



Community Safety Committee

Anderson Room, City Hall
6911 No. 3 Road

Tuesday, March 15, 2016
4:00 p.m.

Pg. # ITEM

MINUTES

- CS-5 *Motion to adopt the **minutes** of the meeting of the Community Safety Committee held on February 10, 2016.*



NEXT COMMITTEE MEETING DATE

April 12, 2016, (tentative date) at 4:00 p.m. in the Anderson Room

DELEGATIONS

- CS-11 1. **Ken Frail**, to speak to the Block Watch program.

LAW AND COMMUNITY SAFETY DIVISION

2. **COMMUNITY BYLAWS MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT – JANUARY 2016**
(File Ref. No.) (REDMS No. 4911569 v. 4)

CS-12

See Page CS-12 for full report

Designated Speaker: Michelle Orsetti

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the staff report titled “Community Bylaws Monthly Activity Report – January 2016,” dated February 15, 2016 from the General Manager, Law & Community Safety, be received for information.



3. **RICHMOND FIRE-RESCUE MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT - JANUARY 2016**

(File Ref. No. 09-5000-01) (REDMS No. 4917696)

CS-19

[See Page CS-19 for full report](#)

Designated Speaker: Fire Chief John McGowan

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the staff report titled “Richmond Fire-Rescue Monthly Activity Report - January 2016,” dated February 15, 2016 from the Acting Fire Chief, Richmond Fire-Rescue, be received for information.



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

(File Ref. No. 09-5350-01) (REDMS No. 4912969 v. 5)

CS-39

[See Page CS-39 for full report](#)

Designated Speaker: Mark Corrado

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the 2015 Restorative Justice: Performance Outcome Evaluation Report, as attached to the report, “Touchstone Family Association Restorative Justice Annual Performance Outcome Evaluation Report” dated February 11, 2016 from the Senior Manager, Community Safety Policy and Programs, be received for information.



5. **2016-2017 RCMP ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN - COMMUNITY PRIORITIES**

(File Ref. No. 09-5000-01) (REDMS No. 4834312)

CS-59

[See Page CS-59 for full report](#)

Designated Speaker: Supt. Renny Nessel

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That Council select two or more of the priorities as listed in the staff report titled “2016-2017 RCMP Annual Performance Plan – Community Priorities” (dated December 4, 2015 from the OIC, RCMP); to be considered for inclusion in the Richmond Detachment fiscal 2016-2017 (April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017) RCMP Annual Performance Plan.



6. **2015-2016 RICHMOND RCMP DETACHMENT ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN (APP) THIRD QUARTER RESULTS (OCTOBER 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 2015)**

(File Ref. No. 09-5000-01) (REDMS No. 4907146)

CS-65

See Page CS-65 for full report

Designated Speaker: Supt. Renny Nasset

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the report titled “2015-2016 Richmond RCMP Detachment Annual Performance Plan (APP) Third Quarter Results (October 1 to December 31, 2015) dated February 1, 2016, from the Officer in Charge, Richmond RCMP, be received for information.



7. **RCMP'S MONTHLY REPORT - JANUARY 2016 ACTIVITIES**

(File Ref. No. 09-5000-01) (REDMS No. 4901748 v. 3)

CS-74

See Page CS-74 for full report

Designated Speaker: Supt. Renny Nasset

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the report titled “RCMP’s Monthly Report – January Activities 2016,” – dated February 15, 2016 from the Officer in Charge, Richmond RCMP, be received for information.



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

Designated Speaker: Supt. Renny Nessel

Items for discussion:

- (i) *PADs Dogs Partnership*
- (ii) *Child Seat Safety Program*
- (iii) *Pink Shirt Day*
- (iv) *Chinese New Year Festivals*

9. **EMERGENCY PROGRAMS**
(Verbal Report)

Designated Speaker: Lainie Goddard

Items for discussion:

- (i) *First Aid Kit Review*
- (ii) *Quake Cottage*
- (iii) *Training Stats*

10. **COMMITTEE STANDING ITEMS**

- (i) *E-Comm*
- (ii) *Emergency Services*
- (iii) *Block Watch*

11. **MANAGER'S REPORT**

ADJOURNMENT





Community Safety Committee

Date: Wednesday, February 10, 2016

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

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

AGENDA ADDITION

It was moved and seconded

That E-Comm be added to the agenda as Item No. 6A, Emergency Programs be added to the agenda as Item No. 6B, and Block Watch be added to the agenda as Item No. 6C.

CARRIED

MINUTES

It was moved and seconded

That the minutes of the meeting of the Community Safety Committee held on January 12, 2016, be adopted as circulated.

CARRIED

NEXT COMMITTEE MEETING DATE

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

Community Safety Committee
Wednesday, February 10, 2016

LAW AND COMMUNITY SAFETY DIVISION

1. COMMUNITY BYLAWS MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT – DECEMBER 2015

(File Ref. No. 12-8060-01) (REDMS No. 4881753 v. 3)

In reply to queries from Committee, Michelle Orsetti, Assistant Manager, Operations (Bylaws), noted that (i) one Animal Control Officer will be designated in March, (ii) Bylaws staff are patrolling parks and responding to animal calls, (iii) Richmond RCMP or Richmond Animal Protection Society (RAPS) officers are able to respond to animal calls on the weekends, (iv) a Bylaws Officer is available on Sundays and statutory holidays to respond to construction and noise complaints, and (v) City Parking Officers are able to respond to construction and noise complaints on Saturdays.

The Chair requested that the City place more emphasis on animal control and increase the number of licensed dogs in the city.

Discussion ensued with regard to vacant property in the city and Ms. Orsetti advised that Chimo Community Services are preparing a presentation to Council regarding their work with vacant homes in the city.

It was moved and seconded

That the staff report titled “Community Bylaws Monthly Activity Report – December 2015,” dated January 15, 2016 from the General Manager, Law & Community Safety, be received for information.

CARRIED

2. RICHMOND FIRE-RESCUE MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT - DECEMBER 2015

(File Ref. No. 09-5000-01) (REDMS No. 4849266)

Acting Fire Chief Tim Wilkinson wished to thank Council for their support of Richmond Fire Rescue’s (RFR) Fire Safety Trailer and education efforts. He noted that RFR’s goal is to present to all schools in Richmond School District No. 38.

In reply to queries from Committee, Acting Fire Chief Wilkinson noted that (i) RFR members play a role in community education, (ii) costs associated with community education can be provided to Council, (iii) RFR help facilitate solutions to utilize vacant homes for affordable housing, and (iv) RFR do warn residents who may be unaware of open burning regulations.

It was moved and seconded

That the staff report titled “Richmond Fire-Rescue Monthly Activity Report - December 2015,” dated January 18, 2016 from the Acting Fire Chief, Richmond Fire-Rescue, be received for information.

CARRIED

Community Safety Committee
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3. NALOXONE PROTOCOLS

(File Ref. No.) (REDMS No. 4891882 v. 3)

Acting Fire Chief Wilkinson briefed Committee on the proposed addition of Naloxone Protocols to Richmond's Medical First Responder Program, noting that RFR is seeking Council's support on the matter.

In reply to queries from Committee, Acting Fire Chief Wilkinson noted that RFR has a group of first responder instructors who will be able to train all emergency response staff in the administration of Naloxone.

It was moved and seconded

That Council request BC Emergency Health Services (BCEHS) approve the addition of Naloxone protocols to Richmond's Medical First Responder Program.

CARRIED

ENGINEERING AND PUBLIC WORKS DIVISION

4. COMMUNITY SAFETY BUILDINGS REPLACEMENT AND IMPROVEMENTS

(File Ref. No. 06-2045-01) (REDMS No. 4810256 v. 5)

In reply to queries from Committee, Jim Young, Senior Manager Capital Buildings Project Development, noted that all Firehalls were designed to be earthquake resistant.

It was moved and seconded

That the staff report titled, "Community Safety Buildings Replacement and Improvements," from the Director, Engineering, be received for information.

CARRIED

LAW AND COMMUNITY SAFETY DIVISION

5. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION CONSULTATION

(File Ref. No. 09-5125-02-02) (REDMS No. 4884891 v. 5)

In reply to queries from Committee regarding proposed changes to the *Emergency Program Act*, Doug Long, City Solicitor, noted that the Province has sent letters to stakeholders advising of the proposed changes to the Act and that the public can provide input online.

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Discussion ensued with regard to the process to declare local states of emergency and Mr. Long advised that in the event that a local state of emergency is declared, the City will be able to exercise additional powers and work beyond the budget. He added that it is the City's position that local government officials are in the best position to decide whether to declare a state of emergency.

In reply to queries from Committee, Mr. Long anticipates that the Province will provide a response to the consultation by the end of March 2016.

It was moved and seconded

That a copy of the report titled "Emergency Management Provincial Legislation Consultation" from the City Solicitor be forwarded to the Minister of State for Emergency Preparedness in response to her request for stakeholder input by February 19, 2015 with a copy to Richmond MLAs Linda Reid, John Yap and Teresa Wat, for information.

CARRIED

6. RCMP'S MONTHLY REPORT - DECEMBER 2015 ACTIVITIES

(File Ref. No. 09-5000-01) (REDMS No. 4874424 v. 2)

Superintendent Renny Nessel, Officer in Charge, Richmond RCMP, briefed Committee on the Richmond RCMP's December 2015 Activities, noting that (i) there have been a decrease in the number of residential break and enter incidents in the city, (ii) incidents of fraud and automotive thefts have increased in the city, and (iii) fraud activity may go unreported.

Discussion ensued with regard to the Richmond RCMP's clearance rate for crime.

As a result of the discussion, staff were directed to provide Council with statistics related to the Richmond RCMP's clearance rate for crime and report back.

It was moved and seconded

That the report titled "RCMP's Monthly Report – December Activities 2015," dated January 21, 2016 from the Officer in Charge, Richmond RCMP, be received for information.

CARRIED

Committee requested that E-Comm, Emergency Services, and Block Watch be added as standing items to the Community Safety Committee agenda.

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6A. E-COMM
(File Ref. No.)

The Chair updated Committee on E-Comm, noting that (i) Richmond is E-Comm's second largest contributor, (ii) E-Comm has a new Chair, and (iii) E-Comm is operating in 80% of the province.

Discussion ensued with respect to municipal contributions to E-Comm.

Discussion then took place with regard to Council members scheduling a tour of E-Comm and BC Ambulance facilities.

6B. EMERGENCY SERVICES
(File Ref. No.)

In reply to queries from Committee, Phyllis Carlyle, General Manager, Law and Community Safety, noted staff can provide a monthly report on the City's emergency response programs.

6C. BLOCK WATCH
(File Ref. No.)

Discussion ensued with respect to (i) community interest in Block Watch, (ii) areas in the city where there is no Block Watch participation, (iii) expansion of the Block Watch program, and (iv) increase Block Watch signage.

Supt. Nessel commented on the Block Watch program in the city, noting that the Richmond RCMP has been conducting a review of the program and feedback from participants was being received through a survey. He added that staff can report back to Council regarding the review by April 2016.

Discussion then ensued regarding (i) ways to increase Block Watch participation, (ii) Block Watch program complementing the Richmond RCMP in crime prevention, and (iii) using smartphone applications and social media as communication tools in the Block Watch program.

7. RCMP/OIC BRIEFING
(Verbal Report)

(i) Community Response Team

Supt. Nessel briefed Committee on a new volunteer-based Richmond RCMP initiative for crime reduction, noting that volunteers would target crime activity hotspots and provide residents of the area with crime prevention information. He added that the Richmond RCMP is in the process of implementing the program and no formal start date is available.

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(ii) Online Crime Reporting

Edward Warzel, Manager, RCMP Administration, spoke on the Online Crime Reporting Program, noting that there was a 56% increase of incidents reported online last year compared to the same period during the launch year. Inspector Konrad Goldbeck added that there have been successful cases where stolen property that was reported online was recovered.

In reply to queries from Committee, Supt. Nessel noted that the online crime reporting is only for non-emergency crime. Mr. Warzel added that staff are examining ways to expand public awareness of the Program and noted that there are Program links on the City's website.

8. FIRE CHIEF BRIEFING

(Verbal Report)

Spring Cleaning/Clocks Changing/Smoke Alarm Safety Messages

Acting Fire Chief Wilkinson wished to remind residents that the upcoming time change would be an ideal time to test smoke alarms. He added that smoke alarms typically last approximately 10 years and that residents should consider a dual purpose alarm that can monitor carbon monoxide levels.

ADJOURNMENT

It was moved and seconded

That the meeting adjourn (4:49 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 10, 2016.

Councillor Bill McNulty
Chair

Evangel Biason
Legislative Services Coordinator

March 10/2016

David Weber
City Clerk,

Please add me to the agenda of the
Law & Community Safety Committee on March 15th
at 4 pm. I would like to speak to BLOCKWATCH.

Thank you.

KEN FRAIL
4431 CANDLEWOOD DRIVE.
RICHMOND. BC V7C4V9
T-604-274-5159





City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: Community Safety Committee

Date: February 15, 2016

From: Phyllis L. Carlyle
General Manager, Law and Community Safety

File:

Re: Community Bylaws Monthly Activity Report – January 2016

Staff Recommendation

That the staff report titled “Community Bylaws Monthly Activity Report – January 2016”, dated February 15, 2016 from the General Manager, Law & Community Safety, be received for information.

Phyllis L. Carlyle
General Manager, Law & Community Safety
(604-276-4104)

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

Staff Report

Origin

This monthly activity report for the Community Bylaws Division provides information on each of the following areas:

1. Property use
2. Grease management program
3. Parking program
4. Adjudication program
5. Animal control
6. Revenue & expenses

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

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

Analysis

1. Property Use

Customer Service Response

An average of 12 daily calls for service was fielded by administrative staff in January 2016. These calls for service include voice messages, directly-answered calls, and emails. This activity represents an increase of 9.1% compared to the number of calls that were fielded in December 2015, and a minimal decrease when compared to the number of calls fielded in January 2015.

Enforcement Activity

Property use officers handled 149 new investigational files during the month of January 2016. This activity represents an increase of 50.5% compared to the number of files that were handled in December 2015 and an increase of 2.1% compared to the number of files that were handled in January 2015.

Community Bylaws continues to monitor the number of abandoned and vacant homes within the municipality and the City currently has 24 residences remaining on the "Abandoned/Vacant Home Joint Operations" list.

Figures 1a, 1b and 1c compare *Property Use Service Demand* ending January 2016 by issue and by year.

Figure 1a: Service Demand Comparison

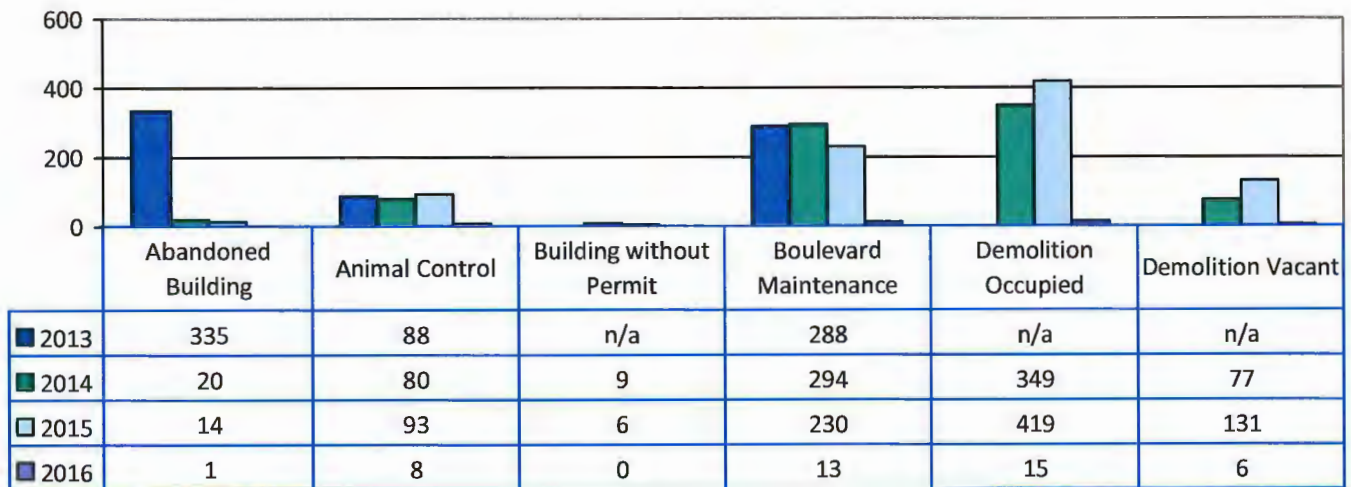


Figure 1b: Service Demand Comparison

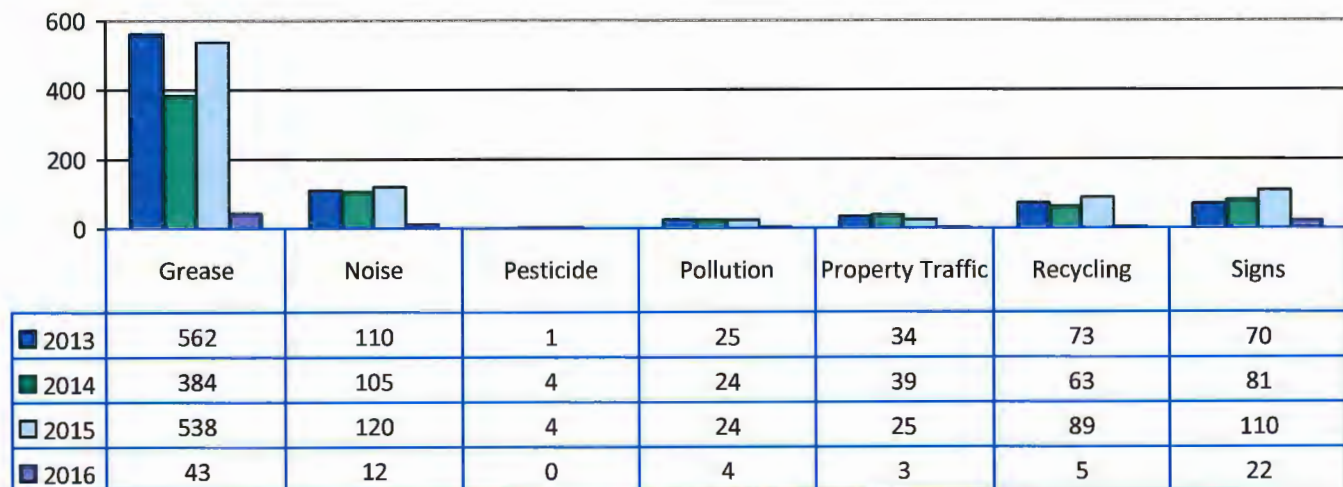
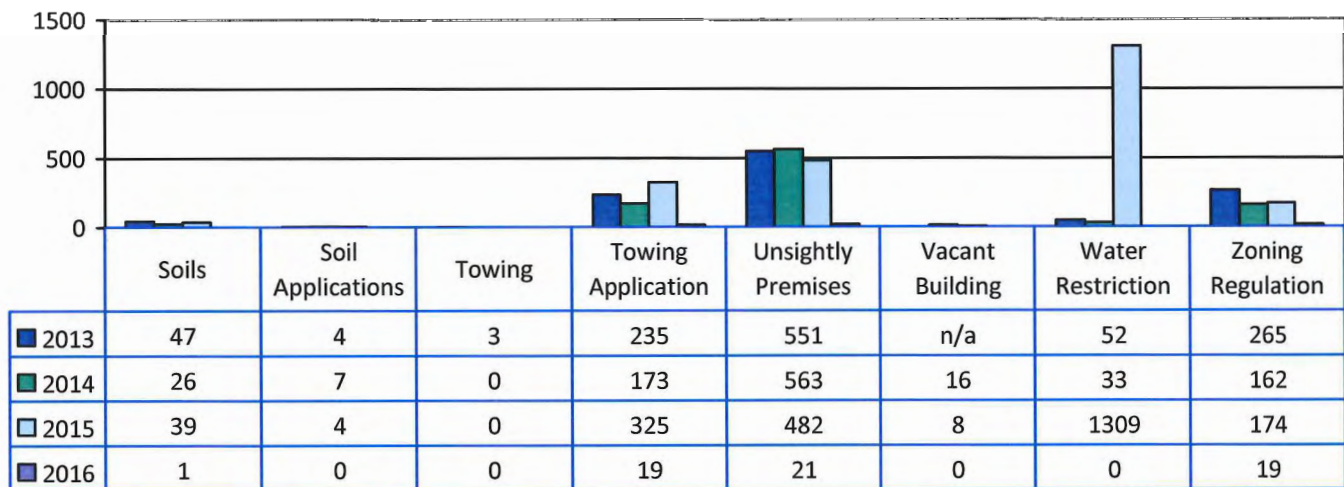


Figure 1c: Service Demand Comparison



2. Grease Management Program

The Grease Management Officer conducted 78 regulatory visits at 72 food sector establishments, 50 of these inspections were concluded during January 2016. These inspections resulted in no violations and 5 “warnings” issued as a result of voluntary compliance.

3. Parking Program

Customer Service Response

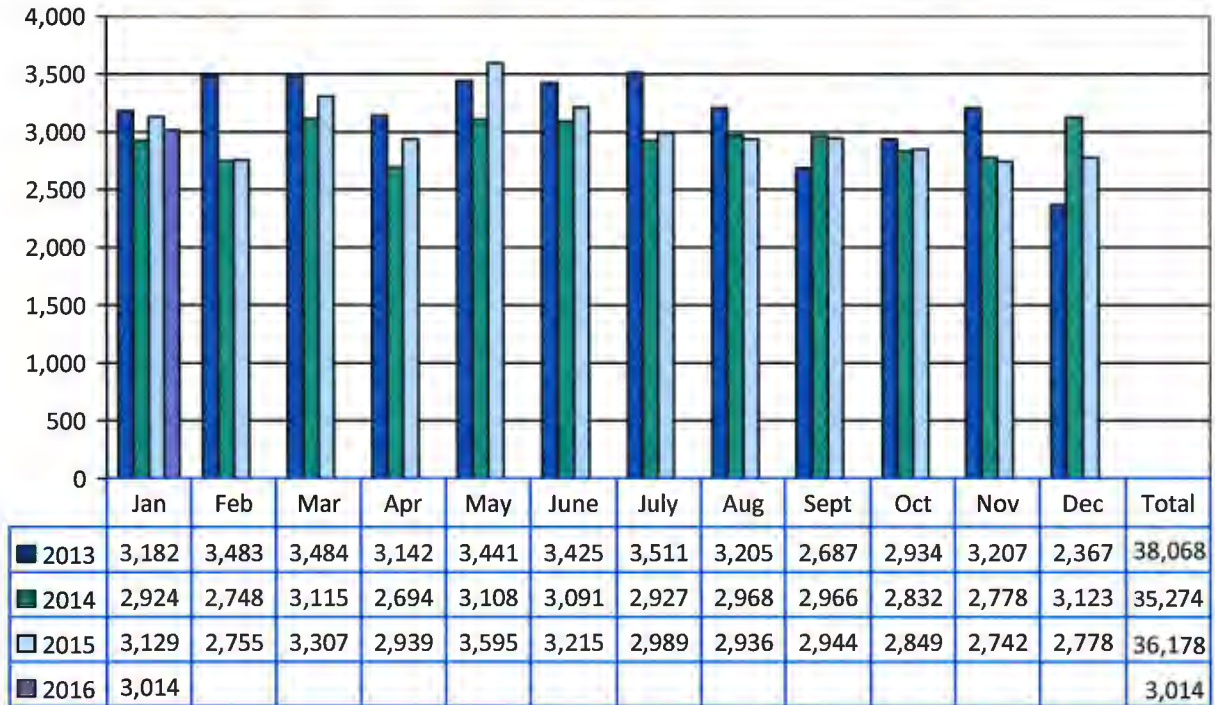
An average of 33 daily calls for service was fielded by administration staff in January 2016. These calls for service include voice messages, directly-answered calls, and emails. This activity represents an increase of 22.2% compared to the number of calls that were fielded in December 2015 and an increase of 22.2% compared to the number of calls that were fielded in January 2015. There was also an average of 2.6 daily Ecomm calls for service fielded by the Parking and Animal Control Officers while on duty.

Enforcement Activity

A total of 3,014 violations were issued for parking, safety and liability infractions during the month of January 2016. This activity represents an increase of 8.5% compared to the number of violations that were issued in December 2015 and an increase of 3.9% compared to the number of violations that were issued in January 2015.

Figure 2 compares the number of *Violations Issued* by month from 2013 through to 2016.

Figure 2: 2013 - 2016 Comparison for Parking Violations Issued



In January 2016, 181 violations were changed to warnings, which represent approximately 6% of the tickets issued during the month. The following table provides a breakdown of the common reasons for the cancellation of bylaws violation notices pursuant to Council's Grounds for Cancellation Policy No. 1100 under specific sections.

Section 2.1 (a)	Identity issues	1
Section 2.1 (b)	Exception specified under this bylaw or other bylaw	8
Section 2.1 (c)	Poor likelihood of success at adjudication for the City	8
Section 2.1 (e)	Multiple violations issued for one incident	6
Section 2.1 (f)	Not in the public interest	9
Section 2.1 (g)	Proven effort to comply	67
—	Administrative Entries	80
—	Issued as Warning	2
TOTAL:		181

4. Adjudication Program

The adjudicator ruled on 13 cases during a hearing held on January 26, 2016. These rulings resulted in 10 violations being upheld and 3 violations being dismissed. The next adjudication hearing is scheduled for March 29, 2016.

5. Animal Control

The Community Bylaw Division issued 206 new dog licences during the month January 2016. This activity represents an increase of 74.6% compared to the number of licenses issued in December 2015 and an increase of 24.8% compared to the number of licenses issued in January 2015.

In January 2016 the animal patrol officer issued 15 tickets related to various dog violations. The officer conducted patrols of the following locations:

- Brighthouse Park
- Garry Point Park
- West Dyke Trail
- Railway Shared Pathway

At the end of January 2016 there were 4075 dogs licensed within the City which includes 17 “dangerous dog” licences. Animal Control officers responded to a total of 5 dog bite incidents during this month, all of which resulted in “dangerous dog” investigations.

Financial Impact

Revenue and Expenses

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

Consolidated Parking Program Revenue:

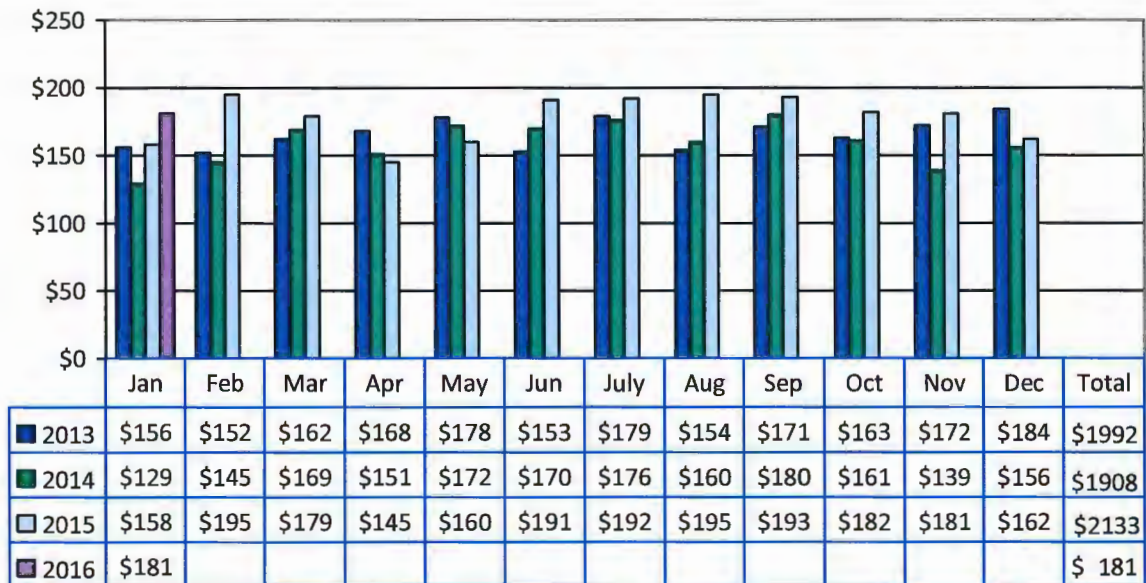
The total of meter, monthly permit and enforcement revenue increased by 14.4% over the same period last year to \$180,645 in January 2016 from \$157,899 in January 2015.

- **Meter Revenue** increased by 28.7% over the same period last year to \$52,206 in January 2016 from \$40,569 in January 2015. The meter revenue budgeted for January 2016 was \$53,400. This figure is slightly below the projected revenue and may be due to a variance in the meter collection company’s close out date for the month.
- **Permit Revenue** increased by 36.5% over the same period last year to \$29,210 in January 2016 from \$21,395 in January 2015. The permit revenue budgeted for January 2016 was \$12,000.

- **Enforcement Revenue** increased by 3.4% over the same period last year to \$99,229 in January 2016 from \$95,935 in January 2015. The enforcement revenue budgeted for January 2016 was \$85,600.

Figure 3 compares *consolidated revenue* by month from 2012 to 2015:

Figure 3: Consolidated Parking Revenue (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, working as a team to promote a culture of compliance.

Michelle Orsetti
Acting Manager, Community Bylaws (604-204-8551)
MO:rg



City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: Community Safety Committee **Date:** February 15, 2016
From: Tim Wilkinson
Acting Fire Chief, Richmond Fire-Rescue **File:** 09-5000-01/2016-Vol
01
Re: **Richmond Fire-Rescue Monthly Activity Report - January 2016**

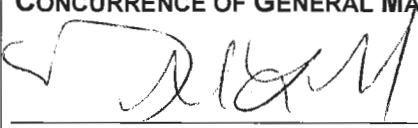

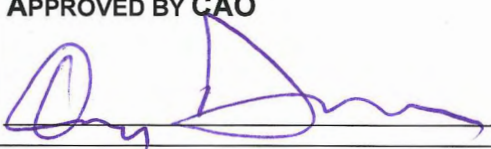
Staff Recommendation

That the staff report titled "Richmond Fire-Rescue Monthly Activity Report - January 2016," dated February 15, 2016 from the Acting Fire Chief, Richmond Fire-Rescue, be received for information.



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

Att. 2

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

Staff Report

Origin

This report provides Council with an update on Richmond Fire-Rescue (RFR) activities. Through the delivery of its programs and services, RFR continues to work towards the City's vision of being the most appealing, livable, and well-managed community in Canada. 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 participates in training events and community activities to advance public education and community bridge building. During January 2016 the following took place:

- Fire Safety Trailer School Visits to: Diefenbaker Elementary School, Gilmore Elementary School, Choice Independent School, Ferris Elementary School and Homma Elementary School.
- Fire Safety Presentation Air Canada Pioneers
- Fire Safety Presentation Richmond Alliance Church
- IAFF L1286 Annual Tree Chip Event at Garry Point Park
- Fire Hall Tour McKinney Elementary School

Over 1,031 children and adults attended these events where staff engaged with the community providing fire safety and harm reduction information.

Safety messaging for January focused on safe winter driving, winter safety and pedestrian safety. Facebook posts and fire hall sign messages were used to share key safety points regarding RFR's focus areas.

Emergency Response

Richmond Fire-Rescue's goal is to respond to events in an efficient and effective manner where loss of life, reduction of property damage and protection of the environment is mitigated.

There were 15 fires in January 2016. Fire losses during the month are estimated at \$47,100. This total includes \$46,100 for building loss and \$1,000 for content loss. The total building and content value at risk was estimated to be \$4,475,000, and the total value preserved was \$4,427,900. These numbers translate to 99% of value protected (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Fire Calls By Type and Loss Estimates – January 2016						
Incident Type Breakdown	Call Volume	Estimated Building Value (\$)	Estimated Building / Asset Loss (\$)	Estimated Content Value (\$)	Estimated Content Loss (\$)	Estimated Total Value Preserved (\$)
Residential:						
Single family	1	479,000	30,000	-	-	449,000
Multi family	3	750,000	-	45,000	-	795,000
Commercial / Industrial	3	-	-	-	-	-
Fire – Outdoor	4	2,900,000	1,100	1,000	1,000	2,898,900
Vehicle	4	300,000	15,000	-	-	285,000
Totals*	15	4,429,000	46,100	46,000	1,000	4,427,900

*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 the fire to the place of origin in notable January 2016 incidents:

- Commercial fire at a recycling business on Knox Way. Arriving crews found heavy smoke coming from a large bay. On site employees had tried to extinguish the fire with house lines and two had to be assessed for smoke inhalation by BC Ambulance services. A water supply was established and attack lines were used in the building to quickly contain the fire.
- Kitchen fire on Lancing Road. On arrival crews responded quickly to stop the fire which was contained to the kitchen area.
- Car fire on Springmont Road. Crews connected to a nearby hydrant to extinguish the fully involved car fire.
- Car fire on Truno Drive. Crews arrived to find the engine compartment and rear bumper fully involved in fire. The fire was quickly mitigated by RFR crew.

RFR crews responded to multiple serious incident calls, including:

- Motor vehicle incident on No 3 Road close to the Canada Line where a garbage truck was on its side with the driver trapped inside the cab of the truck. There were fluids leaking from the truck also causing environmental concerns. RFR crews used auto extrication to free the driver from the vehicle and the Canada Line authorities were contacted to assess for structural damage. No. 3 Rd was shut down for about 3 ½ hours until the wreckage could be safely cleared.
- Medical assistance provided to a young girl in cardiac arrest on Steveston Highway. The patient did not survive.
- Medical assistance provided to a male who had been bitten on the face by a dog on Musgrave Crescent. BC Ambulance Services attended scene along with the RCMP.
- Medical assistance provided to a male in cardiac arrest on Granville Avenue. CPR and Automated External Defibrillator were used until BC Ambulance arrived and took over medical care.
- Medical assistance provided to a male in cardiac arrest on Williams Road. CPR and an Automated External Defibrillator were used until a Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) was presented.
- Rescue assistance was provided to a person trapped in an upside down vehicle on Highway 99. Crews used the Jaws of Life to extricate the patient. The patient was then transported to hospital by BC Ambulance Services.
- Aircraft standby provided by RFR crews at Vancouver Airport for reports of a bomb threat. Attended scene with RCMP in command until stood down.
- Aircraft standby provided by RFR crews at Vancouver airport. A large aircraft coming into land was experiencing difficulties with a brake. Onsite Emergency Response Services extinguished and cooled. RFR stood by until fire incident resolved.

A summary of 9-1-1 emergency response statistics is found in Attachment 1, in Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4. The location of fire, medical and motor vehicle incident calls in January 2016 are depicted in Attachment 2, in Figures 1, 2 and 3.

Financial Impact

None

Conclusion

RFR strives to deliver service excellence through prevention awareness focused and based on the belief that prevention, education and emergency response activities must be well established and integrated to have a positive impact on community safety. In the month of January, the calls for medical service within the City were constant, wide and varied.



Tim Wilkinson
Acting Fire Chief
(604-303-2734)

TW:js

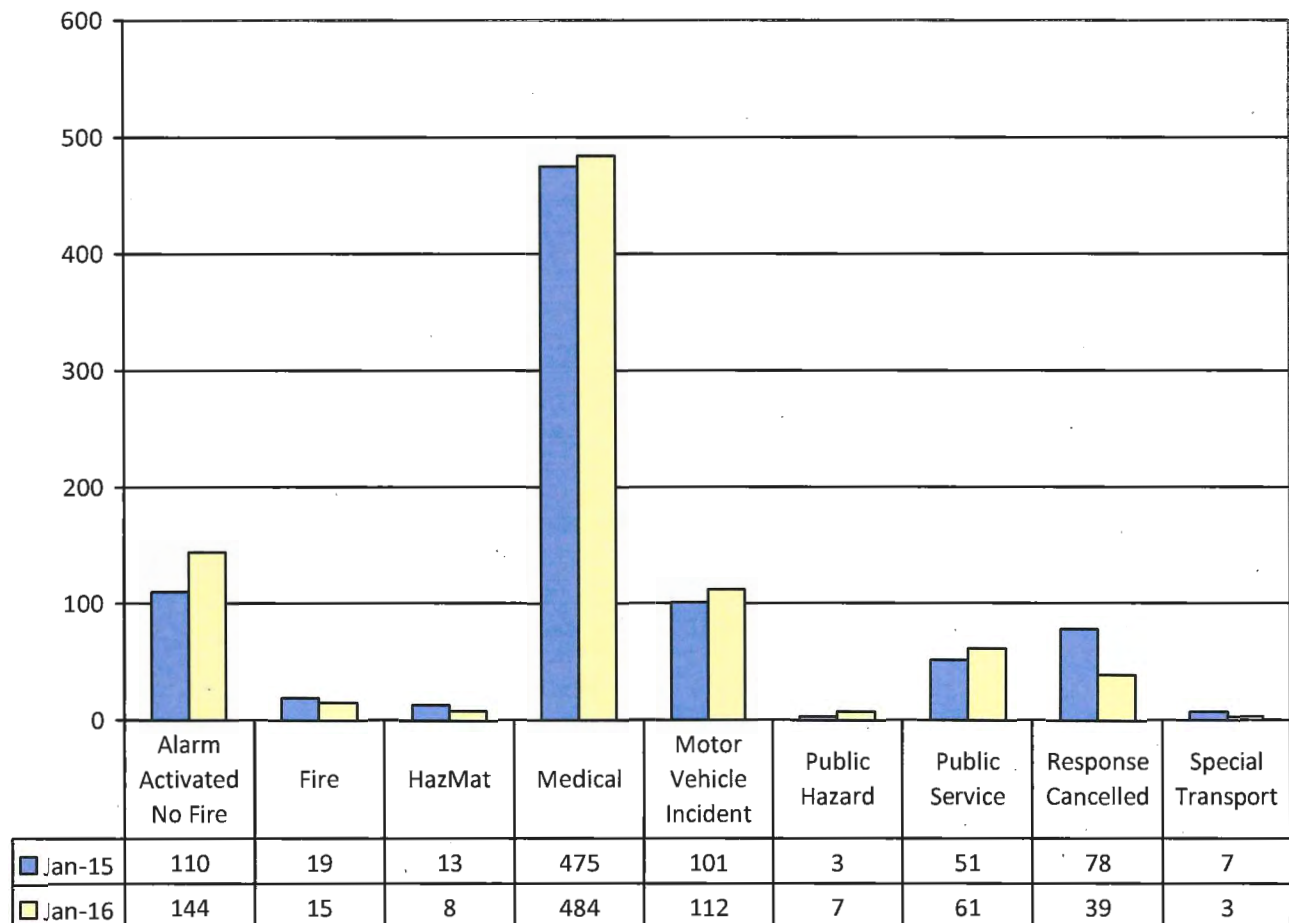
Att. 1: Suppression Activity

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

Suppression Activity

The following chart provides a month to month comparison regarding incidents occurring in January 2015 and 2016. In January 2016, there were a total of 873 incidents, compared to 857 in January 2015. This represents an increase of 1.9%. The increase in call volumes was primarily in medical and motor vehicle incident related incident types.

Table 1: January 2015 & 2016 Calls for Service Volumes



Call Type Legend:

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

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

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

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

First Responder Totals

Medical First Responder incidents comprised 55% of the total emergency responses for RFR during the month of January. A detailed breakdown of the medical incidents for January 2015 and 2016 is set out in the following table by sub-type. There were a total of 484 medical incidents in January 2016 compared to 475 in January 2015, an increase of 1.9%.

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

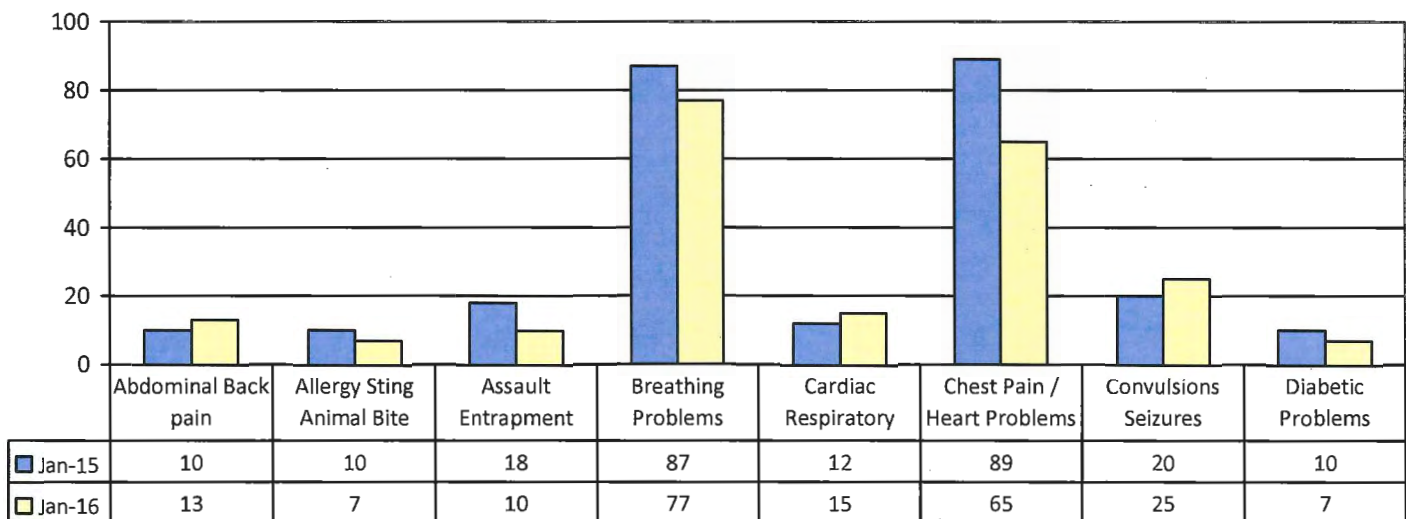
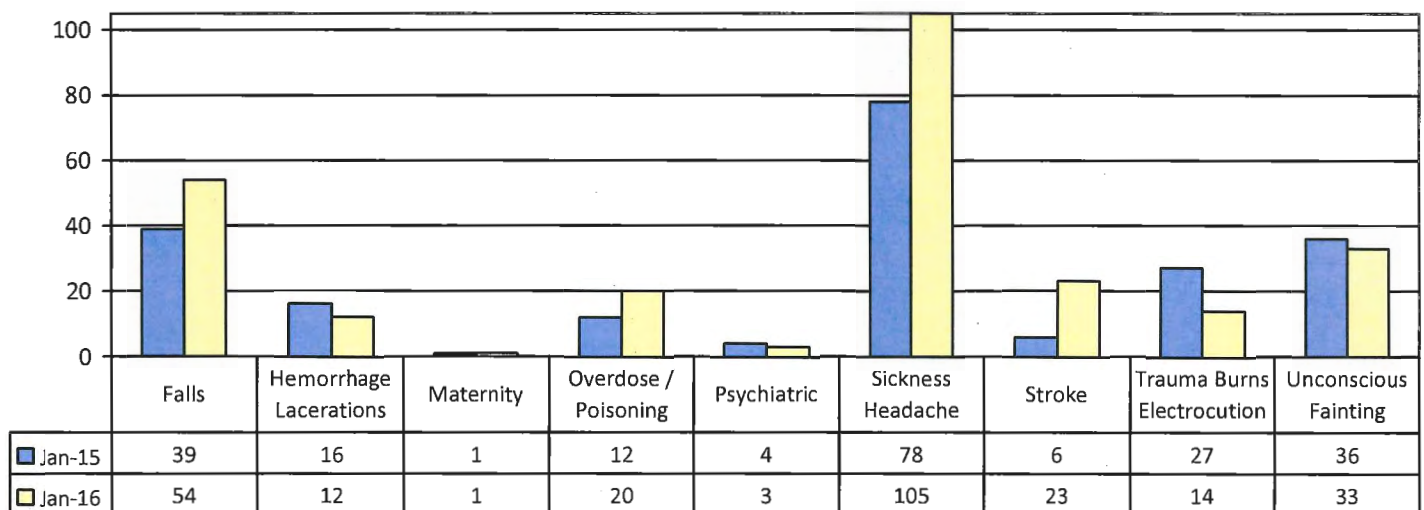


Table 2b: January 2015 & 2016 Medical Calls by Type



Fire Investigations

The fire investigation statistics for January 2016 are listed below:

Table 3: Total Fire Investigation Statistics – January			
	Suspicious	Accidental	Undetermined
Residential - Single-family	-	-	1
Residential - Multi-family	-	1	2
Commercial/Industrial	-	-	3
Fire – Outdoor	2	1	1
Vehicle	1	1	2
Totals	3	3	9

All suspicious fires are reported to the RCMP, and Richmond Fire-Rescue Investigators work in conjunction with staff at the RCMP to address any risks to the community.

Hazardous Materials

Table 4: HazMat Calls By Type – January	
	Details
Natural Gas / Propane Leaks (small)	6
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Totals	8

Figure 1: Location of fires in January (total 15)

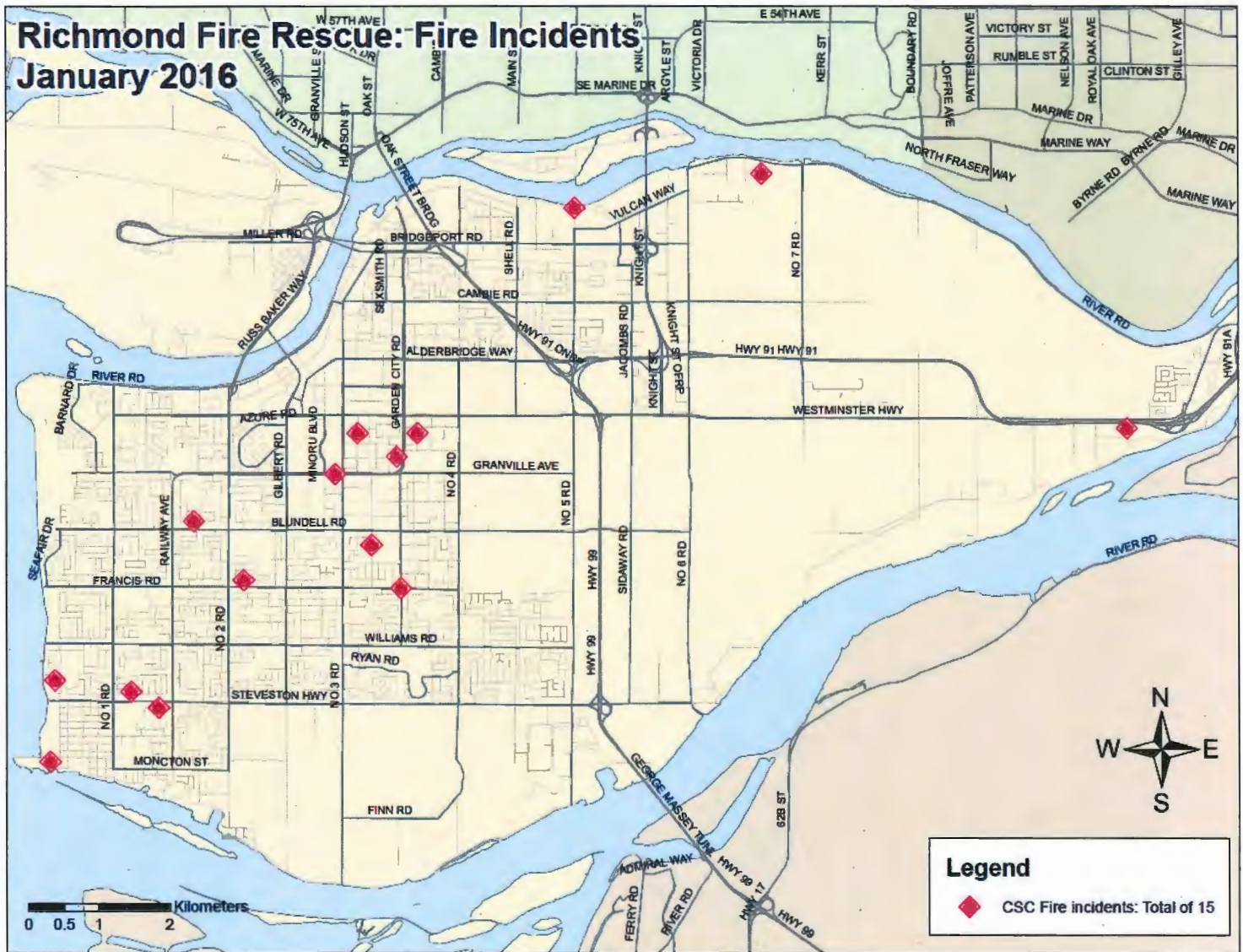
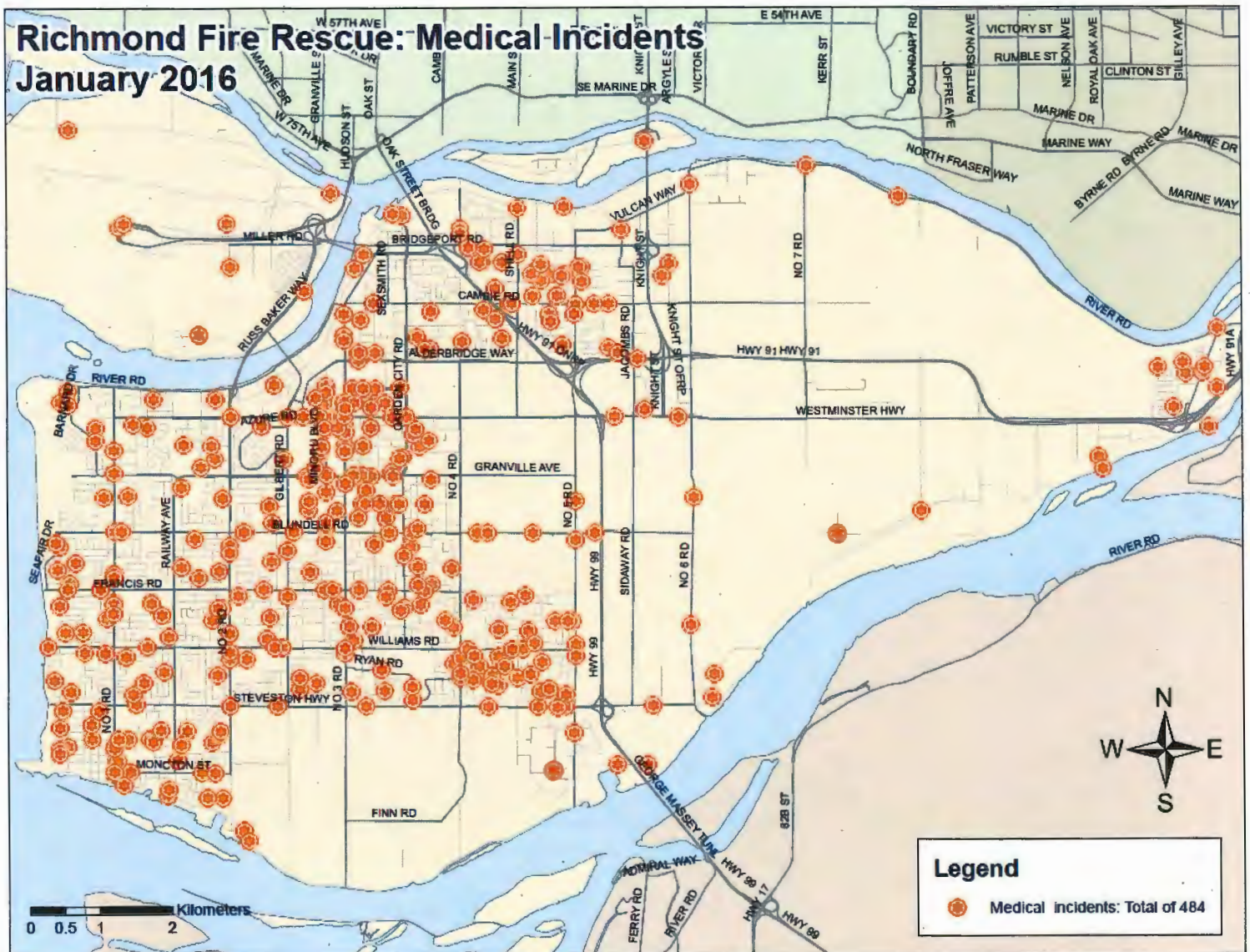


Figure 2: Location of medical calls in January (total 484)





City of Richmond

Report to Committee


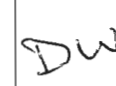
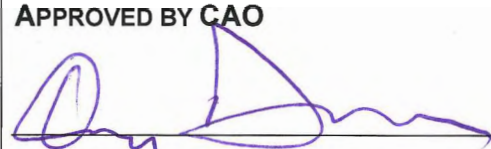
To: Community Safety Committee **Date:** February 15, 2016
From: Tim Wilkinson
Acting Fire Chief, Richmond Fire-Rescue **File:** 09-5000-01/2016-Vol
01
Re: **Richmond Fire-Rescue Monthly Activity Report - January 2016**

Staff Recommendation

That the staff report titled "Richmond Fire-Rescue Monthly Activity Report - January 2016," dated February 15, 2016 from the Acting Fire Chief, Richmond Fire-Rescue, be received for information.

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

Att. 2

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

Staff Report

Origin

This report provides Council with an update on Richmond Fire-Rescue (RFR) activities. Through the delivery of its programs and services, RFR continues to work towards the City's vision of being the most appealing, livable, and well-managed community in Canada. 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 participates in training events and community activities to advance public education and community bridge building. During January 2016 the following took place:

- Fire Safety Trailer School Visits to: Diefenbaker Elementary School, Gilmore Elementary School, Choice Independent School, Ferris Elementary School and Homma Elementary School.
- Fire Safety Presentation Air Canada Pioneers
- Fire Safety Presentation Richmond Alliance Church
- IAFF L1286 Annual Tree Chip Event at Garry Point Park
- Fire Hall Tour McKinney Elementary School

Over 1,031 children and adults attended these events where staff engaged with the community providing fire safety and harm reduction information.

Safety messaging for January focused on safe winter driving, winter safety and pedestrian safety. Facebook posts and fire hall sign messages were used to share key safety points regarding RFR's focus areas.

Emergency Response

Richmond Fire-Rescue's goal is to respond to events in an efficient and effective manner where loss of life, reduction of property damage and protection of the environment is mitigated.

There were 15 fires in January 2016. Fire losses during the month are estimated at \$47,100. This total includes \$46,100 for building loss and \$1,000 for content loss. The total building and content value at risk was estimated to be \$4,475,000, and the total value preserved was \$4,427,900. These numbers translate to 99% of value protected (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Fire Calls By Type and Loss Estimates – January 2016						
Incident Type Breakdown	Call Volume	Estimated Building Value (\$)	Estimated Building / Asset Loss (\$)	Estimated Content Value (\$)	Estimated Content Loss (\$)	Estimated Total Value Preserved (\$)
Residential:						
Single family	1	479,000	30,000	-	-	449,000
Multi family	3	750,000	-	45,000	-	795,000
Commercial / Industrial	3	-	-	-	-	-
Fire – Outdoor	4	2,900,000	1,100	1,000	1,000	2,898,900
Vehicle	4	300,000	15,000	-	-	285,000
Totals*	15	4,429,000	46,100	46,000	1,000	4,427,900

*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 the fire to the place of origin in notable January 2016 incidents:

- Commercial fire at a recycling business on Knox Way. Arriving crews found heavy smoke coming from a large bay. On site employees had tried to extinguish the fire with house lines and two had to be assessed for smoke inhalation by BC Ambulance services. A water supply was established and attack lines were used in the building to quickly contain the fire.
- Kitchen fire on Lancing Road. On arrival crews responded quickly to stop the fire which was contained to the kitchen area.
- Car fire on Springmont Road. Crews connected to a nearby hydrant to extinguish the fully involved car fire.
- Car fire on Truno Drive. Crews arrived to find the engine compartment and rear bumper fully involved in fire. The fire was quickly mitigated by RFR crew.

RFR crews responded to multiple serious incident calls, including:

- Motor vehicle incident on No 3 Road close to the Canada Line where a garbage truck was on its side with the driver trapped inside the cab of the truck. There were fluids leaking from the truck also causing environmental concerns. RFR crews used auto extrication to free the driver from the vehicle and the Canada Line authorities were contacted to assess for structural damage. No. 3 Rd was shut down for about 3 ½ hours until the wreckage could be safely cleared.
- Medical assistance provided to a young girl in cardiac arrest on Steveston Highway. The patient did not survive.
- Medical assistance provided to a male who had been bitten on the face by a dog on Musgrave Crescent. BC Ambulance Services attended scene along with the RCMP.
- Medical assistance provided to a male in cardiac arrest on Granville Avenue. CPR and Automated External Defibrillator were used until BC Ambulance arrived and took over medical care.
- Medical assistance provided to a male in cardiac arrest on Williams Road. CPR and an Automated External Defibrillator were used until a Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) was presented.
- Rescue assistance was provided to a person trapped in an upside down vehicle on Highway 99. Crews used the Jaws of Life to extricate the patient. The patient was then transported to hospital by BC Ambulance Services.
- Aircraft standby provided by RFR crews at Vancouver Airport for reports of a bomb threat. Attended scene with RCMP in command until stood down.
- Aircraft standby provided by RFR crews at Vancouver airport. A large aircraft coming into land was experiencing difficulties with a brake. Onsite Emergency Response Services extinguished and cooled. RFR stood by until fire incident resolved.


A summary of 9-1-1 emergency response statistics is found in Attachment 1, in Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4. The location of fire, medical and motor vehicle incident calls in January 2016 are depicted in Attachment 2, in Figures 1, 2 and 3.

Financial Impact

None

Conclusion

RFR strives to deliver service excellence through prevention awareness focused and based on the belief that prevention, education and emergency response activities must be well established and integrated to have a positive impact on community safety. In the month of January, the calls for medical service within the City were constant, wide and varied.



Tim Wilkinson
Acting Fire Chief
(604-303-2734)

TW:js

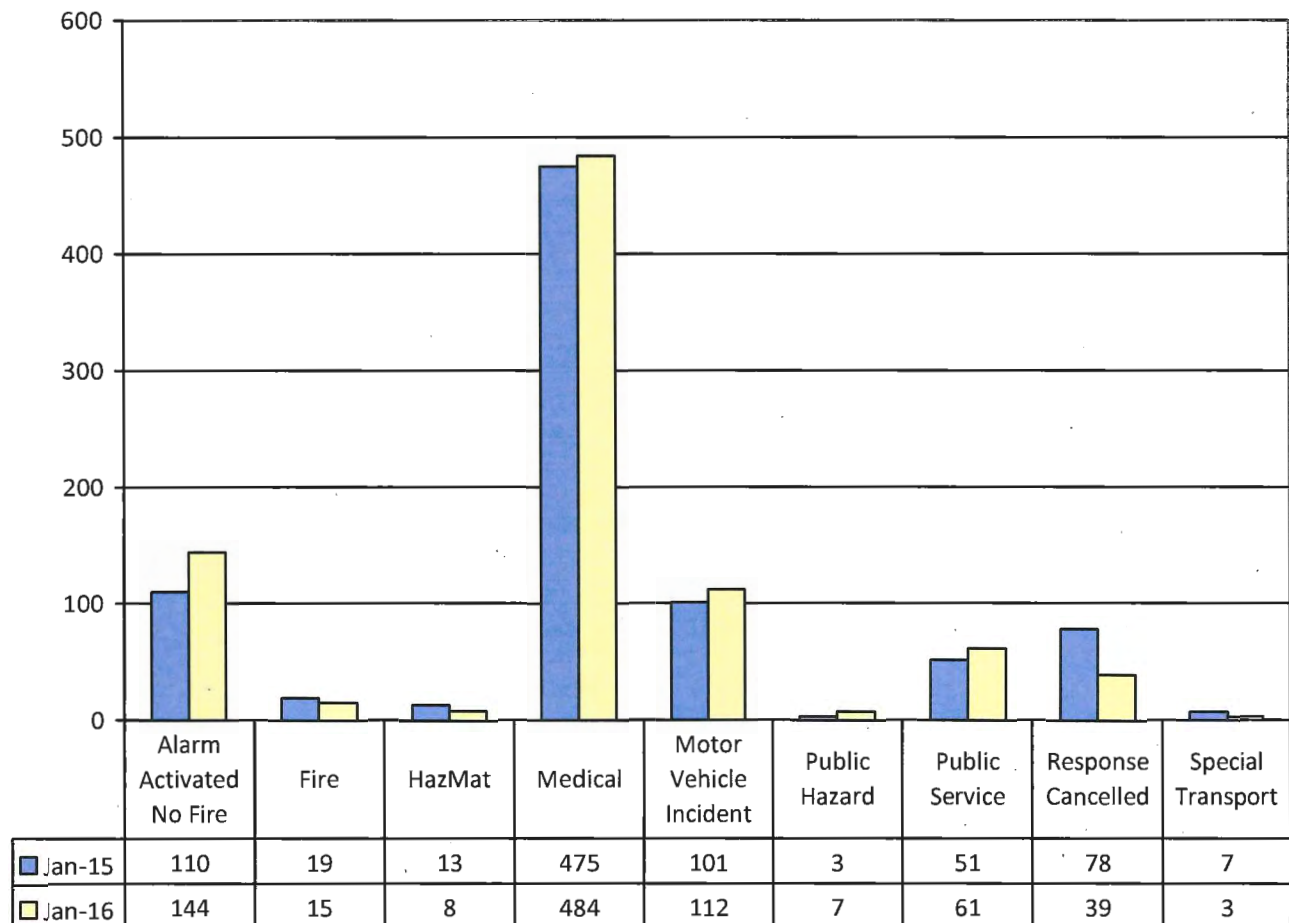
Att. 1: Suppression Activity

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

Suppression Activity

The following chart provides a month to month comparison regarding incidents occurring in January 2015 and 2016. In January 2016, there were a total of 873 incidents, compared to 857 in January 2015. This represents an increase of 1.9%. The increase in call volumes was primarily in medical and motor vehicle incident related incident types.

Table 1: January 2015 & 2016 Calls for Service Volumes



Call Type Legend:

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

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

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

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

First Responder Totals

Medical First Responder incidents comprised 55% of the total emergency responses for RFR during the month of January. A detailed breakdown of the medical incidents for January 2015 and 2016 is set out in the following table by sub-type. There were a total of 484 medical incidents in January 2016 compared to 475 in January 2015, an increase of 1.9%.

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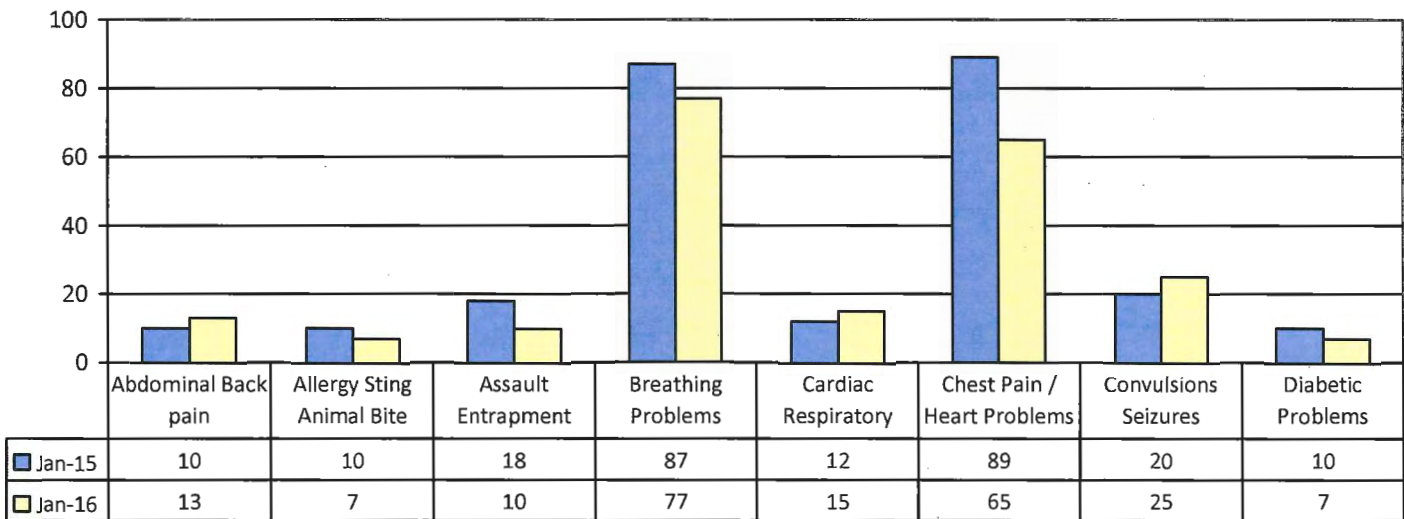
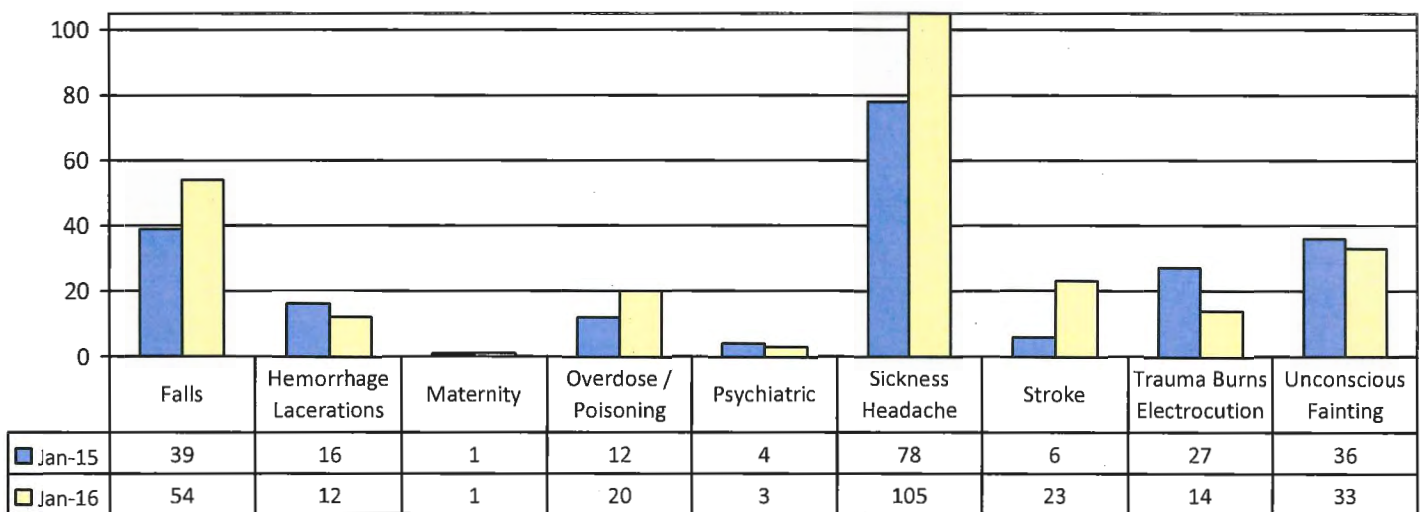


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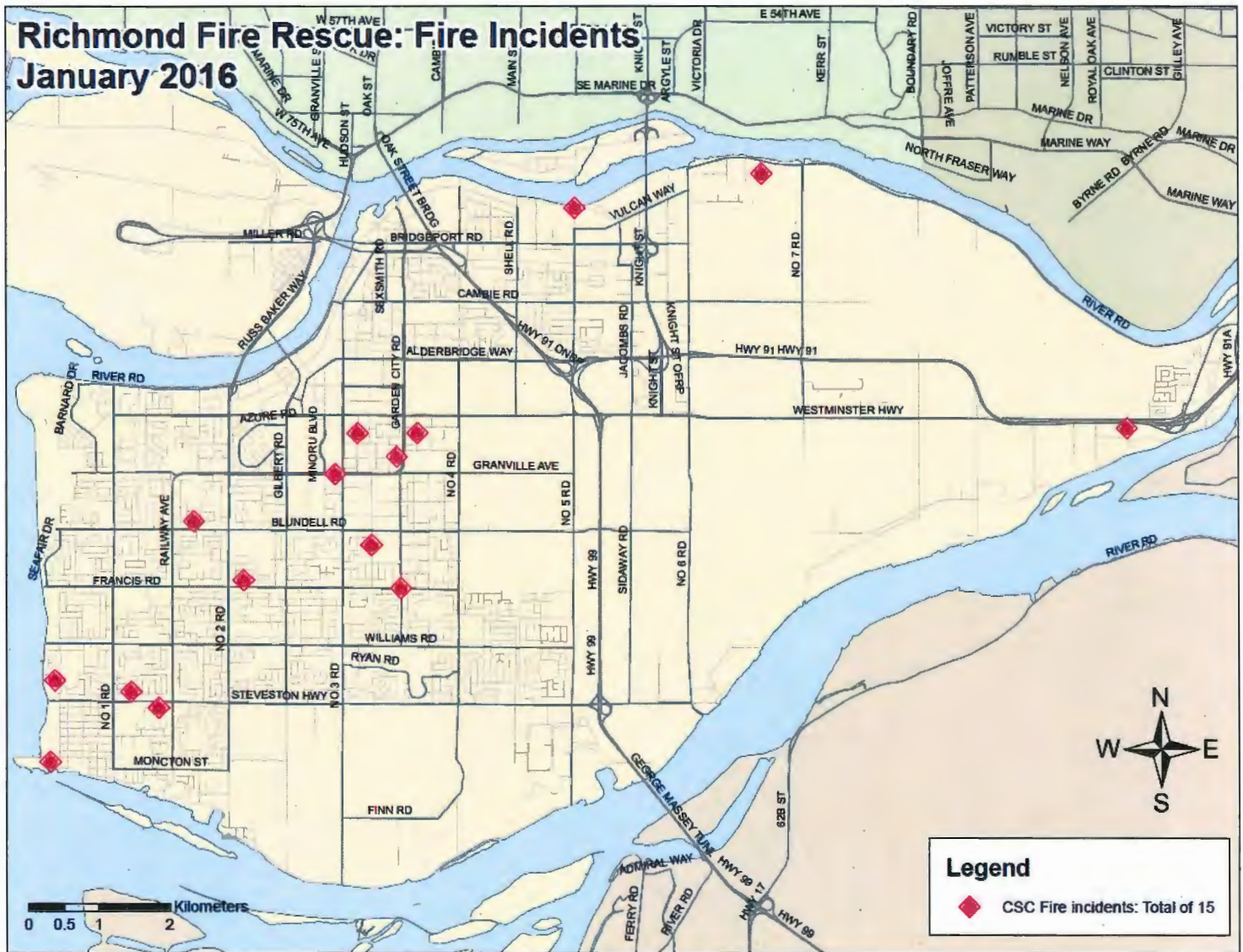
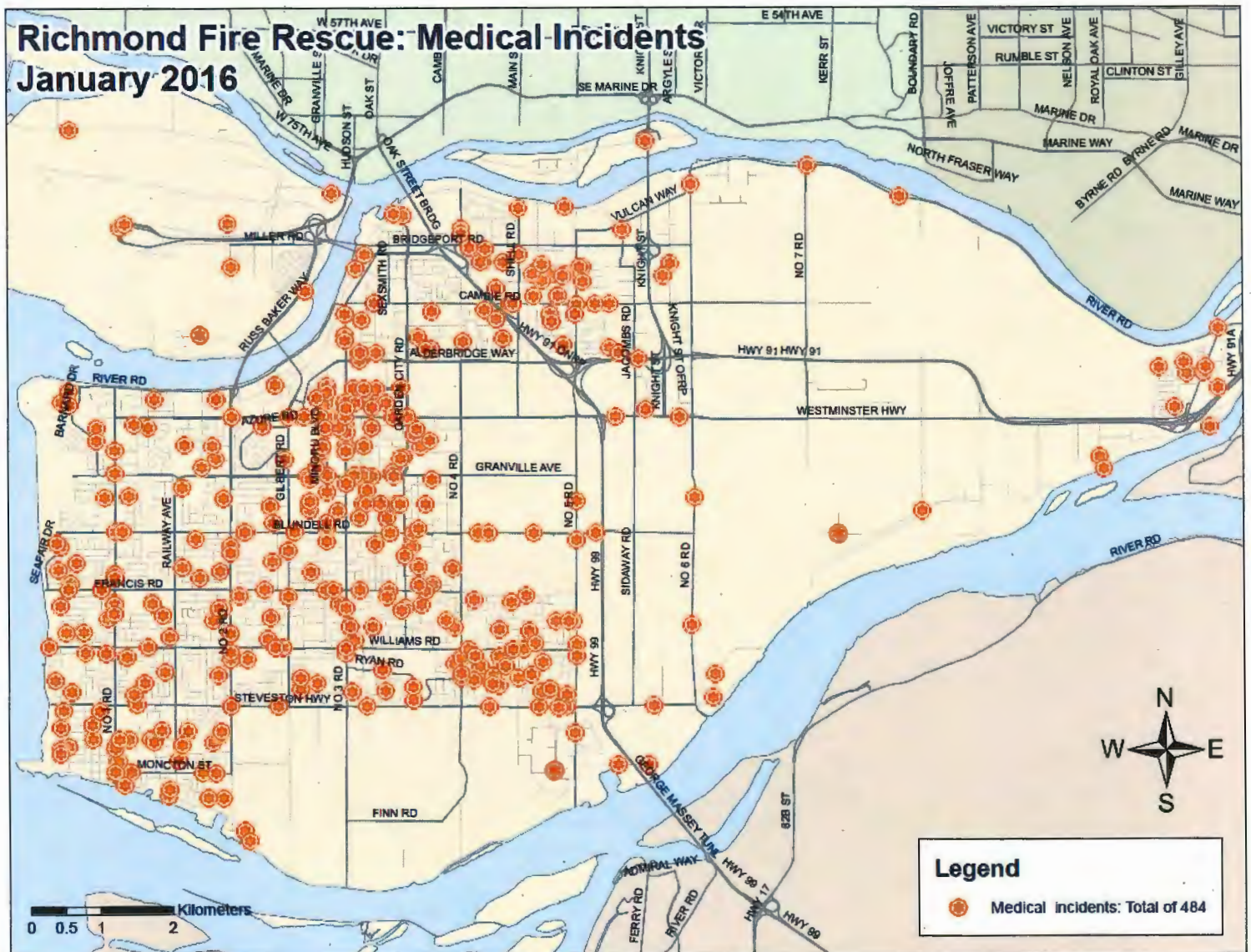


Figure 2: Location of medical calls in January (total 484)





City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: Community Safety Committee **Date:** February 11, 2016
From: Mark Corrado **File:** 09-5350-01/2016-Vol
Senior Manager, Community Safety Policy and 01
Programs
Re: Touchstone Family Association Restorative Justice Annual Performance
Outcome Evaluation Report

Staff Recommendation

1. That the 2015 Restorative Justice: Performance Outcome Evaluation Report, as attached to the report, "Touchstone Family Association Restorative Justice Annual Performance Outcome Evaluation Report" dated February 11, 2016 from the Senior Manager, Community Safety Policy and Programs, be received for information.

Mark Corrado
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:
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 will end December 2016. 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 2015 year.

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.

1.2. 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 re-offending 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 and 2014. The current three year contract will expire on December 31, 2016.

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, 2015 – December 31, 2015, from Touchstone Family Services (Attachment 1).

Summary Statistics

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

*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 six years there were a total of 252 referrals and 335 offenders that entered the program. In 2015, there were a total of 49 referrals which was above the previous 5 year average of 41. According to RCMP Detachment statistics 14% 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% 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.

The present contract will expire in December 2016. A report regarding the contract will be presented in the fall for Council’s consideration.



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

MC:mc

Att. 1: Restorative Justice: Performance Evaluation Report January 1, 2015 – December 31, 2015 by Touchstone Family Association.



Touchstone Family Association
Strengthening Family • Building Community



RESTORATIVE JUSTICE

***PERFORMANCE OUTCOME
EVALUATION REPORT***

January 1, 2015 - December 31, 2015



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 and we have now entered into the third year of a 3 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 a small amount of money 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. In January 2016 a letter was sent to Minister of Justice, Attorney General of Canada, and The Honourable Jody Wilson-Raybould inviting her to have a conversation about Restorative Justice. Although funding continues to be an ongoing challenge we are very appreciative to the City of Richmond for not only believing in the Restorative Philosophy but understanding the role it plays in creating safer and healthier communities.

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.

One example involves a Victim Offender Conference that was initiated to address a case of assault. Two inebriated young men mistakenly identified another young man as someone they thought had either insulted or threatened a friend of theirs. After consuming a fair amount of alcohol at a party, one of the assailants received a phone call about a friend being threatened and there being a potential for violence. He joined a group of young people, including a second assailant, also a friend, and they were driven to where they believed the incident was taking place. Meanwhile, the victim, who had nothing to do with the utterance or alleged intimidation, just happened to be in the same vicinity and was walking home with two friends. They saw a large group yelling and proceeding towards them and became scared and began running. The victim and his friends became separated when the group caught up with them. While the victim's friends escaped injury, the victim was not as fortunate and was seriously assaulted by the two assailants. The police arrived after a witness reported the assault.

Both the assailants and the victim agreed to participate in restorative justice. The victim agreed to this process because mutual friends of the assailants and the victim explained to the victim how uncharacteristic this was of the two assailants and how remorseful they both were for what they had done to him. For this reason, the victim decided to give restorative justice a chance.

Through a Victim Offender Conference, the assailants were able to explain to the victim how alcohol had led to confusion, misunderstanding and stupidity; they apologized and were prepared to meet all of the victim's needs. The victim explained to the assailants how their actions could have potentially cost them their own lives if it had been someone else, and had that person been carrying a weapon. He spoke to them about the loss of work due to hospital and doctor visits to treat his injuries, resulting in doctor bills and lost paycheques. The assailants were remorseful for what they had done to him and were sympathetic to the victim's suffering. They agreed to compensate the victim financially for all his damages. All of them also agreed to speak to their respective peers and let them know that the matter was resolved and to ensure that no further harm would come to anyone. They shook hands and wished each other well in the future, knowing an important lesson had been learned for the assailants and satisfaction had been delivered to the victim.

Referrals to the Richmond Restorative Justice Program

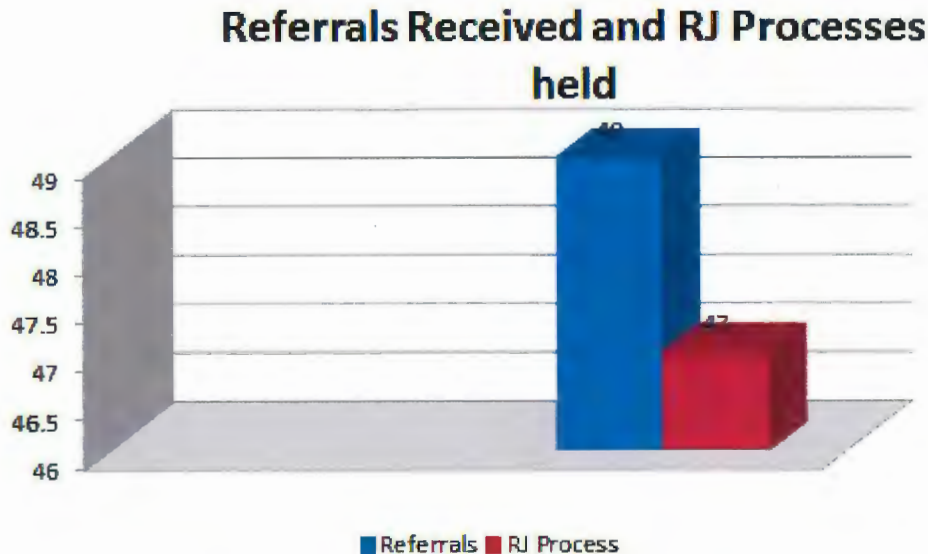
The predominant referral base for the Richmond Restorative Justice Program remains to be the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP). The Program continues to advocate and reach out to the broader community, including Schools and Crown.

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.

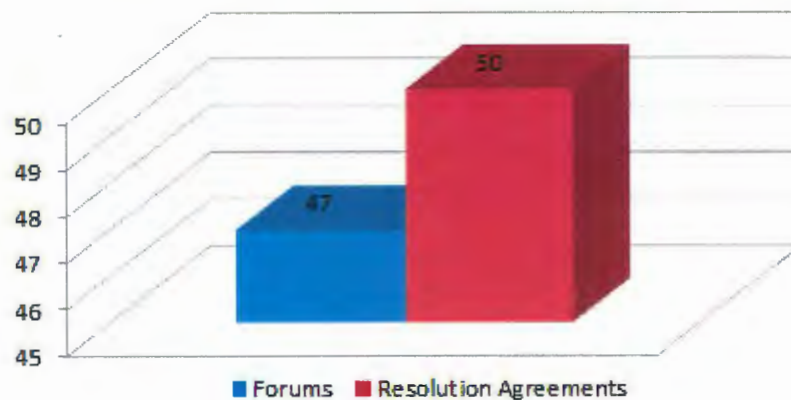
STATISTICS

In 2015 there were 49 referrals to the Restorative Justice Program which is greater than the previous year. Each year brings a slight fluctuation based often on youth crime and new members to the RCMP. There were 47 restorative processes held.



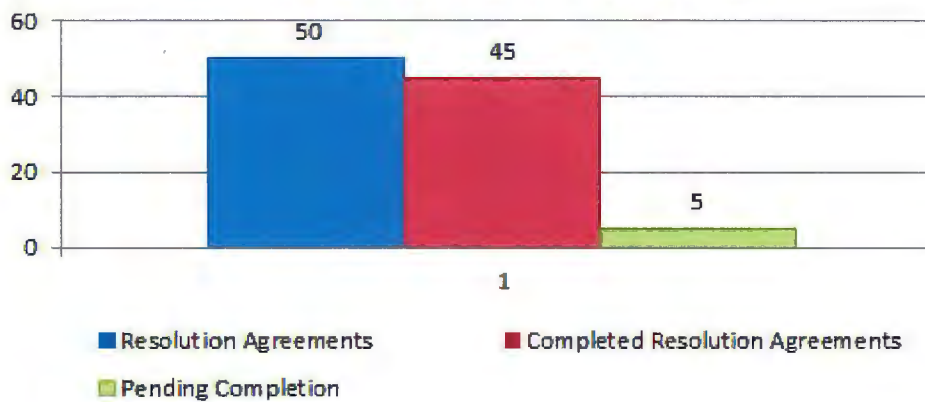
There were 50 resolution agreements resulting from the 47 community justice proceedings.

Resolution Agreements Drawn Up from both CJF and CAP



Of the 50 Resolution Agreements, 45 were successfully completed. 5 Agreements are pending (or the agreement could have carried over into 2016). 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 (5 pending) have successfully completed these Resolution Agreements demonstrating a commitment to the healing process and an investment in their community.

Successful Completion of Resolution Agreements in both CJF and CAP

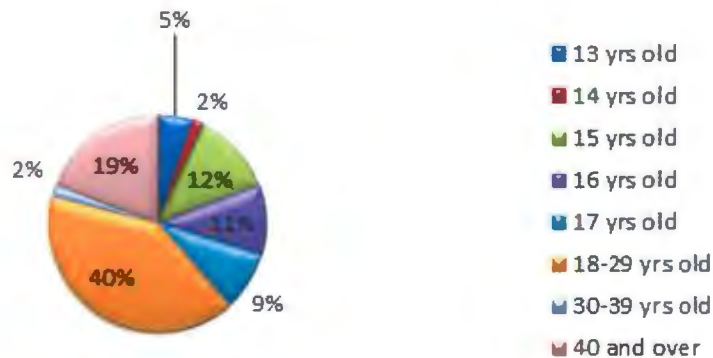


There were 28 females and 29 males referred to the program.

Gender of Offenders Referred

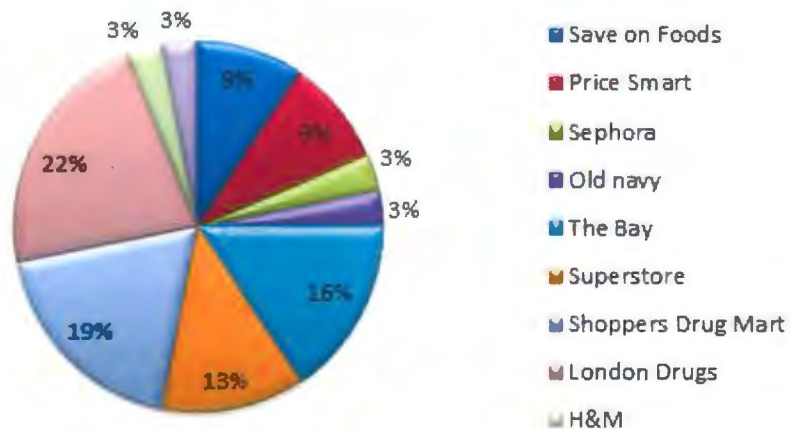


Age of Offenders Referred



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

Big Box Stores



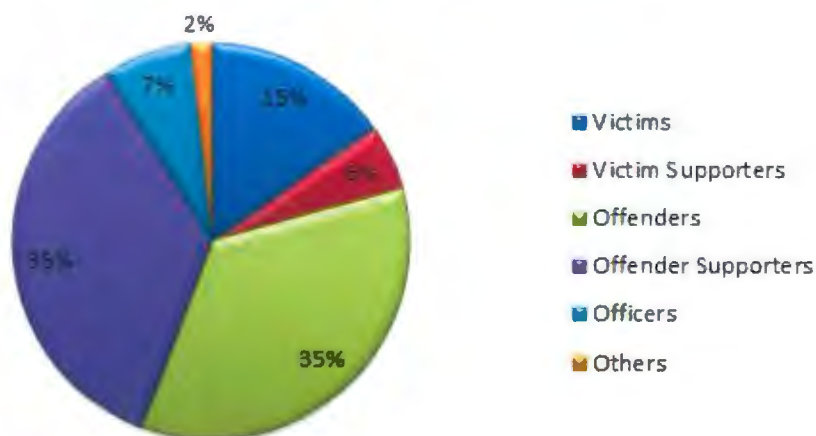
In regards to how long it took to have a matter brought forward for a community process, the time improved greatly from last year. The majority of referrals (51%) were processed between 5-15 working day as compared to 30% last year. It is very important that resolution happens as quickly as possible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

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



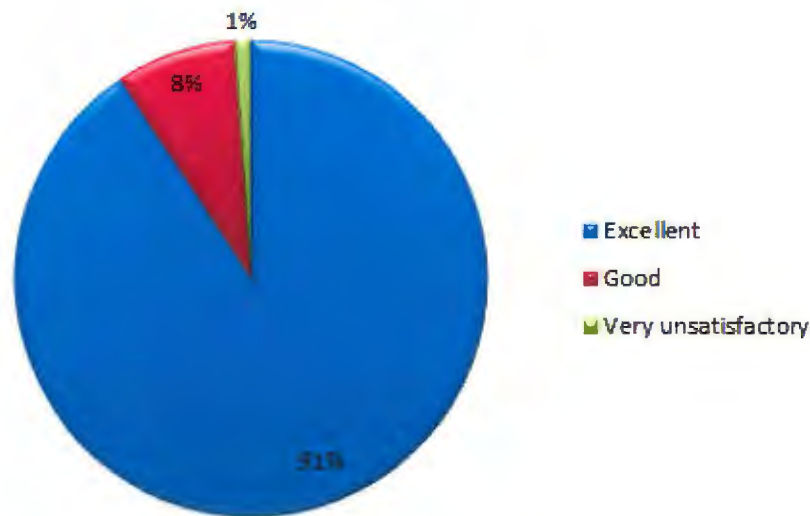
Touchstone Family Association invites all participants involved in the Restorative Justice Process to evaluate their experience. In 2015, 122 people participated in a Restorative Justice process and 98 people completed a survey which is a rate of return of 80%. Below are the results of the surveys, beginning with the role they played in the process.

Roles of Participants in Forums



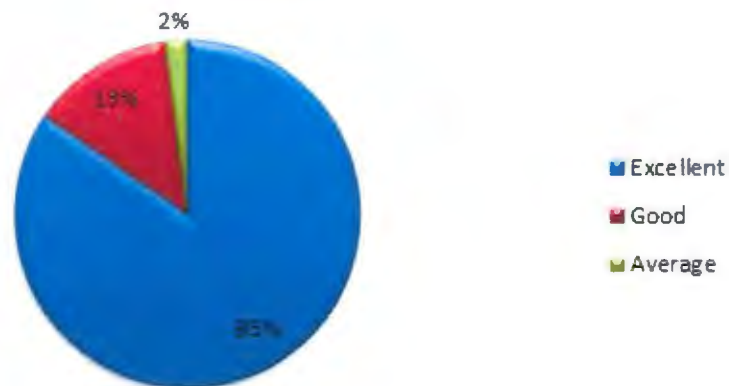
The next question we ask the participants is how fair they felt the Community Justice Agreement to be, ranging from a score of “very unsatisfactory” to “excellent”. As you can see from the graph below, the majority of participants were very satisfied with the mutually agreed upon Agreement.

How Fair was the Community Justice Agreement



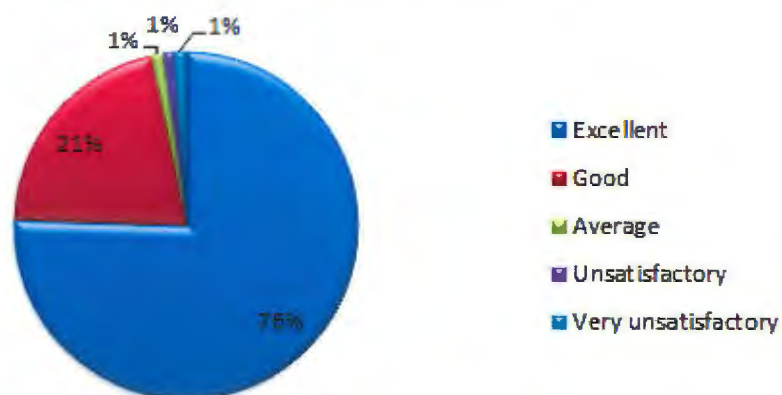
The next question on the survey asked how fair the participants felt the process was. This would indicate if their individual needs were met and that overall, the process was beneficial to the community. The graph below indicates that the majority of participants were satisfied with the Community Justice 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 to the service (officer)
2.	Nothing, everything went very well. (offender)
3.	No I feel like the program went really good and clear. (offender)
4.	No there were no such barriers or restrictions. (offender)
5.	Nothing did it's all good. (victim)
6.	Facilitator was excellent, very sincere and professional in his approach. (victim supporter)
7.	None and I am thankful for a second chance. (offender)
8.	No it is a great program and Haroon was very nice and professional. (offender)
9.	I did not encounter any barriers throughout the process of this program. It was made very easy to attend and complete. (Offender supporter)
10.	No, Mr. Bajwa was a fantastic facilitator and treated everyone with respect. (victim)
11.	None. It felt like an open forum. (victim)
12.	No – just embarrassment. Moderator was very good at providing a supportive environment. (offender)
13.	No it was very helpful. (offender)
14.	Nope not at all. (offender)
15.	No it was very open ended and conversation was encouraged. (victim)
16.	Not yet, very helpful. (victim)

Question 7: Is there anything else you would like to comment on?	
Respondents	
1.	Haroon asked all the questions I wanted to ask. Thank you! (victim)

2.	Much more desirable than attending court. (officer)
3.	Was well facilitated. (victim)
4.	Great program. (officer)
5.	The Restorative Justice Program is the best alternative for the people who deserve another chance and want to confess for their mistakes. (offender)
6.	Thank you for helping me understand my responsibilities. (offender)
7.	I liked how nice you guys were to me, I was very nervous and worried. (offender)
8.	I hope and believe that the young boy (men) will learn from this and to understand proper conflict resolution and show mutual respect. (victim supporter)
9.	I am pretty much comfortable and confident in giving me an opportunity to resolve my fault with fairness and proper corrective measure. (offender)
10.	I think it would be better to get the story from both sides first. And try to put it together. (Offender)
11.	I sincerely hope the process has the result of showing our daughter the consequences of her actions and that she can learn from it, and restore balance to the situation. (offender supporter)
12.	I am relieved to have a community program like this to allow my daughter a way to take responsibility for her actions, make amends, and go through a process which will hopefully prevent any future harm-doing/theft. (Offender supporter).
13.	Thanks for giving me this chance to be participating at this meeting. (offender)
14.	Haroon did a great job facilitating the discussion and keeping things on track. It also allowed everyone the freedom to discuss options. (offender supporter)
15.	Mr. Bajwa was very approachable and very clear and kind. Thank you for this opportunity. (Offender)
16.	The facilitators are very kind and helpful. They explained and talked everything clearly with respect and understanding. I am really thankful with this people who gave their dedications with their work. Thank you so much. (offender)
17.	I am impressed with the people and the process (involved) in this conference. It has given me a whole new perspective on the process and isn't just about punishment. The people involved have been more caring that I thought it would be. (offender supporter)
18.	Facilitator was very helpful and genuine. All in all it was an excellent experience. (offender supporter)
19.	Thank you for giving me a second chance. (offender)
20.	Thank you for your services. (offender supporter)
21.	I had an excellent experience and I believe the offender was given the opportunity to think about the incident and thoroughly reflect on his choices and I believe it will prevent any similar incidents in the future. Thank you. (offender supporter)
22.	This has been a very productive and satisfactory session. (Victim)
23.	Haroon Bajwa is a 5 star facilitator. (offender supporter)
24.	No a very positive experience. (offender supporter)
25.	The moderator mentioned something I never thought of – the intangible harm to others, (store clerks, other customers) of my actions. That was an insight I never had before. (offender)
26.	Interesting and positive experience. (offender supporter)
27.	None, they run this program very well. (offender supporter)
28.	This program is really good and I am very thankful to all the supporters that helped me. (offender)

29.	None it was an excellent process. (victim)
30.	This was a great option, thank you for your help. (victim supporter)
31.	Very interesting to see process in action and how it is able to allow anger to be indulged but controlled. (offender supporter)
32.	Thank you for this opportunity for my son. (offender supporter)
33.	Keep the funding for the forum. (officer)
34.	Thank you for all your work on this process. I look forward to moving forward and sincerely hope to contribute to a positive outcome. (victim)
35.	Haroon was great – non- threatening, comforting atmosphere that will help me move past this but most of all learn from this mistake. I'm grateful for this 2 nd chance. (offender)
36.	Haroon was extremely neutral, kind, open and created an environment safe for the harm doer to feel comfortable to fix his wrong doing. I am so thankful our community has programs like this and am appreciative of the time he took to listen and resolve the issue. (offender supporter)
37.	I felt very comfortable and the facilitator was easy to talk to. (offender)
38.	Understanding, felt comfortable talking knowing my friend and I weren't being judged. (offender supporter)

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 2015 is summarized in the chart below.

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

As evident by the chart above, the Restorative Justice Program has had **335** young people go through the program over the past 6 years which on average is **56** 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 2015, **122** 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. 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.

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.

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. Continue commitment to accreditation process
2. Conduct ongoing needs assessments (internal/ external)
3. Continue to commit to community work, sector involvement and other mechanisms for stakeholder involvement.

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 Council annually.

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).
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.

**Restorative Justice 2015
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, 2016**

	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
	<u>\$ 95,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 7,916.67</u>	<u>\$23,750.00</u>

Funding Request:

Touchstone Family Association respectfully requests that the City of Richmond continue supporting the Richmond Restorative Justice Program at the current contract amount by entering into another 3year agreement beginning in January, 2017.



City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: Community Safety Committee

Date: December 4, 2015

From: Renny Nesset
OIC

File: 09-5000-01/2015-Vol
01

Re: 2016-2017 RCMP Annual Performance Plan - Community Priorities

Staff Recommendation

That Council select two or more of the priorities as listed in the staff report titled "2016-2017 RCMP Annual Performance Plan – Community Priorities" (dated December 4, 2015 from the OIC, RCMP); to be considered for inclusion in the Richmond Detachment fiscal 2016-2017 (April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017) RCMP Annual Performance Plan.

Renny Nesset
OIC
(604-278-1212)

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

Staff Report

Origin

The Officer in Charge (OIC) of the Richmond RCMP Detachment is committed to aligning the RCMP's strategic goals with Council's Term Goals. As such, he requests Council's input into the development of the Detachment's Annual Performance Plan for the fiscal 2016-2017 year (April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017).

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.

Background

The Annual Performance Plan delivers planning and performance management to the Richmond Detachment and ensures policing initiatives are aligned with the City of Richmond and RCMP strategic priorities. The Annual Performance Plan allows the OIC to systematically plan, evaluate, and manage police resources and operations. It also affords him a valuable consultation and reporting mechanism vis-à-vis the City of Richmond, the Commanding Officer of "E" Divisions RCMP, and the Detachment staff.

Planning

Richmond Detachment consults with Council and City staff to identify opportunities for improved services in the local community. A well thought-out plan allows for policing objectives to be aligned to the unique needs of the City of Richmond, as well as the RCMP's national, provincial, and district initiatives that are implemented for the fiscal year. Measurements, targets, and integrated risk assessments for the policing initiatives are also created to monitor performance and risk management.

Quarterly Performance Review

Every ninety days, Council is updated on the status of the Annual Performance Plan. The quarterly report highlights the progression of objectives and policing initiatives, as well as communicates whether planned activities are on-track. For activities that are not on-track, an assessment is conducted to determine whether alternative responses are required.

Annual Performance Plan Features

The Annual Performance Plan is designed to facilitate best management practices for Richmond Detachment administration and provides the foundation for the following strategic planning activities:

- Community, Contract, and Aboriginal Policing Services Community Plans;
- Risk Management;

- Unit Level Quality Assurance (ULQA);
- Performance Management;
- Public Safety; and
- Unit Performance Improvement Program.

Analysis

City of Richmond Community Priorities

Community engagement is a salient component of Richmond Detachment's strategic and annual planning process. Richmond Detachment's 2015-2017 Strategic Plan¹ is the culmination of on-going dialogue with Richmond residents, Council and other community safety stakeholders. It also considers current and emerging policing challenges and opportunities. The 2015-2017 Strategic Plan identifies five Richmond Priorities:

1. Property Crime
2. Road Safety
3. Community Engagement
4. Youth
5. Organized Crime

The Detachment's focus on these five strategic priorities advances its commitment to the City of Richmond's vision "to be the most appealing, livable and well-managed community in Canada²". In addition, it supports the RCMP's mission to provide quality service in partnership with our communities and vision to promote safe communities³.

Richmond Detachment is seeking Council's input in the development of the Annual Performance Plan priorities. For the previous year's Annual Performance Plan (fiscal April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016), Council selected the following three priorities:

1. Pedestrian Safety;
2. Break and Enters & Theft from Automobile; and
3. Mental Health.

For the 2016-2017 APP, Richmond Detachment is recommending Council select the following three Community Objectives:

1. Pedestrian Safety – Despite notable success in driving down fatal and injurious collisions, Road Safety remains a concern for the community. Road Safety is also one of four key Public Safety BC RCMP objectives set for the 2015-2017 BC RCMP Policing Priorities⁴.

¹ Endorsed, Community Safety Committee, December 9, 2014.

² City Of Richmond Annual Report, 2014.

³ [Royal Canadian Mounted Police Mission, Vision and Values](#)

⁴ [BC RCMP Policing Priorities](#)

Although the year over year totals reflect a marked decrease in pedestrian injuries and fatalities, Richmond Detachment recommends that a continued focus on Road Safety education, enforcement, and environmental planning be a priority.

For fiscal year 2016-2017 (April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017), this priority will continue to have two targets:

- i. a ten percent reduction in pedestrian related injuries; and
- ii. a twenty-five percent reduction in pedestrian fatalities.

The following table summarizes the last five fiscal years' Pedestrian Safety results.

Fiscal Year (April 1 to Mar 31)	Pedestrian Injuries	% Change	Pedestrian Fatalities	% Change
2011-2012	68	N/A	6	N/A
2012-2013	83	22%	1	-83%
2013-2014	90	8%	4	300%
2014-2015	97	8%	3	-25%
YTD 2015 (April 1 to November 30, 2015)	43	-56%	1	-67%

Source: Richmond Detachment PRIME Statistics, December 2, 2015

2. **Property Crime** - Although Richmond Detachment has achieved many successes this fiscal through the high profile arrests⁵ of several prolific property crime offenders, there is a rise in these types of offences affecting all Lower Mainland jurisdictions. Richmond Detachment has observed that Residential Break and Enters are now becoming more violent and involve damage to windows, property and/or the residents being inside the home at the time of the crime.

Theft from Automobile crimes and Mail Theft crimes often lead to more sinister downstream incidents such as identity theft, residential break and enters, garage break and enters, etc. This phenomenon is not exclusive to Richmond only but is affecting all Lower Mainland jurisdictions.

⁵ **Richmond News** - *Prolific Purse Snatch Suspect Nabbed* (June 17, 2015); *Richmond Purse-snatching Thief Vows To Change* (July 30, 2015); *Richmond Mounties Nab Alleged iPhone Thief* (September 9, 2015); *Richmond Mounties Intercept Stolen Tesla With Mobile App* (November 3, 2015); *Richmond Bike Thief Suspect Arrested After Frigid Swim* (December 2, 2015); *Richmond Mounties Collar Suspected Burglar On His Way Down The Ladder* (December 7, 2015); *Cops Bust North Richmond "Chop Shop"* (December 10, 2015).

City of Richmond RCMP News Release – *Pickpocket Artists Picked Off* (April 8, 2015); *Mail Thieves Caught in Richmond* (May 22, 2015); *Prolific Burglar Arrested* (July 29, 2015); *Burglar Re-arrested* August 18, 2015); *Richmond RCMP Arrests Show Multi-Jurisdictional Crimes Have No Bounds* (October 28, 2015) *Bike Squad Officers Foil Purse Theft* (November 26, 2015).

Crime reduction initiatives will continue to be pursued through community education, engagement and partnerships as well as intervention, prevention and intelligence-led policing.

For fiscal year 2015-2016 (April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016), the target was established to be a ten percent reduction in Commercial and Residential break and enters as well as a ten percent reduction in Theft from Automobile. For fiscal year 2016-2017 (April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017), Richmond Detachment will focus on:

- i. a ten percent reduction in Residential Break and Enters;
- ii. a ten percent reduction in Theft from Automobile; and
- iii. a ten percent reduction in Mail Theft.

Should Commercial Break and Enter crime statistics start to creep up significantly, the Detachment will add those to the quarterly Annual Performance Plan report.

The following table summarizes the last five fiscal years' Property Crime results.

Fiscal Year (April 1 to March 31)	Residential Break & Enter	% Change	Commercial Break & Enter	% Change	Theft from Automobiles	% Change	Mail Theft	% Change
2011-2012	668	N/A	378	N/A	1936	N/A	51	N/A
2012-2013	647	-3%	589	56%	2067	7%	67	31%
2013-2014	724	12%	315	-47%	2060	0%	83	24%
2014-2015	972	34%	402	28%	2374	15%	173	108%
YTD 2015 (Nov 30, 2015)	411	-58%	247	-39%	1611	-32%	112	-35%

Source: Richmond Detachment PRIME Statistics, December 2, 2015

3. **Mental Health** – Richmond Detachment continues to experience large numbers of Mental Health related calls for service. These calls consume considerable Detachment resources due to their volume and resolution process. Detachment members must devote substantial time to finding both immediate short and long-term solutions for those who as a result of a mental health and/or addiction related challenges; commit crimes and/or generate such calls for service.

The Detachment has taken on a leadership role in enhancing the collaboration of mental health support services by bringing stakeholders together to find viable solutions. The Detachment continues to meet every two months with the Vancouver Coastal Health Authority and attends separate monthly meetings with City of Richmond Staff, Richmond Fire-Rescue and Richmond Mental Health. These two collaborative working groups, address vulnerable sector clients such as those with mental health and/or addiction issues, hoarders, homeless, those with dementia and other complex challenges. The Detachment continues to populate the Mental Health Referral database that tracks referrals made to

the Detachment's Mental Health Coordinator as well as the second Mental Health Profile database which develops client profiles of high-risk mental health clients in order to analyse patterns, habits and best crisis de-escalation tactics on an individual basis.

For fiscal year 2016-2017 (April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017), Richmond Detachment will focus on:

- i. A five percent reduction in Mental Health Related Calls for Service

The following table summarizes the last five fiscal years' Mental Health priority results.

Fiscal Year	Mental Health Related Calls for Service	% Change
2011-2012	1,089	N/A
2012-2013	1,139	5%
2013-2014	1,236	9%
2014-2015	1,109	-10%
YTD 2015 (Nov 30, 2015)	860	-22%

Source: Richmond Detachment PRIME Statistics, December 2, 2015

Financial Impact

There is no financial impact associated with this report.

Conclusion

Richmond Detachment requests Council select two or more of the following as Community Priorities for inclusion in the 2016-2017 Annual Performance Plan (April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017):

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



Renny Nasset
OIC
(604-278-1212)



City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: Community Safety Committee

Date: February 1, 2016

From: Renny Nasset
OIC

File: 09-5000-01/2016-Vol
01

Re: 2015-2016 Richmond RCMP Detachment Annual Performance Plan (APP)
Third Quarter Results (October 1 to December 31, 2015).

Staff Recommendation

That the report titled "2015-2016 Richmond RCMP Detachment Annual Performance Plan (APP) Third Quarter Results (October 1 to December 31, 2015) dated February 1, 2016, from the Officer in Charge, Richmond RCMP, be received for information.

Renny Nasset
OIC
(604-278-1212)

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

Staff Report

Origin

On February 23, 2015, Richmond City Council adopted the priorities as listed in the report 2015 -2016 RCMP Annual Performance Plan – Community Priorities dated January 19, 2015.

The priorities selected were:

1. Pedestrian Safety;
2. Break and Enters & Theft from Automobile; 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.

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

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

1.3. 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: one being a ten percent reduction in Pedestrian-related Injuries and the other a twenty-five percent reduction in Pedestrian Fatalities.

Action

In the third quarter of 2015-2016, the Detachment's Road Safety Unit (RSU) along with volunteers conducted several public awareness campaigns. On October 16, 2015, the Detachment, at the request of the School Principal of Jessie Wowk Elementary School, greeted parents and students as they arrived to start the school day and spoke with parents who were observed violating the drop-off lane only and/or parking in the handicap stalls. On October 29, 2015, RSU, Youth Section and volunteers conducted pedestrian awareness education campaigns at General Currie Elementary School, Kingswood Elementary School, William Cook Elementary

School, James Whiteside Elementary School, and Thomas Kidd Elementary School. Over the Halloween weekend (October 29 to 31, 2015), the Detachment patrols (Bicycle, Van and Foot) made a concentrated effort to promote “*Be a safe pedestrian. Wear the reflector to be seen in the dark!*” As a result the Detachment handed out 1,050 reflectors to students and the public.

In November 2015, the Detachment presented two Road Safety for Pedestrians seminars at James Thompson Elementary School (November 3, 2015) and William Cook Elementary School (November 5, 2015). These two presentations were hosted by Touchstone Family Association Community Action Program for Children (CAP-C). The audience was made up of families, the elderly, and students. On November 30, 2015, the Detachment presented a Pedestrian Safety lecture to the South Asian Community Seniors at Nanak Niwas Gurdwara. December 1 to 7, 2015, was the 7th National Impaired Driving Awareness Week and Enforcement Day was on December 4, 2015.

The Detachment also observed more incidents of road rage. In one particular interaction, the Detachment received a report on October 2, 2015, of pedestrian road rage leading to a possible pedestrian hit and run incident. The pedestrian involved was crossing a major intersection when a vehicle tried to make an illegal left turn. At this location, there is a sign clearly stating no left turn. The pedestrian decided to purposefully stop in front of the vehicle and sit down on the pavement, preventing the driver from making the illegal left turn. Both the driver and the passenger exited their vehicle to confront the pedestrian, and a heated argument ensued. Eventually both vehicle occupants returned to their vehicle and attempted to drive away. The pedestrian then voluntarily grabbed onto the passenger side of the vehicle and was dragged for about one hundred feet before he let go and fell onto the street suffering minor abrasions on his heels and a bump on his head. On October 23, 2015, a two and a half year old toddler wandered out onto the street and was hit by a passing vehicle at low impact. The driver was extremely cooperative and fortunately the child sustained non-life threatening minor injuries.

Unfortunately on November 21, 2015, there was a pedestrian fatality of a 68-year old female who was struck near Richmond City Hall.¹ On December 14, 2015, a 47-year old man died after he drove into the support pillars of a train bridge.² December 2015, was also RCMP Lower Mainland District HOV lane month.

Results

In the third quarter of 2015-2016, there were 28 pedestrian-related injuries. This represents a 28 percent reduction in pedestrian-related injuries this quarter over the same period last year. Year over year, there were 57 versus 76 pedestrian-related injuries, reflecting an overall 25 percent reduction. Unfortunately, there was one pedestrian fatality this quarter. However, year to date totals still show a 50 percent reduction in comparison with 2014-2015.

¹ Richmond News – “Pedestrian struck, not expected to survive” - November 23, 2015 and update - November 25, 2015.

² Richmond News – “Richmond RCMP probing early morning fatal car crash” - December 14, 2015

The table below outlines the pedestrian-related injuries and fatalities for the years 2014-2015 and 2015-2016:

Quarter	Date Range	Pedestrian Injuries 2014-2015	Pedestrian Injuries 2015-2016	Pedestrian Fatalities 2014-2015	Pedestrian Fatalities 2015-2016
1	Apr. 1 – Jun. 30	15	19	0	0
2	Jul. 1 – Sept. 30	22	10	0	0
3	Oct. 1 – Dec. 31	39	28	2	1
4	Jan. 1 – Mar. 31	36		1	
Total		112	57	3	1

Source: Richmond Detachment PRIME Statistics January 6, 2016.

Community Priority 2 - Break and Enters & Theft from Automobile

Objective

This priority has two targets: one being a ten percent reduction in Commercial Break and Enters and a ten percent reduction in Residential Break and Enters and the other being a ten percent reduction in Theft from Automobile.

Action

In the third quarter of 2015-2016, the Detachment made several successful arrests of prolific property crime offenders. The Detachment believes that this is due to a renewed focus on specific crime reduction priorities in order to best allocate the limited resources available. Crime Reduction Priorities were as follows:

1. Theft from Automobiles
 - Strategy – Surveillance, Street Checks, Bait Car program, Crime Prevention education, and Mental Health Crisis De-escalation (new angle).
2. Mail Theft
 - Strategy - Surveillance, Street Checks, Mental Health Crisis De-escalation, Crime Prevention education.
3. Commercial Break and Enters
 - Strategy - Surveillance, Visible Patrols, Street Checks.
4. Bicycle Thefts (December)
 - Strategy – Location/Area crime analytics.

On October 6, 2015, a Theft from Automobile/Lock Out Auto Crime awareness campaign was held in the Minoru Library complex. In the same month, the Detachment conducted a case study in the South Arm area focusing on surveillance of targeted Theft from Automobile offenders rather than the area of crime incident statistics. Street Checks were intensified to deter loitering and the Bait Car Program was deployed. Crime statistics for November 2015, reflected an immediate reduction from thirteen Theft from Automobile incidents to four.

The Detachment is also utilizing the Mental Health Coordinator's working group contacts to try to provide focused support to some Mental Health and/or addiction challenged prolific offenders. It is hoped that by endeavouring to provide such community support, the prolific offender may be able to avoid their personal situation to escalate, causing them to feel the need to commit a crime. In addition, education through the Crime Prevention Unit will ensure that the public avoid leaving valuables or items of "interest" in their vehicles that can tempt the offenders.

Bicycle Thefts are crimes that are often difficult to prove. Property crime suspects are seen by Detachment members on "suspected stolen" bicycles, which are bicycles observed by Detachment members conducting street checks to be too expensive or unique etc. to belong to the known property offender. However, upon questioning, the riders of these bicycles imply that the bicycles were gifts, making proof of either ownership and/or any crime to be difficult. To combat this, owner education and crime deterrent tactics are being researched. One possible solution is the promotion of a bicycle registration program. The Detachment met with the Vancouver Police Department (VPD) to explore their Project 529 bicycle registration program commenced in October 2015. Currently, in Vancouver there are 5,000 registered in this program. Project 529 originated from Portland, Oregon and markets itself as a 529 electronic "Garage". This network allows for a community-based bicycle registration and recovery service. The Detachment is hoping to run a pilot project in the near future as a result of these consultations.

On October 2, 2015, the Detachment Quick Response Team (QRT) was unable to apprehend a male was reported for committing a Theft in Progress. The suspect was able to flee on his bicycle. However, the QRT was able to assist another victim of an unrelated second Theft in Progress who requested assistance in person. QRT successfully apprehended the second Theft in Progress suspect. On October 29, 2015, whilst conducting bicycle patrols, the Detachment Bicycle Squadron recovered a stolen vehicle and the two occupants were taken into custody. In a third incident, a stolen Tesla³ was recovered with the help of the vehicle's mobile satellite high tech telemetry application.

Two separate Purse Theft incidents over November 2 to 3, 2015, prompted a Richmond Detachment warning to the public to be aware of their surroundings when walking alone.⁴ This was followed by the November 20, 2015, media release of CCTV images of three persons of interest.⁵ On November 27, 2015, Richmond Detachment with the help of Lower Mainland Dog Services and the Steveston Harbour Authority, set up a containment perimeter area for an apartment Theft in Progress. The offender, in a bid to escape the hands of law, had taken a frigid swim into the waters. As a result of the investigation, several stolen bicycles were recovered.⁶

On December 1, 2015, Detachment QRT was conducting an enhanced safety initiative when they noticed a male knocking on the front and rear doors of homes in the Spires Gate and Cooney Road area. QRT lay in wait and arrested an extremely surprised 23-year old male as he

³ Richmond News – "Richmond Mounties intercept stolen Tesla with mobile app" - November 3, 2015.

⁴ Richmond RCMP News Release, November 5, 2015.

⁵ Richmond RCMP News Release, November 20, 2015.

⁶ Richmond RCMP News Release, November 27, 2015.

descended a ladder from the second floor window of a home.⁷ The Detachment is currently also investigating the case of a shoplifter who displayed and activated a Taser when confronted by the store employee.

In an effort to highlight the vulnerability of mailboxes in older strata complexes, the Executive Director of the Condominium Home Owners' Association (CHOA) and Detachment Crime Prevention Unit leveraged the Vancouver 24 Hours Opinion Column to bring attention to this issue.⁸ Focusing on such specific crime problems and partnerships are some of the principles for an effective crime reduction effort.

Result

In the third quarter of 2015-2016, there were 112 Commercial Break and Enters. This represents a 4 percent decrease compared to the second quarter of 2014-2015. Year over year, this reflects a 9 percent reduction. There were 130 Residential Break and Enters in the second quarter of 2015-2016, reflecting a 63 percent decrease compared to the same period last year. Year to date comparisons indicate a 35 percent decrease in Residential Break and Enters overall.

The table below outlines commercial and residential break and enters for 2014-2015 and 2015-2016:

Quarter	Date Range	Commercial Break & Enters 2014-2015	Commercial Break & Enters 2015-2016	Residential Break & Enters 2014-2015	Residential Break & Enters 2015-2016
1	Apr. 1 – Jun. 30	85	81	160	181
2	Jul. 1 – Sept. 30	106	87	238	179
3	Oct. 1 – Dec. 31	117	112	351	130
4	Jan. 1 – Mar. 31	94		222	
Total		402	280	971	490

Source: Richmond Detachment PRIME Statistics January 6, 2016.

In the third quarter of 2015-2016, there were 618 Theft from Automobiles. This represents a 11.6 percent increase compared to the third quarter of 2014-2015. However, year over year totals show a slight 0.3 percent increase overall. The increasing trend in Theft from Automobiles is affecting all Lower Mainland jurisdictions. Theft from Automobiles often facilitates the offender gaining access to residential garages via garage door-openers. This further leads to downstream Residential Break and Enters, Identity Theft etc.

⁷ Richmond News – “Richmond Mounties collar suspected burglar on his way down the ladder” - December 7, 2015.

⁸ [Vancouver 24 hrs, December 9, 2015.](#)

The table below outlines Theft from Automobile statistics for 2014-2015 and 2015-2016:

Quarter	Date Range	Theft from Automobile 2014-2015	Theft from Automobile 2015-2016
1	Apr. 1 – Jun. 30	723	585
2	Jul. 1 – Sept. 30	548	628
3	Oct. 1 – Dec. 31	554	618
4	Jan. 1 – Mar. 31	542	
Total		2367	1831

Source: Richmond Detachment PRIME Statistics January 6, 2016.

Community Priority 3 –Mental Health

Objective

This priority's target is to reduce the number of negative police interactions with mentally ill clients.

Action

As mentioned above, the Detachment is utilizing the Mental Health Coordinator's two working group partnerships to provide focused support to Mental Health and/or addiction challenged offenders in order to avoid their personal situation to escalate causing them to feel the need to commit a crime. On October 6, 2015, the Detachment attended the 10th Annual Fundraising Dinner "Building Pathways for Hope".

October 2015, was a busy month for Detachment members due to the numerous Mental Health related calls for service. One call for service was from a manager who called to report an employee not turning up for work for several shifts, which was completely out of character for the employee. Coworkers had also received an email from the employee advising that he was going to commit suicide after not obtaining a pay raise. The manager had even visited the employee's residence but no one answered the door. The employee's family also indicated that the employee could be depressed over the anniversary of a family death. With family in attendance, the Detachment gained entry into the home and unfortunately found the employee committed suicide.

Richmond Detachment's Domestic Violence unit (DVU) was featured November 20, 2015,⁹ in a Richmond Interagency Case Assessment Team (RICAT) newspaper article. RICAT now has eighteen members from its partner services (Family Services of Greater Vancouver and Richmond Addiction Services) who meet once a month to discuss case files and plan to assist victims on their personal road to safety and recovery. In order to provide this support, there are often financial and source of income needs, daycare needs, housing needs, etc. to consider. At first glance, it can often be hard to see the correlation between Domestic Violence and Mental Health. However, domestic violence often leads to mental issues in the direct and in-direct victims due to post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and long term issues from victims

⁹ Richmond News – "Piecing the jigsaw of violence together" - November 20, 2015.

developing their own personal coping mechanisms such as turning to alcohol, drugs and other self-destructive behaviours. One successful result of RICAT this quarter was demonstrated in a high risk domestic violence situation which necessitated RICAT to hold two additional emergency case management meetings. The victim, children and family were provided safety and the offender received immediate active monitoring and avenues to community resources and rehabilitation. Although the immediate risk has been reduced and mitigated, RICAT continues to monitor the family and ensure that they receive community support.

In this quarter, DVU also worked on a multi-jurisdictional case where the victim was seriously assaulted in another country and moved back to Canada. The accused was breaching conditions and was contacting the victim. It was later learned that the accused was in the country. The victim was in potential danger due to the fact that the out of country protection order was not valid in Canada. DVU worked with Canada Border Services Agency and the accused was eventually deported.

Result

In the third quarter of 2015-2016, there were 346 Mental Health Act (MHA) Related Calls for Service. This represents a 33 percent increase compared to the third quarter of 2014-2015. Year over year totals also reflect a 14.5 percent increase.

The table below outlines MHA Related Calls statistics for 2014-2015 and 2015-2016:

Quarter	Date Range	MHA Related Calls for Service 2014-2015	MHA Related Calls for Service 2015-2016
1	Apr. 1 – Jun. 30	311	283
2	Jul. 1 – Sept. 30	279	344
3	Oct. 1 – Dec. 31	260	346
4	Jan. 1 – Mar. 31	249	
Total		1099	973

Source: Richmond Detachment PRIME Statistics, January 6, 2016.

As a result of the meetings with the aforementioned mental health stakeholders and the development of the two mental health databases, Richmond Detachment is continuing to enhance its understanding of the needs of clients with mental health issues which will in turn empower its ability to assist clients, mitigate public risk, and reduce repeat calls for service.

Financial Impact

There is no financial impact associated with this report.

Conclusion

The priorities established in the 2015-2016 APP continue to be pursued. In the third quarter, there has been a 28 percent reduction in the amount of Pedestrian-related Injuries. Year over year, there was an overall 25 percent reduction of Pedestrian-related Injuries. Unfortunately,

there was one pedestrian fatality this quarter. Year over year, Pedestrian Fatalities reflect a 50 percent reduction versus 2014-2015 statistics.

There has been a 4 percent decrease in Commercial Break and Enters with year over year totals reflecting a 9 percent decrease overall. There has been a 63 percent decrease in Residential Break and Enters with year over year totals indicating a 35 percent decrease.

Theft from Automobile increased by 11.6 percent in comparison to the same period last year. Year over year totals show a slight 0.3 percent increase overall. This will remain a focused priority due to the secondary downstream crimes that often occur as a result of the initial Theft from Automobile.

There has been a 33 percent increase in MHA Related Calls for Service in comparison to the same period last year. Year over year totals also reflect a 14.5 percent increase.

Richmond Detachment also prepares a quarterly web-based report on the RCMP Annual Performance Plan System (APPS) which aligns Provincial, District and Richmond Community Policing priorities. A printed copy can be provided upon request.

The Mayor and Council will continue to receive quarterly progress reports. The next quarter will end on March 31, 2016.



Joyce Yong
Risk Management Coordinator
(604-278-1212)



City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: Community Safety Committee
From: Rendall Nasset, Superintendent
Officer In Charge, Richmond RCMP Detachment
Date: February 15, 2016
File: 09-5000-01/2016-Vol 01
Re: RCMP's Monthly Report - January 2016 Activities

Staff Recommendation

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

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

Att. 2

REPORT CONCURRENCE	
CONCURRENCE OF GENERAL MANAGER 	
REVIEWED BY STAFF REPORT / AGENDA REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE	INITIALS:
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 report supports Council's 2014-2018 Term Goal #1 A Safe Community:

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

Analysis

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

Noteworthy Files and Activities

Flight Diverted

January 9, 2016, 4:00 am - Officers responded to a security concern at Vancouver International Airport when United Airlines flight from Anchorage to Denver was re-routed to YVR. RCMP met the airplane upon landing at the tarmac. A male passenger was arrested and taken into custody. Charges were laid against a 54 year old man from Duluth, Minnesota. The accused was charged with one count of Uttering Threats to Cause Death or Bodily Harm and one count of Mischief to Property over \$5000.

Formation of Community Response Team (CRT)

January 12, 2016 - Volunteers of the Community Response Team (CRT) graduated from this RCMP program. The CRT's primary objective is to help educate and empower the community through enhanced connections to local police. It is anticipated that CRT members will be highly visible and easily recognizable in CRT uniforms and will work alongside auxiliary constables and police officers. It is expected that these specially trained and equipped volunteers will conduct dynamic outreach to the community on both a pro-active and response basis.

The CRT when deployed supports the integration of crime prevention programs and emerging crime trends based on analytical crime data. The Richmond RCMP Crime Prevention Unit will in this way benefit from the CRT program as the unit will now also be able to act as crime prevention ambassadors and liaisons. CRT will engage in community outreach by providing information related to home, business, and personal security crime prevention.

Robbery Suspect Arrested

January 18, 2016, 11:00 p.m. - Richmond RCMP patrol officers responded to a complaint in the area of Shell and Williams Road. A woman who was departing from a bus stop was approached by a suspect who produced a handgun. After a brief struggle, the suspect fled on foot with the victim's purse. Officers were able to locate and arrest a 20 year old Richmond man in the area.

The accused faces charges of one count of Robbery and one count of Use Imitation Firearm While Committing Offence.

Pedestrian Fatality

January 19, 2016, 11:00 a.m. - Richmond RCMP responded to the 6000 block Dyke Road after reports of a pedestrian accident. A 69 year old man was rushed by ambulance to a local area hospital. The victim died from the sustained injuries. A 77 year old driver, who remained at the scene of the accident, is cooperating with police. Speed or alcohol is not believed to be a contributing factor in this incident. The investigation continues.

Pedestrian Accident

January 20, 2016, 10:00 a.m. - Richmond RCMP officers attended No. 3 Road and Saba Road where two pedestrians had been struck by a vehicle. A total of three vehicles were involved in the initial collision. One of the three vehicles left the roadway, resulting in injuries to the pedestrians. Significant damage was caused to a restaurant building near the scene. Both pedestrians were transported to a local hospital and treated for non-life threatening injuries. In addition the 78 year old driver was also transported to hospital. Alcohol was not considered to be a contributing factor in this collision. The accident remains under investigation.

Synthetic Drug Lab Investigation

January 11, 2016, 12:23 p.m. - Richmond RCMP officers responded to a call of a break in at 14291 Triangle Road. Two suspects were observed loading property into a vehicle. While attempting to flee the scene their vehicle slid into a ditch. The suspects then fled on foot.

While securing the property, officers found equipment, apparatus, solvents and corrosive liquids consistent with a synthetic drug lab operation. The home in question was not permanently occupied. The RCMP Federal Clan Lab Team assisted in the removal of the laboratory. Two men have been charged with various offences under the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act.

Burglary Suspect

Amine Benbihi, 21, of Richmond has been in custody for multiple property charges since July 2015. The Property Crime Unit continued investigational efforts subsequently gathered sufficient evidence to add additional charges. On December 18, 2015, and January 25, 2016 a total of 20 additional charges were laid against the suspect. Eighteen counts were for "break and enter" and two counts were for "attempted break and enter" into a dwelling house.

Assault With-Weapon

January 27, 2016, 7:30 p.m. -E-Comm 911 received multiple calls of a report of an assault in progress outside the 11500 block of Thorpe Road. A male, armed with a knife, was reportedly attacking another male. The suspect fled the scene. One of Richmond's newest patrol officers, Constable Vardouniotis, located and arrested the suspect.

The victim, a 36 year old male from Richmond, sustained deep lacerations to his hand and some superficial lacerations to his leg. First aid was administered at the scene by a back-up police officer. Emergency Health Services subsequently transported the victim to hospital. The weapon, a kitchen knife, was recovered in the area. The victim and suspect were known to each other. The suspect, a 30 year old male resident of Richmond, has been charged with one count of aggravated assault and one count of uttering threats.

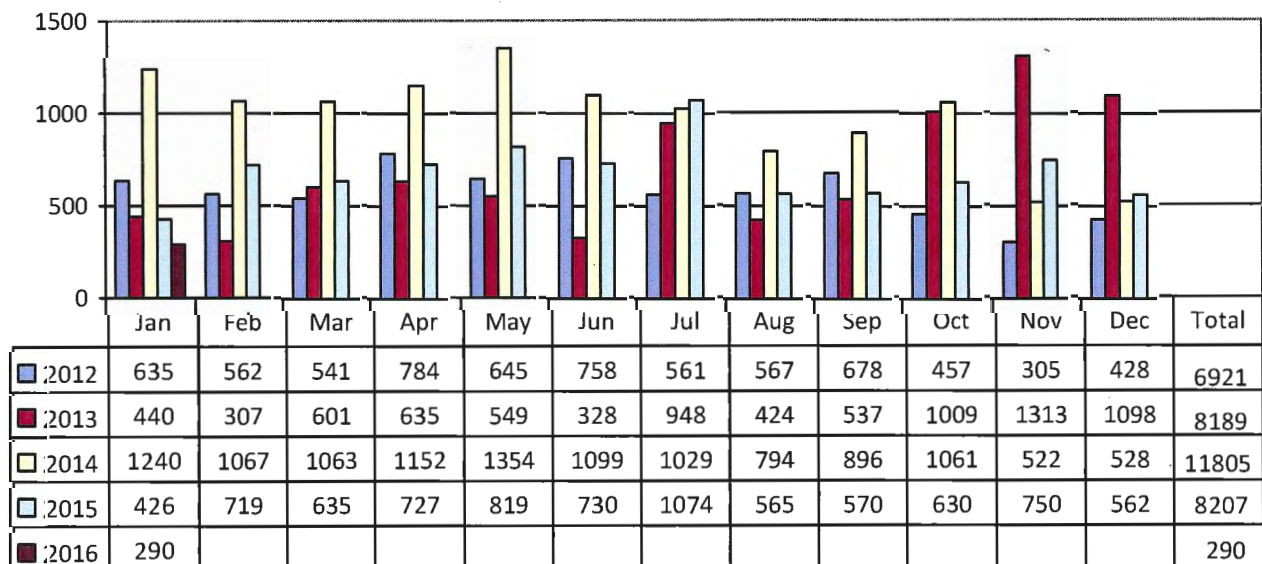
Auxiliary Constables

As of January 27, 2016, Auxiliary Constables were no longer permitted to participate in “ride-along” duties. This policy is a national RCMP directive and is currently being reviewed. This directive supplements a prior directive that required auxiliaries to be supervised by regular members for most duties in the community. The primary mandate of Richmond’s Auxiliary Constables is to support community police activities relating to public safety and crime prevention.

Total auxiliary constable volunteer hours for this month includes activities related to community policing programs, training, court, ride-along and call-outs. At the end of January 2016, Richmond Detachment had a complement 42 Auxiliary Constables. The auxiliary constables provided 290 hours in January.

Figure 1 compares the monthly hours of service for the years since 2012.

Figure 1: Auxiliary Constable Volunteer Hours



Auxiliary Constables Activities:

- Crime Watch – provided uniformed support to Crime Watch volunteers on weekend patrols.
- Community Response Team – assisted with training of the community volunteers.
- Difference Makers – provided regular members support in developing and delivering this program. “Difference Makers” assists local students to deliver on positive community initiatives.
- Kajaks Run – assisted regular members, to ensure traffic safety, by providing traffic control in key areas.
- Mental Health Initiatives – attended the Pathways Clubhouse to provide support and encouragement to Pathway clients that have mental illness. This program enhances positive client relationships between the community and police.
- Safety Talks – safety talks were delivered to local youth.

Block Watch

Block Watch is a crime prevention program, aimed at helping residents organize their neighborhoods, to help prevent crime in the community.

Block Watch Activities:

- Alerts/Letters – In January there were 72 residential and 23 business burglary email alerts sent to the community as well as 318 residential and 14 business letters sent to registered Richmond residents and businesses. These emails and letters inform home and business owners that a break and enter has occurred, provide crime prevention information, and direct residents and business owners to crime prevention web pages.
- Block Watch – At the end of January, the Block Watch program had 414 groups containing 9,715 participants. The program contains 544 block watch captains and co-captains. The program increased slightly by 30 participants, 2 groups and 2 captain and/or co-captains over last month.

Community Police Stations

The Community Police Stations continue to enhance the Detachment’s community policing service by providing an array of crime prevention resources and community safety initiatives. City staff and volunteers pursue community safety initiatives which have led to a greater awareness of crime prevention programs, enhanced community engagement, accessibility, and reduced levels of the fear of crime. The demographics of the programs vary month to month based on weather conditions, seasonal initiatives, events and the availability of volunteers.

Community Police Station Activities:

Fail to Stop

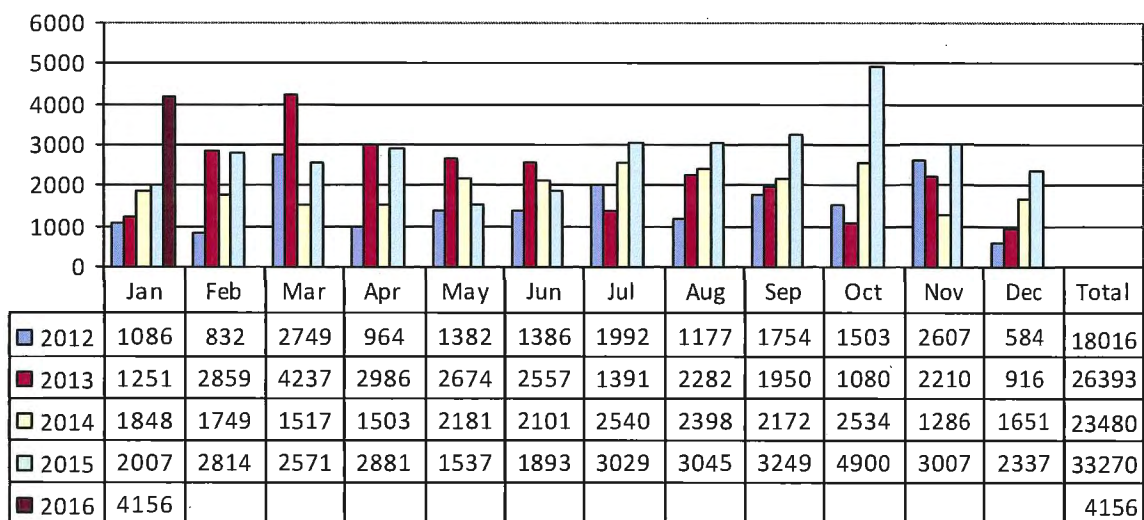
At prominent intersections, volunteers monitored areas where drivers were not completing full stops at stop signs and red lights. In January 432 information letters were sent to the registered owners of vehicles advising them of the fine amounts and potential consequences had police observed the offence. In January the areas receiving heightened attention were:

- Cambie Road/River Road
- Kwantlen Road/Alexandra
- Kwantlen Road/Lansdowne Road
- Cooney Road/Lansdowne Road
- Minoru Boulevard/Lansdowne Road
- Moncton Road/No. 2 Road
- Saunders Road/Garden City Road
- Andrews Road/Trites Road
- Shell Road/Williams Road

Lock-Out Auto Crime

Co-sponsored by the Insurance Corporation of BC (ICBC) this program provides volunteers to patrol city streets and parking lots to check for automobile security vulnerabilities. Lock-Out Auto Crime notices are issued to visually inspected vehicles. The notices advise vehicle owners of shortcomings to their vehicle and content security. Figure 2 provides a comparison by year of the number of vehicles notices issued.

Figure 2: Stolen Auto Recovery / Lock Out Auto Crime Vehicles Issued a Notice

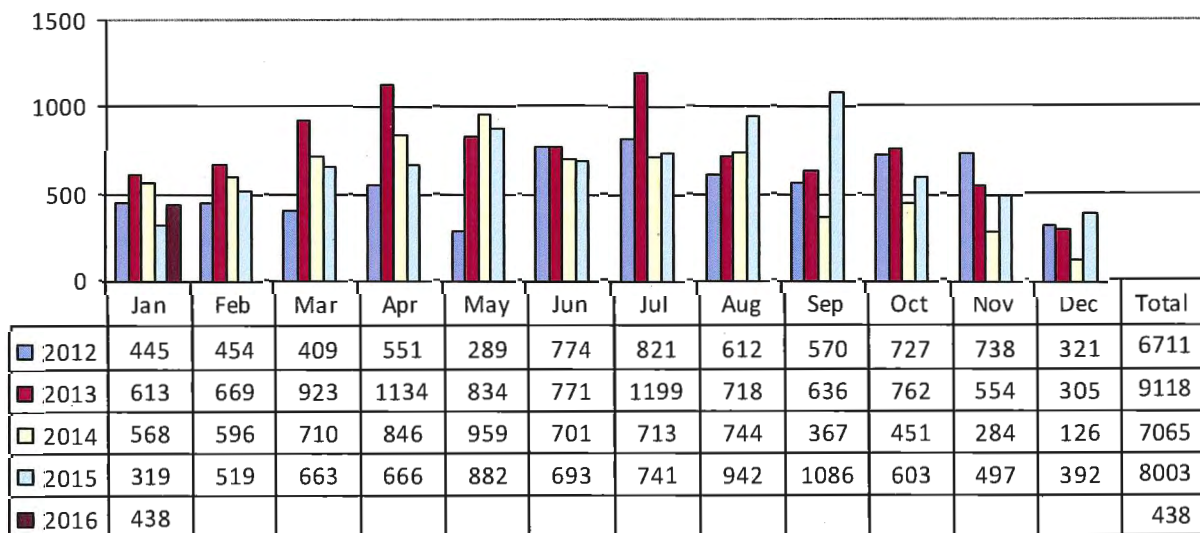


Speed Watch

Speed Watch promotes safe driving habits by alerting drivers of their speed in school zones and roadways. Trained volunteers are equipped with a radar instrument and a speed watch reader board that provides instant visual driver speed feedback. When an infraction occurs volunteers will record the license plate number and vehicle speed before following up with a letter to the vehicle's registered owner. The letter includes the date, time, location and potential penalty had the offence been observed by an officer.

Figure 3 provides a comparison by year of the number of letters sent to registered owners.

Figure 3: Speed Watch Letters Sent

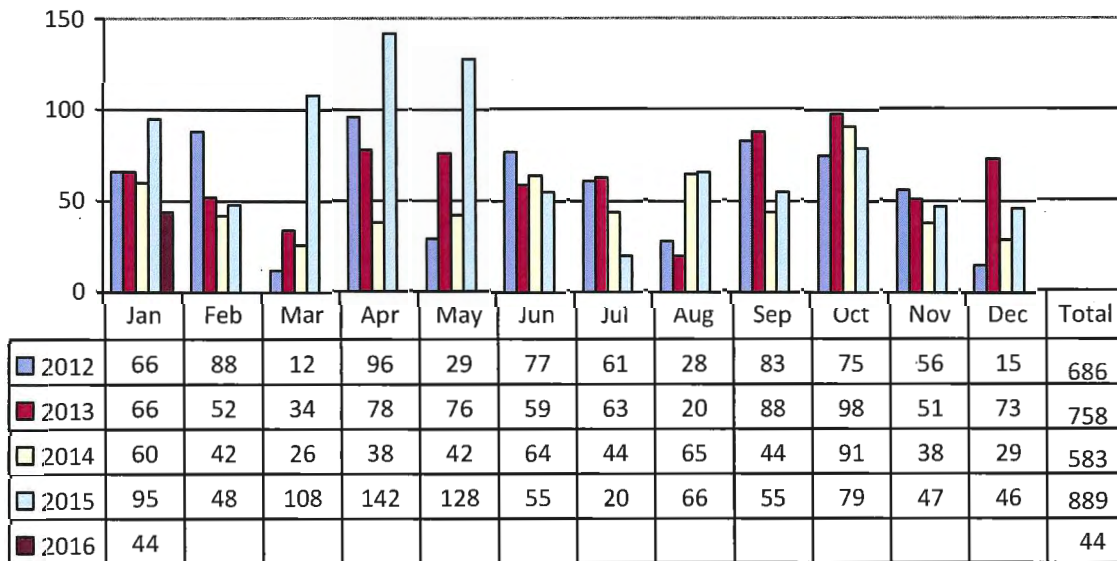


Distracted Drivers

Trained volunteers monitor intersections to identify distracted driving behaviors such as cell phone use, electronic device use, the reading of a newspaper, shaving and application of makeup. The registered owner of the offending vehicle is then sent a letter with the date, time and location of the offence. The letter identifies the type of driving infraction and the potential fine amount for the infraction.

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

Figure 4: Distracted Driver Letters Sent



Volunteer Foot/Bike/Van Patrol

Trained volunteers patrol Richmond neighbourhoods to report suspicious activities and provide a visible deterrent to crime. In January there were 24 foot/van patrols and 5 bike patrols totaling 189 hours. The volunteers typically assist the public with directions, general questions and minor vehicle collisions. In addition volunteers encourage pedestrians to use cross walks, identify distracted drivers and processes them as per the Distracted Driver program and check license plates to locate stolen vehicles. The volunteers also patrol local neighborhoods, parks and schools to ensure safety, identify possible illegal marihuana grow operations and abandoned houses.

In January 2016 volunteers on van patrol located a stolen auto at Lansdowne Mall. The police report indicated that the vehicle belonged to a Vancouver resident and had been abandoned in the mall parking lot.

Road Safety Unit

The Road Safety Unit provided Motor Vehicle Act enforcement. The statistics below provide January 2016 data as compared to the previous two months.

Name	Act	Example	Nov 2015	Dec 2015	Jan 2015
Violation Tickets	Provincial Act Offences	Speeding	703	700	708
Notice & Orders	Equipment Violations	Broken Tail-light	175	173	187
Driving Suspensions	Motor Vehicle Act	24 hour driving prohibition for alcohol or drugs	46	52	39
Parking Offences	Municipal Bylaw	On or off the street Municipal parking offences	17	10	2
MTI's	Municipal Ticket Information	Any other Municipal Bylaw offence	0	0	0

Victim Services

Victim Services provided professional and timely support to victims and witnesses lessening the impact of trauma caused by crime events.

- In January 2016 Richmond RCMP Victim Services provided support to 68 clients and attended 14 crime/trauma scenes. The unit maintained an active caseload of 177 on-going files.
- In addition Victim Services provided on-going emotional support in family conflict cases and medical related sudden deaths. Some cases were prepared and referred for long term assistance.
- In January the unit provided support to several family members and witnesses of a fatal motor vehicle accident.

Youth Section

Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.)

Constable Bal Kandola continues to educate 19 classes in 15 schools this term. The newest members of the Youth Section, Constable Kelly Roberts and Constable Jason Pickering are currently undergoing DARE instructor training for the next two weeks.

Youth Academy

Youth Section members have been meeting with the school district preparing for the Youth Academy in March. The program is directed at grade 11 and 12 students who have an interest in policing as a career. The academy program gives candidates the opportunity to experience police training and to partake in police work simulations. This youth centred program is built on a

partnership between the school districts and RCMP Detachments of Coquitlam, Burnaby, North Vancouver, Surrey and Richmond. Richmond School District will be sending 10 students to the academy this year.

Difference Maker

The Difference Maker Project is currently operating at Anderson Elementary. This initiative is an off-shoot of the School Sports Program. The program provides elementary school students the opportunity to take on a "Difference Maker Project". Participants are mentored by teachers, police officers, and community ambassadors. The project aims to engender social and civic responsibility amongst elementary and secondary school aged youth.

End Gang Life

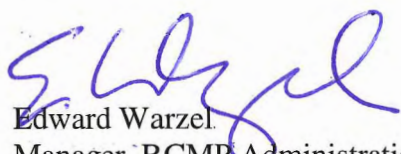
On January 14, 2016 the Combined Forces Special Enforcement Unit delivered the ***End Gang Life*** presentation to students at Palmer Secondary School. This event was organized by Constable Jason Pickering who is a Youth Section member.

SAFE Schools

In January 2016 ***Lock-down and Hold and Secure*** drills were held at various schools in Richmond.

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: Crime Statistics
- 2: Crime Maps



JANUARY 2016 STATISTICS

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

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

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

	CURRENT MONTH	5-YR AVERAGE	5-YR AVERAGE RANGE	YEAR-TO-DATE TOTALS			
	Jan-16			2015	2016	% Change	Change in # of Incidents
VIOLENT CRIME (UCR 1000-Series Offences)	110	102.4	90-115	82	110	34.1%	28
<i>Robbery</i>	10	14.2	8-21	10	10	0.0%	0
<i>Assault Common</i>	47	35.6	31-40	36	47	30.6%	11
<i>Assault w/ Weapon</i>	9	11.6	10-14	11	9	-18.2%	-2
<i>Sexual Offences</i>	3	3.4	1-6	0	3	N/A	3
PROPERTY CRIME (UCR 2000-Series Offences)	689	672.8	635-711	691	689	-0.3%	-2
<i>Business B&E</i>	30	34.4	26-43	40	30	-25.0%	-10
<i>Residential B&E</i>	61	88.0	78-98	87	61	-29.9%	-26
<i>MV Theft</i>	19	25.4	19-32	29	19	-34.5%	-10
<i>Theft From MV</i>	247	176.0	139-213	148	247	66.9%	99
<i>Theft</i>	99	126.2	110-142	158	99	-37.3%	-59
<i>Shoplifting</i>	69	56.2	47-66	56	69	23.2%	13
<i>Fraud</i>	38	49.4	44-55	58	38	-34.5%	-20
OTHER CRIMINAL CODE (UCR 3000-Series Offences)	179	159.4	142-176	172	179	4.1%	7
<i>Arson - Property</i>	2	2.4	1-4	2	2	0.0%	0
SUBTOTAL (UCR 1000- to 3000-Series)	978	934.6	894-976	945	978	3.5%	33
DRUGS (UCR 4000-Series Offences)	49	65.2	47-84	53	49	-7.5%	-4

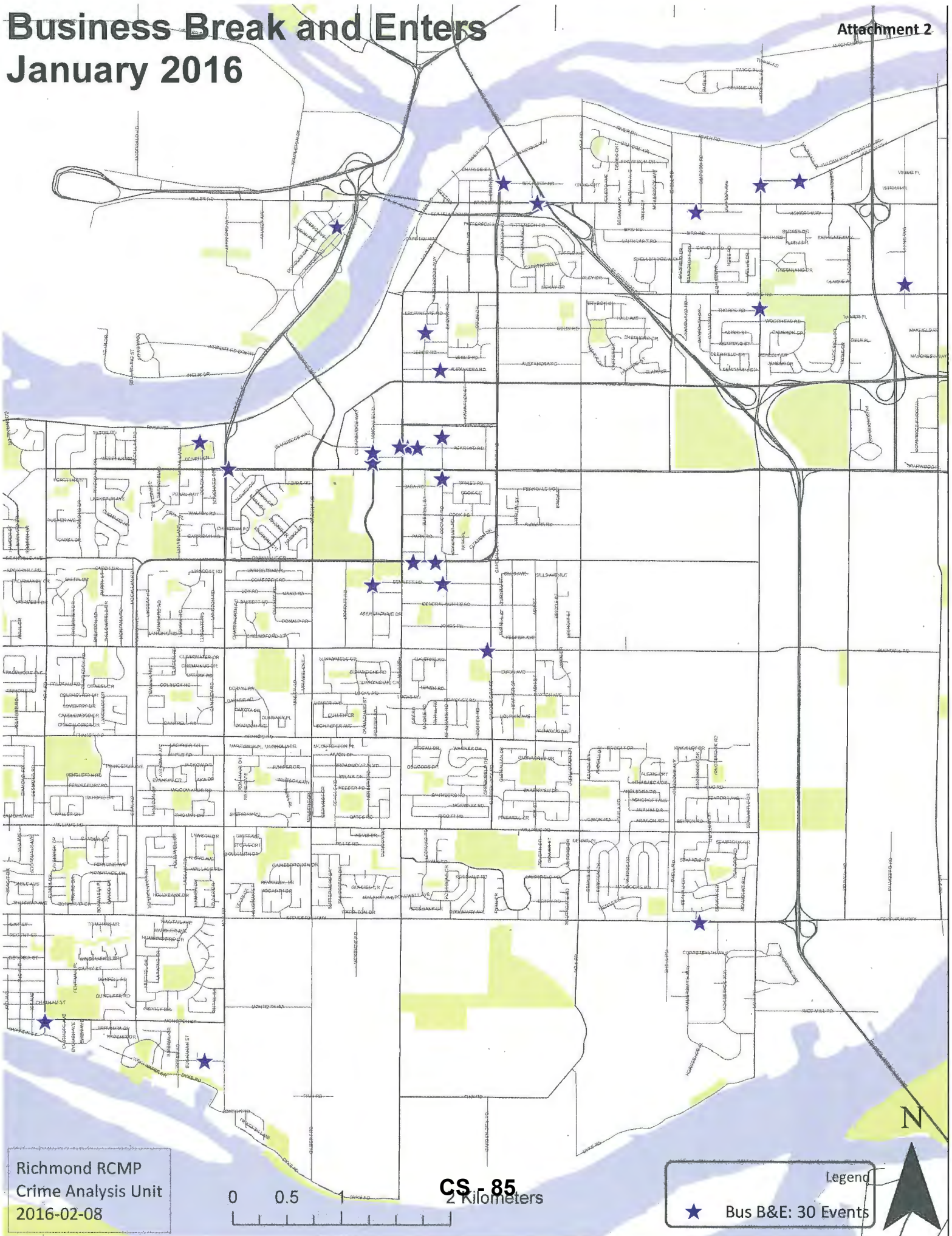
Prepared by Richmond RCMP.

Data collected from PRIME on 2016-02-02. Published 2016-02-02.

This data is operational and subject to change. This document is not to be copied, reproduced, used in whole or part or disseminated to any other person or agency without the consent of the originator(s).

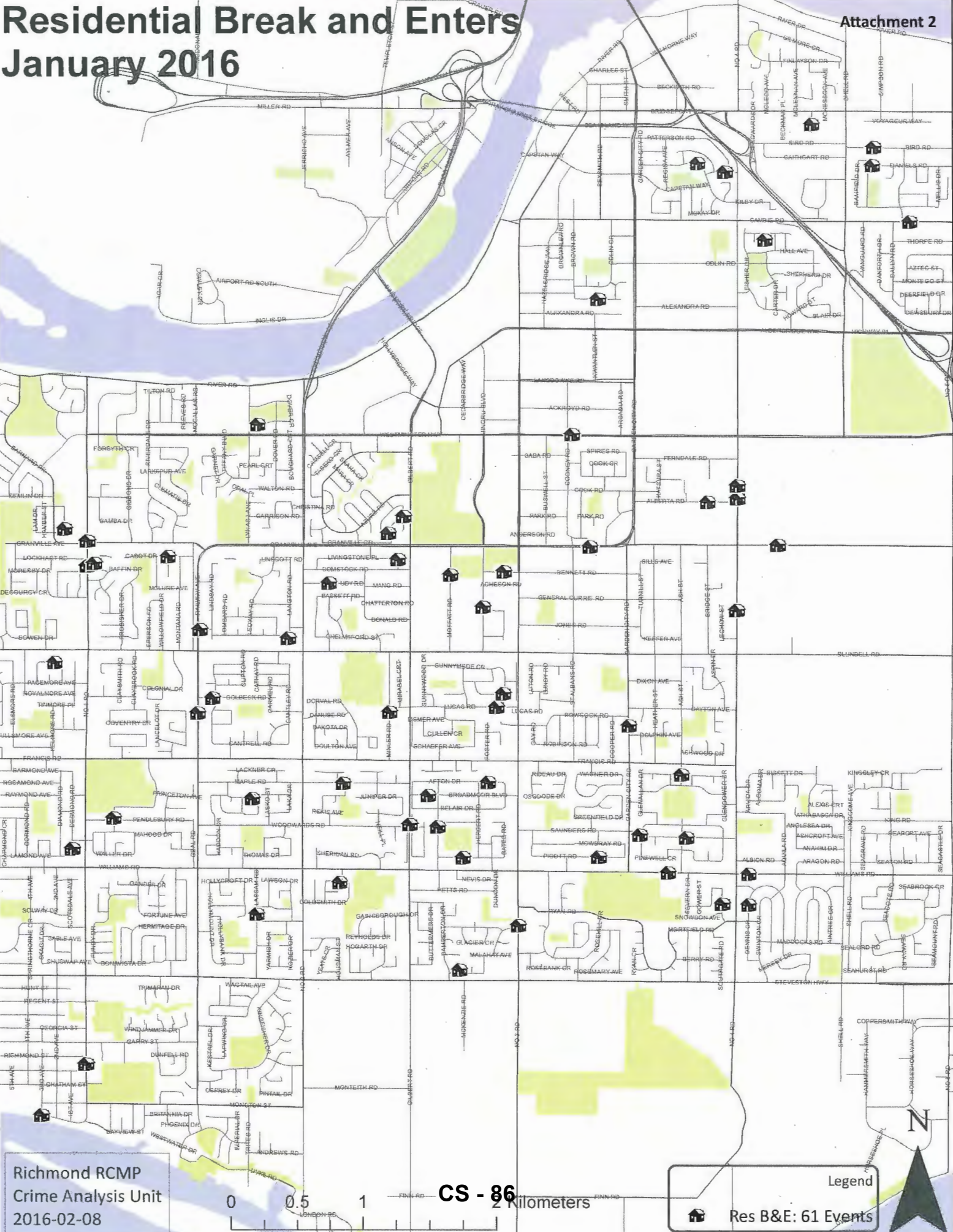
Business Break and Enters January 2016

Attachment 2



Residential Break and Enters January 2016

Attachment 2



Richmond RCMP
Crime Analysis Unit
2016-02-08

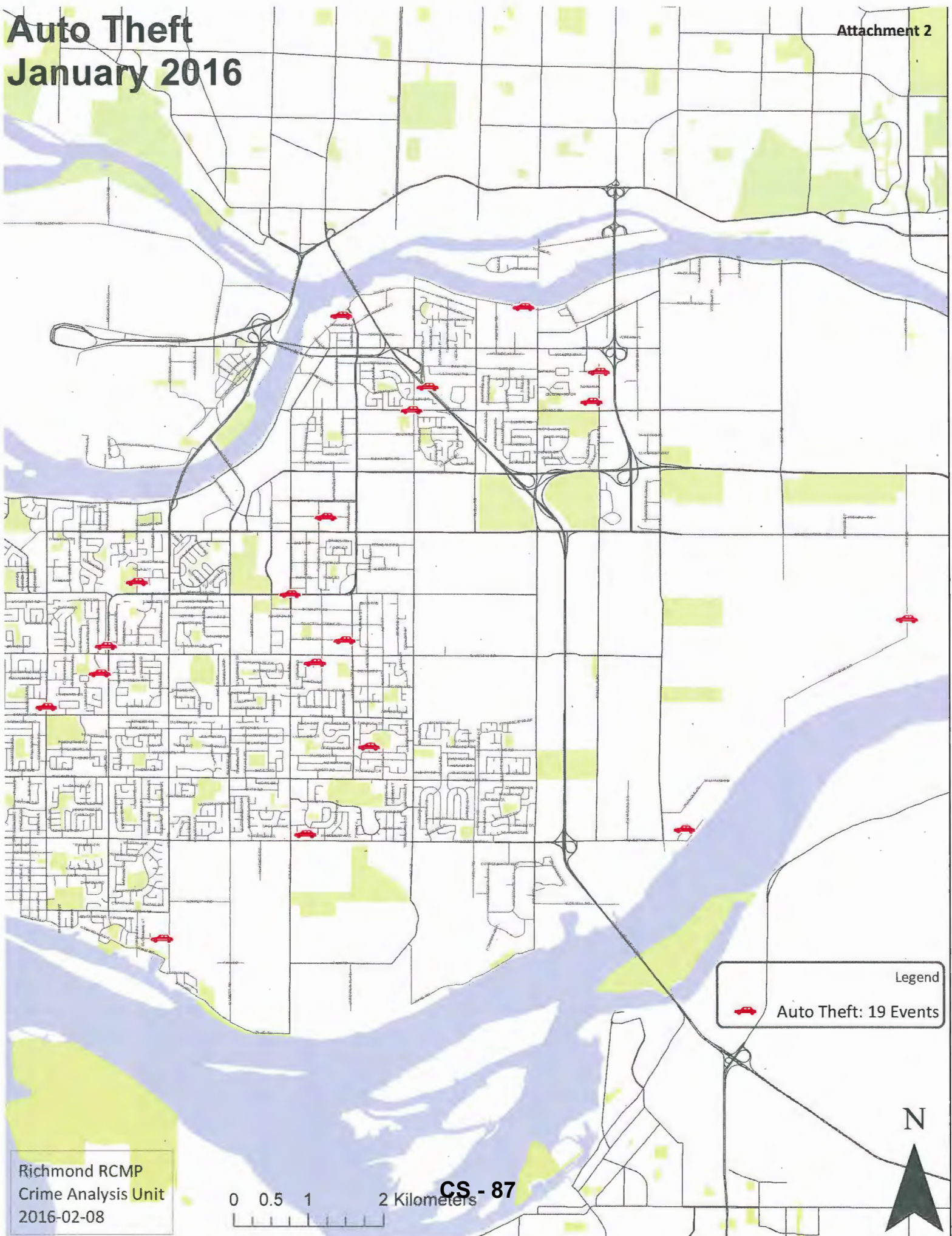
CS - 86

Legend

Res B&E: 61 Events

Auto Theft January 2016

Attachment 2



Theft From Auto January 2016

Attachment 2

