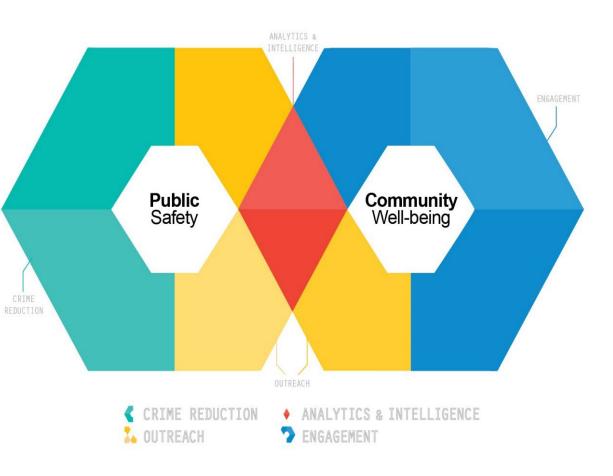
# Community Safety & Well-being Branch

**K** Division **RCMP** 



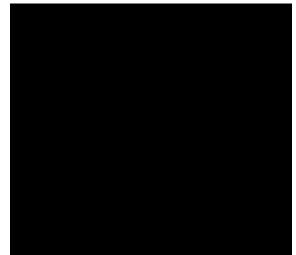
### Auto Theft Unit



#### The RCMP Auto Theft Unit supports front line members by:

- Identification of burned/cloned vehicles
- Provides assistance to front line members with specialized Search Warrants related to auto crimes.
- Deployment of the Bait Vehicle Program.
- Keeps Current on Emerging Auto Crime Trends.

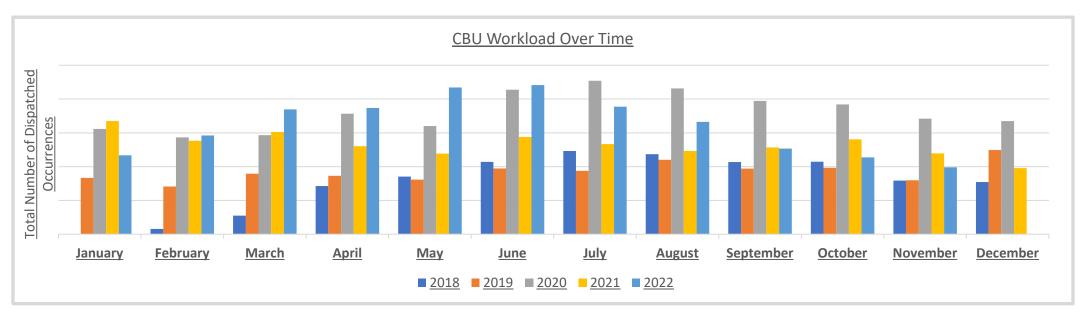




### CBU – Calls for Service Criteria



- **S Suspects** No known SUSPECTS and No SUSPECTS at scene.
- **E Evidence** No physical EVIDENCE including electronic surveillance has been secured by the caller.
- **C CPIC** No URGENT CPIC entries are required.
- **T Time** Not in progress and investigation not impacted by a time delay.
  - The graph below shows the files handled by the CBU since inception. The top line in the graph below is 1000 files.



## Integrated Offender Management

Three pillars:

#### Integration **Prolific/Priority Offenders Risk Need Responsivity** Case Development Groups (CDG) (RNR) Identified through Detachment Guiding philosophy for Collaborative partnerships **Crime Reduction Awareness** between police, justice, health, interventions. social and community services. Reports (Top 45), selected based • Matching the intensity of on local considerations. intervention to the level of risk. Multi-agency response to complex • Individuals with complex needs case plans. • Focus on criminogenic needs. and vulnerability factors – mental • Collective case management. Tailor interventions and services to health, unstable housing, Understand each agencies process, the style of learning, motivation, addictions, anti-social peers, abilities, and strengths of the work within scope, and provide poverty, etc. client. holistic services to client. • Case Development Groups puts this pillar into action.

#### IOM: Guide to Managing Offenders Case Management Strategy



#### Phases of The Offender Management Continuum (PITSE):

#### 1. Prevention

• Positive, proactive involvement with the offender/client to prevent the beginning of anti-social behaviour

#### 2. Intervention

• Stepping in quickly with *assertive* support options for the offender/client at the first signs of behaviour deterioration

#### 3. Targeting

- Assessment / reassessment of offender/client's risks and needs
  - Initial offender identification and selection (Crime Reduction Awareness Report)
  - When contact is lost and IOM Unit is attempting to reacquire contact with offender/client

#### 4. Suppression

- Warning the offender/client that the next step to stopping their behaviour will be police enforcement
- Used as a tactic so the offender/client will be dissuaded away from completing/continuing their criminal behaviour

#### 5. Enforcement

• Compelling offender/client compliance with pro-social behaviour change through arrest, charges, the Show Cause Package, and reconciled CRII.



# Relationship & Sexual Violence Outreach



Relationship & Sexual Violence Outreach has a primary focus is on reducing repeat victimization using a combination of analytics and subject matter expertise to build relationships to improve community capacity to empower victims of relationship and sexual violence. Some examples of this outreach and engagement are as follows:

- Implementing crime prevention projects.
- Providing family violence training to internal and external groups.
- Managing Clare's Law applications.
- Building and maintaining partnerships so that cohesive support is provided to victims and their families.

# Relationship & Sexual Violence Outreach



#### **Repeat Relationship Violence Victimization (RRVV) Project**

- The RRVV project is a new initiative that started in March 2023. It focuses on providing priority victims of relationship violence with proactive and tailored supports developed collaboratively by local community partners. The mission is to provide effective intervention, interrupt the cycle of abuse, promote personal and public safety and combat recidivism.
- The initiative follows a case management model similar to Integrated Offender Management. It involves information gathering, an exchange of information between partners, regular case management meetings, development of an outreach plan for the victim & his/her family and an ongoing risk assessment.

### **Regional Police Crisis Team**



Rural Police and Crisis Team (RPACT) helps people in a Mental Health Crisis in partnership between Alberta Health Services (AHS).

They are a support service that can assist with initial calls, but does not take the initial file.

- Assessments on adults (18+) with mental health therapists and a regular member
- Apprehension under Mental Health act on a Form 10, or offer available community supports.
- Take RCMP and Crisis Line Referrals, as well as referrals from doctor offices and mental health clinics.
- Assist general duty members by articulating grounds for Form 10.



- Safeguards at Home
- Personal Safety Strategies
  - A well lighted driveway and front entrance is a good idea.
  - Keep premises secure at all times.
  - Change door lock when you move into a new apartment or house.
  - Install and use peephole in the front door- never open the front door to a stranger.

Safeguards at Home

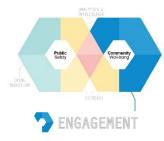
**Personal Safety Strategies** 

Install a one inch dead bolt.

Don't rely on door chains.

Secure sliding windows.

Consider intrusion alarm system.





Safeguards at Home

Personal Safety Strategies

Lock patio doors with second locking device.

Use initials on mailbox – not full name – especially women (Miss/Ms).

Don't leave notes on doors or mailboxes.

Keep shrubbery from concealing doors and windows.



Safeguards at Home

**Personal Safety Strategies** 

Ladders or tool boxes should be secured.

Garage doors, fence gates, fuel tanks and garden sheds should be locked when not used.



Personal Safety Strategies

Be extremely cautious about letting anyone into your house.

Police officer will have credentials.

Salespersons will have cards. Phone the store to ascertain the validity of identification. Check the phone book for the company.

Be careful of building inspectors, census takers, telephone repairmen, tax assessors, etc. Ask for identification.

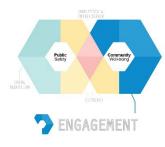
### Saddle Hills County

#### Saddle Hills County - Spirit River Detachment Crime Statistics (Actual) January to March: 2020 - 2023

CATEGORY	Trend	2020	2021	2022	2023	% Change 2020 - 2023	% Change 2022 - 2023	Avg File +/ per Year
Offences Related to Death		0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0
Robbery		0	2	0	0	N/A	N/A	-0.2
Sexual Assaults		0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0
Other Sexual Offences		0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0
Assault	$\sim$	2	0	4	0	-100%	-100%	-0.2
Kidnapping/Hostage/Abduction		0	0	1	0	N/A	-100%	0.1
Extortion		0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0
Criminal Harassment		0	0	0	1	N/A	N/A	0.3
Uttering Threats		0	0	0	1	N/A	N/A	0.3
TOTAL PERSONS	$\langle$	2	2	5	2	0%	-60%	0.3
Break & Enter		2	6	6	3	50%	-50%	0.3
Theft of Motor Vehicle		1	0	0	2	100%	N/A	0.3
Theft Over \$5,000		з	3	3	5	67%	67%	0.6
Theft Under \$5,000	$\sim$	6	11	8	10	67%	25%	0.9
Possn Stn Goods		з	0	0	0	-100%	N/A	-0.9
Fraud		0	1	1	0	N/A	-100%	0.0
Arson		0	1	1	0	N/A	-100%	0.0
Mischief - Damage To Property		2	2	5	5	150%	0%	1.2
Mischief - Other		0	0	2	2	N/A	0%	0.8
TOTAL PROPERTY		17	24	26	27	59%	4%	3.2
Offensive Weapons		0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0
Disturbing the peace		0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0
Fail to Comply & Breaches	$\sim$	1	3	1	2	100%	100%	0.1
OTHER CRIMINAL CODE	$\sim$	1	0	0	1	0%	N/A	0.0
TOTAL OTHER CRIMINAL CODE	$\sim$	2	3	1	3	50%	200%	0.1
TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE		21	29	32	32	52%	0%	3.6

#### Saddle Hills County - Spirit River Detachment Crime Statistics (Actual) January to March: 2020 - 2023

CATEGORY	Trend	2020	2021	2022	2023	% Change 2020 - 2023	% Change 2022 - 2023	Avg File +/- per Year
Drug Enforcement - Production		0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0
Drug Enforcement - Possession		0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0
Drug Enforcement - Trafficking		0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0
Drug Enforcement - Other		0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0
Total Drugs		0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0
Cannabis Enforcement		2	0	0	0	-100%	N/A	-0.6
Federal - General		0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0
TOTAL FEDERAL		2	0	0	0	-100%	N/A	-0.6
Liquor Act		0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0
Cannabis Act		0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0
Mental Health Act	$\overline{}$	2	1	0	1	-50%	N/A	-0.4
Other Provincial Stats		4	8	2	2	-50%	0%	-1.2
Total Provincial Stats	<	6	9	2	3	-50%	50%	-1.6
Municipal By-laws Traffic		0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0
Municipal By-laws		0	0	1	0	N/A	-100%	0.1
Total Municipal		0	0	1	0	N/A	-100%	0.1
Fatals		0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0
Injury MVC	$\sim$	2	0	4	0	-100%	-100%	-0.2
Property Damage MVC (Reportable)	(	27	22	20	31	15%	55%	1.0
Property Damage MVC (Non Reportable)	$\sim$	4	1	2	0	-100%	-100%	-1.1
TOTAL MVC	(	33	23	26	31	-6%	19%	-0.3
Roadside Suspension - Alcohol (Prov)		0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0
Roadside Suspension - Drugs (Prov)		0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0
Total Provincial Traffic		37	57	53	112	203%	111%	22.1
Other Traffic		0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0
Criminal Code Traffic		4	2	1	1	-75%	0%	-1.0



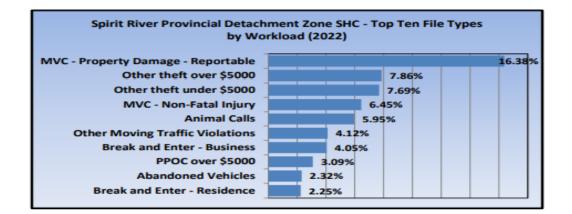


#### Saddle Hills County

Spirit River Provincial Detachment (January - December) - Zone SHC

#### Zone SHC Top Ten File Types by Workload and by File Count:

The two graphs below show the top 10 files types that were generated for Zone SHC in 2022 both by estimated workload and by frequency.





### Offenders



- The top 25 targets from each District (100 total) represent\*:
  •4,065 Calls for Service
  •14,942 hours of work (12.45 FTEs)
  •A CSI score of 333,369
  \*Based only on the files in PROS
- Removing the files for these 100 people would reduce the overall RCMP K Division CSI by approximately 2.5%.
- For context CSI Totals for 2017 (prior to population adjustment):

   Airdrie: 321,169
   Wetaskiwin: 316,781
   Leduc: 392,725

### Saddle Hills County



	Top 1 - 10 Division Offenders Active in Spirit River Detachment							
Name		<b>Div Rank</b>	Warrant	Last Active				
		69		2021-12-28				
		93	Warrant	2021-11-15				
		139		2022-02-17				
		203		2022-03-13				
		227	Warrant	2022-04-20				
		238		2021-10-08				
		243		2022-09-20				
		359		2022-03-				
		399	Warrant	2023-03-				
		472		2023-03-				

### Questions?

