

# Safe Homes and Safe Communities



Supt. Cameron Miller  
OIC RCMP Nanaimo Detachment

2018-11-27



This Presentation is Unclassified



# Outline



- Policing Contracts
- Authorities to Police
- Staffing Levels
- Policing Roles
- Operational Pressures
- Annual Policing Priorities





# Policing Contracts



# Police Contracts in British Columbia



*There are three types of RCMP contracts:*

1. Federal/Provincial agreement

*“Provincial Police Services Agreement” (PPSA)*

This agreement between Canada and BC is the contract under which the RCMP operate as the BC Provincial Police, in accordance with the Police Act



# Police Contracts in British Columbia



*There are three types of RCMP contract:*

2. Federal/Provincial master municipal agreement  
*“Municipal Policing Agreement”*

This agreement between Canada and BC is the master contract from which all RCMP municipal agreements flow.



# Police Contracts in British Columbia



*There are three types of RCMP contract:*

3. Provincial/Municipal agreements  
*“Municipal Police Unit Agreement” (MPUA)*

This agreement between BC and each municipality is the “contract” under which the RCMP operate as the municipal police

All three levels of contract are for a term of 20 years and were renewed on April 1, 2012





# Police Contracts in British Columbia



**63** communities utilize the RCMP as their municipal police

**31** with more than 15,000 population pay 90%

**32** with less than 15,000 population pay 70%

(the federal government pays the balance)





# Police Contracts in British Columbia



**87** municipalities (under 5,000 population) do not have a police contract

**11** “independent” police forces operate within  
**12** municipalities, they pay 100% funding

The City of Surrey is considering creating their own Police Force.

The City of Nanaimo has used the Provincial Police since disbanding the Nanaimo City Police in 1926





# Authorities to Police



# Authorities to Police



## *The City of Nanaïmo's policing responsibilities . . .*

### Police Act, Sec 3(2)

A municipality with a population of more than 5,000 persons must provide policing and law enforcement by:

Sec 3 (2)(a) establishing a municipal police department; or

Sec 3 (2)(b) entering into an agreement to use the provincial police force



# Authorities to Police



## Police Act, Sec 15 (1)(a)

Requires a police force of sufficient numbers to

(i) adequately enforce federal, provincial and municipal laws, statutes and bylaws.

(ii) to maintain law and order in the municipality



# Authorities to Police



## Police Act, Sec 15 (1)(b)

Requires adequate accommodation, equipment and supplies for

- (i) the operations of and use by the police force, and
- (ii) the detention of persons held in police custody (except on behalf of the Province)



# Authorities to Police



Police Act, Sec 36(1)

Authorizes the City to appoint Bylaw Enforcement Officers

Police Act, Sec 36(3)

Bylaw Officers operate under the direction of the Officer-in-Charge (OiC) of the Detachment



# Authorities to Police



## Motor Vehicle Act, Sec 36(11)

Authorizes the City to provide for the regulation of chauffeurs and the issue of permits to chauffeurs by the police

## Motor Vehicle Act, Sec 36(5)

Authorizes the police to cancel or suspend a chauffeur permit





# Authorities to Police



## *The City of Nanaïmo's policing responsibilities . . .*

### Motor Vehicle Act, Sec 36(7)

Provides for appeal to Council for suspended or cancelled chauffeur permits

In hearing the appeal, Council acts in a quasi-judicial capacity and makes a decision based upon the information/evidence provided to it



# Staffing Levels



# Nanaimo RCMP Current Strength



<u>Funding Source</u>	<u>Regular Member</u>	<u>Municipal Employee</u>	<u>Civilian Member/PSE</u>
City of Nanaimo	144	65.1	1
Provincial	8	0	2
Federal	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>154</u>	<u>65.1</u>	<u>3</u>



# Policing Costs



## *Nanaimo RCMP Budget 2018*

***Total Police Costs***                      \$27.5 million

***City's Portion (90%)***                      \$24.8 million

***City's Budgeted amount***              \$22.7 million  
***(92% of 90%)***

***\$2.1 million dollar difference***



# Nanaimo RCMP Operational Strength



<u>Year</u>	<u>Authorized Strength</u>	<u>Actual Strength</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>2018/19</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>2017/18</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>2016/17</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>2015/16</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>2014/15</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>14</b>

***Average Variance of 13 Officers***



# Policing Costs



*Cost to City for one 1<sup>st</sup> Class Constable*

*\$168k/year*

*With 13 vacant positions this equates to*

*\$2.1 million dollars*



# Policing Costs



## *Nanaimo RCMP Budget 2018*

*Total Police Costs* \$27.5 million

*City's Portion (90%)* \$24.8 million

*City's Budgeted amount* \$22.7 million  
*(92% of 90%)*

***\$2.1 million dollar difference***





# Policing Contracts



In addition to the Variance, the Federal Government may, at any time, request up to 10% of municipally funded officers.

This occurred in

2016 – 9 officers sent to Fort McMurray

2017 - 79 officers sent to BC wildfires

2018 – 19 officers sent to BC wildfires

When Nanaimo provided officers to this deployment, the variance rose to 25 officers or 17% of authorized strength.



# Nanaimo RCMP Municipal Staff



In addition to cost for sworn police officers, the City has 63.3 FTE's for a projected cost of \$6.0 million.

They carry out roles such as:

- Finance
- Records
- IT Support
- Switchboard
- Guards





# Policing Roles



# Policing Roles



The 144 City funded members are divided into two primary roles – Reactive policing, including:

- General Duty
- Domestic Violence Unit
- Forensic Identification
- Serious Crimes
- Police Dogs



# Policing Roles



And Proactive policing including:

- Bike Patrol
- Street Crimes
- Drug Section
- Traffic Services
- Youth/Community Policing



# Provincial Policing



## *Prov'l government's policing responsibilities . . .*

The 8 Provincial officers are funded by the Province to police the following areas:

- RDN Electoral Area "A" (except Cassidy)
- RDN Electoral Area "C"
- District of Lantzville

The 2 First Nations Policing officers are funded by Canada to police the following areas:

- Snunymuxw First Nation
- Snaw-Naw-As First Nation



# Provincial Policing



## *Prov'l government's policing responsibilities . . .*

- There are no municipal support staff attached to the 8 provincial members. There are 2 federal civilian employees.
- Police facilities are provided by the City of Nanaimo with operating expenses for the 8 officers reimbursed by the RCMP to the City through provincial agreements.





# *Operational Pressures*



# Operational Pressures



## Current File Annual File Count

Year	File Count	Increase from previous year
2018*	48047	9.5%
2017	43885	2.2%
2016	42921	13.0%
2015	37980	1.8%
2014	37302	

*From 2014 – 2018 there has been a 28.8% increase in calls for service.*

*\* projected based on Jan 1 – Sep 30 2018*



# Operational Pressures



- Community Growth – 8% (Stats Canada Census)
- Calls for Service increased 28% from 2014 – 2018
- Average calls per GD Member ≈ 475 in 2015
- Average calls per GD Member ≈ 600 in 2018
- Response time is naturally reduced and less time for proactive policing.



# Operational Pressures



## Mental Health Calls for service

- 2015 number of files: 1,990
  - 2016 number of files: 2,224
  - 2017 number of files: 3,279
- 65% increase  
between 2015-2017

## Tech Crime

- Now a significant pressure on most files
- Complexity of tech crimes in sexual assault files, child exploitation, commercial fraud files, is unknown until devices are seized and examination begins



# Operational Pressures



- Sex Offenses – Field investigations in Nanaïmo are required after discovery by *Integrated Child Exploitation* unit;
- Fentanyl & Opioid use;
- New drug lines being targeted in the community by external groups



# Operational Pressures



- Gangs
- Police vehicle replacements
- Police facility size
- Increase in homelessness (MHA / addiction issues)





# *Annual Policing Priorities*







# *2018/2019 Annual Policing Priorities*

---

The RCMP is mandated to create community-based “Annual Policing Priorities” every year.

The RCMP is also required to seek the concurrence for those priorities from the local community.

Once adopted by resolution, these become Council’s policing priorities for the year.



# 2018/2019 Annual Policing Priorities

---



Council determines the priorities in consultation with the police

Police will then operationalize the priorities

Previous Council set the priorities for 2018/19



# 2018/2019 Annual Policing Priorities



1. Violence in Relationships
2. Reduce Crime in the Community
3. Enhance Road Safety
4. Enhance Youth Safety
5. Maintain Community and Social Programs



# Safe Homes and Safe Communities



## *Communications between Council and RCMP*

The OIC reports to District Officer in Victoria

Dashed reporting line to Mayor and CAO

For major incidents such as shootings, fatal accidents, etc, a briefing note will be sent to Mayor and Council



# Safe Homes and Safe Communities



*The Nanaimo RCMP communicates with public by*

*Twitter*

*Facebook*



# Safe Homes and Safe Communities



*The Nanaimo RCMP communicates with public by*

*Twitter*

*Facebook*



# Safe Homes and Safe Communities



## ***What is required to Increase Police Resources?***

- Request for additional police resources
- Council considers request
- If approved, position created and Federal funding approved. Time line 1 to 1 ½ years





# Safe Homes and Safe Communities



## Request

***That Council consider 15 additional police officers***

- 1 – sex crimes investigator
- 1 – tech crime investigator/specialist
- 1 – mental health investigator
- 1 – traffic enforcement/investigator
- 1 – Community Policing Officer
- 10 – General Duty members

This will reduce the file load/complexity for GD and reduce calls for service (proactive policing)



# Safe Homes and Safe Communities

---

## Questions?

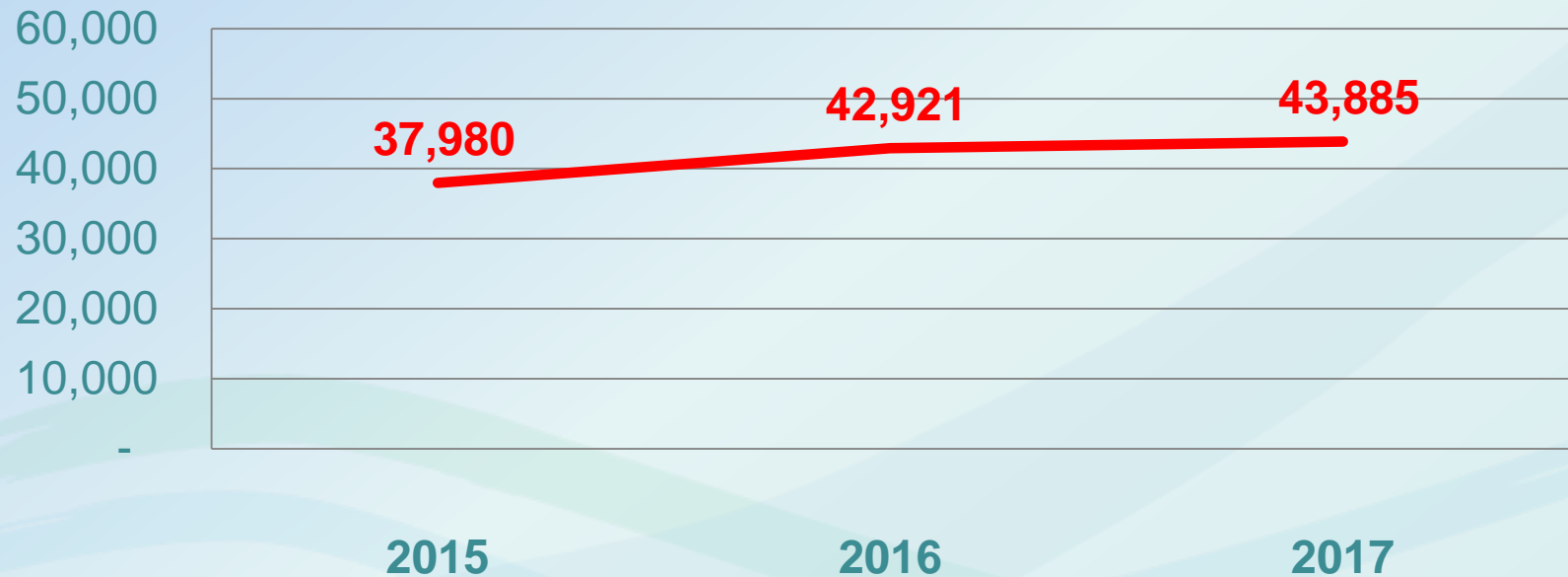


# Safe Homes and Safe Communities



## Statistics

### Calls For Service



**Year over year, calls for service increased by 15½% between 2015-2017**

# Safe Homes and Safe Communities

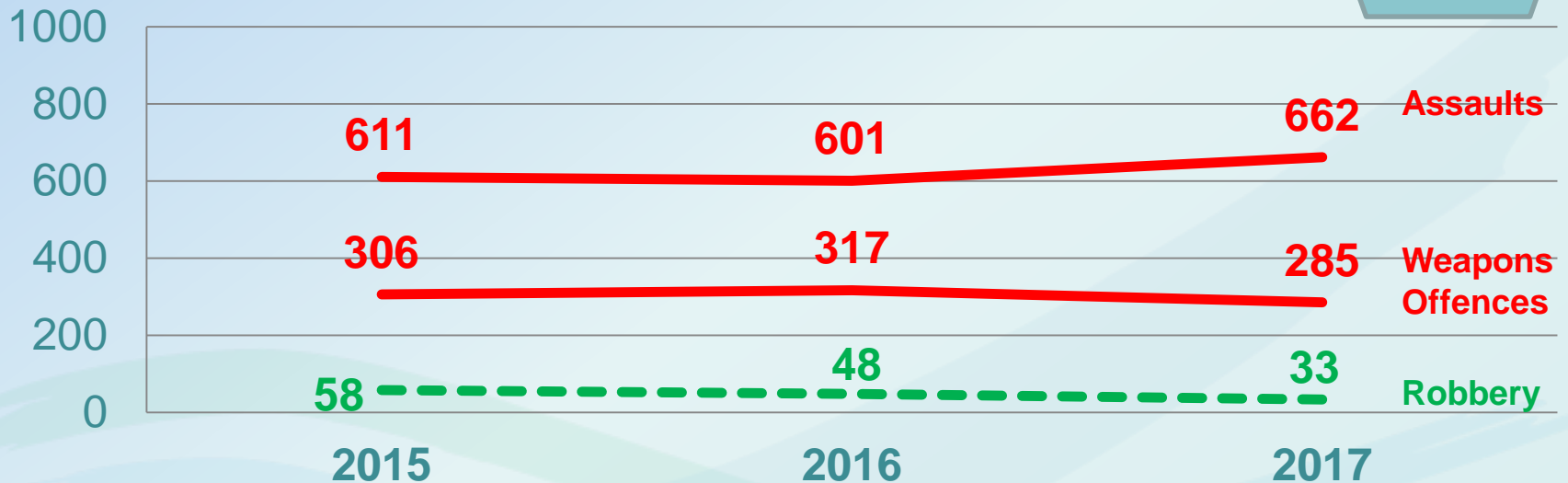


## Statistics

### Crimes Against Persons — Assaults, Robbery, Weapons

**PRIORITY**

*Reduce  
Crime*



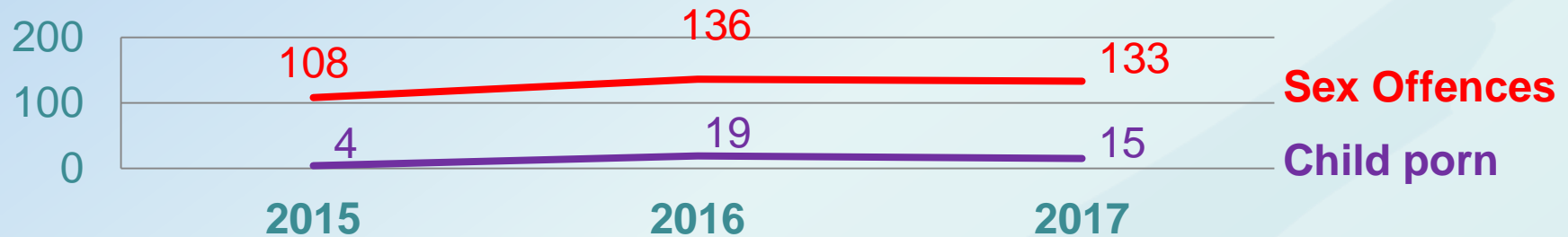
# Safe Homes and Safe Communities



## Statistics



### Crimes Against Persons

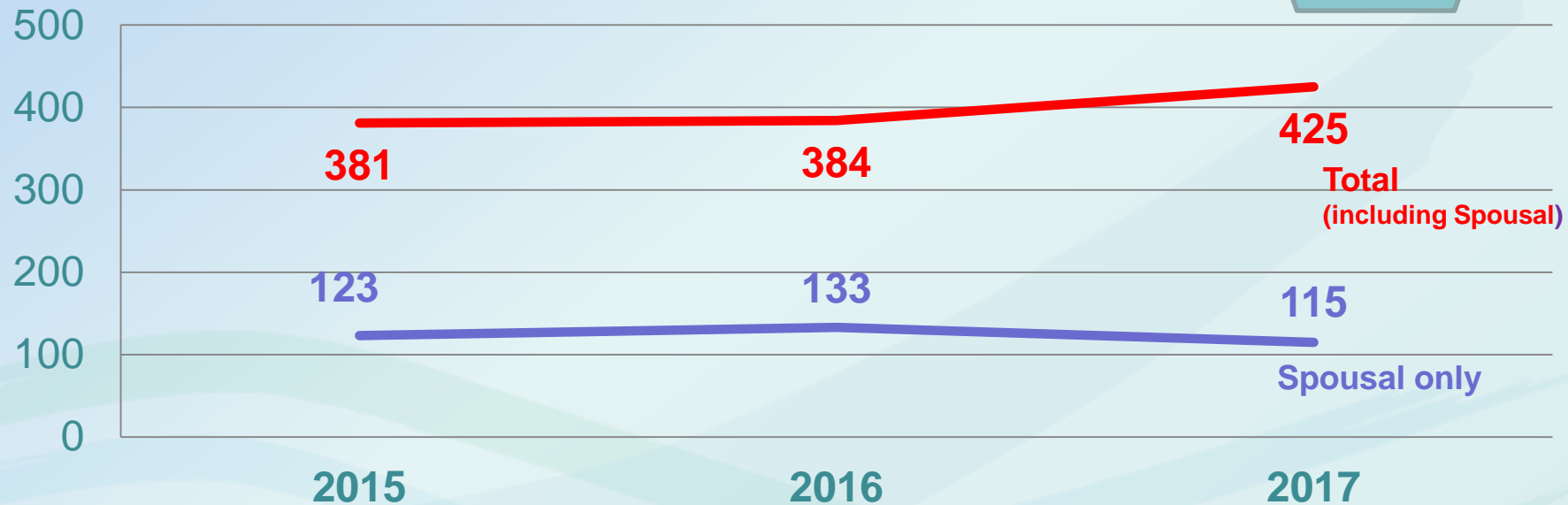


# Safe Homes and Safe Communities



## Statistics

### Crimes Against Persons – Violence in relationships

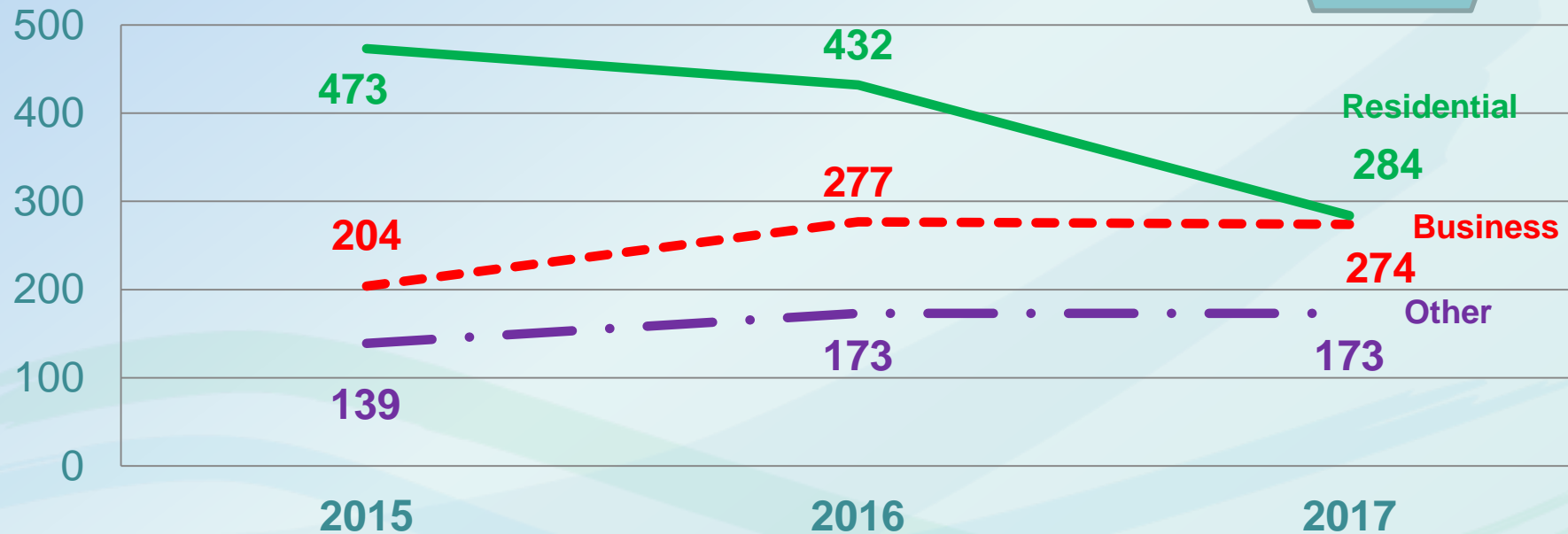


# Safe Homes and Safe Communities



## Statistics

### Crimes Against Property – Break & Enter



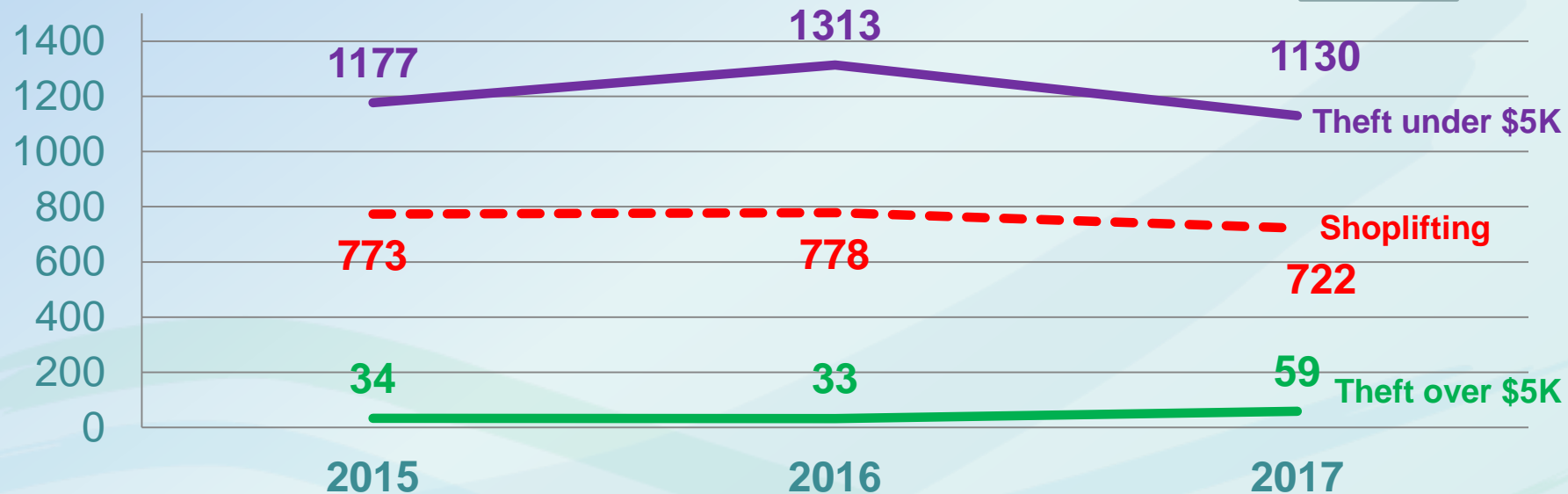


# Safe Homes and Safe Communities



## Statistics

### Crimes Against Property – Theft / Shoplifting



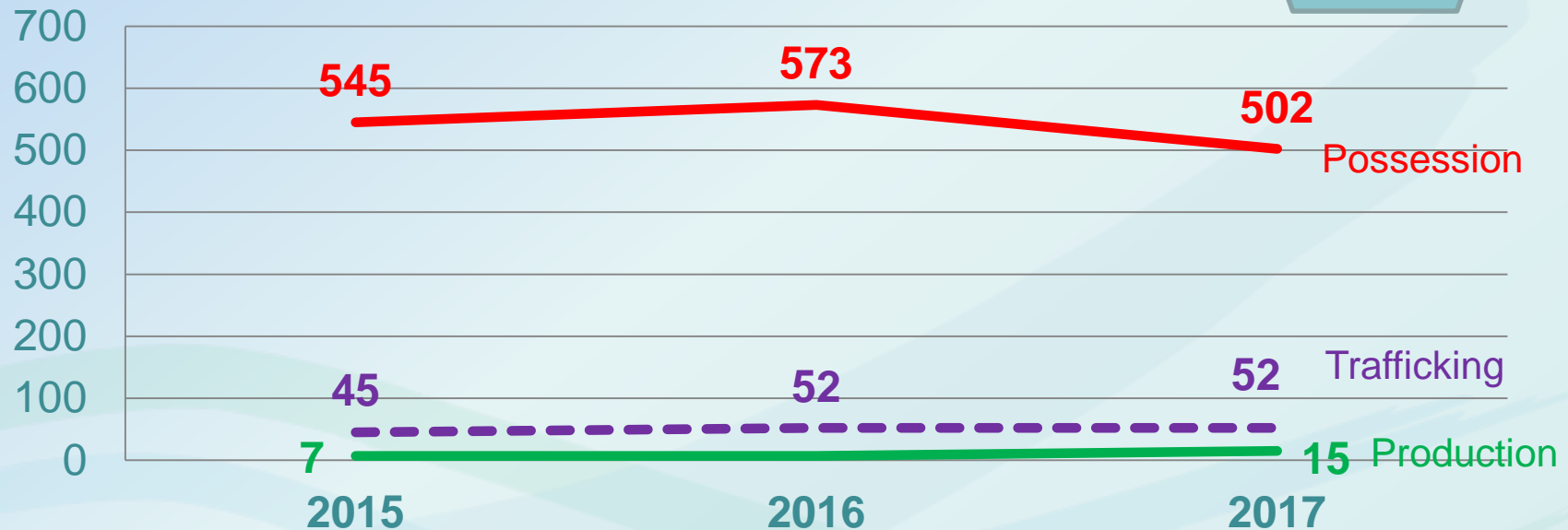
# Safe Homes and Safe Communities



## Statistics



### Other Offences – Illicit Drugs



# Safe Homes and Safe Communities

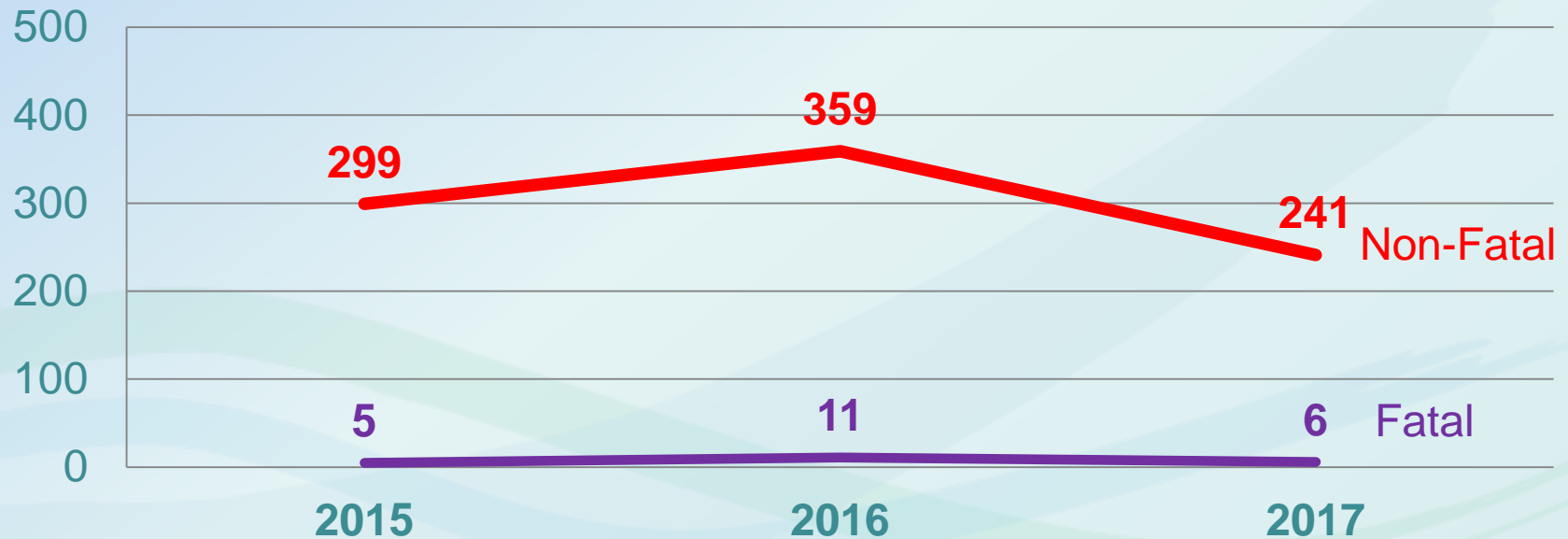


## Statistics

**PRIORITY**

**Traffic  
Safety**

### Traffic Offences – Motor vehicle injury crashes



# Safe Homes and Safe Communities



## Statistics



### Traffic Offences – Impairment

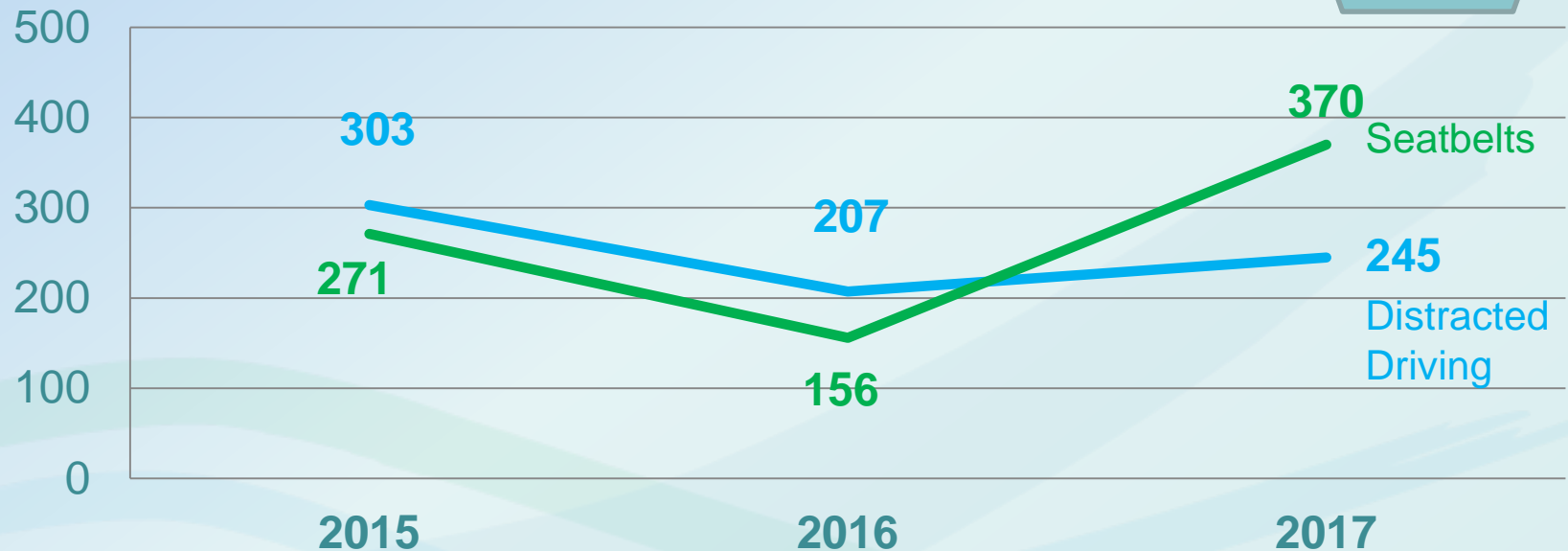


# Safe Homes and Safe Communities



## Statistics

### Traffic Offences – Operational



**PRIORITY**

**Traffic  
Safety**



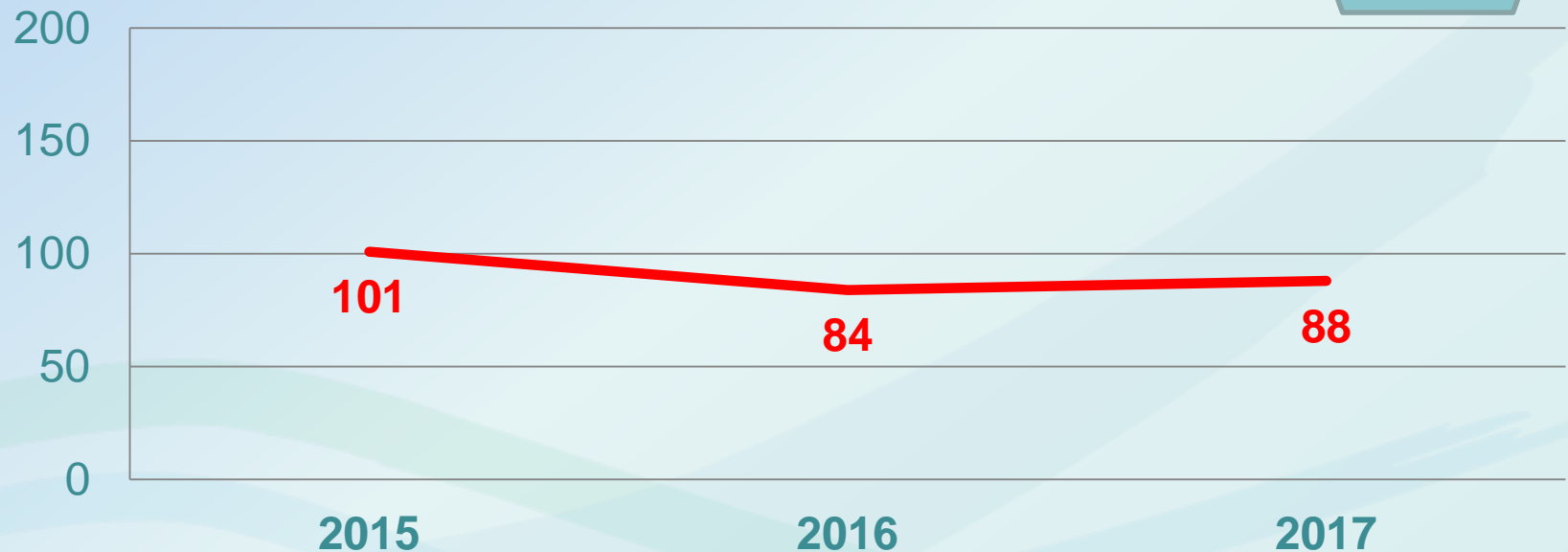
# Safe Homes and Safe Communities



## Statistics



### Youths charged with Criminal Code offences



# Safe Homes and Safe Communities



## Statistics

### Restorative Justice





# Safe Homes and Safe Communities

---

## Questions?

