Memo:

From: Sel Burrows

To: EPC

Live Safe in Winnipeg documents.

I was asked to be a pat of the development of a Crime Prevention strategy for the City of Winnipeg. The proposal presented by MNP, the contracted organization to develop the framework for the plan was felt to be inadequate. It was worse than inadequate; it produced a lot of words but no analysis of whether the groups and organizations they identified as crime prevention actors were successful or not. MNP recommended a new bureaucratic structure which once again would have high paid people working during the day and had little action recommended in preventing crime. The contract with MNP was a waste of the cities money, like their previous report which recommended the city buy another helicopter. The documents presented today do not represent the input of community members. I strongly recommend that you reject this bureaucratic strategy. The City of Edmonton on which much of the recommendations have been based has had a significant increase in Crime since their Crime prevention Structure was implemented.

I have some success in crime prevention and I recommend councillors look at the work of the late Harry Lahotsky in the west end and the work of the Powerline in North Point Douglas.

I have attached some documents that I have worked with the city on crime prevention over the years.

1) The Crime prevention recommendations of the Tri Level Task Force on Illicit Drugs (Meth Task Force)
2) Crime prevention strategy for Winnipeg: Police input March 2020.
   I interviewed several police officers asking for their input on crime prevention front line officers could be involved in.
3) City of Winnipeg: Community Safety Strategic Action Plan
4) Community Safety Strategic Action Plan
   a. Strategic Objectives
5) Powerline Flyer on Out of Control parties where much crime happens.
6) Prevention recommendation "Circles of Safety"
7) If They Don't Have a Team, They will Join a Gang.
8) Powerline Flyer – distributed to 1000 residences

I have written many other documents which have the theme.

We cannot hire enough police or social workers to deal with the enormity of our crime situation.
Community members who live in high crime areas must be involved .
Inner city Children need the same access to recreation and sports as do suburban kids.

The documents in front of you today will prolong Winnipeg's reputation as a city with one of the highest crime rates in Canada.

I am tired of living in a city with a high crime rate where inner city residents are continual victims.

Crime prevention recommendations from the Tri Government Task Force on Illicit Drugs

1. Involve landlords to evict drug dealers and other criminals.
2. Develop Community safety networks where residents can report to relevant authorities on meth nests, drug dealers, sex trafficking, guns. Develop relationship between police, by law enforcement, and community to encourage reporting.
3. Increase use of Crimestoppers.
4. Increase availability of accessible (NO financial or facility barriers) recreation.
5. Involve business in providing increased work opportunities to those at risk of being involved in criminal behavior or drug addiction.
6. Disrupting the distribution of illicit drugs.
7. Improve data sharing and analytics to better facilitate inteeligence led data driven policing.
8. Information sharing to help community members and organizations participate in crime prevention.
9. Civil Forfeiture expansion
10. Proactive approach on money laundering.

Details of these recommendations can be seen in the final report of the Task Force

(2)

Crime prevention strategy for Winnipeg: Police input Mar 2020

1) Police be able to take video with cell phone. Ability to receive videos. Ability to keep more emails. Now have to delete to accept more. Ability to transmit evidence to other police investigating.
2) Rejuvenate drug tip line, staffed and providing feedback to callers.
3) Assault of women. Responding police able to take photos of injuries suffered by victim, video of crime scene. This is recommended in the Lavoie report. Police were issued cameras but proved to be too bulky. Now every officer carries an excellent camera.
4) Property crime: Bicycle or lawnmower stolen. Victim has photo of bike or lawnmower. Investigating officer can text copy of picture to other general patrol.
5) General improvement of police data gathering and distribution. Organize data police already have.
6) Accessible data. When police given an address to investigate, computer has colour coded info on house and residents.
7) Internal police communications need improvement. Police officers can't find out if officer they need to consult is on shift or not.
8) Bail and probation conditions need to be made available to public. Legally available but no one knows how to access them.
9) FASD:
10) Recreation needs massive expansion in inner city. Need mentors, coaches. No registration fee for inner city kids.
11) Inner city community centres should have lots of up to date computers for gaming. Computer gaming teams.
12) Volunteers to help coach and drive teams.
13) Need to disrupt ganglets that reinforce negative behavior.
14) License plate on all cars. Paper permits used by drug dealers and gangs so police cannot run plates to identify people with outstanding warrants etc.
15) Utilize charging people for harbouring runaways and people with outstanding warrants.
16) Presently almost 100% recidivism rate for meth addicts arrested and released.
17) Assign one on one monitor for continuous reoffenders.

3

City of Winnipeg

Community Safety Strategic Action Plan

Objective: To develop a practical, integrated community safety strategic action plan supported by a restructured municipal community and well-being policy and the appropriate governance and structural framework.

1 The Existing Community Safety Environment in Winnipeg

The planning group identified the following major challenges, gaps and opportunities when considering community safety in Winnipeg.

1.1 Well-Integrated Drug Trade and Distribution Fuelling Crime and Violence

This is a complex issue that has several interrelated impacts. The accessibility to drugs causes wide-spread addictions and behaviors related to this, that vary widely. The need to feed the addiction causes some individuals to engage in criminal behavior, either to personally access money or for organized groups who will provide access to their drug of choice.

At the organizational level, the sale and distribution of illegal drugs by gangs and organized crime is competitive and violence is used as a method of protecting their enterprise. In both cases, the planning participants believe that the underlying causes of addictions as well as attraction to criminal enterprises must be addressed. Systemic racism, lack of belonging or purpose, youth unemployment or disenfranchisement, culture of apathy or disconnection, lack of role models, unequal distribution of wealth and inequality were some of the root causes identified.

1.2 The Normalization of Crime for Those With Disabilities

It is believed that people that face challenges related to mental health or cognitive disabilities are more likely to be victimized. Because they face feelings of powerlessness, lack of hope, limited positive role models or parenting support systems, victimization by crime opportunists becomes easier.

1.3 Lack of Safe Housing for Victims of Abuse

This was also identified and clarified. This is a combination of limited affordable housing, affordable housing that is in poor, often dangerous, physical condition and a lack of 'safe' housing for victims of various types of abuse. The planning group believe there is a much more serious problem than is recognized concerning the abuse of women and children. Emphasis has been placed on addressing domestic violence but there is a lack of response to sex trafficking.

1.4 Lack of Recreation and Sporting Opportunities Where They are Needed

It was felt that community centres should be the "hub" of the community and that participation in recreation activities and sports is the best way of engaging youth and giving them avenues of belonging that doesn't involve criminal organizations. They feel the City is no longer managing these centres and they are often empty with no relevant programming. They believe this model needs to be invigorated.

1.5 Focus on School Attendance and Youth Employment Opportunities

Participants believe there has been a dramatic decrease in enforcement of school attendance. The priority of ensuring children and youth attend school every day not only ensures that they have the same opportunities as other children but that they have something meaningful to do every day, they are exposed to different types of sports and recreation and they have a support system that can identify issues before they become problems.

As well there is a belief that the private sector has a responsibility to provide summer employment to inner-city and north end youth.

1.6 Disconnected Network Working in Silos

There are many organizations and initiatives focused on community safety. However, they are working in silos with limited coordination and sharing of information. There is an opportunity to create meaningful connections and integration between City departments, the City departments and the WPS, the City and community organizations and the WPS and community organizations. The focus should be on prevention not enforcement. Information should be shared freely.

Also, because there will always be limited funding, there needs to be a consistent and ongoing process of evaluating the performance of these organizations/ initiatives and directing appropriate levels of funding to them.

1.7 Co-ordination So Services Are Accessible and Available When Needed

Many of the services needed to keep communities safe and assist individuals are only open for daytime hours. There was a question of whether there needs to be more or refocused services. Part of an inventory of services and an evaluation against need, should be their hours of operation. It was also suggested that a unique contact number to get information about these services and how to access them would be helpful.

1.8 Red Tape Creating Barriers

Many of the regulations and by-laws enforced by the City are barriers to effective community mobilization. Consideration is desired to viewing opportunities through a 'common sense' lens and reviewing all regulations and by-laws that restrict innovative approaches.

2 Guiding Principles

The development and execution of the Community Safety Strategic Action Plan is based on the following guiding principles:

The Value Of People - We believe in the inherent value and dignity of the person and their right to be treated with respect.

Community Safety Continuum and Equity-Based Resource Allocation - We acknowledge that there is a continuum of safety with initiatives focused on prevention, addressing root causes of criminal behavior and victimization, to deterrence to enforcement after a crime has been committed. Support and funding will be balanced and equitable.

Inclusivity - We will reflect the communities we serve in decision- making, solutions development and the support for initiatives and programs.

Transparency and Candor - We will be honest about the issues we face, the information and data we share and the need to rebuild trust with all communities and individuals

The Uniqueness of Communities - We recognize that community and neighborhood involvement is critical to addressing the unique challenges and opportunities of each. A 'one size fits all' approach won't work.

Accessibility - We know that information is critical to accessibility of services. We will build strong, simple and clear communication of what, how, where and why services are offered and decisions are made.

The Community Safety and Well-Being Lens - All decisions about programs we fund, services we provide and infrastructure we build will consider the broader definition of community safety and well-being

4

Community Safety Strategic Action Plan

Strategic Objectives

To achieve the vision, the following strategic directions have been identified followed by several actionable objectives:

Background: The crime rate in Winnipeg is unacceptably high. The high crime rate is the major cause of a lack of safety in Winnipeg. The WPS is the major institution responsible for reducing crime and increasing safety in Winnipeg with 99% of the budget. Therefore it is crucial that community based crime prevention/safety programs be able to work with police. To achieve this police will need to improve their capacity to work with community. There are models of how this can work. The silos in the community and in the police are major barriers to an improved level of safety in Winnipeg.

It has been demonstrated (Harry Lahotsky , Point Powerline) that the community in high crime areas is willing to participate in increasing community safety if they are provided with very easy to use communication methods.

- Support for local resident based crime prevention initiatives
- City departments prioritize response to issues identified by crime prevention groups
- Targeted entertainment, recreation and sports programming
- Paired mental health/ social workers and law enforcement where and when they are needed
- Recognition that a thee level response is needed Suppression, Disruption and Prevention.
- Needs and gaps- based funding of programs and services
- Safe housing
- Youth engagement
- Transformed approach to mental health and chronic substance abuse

1 High Impact Collaborative Network

Goal	Empowered communities actively working with public sector organizations and community agencies based on collective impact.

Empowered individuals and community groups in high crime areas willing to actively identify criminal and threatening individuals and groups to civic organizations such as WPS, By law enforcement, Health. Ability to hold city organizations responsible for enforcement responsible to respond to community identified concerns. Recognize that each community will develop its response differently. In some cases it will be individuals who spring up out of frustration and are willing to motivate the community. Often groups in the inner city disappear and efforts will be needed to keep renewing community involvement in crime prevention and safety.

Objective	Accountability	Timeline	Investment Required
a. community development dept seek out individuals and groups in high crime areas willing to act on crime prevention issues including identifying where the threats to safety are coming from. identifying individuals and groups.	Number of Areas of high crime that have active community crime prevention	Start, August 2020 Ongoing	Redirected funding and realigned resources
b. Train and support community individuals and groups committed to crime prevention action in high crime areas. See additional note	Community Services	By November 2020	Fund communications and basic costs.
c. Obtain from police and other organizations up to date statistics on crime, slum housing, and provide it to the identified community action individuals and groups. Police provide up to date info on new gangs, drug dealing systems.	CSWIC	By March 2021	Modern database platform
d. Continually update contact lists of groups active in crime prevention. Identify new methods of action and communicate them to individuals and groups	CSWIC	By March 2021	Modern database platform
e. Continuously update problem addresses, Multiple problem Buildings,	CMS, PP&D and Public Works	By July 2021	Modern database platform
f. Incorporate in PP&D and Public Works plans to address physical safety risks in neighborhoods	PP&D and Public Works	By October 2021	
g. Engage the taxicab drivers in the identification and reporting of criminal behaviour. Set up a tip line in Punjabi for taxi drivers to utilize.	Community development dept and WPS	By December 2021	
h. Engage night clubs, bars, hotels and restaurants in the identification and reporting of criminal behaviour.	CMS and Winnipeg Transit	By December 2021	

Objective	Accountability	Timeline	Investment Required
k. Establish/ revive community/ neighborhood associations to be the 'eyes and ears' of the community and to connect the residents to community safety organizations and agencies	CMS	By March 2021	Core funding
l. Establish user friendly communication systems that enable poorer people, people with language barrier to participate in making their communities safer. "Demystify", through effective communication, the methods of reporting the full spectrum of criminal and disorderly behavior (911, on-line, 211 etc.)	CMS, WPS, United Way of Winnipeg	By November 2020	
m. Develop a highly responsive and modern community safety communication network between neighborhoods, public safety organizations and community agencies police and by law enforcement.	CSWIC	By March 2021	Communication technology
n. Conduct a thorough analysis of infrastructure, programming and services related to community safety and wellbeing and identify gaps based on need, and related to crime statistics	CSWIC	By June 2021	
o. Ensure all city employees are aware of reporting mechanisms when they see criminal/ disruptive behavior and are required to report. City employees are required to report criminal behavior.			
p. major advertising, social media campaign encouraging high crime area residents to take control of their neighbourhoods. Reject no ratting jail culture			

Objective	Accountability	Timeline	Investment Required
q. Bi monthly fliers in all high crime areas identifying local number they can phone to identify drug dealers, violence against women, child sexual abuse, dumped garbage, slum housing			

2 Targeted Recreation, Entertainment and Sports Programming

Goal	Optimized publicly funded infrastructure, efficiently and cost effectively supporting prioritized recreation, entertainment and sports programming.

Objective	Accountability	Timeline	Investment Required
a. Recognize the need to establish recreation programs in high crime areas equal to programming in low crime areas b. recreation personal to provide high quality recreation out of existing community centres.	CSWIC	By June 2021	
c. Eliminate registration fees for City funded programs in low income areas such as R2W	CSWIC	By June 2021	
d. Identify Community centres in high crime areas and provide professional support to local folk leaders			
e. Identify sports/activities of particular interest to indigenous residents (baseball, hockey)	PP&D, Public Works	By March 2021 and ongoing	
f. Introduce initiatives and prioritize funding to associations / organizations that build and utilize volunteer capacity to support enhanced programming	CMS	Ongoing	
g. Develop a funding pool to support those who need it to access fee-based programming	CMS	By March 2021	
h. Conduct an inventory and analysis of recreation, entertainment and sports that are lacking. City prioritize bringing inner city recreation facilities up to suburban standards before any additional services arte created in more affluent areas.			

Objective	Accountability	Timeline	Investment Required
i. Identify facilities , activities available in low crime areas and provide them to high crime areas.			
j. programming and funding based on need and identify opportunities and gaps			
k. Develop network so that University recreation practicum students are assigned to work in high crime areas			
l. Prioritize funding (new build, maintenance) to infrastructure and programming based on Crime rates in areas.			
m. Ensure all high crime area communities have access to garage band and other music learning facilities.			
n. Ensure all community centres have up to date computer access and computer gaming.			
o. Develop twinning between low crime community centres and high crime community centres to assist in programs			
p. City recreation staff and Community Development staff supporting community programming work evenings and weekends			
q. Remove Greater Winnipeg Council of Community Centres from responsibility for high crime area community centres			
r. Redirect funding from GWCCC to inner city recreation.			

3

4

5

6 Paired Mental Health/ Social Workers and Law Enforcement Where

7 and When They are Needed

Goal More effective responses to social disorder and calls for service.

Objective	Accountability	Timeline	Investment Required
a. Conduct an analysis to identify the times of day and neighborhoods most in need of support workers	CSWIC and WPS	By December 2021	
b. Work collaboratively with the Government of Manitoba to develop and fund a resourcing and service delivery model to enable mental health/social workers to work with law enforcement where (areas of the city) and when (times of the day) they are needed	WPS and CMS	By March 2022	
c. Design and implement a renewed response to non-criminal incidents in neighborhoods	WPS, CMS, Government of Manitoba and neighborhood associations	By March 2022	

8 Needs and Gap-Based Funding

Goal Programs and services based on need and a track record of getting results.

Objective	Accountability	Timeline	Investment Required
a. Establish and utilize criteria for providing community safety and well -being funding	CMS and CSWIC	October 2020	

Objective	Accountability	Timeline	Investment Required
b. Establish a process to define needs and gaps in service and align funding to these needs	CMS and CSWIC	October 2020	
c. Prioritize services that are accessible and available when needed	CMS and CSWIC	October 2020	
d. Design a system of monitoring, reporting and evaluation to substantiate ongoing funding	CMS and CSWIC	October 2020	
e. Optimize the use of resources by making funding decisions based on a clear understanding of all funding provided to agencies	CMS and SCWIC	October 2020	

9 Safe Housing

Goal Safe, crime free and healthy housing.

Objective	Accountability	Timeline	Investment Required
a. Prioritize and ensure responsive by-law enforcement of unsafe and criminal enterprise buildings ("slum landlords")	PP&D	November 2020	
b. Establish and widely communicate clear methods of reporting infractions (incorporate with de-	CSWIC and PP&D	November 2020	
c. Engage cooperating landlords in the eviction of drug dealers and other criminals	PP&D and WPS	December 2020	

10 Youth Engagement and Participation

Goal Active engagement of "at risk" youth in educational and employment opportunities.

Objective	Accountability	Timeline	Investment Required
a. Identify, prioritize and fund programs that identify and connect 'at risk' youth to appropriate	CMS and CSWIC	By March 2021 and ongoing	
b. Play an active role with the Government of Manitoba and community agencies in an "alliance" framework to address the needs of runaways and youth with mental	CSWIC	Ongoing	
c. Advocate and support the efforts of the Government of Manitoba and school divisions to optimize school attendance and provide appropriate before and after school programming	City of Winnipeg	Ongoing	
d. Establish youth internships and job opportunities at the City of Winnipeg for "at risk" youth	City of Winnipeg	By March 2021	

Objective	Accountability	Timeline	Investment Required
e. Promote private sector creation of internships and job opportunities for "at risk" youth	EDW	Ongoing	

11 Transformed Approach to Mental Health and Chronic Substance Abuse

Goal More effective approaches and strategies to mental health and addictions.

Objective	Accountability	Timeline	Investment Required
a. Align responses to emergency situations and calls for service to the new strategies to address mental health, public intoxication and chronic substance abuse issues	WPS and WFPS	By December 2020	
b. Prioritize funding to services that support individuals with chronic substance abuse issues	CMS and CSWIC	March 2021	

5

Out of Control Parties on Barber

Most people enjoy a good party and neighbours don't mind other people having a party.

Most neighbours do not enjoy loud parties that last past midnight with music blaring, people drinking, screaming, swearing and fighting.

After midnight, turn the music down, keep the party inside and shut it down if fighting starts.

If the party is at your house, you are responsible for what happens, if underage kids are being given booze or drugs, this is illegal.

If there is an out of control party close to you that is disturbing you, please call the Powerline **204-956-4090** right away, we have a phone beside our bed for this sort of problem. We can do very little if you call us in the morning.

If there is fighting or threats of violence at the party call 911.

If it is a loud party, call 204 -986-6222 and press 8 and report the street and house number. Ask for an incident number, if the operator will not give you one note the time you called and let us know.

It's important to report things to the police or if you are nervous do it anonymously through us, even if police don't show up the report becomes a STATISTIC; statistics are what the police use to decide how much police help we need in our area. We let landlords know about continual parties and get people evicted.

Please call us at 204-956-4090 when the parties are happening, if you just put up with them, they will continue.

6

Prevention recommendation #3 Community mobilization "Circles of Safety"

The major impact of the marketing of addictive drugs is in the inner city and poorer communities. There are many pro positive institutions in these communities, including churches, social agencies, government agencies and concerned individuals. Many of the members of communities vulnerable to the marketing of addictive drugs have a closer relationship to these institutions than to the formal authorities associated with enforcement.

Communities can utilize Community Development workers or others skilled in identifying and mobilizing community action to become a centre of a "Circle of Safety". This is a simple concept that recognizes that respected groups can declare a few blocks around their church, institution or home a "Circle of Safety' where the marketing of addictive drugs is unacceptable. Community members, parishioners, or people who relate to that institution will be encouraged to call the phone number or email of the group, identifying the address, person or car that is marketing addictive drugs. The key volunteer, the pastor, director, volunteer, would be trained in transmitting this information to the relevant entity able to respond.

Recognizing that the criminal justice system is a very blunt instrument, alternative methods of disrupting the marketing should be utilized. This includes eviction by cooperating landlords supported by the Residential tenancies branch. By law enforcement, RTB and Health department quickly shutting down sites where marketers are utilizing abandoned buildings and sub standard housing. Landlords should be a major factor in supporting quick action to shut down marketing. Police should be trained in supporting eviction action by landlords.

The Public Safety Investigation branch which has the power to order evictions must become much more efficient.

Seizure of cars used for marketing should be a simple standard procedure and will require the clarification of procedure by the department of justice.

Similarily, cell phones are a major tool of the marketing of Meth and other addictive drugs. Seizure of cell phones where it is suspected they are used for meth marketing will effectively undermine the marketing system.

Success brings more success. Once community members see that action is taken quickly more and more community members will identify with the Circle of Safety and provide information. It is important that there is no membership or required of people reporting, just an interest in making their community safe from the marketers of addictive drugs.

Recommendation #3

Vulnerable communities be supported in setting up 'Circles of Safety' and trained in how to report information they receive on marketers of addictive drugs from their community.

Department of Justice provide guidelines allowing police to seize cars and cell phones of persons suspected (charged) of marketing addictive drugs.

7

IF THEY DON'T HAVE A TEAM THEY WILL JOIN A GANG

Sel Burrows
Chair
Point Douglas
Residents Committee

Background:

Over the last few years there has been a diminution in the availability of organized recreation activities in the Inner City of Winnipeg. There has been various analysis of why this has happened. Increase in the user pay system, decrease in availability of volunteers, increased concentration of poverty, whatever the reason the children & youth of the Inner City are the losers.

The premise of this paper is that regardless of the reasons for the lack of opportunity for organized recreation, the children & youth living in the inner city have the right to participate as much as the children of parents living in better off areas of the city. It is society's responsibility to ensure that kids of poor parents don't suffer from a poverty of experience as well as their economic poverty.

Traditionally the Community Club has been the site of organized recreation. In recent years that has diminished in the inner city. It is clear that the lack of organized recreation, from soccer & hockey teams to gymnastics and dance, has led to the increase in gang affiliation and crime. While recreation is a value in itself, to the individual and to the community, the lack of recreation is a danger to the individual and to the community.

Young people, as they develop, have traditionally used sport as one of the outlets for their need for big muscle expression and their desire to be part of a group.

The City of Winnipeg has the lead responsibility in providing recreation but feels it lacks the resources, and perhaps the skills to renew recreation opportunity in the inner city. The federal government and the province have undertaken to assist cities in various other areas. We have both levels of government providing funding to hire increased numbers of police officers and both levels of government providing funding to meet infrastructure needs.

The private and charitable sector has recognized the deficit in recreation opportunity. Kidsport and the Canadian Tire sports program, to name two initiatives, have been created to meet some of

the need. Similarly, charitable organizations such as Boys & Girls clubs and Ndiniwe are funded to meet recreation needs.

Assistance that is given directly to the low income child or youth still penalizes those living in areas of the city where there are no teams and few organized recreation opportunities. The core need is to help communities organize and provide the basic structure so there are teams to register for and organized activities available. Since organized sport and recreation is so highly valued in non inner city areas there should be little argument that it should be available in the inner city. The move to larger more centralized recreation facilities does not meet the needs of inner city residents who find the distance difficult to deal with.

To provide a normal quality of life and to defend against the growth of gang affiliation there is a need to ensure a normal level of recreation is available in the inner city. There is a need to have hockey teams. There is a need to have soccer teams. There is a need to have gymnastics programs to name a few recreation activities that are normally available in areas outside the inner city.

If one peruses the program schedule of non inner city community clubs it is amazing the plethora of programs that are available to children & youth. Few of these programs are available in inner city community clubs.

Proposal:

It is proposed that a multi sector partnership undertake to ensure that children in the inner city have equal opportunity to participate in organized recreation. This partnership will pool sufficient resources to ensure that where the existing system fails to provide recreation opportunities they will step in to support those programs. The guide will be to take a pool of four successful community clubs and ensure that the inner city community clubs will be able to offer the median level of recreation programming offered at those clubs. Where local community volunteers are not available, outside volunteers and paid staff will be substituted. Where registration fees are a barrier, funds will be available to pay registration fees. Where transportation is a barrier, funds will be available to provide transportation.

The keys to the success of this project lie in the willingness of all the partners involved to provide sufficient funding and the availability of skilled recreation professionals at each community club to coordinate

programs, recruit volunteers and resources, and organize the availability of existing community program space.

Stage One:

Professional Recreation Coordinators

A professional Recreation Coordinator used to be available to Winnipeg Community Centres many years ago. At some point they were dispersed to other positions. A Recreation Coordinator would be responsible to ensure that all local available resources were utilized. They would be able to contact outside organizations to provide volunteers and funds to supplement core resources. One of the greatest weaknesses of the inner city community at present is its inability to provide a structure for volunteers to work within. Hockey, being the quintessential Canadian game, is a useful example. Children in Inner City communities should have equal ability to play on a hockey team. Where the community centres in the inner city are unable to offer equivalent opportunity the Recreation Coordinator would reach out to previously identified community organizations to recruit volunteer coaches, managers, drivers etc. Where these resources were insufficient there would be funds available to hire coaches, managers and drivers. Each inner city community centre will, through this process, be able to offer hockey opportunities to inner city kids on a level playing field to what they would be able to access if they lived outside the inner city. Hockey is used as an example here. Similar resource development would be needed for all organized recreation available at the four median community centres.

There will be room for discussion which community centres require this support. A preliminary estimate is that ten inner city community centres could benefit from inclusion in this program.

Stage one: Conceptual Budget:

Recreation Directors	
Salaries: 10 Recreation Directors at $40,000/ yr	$400,000
MERCS	$ 44,000
Expenses	$ 12,000
Ancillary program costs $25,000 per community Centre	$250,000
Total	$706,000

Stage Two:

Supported Organized Recreation:

The Recreation Directors would develop organized recreation up to the point available with previously defined resources from within and outside the community. Based on the information gleaned through the utilization of recreation staff developing normalized recreation programs, an analysis would be done to define what additional resources are required. The goal is to provide normal recreation activities equal to the median of our four community centres outside the inner city. Funding for this second stage would vary according to size, availability of internal resources and ability of the community to participate.

Stage Two: Conceptual Budget

Coaches, Managers: 20 teams per community centre	
$3,000/team	$600,000
Recreation equipment (recycled where possible)	$100,000
Uniforms (recycled)	$ 50,000
Registration fees	$100,000
Total	$850,000

Summary:

The children & youth are there, living in the inner city. The Community Centres exist, with basic recreation facilities. There is little need for increased capital investment but a huge need for investment in program delivery.

Presently, with the centralization of sports in larger and larger facilities, the needs of adequate income parents and their children are being met. The parent with limited income, restricted transportation resources and/or personal addictions or disabilities are unable to provide the normal volunteer and financial support for their children to participate at a similar level.

This plan will provide a beginning level of support to inner city communities to allow children and youth to participate in organized recreation irrespective of the capacity of their parent to support them. With an infrastructure to support them, inner city children and youth will once again win championships, develop a sense of self worth and have an alternative to the gangs.

Sel Burrows 956-4090 sel_burrows@yahoo.com

Committee on Multi Problem Properties

Problem:

In some multi resident properties, where there is a great deal of criminal behavior, it is difficult for police to enforce the law.

248-250 Austin, a 14 room rooming house in North Point Douglas, was chosen as a demonstration address to see if other city departments could be useful in ensuring the law is enforced. This address has been dealing crack and providing space for people to use illegal drugs for over ten years. When police arrest a drug dealer the landlord replaces the dealer with another drug dealer.

The house is owned by Ron Sobotkowicz who is presently awaiting trial on charges of accessory to murder.

The title is at times registered in the name of Ron's son Justin Sobotkowicz.

The committee is made up of senior city departmental officials and representatives of the Winnipeg Police Service.

The committee has been a singular failure to develop new methodologies to deal with multi problem properties.

As Mayor it would be useful to ask for a report from this committee.

8

Point.Powerline 204-956-4090

Keeping Point Douglas a safe welcoming place for our diverse community

Meth, More Meth

We can't talk about keeping Point Douglas safe without talking about meth addiction. Our community has the right to be safe and not have our stuff stolen.

Unfortunately people addicted to meth act in ways that are threatening to people and community. There are agencies responsible to help people addicted to meth who want help. However, we as a community have to deal with the impact of their actions. So far this spring we have managed to have three meth houses closed by having them evicted and another one is in process.

If you have a meth house near you and you want it closed call the Powerline. We work with landlords, by law enforcement and the Community Support Unit of the police to stop the criminal behavior that comes with meth houses.

Where we have had the meth houses closed there has been a big drop in thefts, garage break-ins and garbage dumped in the lanes.

It takes from two to five weeks to get meth houses closed, so call us and then keep in touch with additional info. We are just volunteers in the community, so we can't help with the addiction, but we can help keep our community safe.

Two houses saved from arson:

A wonderful community member spotted a fire in her back lane in the middle of the night. Someone had lit the garbage and furniture that was dumped behind the house. If the fire had moved along the fence any further two houses would have burned. Thanks to her call to the Powerline fire trucks arrived in minutes and the fire was put out with little damage. If you see furniture, garbage, brush piling up along the lane or in yards remember this is fuel for arson. You can report by emailing it in to 311@winnipeg.ca, call 311 or call the Powerline and we will report it for you. Prevention of fires saves lives. If you see a fire call 911, don't wait for someone else to call.

An alert community that feels proud of living in Point Douglas is what keeps our problems under control.

Point.Powerline 204-956-4090

Point.Powerline 204-956-4090

Violence against women: Out of Control parties

The powerful report on Murdered and Disappeared Indigenous Women and Girls just came out. The same day the report came out an indigenous woman was badly beaten by a group on Grove Street. Previously we had a report of a woman being beaten up on Lisgar.

In both cases the assault was related to an out of control party. If we care about all of the women in our community one thing we can do is report out of control parties. When men get drunk, some do stupid vicious things, and too often women are the victims. One thing you can do as a resident of Point Douglas is call in the party before anyone gets hurt.

If the party is really rowdy or if you think there are under age kids drinking please call. You could save a woman from a beating or save a life. You can call 911, tell them what is happening, if there is any fighting they will respond rapidly.
If you are nervous about calling 911 call us at the Powerline and we will call 911 for you. Your call is totally confidential and private. No one will know you called us.

Preventing violence against women is something everyone in the community can do. If you know a woman is being abused in a relationship call us and we will get the information to someone who can help.

Jail Culture versus Community Culture:

Many people think they have to live by Jail Culture, no ratting, no squealing. But if you live in a community, jail culture just protects crime. In a healthy community people have the right to live on a safe street where people and their stuff are safe. It's healthy and OK to report bad behavior that threatens you or your kids. Don't be afraid to report bad stuff. We prefer to not use the Justice system because it's slow and clunky. However, people selling meth or beating their partner or stealing kids bikes need to know that's not acceptable. Make the call, keep yourself and your kids safe.

Point Douglas, a positive nurturing community.

You should be proud to live in North Point Douglas. Recently a little three year old girl got lost. Three different neighbours got involved and found her home and her mom. That's what healthy communities do, that's what Point Douglas people do! Be Proud.

Point.Powerline 204-956-4090

Thanks to City Councillor Ross Eadie for printing this flyer