

Neighbourhood Watch Bulletin – February 10, 2014

This bulletin is prepared by the Wellington Community Police Centre (1064 Wellington St., 613-236-1222 ext. 5870) for distribution to area residents to promote safety and security in our neighbourhoods. Please distribute it to anyone who might be interested. Any questions or information concerning safety or security issues in your neighbourhood may be forwarded to wellingtoncpc@gmail.com.

Le français suit

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1. Apartment security

Don't leave it all to the Superintendent or the Police.

By following these suggestions you can make your building a safer place in which to live. Security of the apartment building you live in is only as effective as you make it.

1. Securing your apartment.

- When the buzzer rings , check the identity of the person(s) seeking entrance before releasing the spring latch on lobby door.
- Unknown or suspicious persons seeking entrance to the building should be referred to the Superintendent.
- Notify your Superintendent when your apartment will be vacant.
- Make arrangements with a neighbour or the Superintendent to receive deliveries, Do NOT leave notes on the lobby callboard.
- Do not identify yourself on the callboard as a female living alone. First initials identify you. C.W. Smith
- When moving into a new apartment, have the lock cylinder changed. Before changing or replacing locks in your apartment, check with the Superintendent first. Permission is usually required.
- Your apartment door should be equipped with good quality deadbolt locks, with a 1”bolt. Install a wide angle door viewer.

- Secure sliding doors on the balcony with “Charlie bars” or place a length of wood in the bottom track, making sure it fits snugly.
- Good quality locks should be placed on all windows, especially those opening onto rooftops or balconies.

2. Lighting

- Check lighting in lobby, hallway, exterior, parking area.

3. Elevators.

- Do not enter an elevator if you are suspicious of the occupant(s) - wait for the next one.
- When in an elevator, stand near the floor button panel. In a difficult situation, push as many buttons as possible, particularly the ALARM button. Do not touch the emergency “STOP” button, as it immobilizes the elevator, perhaps between floors. If telephone is available – lifting the receiver automatically activates the alarm.

4. Laundry Room.

- Do not do laundry when you are likely to be alone.

5. Underground Parking.

- Be alert to vehicles or persons following you into the garage. Never enter your car without checking that it is safe to do so.
- Don’t expose yourself to unnecessary risk. Drive out of the garage if you encounter suspicious circumstances and report immediately to the Superintendent or the Police.
- Lock your vehicle, remove high value, portable items.

6. Vacations.

- Inform the Superintendent or a neighbour of your departure and return dates, and leave a number where you can be reached in case of emergency.
- Cancel all deliveries including mail; or have your neighbour pick up newspapers and mail.

- Use clock timers that activate lights and radio to give the impression that someone is at home.
- Small valuables should be stored in a safety deposit box.
- Before leaving, check that all doors and windows are secured.

7. Apartment Lockers.

- Do not store valuable property in your apartment lockers.
- Report suspicious persons loitering in the vicinity of locker rooms to the Superintendent or the Police.

8. Personal Security.

- Never indicate to anyone that you are home alone.
- Do not open the door to just anyone. Confirm credentials.
- If there is an emergency and someone wants to use the phone, ask them to wait outside while you phone.
- Do not rely on night chains. They can usually be broken with little effort.
- When talking to unknown persons on the phone, do not give out personal information.
- When using answering machines say “I’m not available at this time” not “ There’s no one in at the moment.”
- Upon arriving home, if you think there is someone inside...
YOU GET OUT.....THEN CALL POLICE.
- In the event of prowlers or “Peeping Toms” call the Police immediately. If you wish you can turn on your outside lights. This will frequently scare prowlers away.

9. Alarms.

- Alarms should be used in addition to other security measures, and not be the only security measure.
- These should be carefully chosen as there are many kinds at many prices. They should be CSA and Underwriters’ Laboratory approved’.

- Please check with the Ottawa Police Service for local rules and regulations.

10. Other programs offered by the Ottawa Police Service.

- Operation Identification
- Neighbourhood Watch Program
- Child Print
- Home Security Inspection

2. Car break-ins

A resident in the Civic Hospital area reports that two cars were broken into with the intention of finding personal information. The owners were wise enough not to leave this kind of information in the car.

Please remember to lock your car and make sure all valuables are removed.

If you would like an “All Valuables Removed” card for your vehicle, please contact your Community Police Centre.

3. Joint Forces Project Anarchy

A joint forces police operation has resulted in charges laid against nine individuals, the seizure of 24.5 kilograms of cocaine and the dismantling of an Ottawa-based drug trafficking network. The two year project included the Ottawa Police Service (OPS), the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP).

“This Ottawa based network, led by Hisham “Terry” Alkhalil, was identified as a priority by our police service. There were clear issues related to public safety concerns and gang related violence both here in Ottawa and across the country,” said Ottawa Police Chief Charles Bordeleau.

On Wednesday, January 29th, a total of nine search warrants were executed in locations across the City of Ottawa, and a total of approximately 75 charges were laid against a total of nine men. A full list of charged individuals and the offenses is included in Appendix A.

The objective of the Project Anarchy was to dismantle the local drug trafficking network in order to disrupt the distribution of cocaine in Ottawa. It was also meant to prevent further acts of violence related to the network’s activities in Ottawa and elsewhere in Canada.

The cocaine seized over the course of the Project represents an approximate street value of \$12,250,000. A total of 10 vehicles, 4 firearms and 2 imitation firearms were seized.

The abuse of dangerous, illegal drugs continues to be a threat to Ontario communities, and requires highly trained, competent and professional law enforcement partnerships that includes municipal, provincial and federal levels.

“When you consider the scale of this drug investigation, the activities of the suspects and the impact of this network in communities across Ontario, it’s very important for all police services to have a vested interest and to work together to keep our communities safe,” added OPP Chief Superintendent Mike Armstrong.

Criminal network groups such as this one, seek to profit from their illegal activities. These illicit profits serve to undermine the social and economic well-being of Canadians and at the same time, increase the power and influence of organized criminals.

“Joining forces, and sharing our resources and areas of expertise, is a very effective way to dismantle criminal networks and improve public safety,” concluded RCMP Superintendent Guy Rook, District Commander for North Eastern Ontario.

4. On line questionnaire re “tasers”

The Ottawa Police Service (OPS) is conducting a review of its current deployment of Conducted Energy Weapons (CEWs), commonly referred to as ‘tasers’.

As part of the review, the OPS is consulting the public and stakeholders to gain a better understanding of community questions and comments related to CEWs.

You can provide your comments by completing an online questionnaire.<<https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/KX6TSJW>>

The questionnaire closes March 17, 2014, and can be accessed at the above link or by visiting ottawapolice.ca/cew.

Community members and interested parties can also email written submissions to cew@ottawapolice.ca<<mailto:cew@ottawapolice.ca>>.

“The questionnaire has been designed to assist us in gathering important community input, to be taken into account in the development of future options for CEW deployment,” said Ottawa Police Supt. Uday Jaswal. “All the information we collect as part of our review will help inform a report to the Ottawa Police Services Board in the spring of 2014 outlining recommendations for future deployment.”

The online questionnaire forms part of an overall consultation plan<<http://ottawa.ca/calendar/ottawa/citycouncil/opsb/2014/01-27/item3.htm>> that was presented to the Ottawa Police Services Board at their regular meeting on January 27, 2014.

5. New constable

For the next four weeks, Cst. Dawn Neilly will be replacing Cst. Andrew Milton at the Wellington Community Police Centre, while he completes another assignment.

- 1. L'opération commune « Projet Anarchy »**
 - 2. Questionnaire en ligne au sujet « tasers »**
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1. L'opération commune « Projet Anarchy »

Une opération policière conjointe a donné lieu à des accusations portées contre neuf individus, à la saisie de 24,5 kilogrammes de cocaïne et au démantèlement d'un réseau de trafic de drogue établi à Ottawa. L'opération, d'une durée de deux ans, est le fruit d'un effort commun du Service de police d'Ottawa (SPO), de la Police provinciale de l'Ontario (PO) et de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada (GRC).

« Ce réseau basé à Ottawa, dirigé par M. Hisham « Terry » Alkhalil, fut identifié comme prioritaire par notre service de police. Il en découlait des préoccupations sérieuses quant à la sûreté publique et à la violence liée aux bandes, ici à Ottawa et à travers le pays, » a déclaré Charles Bordeleau, chef de la Police d'Ottawa.

Le mercredi 29 janvier, neuf mandats de perquisition furent exécutés dans la ville d'Ottawa et environ 75 chefs d'accusations furent portés en tout contre neuf hommes. Une liste complète des inculpés et des infractions connexe se trouve ci-dessous, dans l'annexe A.

Le Projet Anarchy avait pour objectif de démanteler le réseau de trafic de drogue local, en vue de perturber la distribution de cocaïne à Ottawa. Il visait également à prévenir d'autres actes de violence liés aux activités du réseau à Ottawa et ailleurs au Canada.

La cocaïne saisie dans le cadre de l'opération se chiffre à une valeur de revente estimée à près de 12 250 000 \$. En tout, 10 véhicules et 4 armes à feu et 2 imitations d'armes à feu furent également saisis.

L'abus de drogues dangereuses et illégales continue de menacer les communautés ontariennes, et ce problème exige des partenariats liant des organismes d'application de la loi bien formés, compétents et professionnels issus des ordres municipal, provincial et fédéral.

« Lorsque l'on envisage l'envergure de cette enquête antidrogue, les activités des suspects et les effets qu'avait ce réseau sur les communautés à travers l'Ontario, il devient fort important que tous les services de police s'intéressent au problème et veillent ensemble à la sûreté de nos communautés, » a déclaré le surintendant en chef Mike Armstrong de la PPO.

Des réseaux criminels comme celui-ci s'affairent à tirer profit de leurs activités illégales. Ces profits illicites contribuent à miner le bien être économique et social des Canadiens et, du même coup, à accroître le pouvoir et l'influence du crime organisé.

« Le regroupement de nos forces, et le partage de nos ressources et domaines de compétence, représente une façon très efficace de démanteler des réseaux criminels et assurer la sûreté du public, » conclut le surintendant Guy Rook de la GRC, commandant de district du Nord-Est de l'Ontario.

2. Questionnaire en ligne au sujet des « tasers »

Le Service de police d'Ottawa (SPO) mène un examen de son déploiement actuel des pistolets électriques (PÉ), communément qualifiés de « pistolets Taser ».

Dans le cadre de l'examen, le SPO consulte le public et les intervenants pour améliorer sa compréhension des questions et des commentaires de la collectivité à propos des PÉ.

Vous pouvez fournir vos commentaires en remplissant un questionnaire en ligne. <<https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/KXXQJ3Q>>

Le questionnaire prend fin le 17 mars 2014; vous pouvez le consulter à l'aide de l'hyperlien susmentionné ou en visitant ottawapolice.ca/cew_fr.

Les membres de la collectivité et les parties intéressées peuvent également courrieller leurs mémoires écrits à cew@ottawapolice.ca <<mailto:cew@ottawapolice.ca>>.

« Le questionnaire a été conçu pour nous aider à colliger l'important apport de la collectivité, dont nous tiendrons compte lors de l'élaboration des futures options en matière de déploiement des PÉ », a déclaré le surintendant de la Police d'Ottawa Uday Jaswal. « Tous les renseignements que nous recueillerons dans le cadre de notre examen aideront à éclairer un rapport à la Commission de services policiers d'Ottawa au printemps 2014, qui résumera les recommandations touchant l'éventuel déploiement. »

Le questionnaire en ligne fait partie prenante d'un vaste plan de consultation <<http://ottawa.ca/calendar/ottawa/citycouncil/opsb/2014/01-27/item3.htm>> qui a été présenté à la CSPO lors de son assemblée ordinaire du 27 janvier 2014.

Key Ottawa Police Service numbers:

- * Life threatening emergency assistance or to report a crime in progress .. **911**
- * Other emergency **613-230-6211**
- * Non-emergencies and general inquiries **613-236-1222**
- * To have the police attend your location **613-236-1222**
ext. 7500
- * To make a police report **613-236-1222**
ext. 7300

OPS and By-Law services base their work on call statistics. The more calls that you make, the more neighbourhood services we receive. There are three steps to making the call:

a) Deciding which number to phone.

If you have an emergency or see a crime in progress, call 9-1-1. If your car was broken into or you need police to attend another non-urgent situation, please call the “other emergencies” number (613-230-6211). To report an incident after it occurred without police attending the scene, please call 613-236-1222 – ext. 7300. You can reach by-law services at 3-1-1.

b) Getting a report number.

When the dispatcher answers, it is a good idea to ask for a report number immediately. We’ve found that dispatchers sometimes hang up before we get to ask for a number or we forget. Asking for a report number right away solves these problems.

c) Share your report number and incident.

Please e-mail your report numbers and a brief description of the incident to your Block Captain (if you have one), or directly to us.

Importance of Reporting Prostitution and Problem Addresses

Neighbourhood Watch members can support the police by writing down and phoning in important information such as: vehicle descriptions and license plate numbers (specify Ontario or Quebec) of anyone soliciting prostitutes, descriptions of drug dealers and addresses of crack houses.

Graffiti

If you spot graffiti, call 3-1-1. Graffiti kits are available from your city councillor.