

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

Each and every day, the civilian and uniform members of the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) work effortlessly to ensure safe and secure communities. For our members, policing is a commitment to serve and to protect all citizens, communities, businesses and visitors in this great province. On behalf of the Commissioner's Command Team, I am proud to present the 2021 OPP Annual Report.

The OPP continues to see its members respond to calls for service with courage, honesty and integrity. The wellness of our members is a priority for our organization and ensuring our members are supported throughout their career so they can continue to protect our communities.

Throughout 2021, our members have been deployed to many different events. It is incredible to recognize all of the great work and partnerships that our officers right across the province develop and support each and every day. These relationships create many invaluable supports for our community members and ensure our communities are supported in their time of need.

Our provincial communications centres (PCCs) answered more than 2.2 million calls, an ongoing year over year increase. Traffic complaints and motor vehicle collisions continue to lead our list of most frequent calls for service. Keeping the roadways, waterways and trails safe is a priority for all members. Unfortunately, impaired driving continues to be a challenge. In 2021, over 6,000 incidents on Ontario roadways were due to impaired drivers which is the highest in three years.

Meanwhile, enforcement action resulted in over \$82 million of contraband drugs seized through organized crime projects and another \$240+ million seized drugs by the OPP Street Crime Units throughout the province. Our members tirelessly continue to remove contraband drugs and guns off our streets.

Our members will continue to serve with pride, professionalism and honour as we partner with our community services to ensure residents and visitors remain and feel safe and secure.



Thomas Carrique, 0.0.M.





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

The Commissioner is the highest ranking member of the OPP and is responsible for overseeing all aspects of OPP service. Each area is led by a Provincial Commander.

OUR ORGANIZATION



COMMISSIONER

Office of the Commissioner

Adjudicator

Corporate Communications and Strategy Management Bureau Office of Professionalism, Respect, Inclusion and Leadership

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

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

Mary Silverthorn

PROVINCIAL COMMANDER

Corporate Services

Business Management Bureau

Career Development Bureau

Fleet, Supply and Weapons Services Bureau

Municipal Policing Bureau



LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

Auxiliary Policing/Chaplaincy

Aviation/Flight Operations

Bloodstain Pattern Analysis

Breath Analysis/Drug Recognition

Canine Search, Rescue, Tracking and

Detection

Chemical, Biological, Radiological,

Nuclear and Explosive Response

Child Exploitation Investigation

Civil Litigation File Coordination

Civilian Data Entry

Collision Reconstruction and Investigation

Collision Reporting Centres

Commercial Vehicles and Dangerous Goods

Communications

Community Liaison: Hate/Bias

Incident Response

Community Policing

Community Street Crime Units

Complaint Investigation

Computer-Aided Dispatch

Court Case Management

Crime Analysis

Crime Gun Analysis

Crime Prevention and Community Safety

Crime Stoppers

Criminal Investigation Services and

Major Case Management

Crime Linkage Analysis

(DNA Coordination and Provincial

ViCLAS Centre)

Crisis Negotiation

Drug Enforcement

Drug Evaluation and Classification

Emergency Management

Emergency Response

Explosives Disposal

Federal Firearms Program Delivery

Federal and Provincial Road Safety Countermeasures

Firearm Verification and Analysis Unit

Forensic Identification Services

Forensic Interviewing and Polygraph

Forensic Psychiatry and Research

Fraud, Corruption, Economic/

Financial Crime Investigation

Hate Crime/Extremism Investigation

Incident Command

Indigenous Policing

Information Technology

Intelligence

Justice Officials Protection and

Investigation

Marine, Motorized Snow and

Off-road Vehicle and Motorcycle Patrol

Media Relations

Mental Health and Abuse Issues

Mobile Crisis Response Teams

Missing Persons and Unidentified Bodies

Offender Transportation

Ontario Sex Offender Registry

Organized Crime Enforcement

Physical Security Services

Provincial Alcohol and Gaming Enforcement

Provincial Anti-Terrorism

Provincial Asset Forfeiture

Provincial Biker Enforcement

Provincial Contraband Tobacco Enforcement

Provincial Cybercrime Strategy

Provincial Guns and Gangs Strategy

Provincial Illegal Cannabis Enforcement

Provincial Illegal Gaming Investigation

Provincial Anti-Human Trafficking Strategy

Provincial Liaison Team

Provincial Operations Centre

Provincial Repeat Offender Parole Enforcement

Provincial Strategy to Protect Children from

Sexual Abuse and Exploitation on the Internet

Provincial Tow Program

Provincial Weapons Enforcement

Public Order

Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems

R.I.D.E. (Reduce Impaired Driving Everywhere)

Search and Rescue

Security Assessment Unit

Security Enquiries Unit

Special Constables

Surveillance — Electronic and Physical

Tactical and Emergency Medical

Tactics and Rescue

Technological Crime/Digital Evidence

Forensics and Analysis

Threat Assessment

Traffic Safety

Training

Underwater Search and Recovery

United Nations Policing Missions

Urban Search and Rescue

Video Forensics

Victim Assistance, Support and Response

Witness Protection

PROVIDING SAFETY

IN THE AIR. ON LAND AND ON THE WATER

The OPP leads provincial initiatives 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
- Gangs and illegal guns
- Illicit drugs and contraband tobacco
- Cvbercrime

IN OVER 74%

of Ontario

municipalities

Serious and complex fraud

FRONTLINE POLICING:

900+ thousand square kilometres

of land across the province.

99+ thousand square kilometres

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

130+ thousand kilometres

of provincial highways and roadways.

Deploying across: 5 regions and 1 division; and

18 specialized, investigative, technical, operational, well-being and corporate services support areas.

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

4,379 road vehicles (including trailers)

116,944,653 TOTAL KM

logged by all OPP vehicles

- 1,694 vehicles which are equipped with GPS
- 4,896 (patrol, investigative, multi-use, motorcycle and specialty) vehicles
- 1,478 vehicles equipped with mobile workstations/mobile for public safety
- 517 seasonal vehicles*
- 31 Automated Licence Plate Recognition (ALPR) vehicles
 - Marine vessels, motorized snow (MSV) and off-road vehicles (ORV)
 - Government-owned, third-party leases or provided by municipalities
 - *** Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems

Covering a footprint of 270+ thousand square metres across the province comprising OPP facilities**, including a number of special investigative, special purpose and training centres, as well as:

- 149 detachment locations
- 13 forensic identification units
- 4 PCCs
- 5 regional headquarters
- 1 divisional headquarters
- 1 general headquarters

Aviation fleet providing operational air services support:

- 2 Airbus H135 Rotary Wing Aircraft
- 1 Cessna T206H Fixed Wing Aircraft
- 1 Pilatus PC12NG Fixed Wing Aircraft
- 12 DJI Mavic Enterprise Dual RPAS***
- 11 FLIR Sky Ranger R60 RPAS***
- 7 Mavic 2 Pro RPAS***
- 6 DJI Mavic Air RPAS***
- 1 DJI M300 RPAS***





OPP FACILITIES

The OPP Facilities Section provides expertise and support in partnership with Infrastructure Ontario, a Crown agency of the Province of Ontario.

MUNICIPAL DETACHMENT PROJECTS

BRANT COUNTY

Combines the OPP detachment with the Brant Fire and Rescue Services (9-1-1 dispatch).

QUINTE WEST

Combines the OPP detachment with a Community Resource Support Centre.

WEST NIPISSING

Built along Highway 17, between Sudbury and North Bay, and providing quick access to main roadways.

COMPLETED DETACHMENT PROJECTS

Manitoulin

Huron County

Parry Sound

Hawkesbury

Mississauga

Moosonee

Orillia

Rainy River

Marathon

UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Cambridge

These new detachments demonstrate the OPP's ongoing commitment to provide state-of-the-art facilities that address the modern-day operational requirements of OPP members and communities across the province. The OPP reviews and evaluates the challenging and complex infrastructure requirements to ensure that its facilities are accessible and strategically located to ensure adequate and effective service delivery.

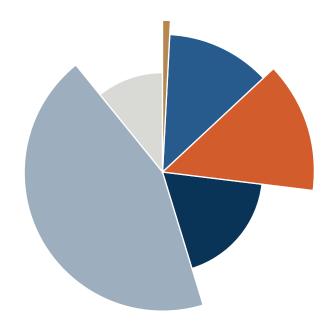
There are approximately 500 OPP facilities across the province — detachments, regional headquarters, forensic identification labs, communications centres, training centres, special investigative facilities, administrative offices and other special purpose facilities.

THE COST OF THE OPP

2021/2022 OPERATING AND CAPITAL BUDGET ESTIMATE

\$1,332,375,600.00*

- 1.0% Office of the Commissioner**
- 12.2% Corporate Services Command***
- 13.8% Investigations and Organized Crime Command
- 18.3% Traffic Safety and Operational Support Command
- 44.0% Field Operations Command
- 10.7% 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% as compared to 15% 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 Public and Business Service Delivery, 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.

OPP frontline vehicles logged 61.3+ million kilometers

328 Ontario municipalities are policed by the OPP

Salaries and benefits account for 85% of the total budget



OPP MUNICIPAL POLICING COST RECOVERY

Base Service

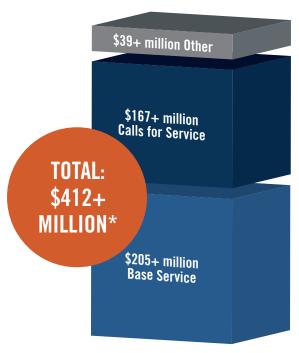
Fully trained and well-equipped available police officers performing PROACTIVE policing (i.e. RIDE, traffic safety, community policing, intelligence gathering, etc.) and legislated activities (i.e. crime prevention, officer availability to respond to emergency calls for service 24 hours a day, general and directed patrol, victim assistance, etc.).

Calls for Service

The cost of municipal REACTIVE calls for service allocated based on their usage (i.e. assaults, break and enter, mischief, drug offences, provincial statute offences such as *Mental Health Act* offences, motor vehicle collision-related offences, and other general calls for service).

Other

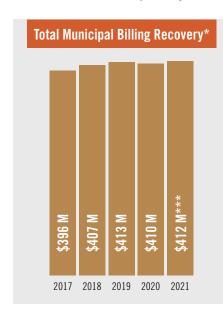
These costs include overtime, court security, accommodations/cleaning, enhancements, prisoner transportation.



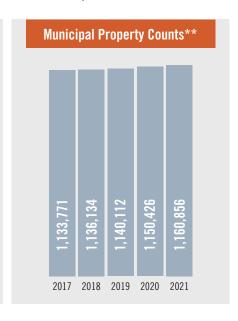
*Billing model recoveries net of municipal discounts.

HISTORICAL TRENDS 2017-2021

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







^{*} Estimated for 2021 and actual for years prior to 2021, 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. *** Estimated 2021 costs.

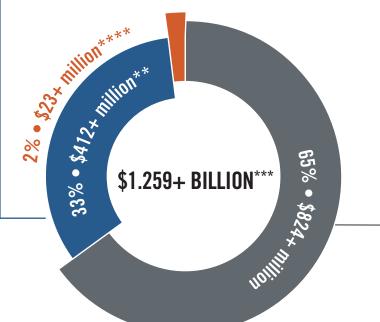
MUNICIPAL POLICING RECOVERIES

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



Transitions to OPP

In 2021, the Town of Shelburne transitioned to the OPP. The municipalities of Dryden and Callander requested OPP contract proposals.

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% of the municipalities' total annual expenses.

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/Financial Crimes
- 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

- Municipalities are billed for the portion of detachment and support positions and ODOE required to meet service demands.
- Based on the estimated policing costs for 2021.
- Does not include statutory appropriations and is based on 2020-2021 actuals.
- Recoveries for policing services provided to municipalities in a 3+ years post-amalgamation transition contract.

OUR VISION

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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

SERVING THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO REFLECTING ITS VISION, MISSION AND VALUES

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

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 for the majority of Ontario's municipalities, roadways, trails and waterways.

As the province's police service of jurisdiction, **A Secure Ontario** includes:

- The leadership, management and maintenance of province-wide programs and services on behalf of the Ministry of the Solicitor General. This includes leadership of large joint-force operations that form partnerships with a number of justice sector and law enforcement stakeholders:
- The provision of a wide array of programs and services, criminal investigative and technical expertise. Many are provided in accordance with the *Adequacy Standards*; these are provided to 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 2020-2022 Strategic Plan established three priorities for the OPP; its people, its work and its communities. The plan positions the OPP to best support its members, keep pace with emerging challenges, modernize to meet future expectations, and continue to work in partnership with its communities.

This vision focused, mission-driven, and values-based plan emphasizes long-term outcomes. Again last year, change initiatives were implemented to preserve the vital policing services it delivers and support its members in doing so.

OUR PEOPLE

Priority: 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.

Fifty-eight percent of the recommendations of the Report of the Independent Review Panel on OPP Workplace Culture have been addressed and the remainder are being implemented. Recommendations are focussed on the creation of a healthier, more positive work environment for OPP employees, and to ensure that they, along with their family members and OPP retirees, have access to a broad range of support services.

Peer support training was provided to 50 new OPP volunteers for a total of 650 peer supporters. The goal of the OPP Peer Support Program is to have volunteers in every work location in the province. The training was also provided to members of municipal and First Nation police services.

During 2021, the Equity and Inclusion (E&I) Unit provided consultative feedback to many areas within the OPP on programs, policies, and processes to ensure they were being reviewed through an inclusion and equity lens. The E&I Unit also finalized the new Anti-Racism Action Plan. This Plan outlines goals for applying an anti-racism and anti-discrimination lens as the organization examines processes and practices to ensure they reflect principles of equity and fairness for all and support an organizational culture of inclusion and belonging. The four key objectives of the plan include developing equity, diversity and inclusion competencies and capacity throughout the organization, diversifying leadership at all levels, fostering an inclusive workplace culture, and strengthening community engagement.

The E&I Unit developed and/or facilitated numerous programs and initiatives to enhance equity within the workplace and a sense of belonging and value for the OPP workforce. Examples include the Diversity Career Champions Program for groups that are underrepresented in leadership positions within the Ontario Public Service; and events and communications to recognize and celebrate religious and cultural days/months of significance.

A new memorial was constructed at General Headquarters (GHQ) in Orillia and dedicated to OPP officers who have died by suicide. This is a first of its kind in Canada and accompanies a suicide memorial wall acknowledging "because of duty" deaths. It resulted from a landmark partnership with family members whose loved ones died in the line of duty and those who died by suicide.

An Occupational Medicine Program was launched in 16 detachments. This specialized program addresses gaps within existing processes related to illness and injury, including return-to-work, use-of-force removal and return, substance abuse, fitness for duty, health stigma and privacy issues for employees and the organization. Completion of province-wide implementation is anticipated by the end of 2022.

A new member-informed OPP Respectful Workplace program was implemented along with policies and processes including a workplace dispute resolution model that is informed by employee voices, and complies with the *Ontario Human Rights Code* and the *Occupational Health and Safety Act*.

Employee Engagement Tables were established in each region and command. Participants at these tables provided input and advice to the HWT on healthy workplace related issues in their region, along with feedback on the proposed direction for implementation of recommendations.

Care Navigators were hired in 2021 to assist members and ensure they are connected to the most appropriate resources and supports. The Office of Professionalism, Respect,
Inclusion and Leadership (OPRIL)
ensured mandatory cross-consultations,
wellness supports, and information
were infused throughout Professional
Standards processes to improve
accessibility and destigmatize the
seeking of mental health support.

OUR WORK

Priority: 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

- 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 new evidence-based frontline Service Delivery Model advanced in 2021. This member-informed model will confirm appropriate frontline staffing levels for each detachment across the province, balancing operational demand with employee health and wellness. The model's development includes factors such as workload, proactive presence, community engagement and officer availability.

The Annual Strategic Program Evaluation Cycle was established to improve program accountability, enhance the organizational understanding of OPP investments into program activities, and ensure relevance of initiatives to the OPP's strategy, mission and values.

Phase 1 of the Scheduling Modernization Project was completed. This phase included development and deployment of a centralized scheduling tool to all detachments for greater consistency in scheduling. Nearly 4,500 members are using the MySchedule tools.

Strategies were implemented that included changes to the response types of calls for service, redirection of calls to the Frontline Support Unit and the expansion of online reporting resulting in the reallocation of more than 330,000 hours back to the frontline.

Cross-ministerial collaboration resulted in the completion of construction and opening of nine detachment facilities and three municipal partnership buildings across the province.

A multi-year project was initiated to modernize OPP software licensing and migrate to the Microsoft 365 platform in a secure, OPP-specific configuration. This modernization will generate efficiencies at the OPP data centre, deliver enhanced security for critical police data, and provide new tools to enhance collaboration and productivity among members. This represents a transformational shift from the traditional, on-premises information technology model towards modern, cloud-based computing and aligns with the province's adoption of Digital Evidence Management (DEM).

Criminal e-Intake is an online solution that was launched in 90 courthouses, 21 police services and 71 OPP detachments. This solution automatically transmits information from the OPP Niche Records Management System (RMS) to the courts and reversely receives the final court-issued process documents back into Niche RMS.

In partnership with the Ministry of the Solicitor General, the OPP sustained a focus on procurement and contractual issues towards finalizing and implementing the cost-sharing consortium for a Provincial Lawful Access Common Environment, Joint Technical Assistance Centre (JTAC). The intent of the consortium is to improve 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. Occupancy of the JTAC facility is anticipated in 2022/2023.

A Digital Police Officer Notebooks (DPON) Project was initiated beginning with a proof of concept to assess value. This project stemmed from innovation ideas submitted by frontline members to modernize notetaking by replacing traditional paper notebooks with a cellphone and desktop application. DPON will provide frontline officers with enhanced and instant access to various data sources and information. It will be integrated with existing policing technology solutions including: MySchedule, Computer Aided dispatch (CAD), Niche RMS, Daily Activity Reporting (DAR), and Geographic Information Systems (GIS). It is anticipated that the DPON solution will increase efficiencies and provide near-real time information in the palm of the hand.



OUR COMMUNITIES

Priority: 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.

The OPP developed a framework including strategies for community engagement and outreach to support the frontline response to hate/bias motivated incidents/crimes.

Investigators Course was redesigned through a victim-centered lens. The OPP also launched the Using a Trauma-Informed Approach course which is mandatory for all employees.

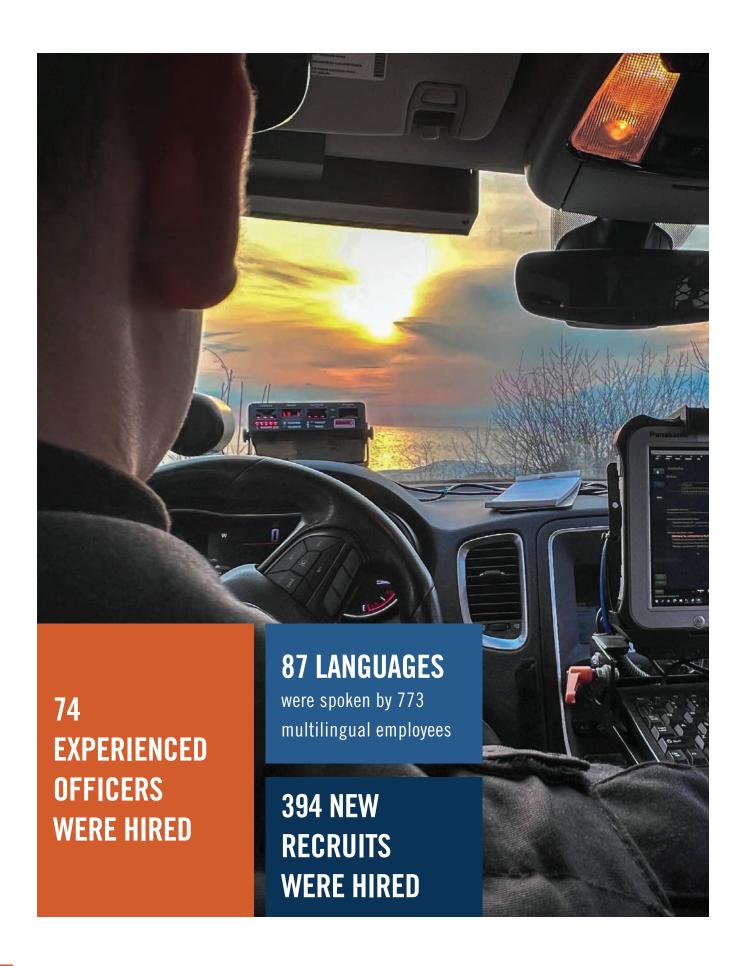
The Crisis Call Diversion (CCD) program was expanded to the PCCs in Orillia, North Bay and Thunder Bay, in partnership with the Ministry of the Solicitor General and the Canadian Mental Health Association. Specific call types from members of the public experiencing mental health or addiction related challenges may be referred to mental health professionals embedded in the PCCs. More than 900 calls were handled by the OPP CCD program in 2021, of which 179 calls were diverted from requiring a frontline officer to be dispatched.

In June 2021, the Victim-Centred Approach Team (VCAT) launched a Victim Needs Assessment and the Victim Specialists Program. Data indicates that the victim specialists had almost 4,000 interactions with victims/survivors/family members in approximately 611 cases between June 2021 and December 31, 2021. Feedback from victims, survivors and officers has been very positive. Feedback from the frontline indicated that the program is redirecting police workload back to investigations.

Regional Collaborative Review Committees (RCRC) continued to operate across the province providing guidance on the most current methods for a trauma-informed and victim-centered approach to investigations. A recurring theme identified by the RCRCs was the need for increased training. In response, the OPP's Sexual Assault

As the Provincial Lead of the National Sex Offender Registry (NSOR), the launch of the new NSOR in 2021 was successful in ensuring connectivity and linkages between the Ontario Sex Offender Registry and NSOR through cooperative efforts between provincial and national partners.





OUR WORKFORCE

RANK AND GENDER

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UNIFORM	Female	Male	Unspecified	Total
Constable	945.66	3,278.45	53.00	4,277.11
Sergeant	185.00	782.00	1.00	968.00
Sergeant Major	1.00	5.00	-	6.00
Staff Sergeant	65.00	183.00	1.00	249.00
Inspector	35.00	120.00	1.00	156.00
Superintendent	14.00	25.00	-	39.00
Chief Superintendent	5.00	8.00	-	13.00
Deputy Commissioner	1.00	2.00	-	3.00
Commissioner	-	1.00	-	1.00
Uniform Total	1,251.66	4,404.45	56.00	5,712.11
	21.91%	77.11%	0.98%	100.00%

	UNIFORM	
1		

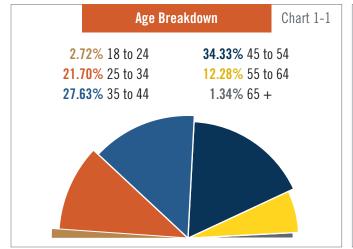
Female Male Unspecified

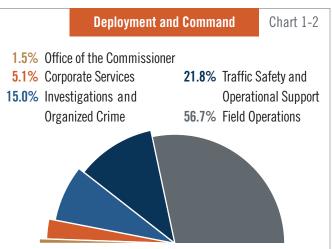
CIVILIAN	Female	Male	Unspecified	Total
Provincial Commander	1.00	-	-	1.00
Civilian — Manager	37.00	18.00	2.00	57.00
Civilian — Non-Manager	1,618.56	866.31	51.67	2,536.54
Civilian Total	1,656.56	884.31	53.67	2,594.54
	63.85%	34.08%	2.07%	100.00%











THE HOURS OF FRONTLINE POLICING*

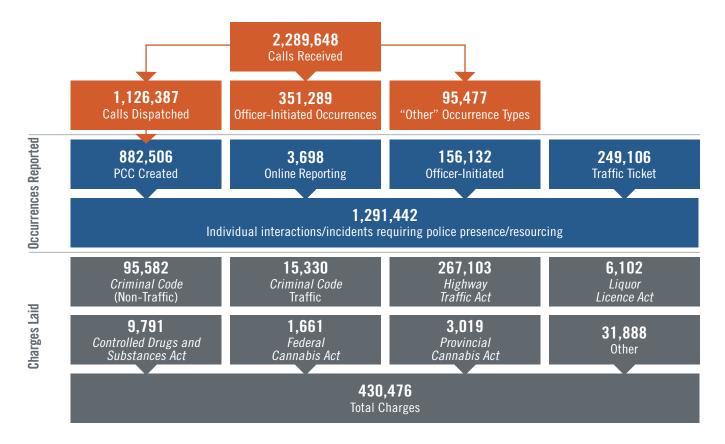
Table 2-1

	2019	2020	2021
Administrative	1,688,901.25	1,797,719.02	1,823,915.75
Court-related duties	307,999.00	241,786.00	246,599.75
Investigations and enforcement**	1,528,686.00	1,576,921.50	1,568,853.30
Other federal and provincial statutes	253,224.00	285,672.75	289,283.45
Municipal by-law enforcement	11,999.50	16,084.51	17,655.75
Operational/specialty unit support	1,251,879.26	1,418,160.25	1,382,221.25
Patrol	819,765.00	975,353.51	899,738.51
Traffic-related enforcement and duties	945,179.25	842,687.92	912,839.81
Training	593,456.50	327,490.25	525,158.50
TOTAL***	7,401,089.76	7,481,875.71	7,666,266.07

^{*} 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.

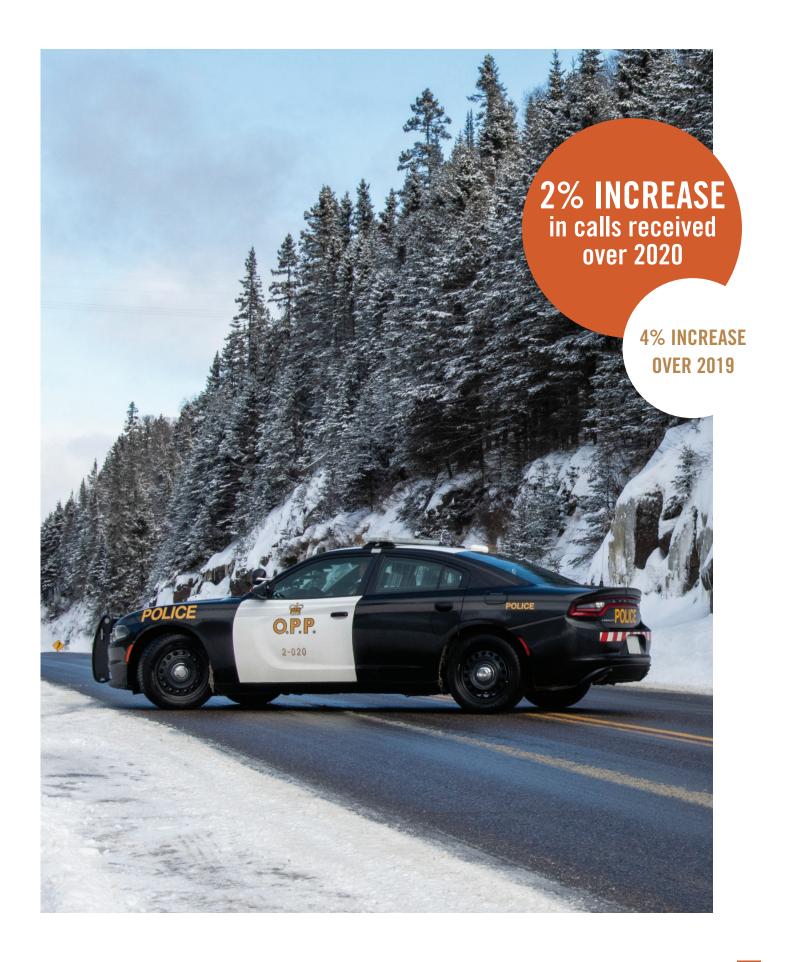
OUR WORK IN NUMBERS

Chart 2-1



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

^{***} Ungrouped/unknown hours were excluded from total counts.



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 3-1

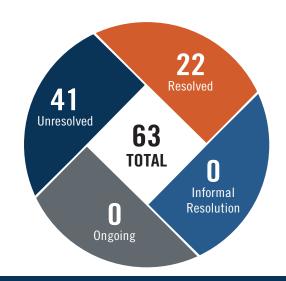
	2019	2020	2021
Substantiated	14	21	18
Screened out by OIPRD*	359	468	512
Ongoing	0	65	17
Informal resolutions	78	76	129
Closed — other**	5	8	10
Unsubstantiated	85	74	120
Withdrawn	80	67	94
Notice of Hearing***	5	6	6
Total Conduct Complaints	626	785	906
Closed — service	17	12	38
Screened out by OIPRD*	0	0	0
Withdrawn	2	1	1
Ongoing	0	1	0
Total Service Complaints	19	14	39
Closed — policy	8	4	4
Screened out by OIPRD*	0	2	0
Withdrawn	1	0	0
Ongoing	0	1	0
Total Policy Complaints	9	7	4

- 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.
- ** 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 as the reason for the complaint.
- ***** In 2021, the OIPRD notified all Chiefs of Police that it was clearing a significant backlog of public complaints as a result of administrative issues and staffing complications due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Additionally, the volume of complaints increased due to COVID-19-related public health measures and restrictions (i.e. social distancing, gatherings, etc.).

EARLY RESOLUTION PROGRAM

Chart 3-1

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.



INTERNAL COMPLAINTS

Unsubstantiated	17
Withdrawn	5
Informal Resolution	1
Ongoing	15
Closed	11

97 Substantiated
47 Formal Discipline
50 Informal Discipline

146 TOTAL INTERNAL COMPLAINTS

TOP 10 ALLEGATIONS CITED IN PUBLIC COMPLAINTS****

The total number of conduct, police and service complaints increased by 28.6%**** against the 5 year average.

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



ONTARIO REGULATION 58/16

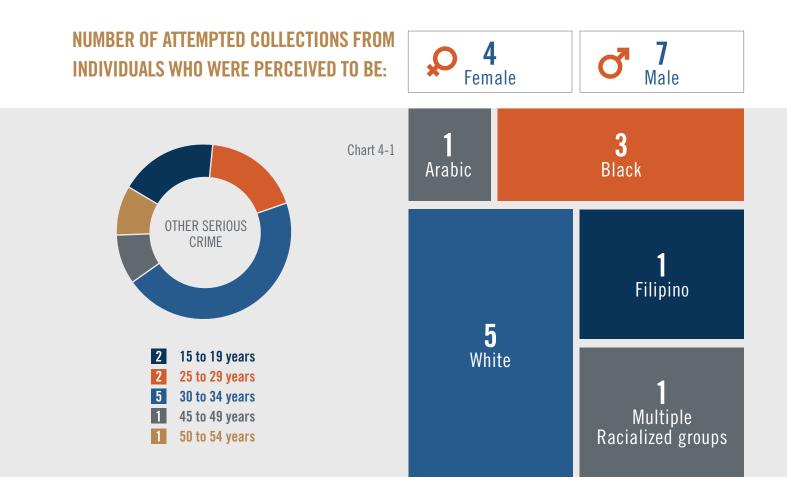
COLLECTION OF IDENTIFYING INFORMATION IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES (CIICC) — 2021

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 2021 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.



10

Number of Attempted Collections — identifying information collected

1

Number of Attempted Collections — no identifying information collected

11

Number of individuals from whom identifying information was collected

Number of Attempted Collections of identifying information collected — identifying information collected	
Number of Attempted Collections of identifying information — no identifying information collected	1
Number of individuals from whom identifying information was collected	11
Number of times exemption provisions were relied upon	0
Number of times a record of the attempt was declined by an individual	2
Exceptions from providing receipt-might compromise the safety of an individual {Clause 7(2)(a)}	0



Number of determinations of non-compliant attempts to collect identifying information {Section 5 or Clause 9(4)(a)}

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

 $\frac{1}{1}$



PERFORMING WITH 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 effective 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 Standards* made under the *PSA*.

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 under-reported. Similarly, decreases may be the anticipated outcome of the implementation of automation and/or collaborative intervention models and programs.

1.3+ MILLION FOLLOWERS across all OPP social media platforms

3,000+ REQUESTS for Emergency Response Teams in 2021

560+ AUXILIARY MEMBERS volunteered in 2021

LEGITIMACY

- The Community Satisfaction Survey (CSS) is the OPP's primary measure of public trust and confidence. Ongoing delays in the evaluation and procurement processes prevented the OPP from conducting CSSs again in 2021 and, as a result, no reporting is available. The OPP is pleased to announce that the survey process will resume in 2022. Updated approaches for gathering input and new core indicators will augment the ability to assess public trust and confidence.
- Approximately 5,700 uniform members attended modified 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 valuesbased performance were established with graduates of three recruit and three experienced police officer classes and four auxiliary volunteer classes.
- Use of force was applied in 0.12% of all individual interactions/ incidents requiring police presence, a decrease from 2020 and slight increase over 2019.
- Eleven collections under Ontario Regulation 58/16 Collection of Identifying Information in Certain Circumstances were attempted, consistent with 2019 and 2020.

- A total of 0.07% of police/public interactions resulted in a public conduct, policy and/or service complaint to the Office of the Independent Police Review Director (OIPRD). The total number of complaints increased by 18% over the previous year with 2% of complaints being substantiated.
- Protocols were updated to ensure hate/bias motivated crimes and incidents incorporated a victim/trauma-centered approach.
- The OPP's unfounded rate for sexual assaults was 8.7%, a decrease from 9.0% 2020 and 10.2% in 2019.
- Engagement and consultation with the Indigenous Youth Advisory and Indigenous Advisory Circles was sustained; a formalized process to identify meaningful changes to policing through a culturally responsive lens.
- The OPP Anti-Racism Action Plan launched, providing framework to foster and sustain an inclusive, diverse, equitable and accessible workplace that is free from discrimination and harassment.
- The OPP Sexual Harassment Prevention Plan (SHPP) launched in December 2021. It was developed and implemented by a task force representing diverse perspectives from across the organization; and reaffirms the OPP's commitment to achieving a professional and respectful workplace.

Indigenous awareness training was
delivered to over 2,300 participants
including 671 OPP recruits,
72 Auxiliary members, 66 experienced
police officers and over 1,250 municipal
police service recruits.

www.OPP.ca reported more than 242,000 page views as Ontarians reported online, requested a criminal records check, researched policing as a career and located an OPP detachment.

Four OPP officers blazed the trail for women in policing as three became the first ever female canine handlers and one the first ever female explosives disposal technician.

LEGITIMACY

 87 different languages, not including English, were spoken by 13.5% of OPP members. A significant proportion of total tips received in Ontario resulted from this partnership.

- The OPP was a participant in 59 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.
- The number of OPP Twitter, Instagram and Facebook followers surpassed previous totals increasing to 1.3+ million. The total reach exceeded 54 million.
- Of the 38 Crime Stoppers programs in Ontario, 20 were OPP partnerships; this remained consistent with the past two years.
- OPP Police Orders containing critical and standard policies, procedures, direction and guidelines remained current with monthly reviews/updates.

ADEQUACY AND EFFECTIVENESS

- 74% of Ontario municipalities were provided adequate and effective OPP policing services.
- 2.29+ million calls were received at PCCs, an increase of 7% over 2020 and 9% over 2019.
- 85% of all calls to PCCs were answered in 12 seconds or less, exceeding the U.S. National Emergency Number Association standard.
- 26 canine teams supported frontline members with search and rescue operations, criminal tracking, searching/detecting narcotics, human remains, firearms, explosives and physical evidence.
- Emergency Response Teams responded to more than 3,000 requests for service.
 - Crisis negotiators responded to over 190 high risk calls.
- One hour 43 minutes was the average officer hospital emergency room wait time for involuntary apprehensions under the *Mental Health Act*, consistent with the past two years.

- 54% of detachments had a police/hospital transition protocol in place.
- OPP officers initiated a traffic stop every 85 seconds. This
 equated to a total of 373,360 traffic stops. An increase of five
 seconds over 2020 and 25 seconds over 2019.
- OPP officers were dispatched to a traffic event every four minutes, consistent with the previous two years.
- A call involving a motor vehicle collision was received every seven minutes, consistent with 2020 and less frequent by two minutes over 2019.
- A call for police assistance was received every five minutes, as compared to every four minutes in both 2020 and 2019.
- A call for a traffic hazard was received every nine minutes, consistent with 2020 and less frequent by 1 minute over 2019.

ADEQUACY AND EFFECTIVENESS

- PCCs received 997,339 9-1-1 calls, an average of 2,732 calls per day.
- Each of the 560+ OPP Auxiliary members volunteered more than 68,000 hours, an average of 121+ hours per member.
- The OPP responded to an average of 63 calls where mental health was a factor, 84 domestic disputes and 56 community services calls daily.
- Mental health was a factor in 23+ thousand occurrences, an increase over both 2020 and 2019.
- 84% of detachments had active Mobile Crisis Response Teams.
- 116+ million kilometres were logged in total by OPP vehicles.
- Over 4,000 flight hours were logged by Aviation Services.
- Roadway fatalities and commercial motor vehicle-involved collisions decreased compared to pre-pandemic levels, in part due to a continued emphasis on the causal factors of death and serious injuries on roadways through focused patrols and engagement, education and enforcement initiatives.
- A sustained focus on collaboration for positive outcomes at the frontline resulted in 3,100+ community partnerships sustained and more than 3,100 mobilization activities being conducted.
- Ongoing administrative task reduction/diversion efforts and technology-enabled strategies resulted in the reallocation of more than 330,000 frontline hours to higher priority operational duties in communities.

- OPP-led provincial initiatives focused on reducing criminality and victimization were sustained and resulted in:
 - 64 victims of human trafficking removed from an exploitive situation.
 - 211 child victims identified and rescued.
 - \$241+ million in drugs removed from OPP communities.
 - \$82+ million in drugs seized through organized crime enforcement.
 - \$4+ million in forfeitures and \$63+ million in restraints/ seizures.
 - \$155+ million in illegal cannabis seized.
 - \$354+ thousand in contraband tobacco seized.
 - Cybercrime incidents trending upward with an increase of 43% over 2020 and 208% over 2019.
 - 10,695 occurrences that involved fraud, an increase of 6.3% over 2020 and 14.3% over 2019.
- An average of 365 transcriptions per day were completed through civilian data entry, an anticipated decrease of 144 from 2020 and 1,205 from 2019 as a result of records management system automation.
- The average cost per property for OPP policing services in 2021 was \$355, a slight decrease from 2020, consistent with the previous two years. Although the cost per household had not risen, the number of properties has increased by 1.82% over 2020 and 0.91% over 2019. That is a total increase of over 20,000 households in OPP policed municipalities.
- \$1,332,375,600 was the 2021/2022 operating and capital budget estimate.

VALUE FOR MONEY

CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

The Office of the Auditor General of Ontario (OAGO) identified the OPP as a candidate for a value-for-money audit in 2021. The objectives of the audit were to assess whether the OPP had cost-effective systems and processes in place to protect Ontarians; to deliver provincial and municipal police services efficiently and effectively, and in compliance with key legislative and policy requirements; and, measure and publicly report on the effectiveness of the police services it delivers.

In December 2021, the OAGO released its Value-for-Money Audit: Ontario Provincial Police Report, delivering 15 recommendations with a total of 34 action items. Of these, 14 recommendations and 33 action items were unique to the OPP. Themes included staffing and deployment, shift scheduling, healthy workplace initiatives, proactive policing targets, patrol hours, response time targets, clearance rates, Police Services Board reporting, and internal accountability processes.

Working groups were established for each recommendation employing comprehensive project management processes. The majority of the recommendations have a completion timeline of two years. Working groups meet regularly and report progress quarterly to the Ministry of the Solicitor General.

The OPP is committed to continuous improvement and welcomed the recommendations contained in the OAGO report. Actions taken by the OPP in response to the recommendations will, where appropriate, be developed in consultation with the Ontario Provincial Police Association, its stakeholders and the communities it serves.

CALLS FOR JUSTICE

The OPP remained committed to its response to the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls (MMIWG), and in 2021 that commitment was sustained as an organizational priority.

Reclaiming Power and Place: The Final Report of the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls was released on June 3, 2019, with the inquiry concluding on June 30, 2019. Accompanying the final report were 231 Calls for Justice.

A dedicated MMIWG Team established in 2020 within the Indigenous Policing Bureau maintains responsibility and oversight for the implementation of the Calls for Justice.

THE MMIWG TEAM

The mandate of the MMIWG Team is focused on the creation, expansion, and implementation of initiatives, activities, actions, and policies that respond to the Calls for Justice and other recommendations.

The MMIWG Team is comprised of members with expertise in areas such as investigations, research, corporate policy, report writing, organizational history, communications, and administrative support.

The team is responsible for:

- Collaborating across all areas of the OPP to ensure organizational responsiveness and accountability.
- Supporting subject matter experts in their program areas in developing action plans and facilitating extensive internal and external engagement, collaboration and communication.
- Engaging with the OPP Indigenous Advisory Circles and other subject matter experts, to review, plan, develop and evaluate relevant OPP initiatives, activities, actions and policies.

 Working with Ontario's Family Information Liaison Unit in the Indigenous Justice Division of the Ministry of the Attorney General to provide information to survivors and families of missing and murdered Indigenous people.

The MMIWG Team recognizes the following priorities going forward:

- Increased engagement with survivors and impacted families and community members of MMIWG and 2SLGBTQQIA+ (twospirit, lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, queer, questioning, intersex and asexual + other identities) (currently referenced as 2SLGBTQ+) people.
- Evaluation of current and new strategies by collecting and reviewing feedback from those impacted to ensure that the needs of communities are being met and that continuous improvement occurs throughout the organization.
- Publicly reporting the OPP's progress in response to the Calls for Justice. Visit www.opp.ca for more information.
- Incorporating information and recommendations from the many other reports related to the safety and security of Indigenous Peoples.

FRAMEWORK FOR POLICE PREPAREDNESS FOR INDIGENOUS CRITICAL INCIDENTS

The OPP Framework for Police Preparedness for Indigenous Critical Incidents guides the police response to conflict. It is applicable to both Indigenous and non-Indigenous major events and critical incidents. The framework provides an informed and flexible approach to resolving conflict and managing crises. The framework incorporates a community-based policing philosophy, establishes consistency, and meets core policing duties and statutory and common law responsibilities.

Embedded as a critical policy, the framework approach represents the organization's commitment to a consistent and professional response to major events and critical incidents. Open dialogue, transparency and relationship development characterize the framework approach to ensure it is responsive and culturally sensitive. Mandated training and inclusion in operational planning reflect the organization's commitment to ensuring the sustainability of the framework approach and its compatibility with other standard operating procedures. Last year, the OPP assisted in the delivery of training on the framework approach to 44 new liaison officers from 10 external agencies.

THE FRAMEWORK

Promotes an operationally sound, informed and flexible approach to resolving conflict and managing crises in a consistent manner.

Demonstrates accommodation and mutual respect of differences, positions and interests of involved Indigenous and non-Indigenous communities and the OPP. applied in 323 incidents in 2021

Framework

Promotes and develops strategies that minimize the use of force to the fullest extent possible.



The OPP framework outlines clear objectives to preserve the peace, prevent offences and enforce the law in a neutral manner that respects and protects the rights of all involved parties.

The Report of the Ipperwash Inquiry (2007) declared the framework a "best practice" and recommended that the OPP prepare annual reports and make them publicly available. The annual reports provide examples of how the framework was applied and a statistical summary of implementation for the preceding year. The annual reports are available at www.opp.ca.



BUILDING RELATIONSHIPS

The OPP Provincial Liaison Team (PLT) establishes and maintains open and transparent lines of communication with all stakeholders who may be affected, directly or indirectly, by major events or critical incidents. PLT members work to build relationships of trust, mutual understanding and respect.

Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, the PLT played a critical role in conducting outreach with First Nations. The team has been, and remains, engaged with over 100 First Nations that experienced restrictions in access to their communities in some manner during the pandemic.

Throughout 2021, PLT members spent a significant amount of time responding to issue-based conflict related to public health restrictions, including demonstrations intended to express displeasure with the COVID-19 pandemic emergency measures. As a result of a rapid increase in transmission rates of COVID-19 and variants in the spring of 2021, the Ontario government announced enhanced public safety measures, including travel restrictions. In response, PLT members were engaged at interprovincial road crossings and provincial entry points to fulfill liaison duties with detachments, motorists and other affected stakeholders.

Additionally, PLT members continued to assist with contentious matters, ensured the application of principles of the framework and performed as informed liaisons with partner police agencies to ensure situational awareness and the identification of potential impacts.

In recent years, the overall workload of the PLT program has increased. This trend is anticipated to continue as a direct result of the escalating prevalence of issues-based conflicts, and a greater organizational investment in, and reliance upon, the specialized support and assistance provided by PLT members.

PLT ENGAGEMENT Chart 5-1







■ DEMONSTRATIONS ■ INDIGENOUS CRITICAL INCIDENTS ■ COMMUNITY OUTREACH ■ DETACHMENTS/POLICE SERVICES SUPPORT

THEY NEVER GAVE UP

The incredible outcome of the search and rescue call regarding a missing three-year-old boy was certainly one of the greatest success stories of 2021. In March, a call was received in eastern Ontario about a young boy who had wandered away from a private cottage property.

The OPP initiated a ground search that involved 100 officers and volunteers. The rescue mission also included two helicopters, four police canine units, RPAS and an underwater search and recovery team.

The search area spanned lakes, marshes, beaver dams and sheer cliffs. Statistics informed search patterns and predicted a three-year-old boy could traverse a maximum of 1.2 kilometres.

For 75 hours, the teams persevered and the child was ultimately located 980 metres from where he went missing.

"These folks are to be commended for their tireless efforts and perseverance in all kinds of weather."

(grandfather of the child)

We can't begin to express how we feel to have our incredible, resilient son back safe in our arms.

Our entire extended family is beyond elated after what was undoubtedly the worst experience of our lives.

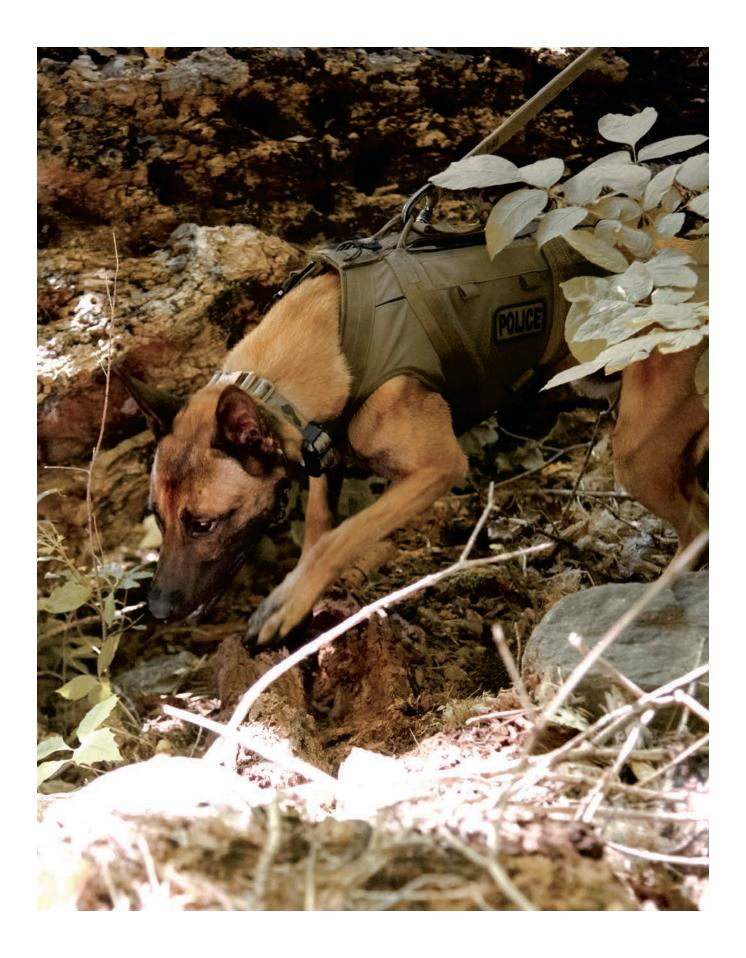
Our son was returned to us due to the unrelenting dedication and perseverance of the OPP's search-and-rescue ground, air, and underwater teams and tireless effort of community volunteer searchers, firefighters and paramedics."

(mother of the child)











PROVINCIAL TOW PROGRAM

For a number of years, criminality within the tow truck industry has escalated. The scope of criminal activity and violence posed a threat to tow industry members, police officers, road safety partners and the general public.

In 2021, the Ontario government established a Towing Task Force to improve provincial oversight of the towing industry. The task force consulted with industry, consumer, automobile insurance, municipal, and law enforcement sectors in response to concerns raised.

In 2021, the OPP partnered with the Ministry of Transportation Ontario-led multi-agency Towing Task Force. This Towing Task Force was established (by the Government of Ontario) to improve provincial oversight of the towing industry and develop a regulatory model that will increase safety and enforcement, clarify protections for consumers, improve industry standards and consider tougher penalties for violators. This is another step to mitigate the increased acts of violence, vandalism and fraudulent activity on Ontario roadways.

The OPP has a significant role in the Towing Task Force including:

 Development of a new regulatory/legislative framework and intelligence-led strategic enforcement model aimed at providing comprehensive oversight of the towing and storage yard sector in collaboration with public safety partners.

- Leadership of the intelligence-led investigative and enforcement components of the strategy.
- Operations and enforcement for a pilot program that introduces restricted tow zones on sections of highways in the Greater Toronto Area (GTA).

While the Towing Task Force is exploring options, including tow industry licencing and regulation, strategic partnerships, and technology-based solutions, the OPP implemented its own Provincial Tow Program. This Program was established to mitigate some of the issues identified by aligning both traffic and criminal enforcement program areas to implement an intelligence-led approach to issues comprised of education, enforcement, investigations and public safety.

IN 2021, THE OPP IN COLLABORATION WITH POLICING PARTNERS, ESTABLISHED:

An OPP-led Joint Forces Operation (JFO) known as the Organized Crime Tow Industry Project.

The JFO is tasked with identifying, disrupting and dismantling criminal networks operating high-level criminal/fraudulent activities in the industry. It leads proactive criminal investigations and supports police services in bringing charges against those responsible for serious crimes in the industry.

The OPP continues to enforce public safety laws, investigate crime and support policies, protocols and initiatives

to better inform all road users of their rights should their vehicle require towing at the roadside.

REPORTING A COLLISION

WITH SAFETY IN MIND

Collision Reporting Centres (CRCs) are a welcome solution for members of the public who need to report a motor vehicle collision. CRCs allow members of the public to file collision reports with the police in a secondary location. This decreases delays on roadways, reduces the risk of secondary collisions, improves engagement at detachments, and increases officer frontline time to respond to calls for service.

In 2021, the OPP opened nine additional CRCs, bringing the provincial total to 22. They are located at the following OPP detachments:

- Collingwood
- Haldimand County
- Hawkesbury
- Huron County
- Lennox & Addington
- Nottawasaga
- Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry
- Upper Ottawa Valley
- Wellington County

Collisions can be reported if the collision does not involve:

- Death or injuries requiring transportation to a hospital
- A driver who failed to remain at the scene
- Vehicles carrying dangerous goods
- Suspected criminal activity (impaired driver, stolen vehicle)
- A driver who refuses to cooperate with the required exchange of information
- Municipal, provincial or federal vehicles
- Damage to the highway property or private property
- A cyclist or pedestrian

In 2021, the number of provincial motor vehicle collisions reported to a CRC accounted for 19.5% OF ALL MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISIONS.





CCD PROGRAM OFFERS SUPPORT TO ONTARIANS WHILE REDIRECTING POLICE RESOURCES

The OPP continued to engage with community mental health and addiction partners and persons with lived experience to develop, improve, expand and enhance programs and services to support individuals and families living with mental health and substance use challenges. Through the innovative CCD program, mental health and addiction crisis workers are embedded within PCCs and may respond to calls involving individuals who may be experiencing a crisis event. After consenting to speak to a crisis worker, the caller can receive resources and support over the phone, often reducing the requirement for a police response.

Following a successful pilot launched at PCC London in 2020, the OPP expanded its CCD program to the three additional PCCs in 2021. Trained crisis workers are now located in all four PCCs: London, Orillia, North Bay and Thunder Bay.

In 2021, more than 900 calls were handled by the CCD program, including 179 calls that were diverted, eliminating the necessity for an officer to be dispatched. These calls involved issues such as homelessness, grief, addictions and family support.

Additionally, there were more than 950 referrals made as a result of CCD that were completed by the Canadian Mental Health Association during 2021.

TECHNOLOGY-ENABLED STRATEGIES CREATED FRONTLINE EFFICIENCIES

More than 330,000 frontline hours were reallocated in 2021 through a suite of technology-enabled strategies focused on response, redirection, reduction, and automation to create efficiencies for the OPP's frontline.

The strategies implemented by the OPP included changes in the response to certain non-emergency 9-1-1 calls (i.e., "pocket dials"), redirection of more call types to the Frontline Support Unit, reduction in the number of non-emergent calls through the re-launch and expansion of Online Reporting, full or partial automation of certain minor, non-criminal occurrences in the Niche RMS, and the launch and expansion of the CCD program in PCCs.

330,000+ FRONTLINE HOURS

reallocated to create efficiencies.

2,732 9-1-1 CALLS WERE RECEIVED

on average, by the PCCs each day.

NG9-1-1 READINESS, RADIO UPGRADES

Supported by the work of the Communications Modernization Project (CMP), the OPP embarked on a series of projects to enhance service and support for members of the public, PCC Communicators and OPP officers across Ontario. Some of the initiatives are being implemented in advance of the upcoming national adoption of Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1).

In 2013, the Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) announced that the existing Canada-wide 9-1-1 system would be replaced with NG9-1-1. Telephone companies were mandated to update their networks to provide NG9-1-1 services in the future; for the OPP, this required significant infrastructure changes in its PCCs.

The OPP is a national leader in NG9-1-1 adoption and implementation and has committed resources to ensuring the safety and security of the new NG9-1-1 network. As part of a Canada-wide trial to assist with the development and testing of the network and infrastructure, the OPP received the first vendor-assisted NG9-1-1 call in Canada and, in collaboration with partners, conducted the first successful NG9-1-1 test call transfer in the country. The ability to transfer a NG9-1-1 call across Canada is a historic milestone in the movement to improve public safety.

PUBLIC SAFETY RADIO NETWORK (PSRN)

Throughout 2021, and as part of a province-wide upgrade to the PSRN, the OPP continued to advance radio communications technology and resources for its members. Once complete, the multi-faceted infrastructure project will help to improve radio coverage and interoperability through encrypted and GPS-enabled devices. Frontline members will benefit from enhancements to their portable radios enhancing officer and public safety.

OFFICER PSRN TRAINING BEGAN MAY 2021

for the Essex Detachment and has
now been rolled out to members in Chatham-Kent,
Lambton, Norfolk, Oxford and Middlesex detachments.
87% of officers completed radio training
throughout these detachment areas.

STRATEGIC PROJECTS TEAM (SPT) STEERING INNOVATION

The OPP formalized a SPT

for greater consistency and efficiency
in application development
while ensuring the input of OPP frontline
members is reflected as new business solutions
are identified, developed and implemented.
With a particular focus on data and information
technology governance,
the SPT seeks to prioritize the
people, processes, technology and security behind
data-driven decisions.

THREE WORDS TO SAFETY

A mobile app first deployed by the OPP in late 2020 continued to be successful. In its first full year of use, the **what3words** app helped OPP communicators pinpoint callers' locations when they were in need of assistance and unsure of their whereabouts.

The app, which assigns a unique three-word label to every three square meters on the planet, makes it easier to find, save and share exact locations. For a 52-year-old hiker from Manitoba, what3words proved invaluable.

In early November 2021, the hiker parked near the Manitoba-Ontario border. While following a marked path, the hiker crossed a bridge and soon became unsure of her surroundings. After walking for more than two hours, she considered herself lost and called 9-1-1.

The call was answered by a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) in Manitoba, which determined she had entered Ontario. The PSAP relayed the call to the OPP who helped her access what3words and determine her unique three-word location. Officers were dispatched and were able to quickly navigate directly to her location.

Responding frontline OPP officers said a generalized search would have been difficult due to the hiker's proximity to the road, as well

as the marshes and streams that surrounded the area. While other options, such as an aerial/infrared-equipped search, could have been utilized, the what3words app allowed a faster response with fewer resources being deployed.

what3words is a free app available to download and the OPP encourages Ontarians to do so. If necessary, the app can also be accessed through a web browser with no download required.

Bolstering staffing in the PCCs

61 new PCC employees completed their initial training.

These members deployed to PCCs as fully trained emergency communicators, having achieved the ministry accredited standards.

Today, 60 of these call takers continue to support Ontarians with 9-1-1 and non-emergency call-taking services.

The final member of the 2021 hires successfully transitioned to a uniform OPP officer role.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE DIGITAL DESIGN PROJECT BUILDS A MORE CONNECTED JUSTICE SYSTEM

A series of innovative digital initiatives led by the Criminal Justice Digital Design (CJDD) Project team continued to build a more connected justice system that is seamless, simple and efficient for all Ontario residents.

Together, these projects will address challenges impacting today's criminal justice system while preparing for the justice system of tomorrow. Notably, these projects seek to improve efficiencies by:

- allowing police officers to file criminal charges electronically, thereby reducing travel and wait times;
- reducing the reliance on paper documents and physical storage; and,
- improving the disclosure process.

The Digital Evidence Management System (DEMS) is an initiative led by the Ministry of the Solicitor General and used by justice sector partners and stakeholders, including the OPP, to manage, store and share a high volume of multimedia investigative and evidentiary files. The DEMS replaces a variety of manual processes and ensures the disclosure process is consistent and efficient. In 2021, the OPP began using DEMS in the West Region Body-Worn Camera (BWC) evaluative study to store camera footage, including video and audio files from cellphones, and citizen provided evidence. In addition, at six OPP detachments within the Barrie Courthouse jurisdiction, the DEMS enabled 9-1-1 audio files to be digitally disclosed, maximizing resourcing accuracy.

Criminal elntake is an online solution that digitizes the intake process from beginning to end enabling justice sector partners to share digitally and on-demand. Court documents can be transmitted from Niche RMS directly to the court. Once approved, elntake transmits the judicial decision and court-issued process documents back to Niche RMS and automatically uploads the details to the RMS Integrated Court Offences Network (ICON). By the end of 2021, elntake was successfully launched at 90 courthouses, 21 police services and 71 OPP detachments and satellite locations.

TOP 10 REASONS THE OPP WAS CALLED

(excludes officer-initiated events)

207,159 Phone Calls

■ 187,371 Traffic Complaint/Hazard

■ 93,088 Police Assistance

■ 70,817 Motor Vehicle Collision

■ 29,713 Domestic Dispute

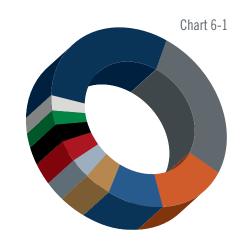
24,048 Mental Health

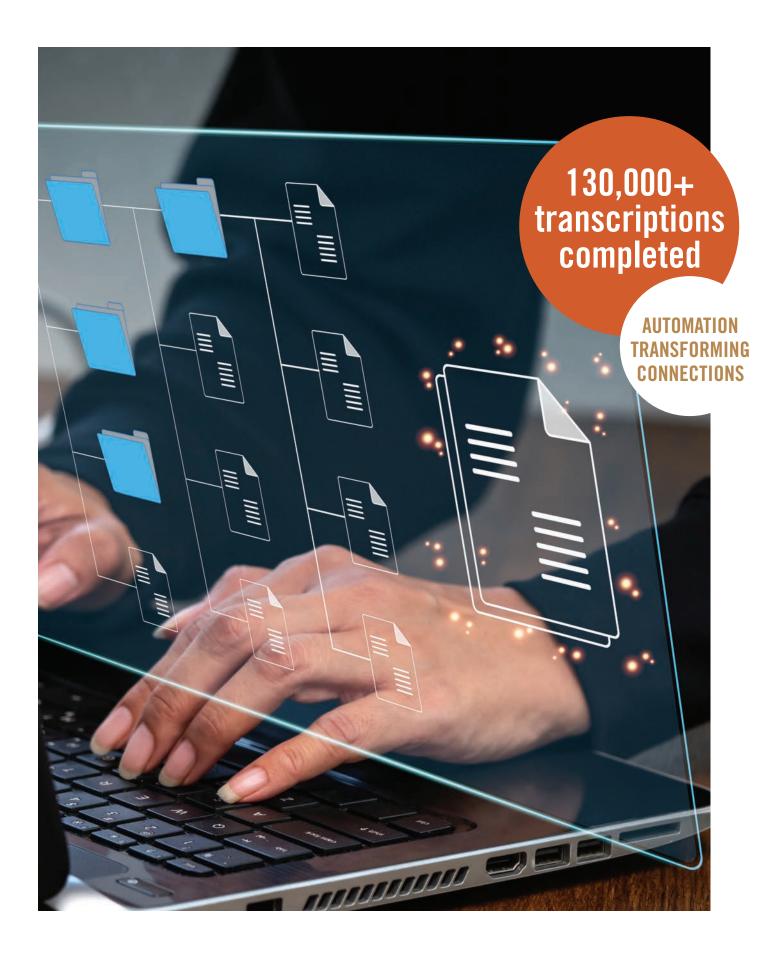
23,482 Alarm

■ 21,112 Theft

■ 18,511 Family Dispute

■ 18,054 Suspicious Person







TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BWCs are wearable cameras that, in a law enforcement context, provide a video and audio record of events in which a police officer is involved. In 2021, BWCs were deployed operationally for the first time, through the launch of an evaluative study. One-hundred cameras were deployed on a one-to-one basis to select frontline officers, Emergency Response Team (ERT) members, and Traffic Incident Management Enforcement (TIME) officers.

Operational use of BWCs commenced in June among the study group, and the results are being carefully monitored. Gathering feedback from participating officers has been a key component of the project, to ensure the intended outcomes of providing an objective video record of interactions with the public, and enabling the collection of enhanced evidence that can aid in securing convictions and keep criminals off the streets. This evidence increases accountability and provides greater transparency into critical situations, supporting improved investigative and training results.

EVIDENCE IS COLLECTED IN THREE WAYS:

Video and audio from BWCs. Photo, video, and audio

collected using the related mobile phone application.

Digital uploads from citizens

via an associated secure web portal.

A survey of participating officers conducted within the first six months of the deployment resulted in a high level of satisfaction with the hardware, and a high level of comfort and competence with the related software. Officers also indicated their training had prepared them to effectively use the equipment and software.

With over 8,000 pieces of digital evidence collected between June 2021 and December 2021, officers participating in the West Region BWC evaluative study indicated they felt better prepared for court appearances. Perhaps most notably and encouraging is that a remarkable 82% of officers reported that BWCs had a positive impact on their role as police officers.

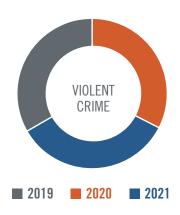
The OPP supports the implementation of new tools and technologies that enable improved evidence collection, demonstrate greater accountability and transparency, and enhance public and officer safety.

PROVINCIAL CRIME BY THE NUMBERS*

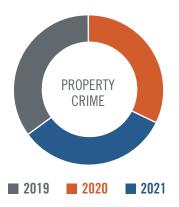
*Criminal Code Occurrences — First Level Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Only

Table 4-1

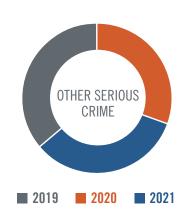
VIOLENT CRIME	2019	2020	2021
	Actual	Actual	Actual
	Occurrences	Occurrences	Occurrences
Homicide	36	35	28
Other offences causing death	10	5	5
Attempted murder	23	30	36
Sexual offences	2,640	2,601	2,985
Assaults/firearm-related offences	10,501	9,642	9,847
Offences resulting in the deprivation of freedom	201	189	189
Robbery	293	239	259
Other offences involving violence	5,213	5,489	5,917
or the threat of violence			
Offences in relation to sexual services	4	10	11
Total	18,921	18,240	19,277



PROPERTY CRIME	2019	2020	2021
	Actual	Actual	Actual
	Occurrences	Occurrences	Occurrences
Arson	124	147	132
Break and enter	6,619	5,478	4,790
Theft > \$5,000	3,945	3,646	4,001
Theft < \$5,000	18,776	15,859	15,763
Possession/trafficking stolen goods	846	797	695
Fraud	9,165	10,020	10,695
Mischief	9,114	8,833	9,039
Total	48,589	44,780	45,115

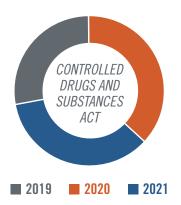


OTHER SERIOUS CRIME	2019	2020	2021
	Actual	Actual	Actual
	Occurrences	Occurrences	Occurrences
Illegal gaming and betting	277	58	34
Offensive weapons — careless use of firearms	908	1,173	1,251
Failure to comply — judicial orders/unlawfully at la	rge 10,891	8,521	9,895
Disturb the peace	1,902	1,681	1,841
Child pornography	198	174	204
Other Criminal Code	2,444	2,342	2,045
Total	16,620	13,949	15,270



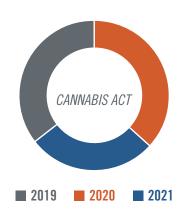
PROVINCIAL CRIME BY THE NUMBERS

CONTROLLED DRUGS AND SUBSTANCES ACT	2019	2020	2021
	Actual	Actual	Actual
	Occurrences	Occurrences	Occurrences
Possession	1,185	1,510	1,484
Trafficking	858	1,197	1,098
Importation and production	13	26	28
Total	2,056	2,733	2,610



CANNABIS ACT	2019	2020	2021
	Actual	Actual	Actual
	Occurrences	Occurrences	Occurrences
Possession	93	83	66
Distribution	60	77	71
Sale	71	53	30
Importation and exportation	0	0	0
Production	39	71	50
Other illegal cannabis-related	26	14	7
Total	289	298	224

	2019	2020	2021
	Actual	Actual	Actual
	Occurrences	Occurrences	Occurrences
Other Federal Statutes	800	1,319	1,688

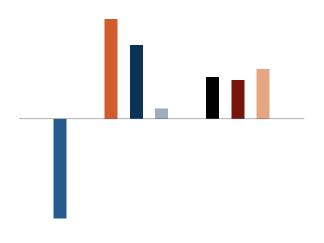


TOTAL OCCURRENCES 84,184 in 2021 81,319 in 2020 87,275 in 2019 0ver 2020

PROVINCIAL OCCURRENCES YEAR-OVER-YEAR CHANGE FROM 2020

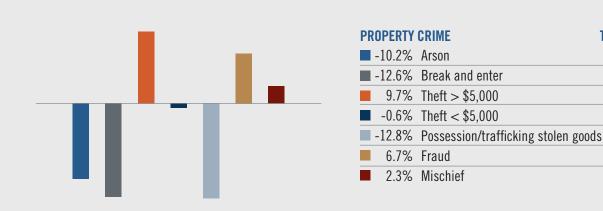
Chart 7-1

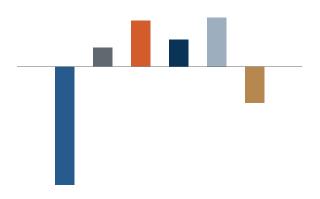
TOTAL CHANGE: 0.7%

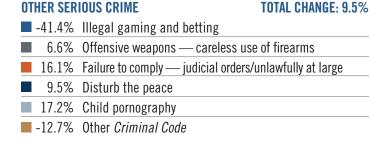


VIOLENT CRIME -20.0% Homicide 0.0% Other offences causing death 20.0% Attempted murder 14.8% Sexual offences 2.1% Assaults/firearm-related offences 0.0% Offences resulting in the deprivation of freedom 8.4% Robbery 7.8% Other offences involving violence or the threat of violence

10.0% Offences in relation to sexual services

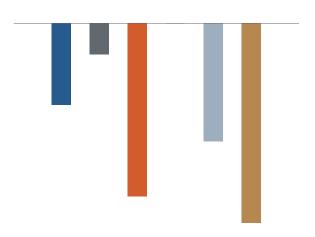






PROVINCIAL OCCURRENCES YEAR-OVER-YEAR CHANGE FROM 2020

CANNABIS ACT -20.5% Possession -7.8% Distribution -43.4% Sale 0.0% Importation and exportation -29.6% Production -50.0% Other illegal cannabis-related



CONTROLLED DRUGS AND SUBSTANCES ACT

-1.7% Possession

-8.3% Trafficking TOTAL CHANGE: -4.5%

7.7% Importation and Production



PROVINCIAL CRIME BY CLEARANCE STATUS

Table 5-1

VIOLENT CRIME	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Not Cleared	Cleared by Charge	Cleared Otherwise	Clearance Rate
Homicides*	28	0	28	5	24	1	89.3%
Other offences causing death	5	0	5	0	5	0	100.0%
Attempted murder	36	0	36	3	30	3	91.7%
Sexual offences	3,269	284	2,985	1,081	1,430	474	63.8%
Assaults/firearm related offences	10,500	653	9,847	1,989	6,357	1,501	79.8%
Offences resulting in the deprivation of freedom	201	12	189	8	179	2	95.8%
Robbery	272	13	259	68	177	14	73.7%
Other offences involving violence or the threat of violence	7,523	1,606	5,917	3,051	1,769	1,097	48.4%
Offences in relation to sexual services	11	0	11	4	7	0	63.6%
Total	21,845	2,568	19,277	6,209	9,978	3,092	67.8%

PROPERTY CRIME	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Not Cleared	Cleared by Charge	Cleared Otherwise	Clearance Rate
Arson	134	2	132	89	32	11	32.6%
Break and enter	5,325	535	4,790	3,742	854	194	21.9%
Theft > \$5,000	4,426	425	4,001	3,269	528	204	18.3%
Theft < \$5,000	18,354	2,591	15,763	13,315	1,329	1,119	15.5%
Possession/trafficking stolen goods	707	12	695	110	534	51	84.2%
Fraud	11,539	844	10,695	9,670	778	247	9.6%
Mischief	9,405	366	9,039	7,332	1,115	592	18.9%
Total	49,890	4,775	45,115	37,527	5,170	2,418	16.8%

OTHER SERIOUS CRIME	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Not Cleared	Cleared by Charge	Cleared Otherwise	Clearance Rate
Illegal gaming and betting	44	10	34	18	5	11	47.1%
Offensive weapons — careless use of firearms	1,465	214	1,251	487	631	133	61.1%
Failure to comply — judicial orders/unlawfully at large	10,601	706	9,895	1,134	8,285	476	88.5%
Disturb the peace	2,056	215	1,841	1,309	69	463	28.9%
Child pornography	214	10	204	125	47	32	38.7%
Other <i>Criminal Code</i> (Ex. Traffic)	2,243	198	2,045	1,067	773	205	47.8%
Total	16,623	1,353	15,270	4,140	9,810	1,320	72.9%

PROVINCIAL CRIME BY CLEARANCE STATUS*

CONTROLLED DRUGS AND SUBSTANCES ACT	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Not Cleared	Cleared by Charge	Cleared Otherwise	Clearance Rate
Possession	1,514	30	1,484	183	1,182	119	87.7%
Trafficking	1,109	11	1,098	270	808	20	75.4%
Importation and production	29	1	28	21	5	2	25.0%
Total	2,652	42	2,610	474	1,995	141	81.8%

CANNABIS ACT	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Not Cleared	Cleared by Charge	Cleared Otherwise	Clearance Rate
Cannabis possession	67	1	66	6	51	9	90.9%
Cannabis distribution	72	1	71	12	57	2	83.1%
Cannabis sale	30	0	30	3	24	3	90.0%
Cannabis importation and exportation	n 0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Cannabis production	56	6	50	20	25	5	60.0%
Other cannabis offences	9	2	7	6	0	1	14.3%
Total	234	10	224	47	157	20	79.0%

OTHER FEDERAL STATUTES	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Not Cleared	Cleared by Charge	Cleared Otherwise	Clearance Rate
Total	1,709	21	1,688	162	1,234	292	90.4%

^{*} Please refer to appendix for definitions of incident clearance status.



PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW HIGHLIGHTS OF THE NUMBERS

YOUTH CRIME (youth aged 12 to 17)

- The total number of youth-involved offences remained consistent (+/- 3%) with 2020 levels; and were 44% lower than levels reported in 2019.
- 69% of total youth offences were *Criminal Code* related. The remaining 31% include provincial statutes (22%), traffic offences (4%), *CDSA* (3%), and other federal statutes (2%).

Of the total youth involved offences,







DOMESTIC DISTURBANCE

- A 3% decrease over 2020 and 2019 was noted regarding the number of victims of violence against a person involved in a domestic disturbance.
 - Of the total number of victims in 2021, 72% were female.
 - Of the over 4,700 victims, 78% were currently or previously involved in an intimate relationship* with the offender.
- There was a slight increase in family violence** (+3%); however, there was a corresponding decrease in non-family violence*** (-3%) among victims for whom the relationship between the victim and offender is known.
- * Intimate relationship includes: boyfriend or girlfriend, ex-boyfriend or ex-girlfriend, other intimate relationship, spouse or those separated or divorced.
- ** Family violence includes: child, extended family, other immediate family, parent, spouse, separated or divorced, step-child, and step-parent.
- *** Non-family violence includes: authority figure, boyfriend or girlfriend, business relationship, casual acquaintance, criminal relationship, ex-boyfriend or ex-girlfriend, friend, neighbour, reverse authority figure, roommate, and stranger.

CRIME OVERVIEW

Highest reported violent crime offences

55% Assaults/firearms related

28% Violence/threat of violence

14% Sexual

Highest reported property crime offences

39% Theft under \$5000

19% Fraud

19% Mischief





THROUGHOUT ONTARIO



An 18 month investigation into the laundering of proceeds of crime.



5 warrants



3 arrests



9 charges laid

60kg of 99.9% pure powder cannabis Valued at over \$500,000 CAD

Other seizures:

\$120,000 CAD

Partner Police Services/Agency: Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), Forensic Accounting Management Group (FAMG)



PROJECT FARRELL

A three-month investigation into cocaine trafficking.



2 warrants



4 arrests



Valued at \$200,000 CAD

Partner Police Services/Agency: Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)

PROJECT GAINSBOROUGH

A 17 month investigation into an organized crime group utilizing an online platform to traffic illegal cannabis.



15 warrants



21 arrests



118 charges laid



6 firearms

7,166 kg illegal cannabis bud 2,733 kg illegal cannabis shake 495 kg illegal cannabis resin 185 kg illegal cannabis shatter 15,343 illegal cannabis plants

10,000 packages illegal cannabis edibles 65 kg psilocybin 124 g cocaine 28 oxycodone tablets 50 hydromorphone tablets

Valued at \$32,000,000 CAD

Other seizures:

\$53,000 CAD

Grow equipment valued at \$653,000 CAD 6 vehicles valued at \$163,000 CAD

Partner Police Services/Agency: London Police Service

THROUGHOUT ONTARIO

PROJECT HELSTON

A 15 month investigation into criminal networks of individuals producing and trafficking large quantities of illicit fentanyl and cocaine.



4 warrants



13 arrests



141 charges laid



1 firearm

31.5 kg fentanyl
7.5 kg cocaine
68 oxycodone tablets
Valued at \$13,300,000 CAD

Other seizures:

4 vehicles valued at \$107,000 CAD

PROJECT HENNESSEY

A two-month investigation into the illegal production and distribution of cannabis in OPP West and East Regions and the Greater Toronto Area (GTA).



8 warrants



31 arrests



35 charges laid

909 kg illegal cannabis bud 25,174 illegal cannabis plants **Valued at \$21,677,000 CAD**

Other seizures:

\$17,500 CAD

Grow equipment valued at \$300,000 CAD 1 vehicle valued at \$40,000 CAD

Partner Police Services/Agency:
Provincial Joint Forces Cannabis
Enforcement Team (PJFCET),
Joint Force Operations (JFO) partners
from the PJFCET

PROJECT JULES

A one-month investigation into drug trafficking, specifically opioids, within the Fort Frances area.



13 warrants



23 arrests



69 charges laid



1 firearm

30 g cocaine 439 g fentanyl 297 hydromorphone tablets 34 g methamphetamine Valued at \$76,295 CAD

Other seizures:

\$66,700 CAD

Partner Police Services/Agency: Treaty Three Police Service

THROUGHOUT ONTARIO

PROJECT OGDEN

A four-month investigation into drug trafficking in OPP North West Region communities including Greenstone, Thunder Bay, Dryden, Sioux Lookout and Fort Frances. Partner Police Services/Agency: Thunder Bay Police Service, Dryden Police Service, Nishnawbe Aski Police Service

Drugs seized valued at: \$205,715 CAD



16 warrants



10 arrests



72 charges laid

Other seizures:

\$73,000 CAD

6 vehicles

1.9 kg cocaine

15 g fentanyl

3 g crack cocaine

80 g methadone

152 g crystal methamphetamine

32 g psilocybin

107 percocet tablets

249 kg illicit cannabis

2 buprenorphine hydrochloride

tablets

20 lorazepam tablets

20 vials hydromorphone

PROJECT SOUTHAM

A 15 month investigation into the importation of kilogram level amounts of cocaine. Partner Police Services/Agency: York Regional Police (YRP), DEA



44 warrants



22 arrests



1 kg methamphetamine

1.3 kg psilocybin

92 kg cocaine

56 g hash

255 g ketamine

100+ bags illicit cannabis edibles 255 g MDMA

21 L gamma-hydroxybutyrate (GHB)

980 fentanyl tablets

1 kg cutting agent

Valued at \$11,864,200 CAD



139 charges laid



1 firearm

Other seizures:

\$372,020 CAD

\$7,620 US

Cryptocurrency hardware wallet

7 vehicles

1 silver bar valued at \$2,600

Drugs seized

valued at:

\$2,303,900 CAD

PROJECT WEAVER

A six-month Biker Enforcement Unit (BEU)-led firearms and drug trafficking investigation in southwestern Ontario. Partner Police Services/Agency: Canadian Forces National Investigation Service (CFNIS)



11 warrants



10 arrests



268 charges laid

31 firearms

81 grenades

2 grenade launchers

22 other prohibited devices

3 explosive projectiles

10.85 kg cocaine

715 g MDMA

98 kg illegal cannabis 16.3 kg psilocybin

Other seizures:

\$127,757 CAD \$2,106 USD

2.3 kg hash

Other cannabis products valued at \$10,000 CAD 8 vehicles

ALONGSIDE PARTNER POLICE SERVICES

PROJECT BRISA

A three-month investigation led by Toronto Police Service (TPS) into an organized crime cell trafficking cocaine in the Greater Toronto Area (GTA). *Partner Police Services/Agency: Criminal Intelligence Service Ontario, YRP*

Q

35 warrants



20 arrests

444 kg cocaine

427 kg illegal cannabis

157 kg crystal methamphetamine

300 oxycodone tablets



182 charges laid



1 firearm

Other seizures: \$966,000 CAD 5 tractor trailers

Several other vehicles

PROJECT HAMMER

A 14 month YRP-led investigation into an organized crime group trafficking firearms and drugs. Partner Police Services/Agency: TPS



35 warrants



26 arrests



59 charges laid



12 firearms

653 kg illegal cannabis

346 packages cannabis edibles

17 kg cocaine1.9 kg fentanyl

466 g hash

494 g ketamine

3 kg methamphetamine

2.8 kg psilocybin

17 L codeine

6.8 L GHB

1,700 adderall tablets

500 LSD tablets 661 MDMA tablets

1,375 oxycodone tablets

13,000 xanax tablets

PROJECT OPTIMUS

A 10 month investigation into cocaine trafficking led by Combined Forces Special Enforcement Unit (CFSEU). Partner Police Services/Agency: CFSEU, DEA, RCMP



16 warrants



5 arrests

50 kg cocaine

133.4 g crack cocaine

1 kg MDMA



35 charges laid



3 firearms

Other seizures: \$91,400 CAD

* For consistency, the value of drugs seized for these projects is not provided as they were valued by the lead agency when information was released to the media. Valuation is not always consistent with OPP valuation and/or could be either street-value or wholesale value

ALONGSIDE PARTNER POLICE SERVICES

PROJECT PHOENIX

A two-month
firearms and drug trafficking
investigation
led by Winnipeg Police Service.



3 warrants



3 arrests



120 charges laid



4 firearms

53 kg cannabis resin
16 kg cocaine
0.45 kg MDMA
146 kg cannabis
2,808 illegal cannabis plants

Other seizures:

\$200,000 CAD

PROJECT RED OWL

A seven-month
drug trafficking investigation
led by TPS into
GTA-based street gangs.



41 warrants



98 arrests



64 charges laid



25 firearms3 conducted energy weapons29 prohibited devices7 sets of body armour

3 kg cannabis
6.6 kg cocaine
4 kg fentanyl
0.4 kg MDMA
2.3 kg methamphetamine

Other seizures:

\$263,160 CAD

Gold chains valued at
approximately \$80,000 CAD

Partner Police Services/Agency:
Belleville Police Service,
Timmins Police Service, Niagara Regional
Police Service, Windsor Police Service,
Peel Regional Police,
Chatham-Kent Police Service

PROJECT STOKES

A seven-month drug trafficking investigation led by Kingston Police.



4 warrants



5 arrests



20 charges laid



9 long guns
Conducted energy baton
Collapsible baton
Throwing stars
Crossbow with bolts

381 g cocaine 1,035 g fentanyl 42 hydromorphone tablets

Other seizures:

100,000 CAD 6 vehicles

Partner Police Services/Agency: Durham Regional Police Service, Biker Enforcement Unit (BEU), municipal partners



PROVINCIAL TEAMS

PROVINCIAL WEAPONS ENFORCEMENT UNIT (PWEU)

Stemming the illegal flow of firearms, ammunition and explosives.	Table 6-1
Total charges	120
Total arrests	13
Total warrants executed	15
Firearm seizures	116
Other weapon/prohibited device seizures	121
Firearm traces	2,133
Judicial authorizations	36
USA collateral investigations	148
Assist to other unit/agency	2,123
Expert requests/reports	24

120
Total charges

13
Total arrests

Total warrants executed

PROVINCIAL ASSET FORFEITURE UNIT (PAFU)

Enforcing the economic consequences of criminality.

Table 6-2

2021





	20.0	-0-0	
Investigations	746	920	814
Restraints/seizures	\$51,247,543	\$123,491,635	\$63,565,229
Forfeitures	\$3,771,793	\$2,990,885	\$4,142,487

2019

2020

BIKER ENFORCEMENT UNIT (BEU)

Investigating the illegal activities of Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs.

Table 6-3

	2019	2020	2021
Total charges	731	72	332
Assisted charges	8	87	146
Total arrests	52	23	26
Assisted arrests	10	29	31
Total warrants executed	106	65	59
Assisted warrants executed	22	46	23
Seizures	57	319	201
Assisted seizures	3	87	8
Expert requests	34	28	5

332
Total charges

26Total arrests

59Total warrants executed

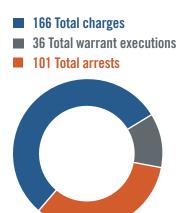
^{*} Decrease in 2021 from 2020 can be attributed to the conclusion of two major PAFU-related investigations in 2020.

PROVINCIAL TEAMS * Includes Schedule I-IV types, under the CDSA (S.C. 1996, c.19)

PROVINCIAL JOINT FORCES CANNABIS ENFORCEMENT TEAMS (PJFCET)

Combatting the illegal and unsafe cannabis products* (including edibles) market. Table 7-1

Total charges	(157 Federal; 9 Criminal Code) 166
Total arrests	101
Total warrants executed	36
Total illegal cannabis storefronts enforced	0
Total illegal cannabis production sites enforced	30
Total residential dwellings enforced	5
Canada Post intercept seizures	0
Total value of illegal cannabis products seized	\$160,585,979
Total duty fees loss	\$48,566,040
Total currency seized	\$985,773
Total restraints/seizures	0



CONTRABAND TOBACCO ENFORCEMENT TEAM (CTET)

Investigating the smuggling and trafficking of contraband tobacco.

₹ \$2.6 MILLION TAX LOSS — \$

In 2021, CTET shared information with the Canadian Border Services Agency (CBSA) and Manitoba Finance relating to its seizure of contraband tobacco valued at \$354,200 that equated to a \$2.6 million tax loss.

Table 7-2

OPP CANNABIS PRODUCTION SITE ENFORCEMENT ACTION

Total charges	(136 Federal; 1 <i>Criminal Code</i>) 143
Total arrests	89
Total warrants executed	30
Total value of illegal cannabis products seized	\$155,001,090
Total cannabis plants seized	95,461
Total duty fees loss	\$46,500,327
Total currency seized	\$351,200
Total restraints/seizures	0
Total firearms seized	0

143 Total charges Total arrests Total warrants executed

PROVINCIAL TEAMS

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.









723 weapons seized**



\$2,366,960 currency seized

INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: \$233,006,376 IN ILLICIT CANNABIS AND CANNABIS PRODUCTS \$4,056,948 IN COCAINE \$2,079,881 IN FENTANYL

\$986,063 IN METHAMPHETAMINE

Total drugs seized valued at: \$241,077,246



Table 8-1

						1001001
ACROSS THE PROVINCE	Central Region	East Region	North East Region	North West Region	West Region	Total
Warrants and warrant services*	732	394	573	417	86	2,202
Persons charged	929	659	933	312	147	2,980
Total charges	4,286	3,185	3,865	1,502	592	13,430
Offence-related property value	\$1,164,723	\$389,320	\$1,632,150	\$239,285	\$27,300	\$3,452,778

Warrants include phone search warrants, tracking warrants, production orders, CDSA warrants, CC warrants etc., and Warrant Services including residential/commercial search warrant entries. ** Includes restricted firearms, rifles, shotguns, other guns, prohibited devices, archery.

39% INCREASE IN TOTAL amount of drugs seized over 2020

97% INCREASE FROM 2020 Total amount seized under Cannabis Act

49% INCREASE IN TOTAL amount of Fentanyl seized over 2020

A DEADLY EPIDEMIC

Since 2017, OPP officers have saved 332 lives after administering Naloxone, 40% of whom were saved in the last year.

The increase in fatal and non-fatal suspected overdoses/overdoses continued to 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.

- Fatal drug overdoses increased by 8.6% in 2021 over 2020, and by 51% over 2019.
 - Of the total overdoses in 2021, over 67% were opioid related and 15% of opioid-related overdoses were fatal.

FATAL SUSPECTED OVERDOSE

200 total in 2019

278 total in 2020

302 total in 2021

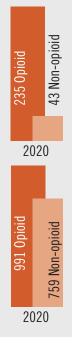
NON-FATAL SUSPECTED OVERDOSE

1,420 total in 2019

1,750 total in 2020

1,735 total in 2021

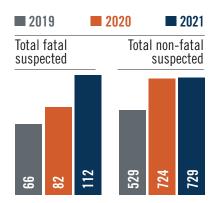






BY REGION Table 9-1

CENTRAL REGION	2019	2020	2021
Fatal suspected overdose/overdose			
Opioid	56	71	103
Non-opioid	10	11	9
Non-fatal suspected overdose/overdose			
Opioid	267	339	435
Non-opioid	262	385	294



BY REGION

			2019	2020	
2010	2020	2021	Total fatal	Total n	on-
2013	2020	2021	Juspecteu		зэрс
24	Л2	35			
12	10	,			
70	110	148			
156	89	23	36	42 226 100	22
2019	2020	2021	_		
0	1	1			
0	0	1			
5	3	12			
5	4	8	0 -	10 1	,
2019	2020	2021			
25	45	38			١.
6	6	8			
70	176	148			.
83	58	23	31	15%	67
2019	2020	2021			
				_	
					١,
2		Λ			
3	2	4			
32	129	105	60 80	9	3
			16	96	602
32 64	129 74	105 56	16	96	602
32	129	105	16	96	203
32 64 2019	129 74 2020	105 56 2021	16	96	703
32 64 2019	129 74 2020 60	105 56 2021 73	16	96	607
32 64 2019	129 74 2020	105 56 2021	16	96	203
32 64 2019	129 74 2020 60	105 56 2021 73	16	96	202
	2019 0 0 5 5 5 2019 25 6 70 83 2019	24 42 12 10 70 110 156 89 2019 2020 0 1 0 0 5 3 5 4 2019 2020 25 45 6 6 70 176 83 58 2019 2020 13 16	24 42 35 12 10 7 70 110 148 156 89 23 2019 2020 2021 0 1 1 0 0 1 5 3 12 5 4 8 2019 2020 2021 25 45 38 6 6 8 70 176 148 83 58 23 2019 2020 2021	2019 2020 2021 24 42 35 12 10 7 70 110 148 156 89 23 2019 2020 2021 0 1 1 0 0 1 5 3 12 5 4 8 2019 2020 2021 25 45 38 6 6 8 70 176 148 83 58 23 2019 2020 2021 13 16 13	2019 2020 2021 Total fatal suspected 24 42 35 12 10 7 70 110 148 156 89 23 2019 2020 2021 0 1 1 0 0 1 5 3 12 5 4 8 2019 2020 2021 25 45 38 6 6 8 70 176 148 83 58 23 2019 2020 2021 13 16 13

PROTECTING THE VULNERABLE

OPP CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION UNIT (CSEU)

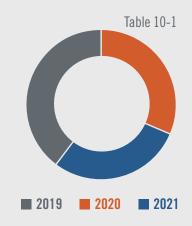
The OPP CSEU is comprised of subject matter experts who track and target the predators responsible for victimizing those most vulnerable in our communities.

The CSEU is the provincial lead investigating criminals responsible for:

- making, importing/exporting, selling, distributing, accessing and possessing child pornography; and,
- child luring, child sex tourism and the voyeuristic recording of children within the province of Ontario.

The CSEU provides support to police services without the technical resources and expertise to properly conduct these investigations in their areas of jurisdiction upon request.

	2019	2020	2021
Child victims identified and rescued	101	80	73
New investigations launched	584	428	509
Persons arrested and charged	84	74	54
Charges laid*	288	365	205
Persons charged — aged 18+	75	56	43
Repeat offenders charged	2	10	5
Non-consensual distribution of intimate images charges	4	8	0
Victim referrals to counseling	9	46	47



On behalf of the Ministry of the Solicitor General, the OPP CSEU leads Ontario's Provincial Strategy to Protect Children from Sexual Abuse and Exploitation on the Internet (Provincial Strategy). This collaboration is responsible for the coordinated province-wide approach for prevention, awareness and combating Internet crimes against children.

PROVINCIAL STRATEGY PARTNERS INCLUDE:

- Ministry of the Solicitor General
- Ontario Victims Services Secretariat

- Ministry of the Attorney General
- 26 municipal police agencies

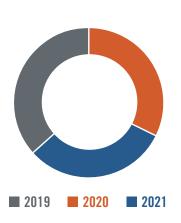
This integrated and highly specialized team increases law enforcement capabilities and capacity to reduce victimization and apprehend and prosecute offenders. Since the Provincial Strategy was initiated in 2006, over 65,000 investigations have been conducted with an estimated 2,500 children identified and rescued.

^{*} Includes numerous charges related to the above offences and may include firearms, drugs and extortion.

ONTARIO'S PROVINCIAL STRATEGY

Table 11-1

	2019	2020	2021
Child victims identified and rescued	351	218	211
New investigations launched	5,975	7,455	7,264
Persons arrested and charged	580	578	509
Charges laid*	2,202	2,395	2,191
Persons charged — aged 18+	513	501	413
Repeat offenders charged	92	108	44
Non-consensual distribution of intimate images charges	21	24	36
Victim referrals to counseling*	435	372	598



INCIDENTS OF NON-CONSENSUAL DISTRIBUTION OF INTIMATE IMAGES

	2019	2020	2021
Victims under the age of 18	118	60	57
Victims over the age of 18	18	19	23
Offenders under the age of 18	49	51	27
Offenders over the age of 18	17	18	13

Almost 600
victims referred
to counseling
services in
2021

The OPP Missing Persons and Unidentified Bodies Unit is a partnership with the Office of the Chief Coroner for Ontario and the Ontario Forensic Pathology Service. Serving as the Ontario Centre for Missing Persons and Unidentified Remains (OCMPUR), the unit conducts analysis and case comparisons to identify potential linkages between unidentified human remains and missing persons. The OCMPUR also facilitates the addition of DNA to the National DNA Index. In 2021, the OCMPUR assisted with the resolution and identification in 25 unidentified human remains investigations.

349

Outstanding missing persons in OPP jurisdiction since November 1935.

4,381

Persons reported missing in OPP jurisdictions throughout 2021.

25

Unidentified human remains investigations were assisted in 2021.

^{*} Includes numerous charges related to the above offences and may include firearms, drugs and extortion.



ROADWAYS, WATERWAYS AND TRAILS

ACROSS ONTARIO

In 2021, traffic volumes began to increase as provincial COVID-19 public health measures and restrictions eased. Although property damage collisions increased over 2020 by 9.6%, totals were 19% below 2019 pre-COVID-19 pandemic numbers. Sadly, the number of roadway fatalities remained consistent, within 4%, over the past three years despite the reduction in traffic volume.

Recreational vehicles, including ORVs and MSVs, continued to be enjoyed in record numbers across the province. Fatal collisions increased by 1.25% over 2020 and were consistent with 2019, while personal injury collisions decreased by almost 1% in 2020 and 25% from 2019.

Excessive speed accounted for 25% of all roadway fatalities. Tragically, 91 persons died last year in speed-related collisions.

Charges laid for impaired due to alcohol or drugs increased in 2021 as over 9,500 people were charged, an 8% increase over both 2020 and 2019.



TOTAL CHARGES BY REGION

Chart 8-1

26% Central Region

■ 11% North East Region

■ 20% East Region

■ 6% North West Region

■ 15% Highway Safety Division ■ 22% West Region

FEDERAL AND PROVINCIAL STATUTE CHARGES LAID Table 13-1

	2019	2020	2021
Highway Traffic Act	352,668	269,367	267,103
Criminal Code traffic	11,937	12,554	13,219
Criminal Code non-traffic	74,188	73,037	73,501
Liquor Licence Act	7,437	6,634	6,102
Controlled Drugs and Substances Act	4,961	7,050	7,118
Federal Cannabis Act	1,004	1,211	1,143
Provincial Cannabis Act	3,419	3,009	3,019
Other	37,652	30,524	31,888
Total	493,266	403,386	403,093

403,093 total charges laid

A sustained focus on changing dangerous driving/operating behaviours remains a priority on **OPP-patrolled roadways**, waterways and trails.

MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISIONS (MVCs)*

BY TYPE Table 14-1

ACROSS THE PROVINCE	Central Region	East Region	Highway Safety Division	North East Region	North West Region	West Region
Fatal	60	59	39	38	24	104
Personal injury	1,444	1,272	2,278	665	245	1,759
Property damage	9,514	8,275	17,943	4,021	2,102	11,209
Total**	11,018	9,606	20,260	4,724	2,371	13,072
Alcohol/drug-related	552	433	578	198	114	649
Animal-involved	1,808	2,222	451	1,387	754	3,427
Speed-related	1,353	1,082	3,353	662	290	1,475
Inattentive-related	1,570	1,381	615	760	339	2,083
Persons killed	63	67	42	43	25	112
Persons injured	2,016	1,687	3,300	886	350	2,542

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

2,525Alcohol/drug-related collisions

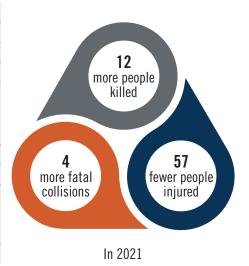
8,221Speed-related collisions

6,750Inattentive-related collisions

TOTAL NUMBER OF COLLISIONS

Table 14-2

	2019	2020	2021
Fatal	324	320	324
Personal injury	10,171	7,726	7,669
Property damage	65,122	48,488	53,143
Total**	75,617	56,534	61,136
Alcohol/drug-related	2,491	2,348	2,525
Animal-involved	11,223	9,877	10,050
Speed-related	12,795	9,107	8,221
Inattentive-related	8,508	6,255	6,750
Persons killed	356	340	352
Persons injured	14,842	10,818	10,787



^{**} Note: Total includes collisions that were not able to be grouped under a regional total as they do not yet have a detachment location code assigned.

FATAL INCIDENTS AND FATALITIES

BY TYPE Table 15-1

ACROSS THE PROVINCE ROADWAY	Central Region	East Region	Highway Safety Division	North East Region	North West Region	West Region
Fatal incidents	48	51	39	31	23	96
Persons killed	50	59	42	36	24	104
Alcohol/drug-related fatalities	6	6	2	2	0	15
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE						
Fatal incidents	8	4	0	4	1	5
Persons killed	8	4	0	4	1	5
Alcohol/drug-related fatalities	1	2	0	1	0	3
MOTORIZED SNOW VEHICLE						
Fatal incidents	3	4	0	2	1	4
Persons killed	4	4	0	2	1	4
Alcohol/drug-related fatalities	0	0	0	1	1	2
MARINE						
Fatal incidents	6	4	0	5	0	8
Persons killed	8	4	0	5	0	10
Alcohol/drug-related fatalities	2	0	0	0	0	3

Table 15-2

2019	2020	2021
294	284	288
325	304	315
111	57	31
	294 325	294 284 325 304

OFF-ROAD VEHICLE

	2019	2020	2021
Fatal incidents	21	23	22
Persons killed	21	23	22
Alcohol/drug-related	14	7	7

MOTORIZED SNOW VEHICLE

	2019	2020	2021
Fatal incidents	11	13	14
Persons killed	13	13	15
Alcohol/drug-related	5	6	4

MARINE

	2019	2020	2021
Fatal incidents	16	30	23
Persons killed	18	32	27
Alcohol/drug-related	9	8	5

THE BIG "4" ARE THE FATAL "4"

PRIMARY CAUSAL FACTORS IN FATAL ROADWAY COLLISIONS

Table 16-1

ACROSS THE PROVINCE	2019	2020	2021
Persons killed where speed was a factor	78	72	91
Persons killed where alcohol/drugs was a factor	129	71	41
Persons killed where driver inattention was a factor	60	48	61
Persons killed where victim not wearing seatbelt	66	54	47
Total persons killed in all fatal roadway collisions	325	304	315



PERCENTAGE OF FATAL ROADWAY COLLISIONS

Table 16-2

ACROSS THE PROVINCE	2019	2020	2021
Speed-related	21%	20%	25%
Alcohol/drug-related	35%	19%	10%
Inattentive-related	17%	15%	18%
Seatbelt-related	20%	18%	15%



Again in 2021, speeding was the leading cause of fatal roadway collisions through the province.

25% Speed-related 10% Alcohol/drug-related 18% Inattentive-related 15% Seatbelt-related

IMPAIRED DRIVING R.I.D.E.

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)

3,489

Warn range and zero tolerance suspensions¹

5.716

Impaired driving incidents²

in 2019

2,646

Warn range and zero tolerance suspensions¹

5,607

Impaired driving incidents²

in 2020

2.626

Warn range and zero tolerance suspensions¹

6.059

Impaired driving incidents²

in 2021

VICTIMS IN MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISIONS

Table 17-1

	2019	2020	2021
Persons killed (total)	356	340	352
- Persons killed (speed-related)	78	72	91
- Persons killed (inattentive-related)	60	48	61
- Persons killed (alcohol/drug-related)	129	71	41
- Persons killed (no seatbelt)	66	54	47
- Persons killed (no helmet)	20	15	15
- Pedestrians	35	52	40
Persons injured	14,842	10,818	10,787
Total victims	15,198	11,158	11,139

11,139	
Total victims in 2021	L

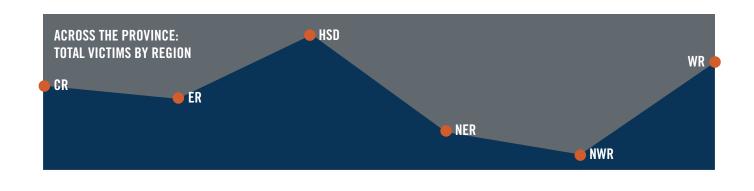
11,158
Total victims in 2020

15,198Total victims in 2019

Table 17-2

ACROSS THE PROVINCE	Central Region	East Region	Highway Safety Division	North East Region	North West Region	West Region
Persons killed (total)	63	67	42	43	25	112
- Persons killed (speed-related)	14	24	9	9	5	30
- Persons killed (inattentive-related)	6	8	5	8	3	31
- Persons killed (alcohol/drug-related)	8	8	2	4	0	19
- Persons killed (no seatbelt)	8	9	2	4	8	16
- Persons killed (no helmet)	4	4	1	2	0	4
- Pedestrians	4	7	13	2	3	11
Persons injured	2,016	1,687	3,300	886	350	2,542
Total victims*	2,079	1,754	3,342	929	375	2,654

^{*} Total includes collisions that were not able to be grouped under a regional total as they do not yet have a detachment location code assigned.



LARGE TRUCK COLLISIONS

Table 18-1

	2019	2020	2021
Fatal	87	57	72
Personal injury	1,077	868	883
Property damage	7,270	5,228	6,260
Total	8,434	6,153	7,215

12% of overall collisions in 2021	
11% of overall collisions in 2020	
11% of overall collisions in 2019	

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE ENFORCEMENT

Table 18-2

CHARGES LAID	2019	2020	2021
Speeding	2,013	1,144	1,401
Speed-limiter related	513	239	342
Speed measuring warning device	16	12	16
Seatbelt	712	237	289
Inattentive	234	91	106
Follow too close	289	73	96
Move to left	54	5	7
Unsafe lane change	68	27	25
Lane change not in safety	17	6	9
Other moving violations	1,109	568	466
Documentation	3,780	2,043	1,803
Defective equipment-related	1,528	1,213	1,032
Wheels off	30	23	27
Detached parts	36	20	9
Liquor Licence Act	6	9	8
Suspended driver	58	25	25
Criminal Code	36	14	16
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			
Warn range suspensions	19	4	4
Driver above zero alcohol suspensions*	-	-	8
Driver above zero drug suspensions*	-	-	3
Highway Traffic Act impounds	14	7	11
Vehicles out of service	965	757	693
Plate removals	154	89	93
Total Warnings	2,438	1,927	2,552
COMMERCIAL VEHICLE SAFETY ALLIANCE INSPECTIONS			
Level 1	2,038	1,457	1,499
Level 2	584	399	555
Level 3	718	345	410
Level 4	152	52	59

^{*} Reporting commenced January 2021.





MOTORCYCLE COLLISIONS AND FATALITIES

AGE OF MOTORCYCLISTS

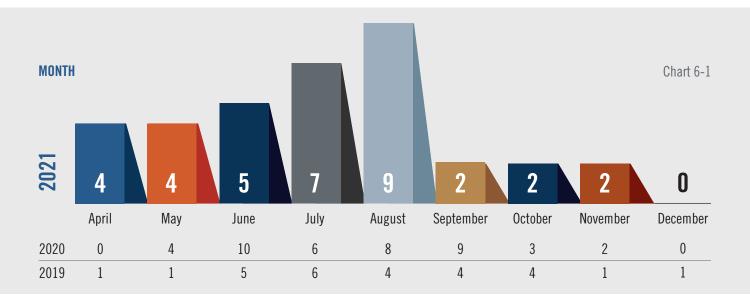
Table 19-1

	2019	2020	2021
Under 25 years	3	2	3
25-34 years	2	6	3
35-44 years	4	3	7
45-54 years	10	9	5
55-64 years	7	10	12
65-74 years	1	10	4
75+ years	0	2	1

DAY OF WEEK

Table 19-2

	2019	2020	2021
Monday	3	1	5
Tuesday	3	6	4
Wednesday	1	2	2
Thursday	6	5	5
Friday	3	11	6
Saturday	8	8	8
Sunday	3	9	5



PROFILE OF MOTORCYCLISTS

Table 19-3

	2019	2020	2021
Driver/operator	24	39	32
Passenger	3	3	3

GENDER

Table 19-4

	2019	2020	2021
Female	5	5	6
Male	22	37	29

DECEASED MOTORCYCLISTS







CAUSAL FACTORS

Table 19-5

	2019	2020	2021
Alcohol/drug-related	13	4	4
Speed-related	3	9	12
Inattentive-related	6	12	5
Animal-involved	0	1	1



* OPP members only.

AWARDS AND ACCOLADES

COMMISSIONER'S CITATIONS*

* OPP members only.

19 LIFESAVING Uniform members

12 BRAVERY Uniform members

76 UNIFORM MEMBERS

received a letter from the Commissioner

5 CIVILIAN MEMBERS

received a letter from the Commissioner

1 AUXILIARY MEMBER

received a letter from the Commissioner

ERIC NYSTEDT MEMORIAL FITNESS AWARD

Uniform Member	Jason Chivers-Wilson	
Uniform Member	Jamie-Lynn Meyer	
Recruit	Haley Collinson	
Recruit	Simon Gauthier	

Note: These are the 2020 recipients. At the time of publication, the 2021 awards recipients had not been named due to delays caused by COVID-19.

ORDER OF MERIT OF THE POLICE FORCES

Superintendent Elizabeth (Lisa) Darling M.O.M.

Superintendent Carole Matthews M.O.M.

Detective Sergeant Gary O'Brien M.O.M.

Chief Superintendent Stephanie Patterson M.O.M.

Detective Staff Sergeant Scott Wade M.O.M.

Ricky Veerappan M.O.M.

ONTARIO WOMEN IN LAW ENFORCEMENT (OWLE)

Civilian Achievement Jackie Reilly (retired)

MEMBER YEARS OF SERVICE RECOGNITION

40 | 5 uniform YEARS | 2 civilian

35 | 43 uniform YEARS | 13 civilian 30 | 87 uniform YEARS | 21 civilian

25 | 118 uniform YEARS | 28 civilian

20 | 305 uniform YEARS | 98 civilian

AWARDS AND ACCOLADES

	Provincial Constable Amir Agha-Razi
Civilian of the Year	Molly Acton
Auxiliary Member of the Year	Auxiliary Staff Sergeant Andrew McDougall
Jim Potts Award (Team)	Pikangikum Leadership Team
Jim Potts Award (Individual)	Provincial Constable Adam Belanger
Valuing and Supporting People (Team)	Provincial Constable Iryna Nebogatova and Kevin Nabbie
Valuing and Supporting People (Individual)	Sergeant Kris Size
Enforcement (Individual)	Provincial Constable Kevin Westhead
Enforcement (Team)	Project Garfield
Investigations (Individual)	Detective Constable Denis Dione
Investigations (Team)	Lautaoja Investigation
F	Regina v. Sarbjit Team
Innovation and Creativity (Individual)	Lucia Chiarello (retired)
Innovation and Creativity (Team)	Electronic Ticket Project Team
Dedication	Detective Constable Stephen Jones
Team Achievement A	Anti-Human Trafficking Team
Community Service (Team)	Andy Potts Memorial Foundation Team
Community Service (Individual)	Provincial Constable Robert Hawn
Partnership (Individual)	Sergeant Paul Leblanc
Partnership (Team) — Community Focus	Mobile Crisis Response Team
Partnership (Team) — Enforcement	Provincial Repeat Offender Parole Enforcement Squad
Bravery P	Provincial Constable Darryl McColl
P	Provincial Constable Marc Hovingh (posthumously awarded)
Supporting Victims of Crime (Team)	Victim Advocate Program Team
Supporting Victims of Crime (Individual)	Inspector Shelley Tarnowski
מ	Detective Constable Liane Hebner

2021 INTERNATIONAL ORDER DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE COMMUNITY POLICING

Awarded to the organization in recognition of the OPP Suicide Memorial

ST JOHN'S AMBULANCE AWARDS



Officer



2021 ONTARIO CRIME ANALYSIS NETWORK

Outstanding Analyst of the Year

Diane Wilkins

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

HONOURING

"BECAUSE OF DUTY" DEATHS

As a result of a landmark partnership with family members whose loved ones died in the line of duty or died by suicide, a new memorial was unveiled at GHQ in Orillia honouring OPP members who have died by suicide. The first of its kind in Canada, this milestone includes a suicide memorial wall acknowledging "because of duty" deaths in remembrance and in recognition of these members and their survivors and their contributions within the OPP and to the province of Ontario.

The OPP continues to emphasize and implement those priorities and initiatives under its strategic plan and Healthy Workplace Action Plan that ensure psychological health, safety and respect are embedded into all aspects of the organization, and provide the best possible supports for all members. OPP members, including families, retirees, auxiliary and First Nation officers in an OPP-administered First Nation community, have access to HWT supports, including care navigation, peer support and psychological services. The OPP also partners with many organizations that offer support services to first responders and police officers, including the Ontario Provincial Police Association Mental Health Wellness Program (Encompas), Boots on the Ground, and Wounded Warriors.



APPENDIX

Page 27, Table 1-1, Charts 1-1, 1-2

Data Source: Workforce Information Network (WIN) Employee

Extract as of December 31, 2021, extracted January 26, 2022

Extract as of December 31, 2021, extracted January 26, 2022. Note: Measure is Staff Strength Full-Time Equivalent (ssFTE); Excludes students, seasonal, interns and all leaves of absence; includes all temporary over-allocations (i.e., pre-retirement credit usage). OPP civilian manager and OPP civilian non-manager are measured by whether a position has direct reports as well with Employee Group job code "M" for Management stream and "I" for Individual Contributor stream. OFNPA Uniform and Civilian ssFTE data is reported separately for the purposes of the Annual Report. "Unspecified" — Unknown/Undisclosed Gender. Gender was not chosen or employee does not wish to be gender identified.

Page 28, Table 2-1

Data Source: Daily Activity Reporting (DAR) System,

February 15, 2022

Page 28, Chart 2-1

 ${\bf Data\ Sources:\ Computer\ Aided\ Dispatch\ (CAD)\ System,\ Niche\ RMS,}$

Integrated Court Offences Network (ICON),

March 28, 2022

Page 30, Table 3-1

Data Source: OPRIL File Manager (OFM),

April 19, 2022

Note: Data related to the "disposition" of files is snapshot and

only accurate the date collected.

Page 31, Chart 3-1

Data Source: OPRIL File Manager (OFM),

April 19, 2022

Page 32, Chart 4-1

Data Source: Niche Records Management System (RMS),

March 3, 2022

Page 43, Chart 5-1

Data Source: Niche RMS

January 25, 2022

Page 54, Chart 6-1

Data Source: Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System,

February 3, 2022

Page 58, Table 4-1

Data Source: Niche RMS,

March 28, 2022

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

Valid Responses Only. Includes data at the Most Serious Violation

Code (First Level UCR Offence). Non-Indigenous population only.

Page 60, Chart 7-1

Data Source: Niche RMS,

March 28, 2022

Page 62, Table 5-1

Data Source: Niche RMS,

March 28, 2022

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 /

APPENDIX

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 73, Table 6-1, 6-2, 6-3; Page 74, Table 7-1, 7-2; Page 75, Table 8-1

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. 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 provided were calculated using the provincial average. Some regional totals include CSCU-led and CSCU frontline/other police agency assists. The pricing for cannabis plants is estimated at one pound per plant, using the provincial average for a pound of cannabis.

Page 76, Table 9-1

Data Source: Ontario Provincial Police, Uniform Crime Reporting Criminal Code Data, Niche RMS,

March 18, 2022

Note: Fatal and non-fatal suspected overdose/overdose — opioid UCR 8575-0120, 8350; non-opioid UCR 8575-0115, 8350.

Page 78, Table 10-1

Data Source, Internal tracking data sets,

February 11, 2022

Page 79, Table 11-1

Data Source, Internal tracking data sets,

February 11, 2022

Pages 80-89 Tables 12-2, 13-1, 14-1, 15-1, 15-2, 16-1, 17-1, 17-2, 18-1, 18-2, 19-1, 19-2, 19-3, 19-4, 19-5; Charts 5-1, 6-1 Data Source, ICON/ Niche RMS (March 28, 2022), OPP Collision Reporting System (March 15, 2022), R.I.D.E. Activity, MTO SIMS Portal HTA S. 48, 48.0.1, 48.0.2, 48.0.3, 48.0.4, 48.1, 48.2.1, 48.2.2; count of cleared occurrences with UCR code (9205-9287) or Occurrences with Impaired Charge (CC253,254,255,320.14,320.15) (March 15, 2022). CMV data, OPP Daily Activity Report System (February 17, 2022).

9-1-1 IS FOR POLICE, FIRE, OR MEDICAL EMERGENCIES ONLY.

Every time an accidental or hang-up 9-1-1 call is received, an OPP communicator must complete a follow up process, which may include dispatching police officers to ensure there is no emergency in progress. You may be taking resources away from a real emergency. If you've dialed 9-1-1 in error, stay on the line and speak with the communicator. This will ensure emergency resources are allocated to emergent situations and not accidental 9-1-1 calls.

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

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

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 Online Reporting. 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 including graffiti
- Mischief to vehicle
- Stolen licence plate(s) and/or validation sticker
- Theft from vehicle
- Theft
- Gas theft

Do not use online reporting for emergencies, call 9-1-1.



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