Chapter 1 : Library Catalogue

Description: A search tool for locating books and resources in the libraries of Public Safety Canada, the Commission for Public Complaints Against the RCMP, and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee.

Data Establishing an Analytics Culture in Public Safety The explosion of big data provides a vast new resource that can transform organizations, helping them build smarter systems that drive economic growth, sustainable development and societal progress. In the world of public safety, big data comprises existing data often stored in disparate databases, including a wide range of sources, from arrest records to court documents and mug shots. Much of it is also text-based documents, police reports, and field reports to name a few. For many agencies, it can be difficult to make sense of this data in a meaningful way that can help solve and even prevent crime. Combined with the near infinite volumes of new data sources from the Web and mobile applications, this challenge is compounded further. Sometimes lost in the big data discussion, especially in public safety circles, is the challenge of overcoming organizational cultural challenges in employing analytics as part of day-to-day operations. Despite well-documented cases of this mindset being prevalent in some police organizations, the Vancouver Police Department did not encounter the issues reported by Ratcliffe. Mindful of these challenges, the Vancouver PD approached the integration of analytics into its policing model in a way that was sensitive to both police experiential contributions, and the adoption of technology. Since deploying an analytics-led approach to policing in with IBM and Esri technology, the City of Vancouver has seen property crime rates drop city-wide per 1, residents by 24 percent, and violent crime rates decrease by nine percent from to These results did not happen immediately. From the outset, the issue was never the availability of data, but rather the integration of data from disparate sources and silos. Without a common data repository, officers lacked a comprehensive view of criminals, robberies, assaults or gang violence across jurisdictions and in different areas of the city. Making connections between seemingly unrelated data sets was difficult. It was also difficult, if not impossible, to mine and analyze data, and to identify crime patterns. By tracking and mapping crime events and its movement over time, the department can better identify and understand any underlying patterns and trends common to a crime series, such as open, unmonitored parking structures that are known to a select group of property offenders. By identifying potential crime hot spots, the department can focus its police resources at these locations and direct efforts toward specific offenders, with the goal of preventing crime before it happens. Further reinforcing the merits of the analytic contribution to the Department were a host of success stories that showcased the positive outcome and net return on the investment in technology and development of a professional analyst cadre. One example involved the successful identification and subsequent arrest of Ibata Hexamer. Hexamer had been preying on children throughout the metro area for a number of years, and was responsible for serial child sex assaults against six victims. Despite a year-long exhaustive investigation under the banner of a joint task force, no leads surfaced. As a result, an analytics team was assigned to the task force when the investigation had exhausted all other options. Within seven weeks, the team successfully identified the offender, which was later confirmed through DNA evidence. Hexamer was charged with 23 sex-related offenses. Evolution of the Vancouver PD analytic services delivery model saw technologists and analysts as trusted members of the team. They are front and center throughout the decision-making process and analytics is used to determine how to effectively deploy officers, how to best assess situations, and how to plan for large scale events like the Winter Olympics. Further supporting this initiative, the Vancouver PD has a management team who are technologically well-versed, progressive in building organizational capacity, and mindful of the merits of analysts working in conjunction with sworn members to deliver crime control strategies. With more than civilian employees and 1, sworn officers, the Vancouver PD is the largest municipal police force in the province of British Columbia, Canada.

Chapter 2 : Establishing an Analytics Culture in Public Safety

A perfect storm of extremist ideologies is on the horizon that threatens to challenge the current state of public safetyâ€"forcing police chiefs, public administrators, and security professionals to rethink their approach to policing the streets of America.

Send email Mail Reading Time: The two main types of security that you can get to enhance your safety are public policing and private security. Inter State Security Corp is here to discuss the differences between as well as the advantages and disadvantages of public policing and private security. The differences between public policing and private security: The public police are a government service provided at local, county, state, or federal levels. Public police follow strict requirements, training, and certification. Politics, government establishments, and laws also control them. Their main concern is the welfare and safety of the public. Private security is a service provided by private companies. Quality private security companies, like Inter State Security, will have strict and rigorous training and certification standards. However, they have fewer restraints upon them from politics and the government. Many private security companies will not have the same powers that the police do or will prefer to offer unarmed services. Pros and cons of public policing and private security: Public policing faces a number of disadvantages when compared to private security. Whereas, an employee of a private security company gets paid according to their performance â€" if they are good at what they do they can ask for a higher fee or they can negotiate their fees with the client. Public police are also often hindered by the restriction placed upon them by the law and politics. Because private security does not have to adhere to the same sort of restrictions that public police do, they are able to focus on their jobs and perform their duties with more efficiency and effectiveness. Due to budget restraints, the police are unable to have access to the newest technologies in security. However, because private security companies are for-profit organizations, they are able to invest their earnings in the newest and best quality security technologies and technical equipment such as cctv cameras and access control systems. Private security companies have only two main disadvantages. Because they are based on contracts and performance, employees of a private security company are more easily subjected to job loss if they do not perform to clients standard. However, this is not necessarily a disadvantage for the clients of a private security company as they are able to ensure that the services they receive are of top quality and are up to their standards. The second disadvantage is that some private security companies may not receive the same standards of training and advanced training that the police are required to have. Yet, if you hire a good private security company such as Inter State Security Corp, they will be more likely to keep their employees up-to-date when it comes to training and certification.

Chapter 3 : Public Policing vs Private Security

This forward-looking guide introduces a new model of policingâ€"Public Safety Policingâ€"that accounts for the changes already underway and offers an organized and proactive response to the new breed of problems on the horizon.

Chapter 4 : Synergy :: About Us

Merging public policy analysis with an understanding of human nature, this work provides an examination of policing and reviews events to identify troublesome trends and potential vulnerabilities It provides an organized look into the future of law enforcement, public safety and private security.

Chapter 5 : Synergy for Clinical Excellence

All of the safety personnel on scene of the fire and involved in the arrest of the driver of the pick up are Public Safety Officers, cross-trained as police officers and firefighters.