



KINGSTON POLICE 2009 ANNUAL REPORT

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Never Forgotten: To break the cycle of violence, we must break the cycle of silence.

On Monday, April 27, 2009, the Kingston Police dedicated the Victims of Domestic Violence Memorial at the entrance to Police Headquarters. This memorial, which was envisioned at the very beginning of the plans for the new headquarters facility, is meant to be a very public testament that domestic violence is not acceptable and that learned behaviours that encourage violence within family units must change.

Message from the Chief of Police



It is my privilege to present the Kingston Police 2009 Annual Report. The year 2009 presented many challenges but also marked many accomplishments. Our criminal investigators were faced with major homicide investigations, all of which were solved (including one multiple homicide with four victims)

but were also able to bring closure to the friends and family members of the victim of one of our oldest cold case files, dating from 1970.

With the realization of staffing identified in the Strategic Staffing Model and a realignment of other resources in 2009 we were able to increase the Drug Enforcement Unit from two to five officers. Their work in 2009 resulted in the seizure of cash and illicit drugs totalling over \$2.1 million. Drug enforcement will continue to be a priority for the force, for the many facets of the drug trade—whether serious assaults, increased break-ins and thefts to support drug habits, or the detrimental affect on an entire family unit—impact on all of us in one way or another. Respondents to our 2007 Community Survey also identified the drug trade and break-ins as being the most serious concerns to them.

Other common community concerns have centred on road safety. In addition to the two-person Traffic Unit, in 2009 each platoon had one officer dedicated to traffic enforcement, and all officers were to address infractions under the *Highway Traffic Act* (HTA) as a priority. As a result, the number of HTA tickets issued by the Kingston Police increased by 1,118 in 2009 over 2008.

Crime statistics portray Kingston as a relatively safe city, with Kingston's crime rate decreasing 25 percent between 2004 and 2009, as opposed to a national decline of 17 percent. Nevertheless, we recognize that not all crimes are reported to police, and we will continue to work towards reducing victimization and the incidence of crime, including by way of the partnerships that we enjoy with federal, provincial, and municipal departments and community agencies.

The results achieved for the objectives set in the 2008–10 Business Plan illustrate the dedication of our sworn and civilian members to the safety and security of the Kingston community, and we are also fortunate to have the excellent support of the Kingston Police Community Volunteers in our endeavours. I would like to thank all of our members and volunteers for their hard work and contributions, as well as all members of the Kingston Police Services Board for their guidance and support of our collective efforts.

S.J. (Steve) Tanner, Chief of Police

Message from the Kingston Police Services Board



Much progress was made in 2009 in addressing human resource shortfalls. As part of its mandate to ensure adequate and effective policing for the community, our Board recognizes that maintaining sufficient staffing levels and providing the necessary training for members to meet the ever-evolving challenges inherent in today's policing milieu

are just as important as having the proper equipment and a suitable police facility. The completion in 2007 of the service's transition to a new state-of-the-art facility—a major undertaking for any police service—enabled a more in-depth focus on required staffing levels in 2009.

Between realizing components of the Kingston Police 2006–10 Strategic Staffing Model and embarking on innovative ways to use existing resources, in 2009 the police service was able to address some historic needs

and some newly emerging ones, all while maintaining or augmenting current areas of expertise.

In this vein, sufficient resources entail not only enough staff to react to incidents but also enough resources to prevent victimization through proactive measures. While ticketing for traffic infractions matters, so too does crime prevention in the overall objective of adequate and effective police services. We are proud that our service is on the leading edge of crime detection and prevention, from Internet child pornography to illicit drug trafficking and a progressive approach to domestic and sexual assaults, school violence, child abuse, and mental health problems. The investment of resources in these critical areas ensures greater overall safety for all.

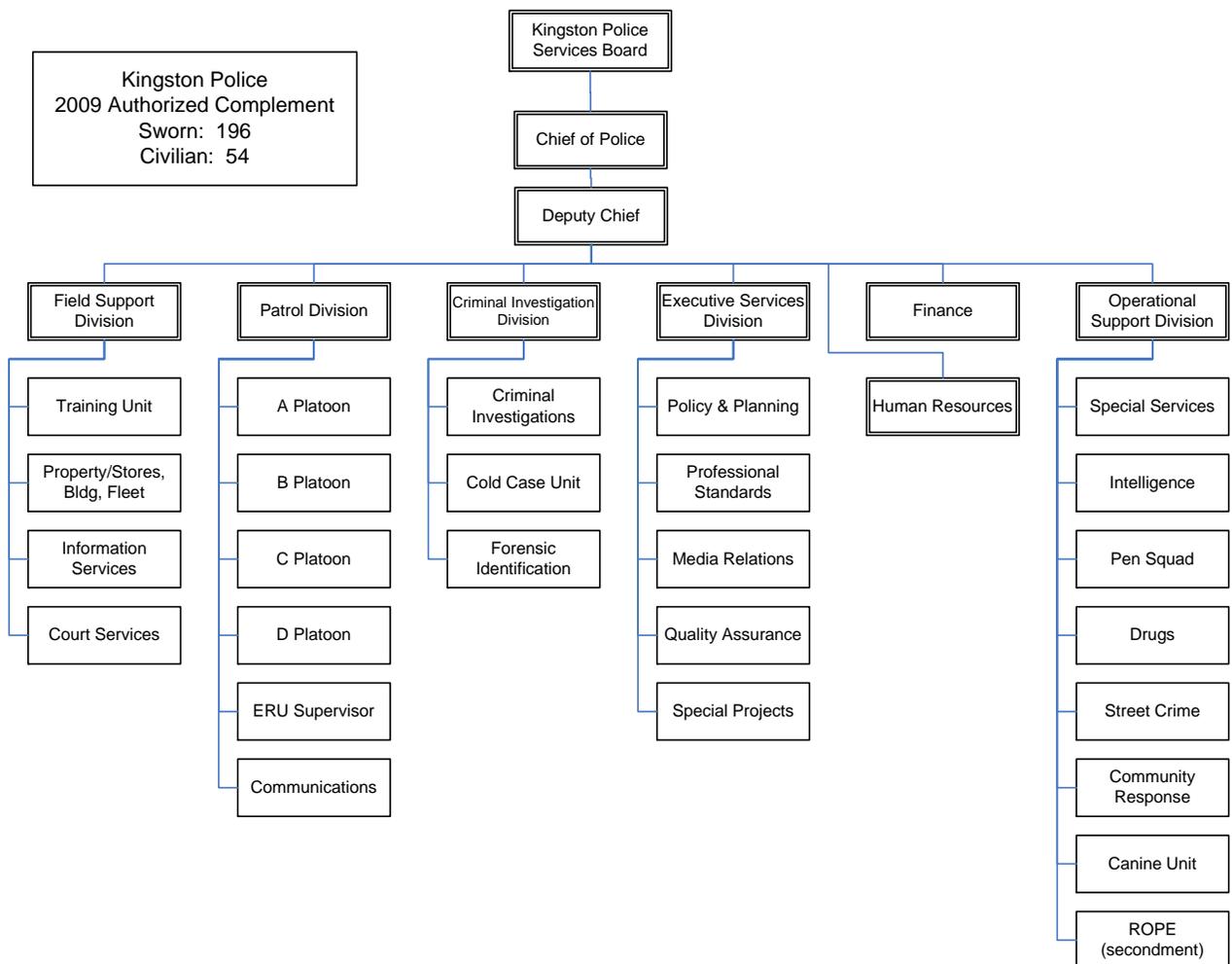
On behalf of the Board, I would like to take this opportunity to thank Chief Steve Tanner, Deputy Chief Bob Napier, and all members of the service, sworn and civilian, for their day-to-day professionalism in dealing with the varied and complex problems that impact the safety and security of our community.

Carol Allison-Burra, Chair

Mission Statement and Organization Chart

The Kingston Police endeavour to enhance safety and to protect the quality of life of everyone in the city of Kingston, whether resident, worker, or visitor. The vision of the Kingston Police organization is to be a service that:

- provides a highly visible presence in the community, with enhanced personal interaction of front-line officers with community groups through collaboration with community agencies;
- constitutes a model for other police services in terms of leadership, training, clearance rates, communications, and proactive planning;
- commits itself to educating the public on the role of policing in the community and how the various stakeholders can be involved in preventing and controlling crime;
- sustains a sharp focus on the prevention of crime through partnership programs with stakeholders, the community, and in cooperation with municipal, provincial, and federal levels of government;
- is supported with appropriate resources, including required technology and accommodation suitable for its service role in the community;
- provides a consistently structured approach to dealing with traffic control and violations;
- provides a safe community through the effective management of traffic-related issues;
- manages human resources with sensitivity, skill, and respect;
- provides an effective mixture of generalist and specialist skills;
- provides a consistently high quality of services across the community; and
- consults with the public and its representative agencies as a regular feature of service to the community.



Results on Objectives and Performance Indicators in the 2008–10 Business Plan

Goal 1: Community-Based Crime Prevention Initiatives, Community Patrol, and Criminal Investigation Services	
Strategic Objective / Performance Indicators	Increase the focus on preventing crime within specific neighbourhood communities.
Results Achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Crime Analyst provided weekly and special reports outlining crime statistics by zone/area for proactive and strategic policing. • By way of the Community Complaint reporting mechanism, 128 reports from citizens regarding chronic issues resulted in targeted enforcement in those areas. • Targeted enforcement of rural trails was conducted by motorcycle and the Mounted Unit. • A need was identified for the 2010 deployment to include a full-time Crime Prevention Officer and a specialized Community-Oriented Response and Enforcement Unit dedicated to respond to and resolve issues in high-need areas.
Strategic Objective / Performance Indicators	Increase front-line officer visibility and availability for foot patrols, bicycle patrols, and other street-level operations by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • determining appropriate resource needs following completion of a workload analysis that incorporates consideration of response times and other identified related issues; and • ensuring that appropriate staffing levels within Community Patrol are maintained when uncontrolled absences occur and consistent with response time thresholds.
Results Achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative officers were redeployed to patrol duties so as to increase staffing levels on weekend evening shifts during the summer months. • The Emergency Response Unit was redeployed to the Patrol Division to increase staffing levels. • Two dedicated beat officers and a two-person Traffic Unit were maintained to concentrate on downtown issues and traffic enforcement in a proactive manner.
Strategic Objective / Performance Indicators	Increase the sense of personal safety within the community by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increasing the resources allocated to the areas of property and violent crime, thus allowing expedient solvability and increased clearance rates, consistent with the Strategic Staffing Model of the Kingston Police; • educating the general public in personal safety; • ensuring that Patrol Division platoon supervisors develop and implement community-based crime prevention initiatives; and • ensuring that Criminal Investigation supervisors develop and implement community-based crime prevention initiatives.
Results Achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Kingston Police Community Volunteers have continued to monitor and report to police any suspicious activity, assist with parades, and offer safety information to the public with child identification and car seat clinics. • The Crime Prevention Unit and uniformed officers participated in organized events (e.g., Police Week, Rolling Down the Runway [bicycle safety], Racing Against Drugs) and partnered with students from St. Lawrence College on a display about impaired driving. • The Patrol Division and the Crime Prevention Unit partnered in the second annual full-time Festive RIDE Program during the holiday season to augment the Government- and corporate-sponsored RIDE program. • Members of the Crime Prevention Unit, Criminal Investigation Division, and Patrol Division gave talks regarding cyberbullying, child safety at day cares, personal safety, safety for seniors, elder abuse, Internet crimes and child pornography, fraud, domestic violence, and impaired driving. • The Crime Analyst provided statistical reports on crime, thereby allowing supervisors in the Patrol and Criminal Investigation divisions to initiate proactive strategies for proactive enforcement and to combat identified crimes.

Strategic Objective / Performance Indicators	<p>Increase the focus on youth within the community, including engagement with schools, parents, and the general community, aimed at the consequences and means of preventing youth crime by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • having the Community Response Unit officers make contact with and provide meaningful programs to parent–teacher councils; and • developing and delivering education and awareness programs focussed on youth crime (including bullying) to address the needs of youth, parents, schools, and the community.
Results Achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Threat Assessment Protocol was signed in 2008 between the Kingston Police and local school boards regarding the identification of at-risk youth posing safety risks to themselves and/or the community and the development of strategic interventions with community partners. In 2008 and 2009 in this regard, 36 and 46 threat assessments were completed, respectively. • Talks were presented to schools on bullying, cyberbullying, and impaired driving. • Youth Diversion Program staff educated front-line officers on the program and referral process. • Youth issues were addressed by way of a Youth Liaison Officer in the Criminal Investigation Division and a Youth Justice Coordinator in the Court Services Unit, with the latter overseeing charges laid against youth and diversion methods used.
Strategic Objective / Performance Indicators	<p>Increase involvement with the community in the prevention of crimes committed against property by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increasing the level of support for community organizations such as Neighbourhood Watch, including promotion of organizations through the Media Relations Officer; and • increasing the level of police interaction through the Media Relations Officer.
Results Achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active participation in the Crime Stoppers Program was continued. • Eleven public meetings of Neighbourhood Watch were held in the Community Room. • Officers attended meetings of the Portsmouth Community Homeowners Association, North Kingston Community Association, and Queen’s University Student Safety Campaign. • The Media Relations Officer updated safety handouts for members of the public. • Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design audits were provided upon request.
Strategic Objective / Performance Indicators	<p>Focus on liaison and public order issues in the university community by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increasing the overall police presence in the Queen’s community and by ensuring that all units make the Queen’s student area a regular part of their patrols; and • responding appropriately during high-profile Queen’s events, utilizing all necessary police resources.
Results Achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a close association between Queen’s University Campus Security and the Kingston Police in the reporting of crimes occurring on campus. • The Kingston Police participated in Steering and Sub-Committees involving Town–Gown Relations and partnered with external City agencies committed to community safety during an anticipated gathering on Aberdeen Street. • Uniformed officers participated in Frosh Week activities to enhance police/student relations. • Enforcement regarding keg parties continued and included an opportunity for charged persons to attend a risk-management educational workshop with the Kingston Police as part of a guilty plea component.

Goal 2: Community Satisfaction with Police Services	
Strategic Objective / Performance Indicators	<p>Solicit input on community satisfaction with police services, using accurate, approved, and accepted survey and statistical research methods by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • utilizing appropriate processes to measure community satisfaction with the Kingston Police in both general and targeted approaches; • exploring the opportunity to work cooperatively with the Kingston Police Community Volunteers in the assessment of community satisfaction with services; and • designing and implementing an appropriate satisfaction measurement process in the community.
Results Achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The public opinion survey initiated by the Kingston Police in 2007 utilized both online and paper copies to gather information based on 30 questions. Highlights of public response indicated that drugs were identified as the most serious problem; that 52.3% of respondents had been a victim of crime within the city; that 83.4% were “very satisfied” or “somewhat satisfied” with the work of the Kingston Police; that 17.7% of respondents indicated that within the past 12 months they had experienced a crime that they did not report to police; and 48.8% were “very satisfied” or “satisfied” with police response times for incidents. • The Kingston Police will be initiating another community satisfaction survey in 2010 as part of the development of the 2011–13 Business Plan.
Strategic Objective / Performance Indicators	<p>Reduce the number of public complaints regarding Kingston Police service delivery or other issues, including streamlining the resolution process for complaints received by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ensuring that “Police Service Excellence” training is delivered across the organization, leading to a customer service philosophy within the Kingston Police; • incorporating a customer service philosophy into the recruitment process that will ensure that successful candidates promote and practise, in the performance of their job, the vision and core values of the Kingston Police; • developing an orientation program for new staff, including customer service expectations and standards relevant to the position; • ensuring that Information Desk staff receive customer service training and that progress is monitored; and • conducting quality assurance interviews with members of the community, complainants, victims of crime, and accused persons to determine satisfaction with services received.
Results Achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since 2007, a total of 248 officers and civilian members have been trained in customer service training, including “Delivering Service Excellence in Policing”; “Managing Service Excellence in Policing”; and “Managing Customer Service.” • Hiring and promotional practices within the Kingston Police focus on adherence to the vision and core values of the Kingston Police. • The Victim Services and Diversity position has been identified to focus in part on conducting quality assurance interviews with members of the community, complainants, and victims of crime to determine satisfaction with services received.
Strategic Objective / Performance Indicators	<p>Increase the use of online surveys and other web-based applications for generating input on community and stakeholder satisfaction.</p>
Results Achieved	<p>Work was well under way in 2009 for an enhanced Kingston Police website for launch in 2010 that would allow for increased and timely information for the community.</p>

Goal 3: Emergency Calls for Service	
Strategic Objective / Performance Indicators	<p>Ensure that the Communications Centre is adequately and effectively supervised and staffed by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ensuring appropriate staffing levels in the Communications Centre to meet the needs of the Kingston Police, the Adequacy Standards Regulation under the <i>Police Services Act</i>, and the Kingston community and consistent with the Strategic Staffing Model of the Kingston Police; and conducting a Communications Centre Staffing Review.
Results Achieved	<p>The staffing level for the Communications Centre had been previously identified as requiring another three sergeants in addition to the one currently assigned. In 2009 it was decided instead to increase each platoon with one additional civilian communicator effective January 2010, with one sergeant as the Communications Supervisor.</p>
Strategic Objective / Performance Indicators	<p>Improve the overall management of emergency calls for service by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> establishing and implementing Standard Operating Procedures for Communications Centre staff to ensure standardized call-taking and dispatch for emergency calls; evaluating the management of emergency calls (Priority 1) and response times; updating emergency response procedures as identified by the evaluation process; and updating the Differential Police Response system.
Results Achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A standardized Training Manual was developed in 2007 for Communications Centre staff that addressed call-taking and dispatch for emergency calls. Staffing was initiated in 2009 to increase the complement in the Patrol Division to 23 officers per shift in 2010 to improve response times. The need for a GPS system in marked vehicles and linked to maps monitored by Communications staff and supervisors was identified in 2009 for implementation in 2010, to increase officer safety and to respond to calls for service in a more efficient manner.
Strategic Objective / Performance Indicators	<p>Improve approaches, procedures, and protocols respecting officer deployment, to address operational requirements and officer safety.</p>
Results Achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alternative Call Response measures have been implemented, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> having City By-Law officers working Thursday, Friday, and Saturday evenings from 8:00 p.m. to 3:00 a.m. to respond to Priority 3 calls for service involving by-law matters, such as noise complaints, parking infractions, and barking dog calls, thereby freeing up officers for higher priority calls; the establishment of front-line Mental Health Crisis Teams to work in partnership with police to respond to identified mental health issues, allowing for officers to use that time on other high priority needs; making arrangements for a six-month pilot project for a Collision Reporting Centre to begin in 2010 that would allow for citizens to self-report all motor vehicle collisions involving only vehicle damage to the Centre and thereby allow officers to respond proactively to traffic issues and other high-priority calls for service; and identifying the need for a specialized high-enforcement unit to be initiated in 2010 to respond to and resolve issues that have required numerous calls for service from front-line officers. A need to identify zone restructuring and officer allocation based on calls for service and response times has been identified as a priority and will be addressed in 2010.
Strategic Objective / Performance Indicators	<p>Examine public satisfaction with response times provided by the Kingston Police and determine if adjustments are required by designing, testing, and deploying various methods and techniques for the assessment and evaluation of response times tracked against levels of satisfaction.</p>
Results Achieved	<p>A community satisfaction survey will be initiated in 2010 to address in part public satisfaction with response times provided by the Kingston Police, as part of the 2011–13 business planning process.</p>

Goal 4: Violent Crime and Clearance Rates for Violent Crime	
Strategic Objective / Performance Indicators	<p>Decrease the incidence of violent crime in the city of Kingston by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> determining appropriate resource needs within the Criminal Investigation Division derived from evaluation of workload analysis and/or the Strategic Staffing Model; ensuring that staffing levels within the Criminal Investigation Division meet operational and caseload requirements; and improving efficiencies and enhancing service through an effective and consistent service delivery model and ensuring appropriate staffing levels consistent with the Kingston Police Strategic Staffing Model.
Results Achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigators increased their clearance rates for solving all <i>Criminal Code</i> offences in 2008 to 43.2% (up from 35% in 2007). The new Crime Severity Index accounts for both the severity of crimes such as murder, robbery, and sexual assault, as well as the number of crimes reported. According to Statistics Canada, 73% of violent crimes reported to Kingston Police in 2008 were solved. A clearance rate is one of the few statistical measures available to gauge the effectiveness of police and to some extent reflects personal safety within the community. Members in the General Investigations Unit of the Criminal Investigation Division have been cross-trained to fill voids in the specialty units when required. The need was identified for a stand-alone Child Pornography / Cyber Crime Unit within the Criminal Investigation Division to be initiated in the 2010 deployment. Funding under the Civil Remedies Grant Program was received from the Ministry of the Attorney General for the purchase of computer hardware, software, and training to allow for high-quality electronic audio/video disclosure and retrieval of electronic evidence associated with computer-related crimes, including money schemes, identity thefts, and child pornography. This equipment allows for the Kingston Police to provide timely investigations and disclosure rather than having to rely upon resources from other police agencies. The Kingston Police received a grant from the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services in 2009 to implement a Provincial Anti-Violence Intervention Strategy to take proactive measures to prevent guns and gangs issues from taking hold in the Kingston community. A focus on gang-related activity can increase the number of seizures of firearms and drugs, thereby reducing the incidence of violent crime.
Goal 5: Property Crime and Clearance Rates for Property Crime	
Strategic Objective / Performance Indicators	<p>Decrease the incidence of property crime in the city of Kingston by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> improving the coordination of enforcement in the area of property crime through targeted enforcement; and maximizing the effectiveness of the Property Crime Unit and implementing project-based initiatives to address property crime.
Results Achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased partnerships between Queen's University and the Kingston Police have resulted in increased strategies for reporting crimes and for developing proactive strategies to reduce crimes during key times (Frosh Week, Christmas break, Reading Week). Cross-training members of the Property Crime Unit, Street Crime, and Patrol Division in areas of surveillance training has increased the collaboration between the units in targeting persons of interest regarding property crime. The Kingston Police Crime Analyst helps to implement specific initiatives to solve crimes by identifying crime patterns.
Strategic Objective / Performance Indicators	<p>Increase the use of diversion mechanisms when dealing with young offenders in the city of Kingston by developing and deploying initiatives that will increase the application of diversion mechanisms for young persons.</p>
Results Achieved	<p>Increased training to front-line officers has increased their knowledge as to the community partners to whom referrals can be made.</p>

Goal 6: Youth Crime and Clearance Rates for Youth Crime	
Strategic Objective / Performance Indicators	Decrease crime committed by youths in the city of Kingston by developing and monitoring a coordinated and integrated program focussed on youth crime.
Results Achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The establishment of a Youth Justice Coordinator whose function is to review all charges and diversion recommendations for youth-related offences has helped the Kingston Police to maintain a consistent approach to youth crime. • The number of youth involved in crime has remained relatively constant since 2005, with an average of 727 youths involved in criminal activity. A spike in 2006 to 1,276 youths involved in crimes was an anomaly. • The initiation of a Threat Assessment Protocol between the Kingston Police and the Boards of Education in 2008 has assisted in identifying at-risk youth and implementing interventions from community partners to decrease risk to youths and/or the community. • The Kingston Police received a Grant from the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services in 2009 to implement a Provincial Anti-Violence Intervention Strategy directed at guns and gangs. Proactive enforcement in this area helps to deter youths in this community from joining or considering gang membership.
Strategic Objective / Performance Indicators	Decrease the number of youths charged by the Kingston Police by utilizing diversion mechanisms in conjunction with crime prevention initiatives throughout the city of Kingston.
Results Achieved	In 2009, the Kingston Police used diversion mechanisms for 222 youths, and the Crown Attorney elected to use extrajudicial sanctions to divert from the court system charges laid against another 41 youths. There continues to be an excellent working relationship between the Kingston Police and the local Youth Diversion Program.
Goal 7: Police Assistance to Victims of Crime and Revictimization Rates	
Strategic Objective / Performance Indicators	Support victims from initial contact with the Kingston Police to the conclusion of the investigative and legal process by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • formalizing a process to ensure that victims receive follow-up contact from the Kingston Police; • developing policies and training intended to commit all members of the Kingston Police to support victims from the outset to the conclusion of the investigative and legal process; and • ensuring that all appropriate Kingston Police officers receive Domestic Violence refresher training and understand any revised regulations and/or policies.
Results Achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The establishment of a victim liaison officer to victims of major crimes (homicide, sexual assault) has assisted in supporting victims through the investigation and judicial process. • Victims of domestic violence are supported by not only the investigating officer but also the Kingston Police Domestic Violence Coordinator, Bail Safety Officer, and members of the specialized Domestic Violence Court (dedicated Crown Attorney, Victim/Witness Assistance Program) as well as community partners regarding high-risk cases. • Protocols have been established between the Kingston Police and community agencies working with victims of partner abuse and sexual assault to provide a seamless and coordinated response to these victims during the judicial process. • Partnerships have been established between the Kingston Police and groups supporting survivors of partner abuse and sexual assault to improve the court process and minimize the revictimization that can occur through the judicial system. • A grant from the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services was received to implement a Victim Safety Project in which high-risk victims of domestic violence were provided with cell phones with GPS capabilities for immediate location and response by the Kingston Police. The grant also enabled training in terms of enhanced victim threat assessment. • Although the number of domestic violence calls has increased across the province, in Kingston there were 218 fewer calls regarding domestic violence in 2009 (718) as compared with 2008 (936). Nevertheless, the number of arrests increased in 2009 (269) as opposed to 2008 (225).

Strategic Objective / Performance Indicators	Increase the use of referrals to the Victim Services of Kingston and Frontenac within the city of Kingston.
Results Achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual training is provided to front-line officers on services provided by Victim Services. • The referrals made by the Kingston Police have declined since 2005, from 122 to 66 referrals in 2009. To increase referrals to Victim Services, new strategies have been identified for 2010, in which police will refer follow-up occurrences to Victim Services to supply break-and-enter victims with information packages concerning home safety, as well as to identify other crimes for referral.
Goal 8: Road Safety	
Strategic Objective / Performance Indicators	<p>Deal more extensively and effectively with aggressive driving by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increasing the frequency and level of enforcement in relation to aggressive driving; • partnering with the media to increase public awareness of the impact of aggressive driving; • cooperatively increasing the number of RIDE programs conducted by the Patrol Division and the Crime Prevention Unit; • focussing greater enforcement efforts in high-collision areas and on vehicles exceeding set speed limits, particularly those in Community Safety Zones; and • designating and declaring certain time-frames during which increased traffic enforcement efforts will be directed at offences determined to be of greatest concern to the community.
Results Achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of tickets issued by the Kingston Police under the HTA have steadily increased since 2005: 7,299 tickets issued in 2005; 6,246 tickets issued in 2006; 7,358 tickets issued in 2007; 7,105 tickets issued in 2008; and 8,223 tickets issued in 2009. • Charges laid under legislation introduced in 2007 under the HTA regarding speeds over 50 km/hr above the posted limit numbered 16, as compared to 13 in 2008 and 10 in 2007. • The Patrol Division and the Crime Prevention Unit participated in the second annual full-time “Festive RIDE” Program during the holiday season, designed to augment the Government- and corporate-sponsored RIDE Program. In 2009, 11,531 vehicles were checked; 143 roadside tests were given; 22 three-day suspensions were issued; and 3 impaired driving charges were laid. • During Government-sponsored RIDE initiatives, 12,283 vehicles were checked; 122 roadside tests were given, 23 suspensions were issued, and 1 charge of impaired driving was laid.
Strategic Objective / Performance Indicators	<p>Increase the focus on the effective management of the full range of traffic issues within the city of Kingston by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increasing the Traffic Unit coverage through appropriate staffing levels and consistent with previous Business Plans and the Strategic Staffing Model, in keeping with traffic enforcement consistently being identified as an area of concern by the Kingston community; • organizing quarterly meetings between the Sergeant-in-Charge of traffic issues in the Community Response Unit and the four designated Traffic Sergeants in the Patrol Division to plan and coordinate traffic enforcement; and • working with the City of Kingston to develop and implement traffic-related programs.
Results Achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In addition to the Traffic Unit comprised of two officers, in 2009 each platoon had one officer dedicated to traffic, and all officers were directed to address HTA infractions as a priority. • A need was identified for 2010 to have two dedicated traffic officers per platoon to work in conjunction with the Traffic Unit to enforce coordinated traffic initiatives. • The option of introducing a Collision Reporting Centre to Kingston was investigated, with a view to a six-month pilot project commencing in 2010 and the added advantage of using the Centre’s software system to plan proactive enforcement of high-risk collision areas. • The Kingston Police responded to 128 community complaints in 2009, comprised mainly of traffic-related initiatives. • The Traffic Unit initiated a traffic seminar in 2009 to brief officers on basic commercial vehicle inspections, unfit vehicles, and unsafe loads. • An officer within the Traffic Unit is qualified to conduct enhanced commercial vehicle inspections and truck blitzes as a partnership initiative with the Ministry of Transportation.

Administration of Public Complaints

Type	2009	2008
Police service delivery/policy	3	4
Officer conduct	31	19
Classification of Complaints		
Discreditable conduct	13	10
Neglect of duty	6	3
Excessive use of force	12	6
Unnecessary use of authority		
Other (includes service/policy)	3	4
Disposition of Complaints		
Not dealt with (re PSA s. 59)	3	3
Withdrawn	3	4
Unsubstantiated	19	5
Informal resolution re PSA s. 58(1)	2	
Informal discipline re PSA s. 64(11)		2
Hearing	1	
Lost Jurisdiction (another service)	3	3
Pending	3	6

Problem-Oriented Policing

Problem-oriented policing augments reactive policing (police response to calls for service) by incorporating preventive policing, the recognition, anticipation, and appraisal of a crime risk and the initiation of action to remove or reduce it, and proactive policing, a specifically planned response to a particular pattern of crime or situation of concern that may develop in certain areas at certain times.

In 2009 weekly crime analysis reports were generated by the Crime Analyst and distributed to officers via the internal e-mail system, thereby keeping front-line members updated as to any potential crime trends. The Kingston Police continue to track common problem areas by way of the force's Community Complaint process, which helps to ascertain areas for targeted traffic or other enforcement. In 2009 steps were taken to allow the 2010 deployment to include a full-time Crime Prevention Officer and a specialized Community-Oriented Response and Enforcement Unit dedicated to respond to and resolve issues in high-need areas.



Internal Task Forces, Joint Forces Ops

In 2009 the Kingston Police received significant grant funding from the Province of Ontario under the Provincial Anti-Violence Intervention Strategy to establish a Community Action Prevention Strategy to ensure that the community of Kingston remains a safe place in which to live and raise a family. This internal task force specifically concentrated on drug trafficking and violent crime involving weapons, as well as any linkages of these crimes to gang-related activity.

Joint Forces Operations are planned initiatives supported by a written agreement involving two or more police forces with common objectives related to multi-jurisdictional criminal activity. Throughout 2009 the Kingston Police participated in joint forces operations in the Penitentiary Squad, the Repeat Offender Parole Enforcement Unit, and the Biker Enforcement Unit, as well as matters of intelligence, proceeds of crime, drug investigations, and illegal weapons.

Crime, Calls for Service, and Public Disorder Analysis

Throughout 2009 the Kingston Police Crime Analyst provided internal reports, organized by incident type, on calls for service and reported crime, to assist in identifying any crime patterns, high-occurrence areas/times, and any linked offences. Reports were also completed to analyse repeated calls to the same address.

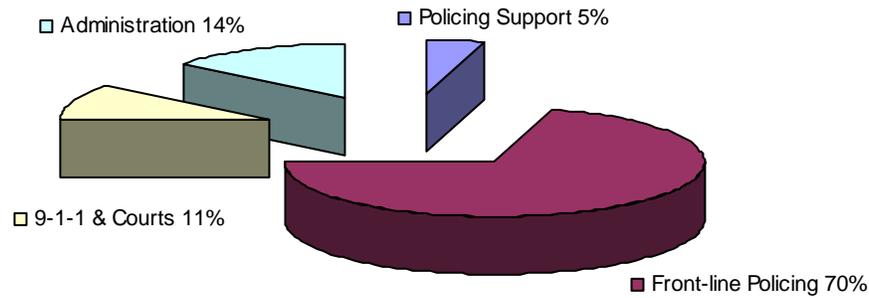
This analysis helped to identify individual suspects for investigations into multiple robbery, theft, mischief, and graffiti incidents and was useful in linking crimes committed by the same individuals.

Overall, Kingston's crime rate decreased 25 percent between 2004 and 2009, as opposed to a national decline of 17 percent. The new Crime Severity Index published by Statistics Canada accounts for both the severity of crimes and the number of crimes reported. According to Statistics Canada, 73% of violent crimes (e.g., murder, robbery, and sexual assault) reported to the Kingston Police in 2008 were solved, and the 2009 Crime Severity Index ranked Kingston fourth highest in Canada for its clearance rate in solving violent crimes. Clearance rates are one of the few statistical measures available to gauge the effectiveness of police and to some extent reflect personal safety within the community.

2009 Operating Budget

2009 Budget Estimate: \$28,371,589

Actual Expenditures: \$27,676,934



2009 Calls for Service

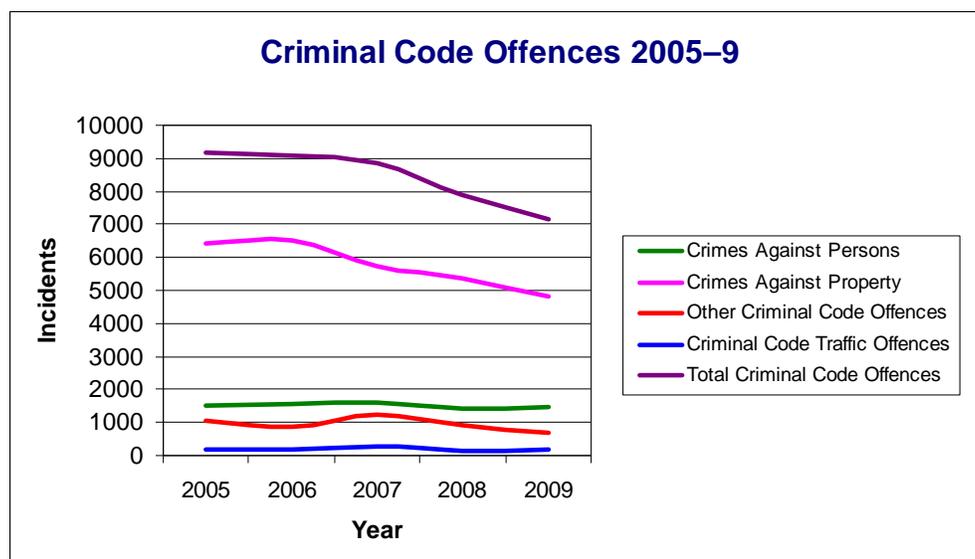
Five-Year Comparison				
2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
43,238	41,630	39,483	42,755	42,605

2009 Calls for Service by Day of Week						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
5,583	5,705	6,005	6,002	6,290	6,645	6,375

2009 Calls for Service by Type	
Crimes Against Persons	3,518
Disturbances	6,045
Assistance	5,329
Crimes Against Property	8,837
Vehicle Complaints ¹	6,555
Suspicious Activity	2,929
Administrative Duties	5,758
Miscellaneous	2,272
Alarms	1,362
Total	42,605

Motor Vehicle Collisions			
January	277	Fatality	2
February	197	Non-Reportable	479
March	149	Other	5
April	209	Personal Injury	339
May	195	Property Damage	1,701
June	218		
July	194	Hit and Run	261
August	228		
September	208		
October	201		
November	220		
December	230		
Total	2,526		

¹Includes motor vehicle collisions.



Crime Statistics for the City of Kingston, 2005–9

CATEGORY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Crimes Against Persons					
Murder / Attempted Murder	6	3	3	0	5
Sexual Assaults	71	90	72	93	72
Other Sex Crimes	6	12	7	15	9
Assaults	642	665	668	588	614
Kidnapping/Confinement/Abduction	12	13	10	22	22
Robbery/Extortion	62	62	57	42	61
Criminal Harassment	279	277	336	242	315
Harassing/Indecent/Threatening Phone Calls	234	208	207	194	187
Threats	212	212	259	236	194
Other Violent Crimes	5	0	1	0	3
Total Crimes Against Persons	1,529	1,542	1,620	1,432	1,482
Crimes Against Property					
Arson	62	47	43	25	31
Break and Enter	849	781	752	684	552
Theft of Vehicles	245	257	243	201	164
Theft	3,501	3,353	2,865	2,707	2,529
Possession of Stolen Property	109	95	136	96	72
Fraud	372	327	318	239	248
Mischief (Including Graffiti)	1,280	1,663	1,385	1,430	1,234
Total Crimes Against Property	6,418	6,523	5,742	5,382	4,830
Other Criminal Code Offences	1,042	864	1,232	902	684
Criminal Code Traffic Offences					
Dangerous Operation Causing Death	1	0	0	1	0
Dangerous Operation Causing Bodily Harm	0	1	0	0	0
Dangerous Operation of Vehicle	46	27	14	17	24
Evade Police	1	3	2	1	1
Impaired Operation Causing Death	0	0	1	0	0
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	0	0	0	1	4
Impaired / Drive Over	131	106	200	106	110
Refuse Sample (Blood/Breath)	2	2	13	2	5
Fail to Remain	8	6	9	6	4
Driving While Prohibited	16	19	21	20	14
Street Racing	0	0	0	0	1
Other Criminal Code Vehicle Offences	1	0	0	1	0
Total Criminal Code Traffic Offences	206	164	260	155	163
Total Criminal Code Offences (Excluding Traffic)	8,989	8,929	8,594	7,716	6,996
Total Criminal Code Offences (Including Traffic)	9,195	9,093	8,854	7,871	7,159

Recognition for Members

Police Exemplary Service

40-Year Award

Inspector Paul Lorenz
Sergeant Andrew Bird
Constable Gerald Doherty
Constable Robert Leggett

30-Year Award

Deputy Chief Robert Napier
Sergeant Michael Lynch

Civilian Service (20 Years)

Jacqueline Cooper
Linda Sharratt

20-Year Award

Staff Sergeant Jody Armstrong
Staff Sergeant Carolyn Rice
Sergeant Christopher Bracken
Sergeant Balwant Dhillon
Constable Aaron Anderson
Constable Bradley Brooker
Constable Kimberly Davis
Constable Ted Gaulton
Constable Kimberly Siemonsen
Constable David Wein

OACP Traffic Initiative of the Year Award

Awarded annually by the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police (OACP) and supported by the Ontario Ministry of Transportation, OACP Traffic Safety Initiative of the Year awards are presented to police organizations creating, developing, and implementing Ontario's most successful traffic safety programs. At the 2009 OACP Annual Conference and Global Showcase, Constables Lisa Decaire and David Wein were presented this award in the category of police services with less than 500 officers for their "Festive RIDE Program," an initiative involving a full-time holiday season RIDE program to augment the RIDE program that has been sponsored by the Province of Ontario for many years. High-profile RIDE checks were conducted over a period of 19 days in December 2008, in which 9,281 vehicles were checked, 4 impaired drivers were arrested, 71 roadside tests were conducted, 20 twelve-hour suspensions were issued, 1 charge was laid under the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act*, and 107 provincial offence notices were written.

Medal of Bravery

On November 23, 2009, Her Excellency the Right Honourable Michaëlle Jean, Governor General of Canada, announced the awarding of the Medal of Bravery to Constable Patrick Benoit in recognition of his actions on March 29, 2008, when he rescued an injured man in the midst of a fiery crash involving a tractor-trailer. While travelling home on Highway 401 with his family, Constable Benoit was alerted to the accident by the noise of the vehicle's impact with a 30-foot rock face and flames rising to the sky. As he approached the accident scene, he saw the vehicle's injured driver on top of the rock face wandering perilously close to the flames and the edge of the cliff. Constable Benoit immediately began to scale the 30-foot rock face in the dark. After he had climbed 20 feet, a rock dislodged, and he fell to the ground. Undaunted, he got back up, successfully scaled to the top, grabbed the driver, and helped him to safety. Before they had gotten very far, the now fully engulfed truck exploded, with the impact of the explosion pushing them both back. Constable Benoit's actions were particularly commendable in that he responded while off duty and thus without the aid of equipment, radio communications, or confirmed backup assistance.

