

Subject: Update to the Community Safety and Well-Being Plan: Incorporation of the former Crime Prevention Ottawa

File Number: ACS2024-CSS-GEN-012

Report to Community Services Committee on 24 September 2024 and Council 2 October 2024

Submitted on September 13, 2024 by Clara Freire, General Manager, Community and Social Services

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Ward: Citywide

Objet : Mise à jour du Plan de sécurité et de bien-être dans les collectivités : Incorporation de l'ancienne Prévention du crime Ottawa

Numéro de dossier : ACS2024-CSS-GEN-012

Rapport au Comité des services communautaires le 24 septembre 2024 et au Conseil municipal le 2 octobre 2024

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Quartier : À l'échelle de la ville

REPORT RECOMMENDATION(S)

As part of the process to incorporate the mandate and goals of the former Crime Prevention Ottawa into the Community Safety and Well-Being Plan, that the Community Services Committee recommend Council approve the following:

- 1. Amend the Community Safety and Well-Being Plan to include the goals and mandate of the former Crime Prevention Ottawa as follows:**
 - 1.1 Add a Youth Social Development priority**
 - 1.2 Update the Integrated and Simpler Systems priority with two new goals, as follows:**
 - A) on priority neighbourhoods and**
 - B) collaborative strategies for risk intervention initiatives.**
- 2. Approve the Community Safety and Well-Being Fund Policy that is document 4 to this report, as mandated by the corporate Grants and Contribution Policy, and amend the Community Funding Framework to include the Community Safety and Well-Being Funding Stream.**
- 3. Approve the Community Safety and Well-Being Advisory Committee Terms of Reference that is document 5 to this report.**
- 4. Approve the members and the recruitment process for two new resident members to the Community Safety and Well-Being Advisory Committee to increase diversity and representation of members who are independent of an organization and bring a resident perspective.**

RECOMMANDATION(S) DU RAPPORT

Dans le cadre du processus d'intégration du mandat et des objectifs de l'ancien organisme Prévention du crime Ottawa dans le Plan de sécurité et de bien-être dans les collectivités, que le Comité des services communautaires recommande au Conseil municipal d'approuver ce qui suit :

- 1. Modifier le Plan de sécurité et de bien-être dans les collectivités afin d'y intégrer les objectifs et le mandat de l'ancien organisme Prévention du crime Ottawa, à savoir :**
 - 1.1– Ajouter une priorité consacrée au développement social des jeunes.**
 - 1.2– Mettre à jour la priorité attribuée aux systèmes intégrés et simplifiés en adoptant deux nouveaux objectifs, à savoir :**
 - A) les quartiers prioritaires;**
 - B) les stratégies collaboratives pour les initiatives d'intervention visant à contrer les risques.**

- 2. Approuver la Politique du Fonds pour la sécurité et le bien-être dans les collectivités, soit la pièce 4 de ce rapport, conformément aux exigences obligatoires de la Politique sur les subventions et les contributions, et modifier le Cadre stratégique sur le financement communautaire pour y inclure le volet du financement pour la sécurité et le bien-être des collectivités.**
- 3. Approuver la mandature du Comité consultatif pour le Plan de sécurité et de bien-être dans les collectivités, soit la pièce 5 de ce rapport.**
- 4. Approuver la composition du Comité consultatif pour le Plan de sécurité et de bien-être dans les collectivités et le processus de recrutement de deux nouveaux membres résidents auprès de ce comité afin d'accroître la diversité et la représentation des membres indépendants d'un organisme et pour faire valoir le point de vue des résidents.**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Purpose

In July 2023 Ottawa City Council approved the dissolution of Crime Prevention Ottawa through the Advisory Body Review report ([ACS2023-OCC-GEN-0008](#)), allocating its staff and annual \$1.2M budget to the Community Safety, Well-Being, Policy and Analytics Service Area in the Community and Social Services Department through the 2024 budget process.

The report recommendations in the above noted report directed staff to:

“Report back to the Community Services Committee and Council no later than the 2022-2026 Mid-term Governance Review regarding actions the Community and Social Services Department has undertaken, or will undertake, that will address the goals set out in the mandate of the former Crime Prevention Ottawa;

Add to the terms of reference of the City of Ottawa Community Safety and Well-Being Plan language in support of crime prevention, community collaborations, research, funding, policy, and programme interventions that reduce harm as key strategies for reducing crime and improving community safety; and

Ensure that agencies currently receiving funding through Crime Prevention Ottawa will continue to receive funding to the end of their current terms, after which these agencies will be considered for funding through the Community Safety and Well-Being plan. (City Council July 12, 2023, Agenda Item 15.1 Advisory Body Review report, File No. [ACS2023-OCC-GEN-0008](#) – the “Advisory Board Review report”).

This report will outline the actions staff have taken to incorporate the goals set out in the mandate of the former Crime Prevention Ottawa into the Community Safety and Well-Being (CSWB) Plan, including public engagement results. This report will also provide recommendations on how these goals can be incorporated into the current CSWB Plan.

At the same time of the 2023 Advisory Body Review report, staff became aware of Provincial legislation requiring municipalities to review and revise their CSWB Plan within their Plan’s first four years. To meet the legislative timelines, Ottawa’s Community Safety and Well-Being Plan will be reviewed in 2025 with an extensive public engagement process.

Given the timing, this report proposes an interim approach in response to Council direction to incorporate the mandate of Crime Prevention Ottawa into the CSWB Plan until a fulsome plan review can occur in 2025 as required.

Assumption and Analysis

Crime Prevention Ottawa was established in 2005 as a city-funded municipal local board to contribute to crime prevention through collaborative, evidence-informed initiatives. Governed by a Board of Directors, Crime Prevention Ottawa facilitated coordination, research and knowledge sharing, and acted as a flexible funder addressing issues of crime prevention. Since 2013, strategic priorities included gender-based violence, safer neighborhoods, and youth. In 2021, Crime Prevention Ottawa updated its strategic priorities to include vulnerable adults.

The City’s first Community Safety and Well-Being Plan (CSWB) Plan ([ACS2021-EPS-PPD-0003](#)) legislated by the Provincial government, was approved in December 2021, focusing on six priority areas:

- Discrimination, Marginalization and Racism
- Financial Security and Poverty Reduction
- Gender-based Violence and Violence Against Women

- Housing
- Integrated and Simpler Systems
- Mental Well-Being

In accordance with recommendation no. 7 of the Advisory Body Review ([ACS2023-OCC-GEN-0008](#)) approved by Ottawa City Council on July 12, 2023, Crime Prevention Ottawa was dissolved and staff were directed to incorporate its goals and mandate into the CSWB Plan to create a more cohesive approach to crime prevention and community safety in the city of Ottawa.

At the same time, staff were informed of forthcoming updated legislation from the Government of Ontario requiring the municipality to review and revise its CSWB Plan within the Plan's first four years. To meet the legislative timelines, in 2025 staff will review the Community Safety and Well-Being Plan in its entirety with an extensive public engagement process, which will include the recommendations from this report, approved by Council.

As a result of the timing associated with the Council approval to dissolve Crime Prevention Ottawa, and the upcoming requirement to review, engage and update the entire CSWB Plan in 2025, staff developed an interim plan, presented in this report, until a full engagement process can occur in 2025.

An evidence-based approach to create the interim plan included: qualitative consultations and engagement, literature review of local and national research on community safety, and best practices analysis. The results of these data collection activities were then layered against [the Provincial Planning Community Safety and Well-Being Framework](#). This planning framework was developed as a guide to help municipalities create their plans and focuses on the social determinants of health to address systemic factors and root causes for long-term wellness.

By using the social determinants of health, the framework focuses on the economic and social conditions that influence individuals and community differences in health status. They are effective approaches at preventing community violence, vulnerability and risk factors that negatively impact individuals and communities.

Using the evidenced-based approach described above, staff identified the following key recommendations to incorporate the goals set out in the mandate of the former Crime Prevention Ottawa into the CSWB Plan:

- Enhance the CSWB Plan with new priorities and goals focusing on youth social development, priority neighborhoods and collaborative strategies for risk intervention.
- Update the CSWB Funding Stream to incorporate the former Crime Prevention Ottawa funding and amend the Community Funding Framework to include the updated CSWB Funding Stream.
- Approve the Terms of Reference for the Community Safety and Well-Being Advisory Committee.
- Amend the CSWB Advisory Committee membership to add two new members to increase diversity and representation of members who are independent of an organization and bring a resident perspective.

Staff have validated and refined these recommendations with the CSWB Advisory Committee and other local committees/ tables comprised of key leaders in the City and the social services sector. Staff are confident that these recommendations build on the strengths of the former Crime Prevention Ottawa while incorporating them into the CSWB Plan to better serve Ottawa residents.

Following Council approval, next steps involve launching the CSWB Funding Program, updating the CSWB Plan with new priorities and goals, and initiating a targeted application process to seek new members for the CSWB Advisory Committee.

RÉSUMÉ

Objet

En juillet 2023, le Conseil municipal d'Ottawa a approuvé la dissolution de Prévention du crime Ottawa dans le rapport sur l'Examen des organismes consultatifs ([ACS2023-OCC-GEN-0008](#)), en affectant son personnel et un budget annuel de 1,2 M\$ au secteur d'activité des Services de la sécurité et du bien-être dans les collectivités, des politiques et des données analytiques de la Direction générale des services sociaux et communautaires dans le cadre du processus de budgétisation de 2024.

Dans le rapport, destiné au personnel, on recommande :

de présenter un rapport au Comité des services communautaires et au Conseil au plus tard à la date de l'Examen de mi-mandat de la structure de gestion publique de 2022-2026, rapport qui portera sur les mesures prises ou à prendre par la

Direction générale des services sociaux et communautaires pour atteindre les objectifs prévus par le mandat de ce qui était autrefois Prévention du crime Ottawa;

d'ajouter au cadre de référence du Plan de sécurité et de bien-être dans les collectivités des dispositions prévoyant le soutien des activités de prévention du crime, les collaborations communautaires, la recherche, le financement, les politiques et les interventions réalisées dans le cadre de programmes de réduction des méfaits comme stratégies clés de réduction des crimes et d'amélioration de la sécurité communautaire;

de veiller à ce que les organismes qui reçoivent actuellement du financement de Prévention du crime Ottawa continuent d'en recevoir jusqu'à la fin des ententes prévues, après quoi ces organismes pourront obtenir du financement au titre du Plan de sécurité et de bien-être dans les collectivités. (Conseil municipal, 12 juillet 2023, point 15.1 de l'ordre du jour, Rapport sur l'Examen des organismes consultatifs, dossier n° [ACS2023-OCC-GEN-0008](#) – le « rapport sur l'Examen des organismes consultatifs »)

Ce rapport décrira dans leurs grandes lignes les mesures adoptées par le personnel pour intégrer, dans le Plan de sécurité et de bien-être dans les collectivités (Plan de SBEC), les objectifs exposés dans le mandat de l'ancien organisme Prévention du crime Ottawa, ainsi que les résultats de la consultation publique. Ce rapport comprendra aussi des recommandations sur les moyens d'intégrer ces objectifs dans la version actuelle du Plan de SBEC.

Le personnel de la Ville a pris connaissance, en même temps que le rapport sur l'Examen des organismes consultatifs de 2023, de la loi provinciale obligeant les municipalités à revoir et réviser leur Plan de SBEC dans les quatre premières années de leur Plan. Pour respecter les délais de cette loi, nous reverrons en 2025, dans le cadre d'un vaste processus de consultation publique, le Plan de sécurité et de bien-être dans les collectivités d'Ottawa.

Compte tenu des délais à respecter, nous proposons dans ce rapport une approche intermédiaire en réaction à la directive du Conseil municipal d'intégrer dans le Plan de SBEC le mandat de Prévention du crime Ottawa jusqu'à ce qu'on puisse revoir complètement le Plan en 2025, conformément aux exigences.

Hypothèses et analyse

Prévention du crime Ottawa est un organisme qui a été fondé en 2005; il s'agissait d'une commission locale municipale financée par la Ville pour participer à la prévention de la criminalité dans le cadre d'initiatives collaboratives et éclairées par la preuve statistique. Régie par un conseil d'administration, Prévention du crime Ottawa animait la coordination, la recherche et l'échange des connaissances et jouait le rôle d'organisme de financement souple pour se pencher sur les problèmes de prévention de la criminalité. Depuis 2013, cet organisme a consacré ses priorités stratégiques à la violence fondée sur le genre, à l'amélioration de la sécurité des quartiers et aux jeunes. En 2021, Prévention du crime Ottawa a actualisé ses priorités stratégiques pour les étendre aux adultes vulnérables.

Le premier Plan de sécurité et de bien-être dans les collectivités (Plan de SBEC) de la Ville ([ACS2021-EPS-PPD-0003](#)), adopté en vertu d'une loi du gouvernement provincial, a été approuvé en décembre 2021 et était consacré à six secteurs prioritaires :

- la discrimination, la marginalisation et le racisme;
- la sécurité financière et la réduction de la pauvreté;
- la violence fondée sur le genre et violence faite aux femmes;
- le logement;
- les systèmes intégrés et simples;
- le bien-être mental.

Conformément à la recommandation n° 7 de l'Examen des organismes consultatifs ([ACS2023-OCC-GEN-0008](#)), approuvée par le Conseil municipal d'Ottawa le 12 juillet 2023, Prévention du crime Ottawa a été dissoute et le personnel a eu pour consigne d'en intégrer les objectifs et le mandat dans le Plan de SBEC afin de créer une approche plus cohérente dans la prévention du crime et la sécurité des collectivités dans la ville d'Ottawa.

Dans le même temps, le personnel de la Ville a appris qu'une mise à jour serait apportée à la loi adoptée par le gouvernement de l'Ontario pour obliger les municipalités à revoir et réviser leur Plan de SBEC dans les quatre premières années de ce plan. Pour respecter les délais de la loi, le personnel reverra en 2025 l'intégralité du Plan de sécurité et de bien-être dans les collectivités dans le cadre d'un vaste processus de consultation publique, qui tiendra compte des recommandations découlant du présent rapport, approuvé par le Conseil municipal.

En raison du délai correspondant à l'approbation délivrée par le Conseil municipal pour dissoudre Prévention du crime Ottawa et parce qu'il faudra revoir et mettre à jour l'ensemble du Plan de SBEC et tenir une consultation à ce sujet en 2025, le personnel de la Ville a mis au point un plan provisoire, exposé dans ce rapport, jusqu'à ce qu'on puisse mener une consultation complète en 2025.

L'approche fondée sur la preuve statistique et adoptée pour créer le plan intermédiaire a consisté à tenir des consultations qualitatives et à mobiliser les citoyens, à revoir la documentation des travaux de recherche locaux et nationaux sur la sécurité des collectivités et à analyser les règles de l'art. Nous avons ensuite comparé les constatations découlant de ces activités de collecte des données aux constituantes du [Cadre de la planification de la sécurité et du bien-être dans les collectivités du gouvernement provincial](#). Cette structure-cadre de planification se voulait un guide pour aider les municipalités à créer leur plan et est consacrée aux déterminants sociaux de la santé pour tenir compte des facteurs systémiques et des causes explicatives du bien-être à long terme.

En faisant appel aux déterminants sociaux de la santé, cette structure-cadre priorise les conditions économiques et sociales qui influent sur les particuliers, ainsi que les différences collectives dans l'état de la santé. Ces déterminants constituent des approches efficaces dans la prévention de la violence, dans la vulnérabilité et dans les facteurs de risque des collectivités, qui ont des incidences négatives sur les particuliers et sur les collectivités.

En faisant appel à l'approche fondée sur la preuve statistique exposée ci-dessus, le personnel a exposé les recommandations essentielles ci-après afin d'intégrer, dans le Plan de SBEC, les objectifs définis dans le mandat de l'ancien organisme Prévention du crime Ottawa :

- Améliorer le Plan de SBEC à partir des nouvelles priorités et des nouveaux objectifs en priorisant le développement social des jeunes, en insistant sur les quartiers prioritaires et en misant sur les stratégies collaboratives pour l'intervention dans la gestion des risques.
- Mettre à jour le volet de financement du Plan de SBEC afin d'y intégrer le financement de l'ancien organisme Prévention du crime Ottawa et modifier le Cadre stratégique sur le financement communautaire pour tenir compte du volet de financement du Plan de SBEC à jour.

- Approuver la mandature du Comité consultatif pour le Plan de sécurité et de bien-être dans les collectivités.
- Modifier la composition du Comité consultatif constitué pour le Plan de SBEC afin d'y ajouter deux nouveaux membres pour accroître la diversité et la représentation des membres indépendants d'un organisme et pour faire valoir le point de vue des résidents.

Le personnel a validé et affiné ces recommandations avec le Comité consultatif constitué pour le Plan de SBEC et d'autres comités et tribunes de la localité, constitués de chefs de file éminents à Ottawa et de représentants du secteur des services sociaux. Le personnel de la Ville a l'assurance que ces recommandations misent sur les forces de l'ancien organisme Prévention du crime Ottawa en les intégrant dans le Plan de SBEC afin de mieux servir les résidents d'Ottawa.

Lorsque le Conseil municipal aura donné son approbation, les prochaines étapes consisteront à lancer le Programme de financement du Plan de SBEC, à mettre à jour ce Plan de SBEC d'après les nouvelles priorités et les nouveaux objectifs et à lancer un processus de mise en candidature ciblé pour recruter les nouveaux membres du Comité pour le Plan de SBEC.

BACKGROUND

Crime Prevention Ottawa

Crime Prevention Ottawa was established in 2005, following the findings of a 2004 [report](#) by the City-commissioned panel for Community Crime Prevention. The panel's report called for a permanent crime prevention responsibility centre, laying the groundwork for Crime Prevention Ottawa, which operated as a city-funded municipal local board dedicated to contributing to crime prevention through collaborative, evidence informed initiatives.

Crime Prevention Ottawa was governed by a Board of Directors which included leaders from the community, major institutions and sectors such as health, education, and police services.

From 2005-2023, Crime Prevention Ottawa's primary functions were facilitation and coordination, research and knowledge sharing, and as a funder on issues of crime prevention:

- Facilitation and coordination: the former Crime Prevention Ottawa brought together a diverse groups of service providers, residents, and academics to address different safety concerns.
- Research and knowledge sharing: the former Crime Prevention Ottawa highlighted and disseminated promising practices, funded local research, and implemented research in community safety initiatives.
- Funder: the former Crime Prevention Ottawa often acted as a flexible and nimble funder to give agencies the required time to develop a project and/or respond to an emergent need.

Since 2013 the former Crime Prevention Ottawa's mandate and goals included strategic priorities for gender-based violence, neighbourhoods, youth, and in 2021, vulnerable adults were added:

- Gender-based violence: the former Crime Prevention Ottawa worked with local agencies to create innovative projects to address Violence Against Women/Gender-based violence.
- Neighbourhoods: the former Crime Prevention Ottawa took a community development approach to establishing safer neighbourhoods.
- Youth: the former Crime Prevention Ottawa supported youth-serving agencies with funding for capacity building, research, and general project funding.
- Vulnerable adults: the former Crime Prevention Ottawa helped place focus on people who were prone to victimization, including people living with mental illness, unhoused people, people with acquired brain injuries, and people living with disabilities.

Community Safety and Well-Being Plan Background

The Police Services Act requires that Ontario's single-tier and regional municipalities prepare and adopt a local community safety and well-being plan. The Province provided a CSWB [Planning Framework](#) which outlines four levels of intervention:

- 1) Social development which focuses on promoting and maintaining well-being
- 2) Prevention which focuses on proactively reducing identified risk
- 3) Risk intervention which focuses on mitigating situations of elevated risk

4) Incident response which focuses on critical and non-critical incident response

The City's first Community Safety and Well-Being Plan ([ACS2021-EPS-PPD-0003](#)) was approved on October 27, 2021. Following the consultative process with residents, six priority areas as well as goals, strategies, and outcomes to address these priorities were identified and approved by Council:

- Discrimination, Marginalization and Racism
- Financial Security and Poverty Reduction
- Gender-based Violence and Violence Against Women
- Housing
- Integrated and Simpler Systems
- Mental Well-Being

The CSWB Plan commits to a collective impact approach, namely, to engage residents, community organizations, agencies, service providers and all levels of government to work collaboratively in its development and implementation.

Community Safety and Well-Being Advisory Committee

The Police Services Act also requires a municipal council that prepares a community safety and well-being plan to establish an advisory committee. Crime Prevention Ottawa's board of directors acted as the first advisory committee for the City of Ottawa's Community Safety and Well-Being Plan as approved by the 2018-2022 Council Governance Review ([ACS2018-CCS-GEN-0028](#)).

In April 2022, a progress update ([ACS 2022-CSS-GEN-004](#)) was provided to Council announcing a renewed Advisory Committee would be established as part of the new governance structure to provide guidance and strategic direction to the CSWB Plan.

A call for applications for specific CSWB Advisory Committee positions was launched over the summer 2022. In September 2022, the selection committee announced the appointment of the Chair and 13 members of the first CSWB Advisory Committee.

While the Community Safety and Well-Being Advisory Committee identified as an "Advisory Committee" during 2022-2023, it did not follow the same governance model as statutory Advisory Committees.

In July 2023, Council approved the Advisory Body Review ([ACS2023-OCC-GEN-0008](#)), which approved a revised structure establishing the [CSWB Advisory Committee](#) as a statutory and policy based advisory body and therefore subject to certain mandatory by-law and policy requirements, such as posting agendas and minutes on Ottawa.ca and holding open public meetings.

Crime Prevention Ottawa Dissolution

As part of the Advisory Body Review ([ACS2023-OCC-GEN-0008](#)) in July 2023, Council approved the dissolution of Crime Prevention Ottawa and directed staff to incorporate its goals and mandate into CSWB Plan for a more cohesive, integrated approach to crime prevention. The Crime Prevention Ottawa Board of Directors was dissolved, and the General Manager, Community and Social Services was provided delegated authority for the staff and the annual \$1.2M budget of the former Crime Prevention Ottawa, specifically aligning to the Community Safety, Well-Being, Policy and Analytics Services. Staff were directed to prepare a report on the actions taken, or to be undertaken, by the 2022-2026 Mid-term Governance Review and update the City of Ottawa Community Safety and Well-Being Plan to emphasize crime prevention.

Future Legislated Update of the Community Safety and Well-Being Plan

In April 2024, the Government of Ontario updated legislation requiring the municipality to review and, if appropriate, revise its CSWB Plan within four years after the day it was adopted and every four years thereafter.

As a result of the timing associated with the Council motion to dissolve Crime Prevention Ottawa, and the upcoming requirement to review, engage and update the entire CSWB Plan in 2025, staff developed recommendations for an interim plan, which is presented in this report, until a full engagement process for the entire CSWB Plan can occur in 2025.

DISCUSSION

Evidenced-Informed Approach

Staff have undertaken an evidenced-based approach to incorporating the goals set out in the mandate of the former Crime Prevention Ottawa into the CSWB Plan. This approach included: qualitative consultations and engagement, literature review of local and national research on community safety, and best practices analysis.

Leading Practices in Crime Prevention

Crime Prevention is more than just traditional law enforcement. As emphasized by the Provincial CSWB Planning framework, it involves tackling the root, social, economic, and health issues that lead to criminal behavior.

A key piece to highlight for crime prevention within the CSWB Planning Framework is risk intervention which takes the preventative lens a step further by reducing the risk for those most likely to engage in criminal behavior. This proactive approach not only addresses immediate needs but also works to change the underlying conditions that lead to crime. By addressing these underlying factors, communities can develop strategies that not only cut down on crime but also foster healthier and more equitable societies.

A review of leading practices and research in crime prevention was conducted, considering the CSWB Provincial Planning Framework as well as the goals and mandate of the former Crime Prevention Ottawa. This review has informed the incorporation of crime prevention practices into the CSWB Plan.

The following key crime prevention and risk intervention practices were identified:

Bridging Public Health and Crime Prevention: A key practice in crime prevention is integrating strategies that address the social determinants of health. Many of the root causes of crime, such as poverty, mental health issues and substance use are closely linked to these social determinants. By addressing these issues directly, communities can mitigate the conditions that often lead to criminal behaviour.ⁱ

Supporting Youth Through Social Development: Creating positive social environments and providing early interventions can significantly reduce the likelihood of young people engaging in criminal activities.ⁱⁱ

Empowering communities through engagement: Community driven strategies are among the most effective in crime prevention. Involving residents in the development and implementation of safety initiatives ensures that these strategies are tailored to the unique needs and strengths of each neighbourhood.ⁱⁱⁱ The Canadian Municipal Network on Crime Prevention underscores the value of community engagement in crafting crime prevention strategies that resonate with local needs.^{iv}

Community-Based Risk Management: Developing community-based programs that involve residents in identifying and addressing risks can enhance the effectiveness of

intervention efforts. These programs leverage local knowledge and resources to implement practical solutions tailored to specific community challenges.^v

Tackling Social Inequalities: Addressing social inequalities such as poverty, discrimination and lack of access to essential services is fundamental to reducing crime. By working to rectify these inequities, communities can foster a fairer society which in turn leads to safer environments.^{vi} Public Safety Canada notes that addressing social inequalities is crucial for effective crime prevention, as these issues often create conditions conducive to crime.^{vii}

Early Identification and Intervention Programs: Implementing programs that identify individuals or groups at high risk for criminal behavior and provide targeted support can prevent the escalation of these risks into criminal activities. These programs often include psychological assessments, mentoring, and specialized interventions tailored to the individual's needs.^{viii}

Restorative Justice Practices: Incorporating restorative justice practices into crime prevention efforts allow for addressing the harm caused by crime while focusing on the rehabilitation of offenders and reintegration into the community. This approach not only helps resolving conflicts but also reduces the likelihood of reoffending.^{ix}

Collaborative Multi-Agency Approaches: Establishing partnerships between various agencies, such as law enforcement, social services, and community organizations, facilitates comprehensive risk intervention strategies. This collaboration ensures that all aspects of an individual's situation are addressed, from immediate needs to long-term support.^x

The results of this research reinforce the Provincial CSWB Planning framework with a social determinants of health approach of focusing on root cause interventions throughout the four layers of intervention namely: social development, prevention, risk intervention and crisis response. It also reinforced the proactive youth and neighborhood focus aligned to the former Crime Prevention Ottawa's mandate and goals.

Crime Prevention Engagement

To complement the leading practice research, staff worked to build local data into the analysis to inform the report's recommendations. With the upcoming 2025 review of the entire CSWB Plan, which will include extensive public engagement, staff focused their engagement on participants that understood the goals set out in the mandate of the

former Crime Prevention Ottawa. Staff compiled a list of over 100 people, ensuring that there was representation of individuals:

- That understood the goals and mandate of the former Crime Prevention Ottawa,
- With expertise in each one of Crime Prevention Ottawa's four priorities of work (youth, neighbourhoods, gender-based violence, and vulnerable adults),
- Across different levels of power and employment roles (former Crime Prevention Ottawa's Board of Directors, Executive Directors of other agencies, front line staff, community leaders, critics, and volunteers)
- With an intersectional gender and race lens
- Specific consultations with an Ottawa Aboriginal Coalition representative

In total, 93 people participated in the engagement through a combination of one-on-one interviews, focus groups and/or an online survey.

Below is a summary of the engagement findings layered against the current CSWB Plan strategic priorities and functions to identify where the Plan might be enhanced by the goals and mandate of the former Crime Prevention Ottawa.

Strategic Priorities

Participants identified the former Crime Prevention Ottawa's most valuable priorities as those collaborating with neighbourhoods to tackle local challenges and implement community-based initiatives; and those supporting youth and their families to increase well-being.

There are currently no priorities, goals, strategies or outcomes in the current CSWB Plan that address the safety of youth or specifically focus on supporting neighbourhoods to implement community-based initiatives.

Core Functions

Staff were directed through the July 2023 [ACS2023-OCC-GEN-0008](#) report recommendations to *“add to the terms of reference of the City of Ottawa Community Safety and Well-Being Plan language in support of crime prevention, community collaborations, research, funding, policy, and programme interventions that reduce harm as key strategies for reducing crime and improving community safety.”*

To fulfill this direction, participants were also asked about the former Crime Prevention Ottawa's functions, they identified funding, facilitation, collaboration, and research and knowledge sharing as the most valuable functions.

The current CSWB Office has the following backbone support functions:

- Administration and coordination of the CSWB Plan and Advisory Committee
- Coordination and facilitation of partnerships and collaborations
- Administration of the CSWB Funding
- Data collection, analysis, evaluation and performance measurement
- Support for the development and implementation of key documents, strategies and policies
- Preparation of reports for City Council and the Community Services Committee

Most of the functions from the former Crime Prevention Ottawa are already embedded into the CSWB Office and structure, except for research and knowledge sharing. The CSWB office and community partners can benefit greatly from the creation of localized research initiatives, which can provide unique insights and alternative solutions to many of the CSWB goals.

Since community collaborations, funding, and policy and program interventions are already included in the CSWB Advisory Committee Terms of Reference, staff will add language in support of research to continue to support crime prevention and community safety initiatives.

Supporting document 1 details Crime Prevention Ottawa Engagement and Interim Transition Report.

Implementation Plan Recommendations

Based on the review of leading practices in crime prevention and feedback received during the community engagement exercise to ensure the goals set out in the mandate of the former Crime Prevention Ottawa are incorporated into the CSWB Plan, four recommendations are being proposed.

Report Recommendation 1:

The former goals and mandate of Crime Prevention Ottawa remain relevant and aligned to the CSWB Plan overarching objectives. Staff recommend adding a new priority to the CSWB Plan on Youth Social Development, and two new goals in the Integrated and Simpler System priority on priority neighbourhoods and collaborative strategies for risk interventions.

1.1 - Youth Social Development Priority

Leading practices in crime prevention cite the need to focus on youth through prevention activities, with a social determinants of health and well-being lenses. This was reinforced locally as a key component of the mandate and goals of the former Crime Prevention Ottawa. As the current Community Safety and Well-Being Plan does not have a youth priority, staff recommend adding a priority on youth as a key step to integrate crime prevention into the Community Safety and Well-Being Plan.

Local Research and Engagement Findings on Youth Well-Being

As staff look to implement actions on this priority, there is local research that serves as a benchmark to inform next steps as well as areas of alignment with other City strategies. In a 2023 report entitled "[From Punishment to Prevention: Reframing the Narrative on Street-Based Youth Violence in Ottawa](#)" commissioned by the Centre for Resiliency and Social Development and the Ottawa Community House Coalition, identified social factors contributing to youth street violence in Ottawa.

Some of their main findings are summarized below:

- Youth and adults identified access to employment opportunities and financial security, a reduction in police presence in youth spaces, and access to skill-building and recreation programs as the most effective ways to prevent street-level youth violence in their communities.
- Individuals living and working in impacted communities identified a lack of available services that explicitly offer support to youth involved in street-level violence without implicating the police or Children Aid Society.
- Communities affected by youth violence and service providers acknowledge the necessity for community-based approaches that address the social context and offer upstream support to youth, their families, and communities.

In 2021 the City of Ottawa’s Anti-Racism Secretariat (ARS) conducted extensive engagement with Ottawa residents and community stakeholders to guide the development of its first [Anti-Racism Strategy](#). The results include a focus on youth where participants indicated that racialized youth do not have enough exposure to career opportunities, internships, apprenticeships, mentors, job shadowing, trades, or financial literacy.

In 2020-2021, public consultations for the CSWB Plan participants noted the effect of systemic discrimination, on youth, and particularly in relation to mental health and exposure to criminality. Participants proposed potential solutions, such as increasing funds for community organizations serving youth and investing in community education programs. Respondents spoke about the need to improve youth employment strategies and invest in education and skills development.

In addition, the City of Ottawa was funded \$6.7M from April 2023-March 2026 for the [Priority Neighbourhood Youth Initiative](#), through the Building Safer Communities Fund from Public Safety Canada. The Building Safer Communities Fund is a \$250 million federal initiative by the Government of Canada designed to help municipalities and Indigenous communities create safe spaces and empower young people and communities to drive solutions that set them up for success.

As part of this funding, to better understand the current context of youth well-being and safety in the City of Ottawa, staff procured a research briefing entitled “City of Ottawa: State of Child and Youth Safety and Well-Being” The intended use of this research is to inform policy development and service provision to meet the unique needs of Ottawa's young residents.

Please see Document 2: City of Ottawa: State of Child and Youth Safety and Well-Being

Youth Social Development Goals, Strategies and Outcomes

As part of the new Youth priority, staff are proposing the following goals, strategies, and outcomes. The goals, strategies, and outcomes of the CSWB Plan establish the focus and direction of work within each of the priorities and are used to develop detailed action plans and initiatives to address and improve safety and wellbeing across all of Ottawa’s communities.

Following the results of the local research described above the Youth Social Development priority will prioritize the following activities:

- Employment and educational opportunities
- Recreational and cultural opportunities

It will also prioritize approaches that address:

- Systemic racism and discrimination
- Root-cause and social determinates of health
- Self-determination

Aligning with the current CSWB Plan structure the proposed goals, strategies, and outcomes outlined in Table 1 have been identified to establish the focus of the Youth Social Development priority.

Table 1: Youth Social Development Goals, Strategies and Outcomes

Goals	Strategies	Outcomes
The positive social development of youth.	Youth Social Development Forum	<p>Increased engagement of youth in programs and policy creation.</p> <p>Invest in youth outcomes to ensure equitable, positive youth development.</p>

1.2 Priority Neighbourhoods Goal in the Integrated and Simpler System Priority

As outlined above, community driven place-based strategies to build social developmental initiatives are effective practices in crime prevention. A place-based approach focuses resources and attention on a particular geographic area where there are concentrations of issues to be addressed. This approach recognizes that community safety and well-being is not a “one size fits all” and emphasizes the assets and strengths of a local neighbourhood. It also acknowledges that the neighbourhoods themselves are best positioned to lead and develop placed-based approaches to the issues occurring within their own communities. ^{xi}

As such, staff are recommending adding a goal related to priority neighborhoods in the Integrated and Simpler Systems priority. By adding a priority neighbourhood goal to the CSWB Plan, neighbourhoods and residents can be empowered to develop localized

solutions to the Plans goals and outcomes tailored to the neighbourhoods unique needs and strengths.

City of Ottawa Priority Neighbourhoods

Across the city of Ottawa, there are neighborhoods that experience greater social inequities as reported through the [Ottawa Neighbourhood Equity Index](#) (NEI) and the [Ottawa Neighbourhood Study](#) (ONS). The NEI is a tool that assesses and compares unnecessary and unfair differences at a neighbourhood level on factors impacting well-being through five domains of well-being and twenty-eight indicators. The ONS provides data on strengths and challenges for each neighborhood in Ottawa.

The City of Ottawa's Integrated Neighbourhood Services Team, whose mandate is to maximize the impact of the City's community development efforts to improve equitable access to programs and services, identified 27 priority neighbourhoods with the highest equity concerns, using the data from the NEI and ONS.

To amplify impact and align strategies, staff will continue to focus on these 27 priority neighbourhoods in the new priority neighbourhood goal in the Integrated and simpler system priority.

Please see Document 3 for a list of Priority Neighbourhoods in Ottawa.

Community Development Framework:

In 2012 Council approved the updated Community Development Framework ([ACS2012-COS-CSS-0003](#)). This strategic corporate initiative is a community-based collaborative that works at a neighbourhood and a systems level to support community development and resident led action in priority neighbourhoods.

To integrate the Community Safety and Well-Being Plan into other neighborhood-based initiatives and tools, staff will work with community partners to align the Community Development Framework as part of the Priority Neighbourhood goal to be reflective of the priorities of the CSWB Plan and develop place-based solutions to the Plan's outcomes.

Through engagement, data analysis and research, the following goals, strategies and outcomes have been identified in Table 2 and will focus on building social development and protective factors in priority neighbourhoods while addressing the priorities and goals of the CSWB Plan.

Table 2: Priority Neighbourhoods Goals, Strategies and Outcomes for the updated Integrated and Simpler Systems Priority

Goals	Strategies	Outcomes
Priority Neighbourhoods have place-based solutions to the CSWB priorities.	Align and update the Community Development Framework to be reflective of the CSWB priorities.	Increased ability to deliver place-based solutions to CSWB priorities and outcomes.

1.3 Risk Intervention Goal in the Integrated and Simpler System Priority

As outlined in the leading practice research, the Provincial CSWB Planning Framework, and through the consultations, the current Community Safety and Well-Being Plan should incorporate strategies to support risk intervention tactics as it relates to crime prevention. The current CSWB Plan does not have any goals, strategies or outcomes associated with risk intervention.

The need for a greater focus on upstream preventative initiatives has been identified through public engagement, while individuals facing existing systemic barriers must also be supported. Evidence shows that these people are among the most likely to be harmed and cause harm again.^{xii, xiii}

Tools such as situation tables provide a multi-sectoral risk intervention model for individuals that are at elevated risk for crisis situations. Situation tables help front line staff from public safety, health and social services sectors to identify people that are at an elevated risk for crisis, and collaboratively and rapidly connect them to services before they experience a negative or traumatic events. Situation tables can focus on, but are not limited to, mental health, addictions, criminal involvement and housing.

Through this priority, staff will continue to identify collaborations and alignment activities with Ottawa Police Services. The City of Toronto and the Regions of Peel, York and Niagara are four examples of CSWB Plans that incorporate activities for their Police Services and strategies that include the use of community situation tables.

Ottawa Police Services Community Safety and Well-Being Framework

Ontario Police Services are mandated under the Ministry of Community and Correctional Services to develop and structure their services under a Community Safety and Well-Being lens. In alignment with the [Provincial Community Safety and Well-Being Planning Framework](#), Ottawa Police Services are developing their own CSWB Framework in consultation with the City of Ottawa CSWB Office and community partners to modernize their approach to community safety in Ottawa. The Ottawa Police Services CSWB Framework will be closely integrated with the City of Ottawa's CSWB Plan, reflecting a shared commitment to collaboration in implementing community safety initiatives. At the same time, it is recognized that the two plans will have alignment, yet different focuses. Implementation of the Ottawa Police Services CSWB Framework will mitigate risk through joint efforts in risk intervention and prevention spheres, reducing harms, victimization, and calls for service, whereas the City's plan will focus on using a social determinants of health lens and community-based prevention-oriented interventions advancing the priorities outlined in this report.

Staff from both Ottawa Police Services and the City of Ottawa's Community Safety and Well-Being Office will work together to align strategies, leverage resources, and amplify impact, ensuring a cohesive and comprehensive approach to community safety and well-being.

Although aligning strategies with the Ottawa Police Service will benefit the City's CSWB Plan in the above noted ways, it is important to acknowledge the experiences of harm that have been caused to some individuals and communities through policing. This results in divergent perspectives on police involvement of the CSWB Plan. This acknowledgement is a starting point to work towards solutions that provide the right resource at the right time. An example of this approach was exercised in the recently launched [ANCHOR](#) initiative.

Through engagement and research, the following goals, strategies and outcomes outlined in Table 3 have been identified and will focus on collaborative efforts with service providers, including the Ottawa Police, in mitigating acutely elevated risks for crisis situations in order to connect residents with the services they need before a negative or traumatic event occurs.

Table 3: Risk Intervention Goals, Strategies and Outcomes for the updated Integrated and Simpler Systems Priority

Goals	Strategies	Outcomes
Work alongside service providers and community to establish collaborative risk interventions table/committee	Identify opportunities and initiate risk intervention tools such as situation table(s), steering committee(s) and or collaborative solutions	More situations of acutely elevated risks are mitigated

Recommendation 2: Update Community Safety and Well-Being Funding Stream
 The July 2023 Advisory Body Review report recommendations ([FCSC 2023-06-03](#)), which approved the dissolution of Crime Prevention Ottawa, also approved the reallocation of their staff and \$1.2M annual budget to the Community Safety, Well-Being, Policy and Analytics Services within the Community and Social Services Department under the delegated authority of the General Manager of Community & Social Services. Staff were directed to ensure that agencies currently receiving funding through Crime Prevention Ottawa will continue to receive funding to the end of their current terms, after which these agencies will be considered for funding through the Community Safety and Well-Being plan.

The CSWB Fund was created in December 2021, when [Ottawa City Council approved \\$2.1M](#) in funding to support the Community Safety and Well-Being Plan through the [Community Funding Framework](#).

To facilitate the transition of former CPO funding to the CSWB Plan, staff will update the CSWB Funding Stream to include the \$750K funding budget from the former Crime Prevention Ottawa with the current \$2.1M CSWB Fund budget for a total allocation amount of \$2.85M.

Staff recommend amending the current Community Funding Framework to include the updated CSWB Funding Stream. In 2025, the Community Funding Framework will be evaluated, reviewed and updated and brought to Council for consideration. The CSWB Fund will be included in this review.

To ensure the same agility of the former Crime Prevention Ottawa funding, identified as highly valued through the public engagement process, staff will determine the project

funding term, priorities and budget for allocation based on the assessment of the current needs and amount available for allocation. To continue to support crime prevention initiatives, localized research may be included as an allowable expense within the CSWB Funding Stream.

The overall funding priorities of the CSWB Funding Stream will reflect the priorities of the CSWB Plan, namely:

- Discrimination, Marginalization and Racism
- Financial security and poverty reduction
- Gender-based Violence and Violence Against Women
- Integrated and Simpler Systems
- Mental Well-Being
- Youth Social Development and the new goals of the Integrated and Simpler System, as presented in this report, if approved by Council.

Housing would not be included in the funding stream due to the existing funding programs managed through Housing and Homelessness Services aligned to the 10 Year Housing and Homelessness Plan, Long-Range Housing Financial Plan, and regular service provisions.

Funding outcomes and key performance indicators will be captured using the Community Funding Evaluation Framework and its Impact Evaluation Platform to create integrated and simpler systems for recipients of funding.

Should Council approve this recommendation, the first call for proposals under the new funding policy is planned for October 2024, with funding to be allocated by December 2024. Please see Document 4 for the CSWB Funding Policy Statement to be amended to the Community Funding Framework.

Recommendation 3: Community Safety and Well-Being Advisory Committee

As per the July 2023 Advisory Body Review Report ([ACS2023-OCC-GEN-0008](#)) that established the CSWB Advisory Committee as a statutory and policy based advisory body, Council must approve the new Terms of Reference which outlines the mandate and membership of the CSWB Advisory Committee.

The CSWB Advisory Committee structure has eight positions that are mandated through the Police Services Act legislation. This mandatory membership must include the following voting members:

- An employee of the municipality
- Representative of the education sector
- Representative of the health and/or mental health sector
- Representative of community and/or social services
- Representative of the children and/or youth sector
- An entity that provides custodial services to children and/or youth
- Representative of the Police Services Board
- The Chief of Police or his or her designate

In addition, Council may appoint the following voting Members with no more than 16 members in total on the Advisory Committee. If any of the following positions are vacant, then quorum will be a majority of the currently appointed Members.

Representation may be added to include:

- A public member with Indigenous leadership and expertise.
- A public member with financial expertise in government finances to guide the financial strategy and planning.
- A public member with data analysis, research, and evaluation to guide the development of the performance measurement and evaluation framework as well as the ongoing review of key performance indicators and outcome measures.
- A public member with legal expertise to guide systems thinking approaches in human rights and privacy.
- A public member with integrated health care systems expertise to support alignments with the health and social service sector.

- A public member with business and expertise in the relationship between 'commercial' and 'residential' within neighborhoods to bring the voice of Ottawa's business.
- Two residents with lived or living experience.

The membership shall also include two Members of Council in a non-voting liaison capacity.

All Members shall be appointed by City Council.

Based on public engagement findings, it was recommended to enhance the current Advisory Committee by adding public members who are independent of any organization and can bring a resident perspective. This aims to increase overall diversity in lived and living experiences, expertise, and intersectionality. Staff will develop criteria based on this feedback, which may include being an independent individual, representing diverse backgrounds, and having relevant experience. The application will be open to the public, and a selection committee will review candidates, considering factors such as race, gender, disability, language, and age, as well as their experience and commitment to diversity and inclusion.

Pursuant to the Appointment Policy, the term of the two new Members would be tied to the Term of and Council and expire on November 14, 2026 (or until their successors are appointed next Term of Council).

As noted above, there are currently 14 Members on the Advisory Committee. With two additional public Members, the new Advisory Committee Membership of 16 would be larger than required by the *Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019*. It is anticipated that the membership would be reviewed/consolidated as part of the 2026-2030 Governance Review report to meet legislative requirements while also promoting the representation discussed above.

Please see document 5 for the Community Safety and Well-Being Advisory Committee Terms of Reference.

Next Steps:

Following Council approval, staff will:

1. Launch the CSWB Funding Program in partnership with Community Funding

2. Work with the City Clerk's office to begin the recruitment and selection process for two new members of the CSWB Advisory Committee.
3. Update the current CSWB Plan to include the goals, strategies and outcomes of the Youth Social Development priority and the updated Integrated Simpler System goals.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications. In June 2023, the Council approved the dissolution of Crime Prevention Ottawa (CPO). The CPO staff and the \$1.2 million annual budget were redirected to the Community Safety, Well-Being, Policy, and Analytics Services within the Community and Social Services Department.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no legal impediments to implementing the report recommendations

COMMENTS BY THE WARD COUNCILLOR(S)

This is a City-wide report.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE(S) COMMENTS

On June 18, 2024, staff presented the findings of the work outlined above to Community Safety and Well-Being Advisory Committee. There was general support for the approach and recommendations on adding new priorities to the existing CSWB Plan that support safety and crime prevention interventions.

Members did articulate that added members to the Advisory Committee from community representatives with lived/ living experience would be beneficial to the overall structure.

CONSULTATION

With the upcoming 2025 review of the entire CSWB Plan, which will include extensive public engagement, staff focused their engagement on participants that understood the goals set out in the mandate of the former Crime Prevention Ottawa. Staff compiled a list of over 100 people, ensuring that there was representation of people:

- Who understood the goals and mandate of the former Crime Prevention Ottawa,
- With expertise in each one of Crime Prevention Ottawa's 4 priorities of work (youth, neighbourhoods, gender-based violence, and vulnerable adults),

- Across different levels of power (former Crime Prevention Ottawa’s Board of Directors, Executive Directors of other agencies, front line staff, community leaders, critics, and volunteers)
- With an intersectional gender and race lens
- Specific consultations with the Ottawa Aboriginal Coalition representatives

In total, 93 people participated in the engagement through a combination of one-on-one interviews, focus groups and/or an online survey.

In addition to these efforts, staff sought feedback and validation from the Community Safety and Wellbeing Advisory Committee, the City’s Integrated Departmental Task Force, and the Community Development Framework Steering Committee which feature leaders from key City departments and community agencies.

ACCESSIBILITY IMPACTS

As stated in the Corporate Accessibility Policy, the City of Ottawa is committed to providing equal treatment to people with disabilities with respect to the use and benefit of City services, programs and facilities in a manner that respects their dignity and that is equitable in relation to the broader public.

All actions that arise from the proposed recommendations of the Crime Prevention Ottawa Implementation Plan will adhere to accessibility legislative framework that includes the *Integrated Accessibility Standards Regulation* of the *Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, 2005 (AODA)*.

Overall, accessibility was considered during the shift in actions outlined in Crime Prevention Ottawa’s Transition Plan to the CSWB Plan. An accessibility lens was applied throughout the development of the CSWB Plan, and both the Accessibility Office and the Accessibility Advisory Committee have been consulted and provided valuable feedback, which will continue during the public engagement review of the current plan in 2025.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

There are no asset management implications for the for the proposed recommendations.

CLIMATE IMPLICATIONS

There are no climate implications for the proposed recommendations.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY IMPLICATIONS

The exercise of delegated authority will be implemented in accordance with this report. The exercise of the delegated authority described in this report will be reported to the appropriate Standing Committee at least once in each calendar year

ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

The proposed recommendation aligns with three of the City's Economic Development Strategy priorities:

- 1) Partnerships and Collaboration
- 2) Connectivity
- 3) Talent

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no environmental implications for the proposed recommendations.

INDIGENOUS, GENDER AND EQUITY IMPLICATIONS

Indigenous Policy Considerations

The aim of the Community Safety and Well-Being Plan work is to follow the guidance of the Ottawa Aboriginal Coalition to contribute to reconciliation by reducing the multifaceted experiences of well-being and safety for First Nations, Inuit, and Métis people. Throughout the strategy implementation, Indigenous people and communities will continue to be engaged.

Gender and Equity Implications

The staff and consultants took deliberate steps to ensure an equity lens was applied throughout the process. The procurement process for hiring a consultant to assist with the transition of CPO into the CSWBO required applicants to describe their approach to Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion (EDI), with points specifically awarded for this criterion. Staff also applied an EDI lens in creating a list of key partners to consult, ensuring representation from racialized people, women, gender-diverse individuals, LGBTQI2S communities, children and youth, older adults, and immigrants. Additionally, the existing reports we consulted centered the voices of equity-deserving groups and presented disaggregated data.

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

There are no risk management implications on the proposed recommendations.

RURAL IMPLICATIONS

Youth that reside in the rural areas of the City of Ottawa experience unique challenges and barriers in compared to those youth living in suburban and core areas. Rural youth experience a lack of accessible transportation, access to services and meaningful employment opportunities. The Community Safety and Well-Being Office will work alongside the Rural Affairs office to understand needs of youth living in rural areas and participate in the upcoming Rural Summit in 2024.

TECHNOLOGY IMPLICATIONS

There are no technology implications in the proposed recommendations.

TERM OF COUNCIL PRIORITIES

The proposed recommendations align with the Term of Council priority “a city that has affordable housing and is more livable by all”.

The proposed recommendations will see a strategic focus on youth, priority communities and individuals that are at acutely evaluated risk of experience a crisis or traumatic event.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Document 1: Crime Prevention Ottawa Interim Transition Report

Document 2: State of Child and Youth Safety and Well-Being

Document 3: List of Priority Neighbourhoods

Document 4: Community Safety and Well-Being Funding Stream Policy Statement

Document 5: Community Safety and Well-Being Terms of Reference

DISPOSITION

CSSD will also implement any direction received as part of this report's consideration.

REFERENCE

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