Halifax District Crime Reduction & Prevention Strategy HYBRID HUB



C/Supt. Roland Wells Office in Charge Halifax District





Police Actions Versus Risk Levels

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

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Crime Reduction Continuum





ComStat-Mapping Crime Reduction

Giving visual literacy to police data





Top 5 Tenets of Strategy

- Identification of offenders
- Targeting hot spots
- Operation Breach
- Intelligence through street checks
- Proactive prevention and enforcement (ComStat/Mapping)







Hotspot with Persons/Property Crimes



Keys to Success

- Strategy is focused on street level crime
- Key internal partners
 - Street Crime Enforcement Unit (SCEU)
 - Community/School resource officers
 - General Duty/Patrol

Offender Management

- Bail remand process
- Relentless follow-up on Operation Breach
- CSO checks outside of Operation Breach
- Restorative justice
- Lifestyle Interviews



For further information RCMP Crime Analyst- Sheila Serfas 240-1696

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Comstat Recommendations

Sheila Serfas 240-1696 Crime Analyst RCMP





Evolution to ComStat Model

	Drugs/Weapons/Property - Comstat Report OIC C/Supt. Roland Wells Tuesday, June 04, 2013 Sheila Serfas C/M 240-1696, Crime Analyst RCMP Halifax District									
	May 14th - June 3rd, 2011	May 14th - June 3rd, 2012	April 23 - May 13, 2013 (Prev. Three Weeks)	May 14th - June 3rd, 2013 (Last Three Weeks)	# Change (Last Three Weeks)	% Change (Last Three Weeks)	% Change (Same Period Last Year)	2012 YTD	2013 YTD	% Change Year over Year
Break & Enters	32	34	20	30	10	50.00%	-11.76%	215	159	-26.05%
Theft from Motor Vehicles	74	41	48	38	-10	-20.83%	-7.32%	282	281	-0.35%
Theft of Motor Vehicles	10	5	11	5	-6	-54.55%	0.00%	59	64	8.47%
Mischief Prop. Damage	107	61	47	56	9	19.15%	-8.20%	354	280	-20.90%
Total Property Offences	223	141	126	129	3	2.38%	-8.51%	910	784	-13.85%
Drugs	32	27	28	34	6	21.43%	25.93%	274	208	-24.09%
Robberies	1	0	1	1	0	0.00%	/0	18	13	-27.78%
Weapon Offenses - All	14	6	10	6	-4	-40.00%	0.00%	78	40	-48.72%
Assaults exclude level 1	9	11	9	8	-1	-11.11%	-27.27%	44	48	9.09%
Total Persons / Weapons	24	17	20	15	-5	-25.00%	-11.76%	140	101	-27.86%
Total Drugs / Persons / Property	279	185	174	178	4	2.30%	-3.78%	1324	1093	-17.45%

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Hybrid Hub Model

Compliments ComStat

External engagement

Risk assessment tool

Evidence based –Repeat victimization – Offender report

Access to external programs through the Hub

Community driven with police participation

Protocols between partners to legally share agency information



Crime Rates by Age

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rate per 100,000 population

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Royal Canadian Gendarmerie royale Mounted Police du Canada $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}}$

Strategic Priorities

1. Youth intervention and diversion

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- 2. Establish a pool of crime prevention professionals
- 3. Strategic use of resources (police and otherwise)



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Why Intervention and diversion?

Consistent with risk principles:

• Low risk youth require little or no intervention

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• Higher risk youth require more intensive services and resources are best invested at this level

GENDARMERIE ROYALE DU CANADA

"The right youth accessing the

right services at the right time"





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Why Intervention and Diversion?

Conclusions From the Treatment Literature

- Early intervention with high risk children and families work.
- Appropriate rehabilitative services, delivered with integrity, can have a significant impact in reducing criminal activity.
- Effective treatment programs are community owned and police supported.
- Treatment is more cost-effective, particularly when contrasted with punitive institutional placements.
- Punitive sanctions are generally ineffective in reducing recidivism.





Two Mandates Under the RCMP Act

Prevention & Enforcement

Duties:

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18. It is the duty of members who are peace officers, subject to the orders of the Commissioner,

(a) to perform all duties that are assigned to peace officers in relation to the preservation of the peace, <u>the prevention of crime</u> and of offences against the laws of Canada and the laws in force in any province in which they may be employed, and the <u>apprehension of criminals</u> and offenders and others who may be lawfully taken into custody





Why focus on youth?



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Youth in Court



Percentage of cases

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It's about crime reduction



Not all youth are the same, therefore different responses are required.

The "RST" (Risk Screening Tool) allows us to determine different levels of risk, to refer youth to the right services at the right time.

Better decision-making means:

- Reduced recidivism
- Reduced victimization
- Increased quality of life





Risk Factors: A Definition

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 Characteristics in the individual or his/her environment that are directly associated with criminal activity and/or anti-social/self destructive behaviors.

Risk Factor Types

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- Individual
- Family
- Peer
- School
- Community
- Environmental







Risk Screening Tool (YLS/CMI-SV)

- 1. History of conduct disorder
- 2. Current school or employment problems
- 3. Some criminal friends
- 4. Alcohol/drug problems
- 5. Leisure/recreation
- 6. Personality/behaviour
- 7. Family circumstances/parenting
- 8. Attitudes/orientation





Case Study

• History

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• Who has the full picture?

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- How do we know there are risks?
- What is the police role?







Questions?



