

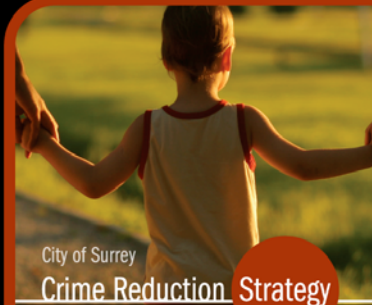


City of Surrey
Crime Reduction Strategy

UBCM Conference
February 2008

Lance Talbott





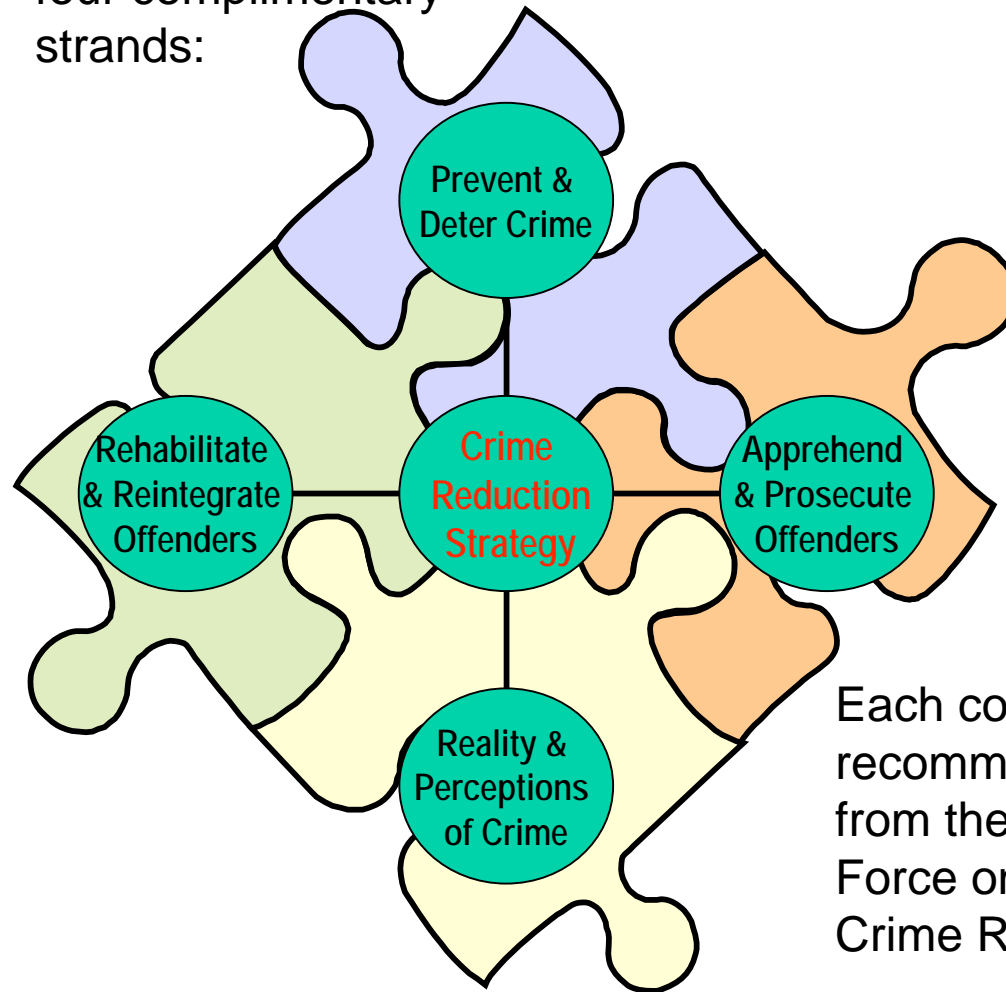
New Direction

- Nov 2005 - New Mayor & Council elected.
- Mayor's Task Force included + 100 individuals representing + 50 community organizations.
- Recognition that enforcement as a single or primary strategy not sustainable nor effective over the long term.
- February 2007 – Launch of CRS.

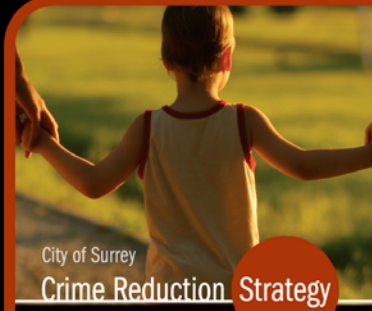




The Crime Reduction Strategy consists of four complimentary strands:

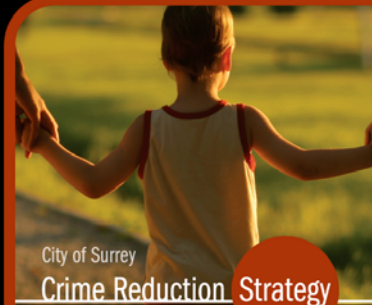


Each component contains recommendations emerging from the Mayor's Task Force on Public Safety and Crime Reduction.



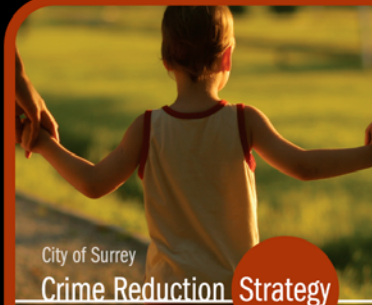
Primary Objectives

- Reduce crime and increase community safety.
- Increase public involvement in reducing crime.
- Increase integration between all stakeholders involved in crime reduction.
- Improve public awareness around the reality and perception of crime.



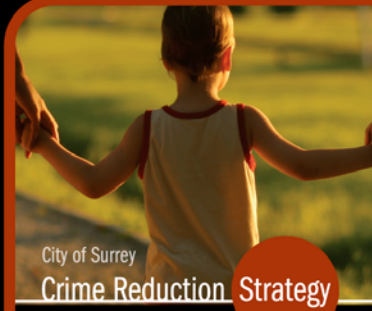
The Surrey Strategy

- Four strands identified
 - Prevent and Deter (44 recommendations)
 - Apprehend and Prosecute (27 recommendations)
 - Rehabilitate and Reintegrate (27 recommendations)
 - Reality and Perceptions (9 recommendations)
- Strategy formulated
 - 107 recommendations
 - Supports an holistic approach
 - Challenges 'silo' mentality
 - Coordinated by a manager who is employed by the City



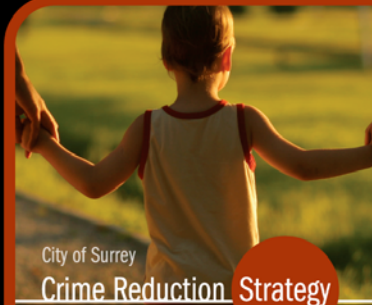
Prevent & Deter

- Policing
- Research
- Education/Awareness
- Environmental Design
- CCTV
- Social & Physical Support
- Early Childhood Intervention
- Youth Intervention
- Community Interventions



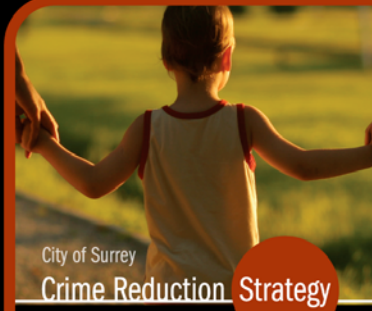
Apprehend & Prosecute

- Research & Analysis
- Detecting crimes and apprehending offenders
- Prosecuting and sentencing offenders
- Custody, parole and probation services



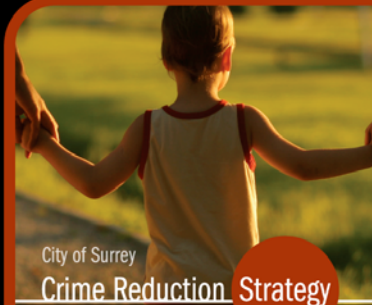
Rehabilitate & Reintegrate

- Treatment
- Housing
- Education & Skills development
- Career development
- Support workers
- Leisure/Social activities
- Program monitoring



Reality and Perception

- Information gathering
- Communication
- Prioritizing action to address fears
- Increasing physical 'visibility' to reduce fear of crime.



National Crime Prevention Centre

“ There is no single approach to crime prevention. A wide array of interventions is needed to maximize effectiveness. Accordingly, the NCPC adopts the position reflected in the United Nations Guidelines for the Prevention of Crime (2002) that social, situational and recidivism prevention measures are, together with effective partnerships at the community level, an effective way to contribute to crime reductions.”

