



Community Safety Committee

Anderson Room, City Hall
6911 No. 3 Road

Tuesday, March 14, 2017
4:00 p.m.

Pg. # ITEM

MINUTES

- CS-5** *Motion to adopt the **minutes** of the meeting of the Community Safety Committee held on February 15, 2017.*



NEXT COMMITTEE MEETING DATE

April 11, 2017, (tentative date) at 4:00 p.m. in the Anderson Room

LAW AND COMMUNITY SAFETY DIVISION

1. **COMMUNITY BYLAWS MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT – JANUARY 2017**

(File Ref. No. 12-8060-01) (REDMS No. 5317722)

CS-11

See Page CS-11 for full report

Designated Speaker: Ron Graham

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the staff report titled “Community Bylaws Monthly Activity Report – January 2017”, dated February 15, 2017, from the Acting General Manager, Law and Community Safety, be received for information.



2. **PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO TRAFFIC BYLAW NO. 5870**
(File Ref. No. 12-8060-20-005870) (REDMS No. 5327697 v. 3)

CS-19

See Page CS-19 for full report

Designated Speaker: Ron Graham

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

- (1) *That Traffic Bylaw No. 5870, Amendment Bylaw No. 9689 be introduced and given first, second and third readings; and*
- (2) *That Notice of Bylaw Violation Dispute Adjudication Bylaw No. 8122, Amendment Bylaw No. 9690 be introduced and given first, second and third readings.*

☐

3. **EMERGENCY PROGRAMS STATUS UPDATE**
(File Ref. No. 09-5126-01) (REDMS No. 5327793)

CS-25

See Page CS-25 for full report

Designated Speaker: Lainie Goddard

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the staff report titled, “Emergency Programs Status Update”, dated February 26, 2017, from the Acting General Manager, Law and Community Safety, be received for information.

☐

4. **RICHMOND FIRE-RESCUE MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT – JANUARY 2017**
(File Ref. No. 09-5000-01) (REDMS No. 5300490 v. 2)

CS-30

See Page CS-30 for full report

Designated Speaker: Acting Fire Chief Tim Wilkinson

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the staff report titled “Richmond Fire-Rescue Monthly Activity Report – January 2017”, dated February 20, 2017 from the Acting Fire Chief, Richmond Fire-Rescue, be received for information.

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5. **FIRE CHIEF BRIEFING**
(Verbal Report)

Designated Speaker: Acting Fire Chief Tim Wilkinson

Items for discussion:

- (i) *2017 Recruitment Campaign Update*
- (ii) *New Fleet for Fire Prevention Vehicles*

6. **TOUCHSTONE FAMILY ASSOCIATION RESTORATIVE JUSTICE ANNUAL PERFORMANCE OUTCOME EVALUATION REPORT**

(File Ref. No. 09-5355-01) (REDMS No. 5318279 v. 3)

CS-40

See Page CS-40 for full report

Designated Speaker: Dan McKenna

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the staff report titled “Touchstone Family Association Restorative Justice Annual Performance Outcome Evaluation Report” dated February 15, 2017 from the Acting Senior Manager, Community Safety Policy and Programs, be received for information.



7. **2016-2017 RICHMOND RCMP DETACHMENT ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN THIRD QUARTER RESULTS (OCTOBER 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 2016)**

(File Ref. No. 01-0340-35-LCSA1) (REDMS No. 5316445)

CS-66

See Page CS-66 for full report

Designated Speaker: Insp. Konrad Golbeck

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the report titled “2016-2017 Richmond RCMP Detachment Annual Performance Plan Third Quarter Results (October 1 to December 31, 2016)”, dated February 21, 2017 from the Acting Officer in Charge, Richmond RCMP, be received for information.



Pg. # ITEM

8. **RCMP'S MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT - JANUARY 2017**
(File Ref. No. 09-5000-01) (REDMS No. 5302618)

CS-83

[See Page CS-83 for full report](#)

Designated Speaker: Insp. Konrad Golbeck

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the report titled “RCMP’s Monthly Activity Report – January 2017” dated February 8, 2017 from the Officer in Charge, Richmond RCMP, be received for information.



9. **RCMP/OIC BRIEFING**
(Verbal Report)

Designated Speaker: Insp. Konrad Golbeck

Items for discussion:

(i) *Crime Reduction*

10. **COMMITTEE STANDING ITEM**

(i) *E-Comm*

11. **MANAGER’S REPORT**

ADJOURNMENT





Community Safety Committee

Date: Wednesday, February 15, 2017

Place: Anderson Room
Richmond City Hall

Present: Councillor Bill McNulty, Chair
Councillor Derek Dang
Councillor Ken Johnston
Councillor Alexa Loo
Councillor Linda McPhail

Also Present: Councillor Carol Day (entered at 4:01)

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 January 10, 2017, be adopted as circulated.

CARRIED

Cllr. Day entered the meeting (4:01 p.m.).

NEXT COMMITTEE MEETING DATE

March 14, 2017, (tentative date) at 4:00 p.m. in the Anderson Room

Community Safety Committee
Wednesday, February 15, 2017

DELEGATION

1. Cpl. Bob Basanti, Richmond RCMP, provided a brief overview of the Richmond RCMP's Vulnerable Persons Unit (VPU), noting that (i) the VPU provides assistance for high-risk individuals who may have issues related to mental health, domestic violence, and addictions, (ii) VPU members are cross-trained and utilize a record management system, (iii) the VPU collaborates with other police agencies and Vancouver Coastal Health (VCH), other jurisdictions have a similar programs to the VPU, and (iv) RCMP staff are working on ways to evaluate the VPU program.

LAW AND COMMUNITY SAFETY DIVISION

2. **COMMUNITY BYLAWS MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT – DECEMBER 2016**

(File Ref. No. 12-8060-01) (REDMS No. 5281578)

In reply to queries from Committee, Ron Graham, Manager, Community Bylaws, noted that recent sign violations calls tend to be complaints related to signs on City property and real estate signs. Also, he noted that enforcement revenue from parking violations decreased due in part to the recent winter conditions and holidays.

It was moved and seconded

That the staff report titled "Community Bylaws Monthly Activity Report – December 2016", dated January 18, 2017, from the Acting General Manager, Law and Community Safety, be received for information.

CARRIED

3. **EMERGENCY PROGRAMS ACTIVITY REPORT - OCTOBER TO DECEMBER 2016**

(File Ref. No. 09-5126-01) (REDMS No. 5281915)

In reply to queries from Committee, Daniel McKenna, Acting Senior Manager, Community Safety, noted that development of the Sea Island Emergency Preparedness Program is on-going and that more meetings between staff and the Sea Island Community Association are scheduled.

Discussion ensued with regard to (i) development of the Emergency Preparedness Program for other neighbourhoods, (ii) the availability of emergency supplies in the City's Fire Halls, (iii) involving the public in emergency preparedness drills, (iv) emergency preparedness training for first responders, (v) development of the online emergency notification system, and (vi) reviewing the City's eight Emergency Preparedness Plans.

Community Safety Committee
Wednesday, February 15, 2017

It was moved and seconded

That the staff report titled, "Emergency Programs Activity Report – October to December 2016," dated January 10, 2017, from the Acting General Manager, Law and Community Safety, be received for information.

CARRIED

4. DONATION OF SURPLUS EQUIPMENT – 1931 LAFRANCE FIRE TRUCK

(File Ref. No. 99-Fire Rescue) (REDMS No. 4822576 v. 5)

Tim Wilkinson, Acting Fire Chief, Richmond Fire-Rescue (RFR), briefed Committee on the donation of the 1931 LaFrance Fire Truck to the Victoria Fire Department Historical Society, noting that the family of former RFR Fire Captain Gene Neumeyer, who previously owned the truck, was consulted on the proposed donation.

It was moved and seconded

That the 1931 LaFrance fire truck pumper unit, listed in the staff report titled "Donation of Surplus Equipment – 1931 LaFrance Fire Truck", dated January 16, 2017, from the Acting Fire Chief, Richmond Fire-Rescue be authorized by Council for donation and repatriation to Victoria Fire Department Historical Society.

CARRIED

5. DONATION OF SURPLUS VEHICLES

(File Ref. No. 99-Fire Rescue) (REDMS No. 5284180 v. 9)

Acting Fire Chief Wilkinson briefed Committee on the donation of surplus RFR vehicles noting that the donation of the Chevrolet S10 truck is under review for use in the Bylaws Department. He added that transportation costs for the donated vehicles would be provided by Firefighters Without Borders Canada.

It was moved and seconded

That the surplus City vehicles listed in the staff report titled "Donation of Surplus Vehicles", dated January 11, 2017, from the Acting Fire Chief, Richmond Fire-Rescue be authorized by Council for donation to Firefighters Without Borders Canada.

CARRIED

Community Safety Committee
Wednesday, February 15, 2017

6. **RICHMOND FIRE-RESCUE MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT – DECEMBER 2016**

(File Ref. No. 09-5000-01) (REDMS No. 5290733)

Acting Fire Chief Wilkinson reviewed RFR activities for December 2016, noting that there has been an increase in medical-related calls due in part to the recent winter weather.

Discussion ensued with regard to the British Columbia Ambulance Service's response to medical calls in the city.

It was moved and seconded

That the staff report titled "Richmond Fire-Rescue Monthly Activity Report - December 2016", dated January 17, 2017 from the Acting Fire Chief, Richmond Fire-Rescue, be received for information.

CARRIED

7. **FIRE CHIEF BRIEFING**

(Verbal Report)

(i) Lucas Auto CPR Machine

RFR members provided a demonstration of the Lucas Auto CPR Machine acquired by the RFR. Acting Fire Chief Wilkinson noted that the RFR currently has three CPR Machines which assists members perform CPR on patients. He added that the CPR machine costs approximately \$13,000 and can last 45 minutes on a single charge.

Discussion ensued with regard to CPR Machine training for RFR members and acquiring more machines.

As a result of the discussion, the following **referral motion** was introduced:

It was moved and seconded

That staff examine options to acquire seven additional Lucas Auto CPR Machines to equip all fire trucks and report back.

CARRIED

(ii) Time Change/Smoke Alarm Check

Acting Fire Chief Wilkinson wished to remind residents to check smoke alarms at the upcoming change to daylight savings time.

Kim Howell, Deputy Fire Chief, noted that a news release on the matter as well as social media postings will be made to promote awareness of checking smoke alarms.

(iii) Staffing Optimum Report

Acting Fire Chief Wilkinson noted that a staff report on RFR staffing will be presented in the first quarter.

Community Safety Committee
Wednesday, February 15, 2017

8. RCMP'S MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT – DECEMBER 2016

(File Ref. No. 09-5000-01) (REDMS No. 5267929)

Eric Hall, Inspector, Richmond RCMP, reviewed Richmond RCMP's December 2016 activities, noting that (i) December 2016 statistics are near the five year average, (ii) crime events that may involve multiple offenses or prolific offenders may skew statistic averages, and (iii) movement along the Canada Line may influence the number of lower level crime in the area.

It was moved and seconded

That the report titled "RCMP's Monthly Activity Report – December 2016" dated January 16, 2017 from the Officer in Charge, Richmond RCMP, be received for information.

CARRIED

9. RCMP/OIC BRIEFING

(Verbal Report)

(i) BC Chief Meeting

Insp. Hall noted that the BC Chiefs will be meeting on February 20, March 1 and March 2, 2017 in the River Rock Casino Resort.

(ii) Muslim Mosques

Insp. Hall noted that the Richmond RCMP initiated patrols of Richmond Muslim Mosques and schools in light of recent events in Quebec. He added that Richmond RCMP members are working Muslim community leaders on ways to improve emergency preparedness.

10. COMMITTEE STANDING ITEMS

(i) Emergency Programs

This item was discussed previously in the meeting.

(ii) E-Comm

The Chair advised that E-Comm President and CEO David Guscott will be retiring this August 2017 and that the E-Comm board will be meeting to discuss his replacement.

11. MANAGER'S REPORT

None.

Community Safety Committee
Wednesday, February 15, 2017

ADJOURNMENT

It was moved and seconded

That the meeting adjourn (5:01 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,
February 15, 2017.

Councillor Bill McNulty
Chair

Evangel Biason
Legislative Services Coordinator



City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: Community Safety Committee

Date: February 15, 2017

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

File: 12-8060-01/20-Vol01

Re: Community Bylaws Monthly Activity Report - January 2017

Staff Recommendation

That the staff report titled "Community Bylaws Monthly Activity Report – January 2017", dated February 15, 2017, from the Acting General Manager, Law and Community Safety, be received for information.

John McGowan
Acting General Manager, Law and 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 Bylaw Department provides information on Property Use, Grease, Soils, Parking and Animal Control.

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

Property Use

Property Use Officers remain responsive to changing public demand regarding zoning, traffic (vehicles on private property) and abandoned building matters, which were the focus for the month of January. Recurring snowfall extended officer efforts to educate the public regarding resident responsibility for snow and ice removal from City sidewalks.

Grease and Soils

The Grease Officer remains diligent in inspecting numerous food establishments while maintaining a focus on education and voluntary compliance. However, inspection volume is projected to increase due to a recent position upgrade from part-time to full-time status (Council approved trial for 2017).

The Soil Officer remains engaged in the investigation of numerous complex files requiring ongoing monitoring, inspection and extensive liaison with various City departments and external agencies.

Parking and Animal Control

Parking and Animal Control Officers remain proactive in patrolling for non-moving traffic violations and continue to place priority on safety and liability issues (fire hydrants, crosswalks, etc.). Violation issuance declined during the month because of several factors, including increased public compliance, temporary staff re-deployment and enforcement impediments caused by extraordinary snowfall.

Dog licence renewals began during December 2016 for the coming licencing season. The first batch of renewal letters has been mailed with the final batch scheduled for distribution following March 1, 2017.

Financial Impact

The following information represents an analysis of Parking Program Revenue for January 2017 in comparison to the same period last year.

Consolidated Revenue

The revenue from meter, permit and enforcement operations totalled \$159,326.73. This represents a decrease of 11.8 per cent compared to the same period last year.

Meter Revenue

The revenue from meter operations totalled \$53,223.98. This represents an increase of 2 per cent compared to the same period last year.

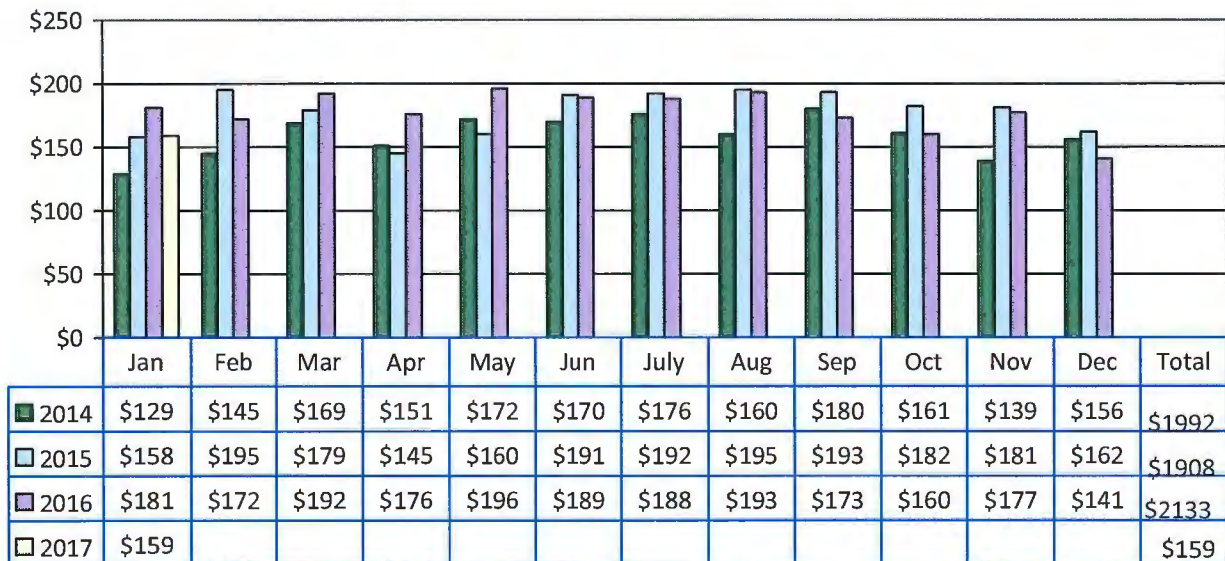
Permit Revenue

The revenue from permit operations totalled \$31,493.25. This represents an increase of 7.8 per cent compared to the same period last year.

Enforcement Revenue

Monthly revenue from enforcement operations totalled \$74,609.50. This represents a decrease of 24.8 per cent compared to the same period last year.

Figure 1: Consolidated Parking Program Revenue Comparison (000's)



Conclusion

Community Bylaw staff strive to maintain the quality of life and the safety of residents through coordinated efforts with other City departments and community partners. Staff remain committed

February 15, 2017

- 4 -

to working as a team in an effort to educate the public and promote a culture of voluntary compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ron Graham', written over the word 'compliance'.

Ron Graham
Acting Manager, Community Bylaws
(604-247-4601)

RG:ct

Att. 1: Property Use, Grease, Soils, Parking and Animal Control Activity Summary

1. Property Use Activity

A total of 247 new files were investigated during the month of January 2017. This activity represents an increase of 65.8 per cent compared to the number of files handled during the previous month and an increase of 144.6 per cent compared to the number of files handled during the same month last year. These increases are attributed to snow removal enforcement investigative files which resulted in an additional 97 new files for January.2017.

At present 22 residences remain on the “Abandoned /Vacant Home Joint Operations” list, which continue to be monitored by staff.

Figure 1a: Property Use, Grease and Soils Service Demand Comparison

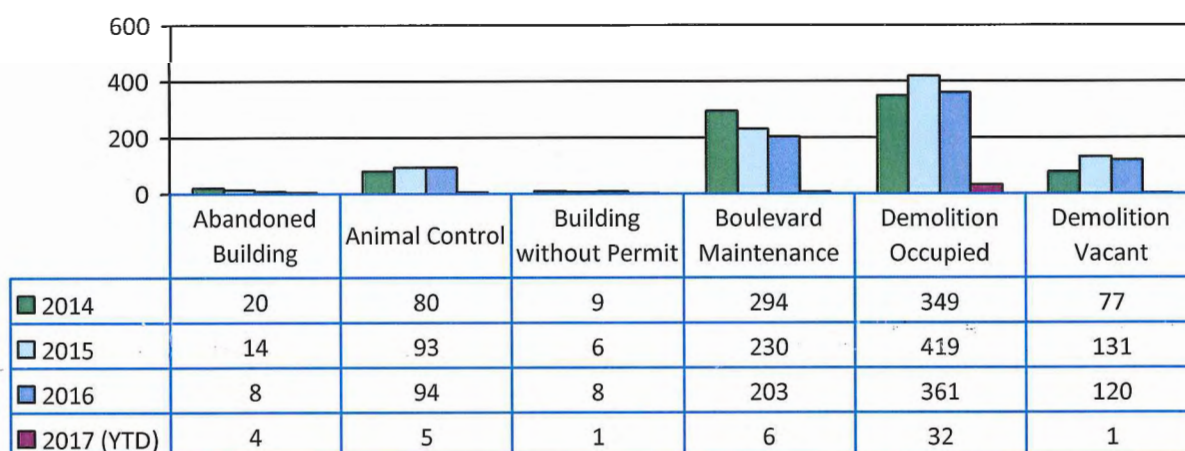


Figure 1b: Property Use, Grease and Soils Service Demand Comparison

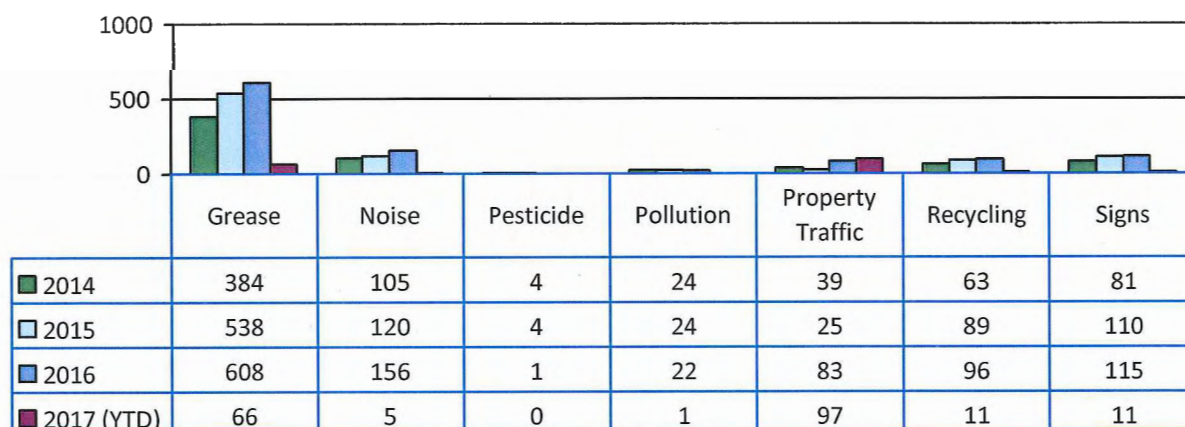
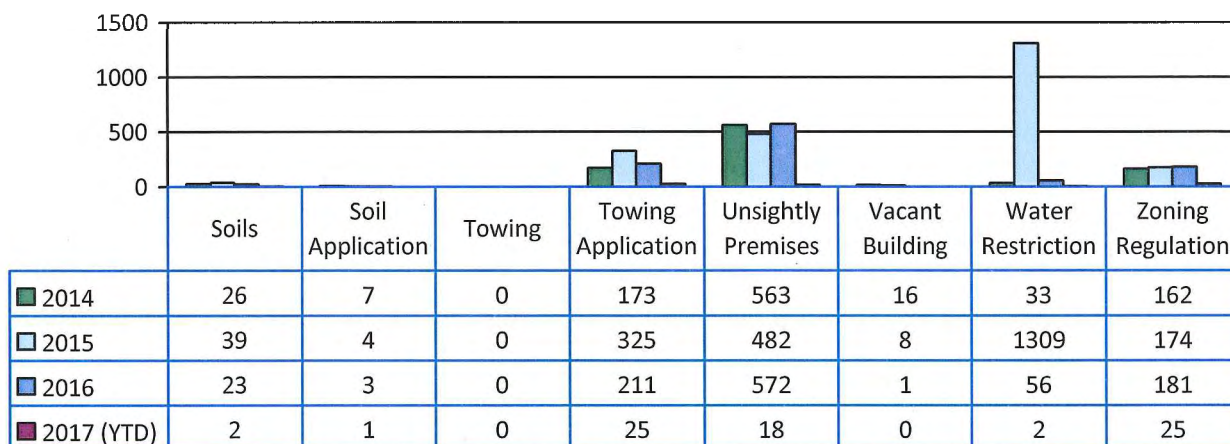


Figure 1c: Property Use, Grease and Soils Service Demand Comparison



2. Grease and Soils Activity

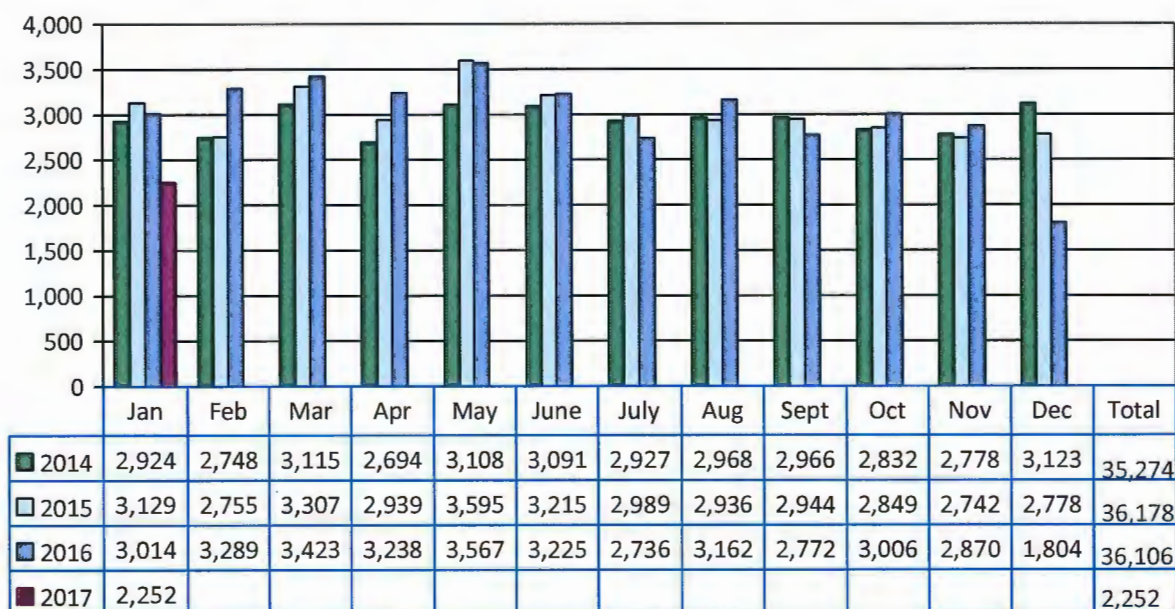
A total of 66 grease-trap inspections were conducted during the month of January 2017. This resulted in the issuance of 8 warnings and 2 fines for non-compliance.

A total of 30 soil files remain under active investigation including 3 “Non-Farm Use” soil applications currently under review by staff.

3. Parking Activity

A total of 2,252 violations were issued for parking offences during the month of January 2017. This activity represents an increase of 24.8 per cent compared to the number of violations issued during the previous month and a decrease of 25.3 per cent compared to the number of violations issued during the same month last year.

Figure 2: Parking Violation Issuance Comparison



A total of 59 violations were changed to warnings during the month of January 2017. This represents 2.6 per cent of all infractions issued in the month. The following table provides a breakdown of common reasons for violation cancellation pursuant to Council Grounds for Cancellation - Policy No. 1100, as per specific sections.

Figure 3: Ticket Cancellation Comparison

Section 2.1 (a)	Identity issues	3
Section 2.1 (b)	Exception specified under this bylaw or other bylaw	1
Section 2.1 (c)	Poor likelihood of success at adjudication for the City	5
Section 2.1 (d)	Contravention was necessary for the preservation for health & safety	0
Section 2.1 (e)	Multiple violations issued for one incident	2
Section 2.1 (f)	Not in the public interest	2
Section 2.1 (g)	Proven effort to comply	46
—		
TOTAL:		59

4. Adjudication Activity

The next adjudication hearing is scheduled for February 28, 2017.

5. Animal Control Activity

A total of 115 new dog licences were issued during the month of January 2017. This activity represents an increase of 8.5 per cent compared to the number of new licences issued during the previous month and a decrease of 1 per cent compared to the number of new licences issued during the same month last year.

Approximately 3671 dog licences have been purchased year to date with renewals and new purchases projected to reach 7700 dog licences by the end of the year.

Five animal control tickets were issued during the month of January 2017 and such violation(s) are typically associated with “failure to produce a dog license”, “failure to leash a dog” or “failure to pick up dog excrement”. Four new dog bite files were opened during January 2017 and remain under active investigation.



City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: Community Safety Committee
From: Ron Graham
Acting Manager, Community Bylaws
Date: February 24, 2017
File: 12-8060-20-005870
Re: **Proposed Amendment to Traffic Bylaw No. 5870**

Staff Recommendation

1. That Traffic Bylaw No. 5870, Amendment Bylaw No. 9689 be introduced and given first, second and third readings; and
2. That Notice of Bylaw Violation Dispute Adjudication Bylaw No. 8122, Amendment Bylaw No. 9690 be introduced and given first, second and third readings.

Ron Graham
Acting Manager, Community Bylaws
(604-247-4601)

REPORT CONCURRENCE		
ROUTED TO:	CONCURRENCE	CONCURRENCE OF GENERAL MANAGER ^(Acting)
Engineering Roads & Construction Law	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
REVIEWED BY STAFF REPORT / AGENDA REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE	INITIALS: DW	APPROVED BY CAO

Staff Report

Origin

This report responds to a referral from the Community Safety Committee meeting January 10, 2017.

That staff review bylaw 5870, section 6.1, to analyze potential amendments to include single-family homes and enforcement measures with regard to snow clearing regulations and report back.

Currently, Section 6.1 of the Traffic Bylaw obligates owners/occupiers of commercial, industrial and multi-family dwellings (other than duplexes) to remove snow and ice from adjacent sidewalks no later than 10:00 a.m. everyday.

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

Background

Relative to the remainder of the province the majority of lower mainland municipalities experience negligible annual snowfall. This is due to our temperate climate and, in the case of Richmond, the City's proximity to sea level. Historically average annual snowfall within the lower mainland has remained unremarkable except on two occasions, the first being the winter of 2008 - 2009 and the second being this past winter of 2016 - 2017.

Weather History	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Snowfall (cm)	109	26	17	24	27	12	26	0	28	36
<i>Annual snowfall within Vancouver British Columbia courtesy of "weatherstats.ca"</i>										

In conjunction, the City of Richmond has grown by about 10 per cent since the 2006 census and property development over the past decade has led to considerable City densification.

The combination of these events resulted in an extraordinary increase in snow-clearing complaints from the public during the winter of 2016 - 2017. Prior to 2016 the City processed about a dozen complaints per year. However, this season alone, the City processed 106 such complaints representing nearly an 80 per cent increase. Further, it is estimated that 25 per cent of these complaints are associated with single family homes.

In response to the rise in complaints the Community Bylaw Department launched an educational initiative, which sought to remind the public of their responsibility to remove snow and ice from City sidewalks. Consequently, bylaw officers attended 242 local businesses and strata complexes in an effort to promote compliance. The existing snow-clearing regulations, set out in the City's Traffic Bylaw, do not require owner and residents of single family homes and duplexes to clear snow from sidewalks.

Regulations

Traffic Bylaw No. 5870, Section 6.1, stipulates the following, which does not currently apply to single family homes or duplexes:

The owner or occupier of any parcel of real property which is developed for, or used in whole or in part for, commercial, industrial or multi-family dwelling use other than a two-family dwelling shall remove all snow and ice from any sidewalk adjacent to such parcel for a distance that coincides with the property line of his real property, not later than 10:00 a.m. of everyday, including Sunday.

Recommendation

Proposed Amendment to Traffic Bylaw No. 5870

It is recommended that Traffic Bylaw No. 5870 be amended by replacing Section 6.1 with the following so that owners and occupants of all commercial industrial or residential properties in the City must remove all snow and ice from their adjacent sidewalks no later than 10:00 a.m. every day:

The owner or occupier of any parcel of real property which is developed for, or used in whole or in part for commercial, industrial, multi-family dwelling, or single-family dwelling use shall remove all snow and ice from any sidewalk adjacent to such parcel for a distance that coincides with the property line of their real property, not later than 10:00 a.m. of everyday, including Sunday.

Traffic Bylaw No.5870. Amendment Bylaw No. 9689 is attached to this report.

Proposed Amendments to Notice of Bylaw Violation Dispute Adjudication Bylaw No. 8122

In order to increase compliance with snow removal obligations, a penalty is recommended to be added to the Notice of Bylaw Violation Dispute Adjudication Bylaw No. 8122, such that each failure to remove snow and ice from sidewalks will be subject to a penalty of \$70 per incidence. Notice of Bylaw Violation Dispute Adjudication Bylaw No. 8122. Amendment Bylaw No. 9690 is attached to this report.

Financial Impact

There may be an initial increase in ticketing revenue following adoption of the bylaw amendments. It is anticipated that the amount of tickets issued during the heavy snow fall in the winter months will level off once the general public becomes familiar with the new snow removal regulations.

Conclusion

The proposed bylaw amendments would expand the existing snow clearing regulations to apply to single family homes and duplexes. It will also apply a bylaw violation notice and fine if snow is not cleared.

February 24, 2017

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In addition, the penalty for not clearing snow or ice from sidewalks may increase compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R. Graham", with a stylized, cursive script.

Ron Graham
Acting Manager, Community Bylaws

RG:rg

- Att. 1: Traffic Bylaw No. 5870, Amendment Bylaw No. 9689
2: Notice of Bylaw Violation Dispute Adjudication Bylaw No. 8122, Amendment Bylaw
No. 9690



**Traffic Bylaw No. 5870
Amendment Bylaw No. 9689**

The Council of the City of Richmond enacts as follows:

1. **Traffic Bylaw No. 5870**, as amended, is further amended at Section 6 – “[Obstruction of Traffic]” by replacing the existing paragraph 6.1 with the following:

“6.1 The **owner** or occupier of any parcel of real property which is developed for, or used in whole or in part for, commercial, industrial, multi-family dwelling, or single-family dwelling use shall remove all snow and ice from any sidewalk adjacent to such parcel for a distance that coincides with the property line of their real property, not later than 10:00 a.m. of everyday, including Sunday.”.

2. This Bylaw is cited as “**Traffic Bylaw No. 5870, Amendment Bylaw No. 9689**”.

FIRST READING



SECOND READING

THIRD READING

ADOPTED

MAYOR

CORPORATE OFFICER

CITY OF RICHMOND
APPROVED for content by originating dept. 
APPROVED for legality by Solicitor 



**Notice of Bylaw Violation Dispute Adjudication Bylaw No. 8122,
Amendment Bylaw No. 9690**

The Council of the City of Richmond enacts as follows:

1. Notice of Bylaw Violation Dispute Adjudication Bylaw No. 8122, as amended, is further amended by adding the following to the beginning of the Traffic Bylaw No. 5870 (1992) portion of Schedule A of Bylaw No. 8122:

A1 Bylaw	A2 Description of Contravention	A3 Section	A4 Compliance Agreement Available	A5 Penalty	A6 Early Payment Option	A7 Late Payment Amount	A8 Compliance Agreement Discount
	Period of Time from Receipt (inclusive)		n/a	29 to 60 days	1 to 28 days	61 days or more	n/a
Traffic Bylaw No. 5870 (1992)	Failure to clear snow from sidewalk (commercial, industrial and residential)	6.1	No	\$ 70.00	\$ 45.00	\$ 95.00	n/a

2. This Bylaw is cited as “**Notice of Bylaw Violation Dispute Adjudication Bylaw No. 8122,
Amendment Bylaw No. 9690**”.

FIRST READING



SECOND READING

THIRD READING

ADOPTED

MAYOR

CORPORATE OFFICER

CITY OF RICHMOND
APPROVED for content by originating Division 
APPROVED for legality by Solicitor 



City of Richmond

Report to Council

To: Community Safety Committee

Date: February 26, 2017

From: John McGowan
Acting General Manager
Law and Community Safety

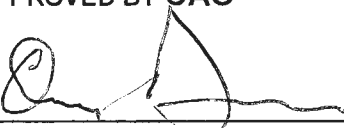
File: 09-5126-01/2017-Vol
01
(17.01)

Re: Emergency Programs Status Update

Staff Recommendation

That the staff report titled, "Emergency Programs Status Update", dated February 26, 2017, from the Acting General Manager, Law and Community Safety, be received for information.

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

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

Staff Report

Background

This status update report for Emergency Programs provides information on each of the following areas:

1. Emergency Plans and Staff Training for the Emergency Plans; and
2. Neighbourhood Emergency Programs Plans (NEPP).

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.

1.1. Policy and service models that reflect Richmond-specific needs.

1.3. Improved perception of Richmond as a safe community.

Analysis

Emergency Plans and Staff Training for the Emergency Plans

Emergency Plans are mandated by the Emergency Program Act and are based on the foundations of the Hazard Risk Vulnerability Analysis. Section 1 (1) of the Local Authority Emergency Management Regulation of the British Columbia Emergency Program Act (1996) requires a local authority to prepare emergency plans that reflect:

"the local authority's assessment of the relative risk of occurrence and the potential impact on people and property of the emergencies or disasters that could affect all or any part of the jurisdictional area for which the local authority has responsibility."

To accomplish this mandate the City conducted a Hazard Risk Vulnerability Analysis (HRVA) which identified the risk-based hazards the community is vulnerable to and provided the framework for the following emergency plans to be developed:

1. Emergency Management Plan – a comprehensive emergency plan that addresses all hazards, as mandated by the BC Emergency Program Act;
2. Emergency Information Plan – this plan provides communication strategies for a core group of designated people assigned to Corporate Communication duties during an emergency or disaster;
3. Emergency Social Services Plan – a plan that provides for the immediate needs of displaced citizens;
4. Evacuation Plan – a plan that looks at the demographics of Richmond's neighbourhoods and considerations for planning evacuations for life safety;

5. Pandemic Plan – for continuity of government operations when numerous staff are away due to illness from flu;
6. Dangerous Goods Spill Response Plan – for response to a hazardous materials release; and
7. Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear Explosive (CBRNE) Response Plan – for response to a threat of terrorism.

The City of Richmond currently has each of the seven plans noted above. Every four years, Emergency Programs staff undertake a comprehensive review of each emergency plan. The table below outlines the tentative first and second review dates as well as the staff training cycle for the plans.

Plan Name	First Review Completion Date	Second Review Completion Date	First Staff Training Completion Date	Second Staff Training Completion Date
Evacuation Plan	December 2017	December 2021	December 2018	December 2022
Information Plan	December 2017	December 2021	December 2018	December 2022
Dangerous Goods Spill Response Plan	December 2017	December 2022	December 2018	December 2023
Emergency Management Plan	December 2018	December 2022	December 2019	December 2023
Emergency Social Services Plan	December 2019	December 2023	December 2020	December 2024
Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosives (CBRNE) Plan	December 2019	December 2023	December 2020	December 2024
Pandemic Plan	December 2020	December 2024	December 2021	December 2025
Hazard, Risk, Vulnerability Assessment ¹ (HRVA)	December 2020	December 2024	December 2021	December 2025

¹ Although the HRVA is not a plan, per se, it has been included in the timeline to ensure that it is being reviewed

The comprehensive review is to be undertaken with the following objectives being met:

1. Compliance of emergency preparedness plans with legislation, policy and directives;
2. Adequacy of the program governance – including reporting and accountability;
3. Usability of plan, resources to accomplish goals and objectives of plan;
4. Planning and monitoring of emergency preparedness plans; and
5. Identifying recommendations for management to plan and forecast required work and planning to update, revise and/or rewrite plans or develop tools to meet the objectives.

Neighbourhood Emergency Programs Plans (NEPP)

During the summer of 2016, the Sea Island Community Association reached out to Emergency Programs through the Community Centre to request assistance in the creation of a Neighbourhood Emergency Program Plan (NEPP). In partnership with the board of directors, and other interested parties, staff met on numerous occasions to build a strong neighbourhood plan. It was agreed that this initiative was perhaps the most ambitious and important project for the Association. During the fall of 2016, the task of defining priorities and challenges were left with the Association to complete.

With a significant change in the make-up of the board of directors, including the president, in January of 2017, Emergency Programs staff contacted the new president to continue making progress on the community plan. Staff met with the president to make a presentation to him titled; “Sea Island Emergency Preparedness, Response and Recovery”.

During the presentation, staff discussed the concept of a Neighbourhood Empowerment Network (NEN). The NEN concept was initially used in San Francisco in 2007 when an alliance of residents; neighbourhood and merchant associations; non-profits and faith-based organizations; foundations and academic institutions was created around a simple mission: empowering the neighbours with the capacity to steward themselves into a resilient condition.

NEN’s vision is that everyone has the right to live in a safe, clean, healthy, inclusive and economically resilient community. Its vision is to support the empowerment of residents and communities with the capacity and resources to build strong resilient communities.

Sea Island Community Association volunteers were also afforded opportunities for training with the City’s Emergency Social Services Program:

- Introduction to Emergency Social Services
 - Free for volunteers, and done online
- Introduction to Emergency Management of BC
 - Free for volunteers, and done online
- Introduction to Reception Centres
 - Free for volunteers, and done online, or;

- Hosted by the Justice Institute on February 11, 2017 at the South Arm Community Centre
- Salvation Army Meet and Greet
 - Free for volunteers on February 18, 2017 at City Hall
- Introduction to Group Lodging
 - Free for volunteers, done online, or;
 - Hosted by the Justice Institute on March 11, 2017 at the Sea Island Community Centre

The new president is committed to the goal of empowering members of the community with the capacity to steward themselves into a more resilient condition. At the next Sea Island Community Association monthly meeting, the board will set dates for the community engagement.

Although Emergency Programs provides guidance and direction for any community group that wishes to form its own Neighbourhood Emergency Program Plan, it is the group's responsibility to design, train and maintain the plan. By setting their own priorities, and defining their own challenges, the plan will be uniquely theirs.

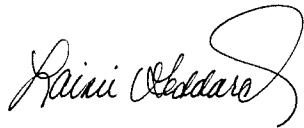
Financial Impact

None.

Conclusion

The City of Richmond currently has seven emergency plans: Emergency Management Plan, Emergency Information Plan, Emergency Social Services Plan, Evacuation Plan, Pandemic Plan, Dangerous Goods Spill Response Plan and the Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear Explosive (CBRNE) Response Plan. Emergency Programs staff are undertaking a comprehensive review and will update each plan based on a four-year cycle.

Emergency Programs provides guidance and direction to community groups that wish to form their own Neighbourhood Emergency Program Plan. By setting the communities priorities and defining challenges, each plan is tailored to meet the needs of its own community.



Lainie Goddard
Manager, Emergency Programs
(604-244-1211)

LG:lg



City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: Community Safety Committee

Date: February 20, 2017

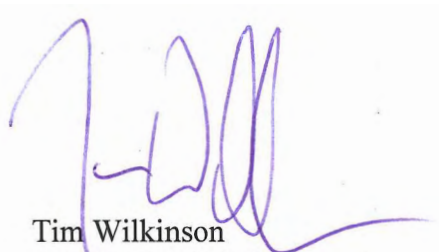
From: Tim Wilkinson
Acting Fire Chief, Richmond Fire-Rescue

File: 09-5000-01/2017-Vol
01

Re: Richmond Fire-Rescue Monthly Activity Report – January 2017

Staff Recommendation

That the staff report titled “Richmond Fire-Rescue Monthly Activity Report – January 2017”, dated February 20, 2017 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	
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 January 2017 the following events took place:

Public Education and Fire Safety Trailer visits to: Diefenbaker Elementary, Steveston Elementary, Walter Lee Elementary and Garden City Elementary Schools. Education staff engage with over 200 students providing fire safety education;

Information sessions for fire prevention were provided to: RCMP and 692 Air Cadet Squadron, Cambridge Park Strata (Rancho Group Services), Metro Vancouver Housing Corporation and Cedarwood (Seniors) Group; and

RFR supported or hosted charitable/community events including the: IAFF Tree Chip Event.

Staff engaged with over 1,126 children and adults in the community during January, providing fire safety and harm reduction information.

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 January 2017 there were a total 1001 incidents, representing a 14.7 per cent increase in calls (Attachment 1). The average time on scene for RFR crews was 28.1 minutes, an increase of 5.4 per cent from 2016. This is due to the nature and severity of each call and the duration on scene.

In January 2017 there were 46 dispatched fire calls. Of those, 34 were actual reportable fires, 121 apparatus' were used and 350 fire personnel attended.

Fire damage and property losses during the month are estimated at \$3,150. This total includes \$2,150 for building/asset loss and \$1,000 for content loss. The total building/asset and content value at risk was estimated to be \$60,842,500 and the total value preserved from damage was \$60,839,350. These numbers translate to 99.9 per cent of value protected (Figure 1), this figure is an increase from the 98.9 per cent protected value observed in 2016.

Figure 1: Fire Calls By Type and Loss Estimates – January 2017						
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	1	-	-	-	-	-
Multi family	9	40,293,900	2,000	12,050,000	1,000	52,340,900
Commercial / Industrial	4	8,493,600	150	-	-	8,493,450
Outdoor	17	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicle	3	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Totals*	34	48,792,500	2,150	12,050,000	1,000	60,839,350

*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 the place of origin in these notable January 2017 incidents:

- Fire at an industrial property on Mitchell Road. Crews responded to a fire, with large plumes of thick black smoke and flames showing at an automotive recycling yard. Arriving crews saw that there were approximately 80-100 scrap metal cars burning, with flames moving towards a large two storey cinder block construction building. Crews worked quickly to take command and proceed to attack the fire, which included an aerial ladder with a hose to protect the building from fire. As the fire was brought under control, a machine operator was brought in to move some of the cars to further extinguish any remaining fire.

Other organizations in attendance included Fortis Gas, BC Hydro and the City's Works Yard. The City's Works Yard was requested to respond with oil booms to control any waste oil and water leaking into the nearby ditch and to mitigate other environmental concerns on this site. RFR had a total of 30 personnel on-scene throughout the incident with no reported injuries to civilians or first responders. RFR crews worked throughout the night to decontaminate firefighters PPE (personnel protective equipment), due to heavy oil contamination.

- Automobile fire at Blundell Road. Arriving crews found a car fully involved with flames located near a building. Crews worked quickly to extinguish the fire and ensure the safety of the scene. Due to the suspicious nature of the fire the RCMP were requested to attend.
- Fire at a commercial property on Simpson Road. Arriving crews found grey smoke coming from the end unit of a strip warehouse complex. Crews took onsite command and quickly extinguished the fire which was located in a storage room. A Fire Investigator was requested to attend the scene.
- Structure fire located on Springfield Drive. Arriving crews found smoke exiting from a townhouse due to a dryer on fire. Crews managed to quickly extinguish the fire with no reported injuries sustained by the public or crews. Crews set up ventilation of the suite. The dryer was placed outside of the building for investigation. The occupants were not able to reoccupy the suite but did have somewhere to stay. A Fire Investigator was requested to attend the scene.
- Suspicious fire activity on No. 1 Road. Crews responded to four separate incidents of an unknown substance that resembled white spray foam being sprayed on the front of a door of a residential property. The site was put under 24 hour security watch and is under investigation with the RCMP.

Financial Impact

None

Conclusion

During January 2017, calls for service increased by 14.7 per cent from January 2016. 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 continues to review the available statistics and amend resource allocation, as necessary.



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

TW:js

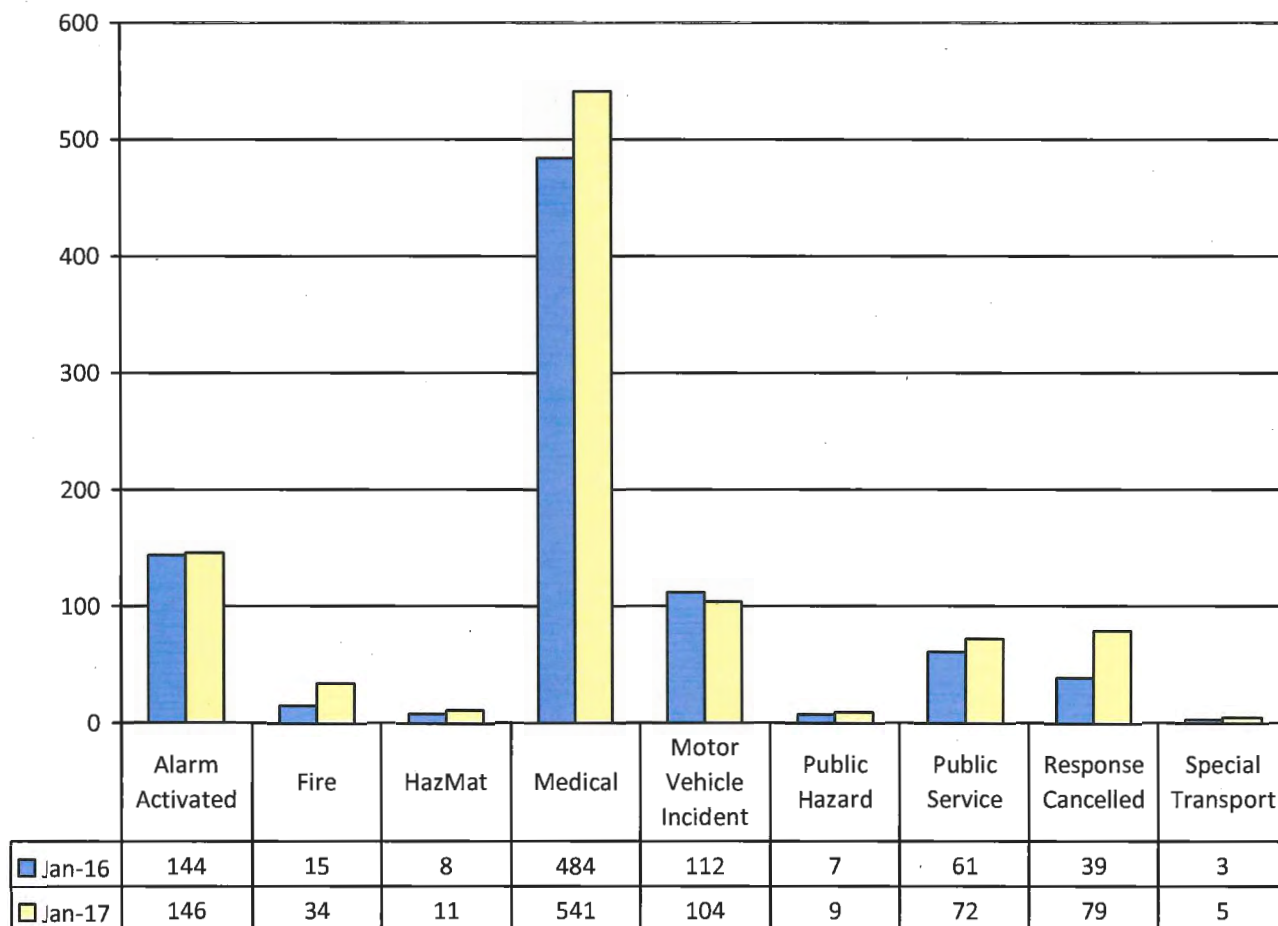
Att. 1: Suppression Activity

Att. 2: Location of January's Fire, Medical and MVI's

Suppression Activity

The following chart provides a month to month comparison regarding incidents occurring in January 2016 and 2017. In January 2017, there were a total of 1001 incidents, compared to 873 in January 2016. This represents an increase of 14.7 per cent.

Table 1: January 2016 & 2017 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 54.2 per cent of the total emergency responses for RFR during the month of January 2017. A detailed breakdown of the medical incidents for January 2016 and 2017 is set out in the following table by sub-type. There were a total of 541 medical incidents in January 2017 compared to 484 in January 2016, an increase of 11.8 per cent.

Table 2a: January 2016 & 2017 Medical Calls by Type

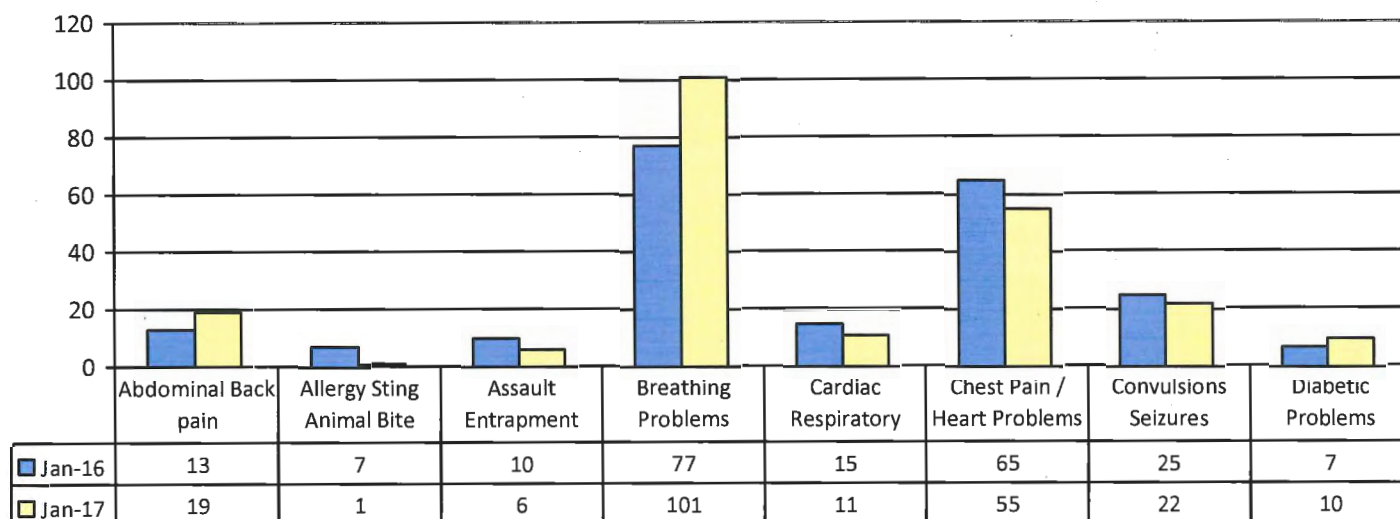
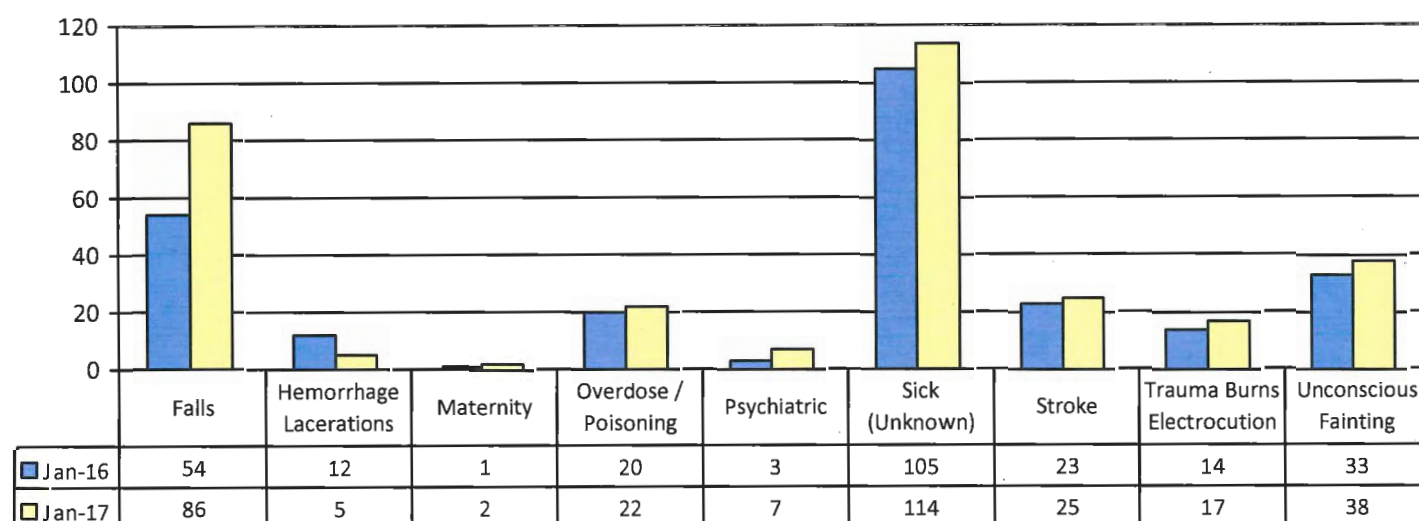


Table 2b: January 2016 & 2017 Medical Calls by Type



Fire Investigations

The fire investigation statistics for January 2017 are listed below:

Table 3: Total Fire Investigation Statistics – January			
	Suspicious	Accidental	Undetermined
Residential - Single-family	-	-	1
Residential - Multi-family	5	4	1
Commercial/Industrial	1	3	-
Outdoor	2	12	3
Vehicle	-	-	2
Totals	8	19	7

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 – January	
	Details
Natural Gas / Propane Leaks (small)	8
Standby / Support for other Agency (RCMP)	1
Flammable/Combustible Liquids	1
Unclassified	1
Totals	11

Figure 1: Location of reportable fires attended in January (total 34)

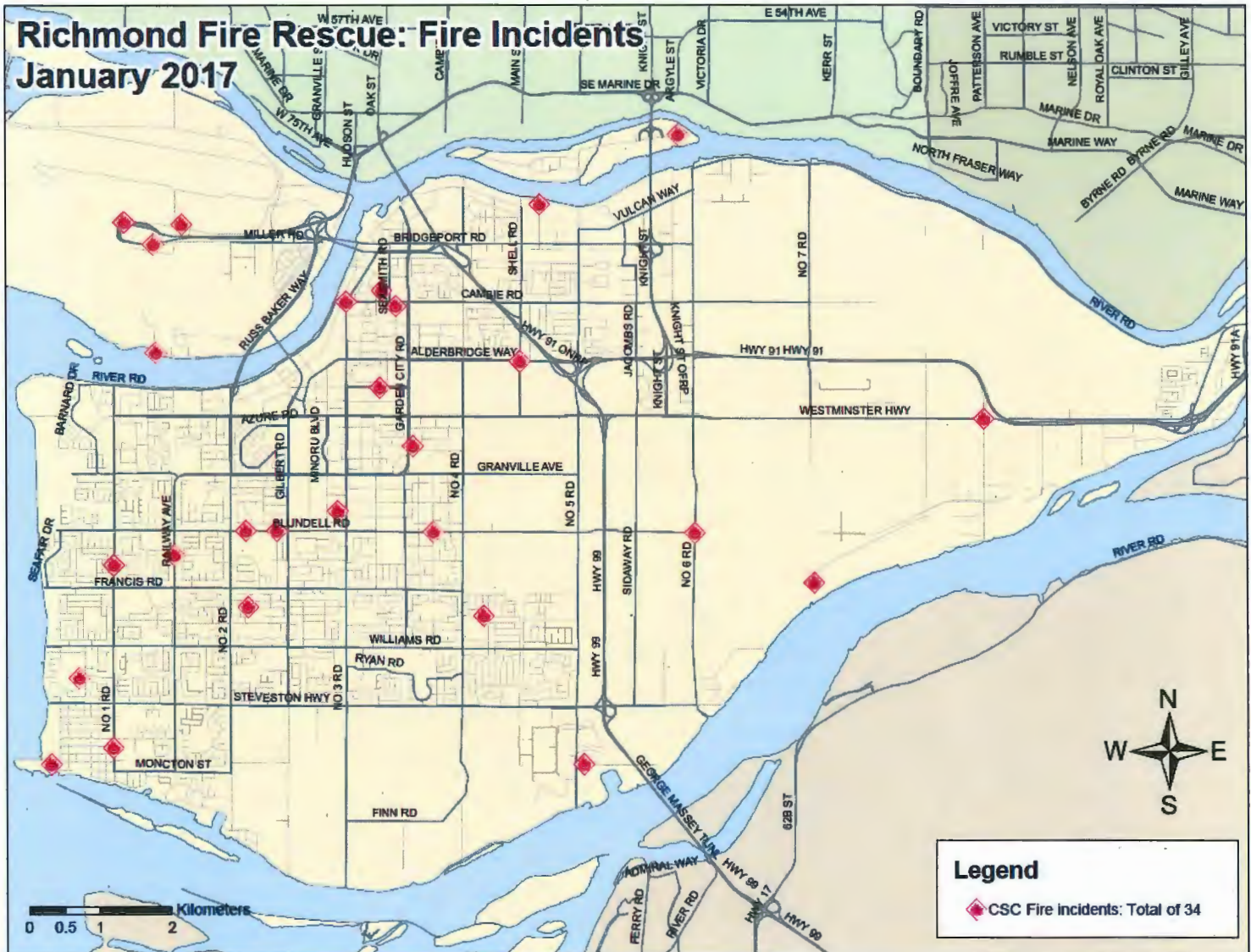


Figure 2: Location of medical calls in January (total 541)

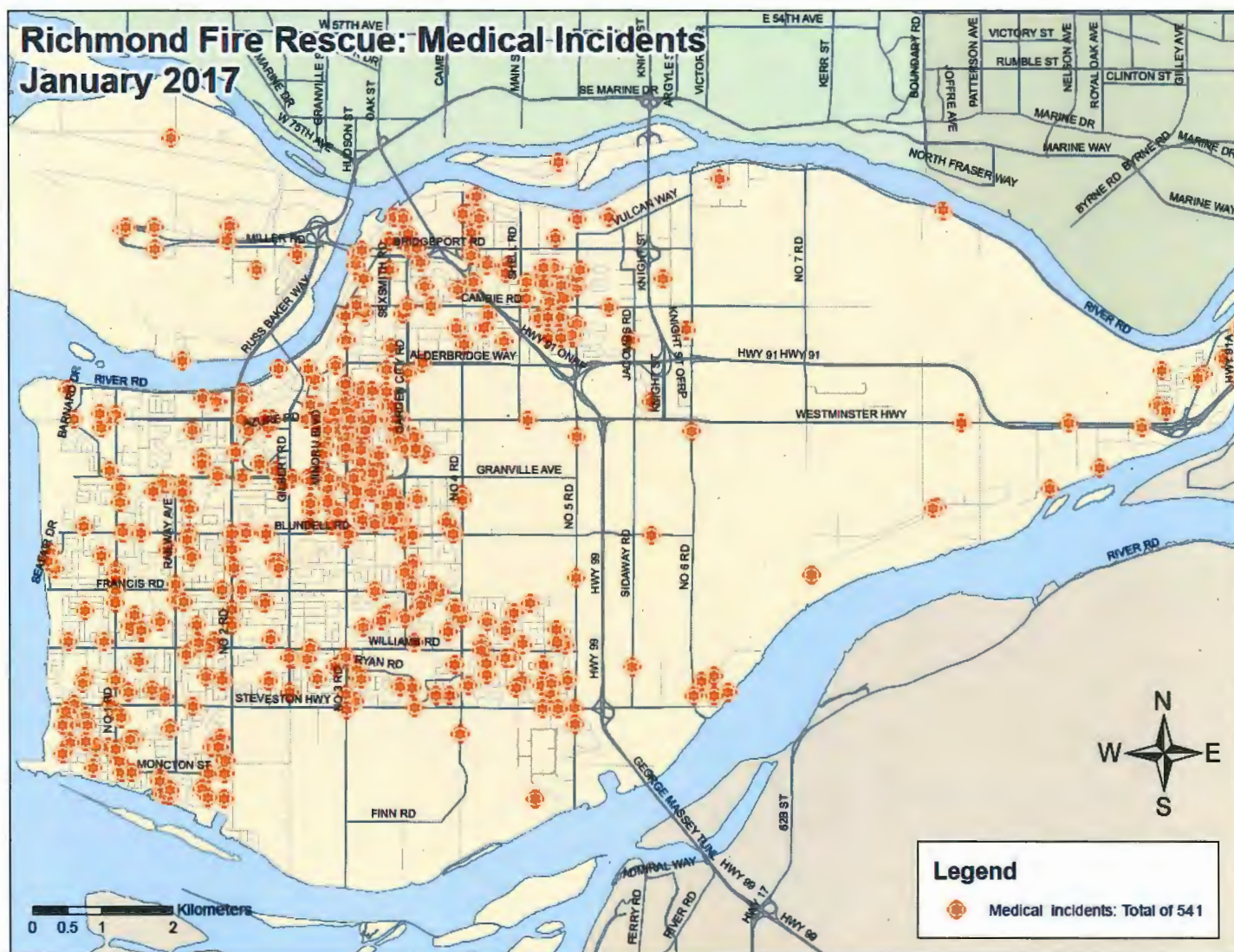
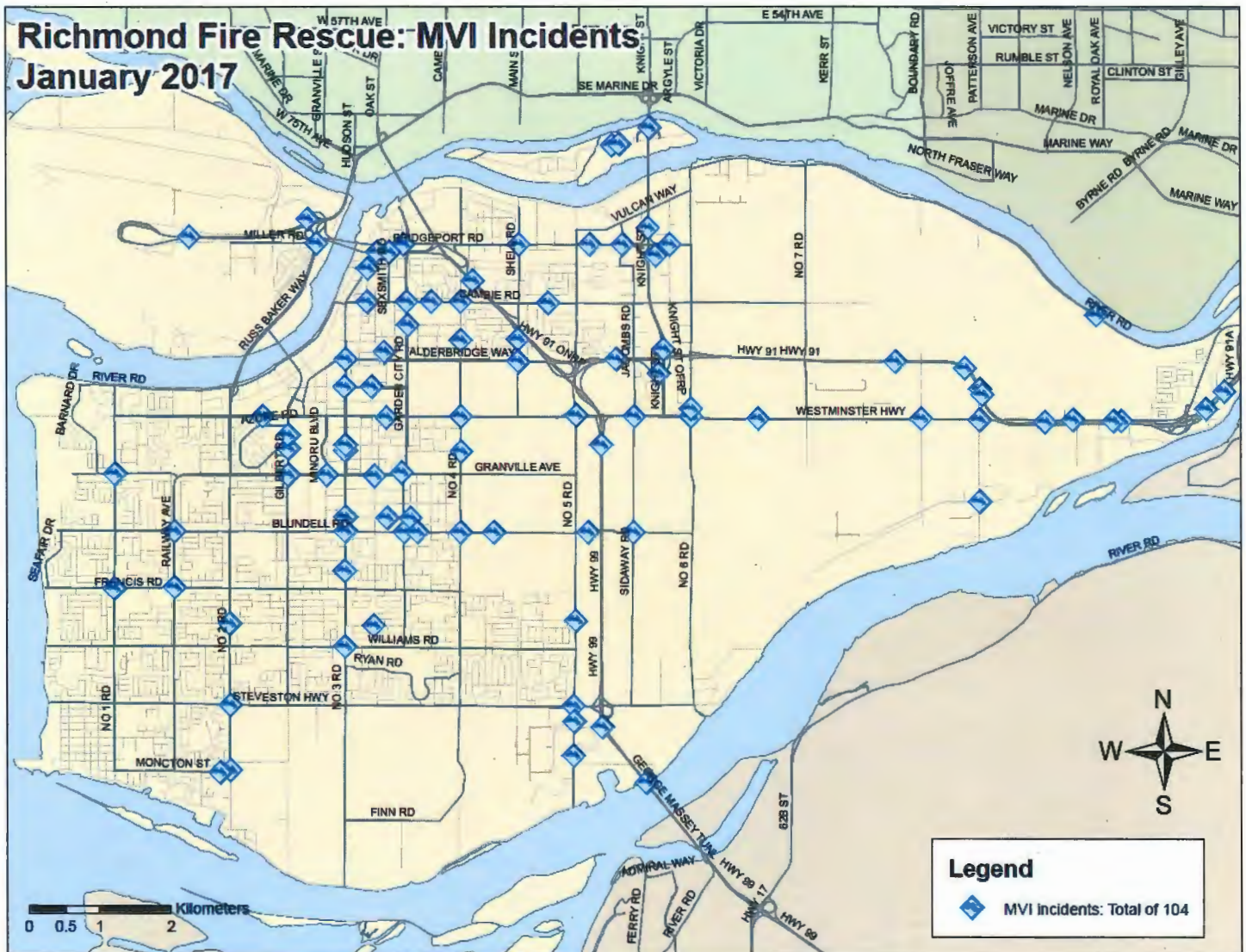


Figure 3: Location of MVI calls in January (total 104)





City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: Community Safety Committee **Date:** February 15, 2017
From: Daniel McKenna **File:** 09-5355-01/2017-Vol
Acting Senior Manager, Community Safety 01
Policy and Programs
Re: **Touchstone Family Association Restorative Justice Annual Performance Outcome Evaluation Report**

Staff Recommendation

That the staff report titled "Touchstone Family Association Restorative Justice Annual Performance Outcome Evaluation Report" dated February 15, 2017 from the Acting Senior Manager, Community Safety Policy and Programs, be received for information.

Daniel McKenna
Acting Senior Manager, Community Safety Policy and Programs
(604-276-4273)

Att. 1

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

Staff Report

Origin

On January 1, 2014 the City of Richmond renewed its contract with the Touchstone Family Association (Touchstone) to provide Restorative Justice Services. This contract expired December 2016 and was renewed for an additional three year term ending in December 2019. As part of this contract, Touchstone is responsible for reporting to Council on an annual basis. This report provides Council with Touchstone's Restorative Justice Performance Outcome and Evaluation Report for the 2016 year.

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

- 1.1. Policy and service models that reflect Richmond-specific needs.*
- 1.2. Program and service enhancements that improve community safety services in the City.*
- 1.4. Effective interagency relationships and partnerships.*

Analysis

While there is no single definition of restorative justice, the Province defined it in its White Paper on Justice Reform as:

“an option for addressing criminal prosecutions by repairing the harm caused to victims of crime. It is typically achieved through a process that addresses victims' needs and holds offenders accountable for their actions. Restorative Justice can provide opportunities for victim participation, community involvement and can hold offenders accountable in a meaningful way.”

According to the same White Paper, restorative justice primarily focuses on “low-risk cases which have been referred by local police departments, schools, First Nations bands and Crown counsel.”

Although the Province has endorsed restorative justice, it was acknowledged in an independent review of BC's justice system that community based restorative justice programs are dependent on other program grants, volunteers, municipal funding and donations. Despite a lack of a consistent funding source, the White Paper found that restorative justice was more effective in reducing recidivism and in lowering cost to the justice system. A similar conclusion can be found in the Province's recent Blue Ribbon Panel Report on Crime Reduction which again recommended that the “government develop, in collaboration with the UBCM, province-wide standards to govern the implementation and management of diversion and restorative justice programs.”

Within Richmond, there are two restorative justice programs:

1. The Youth Intervention Program, which is a counselling program offered by City Staff at the Community Police Office in City Centre under the direction of the RCMP Detachment; and
2. The Touchstone Restorative Justice Program, which places an emphasis on accountability and problem solving as a way of addressing harm that takes place when a crime or incident occurs.

Touchstone is required to report to Council annually on the:

- Restorative justice annual budget for the upcoming year;
- Restorative justice revenues and expenditure from the previous year;
- Performance indicators including the number of referrals, forums and completed resolution agreements;
- Milestones and achievements; and
- Participants' satisfaction survey.

As noted in the attached report by Touchstone, funding continues to be a challenge as the Provincial Government provides only a small amount of funding to restorative justice. 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 City first entered into a three year agreement with Touchstone Family Association in 2008, and has renewed the contract in 2011, 2014 and again in 2017. The current three year contract will expire on December 31, 2019.

Restorative Justice Performance Outcome Evaluation Report

The Richmond Restorative Justice Program is a volunteer driven program staffed by Touchstone with a permanent full time coordinator. There are many highlights of this program which are expressed in the Performance Outcome Evaluation Report, January 1, 2016 – December 31, 2016, from Touchstone Family Services (Attachment 1).

Summary Statistics

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total # of Offenders	61	74	41	46	56	57	74
Total # of Referrals	48	44	35	35	41	49	49
Total # of RJ Process	44	56	31	35	43	47	52
Total # of Resolution Agreements	48	68	34	42	47	50	67
Total # of Completed Resolution Agreements	46	56	34	45	46	45	67

* A referral can have more than one offender

** Restorative Justice Processes can include conferencing between victims and offenders, community justice forums (less serious cases), and healing circles (often used in schools).

Over the past seven years there were a total of 301 referrals and 409 offenders that entered the program. In 2016, there were a total of 49 referrals which was above the previous five year average of 41. According to RCMP Detachment statistics 14 percent of youth who went through the process re-offended within a three year period after completing the restorative justice program. RCMP data further showed that 10 percent of adults who completed the same program re-offended. While these low recidivism rates appear to be impressive the Blue Ribbon Panel noted that “there is no standardized method of measuring recidivism in the province and it would be important to develop and impose consistent standards.”

Financial Impact

None.

Conclusion

The City’s Restorative Justice Program is a cost effective way of providing a much needed service to address some social issues within the community. According to Touchstone staff, the program has the capacity to double the current number of annual referrals/offenders and has outlined raising community awareness of the program as a strategic priority.

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 our 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.

February 15, 2017

- 5 -



Daniel McKenna

Acting Senior Manager, Community Safety Policy and Programs
(604-276-4273)

DM:dm

Att. 1: Restorative Justice: Performance Evaluation Report January 1, 2016 – December 31,
2016 by Touchstone Family Association.



RESTORATIVE JUSTICE

***PERFORMANCE OUTCOME
EVALUATION REPORT***

January 1, 2016 - December 31, 2016



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Touchstone Family Association is a non-profit society that has been providing services to children and their families in Richmond since 1983. Our services have primarily focused on preserving and enhancing family relationships and we offer a variety of services designed to meet the needs of children, youth and families to ensure their optimum development. Over 1900 children, youth and families benefit from our services on an annual basis.

In 2004 the Restorative Justice Program was launched in partnership with the Richmond RCMP. In 2008 the City of Richmond provided funding for a full time Restorative Justice Coordinator. This annual report will focus on the successes and challenges of the past year.

It is important to note that the core funding for Restorative Justice comes from the City of Richmond through the Law and Community operating budget for which we have now concluded our third year of a three year contract. Touchstone Family Association continues to engage other levels of government regarding not only the need but the responsibility in cost sharing this program across the three levels of government. Restorative Justice receives \$2500.00 from the Community Actualization Program funded by the province which provides some funds for volunteer training and recruitment. Touchstone continues to raise the profile of this extremely cost effective alternative to court and is continuously seeking out funding partners and grant opportunities. Funding continues to be an ongoing challenge, however we are very appreciative to the City of Richmond for not only its financial support but for believing in the Restorative Philosophy of understanding how it creates a safer and healthier community for everyone.

Restorative Justice

What is restorative justice? Restorative justice is an alternative approach to our court system. Restorative Justice is a philosophy built on the cornerstone of community healing. Like community policing, it's a way of doing business differently. While our court system is adversarial and focused on punishment restorative justice encourages dialogue and responsibility for past behaviour, while focusing on problem-solving and offender accountability. Through this approach, victims and offenders are not marginalized as they are in the court system. Rather, both are invited to come together, so that the offender can be held accountable and the victim can receive reparation.

Through restorative justice, volunteer facilitators help offenders take responsibility for their crimes. Offenders are given the opportunity to recognize the people that they harmed and are able to learn how others have been affected by their behaviour. Furthermore, the offender can work with the victim to find ways to repair the damage that has been done.

Victims benefit greatly from a process, unlike court, where they can sit together with the offender and speak directly to him/her about the pain that they have endured. Through restorative justice, victims can get answers to their questions about the incident, and they can learn why it happened. Furthermore, they can share with the offender what needs to be addressed for healing to begin to take place.

While restorative justice affords everyone affected by crime the opportunity to gain closure from the incident, it also gives the community the chance to become closer and grow together through understanding, compassion and healing. Communities become healthier and safer as a result.

Resolution Agreements can include:

- Financial Restitution
- Apology to Victim(s)
- Community Service Work
- Essay
- Counselling
- Donation
- Resume Preparation
- Job Search



Restorative Justice is a volunteer driven program that has a permanent full time coordinator. Recruitment, retention and training of volunteers are crucial to the success of the Restorative Justice Program. The RJ coordinator engages all volunteer applicants in a formal interview process which includes a criminal record check and two reference checks and also takes into account several key criteria that may include but is not limited to:

- Life experience
- Professional employment history
- Education
- Commitment to the program
- Amount of time available
- Experience/Confidence in leading a group discussion
- Flexibility
- Knowledge of Restorative Justice
- Reasons behind wanting to become involved
- Experience/comfort level with conflict
- Oral and written skills

Restorative Justice Embodies Different Processes

Given the intensity of the training and the role of the facilitator it is important to recruit solid, committed individuals. Once the intensive interview process and reference check are complete, volunteer applicants are eligible for, and must successfully complete over time, training in various restorative justice processes or applications, including community justice forums, where the volunteer applicants attend an intense 3 day training program. Once the volunteer applicant has achieved a certificate of training, he or she must earn accreditation by co-facilitating a minimum of five forums alongside and under the supervision of a certified mentor/facilitator; this is an approach that increases the volunteer's level of confidence and competency, and enhances quality assurance. Of course, community justice forums are only one example of the kind of processes inspired by a restorative justice philosophy. There are other processes that are also utilized by the Restorative Justice Program.

At the heart of restorative justice are its underlying values and principles, which give birth to a variety of processes designed to meet the unique needs and circumstances of victims, first and foremost, followed by the rest of the community and, of course, the offender. This recognition requires that we carefully consider the process that will have the most benefit and greatest chance of success. Volunteers will continue to expand their knowledge and skills by applying different applications of restorative justice dictated by the specified needs of the affected parties and/or community. A few examples include a non-scripted, comprehensive victim-offender conferencing (VOC) process in complicated cases; a scripted community justice forum (CJF) process in less serious cases; a separate conference (Conference) process in cases where a direct victim and offender encounter proves less beneficial; as well as numerous types of Circles in community and school settings.

In each case assigned to restorative justice facilitators, the most suitable type of process can only be determined after exploring the needs of the participants and investigating the circumstances surrounding each case. It is important to understand that restorative justice *is a process*, where each case evolves from the first point of examination, takes shape through exploratory discussions with the affected parties, and involves everyone's consideration of an appropriate process to address what happened.

The Richmond Restorative Justice Program dealt with a variety of offences in 2016: Customs Act, Excise Act, Fire Setting, Fraud, Loss of Enjoyment, Mischief, Theft from Motor Vehicle Under \$5000, Theft Under \$5000, Tobacco Possession/Sale, Uttering Threats. This variety of offences illustrates the flexibility of the program to meet the ever-changing needs of the community.

Two RJ Program stories from 2016 are highlighted, below, to illustrate the benefits of a restorative approach.

“From Mischief to Redemption”

Two male teens were identified and investigated for causing damage to a play structure for children in one of the City's parks. The damage caused to the newly built play structure was significant enough that it posed a safety risk to the community and, in particular, the children using it. Both teens eventually admitted to their roles in the series of incidents that took place over

a period of time. Park officials agreed to participate in a Community Justice Forum (CJF) with the offenders and their family and/or supporters.

The CJF brought forth strong emotions from those directly impacted by the two boys' actions. Each of the Park Officials described the anger, frustration, worry and disappointment brought about because of the boys' behaviour. They explained the pride with which the new and innovative play structure was built, and how much labour had gone into getting the expensive project approved. They were devastated when they found out what had happened. They pointed out their greatest concern was that the safety of children was jeopardised on each occasion that the play structure was compromised by the harmful actions of the boys. They explained how their staff had to field angry calls from the community about what had happened and people's loss of enjoyment due to the closure for repairs.

The young men listened and absorbed the full impact of their actions. Both admitted their mistake and apologized for their actions. They both learned that their goal to relieve boredom and seek out excitement in this way was wrong and dangerous. Their family and supporters were also impacted. They appreciated the significance of the boys' actions and were willing to support the boys in their aim of righting their mistake.

Both teens formed a resolution agreement reached through consensus inside the circle of participants. They agreed to contribute their time and effort in the community for a significant period of time. They successfully completed their agreements in 2016. All of the participants involved in the restorative justice process were more than pleased with the accomplishment. Because of their hard work and the integrity they had shown in fulfilling all of their promises, a faith in young people was restored. Both of the young men were able to turn their lives around and redeem themselves. In turn, they were rewarded with opportunities for a better future. One young man was rewarded with a job working for the City. The other young man set his aims on forging a career serving his country.

"A Prank Goes too Far"

Over a period of several months, a large group of boys, ranging from ages twelve to fifteen carried out mischief on a number of homes in or near their neighborhood. They participated in a prank called "ding dong ditch," where one runs up to people's homes, rings the bell and then runs. Complaints were made to the nearby Elementary and Secondary School by some of the homeowners. Police were eventually contacted and an investigation was carried out as the pranks were on-going and worsening. In the end, a dozen young men were identified and admitted to having participated in the mischief, which led to the loss of enjoyment for homeowners. They agreed to participate in a community justice forum (CJF) with the homeowners. While it was anticipated that all of the initial complainants would participate, only one couple was left to participate. The other victims chose not to participate, perhaps, in some cases, because they feared reprisals from the boys against themselves or their own children, if recognized inside the circle. While the participating victims also had very strong reservations due to their own fear and safety, they eventually agreed to participate after obtaining information about the process and getting assurances around safety. Nevertheless, they remained skeptical about whether they would see accountability, not only from the children, but also from their parents or guardians.

A very large circle was convened for all of the boys and their parents, as well as the administrators of both the elementary and secondary schools. The Officer who investigated the case and referred it to restorative justice also took part. The homeowners were joined by another neighbor, who came as support. Many of the parents underestimated the true extent of the harm that had taken place. The victims explained that this was not a simple prank, a one-time event. Their house, in particular, was targeted on an almost daily basis. The mischief did not involve just ringing the bell. The door of their house had been pounded upon, verbal abuse took place, including yelling and profanity aimed directly at them, an object was thrown at the house and the garden was trampled upon. The on-going harassment lasted for weeks. They lost total enjoyment of their own home and neighborhood. The abuse led to stress, anxiety and fear. One of them had to spend a night in a hotel to prepare for an important meeting because they could not depend on peace at home. Important obligations were put aside because one of them feared being at home alone. They considered putting in an expensive alarm system to stay safe. And, they seriously contemplated selling their home, which they cherished, and moving away.

Inside the circle, the boys learned that there was no hiding from the truth and were held accountable for their individual and group actions. Some admitted that peer pressure played a role, while others thought it was harmless, at first. Their aim was getting a reaction from the homeowner, which happened. They understood in the circle how perverse this was as a form of entertainment. The parents of the youth were shocked at the extent of the harassment and the minimizing of it by their own children, when they first learned about it from the school and police. They expressed their indignation and remorse. Each of the young men apologized to the couple and vowed to never repeat their mistakes. They each agreed to form a plan to be carried out with the aid and support of their parents to address their free time. The plan could include, for example, volunteering, finding employment, joining a sports or recreational program, or all of the above. The children and their parents committed themselves to this obligation and successfully carried out the plans in 2016. The children also vowed to leave the homeowners in peace and cause no further disturbances in the neighborhood. They have lived up to their promise. The homeowners' participation in the restorative justice program was an important contribution to peace and harmony in their own neighborhood and the greater community.

Referrals to the Richmond Restorative Justice Program

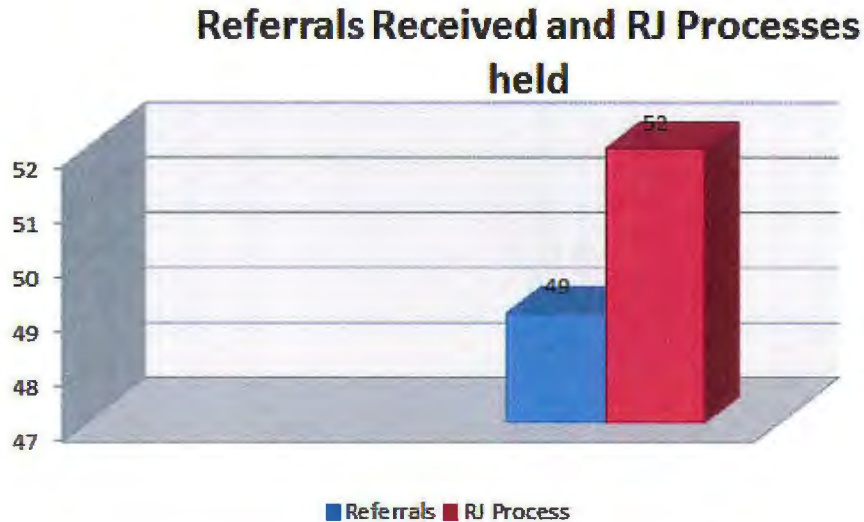
The predominant referral base for the Richmond Restorative Justice Program remains to be the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP). The Program continues to advocate and reach out to the broader community, including Schools and Crown.

School referrals remain a priority for the program. While school-based incidents are sometimes referred by the RCMP to the Program, there is potential for greater involvement and more comprehensive coordination amongst RCMP, Schools and the Richmond Restorative Justice Program in utilizing a restorative justice approach in many more cases involving a criminal investigation. In other cases, where criminal investigations are not necessarily warranted, schools can make direct use of the Richmond Restorative Justice Program.

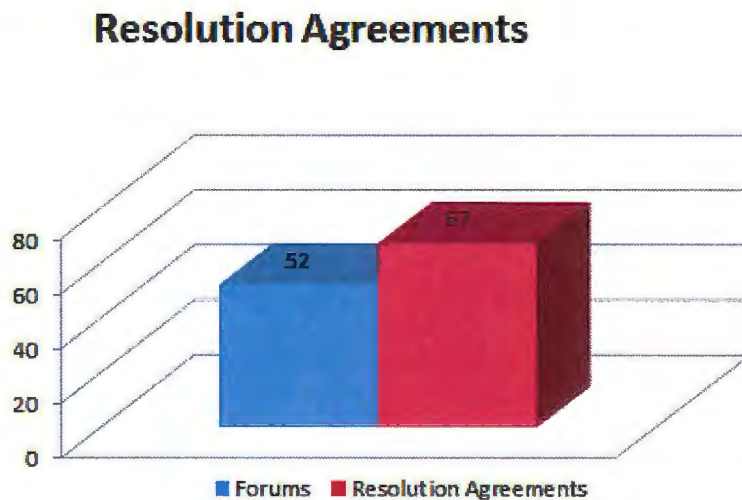
Richmond Crown also makes use of the Richmond Restorative Justice Program and sees the real benefit the Program offers. Both the Program and Crown continue to partner in cases deemed suitable for restorative justice. In this case, too, there is potential for a more collaborative and coordinated approach to criminal cases amongst Crown, RCMP and the Richmond Restorative Justice Program.

STATISTICS

In 2016 there were 49 referrals to the Restorative Justice Program which is the same as the previous year. Each year brings a slight fluctuation often based on youth crime and new members to the RCMP. There were 52 restorative processes held.



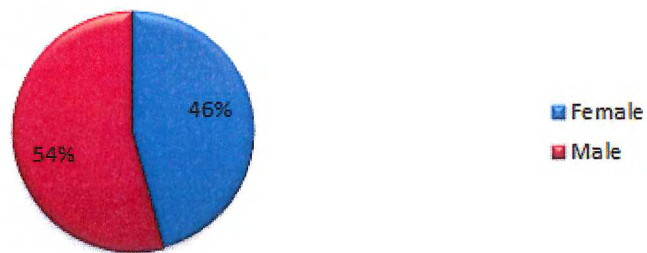
There were 67 resolution agreements resulting from the 49 community justice proceedings.



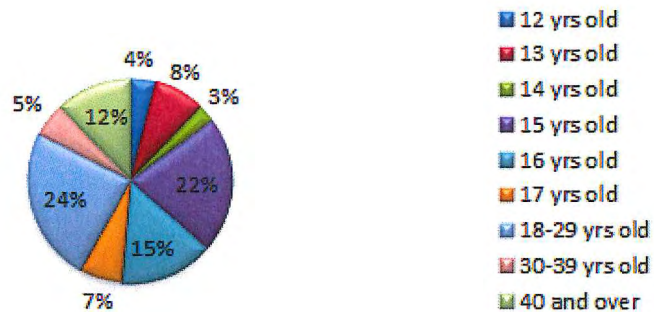
Of the 67 Resolution Agreements, all were successfully completed. This data illustrates that the Restorative Justice process allows for a healthy healing process to occur for all parties involved. The Agreements are mutually agreed upon by all parties (victim, offender and supporters) at the end of each process. Each participant has input into what they need to see happen to make things right. The offenders in all cases have successfully completed these Resolution Agreements demonstrating a commitment to the healing process and an investment in their community.

There were 34 females and 40 males referred to the program.

Gender of Offenders Referred



Age of Offenders Referred

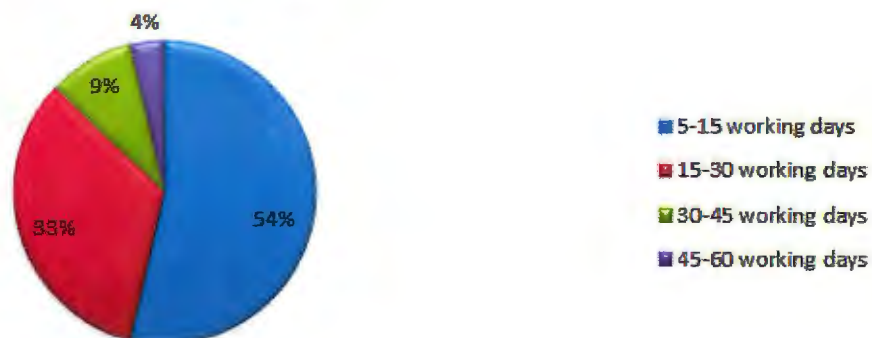


The majority of offenses remained to be for theft under \$5000. There were many different stores that reported these thefts.



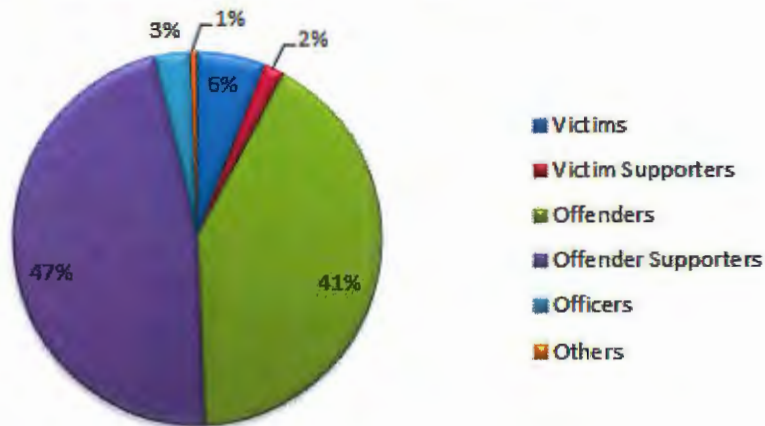
In regards to how long it took to have a matter brought forward for a community process, the time improved from last year. The majority of referrals (54%) were processed between 5-15 working days as compared to 51% last year. 33% of the referrals were processed between 15-30 working days. It is very important that resolution happens as quickly as possible for the greatest amount of learning and for the participants to remain invested in the process. This graph illustrates that the majority (87%) of the referrals were processed within our targeted time period (within 30 working days).

How long after the file was referred did the forum take place



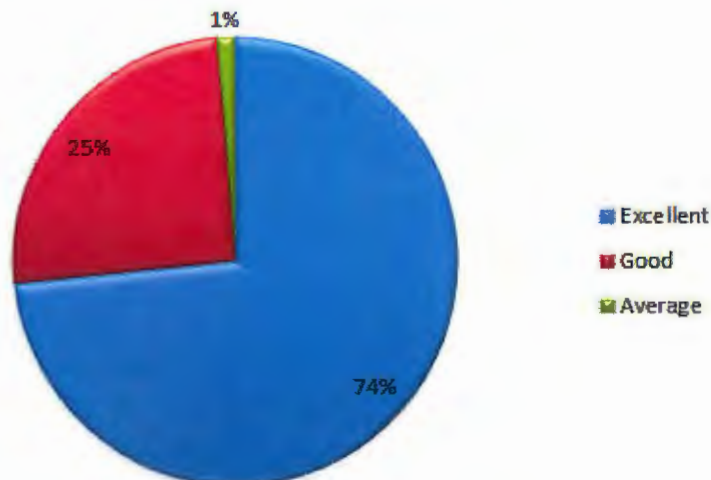
Touchstone Family Association invites all participants involved in the Restorative Justice Process to evaluate their experience. In 2016, 170 people participated in a Restorative Justice process compared to 122 participants in 2015. This is an increase of 39% in total participants for this reporting year. Of the 170 participants, 160 people completed a survey. Below are the results of the surveys, beginning with the role they played in the process.

Roles of Participants in Forums



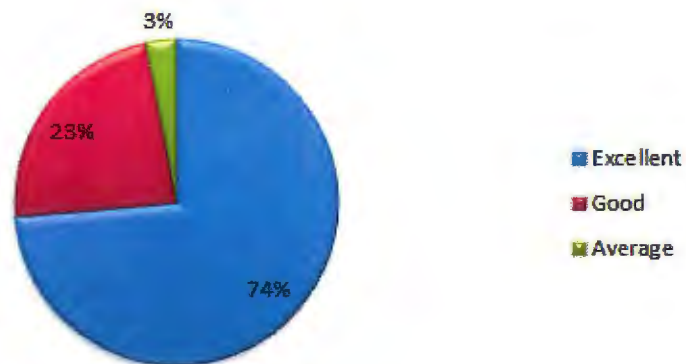
The next question we ask the participants is how fair they felt the Community Justice Agreement to be, ranging from a score of “very unsatisfactory” to “excellent”. As you can see from the graph below, the majority of participants were very satisfied with the mutually agreed upon Agreement.

How Fair was the Community Justice Agreement



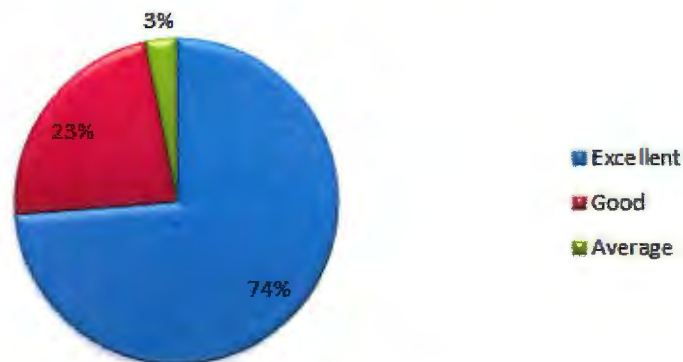
The next question on the survey asked how fair the participants felt the process was. This would indicate if their individual needs were met and that overall, the process was beneficial to the community. The graph below indicates that the majority of participants were satisfied with the Community Justice Process.

How Fair was the Community Justice Process



Next, we ask for feedback around the participants' overall satisfaction with their experience in the Community Justice Forum. As demonstrated by the results below, the majority of the participants were very happy with the process.

How was your overall experience with the Community Justice Forum



The survey asks two open ended questions and below are the answers to those questions and in parenthesis is the role of the person who said the comment.

Question 6: Did you encounter any barriers to service, which affected or interfered with your participation in the program?	
Respondents	
1.	No barriers whatsoever. (offender supporter)
2.	No there was not. Mr. Bajwa was an individual that was very easy to open up to and continued the conversations seamlessly. (Offender)
3.	Felt ashamed and embarrassed! Even more confronting my dad about it for the first time. (offender)
4.	I learned from this and I won't do this stupid stuff. (offender)
5.	After this meeting I felt something done finally and I have to thank the volunteer, Mary for helping me complete the process. (offender)
6.	I understood this is a very wrong and guilty thing. I won't let her do it again in the future. It will hurt many people and I believe she understands (offender supporter)
7.	No both the facilitators Haroon and Jessica were very professional and knowledgeable. (offender supporter)
8.	None at all, everything was very well organized. Both facilitators were very clear about their goals for the outcome of the process. (offender)
9.	No barriers, no limits, all honesty and openness to all questions.(offender)
10.	Awareness of this Program. (Victim)
11.	No, I thought it was well run and very affective. (offender supporter)
12.	It definitely impacted me in a good way. (offender)
13.	Nope, everybody was very understanding and nice. (offender supporter)
14.	No very flexible in scheduling meeting. (offender)
15.	No, Haroon was very accommodating. (offender supporter)
16.	Very helpful and listened with good communication. (offender supporter)
17.	Nope, young people are given opportunities to improve and this is really great. (offender supporter)
18.	No. I was very pleased with the organization, process and outcome. (officer)
19.	No, I found the program to be excellent in service. (offender supporter)
20.	The staff were professional and friendly. (offender supporter)
21.	Time commitment, stress. (victim)

Question 7: Is there anything else you would like to comment on?	
Respondents	
1.	I am very grateful for a program like this to give me a second chance in life. I honestly thought it was over for me after committing the crime but it has opened up my eyes on the negative effects it has on a more human level. (offender)
2.	This is a great program that will have tremendous impact on an individual's life. Some people just need a second chance and an organization that believes that they do as well. (offender supporter)
3.	Liked that it was very straightforward. (offender)

4.	The facilitator was great. (offender)
5.	I'm very impressed by this program. It brought out a very positive outcome. (offender)
6.	I wish we had more cities with similar programs. (offender supporter)
7.	This program is very good thanks. (offender supporter)
8.	Thank you to everyone involved. (offender supporter)
9.	Yes it was a very good talk. (offender)
10.	It was a very good program to help youth to connect their action! (offender supporter)
11.	I really enjoyed this session, I feel it will help a lot. (offender supporter)
12.	I am grateful to have a program like this for my son and myself. (offender supporter)
13.	I found this program very informative on how I could overcome the barriers in my life and how I can address my situation. (offender)
14.	I was not aware this program existed, but I'm pleased to know that it does. It affords people an opportunity to make amends for what are often lapses in judgement which result in silly mistakes and avoid having to deal with the situation through the justice system. (Offender supporter)
15.	Very Valuable services. (offender supporter)
16.	This is a good way of dealing with young teens who actually do not know what they've done instead of them being in court. I didn't know about this program but this a very helpful program in restoring and helping teens go back to their normal lives again. (offender supporter)
17.	The facilitators were warm and welcoming during the process. (Offender supporter)
18.	Great process and hope the program continues to assist the people committing first time offenses. (Offender supporter)
19.	Not really, I liked that this gave me/us some closure. (offender)
20.	I am extremely thankful for the help given to me by the kind people in this program. (Offender)
21.	We are grateful to yourselves and the Restorative Justice program. Thank you for your help. (offender supporter)
22.	This gives people a better way to reconnect with their family. (offender)
23.	Both counsellors were very kind, thoughtful and fair. (offender supporter)
24.	So grateful to have the opportunity to participate in this program for our family and our daughter. (Offender supporter).
25.	Very well facilitated, a positive experience. (offender)
26.	Thank you and sorry for all the inconvenience. (offender)
27.	It was very informative and helpful. (offender)
28.	This has been very helpful. (offender)
29.	The environment was very friendly and non-judgmental. Restorative Justice should be better known. (offender supporter)
30.	The discussion was very open and nonjudgmental, which I appreciate a lot. The facilitators did a great job in covering all the important aspects of the case that allowed me to understand. (offender)
31.	Haroon Bajwa was tremendous in facilitating the process and his openness in communication was really helpful. (offender)
32.	Haroon was very pleasant to deal with. He explained the process clearly and we were very happy with the end results. (offender supporter)
33.	I am very impressed with the professionalism of Haroon. He rally made my son think. (offender supporter)
34.	Haroon did an excellent job. (offender)

35.	They were very clear on how there are consequences on this harmful thing that I did. They explained very clearly. They are very kind and understanding. (offender)
36.	Great opportunity to discuss the situation in a nonjudgmental setting. (offender supporter)
37.	Both facilitators were very kind and helpful. I feel very thankful for the support and opportunity. (offender)
38.	I am very thankful for you guys. (offender)
39.	This is a great process to hold individuals accountable for their actions. (offender supporter)
40.	Very appreciative of the support and the efficiency. Thank You. (officer)
41.	Keep up with our service!! If we could provide career planning services then that would be helpful for families with job seekers. It isn't easy for new immigrants or young people to look for jobs. (Offender supporter.)
42.	RJ is very helpful and led me to a right spot. Feel very comfortable. (offender)
43.	It's an excellent program and Haroon did a very good job, no hard feelings at all but effective and positive in restoring. (offender supporter)
44.	The whole process was a positive experience based on the circumstances. I am very appreciative that I had an opportunity to participate in this process. (offender supporter)
45.	I had no idea a program such as the one I participated in today was available. It is definitely one that I feel was perfectly suited to us. Thank you for inviting me to be a support. (offender supporter)
46.	This was my first experience participating in the RJ program. I was very pleased with the process and would definitely consider it again in future files – thank you for all your time and organization on the matter. (officer)
47.	Glad to have had the opportunity to participate (offender supporter)
48.	The process was a good experience for myself and my son. I believe the forum has opened his eyes. (offender supporter)
49.	Thank you for all of the effort and work put into this complex situation to bring about understanding and resolution. (offender supporter)
50.	I am glad there is a program like this. (offender supporter)
51.	I'm sorry for my actions. (offender)
52.	I'm very sorry. (offender)
53.	I'm sorry. (offender)
54.	Excellent form of consequence. (School)
55.	Large group very successful. (officer)
56.	Great learning experience for young men. (offender supporter)
57.	I hope it works!! (Victim)
58.	After we see results the guys might get a letter from CJF to thank them for keeping their word. (victim)

Follow-up Evaluation Summary

Restorative Justice is about giving all parties involved in a conflict the opportunity to take an active role in a safe and respectful process that allows open dialogue between the victim, offender and the community. For the offenders, it is about taking responsibility and being held accountable for the harm caused. For the victims, it provides an opportunity to talk about the harm caused and ask questions that may be necessary as a part of the healing process. For communities surrounding the victim and offender, it provides an understanding of the root causes of conflict. Community involvement in restorative justice is one of the core components of the approach thus the feedback is an integral part of understanding the effectiveness of the overall restorative experience.

In regards to our follow up information eliciting feedback for general satisfaction with the RJ Program, the participant feedback as in past years indicated a high satisfaction rating. The Restorative Justice Program responds to the needs of young people and the community by repairing harm, restoring the moral bond of community and teaching responsibility and accountability to the young person.

A comparison of data from 2010 until 2016 is summarized in the chart below.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
total # of offenders	61	74	41	46	56	57	74
Total # of referrals	48	44	35	35	41	49	49
Total # of RJ Process	44	56	31	35	43	47	52
Total # of Resolution agreements	48	68	34	42	47	50	67
Total # of completed Resolution agreements	46	56	34	45	46	45	67

As evident by the chart above, the Restorative Justice Program has had **409** young people go through the program over the past 7 years which on average is **58** young people a year have been served by the program. It is important to note that the above statistics is only talking about offenders; it is not capturing the number of people participating in the program. In 2016, **170** people participated in a restorative justice process either as a victim, an offender, an officer, a victim supporter, or offender supporter. The more participants involved the more ground work that needs to be done by the volunteer before undergoing the RJ process with all involved parties. This translates to more time for interviewing this increase in participants. It is important that everyone participating understands the process and what the expected outcomes may be.

2013-2016
Strategic Plan (Summary)
Restorative Justice

Strategic Priority 1 – To promote and actively seek funding partners in order to sustain and grow the Richmond Restorative Justice Program.

1. To meet with representatives of all levels of government regarding this innovative approach to youth justice.
2. To continue to apply for any relevant civil forfeiture or National Crime Prevention funding that may come available.

Update:

The Executive Director spoke to the Liberal government representative from the Ministry of Justice who are presently evaluating Restorative Justice Programs. Subsequently there is no funding available from the federal government at this time. Touchstone will continue to research and apply for any pertinent Civil Forfeiture or National Crime Prevention funding.

In addition to the City of Richmond funding, Touchstone receives \$2500.00 from the Community Accountability Program (CAP).

It is recommended that this Strategic Priority is carried over into the new Plan as it remains to be relevant and essential to the Restorative Justice Program.

Strategic Priority 2 – To bring choice to the community by providing different Restorative Justice Models.

1. Offer a variety of restorative models or applications suitable to the needs of the community.

Update:

The Richmond Restorative Justice Program offers a variety of process applications suited to the unique needs of participants, including Community Justice Forums, Victim-Offender Conferences and Offender Conferences. The program continues to evolve with the aim of delivering innovative processes for participants. This Strategic Priority has been met.

Strategic Priority 3 – To provide Restorative Justice Services, which are, open, accessible and flexible, and meet the needs of the community as a whole. At Touchstone we will endeavour to ensure that the RJ program and service is guided by community need, cultural diversity and political and social necessity.

1. Continued commitment to the accreditation process.

Update:

Touchstone Family Association maintained high standards for all of its services and programs, including the Restorative Justice Program and was accredited by CARF. Touchstone Family Association will undergo another accreditation process in 2017.

2. Conduct ongoing needs assessments (internal/ external).

Update:

The RJ Program Coordinator and the Program Director regularly analyzed service capacity, volunteer retention, translation requirements, types of processes and participant feedback forms to assess whether service was meeting the needs of the community and making the necessary adjustments and/or improvements.

3. Continue to commit to community work, sector involvement and other mechanisms for stakeholder involvement.

Update:

The RJ Program Coordinator took part in an event at Kwantlen Polytechnic University (KPU), presentations at Simon Fraser University and Richmond School District Conference, and also performed orientations for all four RCMP Watches. In addition to this, the Program Coordinator took part in regional trainings and meetings of restorative justice practitioners, advocates, academics and community partners in the justice system and victim services, which were coordinated and delivered by the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General.

This Strategic Priority has been met.

Strategic Priority 4 – To continue to build and foster the relationship with Crown in order to support learning for offenders and closure/healing for victims of crime.

1. The RJ Coordinator will meet with Crown Counsel annually.

Update:

The RJ Program Coordinator met and presented the Restorative Justice Program to Crown Counsel and has processed suitable referrals from Crown. This Strategic Priority will be carried over in an effort to maintain relationships with current Crown Counsel staff and any new personnel within that office, and to work with these personnel to enhance and streamline the referrals from Crown.

Strategic Priority 5 – To raise community awareness of the Restorative Justice Program and its role in addressing youth crime. The organization will actively seek to educate the community members such as RCMP, Big Box stores, the Richmond School District in the value of Restorative Justice as an alternative to punitive interventions to youth anti-social behaviour.

1. The RJ Coordinator will actively work/advocate to promote the RJ program by attending community events and liaising with school district staff, RCMP Loss Prevention Officers (box stores).

Update:

The RJ Program Coordinator promoted restorative justice at a community event at Kwantlen Polytechnic University (KPU) in Richmond; delivered presentations to school administrators on a restorative justice alternative to traditional school discipline; and fostered a closer relationship with RCMP School Liaisons. The RJ Program provided an Offender Conference (OC) model for the retail sector to aid greater participation in restorative justice.

2. To continue to hold a community event during Restorative Justice Week educating the community on Restorative Justice and to continue to present in Richmond Schools regarding creating safe and caring schools through a Restorative approach.

Update:

The restorative justice program has, both, held community events, including mock restorative justice forums, and promoted restorative justice through submissions online and to the community newspaper during Restorative Justice Week.

The program has advocated for the use of restorative practices inside schools, which align with the school district's commitment to creating safe and caring schools.

This Strategic Priority has been met.

2017-2019
Strategic Plan
Restorative Justice

Strategic Priority 1:

To promote and actively seek funding partners in order to sustain and grow the Richmond Restorative Justice Program.

1. To meet with representatives of every level of government regarding the innovative approach of restorative justice in relationship to funding.
2. To continue to apply for any relevant Civil Forfeiture or National Crime Prevention funding that may become available.

Strategic Priority 2:

To build and foster a relationship with Crown that promotes the utilization of the Richmond Restorative Justice Program in appropriate cases.

1. To meet or communicate with Crown annually to provide information, orientation and/or discuss potential referrals, as well as other relevant topics or issues.

Strategic Priority 3:

To maintain and strengthen a partnership between RCMP and the Richmond Restorative Justice Program.

1. To meet or communicate with RCMP representatives and/or liaisons to enhance collaboration on issues related to police referrals and service delivery of the restorative justice program.
2. To deliver an orientation on the restorative justice program to new RCMP members whenever an opportunity is made possible.
3. To meet or communicate with RCMP School Liaison Officers in Youth Section to foster a good working relationship and work collaboratively on potential school-based referrals.

Strategic Priority 4:

To promote and/or implement restorative practices inside schools.

1. To foster relationships with schools through outreach and/or presentations on restorative practices.

Strategic Priority 5:

To participate with other restorative justice programs, advocates, academics and community partners in opportunities to lobby senior levels of government for recognition and funding of Restorative Justice.

1. To collaborate and partner with the restorative justice community in assessing and working

towards the establishment of an association or other entity that can collectively represent RJ in British Columbia.

Restorative Justice 2016 Statement of Income								
	Jan to Mar 2015	Apr to Jun 2015	Jul to Sep 2015	Oct to Dec 2015	Total 2015	YTD Budget 2015	Variance	Annual Budget
Revenue								
Grant from City of Richmond	23,750	23,750	23,750	23,750	95,000	95,000	0	95,000
Expenses								
Wages and benefits	15,075	16,653	15,427	16,273	63,428	63,125	-303	63,125
Rent	6,080	6,080	6,080	6,080	24,320	25,000	680	25,000
Mileage	149	34	26	59	268	300	32	300
Telephone	255	255	255	255	1,020	800	-220	800
Office supplies	380	380	229	275	1,264	1,075	-189	1,075
Supervision	1,175	1,175	1,175	1,175	4,700	4,700	0	4,700
	23,114	24,577	23,192	24,117	95,000	95,000		95,000
Net surplus (deficit)	636	-827	558	-367	0	0		
Restorative Justice budget for \$95,000 contract to cover January 1 - December 31, 2017								
	Annual	Monthly	Quarterly					
Wages and benefits	\$ 65,000.00	\$ 5,416.67	\$16,250.00					
Rent	\$ 23,800.00	\$ 1,983.33	\$ 5,950.00					
Mileage	\$ 300.00	\$ 25.00	\$ 75.00					
Cell phones	\$ 780.00	\$ 65.00	\$ 195.00					
Office expense	\$ 1,520.00	\$ 126.67	\$ 380.00					
Supervision	\$ 3,600.00	\$ 300.00	\$ 900.00					
	\$ 95,000.00	\$ 7,916.67	\$23,750.00					



City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: Community Safety Committee

Date: February 21, 2017

From: Inspector Konrad Golbeck
Acting OIC

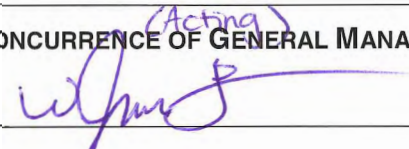

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Re: 2016-2017 Richmond RCMP Detachment Annual Performance Plan Third
Quarter Results (October 1 to December 31, 2016)

Staff Recommendation

That the report titled "2016-2017 Richmond RCMP Detachment Annual Performance Plan Third Quarter Results (October 1 to December 31, 2016)", dated February 21, 2017 from the Acting Officer in Charge, Richmond RCMP, be received for information.

Inspector Konrad Golbeck
Acting OIC
(604-278-1212)

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

Staff Report

Origin

On March 29, 2016, Richmond City Council adopted the priorities as listed in the report “2016 - 2017 RCMP Annual Performance Plan – Community Priorities” dated December 4, 2015.

The priorities selected were:

1. Pedestrian Safety;
2. Property Crime-Break and Enters; Theft from Automobile; Mail Theft and
3. Mental Health.

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 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.

1.3. Improved perception of Richmond as a safe community.

1.4. Effective interagency relationships and partnerships.

Analysis

Community Priority 1 – Pedestrian Safety

Objective

This priority has two targets. The first is a ten per cent reduction in pedestrian-related injuries. The second is a 25 per cent reduction in pedestrian fatalities.

Action

In the third quarter of 2016-2017, the Detachment’s Road Safety Unit, along with volunteers conducted several public awareness campaigns:

Impaired Driving CounterAttack Campaigns:

- November 3: Impaired Driving presentation to Robert Alexander McMath Secondary school;
- December 3, 2016 at Sea Island Way and Great Canadian Way;

- December 14, 2016 at No.4 Road and Tuttle Avenue; and
- December 17, 2016 at Russ Baker Way and Miller Road.

Pedestrian Safety Campaigns:

- November 3, 2016: Richmond Centre and City Centre Community Policing Office; and
- November 22, 2016: City Centre Community Policing Office

Prohibited Driver Enforcement project:

- October to December 2016.

Speed Watch campaigns:

- October 19, 2016: William Cook Elementary school and Steveston-London Secondary school; and
- October 31, 2016: Russ Baker Way.

Incidents

On October 2, 2016, an injury occurred to a pedestrian when the victim tried to hold onto the suspect vehicle as it was being driven away.

During this quarter, speed was a factor in several accidents as drivers lost control of their vehicles, ran red lights or damaged city property.

On October 29, 2016, a 23 year old female driver died as a result of a three-car motor vehicle accident at the corner of No. 4 Road and Westminister Highway.

On December 30, 2016, a vehicle ran a red light on No. 2 Road and caused a four vehicle accident.

On October 22, 2016, a 21 year old male pedestrian succumbed to his injuries after being struck by a bus on Westminister Highway.

On November 6, 2016, a 33 year old cyclist and two other cyclists were struck by a vehicle travelling in the opposite direction on River Road.

On November 27, 2016, a 61 year old female pedestrian died as a result of a motor vehicle accident on Gollner Avenue.

In December 2016, four buildings were damaged due to driver errors.

On December 5, 2016, a driver on No.6 Road drove his vehicle into a wall of a business. The accident broke a gas meter causing a leak. The area had to be cordoned off and secured until Terasen Gas contained the leak.

In the second accident on December 5, 2016, a confused senior drove his vehicle into the Seafair Shopping Centre. The driver had placed his vehicle into the wrong gear.

A third accident occurred on December 5, 2016 when a driver accelerated and drove the vehicle into the back door of a business at Landsdowne Centre.

On December 24, 2016, a driver damaged the loading doors behind the Silver City Riverport Cinema building.

Traffic-related accidents, especially those involving serious consequences or pedestrians, are routinely shared with the Transportation Department. This provides a team approach to developing and implementing appropriate measures in education, engineering and enforcement resulting in enhanced public safety.

Analysis

In the third quarter of 2016-2017 there were 22 pedestrian-related injuries. This represents a 21 per cent decrease in pedestrian-related injuries over the same period last year. Year over year there were 52 versus 57 pedestrian-related injuries, reflecting an overall nine per cent decrease when compared with the first three quarters for the fiscal year 2015-2016. Unfortunately, there were two pedestrian fatalities during the third quarter, which is one more fatality than the same period last year both for the quarter and the year to date.

The table below outlines the pedestrian-related injuries and fatalities for the years 2015-2016 and 2016-2017:

Quarter	Date Range	Pedestrian Injuries 2015-2016	Pedestrian Injuries 2016-2017	Pedestrian Fatalities 2015-2016	Pedestrian Fatalities 2016-2017
1	Apr. 1 – Jun. 30	19	9	0	0*
2	Jul. 1 – Sept. 30	10	21	0	0
3	Oct. 1 – Dec. 31	28	22	1	2
4	Jan. 1 – Mar. 31	25		1	
Total		82	52	2	2

*Source: Richmond Detachment PRIME Statistics January 4, 2017. *One Fatality reported in April 1 to June 30, 2016 has been amended to Zero due to data/deceased event role change/update.*

With the introduction of jaywalking regulation and other pedestrian safety related bylaws in late last year (2016), RCMP will follow-up on appropriate enforcement and education as part of future pedestrian safety campaigns.

Community Priority 2 - Break and Enters, Theft from Automobile and Mail Theft

Objective

This priority has three targets with the first being a ten per cent reduction in both commercial break and enters and residential break and enters. The second priority is a ten per cent reduction in theft from automobile, while the third is a ten per cent reduction in mail theft.

Action

In the third quarter of 2016-2017, the Detachment Community Policing Unit, the Community Response Team and volunteers conducted several property crime education campaigns:

- October 15, 2016: Crime Watch Volunteer training.
- November 2, 2016: Mail Theft and Theft from Automobile/Lock Out Auto Crime campaign at City Centre area.
- November 2016: Crime Watch campaigns held at crime “hotspots” on Friday and Saturday nights and at MacArthur Glen designer Outlet.

On October 15 2016, the Community Safety Awards and Recognition Ceremony awarded Corporal Gene Hsieh for improving the Detachment’s Crime Reduction Strategy through his leadership, insight, effective delegation and management, resulting in a downward trend in most property crimes. An award was also given to the Detachment’s Property Crime Unit, led by Corporal Gene Hsieh its successful crime reduction targeting of serial offenders and organized crime relating to theft.

In November 2016, the Detachment’s Property Crime Unit deployed a new bicycle theft program which led to four arrests. Two of the arrests occurred within minutes after the deployment of the program.

In December 2016, the Detachment’s Quick Response Team led a two-day joint operation that included the Detachment Bicycle Unit and retail business loss prevention officers. The operation resulted in 16 arrests.

During this quarter, 12 other property crime arrests were also made for mail theft, identity fraud, theft of and from automobile, as well as residential and commercial break and enters.

Incidents

In November 2016, the Detachment and the Metro Vancouver Transit Police initiated a five month joint shoplifting and organized retail theft project at the MacArthur Glen Designer Outlet. The RCMP and Transit Police have an established relationship where they regularly share intelligence information relevant to live/emerging situations. Communications between the two agencies occur at three different levels:

1. Street Level:
 - a. The Detachment Watch Commanders and Transit Police Watch Commanders are in regular telephone contact with each other sharing live and emerging intelligence.
 - b. When necessary, the Metro Vancouver Transit Police call ECOMM who in turn immediately notifies RCMP patrolling officers.

- c. Patrol units from all police jurisdictions are able to communicate directly with each other on Police radios.
- d. In the event of a major incident, the RCMP Regional Duty Officer (RDO) is the default communication link between Translink BC and the Police of Jurisdiction.

2. General Liaison:

- a. A Neighbourhood Police Officer is assigned to each Transit Police “hub”. In Richmond the “hub” is located at Bridgeport Road and Marine Drive on the Canada Line. Constable Bruce Shipley of Metro Vancouver Transit Police regularly shares information and intelligence with Corporal Gene Hsieh, who is in charge of the Detachment Crime Prevention Unit and Sergeant Ted Lewko, Client Services non-Commissioned Officer (NCO).
- b. In June 2014, BC’s first Real Time Intelligence Centre – BC (RTIC-BC) opened at the RCMP headquarters in Surrey since June 2014. The centre provides 24/7 real-time support to all frontline Lower Mainland police officers including the Metro Vancouver Transit Police.

3. Strategic Managerial Level:

- a. Police managers and Transit Police managers meet quarterly to review and discuss best practices, issues related to the memorandum of understanding, and potential opportunities to gain efficiencies to work together. Richmond RCMP’s representative in this role is Inspector Konrad Golbeck, Operations Officer.
- b. All Regional Operations Officers of all Lower mainland Police Departments and RCMP Detachments meet monthly to discuss policing trends, operational issues, and exchange criminal intelligence. The RCMP representative in this role is also Inspector Golbeck.

Analysis

In the third quarter of 2016-2017, there were 127 commercial break and enters. This represents a 13 per cent increase compared to the same period last fiscal year. Year over year there were 301 versus 280 commercial break and enters, reflecting an overall 7 per cent increase in comparison to the first three quarters for the fiscal year 2015-2016. The criteria for recording commercial break and enters is quite inclusive and includes theft of work tools, theft from new developmental properties and construction sites, as well as mail theft in strata buildings.

In the third quarter of 2016-2017, there were 156 residential break and enters. This represents a 20 per cent increase compared to the same period last fiscal year. Year over year, there were 428 versus 490 residential break and enters, reflecting an overall 13 per cent decrease in comparison to the first three quarters for the fiscal year 2015-2016.

The table below outlines commercial and residential break and enters for 2015-2016 and 2016-2017:

Quarter	Date Range	Commercial Break & Enters 2015-2016	Commercial Break & Enters 2016-2017	Residential Break & Enters 2015-2016	Residential Break & Enters 2016-2017
1	Apr. 1 – Jun. 30	81	78	181	144
2	Jul. 1 – Sept. 30	87	96	179	128
3	Oct. 1 – Dec. 31	112	127	130	156
4	Jan. 1 – Mar. 31	86		170	
Total		366	301	660	428

Source: Richmond Detachment PRIME Statistics January 4, 2017.

In the third quarter of 2016-2017 there were 515 theft from automobiles. This represents an 17 per cent decrease compared to the same period last fiscal year. Year over year, there were 1,718 versus 1,831 theft from automobiles, reflecting an overall six per cent decrease when compared to the first three quarters for the fiscal year 2015-2016.

In the third quarter of 2016-2017 there were 44 mail thefts. This represents a 27 per cent decrease compared to the same fiscal period last year. Year over year, there were 143 versus 157 mail thefts, reflecting an overall nine per cent decrease in comparison to the first three quarters for the fiscal year 2015-2016.

The table below outlines theft from automobile and mail theft statistics for 2015-2016 and 2016-2017:

Quarter	Date Range	Theft from Automobile 2015-2016	Theft from Automobile 2016-2017	Mail Theft 2015-2016	Mail Theft 2016-2017
1	Apr. 1 – Jun. 30	585	627	48	56
2	Jul. 1 – Sept. 30	628	576	49	43
3	Oct. 1 – Dec. 31	618	515	60	44
4	Jan. 1 – Mar. 31	717		52	
Total		2548	1718	209	143

Source: Richmond Detachment PRIME Statistics January 4, 2017.

Community Priority 3 – Mental Health

Objective

This priority has a target of a five per cent reduction in mental health related calls for service. In May 2015 Lower Mainland District implementation of a PRIME Mental Health Issues Study Flag Code triggered an increase in mental health calls for service data for the fiscal year 2015-2016 (April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016). As a result, this report uses the fiscal year 2016-2017 (April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017) as a base line to track mental health related calls for service.

Incidents

In October 2016, the Detachment Vulnerable Person Unit commenced a pilot “wrap around” project in support of the Detachment’s crime reduction strategy. The project seeks to identify individuals who are experiencing mental health, drug addiction and other related challenges that often trigger a disproportionate number of calls for service. Statistical analysis at the Detachment found that approximately 2 per cent of the individuals are accountable for close to 15 per cent of Mental Health Act related incidents. The goal of the project is to provide individually focused community assistance and intervention programs to clients with a longer term goal of stability and safety for the community.

During the third quarter, there were approximately 14 calls for attempted suicides resulting in one suicide death. One suicide attempt led to the closure of the Arthur Laing Bridge. That situation was resolved without incident. In another incident, a man at the Vancouver International Airport attempted to commit suicide by placing a rope around his neck. Officers were able to de-escalate the situation.

Analysis

In the second quarter of 2016-2017, there were 396 Mental Health Act (MHA) related calls for service. This represents a 14 per cent increase compared to the same fiscal period last year. Year over year, there were 1067 MHA related calls versus 973. This reflects an overall nine percent increase in comparison to the first two quarters for the fiscal year 2015-2016.

The table below outlines MHA related calls for service statistics for 2015-2016 and 2016-2017:

Quarter	Date Range	MHA Related Calls for Service 2015-2016	MHA Related Calls for Service 2016-2017
1	Apr. 1 – Jun. 30	283	358
2	Jul. 1 – Sept. 30	344	309
3	Oct. 1 – Dec. 31	346	396
4	Jan. 1 – Mar. 31	327	
Total		1300	1063

Source: Richmond Detachment PRIME Statistics January 4, 2017.

Financial Impact

None.

Conclusion

Richmond RCMP supports the City of Richmond’s Public Safety strategy using evidence-led approaches to target criminality, offender management and crime prevention. The City’s priorities established in the 2016-2017 Annual Performance Plan continue to be pursued, in order to reduce and lower crime rates.

The Richmond RCMP provides a quarterly web-based report on the RCMP Annual Performance Plan System (APPS) which aligns National, Provincial, District and Richmond Community policing priorities. A printed copy is available upon request.

Council will continue to receive Annual Performance Plan quarterly progress reports. Fourth quarter results for the 2016-2017 fiscal year will complete by March 31, 2017.



Joyce Yong
Risk Management Unit-RCMP
(604-278-1212)

Attachment 1: REDMS#5276704 Richmond RCMP Detachment Public Safety and Awareness Programs

Richmond RCMP Detachment Public Safety and Awareness Programs

Crime Prevention Programs

- **Auxiliary Program**

The Auxiliary Program is a three tiered volunteer program:

1. Tier 1 supports community policing activities such as public education and crime prevention.
2. Tier 2 supports major events, foot and bicycle patrols, crowd and traffic duties, training support and delivery, disaster assistance, search and rescue assistance.
3. Tier 3 supports Tier 1 and Tier 2 activities and includes the performance of General Duty Patrols and Check Stops.

- **Block Watch and Business Link Program**

The Block Watch and Business Link programs are free, community-based, crime prevention programs aimed at helping residents and businesses organize their neighbourhoods to help prevent crime in the community. Both programs work if neighbours get to know one another. Neighbours are often the first to notice a suspicious person in the neighbourhood. When neighbours work together, they can combat crime in their neighbourhood in the most effective way - before it happens.

- **Richmond RCMP Email Alerts** –Residents and business owners can register their email addresses at blockwatch@richmond.ca and rcmp_business_link@richmond.ca, respectively, to receive emails alerting them to recent break and enters in their neighbourhoods. These alerts contain incident details, prevention tips, and links to the Richmond RCMP Criminal Activity Maps.

- **BaitCar Programs**

The BaitCar Program is a component of British Columbia's Enhanced Traffic Enforcement Program (ETEP). Bait vehicles are provided by the program to the Detachment to deploy in crime "hotspots" that the Detachment Crime Analysts have identified in order to catch Theft from Automobile and Theft of Vehicle prolific offenders.

- **Community Response Team**

Launched in January 2016, the Community Response Team (CRT) is a team of specially trained volunteers, equipped to conduct dynamic outreach on both a pro-active and responsive basis. The team supports the City of Richmond and the Richmond RCMP Crime Prevention Unit by acting as crime prevention ambassadors and liaisons. The team is deployed to support the integration of crime prevention programs and in response to emerging crime trends, based on analytical crime data. Members of the CRT engage in community outreach, provide advice, including home/business and personal security, and share information on crime prevention programs offered by the

City of Richmond. The main objective of the CRT is to help educate and empower members the community while linking them to the local police, all in the interest of preventing victimization by crime. The CRT members are highly visible and easily recognizable in their Community Response Team uniforms and work alongside uniformed Auxiliary Constables and Police Officers. The specific nature of the outreach is directly tailored to the particular issue afflicting that neighbourhood. The outreach activities may involve:

- Coordinated placement of a marked police vehicle at a strategic location in Richmond;
- Community volunteer patrols;
- Direct engagement with residents and businesses; and
- Dissemination of crime prevention and awareness literature.

Further, the CRT promotes the recruitment of new members for related programs such as Block Watch and Business Link. In active Block Watch neighbourhoods, the Block Watch Captains and Co-Captains are invited to accompany the CRT on scheduled patrols.

- **Crime Prevention Guide**

The Crime Prevention Guide was first issued in July 2014. It is a free, community-focused guide providing personal, home and property, neighbourhood, and business safety information to encourage active participation in crime prevention techniques. The guide is available for download from the City of Richmond Crime Prevention website and paper copies are made available to the Public at Richmond City Hall and any Richmond RCMP Police Station.

- **Crime Watch**

Crime Watch is a team of specially trained volunteers, equipped to conduct non-police surveillance to observe and report to the Detachment. Crime Watch have proven successful in locating stolen vehicles and other items.

- **Online Crime Reporting**

The program launched in Richmond in August, 2014. The program allows the Public to report property crimes of a value of under \$5,000 and traffic violation crimes.

- **Lock Out Auto Crime**

The Lock Out Auto Crime program was created as a joint venture between the RCMP, crime prevention volunteers, and ICBC, to reduce theft from autos. It is designed to be an educational and awareness campaign that highlights the safety measures the Public can take to help protect vehicles from theft or vandalism. Police and their partners hand out Lock Out Auto Crime brochures and checklists, noting things such as valuables left out in the open and unlocked vehicles. If a vehicle owner receives one of the brochures or checklists on their car windshield, there is no fine to pay, it's simply meant to be

educational. However, under the Motor Vehicle Act police can issue a ticket to owners who leave their vehicle unsecured.

- **Project 529**

The program launched in Richmond in April 2016. At the time, the Vancouver Police Department and the Richmond RCMP Detachment were the only two jurisdictions in Canada to have the program; however, many jurisdictions are now on board or contemplating the launch of the program. The program is the brainchild of James Allard, one of Microsoft's founders who oversaw the company's first foray into the videogame industry (Xbox). It allows riders to easily and securely register their bikes online and broadcast a "missing bike bulletin" to the 529 community and social networks in a bid to recover a stolen bike. Project 529 holds a database of registered and stolen bikes. Additionally, the 529 program generates a detailed report that can be provided to police and an insurance company in the event of a theft.

Commencing January 1, 2017, Project 529 Bicycle Registrations are available at the three Community Police Offices in the City.

Traffic Safety Programs

- **Distracted Driving enforcement campaigns**

The Distracted Driving CounterAttack enforcement campaigns held in March and September of each year, are part of the British Columbia Enhanced Traffic Enforcement Program (ETEP) mandates. ETEP is the only program of its kind in Canada and is a collaborative effort between Policing and the security Branch, Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General, the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia (ICBC) and the RCMP. In addition the Detachment Road Safety Unit, the Detachment Crime Prevention Unit, volunteers and ICBC conduct similar distracted driving campaigns to encourage drivers to plan ahead for a safe ride home, arrange a designate driver, call a taxi or take transit. The Detachment Road Safety Unit conducts road checks to enforce campaign messages.

- **High risk driving enforcement campaigns**

Launched in May 2015, the High Risk driving enforcement campaign is an initiative between the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia (ICBC), the B.C. government, and police. Failing to yield, speeding, and unsafe lane changes are high risk driving behaviours that put everyone at risk. According to the ICBC, "Failing to yield the right-of-way — whether it be to other drivers, motorcyclists, pedestrians or cyclists — is a leading cause of crashes that result in injuries or deaths in B.C."

- **Impaired Driving (alcohol/drugs) enforcement campaigns**

Impaired Driving (alcohol/drugs) ETEP campaigns are conducted during July and December and supplemented by the Detachment Road Safety Unit's year round enforcement. When a suspected alcohol or drug impaired driver is identified by the

Detachment, police can request the assistance of a trained drug recognition expert to conduct a specialized investigation.

- **Intersection Enforcement campaigns**

Intersection enforcement campaigns are conducted during the high risk month of May of each year and is part of the ETEP program.

- **Light Up the Highway**

The "Light Up the Highway" distracted driving campaign aims to raise awareness of the human costs of impaired driving. The program is held in partnership with the Detachment Road Safety Unit, the Detachment Crime Prevention Unit and volunteers, ICBC and the B.C. government. Police vehicles light up the highways to ensure police visibility.

- **Occupant Restraint enforcement campaign**

Campaigns conducted during the months of March and September are part of the ETEP program but the Detachment Road Safety Unit continues to conduct year-round enforcement.

- **Operation Hang Up**

Operation Hang Up is held in partnership with the Detachment Road Safety Unit, the Detachment Crime Prevention Unit, volunteers and ICBC. The Operation Hang Up campaign reminds motorists to put down their phones and electronic devices. Drivers are four times more likely to be involved in a crash while using their phone. The program is a combination of education, awareness and enforcement. A large display of high visibility signs are placed in locations to remind drivers to stay off their phone. The Road Safety Unit uses a high-powered scope to spot people holding electronic devices long before they are aware of a police roadside presence. A driver caught holding an electronic device can be fined \$167 and receive three points against their driver's license. The campaign was piloted in the City of Surrey in the Fall of 2015 and as a result of the success was launched in the City of Richmond in February 2016.

- **SLOW Pedestrian Safety campaign**

Launched in October 2014 by the Detachment, SLOW stands for Stop, Look, Observe then Walk. Pedestrian Safety campaigns such as these are held in partnership with the Detachment Road Safety Unit, the Detachment Crime Prevention Unit, volunteers, and ICBC. The program is a combination of education, awareness and enforcement that provides pedestrians in high volume usage areas with pedestrian safety tips and a reflective armband to increase their visibility in the dark.

- **Project SWOOP (Speed Watch Out on Patrol)**

Project SWOOP is held in partnership with the Detachment Road Safety Unit, the Detachment Crime Prevention Unit, volunteers, and ICBC. The program is a combination of education, awareness and enforcement that reminds drivers about the

dangers of speeding. The Detachment Road Safety Unit, Crime Prevention Unit, volunteers, and auxiliary constables set up digital reader boards to remind motorists of their speed. Road Safety Unit led police officers then use radar to record the excessive speed and hand out tickets and warnings for various traffic violations.

- **Speed Watch**

The Speed Watch program is held in partnership with the Detachment Crime Prevention Unit, volunteers, and ICBC. The program is a combination of education, awareness and enforcement that reminds drivers about the dangers of speeding.

The Detachment Crime Prevention Unit, volunteers, and auxiliary constables use radar to record drivers' speed and set up digital reader boards to remind motorists of their speed. The license plate number and speed is recorded and a letter is sent to the registered owner of the offending vehicle. The letter describes the date, time, location and applicable fine amounts if the driver had received a violation ticket at the time of the offense.

Youth Programs

- **Adopt-a-School Program (Elementary)**

Richmond elementary schools are assigned a uniformed police officer to act as a liaison. Through regular visits, officers engage in both formal and informal interactions with youth and school staff, thereby building positive relationships. Such relationships afford an enhanced awareness of public safety issues affecting youth, enrich the compliment of developmental assets of students, and increase community confidence.

- **School Liaison Program (Secondary)**

Every Richmond secondary school has a Detachment Youth Section member assigned to it. The liaison officer conducts regular proactive visits, delivering crime prevention and public safety education, and early identification and intervention with at-risk youth. There is also a focus on Internet safety initiatives, including "Delete Day" wherein students are asked to become safer, more responsible Internet users.

- **Camp Courage**

Richmond RCMP, Richmond Fire-Rescue, and the City of Richmond host summer one-day camps to give children the opportunity to find out what it's like to be a police officer and firefighter. The camps enable youth 9 to 12 years of age to personally interact with first responders and learn about the training, responsibilities, skills and equipment involved in policing and firefighting through hands-on activities. Camp Courage is a great opportunity for police and fire personnel to communicate with youth and their parents, acting as positive role models and mentoring youth towards goals of social responsibility and civic mindedness. Richmond Detachment and Richmond Fire-Rescue will collaborate to offer local youth an opportunity to participate in RCMP Summer Youth Camps.

- **Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE)**

In partnership with the Richmond School District and private schools, Richmond Detachment delivers the DARE program to approximately 1,700 fifth graders each year. The DARE program is an Internationally recognised drug prevention program based on Socio-Emotional Theory. Youth learn to control their impulses and to think about risks and consequences. The program is taught over a 10-week period to school children in Grades 5 and 6. An off-shoot of the program is that it provides opportunities to establish positive relationships among the police, teachers, parents, and children. The program has been so successful in British Columbia that it has become the foundation of the RCMP's Community Prevention Education Continuum (CPEC).

- **On-side Program**

Richmond Detachment police officers take school-aged youth to local professional sporting events. This program provides a fun and informal environment wherein youth

- **Richmond Restorative Justice Program**

Restorative Justice consists of a Community Conference that brings together those affected by an incident where a child or youth has admitted guilt for committing a criminal offence. Conferences include the victims, offenders, their support persons, witnesses and the referring police officer. Trained facilitators assist the participants in building an agreement that addresses the harm, and holds the child or youth accountable for their actions. This program has been coordinated by Touchstone Family Association since January 2004. The goal is to reduce youth crime in Richmond.

- **School Action for Emergencies (SAFE)**

The SAFE (School Action for Emergencies) Plan is an operational computer database that was released nationally in September 2007. This police tool delivers site-specific emergency response plans to help the Detachment respond efficiently and effectively to critical incidents. The initiative is part of the RCMP's ongoing commitment to youth and to building safer communities. The SAFE Plan can be applied in any school event or situation that requires police deployment. A SAFE Plan also includes school contacts, floor plans, aerial photos, maps, lockdown procedures and other site-specific emergency response information. All emergency response plans, including School Action for Emergency (SAFE) Plans, are considered "living documents," and therefore need to be reviewed each year. SAFE Plans expire on September 1st of each year. At the start of the new school year, members liaise with their schools partners to re-validate plans to ensure operational readiness. This also provides a good opportunity to review school lockdown plans with Principals.

- **School Sports Program**

When he was a general duty police officer, Richmond RCMP Corporal Kevin Krygier saw the issues that police and communities were dealing with every day — kids getting involved in drugs, gangs and bullying. Corporal Krygier believed that the Richmond RCMP could better connect by engaging youth through sports, deterring their

involvement in crime and promoting pro-social behaviours. In 2012, he implemented the School Sports Program, spending countless volunteer hours getting this program up and running, forming a partnership with the Richmond School District, the Rick Hansen Foundation, and community “Ambassadors”. Ambassadors have included local Olympic and Paralympic athletes (such as Councillor and Olympic snowboarder Alexa Loo) as well as prominent members of the community. The goal of the School Sports Program is to help students build positive relationship with police, and supports the RCMP’s national strategic priority related to and the Richmond RCMP’s strategic policing plan. The program provides local youth with the opportunity to play sports with police officers they might not otherwise interact with and also helps police officers and, otherwise sedentary youth, get physically active. RCMP members and the students square off in a friendly sporting activity, such as floor hockey, basketball and volleyball while other children and school faculty cheer them on in a show of school and community spirit. The environment is both positive and exciting for all who are involved. Students often talk about this program with a lot of positive comments.

- **Difference Maker Project**

In 2015, the School Sports Program started a pilot program at two elementary and two secondary schools. The program has elementary school students, mentored by local secondary school students and supported by RCMP members and community ambassadors, take on a “Difference Maker Project.” The program engages and empowers students to make a positive difference in their community and to prevent youth involvement in crime. The School Sports Program and the Difference Makers Projects are inspiring hundreds of local youth and many members of the community and is an example of how sport can help to bridge differences and influence in young lives and strengthen ties with youth in the community.

The elementary school Difference Maker Program introduces students to the concept of a Difference Maker and to the different ways young people can be Difference Makers in their homes, their school and their communities. It includes lesson plans, resources and classroom projects, and is easily incorporated into existing curriculum, timetables and lessons. The Program culminates in an award ceremony to recognize students who have made a difference in the school or local community. The Program builds key skills such as communication, team building and leadership.

The secondary school Difference Maker Program teaches students to identify and act upon their vision for creating positive change. It includes lessons that teach goal setting, analysis, and planning and presentation skills, with a strong emphasis on collaboration and inclusive teamwork. Students build towards creating and carrying out their own campaign to create positive change in their school or local community.

- **Youth Academy**

Directed at Grade 11 and 12 students gives candidates an opportunity to experience police training and to partake in police work simulations. The program is built on a partnership between Surrey, Richmond, Burnaby, North Vancouver, and Coquitlam Detachments and their respective School Districts to provide a mentoring and police youth relationship building program. The focus is centered around policing and for a period of eight days, 10 students from each district (50 total) who are selected through a stringent process, attend the Youth Academy where they experience a week of classes on a myriad of subjects in law and physical Training. The students are often exemplary representatives among their peers and demonstrate their new found knowledge through scenario training.

- **Youth Intervention Program (YIP)**

The Youth Intervention Program, provides assessment, counselling and/or referral services to youth who are 17 years and younger who have been identified as having actual or potential conflict with the law and are referred by an RCMP officer. For those referrals that fall under the Youth Criminal Justice Act, the police officer can make the decision to give the youth an opportunity to learn more productive and socially acceptable behaviours and to understand the consequences of continued criminal behaviour. Referrals from the community, schools, and other agencies are accepted on a case-by-case basis. This program has been fully funded by the City of Richmond since 1980. Program staff have completed a Master Degree in Counselling Psychology.

The goals of the YIP program are to:

1. Prevent the youth from committing further offenses
2. Assist the family with resolving any underlying issues which may be contributing to problematic behaviour.

- **Youth Squad**

This eight week program offers grade 10-12 students an opportunity to explore a variety of emergency services careers. Students are given the chance to meet police officers working in specialized units and learn about their day-to-day work in Road Safety, Police Dog, Drug, Emergency Response, and Forensic Services units. The Canadian Armed Forces, BC Ambulance Service, and Richmond Fire-Rescue also participate in this program.



City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: Community Safety Committee
From: Rendall Nasset, Superintendent
Officer In Charge, Richmond RCMP
Date: February 8, 2017
File: 09-5000-01/2017-Vol
01
Re: RCMP's Monthly Activity Report - January 2017

Staff Recommendation

That the report titled "RCMP's Monthly Activity Report – January 2017" dated February 8, 2017 from the Officer in Charge, Richmond RCMP, be received for information.

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

Att. 4

REPORT CONCURRENCE	
CONCURRENCE OF GENERAL MANAGER 	
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
9. Youth Section

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

Activities and Noteworthy Files

Homicide

On January 10, 2017, Richmond RCMP officers responded to the 7000 block of Ash Street after receiving several reports of gun shots. A deceased male was discovered inside the cabin of a late model Jeep sport utility vehicle. The incident does not appear to be a random event and is being investigated.

Search Warrant

On January 24, 2017, Richmond RCMP officers from the Organized Crime Unit executed a search warrant at the Wee Medical Wellness Center located at 8050 Anderson Road. The store front had been openly selling marihuana and marihuana based products to the public and was operating without a business license. Approximately 180 small bags of edible products, believed to contain marihuana, were seized during the search.

Homicide

On January 27, 2017, Richmond RCMP officers responded to a report of an unresponsive male arriving at the Richmond General Hospital. The male died from injuries consistent with foul play. The situation is under investigation.

Analysis of Crime Statistics

Arson

In January 2017 there were five incidents of arson, which is an increase of 150 per cent from January 2016 and a 400 per cent decrease from December 2016. Arson at this time is just above the five-year statistical average range.

Assault Serious (previously Assault with a Weapon)

Effective January 1, 2017, the "Assault with a Weapon" category was changed to "Assault Serious" which is now a combination of two crime types: assault with a weapon/causing bodily harm and aggravated assault. This metric will more accurately capture serious assaults. The addition of the "aggravated assault" crime type will elevate the statistical numbers in this category slightly for this year and will affect the year to date and average ranges.

There were 12 assault serious events, which is a 33 per cent increase from January 2016 and a 14 per cent decrease from December 2016. Assault serious is within the five-year statistical average range.

Auto Theft

Auto theft is now a crime reduction focus for this period as it has increased significantly in 2016 and is outside the expected range. Auto thefts have been linked directly to residential break and enter incidents. Vehicles are frequently stolen with keys found in the residence during "break and enters". There were 32 incidents, which is a 68 per cent increase from January 2016 and a 52 per cent increase from December 2016. Auto theft is above the five-year statistical average range.

Drugs

There were 33 drug incidents, which is a decrease of 32 per cent from January 2016 and a 49 per cent decrease from December 2016. Drug incidents are above the five-year statistical average range.

Residential Break and Enter

Residential break and enter will be the focus of this month's crime reduction strategy. January statistics increased due to a number of different trends, generally targeting single family detached homes in the city. Residential break and enters are elevated because of crime group activities targeting residential homes within the city. Due to recent arrests these numbers will likely trend downward in February.

There were 105 break and enters, which is an increase of 72 per cent from January 2016 and a 64 per cent increase from December 2016. Residential break and enters are above the five-year statistical average range.

Sexual Assault

There was one sexual offence, which resulted in a 66 per cent decrease from January 2016 and a 75 per cent decrease from December 2016. Sexual offences are within the five-year statistical average range.

Shoplifting

There were 48 shoplifting thefts, which is a 30 per cent decrease from January 2016 and a 28 per cent decrease from December 2016. Shoplifting is within the five-year statistical average range.

Theft from Auto

There were 243 thefts from auto incidents, which is a 1.6 per cent decrease from January 2016 and a 52 per cent increase from December 2016. Theft from auto is just above the five-year statistical average range.

Violent Crime

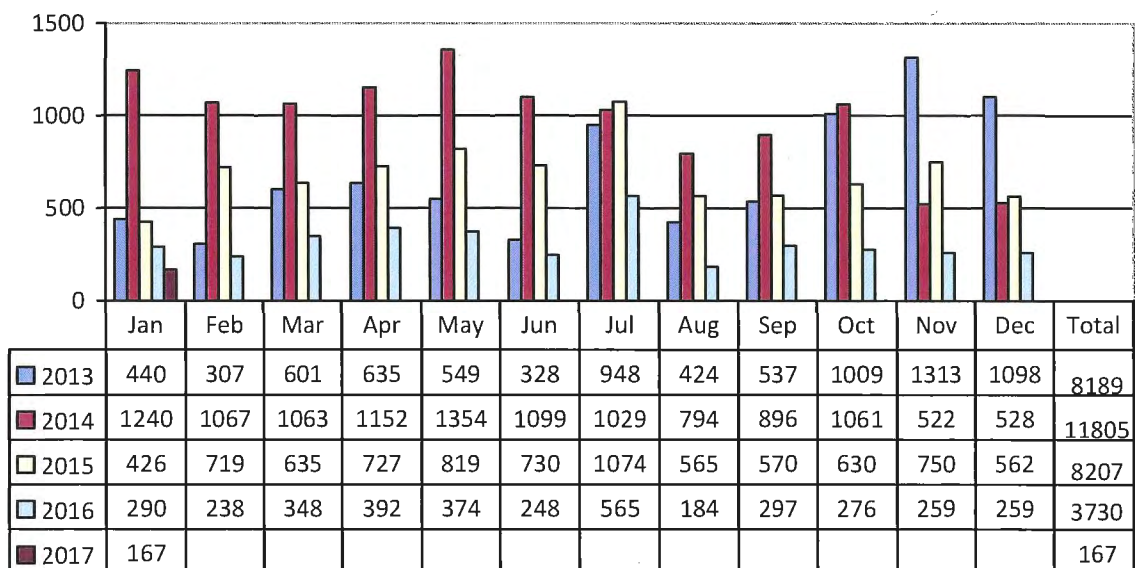
There were 107 violent crime incidents, which is a 2.7 per cent decrease from January 2016 and a 12 per cent increase from December 2016. Violent crime is within the five-year statistical average range.

Auxiliary Constables

In January 2017, the Richmond RCMP Detachment (the Detachment) had a total complement of 37 auxiliary constables who provided 167 volunteer hours. There was a 35 percent decrease of hours from December 2016 and a 42 percent reduction from January 2016. Auxiliary constables usually spend a significant number of hours training during the winter months. This year that training has been postponed for later in the year and has contributed to further reduction in hours.

Figure 1 compares the monthly hours of service provided by month from 2013 to 2017.

Figure 1: Auxiliary Constable Volunteer Hours



Auxiliary Constable Activities

Auxiliary Constables attend events in the community to promote positive a police presence, support regular members and provide traffic and crowd control. During the month of January auxiliary constables participated in:

- Crime Prevention Blitz
- Crime Watch
- Random Acts of Kindness program

Block Watch

Block Watch Activities

At the end of January 2017 the Block Watch program had 433 groups containing 9958 participants. Currently, the program includes 575 captains which is no change from the previous month in captains, or groups but has increased by one participant.

Community Police Station Programs

Community Police Station Activities

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

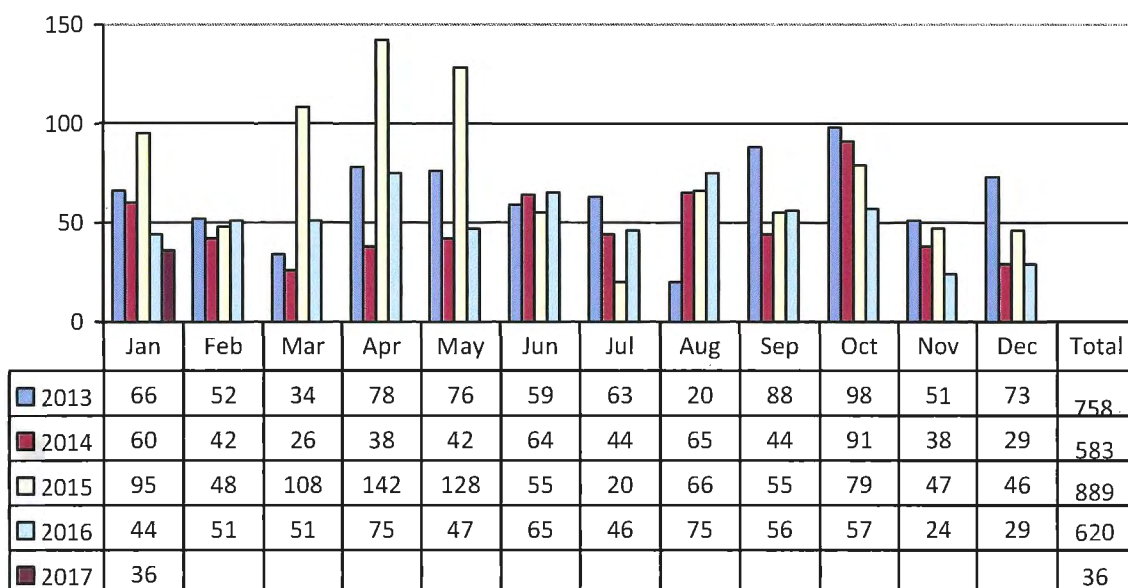
volunteers pursued safety initiatives to enhance crime prevention program awareness, community engagement, police accessibility and reduce anxiety and fear levels related to crime. The demographics of the programs vary from month to month based on weather conditions, seasonal initiatives, events and the availability of the volunteers. During the month of January highlights of volunteer activities included:

- Deployed 26 foot/van patrols totalling 201 hours during which volunteers located a stolen vehicle;
- Conducted 30 Fail to Stop deployments which resulted in 778 warning letters;
- Conducted Speed Watch on 3,453 vehicles at various locations in Richmond;
- Conducted Lock Out Auto Crime on 8,328 vehicles at various locations in Richmond;
- Handed out 260 armbands and 99 rear-view mirror hangers during a Pedestrian Safety/Theft from Auto blitz on January 19, 2017 at McArthur Glen Mall; and
- Deployed five bike patrols totalling 56 hours during which volunteers discovered stolen mail.

Distracted Drivers

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

Figure 2: Distracted Drivers Letters Sent



Lock-Out Auto Crime

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

Figure 3: Lock Out Auto Crime Vehicles Issued a Notice

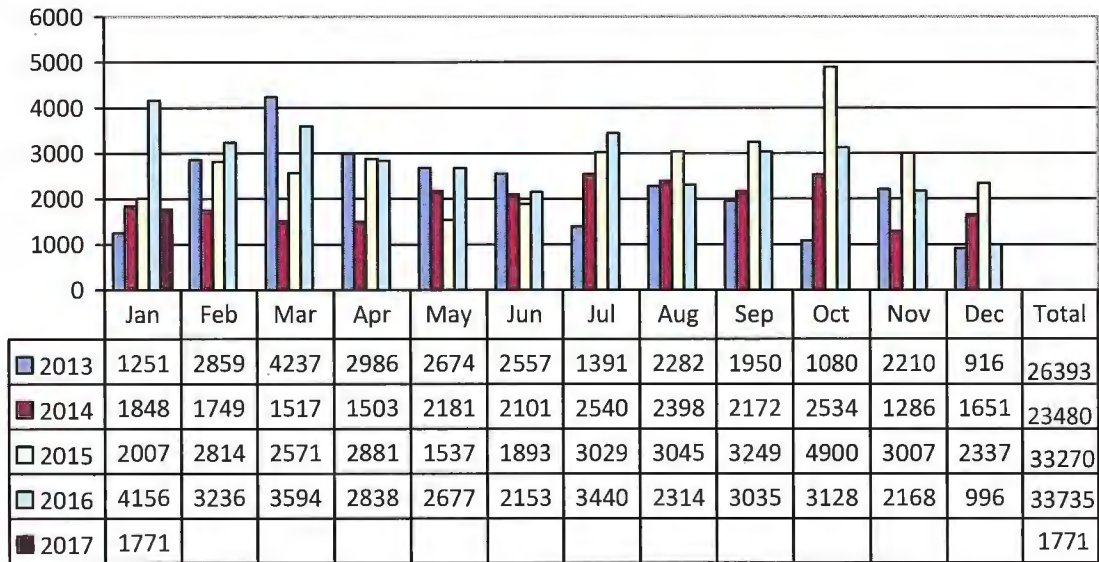
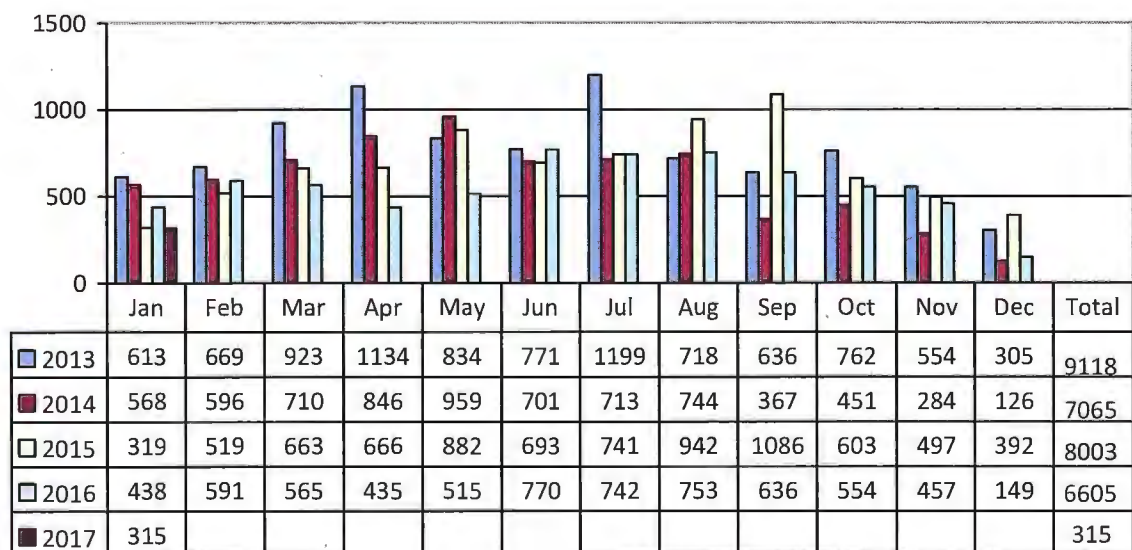
*Speed Watch*

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

Figure 4: Speed Watch Letters Sent



Crime Prevention Unit

Crime Prevention reduces crime and enhances community engagement through public awareness and dialogue initiatives. During the month of January the Crime Prevention unit participated in the following events:

- January 17, 2017, community engagement with youth from the Az-Azhraa Islamic Academy and the Richmond Jewish Day School. Over 1000 packages of food were distributed to those in need in the downtown eastside.
- January 19, 2017, Business Link Program Awareness Training was created for delivery to each Watch at YVR as a tool to use when dealing with ongoing property crime issues at McArthur Glen Designer Outlet. The first of four training sessions was delivered.
- January 19, 2017, an outreach campaign was deployed to McArthur Glen mall and Templeton station to raise Business Link program awareness. The effort encouraged sign up for email fan outs and provided crime prevention/pedestrian safety information. There were 400 contacts and 14 businesses were contacted and advised on issues related to recent thefts.
- January 23, 2017, community engagement with the Canadian Federation of University Women resulting in a donation to the Richmond Food Bank
- January 31, 2017, community engagement to seniors at the Thompson Community Centre.

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 January 2017 data to both November and December 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	November 2016	December 2016	January 2017
Distracted Driving	79	51	55
Driver License	88	145	84
Impaired	44	53	19
Intersection offences	102	72	66
Moving Violations	87	137	86
Speeding	93	44	91
Seatbelts	5	57	0
Vehicle Related	63	58	45

Other	83	55	31
Total	644	672	477

Notice and Orders issued for the following infractions:

Infraction	November 2016	December 2016	January 2017
Distracted Driving	12	9	13
Driver License	28	23	20
Intersection	52	6	40
Moving Violations	74	126	74
Speeding	43	17	55
Seatbelts	1	33	2
Vehicle Related	92	90	91
Other	0	0	1
Total	302	304	296

Parking Tickets:

Name	Act	Example	Nov 2016	Dec 2016	Jan 2017
Parking	Municipal Bylaw	Municipal parking offences	76	44	16

Victim Services

In January 2017 Richmond RCMP Victim Services provided on-going support to 67 clients and attended seven crime/trauma scenes. The unit currently maintains an active caseload of 175 on-going files.

In addition, Victim Services responded to a number of cases involving medical related sudden deaths, homicides, suicides, automobile accidents, and family conflict. Victim Services provides on-going emotional support and some cases were referred for long term assistance.

Youth Section

The Detachment's Youth Section focuses on strategies that contribute to safe and healthy behaviours essential to the development of productive and civic-minded adults. During the month of January Youth Section members participated in:

- Lockdown and Hold and Secure drills at various secondary schools were supervised by members of the Youth Section.
- Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) continues to be taught to approximately 1,700 fifth graders.
- On January 20, 2017, internet safety education was delivered to approximately 120 students at Mitchell Elementary.


- Ten students were selected, from the Richmond School District, to attend the Lower Mainland RCMP Youth Academy in March 2017.

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: January 2017 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.



JANUARY 2017 STATISTICS

This chart identifies the monthly totals for founded Criminal Code incidents, excluding traffic-related Criminal Code incidents. 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. Individual UCR codes are indicated below the specific crime type. For 2017, some inclusion criteria have been modified to improve accuracy and accommodate RCMP scoring regulations. For more information, contact Richmond Crime Analysts.

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 the expected average range (using standard deviation), it will be noted in **red**, while below expected 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**.

	CURRENT MONTH	5-YR AVG	5-YR AVG RANGE	YEAR-TO-DATE TOTALS			
	Jan-17	January		2016	2017	% Change	Total Change
VIOLENT CRIME (UCR 1000-Series Offences)	107	104.2	92-117	110	107	-2.7%	-3
<i>Robbery</i> <small>ucr 1610 (1-3)</small>	4	14.0	7-21	10	4	-60.0%	-6
<i>Assault Common</i> <small>ucr 1430</small>	41	38.0	32-44	47	41	-12.8%	-6
<i>Assault Serious</i> <small>ucr 1410, 1420</small>	12	11.2	9-13	9	12	33.3%	3
<i>Sexual Offences</i> <small>ucr 1345, 13330, 1356, 1310</small>	1	2.6	1-4	3	1	-66.7%	-2
PROPERTY CRIME (UCR 2000-Series Offences)	762	675.6	637-714	689	762	10.6%	73
<i>Business B&E</i> <small>ucr 2120-1</small>	43	36.0	29-43	30	43	43.3%	13
<i>Residential B&E</i> <small>ucr 2120-2</small>	105	80.8	68-94	61	105	72.1%	44
<i>Auto Theft</i> <small>ucr 2135 (1-10), 2178</small>	32	23.0	17-29	19	32	68.4%	13
<i>Theft From Auto</i> <small>ucr 2132, 2142</small>	243	190.2	144-237	247	243	-1.6%	-4
<i>Theft</i> <small>ucr 2130, 2140</small>	99	121.6	102-141	99	99	0.0%	0
<i>Shoplifting</i> <small>ucr 2133, 2143</small>	48	60.6	51-70	69	48	-30.4%	-21
<i>Fraud</i> <small>ucr 2160 (all), 2165, 2166</small>	95	59.4	55-64	57	95	66.7%	38
OTHER CRIMINAL CODE (UCR 3000-Series Offences)	166	169.2	159-179	179	166	-7.3%	-13
<i>Arson - Property</i> <small>ucr 1629, 2110</small>	5	1.8	1-3	2	5	150.0%	3
SUBTOTAL (UCR 1000- to 3000-Series)	1035	949.0	908-990	978	1035	5.8%	57
DRUGS (UCR 4000-Series Offences)	33	61.8	42-81	49	33	-32.7%	-16

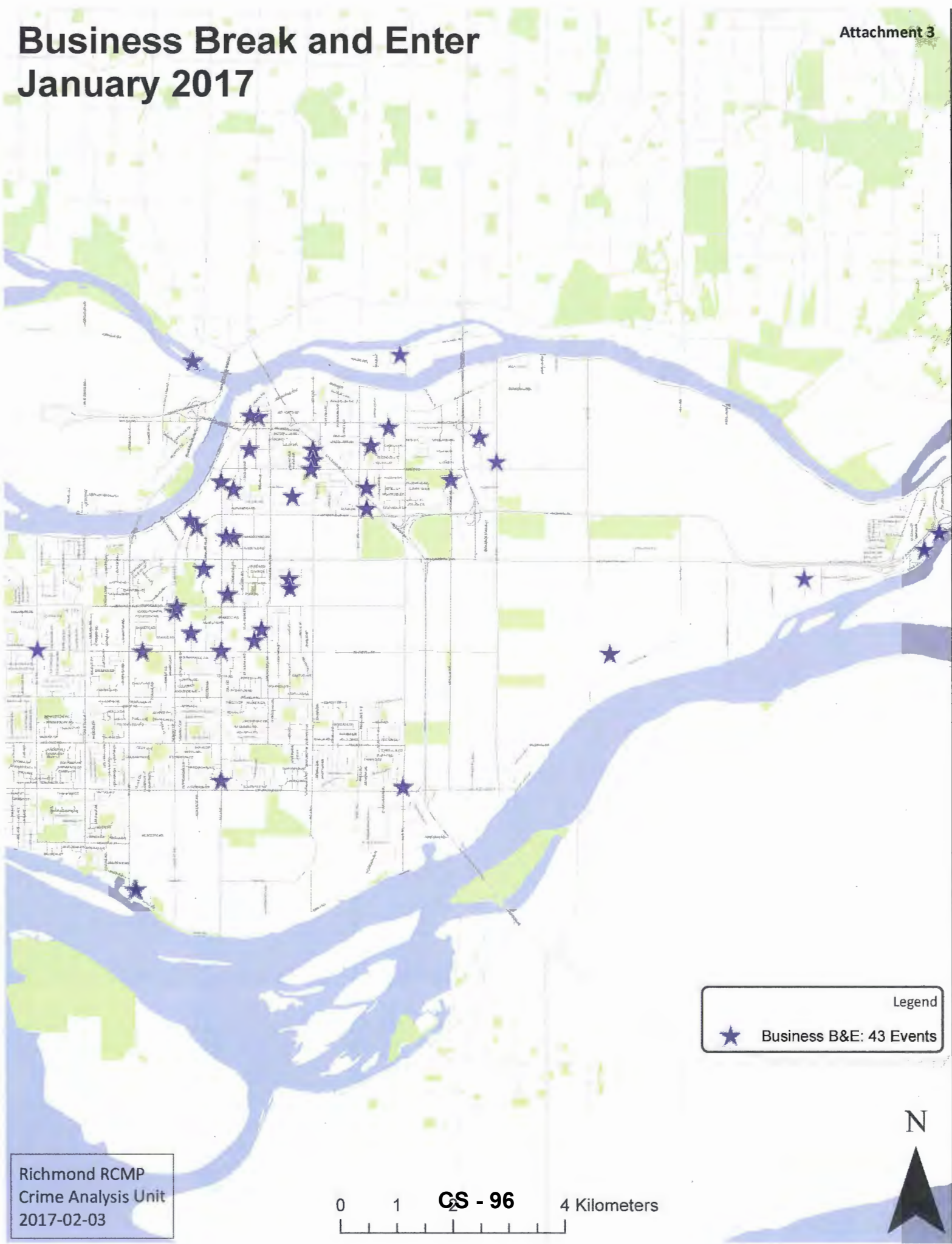
Prepared by Richmond RCMP Crime Analysts.

Data collected from PRIME on 2017-02-02. Published 2017-02-03.

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Business Break and Enter January 2017

Attachment 3



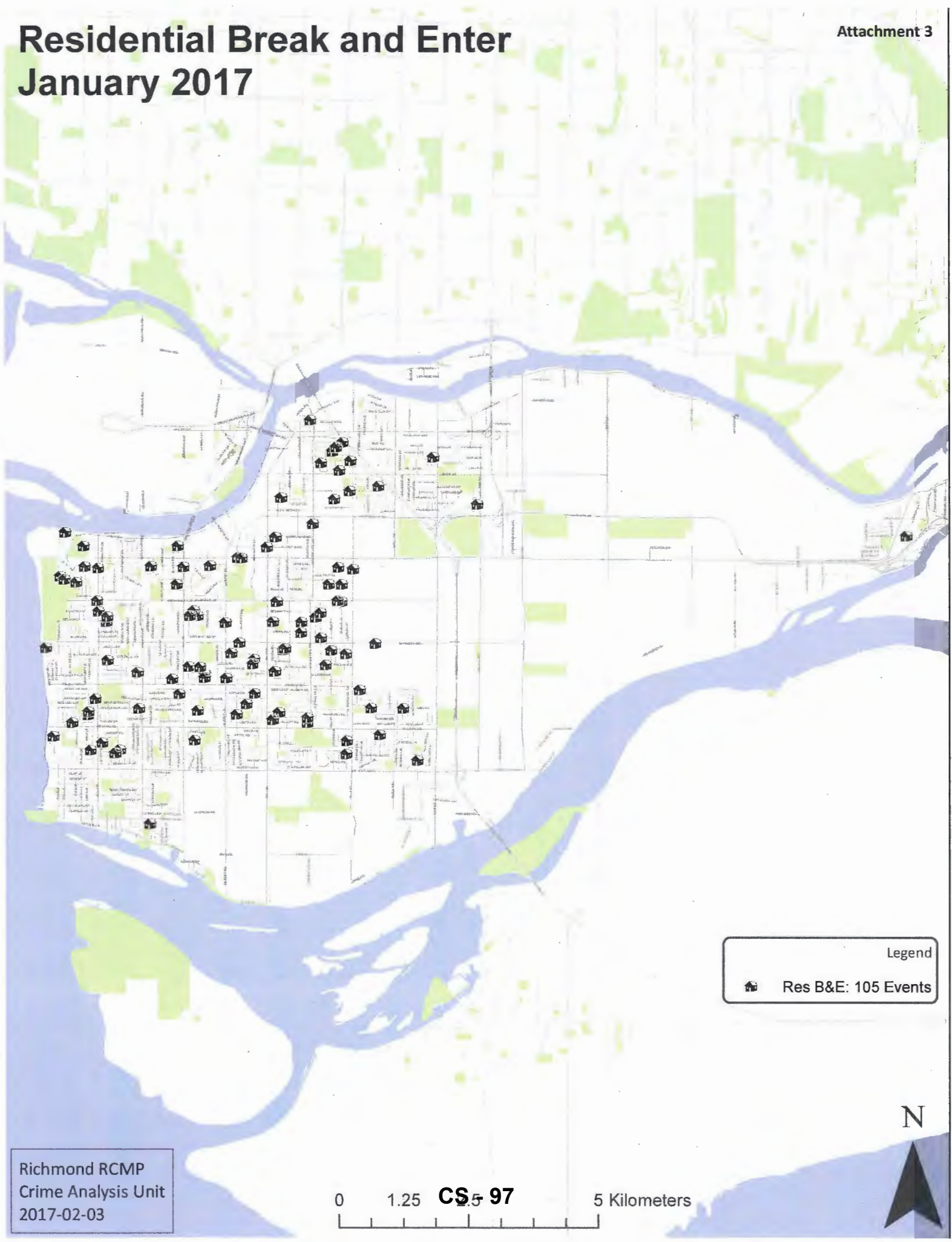
Richmond RCMP
Crime Analysis Unit
2017-02-03

0 1 2 4 Kilometers
CS - 96

Legend
★ Business B&E: 43 Events

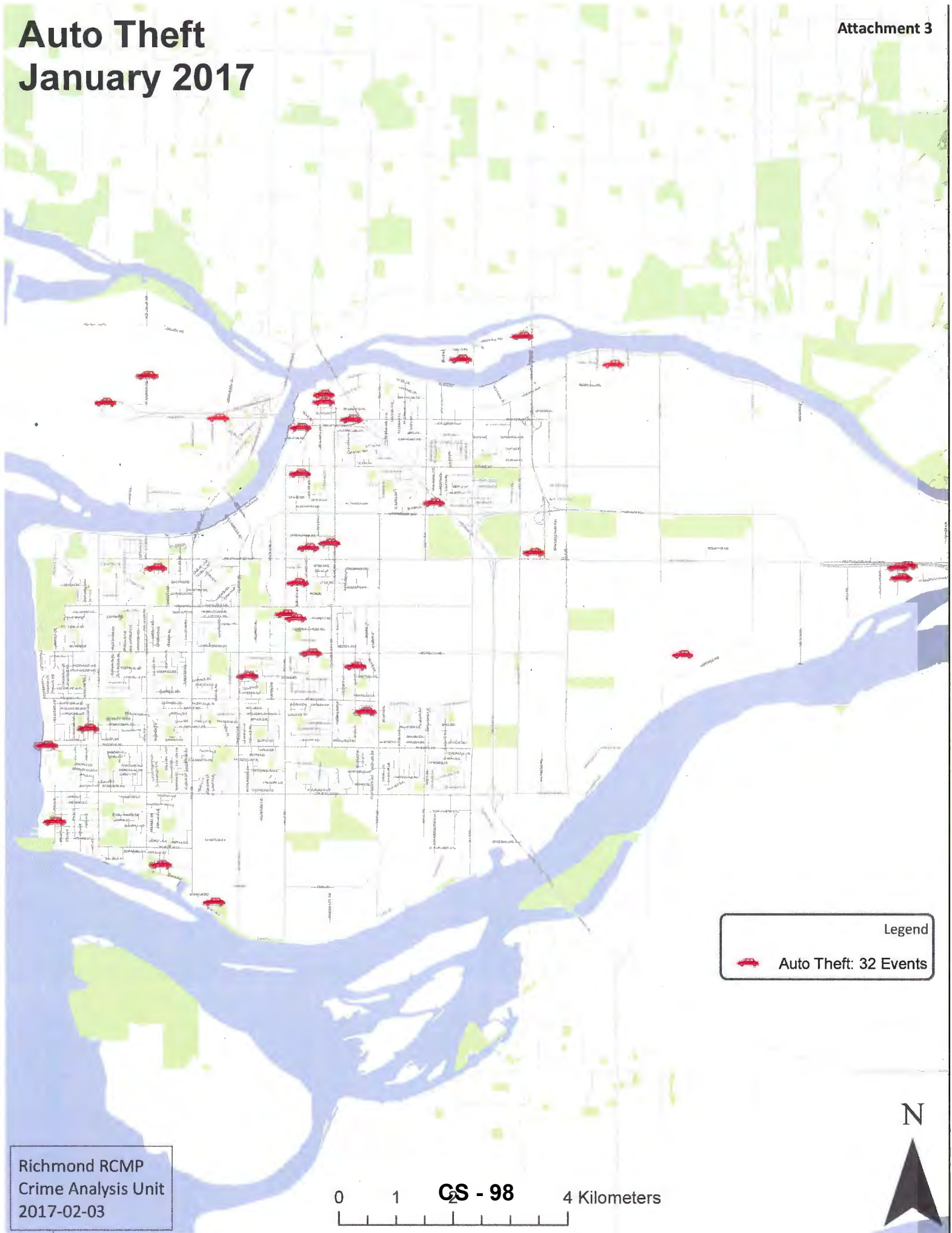


Residential Break and Enter January 2017



Auto Theft January 2017

Attachment 3

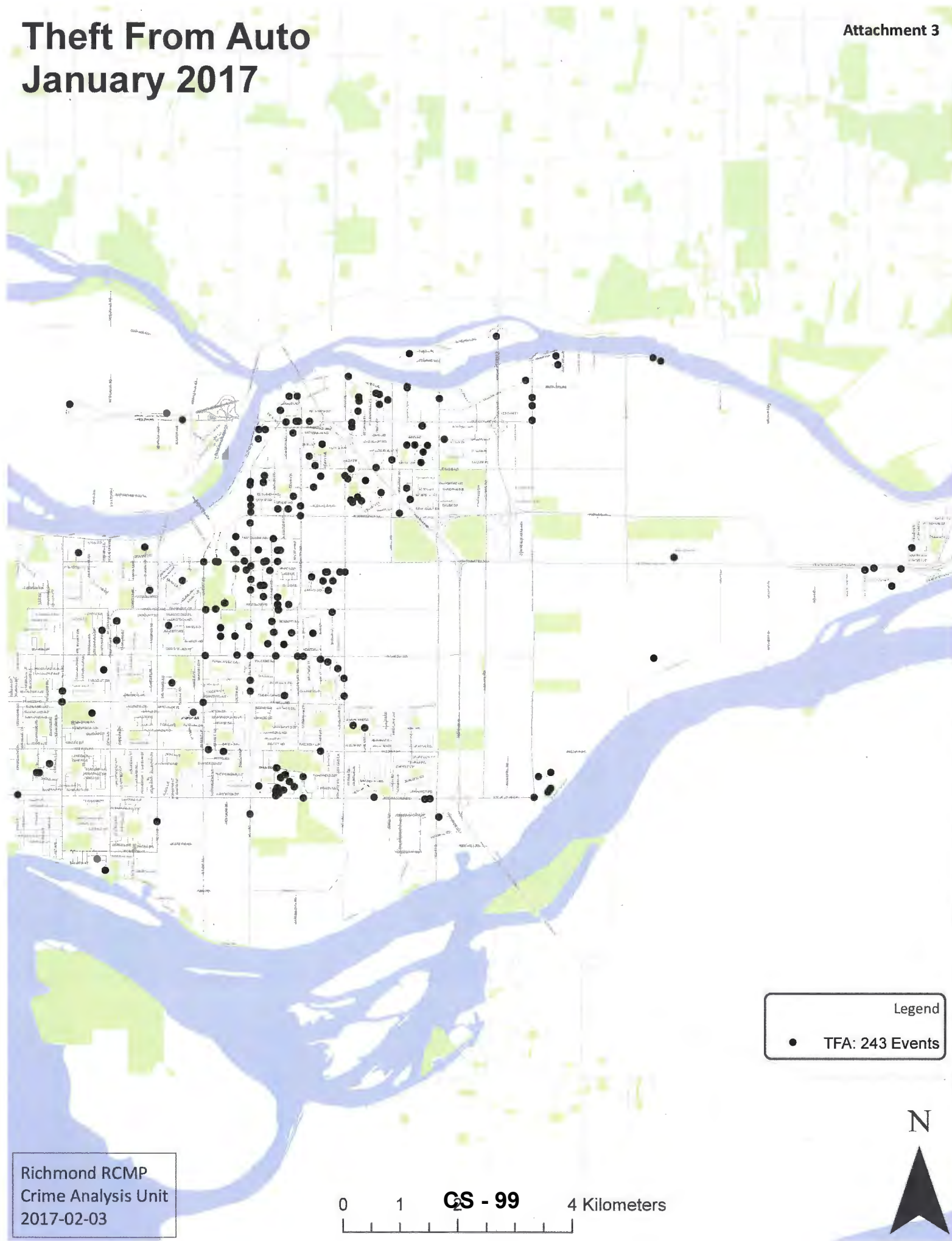


Richmond RCMP
Crime Analysis Unit
2017-02-03

0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers
CS - 98

Theft From Auto January 2017

Attachment 3



January 2017

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1 911 FALSE 8 ASSAULT 2 AUTO THFT 2 B&E BUS 3 B&E OTH B&E RES 1 DISTURB. 5 MHA 2 BYLAW 5 THEFT TFA 4 WEAPONS TOTAL GO 86	2 911 FALSE 2 ASSAULT 2 AUTO THFT 3 B&E BUS 2 B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 1 DISTURB. 2 MHA 8 BYLAW 1 THEFT 2 TFA 6 WEAPONS 1 TOTAL GO 101	3 911 FALSE 8 ASSAULT 4 AUTO THFT 1 B&E BUS B&E OTH 2 B&E RES 1 DISTURB. 6 MHA 5 BYLAW 2 THEFT 1 TFA 8 WEAPONS TOTAL GO 122	4 911 FALSE 8 ASSAULT AUTO THFT B&E BUS 4 B&E OTH B&E RES 2 DISTURB. 5 MHA 4 BYLAW 1 THEFT 3 TFA 2 WEAPONS TOTAL GO 116	5 911 FALSE 6 ASSAULT 2 AUTO THFT 1 B&E BUS B&E OTH B&E RES 4 DISTURB. 3 MHA 4 BYLAW 1 THEFT 5 TFA 5 WEAPONS 2 TOTAL GO 99	6 911 FALSE 2 ASSAULT 3 AUTO THFT 2 B&E BUS 3 B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 5 DISTURB. 3 MHA 5 BYLAW 5 THEFT 1 TFA 7 WEAPONS 1 TOTAL GO 120	7 911 FALSE 4 ASSAULT 1 AUTO THFT 4 B&E BUS B&E OTH B&E RES 2 DISTURB. 8 MHA 6 BYLAW 7 THEFT 3 TFA 4 WEAPONS 2 TOTAL GO 114
8 911 FALSE 3 ASSAULT 1 AUTO THFT 1 B&E BUS 2 B&E OTH B&E RES 5 DISTURB. 4 MHA 3 BYLAW 1 THEFT 3 TFA 8 WEAPONS 1 TOTAL GO 88	9 911 FALSE 5 ASSAULT 6 AUTO THFT B&E BUS 1 B&E OTH B&E RES 8 DISTURB. 2 MHA 4 BYLAW 4 THEFT 4 TFA 9 WEAPONS TOTAL GO 115	10 911 FALSE 5 ASSAULT 3 AUTO THFT B&E BUS 2 B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 4 DISTURB. 1 MHA 4 BYLAW 2 THEFT 5 TFA 5 WEAPONS 2 TOTAL GO 116	11 911 FALSE 1 ASSAULT 1 AUTO THFT B&E BUS 1 B&E OTH B&E RES 6 DISTURB. 2 MHA 2 BYLAW 4 THEFT 2 TFA 6 WEAPONS 3 TOTAL GO 114	12 911 FALSE 5 ASSAULT AUTO THFT 2 B&E BUS 1 B&E OTH B&E RES 6 DISTURB. 4 MHA 3 BYLAW THEFT 6 TFA 4 WEAPONS 1 TOTAL GO 113	13 911 FALSE 7 ASSAULT 4 AUTO THFT 3 B&E BUS 1 B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 2 DISTURB. 4 MHA 6 BYLAW 2 THEFT 6 TFA 5 WEAPONS 4 TOTAL GO 112	14 911 FALSE 2 ASSAULT 1 AUTO THFT 2 B&E BUS B&E OTH B&E RES 1 DISTURB. 4 MHA 2 BYLAW 6 THEFT 5 TFA 3 WEAPONS 2 TOTAL GO 91
15 911 FALSE 5 ASSAULT 3 AUTO THFT B&E BUS 1 B&E OTH B&E RES 4 DISTURB. 2 MHA 4 BYLAW 3 THEFT 1 TFA 10 WEAPONS 1 TOTAL GO 95	16 911 FALSE 4 ASSAULT 1 AUTO THFT 2 B&E BUS 3 B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 1 DISTURB. 2 MHA 3 BYLAW THEFT 5 TFA 23 WEAPONS 2 TOTAL GO 119	17 911 FALSE 3 ASSAULT 2 AUTO THFT 1 B&E BUS 2 B&E OTH 2 B&E RES 8 DISTURB. 2 MHA 4 BYLAW 3 THEFT 2 TFA 5 WEAPONS 1 TOTAL GO 116	18 911 FALSE 4 ASSAULT 1 AUTO THFT 1 B&E BUS 3 B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 6 DISTURB. 3 MHA 3 BYLAW 2 THEFT 3 TFA 6 WEAPONS 3 TOTAL GO 125	19 911 FALSE 4 ASSAULT 1 AUTO THFT 1 B&E BUS B&E OTH B&E RES 3 DISTURB. 2 MHA 2 BYLAW 2 THEFT 4 TFA 14 WEAPONS 2 TOTAL GO 122	20 911 FALSE 1 ASSAULT 3 AUTO THFT 3 B&E BUS B&E OTH B&E RES 2 DISTURB. 3 MHA 6 BYLAW 1 THEFT 2 TFA 7 WEAPONS 1 TOTAL GO 116	21 911 FALSE 5 ASSAULT 3 AUTO THFT B&E BUS B&E OTH B&E RES 1 DISTURB. 4 MHA 3 BYLAW 5 THEFT 4 TFA 5 WEAPONS 1 TOTAL GO 107
22 911 FALSE 5 ASSAULT AUTO THFT 1 B&E BUS 1 B&E OTH B&E RES 4 DISTURB. 10 MHA 1 BYLAW 4 THEFT 2 TFA 9 WEAPONS 4 TOTAL GO 101	23 911 FALSE 5 ASSAULT AUTO THFT 1 B&E BUS 3 B&E OTH B&E RES 3 DISTURB. 6 MHA 4 BYLAW THEFT 5 TFA 10 WEAPONS 2 TOTAL GO 134	24 911 FALSE 5 ASSAULT 1 AUTO THFT B&E BUS 3 B&E OTH B&E RES DISTURB. 5 MHA 2 BYLAW 3 THEFT 6 TFA 19 WEAPONS 3 TOTAL GO 140	25 911 FALSE 3 ASSAULT 2 AUTO THFT 3 B&E BUS 2 B&E OTH B&E RES 2 DISTURB. 4 MHA 2 BYLAW 2 THEFT 3 TFA 9 WEAPONS 1 TOTAL GO 108	26 911 FALSE 3 ASSAULT 4 AUTO THFT 2 B&E BUS 1 B&E OTH B&E RES 3 DISTURB. 5 MHA 3 BYLAW 3 THEFT 5 TFA 7 WEAPONS 3 TOTAL GO 134	27 911 FALSE 3 ASSAULT 1 AUTO THFT 1 B&E BUS B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 6 DISTURB. 1 MHA 2 BYLAW 1 THEFT 4 TFA 11 WEAPONS 3 TOTAL GO 130	28 911 FALSE 1 ASSAULT AUTO THFT 1 B&E BUS B&E OTH 1 B&E RES 7 DISTURB. 1 MHA 3 BYLAW 3 THEFT 3 TFA 6 WEAPONS TOTAL GO 100
29 911 FALSE 3 ASSAULT AUTO THFT 3 B&E BUS 1 B&E OTH B&E RES 6 DISTURB. 4 MHA 1 BYLAW 3 THEFT 2 TFA 7 WEAPONS 2 TOTAL GO 86	30 911 FALSE 2 ASSAULT 2 AUTO THFT B&E BUS 3 B&E OTH B&E RES 5 DISTURB. 1 MHA 4 BYLAW 2 THEFT 2 TFA 13 WEAPONS 2 TOTAL GO 120	31 911 FALSE 2 ASSAULT 2 AUTO THFT 3 B&E BUS 4 B&E OTH B&E RES 3 DISTURB. 4 MHA 2 BYLAW 1 THEFT TFA 13 WEAPONS 1 TOTAL GO 111	Legend 911-FALSE/ABAND ASSAULTS AUTO THEFT BREAK & ENTER - BUS BREAK & ENTER - OTH BREAK & ENTER - RES CAUSE DISTURBANCE MENTAL HEALTH ACT MUNICIPAL BYLAW OTHER THEFT U/5000 THEFT FROM VEHICLE WEAPONS OFFENCES GENERAL OCCURENCE			911 FALSE ASSAULT AUTO THFT B&E BUS B&E OTH B&E RES DISTURB. MHA BYLAW THEFT TFA WEAPONS GO

Statistics Run on 2017-02-03

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.