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NEW BRUNSWICK NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK

CODIAC REGIONAL RCMP
QUARTERLY REPORT

RAPPORT TRIMESTRIEL DU SERVICE
RÉGIONAL DE CODIAC DE LA GRC

Q4 2018 / Year End

Royal Canadian Mounted Police Gendarmerie royale du Canada

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More specifically, Information shown may not have been verified; Incidents shown are those in which a police record has been created, and may not reflect all police activity; Incidents may be reclassified pending investigation, or later determined to be unfounded; Some incidents may not be shown due to unsuccessful geocoding of addresses; There may be a delay in a crime being reported, and not all crime is reported; Information shown is not suitable for comparison purposes across neighborhoods or across time due to area size, population densities, influence of other variables, and shifting operational focus;

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INTRODUCTION - Codiac Regional RCMP and the Codiac Regional Policing Authority

Under the Codiac Regional Police Service Agreement, the Codiac Regional RCMP must render services as necessary to preserve the peace, protect life and property, prevent crime and offenses against the laws of Canada and the laws in force in the Province, apprehend criminals, offenders and others who may lawfully be taken into custody and execute all warrants and perform all duties and services to be performed by peace officers. To fulfill these obligations, the Codiac Regional RCMP must create and

implement strategies, policies and business models that meet the specific needs and priorities of their local communities.

The Codiac Regional RCMP and the Codiac Regional Policing Authority (CRPA) are focused on delivering the best possible services at the lowest possible cost to taxpayers. As alignment and accountability are keys to achieving cost-effectiveness and delivering quality services, an accountability framework has been developed to help guide and improve responsiveness, accountability and transparency at the CRPA and Codiac Regional RCMP. (Refer to Strategic Framework on page 4)

The Codiac Regional RCMP, in consultation with the CRPA, will provide quarterly and annual reports so as to inform the CRPA and different stakeholder groups including the public on the progress being achieved on a variety of Key Performance Indicators (KPI). The report also includes measures and targets related to the Annual Performance Plan that are firmly grounded in the spirit of the RCMP's Mission and Mandate.

This report complements the planning and budgeting process and the intent is that the CRPA, RCMP managers, and staff will use it to track policing priorities. This will provide Codiac Regional RCMP senior management an overview of how the different units within Codiac Regional RCMP are working towards the objectives set for each policing priority, while still delivering a quality policing service.

This report is an opportunity for the Codiac Regional RCMP and the CRPA to inform citizens about the challenges and opportunities facing the community in the area of public safety, and how the police service will address those challenges and opportunities.

This report is made up of information gathered from the Codiac Regional RCMP's Annual Performance Plan that was created in consultation with the tri-community and community stake holders. An Annual Performance Plan is an internal RCMP document that focuses on issues important to the community above and beyond core policing functions. The high level objectives are:

1. Increase Community Safety
2. Reduce Property Crime (Victimization)
3. Support Vulnerable People
4. Healthy & Supportive Workplace

The report is also made up of volume measures. Together and combined with historical data this information is being presented as Key Performance Indicators (KPIs).

Some of the measures will use population sizes of 1,000 or 100,000 to facilitate the comparison of the Codiac region with other cities.

The statistical information in the report is specific to the services delivered by Codiac Regional RCMP and the reader should consider that statistical results from other municipalities can be influenced to varying degrees by a number of factors (see table below) and as a result may affect the accuracy of direct comparisons to Codiac Regional RCMP statistics.

Influencing Factors	
Demographic Trends:	Socio-economic composition of a municipality's population.*
Non-Residents:	Degree of daily inflow and outflow of commuters, tourists, seasonal residents and attendees at cultural, entertainment or sporting events who require police services are not captured in population-based measures
Officer/Civilian Mix:	Differing policies regarding the type of policing work that may be done by civilian staff in one municipality vs. uniform staff in another.
Public Support:	Willingness of the public to report crimes and to provide information that assists police services in the solving of crimes.
Reporting:	Available police resources, departmental priorities, policies and procedures and enforcement practices all influence the number of reported criminal incidents.
Specialized Services:	Additional policing may be required at airports, casinos, etc.

*The crime rates included in this report may differ from those in Statistics Canada's publications due to the use of more current population estimates provided by the municipalities.

PERCENTAGE OF CITIZENS WHO FEEL SAFE IN THE CODIAC REGION

One very important measure used to monitor the performance of the Codiac Regional RCMP is community surveys. In 2017 and 2019, the survey was conducted by Corporate Research Associates (CRA).

The following graph illustrates the public response to feeling safe in the community. In 2019, the vast majority of residents **(93%)** felt safe in their neighborhood with results similar to two years ago. The last survey conducted in early 2017 showed **94%** of those surveyed in the Codiac Region felt safe in their community.

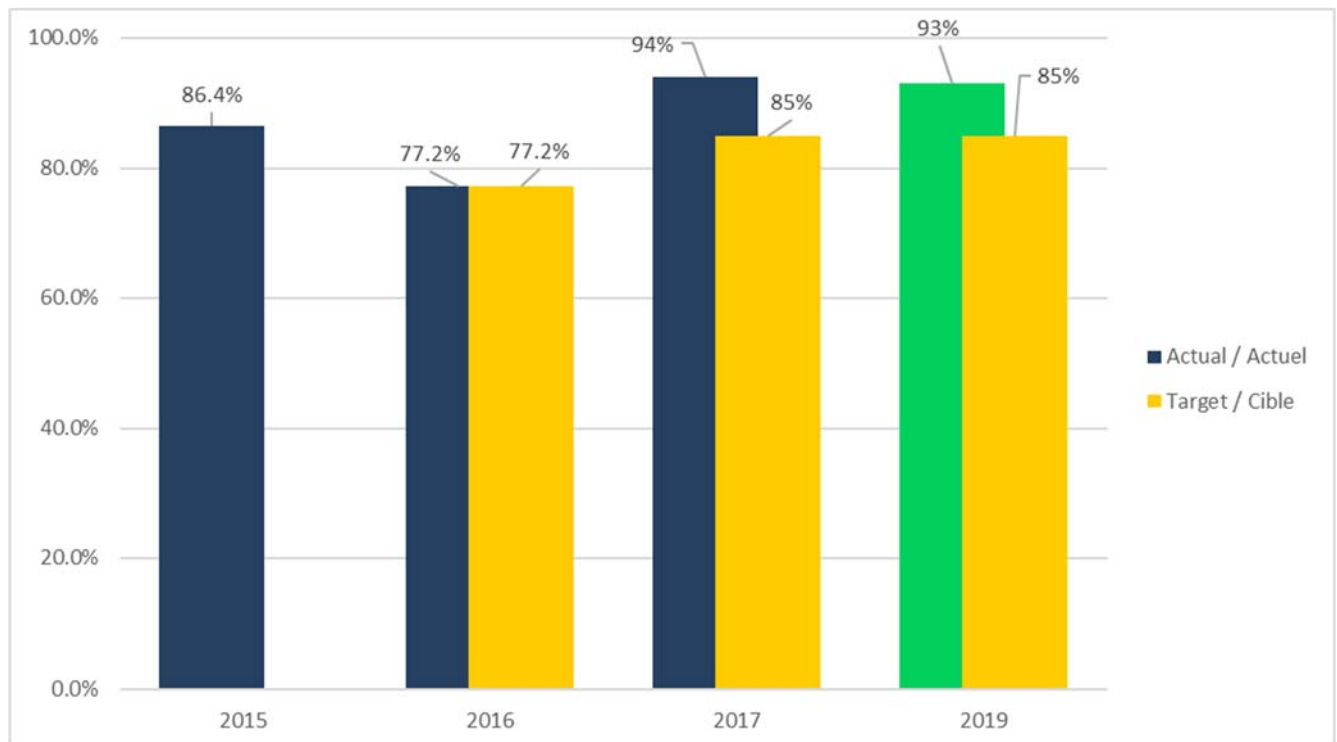The overall results are accurate to within +/- 4.9 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

Figure 1 – Community Safety

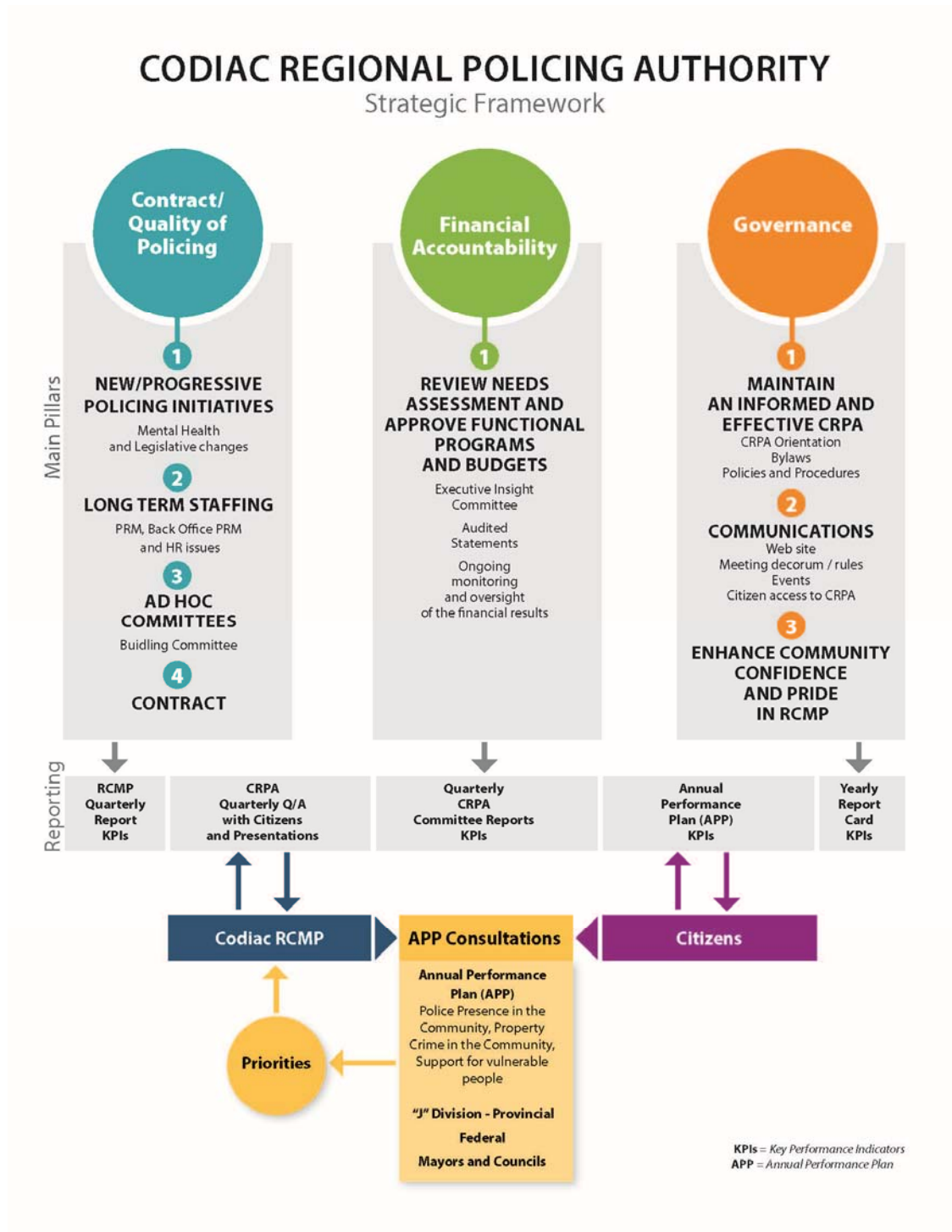## STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

Figure 2 - CRPA - Strategic Framework

ROAD SAFETY STRATEGY

Codiac Regional RCMP's Road Safety Strategy is aligned with the Canada Road Safety Strategy 2025 Towards Zero which is to have the safest roads in Canada.
Some key objectives of our strategy include:

- o Raising public awareness and commitment to Road Safety
- o Improving communication cooperation and collaboration among stakeholders
- o Enhancing legislation and enforcement

Codiac receives information and intelligence from the tri-community public as well as collects collision data and analysis to enable identification of hot spots. Partnerships with engineering departments in Riverview, Moncton and Dieppe allow for validation of information received:

- o Equipment can be placed to monitor traffic
- o Traffic calming methods can be implemented

Strategic Communication is used in conjunction with focused traffic enforcement which includes check stop operations, allowing the public to be informed and enforcement action focused on evidence based Road Safety problems.
Lastly, enforcement action is also evidence based on risk factors that lead to traffic collisions (non-injury; injury; and fatal). Some of the most important key contributing factors being:

- Distracted driving;
- Alcohol impaired driving;
- Drug impaired driving;
- Fatigue impaired driving:
- Speed and aggressive driving;
- Unrestrained occupants

The following Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are meant to measure the Regional Police Services performance concerning Road Safety.

RS KPI: Number of non-fatal traffic collisions per 100,000 population

Objective:	Decrease number of non-fatal traffic collisions
Target:	Below four-year average rate of 279 traffic collisions per 100,000 population

Observations

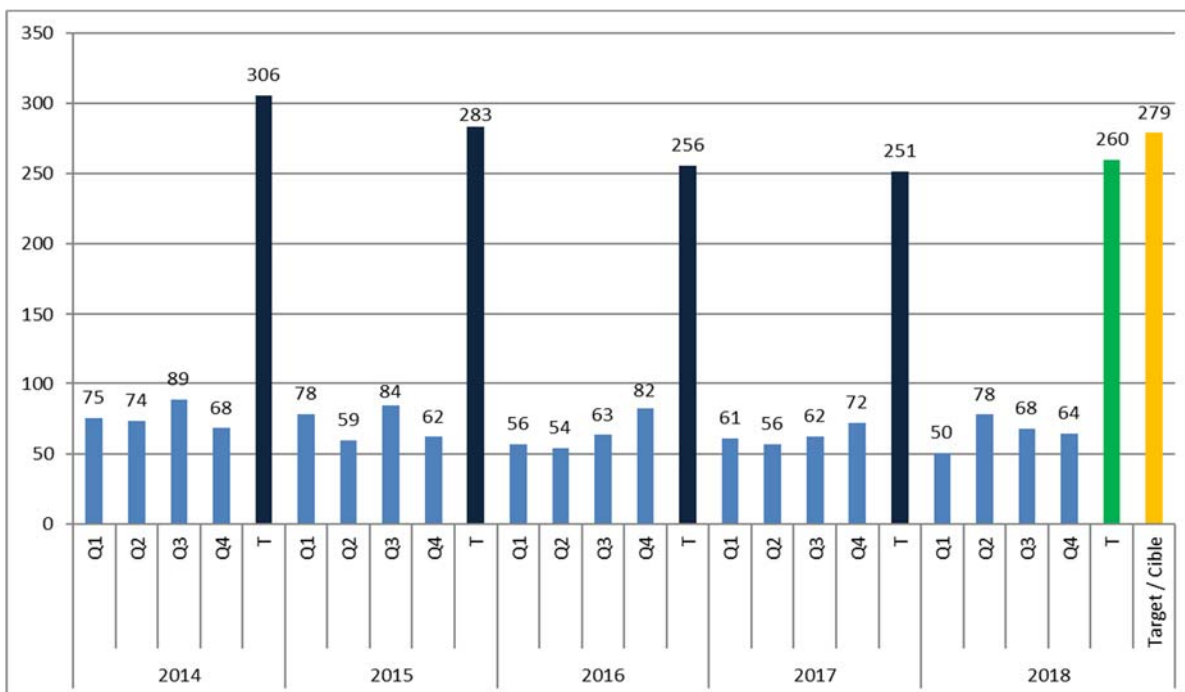- o Within target for the year, road strategy is effective.

Figure 3 - Non-fatal traffic collisions per 100,000 population

RS KPI: Total POPAs by Municipality - 2018

Objective:	*Increase visibility in the community and raise public awareness of road safety*
Target:	*TBD*

Observations
- o In addition to enforcement of the Provincial Offences Procedure Act (POPA), Codiac also completes Selective Traffic Enforcement Programs (STEP), and performs various check stop operations throughout the year.
- o An average of 115 vehicles are checked during a STEP or check stop operation; initiatives conducted in Q4 of 2018 included:
  - o the move over law, distracted driving, seatbelt/traffic light compliance, and school zone safety.
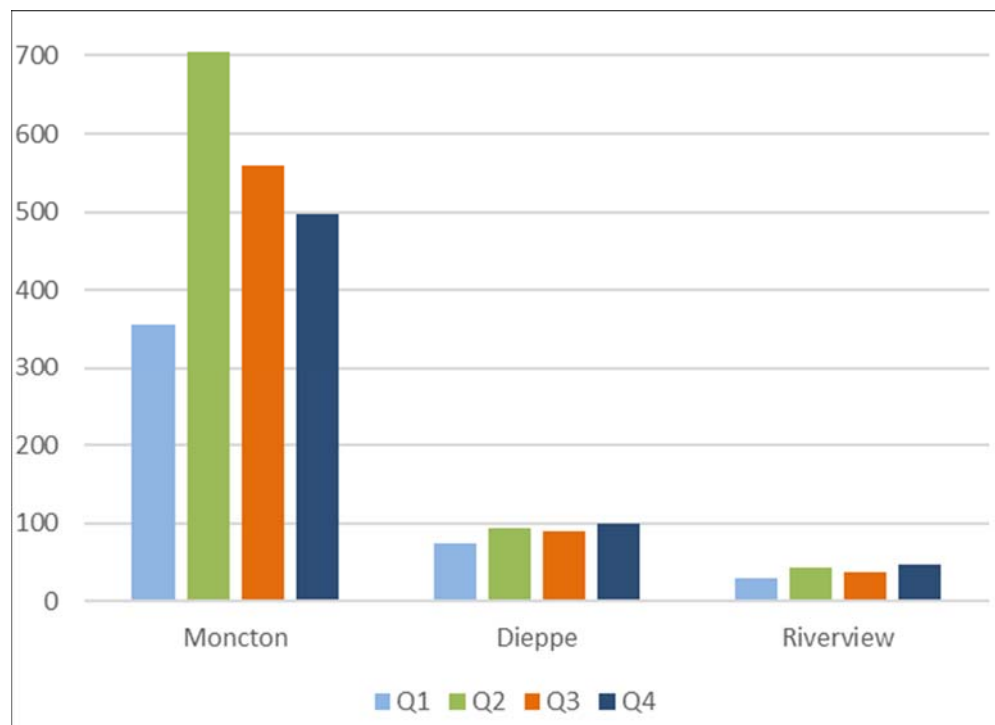
Figure 4 – Total POPAs by Municipality - 2018

RS KPI: Number of impaired driving and other traffic related arrests (driving in violation of criminal code) per 1,000 population

Objective:	*Increase Road Safety through strategic enforcement of drug and alcohol impaired drivers*
Target:	*Below the 4-year average of 5.7 impaired driving offenses per 1,000 population*

Observations

- o This KPI speaks to the number of arrests rather than convictions.
- o Increase in driving initiatives by the patrol section may have led to a higher rate in 2018. (See previous KPI – POPAs)
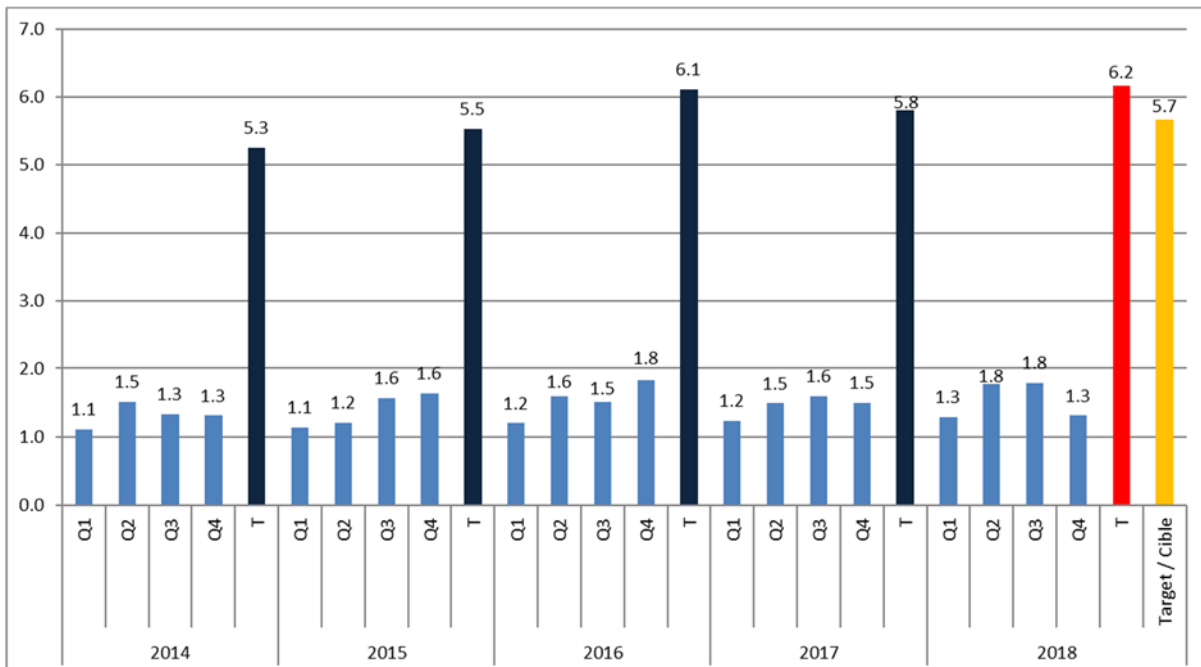

Figure 5 – Impaired driving and other related arrests (Driving in violation of the Criminal Code) per 1,000 population

CRIME REDUCTION AND PREVENTION STRATEGY

Codiac Regional RCMP has developed robust Crime Reduction and Prevention Strategies that are embedded into the core functions of this Regional Police Service. Numerous units working together ensure a strategic focus on individuals causing the most harm in our communities. This evidence based strategy has been proven reliable in reducing crime efficiently and also in indirectly decreasing the victimization in our community.

The Codiac RCMP units focused on crime prevention include:

- o Street Crime Unit
- o Criminal Intelligence Unit (CIU)
- o Youth Services Unit
- o Alternate Response Unit
- o Call Back Unit
- o General Investigation Unit
- o Further Investigation Unit

Each one of these units contributes in one way or another to the seven essential principles of Crime Reduction which when applied results in efficient and effective Crime Reduction:

- o Be information led
- o Be intelligence led
- o Focus on offenders
- o Focus on problems
- o Develop meaningful relationships
- o Be pre-emptive
- o Be performance based

The following Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are meant to measure the Regional Police Services performance with regards to victimization and crime reduction.

CRP KPI: Property Crime & Fraud Files

Objective:	Make the Codiac region an even safer place to live and work by reducing property crime
Target:	To reduce the number below the 4-year average of 5,624 or less

Observations
- o Over target for the year, partially attributed to the change in reporting of financial-fraud related calls for service since Q2 of 2017. CRA and other phone-based technology scams now result in files created, which led to increases in the number of property crime and fraud files. In November of 2018, an exercise was performed which demonstrated up until that point in time year-to-date (2018-11-08), telephone scams made up 531 or 54.3% of the 977 total financial-related fraud files. Of those, 383 directly referenced CRA phone scams. Figure 6 below shows the total 2018 number of financial-related fraud files.
- o Financial fraud related files made up for 1,128 of the 7,427 property crime offences in 2018. Subtracting these from the total amount of property crimes reduces the number to 6,299.
- o Financial fraud related files made up 650 of the 6,626 property crime offences in 2017. Subtracting these from the total amount of property crimes reduces the number to 5976
- o To reflect these changes in reporting property crimes, the target for 2019 should be the average of 2017 (minus Q1) and 2018 only which would set the baseline at 7459.
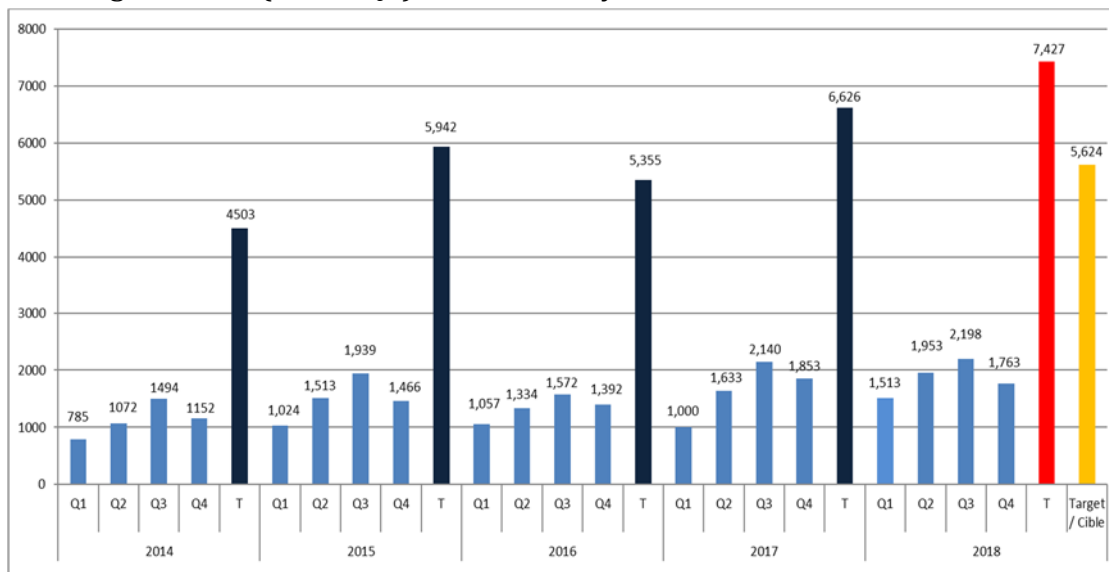

Figure 6 – Total Property Crime

CRP KPI: Percentage of Prolific Offenders arrested

Objective:	*Increase the percentage of prolific offenders (individuals doing the most harm to our community) arrested so as to lower property crime offences*
Target:	*92%*

Observations:

- o Below target arrests of prolific offenders in 2018 may also explain the higher number of property crimes
- o Crime Reduction Unit will remain focused on newly identified prolific offenders for 2019
- o Crime Reduction Intelligence Unit was completely re-organized in 2018 – New analyst x2, new Manager.
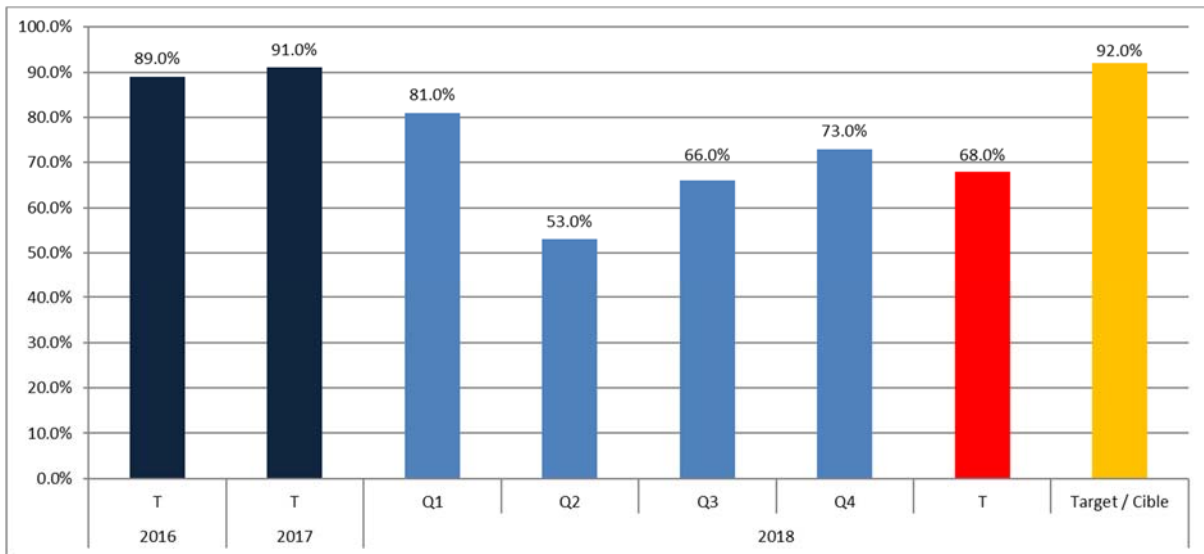

Figure 7 – Percentage of Prolific Offenders Arrested

CRP KPI: Break and Enters (residences and businesses) per 10,000 population

Objective:	*Make the Codiac Region a safer place to live and work by reducing B&Es*
Target:	*To reduce the number below the last 4 years: 65 per 10,000 population*

Observations

- The release of prolific offenders and an increase in transient population may be at the root cause of this increase.
- The Break and Enters KPI will always closely resemble the Property Crime KPI.
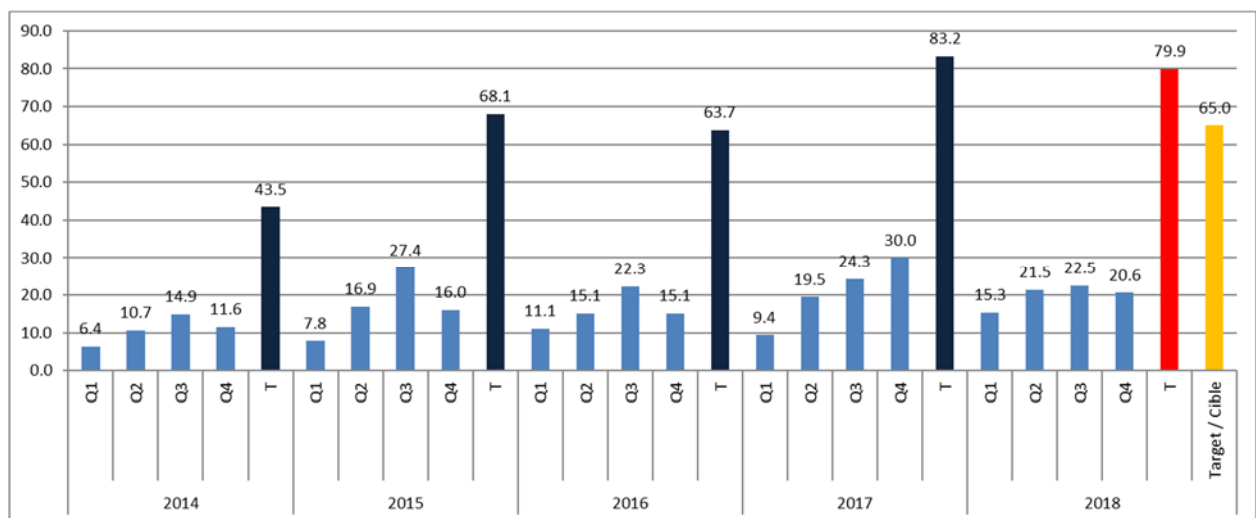- Slight reduction from last year.

Figure 8 – Break and Enters per 10,000 population

CRP KPI: Number of reoffending youths (recidivism)

Objective:	*Reduce the number of youths re-offending*
Target:	*KPI - To be determined*

An analysis was completed by Division Criminal Analysis Section (DCAS), to provide an overview of calls for service involving youth (subjects 12-17 years old) and recidivism rates for youth in J Division. Overall, the number of occurrences involving youth continues to decline, a trend noted since 2010.

The following data is specific to Codiac's young offenders; analysis includes occurrences between January 1st, 2014 to November 16th, 2018.

Codiac - Youth Recidivism				
Prevalence of Youth Occurrences				
1	*Number of young offenders who were involved in an occurrence as suspect chargeable, charged or YP criminal offense that were involved in at least one subsequent occurrence*			

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 *(Jan 1 – Nov 16)*
	379	426	316	273	180

Frequency of Youth Re-Occurrences

2 — *Percentage of young offenders who re-offended in the next 18 months.*

Of the 180 offenders in Codiac, 62 (34%) re-offended by the end of the study time-frame of 2018-11-16.

Youth Occurrences - Time to re-offend

3 — *Percentage of re-offenders involved in a subsequent occurrence within 6 months.*

Of the 62 offenders who re-offended in during the study period, 40 (65%) re-offended subsequently by 2018-11-16.

Youth Occurrences - Nature of Re-Contact

4 — *Percentage of young offenders involved in a subsequent occurrence that was considered more severe than the first occurrence.*

Of the 55 youth identified as re-offenders and _for which crime severity was available_, 22 (40%) were considered to have a more serious re-offence than the initial offence.

FISCAL and PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY

The Codiac Regional RCMP is guided by the Mission, Vision and Core Values of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

MISSION

The RCMP is Canada's national police service. Proud of our traditions and confident in meeting future challenges, we commit to preserve the peace, uphold the law and provide quality service in partnership with our communities.

VISION

The RCMP will:
- be a progressive, proactive and innovative organization
- provide the highest quality service through dynamic leadership, education and technology in partnership with the diverse communities we serve
- be accountable and efficient through shared decision-making
- ensure a healthy work environment that encourages team building, open communication and mutual respect
- promote safe communities
- demonstrate leadership in the pursuit of excellence

CORE VALUES OF THE RCMP

Recognizing the dedication of all employees, we will create and maintain an environment of individual safety, well-being and development. We are guided by:
- integrity
- honesty
- professionalism
- compassion
- respect
- accountability

The following Key Performance Indicators (PKIs) are meant to measure the Regional Police Services performance concerning accountability.

FPA KPI: Calls for Service

Objective:	Monitor call volume
Target:	N/A

Observations

- o An increase in calls for service can be partially attributable to increases in population as well as Codiac's growing transient population.
- o Since 2017, False alarms are also included in total calls for service which make up 3,430 or 10.7% of all calls for service in 2017 and 4068 or 12% of all calls for service in 2018.
- o In order to compare pre-2017 numbers, we must remove the false alarms and financial fraud calls from the total calls for service. The result would show that we only had a slight increase in the calls for service - the number would drop from 33,872 to 28,676 for 2018 and 27,733 in 2017.
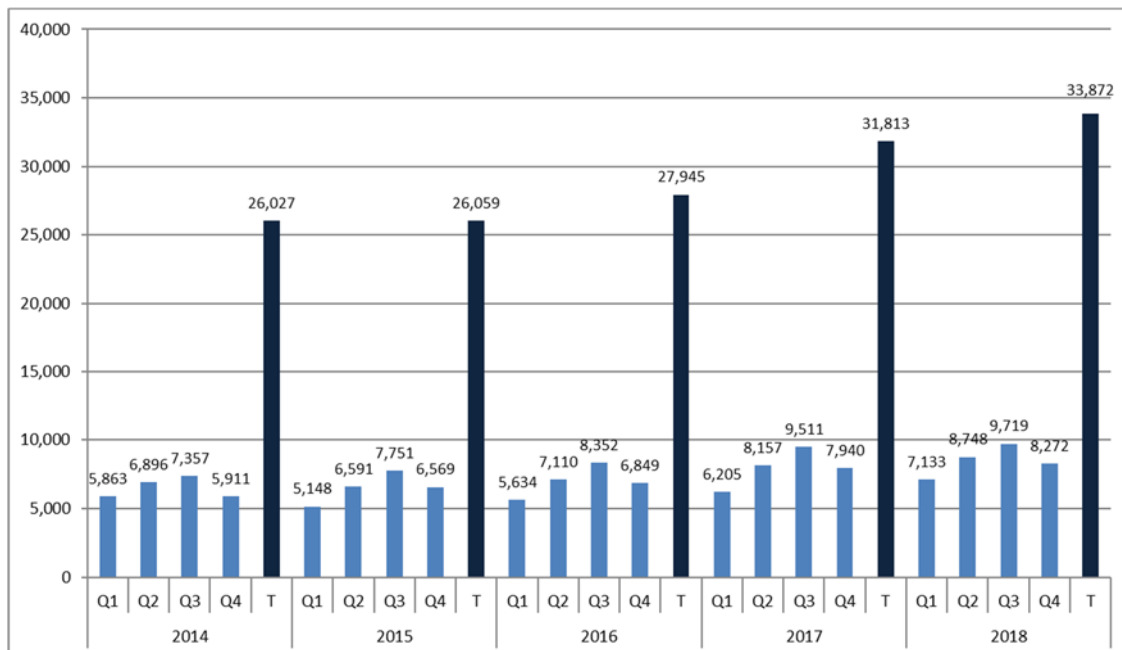

Figure 9 - Calls for Service

FPA KPI: Percentage of calls for service that result in a public complaint

Objective:	Reduce number of complaints from public
Target:	Less than 1%

Observations

- The number of public complaints continues to be extremely low. For all of 2018, Codiac received 45 total public complaints (out of 33,872 files) which accounts for 0.1% of calls for service resulting in a public complaint.
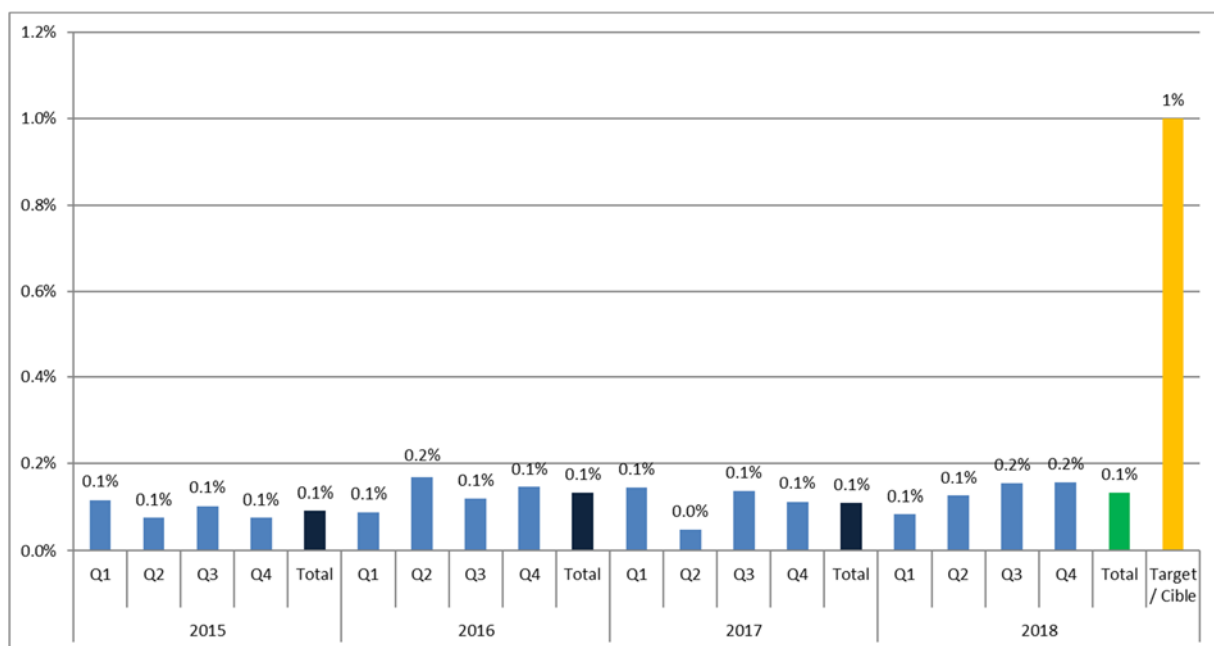

Figure 10 - Percentage of calls for service that result in a public complaint

FPA KPI: OT - Percentage of budget (All Staff)

Objective:	Control OT expenditure levels to municipalities
Target:	5% or below of total budget

Observations

- The forecast is currently 6.1% for 2018, however OT may spike with a significant amount of special events planned this fall.
- Municipal employees overtime encompass OCC and support staff. The bulk of the municipal employee OT is due to the difficulty in staffing up the OCC / 911 in 2018.
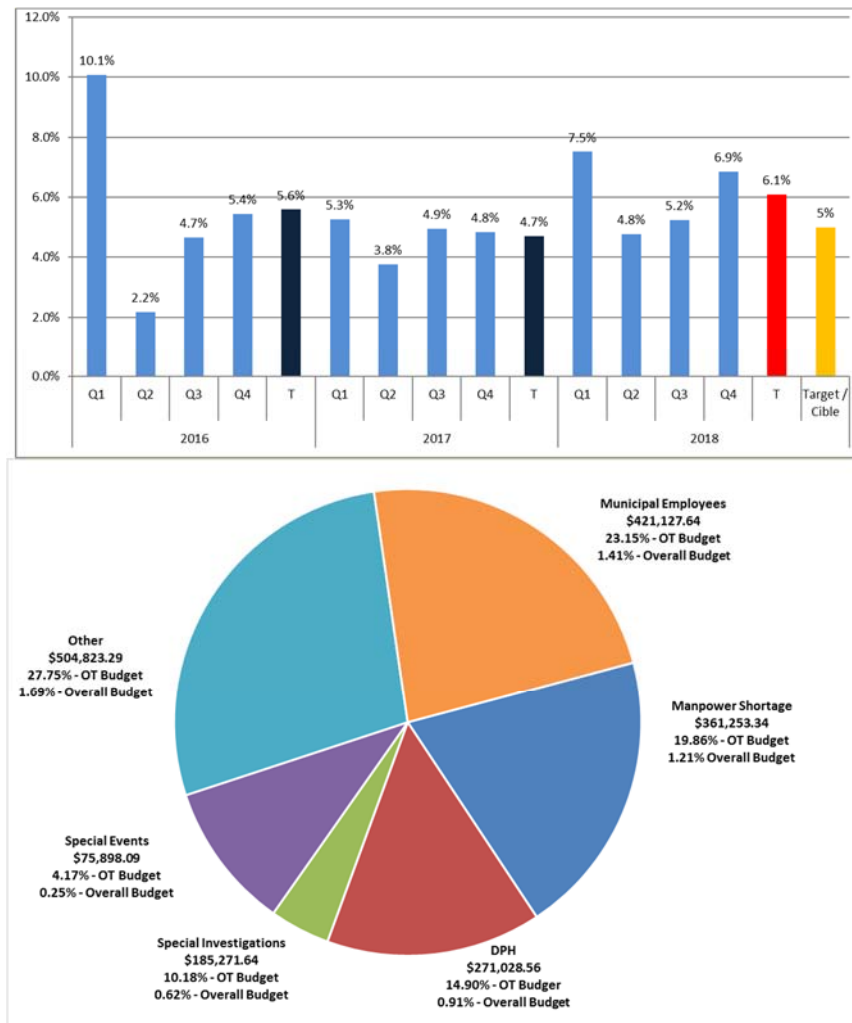

Figure 11 – Percentage of budget (All Staff)
Figure 12 – Breakdown of overtime by section

FPA KPI: Percentage of 911 calls answered by OCC/911 operators within 20 seconds

Objective:	Ensure Service Delivery Standards of NB 911 Public Service Answering Point
Target:	85% of 911 calls answered within 20 seconds

Observations

- o Results show that the OCC/911 center continues to exceed Service Delivery Standards in the Codiac region.
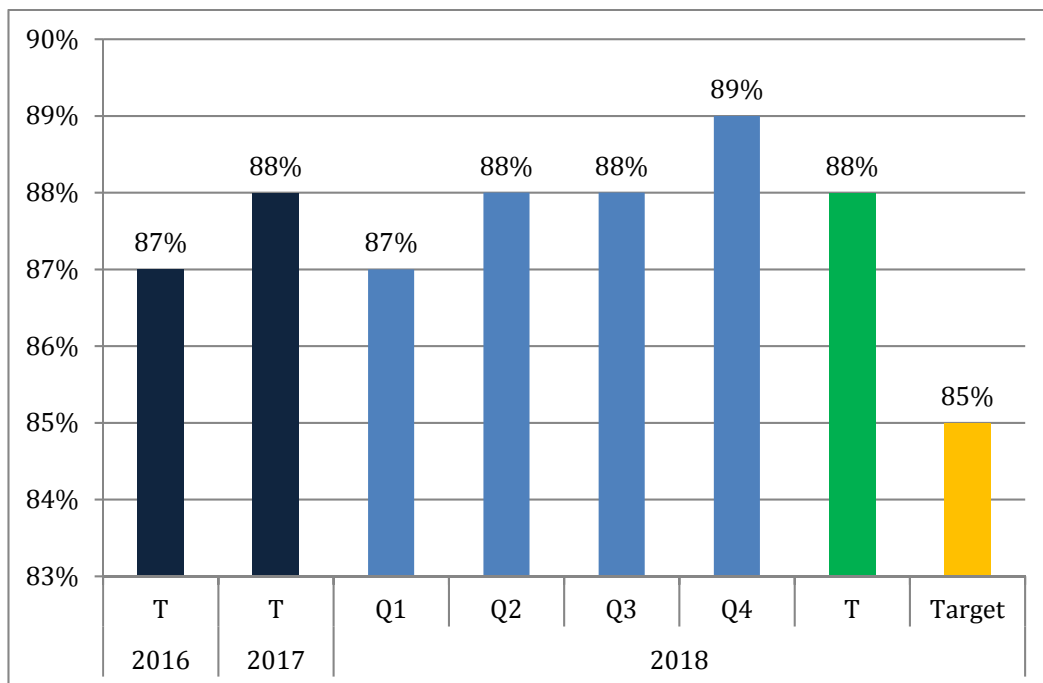

Figure 13 – Percentage of 911 calls answered within 20 seconds

20

FPA KPI: Percentage of front-line shifts that do not meet the minimum staff threshold

Objective:	Ensure that enough front-line members are available for duty
Target:	10% or less of front line shifts meet the minimum staffing threshold (prior to issuing OT)

Observations

- o Codiac Senior Management Team will look at options and analyze further to address the situation
- o The addition of 4 new Regular Members and the relocation of 5 existing Regular Members (due to civilianization) from administrative duties to the front line will gradually improve this situation in 2019. In addition, the multi-year financial plan anticipates the addition of 3 new Regular Members in 2020.
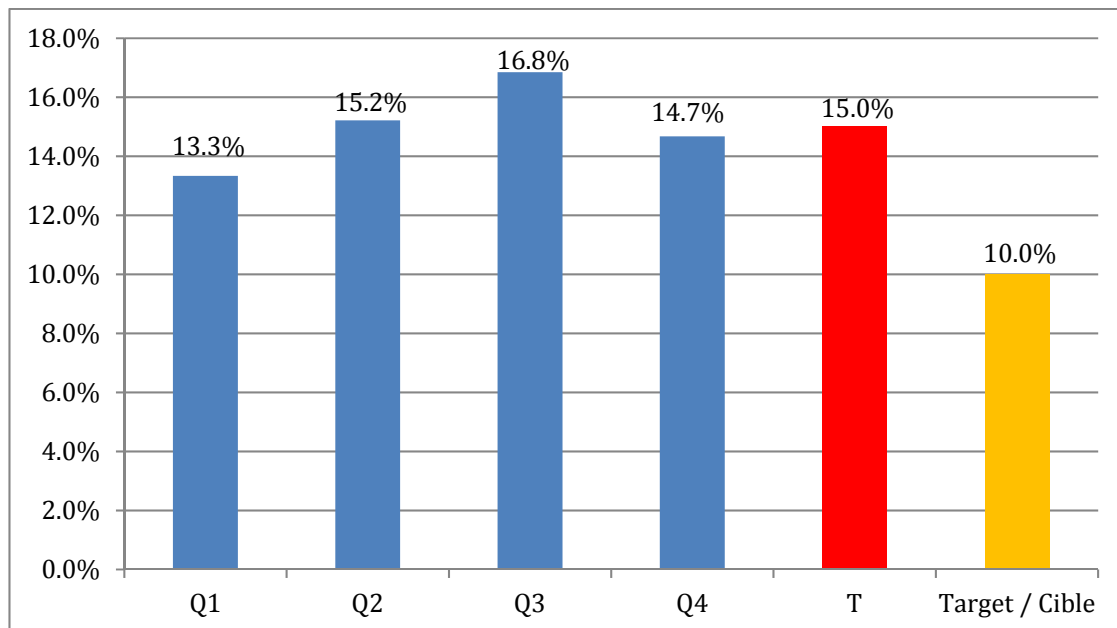

Figure 14 – Percentage of front-line shifts that do not meet the minimum staff threshold