



Community Safety Committee

**Anderson Room, City Hall
6911 No. 3 Road**

**Tuesday, November 15, 2016
4:00 p.m.**

Pg. # ITEM

MINUTES

- CS-5** *Motion to adopt the **minutes** of the meeting of the Community Safety Committee held on October 12, 2016.*



NEXT COMMITTEE MEETING DATE

December 13, 2016, (tentative date) at 4:00 p.m. in the Anderson Room

LAW AND COMMUNITY SAFETY DIVISION

1. **COMMUNITY BYLAWS MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT –
SEPTEMBER 2016**
(File Ref. No. 12-8060-01) (REDMS No. 5188158)

CS-10

See Page CS-10 for full report

Designated Speaker: Ben Dias

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the staff report titled “Community Bylaws Monthly Activity Report – September 2016,” dated October 15, 2016, from the Acting General Manager, Law and Community Safety, be received for information.



Pg. # ITEM

2. **RICHMOND FIRE-RESCUE MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT – SEPTEMBER 2016**

(File Ref. No. 09-5000-01) (REDMS No. 5184190)

CS-18

[See Page CS-18 for full report](#)

Designated Speaker: Acting Fire Chief Tim Wilkinson

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the staff report titled “Richmond Fire-Rescue Monthly Activity Report - September 2016,” dated October 17, 2016 from the Acting Fire Chief, Richmond Fire-Rescue, be received for information.



3. **THE FIRE-RESCUE PLAN 2016-2018**

(File Ref. No.) (REDMS No. 5167617 v. 2, 5143427 v. 3)

CS-28

[See Page CS-28 for full report](#)

Designated Speaker: Acting Fire Chief Tim Wilkinson

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the staff report titled “Fire-Rescue Plan: 2016-2018,” dated October 17, 2016 from the Acting Fire Chief, Richmond Fire-Rescue be endorsed.



4. **FIRE CHIEF BRIEFING**

(Verbal Report)

Designated Speaker: Acting Fire Chief Tim Wilkinson

Items for discussion:

- (i) *Halloween Update*
- (ii) *Lighting of the Fire Halls*

5. **TOUCHSTONE FAMILY SERVICES RESTORATIVE JUSTICE CONTRACT RENEWAL**

(File Ref. No. 03-1000-05-069) (REDMS No. 5174318 v. 8)

CS-54

[See Page CS-54 for full report](#)

Designated Speaker: Dan McKenna

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

- (1) *That the City enter into a three year contract (2017-2020) with Touchstone Family Association for the provision of the Restorative Justice Program, as outlined in the staff report titled, “Touchstone Family Services Restorative Justice Contract Renewal” dated October 3, 2016 from the Acting General Manager, Law and Community Safety; and*
- (2) *That the Chief Administrative Officer and General Manager of Law and Community Safety be authorized to execute the contract with Touchstone Family Association.*



6. **LOWER MAINLAND DISTRICT REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE
INTEGRATED TEAM ANNUAL REPORT 2015/16**

(File Ref. No. 09-5000-01) (REDMS No. 5148464 v. 9)

CS-57

See Page CS-57 for full report

Designated Speaker: Dan McKenna

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

- (1) *That the report titled “Lower Mainland District Regional Police Service Integrated Team Annual Report 2015/16” from the Acting General Manager, Law and Community Safety, dated October 13, 2016, be received for information; and*
- (2) *That copies of this report be provided to:*
 - (a) *the Lower Mainland CAO/PCC (Chief Administrative Officer/Principal Police Contact) Forum to assist in future discussions surrounding cost allocation formulas for the various teams; and*
 - (b) *the Director of Police Services, Ministry of Public Safety for consideration during the Province’s review of the governance of the Integrated Teams.*



7. **RCMP’S MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT – SEPTEMBER 2016**

(File Ref. No. 09-5000-01) (REDMS No. 5188245 v. 2)

CS-65

See Page CS-65 for full report

Designated Speaker: Supt. Renny Nessel

Community Safety Committee Agenda – Tuesday, November 15, 2016

Pg. #

ITEM

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the report titled “RCMP’s Monthly Activity Report – September 2016” dated October 12, 2016 from the Officer in Charge, Richmond RCMP, be received for information.

☐

8. COMMITTEE STANDING ITEM

(i) *E-Comm*

9. MANAGER’S REPORT

ADJOURNMENT

☐



Community Safety Committee

Date: Wednesday, October 12, 2016

Place: Anderson Room
Richmond City Hall

Present: Councillor Bill McNulty, Chair
Councillor Ken Johnston
Councillor Alexa Loo

Absent: Councillor Derek Dang
Councillor Linda McPhail

Also Present: Councillor Carol Day

Call to Order: The Chair called the meeting to order at 4:00 p.m.

MINUTES

It was moved and seconded

That the minutes of the meeting of the Community Safety Committee held on September 13, 2016, be adopted as circulated.

CARRIED

NEXT COMMITTEE MEETING DATE

November 15, 2016, (tentative date) at 4:00 p.m. in the Anderson Room

Community Safety Committee
Wednesday, October 12, 2016

LAW AND COMMUNITY SAFETY DIVISION

1. COMMUNITY BYLAWS MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT – AUGUST 2016

(File Ref. No. 12-8060-01) (REDMS No. 5165819 v. 2)

Discussion ensued with regard to (i) the negative impacts of improper grease disposal on infrastructure, (ii) assigning a grease inspector, (iii) engaging in public outreach to encourage proper grease disposal, and (iv) the number of bylaw officers in the City in comparison to other municipalities.

In reply to queries, the Chair advised that the City's organizational chart can be provided to Council members.

Discussion ensued with regard to reports of illegal hotels and B&Bs operating in the city, and as a result of the discussion, staff were directed to provide Council with an update on action taken to address complaints received related to said hotels and B&Bs.

Discussion then took place regarding assigning an inspector for grease disposal, and as a result of the discussion the following **referral** was introduced:

It was moved and seconded

That staff examine assigning a full-time grease inspector and bring this issue of grease inspection under Community Safety Committee and Bylaws and report back.

CARRIED

Discussion then ensued with regard to reviewing penalties related to dog off-leash offenses, and as a result of the discussion, staff were directed to provide copies of the dog bylaw to Committee members.

It was moved and seconded

That the staff report titled "Community Bylaws Monthly Activity Report – August 2016," dated September 15, 2016, from the General Manager, Law & Community Safety, be received for information.

CARRIED

2. RICHMOND FIRE-RESCUE MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT - AUGUST 2016

(File Ref. No. 09-5000-01) (REDMS No. 5151333 v. 2)

Discussion ensued with regard to differentiating mental health related incidents in Richmond Fire-Rescue's (RFR) statistics.

Community Safety Committee
Wednesday, October 12, 2016

In reply to queries from Committee regarding mental health incidents, Tim Wilkinson, Acting Fire Chief, Richmond Fire-Rescue, noted that there are cases where RFR may repeatedly attend to the same patient and that more mental health support is needed in the community. John McGowan, Acting General Manager, Law and Community Safety, remarked that there are challenges in assessing the mental health component when attending incidents, however, staff can review the record management system to improve the accuracy of recording mental health related incidents.

It was moved and seconded

That the staff report titled "Richmond Fire-Rescue Monthly Activity Report - August 2016," dated October 3, 2016 from the Fire Chief, Richmond Fire-Rescue, be received for information.

CARRIED

3. FIRE CHIEF BRIEFING

(Verbal Report)

(i) Halloween 2016 and Fireworks

Acting Fire Chief Wilkinson advised that RFR will be visiting school sites and will have a visible presence during Halloween.

(ii) Fire Hall No. 3

Acting Fire Chief Wilkinson noted that Fire Hall No. 3 is nearing completion and it is anticipated that the facility will be operational on January 2017.

(iii) Fire Prevention Week

As part of Fire Prevention Week, Acting Fire Chief Wilkinson reminded residents to check smoke alarms. He added that old fire alarms can be recycled at RFR Fire Halls and local stores can provide more information on fire alarms.

(iv) Fentanyl Forums

Acting Fire Chief Wilkinson noted that an inter-agency forum and a public forum related to fentanyl use are scheduled next month. The public fentanyl forum is scheduled on November 16, 2016 at Richmond Secondary School.

Community Safety Committee
Wednesday, October 12, 2016

4. **RCMP'S MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT - AUGUST 2016**

(File Ref. No. 09-5000-01) (REDMS No. 5156816)

Renny Nessel, Officer in Charge, Richmond RCMP, reviewed the August 2016 Monthly Activity Report, noting that (i) incidents of distracted driving are increasing, (ii) there has been a reduction in residential break and enter incidents, (iii) there are no trends of serial offenders but an increase in individuals reporting could be a factor in the increase of recorded sexual offenses, and (iv) there have been two recent overdose incidents in the community.

It was moved and seconded

That the report titled "RCMP's Monthly Activity Report – August 2016" dated September 15, 2016 from the Officer in Charge, Richmond RCMP, be received for information.

CARRIED

5. **COMMITTEE STANDING ITEM**

(i) E-Comm

The Chair noted that nuisance calls are still an issue in E-Comm and reported that board members will have a planning session in the upcoming week.

6. **MANAGER'S REPORT**

(i) Emergency Notification

Lainie Goddard, Manager, Emergency Programs, noted that the emergency notification system will be sending a test message for Council members on October 14, 2016 starting at approximately 9:00 a.m.

(ii) Jet Fuel Emergency Exercise

Ms. Goddard briefed Committee on the jet fuel emergency exercise held by Kinder Morgan on McDonald Beach, noting that organizers demonstrated equipment use and provided information on the emergency protocols.

(iii) Neighbourhood Emergency Preparedness Plan

Ms. Goddard commented on the Neighbourhood Emergency Plan (NEPP) and the focus on engaging neighbourhoods to create an emergency plan.

(iv) Shake Out BC

Ms. Goddard noted that the City will participate in Shake Out BC, scheduled for October 20, 2016. She added that staff and members of Council will have the opportunity to purchase emergency water and energy bars for personal emergency kits.

Community Safety Committee
Wednesday, October 12, 2016

ADJOURNMENT

It was moved and seconded

That the meeting adjourn (4:47 p.m.).

CARRIED

Certified a true and correct copy of the
Minutes of the meeting of the Community
Safety Committee of the Council of the
City of Richmond held on Wednesday,
October 12, 2016.

Councillor Bill McNulty
Chair

Evangel Biason
Legislative Services Coordinator



City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: Community Safety Committee

Date: October 15, 2016

From: John McGowan
Acting General Manager, Law and Community Safety

File: 12-8060-01/20-Vol01

Re: Community Bylaws Monthly Activity Report – September 2016

Staff Recommendation

That the staff report titled “Community Bylaws Monthly Activity Report – September 2016”, dated October 15, 2016, from the Acting General Manager, Law and Community Safety, be received for information.

John McGowan
Acting General Manager, Law & Community Safety
(604-276-4104)

Att. 1

REPORT CONCURRENCE	
ROUTED TO:	CONCURRENCE
Finance Division	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Parks Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Engineering	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
REVIEWED BY STAFF REPORT / AGENDA REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE	INITIALS: DW
APPROVED BY CAO 	

Staff Report

Origin

This monthly activity report for the Community Bylaws Department provides information on Property Use, Grease, Parking and Animal Control.

This report supports Council's Term Goal #1 - A Safe Community:

Maintain emphasis on community safety to ensure Richmond continues to be a safe community.

Property Use

Property Use Officers continue to focus on unsightly premises in accordance with the volume of incoming complaints. In addition, boulevard obstruction files continue to grow as a result of proactive staff patrols.

Given the rising popularity of short term rentals (illegal hotels and bed and breakfasts) the property use section continues to allocate considerable resources towards the investigation of short term rentals.

Grease inspections remain on pace to exceed month over month levels.

Parking and Animal Control

Parking and Animal Control Officers continue to conduct patrols for a variety of traffic infractions with a focus on child-safety given the resumption of school season. Although enforcement revenue decreased by 7.2% in September, this decrease was due in part to an increase in "warning" tickets issued during the first week of school, as well as a sustained focus on "Park" patrols.

Officers also finished their canvassing activity at the end of the month concluding a very successful licencing season. As a result, staff are currently preparing for dog-licence renewals beginning this November with an expected increase in the number of dogs to be re-licensed during 2017.

Permit revenue increased by over 11% year over year, however, this was due largely to end-of-quarter permit payments as the number of permits currently in circulation remains stable. Further, permit revenue remains strong despite the ongoing reduction or closure of permit zones due to various "Transportation" initiatives.

Meter revenue decreased by 18% year over year, however, this was a result of the temporary closure of several meter zones in relation to road work, construction and/or property development (i.e. Lesley Rd., Anderson Rd., Buswell St.). Meter revenue continues to exceed revenue targets on a month by month basis.

Financial Impact

The following information is a month by month analysis of September 2016 compared to September 2015.

Consolidated Parking Program Revenue

Consolidated meter, permit and enforcement revenue decreased by 10.1% over the same period last year to \$173,295 in September 2016 from \$192,722 in September 2015. The year to date budget for parking revenue is \$1,351,511 and actual parking program revenue is \$1,660,523.

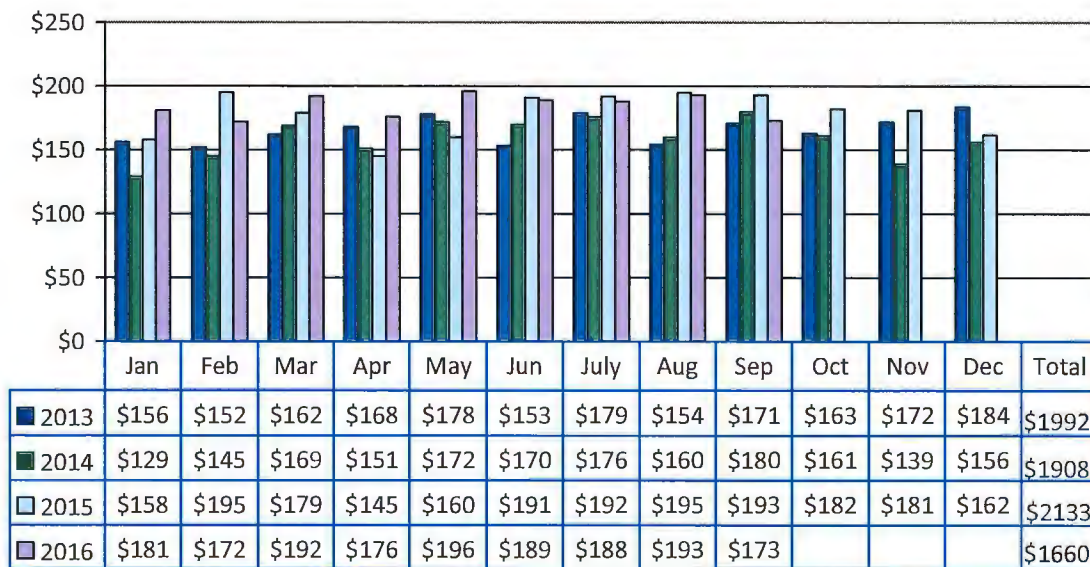
Meter Revenue decreased by 18.1% over the same period last year to \$61,274 in September 2016 from \$74,826 in September 2015. The year to date budget for meter revenue is \$420,458 and actual meter revenue is \$569,665.

Permit Revenue increased by 11.3 % over the same period last year to \$15,739 in September 2016 from \$14,142 in September 2015. The year to date budget for permit revenue is \$95,260 and actual permit revenue is \$160,023.

Enforcement Revenue decreased 7.2% over the same period last year to \$96,282 in September 2016 from \$103,754 in September 2015. The year to date budget for enforcement revenue is \$835,793 and actual enforcement revenue is \$930,835.

Figure 1 compares *consolidated revenue* by month from 2013 to 2016:

Figure 1: Consolidated Parking Revenue (000's)



Conclusion

The property use section remains active and continues to focus on unsightly premises, boulevard obstructions and addressing increased complaints regarding short term rentals. Further, grease inspections remain on pace to exceed month over month levels.

The pay-parking program continues to exceed revenue targets by over 11% despite challenges such as the reduction of meter and permit zones due to road work, ongoing construction and development. None the less, consolidated revenue remains strong and is projected to meet or exceed year end revenue targets.



Ben Dias
Manager, Community Bylaws (604-247-4601)

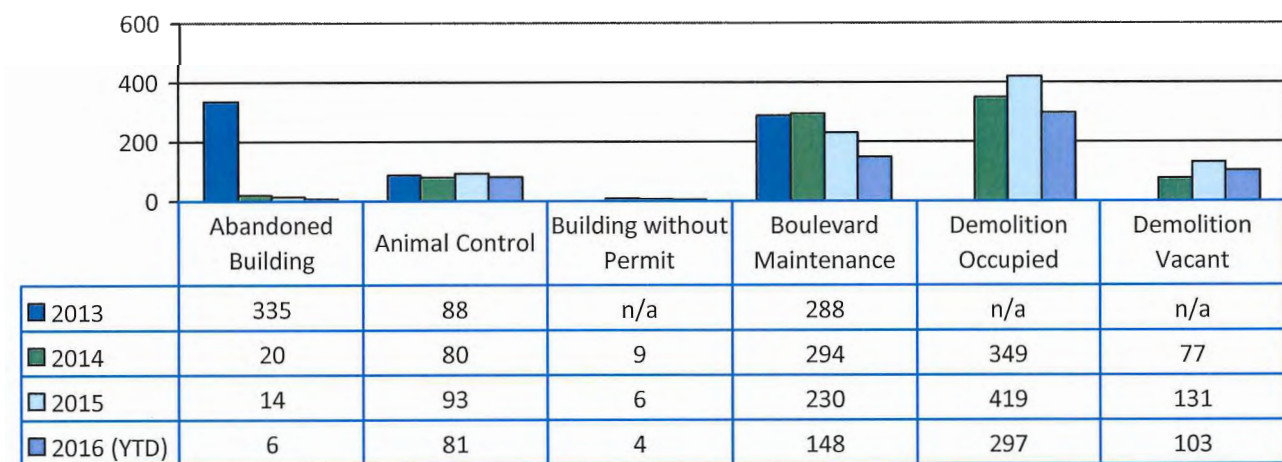
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Att. 1: Property Use, Grease, Parking & Animal Control – Enforcement Activity

1. Property Use

Community Bylaw Property Use Officers handled 201 new investigational files during the month of September 2016. This activity represents a decrease of 15.5% compared to the number of files handled in August 2016 and a decrease of 14.8% compared to the number of files handled in September 2015.

Currently there are 18 residences on “Abandoned /Vacant Home Joint Operations” list, which staff continues to actively monitor.

Figure 1a: Service Demand Comparison



1. In 2013 all vacant properties were categorized as abandoned buildings. As of 2014 three other categories were created – “Demolition Occupied”, “Demolition Vacant” and “Vacant Building”.
2. Animal Control in these charts is in reference to dangerous dog investigations.

Figure 1b: Service Demand Comparison

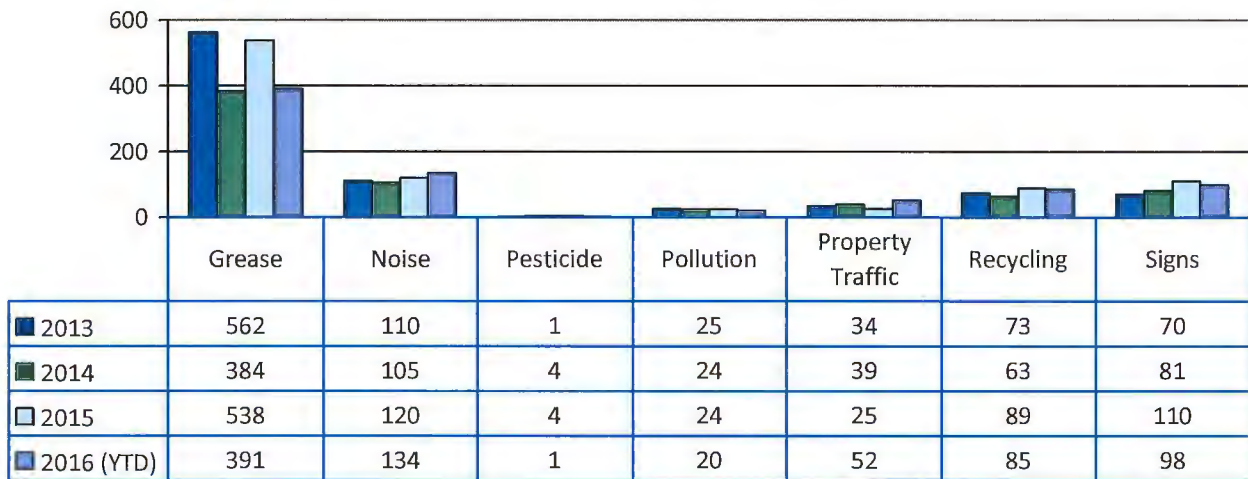
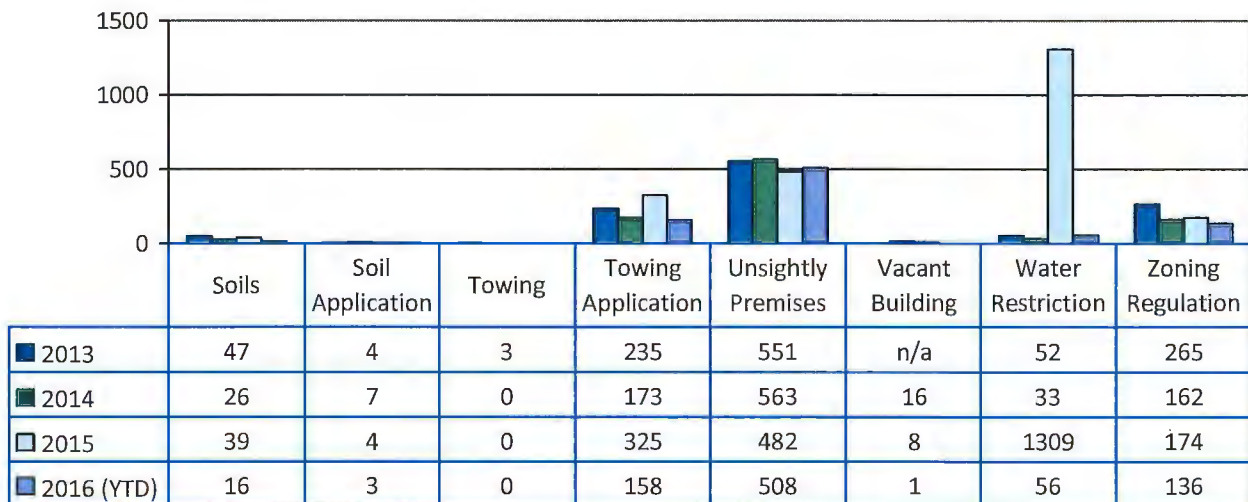


Figure 1c: Service Demand Comparison



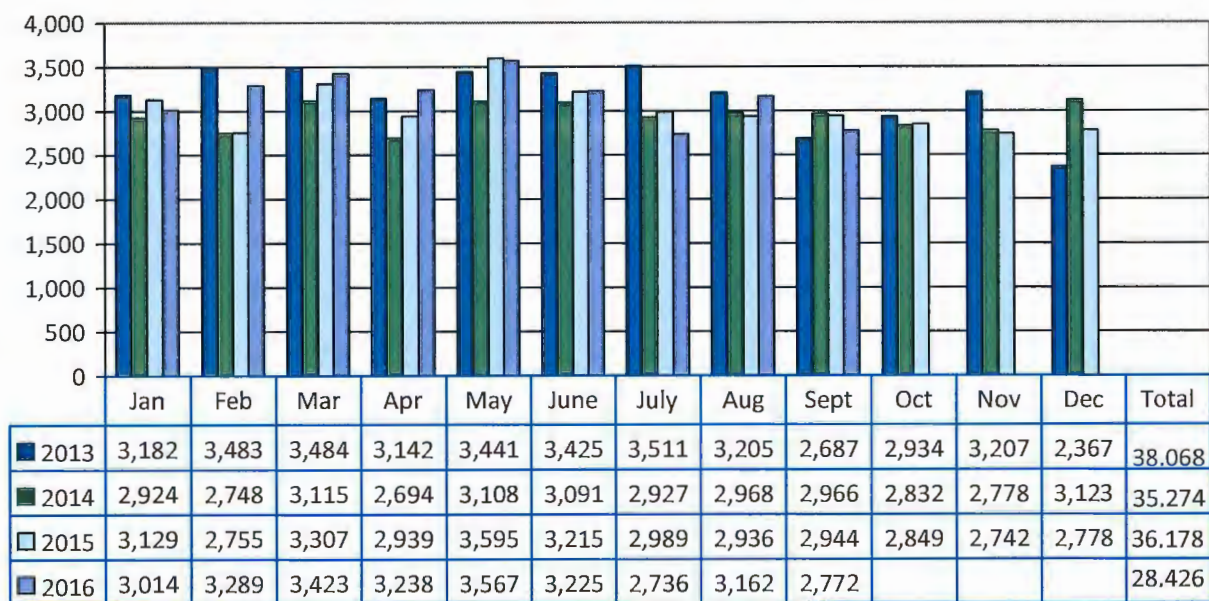
2. Grease Management Program

Grease Inspections resumed during the month of September with a total of 63 inspections being conducted. This resulted in the issuance of eight “Warnings” and twelve “Fines” for non-compliance.

3. Parking Program

A total of 2,772 violations were issued for parking, safety and liability infractions during the month of September 2016. This activity represents a decrease of 12.3% compared to the number of violations that were issued in August 2016 and a decrease of 5.8% compared to the number of violations that were issued in September 2015.

Figure 2: 2013 - 2016 Comparison for Parking Violations Issued



In September 2016, 81 violations or 2.9% of all infractions issued were subsequently changed to warnings. The following table provides a breakdown of the common reasons for the cancellation of bylaws violation notices pursuant to Council's Grounds for Cancellation Policy No. 1100 under specific sections.

Figure 3: *Ticket Cancellations* for September 2016

Section 2.1 (a)	Identity issues	8
Section 2.1 (b)	Exception specified under this bylaw or other bylaw	4
Section 2.1 (c)	Poor likelihood of success at adjudication for the City	11
Section 2.1 (d)	Contravention was necessary for the preservation for health and safety	0
Section 2.1 (e)	Multiple violations issued for one incident	6
Section 2.1 (f)	Not in the public interest	9
Section 2.1 (g)	Proven effort to comply	41
	Total	81

4. Adjudication Program

On September 27, 2016, the results of 9 adjudication hearings were as follows:

- Parking: 7 cases heard
7 cases – Allegation occurred
- Bylaws: 2 cases heard
2 cases – Allegation occurred

The next adjudication hearing is scheduled for November 29, 2016.

5. Animal Control

Community Bylaws issued 99 new dog licences during the month of September 2016. This activity represents a decrease of 20.8% compared to the number of licences issued in August 2016 and an increase of 6.5% compared to the number of licences issued in September 2015.

In September 2016, 32 animal control tickets were issued related to various dog violations, including failure to produce a dog license, failure to leash a dog and failure to pick up dog excrement. The Officers conducted patrols of the following locations:

- | | |
|--|--|
| • Garry Point Park | • Terra Nova Natural Area |
| • Railway Shared Pathway | • Terra Nova Rural Park |
| • West Dyke Trail | • Manoah Steeves Neighbourhood Park |
| • North Dyke Trail | • Imperial Landing Park |
| • Steveston Community Park | • Britannia Heritage Shipyard Park |
| • Great West Cannery Park (South Cove) | • Great West Cannery Park (South Cove) |
| • T. Homma Neighbourhood School Park | • T. Homma Neighbourhood School Park |
| • Diefenbaker Neighbourhood Park | • Garden City Community Park |
| • Talmey Neighbourhood Park | • Shell Road Trail |
| • McDonald Beach | • West Dyke Trail |

As of the end of September 2016 there were 7499 dogs licenced within the City including 112 dangerous dog licences. During this same period public reports of dog bites resulted in 7 dangerous dog investigations.



City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: Community Safety Committee

Date: October 17, 2016

From: Tim Wilkinson
Acting Fire Chief, Richmond Fire-Rescue

File: 09-5000-01/2016-Vol
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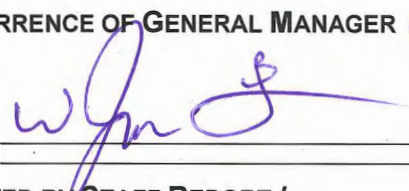
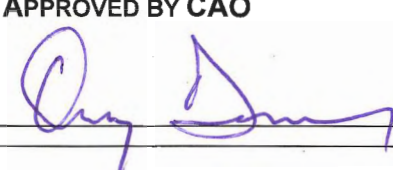
Re: Richmond Fire-Rescue Monthly Activity Report - September 2016

Staff Recommendation

That the staff report titled "Richmond Fire-Rescue Monthly Activity Report - September 2016", dated October 17, 2016 from the Acting Fire Chief, Richmond Fire-Rescue, be received for information.

Tim Wilkinson
Acting Fire Chief
(604-303-2701)

Att. 2

REPORT CONCURRENCE	
CONCURRENCE OF GENERAL MANAGER (ACTING) 	
REVIEWED BY STAFF REPORT / AGENDA REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE	INITIALS: DW
APPROVED BY CAO 	

Staff Report

Origin

This report provides Council with an update on Richmond Fire-Rescue (RFR) activities. RFR continues to work towards the City's vision of being the most appealing, livable, and well-managed community in Canada, through the delivery of its programs and services. RFR is reporting on its activities in support of its mission:

To protect and enhance the City's livability through service excellence in prevention, education and emergency response.

This report supports Council's 2014-2018 Term Goal #1 A Safe Community:

Maintain emphasis on community safety to ensure Richmond continues to be a safe community.

Analysis

Community Involvement

RFR advances public awareness, education and community bridge building by participating in training events and community activities. During September 2016 the following events took place:

- Public Education and Fire Safety Trailer visits to: The Village at Imperial Landing, UPS Canada and United Way Event, Apraxia Children's Fundraiser and Walk Umbrella Speech & Language Services, Lord Byng School Community Event, Mellis Gardens Condominiums Fire Safety Education Presentation and McKinney Elementary School Fire Safety School Visit.

Staff engaged with over 1,111 children and adults in the community providing fire safety and harm reduction information. Safety messaging during September 2016 focussed on fire prevention and pedestrian safety. The public was made aware of key safety points in RFR's monthly safety messaging on Facebook posts and fire hall sign messaging.

Emergency Response

RFR's goal is to respond to events in a manner where loss of life, reduction of property damage and protection of the environment is mitigated. In September 2016 there were a total 900 incidents, representing a 7% increase in calls (Attachment 1). The average time on scene for RFR crews was 27.20 minutes, an increase of 1.1% from 2015.

In September 2016 there were 68 dispatched fire calls. Of those 47 were actual reportable fires, 166 apparatus' were used and 466 fire personnel attended.

Fire damage and property losses during the month are estimated at \$57,800. This total includes \$47,800 for building/asset loss and \$10,000 for content loss. The total building/asset and content value at risk was estimated to be \$55,028,316 and the total value preserved from damage was \$54,970,516. These numbers translate to 99% of value was protected (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Fire Calls By Type and Loss Estimates – September 2016						
Incident Type Breakdown	Call Volume	Estimated Building / Asset Value (\$)	Estimated Building / Asset Loss (\$)	Estimated Content Value (\$)	Estimated Content Loss (\$)	Estimated Total Value Preserved (\$)
Residential:						
Single family	5	3,400,000	2,500	300,000	5,000	3,692,500
Multi family	7	1,200,000	-	190,000	-	1,390,000
Commercial / Industrial	6	49,806,266	10,250	72,000	5,000	49,863,016
Outdoor	24	50	50	-	-	-
Vehicle	5	60,000	35,000	-	-	25,000
Totals*	47	54,466,316	47,800	562,000	10,000	54,970,516

*The dollar losses shown in this table are preliminary estimates. They are derived from RFR's record management system and are subject to change due to delays in reporting and confirmation of actual losses from private insurance agencies (as available).

Fire crews minimized loss and limited fires to their place of origin in notable September 2016 incidents:

- House fire located on Riverdale Road. On route to the event, crews were advised of a trapped occupant in the house. On arrival crews performed a quick attack and rescue. The fire was contained to one bedroom. The occupant did not survive and BC Ambulance Services crew pronounced the victim deceased. The fire is under investigation.
- Boat fire at the dock on Airport Road. Crews responded to a sailboat fire. A portable pump was used to extinguish the fire and fans were used to exhaust the smoke. A CO2 extinguisher was also used to minimize the water damage to the boat. The fire is under investigation.
- Roof fire of a building on St Albans Road. On arrival crews were informed by onsite roofers that a small fire was started by them. The roofers attempted to extinguish the fire prior to fire crews arrival. Crews proceeded to open up a section of the roof and located a smoldering fire which was extinguished.
- Car fire on Eburne Way. Smoke and flames were seen coming out of the windows of a parked car by arriving crews. Cold fire was used to extinguish the fire.

- Crews responded to a medial call for a suicide on Leslie Road. Crews provided resuscitation which was unsuccessful and the patient did not recover. Due to the nature of the call, the crews were provided with critical incident stress diffusion.
- A technical water rescue was performed in the Fraser River near Bayview Street. On scene crews found a woman in the river and deployed swimmers, dressed in swift water rescue gear, to perform a technical rescue. The situation was mitigated by attending RCMP and there was a successful outcome.
- An assault and hazmat incident at the Richmond Centre Mall. Crews responded to find two males in the process of stripping down and trying to get bear repellent off their bodies and out of their eyes. They were in extreme discomfort. The mall was evacuated and a ventilation system was used to clear the bear spray. RFR crews used shampoo to clean up the contaminated and distressed victims. RCMP were also in attendance.


Financial Impact

None.

Conclusion

During September 2016, calls for emergency response increased by 7% from September 2015. RFR will continue to monitor these activities to identify trends and ensure potential solutions.

The continued increase in RFR's emergency response has a direct impact on unit availability, response times, availability for non-emergency operations and in-service training. RFR continue to review the available statistics and amend resource allocation as necessary.



Tim Wilkinson
Acting Fire Chief
(604-303-2701)

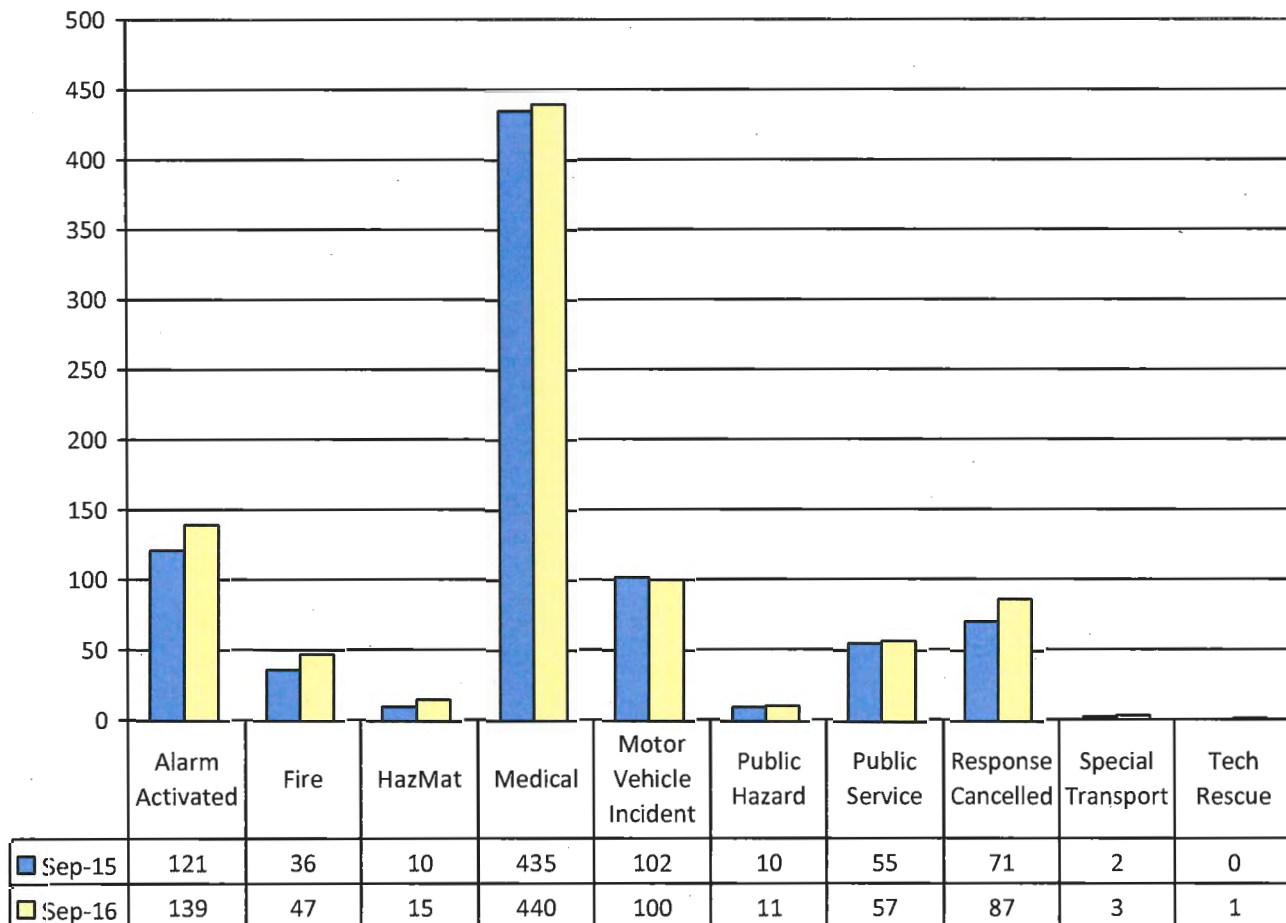
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Att. 1: Suppression Activity
Att. 2: Location of September's Fire, Medical and MVIs

Suppression Activity

The following chart provides a month to month comparison regarding incidents occurring in September 2015 and 2016. In September 2016, there were a total of 900 incidents, compared to 842 in September 2015. This represents an increase of 7%.

Table 1: September 2015 & 2016 Calls for Service Volumes



Call Type Legend:

HazMat: includes fuel or vapour, spills, leaks, or containment

Medical includes: cardiac arrest, emergency response, home or industrial accidents

Public Hazard includes: aircraft emergency, bomb removal standby, object removal, or power lines down

Public Service includes: assisting public, ambulance or police, locked in/out, special events, trapped in elevator, water removal

First Responder Totals

Medical first responder incidents comprised 48% of the total emergency responses for RFR during the month of September 2016. A detailed breakdown of the medical incidents for September 2015 and 2016 is set out in the following table by sub-type. There were a total of 440 medical incidents in September 2016 compared to 435 in September 2015, an increase of 1%.

Table 2a: September 2015 & 2016 Medical Calls by Type

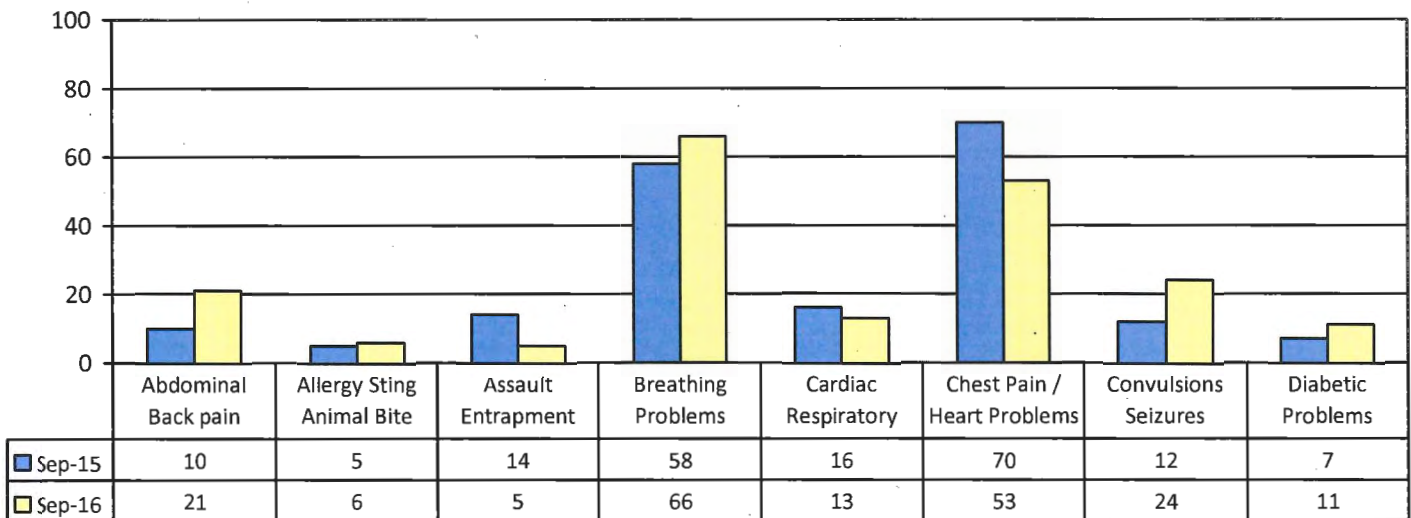
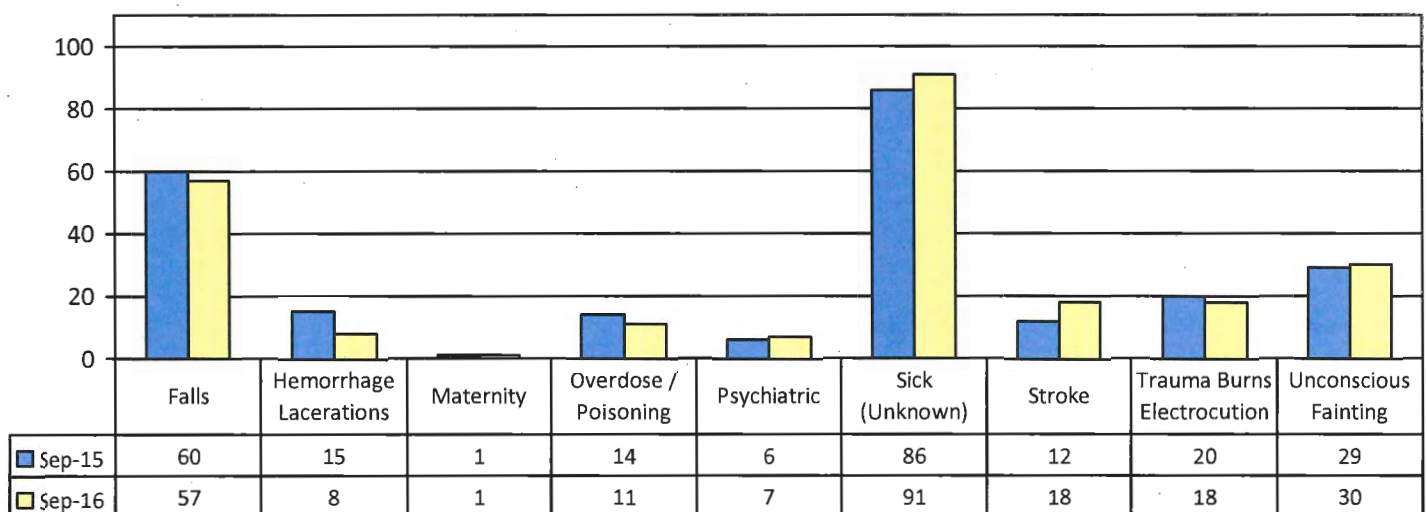


Table 2b: September 2015 & 2016 Medical Calls by Type



Fire Investigations

The fire investigation statistics for September 2016 are listed below:

Table 3: Total Fire Investigation Statistics – September			
	Suspicious	Accidental	Undetermined
Residential - Single-family	-	4	1
Residential - Multi-family	-	3	4
Commercial/Industrial	-	4	2
Outdoor	5	16	3
Vehicle	1	2	2
Totals	6	29	12

RFR investigators report all suspicious fires to the RCMP, while working alongside RCMP staff to address potential risks to the community.

Hazardous Materials

Table 4: HazMat Calls By Type – September	
	Details
Natural Gas / Propane Leaks (small)	7
Flammable / Combustible Liquids	2
Unclassified	6
Totals	15

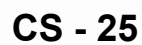


Figure 2: Location of medical calls in September (total 440)

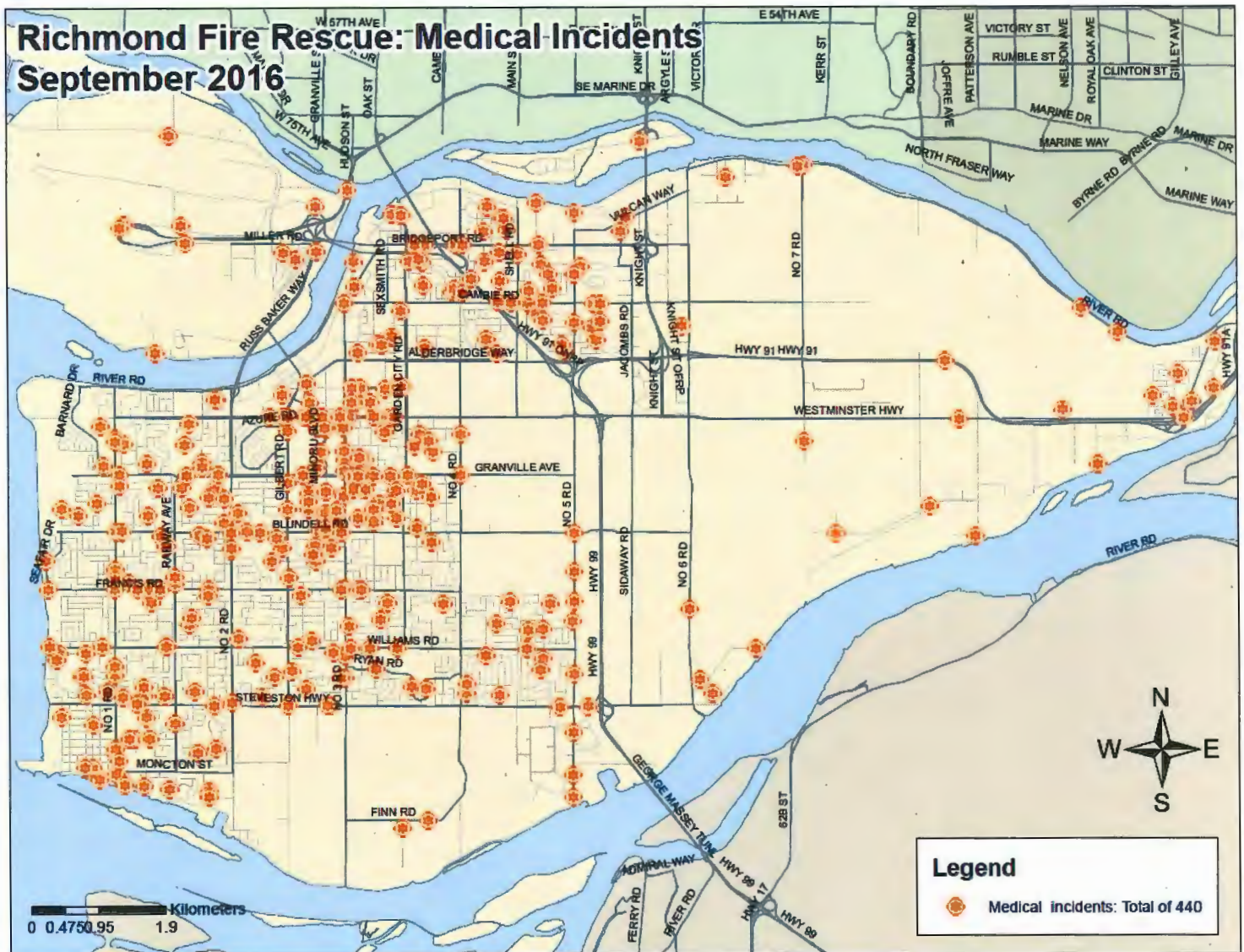
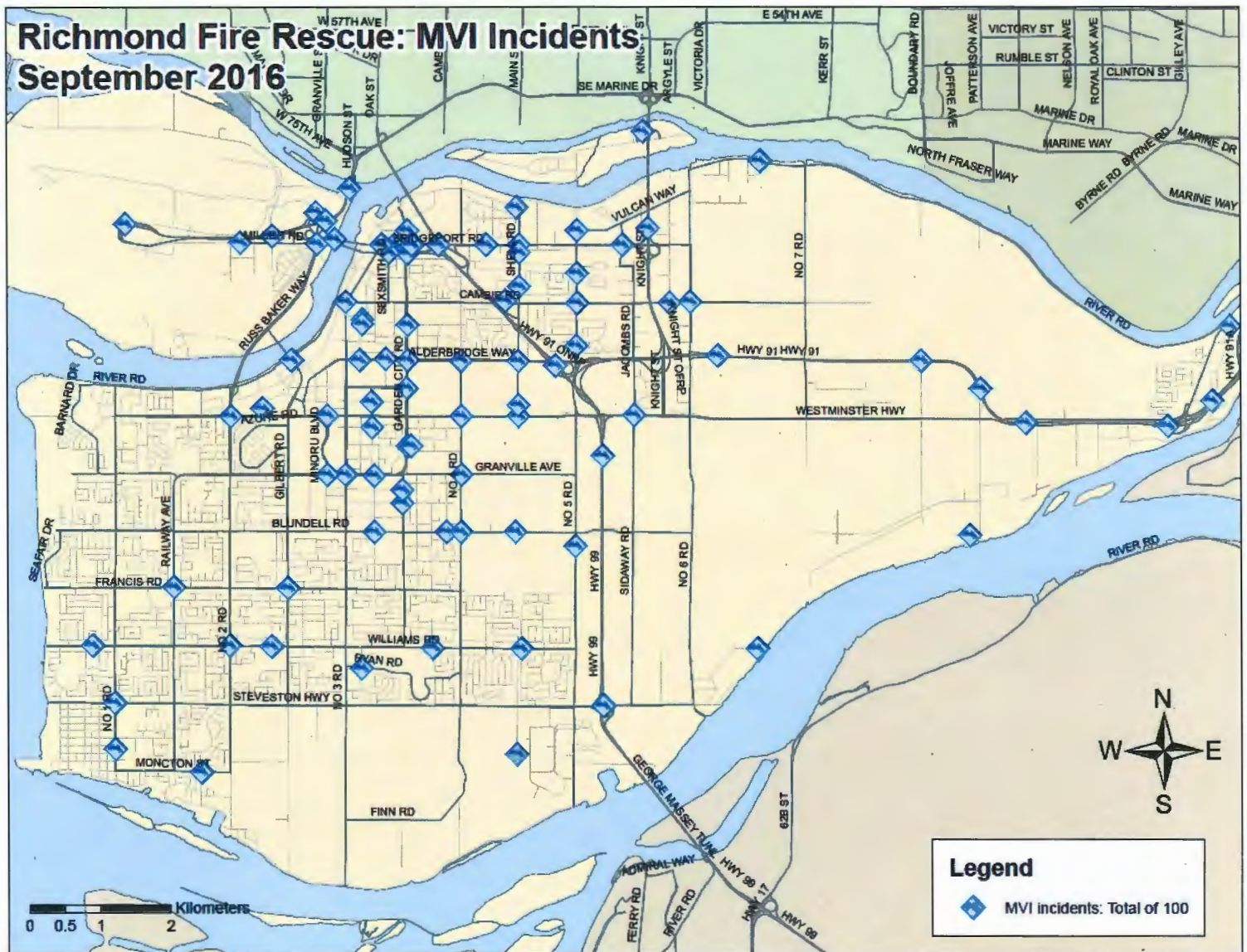


Figure 3: Location of MVI calls in September (total 100)





City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: Community Safety Committee

Date: October 17, 2016

From: Tim Wilkinson
Acting Fire Chief, Richmond Fire-Rescue

File:

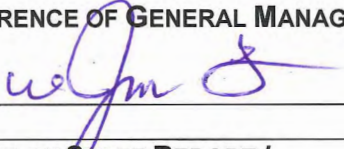

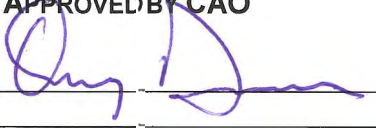
Re: The Fire-Rescue Plan: 2016-2018

Staff Recommendation

That the staff report titled "Fire-Rescue Plan: 2016-2018", dated October 17, 2016 from the Acting Fire Chief, Richmond Fire-Rescue be endorsed.

Tim Wilkinson
Acting Fire Chief
(604-303-2701)

Att. 1

REPORT CONCURRENCE	
CONCURRENCE OF GENERAL MANAGER 	
REVIEWED BY STAFF REPORT / AGENDA REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE	INITIALS: 
APPROVED BY CAO 	

Staff Report

Origin

Council has supported the development of a long-term business work plan for Richmond Fire-Rescue (RFR). RFR continues to work towards the City's vision of being the most appealing, livable, and well-managed community in Canada, through the delivery of its programs and services. This report updates the Fire Rescue Plan 2016-2018 and how the report support RFR's mission:

To protect and enhance the City's livability through service excellence in prevention, education and emergency response.

This report supports Council's 2014-2018 Term Goal #1 A Safe Community:

Maintain emphasis on community safety to ensure Richmond continues to be a safe community.

Findings of Fact

RFR continuously reviews the best use of its human and financial resources to provide a high level of service for responding to the needs of the community.

Forecasted growth and increased population expectations in Richmond will result in higher demands for the services provided by RFR. The Fire-Rescue Plan: 2016-2018 (the Plan) will continue to serve as a framework for organizational, financial and operational decisions affecting RFR.

Analysis

The present commitment to create prevention and public safety programs that maintain a liveable city supports the philosophical direction outlined in the Plan. To ensure life safety programs and educational efforts are successful, consistent and timely, performance measures need to be developed in order to increase capacity and effectiveness for delivering the appropriate services to our community.

Over the course of the next four years, RFR will manage the directives outlined in the Plan and report annually to the Community Safety Committee on all status and key decision points on the initiatives in the Plan.

Several key initiatives are planned to accomplish effective outreach and education programs for RFR's services to better inform the public and provide enhanced communications avenues for all Richmond residents.

A few key initiatives are:

1. Community profile and risk assessment.
2. Fire prevention service plan.
3. Comprehensive public education plan.
4. Service delivery model optimization.

Financial Impact

None.

Conclusion

The Plan is intended to serve as a planning framework for organizational, financial and operational decisions affecting Richmond Fire-Rescue. A path is outlined within the Plan for the short, medium and long term, and provides the business plan and Council's term goals that are the cornerstone of Richmond's corporate strategic plan.

The Plan is intended to provide Council, residents, City staff, service partners and fire staff a framework to continue moving towards achieving the City's vision of making Richmond the most appealing, liveable, and well-managed community in Canada.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tim Wilkinson" with a stylized flourish at the end.

Tim Wilkinson
Acting Fire Chief
(604-303-2701)

TW:js

The Fire-Rescue Plan 2016-2018

To protect and enhance the City's livability through service excellence in prevention, education and emergency response.



Richmond

Table of Contents:

Executive Summary.....	1
Fire Chief's Message.....	2
Introduction.....	3
Current and Future Conditions.....	4
External Context.....	4
Urban Growth.....	4
Aging Population.....	4
Fire Safety Act.....	5
Standards and Regulations.....	5
Training.....	6
Industrial Development.....	6
Fire Underwriters Survey.....	7
Internal Context.....	7
Capital Funding.....	7
Analysis of 911 Calls.....	8
RFR Responsibilities.....	11
Prevention.....	11
Education.....	12
Emergency Response.....	13
Conclusion.....	15
Planning Roadmap and Alignment with City of Richmond Council Term Goals.....	16
1. Prevention: Strategic Planning and Process Improvements.....	17
2. Education: Community Engagement and Community Partnerships.....	19
3. Emergency Response: Service Delivery Modifications.....	20

Executive Summary

The Fire-Rescue Plan 2016-2018 (The Plan) builds on the foundation established in the Richmond Fire-Rescue 2012-2015 Plan. The objective of which is to become a fire department that delivers services and programs through an evidence-based approach that balances prevention, education and emergency response.

Strategic goals identified in the 2012-2015 Plan were validated and the initiatives identified in the plan were reviewed for relevance. New initiatives have been identified and incorporated into the 2016-2018 Plan. Alignment with the new Council term goals was ensured throughout the planning process.

Richmond Fire Rescue (RFR) continues to face significant external challenges including ongoing urban and commercial development and an aging population. These all have the potential to affect emergency call volumes, types and response times. Yet despite an increase in population in the City of Richmond of more than 12% from 2011 to 2015, the 911 call volumes have been relatively stable. This is due, in part, to proactive management of emergency incident volumes by the RFR management team

Since the last planning cycle, the Province of British Columbia will be introducing the Fire Safety Act, and the Office of the Fire Commissioner has established minimum training standards. While these developments will have a positive impact on public safety, they also have the potential to require new knowledge and competencies, and could reduce departmental flexibility when planning and scheduling training.

The targeted outcomes of this plan are as follows:

1. Implementation of a prevention-focused service delivery model.
2. Support for growth and change in the city.
3. Maintenance of a high level of emergency response readiness.

The strategic outcomes and supporting initiatives are well aligned with City of Richmond Council term goals. In particular, there are significant contributions to a safe community, a vibrant, active and connected City, a well planned community, partnerships and collaboration, well informed citizenry and strong financial stewardship.

Fire Chief's Message

The men and women of Richmond Fire Rescue provide exceptional service everyday to the citizens of Richmond. I am proud of our staff and the professionalism they demonstrate in all they provide to the City.

The update to the Fire-Rescue Plan continues our progress toward an improved service delivery model, which balances prevention, education and emergency response. Richmond Fire-Rescue acknowledges the importance of the delivery and advancement of its core 9-1-1 emergency Fire and Rescue response services.

The Plan focuses on progressing initiatives to enrich Strategic Planning and Process Improvements, Community Engagement and Community partnerships as well as Service Delivery Modifications. These initiatives are aligned with, and support, Council term goals in making Richmond a safe community.

Richmond Fire Rescue continues to develop targets designed to stretch the organization in pursuit of its mission: "To protect and enhance the City's liveability through service excellence in prevention, education and emergency response."

Our collaboration and partnerships within the community has positioned Richmond Fire Rescue as an innovative service and supports our pursuit to be a leader within the British Columbia and Canadian Fire Services.

As the City develops, grows, and becomes more complex, Richmond Fire-Rescue must be able to deliver services in an ever-changing environment. The Plan will serve as a roadmap for the citizens of Richmond, Council, community safety stakeholders and the staff of Richmond Fire-Rescue for policy and decision-making.



John McGowan
Fire Chief, Richmond



Introduction

In March of 2012, the Council of the City of Richmond endorsed the Fire-Rescue Plan 2012-2015 (The Plan). This plan marked the beginning of a new direction for Richmond Fire Rescue (RFR), with the objective of becoming a fire department that delivers services and programs through an approach that balances prevention, education and emergency response.

The end of that planning cycle presented RFR with the opportunity to revisit the plan and reshape it for the next period, 2016-2018.

The purpose of this Plan is to:

1. Provide Council with a framework for policy, capital and operational planning decisions,
2. Identify the Department's priority areas and provide it with the overall direction to be followed for the next several years,
3. Identify specific initiatives for the short, medium and long term to move the Department toward its strategic goals.

At the start of the 2014-2018 term of office, Council established nine goal areas and within each, communicated their desired focus and priorities through to 2018. Care was taken to ensure that this Plan aligned with Council's established goals.

Finally, as RFR is a key service provider within the Law and Community Safety Division, this Plan supports, and is aligned with, the Division's overall planning priorities.



Current and Future Conditions

External Context

Urban Growth

The City of Richmond 2041 Official Community Plan (OCP) projects Richmond's population to grow to 280,000, representing an increase of 80,000 people from 2012 levels. More than 40,000 new housing units will be required to accommodate the growth, much of it in the form of townhouses and apartments in densified centres.

Within the OCP, Area Plans cover portions of the 15 planning areas within Richmond. The City Centre Area Plan was adopted on September 14, 2009, and implementation is well underway. This plan calls for a maximum population of 90,000 in the City Centre area by 2031. Development will include residential and mixed-use buildings in the urban centre and urban core as high as 35 metres and 45 metres respectively.

Potential Impact

The increases in population density, building height and the ongoing level of construction activity all have the potential to affect emergency call volumes, type and response times.

Aging Population

The City's population median age has increased from 38.5 in 2001 to 42.1 in 2011. The over 75 years age group will represent 15% of the population in 2041 compared to 6% in 2011.

Most of the Richmond residents aged 65 or older are living in private households and a large proportion of them are living alone. Some will want to "age in place"—that is, remain living safely in their own community despite declining abilities and enjoy the familiar social, cultural and spiritual connections that enrich their lives.

Potential Impact

People choosing to age at home require a unique range of programs and services from the community. As the senior population in Richmond is expected to rise, this may put different demands on the 911 emergency response system.

Fire Safety Act

The Fire Safety Act was tabled February 15, 2016 to modernize the regulatory framework for fire safety in British Columbia. As of August 2016, it has received first reading in the Legislature and is expected to replace the Fire Services Act, legislation that has not had substantial updates since 1979.

The new act will:

- Improve fire code compliance monitoring by making it risk based. This change will assist local governments in defining the spectrum of risks in their community and then applying prevention and inspection services to that risk,
- Enable local authorities to appoint fire safety personnel to carry out fire inspections, investigations and evacuations. The prior legislation required anyone who administered the act to be appointed by Office of the Fire Commissioner (OFC) as Local Assistants to the Fire Chief (LAFC) ,
- Establish an administrative enforcement model to address non-compliance issues in a more timely and effective manner. This will allow Local governments to develop an out-of-court enforcement system aimed at improving compliance.

Local governments will be empowered to exercise local government authority to mitigate imminent fire risk, rather than referring those concerns to the provincial government for action.

Potential Impact

The expected outcome is safer communities for citizens and for the firefighters serving within those communities. A review of the Legislation, when enacted, will define the required knowledge and competencies that are required in order to interpret and effectively discharge the new authority granted under the Act. A shift of authority to Local governments will require Fire Departments to assess and establish levels of enforcement.

Standards and Regulations

The Office of the Fire Commissioner has established the minimum standards of training required for fire services personnel in British Columbia. The Competency and Training Playbook was first published in 2014 and was amended in 2015. This document and program establishes the minimum competencies necessary to perform the role of a firefighter, instructor/evaluator and team leader, as well as for the delivery of in-house training in such competencies.

Potential Impact

The requirements are very specific, and while they will ultimately reduce risk by achieving a minimum standard of competency, they also reduce the flexibility that the Department would otherwise have when planning and scheduling training for its members.

Training

The increasingly complex working environment has an impact on the training requirements of the Department, and will continue to do so over the planning horizon. New programs such as Naloxone and administration of Epi-Pens are a few examples of an ever-increasing workload expected of the Fire service by the community.

Potential Impact

The training itself is becoming more complex and more costly, directly affecting operating costs and requires a greater investment of staff time which in turn reduces the amount of time available for schedulable work.

Industrial Development

Port Metro Vancouver is currently reviewing a project permit application submitted by the Vancouver Airport Fuel Facilities Corporation (VAFFC). They have applied to build elements of their proposed Vancouver Airport Fuel Delivery project on Port Metro Vancouver land at the end of Williams Road in Richmond.

These elements consist of:

- Construction and operation of a new aviation fuel receiving facility (tank farm),
- Construction of associated office, utilities and landscaping works,
- Sections of new transfer and delivery pipelines that will be located on Port Metro Vancouver land in Richmond.

If the project is approved, the construction of the fuel receiving facility is expected to be completed within three years of approval date. Approval is anticipated in 2017.

In the longer term, Port Metro Vancouver is reviewing an application to develop an aggregate processing and distribution facility in south Richmond on industrial lands owned by Port Metro Vancouver. It would include a wash plant, aggregate material stockpiles, a reclaimer, a rail unloading facility, and two marine berths for loading and unloading aggregate barges. As several years of site preparation (pre-loading) would be required to achieve the necessary ground settlement across the property, construction is expected to begin in 2020, if approved.

Potential Impact

Each of these new developments has the potential to present new risks and require new emergency response capabilities.

Fire Underwriters Survey

To help establish appropriate fire insurance rates for residential and commercial properties, insurance companies use information provided by the Fire Underwriters Survey. This information is gathered through detailed field surveys of the fire risks and fire defenses maintained in the community. The survey takes into account many factors, including water supplies and distribution, fire department operations, communications and fire safety control within the community.

The Public Fire Protection Classification uses a grading system with a scale of 1 to 10, where one represents the highest level of fire protection. The City of Richmond has a Level 3 rating based on the survey conducted in 1999, placing it in the top tier for protection level.

An updated survey is expected to be performed in 2016 and a report delivered to the City following its completion.

Potential Impact

While RFR is confident that the current classification will be maintained or improved, based on the successful implementation of programs established over the 17 years since the last survey, and issues identified may need to be addressed by RFR and other city departments.

Internal Context

Capital Funding

RFR replaces its apparatus and equipment from its Equipment Replacement Reserve Fund. Replacements are based on fire industry national standards and an individual assessment of the condition of the capital asset. The previous plan identified immediate concerns regarding the depletion of the Reserve Fund. While this issue has been resolved, subsequent fluctuations in currency exchange rates have dramatically increased the costs of the proposed capital program.

Potential Impact

RFR continues to engage with the Finance Department to create a sustainable solution, which allows the continuation of its planned replacement strategy for vehicles and equipment.

Analysis of 911 Calls

Incidents	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Alarm Active	1,419	1,378	1,479	1,578	1,451
Explosion	3	4	4	4	2
Fire	594	659	685	613	769
Haz-Mat	52	57	57	47	57
Medical	5,055	5,403	5,545	5,382	5754
MVI	1,245	1,330	1,279	1,289	1,433
Public Hazard	224	238	215	260	222
Public Service	493	439	385	420	571
Specialized Transport	52	59	53	46	57
Tech Rescue	4	16	8	6	10
Totals	9,141	9,583	9,710	9,645	10,326
Year to Year % Change		4.8%	1.3%	-0.7%	7.1%

A data review indicates that the event volume for RFR has risen by an aggregate of approximately 13% over the four years. Proactive management of emergency incident volume has contributed to the relative stability of call volumes year over year, for example:

- In 2015, the British Columbia Ambulance Service (BCAS) revised their resources allocation plan. This revision resulted in an increase in medical calls by nearly 7% for RFR. A study conducted by a consulting firm (ORH) is anticipating a 6% increase in medical events in the region through 2020. This has the potential to impact the level of service that RFR delivers to the community.
- An analysis of medical responses to the YVR terminal determined that RFR was not being utilized when dispatched to lower acuity medical events at the airport terminal. This led to the decision to discontinue RFR's response to these call types at the Domestic and International terminals and has resulted in an estimated annual reduction in medical incident responses of 334. RFR incident response to other areas of Sea Island remains unchanged, as our services are still required.

Alarm

Alarm Activated events have shown very little increase since 2012. RFR has a robust False Alarm program, which has shown positive impacts by managing the rate of increase for these event types.

Fire

The 29.5% rise in Fire events is double the rate of rise in population and reflects the increase in activity in the City. Many of the fires have been outdoor types and minor in nature, however the warming climate and extended hot and dry climate will further impact the risk these types of fires have on the city. The densification of the City center and surrounding areas may also impact these event types

Medical

The 13.8% increase in medical events is at the same rate as the population rise. Richmond Fire-Rescue works closely with the British Columbia Ambulance Service (BCAS) to deliver pre-hospital care to the community. There is an anticipated five to six percent annual increase to Medical events.

Motor Vehicle Incidents

Motor Vehicle Incidents have increased slightly above the population growth of Richmond. RFR works with the RCMP and the transportation group to identify and address problem areas. This is primarily through public education programs with RCMP, ICBC and the City Transportation Department.

Public Hazard

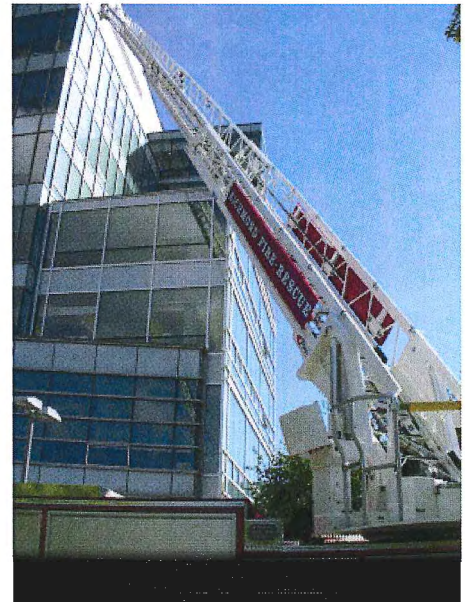
Public hazard event types have remained relatively stable over the four-year time frame, these events include electrical problems, wires down, minor gas leaks and unknown odors types.

Public Service

Public service event types include, Non-medical Assists to the public, Water Problems and Non-emergency Rescues (Elevator and Vehicle). These event types have grown at the same rate of the population and are expected to continue to increase in alignment with population growth.

Specialized Responses

Explosion, Haz-Mat, Specialized Transport and Tech rescue event types represent small proportions of events dispatched and have been relatively stable over the four years. However, with increased development on the Port Metro land and the VAFFC project, the potential for an increase in the magnitude of these event types is significant.



Calls related to accidental injury, addiction and mental health often arise as a result of predictable circumstances, and often on a repetitive basis on behalf of a small number of individuals. An evidence-based response to these calls, developed jointly with our Vancouver Coastal Health (VCH) partners, may identify opportunities to get the subjects of these types of calls into the right programs, and eliminate a series of emergency incidents in the future.

Management believes that, beyond the opportunities noted, there is little additional potential actions to systematically reduce future incident volumes unless the community is prepared to accept different standards for emergency medical response.



RFR Responsibilities

RFR's mission is to: "Protect and enhance the City's livability through service excellence in prevention, education and emergency response."

Prevention

The City's Official Community Plan (OCP) states that RFR is to:

- develop community safety plans for each part of the community, and work in partnership with other service providers (e.g., police, ambulance, emergency programs, health and other City departments),
- work with the development community to ensure that safety standards are met,
- work with the community to ensure that buildings and homes are equipped to prevent fires and accidents, and that the equipment is properly maintained.

Effective prevention can, and does, reduce the volume of incidents requiring emergency response. While it may not directly reduce the cost of response preparedness, it does contribute to a:

- sustainable service delivery model by reducing the demand on responders and their support equipment; and a,
- safe community by reducing the number of fires, accidents and emergency situations.

RFR's overarching goal is to transition to a prevention focused service delivery model, which enhances prevention and education services, responds to community needs, contributes to community safety and harm reduction and, at the same time, continues to improve emergency response.

To accomplish this and still be affordable to the community, the Department must operate without functional or geographic separations. The same team will deliver on all three components of the mandate. It must address the community with a single face and voice, and have a consistent culture and service delivery across all fire halls.

Education

The OCP requires RFR to:

- use community forums, media and social media to explain the role and interdependency of fire prevention and the community;
- increase community education and awareness relating to safety and accident prevention (e.g., hazardous materials, fires, use of 9-1-1).

Public education plays an important role in support of both prevention and emergency response. An effective community education program will:

- build knowledge to support fire and injury prevention programs;
- Build the capacity within the community to recognize and respond effectively to emergency situations; and
- Improve outcomes of emergency response through better preparedness.



Emergency Response

The OCP requires RFR to:

- Maintain facilities in the appropriate locations to ensure effective service delivery,
- Review the fire considerations for all public and private developments,
- Periodically monitor the effectiveness of the locations of facilities and the delivery of services.

RFR is the lead agency responsible for fire suppression, for emergency response related to hazardous materials and for confined space, crane, and tower rescues. RFR must be ready to respond to these emergency calls. Accordingly, a large portion of the RFR investment in equipment, education and training will continue to be devoted to developing and maintaining these capabilities and capacity.



Emergency response is a key component of RFR's mandate, and it is of strategic importance that a high level of emergency response readiness is maintained. This will require ongoing investment in capital equipment, facilities, competency development and competency maintenance. This investment will enable RFR to provide the level of response expected by stakeholders and the community.

In addition, RFR responds to Emergency calls in a coordinated manner with partner agencies. These calls may be related to medical emergencies, motor vehicle incidents, water rescue and public service. Often first on the scene, RFR makes a significant contribution to both public safety and loss prevention.

Sustainable funding models for both capital and operating costs, as well as a sustainable staffing model, is necessary in order for RFR to realize its service excellence goal. RFR must be structured, organized and deployed to achieve high utilization and effective delivery without driving overtime or other factors that could lead to premature burnout of the staff members and excess cost to the City.

A key factor in achieving this goal is maintaining a workforce that is agile, flexible and adaptable. They will need the education and skills to thrive in an evidence based work environment, and must be equally capable with prevention, education and emergency response activities.

A high degree of cultural competence will be required of the workforce in order to be effective in Richmond's rich and diverse demographic landscape, and a high level of social competence will be required to support effective prevention and education activities.

It is critical that RFR anticipates and plans for service demands that arise from population growth and demographic changes, as well as development and changes in density and land use. A proactive approach will enable RFR to focus capabilities on the specific needs of the community.

Where there are choices to be made, this approach will recognize service options and make informed selections; engage the stakeholders in the decision making process and balance service against the cost of delivery.

Conclusion

This plan re-affirms RFR's commitment to being a fire department that delivers services and programs through an approach that balances prevention, education and emergency response, and to being a leader amongst Fire Departments across British Columbia and Canada.

Many of the resources required to execute this plan are also engaged in the day-to-day delivery of services. One of the key challenges in the implementation of this plan will be establishing a balance between routine service delivery and key change initiatives. Resource allocation will be addressed during each annual planning and budgeting cycle, and on an ongoing basis as and when required.

Progress against the plan is measured using key performance indicators (KPI), typically reported on an annual basis. Current KPI's will be reviewed to ensure they align with the direction of the Plan and Council's term goals.

This plan should not be regarded as a static document; it will require monitoring and evaluation on a regular basis. In addition, it may be revisited at any point during this planning cycle to accommodate unforeseen events that may affect RFR's ability to execute key initiatives.



Planning Roadmap and Alignment with City of Richmond Council Term Goals

The following initiatives and supporting tactics provide RFR with the roadmap to bringing this Plan to life in the short and medium term. There is a high degree of alignment between this Fire-Rescue Plan 2016-2018 and Council term goals.

RFR, by its nature, makes a strong positive contribution to **A Safe Community**. Updates to the Fire and Life Safety Bylaw will ensure that it continues to reflect the current needs of the community. The development of the comprehensive public education plan and the fire prevention services plan will continue to improve Richmond as a safe community.

The development of linkages between fire halls and the community will help to build stronger neighbourhoods and contribute to a **Vibrant, Active and Connected City**.

The creation of a dedicated planning role within RFR will help to align the development of RFR with development and growth under the OCP, contributing to a **Well-Planned Community**.

The development of operational partnerships and collaborative service delivery protocols within the Plan are examples of strategic partnerships that advance City priorities and move the City towards its goals for **Partnerships and Collaboration**.

Ongoing optimization of the service delivery model and the implementation of a modern organization structure within the Department have the potential to deliver service improvements while containing operating costs. This development approach is well aligned with Council's goal of maintaining **Strong Financial Stewardship**.

The public engagement achieved through enhanced community volunteer partnerships and outreach initiatives will have a wide-ranging impact, contributing to **Well-Informed Citizenry** and **Strong Financial Stewardship** through increased transparency and **A Safe Community** through more effective education and prevention.

1. Prevention: Strategic Planning and Process Improvements

Key Initiatives	Tactics	Council Term Goals	Priority
Fire Prevention Service Plan	<p>Increase the delivery of fire and life safety information through the development of support materials that recognize the diversity and needs of Richmond and through a more comprehensive delivery of fire and life safety programs by RFR personnel.</p> <p>For example, the Home Safe Inspection Program, utilized by RFR several years ago, has the potential to provide prevention programs to the community at the neighbourhood level. More work is required to determine the benefit of the program vs. staffing requirements.</p>	<p>Goal 1. A Safe Community. <i>1.2 Program and service enhancements that improve community safety services in the City.</i></p>	Short Term
Consolidated Strategic Planning within RFR	<p>Consolidate the strategic planning initiatives in the various sections of the Department, and monitor and evaluate progress of the Fire-Rescue Plan 2016-2018 and the related performance measures. This will form the foundation of an evidence-based management capability and will provide support to most of the other initiatives.</p> <p>An early task will be to establish working links with the planning department to identify anticipated changes in population, density and land use, in order to forecast demand and service level changes.</p>	<p>Goal 1. A Safe Community. <i>1.2 Program and service enhancements that improve community safety services in the City.</i></p>	Short Term
Assessment of dedicated Planning Role within RFR	<p>Planning and analysis are critical to understanding the needs of the service to the community. The potential to consolidate planning and analysis to a single designated position should be investigated.</p>	<p>Goal 1. A Safe Community. <i>1.2 Program and service enhancements that improve community safety services in the City.</i></p> <p>Goal 3. A Well-Planned Community. <i>3.1 Growth and development that reflects OCP and related policies and bylaws.</i></p>	Short Term
Community Profile and Risk assessment	<p>Review and assess the significant risks facing the community, and link these to demographic factors (location, ethnicity, age, etc.) where possible. This will help to inform the outreach efforts by establishing priorities based on risk, and tailoring approaches based on demographic factors.</p>	<p>Goal 1. A Safe Community. <i>1.2 Program and service enhancements that improve community safety services in the City.</i></p>	Short Term
Harmonized Organizational Structure	<p>Consolidate key administrative and support functions in order to ensure consistent and efficient delivery.</p> <p>Harmonize key customer-facing processes across the organization, to achieve a common response to service needs and effectively present a single face to the public.</p>	<p>Goal 1. A Safe Community. <i>1.1 Policy and service models that reflect Richmond-specific needs.</i></p> <p>Goal 7. Strong Financial Stewardship. <i>7.1 Relevant and effective budget processes and policies.</i></p>	Medium Term

The Fire-Rescue Plan 2016-2018

Key Initiatives	Tactics	Council Term Goals	Priority
Fire and Life Safety Bylaw Update	The current bylaw requires updating to include areas such as high-rise access protocols.	Goal 1. A Safe Community. <i>1.1 Policy and service models that reflect Richmond-specific needs.</i>	Short Term
E-Business Options	<p>Introduce electronic solutions for permits, plans and bookings. Develop electronic platforms for citizen to interact with RFR, obtain permits and submit applications. This will be done in coordination with Information Technology.</p> <p>Lead the specification and development of an electronic solution that will support the Department's training records.</p>	Goal 1. A Safe Community. <i>1.2 Program and service enhancements that improve community safety services in the City.</i>	Short Term

2. Education: Community Engagement and Community Partnerships

Key Initiatives	Tactics	Council Term Goals	Priority
Firehall Linkage	<p>Develop an outreach strategy for linking fire halls to the communities they serve. In response to the community consultation regarding enhancing customer service, this would involve firefighters in their local neighbourhood acting as ambassadors and soliciting input from the community, in addition to providing training and education on prevention.</p> <p>Developing these relationships will bring greater and more effective dialog with residents regarding service choices and their implications.</p>	<p>Goal 1. A Safe Community. 1.4 Improved perception of Richmond as a safe community.</p> <p>Goal 2. A Vibrant, Active and Connected City. 2.1 Strong neighbourhoods.</p>	Medium Term
Comprehensive Public Education Plan	<p>Create program goals including use of resources and timeliness of delivery and a system that incorporates a complete examination cycle (monitor, evaluate, re-calibrate) of the overall plan for public fire and safety program.</p> <p>Deliver the program into the community through volunteers and community partnerships and through a more inclusive delivery of fire and life safety programs by RFR personnel.</p>	<p>Goal 1. A Safe Community. 1.2 Program and service enhancements that improve community safety services in the City.</p>	Medium Term
Enhanced Community Volunteer Partnerships	<p>Develop a group of volunteers that are dedicated solely to RFR initiatives that support the City's vision.</p>	<p>Goal 1. A Safe Community. 1.4 Effective interagency relationships and partnerships.</p> <p>Goal 7. Strong Financial Stewardship. 7.1 Relevant and effective budget processes and policies.</p> <p>Goal 9. A Well-Informed Citizenry. 7.1 Relevant and effective budget processes and policies.</p>	Long Term
Community Outreach Opportunities	<p>Potential partnerships would be explored, as well as joint recruitment programs with other jurisdictions.</p>	<p>Goal 1. A Safe Community. 1.4 Effective interagency relationships and partnerships.</p> <p>Goal 7. Strong Financial Stewardship. 7.1 Relevant and effective budget processes and policies.</p>	Short Term

3. Emergency Response: Service Delivery Modifications

Key Initiatives	Tactics	Council Term Goals	Priority
Service Delivery Model Optimization	<p>Continue the development of the Deccan Move-Up Module to ensure that the deployment of resources is managed in order to provide the correct resources where, and when, needed.</p> <p>Explore innovative service delivery models, such as call appropriate response size in order to continue to improve resource utilization.</p>	<p>Goal 1. A Safe Community. 1.2 Program and service enhancements that improve community safety services in the City.</p> <p>Goal 7. Strong Financial Stewardship. 7.1 Relevant and effective budget processes and policies.</p>	Medium Term
Collaborative Service Delivery Protocols with External Agencies	<p>Work with Port Metro Vancouver to develop response plans and protocols for the Vancouver Airport Fuel Delivery facility. A coordinated response plan will help to ensure that the requirements for specialized skills and equipment are identified and appropriately addressed.</p> <p>Work with Port Metro Vancouver to assess requirements for the provision of fire services related to other proposed port facilities in Richmond. A longer term planning perspective will help to ensure that Fire Rescue capabilities are in place as, and when, required.</p> <p>Work with YVR to assess requirements for the provision of fire services that are presented by the ongoing development of Sea Island. A longer term planning perspective will help to ensure that Fire-Rescue capabilities are in place as, and when, required.</p> <p>Work with Vancouver Coastal Health to develop response plans and protocols for calls related to accidental injury, addiction, mental health and an aging population. Enhanced integrated response to these critical health issues affecting the community will help to ensure the most effective use of resources.</p>	<p>Goal 5. Partnerships and Collaboration. 5.2 Strengthen strategic partnerships that help advance City priorities.</p> <p>Goal 7. Strong Financial Stewardship. 7.1 Relevant and effective budget processes and policies.</p>	Short Term
Sustainability Plan for Fire Equipment Reserve	<p>Work with the Finance department to develop solutions for shortfalls in funding for major equipment and vehicles.</p> <p>Currently the American dollar exchange rate is creating a deficiency in long term funding of projects.</p>	<p>Goal 7. Strong Financial Stewardship. 7.1 Relevant and effective budget processes and policies.</p>	Short Term



City of Richmond

6911 No. 3 Road, Richmond, BC V6Y 2C1
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City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: Community Safety Committee **Date:** October 3, 2016
From: John McGowan **File:** 03-1000-05-069/ Vol
Acting General Manager, Law and Community Safety 01
Re: Touchstone Family Services Restorative Justice Contract Renewal

Staff Recommendation

1. That the City enter into a three year contract (2017-2020) with Touchstone Family Association for the provision of the Restorative Justice Program, as outlined in the staff report titled, "Touchstone Family Services Restorative Justice Contract Renewal" dated October 3, 2016 from the Acting General Manager, Law and Community Safety; and
2. That the Chief Administrative Officer and General Manager of Law and Community Safety be authorized to execute the contract with Touchstone Family Association.

John McGowan
Acting General Manager, Law and Community Safety
(604-276-4104)

REPORT CONCURRENCE	
ROUTED TO:	CONCURRENCE
Finance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
RCMP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
REVIEWED BY STAFF REPORT / AGENDA REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE	INITIALS: DW
APPROVED BY CAO 	

Staff Report

Origin

The City of Richmond has entered into a three year contract with Touchstone Family Association for the delivery of the Restorative Justice Program. The Touchstone Family Association is required to report to Council annually on:

- a) the restorative justice annual budget for the upcoming year;
- b) restorative justice revenues and expenditures from the previous year;
- c) performance indicators including the number of referrals, forums and completed resolution agreements;
- d) milestones and achievements; and
- e) participants' satisfaction survey.

On March 15, 2016, the Community Safety Committee received a report entitled "Touchstone Family Association Restorative Justice Annual Performance Outcome Evaluation Report" providing a detailed review of the Restorative Justice Program in Richmond and addressing the above criteria.

As the term of the current agreement expires on December 31, 2016, Touchstone Family Association is requesting the continued financial support for a three year term beginning January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2020 at a cost of \$95,000 per year. This will allow Touchstone to operate the Restorative Justice Program in the city.

This report supports Council's 2014-2018 Term Goal #1 A Safe Community:

Maintain emphasis on community safety to ensure Richmond continues to be a safe community.

1.2. Program and service enhancements that improve community safety services in the City.

Analysis

In British Columbia, the estimated 2012 annual cost for youth justice is approximately \$92 million.¹ The number of completed youth court cases was 2,915² with a median length of 107 days. Should the youth be incarcerated, the cost would be approximately \$100,000 per year³, per youth.

¹ Office of the Parliamentary Budget Officer, March 2013

² <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2013001/article/11803/tbl/tbl02-eng.htm>

³ <http://www.domesticviolenceinfo.ca/upload/documents/2007-youthcrime.pdf>

The Provincial Government does not fund restorative justice to a level that would provide comprehensive services to the community. The City has long advocated for increased funding for restorative justice services but the Province maintains it will not advance additional funding. The Province's position has resulted in the City funding the Restorative Justice Program.

The Richmond Restorative Justice Program provides an alternative approach to the courts that places an emphasis on accountability and problem solving as a way of addressing harm that takes place when a crime or incident occurs. All direct referrals come from the RCMP to Restorative Justice. Touchstone has also been working with retail stores to demonstrate the importance of the Restorative Justice function.

Between 2013 and 2015, there was an annual average of 1,069 youth files recorded by the Richmond RCMP and approximately 15% of these files were referred to either Restorative Justice or Youth Intervention. Between 2013 and 2015, there were approximately 53 referrals per year at an average cost to the City of \$1,793 per referral. In 2015 alone, there were 57 referrals⁴ were made to the Richmond Restorative Justice Program with an average cost to the City of \$1,667 per referral. According to RCMP Detachment statistics, only 14% of youth who completed the restorative justice program re-offended within three years. RCMP data further indicated that 10% of adults who completed the program re-offended within the same period of time.

RCMP and Touchstone continue to work together to ensure the best system is in place and youth crime continues to decline in Richmond.

Financial Impact

The annual cost of the contract is \$95,000 per year. This amount has remained unchanged since the inception of the program in 2008. The term requested is for three years from 2017-2020.

Conclusion

The contract with Touchstone Family Association to administer Richmond's Restorative Justice Program is a service delivery model that strengthens the social health and independence of families and children in the community through effective intervention and support services. This alternative service delivery model to the court system addresses the harm that takes place when a crime or incident occurs, and ensures accountability. The present contract expires in December 2016 and an additional three year agreement is recommended.



Dan McKenna
Acting Senior Manager, Community Safety Policy & Programs
(604-276-4273)

DM:dl

⁴ A referral can have more than one offender.



City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: Community Safety Committee **Date:** October 13, 2016
From: John McGowan **File:** 09-5000-01/2016-Vol
Acting General Manager, Law and Community Safety 01
Re: **Lower Mainland District Regional Police Service Integrated Team Annual Report 2015/16**

Staff Recommendation

1. That the report titled "Lower Mainland District Regional Police Service Integrated Team Annual Report 2015/16" from the Acting General Manager, Law and Community Safety, dated October 13, 2016, be received for information; and
2. That copies of the report be provided to:
 - a) the Lower Mainland CAO/PCC (Chief Administrative Officer/Principal Police Contact) Forum to assist in future discussions surrounding cost allocation formulas for the various teams; and
 - b) the Director of Police Services, Ministry of Public Safety for consideration during the Province's review of the governance of the Integrated Teams.

John McGowan
Acting General Manager, Law and Community Safety
(604-276-4104)

Att. 1

REPORT CONCURRENCE	
REVIEWED BY STAFF REPORT / AGENDA REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE	INITIALS: DW
APPROVED BY CAO 	

Staff Report

Origin

On August 10, 2016, the Lower Mainland District of the RCMP released the “Lower Mainland District Regional Police Service Integrated Team Annual Report 2015/2016”. An analysis of the RCMP Report has been prepared to examine whether the City is receiving a level of service proportionate to the payment for these services.

This report supports Council’s 2014-2018 Term Goal #1 A Safe Community:

Maintain emphasis on community safety to ensure Richmond continues to be a safe community.

1.4. Effective interagency relationships and partnerships.

Background

The Integrated Teams consist of five specialized units: the Integrated Homicide Investigation Team (IHIT), Integrated Forensic Identification Services, Integrated Collision Analysis and Reconstruction Service, Integrated Police Dog Services and Emergency Response Team. These Integrated Teams provide specialized services for municipalities that contract with the RCMP, the Province and independent police departments. The Integrated Teams provide municipalities with the ability to deal with crimes that are highly complex and are multi-jurisdiction.

Another integrated service, the Real Time Intelligence Centre, was established in May 2014. It provides real-time situational awareness and a proactive response to serious crimes that cross jurisdictional boundaries using a coordinated approach to information and intelligence sharing.

The costs of the Integrated Teams are shared by participating municipalities and the funding formula¹ has two criteria:

- 1) Criminal Code Offence – 5 year total average criminal code offenses accounts for 75% of the cost sharing
- 2) Population – Annual population accounts for 25% of the cost sharing

The Lower Mainland District Mayors’ Consultative Forum has initiated a review of the funding formula. The Province has indicated it will retain a consultant to examine the future governance of the Integrated Teams. The Federal and Provincial Governments also contribute to the cost of the Integrated Teams.

The formulas are as follows:

¹ Population and criminal code offenses statistics are based on the report entitled “B.C. Policing Jurisdiction Crime Trends” from the BC Provincial Ministry of Justice, Police Services Division. Example of the generalized formula:

Richmond Overall Cost Share =

$$0.25 \left(\frac{\text{Population of Richmond}}{\text{Total Population of Participating Partners}} \right) + 0.75 \left(\frac{\text{Richmond 5 Year Total Average Criminal Code Offenses}}{\text{5 Year Total Average Criminal Code Offenses of Participating Partners}} \right)$$

- a) Funding for the Emergency Response Team has a 50% municipal and 50% provincial and federal cost distribution.
- b) The Integrated Homicide Investigation Team has a 70/30 cost split, where municipalities are responsible for 70% of the costs (as of April 1, 2012). However, this distribution is currently being discussed between the Provincial and Federal governments and may revert to 90/10 in the future.
- c) All other Integrated Teams have a 90% municipal and 10% federal cost distribution.
- d) Accommodation and Public Service Employee costs are charged to the municipal sector at 100%.
- e) Independent police services that utilize the Integrated Teams contribute 100% of their costs.

Analysis

Historical Expenditures on Integrated Teams

The City's expenditure on the Integrated Teams for the fiscal year April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016 was \$3,709,878. The City's historical expenditures on Integrated Teams are identified in Table 1.

Table 1 – City of Richmond Historical Expenditures on Integrated Teams		
Fiscal Year	Actual Annual Cost of RCMP Integrated Teams	Change From Previous Year
2011/12	\$3,363,128	12.4%
2012/13	\$2,937,868	– 12.6%
2013/14	\$3,301,957	12.4%
2014/15	\$3,423,691	3.7%
2015/16	\$3,709,878	8.4%

Source: City of Richmond. The financial information contained in Table 1 is based on actual invoiced amounts and is slightly different than the financial information provided in the RCMP Integrated Teams Annual Report.

Budgeted Expenditures on Integrated Teams

The long-term projected cost of the Integrated Teams for the City in 2021/22 is \$4,616,624, which equates to an annual growth of 2.4% for the next six fiscal years. Table 2 outlines the long term cost projection due to inflationary factors such as salary and cost of equipment. Should the City experience higher population growth and/or increases in criminal code offences

relative to other municipalities, then the cost share would increase based on the funding formula. At current levels, the Richmond cost share for all Integrated Teams is equivalent to approximately 18 full-time police officers. The average cost per police officer is higher for Integrated Teams due to overtime for complex investigations; specialized training and equipment; and the deployment of higher ranking officers (corporal and above),

Table 2 – Budgeted Expenditures on Integrated Teams		
Fiscal Year	Budgeted Cost of RCMP Integrated Teams	Change From Previous Year
2016/17	\$4,008,017	-0.4%
2017/18	\$4,196,295	4.7%
2018/19	\$4,318,341	2.9%
2019/20	\$4,416,095	2.3%
2020/21	\$4,525,280	2.5%
2021/22	\$4,616,624	2.0%

Source: RCMP 5 Year Plan with IHIT cost distribution at 70/30.

Analysis of Cost Sharing by Municipalities

The long term sustainability of any shared services depends on the fairness of cost sharing. With the provision of the regionalized specialized police services, municipalities value the standardized level of service, cost stability and cost equity of the Integrated Teams.

Standardized Level of Service: The City has received exceptional standardized level of service from the RCMP Integrated Teams. Recognizing the crimes investigated by the Integrated Teams are multi-jurisdictional, this regionalized deployment model allows timely intelligence sharing and efficiency in investigations.

Cost Stability: The current funding formula is based on population (25%) and criminal code offenses (75%) in the participating municipalities. Under this cost structure, the City pays a share of the cost regardless of the actual calls for service in Richmond for the Integrated Teams. The majority of the weighting (75%) is based on criminal code offences using a 5 year rolling average to smooth out annual fluctuations. As a result, the cost sharing is stable and municipalities do not experience volatile financial impacts.

Cost Equity: The Integrated Teams tend to investigate files that are multi-jurisdictional and are categorically violent². For example, the Integrated Homicide Investigation Team and the Integrated Forensic Identification Service would be called upon to investigate homicides; the Emergency Response Team and the Integrated Police Dog Service would be called upon to assist in high risk offences such as robbery, assaults or the service of high risk warrants. These call responses are primarily “violent” as defined in crime statistics. As such, the current funding formula, simply using all criminal code offences rather than violent or high risk criminal code offences, raises the question of cost equity of the Integrated Teams.

Alternative Funding Formula Option for Consideration

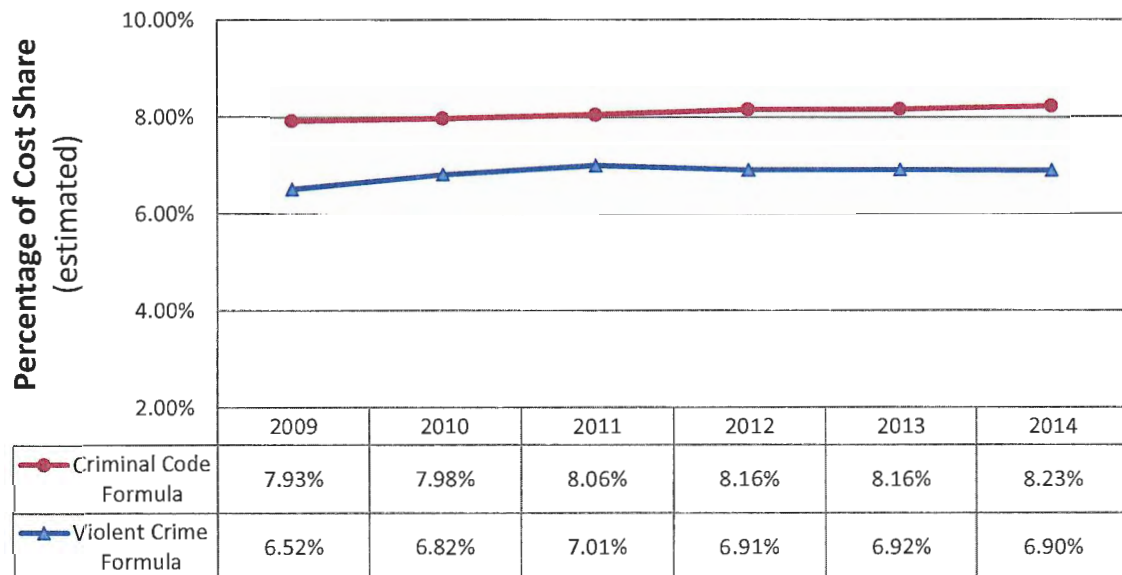
Currently, there is no direct correlation between cost sharing and calls for service of the Integrated Teams. Examination of the violent crime statistics and calls for service data published in the RCMP Integrated Teams Report suggests that violent crime rates have a direct impact on the calls for service of the Integrated Teams in Richmond.

Between 2010 and 2014, the violent crime rate declined 27% for all municipalities participating in the Integrated Teams. Richmond’s violent crime rate declined 31%, or 4% lower than the municipal aggregates. Meanwhile for the same period, the total calls for service of Integrated Teams correspondingly declined 29% in Richmond.

Given the violent nature of the criminal offences investigated by the Integrated Teams, the funding formula should consider crime statistics classified as “violent” to ensure cost equity to municipal partners. With the trend of a lower violent crime rate in Richmond, it is anticipated that Richmond would pay less if the funding formula focusses on violent crime rather than criminal code offences. Chart 1 below depicts the average estimated percentage of cost share³ using both the criminal code and violent crime.

² Policing and Security Branch of the BC Ministry of Justice defines “violent crime” as, “the offences of homicide, attempted murder, sexual and non-sexual assault, sexual offences against children, abduction, forcible confinement or kidnapping, firearms, robbery, criminal harassment, extortion, uttering threats, and threatening or harassing phone calls and other violent offences.” These are the type of criminal offences that the RCMP Integrated Teams are called upon for service.

³ The percentage of cost share estimated includes all partner municipalities only. Provincial jurisdiction is excluded. In practice, each unit of the Integrated Teams are calculated separately because not all municipalities participate in all of the Integrated Teams units. Provincial and Federal contributions have to be included in the calculation. As such, the actual percentage cost share would be slightly different than presented in Chart 1. However, the difference between the estimates to the actual is not significant, less than 1% on average.

Chart 1 - Comparison of Integrated Teams Funding Formulas

With the current funding formula using criminal code offences, the City's cost share of the Integrated Teams is about 8.23% of the total cost. If the funding formula is revised to use violent crime offences, the City's cost share would drop to 6.9%, a decrease of 1.33%. With the total cost of Integrated Teams of approximately \$40 million per year, this would translate into a savings of \$540,000 per year.

Violent crime, rather than general criminal code offences, is a better metric that reflects the multi-jurisdictional nature of serious crime. As the data illustrates, it also more closely correlates to the calls for service of the Integrated Teams in Richmond, thereby improving cost equity of the regionalized service. Based on the five year back-cast, the funding formula using violent crime also provides financial stability.

Attachment 1 shows the cost sharing difference for all municipalities participating in the Integrated Teams.

Financial Impact

None.

Conclusion

Staff will continue to examine and monitor the annual costs and benefits to the City of Richmond of the RCMP Integrated Teams. The Integrated Teams primarily respond to violent crime such as homicide, robbery and assaults. Richmond has seen a decline in violent crime over the last five years and correspondingly, a reduction in calls for service of Integrated Teams. For a

sustainable regionalized police service such as the Integrated Teams, the use of violent crime statistics for the funding formula reflects better cost equity and cost stability.

This annual comparison would be beneficial to the Lower Mainland Municipalities in future discussions at the CAO/PPC (Chief Administrative Officer/Principal Police Contact) Forum with regard to future governance and funding of the Integrated Teams. The contents of this report might also assist the Director of Police Services in his review of the governance of the Integrated Teams.



Douglas Liu
Manager, Business and Operational Analysis
Law and Community Safety Division
(604-276-4004)

Attachment 1: Cost Share Comparison Using Criminal Code and Violent Crime Statistics
(excludes Provincial figures)

ATTACHMENT - 1

Cost Share Comparison Using Criminal Code and Violent Crime Statistics (excludes Provincial figures)

Comparison of Funding Formulas (Municipal Partners Only, Provincial Jurisdiction Excluded)			
Municipality	2014 Criminal Code Formula Cost Share	2014 Violent Crime Formula Cost Share	Difference
<i>Abbotsford</i>	5.63%	6.78%	1.16%
Burnaby	10.21%	9.02%	- 1.20%
Chilliwack	5.17%	5.24%	0.07%
Coquitlam	5.58%	4.47%	- 1.11%
<i>Delta</i>	3.93%	3.23%	- 0.70%
Hope	0.49%	0.69%	0.20%
Kent	0.26%	0.47%	0.20%
Langley City	2.21%	2.03%	- 0.17%
Langley Township	5.46%	4.06%	- 1.41%
Maple Ridge	4.06%	4.51%	0.45%
Mission	2.27%	2.84%	0.57%
<i>New Westminister</i>	3.75%	4.47%	0.73%
North Vancouver City	2.46%	2.50%	0.04%
North Vancouver District	2.78%	2.14%	- 0.64%
Pitt Meadows	0.82%	0.84%	0.02%
Port Coquitlam	2.68%	2.47%	- 0.21%
<i>Port Moody</i>	0.98%	0.74%	- 0.24%
Richmond	8.23%	6.90%	- 1.33%
Sechelt	0.44%	0.50%	0.07%
Squamish	1.11%	1.61%	0.50%
Surrey	28.34%	31.42%	3.08%
<i>West Vancouver</i>	1.43%	1.40%	- 0.03%
Whistler	0.90%	1.04%	0.15%
White Rock	0.83%	0.63%	- 0.19%
	100.00%	100.00%	

The percentage of cost share estimated includes all partner municipalities only. Provincial jurisdiction is excluded. In practice, each unit of the Integrated Teams are calculated separately because not all municipalities participate in all of the Integrated Teams units. Provincial and Federal contributions have to be included in the calculation as well. As such, the actual percentage cost share would be slightly different than presented in Chart 1. However, the difference between the estimates to the actual is not significant, less than 1% on average.



City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: Community Safety Committee
From: Rendall Nasset, Superintendent
Officer In Charge, Richmond RCMP
Date: October 12, 2016
File: 09-5000-01/2016-Vol
01
Re: RCMP's Monthly Activity Report - September 2016

Staff Recommendation

That the report titled "RCMP's Monthly Activity Report – September 2016" dated October 12, 2016 from the Officer in Charge, Richmond RCMP, be received for information.

Rendall Nasset, Superintendent
Officer In Charge, Richmond Detachment
(604-278-1212)

Att. 4

REPORT CONCURRENCE	
CONCURRENCE OF GENERAL MANAGER (Acting) 	
REVIEWED BY STAFF REPORT / AGENDA REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE	INITIALS: DW
APPROVED BY CAO 	

Staff Report

Origin

At the request of the Community Safety Committee, the Officer in Charge will keep Council informed on matters pertaining to policing in the Richmond community. This monthly activity report for the RCMP provides information on each of the following areas:

1. Activities and Noteworthy Files
2. Analysis of Crime Statistics
3. Auxiliary Constables
4. Block Watch
5. Community Police Stations and Programs
6. Crime Prevention Unit
7. Road Safety Unit
8. Victim Services

This report supports Council's 2014-2018 Term Goal #1 A Safe Community:

Maintain emphasis on community safety to ensure Richmond continues to be a safe community.

Analysis

Below is the RCMP's monthly report for September 2016.

1. Activities and Noteworthy Files

Break and Enter

On September 1, 2016, Richmond RCMP responded to a complaint of a break and enter at a residence in the 7000 block of Afton Drive. A neighbor contacted police when he observed a suspect breaking into a residence. Upon arrival one of the suspects, a 34 year old female, quickly surrendered and was taken into custody.

The second suspect attempted to evade police by climbing out of a second story window and onto the roof of an adjacent home. Police evacuated the residence and subsequently negotiated his surrender. Both suspects have been charged with Break and Enter to a Dwelling House. The female suspect was also charged with Breach of Undertaking or Recognizance while the male suspect was charged with Obstructing a Police Officer.

Road Rage Assault

On September 10, 2016, a 58 year old motorist was driving her vehicle southbound along No. 2 Road when she honked at another motorist who had veered into her lane. While stopped at the intersection of Steveston Highway and No. 3 Road, the other driver exited from her vehicle, reached into the driver's side window and proceeded to drag the motorist from her vehicle,

physically assaulting her. Several good Samaritans intervened and disengaged the suspect. The victim reported the incident to police from her home. The incident is under investigation.

Robbery

On September 13, 2016, Richmond RCMP responded to a complaint of a robbery in progress at a shopping mall in the 4100 block of Hazelbridge Way. Police were advised that a trio of suspects had entered a jewelry store with hammers and smashed several display cases. The thieves were dressed in dark construction clothing and wore surgical masks. The suspects fled in a gray GMC Sierra truck.

With the assistance of the Lower Mainland Air Services helicopter, officers searched the area and located a pickup that was abandoned in the 9300 block of Capstan Way. The incident remains under investigation.

Altercation

On September 29, 2016, Richmond RCMP responded to a complaint of an altercation at a shopping mall in the 6500 block of No. 3 Road. Police determined that a pepper spray substance had been discharged inside the mall. Investigation revealed that there were two groups involved. An individual from the first group sprayed two individuals in the second group. Both groups subsequently fled the scene.

The incident caused several shops to close and some patrons to be evacuated. Two male victims were located and treated at the scene by the BC Ambulance Service prior to transportation to hospital. Officers were able to arrest three males and one female suspect in the vicinity of the mall. The investigation continues.

2. Analysis of Crime Statistics

Arson

In September 2016 there were two incidents of arson, which is a 71% decrease from September 2015 and a 60% decrease from August 2016. Arson at this time is below the 5-year statistical average range.

Assault with a Weapon

There were 14 assaults with a weapon, which is a decrease of 17% from September 2015 and a 16.6% increase from August 2016. Assault with a weapon is within the 5-year statistical average range.

Drugs

There were 58 drug incidents, which is an increase of 26% from September 2015 and a 14% decrease from August 2016. Drug incidents are within the 5-year statistical average range.

Residential Break and Enter

There were 43 break and enters, which is an increase of 4.8% from September 2015 and a 6.5% decrease from August 2016. Residential break and enters are within the 5-year statistical average range.

Sexual Assault

There were seven sexual offences, which is a 22% decrease from September 2015 and a 16.6% increase from August 2016. Sexual offences are within the 5-year statistical average range.

Shoplifting

There were 57 shoplifting thefts, which is a 16% decrease from September 2015 and a 12% decrease from August 2016. Shoplifting is within the 5-year statistical average range.

Theft from Auto

There were 156 thefts from auto incidents, which is a 32% decrease from September 2015 and a 17.8% decrease from August 2016. Theft from auto is within the 5-year statistical average range.

Violent Crime

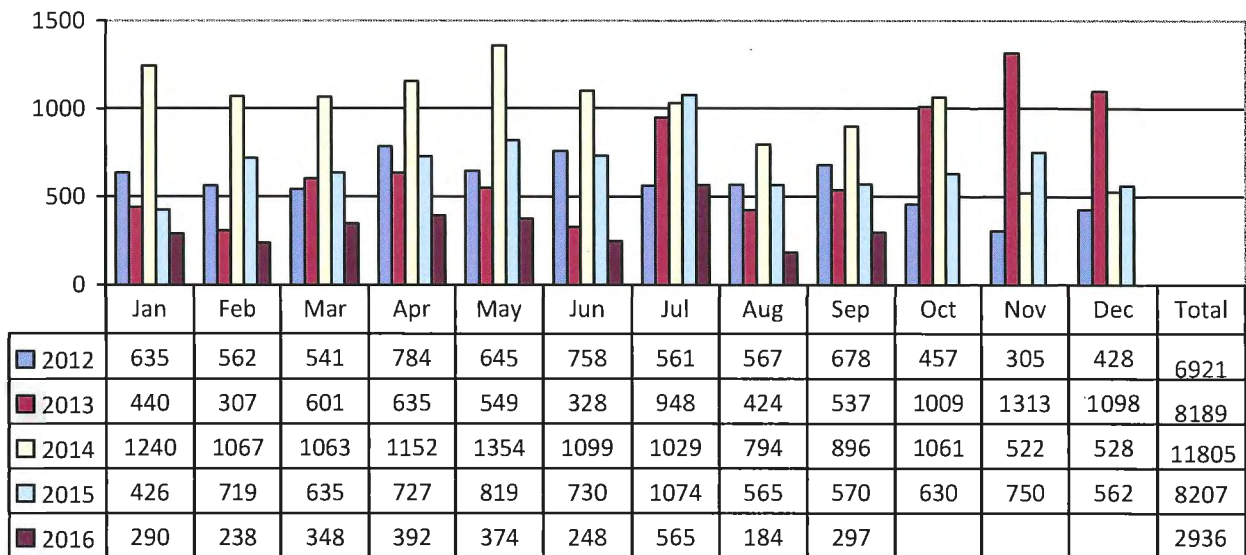
There were 113 violent crime incidents, which is a 0% variation from September 2015 and a .89% increase from August 2016. Violent crime is within the 5-year statistical average range.

3. Auxiliary Constables

At the end of September 2016, Richmond RCMP Detachment (the Detachment) had a total complement of 38 auxiliary constables who provided 297 volunteer hours in September 2016. This is a 61% increase of hours from August 2016 and a 47.8% reduction from September 2015. Volunteer hours remain significantly reduced in 2016 due to directives from the RCMP National Headquarters. Auxiliary constables are now required to have RCMP officers in attendance at events.

Figure 1 compares the monthly hours of service provided by month from 2012 to 2016.

Figure 1: Auxiliary Constable Volunteer Hours



Auxiliary Constables Activities

Block Watch: Participated in events and barbeques hosted by Block Watch groups and assisted with Detachment hosted Block Watch captain training.

Crime Watch: Provided support to Crime Watch volunteers on weekend patrols.

Night Markets: Assisted by providing a police presence on weekends at these events.

Pathways Barbeque: Organized and participated in an RCMP hosted event at Pathways Clubhouse to promote mutual communication and awareness.

Project 529: Participated in the delivery of the bike registry program in Richmond.

Project SWOOP/Hang-up: Assisted the Road Safety Unit and volunteers in promoting awareness and enforcement of speeding and distracted drivers across Richmond.

World Festival: 10 Auxiliary Constables assisted RCMP officers to conduct foot patrols for this event.

4. Block Watch

Block Watch Activities

Block Watch: At the end of September 2016 the Block Watch program had 428 groups containing 9880 participants. Currently, the program includes 571 captains having increased by two captains, one group and 28 participants.

Block Party: One Block Watch party took place at Lassam Road on September 18, 2016. Block Watch brochures were provided to the captain for distribution.

Email Alerts: At the end of September 2016 there were 5,556 Richmond residents and 986 Richmond Businesses registered to receive the City Watch break and enter email alerts.

Project 529: The Community Response Team held a free Project 529 bike registration event at the Terra Nova rural park area on September 1, 2016. Despite the rain, 50-60 people attended the event to register their bikes.

5. Community Police Station Programs

Community Police Station Activities

Bike Patrol: Volunteers participated in nine deployments totalling 74 hours.

Fail to Stop: Volunteers participated in 25 Fail to stop deployments at various intersection locations throughout Richmond. 826 warning letters were sent to the registered owners for vehicles found in violation.

Foot/Van Patrols: Volunteers participated in 12 deployments totalling 91.5 hours.

Speed Watch: Volunteers conducted a Speed Watch at Cook Elementary School on September 7, 8, 9 as a reminder to motorists that school is back in session. School staff and parents were pleased to see the volunteers during this very busy first week. Speed Watch observed 881 vehicles at this location with 94 of those 10 km over the speed limit.

Project SWOOP/Hang-up: Volunteers participated in this program along with Crime Prevention, Road Safety Unit and ICBC. Speed Watch had 5,416 vehicles checked with 207 vehicles found to be 10 km over the speed limit. The Distracted Driving program had 7,118 vehicles checked resulting in 26 distracted drivers identified.

Training Day: Volunteers participated in one of the four training days offered on September 20, 22, 28 and 29.

Analysis

56 Distracted Driver letters were sent resulting in a 1.8% increase compared to September 2015 and a 25% decrease compared to August 2016.

3035 Lock Out Auto Crime notices were sent resulting in a 6.5% decrease compared to September 2015 and a 31% increase compared to August 2016.

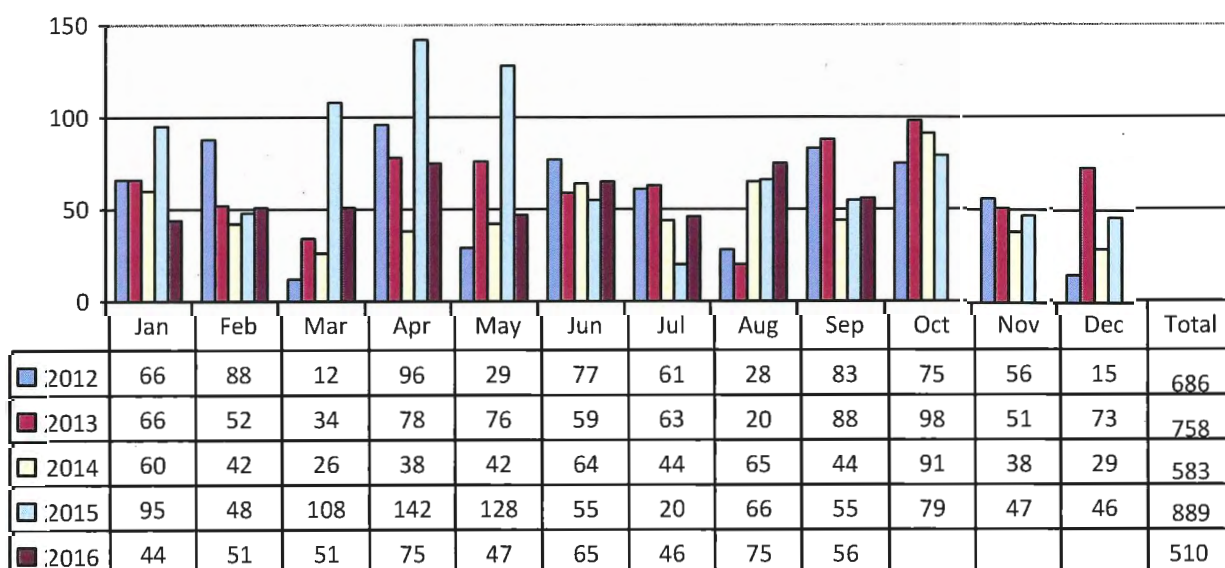
636 Speed Watch letters sent resulting in a 32% decrease compared to September 2015 and a 15.5% decrease compared to August 2016

Community police stations continue to enhance the Detachment's policing service by providing an array of crime prevention resources and community safety initiatives. City staff and volunteers pursued safety initiatives which enhanced crime prevention program awareness, community engagement, police accessibility and reduced anxiety and fear levels related to crime. The demographics of the program vary from month to month based on weather conditions, seasonal initiatives, events and the availability of the volunteers.

Distracted Drivers

Figure 2 provides a comparison by year of the number of letters sent to registered owners.

Figure 2: Distracted Driver Letters Sent



Lock-Out Auto Crime

Figure 3 provides a comparison by year of the number of vehicle notices issued.

Figure 3: Lock Out Auto Crime Vehicles Issued a Notice

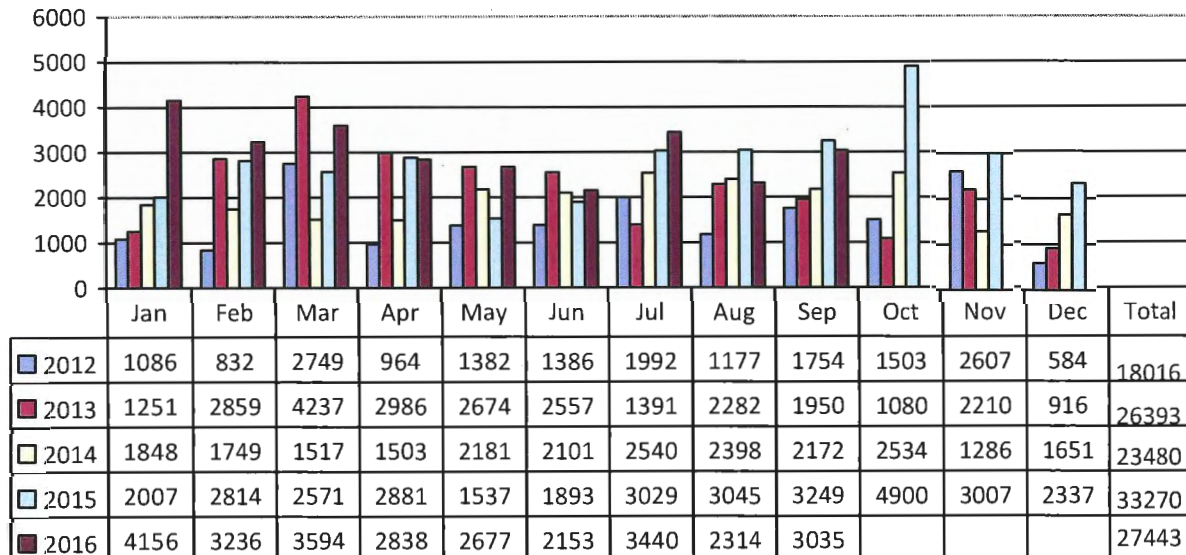
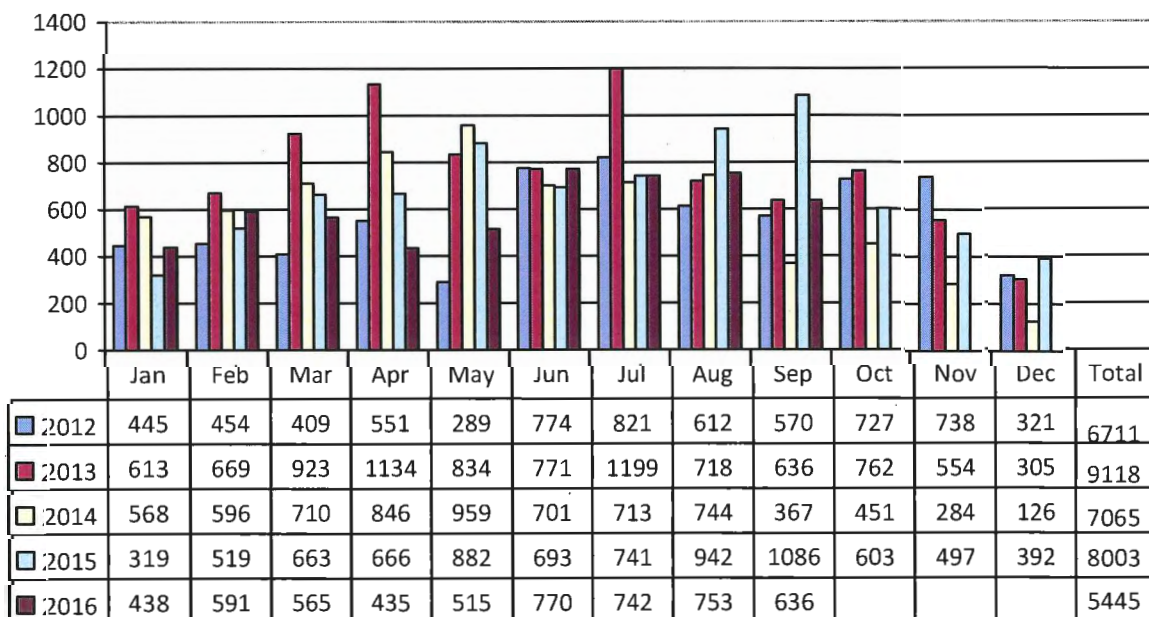
*Speed Watch*

Figure 4 provides a comparison by year of the number of letters sent to registered owners.

Figure 4: Speed Watch Letters Sent



6. Crime Prevention Unit

Crime Prevention Activities

Community

- Crime Prevention members trained 150 volunteers in four, two hour training sessions on September 20, 22, 28 and 29, 2016.
- Crime Prevention members and Coast Capital Savings participated in an event to support Cops for Cancer Tour De Coast on September 28, 2016. The event raised \$2,000 for Cops for Cancer.
- Crime Prevention members deployed the Community Response Team on September 1 and September 21, 2016 to assist with the bike registry and mail theft prevention at the city centre.
- Crime Prevention members participated in Crime Watch Project Swoop deployments.

Bike Theft

- Registration events were held on September 1 and September 21, 2016 resulting in 110 bikes being added to the Project 529 registration.
- On September 16, 2016 a Crime Prevention member, who is the chair of the BC Inter-agency Bike Theft Task Force, met with the BC Solicitor General in Prince George on the issue of bike theft.
- Year-to-date bike theft in Richmond has been reduced almost 25% in Richmond. This is the first downward trend in five years for the City.

Christmas Toy Drive

Event planning commenced for the annual Christmas Toy Drive. This event will take place at Ironwood mall on November 19, 2016.

Emergency Responder Access – Joint Venture

RCMP and Richmond Fire-Rescue are collaborating on an emergency responder building access project. The program's goal is to facilitate better and more efficient emergency responder access to multi-family buildings in Richmond in the event of an emergency. The focus is primarily on residential access with commercial being the long term goal. The proposal was approved at the September 26, 2013 Council meeting. Training and policy procedures are currently being developed.

7. Road Safety Unit

The Road Safety Unit makes Richmond's roads safer through evidence-based traffic enforcement, investigation of serious vehicle collisions, and public education programs. The statistics below compare September 2016 data to both July and August 2016.

The Moving Violations category refers to violations such as unsafe lane change and unsafe passing. The Vehicle category refers to motor vehicle regulation defects such as no insurance and no lights. The Other category refers to other motor vehicle infractions such as miscellaneous charges including fail to remain at the scene of accident and failing to stop for police.

Violation Tickets were issued for the following infractions:

Infraction	July 2016	August 2016	September 2016
Distracted Driving	158	112	173
Driver License	147	125	163
Impaired	36	36	24
Intersection offences	119	94	121
Moving Violations	122	60	155
Speeding	363	170	354
Seatbelts	26	21	15
Vehicle Related	98	110	98
Other	62	39	110
Total	1131	767	1213

Notice and Orders issued for the following infractions:

Infraction	July 2016	August 2016	September 2016
Distracted Driving	10	11	17
Driver License	16	22	19
Intersection	34	50	35
Moving Violations	89	71	64
Speeding	91	64	84
Seatbelts	5	9	6
Vehicle Related	166	129	97
Other	0	0	0
Total	411	356	322

Parking and Bylaw Tickets:

Name	Act	Example	July 2016	August 2016	Sept 2016
Parking	Municipal Bylaw	Municipal parking offences	31	28	82
MTI's	Municipal Ticket Information	Municipal Bylaw offence	0	0	0

8. Victim Services


- In September 2016 Richmond RCMP Victim Services provided on-going support to 72 clients and attended 11 crime/trauma scenes. The unit maintains an active caseload of 165 on-going files.
- In addition, Victim Services provides on-going emotional support to medical related sudden deaths and family conflict, suicides and robberies. In one case, Victim Services attended a house fire and provided follow up service to members of the family of the deceased. Some cases were referred for long term assistance.
- Victim Services responded to the scene of a robbery at a retail business. Although no one was hurt, the victims were visibly shaken and upset by the crime. Victim Services continues to provide on-going emotional support for the victims.

Financial Impact

None.

Conclusion

The Officer in Charge, Richmond Detachment continues to ensure Richmond remains a safe and desirable community.



Edward Warzel
Manager, RCMP Administration
(604-207-4767)

EW:jl

- Att. 1: Community Policing Programs Definition
2: Crime Statistics
3: Crime Maps
4: September 2016 sample of police occurrences in Richmond

Auxiliary Constables

- The primary mandate of Richmond's Auxiliary Constables is to support community policing activities related to public safety and crime prevention.
- For more information, visit www.richmond.ca/safety/police/prevention/auxiliary.htm

Block Watch

- Community-based crime prevention program aimed at helping neighbors organize themselves to prevent crime.
- Residents can receive email alerts of neighbourhood residential break and enters by registering their email addresses at: blockwatch@richmond.ca
- For more information, visit www.richmond.ca/safety/police/prevention/blockwatch.htm

Difference Maker Project

- The Difference Maker Project is an off-shoot of the School Sports Programs. Elementary school students are mentored by teachers, police officers and community ambassadors. This activity aims to encourage social and civic responsibility amongst elementary and secondary school aged youth through community projects.

Distracted Driving Program

- Trained volunteers monitor intersections and observe distracted drivers.
- A letter is sent to the registered owner of the offending vehicle with information on the safety risks associated to the observed behaviour and applicable fine amounts.
- For more information, visit www.richmond.ca/safety/police/prevention/programs.htm

Fail to Stop

- Trained volunteers monitor areas that have been referred to the program by local businesses or residents where drivers are not making a full stop at the stop sign, or running a red light.
- An information letter is sent to the registered owner of the vehicle advising them the date, time and location and applicable fine amounts if the driver received a violation ticket.

Lock Out Auto Crime

- Co-sponsored by the Insurance Corporation of BC (ICBC), volunteers patrol city streets and parking lots looking for automobile security vulnerabilities.
- Notices supplied by ICBC are issued to every vehicle inspected indicating to the owner what issues need to be addressed in order to keep the vehicle and contents secure.
- For more information, visit
- www.richmond.ca/safety/police/personal/vehicle.htm

Project 529

- This program allows riders to easily and securely register their bikes. This up-to-date database of bikes alerts its registrants if a fellow 529 bike is stolen.
- Project 529 is a unique, multi-national registry that holds a database of all registered and stolen bikes.

Speed Watch

- Co-sponsored by ICBC, promotes safe driving habits by alerting drivers of their speed.
- Trained volunteers are equipped with radar and a speed watch reader board that gives drivers instant feedback regarding their speed.
- Volunteers record the license plate number and the speed, and a letter is sent to the registered owner of the offending vehicle. The letter includes the date, time and location and applicable fine amounts if the driver received a violation ticket.

Stolen Auto Recovery

- Co-sponsored by ICBC, trained volunteers equipped with portable computers identify stolen vehicles.
- These volunteers recover hundreds of stolen vehicles each year throughout the Lower Mainland.

Volunteer Bike and Foot Patrol Program

- Trained volunteers patrol Richmond neighbourhoods reporting suspicious activities and providing a visible deterrent to crime and public order issues.



SEPTEMBER 2016 STATISTICS

This chart identifies the monthly totals for all founded Criminal Code incidents, excluding Traffic Criminal Code. Based on Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) scoring, there are three categories: (1) Violent Crime, (2) Property Crime, and (3) Other Criminal Code. Within each category, particular offence types are highlighted in this chart. In addition, monthly totals for Controlled Drugs and Substances Act (CDSA) incidents are included.

The Average Range data is based on activity in a single month over the past 5 years. If the current monthly total for an offence is above average, it will be noted in **red**, while below-average numbers will be noted in **blue**.

Year-to-Date percentage increases of more than 10% are marked in **red**, while decreases of more than 10% are **blue**. Please note that percentage changes are inflated in categories with small numbers (e.g.: Sexual Offences).

	CURRENT MONTH	5-YR AVERAGE	5-YR AVERAGE RANGE	YEAR-TO-DATE TOTALS			
	Sep-16	September		2015	2016	% Change	Change in # of Incidents
VIOLENT CRIME (UCR 1000-Series Offences)	113	109.4	97-122	908	1069	17.7%	161
<i>Robbery</i>	6	6.4	5-8	50	70	40.0%	20
<i>Assault Common</i>	40	37.2	30-44	349	362	3.7%	13
<i>Assault w/ Weapon</i>	14	12.8	9-17	97	102	5.2%	5
<i>Sexual Offences</i>	7	6.6	4-9	45	65	44.4%	20
PROPERTY CRIME (UCR 2000-Series Offences)	565	617.0	530-704	6168	6211	0.7%	43
<i>Business B&E</i>	26	33.0	21-45	258	255	-1.2%	-3
<i>Residential B&E</i>	43	58.2	38-79	546	448	-17.9%	-98
<i>MV Theft</i>	24	27.0	19-35	272	262	-3.7%	-10
<i>Theft From MV</i>	156	171.4	132-211	1749	1929	10.3%	180
<i>Theft</i>	89	106.8	96-117	1176	941	-20.0%	-235
<i>Shoplifting</i>	57	53.0	41-65	474	621	31.0%	147
<i>Fraud</i>	41	41.2	33-50	532	407	-23.5%	-125
OTHER CRIMINAL CODE (UCR 3000-Series Offences)	155	194.6	166-223	1824	1707	-6.4%	-117
<i>Arson - Property</i>	2	6.2	4-8	45	44	-2.2%	-1
SUBTOTAL (UCR 1000- to 3000-Series)	833	921.0	820-1022	8897	8987	1.0%	90
DRUGS (UCR 4000-Series Offences)	58	57.4	51-64	537	624	16.2%	87

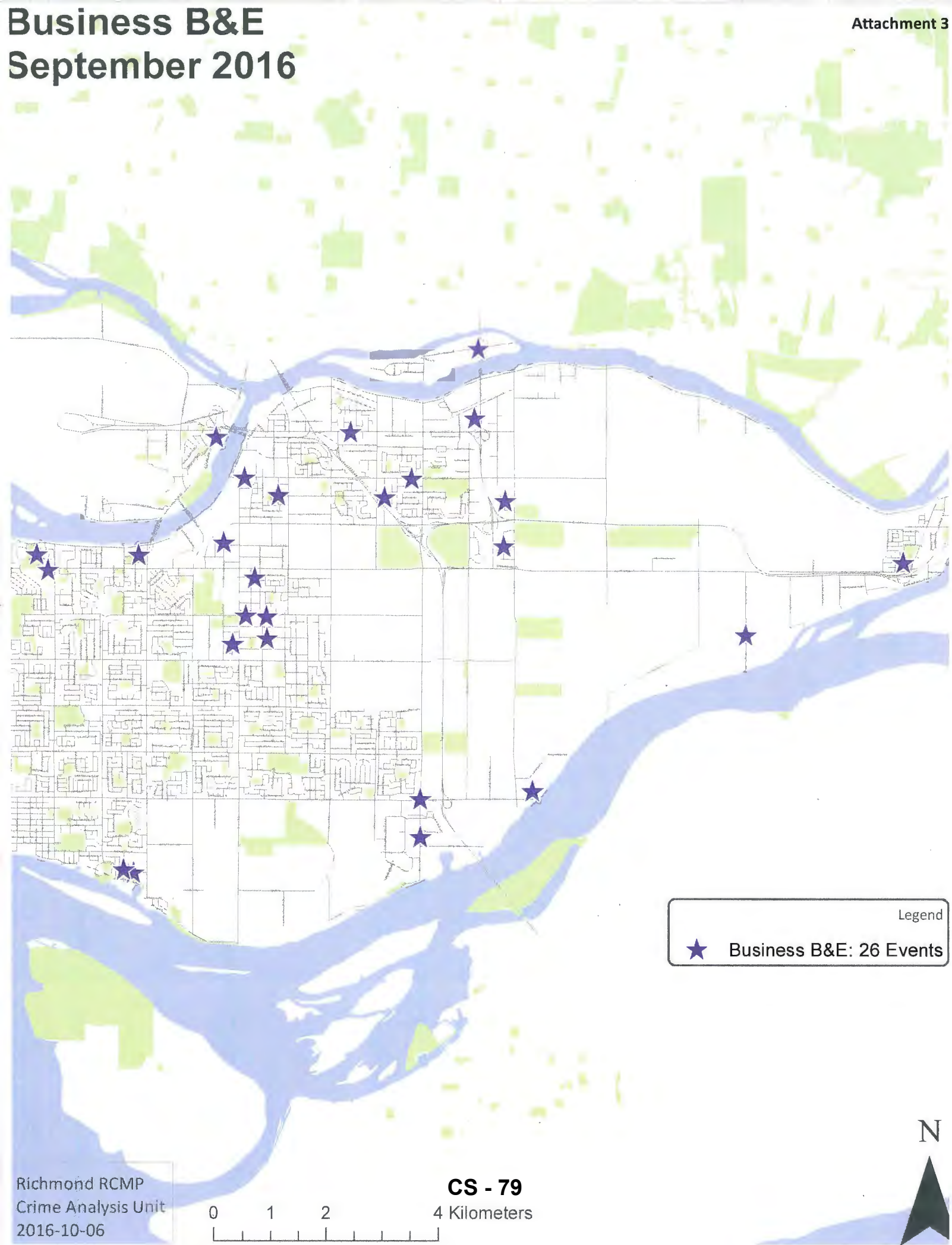
Prepared by Richmond RCMP.

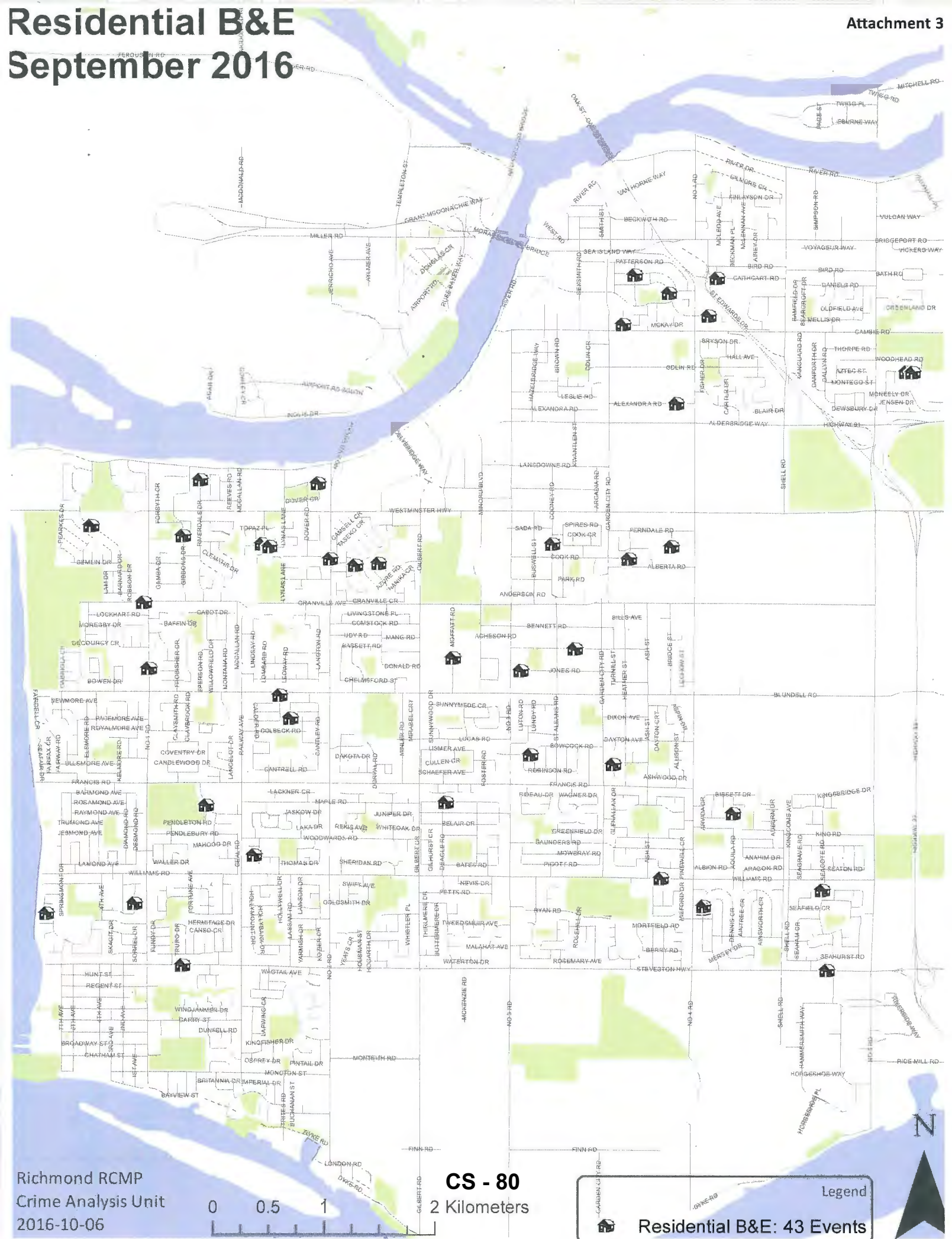
Data collected from PRIME on 2016-10-06. Published 2016-10-06.

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Business B&E September 2016

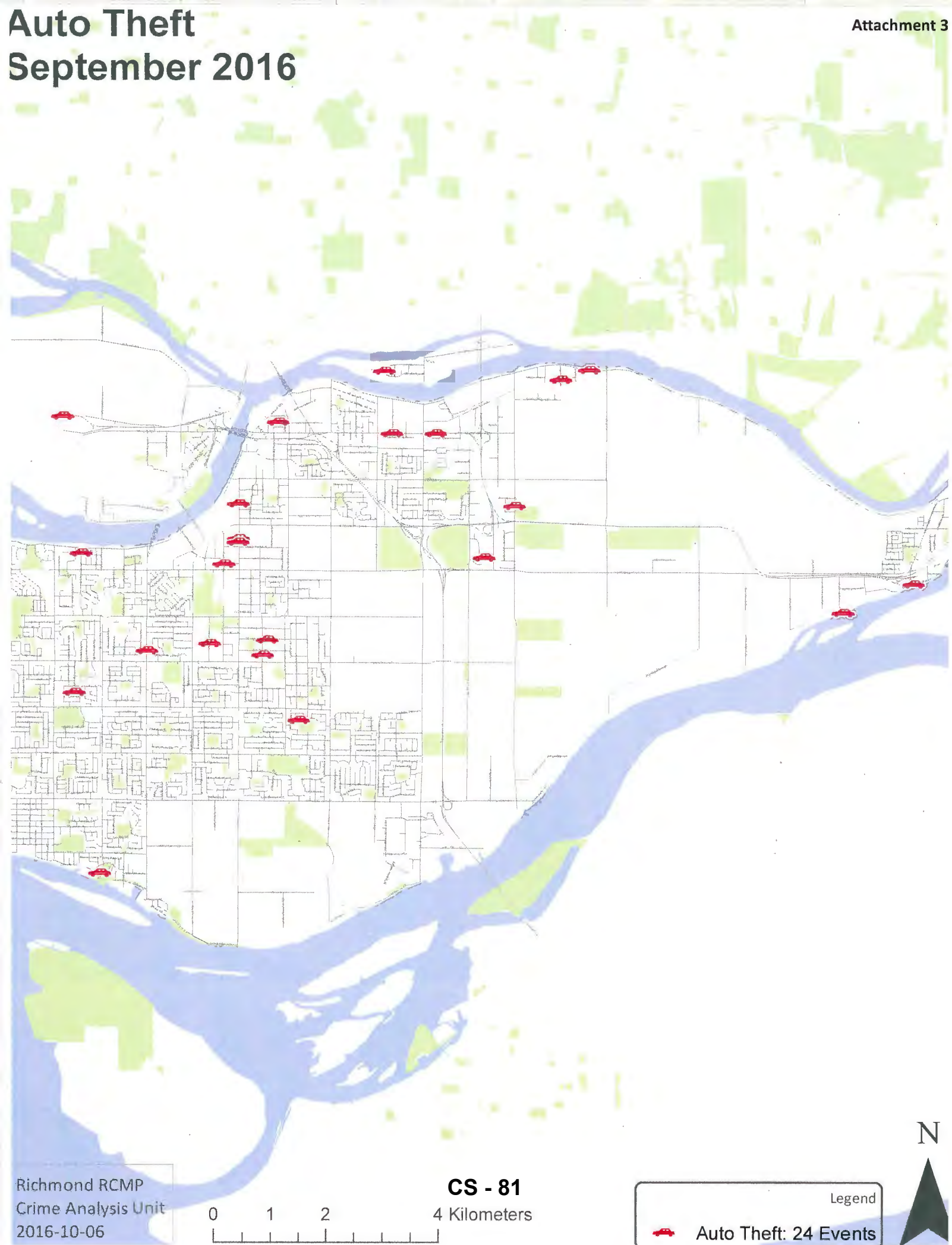
Attachment 3





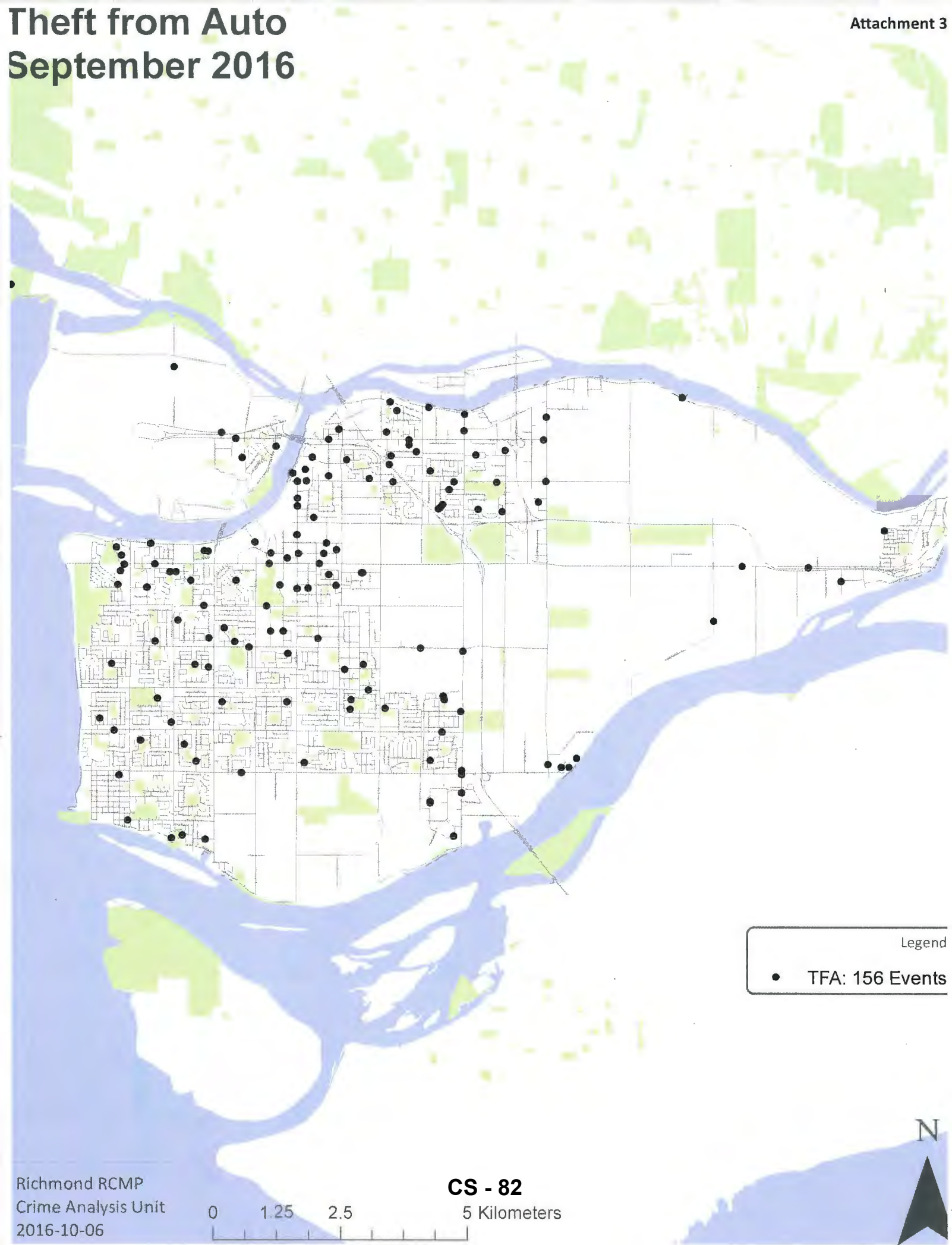
Auto Theft September 2016

Attachment 3



Theft from Auto September 2016

Attachment 3



September 2016

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Legend 911-FALSE/ABAND 911 FALSE ASSAULTS ASSAULT AUTO THEFT AUTO THEFT BREAK & ENTER - BUS B&E BUS BREAK & ENTER - OTH B&E OTH BREAK & ENTER - RES B&E RES CAUSE DISTURBANCE DISTURB. MENTAL HEALTH ACT MHA MUNICIPAL BYLAW BYLAW OTHER THEFT U/5000 THEFT THEFT FROM VEHICLE TFA WEAPONS OFFENCES WEAPONS GENERAL OCCURENCE GO				1 911 FALSE 6 ASSAULT 4 AUTO THFT 1 B&E BUS 1 B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 2 DISTURB. 4 MHA 5 BYLAW 4 THEFT 3 TFA 8 WEAPONS 1 TOTAL GO: 174	2 911 FALSE 6 ASSAULT 1 AUTO THFT 1 B&E BUS 1 B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 1 DISTURB. 5 MHA 1 BYLAW 5 THEFT 2 TFA 6 WEAPONS 1 TOTAL GO: 102	3 911 FALSE 1 ASSAULT 2 AUTO THFT 1 B&E BUS 2 B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 2 DISTURB. 5 MHA 1 BYLAW 6 THEFT 2 TFA 10 WEAPONS 3 TOTAL GO: 131
4 911 FALSE 3 ASSAULT 3 AUTO THFT 2 B&E BUS 1 B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 1 DISTURB. 1 MHA 5 BYLAW 6 THEFT 3 TFA 3 WEAPONS 3 TOTAL GO: 90	5 911 FALSE 4 ASSAULT 2 AUTO THFT 2 B&E BUS 1 B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 3 DISTURB. 6 MHA 2 BYLAW 2 THEFT 5 TFA 7 WEAPONS 3 TOTAL GO: 92	6 911 FALSE 2 ASSAULT 3 AUTO THFT 1 B&E BUS 1 B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 1 DISTURB. 1 MHA 6 BYLAW 3 THEFT 2 TFA 7 WEAPONS 3 TOTAL GO: 101	7 911 FALSE 7 ASSAULT 1 AUTO THFT 1 B&E BUS 1 B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 1 DISTURB. 3 MHA 2 BYLAW 3 THEFT 3 TFA 6 WEAPONS 3 TOTAL GO: 104	8 911 FALSE 6 ASSAULT 3 AUTO THFT 1 B&E BUS 1 B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 3 DISTURB. 6 MHA 5 BYLAW 6 THEFT 4 TFA 9 WEAPONS 1 TOTAL GO: 132	9 911 FALSE 6 ASSAULT 2 AUTO THFT 3 B&E BUS 1 B&E OTH 2 B&E RES 3 DISTURB. 3 MHA 2 BYLAW 6 THEFT 2 TFA 9 WEAPONS 2 TOTAL GO: 117	10 911 FALSE 6 ASSAULT 2 AUTO THFT 2 B&E BUS 1 B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 3 DISTURB. 6 MHA 1 BYLAW 8 THEFT 10 TFA 4 WEAPONS 3 TOTAL GO: 109
11 911 FALSE 3 ASSAULT 2 AUTO THFT 2 B&E BUS 1 B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 1 DISTURB. 4 MHA 4 BYLAW 6 THEFT 2 TFA 2 WEAPONS 2 TOTAL GO: 100	12 911 FALSE 5 ASSAULT 2 AUTO THFT 2 B&E BUS 2 B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 2 DISTURB. 1 MHA 3 BYLAW 4 THEFT 3 TFA 5 WEAPONS 3 TOTAL GO: 108	13 911 FALSE 6 ASSAULT 1 AUTO THFT 1 B&E BUS 1 B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 1 DISTURB. 4 MHA 1 BYLAW 5 THEFT 2 TFA 6 WEAPONS 1 TOTAL GO: 136	14 911 FALSE 2 ASSAULT 1 AUTO THFT 3 B&E BUS 4 B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 1 DISTURB. 1 MHA 3 BYLAW 2 THEFT 3 TFA 5 WEAPONS 3 TOTAL GO: 44	15 911 FALSE 7 ASSAULT 2 AUTO THFT 4 B&E BUS 3 B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 1 DISTURB. 8 MHA 3 BYLAW 5 THEFT 2 TFA 6 WEAPONS 2 TOTAL GO: 175	16 911 FALSE 6 ASSAULT 1 AUTO THFT 3 B&E BUS 2 B&E OTH 2 B&E RES 3 DISTURB. 4 MHA 4 BYLAW 4 THEFT 2 TFA 2 WEAPONS 3 TOTAL GO: 113	17 911 FALSE 5 ASSAULT 6 AUTO THFT 1 B&E BUS 1 B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 3 DISTURB. 3 MHA 6 BYLAW 6 THEFT 3 TFA 7 WEAPONS 1 TOTAL GO: 111
18 911 FALSE 6 ASSAULT 4 AUTO THFT 1 B&E BUS 2 B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 3 DISTURB. 10 MHA 3 BYLAW 3 THEFT 2 TFA 3 WEAPONS 1 TOTAL GO: 107	19 911 FALSE 7 ASSAULT 1 AUTO THFT 1 B&E BUS 2 B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 2 DISTURB. 3 MHA 4 BYLAW 4 THEFT 3 TFA 4 WEAPONS 1 TOTAL GO: 139	20 911 FALSE 5 ASSAULT 2 AUTO THFT 5 B&E BUS 1 B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 1 DISTURB. 2 MHA 3 BYLAW 5 THEFT 8 TFA 2 WEAPONS 3 TOTAL GO: 119	21 911 FALSE 3 ASSAULT 1 AUTO THFT 3 B&E BUS 4 B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 1 DISTURB. 2 MHA 3 BYLAW 3 THEFT 3 TFA 2 WEAPONS 2 TOTAL GO: 119	22 911 FALSE 8 ASSAULT 5 AUTO THFT 2 B&E BUS 2 B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 2 DISTURB. 3 MHA 2 BYLAW 4 THEFT 3 TFA 7 WEAPONS 2 TOTAL GO: 125	23 911 FALSE 7 ASSAULT 3 AUTO THFT 1 B&E BUS 2 B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 2 DISTURB. 4 MHA 3 BYLAW 8 THEFT 2 TFA 5 WEAPONS 3 TOTAL GO: 127	24 911 FALSE 3 ASSAULT 2 AUTO THFT 1 B&E BUS 1 B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 1 DISTURB. 4 MHA 3 BYLAW 9 THEFT 3 TFA 6 WEAPONS 1 TOTAL GO: 96
25 911 FALSE 1 ASSAULT 2 AUTO THFT 2 B&E BUS 1 B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 3 DISTURB. 2 MHA 2 BYLAW 1 THEFT 3 TFA 5 WEAPONS 1 TOTAL GO: 91	26 911 FALSE 1 ASSAULT 2 AUTO THFT 1 B&E BUS 1 B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 1 DISTURB. 3 MHA 2 BYLAW 2 THEFT 2 TFA 2 WEAPONS 3 TOTAL GO: 101	27 911 FALSE 9 ASSAULT 1 AUTO THFT 1 B&E BUS 1 B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 4 DISTURB. 6 MHA 2 BYLAW 1 THEFT 5 TFA 4 WEAPONS 4 TOTAL GO: 129	28 911 FALSE 5 ASSAULT 1 AUTO THFT 2 B&E BUS 1 B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 1 DISTURB. 2 MHA 5 BYLAW 3 THEFT 3 TFA 9 WEAPONS 2 TOTAL GO: 128	29 911 FALSE 5 ASSAULT 3 AUTO THFT 1 B&E BUS 1 B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 1 DISTURB. 4 MHA 4 BYLAW 2 THEFT 1 TFA 3 WEAPONS 1 TOTAL GO: 112	30 911 FALSE 7 ASSAULT 3 AUTO THFT 1 B&E BUS 1 B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 3 DISTURB. 3 MHA 2 BYLAW 2 THEFT 7 TFA 5 WEAPONS 1 TOTAL GO: 129	

Statistics Run on 2016-10-06
 Prepared by Richmond RCMP.

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These statistics are based on UCR primary scoring only.

*All CCJS are included (assistance, information, prevention, unsubstantiated, unfounded). Street Checks, Tickets, and non-GO calls have not been calculated.