

2019

Handbook

How to get a neighbourhood and community watch going, and keep it going.



DISCLAIMER

The UCCM Anishnaabe Police Service offers no guarantee or assurance that the handbook will prevent criminal activity in your area.

The UCCM Anishnaabe Police Service is not liable for any activities or initiatives taken directly from or based upon this handbook.

February 13, 2019

WELCOME TO THE NEIGHBOURHOOD WATCH PROGRAM!

Aanii Community Members of Mnidoo Mnising!

This is a unique opportunity for YOU and your family to benefit from a local partnership between the UCCM Police and the many communities which it serves.

We strongly support the development of a community based network of Volunteers who take pride in our own neighbourhoods by providing “eyes” on the street to gather information about possible crime activity, suspicious individuals, and suspected damage to property. Having volunteers and patrol officers operate at “street” level creates positive bonds with Police Officers; and increases the knowledge of how to prevent crime in our communities.

Your participation is important to make all our fellow citizens feel ‘safe’ in a secure neighbourhood. Participation is totally voluntary. There are no costs to participation and we all benefit from the time proven maxim –“Maamwi Naadamadaa” to build safe communities. Community and Police working together creates a win-win situation.

Neighbourhood Watch is recognized as an important Crime Prevention Program of our UCCM Anishnaabe Police Service - it will only continue to expand by citizen participation. We hope you will read this booklet, share it with your family, friends and neighbours.

Thank you for expressing interest in the Neighbourhood Watch Program. We hope to welcome you as a new member.

Sr. Cst. Murray Still, Community Services Officer
Chairperson, UCCM Anishnaabe Police Service

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UCCM Anishnaabe Police Service

February 13, 2019

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INTRODUCTION

The Neighbourhood Watch Program is one of several crime prevention programs supported by the UCCM Anishnaabe Police Service (UCCM Police). The Program is community driven and thrives on neighbours watching out for neighbours.

It is designed to help:

- ✚ Reduce crime in their community
- ✚ Encourage neighbours to be alert to potential crime and take appropriate actions
- ✚ Combat crime before it starts by reducing the opportunities for crime to occur.

This handbook is intended as an operating guide for use by people interested in the formation and operation of a Neighbourhood Watch, Community Volunteers and UCCM Police Officers responsible for the delivery of crime prevention programs.

It introduces and explains the general concepts and practices, required in the formation, management, coordination and preservation of Watches.

A Neighbourhood Watch, also referred to as a Watch, signifies a group of neighbours or community at large who bonded together to reduce or prevent crime within a defined locale, for example, a neighbourhood.

WHY NEIGHBOURHOOD WATCH

“Bah...Who needs it? I’m already doing all that stuff. Dead bolt locks, keeping an eye on strangers, knowing who’s on vacation, whatever, I don’t need someone to come in here to tell me how to do it.”

Many citizens, especially in rural areas, have always lived by the motto of “It takes a community”—they were “neighbourhood watching” long before anyone thought of establishing a formal program, and they don’t need to be told how to be good neighbours.

People form associations to achieve collective goals; and associations give focus and voice to the ideas and energies of its members when there are problems to be solved or issues to address. People form associations to protect the environment, to oppose drunk drivers, to save heritage buildings...and also to prevent crime.

An obvious advantage to participation in Neighbourhood Watch is that it facilitates access to program literature, Neighbourhood Watch signage, and infrastructure services, e.g. photocopiers, fax machines, etc., but more importantly, it facilitates a linking of arms with your neighbours and your police service, both at neighbourhood and community wide levels, to address crime prevention issues.

“Neighbourhood watch? No offense, but I value my privacy. I mind my own business and I expect my neighbours to do the same. What’s wrong with that?”

Nothing at all! We all value our privacy. But Neighbourhood Watch is simply a program designed to help prevent neighbourhood crime – it could be physical assaults, vandalism, or whatever is deemed as a crime in progress or suspicious. One of the ways its members achieve this goal is by being alert to the behavior of others, including strangers. A Watch isn’t meant to be a Social Club, but watched neighbourhoods do tend to be more cohesive, caring communities. So, bottom line, it really comes down to deciding what kind of a community you want to live in, and what level of participation makes it work for you.

NEIGHBOURHOOD WATCH: WHAT IT IS

Neighbourhood Watch is an organized group of citizens devoted to the reduction and prevention of crime in their neighbourhoods. Very few people are in a position to protect their homes and property all of the time. Vacations, business and shopping trips, or an evening out will leave your home temporarily unattended and vulnerable.

Neighbourhood Watch is neighbours watching out for neighbours. Your neighbours know who you are, when you are likely to be in or out, what type of car you own, and may be the first to notice a burglar at your window or door. A police officer patrolling your community may not recognize someone as a stranger in your yard - but your neighbours would.

For Neighbourhood Watch to be totally effective, each resident should take an active role in both security improvement and observation.

People learn:

- ✚ How to make their homes less inviting as a target for thieves through environmental design
- ✚ How to participate in Operation Identification, making their personal property more difficult for burglars to dispose of
- ✚ How to mobilize individuals to reduce or prevent criminal activities in their neighbourhoods.
- ✚ How to be more aware of suspicious behaviors and how to take the appropriate action
- ✚ How to report the incidents to the coordinator and the Police Service

NEIGHBOURHOOD WATCH: WHAT IT IS NOT

Membership in a Watch is not about and does not involve

- ✚ being a busybody
- ✚ time-consuming duties and obligations
- ✚ being a vigilante
- ✚ fees for service

WHAT DOES A BURGLAR LOOK LIKE?

After working in her side garden one Saturday afternoon, an elderly resident came around the corner of her house to find two teen-age girls on her front steps. They claimed to be looking for their lost kitten, but she soon discovered, they had actually entered her home and stolen all the money from her purse. The neighbourhood was not deserted that afternoon; nor were the neighbours inattentive – it's just that the girls did not look "suspicious". And by the time the lady was able to alert her neighbours, the girls were long gone.

The lessons seem to be that you can't even putter in your garden these days without locking your doors – and that burglars may not look anything like what you expect.

STARTING A WATCH

HOW TO GET A WATCH GOING

Before attempting to start a Watch in your neighbourhood, you should contact the UCCM Police. The Police Officer (CSO) or the Neighbourhood Watch Program Volunteer will advise you on how to get started, provide you with introductory pamphlets and signup sheets, which are useful in the door to door canvassing of the residents in your neighbourhood.

How to contact UCCM Police:



705-377-7135



www.uccmpolice.com



UCCM Anishnaabe Police (messenger not to be used for urgent/emergency matters)



Drop in for a visit at the main office at
5926 Hwy. 540, M'Chigeeng, ON

The following steps are suggested guidelines and sequence of events to follow. Each new Watch determines what works best for them.

Step 1

Be prepared to present an expressed level of interest in your area for a Neighbourhood Watch in order to assist the Police Officer.

Step 2

Decide on the boundaries for your Watch. Will it be for example, your block, your street, or a rural route? Areas of responsibility should be kept within manageable limits. A useful rule of thumb is when it comes down to making phone calls, or knocking on doors, no one should be responsible for more than 10 households.

A Coordinator maintains contact with no more than ten Block Captains, each of whom keeps in touch with roughly ten to twenty households.

Step 3

Enlist the support of some immediate or key neighbours to assist with the door-to-door canvassing of your neighbourhood. Request that they become potential members of the Watch by completing the registration form. Discuss and agree upon a canvassing strategy and timetable for this activity to be completed. Do not be disappointed if initial response is lower than expected. You can conduct follow up canvassing, or gain more members at your Kick Off meeting as described in the next step.

Step 4

Hold a public meeting. Choose a meeting place handy to your area. Verify with your Police Officer as to their availability prior to setting a date. You may wish to consider inviting your local leadership. The meeting should be well publicized to obtain a good turnout. Photocopying of your flyer can be done free of charge at the police station.

Your reasons for holding the meeting may be:

- ✚ A Kick Off meeting, to inform in detail the residents within your designated area about the Neighbourhood Watch Program, and the other crime prevention programs offered by the UCCM Police.
- ✚ A meeting to introduce registered and potential Watch members to the Police Officer. You may use this occasion to finalize your Watch membership registration, and identify Block/Street Captains.

Suggested Meeting Checklist

- ✓ Find a local meeting place that's free, conveniently located, wheelchair accessible, and a suitable size i.e. community centre, school, or church.
- ✓ Establish a time and date convenient for residents and the Community Police Officer.
- ✓ Promote the meeting by flyer, email, and word of mouth to every resident in the area. The meeting should be promoted as an opportunity for problem solving through dialogue with your Police Service.
- ✓ Prepare a meeting agenda that includes:
 - ✓ Welcome and introduction of speaker (s).
 - ✓ Discussion of area crime conditions and problems.
 - ✓ Discussion of crime prevention strategies, and the Neighbourhood Watch Program.
- ✓ Set up the meeting place to encourage interaction by all participants. Set up reception tables so that attendees may be able to sign up for the new Watch.

Step 5

Name your Watch. To ensure proper documentation from the start, provide the Police service with the original copy of the completed registration forms of all Watch members and a copy for the coordinator's file.

Step 6

Obtain Signage. The Police Service and the Coordinator will decide on the most effective location for the Neighbourhood Watch street signs in consultation with the operations and maintenance unit.

WHAT CAN I DO TO BUILD MEMBERSHIP?

You need 50%+ resident registrations within your designated boundaries to have Neighbourhood Watch street signs installed. Don't be intimidated by that number. Every neighbourhood has its own character, and what works for one may not work for another. Would your neighbours go for a block party, a community fun day and BBQ, or if in winter perhaps a skating party at the local outdoor rink? Remember to invite your Police Officer and the Neighbourhood Watch program volunteer to these events. They can bring the necessary literature and registration forms. The residents will welcome the opportunity to know and speak with their police officer, and the officer and Neighbourhood Watch program volunteer can promote the program, as well as enjoy meeting the residents.

A short article in the community newspaper or newsletter, sharing the reasons why a Neighbourhood Watch would benefit your area may motivate some residents to join.

Some of your neighbours may have other ideas that would better suit your area.

LEVEL OF PARTICIPATION

The higher the participation rate in a Watch area, the more effective that Watch will be. If participation is less than 50%, you can still be a Neighbourhood Watch, but would be classed as a **Micro Watch**, with all the same level of support from your Police Service. The only difference will be lack of street signage. If you were able to gather only a handful of your immediate neighbours to participate (1-6 members), your Watch would be classed as a **Mini-watch**.

While the effectiveness of these types of Watches may be less significant, it is recognized that these members establish a foundation for later growth.

STREET SIGNAGE

Neighbourhood Watch street signs are intended to act as identifiers in neighbourhoods where there is an active Neighbourhood Watch program in place.

REQUIREMENTS TO HAVE A STREET SIGN INSTALLED

The Watch must meet the active Watch criteria - which is a participation rate of 50%+ of the designated Watch boundaries.

The # of signs and the exact location will depend on the Watch configuration, with the decision reached by the Police and the Coordinator, as to the most effective location in the Watch community, as Budget constraints must also be considered when making the decision.

The Police Officer will complete for each sign to be installed a Neighbourhood Watch Street Sign Action Form indicating:

-  The street address
-  Name of the Watch, name of the coordinator and phone number.
-  The Police Officer will submit the form on line after printing a copy for the Watch file.

Signs cannot be installed once the ground is frozen.

WATCH ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Each new Watch generally elects from its members, a Coordinator and several Block/Street Captains to help the Watch run more smoothly, and to facilitate communication between Watch members. In its initial stages a Watch may have these positions filled by residents who volunteer their services in these capacities.

WATCH COORDINATOR

Each Watch has a Coordinator who is responsible for the overall operation of the Watch. The Coordinator serves as the Watch's contact with the Police and the Neighbourhood Watch Coordinators and is expected to perform the following tasks:

- ✚ inform the Neighbourhood Watch Program Volunteer of any criminal activities reported with the Watch
- ✚ arrange for an alternate Coordinator in your absence and the required number of Block Captains
- ✚ organize general meetings of the Watch and meetings with the Block Captains as required
- ✚ disseminate information on crime stats, crime prevention tips etc. to the Watch via the Block Captains
- ✚ recruit replacements for departing and/or retiring Watch Coordinators and Block Captains
- ✚ attend meetings of the quarterly NWCA, or, if unable to attend, arrange for an alternate
- ✚ promote Neighbourhood Watch within your community meetings
- ✚ maintain close contact with the NW Police Service
- ✚ maintain and update membership lists
- ✚ determine best location for Watch signage and initiate request

"I'd like to help but I really don't have a clue about crime prevention. Besides, I'm already involved in a lot of other stuff - would these duties take up a lot of my time?"

There are no necessary prerequisites for becoming a Coordinator. You don't have to be a community leader. You just have to be a good citizen, and care enough to want to make a difference in your neighbourhood.

Once a Watch has been solidly established, no Coordinator should ever be required to regularly liaise with more than ten (10) Block Captains, nor any Block Captain with more than their given ratio. During periods of elevated criminal activity, there may be more meetings needed to address problems and more frequent communications with members; but at these times there are always more residents willing to get engaged and share the workload

BLOCK/STREET CAPTAIN

The Block/Street Captain is normally responsible for monitoring 10-20 homes, substitutes for the Watch Coordinator as required, assists the Coordinator in managing the Watch and is expected to perform the following tasks:

- + welcome new neighbours, inform them about the program and invite them to join
- + set an example by adopting appropriate home security measures and being a good neighbour
- + maintain an accurate list of members within his/her area of responsibility and advise the Coordinator of changes as they occur
- + report incidents of crime or attempted crime to the coordinator after ensuring the police have been alerted
- + disseminate information on criminal activity, crime stats, crime prevention tips etc. to the Watch members within their block/street area
- + arrange for an assistant/alternate to take over during his/her absences
- + communicate the concerns of Watch members to the Coordinator

WATCH MEMBER

Your only duty is to look out for your own best interests and those of your family and neighbours. You can do this by:

- + remaining alert to any suspicious activity and reporting it promptly to the police, then to your Block/Street Captain
- + keeping your own home secure
- + monitoring your neighbours' homes during their absences
- + attending Watch meetings
- + just being a good neighbour, the kind you would like to have living next door

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT TO KNOW THE POLICE?

A vital component for effective Neighbourhood Watch programs is the partnership between the community police officers and the Watch coordinators. Each must know who the other is, and how to contact him/her swiftly. The officer/coordinator partnership is especially important when a pattern of crime or suspicious behavior begins to surface in a neighbourhood. If two similar incidents occur within a short time frame, a pattern of crime may be starting. By sharing information and promptly alerting Watch members, the officer and coordinator work together to end the outbreak at an early stage.

ROLE OF NEIGHBOURHOOD WATCH COMMUNITY ASSOCIATIONS

Currently, the interests of Neighbourhood Watch members are represented by the Neighbourhood Watch Coordinators Associations (NWCA). The NWCA is established to represent the interests of Neighbourhood Watches within the geographic areas covered by UCCM Police. The NWCA's will:

- ✚ Provide a forum for local problem solving, discussion of crime prevention techniques and activities and the sharing of best practices;
- ✚ Facilitate effective communication among Watch Coordinators and Police Services.

These NWCAs operate at the local level and are expected to function in accordance with accepted guidelines for operating a meeting; including nomination of a Chairperson and providing a formal agenda and minutes. The NWCAs are made up of the Watch Coordinators and the UCCM Police Service.

MNIDOO MNISING NEIGHBOURHOOD WATCH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (MMNWEC)

MMNWEC is an island wide committee made up of police personnel, NW Coordinators, and a Community leadership representative.

The MMNWEC Executive and UCCM Police provide guidance for MMNWEC activities. The Executive of MMNWEC is comprised of the following positions:

- ✚ Chair
- ✚ Vice-Chair
- ✚ Police Officer
- ✚ Community leadership representatives

This committee was established to represent the collective interest of all the watches on Mnidoo Mnising. The responsibilities for MMNWEC are:

- ✚ To ensure that all Neighbourhood Watch Coordinator Associations (NWCAs) are represented on the committee.
- ✚ To provide a forum for the discussion of the Neighbourhood Watch Coordinator Associations (NWCAs), issues and concerns, and the development of policies and/or proposals to address the same.
- ✚ Provide guidance to NWCAs, and Police Services as requested.
- ✚ To ensure that the Neighbourhood Watch Coordinator Associations (NWCAs), are kept up to date on all matters pertaining to the Neighbourhood Watch Program (NWP).

COMMUNITY POLICE OFFICER FOR THE NEIGHBOURHOOD WATCH PROGRAM

The Police Officer for the Neighbourhood Watch Program will:

- ✚ Provide a necessary link in the creation, rejuvenation and ongoing activities for the Neighbourhood Watches.
- ✚ Ensure training of Watch Coordinator(s), Police Services and Volunteers
- ✚ Ensure the MMNWEC has access to the most updated Neighbourhood Watch material and documents.
- ✚ Maintain regular communication with Coordinators in the community.
- ✚ Promote Neighbourhood Watch

THINGS EVERY WATCH MEMBER SHOULD KNOW

How to Call the Police – Do's:

Whether you're calling to report a crime in progress or just something that arouses your suspicion, remember the following do's and Don'ts:

DO

- ✓ identify yourself as a Watch member;
- ✓ be prepared to describe the persons, vehicles or circumstances as fully as possible;
- ✓ ask for an "incident" number to facilitate a follow-up inquiry at a later date;
- ✓ record the time and date of your call;
- ✓ keep the suspects and incident under surveillance from a safe distance until Police arrive;
- ✓ make a second call if the activity gets worse; and
- ✓ Inform your Block Captain or designate when time permits.

DON'T

- ✘ DON'T Attempt apprehension or pursuit of a suspect.
- ✘ DON'T Attempt to confirm your suspicions by approaching a home or vehicle where a crime may have taken place, or may still be in progress. Go immediately to a safe distance, call 9-1-1 and wait for the police. If you approach the scene of a crime, you may encounter a dangerous criminal, or destroy useful evidence. For example, Police Canine Unit tracking dogs can only follow the trail of the last person who was on the scene.

Make the Right Call!

Every call is important, but not all calls are life-threatening, and not all calls are police emergencies. Whatever the case, we're here to help.

911	Life Threatening Crisis/Emergency or Crime in Process
705-377-7135	Other Emergencies (OPP communications centre, North Bay)
705-377-7135	Police Station in M'Chigeeng (all calls to this number are forwarded to the OPP communications centre after 4 pm on weekdays and on weekends)

How the Police Respond to Calls for Service

The UCCM Police Service has three categories of calls:

-  **Priority 1 calls (911)** — urgent and/or life-threatening situations, including crimes in progress. Police strive to respond to these calls within 30 minutes depending on geographical limits.
-  **Priority 2 calls** — urgent but not life-threatening situations. The service standard here is expressed as an average response time of 1-2 hours.
-  **Priority 3 calls** — the response is within 2-4 hours.

Emergency situations are any crime in progress, and can include the following:

- Assault
- Break and Enter/Burglary
- Fire or Explosion
- Gun shots
- Homicide
- Person with a Weapon
- Suicidal persons
- Police Officer in Trouble
- Purse Snatching/Robbery
- Serious Injury
- Serious Vehicle Accident
- Suspicious Person
- Suspicious Vehicle

Non-emergency police situations can include:

- Graffiti
- Lost or Recovered Property
- Minor Vehicle Accident
- Mischief
- Some Thefts
- Traffic Conditions
- Vandalism
- Narcotic/Trafficking Information

When to Call 705-377-7135

The UCCM Police Services administration Office is open Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

General Inquiries: 705-377-7135 (business hours Monday to Friday 8 am to 4 pm)

Toll-Free: 1-888-377-7135

HOW TO KEEP A WATCH GOING

Watches are created either to help prevent crime or to solve a specific crime problem in a neighbourhood. If the neighbourhood remains relatively crime free, or the problem is solved, the level of active crime prevention may begin to drop and complacency sets in.

So, how do you keep Watch members motivated to maintain alertness and reinforce good crime prevention? The secret is to keep communications flowing, coordinator to block/street captains to members, and members to block/street captains to coordinator. Emails have become a quick and easy way to communicate with residents; however don't forget the ones without computers. In such cases, the block captain can either give them a phone call or deliver a printout of the email. As always, the best method is the one that works for you and your neighbours.

The following suggestions are a few of the ways you can keep your Watch going.

- ✚ If your neighbours like to socialize the suggestions found in the text box “how to achieve 50%+”, can also be effective in maintaining contact with your Watch members.
- ✚ Your local Police) has readily available a number of leaflets, pamphlets and booklets on safety tips. These are all available free of charge.
- ✚ Your Neighbourhood Watch Community Association (NWCA) meetings are a wonderful source of information to share with your members. Your Community Police Officers make you aware of the current crime trends in their catchment area. Whatever happens in one neighbourhood and community can easily move to another, so this gives everyone a heads up.
- ✚ A newsletter highlighting these relevant agenda items, or if applicable a synopsis of a presentation given by a Police or Community Service.
- ✚ Another helpful resource is the UCCM Police website – www.uccmpolice.com
- ✚ The Crime Analysis and Statistics site provides crime statistics for your surrounding areas.

DORMANT AND DEFUNCT WATCHES

One indicator of success in the Neighbourhood Watch Program is the total number of registered Watch members. For this number to be meaningful and reliable, it is necessary to maintain accurate membership lists of all functional Watches.

When is a Watch no longer considered an active Registered Watch?

- ✚ A Watch ceases to function when there is no longer a Watch member willing to take responsibility for maintaining the Watch or act as the point of contact between the Watch and the local Police station.
- ✚ When the list of registered Watch members is no longer current.

As soon as it becomes apparent that a Watch has ceased to function, it's supporting Police Service will undertake a process to rejuvenate it, i.e. contact the members on the most recent members list, or distribute flyers door to door. If all efforts fail, the Watch will be considered defunct, and as the Watch is no longer active, any existing Neighbourhood Watch street signs will be removed.

Why is formal termination necessary?

Since significant resources are being committed to crime prevention programs, it is important for the police and the public to know whether a program is a success or a failure.

Neighbourhood Watch Flow Chart for Starting a New Watch

Initiation

- Recognition that there is a problem that requires a Police and Community response
- Community or Police initiated

Program Support

- Have public meetings to determine interest and volunteer support for key NWP positions.
- Fill Volunteer positions
- Plan for implementation as team.

Implementation

- Training for key volunteer positions.
- Maintain momentum with regular communication.
- Promote broadly
- Follow through with roles and responsibilities

Neighbourhood Watch Organization / Relationships Chart



Social Navigator Initiative

The UCCM Anishnaabe Police Services' Social Navigator Initiative (SNI) is here to connect and support at-risk individuals or repeat offenders in finding and connecting with appropriate services. Our goal is to help using early intervention and outreach via the Police service and in collaboration with our partners at Gchi Mino Naadmaadwin Teg (GMNT). GMNT is a community mobilization model implemented in partnership with communities to address situations deemed to be of “acutely elevated risk”.

A major component of the Social Navigator Initiative is to engage the public in proactive preventative services in partnership with the communities in our service area.

- 1) Gchi Mino Naadmaadwin Teg – regular meetings ongoing (weekly within the timeframe)
- 2) Community Networks
 - + Addictions and Mental Health Network
 - + Addictions, Mental Health and Justice
 - + Mnidoo Mnising Child and Youth Providers
 - + Anti-Human Trafficking Coalition
- 3) Ending Interpersonal Violence - Prevention Workshop Series
 - + Domestic Violence
 - + Sexual Violence
 - + Lateral Violence
 - + Elder abuse
- 4) School Presentations
- 5) Drug Presentations
- 6) Program Development
 - + N'Debwewin (Anger Management)
 - + Addressing Risk for Improved School Success (addressing chronic absenteeism)
- 7) Policies/Protocols/Proposals
 - + Naloxone program
 - + Mental Wellness Crisis Team 24 hr Response protocol
 - + Community Violence Risk Threat Assessment (VTRA) – September 2018 (draft)
 - + HealthIM Digital Brief Mental Health Screener Launched – October 22, 2018

If you are looking for information or are interested in hosting a workshop, information session, learning series or informal drop in give us a call. We can and will tailor the information to a specific audience if necessary.

WHEN YOU MAKE A CALL



<p>Crime in progress</p> <p>Urgent or life-threatening</p>	<p>Call 911</p> <p>Identify yourself as a NW member, provide dispatcher with as much detail as possible.</p>	<p>Notify your Block/Street/Floor Captain who will then notify the Coordinator. If unable to reach the above call the Coordinator</p>
<p>Suspicious Activity</p> <p>Urgent need but not life threatening</p>	<p>Call 705-377-7135</p> <p>Advise dispatcher of the activity going on. Give as much info as possible. Description of individual or car and the direction of travel.</p>	<p>Same as above.</p>
<p>Non Urgent Case (Business Hours – Monday to Friday)</p>	<p>Call 705-377-7135</p> <p>This number is for administrative purposes, should you need to make a report of any kind (Call Centre) or contact various departments or officers.</p>	<p>As above only if it could benefit the safety of the community.</p> <p>If a private matter no need.</p>
<p>Important but non-criminal Band and Community Services</p>	<p>Water Hydro Child Welfare</p>	<p>As above if it will benefit the Neighbourhood Watch residents.</p>

If you are in doubt as to which number to call - dial 911.

All of these calls for action can be completely confidential. You can always reinforce that you do not wish an officer attend your address, however that you can be called privately.

When reporting to the police, remember to ask for the incident number related to your call.

If you do not hear back from the initial responding officer, you can always check with the supervisor on shift.

ABBREVIATIONS AND GLOSSARY

NWP:

Neighbourhood Watch Program; a program aimed at reducing crime; one of five city wide crime prevention programs of the Ottawa Police Service; it comprises all the neighbourhood Watches in the City of Ottawa.

WATCH:

A Neighbourhood Watch; a group of residents of a community bonded together with the objective of preventing and reducing crime within a defined neighbourhood.

COORDINATOR:

Is a person who has agreed to be responsible for a Neighbourhood Watch. The Coordinator serves as the Watch contact with the Community Police Centre, and is assisted by an appropriate number of Block/Street/Floor Captains.

BLOCK/STREET/FLOOR CAPTAINS:

Are generally responsible for monitoring 10-20 homes, appropriate number of apartments or units, and assist the Coordinator in managing the Watch.

MEMBERS:

As a member of a Watch your only commitment is to look out for your own interests and those of your neighbours.

CSO:

Community Services Officer

SNI:

Social Navigator Initiative

GMNT:

Gchi Mino Naadmaadwin Teg (High Risk Situation Table for Community Mobilization)

NWCA:

Neighbourhood Watch Coordinators Association; established to represent the interests of Watches within the catchment area

MMNWEC:

Mnidoo Mnising Neighbourhood Watch Executive Committee; established to represent all Watches within the UCCMM territory and is responsible for addressing their collective and collaborative interests of the UCCMM communities.