Windsor-Essex Regional Community Safety and Well-Being Plan

Town of Kingsville Presentation

Presentation Date: Monday, October 26th 2020

Presentation By:Leonardo Gil, Project ManagerCity of Windsor







Overview

Background

- Legislative Requirements
- What is Community Safety and Well-Being Planning?
- CSWB Planning Framework
- Key Project Updates
 - Risk Factor Data Categories
 - Asset Mapping
- Project Methodologies
 - Consultation and Engagement Approaches
 - Enhanced Sector Network
 - Project Timelines



Context



Background – Legislative Requirements

- The Province has legislated all municipalities under the *Police Services Act* to prepare and adopt a Community Safety and Well-Being (CSWB) Plan.
- In consideration of COVID-19, on April 14, 2020, the Province passed the *Coronavirus (COVID-19) Support* and *Protection Act, 2020* which allowed an extension to the submission deadline past January 1, 2021 to a date yet to be determined.

• Additional legislative requirements related to CSWB planning include:

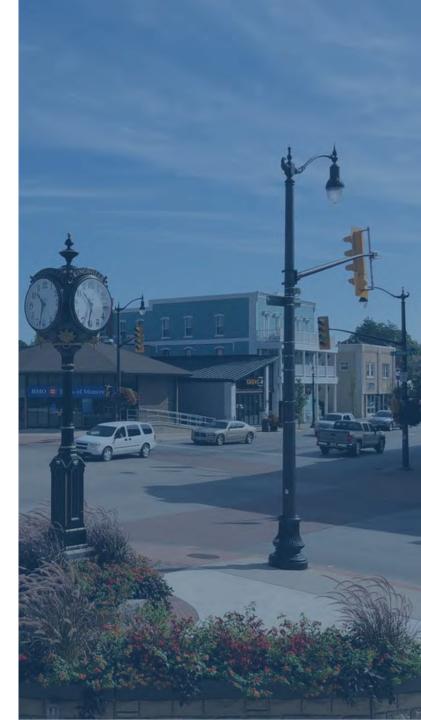
- Establishing a multi-sectoral advisory committee (must include 7 key sectors identified in the legislation);
- Conducting consultations with the advisory committee, members of public, including youth, members of racialized groups and of First Nations, Métis and Inuit communities, as well as community organizations that represent these groups.

• Contents of the plan must include:

- Identifying priority risk factors
- Identifying strategies to reduce the prioritized risk factors (e.g. new services, changing or coordinating existing services)
- Setting measurable outcomes

What is Community Safety and Well-Being Planning?

- An integrated approach to service delivery planning that involves multi-sector partnerships to proactively enhance or develop strategies to address local priorities (e.g. risk factors) related to crime and complex social issues.
- This approach recognizes that:
 - Community safety and well-being goes beyond the incidence of crime
 - For every risk there is a community strength, asset, and protective factor
 - Great work is currently being done and can be leveraged
 - Complex social issues cannot be addressed in isolation
 - All members in a community have a role to play
 - Strategies must be culturally responsive



Defining CSWB in Windsor-Essex

A community where everyone feels safe, has a sense of belonging, equitable access to services and opportunities and can have their needs met across Windsor and Essex County

Windsor-Essex Regional CSWB Systems Leadership Table

The CSWB Planning Framework



Critical and Non-Critical Incident Response

Mitigating Situations of Elevated Risk

Proactively Reducing Identified Risks

Promoting & Maintaining Community Safety & Well-Being

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

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- Long-term investment to improve the social determinants of health and well-being (i.e. the underlying conditions shaping daily life)
- Address complex social issues (e.g. poverty, mental health, homelessness) using an integrated, multi-sectoral approach
- Ensure awareness of/access to services in the community
- Challenge institutional boundaries and organizational culture at the system level
- Outcomes include quality of life indicators (e.g. health status, educational attainment rates)

PREVENTION

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- Proactively identify and address local risk factors before they escalate
- Use evidence and data to inform programs/policies
- Implement integrated programs that involve various sectors working together to address priority issues for vulnerable groups
- Engage non-traditional groups in crime prevention efforts (e.g. local Business Improvement Areas, Libraries, etc.)
- Outcomes focused on the result of prevention efforts (e.g. increased feeling of safety)

RISK INTERVENTION



- Reduce harm before critical or non-critical response is required (e.g. situations of acutely elevated risk)
- Implement immediate multi-sector responses (e.g. situation tables, the Violent Threat Risk Assessment Protocol) to address multiple risk factors
- Collaborate with acute care agencies (e.g. mental health, addictions, transitional housing)
- Collect risk-based data (e.g. Risk-Driven Tracking Database)
- Outcomes focused on mitigating harm (e.g. reduction in emergency room visits and victimization rates)

INCIDENT RESPONSE

Incident Response • Critical and non-critical incidents requiring first responders (e.g. Police, Fire, EMS)

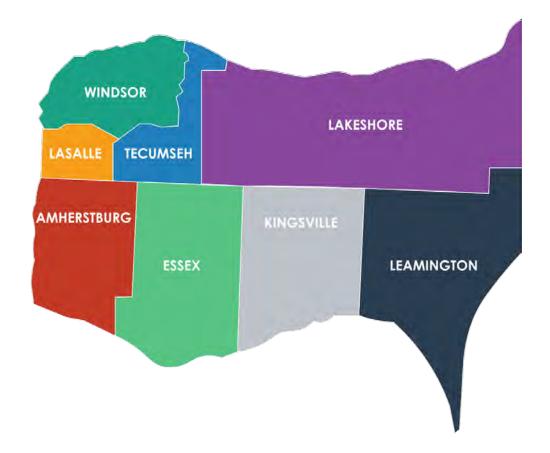
- Police as the primary response to persons in crisis often non-criminal in nature
- Significant resources that could be better dedicated to reducing the number of incidents requiring enforcement/corrections (e.g. reactive vs. proactive)
- Limited information being shared about the incident at hand
- Focused on output measures (e.g. number of calls for services, number of complaints received, response times)

The CSWB Planning Framework (cont.)

- CSWB Plans result in integrated approaches to service delivery that involve multi-sectoral partnerships to proactively address local priorities related to crime and complex social issues.
- The CSWB planning framework promotes upstream activities by focusing on social development, prevention, and risk intervention.
- CSWB Plans leverage and build upon existing efforts and partnerships and encourages the development of shared goals across sectors.
- Upon endorsement of the Plan, partners can work toward implementing shared goals and strategies.
- CSWB Plans are living documents which involve an ongoing process of issue identification and planning through continued collaboration with community organizations, leaders and residents.
- Ultimately, all members in a community are seen to have a role to play and as such, identified strategies must strive to be culturally and socially responsive.

Key Project Updates

- Project Updates
- Risk Factor Data Categories
- Asset Mapping



Key Project Updates

Since the July 13th Council Report (CR337/2020), the following key steps have taken place:

- Finalization of revised project methodologies and timelines.
- Discussions with AMO and OMSSA representatives including a Province wide CSWB working group have been completed to assess the status of other municipalities as well as the provincial deadline.
 - Discussions have lead to a presumed deadline of December 31, 2021. As of the writing of this presentation a Provincial deadline has not yet been established.
- Finalization of Consulting Agreement. Consulting firm StrategyCorp has been successfully awarded the contract through a RFP.
- Presentation to Regional CAOs table to provide project updates.
- Re-engagement of the Data team has been completed to establish current state analysis data categories and indicators.
- Completion of an interactive Regional Asset Map developed in partnership with the City of Windsor's Geomatics Department.
- Held first virtual Regional Systems Leadership Table meeting since the project pause.

Risk Factor Data Categories

- Through research and in consultation with the Data Team, 21 risk and protective factor categories identified in the CSWB Framework were synthesized into the following 7 data categories.
 - 1. Crime and Victimization
 - 2. Education
 - 3. Financial Security
 - 4. Mental Health & Substance Use
 - 5. Physical Health

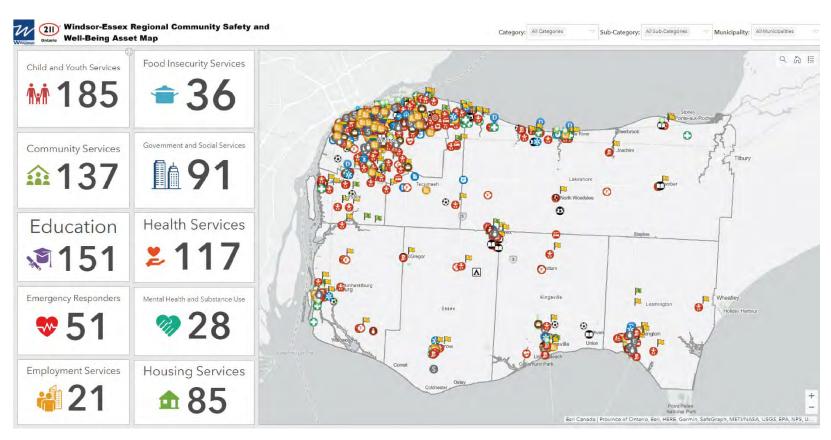
- 6. Housing & Neighbourhoods
 - A. Housing
 - B. Environment
- 7. Covid-19 Impact
 - A. Health
 - B. Economic
- Publicly available databases were used to identify indicators relevant to the seven categories.
- Data team members have been consulted through an online survey, group meeting and one-on-one meetings to finalize indicators for each category.
- These data categories and indicators will form the basis of the Current State Analysis as well as inform the development of the online survey.
- To support the Regional Systems Leadership Table in identifying and prioritizing local issues, qualitative approaches will be used throughout the consultation phase to contextualize data.

Asset Mapping

- Asset mapping within the Framework includes the following:
 - 1. Existing Body Inventory: Collating a list of existing committees and leadership bodies.
 - 2. Strategy Inventory: Establishing a list of existing strategies, plans and frameworks.
 - 3. Asset Map: Mapping community assets.

RCSWB Asset Map

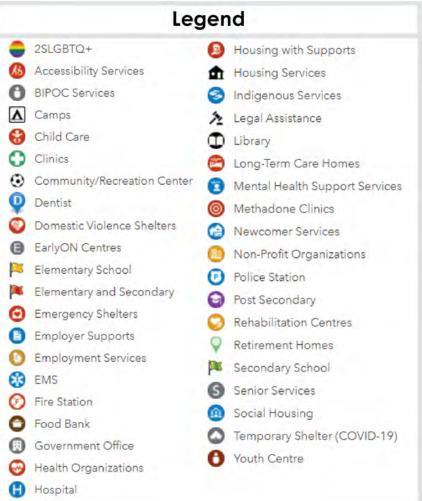
- Completed in partnership with the City of Windsor's Geomatics Department.
- Assets were compiled in consultation with 211 and the County of Essex Geomatics department.
- Over 900 assets were mapped throughout Windsor and Essex County.



Asset Mapping – Town of Kingsville







Project Methodologies

Consultation and Engagement Approach
Enhance Sector Network
Project Timeline

Consultation and Engagement Approach

- Due to considerations and restrictions related to COVID-19, an online engagement process will be used.
- Dial in options and CSWB Tool Kits which include paper copies of the survey will be used to mediate barriers to participation.

Engagement Approach

- 1. Municipal Council Presentations | Oct. Nov. 2020
 - Presentations will ensure all elected officials within the region are informed of the CSWB planning efforts.
- 2. Enhanced Sector Network | Oct. Dec. 2020; Jan. Jul. 2021
- 3. Online and Print Public Surveys | Feb. Mar. 2021
- 4. Virtual Town Halls | Feb. Mar. 2021
 - Nine sessions will be conducted: 1 session per municipality; 2 sessions for the City of Windsor.
- 5. Virtual Focus Groups with CAOs and Elected Officials | Apr. 2021

Enhanced Sector Network Approach

Purpose

- To leverage existing strategies and leadership within Windsor and Essex County.
- To best inform the CSWB process and Regional Systems Leadership Table through the contextualization of community data from multiple population lenses.
- To ensure diverse voices from historically underrepresented communities are heard and priorities are woven throughout the planning process.

Structure

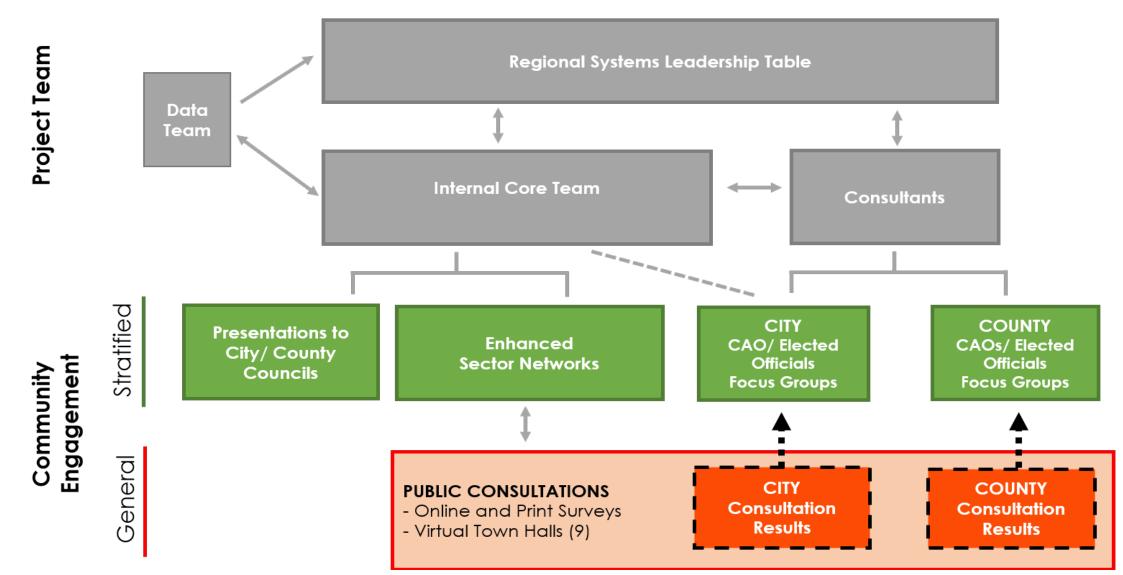
- The ESN will consist of eight (8) network groups. Each group will be comprised of representatives from existing committees and community organizations.
 - 1. Indigenous Communities
 - 2. Racialized Persons
 - 3. Newcomers
 - 4. Youth

- 5. Seniors
- 6. 2SLGBTQ+
- 7. Accessibility Communities
- 8. Broader Community Groups

Meetings

- Group members will be asked to participate in two (2) meetings over the course of the project.
- Meetings will involve qualitative activities piloted in previous community conversations as well as a prioritization process based on the results of public consultation data analyses.

Engagement Structure Overview



Project Timeline

Estimated Project Timeframe

• June, 2020 – November, 2021 (16 months)

Factors Considered in Timeline Development

- Impact of COVID-19 on community and resident priorities
- Impact of COVID-19 on community assets as well as risk and protective factor data
- Need for greater diversity and inclusion in the planning process.

Key Milestones

- Municipal Council Presentations: October November
- Public Consultation Period: February 1, 2021- March 12, 2021 (6 week consultation)
- Report submission to City Council: September, 2021
- Report submission to County Council(s): October November 2021

- Extended deadline advocacy through AMO and OMSSA
- Presumed extended deadline of Dec. 31, 2021

Thank You



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Leonardo Gil

Project Manager, Community Safety & Well Being Plan Social Policy & Planning Dept., CDHS

lgil@citywindsor.ca



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