



# **GREATER SUDBURY POLICE SERVICES BOARD**



## **OPERATING BUDGET 2012 CAPITAL PLAN 2012 – 2016**

***Presentation November 8, 2011***



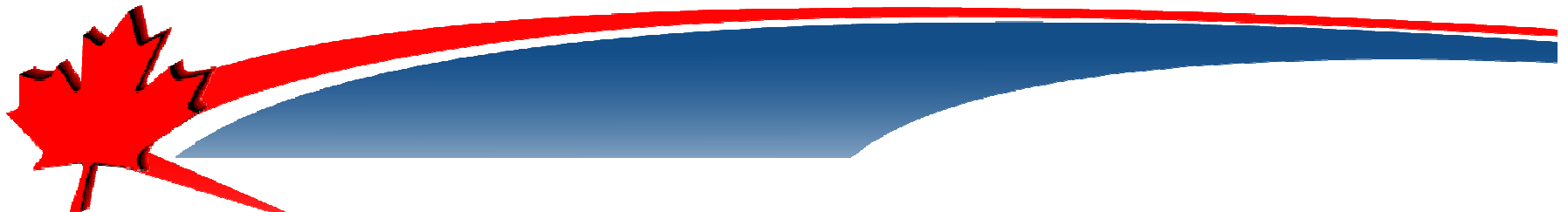




# BACKGROUND



- Section 39 of the *Police Services Act*
  - Requires that the Board prepares and submits operating and capital estimates to the municipal council.
- The Service has worked collaboratively with City finance staff reacting to any guidance provided to develop a budget that is in keeping with financial targets and anticipated impacts for the upcoming period.







# BACKGROUND

## Adequacy & Effectiveness Regulation

- Budget planning and resource identification must take into consideration many factors including crime data trends, public input, identified priorities and the requirements under the *Adequacy and Effectiveness of Police Services Regulation, O.Reg. 3/99*
- Ensures the legislated requirements are obliged
- Prepared and *guided by input from staff, contractual obligations and strategic themes and priorities as identified by our external partners and internal requirements.*







# BACKGROUND

## Adequacy & Effectiveness Regulation

- Effective January 1, 2001, all police services within the Province of Ontario were required to be compliant with the *Adequacy and Effectiveness of Police Services Regulation*.
- This Regulation sets out specific operating requirements for policing in the Province.
- Specialized police response:
  - Tactical Unit
  - Hostage Rescue
  - Explosive Forced Entry
  - Crisis Negotiation
  - Incident Command
  - Public Order Unit



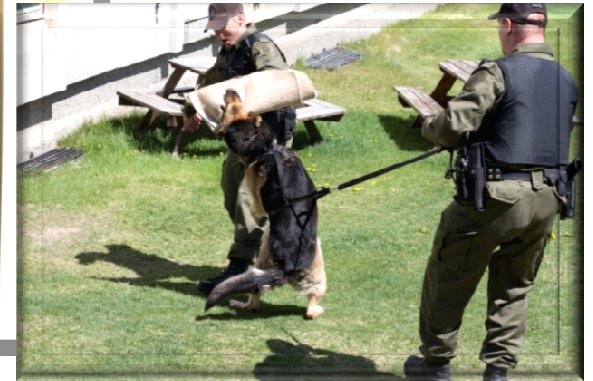
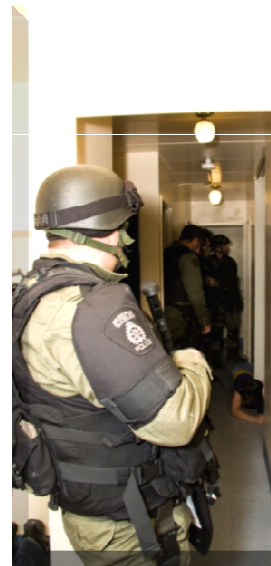




# BACKGROUND

## Adequacy & Effectiveness Regulation

- A number of other dependent areas are also affected by the *Regulation* and other legislated requirements including:
  - Training
  - Specialized Units
  - Complexity of Policing
  - Legislative and Case Law Requirements
  - Municipal Restructuring
  - Call for Service
  - Crime Analytics
  - Business Improvements







# ADEQUACY & EFFECTIVENESS REGULATION

## Highlights of other dependent areas

### Training

- Training requirements under the *Adequacy Standards* specify several areas of core mandated competency training required to be completed by officers so as to be compliant with the *Standards*.
  - For example, members performing investigative functions in the Criminal Investigation Unit require specialized training in the areas of General Investigative Techniques, Major Crime Investigative Techniques, Forensic Interviewing, Sexual Assault Investigations and Homicide Level 1 Investigation. These courses range from one to two weeks in duration which impacts staffing at the front line.
- After initial training in these areas, members are also required to perform weekly maintenance training in order to maintain their certification in the specialized function.





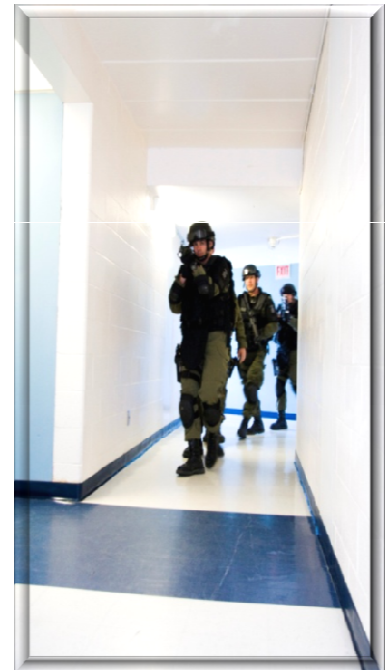


# ADEQUACY & EFFECTIVENESS REGULATION

## Highlights of other dependent areas

### Specialized Units

- Specialized units require extensive initial learning and on-going maintenance training to meet *Adequacy and Effectiveness of Police Services Regulation* requirements. Officers have been reassigned and dedicated positions and units have been established in the following areas to name a few:
  - *Senior's Liaison Officer; Youth Liaison Officer; Cyber Crime Investigators; Dedicated Domestic Violence Unit; Aboriginal Liaison Officer; Community Response Unit; Dedicated Training Function; Crime Analyst; Proceeds of Crime Officer; Sex Offender Registry and High Risk Offender Management; School Resource Officers; Break Enter and Robbery (BEAR); Community Mobilization Team*



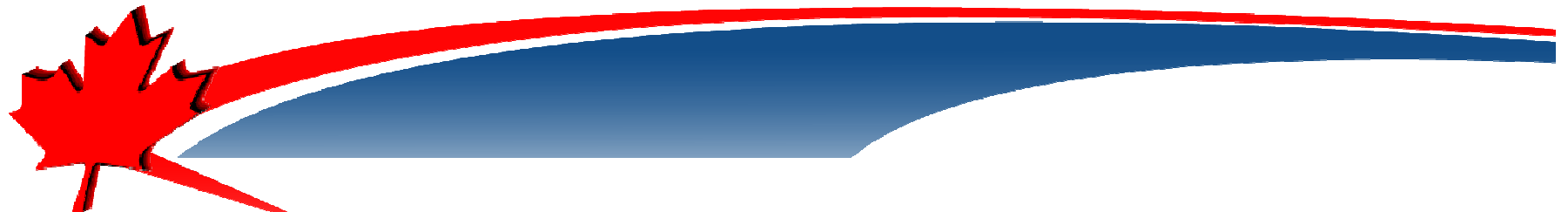




# COMPLEXITY OF POLICING

## Highlights of other dependent areas

- Policing has evolved over many years to become highly sophisticated, resource intensive, and extremely complex due to:
  - Case Law
  - Search warrant requirements
  - Public Inquiries
  - Major Case Management
  - Case file disclosure
  - Transcribing witness statements
  - High risk offender management
  - Safe Schools Mandate
  - Provincial and Federal legislative requirements
  - Training and Professional Development



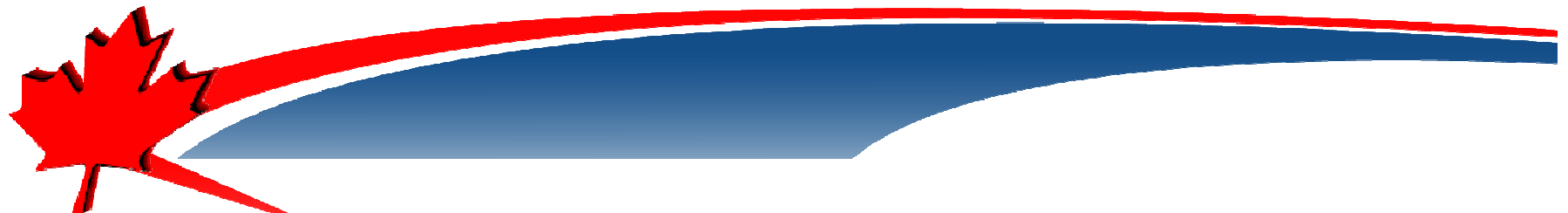




## MUNICIPAL RESTRUCTURING

### Highlights of other dependent areas

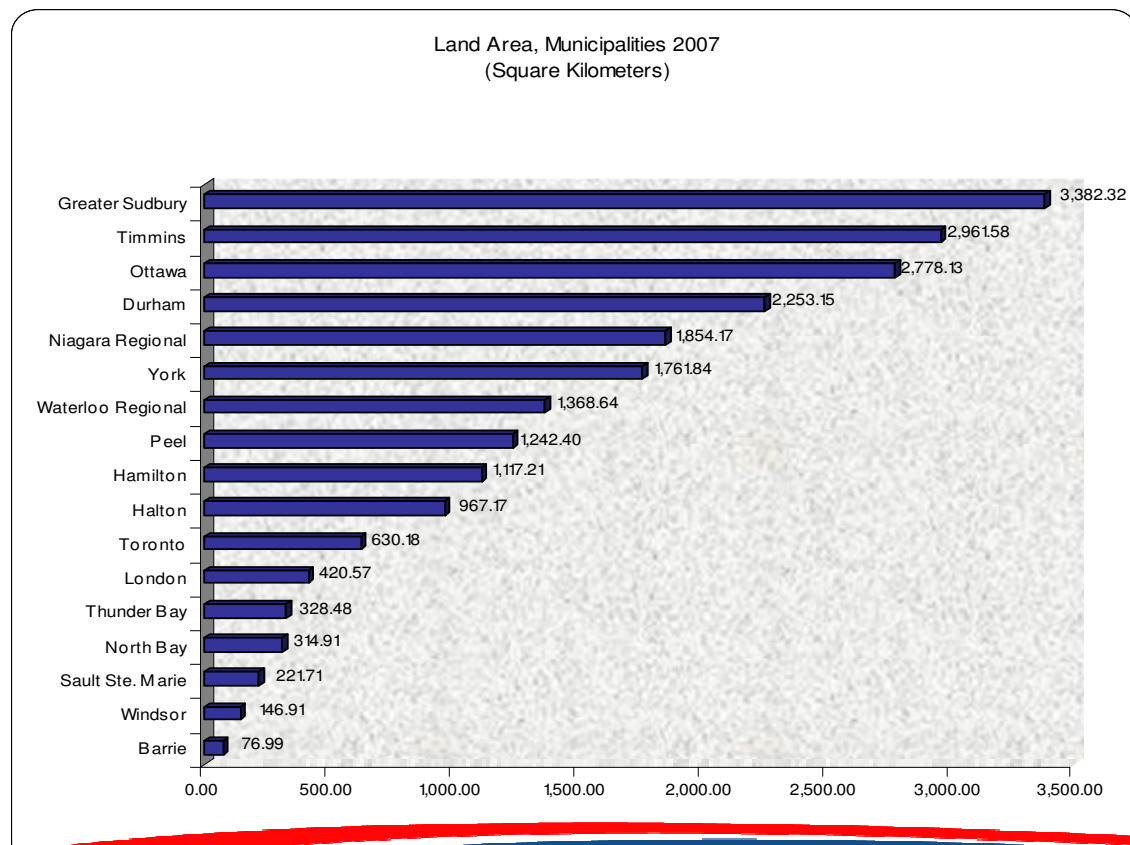
- Policing in Sudbury was also influenced some ten years ago as a result of Municipal restructuring in 2001
- Expanded geographic boundaries have added to distances travelled by officers largely due to the rural nature of the expanded area.
- New bodies of water requiring waterway patrol
- Rural trails requiring both snow mobile and ATV patrols
- Sudbury has the largest land area as is depicted below







## Land Area Comparison, Municipalities 2007







## Calls for Service

### Highlights of other dependent areas

- A five year review of crime trends shows a steady increase in calls for service volume, with a slight decline noted in 2010.
- Since 2000, Greater Sudbury Police Service's annual calls for service have risen from 48,715 to 61,103 in 2010
  - representing an increase of just under 12,500.
- With an increase in the volume of calls work-loads and demands on front-line officers has grown dramatically.

