



# Sarnia Police Service Board Policy

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Approved By: Board Chair	Signature: <i>Paul Wiersma</i>

## A Legislation

**Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019, S.O. 2019, c. 1, Sched. 1**, 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**.

**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.

**Section 39** of the **CSPA** provides that a Police Service Board shall in accordance with the regulations, if any, prepare and adopt a Strategic Plan for the provision of policing.

## B Policy Statement

1. The Board and the Sarnia Police Service are committed to providing quality policing to the citizens of Sarnia. The development of a sound Strategic Plan that reflects the needs of our communities and of the Sarnia Police Service is fundamental to the effective delivery of adequate and effective policing, and it is therefore the policy of the Board to establish a framework for strategic planning that is consistent with the guidelines provided by the Ministry of Solicitor General and in accordance with **Section 39** of the **CSPA** and this By-law.

**C** **Board Policy**

1. The Sarnia Police Service Board shall ensure the strategic plan addresses:
  - (a) How the Police Service Board will ensure the provision of adequate and effective policing in accordance with the needs of the area;
  - (b) The objectives, priorities and core functions of the police service;
  - (c) Quantitative and qualitative performance objectives and indicators of outcomes relating to:
    - i. The provision of community-based crime prevention initiatives, community patrol and criminal investigation services,
    - ii. Community satisfaction with the policing provided,
    - iii. Emergency calls for service,
    - iv. Violent crime and clearance rates for violent crime,
    - v. Property crime and clearance rates for property crime,
    - vi. Youth crime and clearance rates for youth crime,
    - vii. Police assistance to victims of crime and re-victimization rates,
    - viii. Interactions with persons described in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this subsection,
    - ix. Road safety, and
    - x. Any other prescribed matters.
  - (d) Interactions with:
    - i. Youths,
    - ii. Members of racialized groups, and
    - iii. Members of First Nation, Inuit and Métis communities;
  - (e) Interactions with persons who appear to have a mental illness or a neurodevelopmental disability;

- (f) Information technology;
  - (g) Resource planning;
  - (h) Police facilities;
  - (i) Any other prescribed matters.
2. The strategic plan will also provide an overview of the consultations that were conducted under subsection 3 and state whether and, if applicable, how the needs and concerns regarding policing identified during the consultations have been addressed by the plan.
3. In preparing or revising the strategic plan, the Police Service Board shall consult with,
  - (a) The Chief of Police;
  - (b) The Municipal Council of any municipalities in the Board's area of policing responsibility;
  - (c) The Band Councils of any First Nations in the Board's area of policing responsibility;
  - (d) Groups representing diverse communities in the Board's area of policing responsibility;
  - (e) School boards, community organizations, businesses and members of the public in the board's area of policing responsibility; and
  - (f) Any other prescribed persons, organizations or groups.
4. In preparing or revising the strategic plan, the Board shall consider, at a minimum:
  - (a) The results of the consultations conducted under subsection 3 above;
  - (b) Any community safety and well-being plans adopted by the municipalities or First Nations that are in the board's area of policing responsibility; and
  - (c) The needs of members of diverse communities in the Board's area of policing responsibility, including the needs of members of racialized groups and of First Nation, Inuit and Métis communities.
5. The Police Service Board shall review and, if appropriate, revise the strategic plan in accordance with the regulations, if any, at least once every four (4) years.
6. The Police Service Board shall publish the strategic plan on the Internet in accordance

with the regulations made by the Minister, if any.

7. The Chief shall develop and implement procedures that are consistent with the requirements of the **CSPA** that provides a co-operative framework for strategic planning to achieve our legislative responsibilities and respond to community concerns.

#### **D Roles and Responsibilities**

1. The Board has the powers and responsibilities set out in the Regulations and in sections 3 and 4 above. The practical effect of these legislative powers and responsibilities is that the Board develops and approves the process for strategic planning, monitors the consultation process, leads and participates in external consultations and environmental scanning; implements the external consultation process in order to obtain input from the business community, city council, school boards and the public at-large; ensures data is analyzed and issues identified; participates in planning discussions and identifies policing priorities collaboratively with the Chief of Police; weighs costing factors and approves action plans and funding estimates; shares expectations regarding the success indicators and milestones; and reviews and assess reports from the Chief of Police.
2. The Chief of Police has authority to make the operational and administrative decisions required to operate the Police Service. The role of the Chief of Police in connection with strategic planning policy role is to ensure implementation of this policy; to undertake internal consultation and organizational review; to analyze data and bring issues forward to the Board; to participate in planning discussions and identify policing priorities collaboratively with the Board; to estimate costs to identified priorities and goals and participate in funding allocation discussions; to provide the Board with details of agreed to policing priorities; and to prepare regular and annual reports.