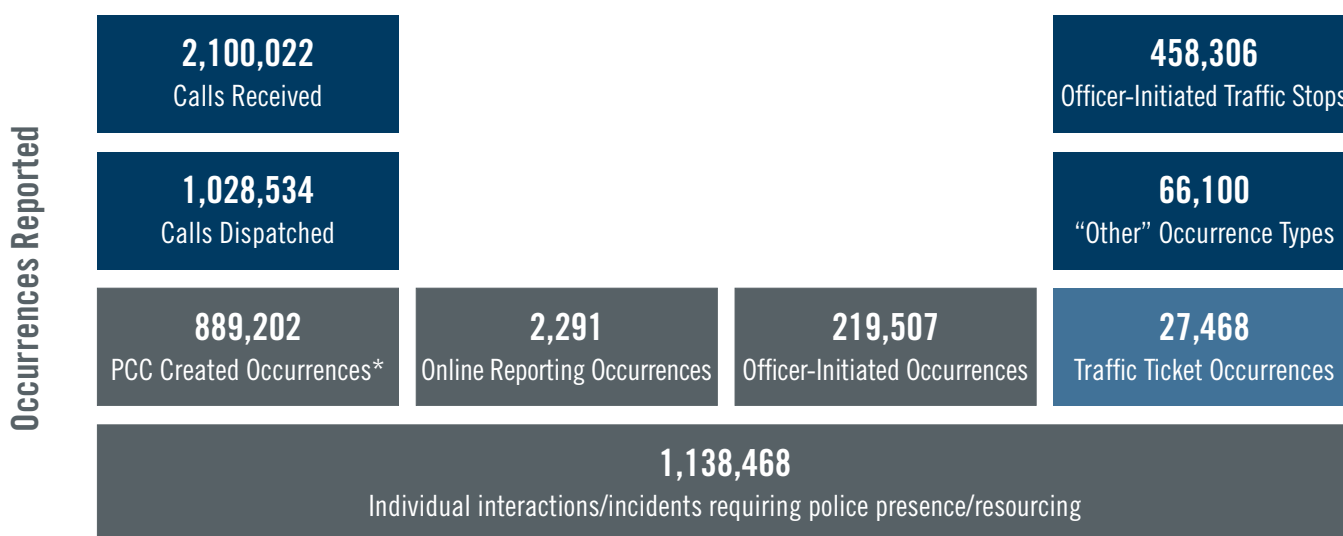
Table 2-1

	2017	2018	2019
Administrative ²	2,351,332.25	2,385,085.00	2,314,128.25
Court-related duties	315,766.75	299,238.00	300,053.50
Enforcement ³	1,461,878.25	1,532,023.75	1,522,969.75
Other federal and provincial statutes	227,305.75	257,305.75	253,801.75
Municipal bylaws	12,000.76	12,825.00	12,009.75
Operational/specialty unit support	1,293,629.25	1,313,192.25	1,288,565.51
Patrol	1,094,597.75	888,522.26	821,420.50
Traffic enforcement and duties	910,907.75	965,603.25	953,650.50
Total⁴	7,667,418.51	7,653,795.26	7,466,599.51

1. Excludes hours worked by First Nation members (OFNPA), civilians, and members at and above the rank of Staff Sergeant/Detective Staff Sergeant and those reporting to OPP General Headquarters. 2. Includes training. 3. *Criminal Code*, Controlled Drugs and Substances Act (CDSA), other, excludes traffic. 4. Ungrouped/unknown hours were excluded from total counts.

OPP WORK IN NUMBERS

Chart 2-1



* Created in CAD at PCCs

PROFESSIONALISM IN POLICING

Table 3-1

The Office of the Independent Police Review Director (OIPRD) is responsible for receiving, managing and overseeing all public complaints about municipal, regional and provincial police in Ontario. As an independent civilian oversight agency, the OIPRD ensures that public complaints about police are dealt with in a manner that is transparent, effective and fair to both the public and the police. Any member of the public may file a complaint with the OIPRD against a police service and/or a police officer. The OPP continues to remain accountable by educating the public with respect to their rights under legislation for reporting of public complaints.

	2017	2018	2019
Total Conduct Complaints	526	551	612
Closed – other*	5	11	5
Informal resolution	84	93	78
Screened out by OIPRD**	245	240	359
Substantiated	16	23	14
Unsubstantiated	88	112	84
Withdrawn	88	72	80
Ongoing	0	0	0
Notice of Hearing***	8	12	5
Total Policy Complaints	5	5	9
Closed – policy	5	5	8
Screened out by OIPRD**	3	2	0
Withdrawn	0	0	1
Ongoing	0	0	1
Total Service Complaints	29	22	19
Closed – service	26	19	16
Ongoing	0	0	1
Withdrawn	0	0	2

* This category captures unique file closures that do not fall under any of the other disposition categories. This can include files where the officer has retired; files that have been closed to be investigated in an alternate file; or files that are withdrawn prior to OIPRD screening

** Case coordinators review the complaint and determine whether it should be assigned 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

*** A notice of hearing is served as a result of a substantiated complaint(s) and formal discipline is being sought. This includes cases where *Police Services Act* charges are laid.

While the total number of conduct, police and service-related public complaints increased by 13.1% against the five-year average, the number of complaints screened out by the OIPRD also increased. Overall, only 0.6% of interactions resulted in a public complaint.

Top Ten Allegations Cited in Public Complaints****

- 1 Neglect – improper investigation
- 2 Neglect – improper procedure
- 3 Exercise of authority – improper/excessive use of force
- 4 Exercise of authority – uncivil to public
- 5 Harassment
- 6 Discredit force reputation
- 7 Exercise of authority – improper charge
- 8 Exercise of authority – improper arrest
- 9 Exercise of authority – improper use of discretion
- 10 Discrimination

**** To the OIPRD against the OPP

2019 Customer Service Resolutions (CSR)

Resolved	31
Unresolved	12
Public – withdrawn	1
Ongoing	7

Internal Complaints

99 were substantiated

45 resulted in formal discipline

54 addressed through informal discipline or performance management action

ONTARIO REGULATION 58/16

Collection of Identifying Information in Certain Circumstances (CIICC) — 2019

This regulation applies with respect to an attempt by a police officer to collect identifying information about an individual from the individual, if that attempt is done for the purpose of:

- Inquiring into offences that have been or might be committed;
- Inquiring into suspicious activities to detect offences; or
- Gathering information for intelligence purposes.

Reporting herein for 2019 complies with the prescribed requirements under *Section 14* of the Regulation.

Disproportionality analysis was conducted using the most recent National Household Survey data as prescribed under *Section 14.(4).(1)*. Due to the small sample size and lack of relevant geographic comparability, the analysis was unreliable to establish conclusively that attempts were or were not made disproportionately based on the gender, age or racialized group or combination of groups.

Number of attempted collections from individuals who were perceived to be:

Table 4-1

15 to 19 years	1
20 to 24 years	2
25 to 29 years	1
30 to 34 years	2
35 to 39 years	1

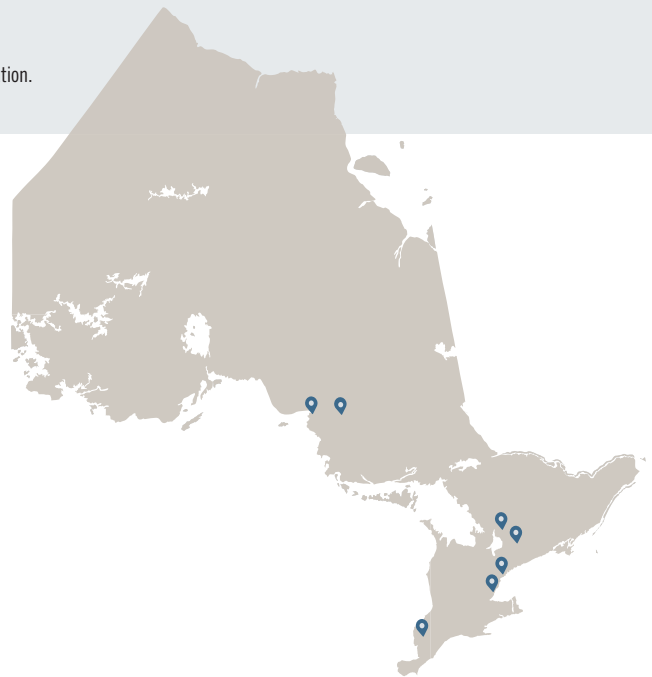


Number of Attempted Collections of identifying information collected – identifying information collected	5
Number of Attempted Collections of identifying information – no identifying information collected*	2
Number of individuals from whom identifying information was collected	7
Number of times exemption provisions were relied upon	0
Number of times an exemption would likely compromise an ongoing police investigation {Clause 6(3)(a)}	0
Number of times a record of the attempt was declined by an individual	2
Number of times an exemption was applied regarding record of the attempt – might compromise the safety of an individual {Clause 7(2)(a)}	0

* Individual refused to provide identifying information in accordance with their rights under the regulation.

OPP Detachments where collections were attempted:

Sudbury	1
Mattawa	1
Toronto	1
Port Credit	1
Chatham-Kent	1
Peterborough County	1
City of Kawartha Lakes	1



Number of determinations of non-compliant attempts to collect identifying information {Section 5 or Clause 9(4)(a)}	1
Number of times members were permitted to access identifying information to which access must be restricted	1
For the purpose of dealing with a complaint under <i>Part V</i> of the <i>Act</i> or for the purpose of an investigation or inquiry under <i>Clause 25 (1) (a)</i> of the <i>Act</i>	0
In order to prepare the annual report described in <i>Subsection 14 (1)</i> or the report required under <i>Section 15</i>	1





THE FUTURE IS OURS

Last year marked the final year of the OPP's 2017-2019 Strategic Plan. A refinement of the 2014-2016 Strategic Plan, it was designed to sustain a focus on five interdependent priorities. Throughout the past three years, improvements along with increased efficiency and effectiveness across multiple areas resulted:

Implemented:

- “Closest to the Call” to enhance service delivery and support successful outcomes by decreasing response times to high priority calls.
- Integrated Succession Management Strategy to streamline and support leadership development.
- Online Quality Assurance portal to improve effectiveness in monitoring field performance and managing for results.
- Early Intervention Program a confidential, non-disciplinary, proactive and voluntary wellness tool that may facilitate increased awareness of wellness issues, as well as provide supportive resources to OPP members as they meet the demands of their professional and personal lives.

Established:

- Healthy Workplace Team for a member-centred approach to meaningful change supporting workplace health.
- Victim Response Support Unit embedding victim-focused practices at the outset and throughout sexual assault investigations for improved outcomes for victims.
- Cyber Operations Section for prevention and response to issues associated with advancement and proliferation of cyber technologies.
- Provincial Operations Centre, a modernized central command for OPP Operations for increased situational awareness.
- Serious Fraud Office for an integrated approach to investigating and prosecuting large-scale, complex frauds.
- Indigenous Youth Advisory Circle together with the re-established Indigenous Advisory Circle to build trust and promote communication between the police and members of Indigenous communities in Ontario.
- Regional Operational Analyst Program to support regions and detachments with crime analysis to inform operational decision making.
- Community Street Crime Units across the province to focus on reducing victimization, while concentrating on property crime and illicit drugs in OPP communities.
- Collision Reporting Centres to reduce the risk and consequences of motor vehicle collisions on OPP-policed roadways and simplify the process for the driving public.

Initiated:

- Development of a Victim-centred Approach Framework to ensure a trusted and victim-centric approach is entrenched in processes, policies and programs.
- Development of a Transgender Persons Inclusion and Integration Plan to respond to the needs of a diverse Ontario population.

Deployed:

- Targeted wellness programs and mental health education and training to reduce stigma and build awareness.
- Automated Licence Plate Recognition (ALPR) to rapidly identify suspended, prohibited or unlicensed drivers and/or vehicles involved in criminal activity and Satellite Technology Apprehension Response (STAR) pursuit management technology which have increased their combined value in reducing risk and increasing productivity for improved public and officer safety.
- 13 3-D laser scanners to provide increased accuracy of the perspective and relationship of different components at a crime scene to provide easily understood, objective scientific and demonstrative evidence that is admissible in the courts.
- 12 Digital Field Triage Kiosks that were utilized to process over 1,500 devices to date, decreasing wait times for the return of devices to individuals and the gathering of digital evidence for investigations.
- Ion mobility spectrometers, presumptive drug testing devices that quickly detect trace amounts of narcotics to better protect the frontline and the public.

Integrated:

- New software and thermal imaging technologies into the aviation fleet for enhanced investigative and enforcement outcomes.
- DNA phenotyping as a tool for homicide investigations.

New Strategic Plan, Mission and Values

Recognizing that policing in a contemporary context demands dynamic change, in early 2020, the OPP launched a new strategic plan that harnesses action and innovation under three priorities.

Already, in early 2020, true modernization solutions are emerging to create a frontline-focused shift in areas such as scheduling, deployment and service delivery.



In line with its three-year strategic planning process, the OPP also undertook a review of its vision, mission and values. The culmination of extensive consultation, research and analysis resulted in a redefined mission, new core values and an enduring vision. Also introduced in early 2020, the new mission and values afford the OPP a significant opportunity to positively influence organizational culture and meet the expectations of its people and its communities.

OUR VISION

Safe Communities... A Secure Ontario

OUR MISSION

To serve our province by protecting its citizens, upholding the law and preserving public safety.



OUR VALUES

Serving with
**PRIDE,
PROFESSIONALISM
& HONOUR**

Interacting with
**RESPECT,
COMPASSION
& FAIRNESS**

Leading with
**INTEGRITY,
HONESTY
& COURAGE**

Always doing the right things for the right reasons



Legitimacy, Adequacy and Effectiveness

A PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

The concepts of legitimacy, adequacy and effectiveness are inherent to the OPP's mission to serve the province by protecting its citizens, upholding the law and preserving public safety.

In the OPP, legitimacy can be measured by the trust and confidence of the public and its employees; a mutual willingness to engage and collaborate to understand issues and build solutions; and the ethical execution of policing responsibilities. The optimized deployment of resources (human, capital, etc.); success in the delivery of evidence-based, collaborative and preventative programs and services; the achievement of long-term outcomes identified for strategic change and operational initiatives; and the judicious stewardship of public funds all serve as measures of adequacy and effectiveness. Select indicators herein may reflect more than one of these characteristics of performance excellence. The requirements of adequacy and effectiveness are outlined in the *Adequacy and Effectiveness Standards Regulation O.Reg.3/99 (Adequacy Standards)* made under the *Police Services Act*.

Note: The results of Community Satisfaction Surveys (CSS), one of the OPP's primary measures of legitimacy and effectiveness at the detachment, regional and provincial levels, are typically included in each Annual Report. In an effort to improve its ability to measure these alongside public trust, confidence and satisfaction with its mission and values, the OPP initiated a program evaluation. Delays in the program evaluation process prevented the OPP from conducting any surveys in 2019, as a result, no reporting is available.

Legitimacy

- A newly established Indigenous Youth Advisory Circle together with the re-established Indigenous Advisory Circle formalized a process to build trust through dialogue.
- Eight Inclusion Councils worked to set and implement diversity and inclusion initiatives both internally and within OPP communities. Active Inclusion Councils included the Commissioner's Inclusion Council and those representing each region, HSD and GHQ.
- 19 internal focus groups/interviews, consultation with six other police services and an OPP-wide survey informed an organizational review of diversity and inclusion.
- Five Regional Collaborative Review Committees continued to focus on identifying systemic issues and trends within sexual assault investigations to improve the OPP's response to and support for victims of sexual assault (See page 32).
- The OPP was a participant in 59 of the 74 situation tables* operating across Ontario; consistent with the past two years during which the OPP participated at more than half of the tables in the province.
- The OPP's Municipal Policing Bureau worked with 64 municipalities to assist with 56 contract renewals for OPP services and provided two contract proposal requests.
- Of the 38 Crime Stoppers programs in Ontario, 20 are OPP partnerships.
- 2,609 participants received Indigenous Awareness Training delivered by the OPP (See page 34).
- Approximately 5,500 uniform members attended annual block training that includes crisis intervention, de-escalation, use of force, mandatory firearms, first aid, conducted energy weapon and judgment training (See page 37).
- Respect in the workplace, conflict resolution, human rights, religious learning and other training/information sessions were provided to new recruits and members.
- 65 different languages, not including English, were spoken by seven percent of OPP members.
- Less than 0.2 percent of encounters** resulted in the requirement for use of force reporting which was consistent with the previous three years.
- Less than 0.6% of interactions resulted in a public complaint against the OPP.
- Seven collections under *Ontario Regulation 58/16 Collection of Identifying Information in Certain Circumstances (CIICC)* were attempted (See page 53).
- 500+ employees, including 180+ frontline constables and sergeants and 70+ civilians provided input informing the development of the OPP 2020-2022 strategic plan and its new mission and values during 40+ engagement sessions.
- Insight from some Indigenous community representatives and those from the Ontario Association of Police Services Boards and the Ontario Provincial Police Association also helped to shape the development of the OPP 2020-2022 strategic plan and its new mission and values.
- 3,200 employees provided further input through an organization-wide survey.
- 977, 726 followers of OPP social media accounts***.
- OPP Police Orders containing critical and standard policies, procedures, direction and guidelines remained current with monthly reviews/updates.

Adequacy and Effectiveness

- Every 60 seconds, OPP officers initiated a traffic stop.
- Every 4 minutes, OPP officers were dispatched to a traffic event.
- Every 5 minutes, a call involving a motor vehicle collision was received.
- Every 6 minutes, a call for police assistance was received.
- Every 8 minutes, a call for a traffic hazard was received.
- 2,600+ hours logged by OPP Aviation Services (See page 71).
- 117+ million kilometres logged by OPP vehicles.
- Civilian Data Entry averaged 1,570 transcriptions per day.
- \$51+ million in restraints/seizures and \$3.7 million in forfeitures removed from the criminal economy (See page 50).
- \$8.9+ million in drugs seized as a result of OPP organized crime enforcement (See page 48).
- \$8.3+ million in drugs seized from within OPP communities (See page 53).
- \$12.8+ million in products removed from the illegal and unsafe cannabis products market (See page 48).
- \$296+ thousand in contraband tobacco products removed from illicit markets (See page 49).
- 18+ thousand occurrences responded to in which mental-health was a factor.
- 21% of police interactions involved diversions and or referrals****.
- 36 homicide cases were solved by the collective efforts of the Criminal Investigation Branch, Forensic Identification Services and frontline members
- 63 victims were saved by the OPP Anti-Human Trafficking Investigation Coordination Team.
- 36% of detachments had signed transfer of care protocols in place with local health-care facilities to expedite the transition from police to appropriate care for individuals experiencing a mental health crisis.
- 1 hour 43 minutes was the average officer hospital emergency room wait time***** for involuntary apprehensions under the *Mental Health Act*.
- 93% compliance rate for victims' services referrals.
- 878 new and ongoing community mobilization initiatives.
- 7,627 community mobilization activities conducted by individual officers.
- 6,916 community mobilization partnerships developed by individual officers.
- 151 Safeguard Audits conducted at the regional/provincial level.
- The OPP's 750+ Auxiliary volunteers contributed an average of 200+ hours.
- \$359 was the average policing cost per property (See page 17).
- \$1,148,195,711 was the 2019/2020 operating and capital budget estimate (See page 15).

PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

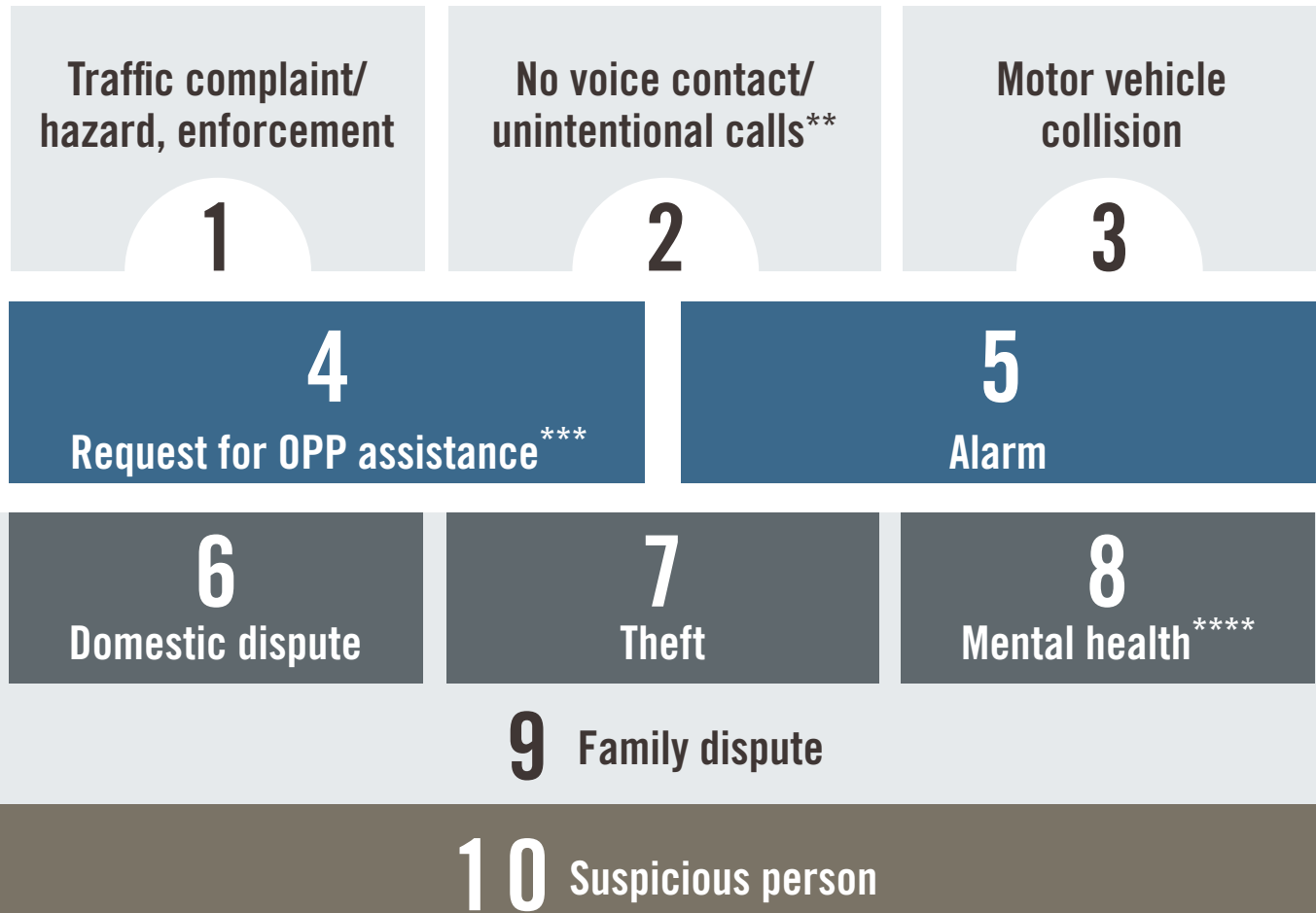
* At the end of 2019. Situation tables are need-driven and comprised of multiple relevant community and human service resources; numbers of tables vary from year to year.

** In Ontario, the police Use of Force Model represents the process by which an officer assesses, plans and responds to situations that threaten public and officer safety. Threshold reporting requirements specific to use of force are outlined under the Police Services Act. For reporting purposes, an encounter is defined as police/person(s) interaction and excludes encounters when a warrant has been executed.

*** Facebook, Twitter, Instagram.

TOP 10 REASONS

The OPP was Called*



* Includes all call types, emergency, non-urgent and administrative.

** Includes 911 call with no voice contact and unintentional "pocket dials". The OPP continues to educate the public on unintentional calls, including "pocket dials" to 911. In November 2018, new policy was introduced with respect to: 911 calls to adapt to the public's increased use of and dependence upon wireless communication devices and the challenges posed such as the increase in pocket dials; pseudo tower site addresses and location accuracy which can exceed a vast kilometer radius; the abandonment of landline-based technology; and the pending implementation of technology to 9-1-1 service infrastructure (NG-911).

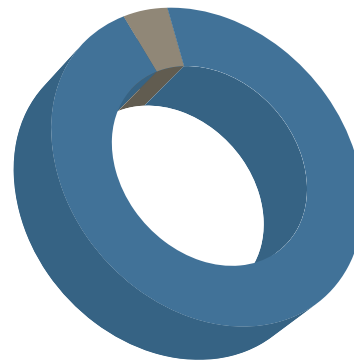
*** Includes requests for police assistance from public agencies e.g. fire, ambulance; also includes compassionate to locate an overdue person/motorist.

**** Includes Mental Health Act, attempt or threats of suicide.

PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT CONT'D

**** Diversion is a cooperative approach between the criminal justice system and the mental health system to provide direct services to individuals who have a serious mental health illness and have been charged with a minor offence. A referral occurs when a person experiencing mental health issues is directed to the appropriate services in the community and community partners become engaged in the support of these individuals.

***** Based on the average amount of time officers are not available to respond to calls while awaiting the healthcare facility to assume care of a person experiencing a mental health crisis.



95%
of the 2.1 million calls
to OPP PCCs were
**answered in
12 seconds or less***



A VICTIM-CENTRED APPROACH

Members in OPP detachments truly are the frontline when it comes to assisting and supporting victims. This initial interaction is essential to building trust and connecting vulnerable persons with the correct resources. Last year, the compliance rate for victims' services referrals was 93%.

An OPP Framework for a Victim-Centred Approach

In 2019, the OPP continued to develop a comprehensive framework for a victim-centred approach to ensure it has the knowledge, capabilities, relationships and resources embedded and enshrined to facilitate a human rights approach to policing. The framework is based on having a minimum standard response to all victims, with a particular focus on a scalable, tiered response by building integrated, innovative and flexible response models with community partners in certain core areas, including, but not limited to:

- Vulnerable victims, children and older adults
- Recommendations of the Final Report of the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls
- Human trafficking
- Gender-based violence, including but not limited to:
 - Sexual assault
 - Domestic violence
 - Forced marriage
 - Female genital mutilation
- Missing persons
- Financial crime
- Mass casualties
- Homicide
- Hate crime

**This mission-driven framework will ensure
the seven critical needs of victims are identified and addressed:
SAFETY, SUPPORT, INFORMATION, ACCESS, CONTINUITY, VOICE and JUSTICE.**

Input from our Communities

In May 2018, the OPP Victim Response Support Unit (VSRU) enhanced its approach and response to victims in sexual assault investigations through the establishment of Regional Collaborative Review Committees (RCRCs). The goal of the RCRCs continued to focus on identifying systemic issues and trends within sexual assault investigations to improve the OPP's response to and support for victims of sexual assault. Since implementation, the RCRCs have reviewed 284 sexual assault cases, with 184 cases reviewed for the 2019 year.

The committees reviewed cases with a variety of different clearance statuses. The 184 cases represented:

- 6.78% of the total number of sexual assault occurrences reported to the OPP between January 1st and December 31st, 2019.
- A wide variety of age ranges for both victims and suspects that are comparative to the overall provincial statistics. The most prevalent age range for victims was 17 years and under at a rate of 37%, with the second highest age range being 18 – 26 years at 21%. The most prevalent suspect age range was 27 – 39 years at a rate of 31% overall, with 40 - 59 years representing 29%.

The reviews acknowledged demonstrated improvements over 2018 in relation to trauma-informed interviewing, *Victims' Bill of Rights* compliance, child forensic interviewing and report writing. However, the OPP remains cognizant that the need for continued and enhanced training in these areas is required to secure further and sustained improvements.

The VRSU began implementing a variety of programs and policies in order to address some of the recommendations that resulted from the 2018/2019 year reviews. Highlights include:

- A Sexual Assault Interview Program (SAIP) in North West Region. This is a pilot program that aims to reduce the overall impact of the trauma of sexual assault to the victim by providing a skilled interviewer who has had additional training on the impact of trauma to sexual assault victims to any Crime Unit that requests its assistance.
 - A Muskoka Advocate Pilot in Central Region. This six-month pilot project allows for a joint response between the OPP and an advocate from the Muskoka/Parry Sound Sexual Assault Centre. Through this pilot, the victim will be given an opportunity to have the advocate remain in the room during the interview process for support.
 - The OPP's sexual assault policy, along with the sexual assault checklist/field guide were updated. These updates support a trauma-informed/victim-centred approach to the investigative process.
 - Research into implicit bias to determine how it can be addressed through future training.
- The VRSU continues to look for ways to improve the OPP's response to and support for sexual assault victims, as well as sexual assault investigations as a whole. The recommendations and feedback gathered from the RCRCs provides vital information to ensure training and investigations reflect current best practices as they pertain to sexual assault investigations and victim support.



Building Relationships

INDIGENOUS ENGAGEMENT CIRCLES

Last year marked the inaugural meeting between members of the OPP senior command and the newly established Indigenous Youth Advisory Circle together with the re-established Indigenous Advisory Circle. Comprised of Indigenous peoples from across the province, the Circles are a way of initiating the dialogue that is essential to building trust and maintaining respectful relationships.

The Circles promote communication between the police and members of Indigenous communities in Ontario. This provides a formalized process that facilitates enhanced understanding and the exchange of perspectives to improve programs, policies and practices affecting Indigenous peoples and communities in Ontario.

Indigenous Awareness Training was delivered to OPP members and recruits and other police/justice partners. Components of the outreach training include presentations on the history of residential schools, First Nations policing, and Indigenous culture.

2,609
participants



NATIONAL FRAMEWORK

for Police Preparedness for Demonstrations and Assemblies (National Framework)

In 2019, a Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police (CACP) sub-committee spearheaded an initiative to support, on a national scale, a measured and consistent approach for the management of demonstrations and assemblies. A small dedicated team of OPP and RCMP members were tasked with the development of this unified and innovative approach, which is now established as the National Framework for Police Preparedness for Demonstrations and Assemblies (National Framework).

The National Framework offers an innovative approach to assist police services in ensuring preparedness for demonstrations and assemblies and continued situational awareness for large-scale events across the country, while outlining strategies for building effective relationships with communities. The National Framework is a best practices document that addresses issue-based conflicts.

Its purpose is to promote an operationally sound, informed and flexible approach to resolving conflict and managing crises in a consistent manner; and to promote and develop strategies that minimize the need for use of force by police. The hope is that police services will adopt the tenets of the National Framework while engaging in meaningful consultation with Indigenous and non-Indigenous communities to tailor policies to their needs, ensuring that documents that are produced are flexible and reflective of local community differences.

The OPP continues to foster its awareness of historical and cultural factors that may contribute to the uniqueness of issues affecting Indigenous peoples and communities in Ontario and Canada. Relevant training and program delivery remains a central aspect of this commitment.

Along with the rollout of the National Framework, the team developed a liaison course training standard and hosted a pilot Liaison Officer Training Course in November 2019 with participants representing police services from across

Canada. Course facilitators included members of the OPP, RCMP, Ottawa and Winnipeg Police Services. Municipal and First Nations police services from across Canada have participated in this specialized liaison training.

128

youth attended



The Niigan Mosewak Camp was attended by youth from various Indigenous communities throughout Ontario. The OPP-led program is intended as a catalyst for change; empowering Indigenous youth to make healthy choices and become leaders in their communities.



Empowering Members Through

CONTINUOUS LEARNING

Continuous learning is an indispensable aspect of contemporary and legitimate policing. It is essential that police officers be equipped, throughout their career, to adapt to the perpetual change that characterizes the public safety landscape. In the OPP, the Provincial Police Academy (PPA) is responsible for meeting this requirement by designing and delivering training to support members in expanding and further developing mission-critical competencies.

77

IN-CLASS COURSES DELIVERED
IN 2019

20,188

ENROLMENTS FOR E-LEARNING
COURSES RECEIVED

NEW IN 2019

Traffic Stops, Authorities and Investigative Course

This course enhances the knowledge, skills and tools of the frontline officer to recognize criminal behaviour throughout the progression of a traffic stop. It reassures and enhances confidence in articulating and executing requirements under various legislative and case law authorities to fairly, impartially and legally detain people, seize property and provide testimony in a courtroom setting.

- 43 members attended this immersive five-day training course

Online Video Series for Police Services in Canada

Developed by the PPA, this training focused on Bill C-75, which enacted significant change to a variety of legislation including the *Criminal Code*, and the *Youth Criminal Justice Act*.

- 4,400 members undertook this training
- In support of its law enforcement partners across Canada, the PPA made this training available to other police services through the Canadian Police Knowledge Network



CONNECT PROTECT

The OPP joined a growing number of police agencies across Canada to bring the Connect Protect service to its communities in 2019. This collaboration with the MedicAlert Foundation Canada provides a vital service to assist police in responding to the needs of vulnerable persons. This one-of-a-kind service is available to the OPP 24/7/365 and provides officers with quick access to a MedicAlert subscriber's medical profile. Lifesaving information provided includes the subscriber's demographic and caregiver information, physical description, an up-to-date photo, wandering history, possible wandering locations, and behaviour management strategies including anxiety triggers and de-escalation techniques.

Under the Connect Protect Service Partnership, Vulnerable Persons are Considered:

- Individuals with autism
- Individuals with developmental disabilities
- Individuals with brain injury
- Individuals with fetal alcohol syndrome disorder
- Individuals with a rare disease
- Individuals with mental health challenges
- Individuals with Alzheimer's or dementia



ManUp

Against Violence Program

The OPP and Georgian College launched a pilot of the ManUp Against Violence program seeking to redefine what it means to “man up”. The ManUp Project is aimed at combatting toxic masculinity and encouraging young men to stand up against violence against women, to challenge inappropriate speech and behaviour from their peers and to set an example of appropriate behaviour for those around them.

This pilot will test the viability of the program for secondary schools and post-secondary institutions where students are often away from home for the first time and exposed to a party culture often conducive to acts of violence against women. Georgian College was the first college in Ontario to adopt the program and is working with community partners such as the OPP to increase education, awareness, prevention and action. Currently, Georgian College ManUp has a core group of committed individuals who have done community presentations and continue this important work utilizing social media during the Covid-19 pandemic.



If You See an Overdose, CALL 911

The OPP partnered with Cineplex Media for a four-week campaign intended to save lives. The *Good Samaritan Drug Overdose Act (GSDOA)* campaign included a 30-second public service announcement shown in over 162 Cineplex locations across Canada.

It is estimated that 5.75 million people, nation-wide, observed this 30-second pre-show video that sought to embolden people to seek life-saving assistance and remain with a victim in the event of an overdose. This was the largest *GSDOA* campaign sponsored by a police service in Canada, and was endorsed by the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police (CACP). The placement value of this public service announcement was more than \$188 thousand, the OPP received this placement at no cost.

The OPP also shared this video across all of its social media platforms in 2019. As overdoses continue claiming the lives of thousands of people across Ontario, this was another important step in educating those who may be fearful of reporting a drug overdose that they can call 911 and be protected from police prosecution.



It's about
prevention...
raising enough
awareness to discourage
it from happening in the first place.

**162 Cineplex
locations across Canada**
ran a four-week campaign, in partnership with the OPP,
about aiding victims of overdose and was
shown on over 1,600 screens

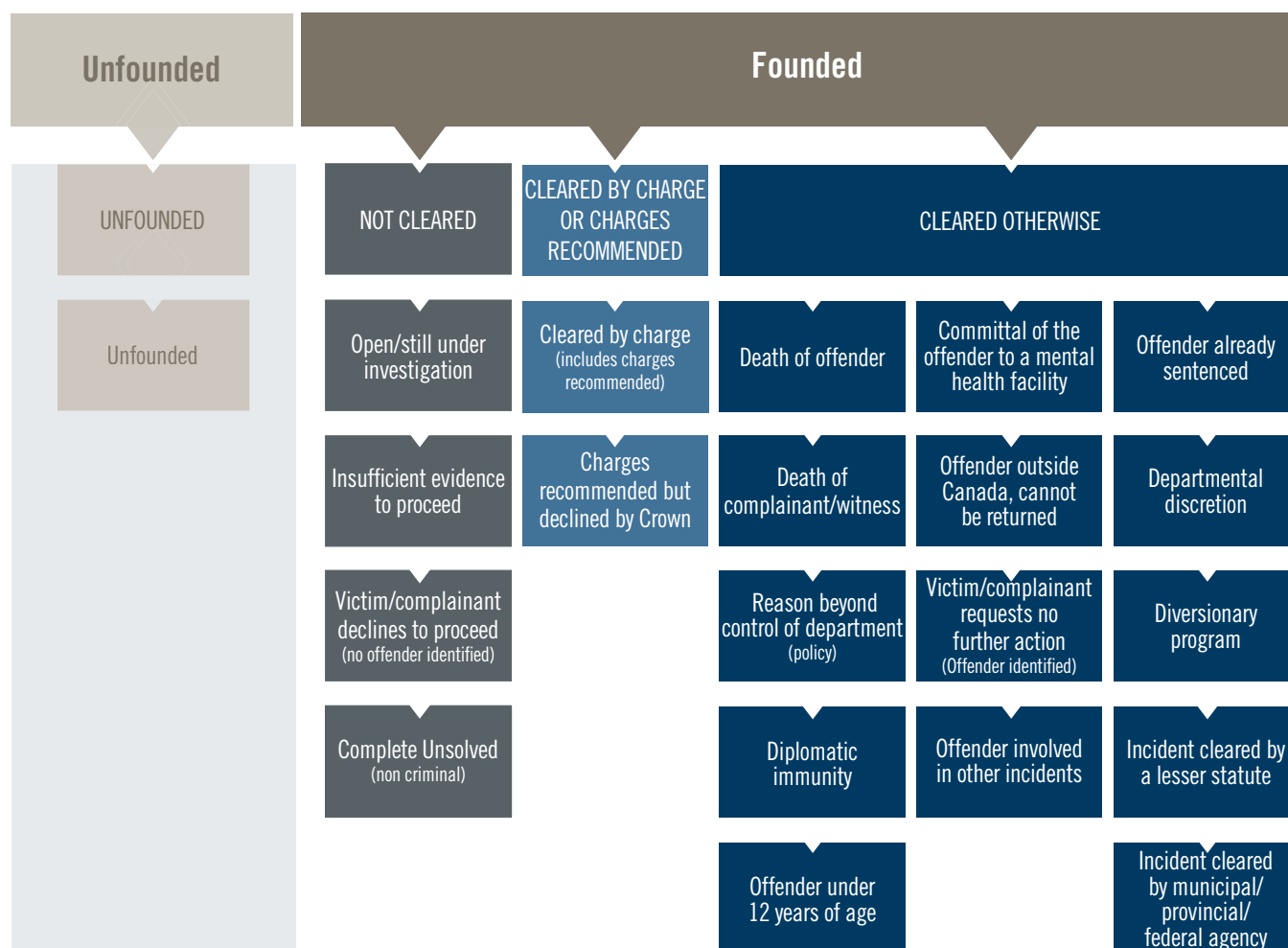
Generating New Information

PROVINCIAL CRIME

In early 2017, the OPP, along with many police agencies in Canada, commenced a comprehensive data classification and investigative review of sexual assault investigations classified as “unfounded” between 2010 and 2016. Concurrently, the Police Information and Statistics (POLIS) Committee of the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police (CACCP) was tasked with examining how data are collected and reported to the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (CCJS), and making recommendations on best practices for the collection of reliable and consistent statistical information through the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey.

As a result of the commitment by CCJS and the policing community to review and reinstate the collection of information on unfounded incidents, a number of factors related to inconsistent reporting were identified. These factors, in addition to a review of international standards for data collection, were considered when revisions were made to the classification of both founded and unfounded incidents in the UCR Survey¹. It is important to note that as result of the implementation of this new standard, the number of founded incidents for certain types of crimes will likely increase and clearance rates (solve rates) will likely decrease. Further, the standards generate new information that allows for a better understanding of why incidents may or may not be cleared (or solved).

Incident Clearance Status





Having adopted the new reporting standard, the OPP is pleased to present revised reporting in its 2019 Annual Report that reflects:

A more
**victim-centred
approach**

for the classification and reporting
of criminal incidents.

New information

to enhance
the understanding of why incidents
may not be cleared (or solved).

The
**workload that
contributes**

to the delivery
of its mission.

POLIS, which includes representatives from the OPP, works in partnership with the Policing Services Program of the CCJS, a division of Statistics Canada, and other partners, to develop and communicate meaningful public safety information.

1. <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/85-002-x/2018001/article/54973-eng.htm>

PROVINCIAL CRIME

Criminal Code Occurrences — First Level Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Only

Table 5-1

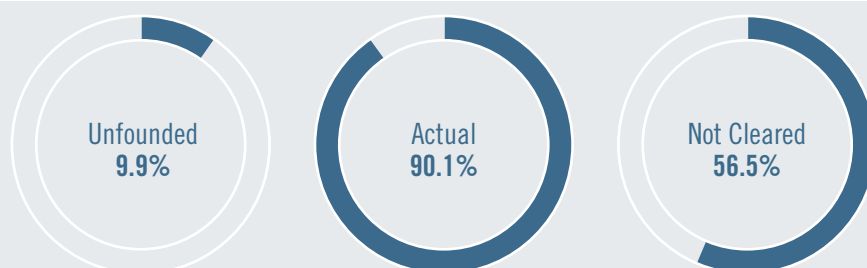
Violent Crime	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Not Cleared	Cleared by Charge	Cleared Otherwise	Clearance Rate*
Homicides**	35	0	35	5	27	3	85.7%
Other offences causing death	7	1	6	1	4	1	83.3%
Attempted murder	21	2	19	3	15	1	84.2%
Sexual offences	2,861	299	2,562	983	1,188	391	61.6%
Assaults/firearm related offences	11,066	797	10,269	2,116	6,250	1,903	79.4%
Offences resulting in the deprivation of freedom***	212	11	201	14	185	2	93.0%
Robbery	296	8	288	90	190	8	68.8%
Other offences involving violence or the threat of violence	6,890	1,738	5,152	2,386	1,659	1,107	53.7%
Offences in relation to sexual services	4	1	3	0	3	0	100.0%
Total	21,392	2,857	18,535	5,598	9,521	3,416	69.8%

Property Crime	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Not Cleared	Cleared by Charge	Cleared Otherwise	Clearance Rate*
Arson	124	1	123	90	30	3	26.8%
Break & enter	7,213	636	6,577	5,288	982	307	19.6%
Theft > \$5000	4,340	414	3,926	3,081	587	258	21.5%
Theft < \$5000	20,635	2,425	18,210	14,726	1,966	1,518	19.1%
Possession/trafficking stolen goods	849	20	829	91	676	62	89.0%
Fraud	9,982	953	9,029	7,662	1,062	305	15.1%
Mischief	9,370	419	8,951	7,289	1,029	633	18.6%
Total	52,513	4,868	47,645	38,227	6,332	3,086	19.8%

Other Federal Statute Occurrences	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Not Cleared	Cleared by Charge	Cleared Otherwise	Clearance Rate*
	787	8	779	70	569	40	78.2%

* Clearance rates are a cumulative measure of the proportion of criminal incidents solved over time and not indexed to a given reporting year. Please refer to previous page for detailed explanation of clearance status.

Clearance Status of Total Occurrences*



PROVINCIAL CRIME

Other Serious Crime	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Not Cleared	Cleared by Charge	Cleared Otherwise	Clearance Rate*
Illegal gaming and betting	13	1	12	8	2	2	33.3%
Offensive weapons – careless use of firearms	1,084	222	862	315	454	93	63.5%
Failure to comply – judicial orders/unlawfully at large	11,575	783	10,792	998	9,289	505	90.8%
Disturb the peace	2,144	259	1,885	1,281	71	533	32.0%
Child pornography	183	22	161	89	53	19	44.7%
Other <i>Criminal Code</i> ****	2,256	207	2,049	992	840	217	51.6%
Total	17,255	1,494	15,761	3,683	10,709	1,369	76.6%

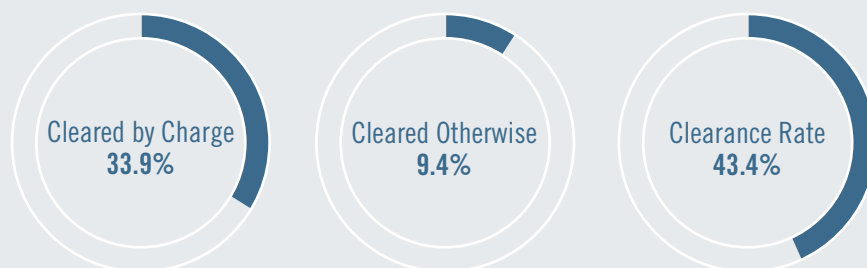
<i>Controlled Drugs and Substances Act</i> Occurrences	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Not Cleared	Cleared by Charge	Cleared Otherwise	Clearance Rate*
Possession	1,164	31	1,133	137	943	53	87.9%
Trafficking	822	5	817	216	576	25	73.6%
Importation & production	18	5	13	10	3	0	23.1%
Total	2,004	41	1,963	363	1,522	78	81.5%

<i>Cannabis Act</i> Occurrences	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Not Cleared	Cleared by Charge	Cleared Otherwise	Clearance Rate*
Cannabis possession	98	5	93	7	69	17	92.5%
Cannabis distribution	56	1	55	8	44	3	85.5%
Cannabis sale	51	0	51	7	41	3	86.3%
Cannabis importation & exportation	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Cannabis production	42	6	36	9	18	9	75.0%
Other cannabis offences	31	6	25	16	4	5	36.0%
Total	278	18	260	47	176	37	81.9%

** 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 Nations police service.

*** Includes human trafficking.

**** Excludes traffic-related.



A 2019 SNAPSHOT OF INVOLVEMENT

In OPP-policed Jurisdictions, of the 18,535 Actual Violent Crime Occurrences

982 youth
were charged
with violent crimes and
815 were involved
but not charged
in these occurrences.

Of those youths that were charged with violent crimes:

- 74% were male and 26% were female.
- 8% were charged with sexual offences.
- 6% were charged with assault/firearm related offences.

A domestic relationship*
was one aspect associated to
4,500 victims
in violent crime occurrences.

Of these 4,500 victims

- 82.6% were or were previously involved in an intimate relationship* with the offender.
- 62.4% were female victims.
- Less than 1% of offenders were strangers to the victims.

* For this reporting the relationship to the victim included boyfriend or girlfriend, ex-boyfriend or girlfriend, other intimate relationship, casual acquaintance, spouse, separated or divorced.



CHANGES 2019 FROM 2018

Provincial Crime

Chart 6-1

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Total: -42.3%*

-55.0% Possession

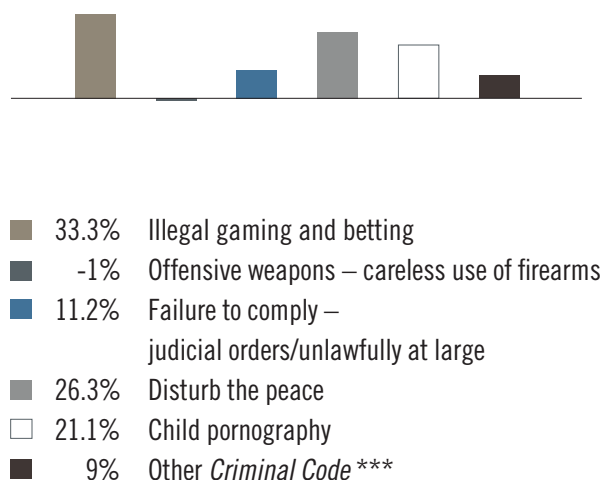
-11.4% Trafficking

-91.6% Importation and production

*Decreases can be largely attributed to the introduction of federal and provincial Cannabis legislation and regulations and the related changes to reporting. It should also be noted that investigations into drug trafficking, importation and production are often lengthy and complex.

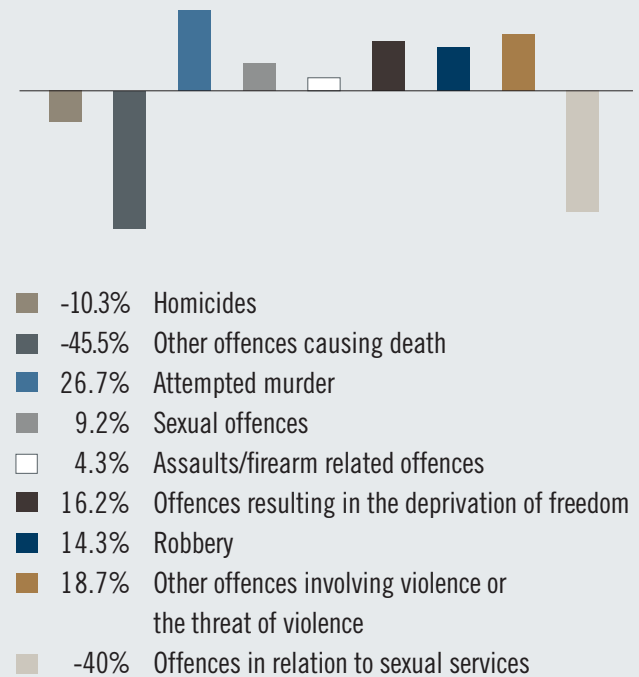
Other Serious Crime

Total: 20.9%



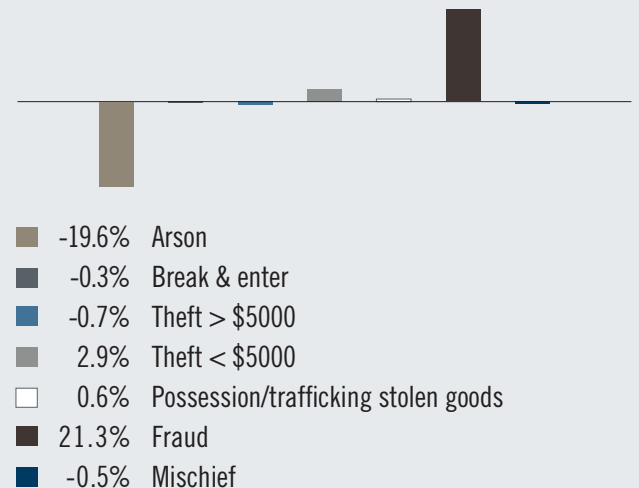
Violent Crime

Total: 7.1%



Property Crime

Total: 8.3%



Provincial Crime

BY REGION

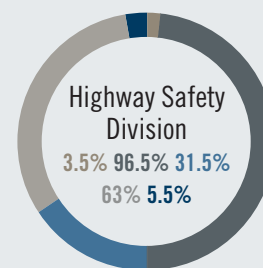
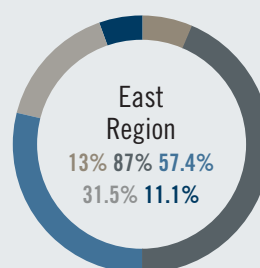
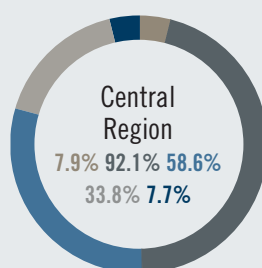
Table 7-1

Central Region	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Not Cleared	Cleared by Charge	Cleared Otherwise	Clearance Rate*
Total violent crime occurrences	4,858	612	4,246	1,373	2,116	757	67.7%
Total property crime occurrences	12,315	812	11,503	9,311	1,654	538	19.1%
Total other serious crime occurrences	3,669	257	3,412	862	2,348	202	74.7%
Total <i>Controlled Drugs and Substances Act</i> occurrences	421	7	414	78	323	13	81.2%
Total <i>Cannabis Act</i> occurrences	70	8	62	11	41	10	82.3%
Other federal statute occurrences	243	3	240	4	230	6	98.3%
Total Occurrences	21,576	1,699	19,877	11,639	6,712	1,526	41.4%

East Region	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Not Cleared	Cleared by Charge	Cleared Otherwise	Clearance Rate*
Total violent crime occurrences	5,506	850	4,656	1,477	2,223	956	68.3%
Total property crime occurrences	11,912	1,480	10,432	8,397	1,232	803	19.5%
Total other serious crime occurrences	3,776	497	3,279	931	2,036	312	71.6%
Total <i>Controlled Drugs and Substances Act</i> occurrences	396	5	391	65	304	22	83.4%
Total <i>Cannabis Act</i> occurrences	56	2	54	14	35	5	74.1%
Other federal statute occurrences	209	2	207	27	169	11	87.0%
Total Occurrences	21,855	2,836	19,019	10,911	5,999	2,109	42.6%

Highway Safety Division	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Not Cleared	Cleared by Charge	Cleared Otherwise	Clearance Rate*
Total violent crime occurrences	223	13	210	61	133	16	71.0%
Total property crime occurrences	351	9	342	205	121	16	40.1%
Total other serious crime occurrences	413	17	396	65	311	20	83.6%
Total <i>Controlled Drugs and Substances Act</i> occurrences	79	-	79	1	74	4	98.7%
Total <i>Cannabis Act</i> occurrences	30	-	30	-	29	1	100.0%
Other federal statute occurrences	3	-	3	2	-	1	33.3%
Total Occurrences	1,099	39	1,060	334	668	58	68.5%

■ Unfounded
 ■ Actual
 ■ Not Cleared
 ■ Cleared by Charge
 ■ Cleared Otherwise



Provincial Crime

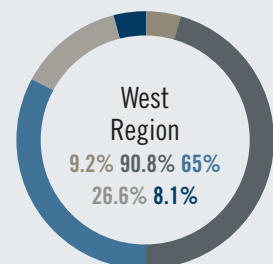
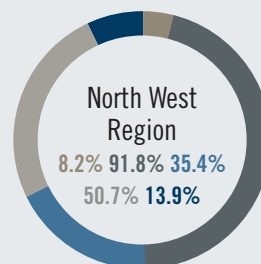
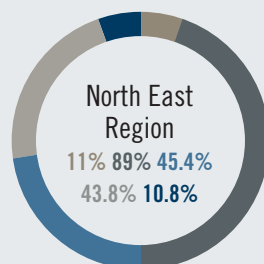
BY REGION

North East Region	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Not Cleared	Cleared by Charge	Cleared Otherwise	Clearance Rate*
Total violent crime occurrences	3,090	414	2,676	642	1,555	479	76.0%
Total property crime occurrences	5,694	668	5,026	3,702	888	436	26.3%
Total other serious crime occurrences	2,505	206	2,299	371	1,737	191	83.9%
Total <i>Controlled Drugs and Substances Act</i> occurrences	347	8	339	48	275	16	85.8%
Total <i>Cannabis Act</i> occurrences	29	-	29	4	17	8	86.2%
Other federal statute occurrences	143	1	142	9	128	5	93.7%
Total Occurrences	11,808	1,297	10,511	4,776	4,600	1,135	54.6%

North West Region	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Not Cleared	Cleared by Charge	Cleared Otherwise	Clearance Rate*
Total violent crime occurrences	2,015	203	1,812	366	1,155	291	79.8%
Total property crime occurrences	3,020	279	2,741	1,788	646	307	34.8%
Total other serious crime occurrences	2,352	137	2,215	292	1,573	350	86.8%
Total <i>Controlled Drugs and Substances Act</i> occurrences	173	3	170	30	132	8	82.4%
Total <i>Cannabis Act</i> occurrences	15	-	15	1	9	5	93.3%
Other federal statute occurrences	47	-	47	4	33	10	91.5%
Total Occurrences	7,622	622	7,000	2,481	3,548	971	64.6%

West Region	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Not Cleared	Cleared by Charge	Cleared Otherwise	Clearance Rate*
Total violent crime occurrences	5,700	765	4,935	1,679	2,339	917	66.0%
Total property crime occurrences	19,221	1,620	17,601	14,824	1,791	986	15.8%
Total other serious crime occurrences	4,540	380	4,160	1,162	2,704	294	72.1%
Total <i>Controlled Drugs and Substances Act</i> occurrences	588	18	570	141	414	15	75.3%
Total <i>Cannabis Act</i> occurrences	78	8	70	17	45	8	75.7%
Other federal statute occurrences	142	2	140	24	9	7	11.4%
Total occurrences	30,269	2,793	27,476	17,847	7,302	2,227	34.7%

- Unfounded
- Actual
- Not Cleared
- Cleared by Charge
- Cleared Otherwise



FIGHTING ORGANIZED CRIME

\$8.9 M
in Drugs
Seized

SKYLARK Project

An eight-month investigation into the criminal activity of Outlaw Motorcycle Gang members based out of Niagara, Sudbury and Ottawa.



18 warrants executed



15 persons charged



195 charges



11 firearms, Ammunition



12.5kg cocaine

12.2kg cannabis

640g shatter

1,400 pkgs cannabis edibles

2,000 tabs methamphetamine



\$75,000 CAD

Offence-related seizures

\$30,000 CAD in jewellery,

Hell's Angels and Red Devils patches

Partner Police Services

Niagara Regional, Sudbury, Ottawa

SINDACATO Project

A 16-month investigation into traditional organized crime by York Regional Police supported by the OPP-led Provincial Assets Forfeiture Unit (PAFU) resulting in the largest seizure in PAFU history.



48 warrants executed



27 persons charged

Offence-related seizures

27 mafia-owned homes, 23 high-end vehicles,

\$1 million CAD, illegal gaming machines,

ATMs, high-end jewellery

Partner Police Services

York Regional

SEBRIGHT Project

A three-month investigation into the smuggling and distribution of drugs using legal rail cargo shipments from Mexico to the U.S. and Canada.



180kg methamphetamine

Partner Agencies

Canada Border Services Agency,

U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration,

Ford Motor Company Security



STAINES Project

A one-month investigation into chemical dumpsites in York Region.



5 warrants executed



3 persons charged



25kg methamphetamine



\$8,000 CAD

Partner Police Services
York Regional

KRAKEN Project

A five-month joint-investigation into organized criminal activity.



45 warrants executed (9 by OPP)



12 persons charged



80 charges



23 firearms



1.1kg fentanyl
1kg cocaine
100g crack cocaine
41g methamphetamine

Partner Police Services
Toronto, York Regional, RCMP

SHILDON Project

A six-month investigation into the theft of nearly 500 high-end vehicles stolen in multiple jurisdictions and shipped overseas.



8 warrants executed



20 persons charged



350 charges

Partner Police Services/Agencies
Ottawa, York Regional, Canada
Border Services Agency, Service de
police de la Ville de Montréal,
Insurance Bureau of Canada,
Service de police de Laval

TATTLER Project

A 16-month investigation into the trafficking of large quantities of cocaine from California into Ontario involving multiple organized crime groups.



3 persons charged



15 charges



55kg Cocaine



\$800,000 CAD

Offence-related seizures
A number of motor vehicles, off-road vehicles and a tractor-trailer

Partner Agencies

U.S. Customs & Border Security,
Department of Homeland Security,
Canada Border Services Agency,
Canada Revenue Agency

SHOREHAM Project

A three-month joint service-led investigation into mid-level drug dealers in Simcoe County.



28 warrants executed



29 persons charged



279 charges



3 handguns, 2 rifles, 1 shotgun



648.5g fentanyl

11kg methamphetamine

3.7kg cocaine



\$24,000 CAD

Offence-related seizures
6 high-end vehicles,
\$20,000 CAD in stolen property

Partner Police Services

Barrie

OPP-led Provincial Teams Ensuring

A SECURE ONTARIO...

R.O.P.E.

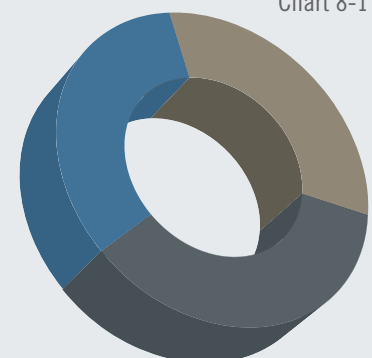
Repeat Offender

Parole Enforcement Squad

Apprehending those who pose a significant threat to Ontario communities

Total Warrant Arrests

- 1,024 in 2019
- 1,140 in 2018
- 994 in 2017





P.A.F.U.

Provincial Asset Forfeiture Unit

Enforcing the economic consequences of criminality

	2017	2018	2019
			746
Restraints/seizures	\$9,120,902	\$18,354,315	\$51,247,543
Forfeitures	\$3,533,233	\$5,780,565	\$3,771,793

Chart 9-1

16%
INCREASE OVER 2018

258%
INCREASE OVER 2017

P.J.F.C.E.T.

Provincial Joint Forces Cannabis Enforcement Team

Combatting the illegal and unsafe cannabis products* market

Table 10-1

Total arrests	266
Total warrants executed	101
Total illegal cannabis storefronts closed	69
Canada Post intercept seizures	95 (totalling \$1,970,797)
Total value of illegal cannabis products seized	\$12,817,352**
Total duty fees loss	\$1,641,073***
Total currency seized	\$698,522
Total restraints/seizures	est. \$2,400,000

* Includes edibles.

** Plus additional potential yield value of \$3,136,590 for cannabis plants at full maturity.

*** Plus additional potential duty loss of \$667,575 for cannabis plants at full maturity.



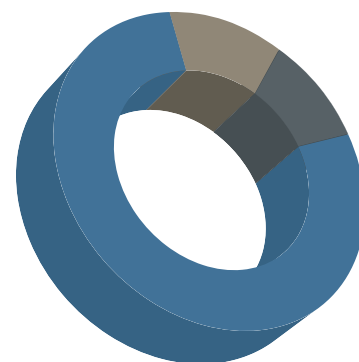
P.W.E.U.

Provincial Weapons Enforcement Unit

Stemming the illegal flow of firearms, ammunition and explosives

Firearm seizures	398
Other weapon/prohibited device seizures	38
Firearm traces	2,008
Judicial authorizations	168
USA collateral investigation	113
Warrant executions	68
Arrests	78
Charges	496
Assists to other units/agencies	3,492
Expert requests/reports	8

■ 68 Warrant Executions
■ 78 Arrests
■ 496 Charges



C.T.E.T.

Contraband Tobacco Enforcement Team

\$296,000

in contraband tobacco seized



Ongoing large-scale investigations into organized criminals manufacturing and distributing contraband tobacco nationally

21 assists

to law enforcement partners



LOCAL PROTECTION

Community Street Crime Units are mission-driven teams embedded in detachments around the province targeting the illicit drug trade and street crime. Teams work to develop an in-depth understanding of the issues facing their local communities to devise appropriate strategies for reducing victimization.

\$8.3+ million

in drugs seized

including:

\$3.4+ million in illicit cannabis

\$924+ thousand in cocaine

\$696+ thousand in fentanyl

\$660+ thousand in methamphetamine

1,100+

weapons seized*

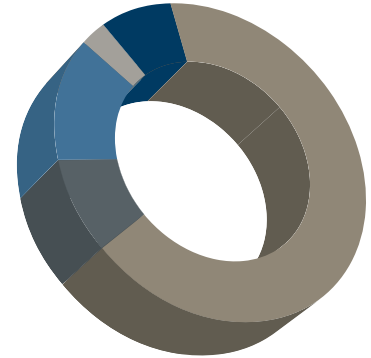
1,400+ warrants executed

4,000+ persons charged

16,800+ charges laid

\$607+ thousand of offence-related property seized

- 67% Central Region
- 9% East Region
- 13% North East Region
- 3% North West Region
- 8% West Region



* Includes restricted firearms, rifles, shotguns, other guns, prohibited devices, archery.

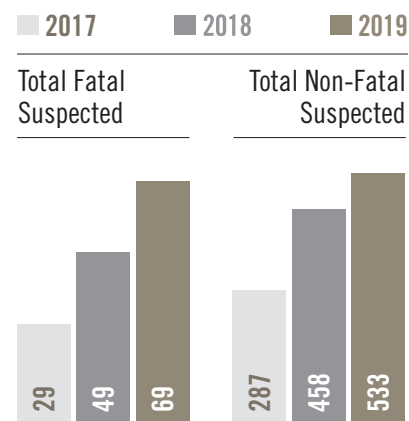


A DEADLY CRISIS

Table 11-1

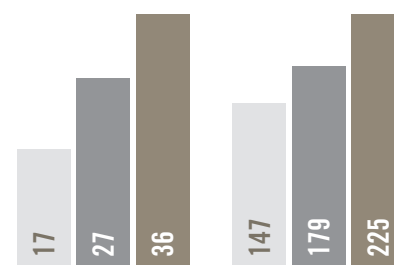
Central Region

	2017	2018	2019
Fatal Suspected Overdose/Overdose			
Opioid	24	39	55
Non-Opioid	5	10	14
Total	29	49	69
Non-fatal Suspected Overdose/Overdose			
Opioid	134	197	270
Non-Opioid	153	261	263
Total	287	458	533



East Region

	2017	2018	2019
Fatal Suspected Overdose/Overdose			
Opioid	14	20	24
Non-Opioid	3	7	12
Total	17	27	36
Non-fatal Suspected Overdose/Overdose			
Opioid	31	45	70
Non-Opioid	116	134	155
Total	147	179	225



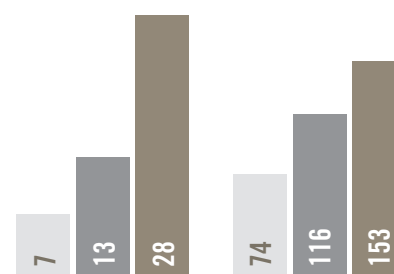
Highway Safety Division

	2017	2018	2019
Fatal Suspected Overdose/Overdose			
Opioid	0	0	0
Non-Opioid	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0
Non-fatal Suspected Overdose/Overdose			
Opioid	2	4	5
Non-Opioid	1	3	5
Total	3	7	10

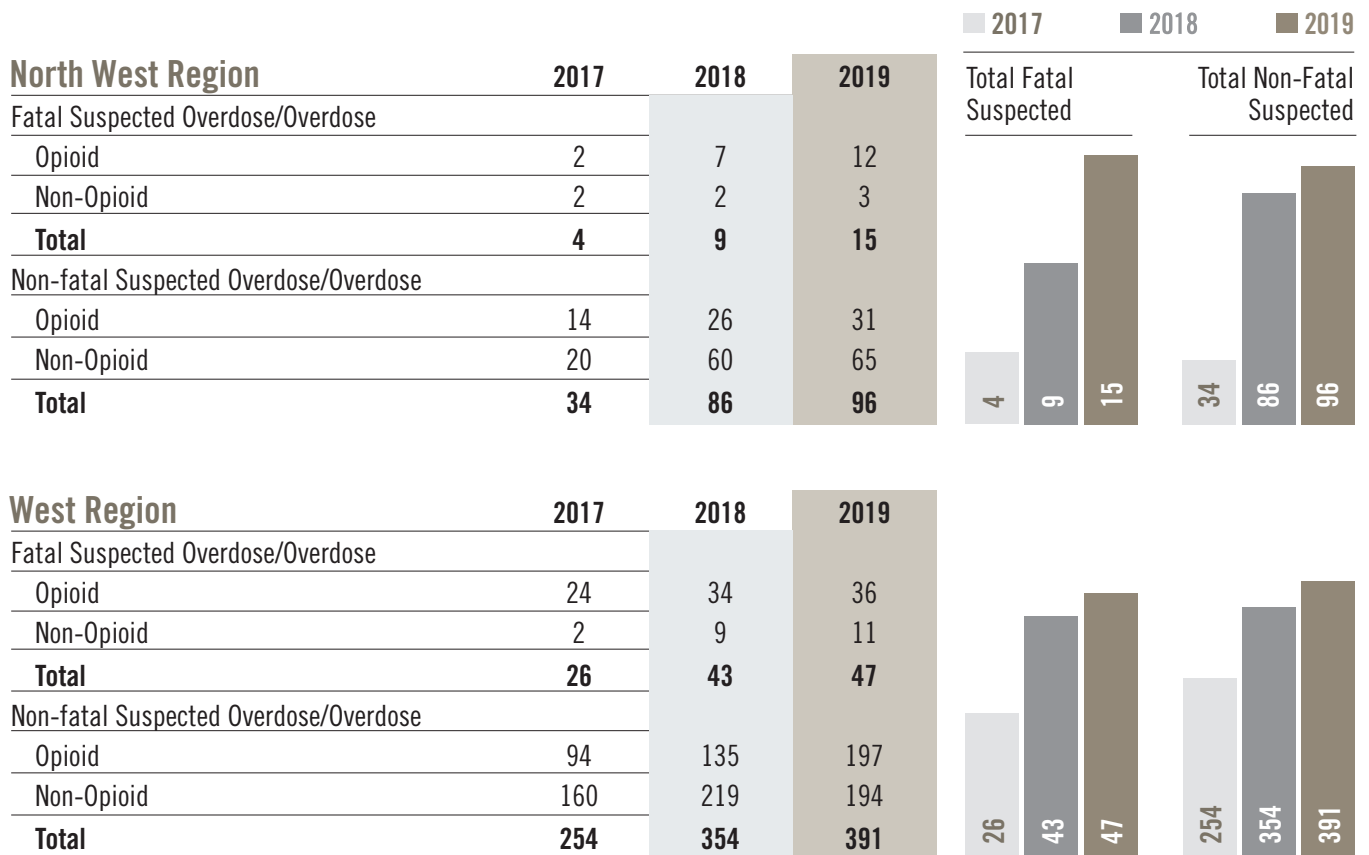


North East Region

	2017	2018	2019
Fatal Suspected Overdose/Overdose			
Opioid	6	9	22
Non-Opioid	1	4	6
Total	7	13	28
Non-fatal Suspected Overdose/Overdose			
Opioid	16	49	69
Non-Opioid	58	67	84
Total	74	116	153



Substance Abuse and Addiction





Targeting
Victimization

CYBERCRIME

Table 12-1

	2017		2018		2019	
	Instrument	Target	Instrument	Target	Instrument	Target
Cyberbullying/harassment/stalking	0	1	22	9	63	33
Data breach/theft of data	0	0	1	1	7	8
Denial of service/webpage defacement	0	0	0	1	0	1
Fake emergency calls/swatting	0	0	3	0	2	5
Mischief to data/ransomware/malware	0	0	3	11	3	15
Online fraud/fraud	319	336	545	426	790	510
Unauthorized use of a computer	0	0	1	0	3	3
Other	121	13	221	28	247	38
Total	440	350	796	476	1,115	613

830*

- 1 Cyberbullying/harassment/stalking
- 0 Data breach/theft of data
- 0 Denial of service/webpage defacement
- 0 Fake emergency calls/swatting
- 0 Mischief to data/ransomware/malware
- 684* Online fraud/fraud
- 0 Unauthorized use of a computer
- 145 Other

in 2017

1,284*

- 31 Cyberbullying/harassment/stalking
- 2 Data breach/theft of data
- 1 Denial of service/webpage defacement
- 4* Fake emergency calls/swatting
- 15* Mischief to data/ransomware/malware
- 972* Online fraud/fraud
- 1 Unauthorized use of a computer
- 258* Other

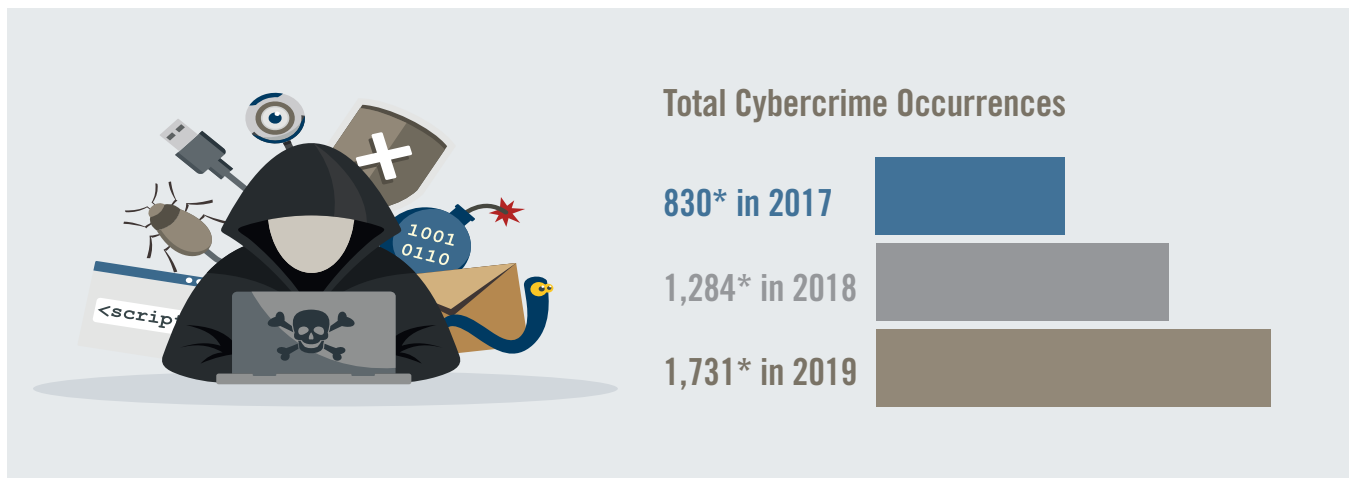
in 2018

1,731*

- 96 Cyberbullying/harassment/stalking
- 15 Data breach/theft of data
- 1 Denial of service/webpage defacement
- 7 Fake emergency calls/swatting
- 18 Mischief to data/ransomware/malware
- 1,301* Online fraud/fraud
- 6 Unauthorized use of a computer
- 287* Other

in 2019

* Totals include occurrences where the cybercrime flag type definition was unknown or not applicable.





CHILD PROTECTION

Project Blackheath

Charges laid in 2019 represented the conclusion of two lengthy investigations, Project Greenwell and the subsequent Project Blackheath. Project Blackheath targeted the operators of the business who knowingly facilitated the sharing of child sexual abuse images for profit. There were 60,000 registered users in at least 116 different countries, with at least 19,013 users who purchased 30-day premium memberships. In addition to numerous end-users who were identified and charged as a result of information gleaned from servers, five people associated to the business were charged with a total of 11 offences. The charges included:

- Possession of child pornography;
- Make available child pornography; and,
- Duty to report to police per *Section 3* of an *Act* respecting the mandatory reporting of internet child pornography by persons who provide an Internet service.

Project Peacehaven

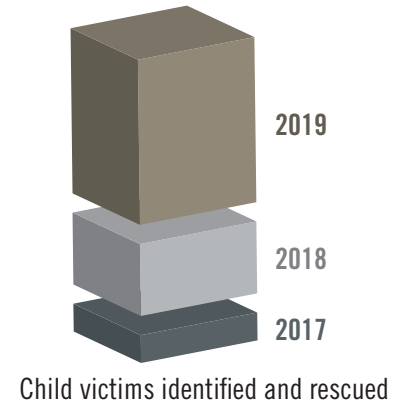
An operation during which investigators utilized online under-cover techniques to infiltrate online chatrooms and social media applications designed for youth to proactively identify, locate and arrest persons looking to sexually exploit children in the Peterborough area. Eight people were charged with offences including luring a person under 16, communicating with anyone under 18 years for purpose of obtaining sexual services, making sexually explicit material available to a child and possession of child pornography. Six of those charged travelled to an identified location for the intended purpose of meeting a child for sex.

OPP CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION UNIT (CSEU)

Table 13-1

A highly specialized team that tracks the predators responsible for making, importing/exporting, selling, distributing, accessing and possessing child pornography; child luring; child sex tourism; and the voyeuristic recording of children.

	2017	2018	2019
Child victims identified and rescued	17	44	101
New investigations launched	383	477	584
Persons arrested and charged	39	73	84
Charges laid*	332	272	288
Persons charged – aged 18+	34	54	75
Repeat offenders charged	2	9	2
Non-consensual distribution of intimate images charges	2	0	4
Victim referrals to counseling**	-	-	9

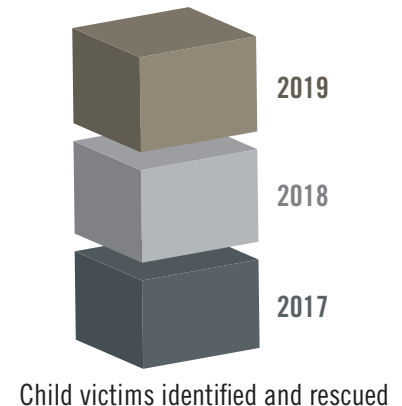


PROVINCIAL STRATEGY

to Protect Children from Sexual Abuse and Exploitation on the Internet

An OPP CSEU-led Provincial Strategy to Protect Children from Sexual Abuse and Exploitation on the Internet coordinating efforts for increased capacity in combatting Internet crimes against children. It includes 26 policing partners, the Ministry of the Attorney General (MAG) and the Ontario Victim Services Secretariat.

	2017	2018	2019
Child victims identified and rescued	233	244	351
New investigations launched	4,387	4,397	5,963
Persons arrested and charged	629	539	579
Charges laid*	2,077	2,151	2,178
Persons charged – aged 18+	529	481	512
Repeat offenders charged	41	57	92
Non-consensual distribution of intimate images charges	28	39	21
Victim referrals to counseling	446	462	435



Incidents of Non-Consensual Distribution of Intimate Images

	2017	2018	2019
Victims under the age of 18	105	108	118
Victims over the age of 18	12	38	18
Offenders under the age of 18	47	30	49
Offenders over the age of 18	25	45	17

* Along with numerous charges applicable to the above offences, charges laid also included those related to drugs, firearms and extortion.
 ** New reporting for 2019.



SOME DRIVERS/OPERATORS

still ignoring their responsibility to safely share roadways, waterways and trails



CHARGES LAID

Table 14-1

Federal and Provincial Statute

	2017	2018	2019
<i>Highway Traffic Act</i>	366,984	375,420	352,668
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic	12,117	12,552	13,158
<i>Criminal Code</i> non-traffic	74,967	83,377	91,651
<i>Liquor Licence Act</i>	8,473	7,899	7,437
<i>Controlled Drug and Substances Act</i>	9,036	9,326	6,945
<i>Federal Cannabis Act</i> *	-	65	787
<i>Provincial Cannabis Act</i> *	-	631	3,419
Other	39,254	38,605	37,652
Total	510,831	527,875	513,717

* Reporting commenced October 17, 2018

CHARGES LAID

The Big “4”

	2017	2018	2019
Seatbelt	13,398	14,093	11,723
Speeding	213,862	214,586	202,603
Distracted driving (<i>HTA 78.1</i>)	13,882	13,444	8,628
Impaired	8,866	8,945	9,377



Chart 14-1

ACROSS THE PROVINCE

- 24% Central Region
- 20% East Region
- 17.1% Highway Safety Division
- 11.7% North East Region
- 5.9% North West Region
- 21.4% West Region



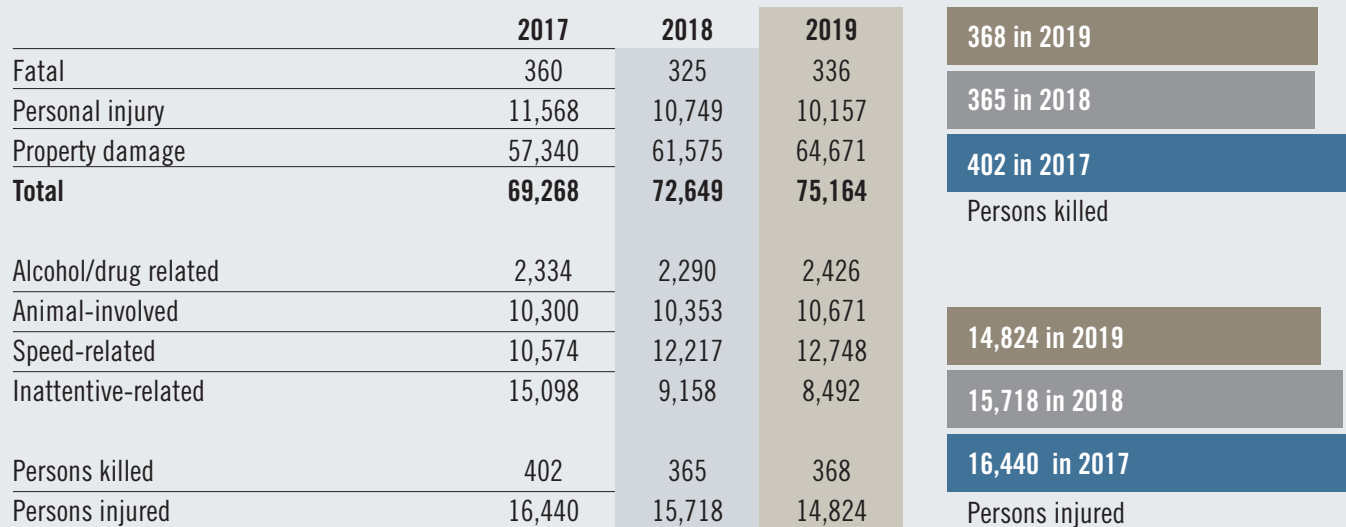
513,717
CHARGES WERE
LAID BY OFFICERS
ACROSS
THE PROVINCE

MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISIONS (MVCs) *

Table 15-1

Across the Province	Central Region	East Region	Highway Safety Division	North East Region	North West Region	West Region
Fatal	69	56	45	33	15	118
Personal injury	1,827	1,536	3,586	738	236	2,234
Property damage	10,846	10,546	23,032	4,551	2,490	13,206
Total	12,742	12,138	26,663	5,322	2,741	15,558
Alcohol/drug related	531	441	578	170	102	604
Animal-involved	1,888	2,447	479	1,304	808	3,745
Speed-related	2,150	1,805	5,393	811	403	2,186
Inattentive-related	2,087	1,776	990	901	401	2,337
Persons killed	74	58	51	38	17	130
Persons injured	2,715	2,140	5,321	998	325	3,325

* On OPP-patrolled roadways and trails (MSV and ORV)



12,748

Speed-related



2,426

Alcohol/drug related



8,492

Inattentive-related



FATAL INCIDENTS AND FATALITIES

(by type)

Table 16-1

Across the Province	Central Region	East Region	Highway Safety Division	North East Region	North West Region	West Region
Roadway	58	50	45	28	13	111
Off-road vehicle	9	5	0	2	1	4
Motorized snow vehicle*	3	3	0	3	1	2
Marine	4	2	0	4	3	3
Total	74	60	45	37	18	120

Across the Province	Central Region	East Region	Highway Safety Division	North East Region	North West Region	West Region
Roadway	62	52	51	33	15	123
Off-road vehicle	9	5	0	2	1	4
Motorized snow vehicle*	5	3	0	3	1	2
Marine	5	2	0	5	3	3
Total Deceased Victims	81	62	51	43	20	132

* Reflects seasonal values

Roadway

	2017	2018	2019
Fatal incidents	310	296	305
Persons killed	351	333	336
Alcohol/drug related	54	56	48

Off-road Vehicle

	2017	2018	2019
Fatal incidents	22	17	21
Persons killed	22	19	21
Alcohol/drug related	4	8	9

Motorized Snow Vehicle*

	2017	2018	2019
Fatal incidents	26	14	12
Persons killed	27	14	14
Alcohol/drug related	5	6	5

Marine

	2017	2018	2019
Fatal incidents	29	20	16
Persons killed	31	24	18
Alcohol/drug related	11	7	7

354

FATAL INCIDENTS ON ROADWAYS,
WATERWAYS AND TRAILS

389

PERSONS KILLED ON ROADWAYS,
WATERWAYS AND TRAILS



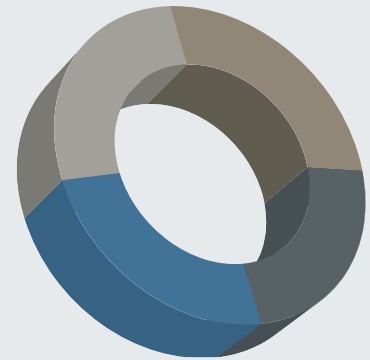
PRIMARY CAUSAL FACTORS

Table 17-1

	2017	2018	2019
MVCs where speed is a factor	65	71	57
Fatal MVC where alcohol/drugs is a factor	54	56	48
MVCs where driver inattention is a factor	72	50	53
Total	310	296	305
Persons killed not wearing seatbelt	47	44	59
Total Deceased Victims	351	333	336

Percentage by Selected Primary Causal Factors

- 19% Speed
- 16% Alcohol/Drug Related
- 17% Distraction
- 18% Seatbelt



Percentage by Selected Primary Causal Factors

	2017	2018	2019
Speed	21%	24%	19%
Alcohol/drug related	17%	19%	16%
Distraction	23%	17%	17%
Seatbelt	13%	13%	18%

PROVINCIAL IMPAIRED DRIVING

Chart 17-2

R.I.D.E. Activity Across the Province



1. MTO SIMS Portal HTA S. 48, 48.1, 48.2.1, 48.02, 48.0.3, 48.2.2, 48.0.4

2. Count of Cleared Occurrences with UCR codes (9205-9287)

VICTIMS *

in MVCs

Table 18-1

	2017	2018	2019
Persons killed (total)	402	365	368
- Persons killed (speed-related)	88	89	72
- Persons killed (inattentive-related)	90	59	64
- Persons killed (alcohol/drug-related)	72	77	65
- Persons killed (no seatbelt)	47	44	59
- Persons killed (no helmet)	13	25	19
- Pedestrians	27	24	41
Persons injured	16,440	15,718	14,824
Total victims	16,842	16,083	15,192

15,192
VICTIMS IN
MOTOR VEHICLE
COLLISIONS

* On OPP-patrolled roadways and trails (MSV and ORV)

LARGE TRUCK

MVCs

Table 18-2

	Central Region	East Region	Highway Safety Division	North East Region	North West Region	West Region
Fatal	14	14	15	6	7	34
Personal injury	122	116	527	75	36	200
Property damage	724	844	3,499	627	432	1,097
Total	860	974	4,041	708	475	1,331
Total collisions (all vehicle types)	12,585	12,020	26,661	5,187	2,715	15,491
Percentage of MVCs involving large trucks	6.8%	8.1%	15.2%	13.6%	17.5%	8.6%

Large Truck MVCs

	2017	2018	2019
Fatal	80	54	90
Personal Injury	1,252	1,143	1,076
Property Damage	5,957	6,521	7,223
Total	7,289	7,718	8,389
Total collisions (all vehicle types)	68,794	72,181	74,659

Percentage of MVCs Involving Large Trucks

11.2% in 2019

10.7% in 2018

10.6% in 2017



COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE*

Table 19-1

Enforcement

	2017	2018	2019
Charges: speeding	2,207	3,385	2,013
Charges: speed limiter charges	313	556	513
Charges: speed measuring warning device	15	11	16
Charges: seatbelt	1,001	1,314	712
Charges: distracted driving	714	636	234
Charges: follow too close	453	367	289
Charges: move to left	53	69	54
Charges: unsafe lane change	100	97	68
Charges: lane change not in safety	31	30	17
Charges: other moving violations	1,270	1,510	1,109
Charges: document	4,311	5,229	3,780
Charges: defective equipment-related	1,560	1,897	1,528
Charges: wheels off	72	59	30
Charges: detached parts	33	37	36
Charges: <i>Liquor Licence Act</i>	12	17	6
Charges: suspended driver	82	94	58
Charges: <i>Criminal Code</i>	59	68	36
Warn range suspensions	11	11	19
HTA impounds	18	30	14
Vehicles out of service	1,332	1,348	965
Plate removals	279	249	154
Total warnings	3,865	4,153	2,438
Inspections level 1 - CVSA**	2,431	2,804	2,038
Inspections level 2 - CVSA**	653	737	584
Inspections level 3 - CVSA**	1,053	1,063	718
Inspections level 4 - CVSA**	281	293	152

* Over 4,500kg only

** Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance

11,576.75

Total hours patrol

6,419.45

Total hours inspections

15,206

Number of CMV stopped

in 2017

14,107.15

Total hours patrol

7,959.24

Total hours inspections

23,051

Number of CMV stopped

in 2018

7,844.75

Total hours patrol

4,239.25

Total hours inspections

14,368

Number of CMV stopped

in 2019

FATAL MOTORCYCLE* COLLISIONS

Table 20-1

Profile of Motorcyclists	Central Region	East Region	Highway Safety Region	North East Region	North West Region	West Region
Driver/operator	1	7	2	4	0	10
Passenger	0	0	0	1	0	2
Total deceased motorcyclists	1	7	2	5	0	12

Profile

	2017	2018	2019
Driver/operator	44	34	24
Passenger	4	2	3
Total deceased	48	36	27

Causal Factors

	2017	2018	2019
Alcohol/drug related	8	11	4
Speed-related	6	15	3
Inattentive-related	5	1	5
Animal-involved	1	0	0

Age of Motorcyclists

	2017	2018	2019
Under 25 years	3	3	3
25-34 years	3	6	2
35-44 years	6	8	4
45-54 years	14	11	10
55-64 years	10	7	7
65-74 years	9	0	1
75+ years	3	1	0

Day of Week

	2017	2018	2019
Monday	6	7	3
Tuesday	3	3	3
Wednesday	3	2	1
Thursday	4	6	6
Friday	10	4	3
Saturday	7	5	8
Sunday	15	9	3

Month of Occurrence

	2017	2018	2019
March	0	1	0
April	3	0	1
May	2	2	1
June	4	5	5
July	10	3	6
August	13	9	4
September	8	11	4
October	7	5	4
November	1	0	1
December	0	0	1

In 2019...



5

Female
Fatalities

22

Male
Fatalities

The highest number of fatal collisions
occurred on a Saturday



The highest number of fatal collisions
occurred in June and July



17 fatalities were between the ages of
45 - 64 years

* Includes vehicle type 02,21



AIRBORNE ASSETS

enhance the capabilities and provide advantages to ground resources

3,000
Missing
Persons
Located*



IN THE AIR

Comprised of Fixed and Rotary Wing Aircraft and Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems

Equipped with state-of-the-art technology, airborne assets enhance the capabilities of ground resources, provide force multiplying advantages, improve public and officer safety, mitigate risk and increase productivity and capacity.

Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems Missions

- 24% person search and search and rescue related;
- 20% criminal investigations;
- 16% fatal and personal injury collision reconstruction; and
- 40% supporting various other operational priorities and major events.



60% of aircraft systems mission support was remotely piloted

Fixed Wing Aircraft Missions

2,672
LOGGED HOURS

Logged hours in support of:

- Traffic deterrence and enforcement initiatives;
- Rapid deployment; and
- Strategic observation.

Rotary Wing Aircraft Missions

57%
SEARCH AND RESCUE RELATED

Direct support of:

- 9% in direct support of investigations;
- All five OPP regions and its HSD;
- Major events, medical evacuations, forest fires; and
- Traffic/pursuit management and tactics and rescue operations.

* By aviation, frontline, canine and emergency response team members last year.



OPP ACCOLADE AWARDS

Officer of the Year – Detective Constable Darlene Pyke

Civilian of the Year – Mrs. Michelyne Kelly

Auxiliary of the Year – Auxiliary Constable Billy John Cooper

Jim Potts Award – North East Region Provincial Liaison Team

Valuing and Supporting People – Ms. Susan Brooks

Enforcement – Sergeant Kristopher Wood

Investigations

Individual – Detective Sergeant Andrew Taylor

Team – Project “Blackheath”

Innovation & Creativity – Mr. Jeremy Dupuis

Dedication – Sergeant Lorne Thompson

Team Achievement – Westport Team

Community Service – Staff Sergeant Wade Beebe

Partnership – Team Temora

International Order of the Daughters of the Empire (IODE)

Police Community Relations Award

Provincial Constable Shona Camirand

OACP Lifetime Achievement in Traffic Safety Award

Provincial Constable Peter Tucker

OACP Outstanding Liquor Enforcement Award

Detective Constable Kyle Mask

Order of Police Merit

Commissioner Thomas Carrique, O.O.M.

Provincial Commander Mary Silverthorn, O.O.M.

Superintendent Colleen McCormick, M.O.M.

Amethyst Award (Nominated in 2018 received in 2019)

Fleet, Supply and Weapons Services Bureau

Inspector Ed Kodis

Staff Sergeant Pat DiSaverio

Ms. Jackie Reilly

COMMISSIONER'S CITATIONS

Lifesaving

2 Auxiliary
1 Special Constable
38 Uniform

Bravery

13 Uniform

Commissioner's Commendations

123 Uniform
11 Civilian

OPP YOUTH FOUNDATION AWARDS

Outstanding Commitment to Youth

Provincial Constable Joseph Chamberlain
Provincial Constable Kim Davidson
Provincial Constable Jennifer Tschanz
Provincial Constable Jerry Novack
Ms. Janis Todd

ERIC NYSTEDT MEMORIAL FITNESS AWARD

Detective Constable Chris Sharland
Sergeant Erin Huckell
Provincial Constable Peter Shearer
Provincial Constable Stephanie M. West



MEMBERS' YEARS OF SERVICE RECOGNITION

45 YEARS

2 Auxiliary

40 YEARS

1 Auxiliary
3 Uniform
1 Civilian

35 YEARS

1 Auxiliary
4 Uniform
7 Civilian

30 YEARS

5 Auxiliary
2 Special Constable
170 Uniform
29 Civilian

25 YEARS

3 Auxiliary
252 Uniform
33 Civilian

20 YEARS

5 Auxiliary
2 Special Constable
212 Uniform
95 Civilian

OPP PEACEKEEPING MEDAL AND/OR PEACEKEEPING COIN

3 Uniform





Each year, the Province commemorates the courage and commitment of police officers who gave their lives selflessly in service to the people of Ontario by dedicating bridge structures in their names. In 2019, three OPP officers were honoured.

Provincial Constable Willis J. Jacob

On September 10, 2019, the bridge located on Highway 11 at Highway 12 in Orillia was dedicated in his honour.

Provincial Constable Philip Henry de la Rue

On October 2, 2019, the bridge located on Highway 101 at Driftwood Creek in Stock Township was dedicated in his honour.

Provincial Constable Frederick Blucher

On December 6, 2019, the bridge on the Queen Elizabeth Way at Dixie Road in Mississauga was dedicated in his honour.



The Ontario Police Memorial Foundation honours fallen police officers from services across the Province by hosting a Ceremony of Remembrance in Toronto on the first Sunday of May each year. 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, it is important that we take time to honour and preserve the memories of the fallen; and pay our respects to their families, friends and colleagues.

APPENDIX

Page 18, Table 1-1; Chart 1-1, 1-2 – Workforce Information Network (31Dec2019). Measure is Staff Strength Full-Time Equivalent; excludes students, seasonal, interns and all leaves of absence; includes all temporary over-allocations (e.g., pre-retirement credit usage). OPP civilian manager and civilian non-manager are measured by whether a position has direct reports. OFNPA uniform and civilian ssFTE data is excluded. Unspecified-unknown/undisclosed gender indicates gender was not chosen or employee does not wish to be gender identified.

Page 19 – Workforce Planning Information System (24Jan20). Languages spoken include only intermediate skill level and above. Language records are not mandatory and are voluntarily disclosed by employees.

Page 20, Chart 2-1 – Niche Record Management System (Niche RMS) (07FEB2019), Ministry of the Attorney General Integrated Court Offences Network (ICON) (09JAN2019), Computer-aided Dispatch (CAD) (FEB2019).

Page 20, Chart 2-1

Calls received is the total call volume at the 5 Provincial Communications Centres (PCCs). It includes all call types, emergency, non-urgent and administrative call types. Calls Received is only presented here at the provincial level as calls originating from any OPP region can potentially be handled by any OPP PCC, although the overwhelming majority of calls are handled by the PCC within the same region.

Calls dispatched is the count of total unique CAD events created & requiring OPP resources (dispatched/ attended by officers); includes all unique occurrences entered into Niche RMS from CAD (all non RM occurrences), excluding duplicates and test events. Occurrences is the total count of unique occurrences without the prefix RM, TK or CP.* Online reporting occurrences is the count of total unique CP occurrences in Niche, with exclusions.*

Officer-initiated occurrences is the count of total unique RM occurrences in Niche, with exclusions.*

Traffic ticket occurrences is the count of total unique TK occurrences in Niche, with exclusions.*

*All counts from Niche RMS exclude records where UCR1 is blank (or null), but a dispatch or occurrence type was provided. Counts include specific UCR codes that are excluded from other counts of “Calls for Service” such as those reported to the Police Administration Survey (PAS). The specific violations excluded from the PAS but included here are located on the CAD_UCR Exclusions tab. Counts include records where Occurrence Type was left blank, but a valid/included UCR1 was entered.

*All counts from Niche RMS and CAD/PCCs include all FN areas (FN-OPP, FN-OFNPA, FN-NAPS, FN-T3, etc.). See FN Exclusions and FN Inclusions tabs for details on specific FN duty location codes.

Officer-Initiated Traffic Stops is the routine traffic stops initiated by officers that did not result in an OPP Niche Occurrence being created.

Other Occurrence Types includes events that are not dispatched to officers, including but not limited to Non-Niche events, events created in error etc. Other occurrences dispatched may have resulted in the caller being directed to a Collision Reporting Centre or the occurrence being directed to the Frontline Support Unit, and also includes non-Niche-non-OPP matters, and detachment walk-ins.

Charges Laid includes charges laid in the calendar year that do not necessarily pertain to occurrences reported in the same calendar year. Charges can be laid long after the occurrence has come to the attention of the OPP.

Criminal Code Traffic Charges includes several charges that were erroneously grouped with CCC non traffic in the ICON charge BI cube. See ICON charge cube – method tab for details.

Other Charges includes all other federal charges (e.g. *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act*, *Canada Shipping Act*, *Boating Restriction Regulations*, *Food and Drugs Act*, sex offender information registration, *Small Vessels Regulations*, *Youth Criminal Justice Act*, and other federal legislations/regulations), all other provincial charges (e.g. *Off-Road Vehicle Act*, *Motorized Snow Vehicles Act*, *Compulsory Automobile Insurance Act*, *Dangerous Goods Transportation Act*, and other provincial legislations/regulations) and by-laws (parking, street and other).

Page 21, Chart 3-1; Table 3-1 – OPP Internal Affairs Professional System (Sep20).

Based on complaints submitted to the OIPRD. Data reported may differ slightly from numbers previously reported, these variances are due to the different collection and reporting methodologies over time. Auditing may also contribute to the variance in reported numbers. Data reported on the “closure of files” is snapshot data and is only accurate for the date of extraction as the status of ongoing files continues to change. While the total number of conduct, police and service-related public complaints increased by 13.1% against the five-year average, the number of complaints screened out by the OIPRD also increased. Overall, only 0.6% of interactions resulted in a public complaint. The OIPRD CSR program is one option for less serious public complaints, providing an opportunity for complainants and respondent officers to voluntarily resolve complaints before they are formally screened under the Police Services Act. This confidential process allows parties to exchange perspectives and understand what happened, discuss their concerns and take an active role in resolving the issues.

Page 22, 23, Table 4-1 – Niche RMS (Mar20).

Page 42-47, Tables 5-1, 7-1; Chart 6-1 – Niche RMS (15May20).

Homicide data was extracted from the Statistics Canada homicide surveys; homicide occurring in opp jurisdiction; includes Statistics Canada valid responses only; includes data at the most serious UCR violation code.

Clearance status includes the number of reported occurrences and is the sum of actual and unfounded occurrences; percent unfounded = # unfounded / # reported, percent not cleared = # not cleared / # actual, percent cleared by charge = # cleared by charge / # actual, percent cleared otherwise = # cleared otherwise / # actual. Includes Statistics Canada valid responses only.

Clearance Rate: actual occurrences by total occurrences cleared; unfounded (numerator) and actual (numerator) counts are based off of the denominator reported (i.e., % unfounded = unfounded counts / reported * 100 and % actual = actual counts / reported * 100).

In this section, the denominator is actual counts and the numerators are not cleared, cleared by charge and cleared otherwise (i.e., (% not cleared = not cleared counts / actual counts * 100), and (% cleared by charge = cleared by charge / actual counts * 100), and (% cleared otherwise = cleared otherwise counts / actual counts * 100); the clearance rate = total cleared (cleared by charge + cleared otherwise) / actual counts * 100).

Totals for 2017 and 2018 differ from what was previously reported in OPP Annual Reports as a result of the implementation of the new reporting standard.

Pages 48-53, calculations for drugs is based on the potential street value.

Page 55, Table 11-1 Niche RMS (31Mar20).

Fatal suspected overdose/overdose opioid includes UCR 8575 - 0120 and UCR 8350, non-opioid occurrences with UCR 8575 - 0115 and UCR 8350, total occurrences with UCR 8575 - 0120 or UCR 8575 - 0115 and UCR 8350; non-fatal suspected overdose/overdose opioid occurrences includes UCR 8575 - 0120; non-opioid occurrences with UCR 8575 - 0115; total occurrences with UCR 8575 - 0120 or UCR 8575-0115.

Page 57, Table 12-1 Niche RMS (02Mar20).

Data reported at the Actual Occurrence Level.

Data extracted based on cybercrime flag (occurrence cybercrime was the instrument or the target). Cybercrime flag in RMS Niche implemented in 2018 with the addition of cybercrime occurrence types, cybercrime sub-group is based on occurrence type.

Pages 61-69 Tables 14-1, 15-1, 16-1, 17-1, 18-1, 18-2, 19-1, 20-1; Charts 14-1, 17-2 ICON (01Apr20), OPP Collision Reporting System (01Apr20), motorcycle data (09Mar20), CMV data, OPP Daily Activity Report System (27Jan20); RIDE Activity, MTO SIMS Portal HTA S. 48, 48.1, 48.2.1, 48.02, 48.0.3, 48.2.2, 48.0.4; count of cleared occurrences with UCR code (9205-9287) (24Mar20).

Follow us on



CONTACT THE OPP

REACH THE OPP BY PHONE

- Call 9-1-1 for emergencies
- Don't hang up, stay on the line
- Call 1-888-310-1122 for non-emergency calls
- TTY 1-888-310-1133
(for the Deaf, Hard of Hearing and Speech Impaired)
- Know your location

SPEAK WITH AN OFFICER IN PERSON

To arrange to meet an officer at a detachment, go to www.opp.ca to use the Local Detachment Finder and follow the prompts.

PROVIDE AN ANONYMOUS TIP

- Call Crime Stoppers at 1-800-222-8477 (TIPS)
- Visit www.crimestoppers.ca

REPORT ONLINE

You now have the option to report select occurrences to police from the convenience of a computer.

Visit www.opp.ca/reporting to use the Citizen Self Reporting system. Specific incidents can be reported online at your convenience without attending a detachment or waiting for an officer.

You can use this system to report:

- Driving Complaints
- Lost/missing property
- Mischief/damage to property
- Mischief/damage to vehicle
- Stolen licence plate(s) and/or validation sticker
- Theft From vehicle
- Theft

Do not use this system if this is an emergency! If it is, call 9-1-1.

9-1-1 is for police, fire, or medical emergencies only.

Every time an accidental or hang-up 9-1-1 call is received, OPP officers are dispatched.

You may be taking police officers away from a real emergency.

#KnowWhenToCall

If you've dialed in error, stay on the line and speak with the communicator. This will eliminate the need for the emergency operator to call back. As per OPP policy, officers will still be dispatched to ensure you are safe.



ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE

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