



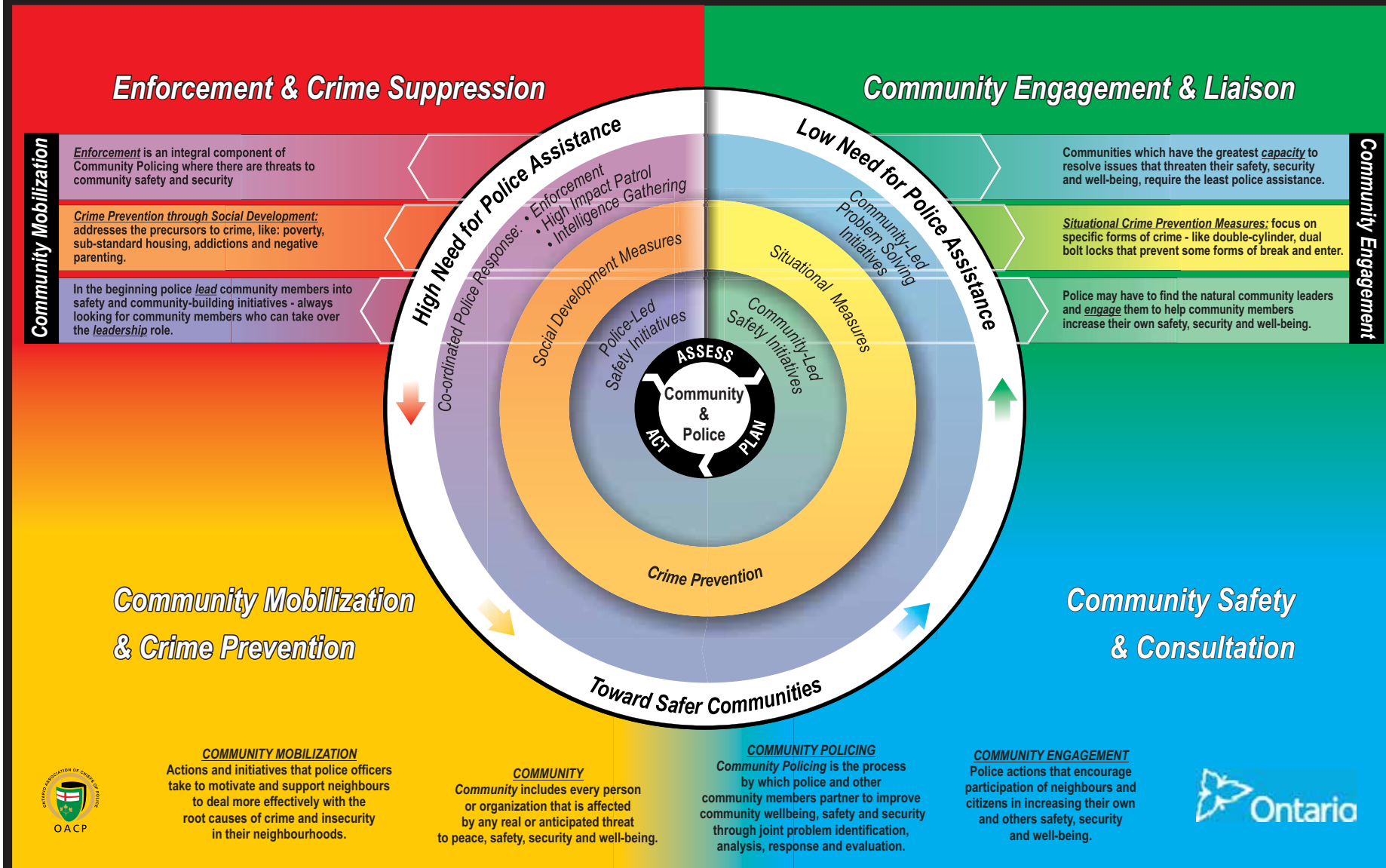
# 2017-2019 ACTION PLAN

AND 2016 PROGRESS REPORT

Haldimand County  
**DETACHMENT**



# Ontario's Mobilization & Engagement Model of Community Policing



## OUR VISION

Safe Communities...  
A Secure Ontario

## OUR MISSION

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

## OUR VALUES

Professionalism  
Accountability  
Diversity  
Respect  
Excellence  
Leadership

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## Message from the Detachment Commander

I am pleased to present the Haldimand County Detachment 2016 Action Plan Progress Report in conjunction with our new 2017 – 2019 Action Plan. As we look back over the past year and even over the past three years, we recognize the many policing successes we have had:

- Addressing the issue of property crimes with a reduction of reported incidents resulting in a clearance rate of 21.76%
- Continuous reduction in motor vehicle collisions
- Implementation of a drug strategy that led to a successful clearance rate of 91.94 % over three years

We continue to focus on the reduction of harms and victimization, specifically violent crime, property crime, illicit drugs and cybercrime. Once again provincial targeted outcomes have been identified, and we will work together to achieve these provincial targets by 2019.

Haldimand County Detachment remains committed to a traffic safety approach that will change driver behaviours responsible for injuries and deaths on roadways, waterways and trails.

We will continue to partner, engage and educate to find solutions in demands for service involving persons with mental health issues or in a mental crisis. We are also committed to reducing the number of false alarms which continue to misdirect law enforcement resources in OPP communities.

As we look forward we will continue to ensure our communities have the service delivery they require. The focus of the next three years for our detachment will be:

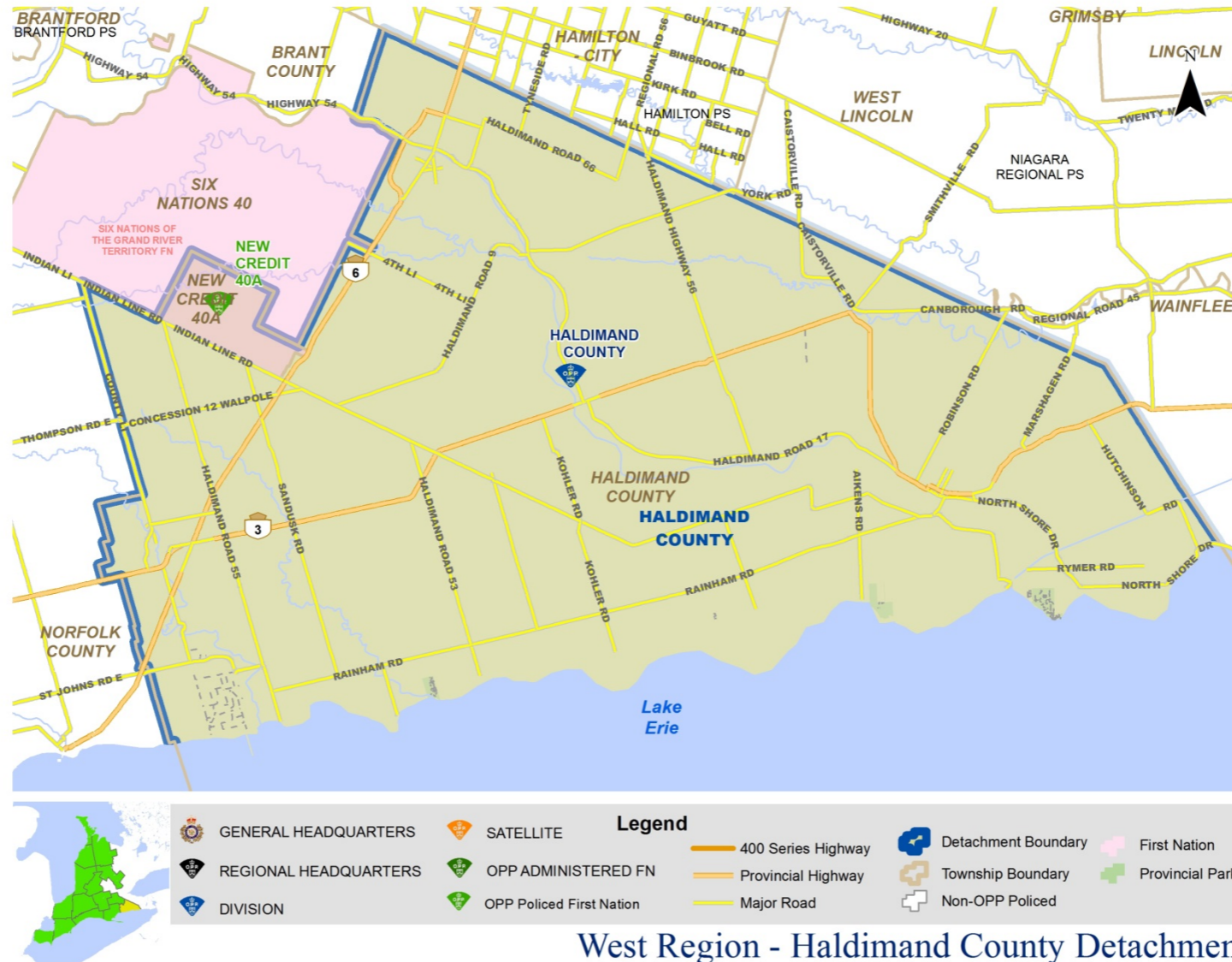
- Enhancing police visibility within our community and on our roadways
- The implementation of the Mobile Crisis Rapid Response Team (MCRRT) to address mental health crisis calls for service
- Introducing a Street Crime Unit to address the continued reports of property and drug crime
- Maintain our focus on reducing incidents of violent crime and property crimes
- Staying ahead of the curve on drugs entering our community
- Reducing the victimization of our community members from cyber and/or technology-enabled crimes and frauds through community engagement and education
- Supporting Ontario Provincial Police Commissioner J.V.N. (Vince) Hawkes' 2017-2019 Strategic Plan with an emphasis on the five strategic priorities; Leadership, Healthy Workforce, Analytics, Technology and Reinvestment.

The dedication of our members, together with the support of our municipalities, will ensure our continued success in keeping our communities safe.

Philip Carter  
Inspector  
Detachment Commander  
Haldimand County Detachment, OPP



# Overview



West Region - Haldimand County Detachment

## Our Detachment

Haldimand County's 1,252 square kilometers stretches north from Lake Erie with the picturesque Canadian Heritage Grand River running through it. Niagara Region borders us to the east and Norfolk County to the west. To the northeast lies the City of Hamilton, where many of our 44,876 residents work and shop. The Greater Toronto Area and its millions of people is less than an hour's drive northeast of Haldimand County.

Haldimand County borders Six Nations of the Grand River Territory, as well as the Mississaugas of the New Credit First Nations, so the Indigenous culture is very prevalent in this community.

Due to Haldimand's agricultural heritage, 53% of our total population live in rural areas, with the remainder living in and around one of our five urban areas: Caledonia, Dunnville, Hagersville, Cayuga and Jarvis.

We have four high schools in our communities: Hagersville, Caledonia, Cayuga and Dunnville. We boast two hospitals; Haldimand War Memorial Hospital in Dunnville and West Haldimand General Hospital in Hagersville. Both are 35-bed facilities that provide 24-hour emergency care services. Cayuga, Dunnville, Hagersville, Jarvis and Townsend all offer long-term care facilities providing care for the aging population. More than 12 social and human resource organizations support quality of life and provide services for individuals in need in Haldimand County. These organizations work alongside police to reach out to families, the developmentally challenged, seniors, victims of abuse and misfortune and other community members, assisting in times of need.

As a result of our communities being near the shores of Lake Erie and the Grand River, Haldimand County attracts more than 600,000 tourists every year. Haldimand's towns and villages are havens of heritage properties and the ease of water access offer numerous opportunities for the outdoor enthusiast. Each of the urban areas have celebrations during the Summer months such as Dunnville's Mudcat Festival, Cayuga Fun Day, Caledonia's Canada Day, Day of the 1000 Canoes, Caledonia Fair, Fisherville Fun Day, Selkirk Gasfest and numerous other activities held throughout the county.

There are numerous industries and manufacturing operations within Haldimand County providing employment to local residents. In Haldimand County, 22,795 people were employed and 1,595 were unemployed for a total labour force of 24,390. The employment rate was at 62.5% and the unemployment rate was at 6.5%. (*Statistics Canada Census results May 2011*) Lake Erie Industrial Park located in Nanticoke is one of the largest industrial parks in Ontario. Local highways provide easy access to Ontario's transportation networks such as the 400 series highways and the QEW. Hamilton International Airport is a 10 minute drive from our border and existing railways add to the infrastructure with seaway access as well.

We offer a competitive labour force with strong work ethics rooted in agriculture and manufacturing. We border leading universities and colleges such as McMaster and Brock Universities and Mohawk and Niagara Colleges.

## Facts and Figures

**Detachment Personnel** **Table 1.1**

<b>Uniform</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Inspector	1.00
Staff Sergeant	1.00
Sergeant	5.00
Constable	56.13
<b>TOTAL Uniform</b>	<b>63.13</b>
<b>TOTAL Civilian</b>	<b>6.96</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>70.09</b>
<b>TOTAL Auxiliary Hours</b>	<b>2,814</b>

**OPP Detachment Facilities** **Table 1.2**

<b>Facility</b>	<b>2017</b>
Number of Detachments	1
Number of Satellite Locations	4

**Hours (Field Personnel)** **Table 1.3**

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>Change 2015/16 (%)</b>
Criminal Code	19,504.00	22,175.00	21,190.75	-4.44%
Traffic	12,015.75	9,977.50	9,292.25	-6.87%
Patrol	18,555.75	17,616.50	14,732.25	-16.37%
Other	80,729.50	84,103.00	76,709.50	-8.79%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>130,805.00</b>	<b>133,872.00</b>	<b>121,924.75</b>	<b>-8.92%</b>

**Criminal Code & Provincial Statute Charges Laid** **Table 1.4**

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>Change 2015/16 (%)</b>
Highway Traffic Act	3,669	3,369	1,995	-40.8%
Criminal Code Traffic	194	231	205	-11.3%
Criminal Code Non-Traffic	787	1,005	1,225	21.9%
Liquor Licence Act	143	140	118	-15.7%
Other	544	593	414	-30.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,337</b>	<b>5,338</b>	<b>3,957</b>	<b>-25.9%</b>

Please refer to endnotes for all data source and note details.

## Community Satisfaction Survey

### Community Satisfaction Survey conducted in 2017

This survey is a tool for gathering public opinion on policing issues and ratings of OPP service delivery. It can serve as:

- a report card detailing how the people served by the OPP rate that service;
- a gauge of public concern about crime and policing issues;
- an indicator for making improvements to police services; and
- a means to measure how Ontarians view the OPP's service delivery.

The OPP Community Satisfaction Survey is a telephone survey conducted with the general public by research company R.A. Malatest & Associates Ltd., on behalf of the OPP. The survey is conducted for each OPP detachment every three years and annually province-wide. Randomly selected telephone numbers and Random Digit Dial were used to sample respondents who were at least 16 years old, where no member of the household was employed by the OPP.

1.	<b>How safe do you feel in your Community?</b> 95.8 % of respondents feel “very safe” or “safe” in their community
2.	<b>How satisfied were you with the ease of contacting the OPP?</b> (Note: only asked of respondents who said “yes” to a previous question asking if they had personally contacted the OPP in the past year.) 88.7 % of the respondents who said they had contacted the OPP in the past year were “very satisfied” or “satisfied” with the ease of contacting the OPP
3.	<b>Overall, how satisfied are you with the quality of police service provided by the OPP?</b> 89.2 % of the respondents said they were “very satisfied” or “satisfied” with the overall quality of police service provided by the OPP
4.	<b>Overall, how satisfied were you with visibility of the OPP in the Community?</b> 81.6 % of the respondents said they were “very satisfied” or “satisfied” with visibility of the OPP in the community
5.	<b>Overall, how satisfied were you with visibility of the OPP on the Highways?</b> 87.8 % of the respondents said they were “very satisfied” or “satisfied” with visibility of the OPP in the community



## Crime Data

### Violent Crimes

Table 2.1

Offences	2014	2015	2016	Change 2015/16 (%)	2016 Clearance Rate (%)
01-Murder	0	1	0	-100.00%	
02-Other Offences Causing Death	0	0	0		
03-Attempt Murder	0	0	0		
04-Sexual Assault	24	27	29	7.41%	93.10%
05-Assault	151	139	143	2.88%	93.01%
06-Abduction	4	0	0		
07-Robbery	5	8	4	-50.00%	75.00%
08-Other Crimes Against a Person	76	44	42	-4.55%	83.33%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>-0.46%</b>	<b>90.83%</b>

### Property Crimes

Table 2.2

Offences	2014	2015	2016	Change 2015/16 (%)	2016 Clearance Rate (%)
01-Arson	5	19	5	-73.68%	60.00%
02-Break and Enter	160	178	115	-35.39%	24.35%
03-Theft Over \$5,000	174	135	148	9.63%	19.59%
04-Theft Under \$5,000	384	345	307	-11.01%	28.01%
05-Have Stolen Goods	16	14	12	-14.29%	83.33%
06-Fraud	79	103	128	24.27%	10.16%
07-Mischief	260	272	204	-25.00%	15.20%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,078</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>-13.79%</b>	<b>21.76%</b>

Shaded cell indicates percentage change does not allow for dividing by zero.  
Please refer to endnotes for all data source and note details.

### Other Criminal Code

Table 2.3

Offences	2014	2015	2016	Change 2015/16 (%)	2016 Clearance Rate (%)
01-Offensive Weapons	6	15	6	-60.00%	66.67%
02-Other Criminal Code *excluding traffic	132	94	122	29.79%	82.79%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>17.43%</b>	<b>82.03%</b>

### Drugs

Table 2.4

Offences	2014	2015	2016	Change 2015/16 (%)	2016 Clearance Rate (%)
01-Possession	36	59	52	-11.86%	96.15%
02-Trafficking	10	11	7	-36.36%	85.71%
03-Importation and Production	2	3	3	0.00%	33.33%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>-15.07%</b>	<b>91.94%</b>

### Federal Statutes

Table 2.5

Offences	2014	2015	2016	Change 2015/16 (%)	2016 Clearance Rate (%)
01-Other Federal Statutes	7	9	10	11.11%	100.00%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11.11%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

### 2016 Intelligence-Led Policing – Crime Abatement Strategy

Table 2.6

Number of Verifications	Number of Charges
41	34

## Crime Progress Results

**Provincial Targeted Outcome: 1.9% reduction in overall violent crime by 2016**  
**Provincial Targeted Outcome: 11.3% reduction in overall property crime by 2016**

PRIORITY	PROGRESS
Violent Crime: Robbery, Assault, Sexual Assault, Threatening and Abuse Issues, including Domestic Violence and Elder Abuse	<p><b>Relevant Activity Underway</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In an effort to maintain an overall sense of public safety, Haldimand County continued with management strategies to keep violent crime statistics down</li> <li>• Analysis of our violent crime data indicates assault and sexual assault investigations continue to be a concern for Haldimand County with a focus on domestic-related violent offences</li> <li>• -0.46% change 2015/2016 (see Table 2.1)</li> <li>• 2016 clearance rate 90.83% (see Table 2.1)</li> </ul>
Property Crime: Theft Under/Theft Over \$5,000, Mischief, Break and Enter, and Fraud	<p><b>Success Demonstrated</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Haldimand Detachment continues to place a high priority on reducing victimization resulting from theft under/over \$5,000, mischief, break and enter, and fraud offences</li> <li>• Analysis of property crime data indicates an on-going problem with mischief to property and an increase in fraud</li> <li>• The OPP will focus on property-related offences in an effort to maintain an overall sense of public security in regards to the personal property of the community members of Haldimand County</li> <li>• -13.79% change 2015/2016 (see Table 2.2)</li> <li>• 2016 clearance rate 21.76% (see Table 2.2)</li> </ul>
Illicit Drugs (including Opioids)	<p><b>Success Demonstrated</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analysis of detachment data indicates a number of drug-related incidents involving the production, sale and illicit use of both illegal and prescription drugs</li> <li>• Analysis of the data also indicates a relationship between drug dependency and property crimes specifically break and enter and theft; activities often employed to support the dependency</li> <li>• -15.07% change 2015/2016 (see Table 2.4)</li> <li>• 2016 clearance rate 91.94% (see Table 2.4)</li> </ul>
Reducing victimization from cyber and/or technology-enabled crime through engagement and education	<p><b>Challenges Identified</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analysis of provincial data indicates an increase in cyber-crime related incidents</li> <li>• Further analysis of the data indicates that persons in the vulnerable sector i.e., children (e.g., cyberbullying and online sexual exploitation) and seniors (e.g., on-line scams and frauds) are most at risk</li> <li>• Fraud: (e.g., on-line scams ) 24.27% increase in 2015/2016 (see Table 2.2)</li> <li>• 2016 clearance rate 10.16% (see Table 2.2)</li> </ul>

## Traffic Data

The OPP is focused on the “Big Four” factors in deaths and injuries: lack of occupant restraint, aggressive driving including speeding, impaired and distracted driving.

### Motor Vehicle Collisions (MVC) by Type

(Includes roadway, off-road and motorized snow vehicle collisions)

Table 3.1

	2014	2015	2016	Change 2015/16 (%)
Fatal Motor Vehicle Collisions	6	1	5	400.00%
Personal Injury Collisions	145	163	152	-6.75%
Property Damage Collisions	665	583	516	-11.49%
<b>Total Motor Vehicle Collisions</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>-9.91%</b>
Alcohol-related Collisions	33	47	28	-40.43%
Animal-related Collisions	161	164	151	-7.93%
Speed-related Collisions	89	66	60	-9.09%
Inattentive-related Collisions	128	151	142	-5.96%
Persons Killed	7	1	6	500.00%
Persons Injured	206	211		

### Primary Causal Factors in Fatal MVCs on Roadways

Table 3.2

		2014	2015	2016	Change 2015/16 (%)
<b>The Big Four</b>	# of Fatal MVCs where speed is a Factor	1	0	1	
	# of Fatal MVCs where alcohol is a Factor	1	0	0	
	# of Fatalities where lack of seatbelt* use is a Factor	2	1	0	-100.00%
	# of Fatal MVCs where driver inattention is a Factor	2	1	0	-100.00%
# of Fatal MVCs where wildlife is a Factor		0	0	0	
<b>Total Fatal MVCs</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>400.00%</b>

Shaded cell indicates percentage change does not allow for dividing by zero.

Diagonal shaded cell indicates that the count of injured persons was not available at time of extract due to issues with Involved Persons in the eCRS database

Please refer to endnotes for all data source and note details

### Fatalities in Detachment Area

Table 3.3

Roadways	2014	2015	2016	Change 2015/16 (%)
Fatal Incidents	6	1	5	400.00%
Persons Killed	7	1	6	500.00%
Alcohol-related	1	0	0	

Marine	2014	2015	2016	Change 2015/16 (%)
Fatal Incidents	0	0	0	
Persons Killed	0	0	0	
Alcohol-related	0	0	0	

Off-Road Vehicles	2014	2015	2016	Change 2015/16 (%)
Fatal Incidents	0	0	0	
Persons Killed	0	0	0	
Alcohol-related	0	0	0	

Motorized Snow Vehicles	2014	2015	2016	Change 2015/16 (%)
Fatal Incidents	0	0	0	
Persons Killed	0	0	0	
Alcohol-related	0	0	0	

## Traffic Progress Results

**Provincial Targeted Outcome: 1.7% reduction in total motor vehicle collisions by 2016**

PRIORITY	RESULTS
<p>The Big Four causal factors of fatal, personal injury and property damage collisions on roadways, waterways and trails: impaired (alcohol/drug), speeding/ aggressive and inattentive/distracted driving and lack of occupant restraint and safety equipment</p>	<p><b>Relevant Activity Underway</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The three year total of motor vehicle collisions was successfully reduced by 9.91%. (see Table 3.1) A tragic increase of 400.00% in fatal motor vehicle collision investigations with a 500.00% increase in persons killed in detachment area motor vehicle fatality collisions during 2016. (see Table 3-3)</li> <li>• Analysis of provincial traffic data indicates driver inattention as a primary casual factor in many detachment areas fatal and personal injury collisions. Our data indicates a 5.96% reduction in inattentive-related collisions. We will continue to utilize an educational approach to encouraging drivers to pay attention to the road.</li> <li>• Further analysis of traffic data indicates our success for concentrating on traffic initiatives such as RIDE and focussed patrols to combat impaired and other driving offences with a three year reduction of 40.43% of alcohol-related collisions. (see Table 3.1)</li> <li>• The compliance rate for seatbelt use continues to be a community safety concern.</li> <li>• Analysis of traffic data suggests animal-related motor vehicle collisions are still a concern for our detachment area.</li> <li>• Joint initiatives with Ministry of Transportation (MTO) and Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) continue to be a successful venture with focus on Commercial Motor vehicles.</li> <li>• Joint initiatives with the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) assist with educating the motoring public to be alert for animal crossings during hunting season and times of high animal movement.</li> <li>• Media releases conducted routinely to engage the community for Provincial Traffic initiatives, local car seat clinics in conjunction with the health unit and focus on the Big Four.</li> <li>• Utilizing the Crime Analyst reports provides statistical information to artfully deploy our officers to the right location at the statistically proven right time ensures maximum visibility and prevention through focussed patrols.</li> <li>• Successfully utilizing specialized vehicles to approach distracted and inattentive drivers and target offenders.</li> </ul>

## Other Policing Priorities Progress Results

PRIORITY	RESULTS
Calls for service involving persons with mental health issues or in a mental health (MH) crisis through engagement and education	<b>Challenges Identified</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data analysis indicates that Haldimand County Detachment has a high rate of calls for services involving persons with mental health issues</li> <li>Further analysis indicates mental health incidents have an underlying relationship to domestic violence, crimes against persons and suicide</li> </ul>
Reducing 9-1-1 “Pocket Dials” through engagement and education	<b>Relevant Activity Underway</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analysis of Haldimand County Detachment 911 calls for service indicates a great number are attributed to inadvertent or “Pocket Dials”</li> <li>Police resources dispatched to inadvertent/pocket dials create a significant public and officer safety with essential emergency services responding to non-emergency situations</li> <li>OPP policy dictates all responses to 911 calls require a minimum of two members; this is both costly and, in the majority of instances, preventable</li> <li>A large amount of cell phones are not registered with reliable and accurate information which prevents the officer’s ability to locate and confirm the pocket dial.</li> </ul>

**9-1-1 Pocket Dials**

**Table 4.1**

Call Type	2014	2015	2016
Unknown Wireless	916	658	641
Officer Confirmed Pocket Dial	216	125	65
% Officer Confirmed	19%	16%	9%

**2016 Mental Health Strategy Data**

**Table 4.2**

Occurrences (contact made)*	Occurrences (no contact made)*	Occurrences (empty BMHS forms)	Occurrences (complete BMHS forms)	BMHS Compliance
153	3	0	135	88%

## List of Priorities for 2017-2019

The OPP's action planning process ensures compliance with the Adequacy and Effectiveness of Police Services Regulation (Adequacy Standards) filed as O. Reg. 3/99 in 1999.

Through assessment, analysis and consultation, the following priorities were identified under three categories: crime, traffic and other policing. The priorities reflect provincial and regional issues. Subsequent local analysis and consultation will further identify the specific areas of focus for this region. Priorities will be addressed by effective management strategies combining engagement, education and enforcement. Operationalized within the construct of Ontario's Mobilization and Engagement Model of Community Policing these strategies will provide the foundation for sustainable community safety and reduced victimization.

CRIME	TRAFFIC	OTHER POLICING PRIORITIES
<p><i>Reduce Harms and Victimization</i></p> <p>Violent Crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Robbery, Assault, Sexual Assault, Threatening and Abuse Issues, including Domestic Violence and Elder Abuse</li> </ul> <p>Property Crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Theft Under/Theft Over \$5,000</li> <li>○ Mischief</li> <li>○ Break and Enter</li> <li>○ Fraud</li> </ul> <p>Illicit Drugs (including Opioids)</p> <p>Cyber Crime</p>	<p><i>Change driver behaviours responsible for injuries and deaths on roadways, waterways and trails</i></p> <p><i>Enhancing Police visibility on our roadways</i></p>	<p><i>Continue collaborating for an enhanced police response to persons experiencing a mental health crisis</i></p> <p><i>Partner to reduce the impact/risk/frequency of false alarms and 911 pocket dials</i></p> <p><i>Enhancing Police visibility in our Community</i></p> <hr/> <p><i>Supporting the Ontario Provincial Police Commissioner J.V.N. (Vince) Hawkes 2017-2019 Strategic Plan with an emphasis on the five strategic priorities; Leadership, Healthy Workforce, Analytics, Technology and Reinvestment</i></p>

## CRIME

*Violent Crime* – Incidents of robbery with related offences including, but not limited to, assault, sexual assault, threatening and abuse issues including domestic violence and elder abuse.

Priority Description:

- In effort to maintain an overall sense of public safety, Haldimand County Detachment will continue to complete management strategies to reduce violent crime.
- Analysis of our violent crime data indicates assault and sexual assault investigations continue to be a concern for Haldimand County Detachment with a focus on domestic related violent offences.

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES		ACTIVITIES	TARGETED OUTCOME
<b>Prevention</b>	<b>Engagement / Education</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Haldimand Crime Unit members will utilize Intelligence-Led Policing, Crime Abatement Strategies, and Crime Stoppers Tips</li> <li>• Members of Haldimand Detachment and Crime Unit members will work closely with community partners and attend monthly strategic planning meetings to identify and share community concerns at the situation table</li> <li>• Members of the detachment will continue their work with Victims Services and utilize community stakeholders to educate seniors on reporting all types of elder abuse to police</li> <li>• Haldimand Detachment members will be educated on the availability of community resources to provide assistance and support for violent crime investigations</li> <li>• Haldimand County Abuse Coordinator to liaise with Community Stakeholders (Victim/Witness Assistance Program (VWAP), Victim Crisis Assistance and Referral Services (VCARS), Alzheimer’s Society, OPP Mental Health/Vulnerable persons Resources)</li> <li>• The Haldimand County Abuse Coordinator and Community Service Officer (CSO) will provide information sessions to the aging population with focus on how to recognize fraudulent scams, identifying the misuse of the Power of Attorney role, understanding what factors contribute to elder abuse and confidently knowing their rights</li> <li>• Haldimand County Abuse Coordinator, Crime Unit members and Community Service Officer to be trained regarding human trafficking</li> </ul>	<p><b>Provincial Target</b></p> <p><i>2% reduction in overall violent crime by 2019.</i></p> <p><i>Provincial targeted outcomes are based on projections derived from trend analysis of 2012-2016 actual occurrence data</i></p>
<b>Enforcement</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All detachment members will be responsible to complete thorough investigations, a detailed police report and appropriate notifications to the Crime Unit for all Benchmark violent crimes</li> <li>• All frontline members will continue to be fully engaged and complete thorough domestic violence investigations</li> <li>• Where grounds exist members shall adhere to the OPP Policy and Ministry of Attorney General (MAG) zero tolerance policy related charges</li> </ul>	

## CRIME

### Property Crime – Theft Under/Over \$5,000, Mischief, Break and Enter and Fraud

Priority Description:

- The Haldimand detachment continues to place a high priority on reducing victimization resulting from theft under/over \$5,000, mischief, break & enter, and fraud offences
- Analysis of property crime data indicates an on-going problem with mischief to property
- The OPP will focus on property related offences in an effort to maintain an overall sense of public security in regards to the personal property of the Community members of Haldimand County

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES		ACTIVITIES	TARGETED OUTCOME
<b>Prevention</b>	<b>Engagement / Education</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Haldimand Detachment general patrol officers will engage with community partners, employ the benefits of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) and be actively engaged in foot patrol to prevent mischief</li> <li>• The Street Crime Unit and Crime Unit will liaise with area pawn shop and buy and sell stores</li> <li>• Officers to liaise with licenced establishments and Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario (AGCO) Enforcement officers, By-Law Enforcement and Building Departments and area business owners</li> <li>• The Community Service Officer (CSO) will liaise with public stakeholders, including local media outlets and Crime Stoppers to empower them to report graffiti/property damage</li> <li>• Members will educate community partners on Safe Serve and Last Drink Programs, merchants and By-Law Officers on CPTED concepts for target hardening</li> <li>• The CSO will continue to utilize the “Lock It or Lose It” program, distributing pamphlets to vehicle owners</li> <li>• The CSO will engage with local media to provide public service announcements to educate the public in reducing victimization</li> <li>• School Resource Officer to engage our youth, involve High School Student Councils, Ontario Students Against Impaired Driving (OSAID) Programs and Youth Crime Stoppers Committees to assist with prevention and reducing graffiti, mischief and property offences</li> </ul>	<p><b>Provincial Target</b></p> <p><i>2% reduction in overall property crime by 2019.</i></p> <p><i>Provincial targeted outcomes are based on projections derived from trend analysis of 2012-2016 actual occurrence data</i></p>
<b>Enforcement</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Haldimand Detachment members will engage in high visibility directed patrols while on foot, motorcycle or cruiser and take the appropriate investigative and enforcement actions. Metrics will be tracked in Niche Records Management System (RMS) and Daily Activity Reporting (DAR)</li> <li>• Haldimand frontline officers and Crime Unit members will utilize all investigative techniques / resources available to identify suspect(s)</li> <li>• Information received from Crime Stoppers will be actively utilized to assist in further investigations</li> </ul>	



# CRIME

## Illicit Drugs (including Opioids)

Priority Description:

- Analysis of detachment data indicates a consistent number of drug-related incidents involving the production, sale and illicit use of both illegal and prescription drugs.
- Analysis of the data also indicates a relationship between drug dependency and property crimes, specifically break and enter and theft, activities often employed to support the dependency.

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES		ACTIVITIES	TARGETED OUTCOME
<b>Prevention</b>	<b>Engagement / Education</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Haldimand Community Street Crime Unit will engage area pharmacies, practitioners and community members</li> <li>• The Haldimand Community Street Crime Unit will coordinate with Drug Enforcement Unit (DEU) on local issues</li> <li>• The Community Service Officer (CSO) will partner with Community Stakeholders and Grand Erie School Board to provide drug abuse resistance education to all elementary school children</li> <li>• The Haldimand Community Street Crime Unit will educate area pharmacists into fraudulent prescription incidents. Haldimand Street Team Unit and CSO officer will continue to publicize and host the annual drug drop-off day to educate community members of the dangers of leaving expired prescription drugs around the home</li> <li>• Utilize detachment media for on-going anti-drug messaging to community and media releases advising of drug arrests in the community</li> <li>• The Haldimand Community Street Crime Unit will continue to educate frontline uniform officers on drug trends in community</li> <li>• Participate in the Race Against Drugs educational program</li> <li>• OPP KIDS program (Knowledge, Issues, Decisions, Supports)</li> <li>• The Community Service Officer (CSO) will complete drug awareness presentations at local community events and Secondary Schools</li> </ul>	<p><i>No Provincial target has been determined at this time. The reporting of achievements will be based on:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Possession, trafficking and importation and production statistics (refer to pg. 7, Table 2.4)</i></li> <li>• <i>Community Drug Action Team Statistics</i></li> </ul>
<b>Enforcement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Officers will take all reports of drug use and forward for further investigation</li> <li>• Frontline officer directed enforcement action</li> <li>• Monitor trends</li> <li>• The Haldimand Community Street Crime Unit will coordinate with DEU for higher level drug investigations</li> </ul>		

## CRIME

### *Reducing victimization from cyber and/or technology-enabled crime through engagement and education*

Priority Description:

- Analysis of the data indicates a significant increase in cyber-crime related incidents throughout the community.
- Further analysis of the data indicates that persons in the vulnerable sector i.e. children (e.g. cyberbullying and online sexual exploitation) and seniors (e.g. online scams and frauds) are most at risk.

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES		ACTIVITIES	TARGETED OUTCOME
<b>Prevention</b>	<b>Engagement / Education</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Community Service Officer (CSO) to be actively involved in the Grand Erie School Board</li> <li>• OPP E-Crime utilized to assist with investigations</li> <li>• Media engagement</li> <li>• Haldimand County Crime Unit has appointed a liaison member dedicated to these offences and provided specialized training</li> <li>• CSO - KIDS program (Cyberbullying presentation)</li> <li>• CSO - Education to seniors on frauds and scams</li> <li>• Public Service announcements through media of current frauds</li> <li>• Assist E-Crime with “Commit to Kids” presentations to local children’s organizations</li> <li>• High School Liaison Officer will educate the students in the legal aspects of cybercrime</li> </ul>	<p><i>Standardized tracking and reporting for this provincial priority area is currently being explored and defined organizationally. Achievements will be based on prevention activities until further established.</i></p>
<b>Enforcement</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Detachment members will arrest offenders, lay appropriate charges and enforce all applicable offences</li> <li>• Officers will take detailed reports of technology-based crimes and forward for further investigation</li> <li>• Detachment members will conduct thorough, timely and complete investigations into these crimes</li> </ul>	

# TRAFFIC

*The Big Four causal factors of fatal, personal injury and property damage collisions on roadways, waterways and trails: impaired (alcohol/drug), speeding/aggressive and inattentive/distracted driving and lack of occupant restraint and safety equipment*

Conduct local traffic initiatives such as:

- Commercial Motor Vehicle inspections
- Educate the motoring public regarding high time for animal movement
- Marine patrols

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES		ACTIVITIES	TARGETED OUTCOME
<b>Prevention</b>	<b>Engagement / Education</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conducting proactive vehicle stops</li> <li>• Complete RIDE checks / Seatbelt checks</li> <li>• Utilize analytical reports to arrange focussed patrol initiatives, deploying our officers to specific locations to maximize visibility and enforcement at peak periods</li> <li>• Participate in Provincial Traffic Safety Campaigns - members for directed patrols</li> <li>• Joint initiatives with MNR, utilizing the media to assist with educating the motoring public to be alert for animal crossings during hunting season and times of high animal movement</li> <li>• Utilize Collision Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED)</li> <li>• The Community Service Officer will continue to partner with Haldimand County Fire &amp; EMS, the Health unit and OPP Auxiliary Unit to conduct car seat checks with a focus on education and compliance</li> <li>• Joint initiatives with MTO and MOE focussing on Commercial Motor vehicles</li> <li>• Media releases conducted routinely to engage the community for Provincial Traffic initiatives, local car seat clinics in conjunction with the health unit and focus on the Big Four</li> <li>• Successfully utilizing specialized vehicles to approach distracted and inattentive drivers and target offenders.</li> <li>• Providing marine patrol to the Grand River and Lake Erie within Detachment area</li> </ul>	<p>0.5% reduction in total motor vehicle collisions by 2019.</p> <p><i>* Provincial targeted outcomes are based on projections derived from trend analysis of 2012-2016 actual occurrence data</i></p>
	<b>Enforcement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Detachment patrol officers will continue to conduct focussed patrols; conduct vehicle stops, educate the motoring public, enforcement, Reduce Impaired Driving Everywhere (RIDE) checks and distracted driving</li> <li>• Utilize designated specialized vehicles for use in distracted driving enforcement</li> <li>• Detachment member enforcement efforts will be tracked and monitored closely to ensure engagement</li> </ul>	

## Other Policing Priorities

*Continue collaborating for an enhanced police response to persons experiencing a mental health crisis*

- Creation of the Mobile Crisis Rapid Response Team (MCRRT) with Community Addictions and Mental Health Services (CAMHS)
- Hours tracked per officer visit to a hospital and specifically an emergency room with persons suffering from mental health crisis detracts from other community safety initiatives.
- Effective response to mental health issues involves a broad spectrum of community service providers, including police, working together in partnership

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES		ACTIVITIES	TARGETED OUTCOME
Prevention	Engagement / Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement the Mobile Crisis Rapid Response Team (MCCRT) to address mental health crisis calls for service</li> <li>• Educate all officers on personal protection practises and early recognition of potential crimes against persons</li> <li>• Educate staff on the importance of timely reporting of incidents and the investigative process</li> <li>• OPP KIDS program (mental health lesson)</li> <li>• The Community Service Officer will provide information for mental health organizations (Alzheimer Society “Safely Home” Program)</li> <li>• To develop protocols for first line responders to calls involving non-violent mental health concerns and the appropriate transfer of carriage</li> <li>• Continue to provide Crisis Intervention Training (CIT) for frontline officers responding to mental health calls for service</li> <li>• Haldimand County Crime Unit members will continue to engage administration and staff at area retirement homes/long term care facilities</li> <li>• Liaise with Grand Erie District School Board; Victim Services; Crisis Assessment and Support Team (CAST); Resource, Education And Counselling Help (REACH); local office of Canadian Mental Health Association; Haldimand County Emergency Medical Services (EMS); and various stakeholders</li> </ul>	<p><i>No Provincial target has been determined at this time. The methodology and reporting on achievements will be based:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>100% compliance and accuracy of completed InterRai Brief Mental Health Screener forms(began tracking June 2014)</i></li> </ul>

## Other Policing Priorities

*Partner to reduce the impact/risk/frequency of false alarms and 911 pocket dials.*

- False alarm calls and 911 pocket dials and dropped 911 cell calls are high risk response
- Ineffective use of resources.
- OPP policy dictates all responses to 911 calls require a minimum of two officers.
- Police resources dispatched to inadvertent/pocket dials create a significant public and officer safety issue with essential emergency services responding to non-emergency situations. This is both costly and, in the majority of instances, preventable.

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES		ACTIVITIES	TARGETED OUTCOME
<b>Prevention</b>	<b>Engagement / Education</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Media/Radio</li> <li>• Board of Education - Elementary and Secondary Schools</li> <li>• Work with Haldimand County in regards to alarm registration and cost recovery mechanisms</li> <li>• Haldimand County Police Services Board</li> <li>• Public Service announcements</li> <li>• The Community Service Officer and School Resource Officers will include 911 “Pocket Dial” content in lesson plans</li> <li>• Media release for repercussions of false alarms</li> <li>• Use of public advertising regarding 911 “Pocket Dial” messaging</li> <li>• Currently there is no provision for enforcement of accidental 911 “pocket dials”</li> <li>• Consideration may be given to request local municipal councils to consider a warning/fine system for repeat offenders similar to the false alarm cost recovery policy in place</li> </ul>	<p><i>Reporting on achievements will be based on engagement and education activities.</i></p>

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## Endnotes

### Table 1.1 Detachment Personnel

Source: Ontario Public Service, 2016/12/31 Workforce Information Network Employee Extract, 2017/01/19

Notes: 1. Measure is Staff Strength Full-Time Equivalent (ssFTE). 2. Excludes students, seasonal, interns and all leaves of absence. 3. Data reflects employees who are "active" in WIN (includes employees using pre-retirement credits to remain on payroll leading up to official retirement, although not available operationally.)

### Table 1.3 Hours (Field Personnel)

Source: Ontario Provincial Police, Daily Activity Reporting (DAR) System, Business Intelligence (BI) Cube. (2017/02/25)

Note: Based on Total hours of activity reported in DAR under selected Obligated Duty Codes (CCC, Traffic, Patrol, Total) reported to Home Location.

The % change is based on last year over previous year.

### Table 1.4 Criminal Code & Provincial Statute Charges Laid

Source: Ministry of the Attorney General Integrated Court Offence Network (ICON) (2017/02/15)

Note: Charges are based on date charge added into the court system (ICON) and not date of offence.

"Other" charges is comprised of CAIA, Other Provincial & Federal Offences including drug offences.

The % change is based on last year over previous year.

### Tables 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5

Source: Records Management System (RMS Niche) All Offence Level BI Cube, (2017/04/22)

Note: Actual occurrences, Stats Can Valid occurrences only, Non-FN Coverage Types only, Primary Offence Level only, Violent & Property Crime, Other Criminal Code and Federal Statute categories aligned with public reporting standards.

The % change is based on last year over previous year.

For a more detailed explanation of Uniform Crime Reporting Codes see Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting at [www.statcan.gc.ca](http://www.statcan.gc.ca)

### Table 2.1 Violent Crimes

#### Corresponding Primary Offence Levels

01\* Murder 1st Degree, Murder 2nd Degree, Manslaughter, Infanticide

02 Criminal Negligence Causing Death, Other Related Offences Causing Death

03 Attempted Murder, Conspire to Commit Murder

04 Aggravated Sexual Assault, Sexual Assault with a Weapon, Sexual Assault, Other Criminal Code \* Sec. 151 – Sec. 160, Sexual Interference, Invitation to Sexual Touching, Sexual Exploitation, Sexual Exploitation of a Person with a Disability, Incest, Corrupting Morals of a Child, Sexually Explicit Material to Child with Intent, Luring a Child via a Computer, Anal Intercourse, Bestiality – Commit/Compel/Incite Person, Voyeurism

05 Aggravated Assault Level 3, Assault with a Weapon, Assault Level 1, Unlawfully Causing Bodily Harm, Discharge Firearm with Intent, Using Firearm (or imitation) in commission of offence, Pointing a Firearm, Assault Peace Officer, Assault Peace Officer with a Weapon OR Cause Bodily Harm, Aggravated Assault on Peace Officer, Criminal Negligence – Bodily Harm, Trap Likely to or Cause Bodily Harm, Other Assaults / Admin Noxious thing

06 Kidnapping / Confinement, Kidnapping, Forcible Confinement, Hostage Taking, Trafficking in Persons, Abduction Under 14, Abduction Under 16, Remove Child from Canada, Abduction Contravening A Custody Order, Abduction – No Custody Order

07 Robbery, Robbery of Firearms

08 Extortion, Intimidation of a Justice System Participant or a Journalist, Intimidation of a Non-Justice Participant, Criminal Harassment, Threatening / Indecent Phone Calls, Utter Threats, Explosives, Arson – Disregard for Human Life, Other Criminal Code \* against public order

\*Homicide Data is extracted from Homicide Survey

### Table 2.2 Property Crimes

#### Corresponding Primary Offence Levels

01 Arson

02 Break & Enter, Break & Enter – Firearms, Break & Enter – Steal firearm from motor vehicle

03 Theft Over, Theft Over \$5,000 – Motor Vehicle, Theft from Motor Vehicles Over \$5,000, Theft Over \$5,000 Shoplifting, Theft of Motor Vehicle

04 Theft Under \$5,000, Theft Under \$5,000 – Motor Vehicle, Theft from Motor Vehicles Under \$5,000, Theft Under \$5,000 Shoplifting

05 Possession of Stolen Goods, Trafficking in Stolen Goods over \$5,000 (incl. possession with intent to traffic), Possession of Stolen Goods over \$5,000, Trafficking in Stolen Goods under \$5,000 (incl. possession with intent to traffic), Possession of Stolen Goods under \$5,000

06 Fraud, Identity Theft, Identity Fraud

07 Mischief, Mischief to Property Over \$5,000 Exp., Mischief to Property Under \$5,000 Exp., Mischief to Religious Property Motivated by Hate, Altering / Destroying / Removing a vehicle identification number

### Table 2.3 Other Criminal Code

#### Corresponding Primary Offence Levels

01 Offensive Weapons – Explosives, Use of Firearm in Offence, Offensive Weapons – Weapons Trafficking, Possess Firearm while prohibited, Other Criminal Code \* Sec. 78 – Sec. 96, Import / Export – Firearm / Weapon / Ammunition / Device, Offensive Weapons – Point Firearm, Other Criminal Code \* Sec. 105 – Sec. 108, Breach of Firearms Regulation – Unsafe Storage

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02 Prostitution – Bawdy House, Live on avails of prostitution, Parent / Guardian Procure sexual activity, Prostitution under 18 – Procuring, Prostitution – Other Prostitution, Betting House, Gaming House, Other Gaming and Betting, Bail Violations, Counterfeit Money, Disturb the Peace, Escape Custody, Indecent Acts, Child Pornography, Voyeurism, Public Morals, Lure Child via Computer, Obstruct Public Peace Officer, Prisoner Unlawfully at Large, Trespass at Night, Fail to Attend Court, Breach of Probation, Threatening / Harassing Phone Calls, Utter Threats to Property / Animals, Advocating Genocide, Public Incitement of Hatred, Unauthorized record for sale, rental, comm. Distribution, Other Criminal Code \* Sec. 46 – Sec. 78.1, Property or Services for Terrorist Activities, Terrorism – Property, Participate in Activity of Terrorist Group, Facilitate Terrorist Activity, Instruct Terrorist Act, Harbour or conceal a Terrorist, Hoax Terrorism, Offensive Weapons – Careless use of firearms, Bribery / Perjury, Other Criminal Code \* Sec. 176 – Sec. 182, Interception / Disclosure of Communication, Other Criminal Code \* Sec. 215 – Sec. 319, Other Criminal Code \* Sec. 337 – Sec. 352, Other Criminal Code \* Sec. 415 – Sec. 427, Intimidation of Justice System Participant, Other Criminal Code \* Sec. 437 – Sec. 447, Offences Related to Currency, Proceeds of Crime, Attempts, Conspiracies, Accessories, Instruct Offence for Criminal Organization, Commission of offence for Criminal Organization, Participate in Activities of Criminal Organization, Other Criminal Code \* Sec. 462 – Sec. 753

### Table 2.4 Drugs

#### Corresponding Primary Offence Levels

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

### Table 2.5 Federal Statutes

#### Corresponding Primary Offence Levels

01 Other Federal Statutes, Bankruptcy Act, Income Tax Act, Canada Shipping Act, Canada Health Act, Customs Act, Competition Act, Excise Act, Youth Criminal Justice Act (YCJA), Immigration and Refugee Protection Act, Human Trafficking (involving the use of abduction, fraud, deception or use of threat), Human Smuggling fewer than 10 persons, Human Smuggling 10 persons or more, Firearms Act, National Defence Act, Other Federal Statutes

### Table 2.6 Intelligence-Led Policing – Crime Abatement Strategy

Source: Records Management System (RMS Niche) Extract Report, (2017/04/24)

Note: 2012 was a transition year for ILP Data from DAR to Niche therefore data cannot be compared to previous Action Plans. Information is derived from the ILP-CAS Persons Search Report RMS Niche.

### Table 3.1 Motor Vehicle Collisions (MVC) by Type

#### (Includes roadway, off-road and motorized snow vehicle collisions)

Source: Ontario Provincial Police, Collision Reporting System (CRS), (2017/02/28)

Note: Count of Reportable Fatal, PI and PD Collisions entered into the eCRS for MVC, MSV and ORV Report Types regardless of status, excluding FN detachments. Count of Alcohol-related collisions where Alcohol-Involved indicated as Yes in eCRS.

The % change is based on last year over previous year.

### Table 3.2 Primary Causal Factors in Fatal MVCs on Roadways

Source: Ontario Provincial Police Collision Reporting System (CRS), (2017/02/28)

Note: Count of Reportable Fatal Collisions entered into the eCRS where Report Types is MVC only regardless of status, excluding FN detachments. Total Fatal Collisions includes collisions where causal factors are not listed in this table. Count of Speed-related collisions where contributing factor speed or speed too fast for conditions OR driver action exceeding speed limit or speed too fast for conditions. Count of Alcohol-related collisions where Alcohol-Involved indicated as Yes in eCRS. Count of collisions where victim type is deceased and safety equipment use is equipment not used but available or no equipment available. Count of collisions where distracted drivers is based on contributing factor of inattentive driver or driver condition reported as inattentive. Count of collisions where wildlife a factor is contributing factor reported as animal - wild or domestic.

The % change is based on last year over previous year.

\* Seatbelt includes: Use unknown, lap and shoulder belt, lap belt only, lap belt only of combined assembly, child safety seat used incorrectly, child safety seat used correctly, other passive restraint device.

### Table 3.3 Fatalities in Detachment Area

Source: Ontario Provincial Police, Collision Reporting System (CRS), (2017/02/28)

Note: Count of Fatal incidents and persons killed entered into the eCRS where Collision Type is reported as Fatal by report type (MVC, Marine, MSV, ORV). Alcohol-related is a count of the incidents where Alcohol-Involved on the Details Screen reported as Yes. First Nation Detachments were excluded from this count. Motorized Snow Vehicles Statistics are reported seasonally from October 1st to March 31st each reporting period. The % change is based on last year over previous year.

### Table 4.1 911 Pocket Dials

Source: Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System, (2017/02/26)

Note: CAD data and will not mirror any other data sources on how 911 calls/911 hang ups are reported. 911 Officer Confirmed Pocket Dial data represents CAD occurrences entered by PCC Communicators for calls received with no-voice contact from cellular devices only.

Where an officer confirms that a 911 Wireless call was indeed a 911 Pocket Dial the event types be changed and may not mirror other data sources (e.g. Niche) that reference 911 calls. This represents only a small percentage of all 911 calls handled and dispatched by the OPP.

### Table 4.2 2016 Mental Health Strategy Data

Source: Records Management System (RMS Niche), (2017/02/08)

Note: Occurrences between 2016/01/01 00:00 and 2016/12/31 23:59

\* Occurrences with MH UCR Code 8529

# OPP PROGRAMS AND SERVICES



**2017-2019**  
**ACTION PLAN**  
AND 2016 PROGRESS REPORT

Proactive and Reactive Policing/Investigation

Aboriginal Policing

Alcohol and Gaming Enforcement

Asset Forfeiture

Auxiliary Policing/Chaplaincy

Aviation/Flight Operations

Breath Analysis/Drug Recognition

Canine

Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive Response

Child Exploitation Investigation

Civil and Human Rights Claim investigation

Collision Reconstruction and Investigation

Commercial Vehicles and Dangerous Goods

Communications

Community Policing

Complaint Investigation

Contraband Tobacco Enforcement

Court Case Management

Crime Analysis

Crime Prevention and Community Safety

Crime Stoppers

Criminal Investigation Services and Major Case Management

Crisis Negotiations

Drug Enforcement

Drug Evaluation and Classification

Emergency Management

Emergency Response

Explosives Disposal

Forensic and Identification Services

Hate Crimes/Extremism Investigation

Illegal Gaming Investigation

Incident Command

Intelligence

Marine/Motorized-Snow and Off-Road Vehicle and Motorcycle Patrol

Media Relations

Offender Transportation

Ontario Sex Offender Registry

Organized Crime Investigation

Polygraph

Protective Services

Provincial Anti-Terrorism

Provincial Operations Centre

Public Order

Repeat Offender Parole Enforcement

RIDE (Reduce Impaired Driving Everywhere)

Search and Rescue

Surveillance - Electronic and Physical

Tactical Emergency Medical

Tactics and Rescue

Technological Crime/Digital Evidence Forensics and Analysis

Threat Assessment and Criminal Behavioural Analysis

Traffic Safety

Training

Underwater Search and Recovery

United Nations Policing Missions

Unmanned Aerial Systems

Urban Search and Rescue

Violent Crime Linkage Analysis

Victim Assistance

Victim Identification and Rescue

Weapons Enforcement

Witness Protection

The above list corresponds with the Adequacy and Effectiveness of Police Services Regulation (Adequacy Standards, O. Reg. 3/99). The list further provides an overview of various OPP programs and services but should not be considered complete.





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**2017-2019**  
**ACTION PLAN**  
AND 2016 PROGRESS REPORT