

Hamilton Police Service Community Mobilization Division

2015 Annual Report

Traffic Events & RIDE Lanes

A continued priority of the Auxiliary Unit remains with providing traffic safety to our community. Auxiliary members committed a total of 1,874 hours to traffic events; this included attending 114 RIDE Lane events at all 3 Divisions. Traffic control at all major road races, parades and festivals contributed to the remainder of the hours committed by the Auxiliary Officers in this area.

Performance Indicators: 1,874 hours and 26% increase (1,488 hours in 2014)

Immediate Rapid Deployment (IRD)

Each week, Auxiliary Officers assisted the Training Unit at Immediate Rapid Deployment (IRD) where they role play as hostages, civilians and victims to create a realistic training environment for police officers attending annual training.

Performance Indicators: 895.5 hours and 35% increase (664 hours in 2014)

Mounted Patrol Unit

Auxiliary Officers continued to assist the Mounted Patrol Unit attending for 261.5 hours. In doing so, Mounted Patrol Officers are able to increase their patrol time in the community.

Performance Indicators: 261.5 hours (256.5 hours in 2014)

Recruiting & Auxiliary Presentations

Members of the Auxiliary Unit are frequently asked to assist the Recruiting Branch with activities for the Service including PREP mentoring sessions or to attend community events to provide information on recruiting and general information for the Hamilton Police Service and Auxiliary Unit such as at McMaster University Volunteer Fair, Mohawk College, and to speak with smaller groups within the City. The Auxiliary Unit increased their participation in this area by 100%.

Performance Indicators: 16 events (8 events in 2014)

Fitness Program

An Auxiliary self-initiated fitness program that sees Auxiliary Officers meet weekly has led to a 29% increase in Fitness PINs in its first year. 1 member received the 10 year Ontario Fitness PIN.

Performance Indicators: 18 Fitness Ontario PINs (14 Fitness PINs in 2014)
Auxiliary Fitness is a new initiative in 2015

Hamilton Police Service Community Mobilization Division

2015 Annual Report

GOAL 3.2 GIVE VOLUNTEERS MEANINGFUL WORK

Recruiting

Two recruiting intakes were held resulting in 27 new Auxiliary Police Constables who successfully completed the PREP Test, interview process, background investigation, In-Service training including 11 training presentations and 3 days of Use of Force, a final exam and finally being sworn-in at the Badge Presentation as new members of the Police Service.

Training

Ensuring that all members of the Auxiliary Unit are well trained and prepared for duty is a priority and as a result, a total of 3,013.5 hours of training was provided to our members both through in-service training to our Auxiliary recruits and through regular training meetings to all members. SafeTALK has been added as a mandatory training session for our newest members and annual First Aid/CPR training has been implemented and made available to all members. The Auxiliary Unit sent 3 members to a MCIT Level 1 training day at Toronto Police Service and an additional 3 Auxiliary Officers attended 2-day training on Mental Health First Aid with York Regional Police Service. Another 6 members became bicycle trained on the full-day course with our ACTION Team. Training available for all members included; The Characteristics of an Armed Person, Health and Wellness, The Fundamentals of Islam, Youth Crime, Human Trafficking and Use of Force.

Recognition

- The Auxiliary Unit received honourable mention for the 2015 submission of the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) Award for Outstanding Achievement in Law Enforcement Volunteer Programs.
- For the first time, 2 Auxiliary Police Constables were recognized as Members of the Month (March 2015).
- 5 Auxiliary Officers received Level 1 Commendations for performances that were exceptional.
- 6 Auxiliary Officers were recognized for 5 years of service.

Employment

- 8 Auxiliary Officers were hired as Sworn Police Constable;
 - ✓ 6 with the Hamilton Police Service,
 - ✓ 1 with Ottawa Police Service
 - ✓ 1 with the RCMP
- 3 Auxiliary Officers were hired as Cadet Officers

Hamilton Police Service Community Mobilization Division 2015 Annual Report

GOAL 4.3 KEEP UP WITH TECHNOLOGY AND GET THE MOST FROM NEW TECHNOLOGIES TO DO OUR JOB BETTER

Social Media

The Auxiliary Unit continues to share information regarding its events, traffic safety and crime prevention regularly with our community via @HPSAuxiliary and increased its followers to 1,440.

Performance Indicators: 26% increase (1,146 followers in 2014)

- **Annual Auxiliary Blood Donor Challenge**

Hamilton Auxiliary Social Media was also used to launch the 2nd successful year of the Auxiliary Police Blood Donor Challenge that saw 20 Hamilton Police Auxiliary Officers donate their blood along with members from Halton, Toronto, London, Guelph, and Waterloo.

Performance Indicators: 20 blood donations (17 donations in 2014)

- **How Do You Like Your Selfie Now**

In collaboration with the Public Health Services for the City of Hamilton and the Board of Education, through the Auxiliary Unit Social Media Officer, the “How Do you Like Your Selfie Now” Campaign was monitored after hours

- **MedicAlert – Connect Protect Program**

The Auxiliary Unit Social Media Officer was involved during the development of the MedicAlert – Connect Protect Program, specifically related to graphics, including designing the logo that will be used for the Flyers, Handouts, and the Power Point Presentation related to the project.

Auxiliary Online Scheduling (AOS)

The Auxiliary Unit was pleased to update their Auxiliary Online Scheduling program (AOS) this year, which is the way that members view events that are available to them, and to register to confirm their attendance. The system is now more mobile friendly, provides additional information to members on who will be attending events with them and which events require coverage.

Performance Indicators: Updated Online Scheduling System 2015

Hamilton Police Service Community Mobilization Division

2015 Annual Report

CONCLUSION

The Hamilton Police Service Auxiliary Unit continued to deliver throughout 2015. New initiatives were introduced such as the popular Lock-It-Or-Lose-It campaign that saw a strategic distribution of over 4,000 pamphlets. Significant increases were identified in several key areas: social media, blood donor challenge, crime prevention and recruiting displays, presentations, and ride-alongs. There were dramatic increases identified in traffic events and RIDE lanes, not to mention attendance at community events such as: Ti-Cat games, Pan Am, Police Memorials, BBQ's, festivals and fairs.

The Unit remains strong and continues to impress each year. Opportunities for advancement and career development are at an all-time high.

The Hamilton Police Service gratefully acknowledges the 21,001 hours of volunteer service members of the Auxiliary Unit contributed to the service and to the Hamilton Community. We thank each member who served in 2015.

HAMILTON POLICE SERVICES BOARD

- INFORMATION -

DATE: 2016 April 21

REPORT TO: Chair and Members
Hamilton Police Services Board

FROM: Ken Weatherill
Acting Chief of Police

SUBJECT: *Year End Report: Hate Crime - 2015*
(PSB 16-059)

BACKGROUND:

Hate/Bias Crime

As defined in the Policing Standards of Ontario, "Hate/Bias crime" is *"a criminal offence committed against a person or property which is motivated solely, or in part, by the suspect's Hate/Bias against a person's race, religion, ethnicity, sexual orientation, disability group, age or gender"*. This definition has been adopted by the Hamilton Police Service and incorporated within our internal policy.

In the *Criminal Code of Canada*, Hate Crimes can be separated into two (2) distinct categories – those that fall under the Hate Propaganda section and any other criminal offences where there is evidence to support a Hate/Bias motivation.

Hate Propaganda offences include the following:

- Advocating Genocide
- Public Incitement of Hatred
- Willful Promotion of Hatred

For these offences, the Attorney General's consent must be received before proceeding with a criminal charge. Each of these offences is specific and includes the targeting of a person from an "identifiable group".

An identifiable group is defined by the *Criminal Code of Canada* under section 318 (4) as *"any section of the public distinguished by colour, race, religion, ethnic origin or sexual orientation"*. With respect to all other criminal offences, before an occurrence can be classified as "Hate/Bias", there must be evidence present demonstrating the criminal offence was motivated by bias, prejudice or hate, based on the victim's race, national or ethnic origin, language, colour, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation, or any other similar factor.

Hate Crime Unit (HCU)

The Hamilton Police Service's Hate Crime Unit (HCU) operates under the Intelligence Branch located in the Investigative Services Division. The HCU was established in 2003 and concentrates on incidents where hate or bias has been identified as a precipitating component in the commission of a criminal offence.

The HPS Hate Crime Investigator is also a member of the Hate Crime/Extremism Investigative Team (HCEIT) of Ontario. The mandate of the HCEIT is to conduct coordinated, strategic and tactical intelligence enforcement operations and to target those individuals or organized groups involved in hate motivated activity and criminal extremism on a multi-jurisdictional level. The team is made up of 16 police agencies across Southern Ontario.

Statistical Overview

Note: It should be noted that all hate/bias crimes are hate/bias events, but not all hate/bias events are classified as hate/bias crimes.

In 2015, a total of 114 hate/bias events were reported to the Hamilton Police. Of this total number of reported events, 17 involved offences that were committed against a person or property, fell within the parameters of a "**hate/bias crime**", as defined and utilized by the Hamilton Police Service. Incidents were classified, as follows:

1. **Hate/Bias Motivated Crimes:** Includes any criminal offence where there is information to illustrate that the offence was motivated solely, or in part, because of a bias or prejudice, based on the victim's race, national or ethnic origin, language, colour, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation, or any other similar factor (includes all Hate Propaganda offences).
2. **Hate/Bias Motivated Incident (Overtones):** This category includes any event that involves hate or bias towards any member of the public because of their race, national or ethnic origin, language, colour, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation, or any other similar factor. These incidents cannot be proven to have been motivated solely or in part because of the person's bias / prejudice towards the victim, but include some type of racial overtone, i.e. the use of racial epithets/odious remark.

3. **Incident:** An "Incident" includes events that occurred at a place of worship, a private dwelling house or business belonging to a member of an identifiable group. The motivation is ambiguous and there is no information/evidence to suggest that the incident occurred due to a hate or bias. The event is captured for the purposes of data/tracking in the case of a reoccurrence.

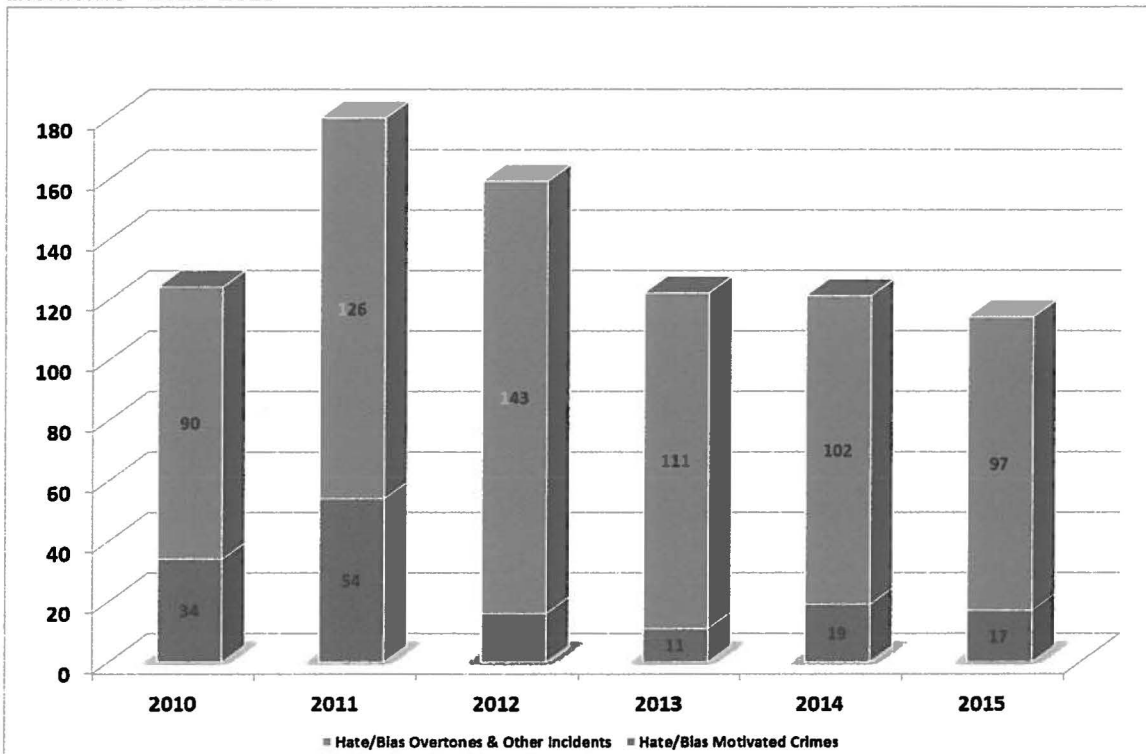
Identified Patterns from Overall Reported Events in 2015

Sixty seven (67) reported events were directly related to racial bias (RA). Thirteen (13) of these events were mischief (graffiti) related. Most of the graffiti events occurred on streets, other public areas, places of worship, city parks and at or near schools.

Overall, there was a decrease in the total number of reported events from 2014. In 2014, a total of 121 events were reported compared to 114 in 2015. This represents a 5.8% decrease.

By way of comparison, the following chart shows the breakdown of the Hate/Bias motivated crimes in relation to the total Hate/Bias incidents reported annually over the last five (5) year period (*see Figure 1*).

Figure 1: "Hate/Bias Motivated Crimes" in comparison to "Hate/Bias Motivated Incidents" 2010-2015



Victimization by Identified Group

The Black community was the target of 39 events in 2015. The Muslim community was the second most targeted community with 16 events in 2015 and 15 events were reported targeting community members based on perceived sexual orientation. Arab/West Asian, Aboriginal and Transgendered communities also reported hate/bias incidents.

Although the statistics from police reports provide a measure of quantity of incidents, the overall impact on each group can be profound regardless of the numbers. It is important to acknowledge there are secondary victims for each crime that include family, friends and community members who identify with the targeted groups. Reported hate crimes are broken down by type and category in Figure 2.

Figure 2: 2015 – Identified Hate Crime Breakdown by Type and Category

Offence Type	TOTAL	RA	SO	RE	DI	UK
Mischief (Graffiti)	0					
Assault 1	11	8	2	1		
Assault with Weapon	0					
Utter Threat	4	3	1			
Mischief Under	1			1		
Harassing Calls	0					
Criminal Harassment	0					
Break and Enter	0					
Arson	0					
Theft Over	0					
Cause Disturbance	1	1				
Neighbour Dispute	0					
Suspicious Circumstance	0					
Trespass	0					
Dangerous Operation of M.V.	0					
Willful Promotion of Hatred	0					
Theft Under	0					
Sexual Assault	0					
Total	17	12	3	2	0	0

Legend:

RA/ET = Race/Ethnicity
SO = Sexual Orientation

RE = Religion
DI = Disability

Community Outreach and Education

The Hamilton Police Service prides itself on established relationships and partnerships with the diverse communities we serve along with a dedicated internal and external commitment to education. A continued effort has been made in 2015 to work alongside our communities to educate, enlighten and engage in meaningful discussion and learning on hate/bias issues.



Ken Weatherill
Acting Chief of Police

KW/D. Kinsella
Attachment: *2015 Hate/Bias Crime Statistical Report*

cc: Eric Girt, Deputy Chief, Community Policing
Dan Kinsella, Superintendent, Investigative Services Division



Hamilton Police Service

2015

Hate/Bias Crime Statistical Report

Prepared By: Det. Carmen Pietroniro
Hate Crime Unit – Intelligence

Contents

Executive Summary	3
Introduction:.....	4
Hamilton Police Service Hate Crime Unit:	4
Hate Crime/Extremism Investigative Team (H.C.E.I.T.) of Ontario:.....	4
Hate/bias Crime:	5
Definitions:	6
Hate/Bias Crimes.	6
Hate/Bias Incident (Overtones)	6
Incident	6
Statistical Overview:	7
Figure 1: 2015 Total Event Classification Breakdown.....	7
Table 1: 2015 – Total Event Breakdown by Type and Category	8
Identified Patterns from Overall Reported Events:.....	9
Victimization by Identified Group:.....	9
Hate/Bias Motivated Crimes:.....	10
Figure 3: Events Classified as “Hate/Bias Motivated” Crimes (2010 - 2015)	10
Table 2: 2015– Identified Hate Crime Breakdown by Type and Category	11
Figure 4: “Hate/Bias crimes” in comparison to “Hate/Bias incidents” (2010 – 2015)	12
Criminal Charges and Clearance Rate.....	12
Divisional Breakdown:	13
Figure 5:	13
Community Outreach.....	14
HPS Education:	15
Hate Crimes Unit Initiatives 2015	15
Sentencing Provisions	16
The Hate Crime Unit in partnership with the judicial system is committed to ensuring that the 718 (a)(i) section is applied due to the nature of the offences and the impact on the wider community. Hamilton Police HCU will continue our pursuit in the apprehension of offenders in all crimes designated to be motivated by Hate.....	16
Future Outlook:.....	17
Conclusion:.....	17

Executive Summary

In 2015, a total of one hundred and fourteen (114) Hate/Bias events were reported to the Hamilton Police Service (HPS). The Hamilton Police saw a decrease in the overall reporting by 5.8 %

All events were classified by the Hate Crimes Investigator based on the information furnished by the investigating officers or by the person(s) directly involved. The classifications and a breakdown of 2015 events are as follows:

■ Hate/Bias crimes -	17	events
■ Hate/Bias incidents (overtones) -	91	events
■ Incidents -	6	events

The greatest number of reported events were directly related to racial bias (RA). A total of sixty seven (67) events were recorded. The second highest were events related to religion (RE). A total of thirty one (31) events were recorded. The third highest number of events was in relation to sexual orientation (SO). A total of fifteen events (15) events were recorded. The last two categories, the disability (DI) category and the age (AG) did not have any reported events. The similar factor category (SF) had one reported incident. The first three categories have consistently been the most reported categories in hate crime events.

The Black community was statistically the most targeted group by hate/bias events in 2015 which was the same in 2014. In total, there were thirty nine (39) events in relation to this community. The second most targeted group statistically is categorized under religion (RE), in particular, the Muslim community. They were thirteen (13) events in relation to this community. The events in these categories are predominately mischief related graffiti. The first three categories have consistently been the most reported categories in hate crime events, according to the Statistic Canada Report for Hate Crime 2014. Regardless of which community is the highest targeted group, the impact is felt by the entire community of the City of Hamilton.

Introduction:

Hamilton Police Service Hate Crime Unit

The Hamilton Police Service's Hate Crimes Unit (H.C.U.) operates under the Intelligence Branch located in the Investigative Services Division. The H.C.U. was established in 2003 and concentrates on incidents where hate or bias has been identified as a precipitating component in the commission of a criminal offence.

The unit has been mandated to:

- Conduct investigations, arrest offenders and prepare cases for court in relation to hate propaganda offences;
- Provide investigative support and specialized skills to officers in all other sections of the Police Service who are involved in the investigation of hate/bias crimes;
- Collect intelligence and maintain intelligence files to enable the monitoring and tracking of known, active hate crime groups and individuals;
- Liaise with other police services to ensure the passage of relevant information pertaining to hate/bias crimes and groups;
- Liaise with the Community Relations/Race Relations section and act as a resource to community groups assisting with education and crime prevention in the area of hate/bias crimes;
- Maintain and track all reported hate/bias incidents for statistical purposes, and;
- Develop and implement internal training on hate based crime.

Hate Crime/Extremism Investigative Team (H.C.E.I.T.) of Ontario

In 2003, the Hamilton, Ottawa, Guelph, London and Waterloo Regional Police Services, in partnership with the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services, came together and formed the Hate Crime Extremism Investigative Team (HCEIT).

The team has since expanded to include a total of 16 police agencies across Southern Ontario. The most recent to join the team was the Ontario Provincial Police and the Niagara Regional Police Service.

The Hamilton Police Service HCU meets quarterly with HCEIT members to discuss trends and concern across the province, discuss new initiatives and address any concerns from members of the team.

Hate/Bias Crime

A Hate Crime is defined as “any criminal offence committed against a person or property that is motivated, in whole or in part, by bias or prejudice based on real or perceived race, ancestry, national or ethnic origin, language, colour, religion, gender, age, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation or any other similar factor...”.¹

This definition has been adopted by the Hamilton Police Service and included in our Policies and Procedures.

In the Criminal Code of Canada, hate crimes can be separated into two distinct categories – those that fall under the Hate Propaganda section and any other criminal offences where there is evidence to support a hate/bias motivation.

Hate Propaganda crimes include the following: Advocating Genocide, Public Incitement of Hatred, and Wilful Promotion of Hatred. For these offences, Attorney General Consent must be received before proceeding with a criminal charge. Each of these offences is specific and includes the targeting of a person from an “identifiable group”.

An identifiable group is defined by the *Criminal Code of Canada* under section 318. (4) as, “any section of the public distinguished by colour, race, religion, ethnic origin or sexual orientation”.

With respect to all other criminal offences, before that offence can be classified as “Hate/Bias”, there must be evidence present that demonstrates the criminal offence was motivated by bias, prejudice or hate, based on the victim’s race, national or ethnic origin, language, colour, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation, or any other similar factor. In 1994, the Canadian Government adopted hate crime sentencing regulations.

¹ Addressing Hate Crime in Ontario, final Report of the Hate Crime Community working Group.

Definitions:

Reported events were classified according to the following definitions:

Hate/Bias Crimes

Includes any criminal offence where there is information to illustrate that the offence was motivated solely, or in part, because of a bias or prejudice, based on the victim's race, national or ethnic origin, language, colour, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation, or any other similar factor. This includes all Hate Propaganda offences.

Hate/Bias Incident (Overtones)

Includes any incident that involves hate or bias towards any member of the public because of their race, national or ethnic origin, language, colour, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation, or any other similar factor. These incidents cannot be proven to have been motivated solely or in part because of the person's bias/ prejudice towards the victim, but include some type of racial overtone (i.e. the use of racial epithets / odious remarks).

Incident

Includes events that occurred at a place of worship, a private dwelling house or business belonging to a member of an identifiable group. The motivation is ambiguous and there is no information/evidence to suggest that the event occurred due to a hate or bias. The event is captured for the purposes of data/tracking in the case of a reoccurrence or definable trend.

The term "Hate/Bias event" incorporates all three categories.

Hamilton Police Service – 2015 Hate Bias Crime Statistical Report

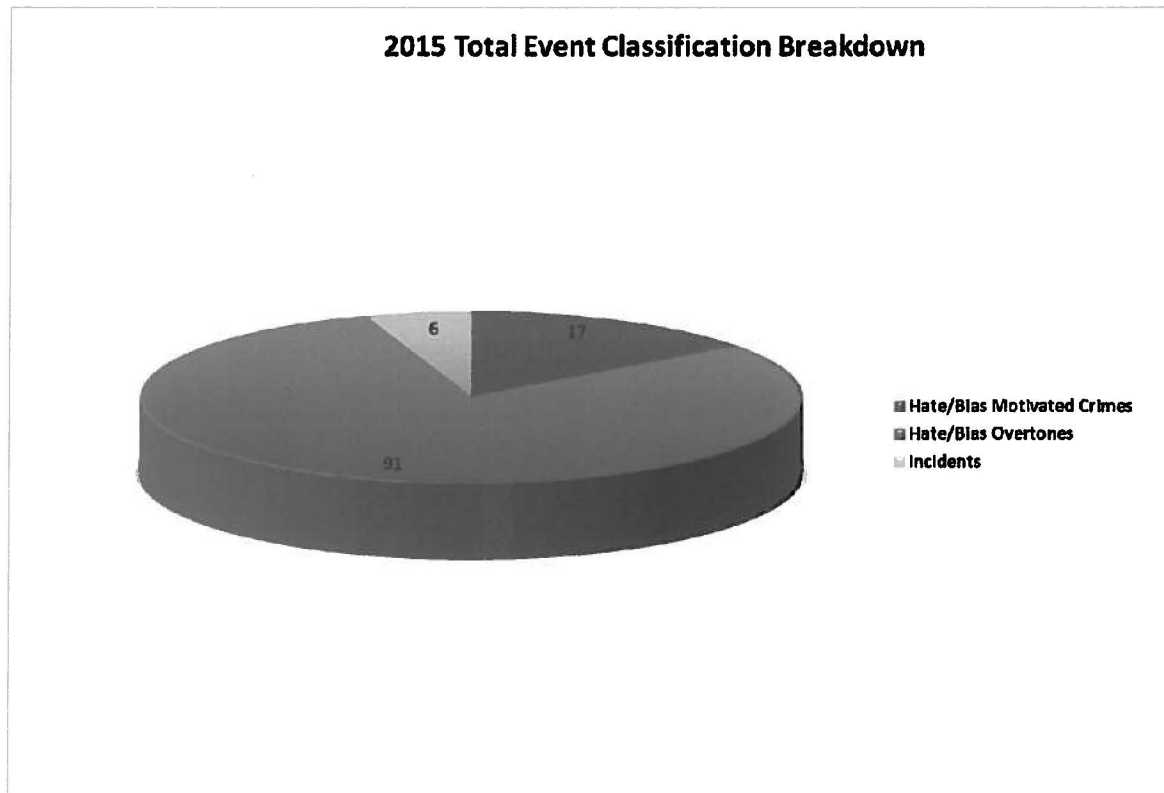
Statistical Overview:

Note: It should be noted that all hate/bias crimes are hate/bias events, but not all hate/bias events are classified as hate/bias crimes.

In 2015, the Hamilton Police Service Hate Crimes Unit received and classified a total of one hundred and fourteen (114) Hate/Bias related events. (See Figure 1)

Of this total number of reported events, seventeen (17) involved crimes that were committed against a person or property and fell within the parameters of a "Hate/Bias crime" as defined above.

Figure 1: 2015 Total Event Classification Breakdown



The reported event types were broken down by category for Hate/Bias motivated crimes and Hate/Bias overtone. Event types included identified offences in the Criminal Code of Canada, and non-criminal call types to which the Hamilton Police Service responded for service (i.e. neighbour dispute). Each event was broken down by "type" and category. (See Table 1)

Hamilton Police Service – 2015 Hate Bias Crime Statistical Report

Table 1: 2015 – Total Event Breakdown by Type and Category

Hate/Bias Incidents (Overtones) and Incidents

Offence Type	TOTAL	RA	SO	RE	DI	SF
Arson	1			1		
Assault 1	3	3				
Assault with Weapon	1		1			
Breach	0					
Break and Enter	0					
Cause Disturbance/Disturbance/Dispute	17	14	2	1		
Child In Need of Protection	0					
Criminal Harrassment	4	3	1			
Dangerous Operation of M.V.	0					
Family Trouble	1	1				
Harassing Calls	4	1		3		
Landlord Tenate Dispute	4	4				
Mental health	1	1				
Mischief (Graffiti)	34	13	2	18		1
Mischief Under	3	2		1		
Neighbour Dispute	12	9	2	1		
Public Incitement of Hatred	0					
Public Mischief	0					
Sexual Assault	0					
Suspicious Circumstance	8	4		4		
Theft Over	0					
Theft Under	0					
Trespass	0					
Weapons Offences	0					
Utter Threat	4	2	1	1		
Total	97	57	9	30	0	1

Legend:

RA = Race/Ethnicity

SO = Sexual Orientation

RE = Religion

DI = Disability

UK = Unknown

Identified Patterns from Overall Reported Events

The greatest number of reported events was directly related to racial bias and ethnicity (RA/ET). A total of sixty seven (67) events were related to race and ethnicity. Of those reports thirteen (13) of the reports were Mischief-graffiti.

Victimization by Identified Group

The chart below identifies the various groups reported to have been victimized by Hate/Bias events in 2015. This shows the percentage of the total events reported.

(Figure 2)

