



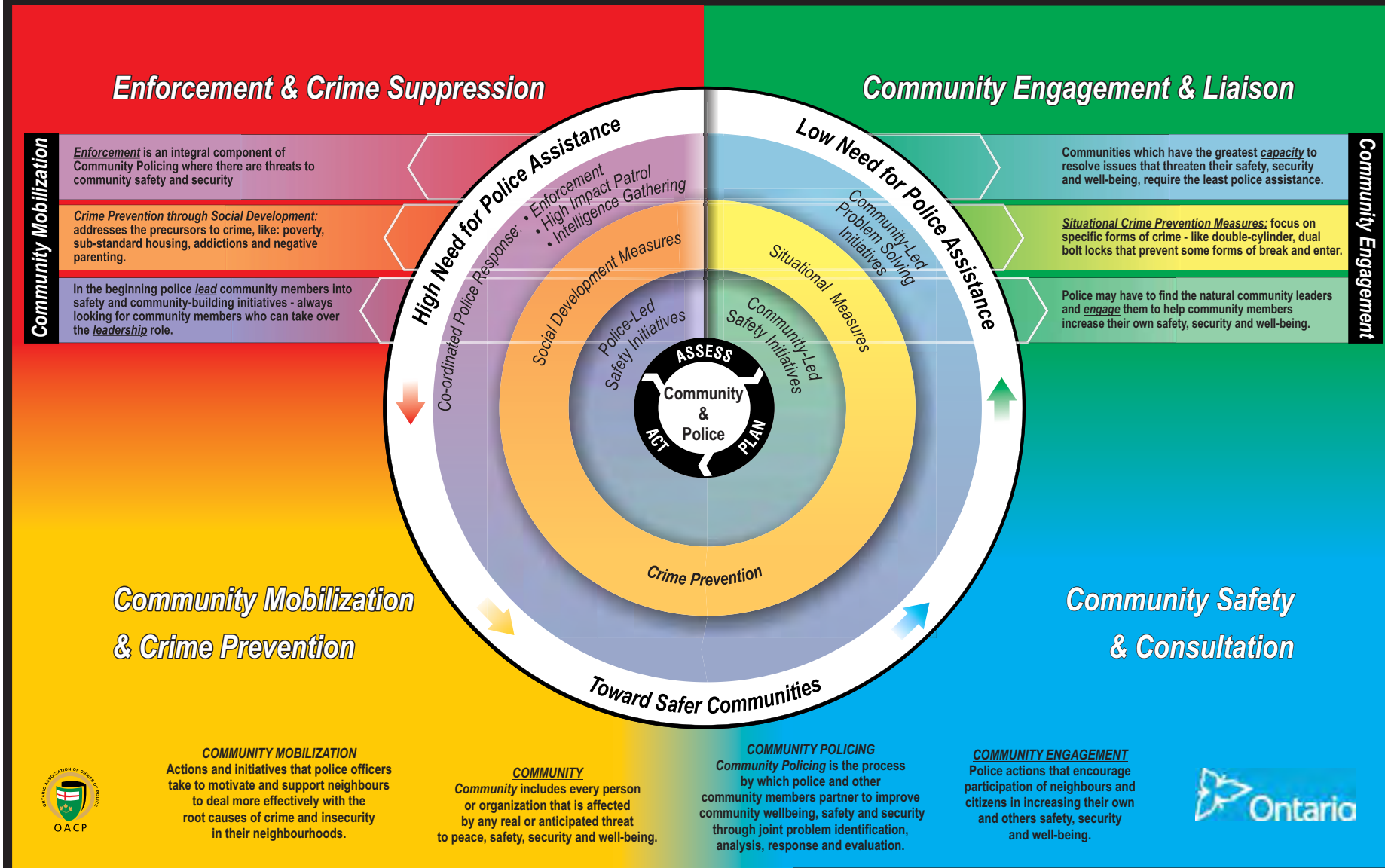
2017-2019 ACTION PLAN

AND 2016 PROGRESS REPORT

Leeds 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 Leeds 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:

- Leeds Detachment signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Mental Health Crisis Team reinforcing our partnership in a proactive response to mental health issues within our communities
- Our Intelligence Led Policing – Crime Abatement Strategy (ILP-CAS) resulted in 210 checks and 42 criminal non-compliance charges
- 23% reduction in violent crimes in 2016 from 2015
- 21% reduction in drug offences in 2016 from 2015

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.

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

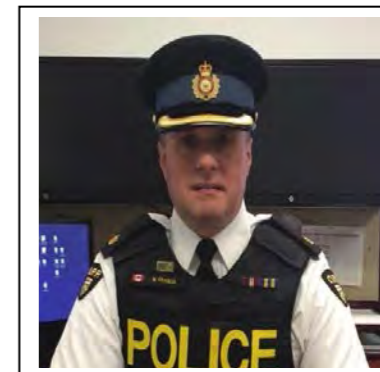
We will continue to partner, engage and educate to find solutions in demands for service involving persons with mental health issues or in a mental crisis. We are also committed to reducing the number of false alarms which continue to misdirect law enforcement resources in OPP communities.

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:

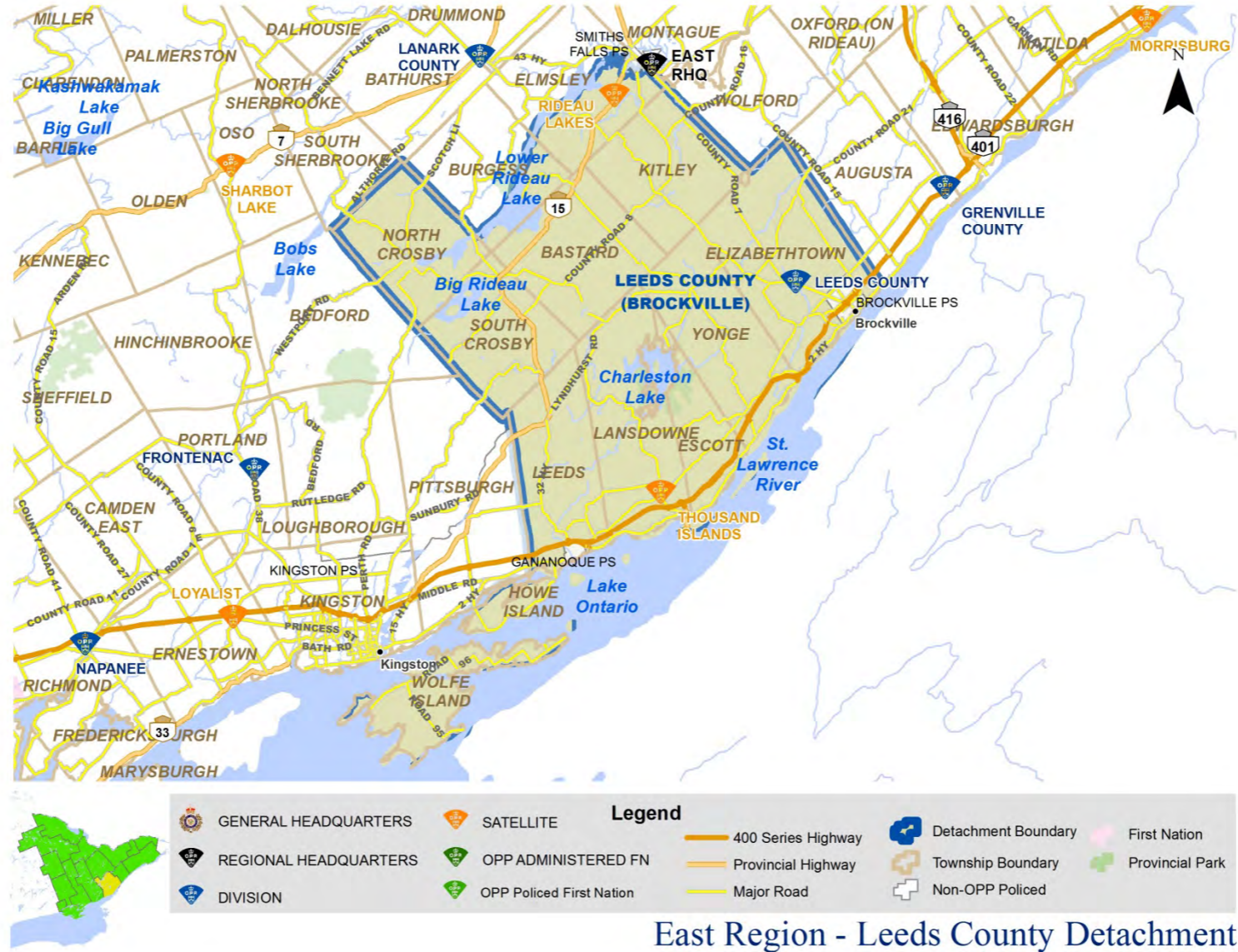
- Reduce Harms and Victimization
- Change driver behaviours responsible for injuries and deaths on roadways, waterway and trails
- Continue collaborating for an enhanced police response to persons experiencing a mental health crisis
- Partner to reduce the impact/risk/frequency of false alarms and 911 pocket dials

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

Inspector Michael Francis
Leeds Detachment, OPP



Facts and Figures



Our Detachment

- Leeds County Detachment area is bordered by the St. Lawrence River to the south and the Rideau Waterway System to the north, and includes Wolfe and Howe Islands.
- This detachment provides policing services to six townships and one village consisting of 20,000 households and a population of more than 38,000 people.(Statistics Canada, 2011 Census Data).
- The high density of inland lakes within Leeds County and the Rideau Canal System contribute to the significant number of seasonal properties and resorts.
- The influx of tourists and cottagers to the area causes the summer population to triple.
- A major international bridge at the Port of Lansdowne in Ivy Lea connects Highway 401 and Route 81 in the United States. This crossing is heavily traveled by both passenger and commercial vehicles.
- Leeds County Detachment also fulfills provincial responsibilities patrolling and effectively managing all incidents occurring on Highway 401 to the south and on Highway 15 which dissects Leeds County connecting the cities of Kingston and Ottawa.
- Leeds County Detachment provides a wide array of provincial as well as municipal policing services through the delivery of specialized services at the local level. These include full-time seasonal marine patrols on the St. Lawrence River and inland lakes and waterways; Emergency Response Team Members, Crisis Negotiation Team Member, Technical Traffic Collision Investigators, Highway Enforcement Team, Scenes of Crime Officers, Leeds County Crime Unit as well as traffic management officers, snowmobile patrols and community services specialists.

Overview

Detachment Personnel Table 1.1

Uniform	TOTAL
Inspector	1.00
Staff Sergeant	2.00
Sergeant	6.00
Constable	51.00
TOTAL Uniform	59.00
TOTAL Civilian	7.29
TOTAL	66.29
TOTAL Auxiliary Hours	3,071

OPP Detachment Facilities Table 1.2

Facility	2017
Number of Detachments	3
Number of Satellite Locations	2
Forensic Identification	1
Provincial Communication Centre	1

Hours (Field Personnel) Table 1.3

	2014	2015	2016	Change 2015/16 (%)
Criminal Code	17,209.50	21,249.00	20,144.00	-5.20%
Traffic	9,352.00	11,575.00	13,583.25	17.35%
Patrol	18,581.00	14,573.25	15,828.75	8.62%
Other	58,419.00	60,317.00	60,233.75	-0.14%
TOTAL	103,561.50	107,714.25	109,789.75	1.93%

Criminal Code & Provincial Statute Charges Laid Table 1.4

	2014	2015	2016	Change 2015/16 (%)
Highway Traffic Act	4,810	5,330	5,934	11.3%
Criminal Code Traffic	69	162	145	-10.5%
Criminal Code Non-Traffic	773	1,059	926	-12.6%
Liquor Licence Act	78	111	169	52.3%
Other	396	501	662	32.1%
TOTAL	6,126	7,163	7,836	9.4%

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

Community Satisfaction Survey

Community Satisfaction Survey conducted in 2016

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.

A Community Satisfaction Survey for Leeds Detachment was conducted in 2016.

The OPP and the Community	
1	98.7% of respondents felt "very safe" or "safe" in their community
2	66.7% of respondents said the OPP were "very involved" or "somewhat involved" in their community
3	87.8% of respondents were "very satisfied" or "satisfied" with the OPP's ability to work with communities to solve local problems
4	80.5% of respondents were "very satisfied" or "satisfied" with the OPP's visibility in their community
Community Issues	
1	Respondents identified property crime (22.2%), nuisance activities (15.8%), alcohol abuse (18.2%), drug/substance abuse (26.4%) and illegal drug grows as a problem in their community
2	Respondents prioritized Domestic Violence (16.5%), Sexual Assault (11.5%), Child Abuse (11%) and Elder Abuse (10.8%) as a problem in their community
3	Respondents indicated yes when asked whether youth gangs (1.6%), youth gathering on the streets (4.9%), drugs in schools (31%), violence in schools (13%) and lack of youth programs or activities (48.4%) were a problem in their community.
Ease of Contacting the OPP	
1	85.3% of respondents were "very satisfied" or "satisfied" with the ease of contacting the OPP
The OPP's Effectiveness	
1	80.6% of respondents were "very satisfied" or "satisfied" with the OPP's enforcement of aggressive driving laws
2	90% of respondents were "very satisfied" or "satisfied" with the OPP's enforcement of drunk driving laws.
Local Questions	
1	Respondents were asked if the OPP are providing enough information to the public about their local programs and initiatives. 34% Yes- 66% No
2	Respondents were asked if the OPP officers in their community are approachable and friendly. 93% of respondents indicated yes
3	Respondents were asked when OPP presence should be highest. Daytime 33%, Evening 41% and Overnight 26%
4	Respondents were asked if they were familiar with the Move Over Legislation. 99% indicated yes

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	1	0	-100.00%	
04-Sexual Assault	24	37	21	-43.24%	57.14%
05-Assault	93	106	84	-20.75%	98.81%
06-Abduction	0	1	3	200.00%	100.00%
07-Robbery	0	4	0	-100.00%	
08-Other Crimes Against a Person	50	60	53	-11.67%	77.36%
TOTAL	167	209	161	-22.97%	86.34%

Property Crimes

Table 2.2

Offences	2014	2015	2016	Change 2015/16 (%)	2016 Clearance Rate (%)
01-Arson	1	3	1	-66.67%	0.00%
02-Break and Enter	85	124	98	-20.97%	15.31%
03-Theft Over \$5,000	49	70	58	-17.14%	13.79%
04-Theft Under \$5,000	315	242	229	-5.37%	21.83%
05-Have Stolen Goods	9	9	9	0.00%	77.78%
06-Fraud	73	115	148	28.70%	12.84%
07-Mischief	132	188	181	-3.72%	25.41%
TOTAL	664	751	724	-3.60%	20.03%

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	12	18	50.00%	88.89%
02-Other Criminal Code *excluding traffic	94	95	108	13.68%	86.11%
TOTAL	100	107	126	17.76%	86.51%

Drugs

Table 2.4

Offences	2014	2015	2016	Change 2015/16 (%)	2016 Clearance Rate (%)
01-Possession	45	64	48	-25.00%	95.83%
02-Trafficking	24	20	19	-5.00%	94.74%
03-Importation and Production	10	2	1	-50.00%	0.00%
TOTAL	79	86	68	-20.93%	94.12%

Federal Statutes

Table 2.5

Offences	2014	2015	2016	Change 2015/16 (%)	2016 Clearance Rate (%)
01-Other Federal Statutes	38	44	46	4.55%	95.65%
TOTAL	38	44	46	4.55%	95.65%

2016 Intelligence-Led Policing – Crime Abatement Strategy

Table 2.6

Number of Verifications	Number of Charges
210	42

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, Sexual Assault and Other Crimes Against a Person	<p>Success Demonstrated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Leeds County Detachment noted a decrease in the incidents of sexual assault and assault from 2015 to 2016 • Overall, violent crime is down 23% from 2015 to 2016 • Crime Unit remains engaged with OSOR (Ontario Sexual Offence Registry), ViCLAs (Violent Crime Linkage Analysis) and DNA sampling portfolios • The Detachment Analyst continues to use prolific offender, victim and location analysis in an effort to support an intelligence-led response to reduce victimization, gather intelligence and to support investigations • Leeds County has a Victim Services/Police Engagement program. This program has Victim Services and Police working together to ensure victims of crime are connected to services they may need to minimize or eliminate re-victimization
Property Crime: Theft Under \$5,000, Theft Over \$5,000, Mischief, Break and Enter, Fraud	<p>Success Demonstrated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Property crime decreased from 2015-2016 by 3.6% with a noticeable decrease in break and enters • Focused patrols have been utilized in geographic hotspots as a result of the intelligence gathered from Detachment Analyst reports, as well as source information provided to the Property Crime Investigator • The Detachment Analyst continues to use prolific offender, victim and location analysis in an effort to support an intelligence-led response to reduce victimization, gather intelligence and to support investigations • Two focused patrol strategies initiated in response to theft complaints in specific areas
Illicit Drugs (including Opioids)	<p>Success Demonstrated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Leeds County Detachment noted a decrease in the incidents of drug possession, trafficking and importation 2015 to 2016 • The detachment Crime Abatement Strategy continues to hold offenders accountable to their court-ordered conditions • The Detachment Analyst continues to use prolific offender, victim and location analysis in an effort to support an intelligence-led response to reduce victimization, gather intelligence and to support investigations • The Highway Enforcement Team supports the detachment with a focus on illicit drug transportation via corridors such as 401
Reducing victimization from cyber and/or technology-enabled crime through engagement and education	<p>Success Demonstrated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detachment media officer proactively messages education cyber-based crime strategies via local media outlets • Detachment Community Safety Officer (CSO) attends and provides presentations to concerned community groups and schools; increasing community knowledge which assists in reducing victimization

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	4	2	7	250.00%
Personal Injury MVCs	97	121	112	-7.44%
Property Damage MVCs	691	623	559	-10.27%
TOTAL MVCs	792	746	678	-9.12%
Alcohol-related MVCs	13	24	19	-20.83%
Animal-related MVCs	210	184	200	8.70%
Persons Killed	4	2	7	250.00%
Persons Injured	146	159		

Fatalities in Detachment Area Table 3.3

Roadways	2014	2015	2016	Change 2015/16 (%)
Fatal Incidents	4	2	7	250.00%
Persons Killed	4	2	7	250.00%
Alcohol-related	1	0	2	

Marine	2014	2015	2016	Change 2015/16 (%)
Fatal Incidents	0	1	0	-100.00%
Persons Killed	0	1	0	-100.00%
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	1	0	3	
	# of Fatal MVCs where alcohol is a Factor	1	0	2	
	# of Fatalities where lack of seatbelt* use is a Factor	0	0	1	
	# of Fatal MVCs where driver inattention is a Factor	1	0	0	
# of Fatal MVCs where wildlife is a Factor		0	0	0	
Total Fatal MVCs		4	2	7	250.00%

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"> Overall, the number of reported traffic collisions reported in 2016 was reduced when compared to 2015 Fatalities increased, with causal factors of speed and alcohol consumption remaining areas of concern Proactive patrol strategies have been employed through the utilization of focused patrols based on geographical hotspots and trend analysis for impaired driving incidents Use of technology such as the Speed Spy has assisted in developing efficient and effective response plans to traffic complaints 1,003 Reduce Impaired Driving Everywhere (R.I.D.E) programs conducted in Leeds County 2016 Four focused patrol strategies initiated in response to repeated traffic complaint issues Target priorities (Big 4) remain a priority in Leeds Detachment for all members. Efforts in the area of enforcement education and visibility are ongoing and reflective in the 10% increase in charges laid from 2015 to 2016

“Big Four” Charges

Table 4-1

		2014	2015	2016	Change 2015/16 (%)
The Big Four	Speeding (<i>Highway Traffic Act 128</i>)	3,153	3,651	3,882	6.3%
	Seatbelt (<i>Highway Traffic Act 106</i>)	342	284	471	65.8%
	Distracted (<i>Highway Traffic Act 78.1</i>)	42	91	89	-2.2%
	Impaired (<i>Criminal Code 253-255</i>)	55	110	102	-7.3%
Total “Big Four” Charges		3,592	4,136	4,544	9.9%

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	<p>Success Demonstrated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calls for service involving persons in crisis, relating to mental health issues, continue to cause an impact at detachment • Compliance in the use of the Brief Mental Health Screener has improved dramatically from 2015 (72%) to 2016 (96%) • Memorandum of Understanding signed in support of the joint proactive program with the Mental Health Crisis Team • Continued participation at the Leads and Grenville situation table coupled with engagement with victim services and our youth continues to benefit our communities. Leeds County presents approximately two cases per meeting for discussion and assistance of community partners • The Police Mental Health Program showed a reduction of 40% in repeated calls for service in 2016. The promotion of the program through media and program awards has assisted in strengthening community partnerships furthering the intended mandate to assist those in crisis. In 2016, 42 people were seen by the Mental Health Outreach Program. All 42 had been involved in three or more police calls for service. As a result of the program, 39 of the 42 people have had no further contact with police
Reducing 9-1-1 “Pocket Dials” through engagement and education	<p>Success Demonstrated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leeds County Detachment has enjoyed a significant decrease in the number of pocket dials from 2015 to 2016 • The Detachment Community Safety Officer has provided public education through media releases and presentations in attempts to reduce “Pocket Dials” • Unsubstantiated 911 calls are a significant draw on local resources
Increase awareness and understanding of elder abuse and other abuse issues	<p>Success Demonstrated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Detachment Community Safety Officer continues to provide information to area schools in relation to abuse issues • Through our partners and information sessions we have achieved enhanced police/youth interactions, as well as ensuring the student body is more informed

9-1-1 Pocket Dials

Call Type	2014	2015	2016
Unknown Wireless	935	811	683
Officer Confirmed Pocket Dial	40	14	4
% Officer Confirmed	4%	2%	1%

Table 5.1

2016 Mental Health Strategy Data

Occurrences (contact made)*	Occurrences (no contact made)*	Occurrences (empty BMHS forms)	Occurrences (complete BMHS forms)	BMHS Compliance
169	3	0	162	96%

Table 5.2

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"> ○ Assaults ○ Sexual Assaults ○ Other Crimes Against the Person <p>Property Crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Theft Under \$5000 ○ Theft Over \$5000 ○ Mischief ○ Break and Enter ○ Fraud <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>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 – Assault, Sexual Assault, Other Crimes Against a Person

Priority Description:

- There has been a reduction in crimes against persons, domestic violence and sexual assaults since 2014
- There has been a reduction in assaults over the past year – 106 assaults in 2015 compared to 84 in 2016
- Strategies that will be used include Intelligence-Led-Policing, Crime Abatement, Collection of Identifying Information in Certain Circumstances, public education and social media
- Maintaining and nurturing partnerships with Victim Services and other key stakeholders will assist with the reduction of violent crime

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES		ACTIVITIES	TARGETED OUTCOME
Prevention	Engagement / Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specialized investigations • Victim Services • Crown Attorney • Children’s Aid Society • Interval House • Community Safety Officer presentations and involvement with community youth • Social Media • Crime Stoppers • Public education programs 	<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"> • Intelligence-Led Policing (ILP) utilizing crime analysis and geo-mapping • Sex Offender Registry (SOR) compliance checks • ILP- Crime Abatement Strategy to ensure parolee/those bound by release conditions compliance in an effort to reduce recidivism 	

CRIME

Property Crime – Theft Under \$5000, Theft Over \$5000, Mischief, Break and Enter, Fraud

Priority Description:

- Seasonal properties, businesses, construction sites and residential properties remain targets for break and enter. From 2015 to 2016 Leeds had a 21% reduction in these offences. We will continue to build upon our proactive efforts
- Frauds in Leeds County are trending upwards. This trend is partially due to our increased education in regards to mail and phone frauds. As a result of this, members of the community are much more aware of fraudulent activity and are more confident in reporting these incidents to police
- Although our thefts are trending downwards, thefts from unlocked motor vehicles and buildings remain an area of concern

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES		ACTIVITIES	TARGETED OUTCOME
Prevention	Engagement / Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Members of the public • Residents • Local business owners • Social Media • Lock it or Lost it prevention program • Operation SafeGuard • Crime Stoppers • Training and Conferences • Victim Services Liaison 	<p>Provincial Target</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>
Enforcement		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime analysis and mapping • Target high crime areas with focused patrol strategies • Proactive patrols in identified areas utilizing snowmobiles, ATVs and vessels • ILP-CAS to ensure compliance with release conditions which will assist in the reduction of recidivism 	

CRIME

Illicit Drugs (including Opioids)

Priority Description:

- Highway 401 is one of the main corridors in transporting illicit drugs across Ontario
- Illicit drug use is a contributing factor in property and violent crimes within the detachment area
- Opioids, specifically Fentanyl, are a growing community and policing concern

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES		ACTIVITIES	TARGETED OUTCOME
Prevention	Engagement / Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint police investigations with partner enforcement agencies • Federal Crown Attorney • Highway Enforcement Team • Health Unit • Social Media • Crime Stoppers • Community Safety Officers • Annual prescription Drug Drop-Off day at local detachment • Community mobilization initiatives with community partners in development of community strategies and response • Participation with community partners in delivery of information sessions pertaining to Fentanyl abuse 	<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> • <i>Community Drug Action Team Statistics</i>
Enforcement		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Street crime teams with a drug and property crime local mandate • Crime analysis and mapping • Informant handling and development • Intelligence-Led Policing – Crime Abatement Strategy 	

CRIME

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

Priority Description:

- Cyber victimization is an ongoing concern in Leeds County
- Technology continues to evolve, which requires police to upgrade their training in order to deal with technological crimes

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES		ACTIVITIES	TARGETED OUTCOME
Prevention	Engagement / Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victims of crime • Community members • Local business owners • Canadian Anti-Fraud Centre • OPP Cyber Strategy • OPP Technological Crime Unit • Local schools and councils 	<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"> • Media releases • Social media • Crime Stoppers • School programs delivered by the Community Safety Officer: “Cyberspace”, Cyberbullies” and “Sexting” • Internal training of OPP members in relation to cyber crime 	

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

- Analysis indicates our property (-10%) and personal injury (-7.5%) collisions have decreased from 2015 to 2016. However our fatalities have increased with causal factors falling within the big four noted areas.

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES		ACTIVITIES	TARGETED OUTCOME
Prevention	Engagement / Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Media releases and social media Community Safety Officers to deliver messaging regarding traffic initiatives Partnership with the Ministry of Transportation (MTO) and county partners Collision Prevention through Environmental Design (CEPTD) Engage supportive resources such as the Snowmobile, All Terrain and Vessel Enforcement Team (SAVE) and neighbouring Highway Safety Division (HSD) Informative education in regards to Animal-Related Collisions 	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"> Focused patrols through GEO-mapping Use of technology (Speed Spy) Reduce Impaired Driving Everywhere (RIDE) checks Enforcement technology such as Automated Licence Plate Recognition (ALPR) Traffic Management Officer (TMO) Traffic enforcement utilizing unmarked police vehicles Support and participate in all provincial and regional traffic safety initiatives Commercial vehicle enforcement Support regional marine plan strategy 	

Other Policing Priorities

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

- Hours 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
- Leeds County has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Mental Health Crisis Team providing a joint outreach program to members of the community in crisis

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES		ACTIVITIES	TARGETED OUTCOME
Prevention	Engagement / Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persons with mental health issues in crisis • Crisis Intervention Team • Brockville General Hospital • St. Lawrence Valley Correctional & Treatment Facility • Children’s Mental Health of Leeds & Grenville • Victim Services • Public Awareness • Leeds and Grenville Situation Table • Continued use of InterRai Brief Mental Health Screener • Training frontline members in regards to de-escalation techniques while interacting with persons in crisis 	<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 high risk response
- Operational 2 in billing summary – high volume, low time standard
- Ineffective use of resources

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES		ACTIVITIES	TARGETED OUTCOME
Prevention	Engagement / Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community • Local Schools • Municipalities • Cell phone providers and/or retailers • Media Releases • Social Media • Community Safety Officer engagement and delivery of message to community groups and schools 	<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 “Big Four” Charges

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

Charges are based on date charge added into the court system (ICON) and not date of offence. Charges are only specific to the following: Speeding (HTA 128), Seatbelt (HTA 106), Distracted (HTA 78.1), and Impaired (CCC 253-255).

Table 5.1 911 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 5.2 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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