

2020

ANNUAL REPORT



ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE

www.opp.ca



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 and Honour
Interacting with Respect, Compassion and Fairness
Leading with Integrity, Honesty and Courage

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MESSAGE FROM THE COMMISSIONER

I am pleased to present the 2020 Annual Report. The OPP is entrusted with the safety and security of all Ontarians and this responsibility is upheld, each and every day, by a workforce that serves with pride, professionalism and honour. The OPP is a high performing organization grounded in service whose members interact with respect, compassion and fairness to protect those most vulnerable and preserve public safety. At all levels, our civilian, uniform and volunteer members lead with integrity, honesty and courage to provide the best possible policing services in 327 of Ontario's 444 municipalities.

This past year has been described as tumultuous and one of unprecedented change. While this is true, for the OPP it was also a year of resiliency. We quickly adapted operations amidst a global pandemic, and remained undeterred in our focus to bring about positive change for our people and in our communities.

With our strategic plan providing clarity of direction, it was inevitable that we looked inward to identify bias and barriers and to empower our members for the creation of a safe, inclusive and supportive workplace where all are supported in reaching their full potential. Along with formalizing the Healthy Workplace Bureau under the leadership of a Chief Psychologist, I established the Office of Professionalism, Respect, Inclusion and Leadership to guide culture change and forge a strong foundation for our future. Our legacy will be that our values form the basis for our behaviours, our mission drives our actions, and our vision inspires transformational change.

Operationally, we faced a 36 percent increase in mental health-related calls for service, directly contributing to the impressive 2.1 million calls answered in our provincial communications centres. Simultaneously we were introducing our Crisis Call Diversion program; implementing new network and system upgrades to support Next Generation 911 technologies and provincial call sharing; and onboarding Nishnawbe-Aski Nation communities and the Nishnawbe-Aski Police Service to ensure they receive the same standard of police communication services afforded other communities and police agencies. As we continued to combat victimization, illicit drugs exceeding a street value of \$173 million were removed from OPP communities and \$161 million in illicit drugs was seized in the fight against organized crime. The statistics from our roadways, waterways and trails were troubling; impaired charges increased by 44 percent and there were 373 preventable fatalities. This has only hardened our resolve to enforce compliance with legislation and target those who engage in high risk driving behaviours.

Last year was also one of great loss for the OPP. Tragically, on Thursday November 19, 2020, Provincial Constable Marc Hovingh of Little Current Detachment was killed in the line of duty while responding to a call for service. Marc's passing was felt across the OPP family, Ontario and beyond. A remarkable man, husband, father, and police officer, his death remains a stark reminder of the sacrifice made by those who choose a life of service and work in this noble profession.



Thomas Carrique, O.O.M.

“

Our legacy will be that our values form the basis for our behaviours, our mission drives our actions, and our vision inspires transformational change.





Back row: Provincial Commander Mary Silverthorn, Deputy Commissioner Rose DiMarco, Deputy Commissioner Charles (Chuck) Cox, Deputy Commissioner Chris Harkins. Front row: Commissioner Thomas Carrique (photo predates March 2020)



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

Office of Professionalism, Respect, Inclusion and Leadership

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

Communications and Technology Services Bureau

Field Support Bureau

Highway Safety Division

Indigenous Policing Bureau

Security Bureau

Chuck Cox

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

PROVINCIAL COMMANDER

Investigations and Organized Crime

Chief Firearms Office

Investigation and Enforcement Bureau (AGCO)

Investigation and Support Bureau

Organized Crime Enforcement Bureau

Project Support Centre

Provincial Operations Intelligence Bureau

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

MUNICIPAL AND PROVINCIAL POLICING THAT IS VALUES-BASED, MISSION-DRIVEN AND VISION-INSPIRED

Core policing and its supporting infrastructure and administration framework are delivered in accordance with the principles and requirements outlined in the *Adequacy and Effectiveness Standards Regulation O.Reg.3/99* (Adequacy Standards) made under the *Police Services Act (PSA)*.

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 18 First Nations. Also under the OFNPA, the OPP provides policing to two First Nations under Stream Two Agreements. There are an additional 22 First Nations 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 operations. The OPP also provides specialized support services, as required, for nine self-administered First Nation police services in Ontario.

All OPP services, policies, practices, processes and programs reflect the principles and philosophy of its values, mission and vision.

THE VALUES of the OPP are the cultural cornerstones that guide all behaviours and actions, each and every day. They represent what the organization stands for and how it will uphold the trust and confidence of Ontarians.

THE MISSION, rooted in its values, reaffirms the organization's collective direction, reflects its shared responsibilities and the expectations of its members, communities, stakeholders and partners.

THE VISION inspires the delivery of the adequate and effective policing under a multi-faceted and complex mandate.

Safe Communities incorporates the provision of detachment-based and frontline policing in 327 municipalities, and for the majority of provincial 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 initiatives 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*, and are provided to all OPP communities and in support of all municipal, regional and First Nation 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 embraces its leading and supporting role as a partner in the delivery of essential services that ensure the safety and security of the people of the Province of Ontario.





*The OPP,
a team
of teams*

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

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

ABOVE AND BEYOND

OPERATING BY LAND, WATER AND AIR

Leading strategic, joint-force provincial initiatives under its mandate:

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

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

POLICING

1+ million square kilometres

spanning the province.

99+ thousand square kilometres

of provincial waterways and a vast multi-use trail system.

130+ thousand kilometres

of highways and roadways.



Providing frontline policing

from remote, northern and Indigenous communities to rural and urban centres.



Deploying across:

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

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

- 2 Airbus H135 Rotary Wing Aircraft
- 1 Cessna 206 T Fixed Wing Aircraft
- 1 Pilatus PC12NG Fixed Wing Aircraft
- 12 DJI Mavic Enterprise Dual RPAS*
- 11 FLIR SkyRanger R60 RPAS*
- 7 Mavic 2 Pro RPAS*
- 6 DJI Mavic Air RPAS*
- 1 DJI M300 RPAS*

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

- 4,791 vehicles (patrol, investigative, multi-use, motorcycle and specialty)**
 - 4,271 road vehicles
 - 520 seasonal vehicles***
- 1,642 vehicles equipped with GPS
- 1,456 vehicles equipped with mobile workstations/mobile for public safety

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)

* Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems.

** Including trailers.

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

**** Government-owned, third-party leases or provided by municipalities.





THE COST OF THE OPP

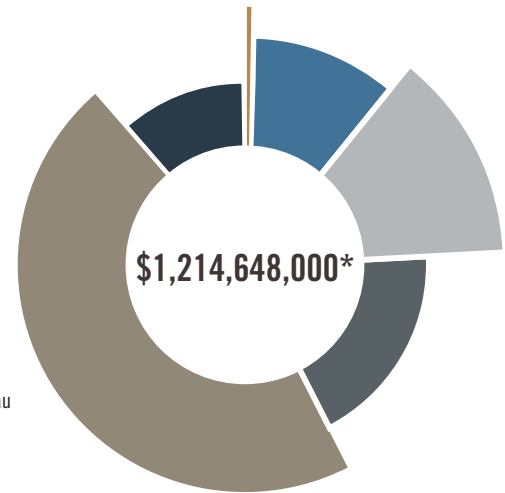
2020/2021 OPERATING AND CAPITAL BUDGET ESTIMATE

0.4%	Office of the Commissioner**
10.5%	Corporate Services Command***
13.3%	Investigations and Organized Crime Command
18.5%	Traffic Safety and Operational Support Command
46.0%	Field Operations Command
11.4%	Benefits

* Total does not include statutory appropriations.

** Includes Corporate Communications and Strategy Management Bureau and the Office of Professionalism, Respect, Inclusion and Leadership.

*** Includes all fleet, equipment and fuel costs.



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.



\$7.2 million

spent by the OPP
for facility repairs
and alterations



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

THE COST OF MUNICIPAL POLICING

Other: \$36+ million

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

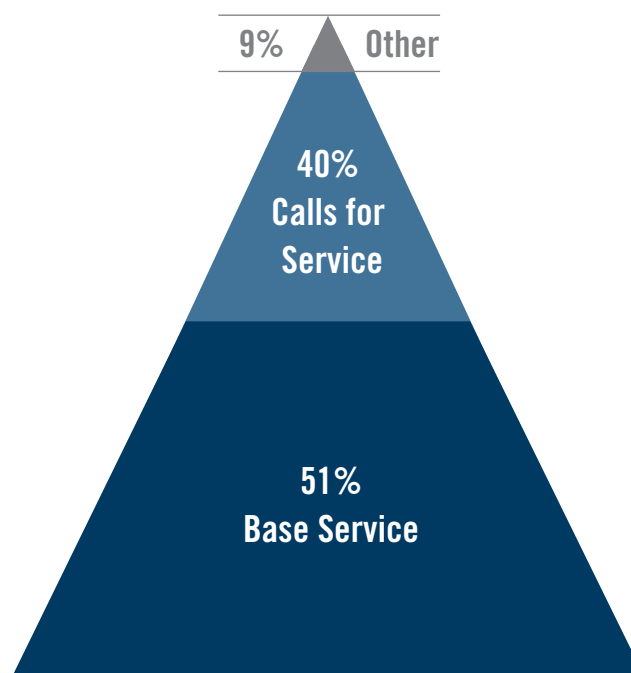
Calls for Service: \$163+ million

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

Base Service: \$211+ million

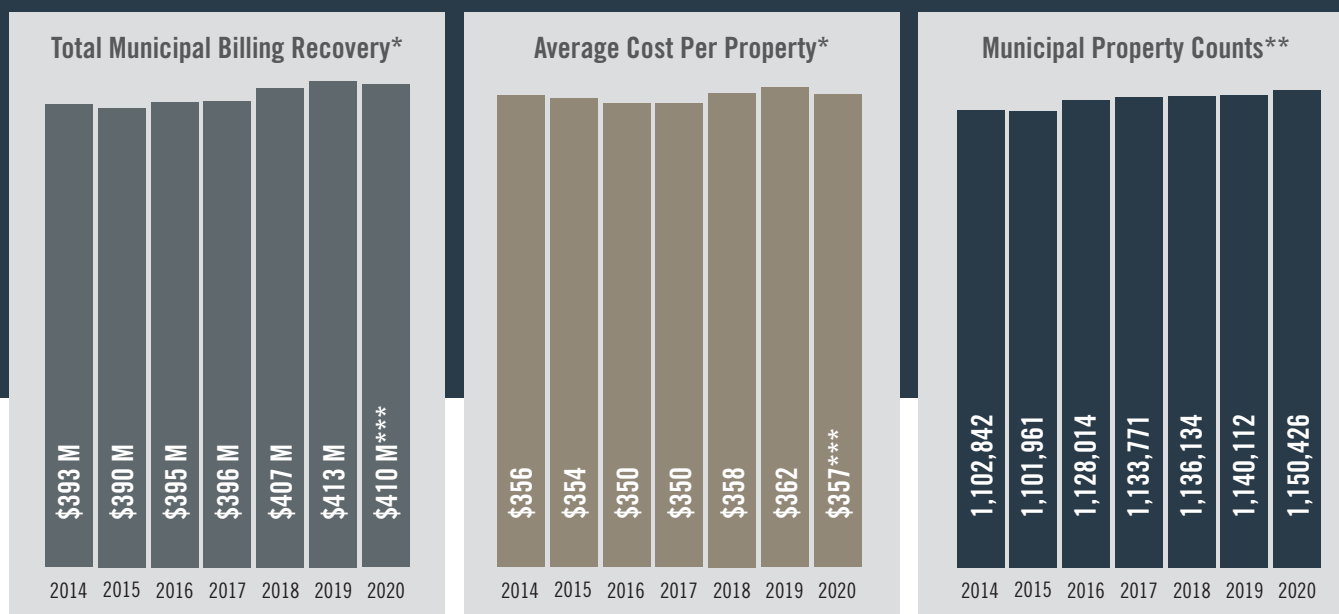
The cost of fully trained and well equipped, available police officers performing PROACTIVE policing and other activities as required by the *Police Services Act* and under the OPP integrated service delivery calls.

TOTAL: \$410+ MILLION



OPP MUNICIPAL HISTORICAL TRENDS (2014-2020)

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 2020 and actual for years prior to 2020, calculated under the current billing model, excluding the cost recovery from municipalities that transitioned from a municipal service and are not included in the billing model. ** Property count data is provided by Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC) on an annual basis. 2015 property count data has been used in 2014 for comparison purposes only. *** Estimated 2020 costs.

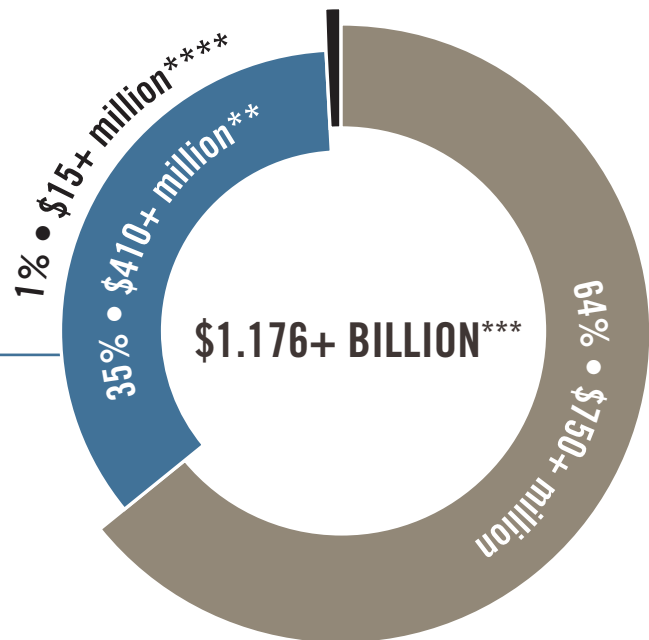
MUNICIPAL POLICING RECOVERIES

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 SUPPORT 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

Transitions to OPP

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.

2020 Annual Billing Statements

Approximately 75 percent of OPP-policed municipalities paid less than the average estimated cost per property of \$357 in 2020.

OPP Policing Costs

For municipalities that receive municipal policing services from the OPP; the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, Financial

Information Return data analysis indicates that policing costs represent approximately 10 percent of the municipalities' total annual expenses.

*Municipalities are billed for the portion of detachment and support positions and ODOE required to meet service demands. **Based on estimated policing costs for 2020.

Does not include statutory appropriations, is based on 2019/2020 actuals. *Recoveries for policing services provided to municipalities that transitioned to the OPP after January 01, 2015, estimated recoveries include start-up costs.

OUR WORKFORCE

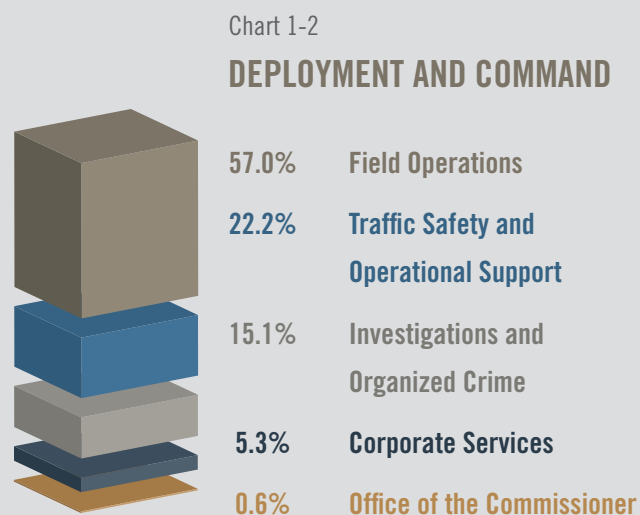
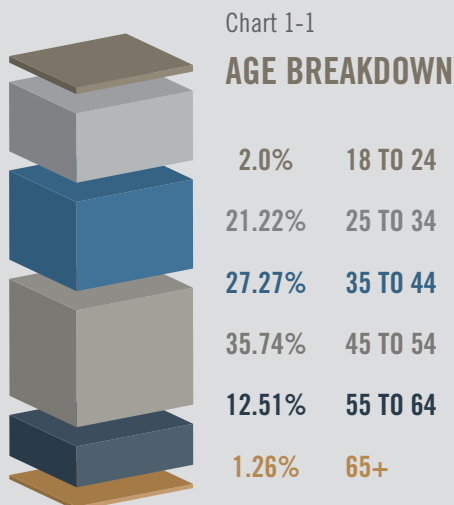
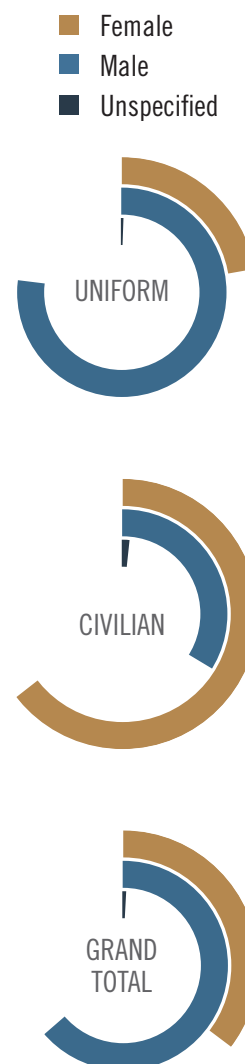
RANK AND GENDER

Table 1-1

UNIFORM	Female	Male	Unspecified	Total
Constable	939.81	3,176.72	28.45	4,144.98
Sergeant	179.00	773.00	1.00	953.00
Sergeant Major	2.00	4.00	-	6.00
Staff Sergeant	69.00	186.00	1.00	256.00
Inspector	34.00	124.00	-	158.00
Superintendent	13.00	27.00	1.00	41.00
Chief Superintendent	3.00	11.00	-	14.00
Deputy Commissioner	1.00	2.00	-	3.00
Commissioner	-	1.00	-	1.00
Uniform Total	1,240.81 22.25%	4,304.72 77.19%	31.45 0.56%	5,576.98 100.00%

CIVILIAN	Female	Male	Unspecified	Total
Provincial Commander	1.00	-	-	1.00
Civilian — Manager	25.40	12.00	1.00	38.40
Civilian — Non-Manager	1,598.9	842.02	41.63	2,482.55
Civilian Total	1,625.30 64.45%	854.02 33.86%	42.63 1.69%	2,521.95 100%

GRAND TOTAL	Female	Male	Unspecified	Total
	2,866.11 35.39%	5,158.74 63.70%	74.08 0.91%	8,098.93 100.00%





65 LANGUAGES SPOKEN

by 861 multilingual employees

336 NEW RECRUITS HIRED

81 EXPERIENCED OFFICERS HIRED*

*28 were hired through the amalgamation with
Orangeville Police Service

PROFESSIONALISM IN POLICING

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 remains accountable by educating the public with respect to their rights under legislation for reporting of public complaints.

PUBLIC COMPLAINTS

Table 2-1

	2018	2019	2020
Total Conduct Complaints	551	621***	779
Substantiated	23	14	21
Screened out by OIPRD*	240	359	468
Ongoing	0	0	65
Informal resolutions	93	78	76
Closed — other**	11	5	8
Unsubstantiated	112	85	74
Withdrawn	72	80	67
Notice of Hearing****	12	5	6
Total Service Complaints	22	19	14
Closed — service	19	17	12
Screened out by OIPRD*	2	0	0
Withdrawn	1	2	1
Ongoing	0	0	1
Total Policy Complaints	5	9	7
Closed — policy	5	8	4
Screened out by OIPRD*	0	0	2
Withdrawn	0	1	0
Ongoing	0	0	1

* Case coordinators review the complaint to 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.

** 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.

*** Updated to reflect total previously reporting in the 2019 OPP Annual Report.

**** 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.

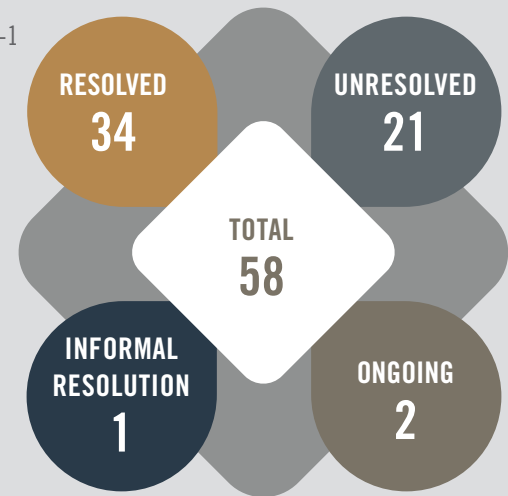
***** Cited by the public to the OIPRD.

***** Closed to alternate file type.

EARLY RESOLUTION PROGRAM

The OIPRD's Early Resolution program provides an opportunity for complainants and respondent officers to voluntarily resolve complaints before they are formally screened under the *Police Services Act*. It is a voluntary, confidential process where the parties exchange perspectives to understand what happened, discuss their concerns and take an active part in resolving the issues.

Chart 2-1



TOP 10 ALLEGATIONS CITED IN PUBLIC COMPLAINTS*****

The total number of conduct, policy and service complaints increased by 25.6% against the 5 year average. This is likely a result of the concerted efforts by the OIPRD to address their backlog. Overall, only 0.09% of interactions resulted in a public complaint.

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



ONTARIO REGULATION 58/16

COLLECTION OF IDENTIFYING INFORMATION IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES (CIICC) — 2020

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:

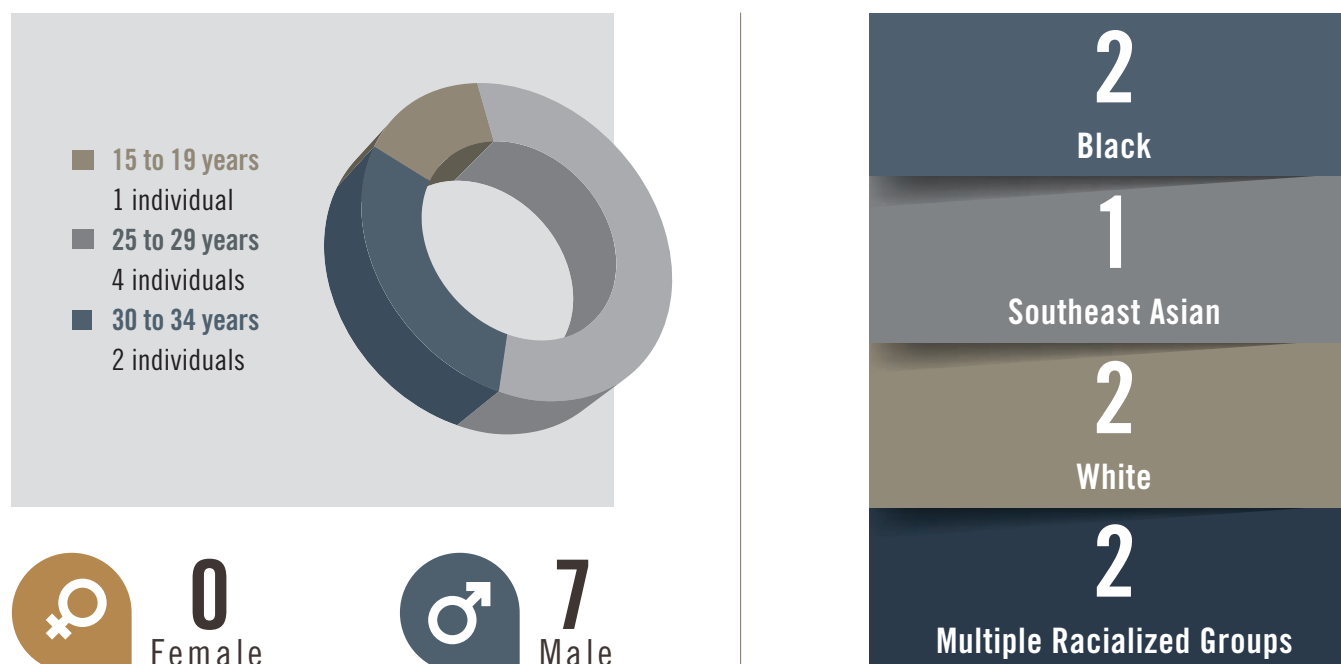
- a. Inquiring into offences that have been or might be committed;
- b. Inquiring into suspicious activities to detect offences; or
- c. Gathering information for intelligence purposes.

Reporting herein for 2020 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 3-1



7

Attempted Collections —
identifying information collected

0

Attempted Collections —
non-identifying information collected

7

TOTAL —
identifying information collected

Number of Attempted Collections of identifying information collected — identifying information collected	7
Number of Attempted Collections of identifying information — no identifying information collected*	0
Number of individuals from whom identifying information was collected	7
Number of times exemption provisions were relied upon	0
Number of times a record of the attempt was declined by an individual	3
Exceptions from providing receipt-might compromise the safety of an individual {Clause 7(2)(a)}	1

OPP Detachments where collections were attempted:

2

Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry

1

Frontenac

1

Kawartha Lakes

1

Hawkesbury

1

Toronto

1

Brant County

Number of determinations of non-compliant attempts to collect identifying information {Section 5 or Clause 9(4)(a)}	2
Number of times a member of the OPP was permitted to access the information — chief of police or a person designated was satisfied that access was needed. Section 9(10)(2)(iv) in order to prepare the annual report described in Subsection 14(1) or the report required under Section 15	2

A SNAPSHOT OF PERFORMANCE EXCELLENCE

LEGITIMACY, ADEQUACY AND EFFECTIVENESS

This annual report is a compilation of data and information that provides a quantitative and qualitative overview of the OPP. The organization is continually assessing and identifying best practices in performance measurement to ensure its communities, stakeholders and members are informed, empowered and educated and it remains compliant with its legislated obligations.

The complexities of performance measurement in law enforcement are well-understood. Across the sector performance reporting is rapidly evolving to align with public expectations, acknowledge the ongoing shift from response to prevention, best represent the focus on the root cause issues of crime, and, factor in the roles and obligations of non-policing community partners. The indicators herein serve to supplement the information throughout this report that also demonstrates legitimacy, adequacy and effectiveness, while increasing accountability, and, affording a meaningful perspective on the OPP's values-based delivery of its mission.

In the OPP, legitimacy is measured by the ethical execution of policing responsibilities, the trust and confidence of the public and its employees, and, a mutual willingness of communities to engage and collaborate to understand issues and build solutions. The optimized deployment of resources (human, capital, etc.) for the successful 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.

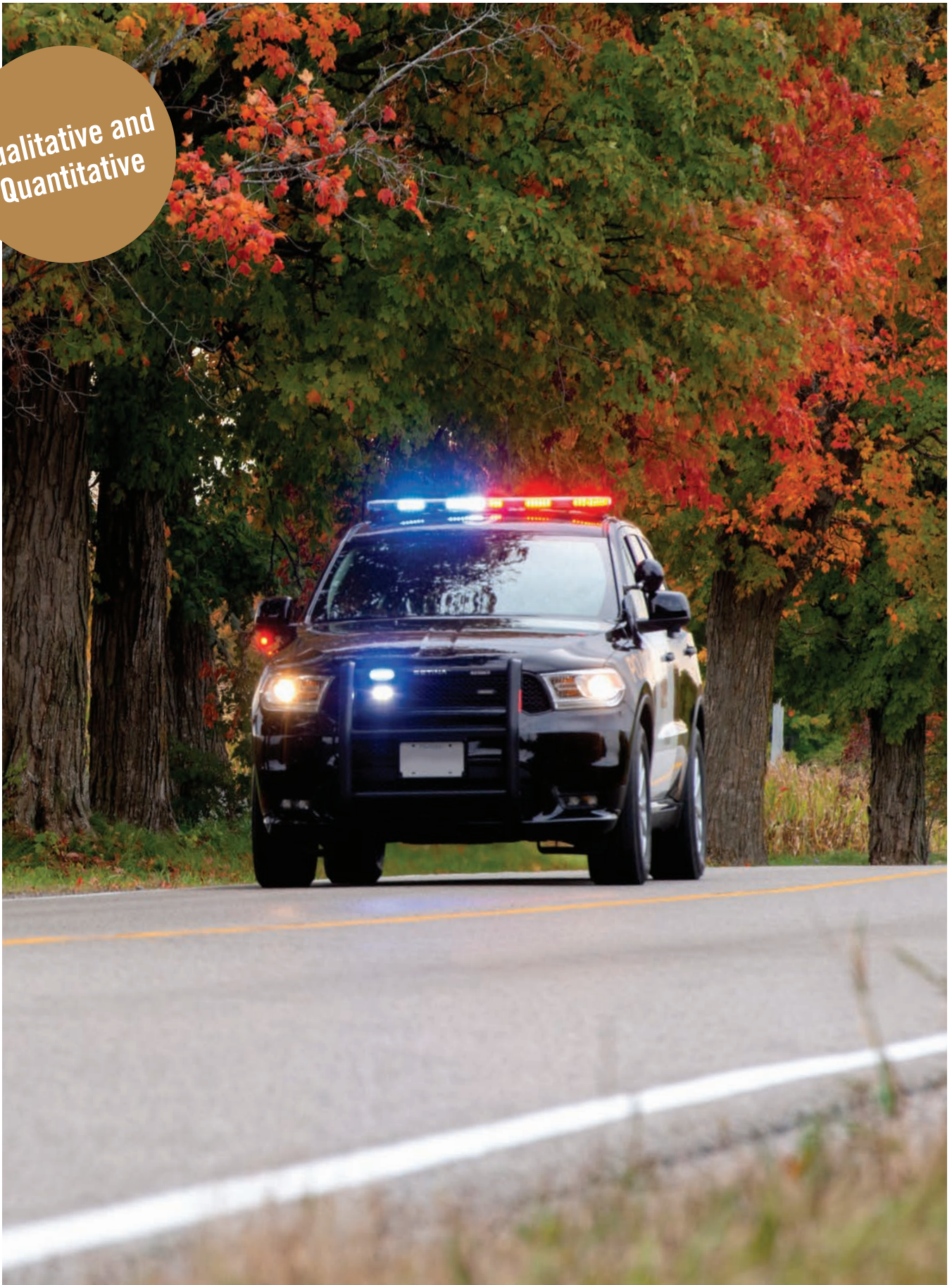
Select indicators herein may reflect more than one of the characteristics of performance excellence. The requirements of adequacy and effectiveness that guide performance measurement are outlined in the *Adequacy and Effectiveness Standards Regulation O.Reg.3/99 (Adequacy Standards)* made under the *Police Services Act*.

Increases in certain categories are not necessarily reflective of negative performance. Often, they reflect the outcome of targeted education and engagement that seeks to increase reporting particularly for those crimes that are consistently underreported. Similarly, decreases may be the anticipated outcome of the implementation of automation and/or collaborative intervention models and programs.

Certain differences in consistency and/or year over year comparisons may be attributable to the unique operating environment between 06 March and 31 December, 2020 resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. This will be determined through analysis in the coming years.

A meaningful perspective on the OPP's values-based delivery of its mission.

Qualitative and
Quantitative



LEGITIMACY

- The Community Satisfaction Survey is the OPP's primary measure of public trust and confidence. As reported last year, the OPP had initiated a comprehensive program evaluation of this tool. Ongoing delays in the evaluation and procurement processes prevented the OPP from conducting surveys again in 2020 and, as a result, no reporting is available. The OPP is pleased to announce that the survey process will resume in 2021. Updated approaches for gathering input and new core indicators will augment performance reporting. Reporting will commence in 2022.
- Approximately 5,500 uniform members attended annual block training that included crisis intervention, de-escalation, use of force, mandatory firearms, first aid, conducted energy weapon and judgment training, consistent with previous years.
- Expectations for ethical and Ontario Public Service/OPP values-based performance were established with graduates of three recruit and three experienced police officer classes, one auxiliary volunteer class and members joining from municipalities that transitioned to the OPP.
- A total of 0.09% of police/public interactions resulted in a public conduct, policy and/or service complaint to the OIPRD. This increased by 18% over the three-year average; correspondingly, the total number of complaints screened out by the OIPRD increased significantly over the three-year average.
- Use of force was applied in 0.23% of all calls for service (in 2020, the OPP changed methodology for calculating calls for service in its use of force reporting, therefore year over year reporting will commence in 2021).
- Seven collections under Ontario Regulation 58/16 Collection of Identifying Information in Certain Circumstances were attempted, consistent with 2019 and down by 76% from 2018.
- Engagement and consultation with five Regional Collaborative Review Committees was sustained; a formalized process, with community stakeholders, to identify systemic issues and trends within sexual assault investigations to improve the police response.
- The OPP's unfounded rate for sexual assaults was 9.28%, a decrease of 39% from 2017 when the OPP conducted a seven-month internal review into cases previously deemed "unfounded" and responded with the implementation of its Victim Response Support Strategy (methodology for calculating was established in 2020, year over year reporting will commence in 2021).
- Engagement and consultation with the Indigenous Youth Advisory and Indigenous Advisory Circles was sustained; a formalized process to identify meaningful changes to policing through the Indigenous lens.
- Development of a hate/bias incidents community response initiative was initiated for incidents that do not meet the criminal threshold.

Of the 38 Crime Stoppers programs in Ontario, 20 were OPP partnerships, this remains consistent with the past two years along with the significant proportion of total tips received in Ontario resulting from this partnership.

2,660 OPP members were deployed in support of 911 requests for assistance from its municipal, regional, other provincial, federal and self-directed First Nation police services and emergency services partners*.

- An Equity and Inclusion Working Group was established to identify organization-wide enhancements and opportunities for improved equity and inclusion.
- 65 different languages, not including English, were spoken by 10% of OPP members.
- OPP Police Orders containing critical and standard policies, procedures, direction and guidelines remained current with monthly reviews/updates.
- The OPP was a participant in 60 of the 77 situation tables operating across Ontario; consistent with the past two years during which the OPP participated in more than half of the tables in the province.
- OPP Twitter, Instagram and Facebook surpassed previous totals with 1.1+ million followers. There were over 1 million OPP Facebook page views and more than 3.8 million total page views on opp.ca.

ADEQUACY AND EFFECTIVENESS

- 73% of Ontario municipalities were provided adequate and effective OPP policing services.
- 2.1+ million calls were received at provincial communications centres, an increase of 1.4% over 2019 and 4% over 2018.
- 90% of all calls to OPP provincial communications centres were answered in 12 seconds or less, exceeding the U.S. National Emergency Number Association (NENA) standard.
- 1 hour 43 minutes was the average officer hospital emergency room wait time for involuntary apprehensions under the Mental Health Act, consistent with the previous two years.
- 36% of detachments have a police/hospital transition protocol in place, consistent with 2019 (when first reported).
- OPP Officers initiated a traffic stop every 80 seconds, a 20 second increase over the previous two years.
- OPP officers were dispatched to a traffic event every 4 minutes, consistent with the previous two years.
- A call involving a motor vehicle collision was received every 7 minutes, a 2 minute increase over the previous two years.
- A call for police assistance was received every 6 minutes, consistent with 2019 (when first reported).
- A call for a traffic hazard was received every 9 minutes, a 1 minute increase over the previous two years.
- Mental health was a factor in 20,049 occurrences, an increase over 2019 and 2018. 23% of these occurrences resulted in involuntary apprehensions; of these, previous police contact in the preceding 30 days was a factor in 13%.
- 25% of mental health-related calls for services resulted in a diversion/referral, up 4% over 2019 and 10% over 2018.
- 86% of detachments had Mobile Crisis Response Teams established (reporting refined in 2020).
- 110+ million kilometres were logged by OPP vehicles.
- 4,577 hours were logged by Aviation Services.

ADEQUACY AND EFFECTIVENESS

Provincial initiatives focused on reducing victimization resulted in:

- 67 victims of human trafficking were removed from an exploitive situation.
- 292 child victims were identified and rescued.
- \$173 million in drugs was removed from OPP communities.
- \$161 million in drugs was seized through organized crime enforcement.
- \$2 million in forfeitures and \$123 million in restraints/seizures were made.
- \$166 million in illegal cannabis was seized.
- \$1 million in contraband tobacco was seized.
- Cybercrime continued trending upward with an increase of 23% over 2019 and 69% over 2018.
- 9,831 occurrences involved fraud, an increase of 7% over 2019 and 31% over 2018.

- A continued focus on the causal factors of death and serious injuries on roadways through focused patrols and engagement, education and enforcement initiatives combined with reduced roadway volumes due to the COVID-19 pandemic, contributed to the lowest number of roadway fatalities and commercial motor vehicle-involved collisions in three years..
- A sustained focus on collaboration for positive outcomes at the frontline resulted in 3,400+ community partnerships sustained and more than 3,000 mobilization activities being conducted.
- Ongoing administrative task reduction/diversion efforts and technology-enabled strategies resulted in the reallocation of more than 450,000 frontline hours to higher priority operational duties in communities.
- An average of 511 transcriptions per day were completed through civilian data entry, an anticipated decrease of 1,059 from 2019 and 1,358 from 2018 as a result of records management system automation.
- Each of the 600+ Auxiliary volunteers contributed an average of 112+ hours.
- 20 research agreements with academic institutions were in place for research studies that will have significant value to policing and the OPP. Areas of focus include, but were not limited to anti-human trafficking through an Indigenous lens, member wellbeing and experiences, and traffic collision investigation and reconstruction.
- Since the implementation of the current billing model in 2015, municipal billing recoveries have only increased, on average, 1.1% year over year, where the average cost per property remained relatively stable. Approximately 75 percent of OPP-policed municipalities paid less than the average estimated cost per property of \$357 in 2020.
- \$1,214,648,000 was the 2020/2021 operating and capital budget estimate.



Photo predates March 2020



Operational readiness and essential policing was sustained as the OPP served the province by protecting its citizens, upholding the law and preserving public safety.

PERFORMANCE

THROUGH A PANDEMIC LENS

The successes of the OPP detailed throughout this annual report are quite remarkable against the backdrop of a global pandemic. Over the last year, the organization collaborated with the Ministry of the Solicitor General and other key partners and stakeholders to identify and implement the critical components necessary for response, mitigation, preparedness, and recovery planning.

Throughout 2020 and into 2021, unusual challenges were met with a resiliency that spurred creativity in developing alternative solutions for staffing and frontline support, serving communities and members, training and communicating.

- A cross-command COVID-19 Working Group was established ensuring operational sustainability and a collaborative and innovative approach to solutions.
- A phased OPP Strategic Frontline Staffing Response tool for increased demand for response and/or impact of pandemic on staffing levels was developed and implemented.
- Online reporting criteria and Frontline Support Unit mandates were expanded mitigating impacts on frontline staffing and providing options for the public.
- Aviation Services was adapted addressing the cancellation of commercial air travel and providing transportation of members for deployed programs and investigations, and for prisoner transport.
- A mandatory rapid COVID-19 testing protocol for all persons transported into remote Indigenous communities was established.
- Assistance was provided across the policing sector, and to government agencies and remote Indigenous communities across Ontario supplying personal protective equipment when all suppliers had initially shut down.
- Equipment was delivered by truck, helicopter and by plane to remote northern communities.
- The Emergency Operations Centre was activated ensuring ongoing monitoring, situational awareness, mobilization (ready for redeployment) and for communication to all members.

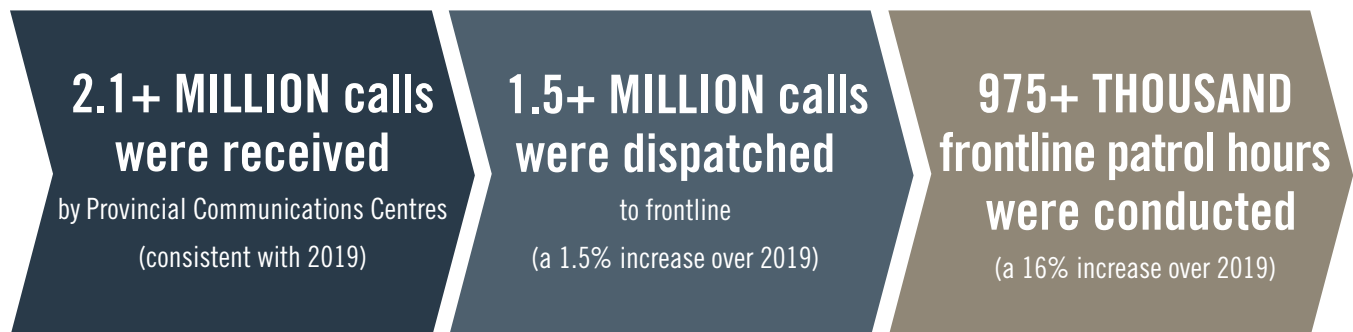
Nearly 100 members responsible for the delivery of in-service training along with members from the Investigation and Enforcement Bureau (AGCO) re-deployed to the frontline to address operational challenges.

PERFORMANCE THROUGH A PANDEMIC LENS

- Virtual collaboration and communication platforms were deployed ensuring seamless and ongoing collaboration and information sharing.
 - In some detachments, shift briefings were conducted remotely as frontline members were able to participate safely via mobile workstations in OPP vehicles.
- Enabling assets were rapidly issued including more than 500 mobile devices and 500 laptops ensuring continuity of operations across the province.
- The 365/24/7 OPP Service Desk, its first level support for all OPP frontline information technology, successfully transitioned from a centralized call centre model to a deployed, remote working model with no interruption in service.
- Capacity of the OPP Virtual Private Network was expanded ensuring seamless remote access to OPP IT systems.
- A “virtual reality” was created for recruits affording them the ability to provide requirements and measurements for newly issued clothing and equipment.
- Training delivery successfully pivoted to online facilitating the participation of more than 600 members in general patrol training programs.
- Technological changes were implemented ensuring continuity of court-related (e.g. video bail court and officer testimony) and digital evidence management processes and improving access and integration across the justice sector.

In OPP detachments across Ontario, distinct in their geography and demographics, and varied in their available infrastructure, essential policing was preserved.

- Operational readiness and essential policing was sustained for Safe Communities... A Secure Ontario.



Forefront was the increased vulnerability of the OPP frontline who, along with other first responders, put the safety of others above their own.

- Officer well-being was prioritized by procuring over 2.5 million personal protective equipment items and distributing 1.3 million units across the OPP and to nine First Nation Police Services.
- COVID-19 pre-screening was instituted at OPP provincial communications centres, where possible, for dispatched calls for service enhancing officer awareness and safety.

PERFORMANCE THROUGH A PANDEMIC LENS

- The number of staff reporting to OPP locations was minimized and members were redeployed to alternative locations, where possible, reducing the spread of COVID-19.
- A video series was delivered in partnership with the Commissioner, OPP Physician and OPP Chief Psychologist providing timely and regular updates and information on personal protective equipment, best practices and mental-health and well-being
 - Two videos were adopted nationally by police agencies as best practices.
- A dedicated COVID-19 resource page for all members was developed coordinating and managing the flow of accurate, relevant and timely information for all members.

The state of emergency and extraordinary measures undertaken to address this public health threat and how the pandemic influenced traffic volumes, behaviours, criminal activity and victimization was an added layer of complexity.

- Within detachment jurisdictions, the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act* and the *Reopening Ontario Act* were enforced and *Quarantine Act* compliance checks on behalf of the Public Health Agency of Canada were conducted.
- Vaccine transfer/security within Ontario, was led through a cross-ministerial partnership and collaboration with municipal police services and ORNGE to facilitate deployment in northern and remote Ontario communities.
- Although criminal incidents decreased overall when comparing March to December 2020 with the same time period in 2019, increases were noted in the following areas:
 - Dangerous operation, causing death or bodily harm increased.
 - Impaired driving, operating while impaired increased.
 - Dispatched Mental Health Act-related calls for services increased.
 - Dispatched suicide/attempt suicide-related calls for service increased.

**March to December 2020,
percentage increases from 2019
during the same time period**

67%

Dangerous
Operation

44%

Impaired
Driving

36%

Mental Health
Act-related

5%

Suicide/
attempted

Going forward, opportunities for modernization and continuous improvement linked to best practices and lessons learned since March 2020 will be examined.

Areas for review will be identified where potential exists to generate positive outcomes for the OPP frontline and the communities it serves.

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

STRATEGIC STEPS

TOWARDS SUCCESS

Introduced in early 2020, the three-year OPP Strategic Plan identified three priorities, its people, work and communities. The plan positions the OPP to best support its members, keep pace with emerging challenges and modernize to meet future expectations, and continue working in partnership with its communities. Along with its enduring vision, mission and values, the OPP has determined the basis for every decision made and action taken.

As the organization continues to pursue strategic change, reporting provided is based on progress in 2020. The OPP will be better positioned to report on identified long-term outcomes over the coming years, beginning in 2023.

Priority:	Our People — A healthy and resilient OPP
Commitment:	We will strive to support all members in achieving their professional and personal best.
Long-term Outcomes:	1. Members are supported in developing the resiliency and capabilities necessary to mitigate the psychological and physical demands of their work. 2. Sustainable people-centred processes, policies and programs that are fair, equitable, transparent and inclusive. 3. Members are valued and empowered with the skills essential to their work.

The Healthy Workplace Bureau was formally established and a Chief Psychologist was hired for a practitioner-led structure ensuring the development of a strong support network for all members and their families.

Dedicated Healthy Workplace resources were established in each region increasing accessibility to timely, local and relevant supports for members. 650 new peer supporters were trained over the past year to supplement the supports of these Hubs and hiring focused on mental health clinicians, social workers and care navigators.

The OPP launched its Healthy Workplace Strategy and Action Plan 2020-2022. The five objectives are culture change, enhanced access to services, support through transitions, supportive policies and processes, and mental health literacy.

The Commissioner's Healthy Workplace Advisory Board was established along with 10 Healthy Workplace Engagement Tables to sustain the ongoing implementation of change initiatives.

The Commissioner established the Office of Professionalism, Respect, Inclusion and Leadership, centred on the premise that a healthy workplace is one in which respect, equity, inclusion and leadership are foundational.

A landmark partnership was formed with family members whose loved ones died in the line of duty and died by suicide. This milestone accomplishment was the first of its kind by any police service in Canada and is responsible for the creation of a memorial for OPP members who died by suicide to be unveiled in 2021.

STRATEGIC STEPS TOWARDS SUCCESS

Working Groups within the Healthy Workplace Bureau were established to examine use of force removal and return, resiliency, abilities management, organizational response to member suicide, and human rights for meaningful member-informed improvements.

Direct frontline engagement was achieved through 26 in-person Town Halls conducted across the province when the Commissioner and members of the OPP Command took measurable steps to improve communication and promote optimism. Over 400 members participated.

The Commissioner convened six Black, Indigenous and People of Colour (BIPOC) employee groups with a genuine and deliberate willingness to engage in difficult conversations, listen and learn from the groups' lived and worked experiences to create a better OPP.

Working with members of the BIPOC and other employee networks, along with the Equity and Inclusion Working Group and internal and external partners, the Office of Professionalism, Respect, Inclusion and Leadership began advancing member engagement and transformational change.

A review of the Commissioner's Inclusion Council and Regional Inclusion Councils was initiated to identify support and information needs and options for coordination between organizational units.

OPP promotional processes were refined to remove bias and barriers and reinforce the values of the Ontario Public Service and the OPP.

A custom designed 360 review process ensured behavioural consistency with shared values, and was administrated beyond members identified by the candidate; providing greater diversity in commentary and corroboration through reference checks.

Four external subject matter experts were appointed as special advisors within the Office of Professionalism, Respect, Inclusion and Leadership. Sustainable, people-focused recommendations for improved inclusion, equity and diversity, respectful workplaces and leadership are anticipated.

Training for leaders on sanctuary trauma and operational stress injuries was delivered. The OPP was the first police service in North America to deliver residential executive leadership training of this kind to cultivate values-based leadership that is committed to delivering excellence.

A wellness lens was applied
to key strategic change initiatives to ensure employee well-being was forefront in the development of an OPP Staffing Model and the modernization of scheduling.

An evaluation of the OPP Respectful Workplace Program
was actioned to align the program with internal/external review findings and incorporate best practices with a focus on early resolution and workplace restoration.

Trauma resilience training
was delivered to strengthen the resiliency and capacity of mid-level leaders and included tools for early identification/intervention in direct support of the OPP frontline.

STRATEGIC STEPS TOWARDS SUCCESS

- Priority:** Our Work — A responsive and evolving OPP
- Commitment:** We will empower our members to ensure the best possible policing services are delivered to Ontarians.
- Long-term Outcomes:**
1. Modern and alternative scheduling, deployment, operational and service delivery models are developed that meet demands and balance operational and employee well-being benefits.
 2. Excellence in frontline operations and investigations is sustained and opportunities to enhance cooperation, information-sharing and decision-making are actioned.
 3. The best available evidence is at hand to inform program development; systems and processes are streamlined and the greatest possible efficiencies are realized.

The Innovations from the Frontline (IF) Project, operationalized numerous improvements and enhancements identified by the frontline, for the frontline. Areas of focus included equipment and assets, scheduling, policy, community engagement, operations, applications and culture.

A project team was established for the delivery of a modernized user-focused scheduling tool. Consultations, development and detachment-based pilots accelerated throughout the year culminating in the deployment of the first phase.

Development of the new member-informed and evidence-based detachment-level frontline staffing model continued. When implemented, this scalable model will be applied to formalize frontline resource levels for every OPP detachment.

A body-worn camera evaluation study was accelerated in partnership with the Ministry of the Solicitor General to explore opportunities to enhance public and officer safety and legitimacy by embracing technology.

Province-wide training continues on the new eTicket solution. This modern replacement for a manual process leverages in-car technology and GPS to streamline the process and increase accuracy; process efficiencies reduce time spent on the roadside, a safer interaction for the public and officers.

The use of newer enterprise solutions was escalated to enhance operations and support the frontline. This included multiple program enhancements with tools, tracking, reporting, and visualizations.

Communications modernization for public safety effectiveness continued, one of the largest undertakings in OPP history, this includes the CAD centralization, telephone centralization, Next Generation 911, provincial call sharing and a new public safety radio network.

A new online Quality Assurance Process and Management Inspection Program was implemented in all OPP detachments improving oversight and mitigating risk.

In partnership with the Ministry of the Solicitor General, the OPP initiated a cost-sharing consortium for a Provincial Lawful Access Common Environment, Joint Technical Assistance Centre to modernize the delivery of lawful intercept methodologies through a collaborative and sustainable model that will achieve significant economies of scale and contribute to justice sector modernization.

STRATEGIC STEPS TOWARDS SUCCESS

Participation and leadership continued in the Criminal Justice Digital Design Project. This cross-sector collaboration will connect justice sector systems, break down silos and enable the sharing of information in an organized, efficient and secure way.

Cross-ministerial collaboration resulted in the completion of construction and opening of eight detachments across the province and a state-of-the-art Provincial Communications Centre in London.

Priority:	Our Communities — A collaborative and progressive OPP
Commitment:	We will partner and build relationships with a shared vision for safety and well-being.
Long-term Outcomes:	1. Public and private sectors and community stakeholders come together in a coordinated way and are increasingly effective at sharing information and devising solutions for positive outcomes. 2. A decreased demand for police response to non-police/social disorder issues as we build upon and expand new and existing partnerships to develop alternate approaches to service delivery. 3. A trusted and victim-centric approach is entrenched in processes, policies and programs.

Significant growth continued in the development of Mobile Crisis Response Teams. In place, OPP members and their respective health partners co-respond to support individuals experiencing a mental health and/or addiction-related crisis where police are called to assist.

The Crisis Call Diversion program was launched in the London Provincial Communications Centre, embedding mental health and addictions specialists. The program is anticipated to expand to include Thunder Bay, Orillia and North Bay in 2021 and into 2022.

The Police-Hospitals Transitions Framework was employed to continue promoting the adoption of opportunities to ensure the seamless transfer of care of persons in a mental health or addictions crisis and increase officer availability.

OPP engagement in provincial and regional Opioid Working Groups was ongoing and the OPP continued to target those responsible for the distribution of illegal/illicit drugs including the laying of charges in cases of fatal/near fatal overdose.

The OPP Opioids and Overdoses: Impacts and Strategies Report was released to share information and sustain engagement for the continued development of responsive and collaborative programs to assist those suffering from substance use disorders.

The OPP championed grant funding for research into human trafficking through an Indigenous lens, in northwestern Ontario, to enhance its supports and response.

Implementation of the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls Calls for Justice Recommendations continued through a comprehensive and accountable framework and supported by a cross-functional OPP team.

STRATEGIC STEPS TOWARDS SUCCESS

The OPP prepared and hired for its 2021 Victim Specialist Pilot Program.

Civilians with expertise in assisting and understanding the needs of victims and survivors will assist victims and frontline members to uphold the OPP's obligations under the *Police Services Act*, the *Ontario Victims' Bill of Rights* and the *Canadian Victims' Bill of Rights*.

Private sector partnerships continued in support of vulnerable Ontarians including MedicAlert Connect Protect Service for quick access to a subscriber's medical profile and the Georgian College ManUp against Violence Program combatting toxic masculinity.

A tiered, scalable OPP Victim-Centred Approach Framework was launched that enshrines and facilitates a human rights approach to policing, improves response and provides excellence in supporting victims and victims' families in relation to major crimes, crimes of violence and events of mass violence.

The development of technological solutions, tools and supports for victims of a mass casualty response continued throughout 2020 and included the provision of a toll-free dedicated number for the reporting of missing persons, in order to divert these calls from provincial communications centres.

The OPP participated in an international table top exercise focusing on its response to victims for a solution-focused approach to operations and service delivery.

Recommendations from the five Regional Collaborative Review Committees guided the creation of references for officers and updates to relevant policies and training to include trauma-informed approaches.

Victim Support Liaisons

were embedded in every crime unit across the province. These members are leaders in best practices for support and assistance to victims; they also assist uniform members in ensuring the best possible outcomes for victims of sexual assault.

A victims' resource page and guide

was launched on opp.ca for victims and survivors of sexual assault.

Development continued on a victim support portal

with a public website component that includes strategies and education for direct support to victims of fraud, in accordance with the provincial and federal *Victims' Bill of Rights*.

BUILDING TRUST, MUTUAL RESPECT AND CHAMPIONING SOCIAL CHANGE

The Indigenous Policing Bureau centralizes expertise, support and resources to ensure that the OPP develops and maintains the ability to appropriately identify and respond to issues impacting Indigenous peoples. Members of the Bureau work continually to contribute to effective First Nation policing and healthy Indigenous communities while ensuring that the OPP's Indigenous relationships are valued, supported and maintained.

The Indigenous Advisory Circle and the Indigenous Youth Advisory Circle are a communication forum for community members to provide their unique perspective, experience, input, and insights essential to building trust and supporting respectful relationships. A secure virtual forum was created in 2020 allowing this important work to continue.

- Outreach was conducted to gauge sentiment and gather recommendations from Indigenous communities in response to global events involving police and Black, Indigenous, People of Colour (BIPOC).
- Members were encouraged to foster their understanding of historical and cultural factors that may contribute to the uniqueness of issues affecting Indigenous peoples and communities in Ontario and Canada through the broadcast of a number of internal initiatives focused on current and historical issues, dates of significance and cultural insights.
- The OPP was the sponsoring agency for the Hope in the Darkness National Walk for Youth Mental Health — 2020. The walk is a safe environment for young people to come together with police to share their mental health stories.

2020 HIGHLIGHTS



Indigenous awareness training was delivered to over 2,600 participants including 542 new OPP recruits and 1,733 other police agency recruits.

Indigenous Awareness Training course training standards were reviewed in consultation with Indigenous Elders and Knowledge Keepers representing Ojibwe, Haudenosaunee, Métis and Inuit communities.

24 new members were developed as facilitators under the Walking the Path program to lead discussions about Indigenous history and culture.

The OPP's Provincial Liaison Team played a critical role in conducting outreach with First Nation communities throughout the COVID-19 pandemic. The Team has been, and remains, engaged with over 100 First Nations that have experienced restrictions in access to their communities in some manner during the pandemic.

The Indigenous Awareness Training Unit upheld the organization's commitment to understanding and awareness. Leveraging alternative methods for training delivery, online educational initiatives and virtual learning series were made available to all OPP members. The course was also restructured to adhere to COVID-19 pandemic restrictions to ensure in-person learning was delivered for the fall 2020 sessions.

Provincially, the OPP led the implementation of enhanced reporting requirements in OPP-policed First Nation communities and communities policed through Ontario First Nation Policing Agreements. As of 2020, liaison detachment commanders provide quarterly reporting direct to the Chief and Councils in these communities.



Social distancing in effect

Nationally, guidance was provided to the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police regarding the National Framework for Police Preparedness for Demonstrations and Assemblies. Members of the OPP participate on the liaison training commission, which has had a national impact on the police response to demonstrations and assemblies. The National Framework promotes an operationally sound, informed and flexible approach to resolving conflict and managing crises in a consistent manner; and the development of strategies that minimize the need for use of force by police. It is hoped that all Canadian police services will adopt the tenets of the National Framework while engaging in meaningful consultation with Indigenous and non-Indigenous communities.



CALLS FOR JUSTICE

The Final Report of the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls (MMIWG) called for transformative legal and social changes to resolve the crisis of MMIWG and 2SLGBTQIA people.

A total of 231 Calls for Justice were delivered identifying specific recommendations for change directed at governments institutions, social service providers, industries and all Canadians. The Inquiry Commissioners have stated that the Calls for Justice are “legal imperatives” as they arise from international and domestic human and Indigenous rights laws, which include the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*, the Constitution and the Honour of the Crown.

Five years after formal preparations for the Inquiry began, the OPP commitment to change remains an organizational priority acknowledging that the success of its actions will have long lasting, impacts across the organization and within the Indigenous communities that it serves.

A dedicated team has been established to maintain responsibility and oversight of the implementation of the Calls for Justice for the OPP. The team has reviewed all Calls for Justice and developed an organizational strategy to respond to those for police in addition to those other Calls that impact policing.

Consultation with the Indigenous Advisory Circle and the Indigenous Youth Advisory Circle along with Indigenous communities will help to identify meaningful changes to policing through the Indigenous lens, changes that are culturally responsive and free from bias.

The ultimate goal is to ensure that all activities undertaken by the OPP are aimed at tackling the root causes of violence and improving the quality of life of Indigenous peoples across Ontario.



THE CRITICAL FRONTLINE LINK

IN PUBLIC SAFETY

The OPP Provincial Communications Centres operate 24/7/365, answering emergency and non-emergency calls for service. Police communicators provide essential public safety answering point and dispatch services. As the first point of contact for the public requesting police assistance, they are the calming voice responsible for gathering pertinent information about what's happening and where. This crucial information determines the necessary police response and is also relayed to responding officers. OPP communicators are the critical frontline link supporting officers while keeping track of their whereabouts at all times during a shift.

Last year, the continuum of change in OPP provincial communication centres included ongoing network and system upgrades to address the ongoing public migration from landline to wireless service and support the continued implementation of Next Generation 911 technologies. In time, the public will be able to send texts and digital images and data to communications centres that may also be shared directly to responding officers. Communications centres were further modernized with added services to communities, new tools, programs and facilities.

IN JUST THREE WORDS

Late in 2020, the OPP deployed use of the **what3words mobile application**. Available for download by the general public, this smart location app is a useful and progressive addition to the call takers toolkit. When someone contacts one of its provincial communication centres during an emergency situation and is unable to identify their whereabouts, what3words is activated. The app allows communicators to pinpoint the caller's location so resources can be dispatched to their precise location.

The app randomly assigns a unique three word label to every three square metres. When the call-taker enters these three words into the system, they are converted into the corresponding latitudinal and longitudinal coordinates. With a mandate spanning over million square kilometres of varying terrain and an unpredictable climate, early successes have been realized in accurately deploying resources to a caller's location.

In 2020, OPP provincial communication centres were located in Orillia, London, North Bay, Smiths Falls and Thunder Bay.

BRINGING 24/7 COMMUNICATIONS TO INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES AND POLICE PARTNERS

The Nishnawbe-Aski Police Service is the largest First Nation police service in Canada providing frontline policing to 34 Indigenous communities in Ontario. Of these, 23 are remote and accessible only by air. Isolation and limited infrastructure do not support the safety of 24/7 police communications.

The OPP was humbled to be partnering for equity in the far north to ensure that Nishnawbe-Aski Nation communities and the Nishnawbe-Aski Police Service receive the same standard of police communication services afforded other communities and police agencies in the province. With a provincial and federal funding commitment, effective January, 2020, the OPP Thunder Bay Provincial Communications Centre began providing call taking and dispatching services for 12 of these Indigenous communities, the remainder are anticipated to be onboarded in the coming 16 months. Reliable and accessible police communications systems are vital to the safety of all communities and *all* those who serve to protect them.

MEETING THE DEMANDS OF POLICE OPERATIONS

On June 9, 2020 the largest communications structure within the OPP facilities portfolio opened in London. The 35,000 square foot state-of-the-art facility is equipped with the most current technology available to support the OPP's delivery of emergency services to its communities. Improved training amenities allow employees to stay current on the latest technology upgrades and policy standards to ensure the highest quality of service delivery.



The London Communication Centre is a Leadership in Environmental and Energy Design (LEED) Silver designated building. This facility provides safe, healthy and properly equipped workplace for the civilian and uniform members who work in this high-stress environment.

CONNECTING FOR THE HEALTH AND WELL-BEING OF ALL ONTARIANS

In partnership with the Ministry of the Solicitor General, the OPP successfully piloted its Crisis Call Diversion Program on November 2, 2020 at its London Provincial Communications Centre. When fully implemented, the program embeds professional mental health and addictions specialists into each of the OPP Provincial Communications Centres.

Police are frequently the default emergency response for mental health issues. All too often, alternative services may be more appropriate in low-acuity situations. Crisis Call Diversion provides for improved community safety and well-being outcomes for individuals experiencing crises where police are called upon to respond.

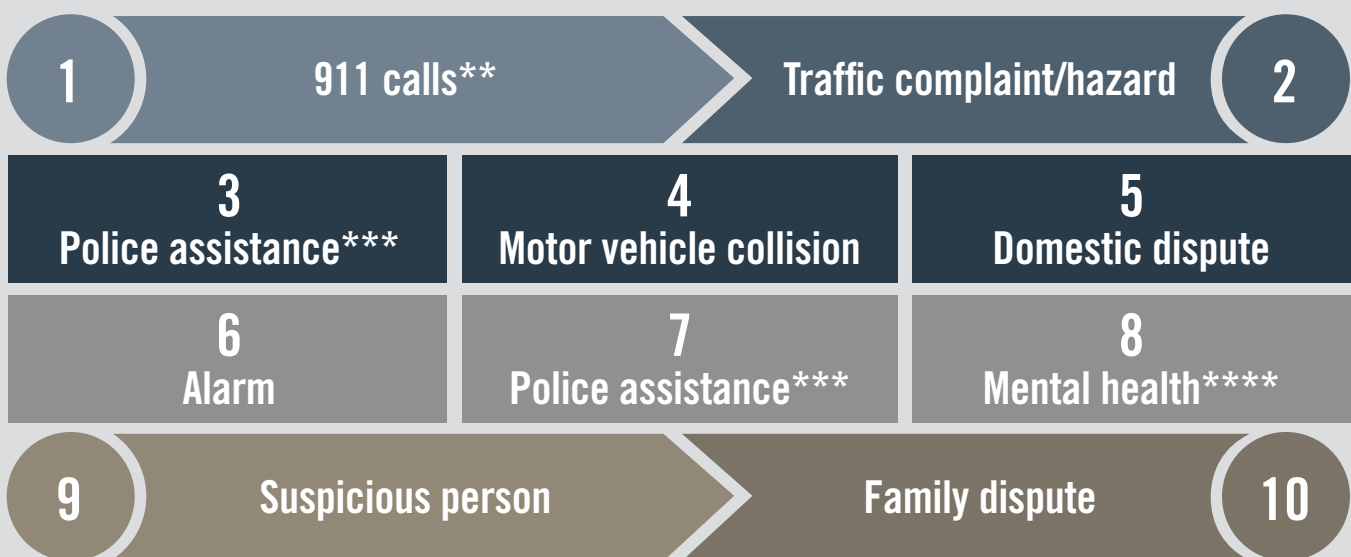
Partnered with communications operators who are responsible for identifying suitable calls for diversion, these experienced and qualified specialists provide critical phone-based support to callers who are in crisis for the purpose of:

- Offering immediate de-escalation and support to those experiencing a mental health crisis;
- Diverting non-emergent police mental health-related calls for service, where alternative services may be more appropriate in low-acuity situations; and/or
- Helping individuals experiencing mental health crises by offering better pathways to meet their needs and supporting the de-stigmatization of mental health issues.

The pilot project demonstrated that, over time, the volume of non-emergent mental health-related calls for service for the OPP may decrease and the use of police personnel for non-emergent responses can be reduced. The program was introduced at OPP Thunder Bay Communications Centre in early 2021 and will be implemented at additional Communications Centres later this year. For the OPP, this is about supporting those people experiencing mental health and addictions by interacting with respect, compassion and fairness.

Between November, 2020 and March 2021, crisis workers in the London Communications Centre engaged in 231 calls, made 251 community referrals and conducted 25 follow-up calls.

TOP 10 REASONS THE OPP WAS CALLED*



* Excludes Officer Initiated Events, includes all call types, emergency, non-urgent and administrative.

** Includes 911 calls received where the caller has hung up, or there is no voice contact that are initially entered as phone calls. Upon follow-up, these calls are re-classified as 911 landline, 911 cell, 911 accidental, 911 diverted, 911 dispatch not required or 911 phone call abandoned.

*** 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.

Fostering trust,
promoting
transparency



THE HOURS OF FRONTLINE POLICING*

Table 4-1

	2018	2019	2020
Administrative	1,731,268.75	1,688,891.25	1,797,717.52
Court-related duties	307,887.75	307,999.00	241,786.00
Investigations and enforcement**	1,533,694.00	1,528,683.00	1,576,918.50
Other federal and provincial statutes	256,453.00	253,224.00	285,672.75
Municipal by-law enforcement	12,818.75	11,999.50	16,084.51
Operational/specialty unit support	1,267,823.75	1,251,872.26	1,418,138.25
Patrol	886,919.26	819,761.00	975,353.51
Traffic-related enforcement and duties	955,336.25	945,177.00	842,685.42
Training	622,436.75	593,456.50	327,490.25
TOTAL ***	7,574,638.26	7,401,063.51	7,481,846.71

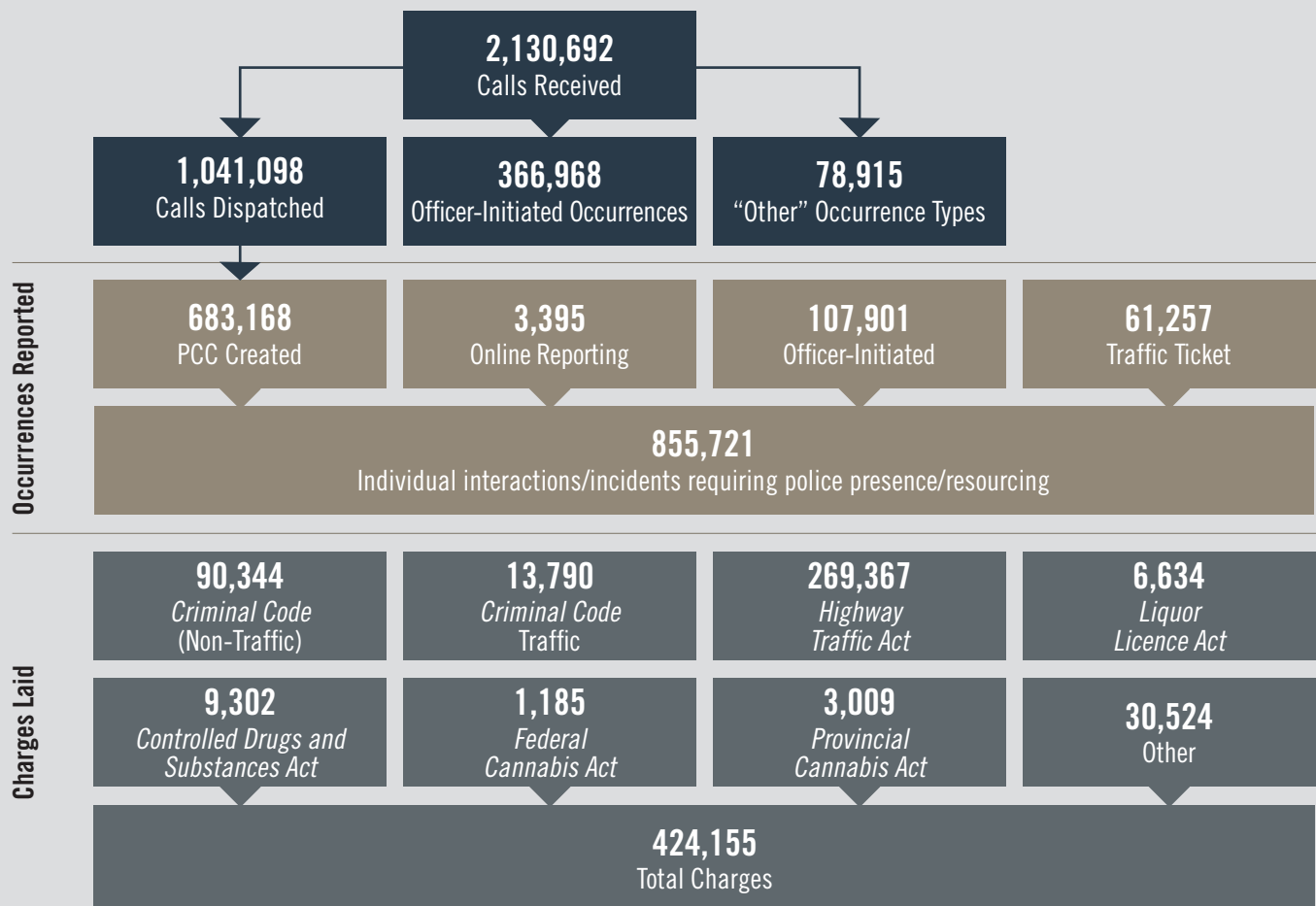
* Excludes hour worked by First Nation members (OFNPA), civilians and members at and above the rank of Staff Sergeant and those reporting to General Headquarters.

** Criminal Code, Controlled Drugs and Substances Act (CDSA), other, excludes traffic.

*** Ungrouped/unknown hours were excluded from total counts.

OUR WORK IN NUMBERS

Chart 3-1

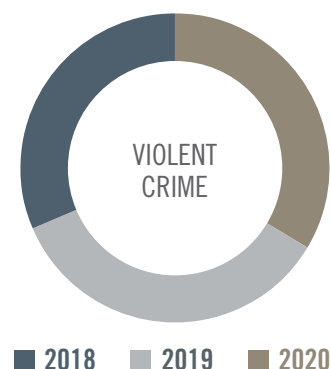


PROVINCIAL CRIME BY THE NUMBERS*

Table 5-1

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

Violent Crime	2018	2019	2020
	Actual Occurrences	Actual Occurrences	Actual Occurrences
Homicide	39	35	43
Other offences causing death	11	10	3
Attempted murder	16	23	29
Sexual offences	2,355	2,648	2,579
Assaults/firearm-related offences	9,688	10,290	9,514
Offences resulting in the deprivation of freedom	173	202	188
Robbery	257	293	235
Other offences involving violence or the threat of violence	4,392	5,231	5,452
Offences in relation to sexual services	5	4	10
Total	16,936	18,736	18,053



Property Crime	2018	2019	2020
	Actual Occurrences	Actual Occurrences	Actual Occurrences
Arson	153	123	145
Break & Enter	6,594	6,623	5,454
Theft > \$5,000	3,962	3,942	3,640
Theft < \$5,000	18,129	18,788	15,901
Possession/trafficking stolen goods	828	846	775
Fraud	7,480	9,183	9,831
Mischief	9,107	9,114	8,814
Total	46,253	48,619	44,560

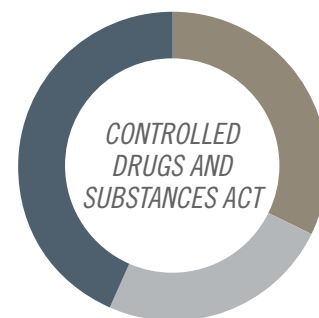


Other Serious Crime	2018	2019	2020
	Actual Occurrences	Actual Occurrences	Actual Occurrences
Illegal gaming and betting	123	277	57
Offensive weapons — careless use of firearms	905	911	1,162
Failure to comply — judicial orders/unlawfully at large	9,728	10,893	8,474
Disturb the peace	1,504	1,905	1,676
Child pornography	138	195	164
Other Criminal Code	2,101	2,447	2,313
Total	14,499	16,628	13,846



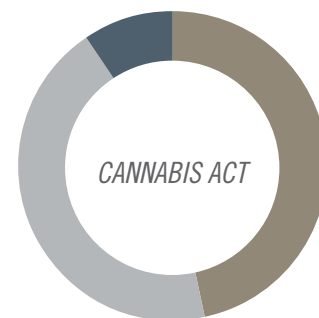
PROVINCIAL CRIME BY THE NUMBERS

<i>Controlled Drugs and Substances Act</i>	2018	2019
	Actual Occurrences	Actual Occurrences
Possession	2,565	1,184
Trafficking	934	855
Importation and production	156	13
Total	3,655	2,052



■ 2018 ■ 2019 ■ 2020

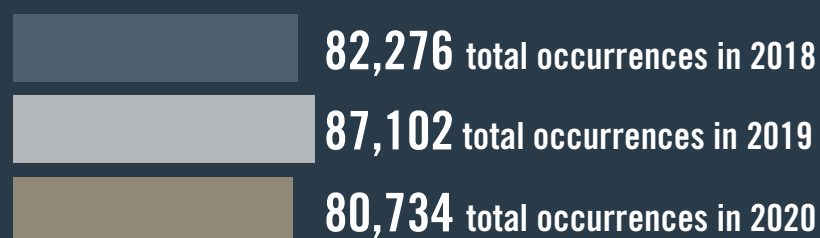
<i>Cannabis Act</i>	2018	2019	2020
	Actual Occurrences	Actual Occurrences	Actual Occurrences
Possession	18	94	83
Distribution	9	58	71
Sale	17	51	50
Importation and exportation	0	0	0
Production	4	39	64
Other illegal cannabis-related	10	27	16
Total	58	269	284



■ 2018 ■ 2019 ■ 2020

	2018	2019	2020
	Actual Occurrences	Actual Occurrences	Actual Occurrences
Other Federal Statutes	875	798	1,310

PROVINCIAL CRIME TOTAL OCCURRENCES

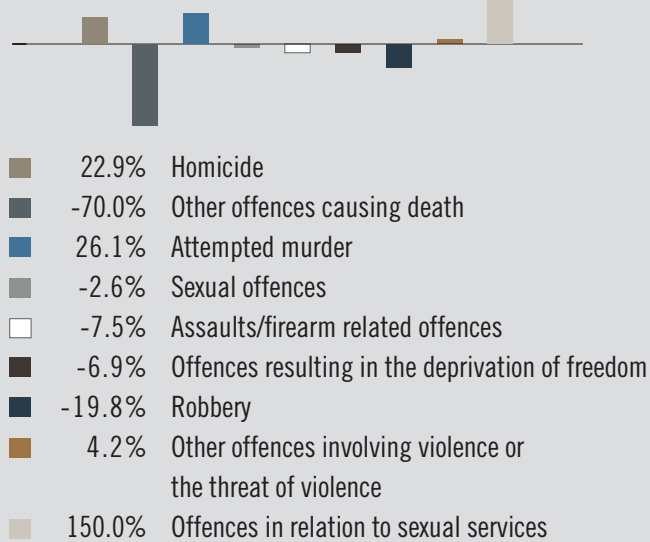


PROVINCIAL CRIME BY THE NUMBERS

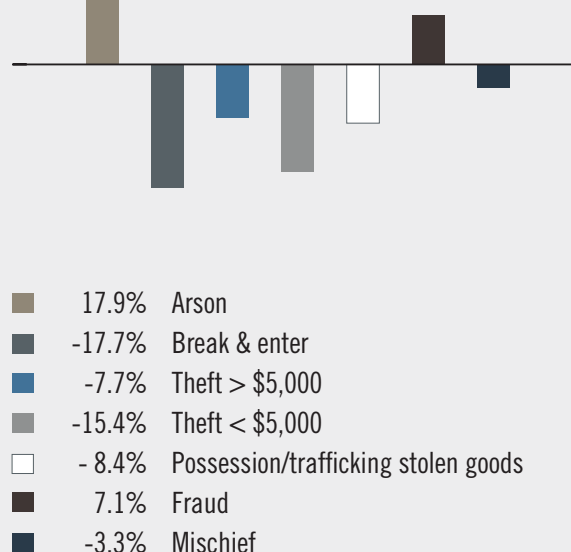
Chart 4-1

CHANGES FROM 2019 TO 2020

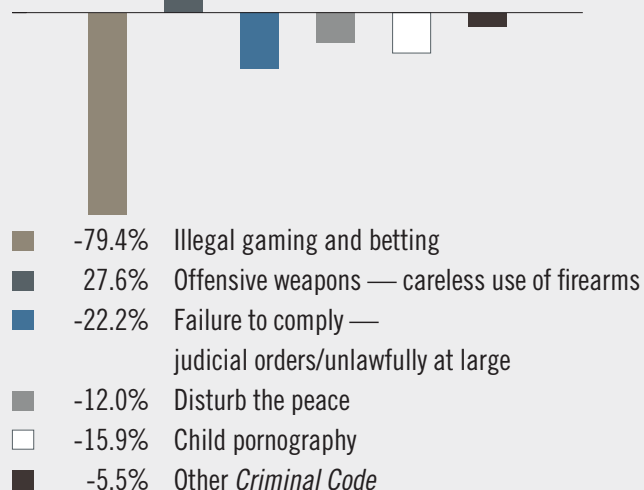
Violent Crime -3.6%



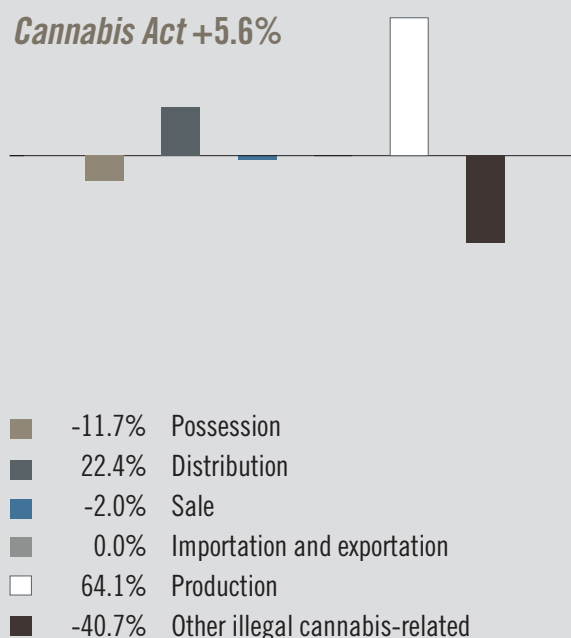
Property Crime -8.3%



Other Serious Crime -16.7%



Cannabis Act +5.6%

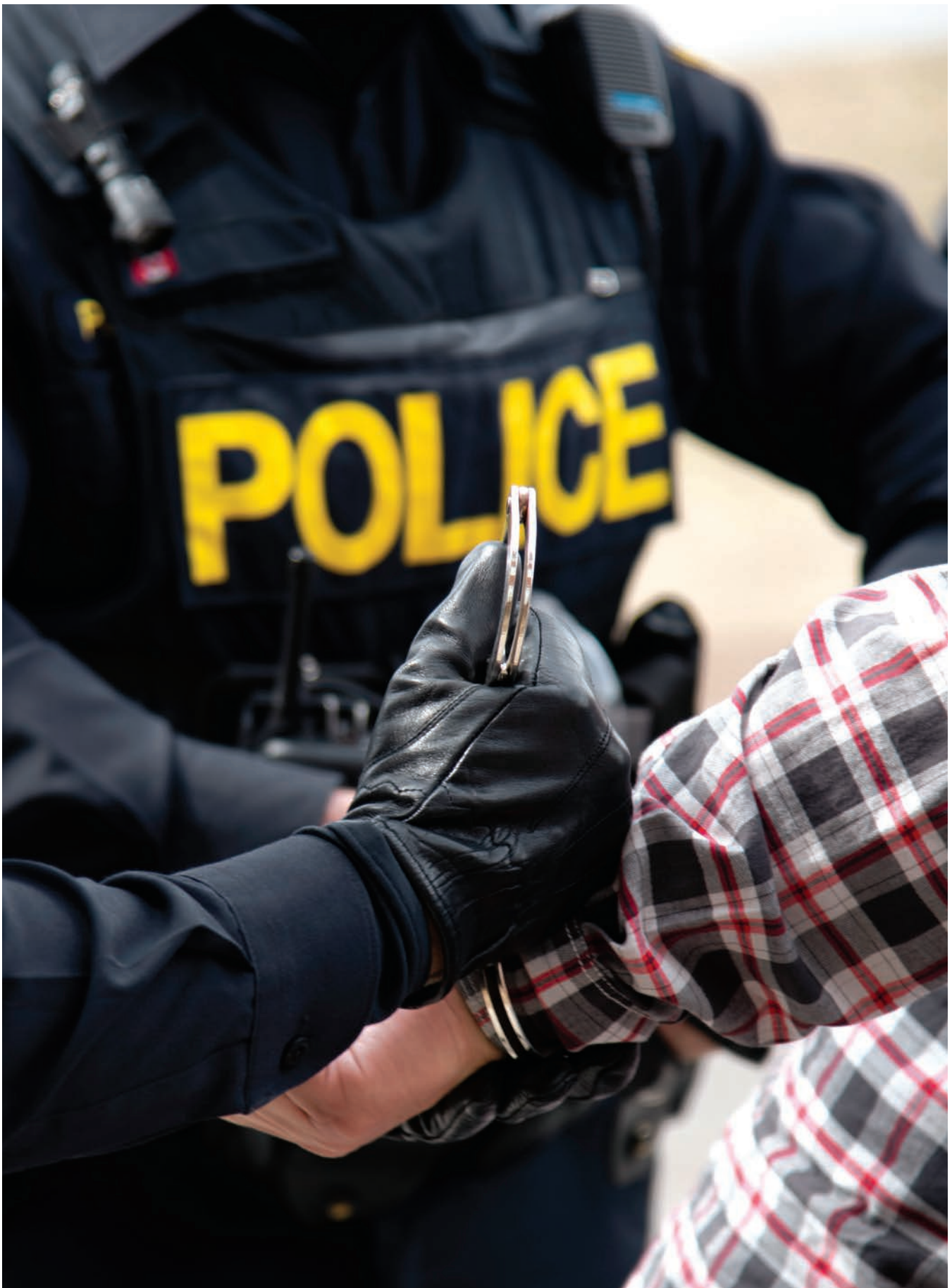


CONTROLLED DRUGS AND SUBSTANCES ACT
30.7%

26.3%
Possession

35.8%
Trafficking

92.3%
Importation & production



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE NUMBERS

VIOLENT CRIME, PROPERTY CRIME AND DRUG-RELATED OFFENCES

The increase in homicides is attributed to an increase in overdose death investigations resulting in manslaughter charges laid against those who are knowingly trafficking in the potent drugs that could cause death. Last year, the OPP Criminal Investigation Branch (CIB) opened 152 new major case investigations for a total of 318 active major cases. Of the 152 new major case investigations:

- 107 were death investigations* including 43 homicides:
 - 34 were overdose death investigations, with 8 deemed as a homicide for which manslaughter charges were laid;
 - 45 were “other” death investigations, including 6 death investigations of persons under five years of age; and
 - Of the 107, 21% were requested by external and First Nation police services.
- The top three types of investigations for which CIB major case leadership was requested were:
 - Other major cases, including internal and corruption investigations;
 - Death investigations; and
 - Homicide investigations.

* Includes homicides, deaths of persons under five years of age and “other” deaths.



There was an 8% decrease in property crime.

There was a decrease in property crime overall by 8% compared to 2019.

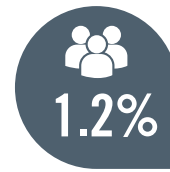
In part, this can be attributed the COVID-19 pandemic restrictions keeping people at home, resulting in fewer residential break and enters and thefts. With businesses operating at limited capacity or closed, incidents of shoplifting and theft decreased as well.

A domestic relationship* was one aspect associated to 4,914 victims of violent crime occurrences.

Offence overview related to these 4,914 victims:

- 95% involved sexual offences.
- 91% involved offences resulting in the deprivation of freedom.
- 70% involved offences involving violence or the threat of violence.
- 69% involved assault/firearm-related offences.

* 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.

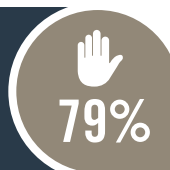


of offenders were
strangers
to the victims



were
female
victims

**4,914 victims of violent crime
were in a domestic relationship.**



previously involved in an
intimate
relationship* with the offender

3,613 youth were involved in total overall offences, of these:

- 76% were male.
- 1,399 were involved in violent crimes.

Violent crimes accounted for 39% of the total overall offences in which youth were involved, of these:

- 55% were cleared by charge, the remainder are not cleared or were cleared otherwise including diversion/referral.
- Assaults/firearm-related offences (54%), sexual offences (27%), and offences involving violence or the threat of violence (14%) accounted for the majority of offences and those where charges were laid.

Drug-related offences under the CDSA increased by 31% over 2019.

Offences under the *Cannabis Act* also increased by 6% in particular in the areas of illegal cannabis production and distribution. Community Street Crime Units remain proactive in combating drugs in OPP communities contributed to increased charges laid.

PROVINCIAL CRIME

BY CLEARANCE STATUS*

Table 6-1

Violent Crime	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Not Cleared	Cleared by Charge	Cleared Otherwise	Clearance Rate*
Homicides*	43	0	43	5	33	5	88.4%
Other Offences Causing Death	3	0	3	0	3	0	100.0%
Attempted Murder	29	0	29	3	26	0	89.7%
Sexual Offences	2,821	242	2,579	910	1,237	432	64.7%
Assaults/Firearm Related Offences	10,165	651	9,514	1,844	6,228	1,442	80.6%
Offences Resulting in the Deprivation of Freedom	197	9	188	6	175	7	96.8%
Robbery	245	10	235	83	143	9	64.7%
Other Offences Involving Violence or the Threat of Violence	6,942	1,490	5,452	2,671	1,752	1,029	51.0%
Offences in Relation to Sexual Services	10	0	10	1	9	0	90.0%
Total	20,455	2,402	18,053	5,523	9,606	2,924	69.4%

Property Crime	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Not Cleared	Cleared by Charge	Cleared Otherwise	Clearance Rate*
Arson	151	6	145	107	34	4	26.2%
Break & Enter	5,981	527	5,454	4,333	889	232	20.6%
Theft > \$5,000	4,010	370	3,640	2,861	543	236	21.4%
Theft < \$5,000	18,024	2,123	15,901	13,164	1,455	1,282	17.2%
Possession/Trafficking Stolen Goods	793	18	775	111	612	52	85.7%
Fraud	10,587	756	9,831	8,621	938	272	12.3%
Mischief	9,158	344	8,814	7,069	1,135	610	19.8%
Total	48,704	4,144	44,560	36,266	5,606	2,688	18.6%

Other Serious Crime	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Not Cleared	Cleared by Charge	Cleared Otherwise	Clearance Rate*
Illegal Gaming and Betting	67	10	57	25	11	21	56.1%
Offensive Weapons — Careless use of firearms	1,402	240	1,162	480	551	131	58.7%
Failure to Comply — Judicial Orders/ Unlawfully at Large	9,130	656	8,474	961	6,988	525	88.7%
Disturb the Peace	1,865	189	1,676	1,192	71	413	28.9%
Child Pornography	183	19	164	98	43	23	40.2%
Other Criminal Code (Ex. Traffic)	2,509	196	2,313	1,131	947	235	51.1%
Total	15,156	1,310	13,846	3,887	8,611	1,348	71.9%

PROVINCIAL CRIME

BY CLEARANCE STATUS

<i>Controlled Drugs and Substances Act</i>	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Not Cleared	Cleared by Charge	Cleared Otherwise	Clearance Rate*
Possession	1,526	31	1,495	209	1,218	68	86.0%
Trafficking	1,171	10	1,161	273	860	28	76.5%
Importation & Production	27	2	25	16	9	0	36.0%
Total	2,724	43	2,681	498	2,087	96	81.4%

<i>Cannabis Act</i>	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Not Cleared	Cleared by Charge	Cleared Otherwise	Clearance Rate*
Cannabis Possession	86	3	83	18	54	11	78.3%
Cannabis Distribution	71	0	71	9	61	1	87.3%
Cannabis Sale	51	1	50	7	43	0	86.0%
Cannabis Importation & Exportation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Cannabis Production	68	4	64	20	40	4	68.8%
Other Cannabis Offences	16	0	16	14	0	2	12.5%
Total	292	8	284	68	198	18	76.1%

<i>Other Federal Statutes</i>	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Not Cleared	Cleared by Charge	Cleared Otherwise	Clearance Rate*
Total	1,361	51	1,310	195	1,032	83	85.1%

* Please refer to appendix definitions of incident clearance status.

TOTAL OCCURRENCES

In 2019, the OPP implemented a new reporting standard. This more victim-centred approach for the classification and reporting of criminal incidents increases understanding of why incidents may not be cleared (or solved) and better reflects the workload of its mission.

88,692
occurrences in 2020

9.0%
Unfounded

91.0%
Actual

57.5%
Not Cleared

33.6%
Cleared by
Charge

8.9%
Cleared
Otherwise

PROTECTING ONTARIO

LEADING OUR PARTNERS IN THE FIGHT AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME

PROJECT BERWICK

A four-month investigation into the trafficking of opium from overseas to Ontario.



3 warrants



3 arrests



10 charges laid



1,996 kg opium

Valued at \$59.8+ million

Partner Police Service/Agency:

Sûreté du Québec,

US Drug Enforcement Administration

PROJECT BLYTH

A six-month investigation into methamphetamine trafficking in the South Bruce, Perth and Wellington area.



3 warrants



10 arrests



28 charges laid



1.652 kg methamphetamine

0.25 kg cocaine

336 x 5 mg tablets oxycodone

Valued at \$158.8+ thousand

OTHER SEIZURES

CAN \$5,910

2 vehicles

PROJECT BURY

A three-month investigation into the trafficking of contraband tobacco.



2 warrants



1 arrest



3 charges laid



186,000 contraband cigarettes

Valued at \$11.1 thousand

Partner Agency:

Ministry of Finance

The overall value of drugs seized through OPP organized crime enforcement in 2020 was
MORE THAN \$161 MILLION.

PROJECT CAIRNES

A 22-month investigation into the trafficking of contraband tobacco from a manufacturing facility on Six Nations land being operated by non-Indigenous organized crime. *Partner Agencies: Combined Forces Special Enforcement Unit, Ministry of Finance, Financial Transactions and Reports Analysis Centre of Canada (FINTRAC), Homeland Security Investigations.*



13 warrants



10 arrests



120 charges laid



3 firearms/weapons seized



777.5 kg cannabis

1.14 kg cocaine

10.2 kg piperidone

1.3 kg fentanyl

Valued at \$2.9+ million



11.5 million

contraband cigarettes

Valued at \$1.2+ million

OTHER SEIZURES

CAN \$236,750

Cocaine press

7 vehicles

PROJECT COBRA

A 10-month drug trafficking investigation into members of the Outlaws Motorcycle Club organized crime group in the Woodstock area.



15 warrants



5 arrests



26 charges laid



9 firearms/weapons seized



4.3 g methamphetamine

1.2 g cannabis hashish

1 g cocaine

13.3 g cannabis solids

35.6 g psilocybin

Valued at \$334.6+ thousand

OTHER SEIZURES

Currency

Cell phones

Surveillance equipment

OMG Clothing and

paraphernalia

PROJECT CROWTHORNE II

A five-month investigation by the Methamphetamine and Synthetic Drug Production Taskforce (MSDTF) into methamphetamine production in the Greater Toronto Area. *Partner Police Services: York, Peel and Durham Regional and Toronto.*



14 warrants



12 arrests



29 charges laid



20 kg methamphetamine

200,000 tablets MDMA

28 g cocaine

100 kg tablets ephedrine

**Valued at
\$2.6+ million**

OTHER SEIZURES

CAN \$500,000

Pill presses

PROJECT DAYTONA

A 10 month drug trafficking investigation involving Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs.



8 warrants



12 arrests



81 charges laid



1 firearm/weapon seized



8.5 kg cocaine

45.4 kg cannabis

9 kg methamphetamine

4.5 kg MDMA

Valued at \$1.9+ million

OTHER SEIZURES

CAN \$30,000

PROJECT HERNE

A six-month drug trafficking investigation in the Essex area. *Partner Police Service/Agencies: Windsor, Canada Border Services, US Border Enforcement Security Taskforce and Immigration and Customs Enforcement.*



2 warrants



1 arrest



5 charges laid



1.4 kg cocaine



3.4 kg cannabis

**Valued at
\$151.2+ thousand**

OTHER SEIZURES

CAN \$212,000

1 vehicle

PROJECT HITCHIN

A drug trafficking investigation involving Outlaw Motorcycle Gang and street gang members. *Partner Police Service: Thunder Bay.*



1 warrant



2 arrests



4 charges laid



2.1 kg cocaine

Valued at \$210 thousand

OTHER SEIZURES

CAN \$79,265

1 vehicle

Digital scale

Cell phone

PROJECT HOBART

The second phase of an 18-month money laundering and illegal gaming investigation into Outlaw Motorcycle Gang members and their associates.



12 warrants



8 arrests



29 charges laid



7 kg psilocybin

0.5 kg cannabis

Valued at \$24.7+ thousand

OTHER SEIZURES

CAN \$82,590

US \$25,398

3 residences and 1 vacant property

8 vehicles

Financial assets of 3 land/
property development companies

*Partner Agency:
Canada Revenue*

PROJECT JAVELIN

A one-month investigation led by the MSDTF into a fentanyl tableting operation in the Greater Toronto Area.

The largest fentanyl seizure in Ontario law enforcement history.



5 warrants



3 arrests



15 charges laid



123,700 tablets fentanyl

70 kg bulk fentanyl tablet mixture powder

300 kg cutting agent

Valued at \$1.3+ million

OTHER SEIZURES

CAN \$20,000

Pill press

Counterfeit tableting stamp

3 mixers

Pill coating machine

700 empty pill bottles

Roll of fraudulent TEVA labels

Pill bottling/tableting table

*Partner Police Services/ Agency:
Durham,
Peel and York Regional and Toronto,
Canada Border Services*

PROJECT NEW HAVEN

A 14-month drug trafficking investigation involving Outlaw Motorcycle Gang members.



12 warrants



16 arrests



138 charges laid



7 firearms/weapons seized



11.6 kg cocaine

95.7 kg illegal cannabis and
commercial packaging materials
40,000 methamphetamine pills
Large quantity of cutting agent

Valued at \$1.6+ million

OTHER SEIZURES

CAN \$227,105

5 vehicles

Cocaine press

PROJECT TENBURY

A five-week
drug trafficking investigation
in the Thunder Bay area.



2 warrants



3 arrests



22 charges laid



0.4 kg cocaine (powder and crack)

60 grams crystal meth

99 x 80 mg tablets oxycodone

165 x 2 mg tablets xanax

673 x 18 mg tablets hydromorphone

Valued at \$73+ thousand

OTHER SEIZURES

CAN \$3,585

1 vehicle

Related evidence of trafficking

*Partner Police Services:
Thunder Bay, Nishnawbe-Aski,
Anishinabek*

PROJECT TRAPPER

A three-month drug trafficking
investigation in the Thunder Bay area
into persons associated with Southern
Ontario-based street gangs.



10 warrants



46 arrests



129 charges laid



80 g cocaine

770 g crack cocaine

34 g fentanyl

1,322 tablets fentanyl

3 g methamphetamine

13 tablets oxycodone

Valued at \$137.8+ thousand

24,600 unmarked cigarettes

Valued at CAN \$5.5 thousand

OTHER SEIZURES

CAN \$130,720

US \$555

*Partner Police Services:
Thunder Bay, Nishnawbe-Aski,
Anishinabek*

PROJECT WALTON

A three-month investigation
led by the MSDTF into the
production of methamphetamine and
ketamine in York Region.



1 warrant



1 arrest



2 charges laid



57.2 kg cannabis

Valued at \$188.7+ thousand

OTHER SEIZURES

CAN \$15,000

Laboratory equipment

*Partner Police Services/Agency:
York, Peel and Durham Regional,
Toronto, RCMP, Canada Border Services*

PROJECT WOOLER

A six-month drug trafficking investigation into a criminal organization based in the Greater Toronto Area and Thunder Bay supplying fentanyl, prescription medication and cocaine in the Thunder Bay Area. *Partner Police Service: Thunder Bay.*



10 warrants



12 arrests



72 charges laid



19 firearms/weapons seized

PROJECT WOOLWICH

A one-year Provincial Joint Forces Cannabis Enforcement Team (PJFCET)-led investigation into individuals exploiting the Health Canada medical cannabis regime to cultivate illegal cannabis for sale/export. *Partner Police Service: Niagara Regional.*



26 warrants



15 arrests



135 charges laid



6 firearms/weapons seized

Valued at
\$86.4+
million



101,049 cannabis plants

871.4 kg cannabis bud

9.5 kg shatter

56 g cocaine

0.9 kg hash

10 kg oil

Large quantity of vape pens

OTHER SEIZURES

CAN \$2.5 million

US \$580,000

\$379,000

(Chinese and South Korean currency)

Grow equipment

3 residences valued at CAN \$5,090,000

4 vehicles

PROTECTING ONTARIO

ASSISTING OUR PARTNERS IN THE FIGHT AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME

PROJECT CACHE

A four-month investigation into high-level cocaine and methamphetamine trafficking in York and Waterloo regions. *OPP assisted York and Waterloo Regional Police Services.*

			
18 warrants	22 arrests	90 charges laid	
10 kg methamphetamine	 580 pound cannabis bud	113 g cocaine	OTHER SEIZURES CAN \$450,000
Valued at \$1.6+ million			

PROJECT SUNDER

A 10-month Toronto Police Service-led investigation into street gang members in the Greater Toronto Area with connections to many other jurisdictions in Ontario. *OPP assisted Toronto, Thunder Bay, Barrie, Greater Sudbury, Kingston, Ottawa, Sault Ste. Marie, York, Peel and Durham Regional, Police Services.*

			
141 warrants	114 arrests	800+ charges laid	31 firearms/weapons seized
6.3 kg cocaine	 320 g heroin	18.22 g percocet	OTHER SEIZURES CAN \$308,000
1.97 kg fentanyl	14.83 g oxycodone	13.49 g MDMA	
2.05 kg methamphetamine	569 tablets oxycodone	22.74 g xanax	
260 tablets percocet tablets	1 kg hashish		
Valued at \$1.3+ million			

PROJECT SIPHON

A seven-month Peel Regional Police Service-led investigation into street gangs in and around Peel Region. *OPP assisted Peel, York, Waterloo and Durham Regional, Toronto and Hamilton Police Services, Criminal Intelligence Service Ontario.*

			
83 warrants	88 arrests	800+ charges laid	
\$1.9+ million in drugs seized			OTHER SEIZURES CAN \$1.3 million

PROJECT VILLA

A six-month investigation into large-scale methamphetamine and cocaine trafficking in York and Peel regions. *OPP assisted York Regional Police Service.*



5 warrants



12 arrests



75 charges laid

5 kg methamphetamine

2 kg of cocaine

400 g of ketamine



20.8 kg cannabis bud

460 g of MDMA

Valued at \$716+ thousand

PROJECT WONDERS

A four-month drug trafficking investigation into packaged controlled substances being shipped between the Greater Toronto Area and Winnipeg. *OPP assisted Winnipeg.*



9 warrants



11 arrests



54 charges laid



3 firearms/weapons seized



4.25 kg cocaine

387 g fentanyl

2.2 kg psilocybin

10 g ketamine

15 g crack cocaine

Total Project Value = \$514,490.00

OTHER SEIZURES

CAN \$350,000

**Working collaboratively and surpassing jurisdictional boundaries
to reduce harms and victimization.**



**UP 140% OVER 2019
RESTRAINTS/SEIZURES**

**6,958 INVESTIGATIONS
OVER THE LAST YEARS**

**\$125+ MILLION
FORFEITED**



PROVINCIAL TEAMS

PROVINCIAL WEAPONS ENFORCEMENT UNIT (PWEU)

Stemming the illegal flow of firearms, ammunition and explosives.

Table 7-1

Firearm Seizures	143
Other weapon/prohibited device seizures	258
Firearm traces	2,019
Judicial authorizations	118
USA collateral investigations	83
Warrant executions	107
Arrests	17
Charges	161
Assist to other unit/agency	3,639
Expert requests/reports	10

107
Warrant Executions

17
Arrests

161
Charges

PROVINCIAL ASSET FORFEITURE UNIT (PAFU)

Enforcing the economic consequences of criminality.

Table 7-2

	2018	2019	2020
			920
		\$51,247,543	\$123,491,635
			\$2,990,885

Investigations

642 in 2018

746 in 2019

920 in 2020

PROVINCIAL BIKER ENFORCEMENT UNIT (BEU)

Targeting the illegal activities of Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs.

Table 7-3

		2020
	52	23
	10	29
	731	72
	8	87
	106	65
	22	46
	57	319
	3	87
	34	28

Arrests

39
in 2018

52
in 2019

23
in 2020

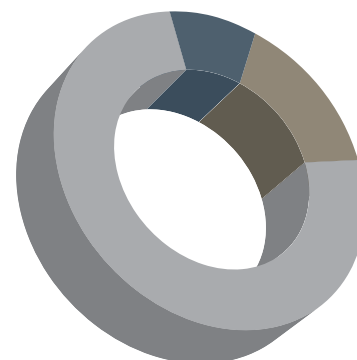
PROVINCIAL JOINT FORCES CANNABIS ENFORCEMENT TEAMS (PJFCET)

Combatting the illegal and unsafe cannabis products* market.

Table 8-1

Total charges	364
Total arrests	78
Total warrants executed	46
Total illegal cannabis storefronts closed	8
Canada Post intercept seizures	1 (totaling \$8,300)
Total value of illegal cannabis products seized	\$166,622,874.55
Total duty fees loss	\$75,107,640.80
Total currency seized	\$2,624,123.00
Total restraints/seizures	\$5,717,000.00 (est)

■ 46 Warrant Executions
■ 78 Arrests
■ 364 Charges



OPP CANNABIS PRODUCTION SITE ENFORCEMENT ACTION

Table 8-2

Total charges	369
Total arrests	211
Total warrants executed	57
Total value of illegal cannabis products seized	\$156,516,845.00
Total cannabis plants seized	128,945
Total duty fees loss	\$86,072,314.40
Total currency seized	\$76,897.00
Total restraints/seizures	\$516,450.00
Total firearms seized**	42

369
Total
Charges

211
Total
Arrests

CONTRABAND TOBACCO ENFORCEMENT TEAM (CTET)

Investigating the smuggling and trafficking of contraband tobacco.

— \$1.2+ MILLION IN CONTRABAND TOBACCO SEIZED. —

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

* Includes Schedule I — IV types, under the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act (S.C. 1996, c. 19).

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

COMMUNITY STREET CRIME UNITS (CSCU)

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



2,267

warrants*** executed



4,399

persons charged



20,670

charges laid



369

firearms/weapons seized**



Table 9-1

Regional Breakdown	Central Region	East Region	North East Region	North West Region	West Region
Persons Charged	1,880	886	966	468	199
Total Charges	9,537	4,524	3,958	1,900	751

\$118+ MILLION IN ILLICIT CANNABIS
\$8.3+ MILLION IN COCAINE



\$1.4+ MILLION IN FENTANYL
\$2.0+ MILLION IN METHAMPHETAMINE

\$173+ MILLION
in drugs seized
+ 96%
over 2019

REPEAT OFFENDER PAROLE ENFORCEMENT (ROPE) SQUAD

Apprehending those who pose a significant threat to Ontario communities.

Chart 5-1

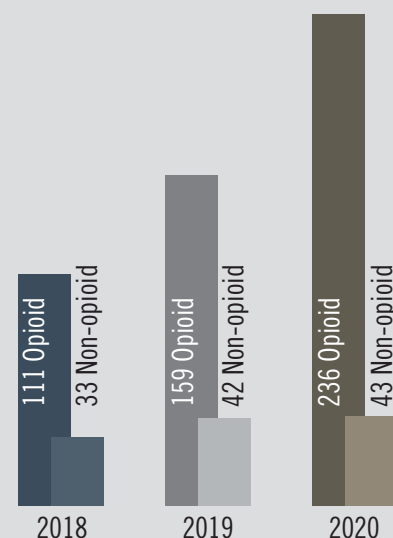


*** Includes both warrants (phone search warrants, tracking warrants, production orders, Controlled Drugs and Substances Act warrants, Criminal Code Act warrants etc.) and warrant services (residential/commercial search warrant entries).

A DEADLY EPIDEMIC

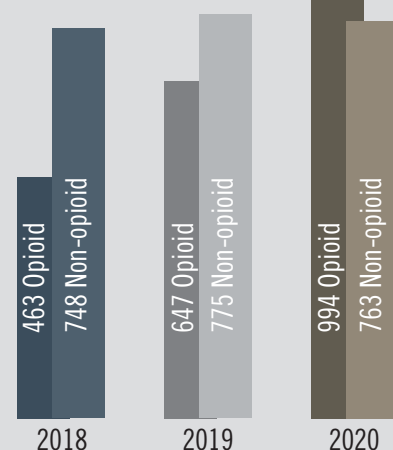
OPP officers administered naloxone during 108 occurrences in 2020. Since the deployment of this lifesaving frontline tool in 2017, officers have saved 210 lives.

FATAL SUSPECTED OVERDOSE/OVERDOSE



The increase in fatal and non-fatal suspected overdose/deaths in 2020 can be attributed to numerous factors including, but not limited to, the increasingly volatile and unregulated drug supply, barriers to accessing harm reduction services and treatment, and social distancing and isolation resulting in more people using drugs alone.

NON-FATAL SUSPECTED OVERDOSE/OVERDOSE

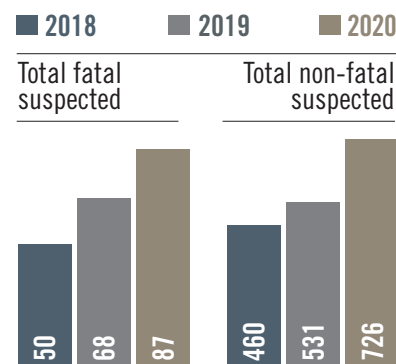


BY REGION

Table 9-1

Central Region

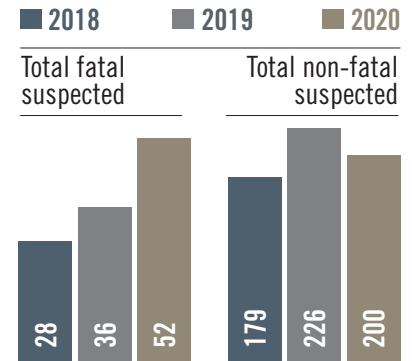
	2018	2019	2020
Fatal suspected overdose/death			
Opioid	40	58	75
Non-opioid	10	10	12
Non-fatal suspected overdose/death			
Opioid	198	267	340
Non-opioid	262	264	386



BY REGION

East Region

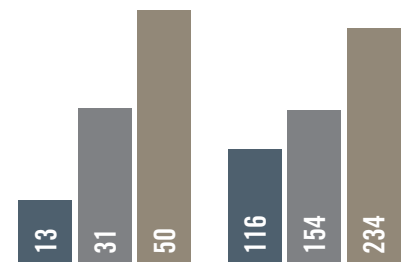
	2018	2019	2020
Fatal suspected overdose/overdose			
Opioid	20	24	42
Non-opioid	8	12	10
Non-fatal suspected overdose/overdose			
Opioid	45	70	110
Non-opioid	134	156	90

**Highway Safety Division**

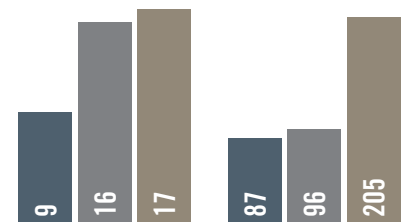
	2018	2019	2020
Fatal suspected overdose/overdose			
Opioid	0	0	1
Non-opioid	0	0	0
Non-fatal suspected overdose/overdose			
Opioid	5	5	3
Non-opioid	3	5	4

**North East Region**

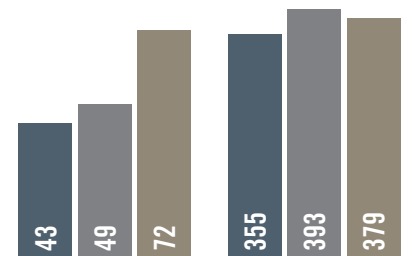
	2018	2019	2020
Fatal suspected overdose/overdose			
Opioid	9	25	44
Non-opioid	4	6	6
Non-fatal suspected overdose/overdose			
Opioid	49	70	176
Non-opioid	67	84	58

**North West Region**

	2018	2019	2020
Fatal suspected overdose/overdose			
Opioid	7	13	15
Non-opioid	2	3	2
Non-fatal suspected overdose/overdose			
Opioid	27	32	130
Non-opioid	60	64	75

**West Region**

	2018	2019	2020
Fatal suspected overdose/overdose			
Opioid	34	38	59
Non-opioid	9	11	13
Non-fatal suspected overdose/overdose			
Opioid	135	198	231
Non-opioid	220	195	148



THE EVOLVING CYBER THREAT

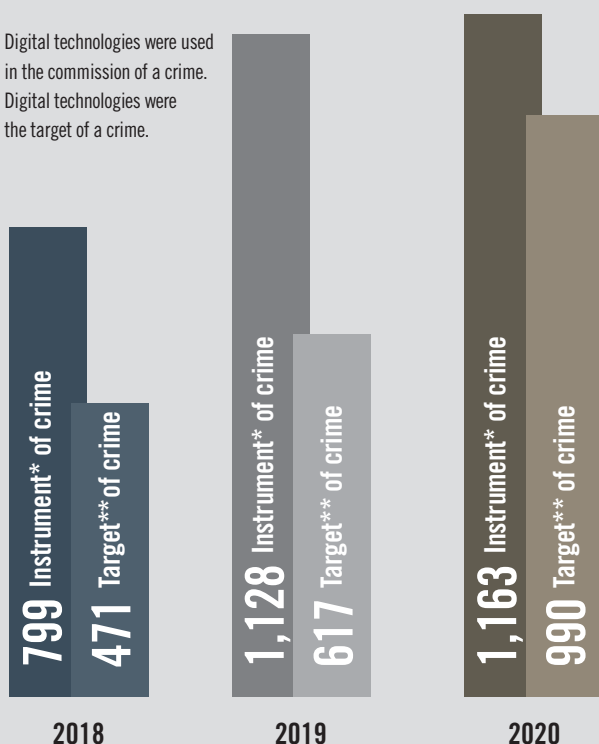
Table 10-1

	2018		2019		2020	
	Instrument*	Target**	Instrument*	Target**	Instrument*	Target**
Cyber-enabled crime						
Cyberbullying/harassment/stalking	24	9	62	31	51	11
Fake emergency calls/swatting	4	0	1	0	0	0
Identity theft/sim swapping	0	0	0	0	35	9
Online fraud	80	98	356	244	508	515
Phishing/extortion email	0	0	0	0	16	20
Cybercrime						
Data breach/theft of data	1	1	7	8	6	21
Denial of service/webpage defacement	0	1	0	1	0	0
Mischief to data/ransomware/malware	3	12	3	18	3	16
Unauthorized use of a computer	1	0	3	3	5	6
Other	686	350	696	312	539	392
Total	799	471	1,128	617	1,163	990

TRENDING UPWARDS

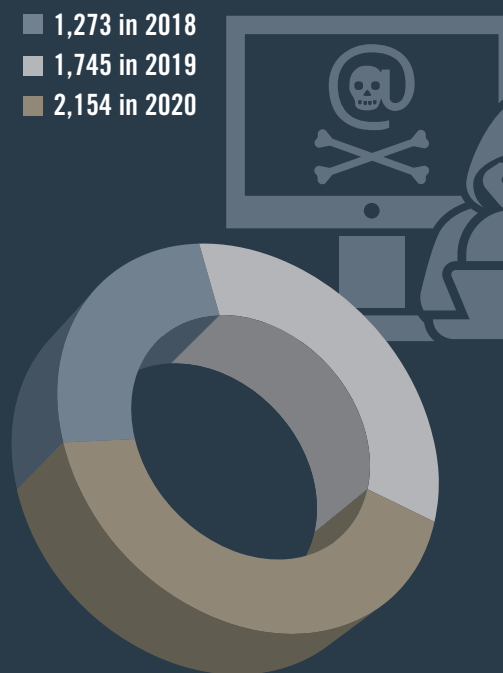
Chart 7-1

- * Digital technologies were used in the commission of a crime.
 ** Digital technologies were the target of a crime.



CYBER THREATS

- 1,273 in 2018
 ■ 1,745 in 2019
 ■ 2,154 in 2020





No physical or
virtual borders

TRACKING PREDATORS AND THE MISSING

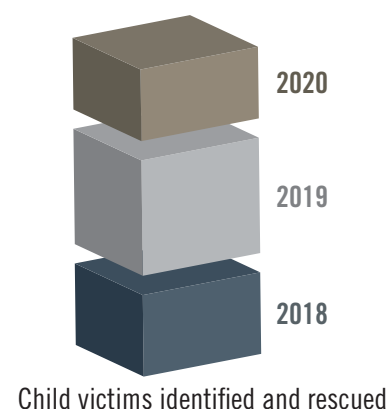
The Provincial Strategy, led by the OPP Child Sexual Exploitation Unit (CSEU), is an integrated approach to one of the most disturbing public safety issues. This provincially funded team of expert investigators, forensic analysts, Crown Attorneys and victim service personnel comprise a fully integrated and coordinated response to Internet-based offences against children in Ontario. Partners include 26 municipal police agencies, the Ministry of the Attorney General and the Ontario Victim Services Secretariat.

Since 2006, the Strategy has launched over 58 thousand investigations, identified and rescued more than two thousand child victims, surpassed the arrests of six thousand persons and laid in excess of 22 thousand charges.

PROVINCIAL STRATEGY TO PROTECT CHILDREN FROM SEXUAL ABUSE AND EXPLOITATION ON THE INTERNET

Table 11-1

	2018	2019	2020
Child victims identified and rescued	248	351	218
New investigations launched	4397	5975	7455
Persons arrested and charged	541	580	578
Charges laid*	2160	2202	2395
Persons charged — aged 18+	483	513	501
Repeat offenders charged	58	92	108
Non-consensual distribution of intimate images charges	39	21	24
Victim referrals to counseling**	462	435	372



Incidents of Non-Consensual Distribution of Intimate Images

	2018	2019	2020
Victims under the age of 18	108	118	60
Victims over the age of 18	38	18	19
Offenders under the age of 18	30	49	51
Offenders over the age of 18	45	17	18

2000+
CHARGES
laid overall

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

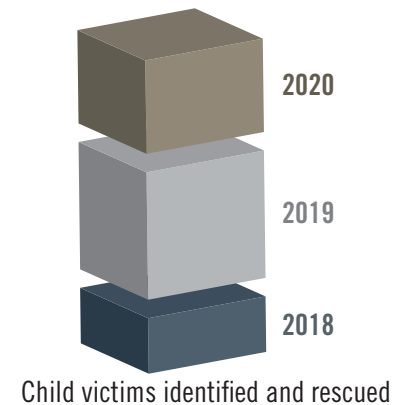
** New reporting as of 2019.

OPP CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION UNIT (CSEU)

The OPP CSEU is a specialized team of experts tracking and targeting predators responsible for making, importing/exporting, selling, distributing, accessing and possessing child pornography. They also investigate child luring, child sex tourism and the voyeuristic recording of children within the Province of Ontario. The CSEU also assists police services without the technical resources and expertise to properly conduct these investigations in their areas of jurisdiction.

Table 12-1

	2018	2019	2020
Child victims identified and rescued	44	101	74
New investigations launched	477	584	417
Persons arrested and charged	73	84	73
Charges laid*	272	288	363
Persons charged — aged 18+	54	75	55
Repeat offenders charged	9	2	10
Non-consensual distribution of intimate images charges	0	4	8
Victim referrals to counseling**	-	9	44



4,159 persons
were reported missing
to the OPP in 2020

336 persons
remain as missing,
over 30 days in OPP
jurisdiction*

*Between 11 November 1935 and 28
December 2020.

The Missing Persons and Unidentified Bodies Unit is a partnership with the Office of the Chief Coroner of Ontario and the Ontario Forensic Pathology Service. Serving as the Ontario Centre for Missing Persons and Unidentified Remains, the team provides investigative support to identify potential linkages of unidentified persons to missing persons through analysis, information and forensics.



SAFETY AND CONVENIENCE

IN COLLISION REPORTING

Following an extensive analysis of collision reporting centres, the OPP is expanding the deployment of these safe alternatives to an on-scene response. This viable solution for mitigating risk, and refocusing finite resources provides convenient locations for involved parties to self-report property damage collisions under the guidance of an OPP member.

As ideal locations increase in the west, east and central regions of the OPP:

- The risk of death and serious injuries to motorists, involved drivers and first responders at scenes is mitigated and the likelihood of secondary collisions is reduced;
- The losses and economic consequences of interruptions to the supply chain will lessen;
- Delays will decrease and the timeliness and ease of travel for the motoring public will increase;
- Emissions due to traffic congestion will be lower, minimizing the related environmental impacts; and
- Resulting frontline efficiencies will be refocused on preventative education and enforcement initiatives to address drivers who make poor driving choices and engage in high-risk driving behaviours.

204+
thousand

motor vehicle collisions were reported provincially on OPP-patrolled roadways in the last three years.

85%
non-fatal

of these motor vehicle collisions did not result in fatalities, injuries or significant damage to vehicles.



For the purposes of collision reporting, a collision is the contact resulting from the motion of a motor vehicle or its load that produces property damage, injury or death. The term collision indicate that the initial point of contact involves at least one motor vehicle.

The requirement for an on-scene police response and investigation includes those collisions that result in injury or death; or where commercial motor vehicles are involved, criminal activity is suspected (including impairment by alcohol and/or drugs), damage to other property occurs; or when an involved party has failed to remain, pedestrians or cyclists are involved, a disturbance between the drivers occurs or drivers refuse to exchange information.

Including travel and investigation time, 3.3 hours per collision is the estimated average time per officer.

ROADWAYS, WATERWAYS AND TRAILS

There was an overall decrease in the number of collisions on OPP-patrolled roadways. In part, this can be attributed to the COVID-19 pandemic restrictions keeping people at home resulting in reduced travel and volume between March and December. In turn, fewer traffic stops were conducted.

Impaired driving charges laid increased over 2019 to 9,409 even with licenced establishments operating at limited capacity or closed and reduced travel and volume. However, it should be noted that the number of collisions where alcohol/drugs were a factor decreased overall. Tragically, marine and off-road fatalities increased, with 32 and 23 deaths respectively, this was the highest in over 5 years. Fatalities associated with motorized snow vehicles decreased by one to 13 from 14 in 2019 and 2018. This may be attributed, in part, to an increase in recreational vehicle sales and usage in 2020. The related data appears on the following pages.

CHARGES LAID THE “BIG 4”

Chart 8-1

	2018	2019	2020
Speeding	214,586	202,603	168,533
Distracted driving (<i>HTA 78.1</i>)	13,444	8,628	3,928
Seatbelt	14,093	11,723	5,961
Impaired	8,945	9,377	9,409

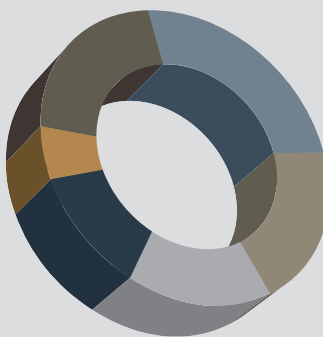


Sadly, the number
of motorcyclists
killed
increased
by 35%,
the highest since 2017.

ACROSS THE PROVINCE

Chart 8-2

- 26.0% Central Region
- 19.4% East Region
- 15.9% Highway Safety Division
- 19.4% North East Region
- 5.6% North West Region
- 21.0% West Region




424,155
charges
were laid across the
province in 2020

FEDERAL AND PROVINCIAL STATUTE CHARGES LAID

Table 13-1

	2018	2019	2020
<i>Highway Traffic Act</i>	375,420	352,668	269,367
<i>Criminal Code traffic</i>	12,552	13,158	13,790
<i>Criminal Code non-traffic</i>	83,377	91,651	90,344
<i>Liquor Licence Act</i>	7,899	7,437	6,634
<i>Controlled Drugs and Substances Act</i>	9,326	6,945	9,302
<i>Federal Cannabis Act*</i>	65	787	1,185
<i>Provincial Cannabis Act*</i>	631	3,419	3,009
Other	38,605	37,652	30,524
Total	527,875	513,717	424,155

-19.6%
decrease
from
2018 to 2020

* Reporting commenced October 17, 2018.



MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISIONS (MVCs)*

Table 14-1

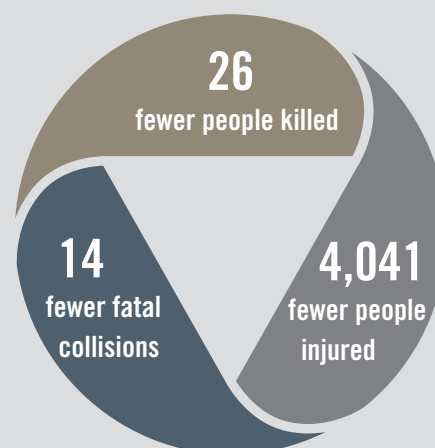


Across the Province	Central Region	East Region	Highway Safety Division	North East Region	North West Region	West Region
Fatal	58	59	39	41	23	101
Personal injury	1,503	1,243	2,214	649	238	1,863
Property damage	8,710	8,113	15,035	3,757	2,058	10,701
Total	10,271	9,415	17,288	4,447	2,319	12,665
Alcohol/drug-related	530	456	412	190	109	632
Animal-involved	1,793	2,093	505	1,167	738	3,342
Speed-related	1,469	1,217	3,771	656	295	1,676
Inattentive-related	1,507	1,323	567	725	307	1,805
Persons killed	60	59	41	46	26	109
Persons injured	2,139	1,659	3,132	874	302	2,696

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

Table 14-2

	2018	2019	2020
Fatal	326	335	321
Personal injury	10,751	10,170	7,710
Property damage	61,574	65,092	48,374
Total	72,651	75,597	56,405
Alcohol/drug-related	2,292	2,439	2,329
Animal-involved	10,602	10,954	9,638
Speed-related	12,215	12,794	9,084
Inattentive-related	9,157	8,508	6,234
Persons killed	367	367	341
Persons injured	15,718	14,843	10,802



FATAL INCIDENTS AND FATALITIES

Table 15-1

351

**fatal incidents on
roadways, waterways and trails**

373

**persons killed on
roadways, waterways and trails**

Across the Province	Central Region	East Region	Highway Safety Division	North East Region	North West Region	West Region
Roadway	50	50	39	33	19	94
Off-road vehicle	6	5	0	5	3	4
Motorized snow vehicle*	2	4	0	4	0	3
Marine	9	6	0	8	1	6
Total	67	65	39	50	23	107

Across the Province	Central Region	East Region	Highway Safety Division	North East Region	North West Region	West Region
Roadway	52	50	41	38	22	102
Off-road vehicle	6	5	0	5	3	4
Motorized snow vehicle*	2	4	0	4	0	3
Marine	10	6	0	9	1	6
Total Deceased Victims	70	65	41	56	26	115

* Reflects seasonal values.

Table 15-2

Roadway

	2018	2019	2020
Fatal incidents	297	304	285
Persons killed	335	335	305
Alcohol/drug-related	58	56	47

Off-road Vehicle

	2018	2019	2020
Fatal incidents	17	21	23
Persons killed	19	21	23
Alcohol/drug-related	8	9	7

Motorized Snow Vehicle

	2018	2019	2020
Fatal incidents	14	12	13
Persons killed	14	14	13
Alcohol/drug-related	6	5	6

Marine

	2018	2019	2020
Fatal incidents	20	16	30
Persons killed	24	18	32
Alcohol/drug-related	7	7	7



The
“Big 4”
are fatal

PRIMARY CAUSAL FACTORS IN FATAL ROADWAY COLLISIONS

Table 16-1

Chart 9-1

	2018	2019	2020
MVCs where speed is a factor	71	60	56
Fatal MVC where alcohol/drugs are a factor	58	56	47
MVCs where driver inattention is a factor	50	51	42
Total	297	304	285
Persons killed not wearing seatbelt	45	59	52
Total Deceased Victims	335	335	305

Percentage by Selected Primary Causal Factors

	2018	2019	2020
Speed	24%	20%	20%
Alcohol/drug-related	20%	18%	16%
Inattention	17%	17%	15%
Seatbelt	13%	18%	17%

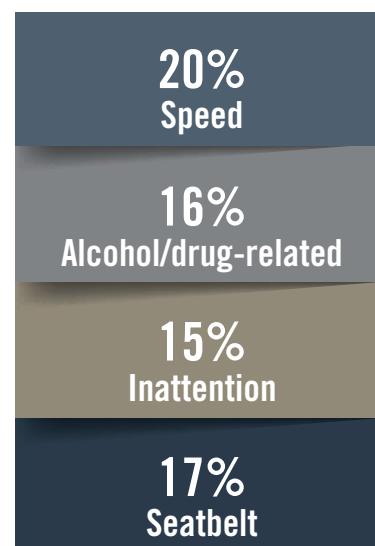
Percentage
by Selected Primary
Causal Factors

Table 16-2

Across the Province	Central Region	East Region	Highway Safety Division	North East Region	North West Region	West Region
MVCs where speed is a factor	7	10	5	10	4	20
Fatal MVC where alcohol/drugs are a factor	7	8	3	3	4	22
MVCs where driver inattention is a factor	4	11	3	5	0	19
Total	50	50	39	33	19	94
Persons killed not wearing seatbelt	4	12	5	9	6	16
Total Deceased Victims	52	50	41	38	22	102

Percentage of Fatal Roadway Collisions	Central Region	East Region	Highway Safety Division	North East Region	North West Region	West Region
Speed	14%	53%	10%	30%	10%	21%
Alcohol/drug related	14%	42%	6%	9%	10%	23%
Distraction	8%	58%	6%	15%	0%	20%
Seatbelt	8%	55%	10%	24%	15%	16%

VICTIMS

IN MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISIONS

Table 17-1

	2018	2019	2020
Persons killed (total)	367	367	341
- Persons killed (speed-related)	89	77	72
- Persons killed (inattentive-related)	59	62	48
- Persons killed (alcohol/drug-related)	80	73	65
- Persons killed (no seatbelt)	45	59	52
- Persons killed (no helmet)	25	19	15
- Pedestrians	24	41	52
Persons injured	15,718	14,843	10,802
Total victims	16,085	15,210	11,143

11,143
victims in
motor vehicle
collisions
in 2020



Table 17-2

Across the Province	Central Region	East Region	Highway Safety Division	North East Region	North West Region	West Region
Persons killed (total)	60	59	41	46	26	109
- Persons killed (speed-related)	8	13	5	16	5	25
- Persons killed (inattentive-related)	4	11	3	9	0	21
- Persons killed (alcohol/drug-related)	13	9	3	6	6	28
- Persons killed (no seatbelt)	4	12	5	9	6	16
- Persons killed (no helmet)	4	2	0	2	4	3
- Pedestrians	9	9	14	4	3	13
Persons injured	2,139	1,659	3,132	874	302	2,696
Total victims	2,199	1,718	3,173	920	328	2,805

IMPAIRED DRIVING

YEAR-ROUND R.I.D.E. CAMPAIGNS

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) or Occurrences with Impaired Charge (CC253,254,255,320.14,320.15)

3,378Warn range and zero
tolerance suspensions¹**5,172**Impaired driving incidents²

in 2018

3,386Warn range and zero
tolerance suspensions¹**5,638**Impaired driving incidents²

in 2019

2,556Warn range and zero
tolerance suspensions¹**5,572**Impaired driving incidents²

LARGE TRUCK COLLISIONS

Table 18-1

	2018	2019	2020	
Fatal	54	90	57	10.7% in 2018
Personal injury	1,143	1,079	868	11.2% in 2019
Property damage	6,523	7,269	5,218	11% in 2020
Total	7,720	8,438	6,143	

COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE ENFORCEMENT

Table 18-2

Charges Laid	2018	2019	2020
Speeding	3,385	2,013	1,144
Speed-limiter related	556	513	239
Speed measuring warning device	11	16	12
Seatbelt	1,314	712	237
Inattentive	636	234	91
Follow too close	367	289	73
Move to left	69	54	5
Unsafe lane change	97	68	27
Lane change not in safety	30	17	6
Other moving violations	1,510	1,109	568
Documentation	5,229	3,780	2,043
Defective equipment-related	1,897	1,528	1,213
Wheels off	59	30	23
Detached parts	37	36	20
<i>Liquor Licence Act</i>	17	6	9
Suspended driver	94	58	25
<i>Criminal Code</i>	68	36	14
Enforcement Actions			
Warn range suspensions	11	19	4
<i>Highway Traffic Act</i> impounds	30	14	7
Vehicles out of service	1,348	965	757
Plate removals	249	154	89
Total Warnings	4,153	2,438	1,927
Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance Inspections			
Level 1	2,804	2,038	1,457
Level 2	737	584	399
Level 3	1,063	718	345
Level 4	293	152	52

* Over 4,500kg only.

MOTORCYCLE COLLISIONS

Age of Motorcyclists

Table 19-1

	2018	2019	2020
Under 25 years	3	3	2
25-34 years	6	2	6
35-44 years	8	4	3
45-54 years	11	10	9
55-64 years	7	7	10
65-74 years	0	1	10
75+ years	1	0	2

Day of Week

Table 19-2

	2018	2019	2020
Monday	7	3	1
Tuesday	3	3	6
Wednesday	2	1	2
Thursday	6	6	5
Friday	4	3	11
Saturday	5	8	8
Sunday	9	3	9

Month of Occurrence

Chart 10-1

2020

By Month of Occurrence



Profile of Motorcyclists

Table 19-3

	2018	2019	2020
Driver/operator	34	24	39
Passenger	2	3	3

Gender

Table 19-4

	2018	2019	2020
Female	4	5	5
Male	32	22	37



88% of fatalities were males

48% of victims were between 55 and 74 years of age

Causal Factors

Table 19-5

	2018	2019	2020
Alcohol/drug-related	11	5	4
Speed-related	15	3	10
Inattentive-related	1	5	9
Animal-involved	0	0	0

Total Deceased Motorcyclists

Speed was the leading causal factor in collisions followed by inattentive driving and impaired by alcohol/drugs.

36
in 2018

27
in 2019

42
in 2020

Highest
number of fatal
collisions
occurred on a
Friday





EXCELLENCE ABOVE ALL

WITH EYES IN THE SKY

Aviation Services are a vital component of OPP operations. Conducting a wide variety of missions, the OPP's airborne fleet is equipped with state-of-the-art technology making it invaluable to investigations, traffic management and in rendering emergency assistance.

Early in 2020, the second phase of the OPP's graduated RPAS response was initiated. Lighter weight, lower speed and altitude RPAS were allocated to Emergency Response Teams (ERT) and Tactics and Rescue Units (TRU). Primarily designated for immediate deployment during high risk operations, these smaller RPAS increase officer and public safety and quickly provide a situational assessment for rapid deployment and aerial overwatch until a larger system is available on scene.

33%

25%

8%

34%

Reducing uncertainty and saving lives

RPAS MISSIONS IN SUPPORT OF:

- **Criminal investigations (33%);**
- **Search and rescue (25%);**
- **Fatal and personal injury collision reconstruction (8%); and**
- **Supporting various other operational priorities and major events (34%).**



Rotary wing aircraft

**1,138
hours**

LOGGED IN SUPPORT OF:

- Investigations;
- Search and rescue, medevac, forest fires, tactics and rescue operations; and
- Traffic/pursuit management;
- The Helicopter Unit located 31 missing or lost persons and assisted ERT and Canine locating a further 46 persons.

Fixed wing aircraft

**3,439
hours**

LOGGED IN SUPPORT OF:

- Traffic deterrence and enforcement initiatives;
- Rapid deployment; and
- Strategic observation.
- The Pilatus aircraft transported 3,574 passengers and 126 prisoners.



OPP SERVICE AWARDS

**40
YEARS**

- 7 Uniform
- 2 Civilian

**30
YEARS**

- 186 Uniform
- 24 Civilian
- 1 Special Constable
- 3 Auxiliary

**20
YEARS**

- 216 Uniform
- 68 Civilian
- 1 Special Constable
- 13 Auxiliary



OPP PEACEKEEPING MEDAL/COIN

- 2 Uniform

COMMISSIONER'S CITATIONS

LIFESAVING

- 41 Uniform
- 1 Special Constable

BRAVERY

- 16 Uniform

COMMISSIONER'S COMMENDATIONS

- 125 Uniform
- 4 Civilian

AUXILIARY AWARDS

Auxiliary Superintendent Joseph Judge Award

Provincial Constable David Hallett

Auxiliary Chief Superintendent Terry Harkins Award

Staff Sergeant (retired) Laura Ambrose

Kruger Family Award

Auxiliary Constable Theresa Matte

Further information and criteria related to Awards and Recognition can be found at opp.ca

OPP ACCOLADE AWARDS

Officer of the Year

Detective Constable Joseph Chiaramida

Civilian of the Year

Leslie Jean

Auxiliary Member of the Year

Auxiliary Inspector David Lee

Jim Potts Award

Staff Sergeant Adam Illman

Valuing and Supporting People

Inspector Marcel Beaudin

Enforcement

Provincial Constable Anthony Merrall (Individual)
Central Region Community Street Crime Unit (Team)

Investigations

Provincial Constable Michael MacDonald (Individual)
Project Shildon (Team)

Innovation & Creativity

Jonathan Asling (Individual)
Communications and Technology Services Bureau
Frontline Efficiencies Project (Team)

Dedication

Ms. Leanna Hocevar-Degagne

Team Achievement

Project Hope

Community Service

Staff Sergeant Patrick Armstrong

Partnership

Sergeant Michael Zelasko (Individual)
Project Hobart (Team)

AMETHYST AWARD FOR OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT BY ONTARIO PUBLIC SERVANTS

OPP — Victim Response Support Team

Detective Inspector Karen Arney
Detective Staff Sergeant Elizabeth Belanger
Detective Staff Sergeant Tracey Bednarczyk
Detective Staff Sergeant Paula Rossewy
Staff Sergeant Dayna Wellock
Kara Brooks
Kate Fountain
LaRae Krieger

ERIC NYSTEDT MEMORIAL FITNESS AWARD

Provincial Constable Benjamin Kenter
Detective Constable Tigera Longstreet
Provincial Constable Matthew Ormsby
Provincial Constable Samantha Selkirk

OPP YOUTH FOUNDATION

Outstanding Commitment to Youth Award

Sergeant David Lamme
Provincial Constable Amarjit Mangat

ONTARIO WOMEN IN LAW ENFORCEMENT AWARDS

Officer of the Year

Detective Staff Sergeant Sharon Hanlon

Mentoring and Coaching

Detective Sergeant Trina Gosse

Teamwork

Provincial Constable Amanda Chilvers

Leadership

Sergeant (retired) Kathy McCormack

Excellence in Performance

Sergeant Jennifer Neamtz

ORDER OF MERIT

of the Police Forces

Inspector Lori Doonan, M.O.M.

Detective Superintendent Mark Loader, M.O.M.

Chief Superintendent Karen Meyer, M.O.M.

Paula Brown, M.O.M

THE SOVEREIGN'S MEDAL FOR VOLUNTEERS

Auxiliary Constable Sharon Treleaven

JUSTICE CANADA EXCELLENCE

in Victim-Centred Policing Award

Inspector (retired) Angie McCollum

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

40 UNDER 40 AWARD

Sergeant Kristopher Wood

IMPERIAL ORDER DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE

COMMUNITY POLICING AWARD

Detective Sergeant Stephen Coburn

ONTARIO CRIME ANALYSIS NETWORK OUTSTANDING CRIME ANALYST OF THE YEAR AWARD

Trevor Fairchild

ONTARIO ASSOCIATION OF THE CHIEFS OF POLICE LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT IN TRAFFIC SAFETY

Provincial Constable Brian McLaughlin

ONTARIO ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE COMMUNITY SAFETY AND CRIME PREVENTION AWARD

Detective Sergeant Roger Gagne

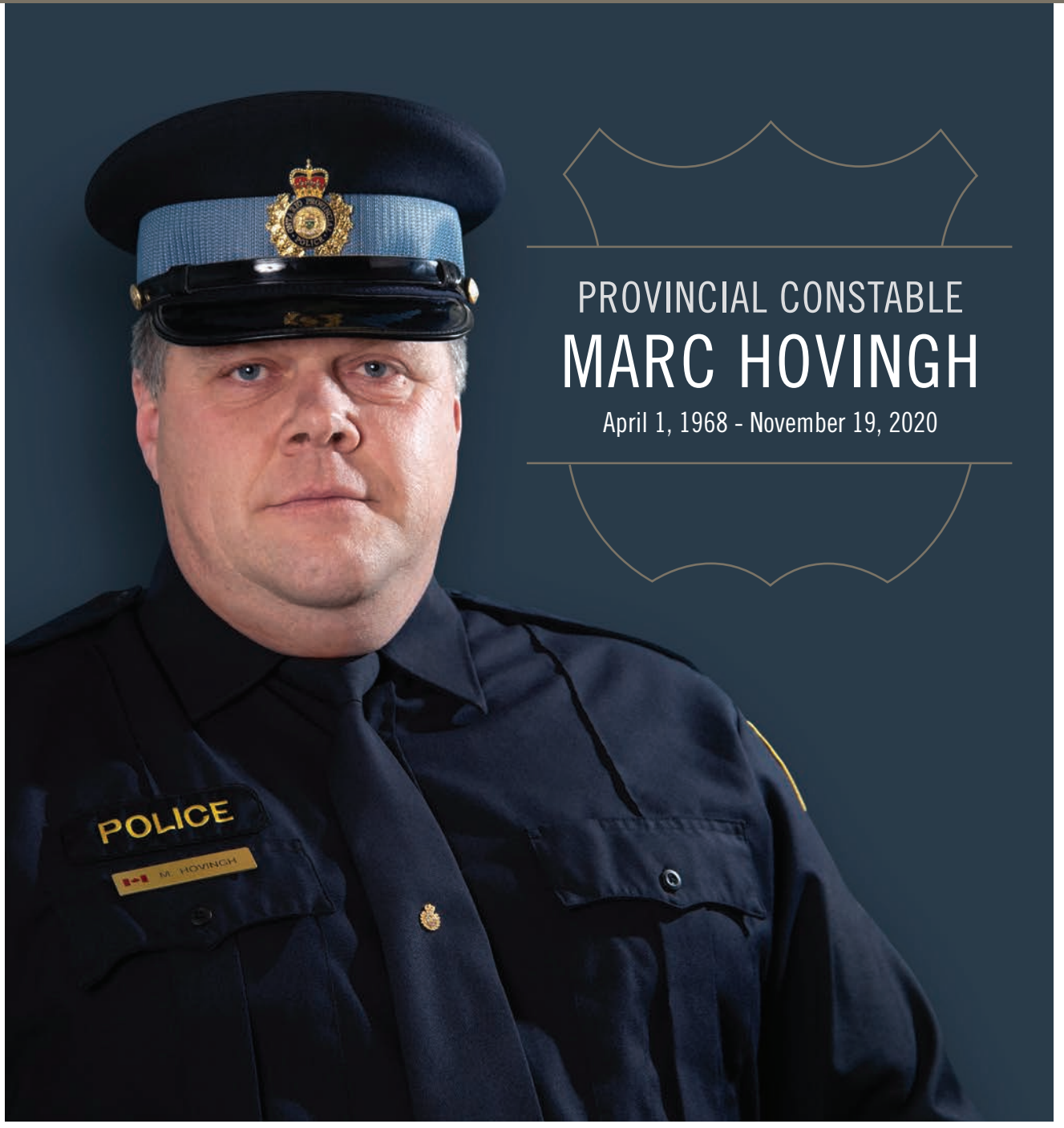
Sergeant Jodi Peckford

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION ROAD SAFETY ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

Media Excellence in Road Safety

Sergeant Kerry Schmidt

On Thursday November 19, 2020, the OPP lost a member of its family when Provincial Constable Marc Hovingh died in the line of duty. Provincial Constable Hovingh, a 28-year veteran, chose a life of service that culminated in the ultimate sacrifice. His legacy remains woven into the fabric of policing, his dedication and memory will continue to be honoured.



PROVINCIAL CONSTABLE MARC HOVINGH

April 1, 1968 - November 19, 2020

APPENDIX

Page 18, Table 1-1, Charts 1-1, 1-2

Data Source: Workforce Information Network (WIN) Employee Extract as of December 31, 2020, extracted January 19 2021.

Note: Measure is Staff Strength Full-Time Equivalent (s FTE); excludes students, seasonal, interns and all leaves of absence; includes all temporary over-allocations (e.g., pre-retirement credit usage). OPP civilian manager and OPP civilian non-manager are measured by whether a position has direct reports. OFNPA uniform and civilian ssFTE data is excluded. "Unspecified" refers to unknown/undisclosed gender; gender was not entered or employee does not wish to be gender identified.

Page 20, Table 2-1, Chart 2-1

Data Source: Internal Affairs Professional System (IAPro), January 12, 2021

Note: Data related to the "disposition" of files is snapshot and only accurate the date collected.

Page 22, Table 3-1

Data Source: Niche Records Management System (RMS), March 31, 2021

Page 49, Table 4-1

Data Source: Daily Activity Reporting (DAR) System, March 15, 2021

Page 49, Chart 3-1

Data Sources: Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System, Niche RMS, Integrated Court Offences Network (ICON), March, 2021

Note: All counts from Niche and CAD include all First Nation (FN) areas (FN-OPP, FN-OFNPA, FN-NAPS, FN-T3, etc.). ICON charges laid in a given calendar year may not relate to CAD events or Niche occurrences reported to the OPP during the same year. Charges can be laid long after the situation has come to the attention of the OPP.

Page 50, Table 5-1

Data Source: Niche RMS, March 26, 2021

Note: Homicide data was extracted from the Homicide Surveys. Homicide occurring in OPP jurisdiction. Includes Statistics Canada Valid Responses Only. Includes data at the Most Serious Violation Code (First Level UCR Offence).

Page 52, Chart 4-1

Data Source: Niche RMS, March 26, 2021

Page 56, Table 6-1

Data Source: Niche RMS, March 30, 2021

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.

Page 67, Table 7-1, 7-2, 7-3; Page 68, Table 8-1, 8-2; Page 69, Table 9-1, Chart 5-1

APPENDIX

Note: All prices were compiled as the provincial Southern Ontario averages. All drug values for the seizure of CDSA controlled substances listed as the maximum potential street value. All values for the seizure of cannabis was valued at the pound level. All values were calculated as the suspected drugs seized at the time of the seizure and do not necessarily reflect the results from the Health Canada certificates of analyst. Value of the contraband cigarette tabulated at the street level pricing per carton. For Community Street Crime Units, all quantities were totalled at the time of seizure and may not have been tested to be the listed controlled substance. All prices are listed as the maximum potential street value. All prices are listed as the pre-COVID provincial average. Some regional totals include CSCU-led and CSCU frontline/other police agency assists. The pricing for cannabis plants is calculated as the Health Canada yields for outdoor plants (250 grams per plant).

Page 70, Chart 6-1, Table 10-1

Data Source: Niche RMS, March 30, 2021

Note: Fatal and non-fatal suspected overdose/overdose – opioid

UCR 8575-0120, 8350; non-opioid UCR 8575-0115, 8350.

Page 72, Table 11-1, Chart 7-1

Data Source, Niche RMS, March 26th, 2021

Note: Data reported at the Actual Occurrence Level (Unfounded incidents removed). Statistics Canada UCR Validated only. Non-Indigenous population only. Duplicate UCRs removed based on occurrence number and ordered by the UCR Occurrence number. Data extracted based on RMS Cyber Crime Indicator of Yes (01) (occurrence cybercrime was the Instrument or the Target). Cybercrime flag in RMS was implemented in 2018 with the addition of Cybercrime Occurrence Types. Cybercrime Sub-Group is based on Occurrence Type.

Page 78, Table 14-1

Data Source: ICON, March 15, 2021, OPP Collision Reporting System, March 15, 2021, CMV data-DAR System, January 19, 2021, 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), March 15, 2021.

Page 56, Incident Clearance Status

Page 56, Incident Clearance Status					
Unfounded	Founded				
UNFOUNDED	NOT CLEARED	CLEARED BY CHARGE OR CHARGES RECOMMENDED	CLEARED OTHERWISE		
Unfounded	Open/still under investigation	Cleared by charge (includes charges recommended)	Death of offender	Committal of the offender to a mental health facility	Offender already sentenced
	Insufficient evidence to proceed	Charges recommended but declined by Crown	Death of complainant/witness	Offender outside Canada, cannot be returned	Departmental discretion
	Victim/complainant declines to proceed (no offender identified)		Reason beyond control of department (policy)	Victim/complainant requests no further action (Offender identified)	Diversions program
	Complete Unsolved (non criminal)		Diplomatic immunity	Offender involved in other incidents	Incident cleared by a lesser statute
			Offender under 12 years of age		Incident cleared by municipal/ provincial/ federal agency

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 for the Citizen Self Reporting system. Specific incidents can be reported online at your convenience without attending a detachment/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.

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

777 Memorial Avenue // Orillia, ON // 1-888-310-1122 // www.opp.ca