Item 9.1.2





Halifax District Funding Request Regular Member Resources HRM Board of Police Commissioners Meeting January 15th, 2018

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Halifax District RCMP



This proposal is submitted under the authority and support of the Commanding Officer 'H' Division, Assistant Commissioner Brian Brennan. Policing services under this proposal would be supplied to the Halifax Regional Municipality (HRM) by the RCMP under the Provincial Police Service Agreement (PPSA) between the Province of NS and the Government of Canada (Public Safety Canada). The proposal is subject to approval from HRM, the Province of NS, and the Minister of Public Safety.

Introduction

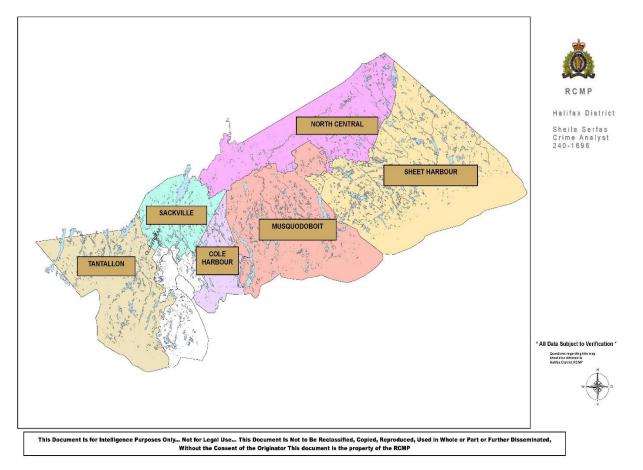
The RCMP has been a proud, valuable and contributing member of the Halifax Regional Municipality (HRM) working in close partnership with the Halifax Regional Police as well as a number of other partner agencies in delivering a first-class policing service. The RCMP is pleased to present this request to the HRM Board of Police Commissioners (BoPC) in an effort to secure new full-time equivalent (FTE) Regular Member resources for Halifax District RCMP that will further address the growing needs in the areas policed by the RCMP. The provision of services by the RCMP would be through an extension of the Provincial Police Service Agreement (PPSA) between the Government of Canada and the Province of Nova Scotia. Currently, a second agreement is in place between the Province of Nova Scotia and the Halifax Regional Municipality to recover the costs of RCMP services.

This service delivery request sets out 6 new Regular Member positions at the Constable rank to be placed within the District at the District Management Team's discretion based upon current and future needs. The rationale and total costing for these new resources is outlined as follows:

Points to Consider:

- Criminal organizations have no boundaries and have seen recent growth in the HRM. However, law enforcement structures continue to segregate resources provided based upon jurisdictions.
- The prolific growth of Outlaw Motorcycle Gang (OMG) representation embedded in RCMP areas is remarkably different today than in recent years. Between Musquodoboit Harbour and Fall River, there is a significant presence of the Gate Keepers, Sedition, Bacchus and the Hells Angels each intent on growing their presence in the area.
- There has been significant residential and commercial growth in the last 10 years in suburban HRM where we now see RCMP residential areas bordering up against outside HRM municipalities; Middle Sackville meets Mount Uniacke, North Central meeting Enfield, Tantallon to Hubbards, Musquodoboit Harbour/Porters Lake area, etc.
- New subdivisions provide new areas for crime to occur. Coupled with this is the fact that other infrastructure such as schools, shopping and commercial areas in turn impact both internal and external drivers such as public and corporate benefit, health, safety and quality of life including a community sense of security.
- Homeowners in these areas have an expectation that their service delivery response times for calls for service would be the same or similar regardless of where they live in the HRM.
- Given the vast area the RCMP is responsible for policing, calls for service take a greater amount of time to attend.

- The Jordan Supreme Court Decision is applying further pressure on existing resources to ensure more timely, efficient and effective investigations.
- Contributing factors for crime, quality of life issues and social issues that did not have a substantial impact years ago have changed and increased creating growing pressures on existing RCMP resources today, ie social media.
- Mental health calls, mobile mental health assistance, cybercrime calls and complaints related to social media have increased exponentially. These calls for service often occupy members for hours at a time on first response.
- While it has not been quantified to determine what effect the legalisation of cannabis will have on our frontline resources, there will no doubt be a significant impact both from an enforcement perspective as well as from a training perspective.
- The issue of Human Trafficking is a growing problem within the HRM and more capacity is needed in order for frontline members to be active in identifying, preventing and investigating cases.
- This request for six (6) resources is based upon a balance between having an effective impact upon those issues identified above while at the same time recognizing the fiscal realities faced by the Halifax Regional Municipality.
- RCMP and HRP geographic coverage area as well as area measured in sq. kms;
 - HRM is 5,496.31 km²
 - HRP polices the urban core Halifax, Dartmouth, Bedford as well as those communities within the Sambro Loop and the Purcell's Cove – Herring Cove Loop (area in white). The remaining areas of HRM are policed by the RCMP.



- The number of citizens policed by both the RCMP and HRP;
 - Total population of Halifax Regional Municipality as per the 2016 Census is 403,390. This includes HRM and the Indigenous Reserves of Cole Harbour 30, Sheet Harbour 36, Beaver Lake 17, Wallace Hills 14, and Shubenacadie 13.
 - RCMP jurisdiction of responsibility: 169,775 citizens or 42% of the population of HRM.
 - HRP jurisdiction of responsibility: 233,874 citizens or 58% of the population of HRM.
- The number of police officers/citizen for the RCMP and HRP;
 - Juristat¹ released the 2016 Police Resources in Canada publication March 29, 2017. In 2016, the provincial and territorial rate for all police organizations was 187 officers/100,000 population.
 - Among the 50 municipal police services, the third highest rate of police strength was reported by Halifax, Nova Scotia with 219 officers per 100,000 population. Victoria, British Columbia was the highest with 236 officers per 100,000 population and Montreal, Quebec with 229 officers per 100,000 population. Halifax District RCMP currently has 104 officers per 100,000 population.

<u>RCMP Cost per Officer:²</u>

RCMP Cost per Officer	
Salary & Pension	\$79,810
Accommodations	\$10,852
Leased Accommodations	\$ 791
Divisional Administration	\$19,858
Police Reporting Occurrence System (PROS)	\$ 508
Other:	
Direct & Indirect (excl PROS & SS)	\$15,291
Overtime	\$ 7,470
Public Service Pay	\$10,434
Vehicle Fuel	\$ 2,341
Vehicle Repairs & Fit Up	\$ 1,500
Shared Services	\$ 815
Equipment:	
Criminal Operations	\$ 643
Informatics	\$ 1,148
Police Vehicles	\$ 3,831
Special Projects & Initiatives	\$ 773
Adjustment for HRM: PROS, OCC, etc	(\$ <i>9,7</i> 50)
Total Cost Per Officer @ 70%	\$146,315
Total Cost for Six (6) Officers	\$877,890

The estimated RCMP costs provided in this proposal include:

- Member uniforms and personal equipment;
- Member salary and overtime;
- Member pensions and other benefits;

¹ Statistics Canada - Juristat, 2016.

² Nova Scotia Department of Justice

- RCMP training costs initial, ongoing and personnel development;
- Increased patrol and efficiencies/response time.

Population to police ratio based on authorized numbers of police officer positions:

- RCMP: 169,775/176 = 1 officer per 965 citizens.
- HRP: 233,874/530 = 1 officer per 441 citizens.
- The average cost of police officer/citizen for NS and the national average;
 - Average cost within the Province of Nova Scotia = \$297 per person.
 - Average cost across Canada = 396 per person³ (includes every police organization).

Regular Member position growth for the RCMP in the past 10 years;

Here are the new positions in Halifax District that have been created in the last 10 years. (2007 – 2010) The most recent was 2010.

- One (1) corporal position, 2007.
- Four (4) constable positions in 2008.
- Four (4) constable positions in 2009.
- Two (2) Inspector positions in 2010. (One in Cole Harbour and a second position within the Integrated Criminal Investigation Division.)



³ Statistics Canada - Juristat, 2016.