



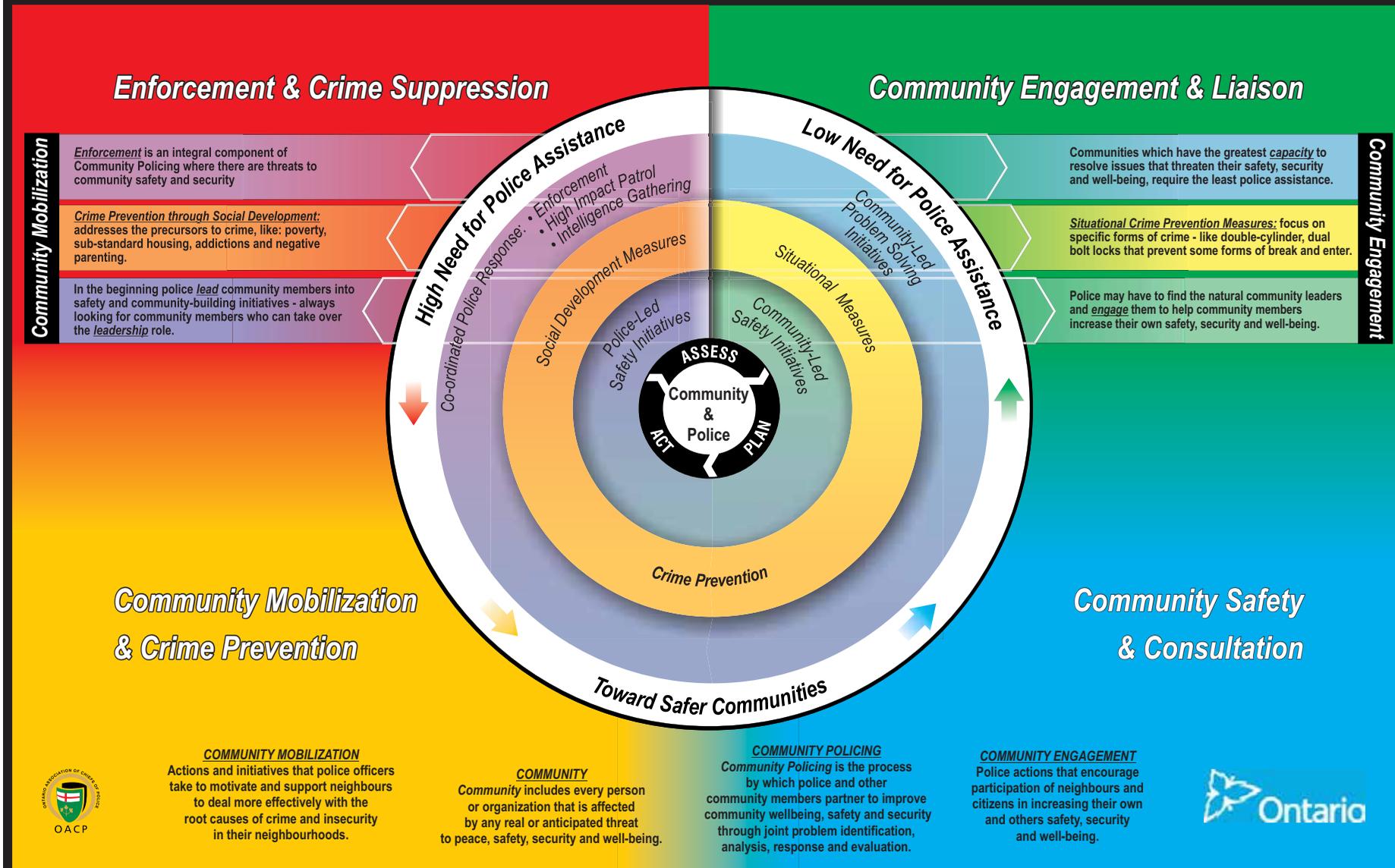
2017-2019 ACTION PLAN

AND 2016 PROGRESS REPORT

Collingwood and
The Blue Mountains
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

2017-2019 Collingwood OPP Detachment Action Plan and 2016 Progress Report Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Message from the Detachment Commander.....	2
Facts and Figures	3
Our Detachment	4
Overview.....	5
Community Satisfaction Survey	6
Crime Data	7
Crime Progress Results	8
Traffic Data	9
Traffic Progress Results.....	10
Other Policing Priorities Progress Results	11
List of Priorities for 2017-2019	12
CRIME	13
TRAFFIC	17
Other Policing Priorities	18
Endnotes	20

Message from the Detachment Commander

I am pleased to present the Collingwood 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:

- Increased engagement with community partners to bring awareness and assistance to those suffering from substance abuse and mental health.
- Reinvestment into our Community Safety Officer, Traffic Management Officer and Detachment Crime Analyst programs to enhance service delivery, prevention efforts and investigative capacities.
- A healthy workforce ensuring the delivery of a professional, efficient and effective police service.

We continue to focus on the reduction of harm 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.

Collingwood 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 illness or in a mental crisis. We are also committed to reducing the number of false alarms and 911 pocket dials, 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:

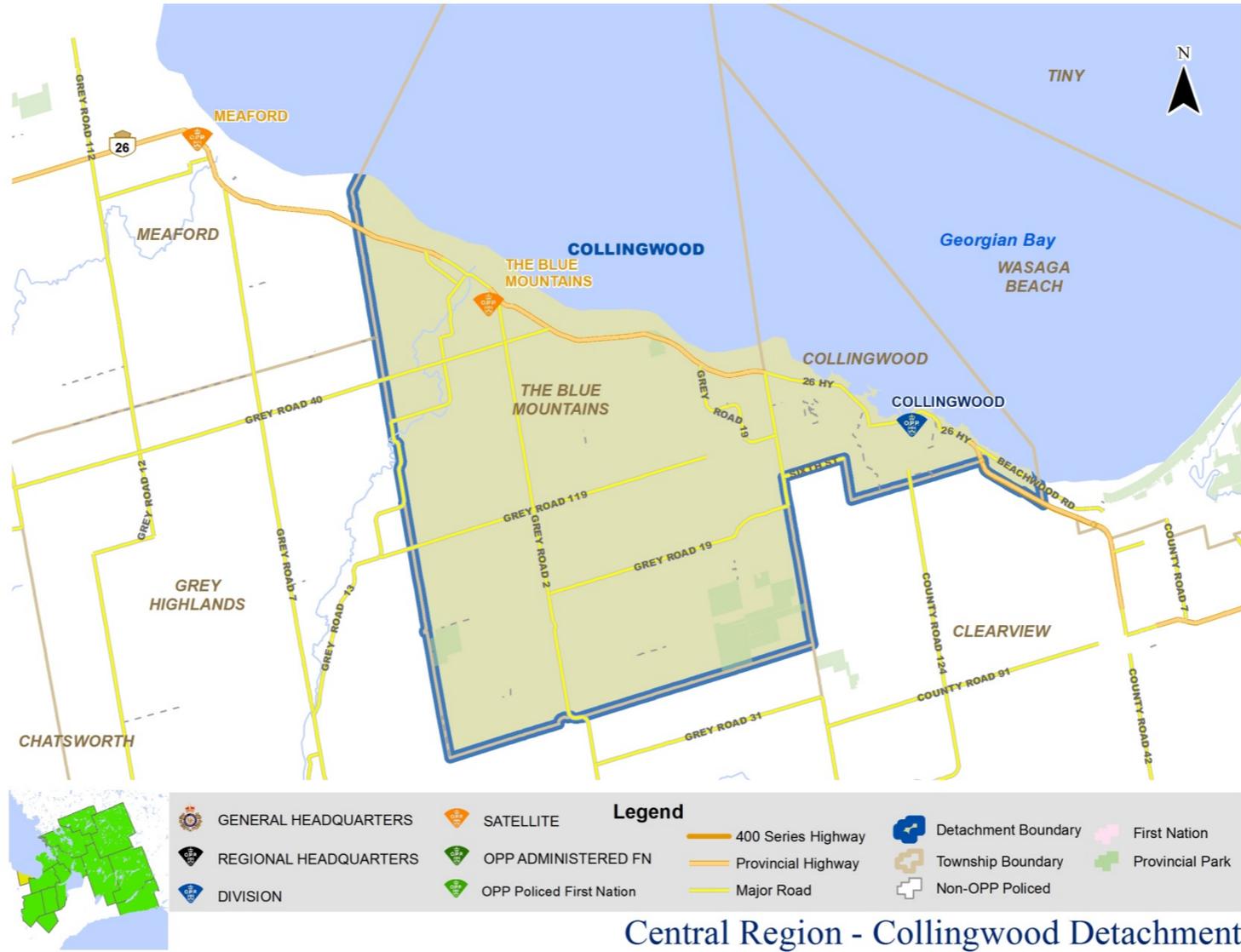
- Strengthening partnerships to better support victims of crime through the judicial process.
- Changing driver behaviour by focusing on education and enforcement of “The Big Four” causal factors of fatal, personal injury and property damage motor vehicle collisions.
- Collaborating with stakeholders to enhance the community’s response to persons suffering from mental illness, with a goal of intervention before reaching a crisis point.

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

Mary Shannon
Inspector
Collingwood Detachment, OPP



Facts and Figures



Our Detachment

Collingwood remains the commercial and industrial core of the detachment area and is continuing to experience residential growth. 26.3% of the total population is over 65 years of age. Collingwood has also become the primary area for permanent residency, increasing from 78% in 2011 to 82% in 2016, with more seasonal and recreational residents remaining in The Blue Mountains¹.

Numerous new developments are occurring, and growth is particularly significant in the Southern portion of Collingwood (i.e. Mountaincroft, Pretty River Estates and Eden Oak), with a gradual shift toward the western portion of town (Red Maple, Mair Mills Villages, Linksvie and additional phases in Tanglewood at Cranberry). Expansion within the town itself continues, as a portion of the Shipyards has recently received site plan approval for an additional 28 condominium townhouse units. In addition, the Simcoe County affordable housing project will be built at the corner of High Street and Second Street, providing 147 units.

The Collingwood detachment area continues to host high profile events such as the Elvis Festival, Sidelaunch Days Collingwood Harbour Festival, and other celebrations and festivities in and around the water. The Village at Blue Mountain Resort hosts several large triathlon and road racing events, has an abundance of year-round family attractions, and organizes exciting events weekly. Both the Town of Collingwood and the Village at Blue Mountain Resort have become popular tourist destinations.

In 2017, Blue Mountain Resort announced the sale of Intrawest to *Aspen Skiing Company* and the private equity firm *KSL Capital Partners*. This partnership will support strategies to continue a marketable and renowned tourist area. The Village shall continue as a four season tourist area with many activities and events.

The Collingwood detachment is committed to maintaining public safety and safe roadways. The Blue Mountains “Share the Road: We’re on it Together” program promotes safe cycling and active transportation. Visibility and community engagement by the members of the detachment will foster a safe residential and tourist community.

Overview

Detachment Personnel **Table 1.1**

Uniform	TOTAL
Inspector	1.00
Staff Sergeant	1.00
Sergeant	6.00
Constable	46.64
TOTAL Uniform	53.64
TOTAL Civilian	6.68
TOTAL	60.32
TOTAL Auxiliary Hours	1,923

OPP Detachment Facilities **Table 1.2**

Facility	2017
Number of Detachments	1
Number of Satellite Locations	1
Garage facility/storage in Collingwood	1

Hours (Field Personnel)

Table 1.3

	2014	2015	2016	Change 2015/16 (%)
Criminal Code	14,532.75	14,787.00	14,351.25	-2.95%
Traffic	7,522.50	7,921.00	7,179.25	-11.93%
Patrol	21,813.75	19,464.50	19,912.50	2.30%
Other	73,444.50	74,837.00	68,645.50	-7.99%
TOTAL	117,313.50	117,009.50	110,088.50	-5.91%

Criminal Code & Provincial Statute Charges Laid

Table 1.4

	2014	2015	2016	Change 2015/16 (%)
Highway Traffic Act	5,931	4,442	4,602	3.6%
Criminal Code Traffic	121	89	96	7.9%
Criminal Code Non-Traffic	832	663	877	32.3%
Liquor Licence Act	362	307	234	-23.8%
Other	830	841	751	-10.7%
TOTAL	8,076	6,342	6,560	3.4%

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

Community Satisfaction Survey

Community Satisfaction Survey conducted in 2015

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;
- 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.	99.5% of respondents felt "safe" or "very safe" in their community
2.	90.8% of respondents were "satisfied" or "very satisfied" with the OPP's ability to work with communities to solve issues
3.	Of the 99 respondents (or 26.1%) who said they had contacted the OPP in the past year, 88.6% were "very satisfied" or "satisfied" with the ease of contacting the OPP
4.	Overall, 92.5% of the respondents were "satisfied" or "very satisfied" with the quality of service provided by the OPP
5.	91.6% of respondents were "very satisfied" or "satisfied" with the OPP's visibility in their community
6.	93.3% of respondents were "very satisfied" or "satisfied" with the OPP's visibility on the highways

Crime Data

Violent Crimes

Table 2.1

Offences	2014	2015	2016	Change 2015/16 (%)	2016 Clearance Rate (%)
01-Murder	0	0	0		
02-Other Offences Causing Death	0	0	0		
03-Attempt Murder	0	0	0		
04-Sexual Assault	17	15	15	0.00%	60.00%
05-Assault	127	114	129	13.16%	92.25%
06-Abduction	0	2	1	-50.00%	100.00%
07-Robbery	3	5	2	-60.00%	100.00%
08-Other Crimes Against a Person	48	65	56	-13.85%	82.14%
TOTAL	195	201	203	1.00%	87.19%

Property Crimes

Table 2.2

Offences	2014	2015	2016	Change 2015/16 (%)	2016 Clearance Rate (%)
01-Arson	1	1	0	-100.00%	
02-Break and Enter	59	49	52	6.12%	17.31%
03-Theft Over \$5,000	21	29	35	20.69%	37.14%
04-Theft Under \$5,000	409	323	389	20.43%	17.74%
05-Have Stolen Goods	14	4	8	100.00%	100.00%
06-Fraud	94	151	113	-25.17%	16.81%
07-Mischief	192	142	203	42.96%	17.73%
TOTAL	790	699	800	14.45%	19.25%

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	7	10	6	-40.00%	66.67%
02-Other Criminal Code *excluding traffic	232	224	214	-4.46%	80.84%
TOTAL	239	234	220	-5.98%	80.45%

Drugs

Table 2.4

Offences	2014	2015	2016	Change 2015/16 (%)	2016 Clearance Rate (%)
01-Possession	57	39	40	2.56%	95.00%
02-Trafficking	9	10	5	-50.00%	80.00%
03-Importation and Production	5	3	2	-33.33%	0.00%
TOTAL	71	52	47	-9.62%	89.36%

Federal Statutes

Table 2.5

Offences	2014	2015	2016	Change 2015/16 (%)	2016 Clearance Rate (%)
01-Other Federal Statutes	7	12	3	-75.00%	66.67%
TOTAL	7	12	3	-75.00%	66.67%

2016 Intelligence-Led Policing – Crime Abatement Strategy

Table 2.6

Number of Verifications	Number of Charges
30	25

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: Assault including Domestic Related, Sexual Assault and Threats	<p>Relevant Activity Underway</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other crimes against a person decreased 14% in 2016, while the number of reported sexual assaults remained consistent. • Assaults increased slightly by 13% from 2015. • The Detachment's Abuse Issues officer continues to be a part of the Domestic Assault Response Team (DART). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Goals of this committee are to decrease the incidence of Intimate Partner Violence through community-based responses and to ensure victims of violence are provided with a useful and reliable support system. • Professional relationships have been strengthened with Victim Services of Barrie and VWAP (Victim Witness Assistance Program) to support victims and reduce victimization through information sharing and formal agency agreements.
Property Crime: Theft Under \$5,000	<p>Relevant Activity Underway</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theft Under \$5,000 offences increased by 20% in 2016. • The Detachment Auxiliary Unit continues to conduct crime prevention programs in communities (e.g. Lock It or Lose It and Safeguard Ontario) to educate individuals on securing their property. • In 2016, 30 verification checks and 25 charges were laid via the Intelligence-Led Policing – Crime Abatement Strategy (ILP-CAS) designed to deter repeat offenders. • Integration of the Detachment Analyst Program position assisted in identifying data-driven property crime trends. Coordinated and statistic-based approaches to property crime continue to be developed.
Illicit Drugs (including Opioids)	<p>Relevant Activity Underway</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reinvestment of staff into the Street Crime Unit improved the Unit's efficiencies, contributing to an 89.36% clearance rate in drug-related offences in 2016. • The Detachment continues to support the D.A.R.E. program in promotion of drug awareness to elementary school students and within the community.
Reducing victimization from cyber and/or technology-enabled crime through engagement and education	<p>Relevant Activity Underway</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of the Community Safety Officer program in 2014 promoted relationship-building and interaction with youth, increasing awareness of cyber-bullying and associated offences. • Reinvestment in this program enabled the mobilization of resources to educate and raise awareness of technology-based frauds, which frequently target the elderly. • Focus of this program included overall safety in internet usage.

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 Table 3.1
(Includes roadway, off-road and motorized snow vehicle collisions)

	2014	2015	2016	Change 2015/16 (%)
Fatal MVCs	3	2	2	0.00%
Personal Injury MVCs	34	70	57	-18.57%
Property Damage MVCs	737	639	484	-24.26%
TOTAL MVCs	774	711	543	-23.63%
Alcohol-related MVCs	14	19	9	-52.63%
Animal-related MVCs	110	57	50	-12.28%
Persons Killed	3	2	2	0.00%
Persons Injured	69	99		

Fatalities in Detachment Area Table 3.3

Roadways	2014	2015	2016	Change 2015/16 (%)
Fatal Incidents	3	2	2	0.00%
Persons Killed	3	2	2	0.00%
Alcohol-related	0	1	1	0.00%

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

Primary Causal Factors in Fatal MVCs on Roadways Table 3.2

		2014	2015	2016	Change 2015/16 (%)
The Big Four	# of Fatal MVCs where speed is a Factor	0	0	0	
	# of Fatal MVCs where alcohol is a Factor	0	1	1	0.00%
	# of Fatalities where lack of seatbelt* use is a Factor	0	0	0	
	# of Fatal MVCs where driver inattention is a Factor	1	0	1	
# of Fatal MVCs where wildlife is a Factor		0	0	0	
Total Fatal MVCs		3	2	2	0.00%

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	

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

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>Relevant Activity Underway</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2016 data indicated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A 23.63% reduction in total collisions from 2015. ○ A 52.63% reduction in alcohol-related collisions. ○ 185 R.I.D.E. initiatives. ○ 48 impaired driving charges. • Officers continue to target the “Big Four” and participate in provincial traffic safety initiatives to change driver behaviours on roadways, waterways and trails. • Traffic Management Officers and Crime Analysts worked collaboratively to identify collision affected areas and focused patrol strategies to address driver behaviours. • Partnerships with the MTO and Highway Safety Division continue to be a priority to increase local commercial motor vehicle enforcement.

Other Policing Priorities Progress Results

PRIORITY	RESULTS
Calls for service involving persons with mental health illness or in a mental health (MH) crisis through engagement and education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2016 the Mental Health Response Unit was created, formalizing a partnership between local OPP Detachments and the Collingwood General & Marine Hospital. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mental health crisis workers were paired with trained officers to respond to mental health related calls for service. ○ The unit provided referrals, community resources and supports where required. • Use of the Brief Mental Health Screener resulted in increased communication between front line officers and hospital staff.
Reducing 9-1-1 “Pocket Dials” through engagement and education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School and community engagement via the Community Safety Officer, the School Resource Officer and the Media Officer increased public awareness of 911 “pocket dials” on policing resources.

9-1-1 Pocket Dials

Table 4.1

Call Type	2014	2015	2016
Unknown Wireless	842	613	607
Officer Confirmed Pocket Dial	163	83	53
% Officer Confirmed	16%	12%	8%

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
185	13	0	184	99%

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 Harm and Victimization</i></p> <p>Violent Crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Domestic Violence ○ Sexual Assault <p>Property Crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Theft Under \$5000 ○ Mischief <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><u>The Big Four</u> causal factors of fatal, personal injury and property damage collision on roadways, waterways and trails: impaired (alcohol/drug), speeding/aggressive and inattentive/distracted driving and lack of occupant restraint and safety equipment.</p>	<p><i>Continue collaborating for an enhanced police response to persons experiencing a mental health crisis</i></p> <hr/> <p><i>Partner to reduce the impact/risk/frequency of false alarms and 911 pocket dials</i></p>

CRIME

Violent Crime – Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault

Priority Description:

- Sexual assaults and domestic violence are priorities for the Collingwood Detachment.
- The reduction of incidents of violent crimes will be a focus for the Collingwood Detachment.
- Cultivating partnerships to support victims of violent crime will be key to supporting victims of violent crime.

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES		ACTIVITIES	TARGETED OUTCOME
Prevention	Engagement / Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen partnerships with victim service stakeholders (Victim Services of Barrie and Area, Victim/Witness Assistance Program) and cultivate a safe environment where victims are empowered to participate in the judicial process. • Engage with stakeholders to ensure long-term support and monitoring services to vulnerable populations (Children’s Aid Society, Child and Family Services, South Georgian Bay Community Health Centre, D.A.R.T.) • Utilize Community Safety Officers, School Resource Officers and the Domestic Violence Coordinator to educate youth and at-risk populations on domestic violence and strategies to combat it. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Provincial Target</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>2% reduction in overall violent crime by 2019.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Provincial targeted outcomes are based on projections derived from trend analysis of 2012-2016 actual occurrence data</i></p>
Enforcement		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure officers comply with OPP policy on domestic violence and related offences. • Ensure the Domestic Violence Coordinator review occurrences of domestic violence for compliance with OPP and Ministry guidelines. • Engagement of specialized services (Crime Unit, Forensic Identification Services and Scenes of Crime Officers) to ensure comprehensive, high-quality investigations are completed. • Completion of mandatory training by officers to remain up-to-date on best practices. 	

CRIME

Property Crime – Thefts under \$5,000 and Mischief

Priority Description:

- Offences such as theft and mischief constitute many of Collingwood's property crime offences.
- The clearance rate for Theft and Mischief occurrences was 18% in 2016. Innovative practices will be devised to increase investigative success in these areas.

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES		ACTIVITIES	TARGETED OUTCOME
Prevention	Engagement / Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police Service Boards will be engaged in monitoring property crime offences in their respective communities to identify areas of local concern. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Focused Patrol initiatives will be developed and implemented using analytics to reduce victimization of property owners. • Detachment Auxiliary Unit will continue to deliver Crime Prevention Programs (Lock It or Lose It, Safeguard Ontario) to reduce victimization. • Community Safety Officer will engage local businesses and residents to educate on Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED). 	<p style="text-align: center;">Provincial Target</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>2% reduction in overall property crime by 2019.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Provincial targeted outcomes are based on projections derived from trend analysis of 2012-2016 actual occurrence data</i></p>
Enforcement		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Intelligence-Led Policing – Crime Abatement Strategy will monitor high-risk property crime offenders to reduce recidivism. • The newly formed Community Street Crime Unit will be engaged during periods of high incident rates as a focused resource to investigate property crimes. • The Detachment Analyst will conduct trend analysis and engage strategies to deploy resources efficiently. • Specialized teams such as Forensic Identification Services, Crime Unit, Canine and Scenes of Crime Officers will be engaged as required. 	

CRIME

Illicit Drugs (including Opioids)

Priority Description:

- Drug abuse affects urban and small-town communities such as Collingwood.
- Drug abuse is closely linked to instances of property crime and violent crime.

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES		ACTIVITIES	TARGETED OUTCOME
Prevention	Engagement / Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public awareness campaigns by media engagement via the Community Safety Officer shall target cases of impaired driving (by drugs) in efforts to mitigate such occurrences. • Highway Criminal Interdiction training shall be provided to officers to increase seizures of illicit drugs. • Continued investment in the Mental Health Response Unit to support community members suffering addiction and substance abuse issues. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Appropriate referrals to be made facilitating ongoing treatment. 	<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"> • <i>Possession, trafficking and importation and production statistics (refer to pg. 7, Table 2.4)</i>
Enforcement		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Street Crime Unit in partnership with the Organized Crime Enforcement Bureau to facilitate drug investigations in the Collingwood detachment area. • Enforcement to focus on drug possession and trafficking on roadways. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Officers will be trained to “look beyond the plate,” conducting effective traffic stops resulting in drug investigations. • Analytics to be used to identify individuals at risk of recidivism. • Intelligence-Led Policing – Crime Abatement Strategy to monitor high-risk offenders and compliance with court-imposed conditions. 	

CRIME

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

Priority Description:

- Cyber and technology-based crimes require victims to report occurrences.
- The global nature of cybercrime is increasingly impacting the complexity of investigations.
- Education is critical to preventing cybercrime victimization.

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES		ACTIVITIES	TARGETED OUTCOME
Prevention	Engagement / Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education and awareness campaigns by Community Safety Officers on cybercrime indication and prevention. • Engagement with schools and youth in educational presentations in cybercrime prevention strategies. 	<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>
Enforcement		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Officers to be equipped with training and required tools for cybercrime investigations. • Engagement with the Canadian Anti-Fraud Centre to disrupt and dismantle technology-enabled frauds. • Engagement of the Forensic Identification Unit, E-Crimes Section and Child Sexual Exploitation Section as required. 	

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

- Motor vehicle collisions are preventable occurrences where hazardous driving behaviours may be targeted through education and enforcement.
- The Collingwood Detachment will engage high visibility and traffic enforcement to reduce incidents of motor vehicle collisions.

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES		ACTIVITIES	TARGETED OUTCOME
Prevention	Engagement / Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proactive engagement and education with local youth via Community Safety Officers targeting the dangers of aggressive, impaired, and distracted driving. • Awareness and education campaigns promoting the use of vehicle restraints. • Coordinated and effective responses to road safety in partnership with local stakeholders. • Engagement of the Ontario’s Mobilization and Engagement Model of Community Policing promoting safe cycling with ‘Share the Road Pledge’ program. 	0.5% reduction in total motor vehicle collisions by 2019. <i>* Provincial targeted outcomes are based on projections derived from trend analysis of 2012-2016 actual occurrence data</i>
Enforcement		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consistent focus on “The Big Four” causal factors year-round with increased targeted enforcement during seasonal weekends. • Continued participation in provincial traffic initiatives, including ‘Operation Impact.’ • Dedicated marine enforcement on local waterways during the summer season. • Increased visibility patrols on area snowmobile trails. • Dedicated traffic enforcement in critical areas as identified by data-driven analytics. • Training for Drug Recognition Evaluators targeting drug impairment on roadways. 	

Other Policing Priorities

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

- Community safety initiatives are impacted by policing hours dedicated to medical facilities in managing mental health occurrences.
- Effective management of mental health occurrences requires coordinated strategies by all stakeholders.

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES		ACTIVITIES	TARGETED OUTCOME
Prevention	Engagement / Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Detachment will seek to reduce officer hours spent at hospitals by continuing to liaise with partner agencies and formalizing a transfer of care agreement. • The Mental Health Response Unit will continue to forge strong partnerships with local mental health stakeholders to quickly connect persons suffering from mental health illness with appropriate caregivers/service providers. • The Detachment will continue to ensure compliance with the Brief Mental Health Screener to facilitate effective communication between police and medical staff. 	<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"> • <i>100% compliance and accuracy of completed InterRai Brief Mental Health Screener forms(began tracking June 2014)</i>

Other Policing Priorities

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

- False alarm calls are deemed high-risk response, placing unnecessary strain on police resources.
- False alarm calls and 911 pocket dials in high volume can increase the costs of policing to municipalities.

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES		ACTIVITIES	TARGETED OUTCOME
Prevention	Engagement / Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Media engagements via Community Safety Officers to educate the public on the impacts of false alarms and 911 pocket dials. • Engagement with local Police Services Boards to highlight instances of false alarms and 911 pocket dials. 	<p><i>Reporting on achievements will be based on engagement and education activities.</i></p>

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

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
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/Export

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

ⁱ Statistics Canada. 2017. *Collingwood [Census agglomeration], Ontario and Saskatchewan [Province] (table). Census Profile. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2016001. Ottawa. Released May 3, 2017. <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/prof/index.cfm?Lang=E> (accessed June 1, 2017).*

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.



Collingwood and The Blue Mountains
DETACHMENT

201 Ontario Street
Collingwood, Ontario
L9Y 4M4

Tel: (705) 445-4321
Fax: (705) 445-7024
www.opp.ca



2017-2019
ACTION PLAN
AND 2016 PROGRESS REPORT