

Classification **PUBLIC**

Meeting **May 14th, 2012**

Agenda Item **Monitoring Report:
Adequacy and Effectiveness of Police Services**



Recommended Motion:

THAT the Board receive the Executive Limitations Policy: Adequacy and Effectiveness of Police Services monitoring report.

I hereby submit my monitoring report on your Executive Limitations Policy: Adequacy and Effectiveness of Police Services according to the schedule set out. I certify that the information contained in this report is true.

I report compliance to all provisions of this policy.

Signed: _____
Chief of Police

Date: _____

BROADEST POLICY PROVISION:

The Chief of Police shall not fail to comply with all requirements of the Adequacy and Effectiveness of Police Services Regulation.

Further, without limiting the scope of the foregoing, the Chief of Police will not:

1. *Fail to establish, communicate and operate with procedures that ensure adherence in the following areas:*
 - a. *Crime prevention*
 - b. *Law enforcement*
 - c. *Victims assistance*
 - d. *Public order*
 - e. *Emergency services*
 - f. *Administration and infrastructure*

Interpretation of the Chief of Police:

This executive limitation focuses on all of the Adequacy and Effectiveness provisions within Regulation 3/99 of the *Police Services Act* and the minimum provisions referenced in sec 4 (2) of the *Police Services Act*.

It is therefore my interpretation that the Durham Regional Police Service shall have, as our fundamental priorities, the provision of services that deal with the six noted areas: Crime prevention, Law enforcement, Victims assistance, Public order maintenance, Emergency services response, and Administration and Infrastructure.

It is my further interpretation that adherence to Provincial Adequacy Standards is also demonstrated throughout the year based on compliance with Board Monitoring Reports and reference is made through this document where appropriate.

Data Support:

As part of ensuring that Provincial Adequacy Standards are entrenched in our organization, Durham Regional Police Service (DRPS) has directives that are written orders of the Chief of Police for all members to follow. They outline processes procedures, roles and responsibilities for all members and are published through the DRPS intranet. These directives and policies meet and exceed adequacy standards.

Routine Orders have also been reinstated within the DRPS and, among other items, form direction from the Chief of Police to enhance or augment existing policy in an expedient manner. A comprehensive list of policies and procedures is available for Board review but has not been included in this report.

In addition, the 2011 – 2013 Business Plan sets out goals that encompass and reflect Provincial Adequacy Standards. The specifics of the goals are developed in consultation with the community and are accomplished through unit operational plans and initiatives.

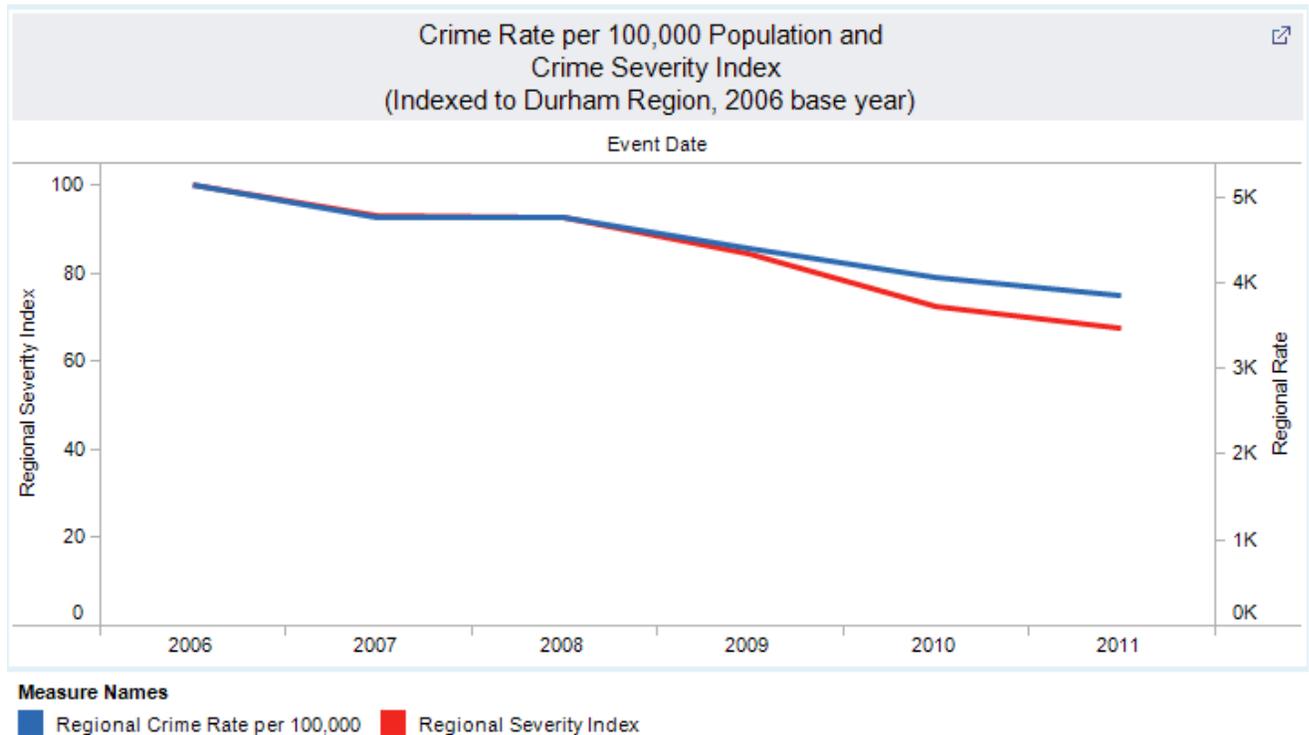
ONTARIO REGULATION 3/99 SECTION:	Compliant with Section	DRPS Policy in Place	Related PSB Monitoring	Related PSB Minutes
Crime Prevention (s.1 - 3)	YES	YES	Community Policing (Ends), Community Safety (Ends)	M093-11, M153-11
Law Enforcement (s. 4 - 16)	YES	YES	Community Policing (Ends), Community Safety (Ends) Treatment of Members (Ends)	M093-11, M153-11, M152-11
Victims Assistance (s. 17)	YES	YES	Assistance to Victims of Crime (Ends)	M032-11
Public Order Maintenance (s. 18 - 20)	YES	YES	Repealed	M161-10
Emergency Response Services (s. 21 - 28)	YES	YES	Community Safety (Ends)	M153-11
Administration and Infrastructure (s. 29 - 35)	YES	YES	See Below	See Below
<i>Business Plan (s.30)</i>	YES	YES	<i>Strategic Business Planning (Governance)</i>	<i>M169-10, M136-11, M234-11</i>
<i>Annual Reporting (s.31)</i>	YES	YES	<i>Strategic Business Planning (Governance)</i>	<i>M120-11</i>
<i>Skills Development and Learning (s.33)</i>	YES	YES	<i>Adequacy and Effectiveness of Police Services(Monitoring)</i>	<i>M180-11</i>
<i>Procedures for the Investigation of Complaints (s.34)</i>	YES	YES	<i>Complaints (Bylaw)</i>	<i>M229-11</i>
<i>Quality Assurance (s.35)</i>	YES	YES	<i>Audit Function (Executive Limitations)</i>	<i>April 2012 Board Meeting</i>

In addition to the above compliance table, select examples for each of the six areas have been highlighted.

CRIME PREVENTION

One of the components of this Adequacy Standard is the use of Auxiliary members. Auxiliary members are the embodiment of the police and the community working together. These volunteers assist the DRPS with community events, searches, public education, and ceremonies and complement the frontline officers in the event of emergencies. In 2011 the 65 members of the unit contributed over 12,000 hours of volunteer time at events. At the end of 2011 the unit comprised 1 Auxiliary Inspector, 3 Auxiliary Staff Sergeants, 10 Auxiliary Sergeants and 51 Auxiliary Constables. It is anticipated that in 2012 the Auxiliary Unit will attend over 200 community events.

Traditionally, the effectiveness of crime prevention efforts is measured by the crime rate per 100,000 population and more recently complemented using a crime severity index to describe the relative seriousness of criminal activity. The following chart shows how both the crime rate and the severity of crimes have declined over the past six years, with the rate of crime falling from over five thousand incidents per 100,000 population to under four thousand incidents per 100,000 population in Durham Region.



The Community Safety Monitoring Report, which details the rates amongst the eight comparator services using figures from the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (CCJS), is submitted to the Board annually in September.

In cooperation with the DRPS Divisional Offices, the DRPS provides community-based crime prevention initiatives through its Crime Prevention Unit. The unit tailors crime prevention events and seminars to meet the needs of the community and the nature of the problems in a given area. Topics such as internet safety, precautions for women alone, and the dangers around door-to-door solicitation are made relevant to the audience and the activities taking place in the area. When faced with the problem of theft during house showings, the unit worked with real estate agents to educate them about how to protect their clients when showing a house.

Working with community partners is a priority of the DRPS, particularly when it comes to crime prevention. One such event is “Shredding Day” where citizens are invited to bring papers that they would like to dispose of in a secure manner to have them shredded. Super-Shred volunteers their services and the DRPS is on hand to educate citizens about identity theft and other crimes.

In exchange for the service, citizens are asked to donate to Special Olympics Ontario; the 200 citizens who participated in October donated about \$1350 for this DRPS charity of choice.

In partnership with Community Living Durham, the DRPS delivers a program called the Crime Prevention Academy. Community Living is a non-profit association that advocates for those living with an intellectual disability, so consideration of this audience is taken when delivering the program. The program is run with smaller groups and one-on-one time is available for citizens to ask questions of the DRPS officers. Topics include home security, internet safety and identity theft. Community Living Durham takes care of advertising and bookings for the academy, while DRPS delivers the program. There is a waiting list to participate in this worthwhile program.

In 2011 the Crime Prevention Unit spent almost 10,000 hours working on crime prevention projects, or projects that directly involved a connection between the community and the DRPS. The unit made over 6000 phone consultations with members of the public and responded to 6500 public inquiries via email.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

In January 2011, the DRPS started the Investigative Staffing Analysis Project (ISAP) to analyze and recommend improvements for the deployment and assignment of our members as required by our Criminal Investigation Management Plan. ISAP addresses the threshold for criminal investigations between frontline policing and investigative services and establishes the methodology for a sustainable staffing model based on investigative workloads, frontline policing support and geographical zone alignments. The goal is to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of our criminal investigations.

The DRPS has a Crime Analysis Unit composed of crime analysts, led by a Crime Analysis Coordinator. The communication of crime and disorder analysis is a commitment in the DRPS Business Plan and is used to assist patrol officers, investigators, and unit leaders in reducing, deterring, and preventing crime. Every two weeks the unit produces approximately 8 reports that focus on specific areas of crime that are directed to front line members or individual units for action. In 2011, over 150 reports were produced with successes that include arrests being made in identified crime series. Recently the crime analysts have developed a monthly briefing report tailored for divisional inspectors that highlight unit initiatives, crime trends, provide statistical data in context and form part of the monthly divisional briefing. These regularly scheduled reports are in addition to the support the unit provides to front-line patrol and investigative services on a day-to-day basis.

Traditionally, the effectiveness of law enforcement efforts is measured by clearance rates and more recently complemented using a weighted index to describe the relative seriousness of the crimes being solved. The following table shows the operational clearance rates for 2011 and 2010, along with the weighted clearance rate for 2011. These figures are based on the DRPS operational figures and may vary slightly from the CCJS figures that are published in July.

Clearance Rates

Offence Group	Actual 2011	Cleared 2011	Weighted Clearance Rate 2011	2011	2010
Violent (Violations Against the Person)	4,250	3,282	67.6%	77.2%	78.1%
Crimes Against Property	13,639	3,981	31.4%	29.2%	28.7%
Other Criminal Code Violations	3,035	2,799	84.2%	92.2%	91.9%
Grand Total	20,924	10,062	46.5%	48.1%	47.7%

The Community Safety Monitoring Report, which details the clearance rates amongst the eight comparator services using figures from CCJS, is submitted to the Board annually in September.

VICTIMS ASSISTANCE

The Durham Regional Police Victim Services Unit (VSU) is the primary provider of support to victims of crime within the Service. In 2011 the unit was a hybrid model of sworn police officers and civilian specialists from Victims Services of Durham Region, a program of the Ministry of the Attorney General (MAG).

During the course of 2011 the VSU followed up with 4578 reports. The VSU ensured that the needs of our community members were met in each instance by the provision or offering of direct support, advice, or consultation. Of the 4578 cases, 3655 referrals were made to our community partners for further intervention, assistance or support as required. In 195 cases victims declined any assistance however in all cases they were sent an information package.

In 2011 the Durham Regional Police Service provided 12,071 prosecutorial briefs to the Durham Region Crown Attorney's Office. Each brief constitutes a referral to the Victim Witness Assistance Program (VWAP – MAG).

PUBLIC ORDER

The Public Order Unit (POU) has an authorized strength of 51 sworn members who, in addition to their regular duties, receive public order and search training so that the Service may provide appropriate response to public disturbances, labour disputes and searches. Last year, the POU was deployed for six crowd management events, eleven missing person searches and four evidence searches.

In 2011, half of the crowd management deployments were in regards to the information hearings for Ontario Power Generation (OPG). On one of these occasions, an officer trained in obstacle removal was called to assist after demonstrators chained themselves to tables. Last spring the unit conducted 32 hours of in-house crowd management training, attending Camp Borden for the first time using the training facility.

For all call outs, the new mobile command vehicle is deployed and it has proven to be a great asset in managing search scenes. Onboard Touratech software enables search managers to chart out search areas. It uses Global Positioning devices, which officers carry to record latitude and longitude points. The program shows the areas that have been searched and provides a permanent record that can be used later. This program is in use throughout the province and is very valuable when dealing with multi-jurisdictional searches. A missing person search of note occurred on July 3rd at the north end of Scugog Island. After Canada Day celebrations in Port Perry two boats collided at the tip of Scugog Island and the occupants of one boat could not be located. POU along with OVERT searched the shoreline for the males who were eventually located in the water not far from the crash site.

EMERGENCY SERVICES

The DRPS provides emergency response services including:

- Tactical Support, Explosive Disposal, Major Incident Commanders, Crisis Negotiators / Hostage Rescue, Air Support, Canine, Dive Team, Emergency Plan / Labour Liaison.

The DRPS has entered into agreements through memorandums of understanding (MOU) with adjacent police services in regards to emergency response services. Those services are Toronto Police Service, York Regional Police Service, O.P.P., R.C.M.P. 'O' Division (Bowmanville), Peterborough Lakefield Community Police, Cobourg Police Services and include Ontario Power Generation at Darlington and Pickering.

Maintaining peace at labour disputes such as strikes and lockouts often involves prior planning and coordination by the Police Service. The Labour Liaison Officer meets with management and organized labour prior to, and during a labour disputes. These consultations usually ensure that all parties understand their legal rights and obligations, and assist in maintaining peaceful and law-abiding activities during disputes. In 2011 the unit met and consulted during 7 events, some ranging from as short as a one day walkout to others lasting for several weeks.

ADMINISTRATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

As part of its efforts to ensure that we achieve organizational excellence, the Police Learning Centre has developed a 3 year Skills Development and Learning Plan. The Plan has 8 broad goals that encompass ensuring that our training meets or exceeds federal and provincial standards, and provides cost effective training. This plan includes components of developing our external partners, auditing our delivery of service and developing a communications strategy. The timelines for the plan have also been developed to mirror the DRPS business plan.

The DRPS has a Quality Assurance Unit that is responsible for the development of procedures and directives. Beginning in January of 2012 the DRPS has also undertaken a review of all directives to streamline them, prioritize them and separate policy from procedure. This process has reviewed and revised 216 directives which will be phased in to the DRPS over the next 3 months.