



Community Safety Committee

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

**Tuesday, April 10, 2018
4:00 p.m.**

Pg. # ITEM

MINUTES

CS-4 *Motion to adopt the **minutes** of the meeting of the Community Safety Committee held on March 13, 2018.*



NEXT COMMITTEE MEETING DATE

May 15, 2018, (tentative date) at 4:00 p.m. in the Anderson Room

DELEGATION

1. David Poppell, Station Leader, Royal Canadian Marine Search and Rescue, to present an update on RCMSAR activities.

COMMUNITY SAFETY DIVISION

2. **COMMUNITY BYLAWS MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT - FEBRUARY 2018**
(File Ref. No. 12-8060-01) (REDMS No. 5763192 v.3)

CS-21

See Page CS-21 for full report

Designated Speaker: Carli Edwards

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the staff report titled “Community Bylaws Monthly Activity Report - February 2018”, dated March 16, 2018, from the General Manager, Community Safety, be received for information.



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

(File Ref. No. 03-1000-05-069) (REDMS No. 5766682 v.2)

CS-28

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

Designated Speaker: Carli Edwards

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the staff report titled “Touchstone Family Association Restorative Justice Annual Performance Outcome Evaluation Report” dated March 12, 2018 from the Acting Senior Manager, Community Safety Policy & Programs and Licencing, be received for information.



4. **RICHMOND FIRE-RESCUE MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT – FEBRUARY 2018**

(File Ref. No. 09-5000-01) (REDMS No. 5772255)

CS-51

[See Page CS-51 for full report](#)

Designated Speaker: Fire Chief Tim Wilkinson

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the staff report titled “Richmond Fire-Rescue Monthly Activity Report – February 2018”, dated March 12, 2018 from the Fire Chief, Richmond Fire-Rescue, be received for information.



5. **FIRE CHIEF BRIEFING**

(Verbal Report)

Designated Speaker: Fire Chief Tim Wilkinson

Item for discussion:

None.

Pg. # ITEM

6. **RCMP MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT – FEBRUARY 2018**
(File Ref. No. 09-5000-01) (REDMS No. 5750148 v.2)

CS-60

See Page CS-60 for full report

Designated Speaker: Supt. William Ng

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the report titled “RCMP Monthly Activity Report – February 2018”, dated March 19, 2018, from the Officer in Charge, Richmond RCMP Detachment, be received for information.

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

Designated Speaker: Supt. William Ng

Item for discussion:

None.

8. **COMMITTEE STANDING ITEM**

E-Comm

9. **MANAGER’S REPORT**

ADJOURNMENT



Community Safety Committee

Date: Tuesday, March 13, 2018

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 Chak Au
Councillor Day

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

MINUTES

It was moved and seconded

That the minutes of the meeting of the Community Safety Committee held on February 14, 2018, be adopted.

CARRIED

NEXT COMMITTEE MEETING DATE

April 10, 2018, (tentative date) at 4:00 p.m. in the Anderson Room

DELEGATIONS

1. (1) Safety Enhancements on River Road
Lynda Parsons, 2491 No. 8 Road, expressed concern with regard to safety on River Road, and referenced her notes (attached to and forming part of these Minutes as Schedule 1).

Community Safety Committee
Tuesday, March 13, 2018

(2) River Road Safety Enhancements

Arline Trividic, 22600 River Road, expressed concerns with regard to present signage on River Road as it pertains to cyclists and motorists, and read from her submission (attached to and forming part of these Minutes as Schedule 2).

Discussion took place with regard to safety measures along River Road and as a result of the discussion the following **referral motion** was introduced:

It was moved and seconded

That the delegation's request regarding traffic safety enhancement measures on River Road including the installation of 20 speed humps be referred back to the Public Works and Transportation Committee for consideration.

CARRIED

COMMUNITY SAFETY DIVISION

2. **COMMUNITY BYLAWS MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT - JANUARY 2018**

(File Ref. No. 12-8060-01) (REDMS No. 5744083 v.3)

In reply to queries from Committee, Greg Scarborough, Manager, Property Use, Policy and Programs, advised that grease related activities fall under the Engineering Department. Also, he noted that the fees received from night market activities are on a cost recovery basis for Bylaws and RCMP and that staff will look into the status of the payment.

Carli Edwards, Acting Senior Manager, Community Safety Policy and Programs and Licencing, advised that the increase in sign violations is due to real estate signs and represents targeted enforcement of the issue.

It was moved and seconded

That the staff report titled "Community Bylaws Monthly Activity Report - January 2018", dated February 27, 2018, from the General Manager, Community Safety, be received for information.

CARRIED

3. **RICHMOND FIRE-RESCUE MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT - JANUARY 2018**

(File Ref. No. 09-5000-01) (REDMS No. 5735778)

It was moved and seconded

That the staff report titled "Richmond Fire-Rescue Monthly Activity Report - January 2018", dated February 14, 2018 from the Fire Chief, Richmond Fire-Rescue, be received for information.

CARRIED

2.

Community Safety Committee
Tuesday, March 13, 2018

4. **FIRE UNDERWRITERS SURVEY GRADE REPORT**

(File Ref. No.) (REDMS No. 5732471 v.4)

Fire Chief Tim Wilkinson, Richmond Fire-Rescue, advised that this survey was last conducted in 1999 and highlighted that with the help of Council and staff, a high level of efficiency was achieved. He remarked that commercial businesses may see a change in fire insurance coverage based on where they are situated in the City and that rates will be based on specifics of a site.

In reply to queries from Committee, Chief Wilkinson advised that RFR achieved Public Fire Protection Classification 2 by working through efficiency and effectiveness studies and improving RFR's approach to firefighting, products, efficiency, tools and fire trucks. He then noted that the next steps are to increase staff and vehicles. Chief Wilkinson advised those areas that require continuous improvement without additional resources will be examined by staff immediately and those that do require additional resources will be brought before Council for consideration.

Discussion took place on the areas of continuous of improvement and as a result of the discussion the following **referral motion** was introduced:

It was moved and seconded

That "areas of continuous improvement" as identified in the staff report titled "Fire Underwriters Survey Grade Report" be referred back to staff to provide information on an implementation plan and report back.

CARRIED

It was moved and seconded

That the staff report titled "Fire Underwriters Survey Grade Report", dated February 14, 2018 from the Fire Chief, Richmond Fire-Rescue and Risk Manager be received for information.

CARRIED

5. **FIRE CHIEF BRIEFING**

(Verbal Report)

Item for discussion:

Additional LUCAS Chest Compression Machines

Chief Wilkinson advised that RFR currently has six LUCAS machines in service and an additional three will be added in May for a total of nine machines in service.

3.

Community Safety Committee
Tuesday, March 13, 2018

6. **RCMP MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT – JANUARY 2018**

(File Ref. No. 09-5000-01) (REDMS No. 5732744)

Superintendent William Ng, Officer in Charge, Richmond RCMP, noted that condominiums are considered commercial dwellings, and therefore mail theft from condominiums are categorized as business break and enters.

In reply to queries from Committee, Superintendent Ng advised that (i) staff will examine the Block Watch regulations as it relates to participation of residents, and (ii) discussions are underway for auxiliary officers to go on ride-alongs and this activity could potentially increase auxiliary officer hours.

It was moved and seconded

That the report titled “RCMP Monthly Activity Report – January 2018,” dated February 2, 2018. From the Officer in Charge, Richmond RCMP Detachment, be received for information.

CARRIED

7. **2017- 2018 RICHMOND RCMP DETACHMENT ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN THIRD QUARTER RESULTS (OCTOBER 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 2017)**

(File Ref. No. 09-5000-01) (REDMS No. 5754636 v.2)

Superintendent Ng highlighted information from the 2017- 2018 Richmond RCMP Detachment Annual Performance Plan Third Quarter Results (October 1 to December 31, 2017) report.

In reply to a query from Committee, Superintendent Ng advised that RCMP enforcement on gang related activity is robust in the City in an effort to dissuade such activities.

It was moved and seconded

That the report titled “2017-2018 Richmond RCMP Detachment Annual Performance Plan Third Quarter Results (October 1 to December 31, 2017)”, dated February 20, 2018 from the Officer in Charge, Richmond RCMP Detachment, be received for information.

CARRIED

Community Safety Committee
Tuesday, March 13, 2018

8. **2018-2019 RICHMOND RCMP DETACHMENT ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN - COMMUNITY PRIORITIES**

(File Ref. No. 09-5000-01) (REDMS No. 5750082 v.2)

In reply to queries from Committee, Superintendent Ng advised that (i) Richmond has the lowest illicit drug overdose rate of Lower Mainland municipalities due to its aggressive education campaign for youth, (ii) the RCMP is working with Vancouver Coastal Health to find new ways to prevent illicit drug overdose deaths, (iii) the Combined Forces Special Enforcement Unit BC is active in the city and is implementing a number of new initiatives to suppress organized crime, (iv) according to Statistics Canada, cannabis related drug offences has been declining due to medical marijuana availability, and (v) the RCMP are in discussions with the British Columbia Lottery Corporation regarding money laundering at the casino.

It was moved and seconded

That the priorities listed in the staff report titled “2018-2019 RCMP Annual Performance Plan – Community Priorities”, dated February 14, 2018 from the Officer in Charge, RCMP, be selected for inclusion in the Richmond Detachment fiscal year 2018-2019 (April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019) RCMP Annual Performance Plan.

CARRIED

9. **RCMP/OIC BRIEFING**

(Verbal Report)

Item for discussion:

Car 67 – Mobile Crisis Response Unit

Superintendent Ng advised that discussions have taken place with Vancouver Coastal Health with regard to piloting a “Car 67” initiative in Richmond and noted that a meeting is scheduled for next month to finalize details.

10. **COMMITTEE STANDING ITEM**

E-Comm

The Chair advised that the E-Comm Board and staff are examining how they conduct business within BC and looking at other initiatives that may be beneficial to E-Comm. He noted that E-Comm’s site in Saanich on Vancouver Island is nearly complete and they are looking at the potential for another site south of the Fraser River.

5.

Community Safety Committee
Tuesday, March 13, 2018

11. **MANAGER'S REPORT**

None.

ADJOURNMENT

It was moved and seconded
That the meeting adjourn (4:48 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 Tuesday, March 13, 2018.

Councillor Bill McNulty
Chair

Sarah Kurian
Legislative Services Coordinator

Our safety issues began with the truck parks on River Road being approved, even though residents were opposed, bringing more traffic to River Road as well as more overweight truck traffic. Our requests to do something about the illegal trucks has continually fallen on deaf ears.

On November 6, 2016 a group of cyclists were hit by a car at the easternmost end of River Road near the pump station. One cyclist died as a result. On November 7, 2016 at the General Purpose Committee Meeting, a referral to Staff to look into the area surrounding the accident and report back was approved. Perhaps the reason for this referral was that the accident was just the day before and so on peoples' mind, as I can find no other incident where Staff was asked to look into a fatality and report back. This truly was a tragedy, as is the loss of any life, be it on River Road or anywhere else in the City, yet this is the only tragedy resulting in changes to a road for cyclists that I have found.

The RCMP immediately released information that the cause of this accident was neither speed nor the design of the road. In June, 2017 – 7 months after the findings were known, Staff produced a report indicating that, as River Road was a preferred location for cycling groups, safety enhancements were required.

This report went so far beyond the original referral, I have to wonder why it was accepted? The "safety enhancements" are not in any way meant to increase the safety of all users of the road, as they are geared directly towards cyclists. River Road is the only access to our properties, even so, the desires of the recreational cyclists were put above all others and these "safety enhancements" accepted and approved by Council.

As a point of interest, the disrespectful cycling groups are not actually using River Road to go anywhere – they start out in Richmond, travel east on River Road, turn around at the pump station close to Westminster Highway (where the fatal crash occurred), and proceed back into Richmond. For this, our safety is being put at risk.

When we learned that an additional 20 speed humps on River Road between No. 7 Road and Westminster Highway were approved by Council on September 25, 2017, I spoke at the December 11, 2017 City Council Meeting to advise Council why we opposed this.

At the December 11, 2017 Council Meeting a referral to Staff was: *That staff review the potential solutions to traffic calming measures along River Road prior to the installation of speed humps.*

As a response to the referral, at the February 21, 2018 Public Works and transportation Committee Meeting Staff presented a report from WATT Consulting Group recommending up to 76 additional speed humps.

This response to the referral is why we are not accepting that the speed humps being put on hold pending any review is adequate or acceptable. We have seen in documents and heard verbal responses referring to the "20 speed humps already approved by Council". Until this resolution is repealed, Staff is mandated to install 20 additional speed humps as approved by Council. We have seen time and again how Staff are allowed to manipulate data contained in reports to their desired outcome. We need the resolution approving the installation of speed humps on River Road dated September 25, 2017 repealed.

The following information regarding signs is from The Province of British Columbia document, Manual of Standard Traffic Signs & Pavement Markings:

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Standardization of design and application aids recognition and understanding of signs and is important in obtaining motorist compliance and cooperation. Motorists have a right to expect that any given traffic sign will always have the same meaning and will require the same response, regardless of where the sign is encountered. Similar situations where signs are warranted should, therefore, be signed in a similar manner.

1.3 REQUIREMENTS OF SIGNS Traffic signs are required in order to provide for the safe and orderly movement of motorized and non-motorized traffic and pedestrians. Signs provide information about highway routes, directions, destinations and points of interest. They also provide information on regulations which apply to specific locations or at specific times, and warn of hazards which may not be evident. To be effective a sign should:

- Fulfill a need.
- Command attention and respect.
- Convey a clear and simple message.
- Allow adequate time for a proper response.

To meet these objectives, signs must have a carefully considered message, be of uniform design, and be applied and placed in a consistent manner. Contradictory or misleading information, incorrect placement or use of inappropriate standard signs can confuse the road user. **It is also most important to recognize that improper or excessive use of signs leads to disrespect and non-compliance of the sign.**

1.5 STANDARDIZATION OF APPLICATION **Similar situations must always be signed in the same manner in order to ensure correct driver response.** Therefore, to maintain signing integrity, standards for the application of traffic signs must be upheld. Signs should be used only where they are warranted. **Excessive use of signs detracts from their effectiveness.**

1.6 STANDARDIZATION OF DESIGN To simplify the driving task and optimize safety, signs must be recognized and understood at a glance. **This requires simplicity and uniformity of design, and consistency of application and placement.** Standardization of design includes colour, shape, relative dimensions, message, and illumination or reflectorization. Standardization of design does not preclude further improvement by minor changes in the proportion of symbols, stroke width and height of letters, width of borders, or layout of word messages. However all shapes and colours must be as indicated, all symbols must be unmistakably similar to those shown, and all text must be as specified in this manual.

1.8 SIGN POSTS AND BASES

Wooden, metal or plastic posts may be used. Plastic posts are generally used only for highway delineators. Posts and, where applicable, bases shall be installed to hold signs in position against wind, plowed snow and displacement by vandals. **At locations where sign supports could be hit by vehicles, they should be located behind appropriate barrier or have breakaway footings.** A wooden sign post 15 cm x 15 cm (6" x 6") or larger must have a hole drilled through the post just above ground level, in accordance with the Standard Specifications for Highway Construction to permit it to break away if hit. **Concrete sign bases must be flush with the graded ground level or be located behind roadside barrier.**

1.11 SIGN SUPPLY

To ensure uniformity of design, all signs used on Ministry roads for Ministry purposes must be obtained from:

Provincial Sign Shop

945 McMaster Way Kamloops, B.C. V2V-6K2

The cyclist sign available at the Provincial Sign Shop is the W-130 (cyclist to the right of the vehicle)

The cyclist sign in the ICBC driver handbook is also the W-130 (cyclist to the right of the vehicle)

The photo below is a sign on River Road after being struck by a vehicle. This clearly shows that these signs are in a position where they can be hit, and are not located behind a barrier as required, making them unsafe for users of the road. When I spoke to you last month, I advised that someone is going to hit one of these and that very night it happened – the sign was hit. Although we did not hear if any injuries resulted, we do not want to wait until someone is injured or killed. These need to be removed immediately.



The signs that were installed are not in conformance with the Ministry of Transportation document, the Provincial Sign Shop or the ICBC driver handbook. All of these documents list the W-130 sign which is a cyclist to the right of a vehicle. The W-130 signs are the ones on every other road in Richmond. These signs were replaced with non-conforming cyclist in front of a vehicle signs.



June 26, 2017 – Council Meeting

Council approved the installation of cycling signs, removal of pavement markers, and application of “sharrow” road markers for cyclists.

- The signs are not in conformance and there are simply too many to be effective and more importantly, they are not safe.
- Reflective pavement markers are required in foggy conditions – removing these is the exact opposite of a safety enhancement
- Sharrow pavement markers are not necessary, as this is NOT a designated cycling route and the markers cause unnecessary distraction for drivers.

We are asking that the resolution passed by council June 26, 2017 approving the installation of cycling signs, removal of pavement markers, and application of road markers for cyclists be repealed .And that the dangerous signs that have been installed be removed immediately, and the reflective pavement markers that have already been removed replaced.

September 25, 2017

Council was advised that ALL affected residents and businesses would be notified. This did not happen. Consultation with some area residents found that 60% opposed the installation of speed humps. We have collected over 100 signatures of residents' and business employees who must use River Road to access their properties, and so feel that the 60% reported by Staff may not be accurate. Staff advised Council that they had performed technical analyses that concluded that speed humps were required. This was inaccurate and misleading, as no technical analysis or results were ever reported. However, after receiving this information Council approved the installation of 20 additional speed humps on River Road between No. 7 Road and Westminster Highway.

We have shown Council that speed humps are a safety risk to the residents – both to our health and safety and to the safety of our property.

We are asking that the resolution passed by council September 25, 2017 approving 20 additional speed humps on River Road between No. 7 Road and Westminster Highway be repealed.

In 2015, according to Staff reports, two traffic radar data collection units were purchased. It was reported by Staff that these would be installed on River Road. There is no information to indicate that this has happened, nor any information to indicate why these have not been installed. The data collection units provided a lot of information on Steveston Hwy, and then what happened to them? Rather than report to Council that the RCMP don't have resources to be there all the time, the RCMP should have information on when the optimum time to set up would be, and this entire issue could have been addressed by providing actual data rather than deciding to put our safety at risk with speed humps following consultations with cycling groups. **Where are the two traffic radar data collection units that were purchased, and why were they not installed as reported?**

We have seen an increase in RCMP presence in the area, which is very much appreciated by the residents. We are hoping that this will continue, however, the volunteers out to note licence plate numbers and send warning letters is a waste of time and resources. Last week when they were out I drove past the area where they were set up and noted that a RCMP car was there. Shortly after passing by, a car came up behind me obviously speeding, as I was driving 50k/hr and this vehicle was not in sight in my rear view mirror when I passed the RCMP vehicle. This driver continually flashed the car's lights and pulled up very close to my vehicle. When I returned home I contacted Cpl. Pronger to advise of this and ask why the officer at the scene did not pull this car over and write a ticket. I was informed that the officer is there to protect the safety of the volunteers and so was not writing tickets. With the limited resources that the RCMP have is this really a good use of this officer's time? **We want to see speeders held accountable and illegal activity in our neighbourhood stopped through continued presence of the RCMP.**

We also want to see the Commercial Vehicle Safety Enforcement notified to bring their mobile scale to the area and stop the overweight trucks from continuing to invade our neighbourhood. Staff was advised at the public consultations for the truck parks years ago that this is a safety concern for the

residents, but continue to ignore our issue. We are requesting that whomever is responsible to issue tickets to these illegal, overweight vehicles start enforcing the by-law. These trucks are a safety concern that we have endured far too long. .

Summary of what we are asking from Council:

1. Repeal the resolution of June 26, 2017
2. Remove the dangerous signs that have already been installed because of the above resolution, and replace with a minimal number of W-130 cycling signs.
3. Replace the reflective in road markers that have been removed because of the above resolution
4. Repeal the resolution of September 25, 2017 – 60% opposed the installation of speed humps. They should not have been disrespected and had their democratic right violated. We are aware that the approved speed humps have been put on hold pending further review, however, being put on hold is not acceptable – we want this resolution repealed.

At the December 11, 2017 Council Meeting a referral to Staff was: *That staff review the potential solutions to traffic calming measures along River Road prior to the installation of speed humps.*

As a response to the referral, at the February 21, 2018 Public Works and transportation Committee Meeting Staff presented a report from WATT Consulting Group recommending up to 76 additional speed humps.

This response to the referral is why we are not accepting that the speed humps being put on hold pending any review is adequate or acceptable. We have seen in documents and heard verbal responses referring to the “20 speed humps already approved by Council”. Until this resolution is repealed, Staff is mandated to install 20 additional speed humps as approved by Council. We have seen time and again how Staff are allowed to manipulate data contained in reports to their desired outcome. We need the resolution approving the installation of speed humps on River Road dated September 25, 2017 repealed.

5. We want to see the radar sign boards installed and the information analysed to aid in the enforcement of traffic violations, and for enforcement to continue.
6. Address the overweight trucks continuing to use River Road illegally by having the Commercial Vehicle Safety Enforcement (CVSE) attend and by-laws enforced.
7. Remove the misleading informational cycle sign from the sign post on Westminster Highway. River Road is not a designated cycling route, however, there is a misleading informational sign on Westminster Highway approaching River Road from the east that seemingly directs cyclists

onto River Road rather than straight ahead onto the designated cycling lane. For cyclist safety, we feel that this sign should be removed or an arrow pointing straight added



- My name is Arline Trividic I live at 22600 River Road I have concerns with the present signage on River Road as it pertains to cyclists and motorists the signs indicate a cycle in the middle of the lane this directly contradicts section 183 paragraph 2 C of the motor vehicle act - cyclists must ride as near as practicable to the right side of the highway the sign puts the cyclist in the middle of the lane which is illegal according to the act.. please note that it is easily practicable to ride less than a meter from the shoulder for at least 90% of the roadwaypage 10 of traffic operations safety review section 4.2.2 states the city has recently installed share the road single file signage at frequent intervals this sign does not convey a share the road message but rather a block the lane and let others wait message
- ICBC in its new driver manual uses the standard car and cyclist sign which has them side-by-side. Ministry of Transport uses the same sign and also allows for a written share the road placard these were the signs that were on the road previously ...why were they removed since they actually and clearly convey share the road message
- The Ministry of Transport section 1.6 paragraph 4...states if a suitable standard sign is not available or is inappropriate for a specific traffic control situation a special application sign should be approved by the senior traffic engineer... special applications signs should conform as closely as possible to the standards defined in this manual.... has this sign been approved by the Ministry of Transportation
- When it comes to enforcement by the RCMP - the current signage which ignores the motor vehicle act will make it difficult to actually enforce said Act.
- SAFETY: the signs encourage cyclist to take a position in the middle of the lane this places the cyclist in a position of greater risk since he is now closer to oncoming vehicles and increases the danger to the cyclists... also now any vehicle passing cyclist will have to encroach much further into the oncoming Lane in order to pass thereby increasing risk to the motorist as wellwe have had one fatality of a cyclist and this was partly due to him not being in the proper position on the road as per the motor vehicle act namely as far right on the road as possible...

this NEW signage actually places the cyclist in a similar risk and peril situation that caused the fatal accident...

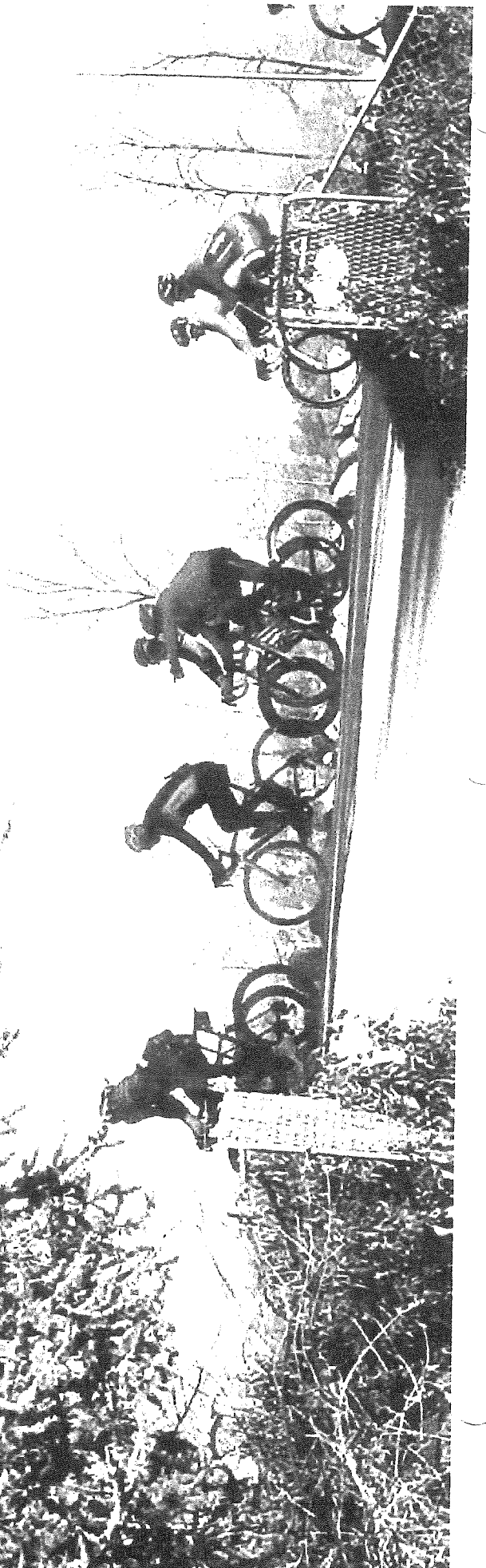
- the sign also states -cars pass when safe –only 800meters of 8.4 km of the roadway is designated safe to pass I can easily foresee quite long and slow moving lines of vehicles for lengthy periods of time creating driver frustration and impatience which could easily lead to risky and not rational decisions being made by motoristsagain putting all users at a greater risk than in the past years SHOW VIDEO AT END
- MESSAGE: Richmond will continue to be a destination for various cycling groups which makes it extremely important for Council to send a universal and consistent message to all users... motorist, cyclist, pedestrians, joggers Etc.
- THAT Message is SHARE THE ROAD the same message is conveyed by the Ministry of Transport by using signs w130 AND w130t - W130 is Car and Cycle Side by Side Cycle on right W130T is SHARE THE ROAD placard. This share the road message is also demonstrated by the motor vehicle act regulations.
- Richmond should strive for this message as well and not send a mixed message by allowing this vague confusing and potentially dangerous signage to remain on River Road

HAND OUT THE 2 PICTURES

Sunday March 11/18

10 AM

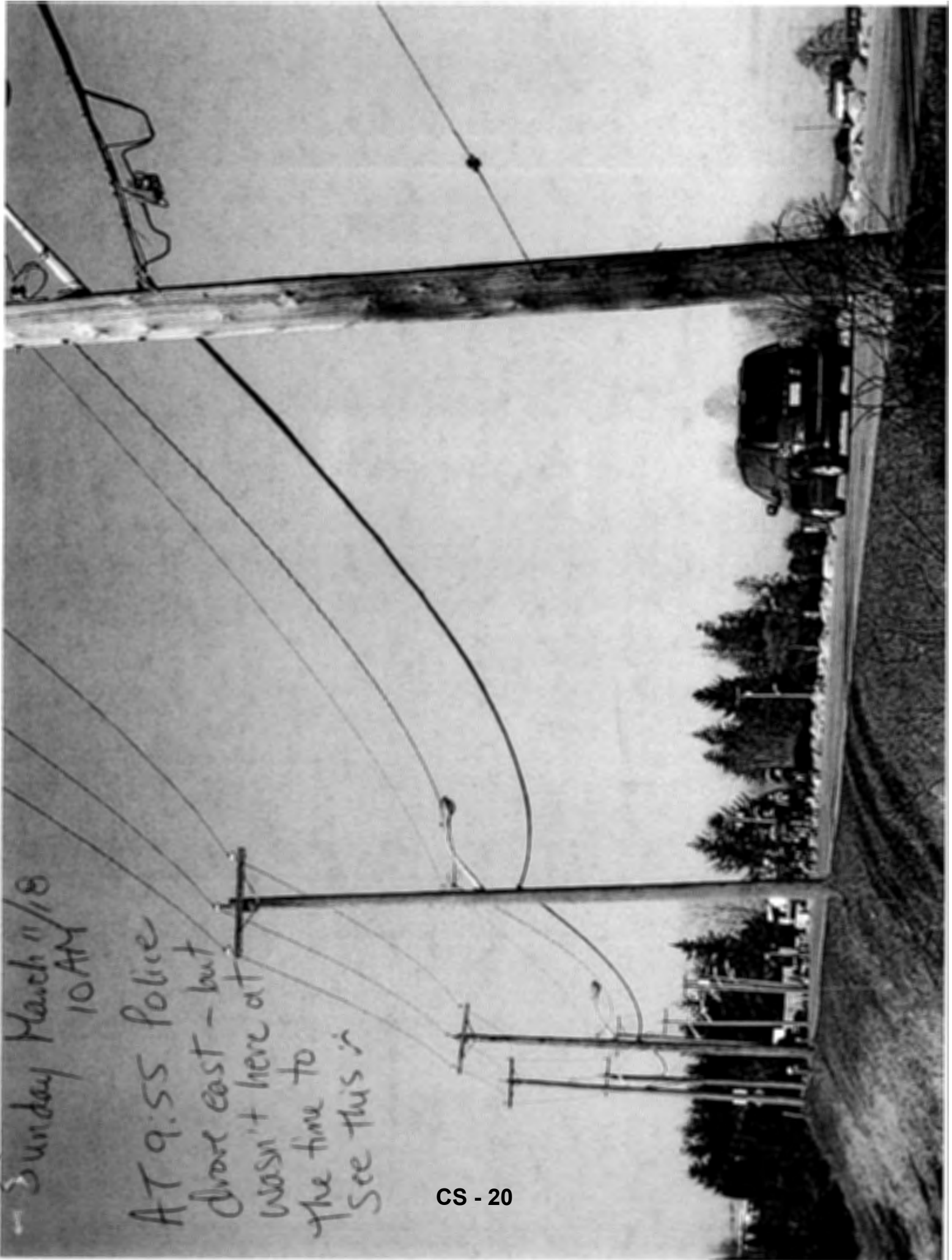
At 9.55 police drove
past - but wasn't
here at this time to
see this. H



Sunday March 11/18
10 AM

At 9:55 Police
drove east - but
wasn't here at
the time to
see this is

CS - 20





To: Community Safety Committee **Date:** March 16, 2018
From: Cecilia Achiam, MCIP, BCSLA **File:** 12-8060-01/20-Vol01
General Manager, Community Safety
Re: **Community Bylaws Monthly Activity Report - February 2018**

Staff Recommendation

That the staff report titled “Community Bylaws Monthly Activity Report - February 2018”, dated March 16, 2018, from the General Manager, Community Safety, be received for information.

Cecilia Achiam, MCIP, BCSLA
General Manager, Community Safety
(604-276-4122)

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

Staff Report

Origin

This monthly report for the Community Bylaws Department provides information on Grease, Soils, Property Use, Short Term Rentals, Pay Parking, Parking Enforcement, Animal Control, Dog Licencing and Public Awareness Initiatives.

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

Grease

The Grease Officer remains focused on education and voluntary compliance. During the month of February, the bylaw officer undertook 90 grease-trap inspections, which resulted in the issuance of three warnings for contravention of Drainage, Dyke and Sanitary Sewer System Bylaw No. 7551.

Soils

The Soil Officer continues to liaise with various departments and agencies for the purpose of monitoring properties that are engaged in the removal or deposit of soil and other fill material. Currently 78 files remain under active investigation, which includes 23 stop-work-orders, 16 fill removal orders and two active fill sites. The City has received 14 complaints associated with soil matters year to date.

During the month of February, the bylaw officer undertook 46 site inspections, which resulted in the issuance of 10 tickets (\$5,000 in fines) for contravention of Soil Removal & Fill Deposit Regulation Bylaw No. 8094.

Property Use

Property Use Officers continue to investigate property matters based on public complaints, as well as conduct proactive enforcement for self-evident infractions such as boulevard obstructions and unsightly properties. Excluding grease, soils and short-term rentals, during the month of February the bylaw officers administered 121 files, which were largely associated with noise, unsightly premises, towing permits and zoning issues.

The Short Term Rental Officer continues to investigate occupancy matters based on website listings and public complaints. During the month of February, the bylaw officer undertook 31 site visits, with no resulting violations issued for contravention of Zoning Bylaw No. 8500.

The following tables reflect year-to-date *investigative activity* categorized by property use file type.

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

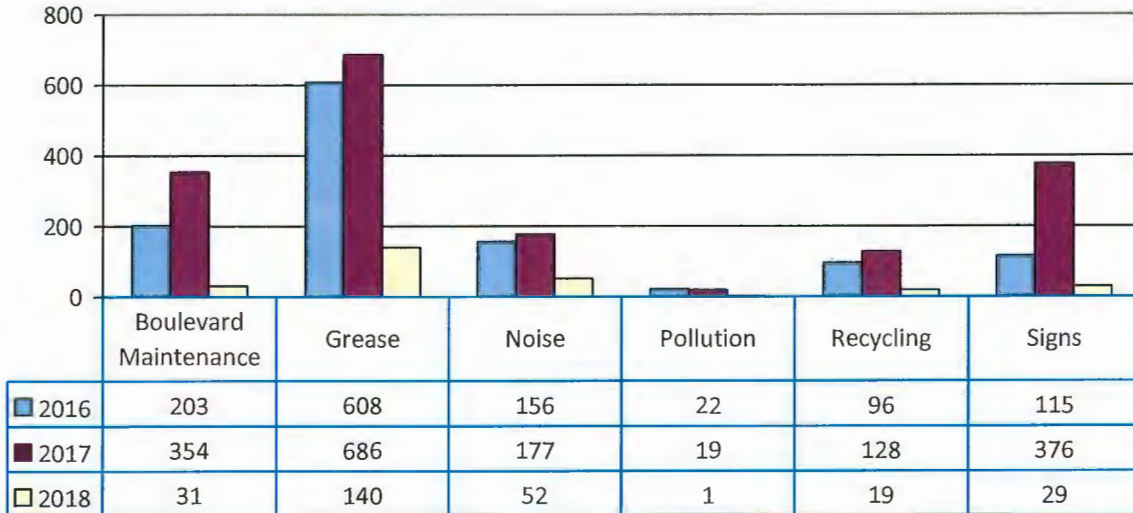
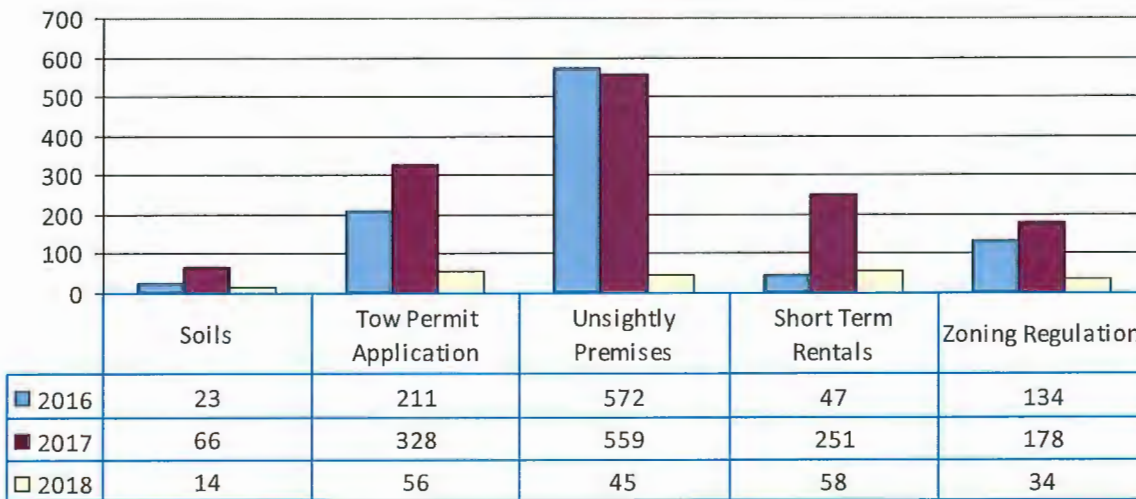


Figure 1b: Grease, Soils & Property Use Service Demand Comparison

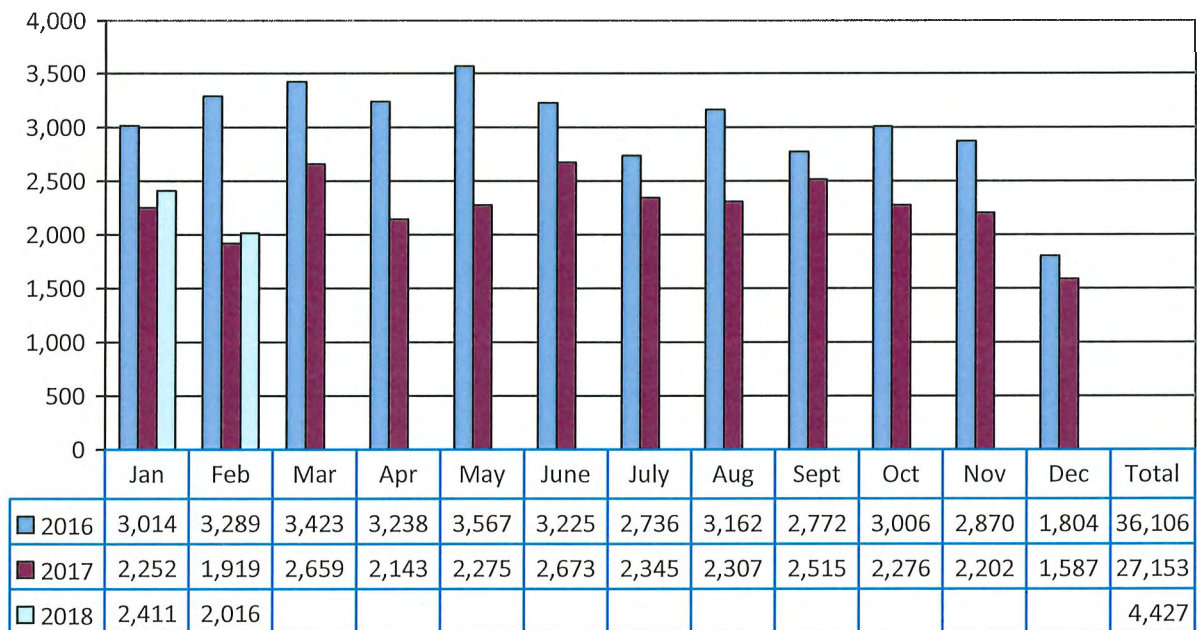


Parking and Animal Control

Parking and Animal Control Officers continue to focus on safety issues (fire hydrant, yellow curbs and animal control offences), as well as pay parking matters (meter and permit offences). During the month of February, bylaw officers issued 2,016 violations associated with various parking and stopping offences. In comparison to last year, improved weather conditions has resulted in the issuance of more violations, while increased voluntary compliance reflects the decrease in revenue.

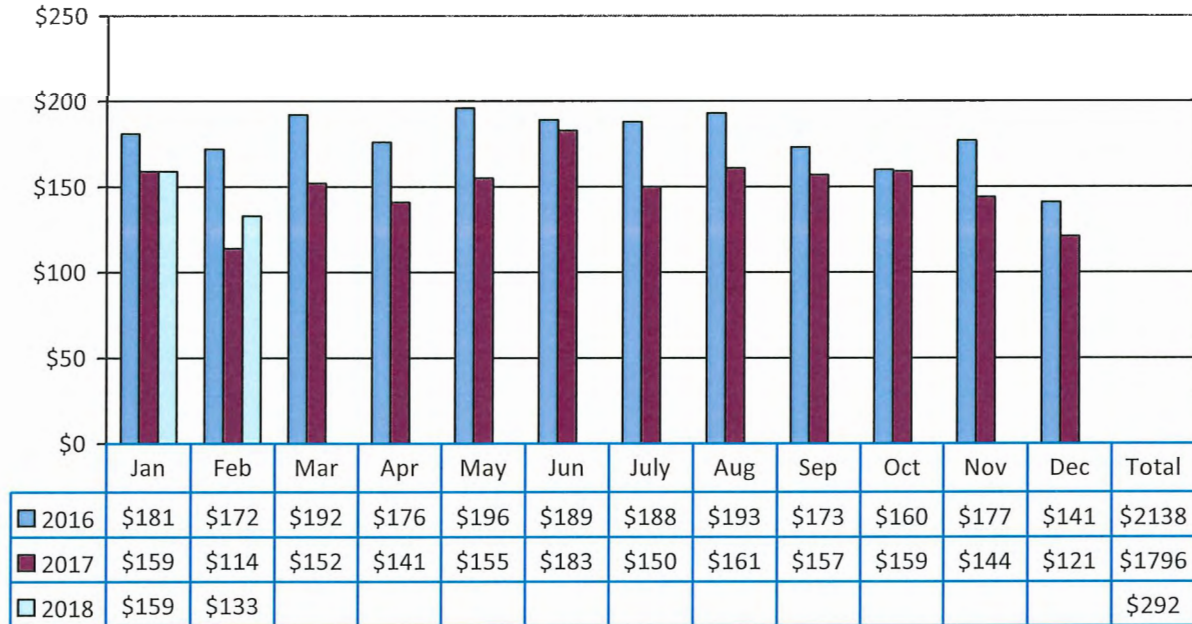
The following table reflects *parking enforcement activity* measured by violation issuance for the calendar month and year-to-date.

Figure 2a: Parking Violations Issuance Comparison



The following table reflects *pay parking activity* measured by consolidated revenue (meters, permits & violations) for the calendar month and year-to-date.

Figure 2b: Consolidated Parking Program Revenue Comparison (000's)



Dog Licencing

The 2018 dog licencing season began on November 9, 2017. As a result, 2,424 dog licences were processed during the remainder of 2017 while another 3,144 dog licences were processed during February 2018. A total of 5,568 dogs have been licenced to date.

Education and Awareness

Parking Officers continue to respond to public complaints primarily associated with safety violations, as well as unattached trailers on city streets. In addition, officers are continuing daily patrols of schools for safety and idling violations.

Customer Service Activity

The following table reflects department *calls-for-service* listed by file type for the month of February.

Figure 3a: Community Bylaws Calls-for-Service

Calls for Service (Tempest & Amanda)	February	YTD
Property Use Files	138	267
Short Term Rental Files	34	58
Soil Removal & Fill Deposit Files	11	14
Grease Trap Files	55	140
Towing Permit Applications	32	56
Parking Enforcement	172	394
Animal Control	115	247
Totals	557	1,176

Enforcement Activity

The following table reflects department *violation issuance* by file type for the month of February.

Figure 3b: Community Bylaws Violations

Ticket Issuance (BVN's & MTI's)	February	YTD
Short-Term Rental Offences	3	6
Soil / Fill Offences	10	28
Grease Trap Offences	0	3
Parking / Stopping Offences	2,016	4,427
Animal Control Offences	15	35
Totals	2,044	4,499

Adjudication

The next adjudication session is scheduled for April 24, 2018.

Revenue

The Community Bylaw Department derives most of its revenue from parking meters, parking permits and parking violations, with the remainder of revenue generated by the following sources: Dog Licences, False Alarm Incidents, Animal Control Violations, Newspaper Box Permits (annual renewal), Towing Permits (biennial renewal) and Film Crew Occupancy.

In Figure 4, the variance for “External Cost Recovery” represents the pending recoup of Bylaw and RCMP charges associated with both of Richmond’s Night Markets. The variances associated with “Permits”, “Fines” and “Revenue” reflects straight-line financial projections.

The following table reflects department *revenue* listed by source for the month of February and year to date.

Figure 4: Budget vs. Actual Revenue by Source

Revenues	February Budget	February Actual	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance (\$)	YTD Variance (%)
Ext. Cost Recovery	8,508	0	17,016	0	(17,016)	(100.0)%
Filming Revenue	0	28	0	289	289	0.0%
False Alarms	4,350	464	8,700	1,160	(7,540)	(86.7)%
Dog Licences	15,300	51,993	30,600	99,555	68,955	225.3%
Towing Permits	1,250	816	2,500	2,236	(264)	(10.6)%
Other Permits	3,033	7,365	6,066	36,085	30,019	494.9%
Other Fines	3,833	12,075	7,666	15,475	7,809	101.9%
Parking Revenue	169,383	133,268	338,766	291,881	(46,885)	(13.8)%
Total Revenue	205,657	206,009	411,314	446,681	35,367	8.6%

Financial Impact

None.

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. Further, all department personnel remain committed to educating the public and promoting a culture of voluntary compliance.



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 Policy, Programs, Licencing & Community Bylaws
 (604-276-4136)



Susan Lloyd
 Manager, Parking Enforcement,
 Animal Control & Administration,
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CE:STL



City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: Community Safety Committee **Date:** March 12, 2018
From: Carli Edwards, P.Eng. **File:** 03-1000-05-069/Vol 01
 Acting Senior Manager, Community Safety
 Policy & Programs and Licencing
Re: **Touchstone Family Association Restorative Justice Annual Performance
 Outcome Evaluation Report**

Staff Recommendation

That the staff report titled "Touchstone Family Association Restorative Justice Annual Performance Outcome Evaluation Report" dated March 12, 2018 from the Acting Senior Manager, Community Safety Policy & Programs and Licencing, be received for information.

Carli Edwards, P.Eng.
 Acting Senior Manager, Community Safety Policy & Programs and Licencing
 Chief Licence Inspector
 (604-276-4136)

Att. 1

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

Staff Report

Origin

On January 1, 2014 the City of Richmond renewed its contract with the Touchstone Family Association (Touchstone) to provide Restorative Justice Services. This contract expired December 2016 and was renewed for an additional three year term ending in December 2019. As part of this contract, Touchstone is responsible for reporting to Council on an annual basis. This report provides Council with Touchstone's Restorative Justice Performance Outcome and Evaluation Report for the 2017 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 and Crown counsel.”

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

Within Richmond, there are two restorative justice programs:

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

Touchstone is required to report to Council annually on the:

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

As noted in the attached report by Touchstone, funding continues to be a challenge as the Provincial Government provides only a small amount of funding to restorative justice. The City has long advocated for increased funding for restorative justice services, but the Province maintains it will not advance additional funding. The Province's position has resulted in the City funding the Restorative Justice Program.

The City first entered into a three-year agreement with Touchstone Family Association in 2008, and has renewed the contract in 2011, 2014 and again in 2017. The current three-year contract will expire on December 31, 2019.

Restorative Justice Performance Outcome Evaluation Report

The Richmond Restorative Justice Program is a volunteer driven program staffed by Touchstone with a permanent full time coordinator. There are many highlights of this program which are expressed in the Performance Outcome Evaluation Report, January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017, from Touchstone Family Services (Attachment 1).

Over the past seven years there were a total of 392 offenders that entered the program. In 2017, there were a total of 44 offenders and 36 referrals that went through the program. 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 decrease in referrals from previous years is due to a new policy issued by "E" Division of the RCMP. Touchstone and the RCMP will continue to examine the privacy and efficiency of the referral process.

According to RCMP Detachment statistics, 14 percent of youth who went through the process re-offended within a three year period after completing the Restorative Justice Program. RCMP data further showed that 10 percent of adults who completed the same program re-offended.

While these low recidivism rates appear to be impressive, the Blue Ribbon Panel noted that “there is no standardized method of measuring recidivism in the province and it would be important to develop and impose consistent standards.”

Summary Statistics

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total # of Offenders	46	56	57	74	44
Total # of Referrals	35	41	49	49	36
Total # of RJ Process	35	43	47	52	34
Total # of Resolution Agreements	42	47	50	67	41
Total # of Completed Resolution Agreements	45	46	45	67	37

* 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).

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. 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.



Carli Edwards, P.Eng.

Acting Senior Manager, Community Safety Policy & Programs and Licencing
 Chief Licence Inspector
 (604-276-4136)

CE:dl

Att. 1: Restorative Justice: Performance Evaluation Report January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017 by Touchstone Family Association.



RESTORATIVE JUSTICE

***PERFORMANCE OUTCOME
EVALUATION REPORT***

January 1, 2017 - December 31, 2017



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

Restorative Justice

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

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

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

While restorative justice affords everyone affected by crime the opportunity to gain closure from

the incident, it also gives the community the chance to become closer and grow together through understanding, compassion and healing. Communities become healthier and safer as a result.

Resolution Agreements can include:

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



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

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

Restorative Justice Embodies Different Processes

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

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

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

The Richmond Restorative Justice Program dealt with a variety of types of offences in 2017: Assault, Break and Enter, Fraud, Mischief, Robbery and Theft Under \$5000

Two stories involving cases from the Richmond Restorative Justice Program are highlighted in this year's report to illustrate the benefits of a restorative approach. These stories illuminate the power of dialogue when facilitated with care inside a safe and respectful process suited to the participants.

Looking for Trouble

Two sixteen year olds were arrested for breaking and entering into people's garages in the summer of 2017. They were accused of stealing a bicycle from one home and hammers from another. They were eventually identified and consequently admitted to their crimes upon investigation by the police. Both of the boys and their families, along with their respective victims agreed to resolve the matter inside the community through their participation in restorative justice. Some of the victims initially expressed their trepidation at meeting with the youth; they wondered whether any good could come from a face-to-face dialogue, since the youth had been brazen enough to enter their private property. The preliminary meetings leading up to the community dialogue helped alleviate their concerns and identified the issues they needed to see addressed to help meet their needs and hold the kids accountable for their actions.

Inside the community justice forum, a visibly nervous teenager – let's name him "Tom" - described how he had made a deliberate decision to find trouble that day. He explained that he was hanging out at the co-accused's home – let's name him "Jerry" - when, after a while, they left in search of a neighborhood nearby. For Tom, the idea was to do mischief for mischief's sake. On the way, they stopped at a park, where they smoked marijuana and Tom stole a bicycle lying in

the park with no owner in sight.

Soon after, they continued towards the neighborhood they had in mind because of its seeming affluence. Jerry described how they came upon a property with numerous bicycles inside an open garage. He waited outside, while Tom, the physically larger and stronger teen, went in and stole one of the bicycles. They then biked around the neighborhood and spotted another open garage. Once again, Jerry waited outside the garage while Tom went inside. The teen grabbed two hammers. Perplexed by the items stolen, Jerry, nevertheless, accepted one of the hammers his friend handed over to him and placed it in his backpack. Suddenly, the homeowner came out and began yelling at them; both boys sped off on the bicycles. The couple from the home chased them in their car, but they eventually managed to evade them by splitting up. After a while, Tom and Jerry met up at the house of a mutual friend and then departed for their own respective homes. Jerry rode the bike Tom had stolen to his own place and threw the hammer into some bushes on the way there.

The husband and wife belonging to the home from which the bicycle was stolen described the emotional impact, as well as the terrible stress and inconvenience the teens had caused their family. They were having a social gathering with a group of friends when the crime took place. The group was preparing to ride on bicycle to a concert later that day. Thus, the bikes were stored inside the garage. The homeowners explained how they had always felt safe leaving the garage door open. Even their house door was often left unlocked while they were home. They simply didn't expect something like this to happen in their neighborhood. When the husband discovered his new and very expensive bicycle had been stolen, he was in disbelief; he initially thought perhaps he was the victim of a friendly prank. The theft meant that he could not accompany everyone to the concert, which had been planned for a long time. Instead, he would end up spending his time speaking with the police and filing a police report. The bicycle was later found in Jerry's possession.

He and his wife then described how the theft led them to re-examine their own safety, something they had always taken for granted. What troubled them most was the fact that their daughter and her young babysitter were vulnerable as they were in a room that could be accessed from the garage. The thought that someone made the decision to enter the garage while there were people in the home was disturbing enough. But, what scared them the most was what could have happened if the perpetrator had decided to access the room with their daughter. It was too terrifying for them to contemplate. They were forced to make changes with security in mind, knowing they and their neighbors were never going to be able to go back to the kind of openness and trust they once enjoyed as a community.

The second couple belonging to the home where the hammers were stolen concurred with the first couple on the lost feeling of community, noting how neighbours no longer feel as secure as they once did. After the incident, they reviewed video from the camera they had installed inside the garage. It was shown to Police and both Tom and Jerry were subsequently identified. The homeowners were angry with the teens for not stopping when being chased. Only after the chase did they discover the hammers were missing. One of the hammers had sentimental value as it belonged to the wife's grandfather – this was the hammer Jerry threw away. It was never found. The other hammer was turned in by Tom. (He had only stolen the hammers because he didn't

want to leave the garage empty-handed.)

Tom apologized. He was deeply remorseful for what he had done and described how the entire experience was a wake-up call for him to change his habits and his behavior. Tom was ashamed of his actions. He explained how he was in a different state of mind during that time, mostly angry, possibly depressed. He had been having troubles according to his parents, who tried to steer him away from the negative influences in his life. They remarked on his potential if he could focus. Tom acknowledged the pain and anger he had caused the homeowners, knowing he had changed them and their neighborhood. He was ashamed for causing his own parents embarrassment and anguish. He pledged to do better.

Jerry also apologized to the victims for his actions. He understood that he would have to prove his sincerity if he wanted to make things right with everyone who was affected by what he had done. He vowed to everyone that he was prepared to improve himself.

As their resolution, both Tom and Jerry agreed to write a report asking them to reflect on what they heard from their victims; what lessons they drew from the entire experience; and what changes they will make to prevent a similar incident from happening again in the future. They also agreed to write a progress letter before the Christmas Break, describing the improvements and changes they had made in their own lives.

Both Tom and Jerry fulfilled their obligations. Tom completely transformed his life. Jerry made improvement in his.

What's a Jacket Worth?

A fifteen year old youth was arrested after a major police response to a reported robbery on one summer day in 2017. "Jonah" (Not his real name) had orchestrated a scheme to steal a jacket from another teen. He was caught after a lengthy chase through Richmond. Jonah, his family and the victims all agreed to resolve the criminal matter through restorative justice.

Separate preliminary meetings were held with the offender and victims, accompanied by their respective family members. These meetings were critical in helping everyone prepare for the community justice forum, a face-to-face dialogue between all of the affected participants seated in a circle format facing one another, coordinated by a restorative justice facilitator.

Inside the Circle, Jonah appeared very much like a young man who was relieved to finally be able to release the burden he had been carrying since the incident. Seated between his parents, and across from "Ivan" and his father "Carl" (Not their real names), he began by apologizing for the harm that he had caused to them. He then told his story.

Jonah had been fixated on name brand clothing, like those worn by the athletes he admired on television and social media. Being an athlete himself he wished to emulate these sports stars. When he came upon a rare and expensive jacket being advertised in a private sale by Ivan on a particular website he became excited and set a plan in motion to gain possession of the jacket that

he could not afford. He convinced his own sister and a friend to help in a plot to steal the jacket from Ivan. Jonah had his friend make contact with Ivan online and express interest in buying the jacket at a specified location, date and time.

On the day of the robbery, Jonah, his sister and the friend put the plan into motion. Jonah's sister and friend would await Ivan at the agreed upon location, while Jonah waited around the corner of the building. Jonah's sister and friend would act as bait, luring Ivan through the belief that a legitimate transaction was about to take place. Once Jonah's friend had requested a closer examination of the jacket by taking it into his possession, it would be easier for Jonah to take the jacket without it being in Ivan's hands, removing the potential for his resistance. The plan was to make it appear that Jonah's sister and friend were also unaware of what was happening and disassociating them from their role in the robbery.

Jonah carried out his plan as intended, but he did not anticipate Ivan bringing his father along for the transaction and was caught by surprise. He ran, but Carl caught up to him at one point. In an effort to escape, Jonah assaulted Carl with bear mace. He then fled on foot, while Carl struggled to keep up with him. Eventually, Jonah was able to lose Carl and made it to a park bench with the jacket. He was scared, exhausted and regretting what he had done. Jonah sat down and contemplated what to do when he was approached by a stranger on a bicycle, who explained to him that a man was trying to locate someone who had stolen his son's jacket. Jonah admitted to having the jacket and asked the bicyclist to return the jacket to the owner as he no longer wanted it. Jonah then made his way to a sky train station, where he was taken down by an overwhelming number of police. At some point, he recalls being kicked in the head by the victim, who was also on the scene during the arrest and was quickly removed and spoken to by Police.

Ivan expressed his gratitude to Jonah for being completely forthcoming and demonstrating remorse for his actions, which he judged to be sincere and genuine. He saw, first-hand, Jonah's tearful and heartfelt account of the harm that he caused. He shared with Jonah, how he became "frozen" when Jonah appeared from out of nowhere in a hoodie, wearing a mask and holding a stick-like weapon in his hand. He informed Jonah that his father had come along because he was concerned about him being safe when making a private transaction with strangers. Ivan was expecting a straight forward sale of his jacket. His hope was to give the proceeds to his parents, who had generously bought him an expensive electronic item that he had on his wish list. He wanted to reimburse them for some of the cost as a way of expressing his gratitude. Thus, he was willing to sacrifice the jacket.

Ivan shared how deeply the incident impacted him: he had nightmares, sleepless nights and lost focus at school. He felt unsafe. His family, especially his grandmother, was fearful for him whenever he left the house. His father felt horrible burning from the bear spray that was used on him. He was concerned for what might happen to his father, who lost control of himself and kicked Jonah.

Carl, when given the chance to speak, took the first opportunity to apologize to Jonah for kicking him. He wanted Jonah to know that this was not his true nature and how on that day his protective instincts and overwhelming concern for his son had led to anger. He explained to Jonah's family that he continued with the pursuit of their son, even after the jacket had been returned, because he did not want Jonah to get away with his crime, and he thought he was dealing with an adult, not a

teenager at the time. Carl's apology and explanation greatly reduced the tension felt by Jonah's family, who found the assault on their son to be unwarranted given the police already had him in custody. It led to an outpouring of tears and relief.

Ivan and Carl accepted Jonah's apology inside the meeting and asked if he could write a letter of apology to their family members who were not present for the meeting. Jonah agreed to this resolution. He later produced a letter apologizing to the entire family and expressing his gratitude to them, especially Ivan, for giving him a chance to redeem himself. In his own words: "Now, I like to earn my things and I am starting to open up to people."

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.

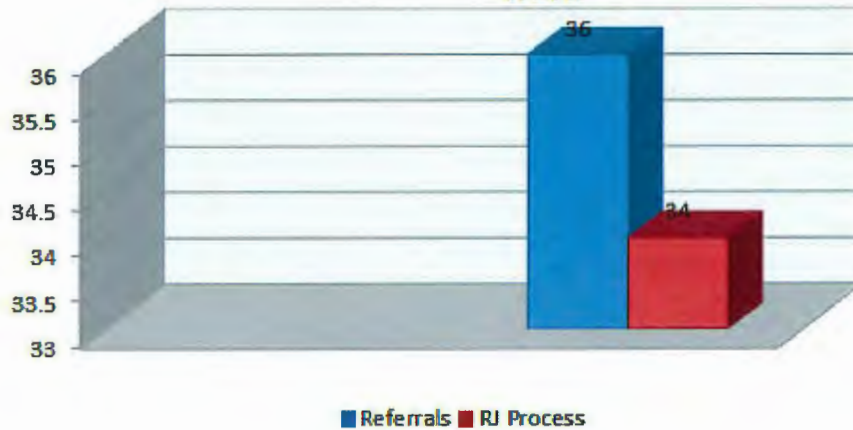
School referrals remain a priority for the program. While school-based incidents are sometimes referred by the RCMP to the Program, there is potential for greater involvement and more comprehensive coordination amongst RCMP, Schools and the Richmond Restorative Justice Program in utilizing a restorative 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

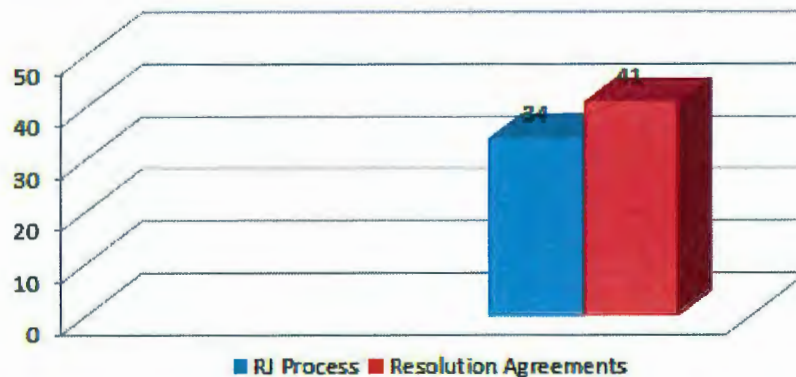
In 2017 there were 36 referrals to the Restorative Justice Program which is considerably lower than in 2016. There were 34 restorative processes held. Each year brings a slight fluctuation based often on youth crime and new members to the RCMP. In addition to the annual ebb and flow of crime rates and changing personnel within the police force, a new policy issued by E Division of the RCMP negatively affected police referrals. Richmond RCMP members were upset with the new protocols for making restorative justice referrals and obtaining consent, which they perceived as burdensome. Corporal Darren Munroe, Restorative Justice Program Director, British Columbia, E Division (RCMP) responded to Touchstone Family Association's concerns about the drop in referrals by acknowledging that officers would probably need time to adjust to the changes, but eventually their jobs would be made easier. He believes the newly created and standardized referral form is simpler and will save officers time. The new policy also requires officers to collect formal, written consent from the parties involved in the incident, including the victim and offender. A necessary step, he is certain, in protecting police officers from mistakenly violating people's privacy rights when their information is transferred to a third party. He asked for patience and has also promised to visit the Richmond RCMP Detachment in the near future to address concerns and promote referrals to restorative justice.

Referrals Received and RJ Processes held



There were 41 resolution agreements resulting from the 36 community justice proceedings.

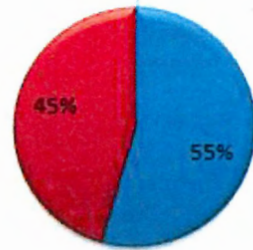
Resolution Agreements



Of the 41 Resolution Agreements, all were successfully completed. This data illustrates that the Restorative Justice process allows for a healthy healing process to occur for all parties involved. The Agreements are mutually agreed upon by all parties (victim, offender and supporters) at the end of each process. Each participant has input into what they need to see happen to make things right. The offenders in all cases have successfully completed these Resolution Agreements demonstrating a commitment to the healing process and an investment in their community.

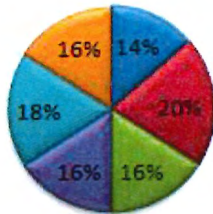
There were 24 females and 20 males referred to the program.

Gender of Offenders Referred



- Female
- Male

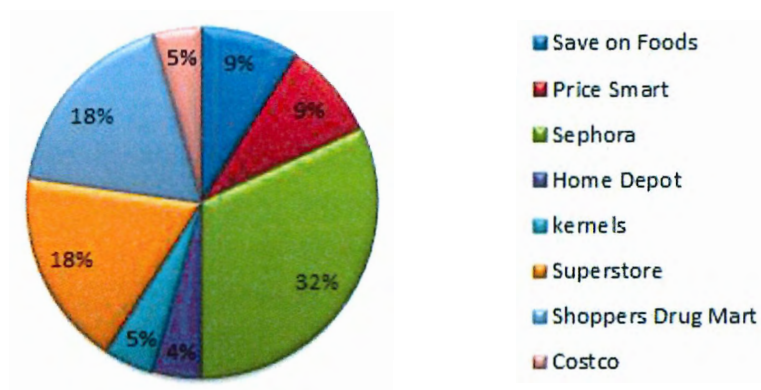
Age of Offenders Referred



- 14 yrs old
- 15 yrs old
- 16 yrs old
- 17 yrs old
- 18-29 yrs old
- 30 and over

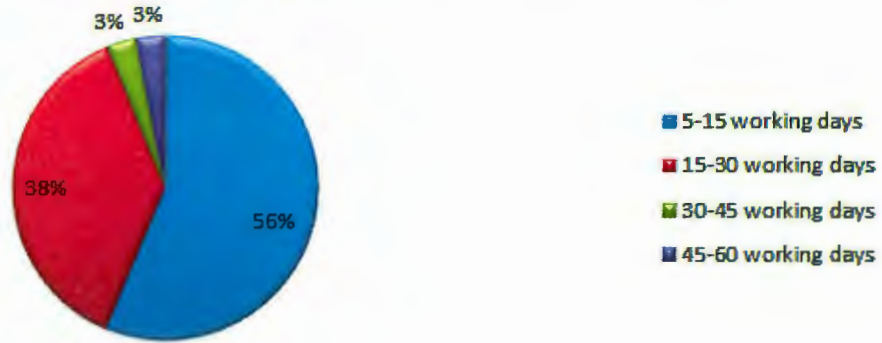
The majority of offenses remained to be for theft under \$5000. There were many different stores that reported these thefts.

Big Box Stores



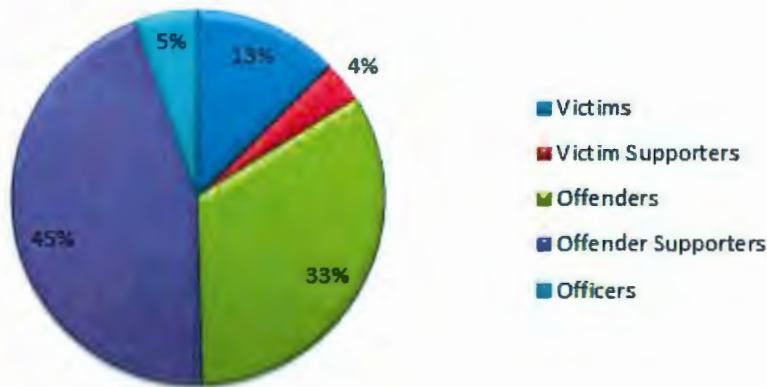
In regards to how long it took to have a matter brought forward for a community process, the time was similar to last year. The majority of referrals (56%) were processed between 5-15 working days as compared to 54% last year. 38% of the referrals were processed between 15-30 working days. It is very important that resolution happens as quickly as possible for the greatest amount of learning and for the participants to remain invested in the process. This graph illustrates that the majority (94%) of the referrals were processed within our targeted time period (within 30 working days).

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



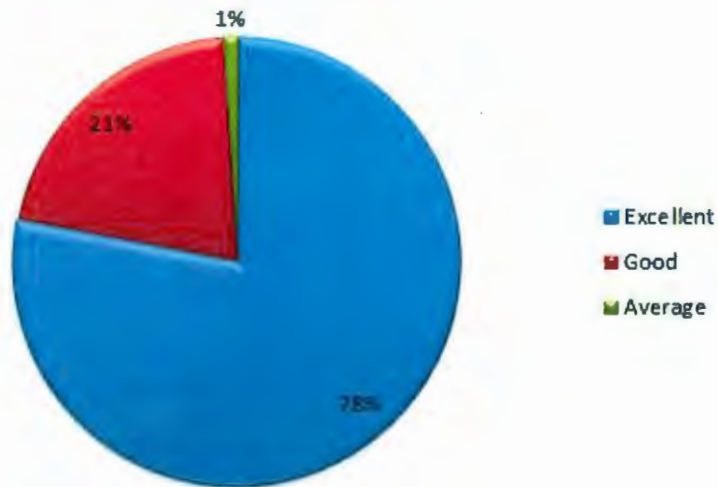
Touchstone Family Association invites all participants involved in the Restorative Justice Process to evaluate their experience. In 2017, 111 people participated in a Restorative Justice process compared to 170 participants in 2016. Of the 111 participants, 101 people completed a survey. Below are the results of the surveys, beginning with the role they played in the process.

Roles of Participants in Forums



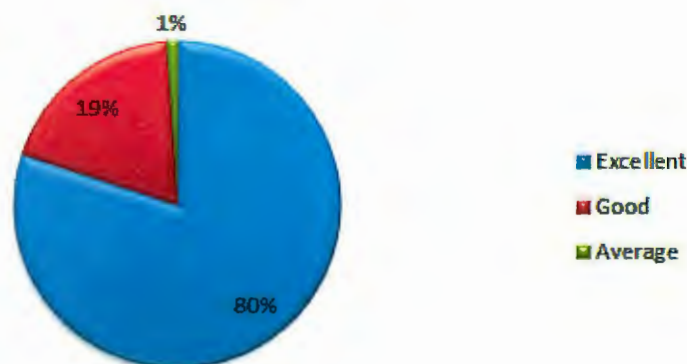
The next question we ask the participants is how fair they felt the Community Justice Agreement to be, ranging from a score of “very unsatisfactory” to “excellent”. As you can see from the graph below, the majority of participants were very satisfied with the mutually agreed upon Agreement.

How Fair was the Community Justice Agreement



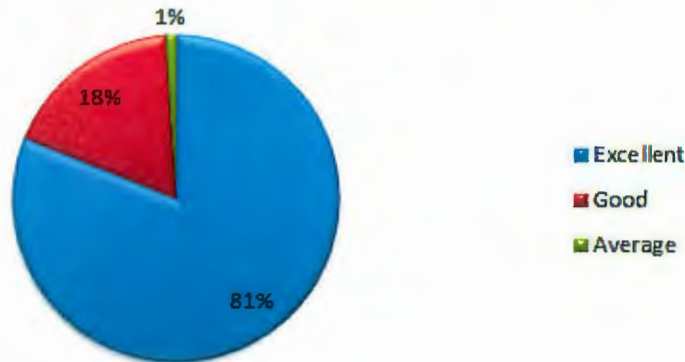
The next question on the survey asked how fair the participants felt the process was. This would indicate if their individual needs were met and that overall, the process was beneficial to the community. The graph below indicates that the majority of participants were satisfied with the Community Justice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

How Fair was the Community Justice Process



Next, we ask for feedback around the participants' overall satisfaction with their experience in the Richmond Restorative Justice Program. 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, I am glad for everyone's service and participation to make this process possible. (victim)
2.	No the service was really open to what I was saying and asked me how I was feeling. (offender)
3.	No. This program is one of the best processing was to fix it. (offender supporter)
4.	None it's all good. (victim)
5.	No I think it was well handled. (offender)
6.	No, when I told them text was the best way to communicate with me, they did just that – thanks for being accommodating. (offender supporter)
7.	Just nervousness, nothing else. (offender)
8.	Nope. I felt the process to be very fair, respectful, honest, trustworthy and community minded. (offender supporter)
9.	No, although there a long time lag between the incident and the RJ forum. (victim)
10.	None at all. (victim)
11.	None. (officer)

12.	No, I believe the conference was very open to suggestion for all participants. (offender)
13.	No there was a fair amount of how much a person may speak. (offender supporter)
14.	No better than we expected. (offender supporter)
15.	No I did not. Everything was so satisfactory and beyond that. (offender supporter)
16.	No it was better than what we expected. (offender supporter)
17.	None very supportive and professional. (offender supporter)
18.	Absolutely not – we're very thankful for this opportunity. (offender supporter)
19.	No I did not. Very professional and so thankful for the opportunity. (offender supporter)
20.	No I did not, I am very thankful for everything. (offender)
21.	No everything went smoothly. No further conflict was started and it was a very helpful process in general, it really helped me. (victim)
22.	No, setting the time and attending participation in the program went very smooth and everything went well. (offender)
23.	No everything was well organized and pleasant. (offender supporter)
24.	I did not. It was quite an eye opening experience. (offender)
25.	No barriers to service. Moderator was cognizant of our schedules. (offender supporter)
26.	No barriers, nor interference. (offender supporter)
27.	No, I found this program was a good opportunity for me to change. (offender)
28.	I was satisfied and feel better about the process. (offender supporter)
29.	I did not encounter any barriers to this service. Everything was thorough the questions were engaging. (offender supporter)

Question 7: Is there anything else you would like to comment on?

Respondents	
1.	Thank you for doing it. (offender supporter)
2.	I like the way things are processed the way they are explained. (offender)
3.	It was an overall interesting experience. Thank you. (offender)
4.	It's good I get to pick where I want to volunteer. (offender)
5.	Just continue doing the process, it's all good. (victim)
6.	Thank you! (offender)
7.	Thank you. (offender supporter)
8.	Would like to see more of these for young people. (victim)
9.	Very respectful process. (victim)
10.	Thank you for doing what you do. (victim)
11.	Very well done. (offender)
12.	Very helpful and informative (offender supporter)
13.	The facilitators were very easy to speak openly with. (offender)
14.	This process is a great alternative to the criminal process and offers offenders a chance to learn from their mistakes without gaining a criminal record. (offender supporter)
15.	Thank you for taking the time to allow us to have a second chance. It means a

	lot to my family and I. (offender)
16.	I appreciate this session. It helped me realize the consequences of my actions and how to make things better. (offender)
17.	Very good program. This is needed. (offender supporter)
18.	Facilitators make things easy for us to participate. (offender supporter)
19.	Thank you for the good work. (victim supporter)
20.	This is a good program for people to communicate. (offender supporter)
21.	I appreciate all the support and aid that Touchstone provided for my family. It proved to be a helpful tool in resolving important issues. (offender supporter)
22.	Nice program. (offender supporter)
23.	I would like to thank the girls for being understanding and non-judging and overall caring. The job that they do is a blessing. Thank you, (offender)
24.	Very well run and very professional totally. (offender supporter)
25.	Very good service thanks a lot. (offender)
26.	Thank you! (victim)
27.	All around positive experience thank you. (victim)
28.	No. The program is very well organized and run. I am very thankful for the opportunity. (offender supporter)
29.	I have a new respect for my community. My faith in humanity has been restored. (offender supporter)
30.	This program is excellent. The communication between the facilitators and my family was excellent. (offender supporter)
31.	Thank you for my second chance. (offender)
32.	Very easy to talk to, non-judgmental and friendly staff which made a pleasant experience and a good resolution. (offender)
33.	I find the system has great potential to help a lot of people. (offender)
34.	Although the situation was not ideal, it's good to know this process is available to help all involved parties resolve situations in a system that runs parallel to the justice system. Helps free time for the peace keepers involved to focus on more challenging scenarios. (offender supporter)
35.	Very successful session. (officer)
36.	I would like to thank all the work and process that went into conducting a better resolution to our wrongdoings and to everyone that was involved. (offender)
37.	I understand that it is a volunteer program and I am thankful for their kindness. (offender)
38.	I appreciate the process to help young people. (offender supporter)
39.	Grateful for giving the boys this chance. (offender supporter)
40.	Great program. (offender supporter)
41.	I would like to thank all for the second chance given to my grandson. (offender supporter)
42.	Very well organized, felt heard. (victim)
43.	Thank you for your time and effort. (offender)
44.	Very attentive and cooperative facilitators. (offender)

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 2011 until 2017 is summarized in the chart below.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
total # of offenders	74	41	46	56	57	74	44
Total # of referrals	44	35	35	41	49	49	36
Total # of RJ Process	56	31	35	43	47	52	34
Total # of Resolution agreements	68	34	42	47	50	67	41
Total # of completed Resolution agreements	56	34	45	46	45	67	37

As evident by the chart above, the Restorative Justice Program has had **392** young people go through the program over the past 7 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 2017, **111** people participated in a restorative justice process either as a victim, an offender, an officer, a victim supporter, or offender supporter. The more participants involved the more ground work that needs to be done by the volunteer before undergoing the RJ process with all involved parties. This translates to more time for interviewing all participants involved. It is important that everyone participating understands the process and what the expected outcomes may be.

2017-2019
Strategic Plan
Restorative Justice

Strategic Priority 1:

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

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

Strategic Priority 2:

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

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

Strategic Priority 3:

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

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

Strategic Priority 4:

To promote and/or implement restorative practices inside schools.

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

Strategic Priority 5:

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

1. To collaborate and partner with the restorative justice community in assessing and working towards the establishment of an association or other entity that can collectively represent RJ in British Columbia.

**Restorative Justice 2017
Statement of Income**

	Jan to Mar 2017	Apr to Jun 2017	Jul to Sep 2017	Oct to Dec 2017	Total 2017	YTD Budget 2017	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	16,258	16,795	14,726	19,613	67,392	65,000	-2,392	65,000
Rent	4,980	4,155	4,155	4,155	17,445	23,800	6,355	23,800
Mileage	28	50	15	17	110	300	190	300
Telephone	249	249	249	249	996	780	-216	780
Office supplies	396	375	375	375	1,521	1,520	-1	1,520
Supervision	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	6,600	3,600	-3,000	3,600
	23,561	23,274	21,170	26,059	94,064	95,000		95,000
Net surplus (deficit)	189	476	2,580	-2,309	936	0		

**Restorative Justice budget for \$95,000 contract to cover
January 1 - December 31, 2018**

	Annual	Monthly	Quarterly
Wages and benefits	\$ 68,000.00	\$ 5,666.67	\$17,000.00
Rent	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 1,666.67	\$ 5,000.00
Mileage	\$ 300.00	\$ 25.00	\$ 75.00
Cell phones	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 83.33	\$ 250.00
Office expense	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 125.00	\$ 375.00
Supervision	\$ 4,200.00	\$ 350.00	\$ 1,050.00
	<u>\$ 95,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 7,916.67</u>	<u>\$23,750.00</u>



City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: Community Safety Committee
From: Tim Wilkinson
Fire Chief, Richmond Fire-Rescue

Date: March 12, 2018
File: 09-5000-01/2018-Vol
01

Re: Richmond Fire-Rescue Monthly Activity Report – February 2018

Staff Recommendation

That the staff report titled “Richmond Fire-Rescue Monthly Activity Report – February 2018”, dated March 12, 2018 from the Fire Chief, Richmond Fire-Rescue, be received for information.

Tim Wilkinson
Fire Chief
(604-303-2701)

Att. 2

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

Staff Report

Origin

This report provides Council with an update on Richmond Fire-Rescue (RFR) activities. RFR is reporting on its activities in support of its mission:

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

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

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

Analysis

Community Involvement

RFR advances public awareness, education and community bridge building by participating in training events, community activities and social media.

Community event participation during February 2018 included the Touchstone Family Association and Richmond Caring Place Family Pancake Breakfast. This event was also staffed by volunteers from the Firefighters Union Charitable Association.

Staff engaged with over 300 children and adults during February, continuing to develop effective interagency relationships and partnerships within the community.

Emergency Response

RFR's goal is to respond to events in a manner where loss of life, reduction of property damage and protection of the environment is mitigated. In February 2018 there were a total 788 incidents, representing an 8.3 per cent reduction in calls from February 2017 (Attachment 1). The average time on scene for RFR crews was 27.50 minutes, an increase of three per cent from 2017. This is due to the nature and severity of each call and the duration on scene.

In February 2018 there were 19 reportable fires to the office of the Fire Commissioner; this figure is the same as February 2017. The average figure for fires reported in February, over the last five years, is 21.4, thus reportable fires in the month of February remains consistent with year over year trends. In February 2018, 66 apparatus were used and 212 fire personnel attended fire related incidents.

Fire damage and property losses during February 2018 are estimated at \$118,175. This total includes \$110,100 for building/asset loss and \$8,075 for content loss. The total building/asset and content value at risk was estimated to be \$11,304,271 and the total value preserved from damage was \$11,186,096. These numbers translate to 99 per cent of value protected (Table 1), this in an increase over 96 per cent protected value observed in 2017.

Table 1: Fire Calls By Type and Loss Estimates – February 2018						
Incident Type Breakdown	Call Volume	Estimated Building / Asset Value (\$)	Estimated Building / Asset Loss (\$)	Estimated Content Value (\$)	Estimated Content Loss (\$)	Estimated Total Value Preserved (\$)
Residential: Single family	1	801,000	85,000	10,000	7,000	719,000
Multi family	8	2,019,400	1,500	186,940	160	2,204,680
Commercial / Industrial	4	7,329,300	200	794,030	915	8,122,215
Outdoor	5	2,400	2,400	-	-	-
Vehicle / Vessel	1	161,201	21,000	-	-	140,201
Totals*	19	10,313,301	110,100	990,970	8,075	11,186,096

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

Fire crews minimized loss and limited fires to the place of origin in this notable February 2018 incident:

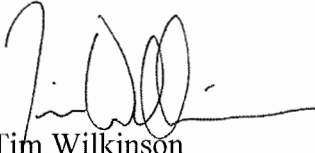
- Vehicle fire in parking lot located on Grant McConachie Way. Crews arrived on scene to a vehicle fully involved in fire which was impacting four other vehicles. Crews assumed command of scene and proceeded to attack the fire. The fire was knocked down quickly and there were no injuries reported. A Fire Investigator was requested to attend.

Financial Impact

None.

Conclusion

During February 2018, calls for service decreased by 8.3 per cent from February 2017. RFR will continue to monitor these activities to identify trends and ensure potential solutions.



Tim Wilkinson
Fire Chief
(604-303-2701)

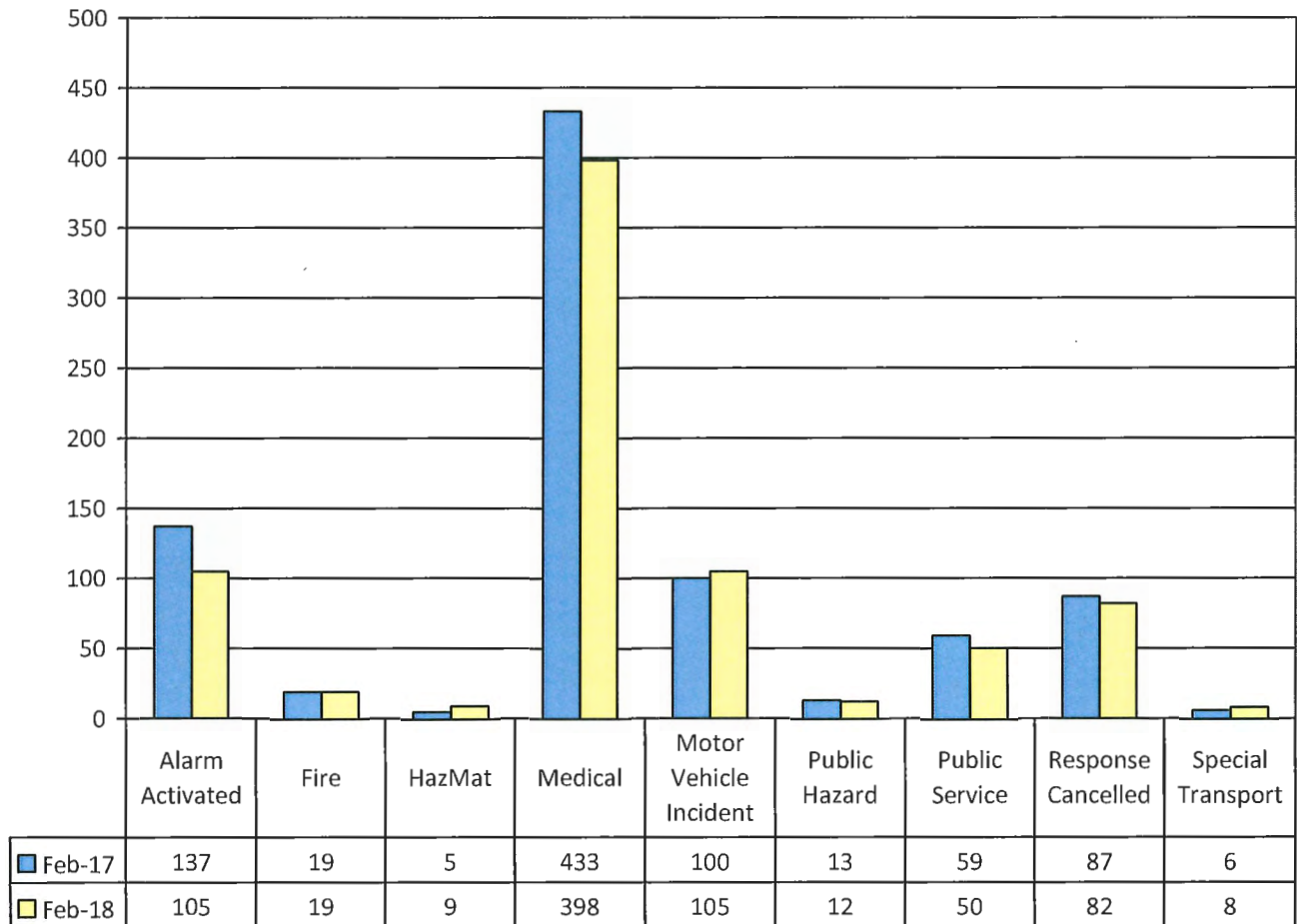
TW:js

- Att. 1: Suppression Activity
2: Location of February’s Fire, Medical and MVIs

Calls for Service Volumes

The following chart provides a month to month comparison regarding incidents occurring in February 2017 and 2018. In February 2018, there were a total of 788 incidents, compared to 859. This represents a decrease of 8.3 per cent.

Table 2: February 2017 & 2018 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 51.4 per cent of the total emergency responses for RFR during the month of February 2018. A detailed breakdown of the medical incidents for February 2018 and 2017 is set out in the following table by sub-type. There were a total of 501 medical incidents in February 2018 compared to 541 in February 2017, a decrease of 8.1 per cent.

Table 3a: February 2017 & 2018 Medical Calls by Type

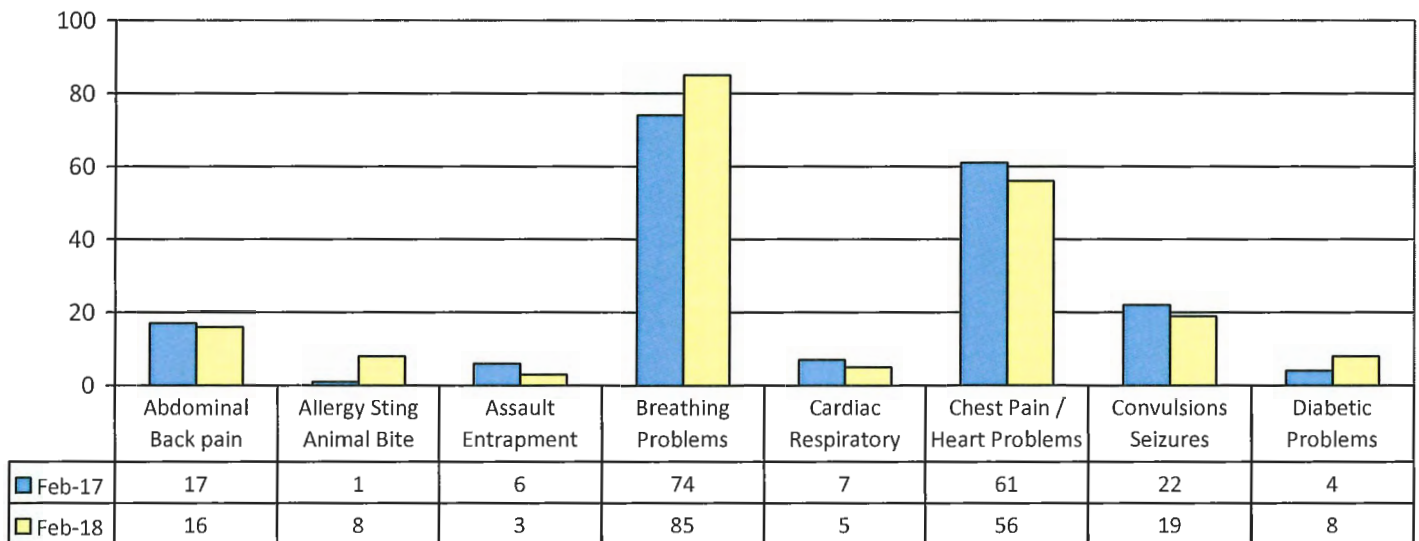
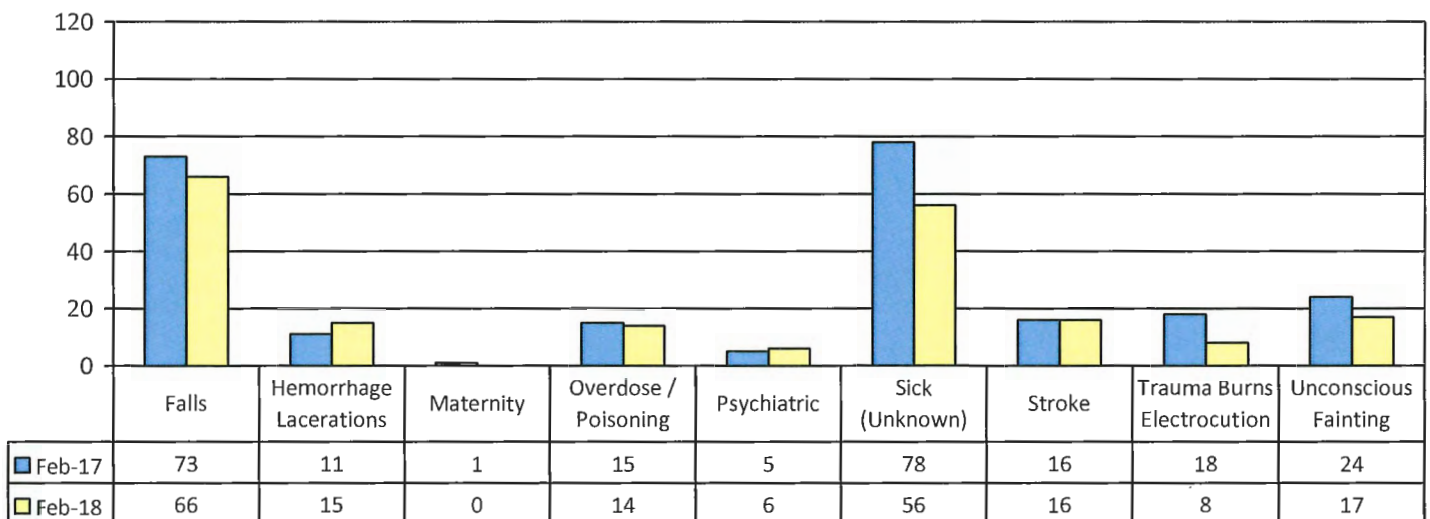


Table 3b: February 2017 & 2018 Medical Calls by Type



Fire Investigations

The fire investigation statistics for February 2018 are listed below:

Table 4: Total Fire Investigation Statistics – February			
	Suspicious	Accidental	Undetermined
Residential - Single-family	-	1	-
Residential - Multi-family	-	8	-
Commercial/Industrial	-	2	2
Outdoor	2	1	2
Vehicle	-	1	-
Totals	2	13	4

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

Hazardous Materials

Table 5: HazMat Calls By Type – February	
	Details
Flammable / Combustible Liquids	1
Natural Gas / Propane Leaks (small)	5
Unclassified	3
Totals	9

Figure 1: Location of reportable fires attended in February (total 19)

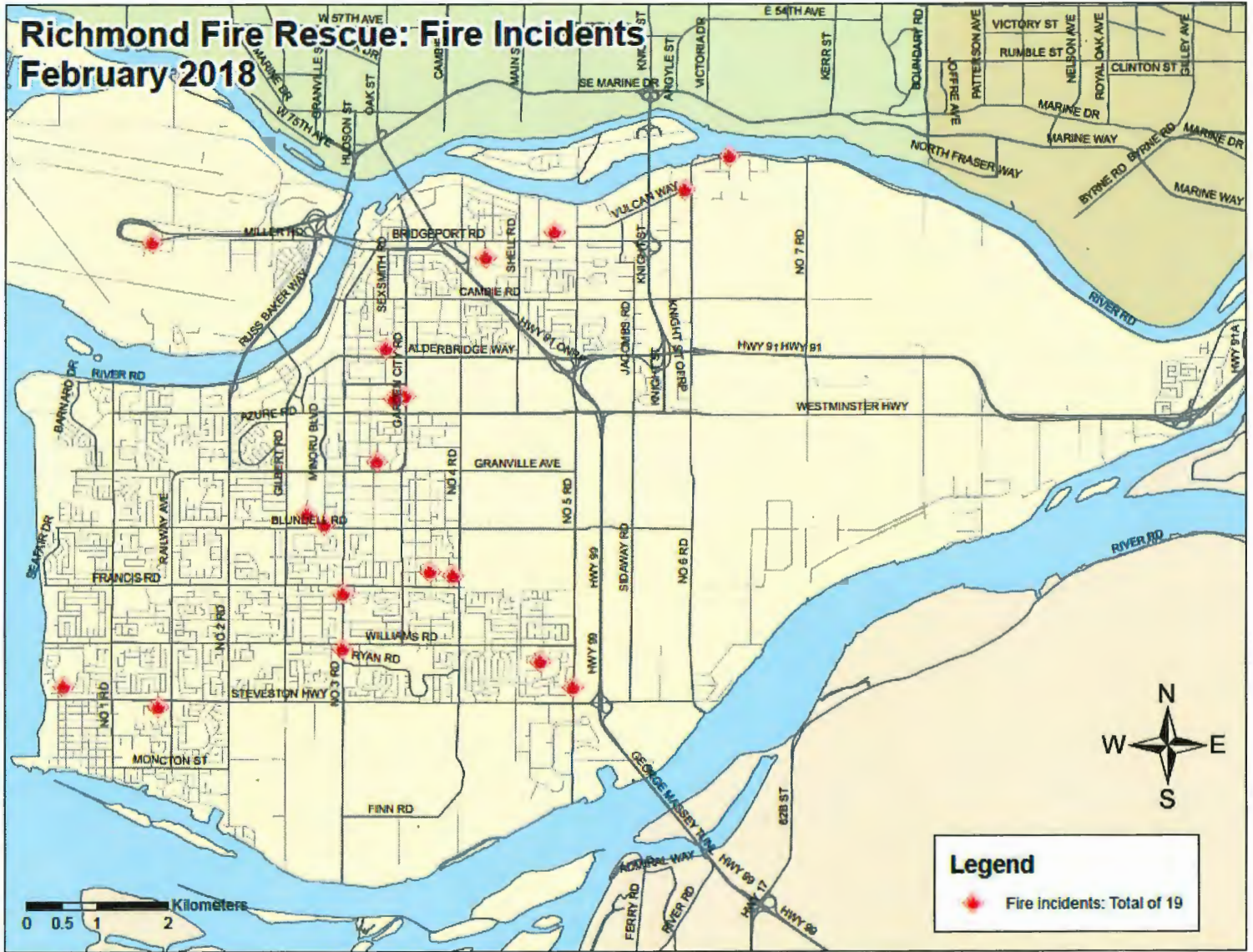


Figure 2: Location of medical calls in February (total 398)

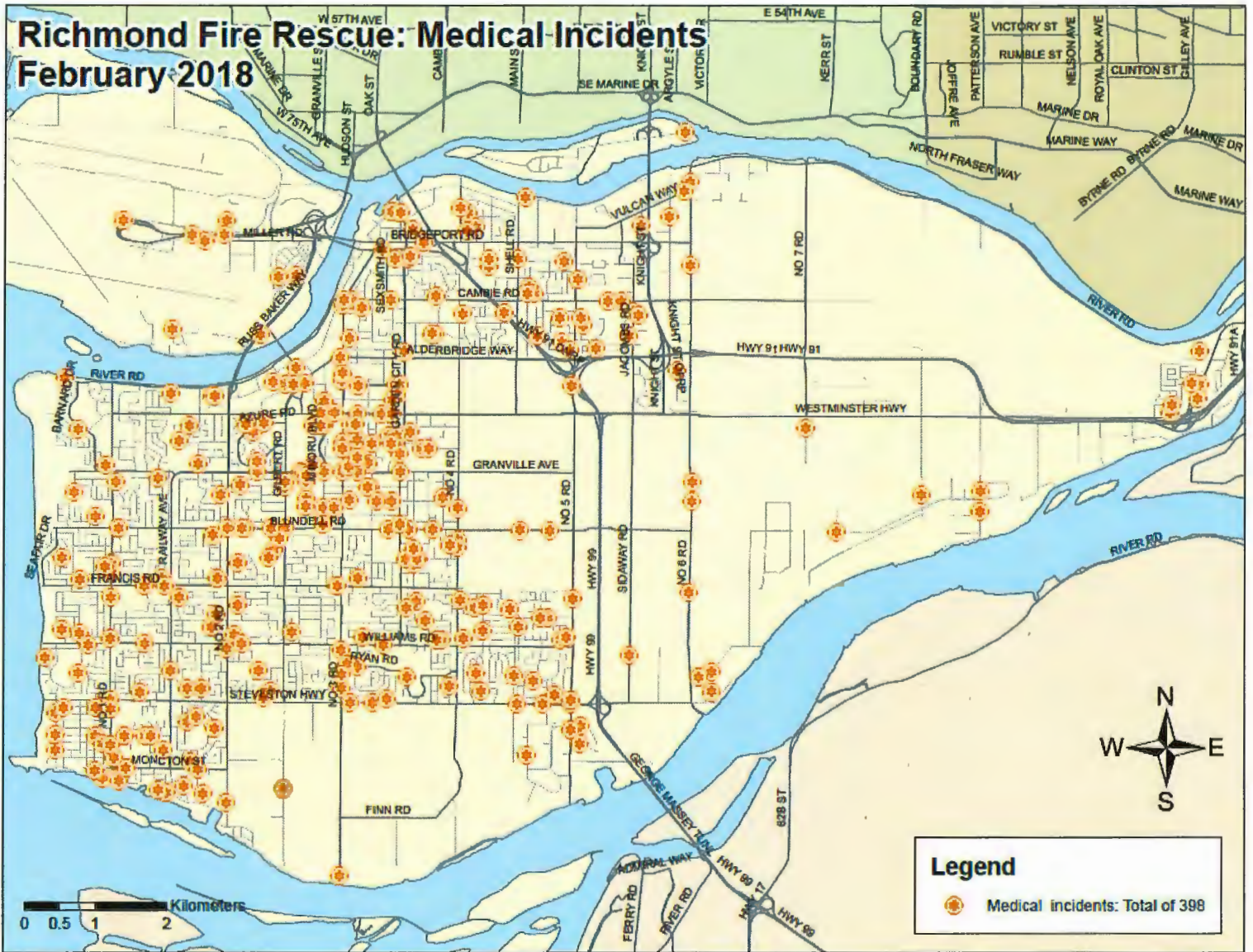
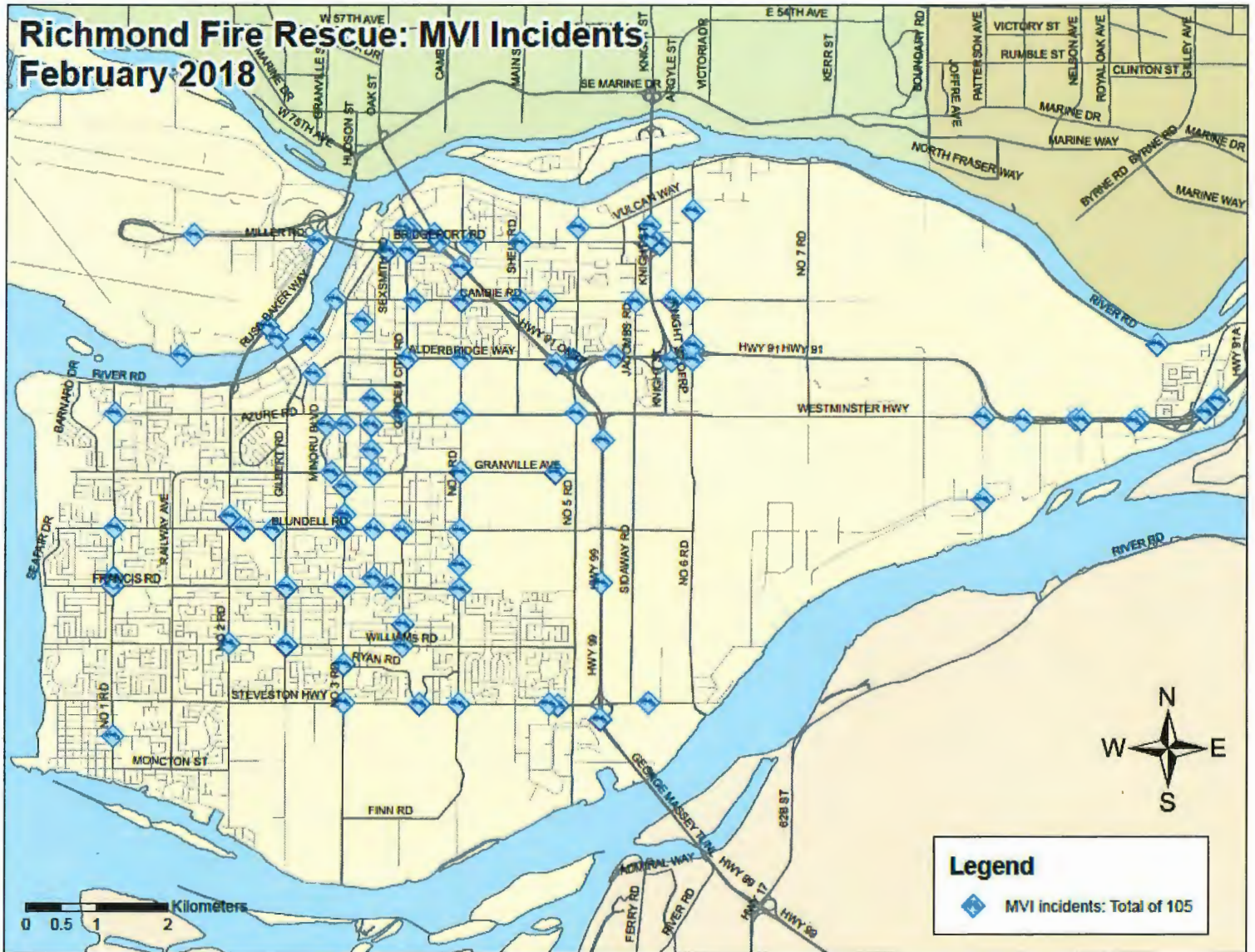


Figure 3: Location of MVI calls in February (total 105)

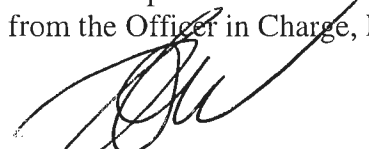




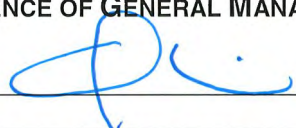

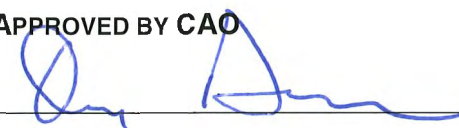
To: Community Safety Committee **Date:** March 19, 2018
From: Will Ng, Superintendent
Officer in Charge, Richmond RCMP Detachment **File:** 09-5000-01/2018-Vol
01
Re: **RCMP Monthly Activity Report – February 2018**

Staff Recommendation

That the report titled “RCMP Monthly Activity Report – February 2018”, dated March 19, 2018, from the Officer in Charge, Richmond RCMP Detachment, be received for information.


Will Ng
Superintendent, Officer in Charge
(604-278-1212)

Att. 3

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 monthly activity report for the RCMP provides information on each of the following areas:

1. Activities and Noteworthy files
2. Analysis of Crime Statistics
3. Crime Trends Across Jurisdictions
4. Auxiliary Constable Program
5. Block Watch
6. Community Police Stations and Programs
7. Crime Prevention Unit
8. Road Safety Unit
9. Victim Services
10. Youth Section

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

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

Analysis

Activities and Noteworthy Files

Attempted Murder

On February 1, 2018, a male arrived at Richmond General Hospital suffering from multiple gunshot wounds. His injuries were determined to be non-life-threatening. The incident is under investigation by the Richmond Serious Crime Unit.

Pedestrian Struck

On February 6, 2018, RCMP officers responded to No. 4 Road and Steveston Highway for a motor vehicle accident involving a pedestrian. The young female victim had been crossing No. 4 Road when a vehicle struck her while turning right. The driver continued driving with the pedestrian pinned under the vehicle until witnesses alerted the driver of her presence. The pedestrian was taken to BC Children's Hospital where she was listed in stable condition. The driver of the vehicle was issued a violation ticket for failing to yield to a pedestrian.

Mail Theft

On February 7, 2018, a female suspect was observed exiting a building after a mail theft incident had occurred. RCMP officers searched the area and the Integrated Police Dog Services deployed a police dog to assist in locating the suspect. The suspect was arrested and is currently facing

multiple charges, including theft of mail and break and enter. This arrest contributed to a reduction in the number of commercial break and enter crimes for the month of February (more details in Crime Statistics section).

Charitable Participation

On February 16, 2018, RCMP officers, including Superintendent Will Ng, attended the "Creating Community Champions Gala" in support of Kidsport Richmond. Richmond Detachment strongly promotes programs supporting youth in the community. This charitable organization was founded in BC and has chapters across Canada. The Richmond chapter has been raising funds to help under privileged children participate in organized sport since it was formed 10 years ago.

Motor Vehicle Incidents

On February 22, 2018, Richmond Detachment reported that officers had responded to 22 motor vehicle collisions over a 24 hour period. Snow and icy conditions made driving conditions challenging. A police cruiser was also damaged in an accident when the vehicle was struck from behind. The RCMP officer involved in the collision was taken to hospital and later released. Social media was used to remind drivers to use caution, reduce speed and clear their vehicles of snow during winter driving conditions.

Analysis of Crime Statistics

Arson

In February 2018, there was one incident of arson, which is down one from the previous month and represents no change from February 2017. This number remains within the five-year statistical average range.

Assault Serious (Assault with a Weapon)

There were four assault serious events in February 2018, which is down 55 per cent from January 2018. This number is below the five-year average range and represents a 50 per cent decrease from February 2017.

Auto Theft

There were 16 auto theft incidents this month, which represents no change from the previous month. Auto theft is significantly below the five-year average range. The total number of auto thefts this month is 41 per cent lower than the total recorded in February 2017. For the second consecutive month, the number of auto thefts is near an all-time low due to seasonal trends, enhanced enforcement and some offenders being in custody.

Drugs

This month, there were 33 drug incidents, which is a 25 per cent reduction from January 2018. This number is lower than the five-year expected range and represents a 56 per cent decrease from February 2017 due to less than normal files generated at the airport.

Mental Health

There were 108 mental health incidents recorded in February 2018. This marks a three per cent decrease from January 2018 and a two per cent decrease from February 2017. Mental health incidents are within the five-year statistical average range.¹

Residential Break and Enter

There were 88 break and enters in February 2018. This is a 17 per cent increase from the previous month. The total number of residential break and enters for the month is significantly above the five-year average of 66.4 and outside of the five-year expected average range of 57 to 76. This total represents a 43 per cent increase from February 2017.

This recent crime trend has been linked with theft from automobiles. Offenders have been able to access homes more easily by using garage door openers which have been left in unsecured parked cars.

Commercial Break and Enter

In February 2018 there were 23 break and enters to businesses, which is a marked 67 per cent decrease from the previous month's total of 70. Trends were identified during the month of January 2018, which contributed to the number being outside the expected range. The total for February 2018 is 51 per cent lower than the total recorded in February 2017.

A suspect who had been identified in a series of mail thefts last month, and who was the target of an ongoing investigation, was arrested in early February, which likely contributed to this reduction.

Robbery

There were three robbery incidents in February 2018, which is down two from the previous month. This number is 40 per cent lower than the total recorded in February 2017. Robbery incidents remain below the five-year average range.

Sexual Assault

There were seven sexual assault files recorded in February 2018, which is a 71 per cent reduction from the previous month. The number of files this month is below the five-year average and within the expected five-year average range. The total number of sexual assault files this month is 43 per cent higher than recorded in February 2017.

While violent crime trends are difficult to predict, it is likely that the significant decrease observed this month is a statistical anomaly and the number of sex offence files will return to

¹ Detachment training sessions and audits have been designed to help members better recognize when to flag files as mental health related. As a result, better training has led to a more accurate representation of calls for service and has increased the number of mental health flagged files.

higher numbers. This is based on the recently observed trends of increased reporting of sexual assault and high numbers of child pornography seizures.

Shoplifting

There were 64 shoplifting thefts in February 2018, which is within the five-year statistical average range. The number is 31 per cent higher than the total recorded in February 2017.

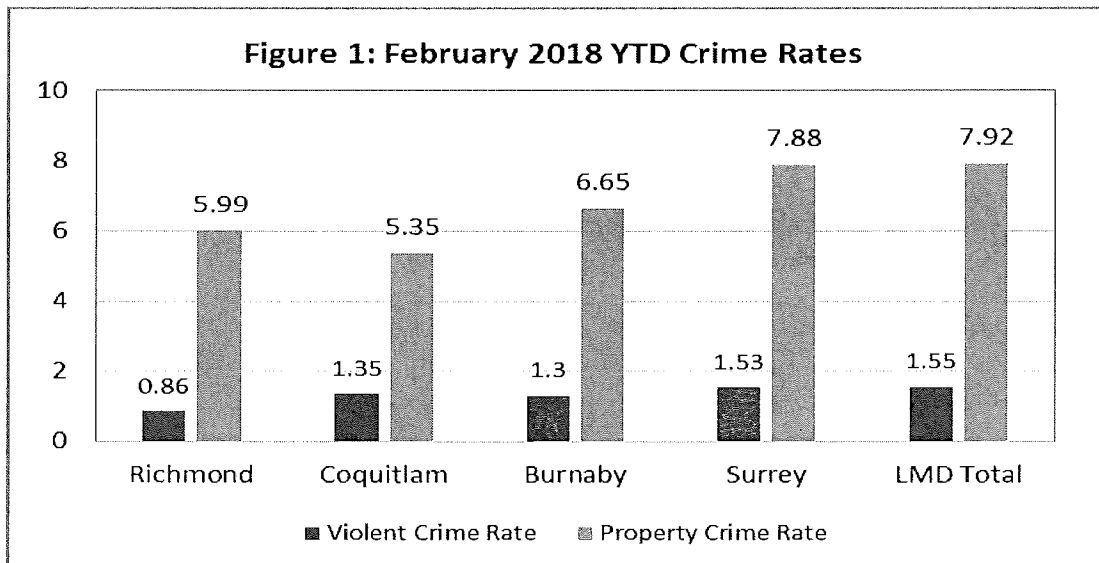
Theft from Auto

There were 193 thefts from auto incidents this month, which is an 11 per cent decrease from January 2018. This number was within the five-year average range and is five per cent higher than the total recorded in February 2017.

Crime Trends across Jurisdictions

Current data indicates that across the Lower Mainland District (LMD), 73 per cent of prolific offenders are active in at least three jurisdictions. One prolific offender who is active in Richmond is also active in nine other municipalities. This underpins the value of strong working collaborations across jurisdictions in order to manage prolific offenders. Offender management is an integral component of the Detachment’s crime reduction strategy.

In order to facilitate a meaningful comparison of crime types across jurisdictions, data on crime rates is presented below (Figure 1).² Out of the four largest RCMP Detachments in the Lower Mainland, year to date Richmond has the lowest violent crime rate. This low crime rate is also observed in the property crime rate, where Richmond ranks second lowest.

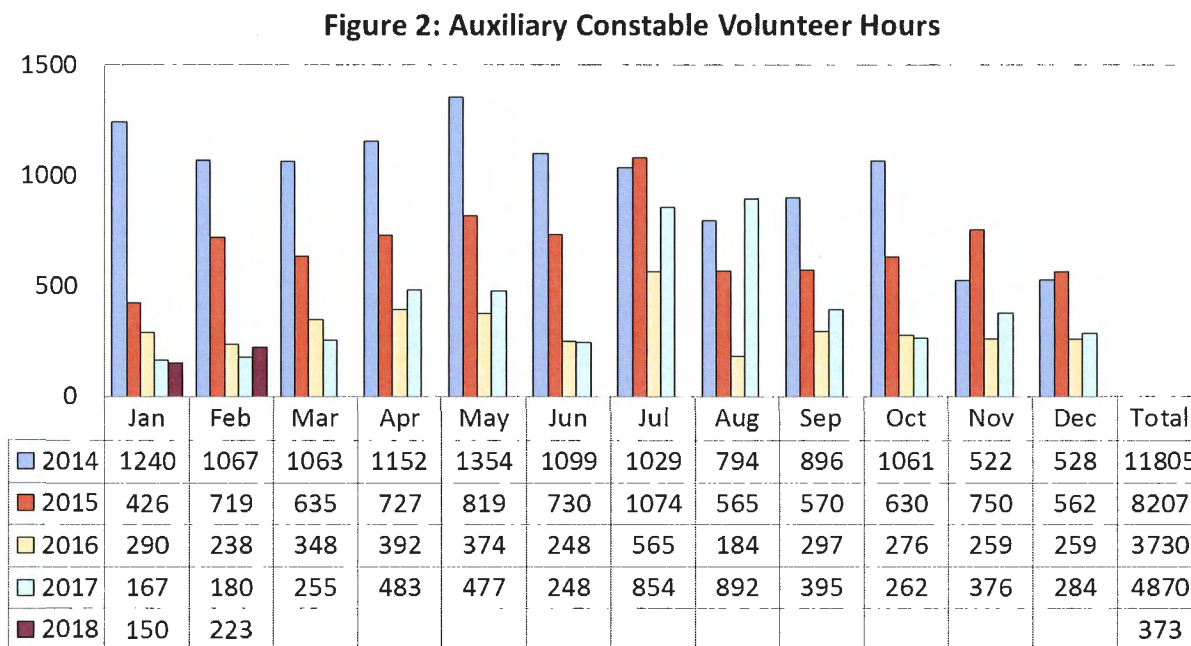


² Crime rate is calculated per 1,000 people (using 2017 populations)

Auxiliary Constable Program

In February 2018, Richmond Detachment had a total complement of 35 Auxiliary Constables, who provided a total of 223 volunteer hours. The Detachment plans to have a new troop of 30 Auxiliary Constables recruited to start training in fall 2018.

Figure 2 compares the monthly hours of service provided by month from 2014 to 2018.



Auxiliary Constable Activities

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

- Crime Watch
- Children’s Festival
- School Sports

Block Watch

At the end of February 2018, the Block Watch program had 451 groups totaling 10,293 participants. Currently, the program includes 596 captains and co-captains which is no change from the previous month in captains or groups, but the program has decreased by four participants.

Community Police Station Programs

Community police stations continue to enhance the Detachment's policing services by providing an array of crime prevention resources and community safety initiatives. City staff and volunteers pursued safety initiatives to enhance crime prevention program awareness, community engagement and police accessibility. These initiatives help to reduce anxiety and fear related to crime. The program activities vary from month to month reflective of weather conditions, seasonal initiatives, events and the availability of the volunteers.

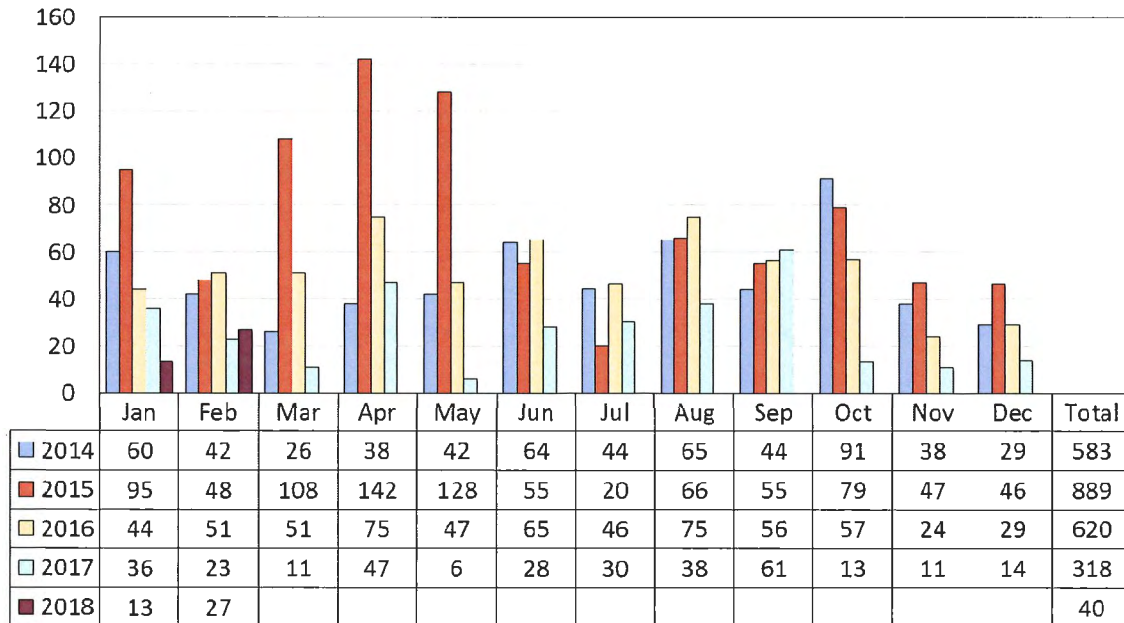
During the month of February volunteer highlights included:

- The deployment of 38 foot/van patrols totalling 319 hours and three bike patrols totalling 40 hours.
- 46 Fail to Stop deployments, which resulted in 1,273 warning letters.
- Conducted Speed Watch on 4,735 vehicles at various locations.
- Lock Out Auto Crime (LOAC) notices were issued on 3,228 vehicles at various locations.
- February 5 – Two RCMP members in the Crime Prevention Unit led Community Policing Volunteers in a LOAC and Mail Theft blitz at various locations in Richmond, which were identified as “hot spots” and participated in face to face engagement with the public.
- February 7 – 15 Volunteers, led by an RCMP member, participated in a LOAC blitz which was deployed from the City Centre Community Police Station. Five strategic locations were targeted in central Richmond. This event led to the distribution of 829 LOAC notices.
- February 13 to 27 – Five Volunteer Speed Watch deployments occurred in East Richmond on River Road. This resulted in a total of 57 letters being sent to drivers observed speeding. The letters provide information on the safety risks associated to the observed behaviour and applicable fines.
- February 19 – Volunteers, led by an RCMP member, participated in a LOAC blitz in central Richmond. This included face to face engagement with the public and the distribution of 340 LOAC notices.
- February 19 – Six Volunteers and an RCMP member from the Youth Section participated in a School Sports Event at McNeely Elementary School.

Distracted Drivers

Figure 3 provides a yearly comparison of the number of letters sent to registered vehicle owners.

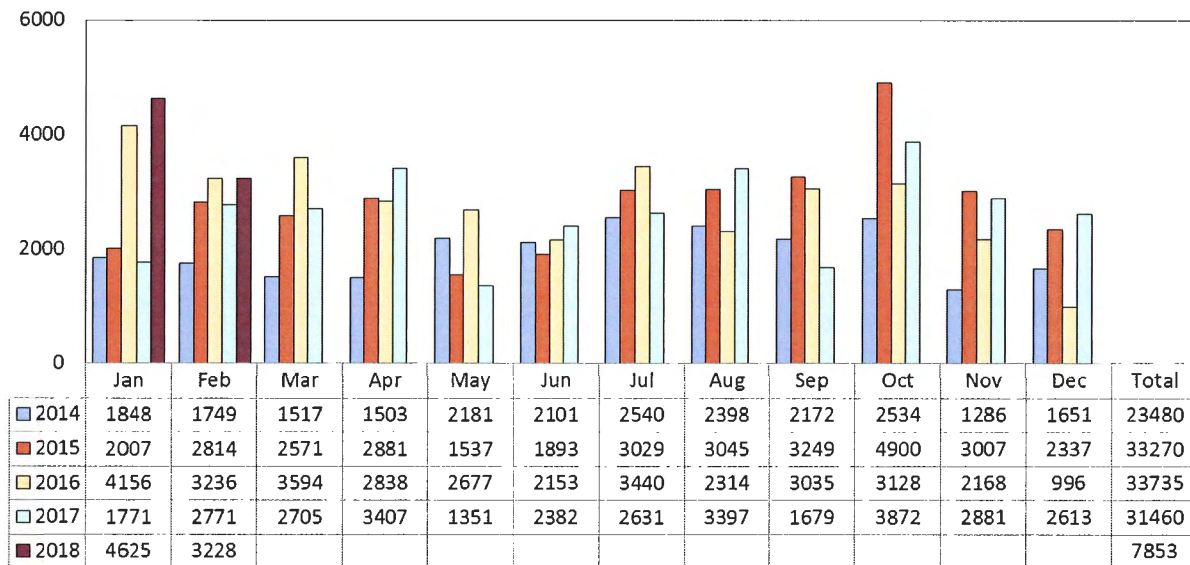
Figure 3: Distracted Driver Letters Sent



Lock-Out Auto Crime

Figure 4 provides a comparison by year of the number of vehicle notices issued.

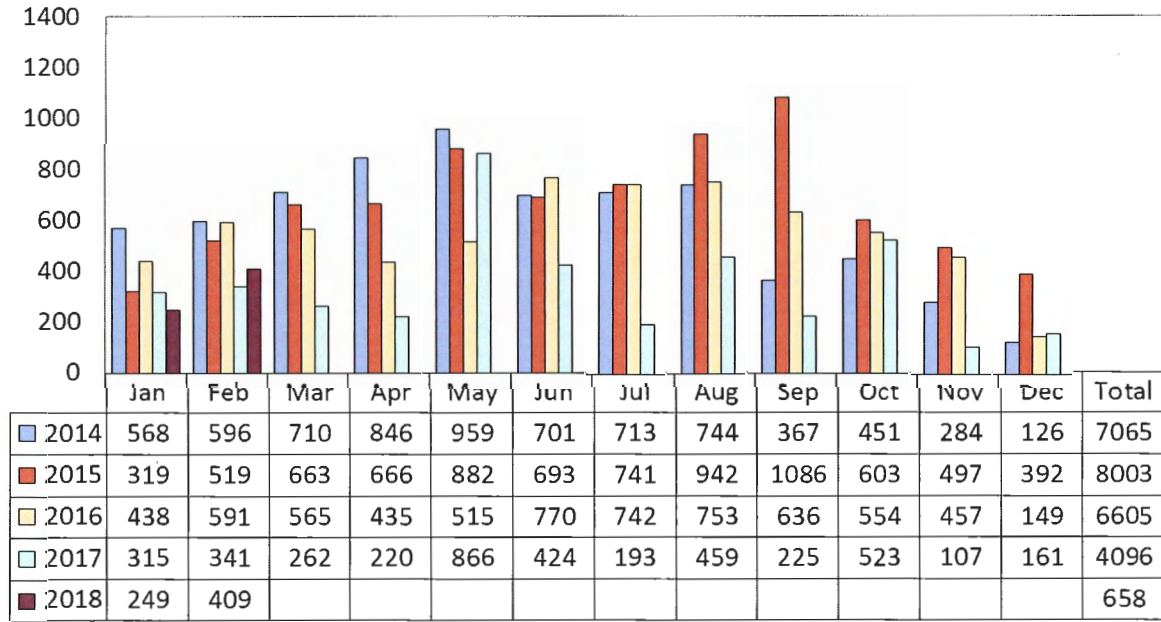
Figure 4: Lock Out Auto Crime Vehicles Issued a Notice



Speed Watch

Figure 5 provides a yearly comparison of the number of letters sent to registered vehicle owners.

Figure 5: Speed Watch Letters Sent



Crime Prevention Unit

The Crime Prevention Unit reduces crime and enhances community engagement through public awareness and dialogue initiatives. During the month of February, the Crime Prevention Unit participated in the following events/activities:

- “Coffee with a Cop”
- Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design
- Crime Watch Training
- School Sports Events
- Senior Safety Presentations
- Vulnerable Institution Patrols

Road Safety Unit

The Road Safety Unit makes Richmond’s roads safer through evidence-based traffic enforcement, investigation of serious vehicle collisions and public education programs. The statistics below compare February 2018 data to both January 2018 and December 2017. The Moving Violations category refers to violations such as unsafe lane change and unsafe passing. The Vehicle category refers to motor vehicle regulation defects such as no insurance and no lights. The Other category refers to other motor vehicle infractions such as miscellaneous charges including fail to remain at the scene of accident and failing to stop for police.

Violation Tickets were issued for the following infractions:

Infraction	December 2017	January 2018	February 2018
Distracted Driving	53	49	42
Driver License	174	108	130
Impaired	32	17	21
Intersection offences	57	79	72
Moving Violations	100	113	100
Speeding	124	70	127
Seatbelts	6	1	15
Vehicle Related	68	42	45
Other	10	11	8
Total	624	490	561

Notice and Orders issued for the following infractions:

Infraction	December 2017	January 2018	February 2018
Distracted Driving	14	10	6
Driver License	24	18	39
Intersection	32	37	34
Moving Violations	33	45	31
Speeding	44	54	53
Seatbelts	2	0	0
Vehicle Related	84	93	78
Other	3	3	3
Total	236	260	244

Parking Tickets:

Name	Act	Example	Dec 2017	Jan 2018	Feb 2018
Parking	Municipal Bylaw	Municipal parking offences	29	42	25

Victim Services

In February 2018 Richmond RCMP Victim Services attended to 56 new clients and attended nine crime/trauma scenes. The unit currently maintains an active caseload of 166 ongoing files. Victim Services responded to a number of cases involving medical sudden deaths, mental health issues and property crime.

Youth Section

The Detachment's Youth section focuses on strategies that contribute to safe and healthy behaviours essential to the development of productive and civic-minded adults. During the Month of February Youth Section members highlights include:

- After working closely with the Richmond School District, the Detachment's School Action for Emergencies (SAFE) coordinator has secured electronic key fobs that will allow responding police to enter through locked school doors, allowing police to respond in a faster and safer manner if required.³
- On February 28, RCMP members, including those in the Youth Section, participated in the annual "Pink Shirt Day" promoting bullying prevention by wearing pink T-shirts as part of their uniforms. In addition to attending schools on this date, Youth Section members also attended an event at Thompson Community Centre and participated in youth and community engagement.

Financial Impact

None.

Conclusion

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



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

EW: mf

- Att. 1: Community Policing Programs
2: Crime Statistics
3: Crime Maps

³ SAFE is a national RCMP initiative. It is an operational database that delivers site specific emergency response plans to help front-line members respond efficiently and effectively to critical incidents.

Auxiliary Constables

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

Block Watch

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

Difference Maker Project

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

Distracted Driving Program

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

Fail to Stop

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

Lock Out Auto Crime

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

Project 529

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

Speed Watch

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

Stolen Auto Recovery

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

Volunteer Bike and Foot Patrol Program

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

FEBRUARY 2018 STATISTICS

RICHMOND RCMP

This chart identifies the monthly totals for founded Criminal Code incidents, excluding traffic-related Criminal Code incidents. Based on Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) scoring, there are three categories: (1) Violent Crime, (2) Property Crime, and (3) Other Criminal Code. Within each category, particular offence types are highlighted in this chart. In addition, monthly totals for Controlled Drugs and Substances Act (CDSA) incidents and MHA-related calls for service are included. Individual UCR codes are indicated below the specific crime type. For 2017, some inclusion criteria have been modified to improve accuracy and accommodate RCMP scoring regulations. For more information, contact Richmond Crime Analysts.

The Average Range data is based on activity in a single month over the past 5 years. If the current monthly total for an offence is above the expected average range (using a standard deviation), it will be noted in **red**, while below expected numbers will be noted in **blue**. Year-to-Date percentage increases of more than 10% are marked in **red**, while decreases of more than 10% are **blue**.

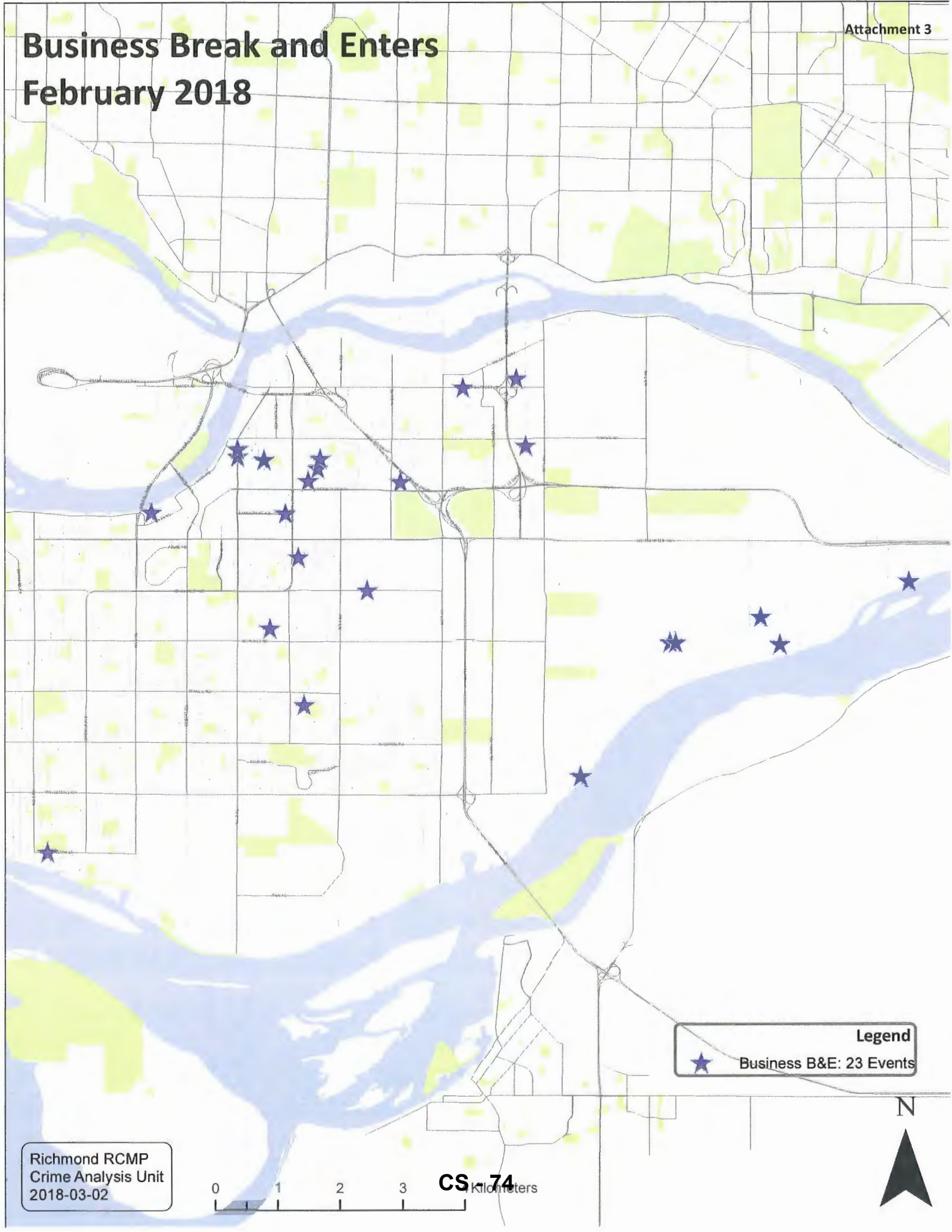
	Month	5-Yr Avg	5-Yr Range	Year to Date Totals			
	Feb-18	February		2017	2018	% Change	# Change
VIOLENT CRIME (UCR 1000-Series Offences)	81	93.8	82-106	203	188	-7%	-15
Robbery <small>UCR 150 (131)</small>	3	6.6	2-11	9	8	-11%	-1
Assault Common <small>UCR 140</small>	31	35.0	31-39	77	73	-5%	-4
Assault Serious <small>UCR 140 1420</small>	4	6.8	5-9	20	13	-35%	-7
Sexual Offences <small>UCR 1345, 1330, 1358, 1310</small>	7	9.0	7-11	15	31	107%	16
PROPERTY CRIME (UCR 2000-Series Offences)	628	629.8	574-686	1417	1304	-8%	-113
Business B&E <small>UCR 210-1</small>	23	39.4	27-52	102	93	-9%	-9
Residential B&E <small>UCR 210-2</small>	88	66.4	57-76	155	163	5%	8
Auto Theft <small>UCR 2135 (140) 2178</small>	16	26.0	20-32	59	32	-46%	-27
Theft from Auto <small>UCR 2132 2142</small>	193	177.6	146-210	426	410	-4%	-16
Theft <small>UCR 2130 2140</small>	91	106.0	92-120	221	190	-14%	-31
Shoplifting <small>UCR 2133 2143</small>	64	57.0	42-72	97	126	30%	29
Fraud <small>UCR 2130 (181) 2154 2158</small>	64	59.8	46-74	162	126	-22%	-36
OTHER CRIMINAL CODE (UCR 3000-Series Offences)	168	153.4	136-171	312	339	9%	27
Arson <small>UCR 1529, 2110</small>	1	2.8	1-4	6	3	-50%	-3
SUBTOTAL CC OFFENCES (UCR 1000 to 3000 Series)	877	877.0	797-957	1932	1831	-5%	-101
DRUGS (UCR 4000-Series Offences)	33	56.4	44-68	108	77	-29%	-31
MHA RELATED CALLS (MHA files or Mental Health flag)	108	97.2	86-109	233	219	-6%	-14

Prepared by Richmond RCMP Crime Analysts.

Data collected from PRIME on 2018-03-01. Published 2018-03-02.

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Business Break and Enters February 2018



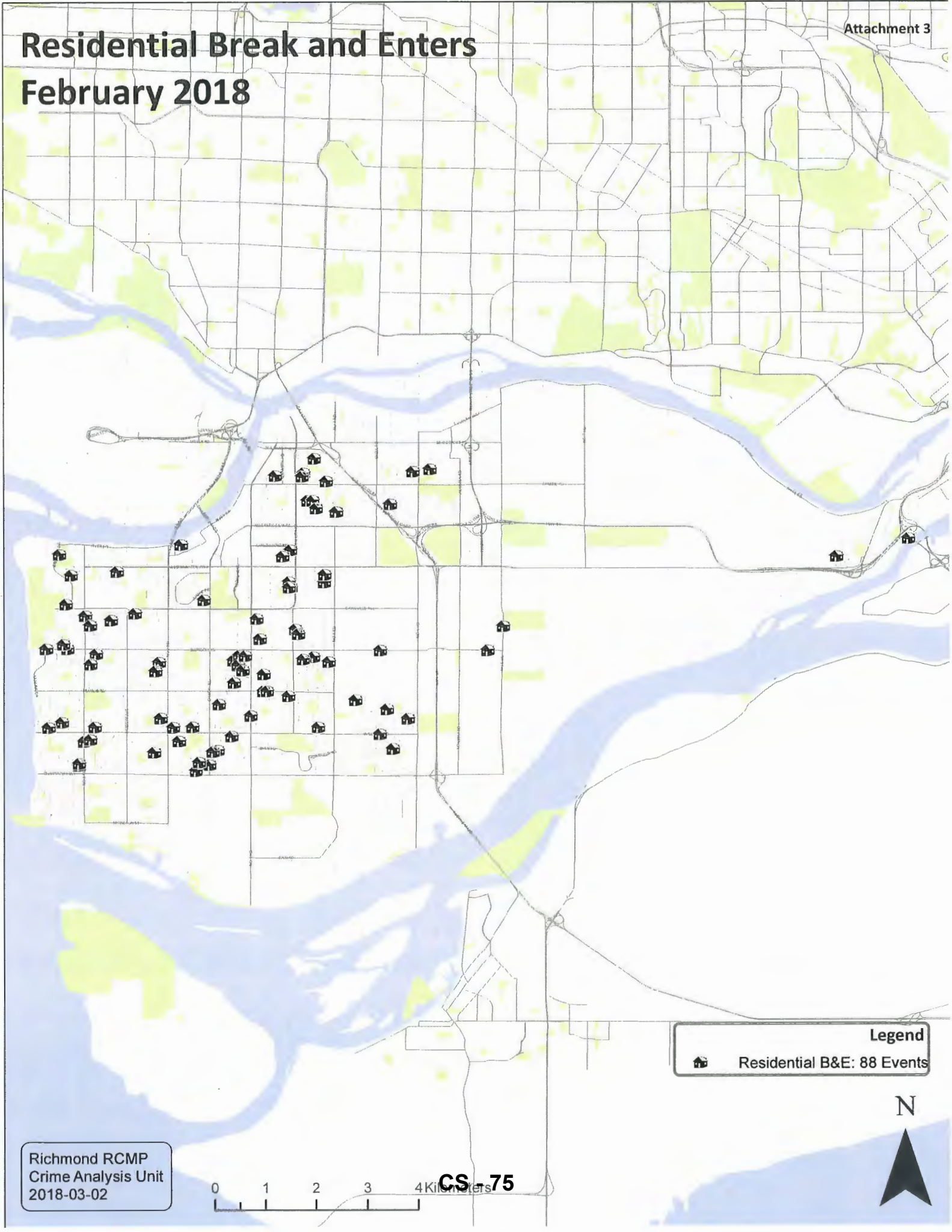
Richmond RCMP
Crime Analysis Unit
2018-03-02

0 1 2 3 Kilometers CS-74

Legend
★ Business B&E: 23 Events



Residential Break and Enters February 2018



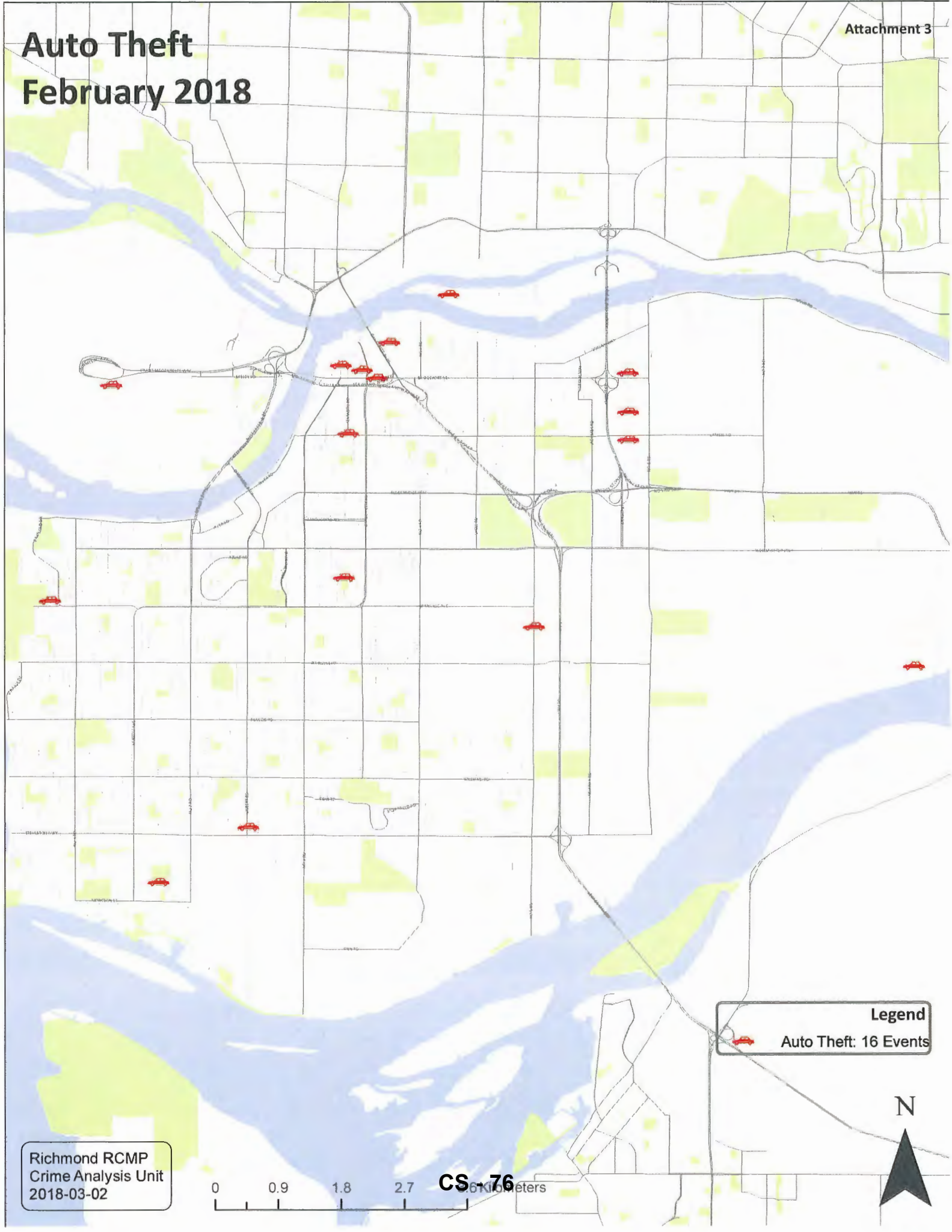
Richmond RCMP
Crime Analysis Unit
2018-03-02

0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers **CS-75**

Legend
Residential B&E: 88 Events



Auto Theft February 2018



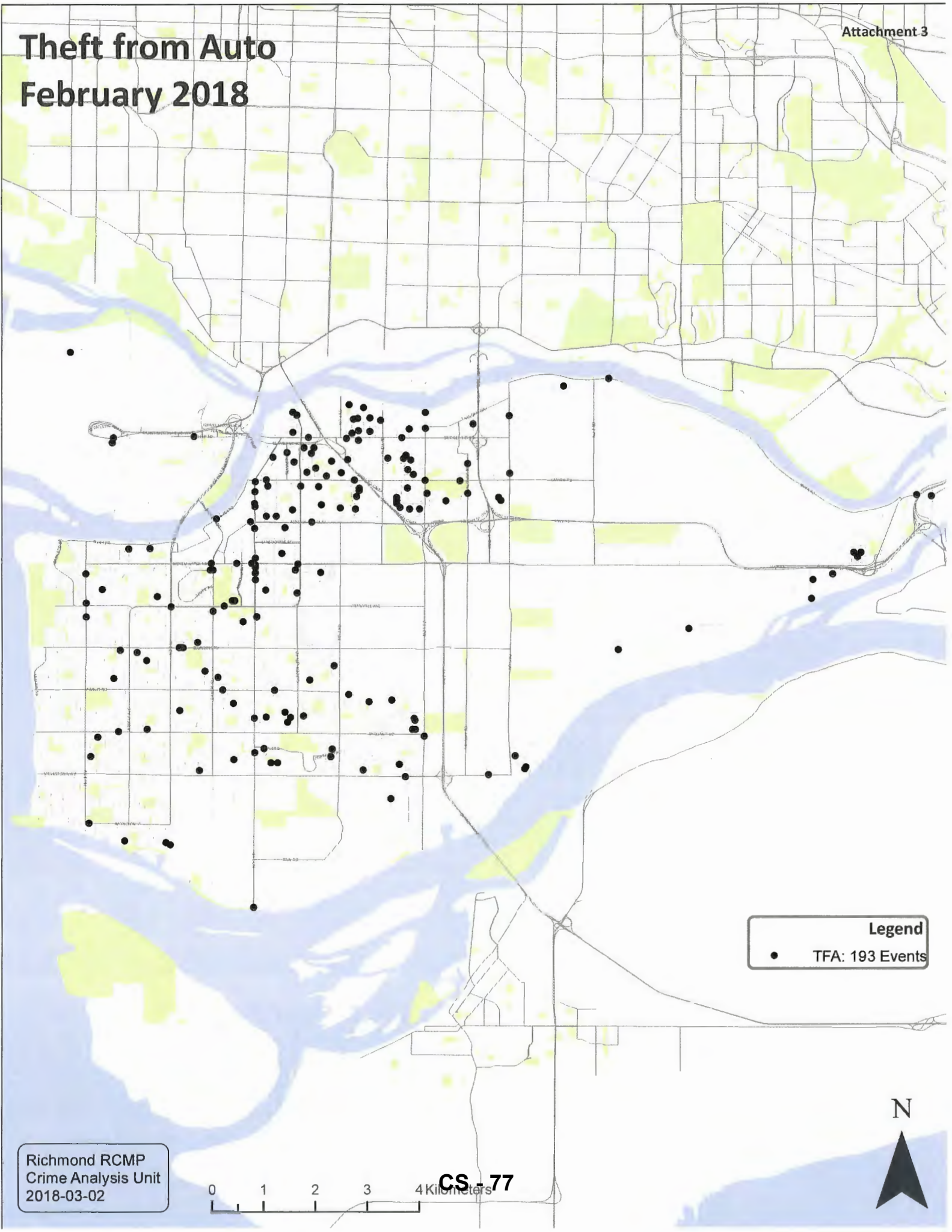
Richmond RCMP
Crime Analysis Unit
2018-03-02

0 0.9 1.8 2.7 **CS-76** Kilometers

Legend
Auto Theft: 16 Events



Theft from Auto February 2018



Legend
• TFA: 193 Events

Richmond RCMP
Crime Analysis Unit
2018-03-02

0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers **CS-77**

