



BY-LAW NO. 439-2024

**A BY-LAW RESPECTING
CRIME ANALYSIS**

1. PREAMBLE

- 1.1 WHEREAS subsection 37 (1) of the *Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019, S.O. 2019, c. 1, Sched. 1, ("CSPA")* provides that a Board shall provide adequate and effective policing in the area for which it has policing responsibility as required by Section 10 of the CSPA;
- 1.2 AND WHEREAS subsection 38 (2) of the CSPA provides that a Police Service Board may establish policies respecting matters related to the Police Service or the provision of policing;
- 1.3 AND WHEREAS subsection 5 (1) 2 ii of O. Reg. 392/23: Adequate and Effective Policing (General) requires the police service to have a crime analysis, call analysis and public disorder analysis capacity;
- 1.4 AND WHEREAS the Board has deemed it appropriate and consistent with the principles set out in Section 1 of the CSPA, with its objectives and priorities determined pursuant to Sections 37 and 38 of the CSPA that the Chief of Police establish procedures and processes in respect of crime, call and public disorder analysis;
- 1.5 AND WHEREAS subsection 38 (1) (g) of the CSPA and subsection 24 (1) of O. Reg. 392/23: Adequate and Effective Policing (General) require that a Chief of Police and a police service have a policy and procedure respecting the publication of crime analysis, call analysis and public disorder analysis data, and of information on crime trends;
- 1.6 AND WHEREAS Part LE-003 of the Policing Standards Manual (2000), a copy of which is attached hereto as Appendix A, contains guidelines directing the Chief and police service relative to crime, call and public disorder analysis;
- 1.7 AND WHEREAS crime, call and public disorder analysis is an essential function of every law enforcement agency.

NOW THEREFORE THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF NIAGARA POLICE SERVICE BOARD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

2. DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 "Act" or "CSPA" means the *Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019, S.O. 2019, c. 1, Sched. 1*, and amendments thereto;
- 2.2 "Board" means the Regional Municipality of Niagara Police Service Board;

- 2.3 “Chief” means the Chief of the Niagara Regional Police Service;
- 2.4 “Manual” means the Policing Standards Manual published by the Ministry of the Solicitor General;
- 2.5 “Member” means a member of the Niagara Regional Police Service;
- 2.6 “Service” means the Niagara Regional Police Service.

3. BOARD POLICY

- 3.1 The Board recognizes that crime, call and public disorder analysis form an important part of investigative and preventative policing, and it is therefore the policy of this Board that such information be collected, collated, analyzed and disseminated in a professional and thorough manner and in accordance with procedures established by the Chief as directed in this By-law.

4. DIRECTION TO THE CHIEF

4.1 PROCEDURES

- 4.1.1 The Chief shall establish written procedures for the collection, collation, analysis and dissemination of crime, call and public disorder data in accordance with Appendix A and subsection 24 (1) of O. Reg. 392/23: Adequate and Effective Policing (General).

4.2 TRAINING

- 4.2.1 The Chief shall ensure that Members involved in the collection, collation, analysis, and dissemination of crime, call and public disorder data have the requisite knowledge, skills and abilities to perform these functions.

4.3 EQUIPMENT

- 4.3.1 The Chief shall recommend that sufficient funding be included in the Board budget to ensure that the police service has the equipment necessary for the collection, collation, analysis and dissemination of crime, call and public disorder data.

4.4 USE OF CRIME ANALYSIS

- 4.4.1 The Chief shall ensure that crime analysis is used by Members to identify areas or issues requiring directed patrol, target enforcement, problem oriented or community based crime prevention initiatives.

4.5 SHARING OF DATA

- 4.5.1 The Chief shall ensure that the procedures referred to in section 4.1 above include a process to be used for sharing relevant crime, call and public disorder analysis with municipal councils and officials, school boards, community organizations and groups, businesses and members of the public.

5. REPORT TO THE BOARD

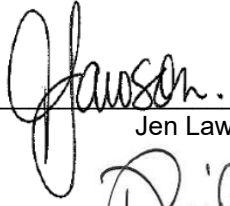
- 5.1 Chief shall make a written report to the Board each year in respect of crime, call and public disorder analysis. The report shall include:
- (a) a summary of the written procedures concerning crime, call and public disorder analysis;
 - (b) confirmation of Service compliance with the said procedures;
 - (c) an indication of the resources used and costs associated with crime analysis;
 - (d) the criteria and process to be used for sharing relevant crime, call and public disorder analysis with municipal councils and officials, school boards, community organizations and groups, businesses and members of the public; and
 - (e) a summary of crime, calls for service and public disorder patterns, trends and forecasts based on crime, call and public disorder analysis.

6. IMPLEMENTATION


- 6.1 By-law No. 195-2000 and all other By-laws, sections of By-laws and procedural policies of the Board inconsistent with the provisions of this By-law are hereby repealed effective March 31, 2024.
- 6.2 This By-law shall come into force on April 1, 2024.

ENACTED AND PASSED this 28th day of March, 2024.

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF NIAGARA POLICE SERVICE BOARD



Jen Lawson, Chair



Deb Reid, Executive Director

Attachment (1)

Legislative/Regulatory Requirements

Section 5(1)(c) of the Adequacy Standards Regulation requires a police service to have a crime analysis, call analysis and public disorder analysis capacity. Section 5(4) allows a police service to provide crime, call and public disorder analysis by contracting with another police service, or entering into arrangements to perform these services on a combined, regional or cooperative basis.

In addition, under section 7 of the regulation a police service may obtain the services of a crime analysis specialist who is not a member of a police service to assist with crime, call and public disorder analysis, subject to that individual being under the direction of a member of a police service.

Section 29 requires a police services board to have a policy on crime, call and public disorder analysis. Also, section 13(1)(d) requires the Chief of Police to establish procedures and processes in respect of crime, call, and public disorder analysis.

Furthermore, section 13(2) requires a board to have a policy that addresses the sharing of crime, call and public disorder analysis and information on crime trends with its municipal council, school boards, community organizations and groups, businesses and members of the public in the municipality it serves.

Sample Board Policy

Board Policy # _____

It is the policy of the _____ Police Services Board with respect to crime, call and public disorder analysis that:

- a) crime, call and public disorder analysis will be provided by (identify service delivery method);
- b) the Chief of Police will:
 - i) establish systems and procedures for the collection, collation, analysis and dissemination of crime, call, and public disorder data;
 - ii) ensure, if the police service uses its own members to perform crime, call and public disorder analysis, and persons who assist, that they have the knowledge, skills and abilities to perform the functions, and have the necessary equipment;
 - iii) promote the use of crime analysis by supervisors to identify areas or issues requiring directed patrol, targeted enforcement, problem-oriented or community-based crime prevention initiatives;
 - iv) report back to the board on the criteria and process to be used for sharing relevant crime, call and public disorder analysis with municipal council and

- officials, school boards, community organizations and groups, businesses and members of the public; and
- v) provide information in the annual report on crime, calls for service and public disorder patterns, trends and forecasts based on crime, call and public disorder analysis.

Police Service Guidelines

Systems

1. Every Chief of Police should ensure that a crime analysis system is implemented that will assist in identifying, at minimum:
 - a) patterns of crime;
 - b) linked offences;
 - c) high crime or high occurrence places/areas and times;
 - d) methods of offending;
 - e) prolific criminal offenders and organizations who are active in the community;
 - f) type of individuals, businesses or property that may be at risk; and
 - g) repeat victimization.
2. Every Chief of Police should ensure that a call analysis system is implemented that will assist in analyzing calls-for-service data, including identifying repeat calls for service to the same address.
3. Every Chief of Police should ensure that a public disorder analysis system is implemented that will assist in identifying geographic locations that are perceived to be unsafe or disorderly, including geographic locations where there are high occurrences of:
 - a) vandalism and graffiti;
 - b) street prostitution, drug-dealing, loitering, aggressive solicitation, public drunkenness; and
 - c) unruly crowds.

Procedures

4. Every police service's procedures on crime, call and public disorder analysis should:
 - a) if the police service uses its own members, designate one or more positions in the police service that are responsible for:
 - i) overseeing the crime, call, and public disorder analysis functions;
 - ii) staying current on emerging trends and new techniques for analysis; and
 - iii) ensuring that the members performing these functions have the necessary knowledge, skills, abilities and equipment;
 - b) address the dissemination of crime, call and public disorder analysis within the police service and with other law enforcement agencies;

- c) require supervisors to use crime analysis for identifying areas or issues requiring directed patrol, targeted enforcement, problem-oriented policing or community-based crime prevention initiatives;
- d) set out the criteria and process to be used for sharing relevant crime, call and public disorder analysis with municipal council and officials, school boards, community organizations and groups, businesses and members of the public; and
- e) address the storage and retention of crime, call and public disorder analysis.