



# Community Safety and Well-Being Plan Overview

Community and Social Services

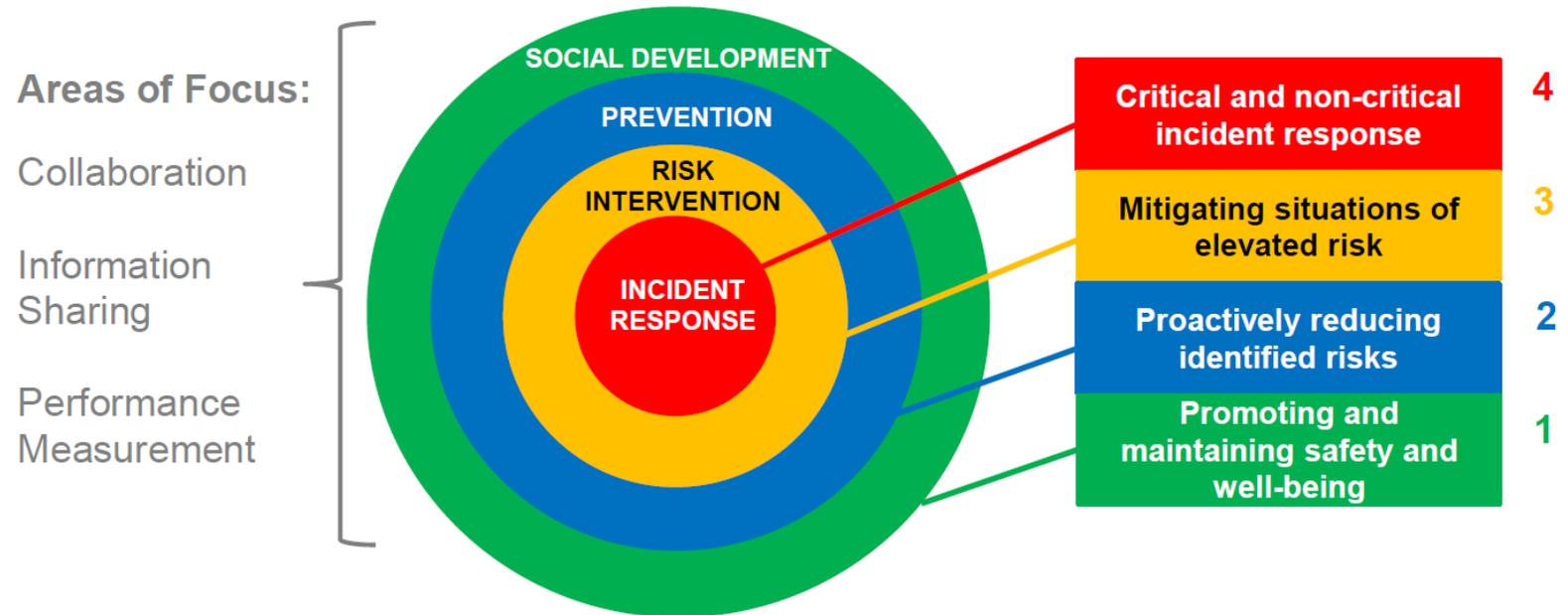
# Legislative Timeframe Requirements

---

- ▶ The new legislative requirements related to CSWB planning came into force on January 1, 2019, as an amendment to the *Police Services Act, 1990* (PSA).
- ▶ Municipalities initially had two years from this date to develop and adopt a plan (i.e., by January 1, 2021).
- ▶ The COVID act has allowed the Province to move this date – although Attorney general has not yet released a new date
- ▶ In the circumstance of a joint plan, all municipalities involved must follow the same timeline to prepare and adopt their first CSWB plan

# The Framework

## CSWB Planning Framework



## CSWB Planning Involves:

---

1. Taking an integrated approach to service delivery by working across a wide range of sectors, agencies and organizations (including, but not limited to, local government, police services, health/mental health, education, social services, and community and custodial services for children and youth)
2. To proactively develop and implement **evidence-based strategies and programs to address local priorities** (i.e., risk factors, vulnerable groups, protective factors) related to crime and complex social issues on a sustainable basis.

## The CSWB plan must include:

---

- ▶ **Local priority risk factors** that have been identified based on community consultations and multiple sources of data, such as Statistics Canada and local sector-specific data;
- ▶ **Evidence-based programs** and strategies to address those priority risk factors; and
- ▶ **Measurable outcomes** with associated performance measures to ensure that the strategies are effective and outcomes are being achieved.

# Membership of the CSWB advisory committee

---

- ▶ A person who represents the local health integration network, or an entity that provides physical or mental health services
- ▶ A person who represents an entity that provides educational services;
- ▶ A person who represents an entity that provides community or social services in the municipality, if there is such an entity;
- ▶ A person who represents an entity that provides community or social services to children or youth in the municipality, if there is such an entity;
- ▶ A person who represents an entity that provides custodial services to children or youth in the municipality, if there is such an entity;
- ▶ An employee of the municipality or a member of municipal council
- ▶ A representative of a police service board or, if there is no police service board, a detachment commander of the Ontario Provincial Police (or delegate)

The municipal council is responsible for establishing the process to identify membership for the advisory committee and has discretion to determine what type of process they would like to follow to do so.

# Advisory Committee

---

The Ministry guidance requires

- ▶ “An ideal committee member should have enough knowledge about their respective sector to identify where potential gaps or duplication in services exist and where linkages could occur with other sectors. The committee member(s) should have knowledge and understanding of the other agencies and organizations within their sector, and be able to leverage their expertise if required.”

## Responding to risks

---

- ▶ Strengthen resolve through a client-centred configuration of human service delivery
- ▶ Reduce service duplication among shared target groups and service areas (both from the government and non-government sectors)
- ▶ Narrow system gaps by broadening sector mandates
- ▶ Foster front-line service collaboration by engaging in collaborative leadership
- ▶ Pursue shared outcomes that are driven by shared ownership and shared service delivery

# CSWB requires Alignment

---

- ▶ **Alignment of policy.**
  - ▶ Establishing a CSWB policy network may be an option
- ▶ **Alignment of resources.**
  - ▶ Collaborative partnerships provide an opportunity to build efficiency through resource sharing and this can help provide an opportunity for improved outcomes
- ▶ **Alignment of outcomes**
  - ▶ Sharing indicators will help achieve shared outcomes

## Sources of Data

---

- ▶ National, Regional and Local.
- ▶ Locally – through partnerships such as HCRT, HSJCC, Education Board, HKLN Drug Strategy, Safe Communities, LHIN and Health partners, Housing partners, Situation Table, Youth partnerships, Police Boards.
- ▶ Considerations:
  - ▶ Need to ensure all data is consistent, reliable and valid
  - ▶ Ethical reviews may be required
  - ▶ Storage, access and analysis of data