

London Police Service

Police Budgeting
and Delivering on the Historic Investment



Key Themes



GOVERNANCE /
LEGISLATIVE
CONSIDERATIONS



ADMINISTRATIVE
CONSIDERATIONS



COUNCIL VS
POLICE BOARD



CURRENT
ENVIRONMENT



CAPITAL AND
FACILITIES



BUDGET IMPACT



UPCOMING
BUDGET OUTLOOK
– MYB 2028 - 2031

Role of the Board as per the CSPA

Adequate and Effective Policing - (P-III - s10)

Resource and Budget Management – (P-IV – s23)

Strategic Planning (P-IV s39)

Accountability (P-VII s102)

Leadership and Personnel – (P-IV s37)

Oversight and Monitoring (P-IV s37)

Role of the Chief as per the CSPA (s79)

Operational Leadership

Policy Execution

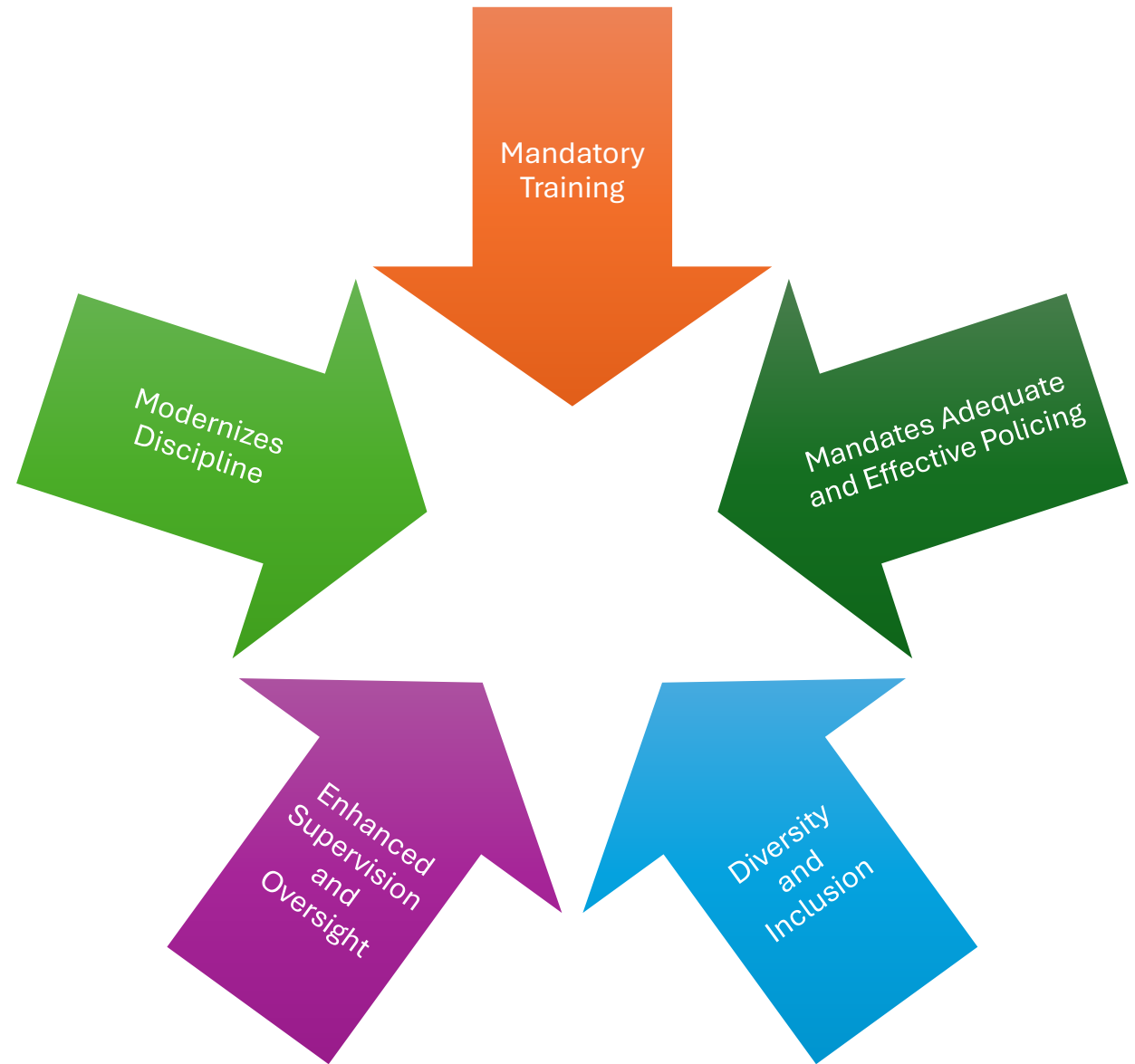
Strategic and Operational Alignment

Financial Oversight and Accountability

Advocacy to the Board / Community

Supports the Board in an Advisory Role

Mandatory Legislative requirements under with the CSPA



Municipal Council vs Police Service Board

Municipal Council	Police Service Board
Municipal Act / Municipal Affairs Act	Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019
Focus on broader community priorities	Focus on Adequate and Effective Policing
Focus on the broad funding envelope	Focus on Police Funding (Operations and Capital)
Cannot delve into Specific Police Service Board Budget Line Items	Overall funding envelope aligned with Community Safety and Adequate and Effective Policing
Strong Mayor Powers (SMP) do not apply to Police Budgets	Board has no obligation to accept a Budget Proposal from Municipal Council

Current Policing Environment

Community Safety

Community Expectations

Bail Reform

Road Safety / Traffic

Social Issues (Mental Health, Homelessness)

Budget Transparency

Rising Costs

Budget Realities and Considerations

CSPA Requirements

Population Growth

Crime Trends / Community Safety

Funding Model (Property Tax and Grants)

Contractual and Legislative Obligations

Infrastructure / Technology / Capital

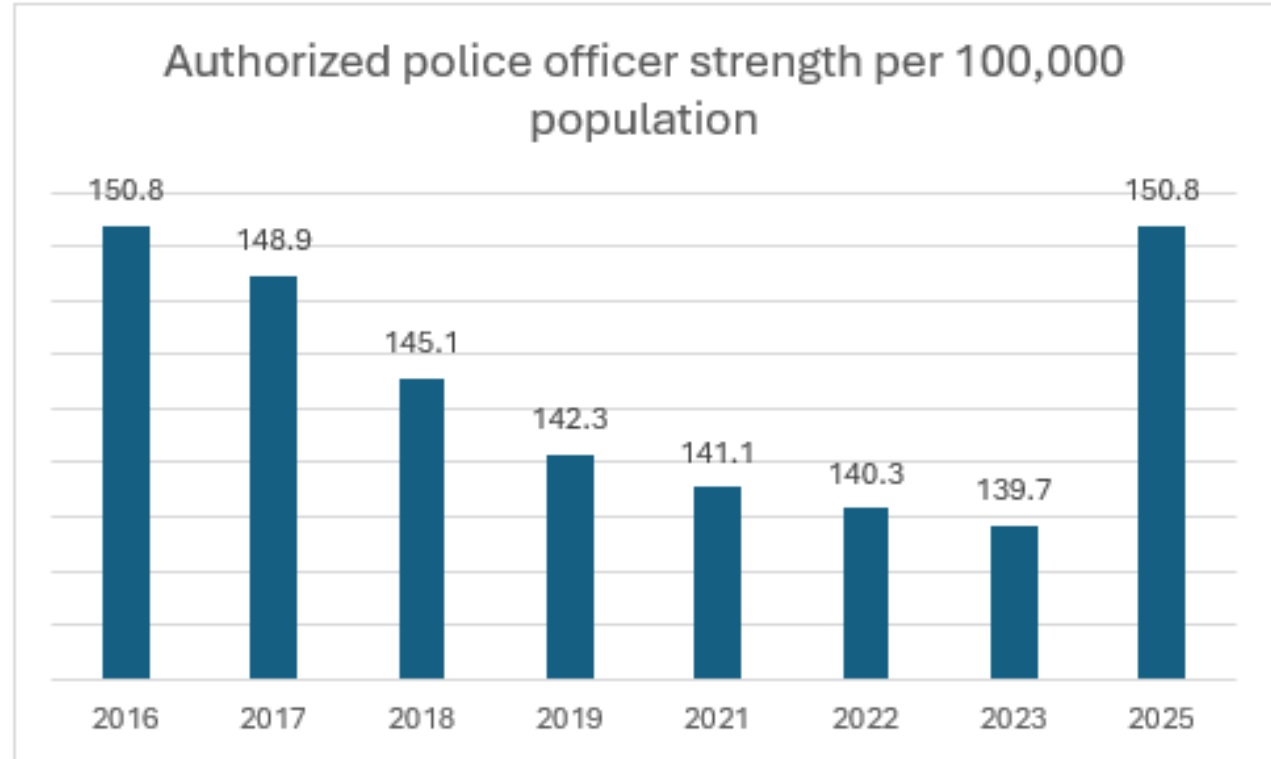
Summary – (Current MYB)

Focus on three (3) major themes:

- increasing officer and civilian staffing to improve response times
- Modernizing Technology
- Enhancing community and public trust through greater accountability, transparency, training and EBP.

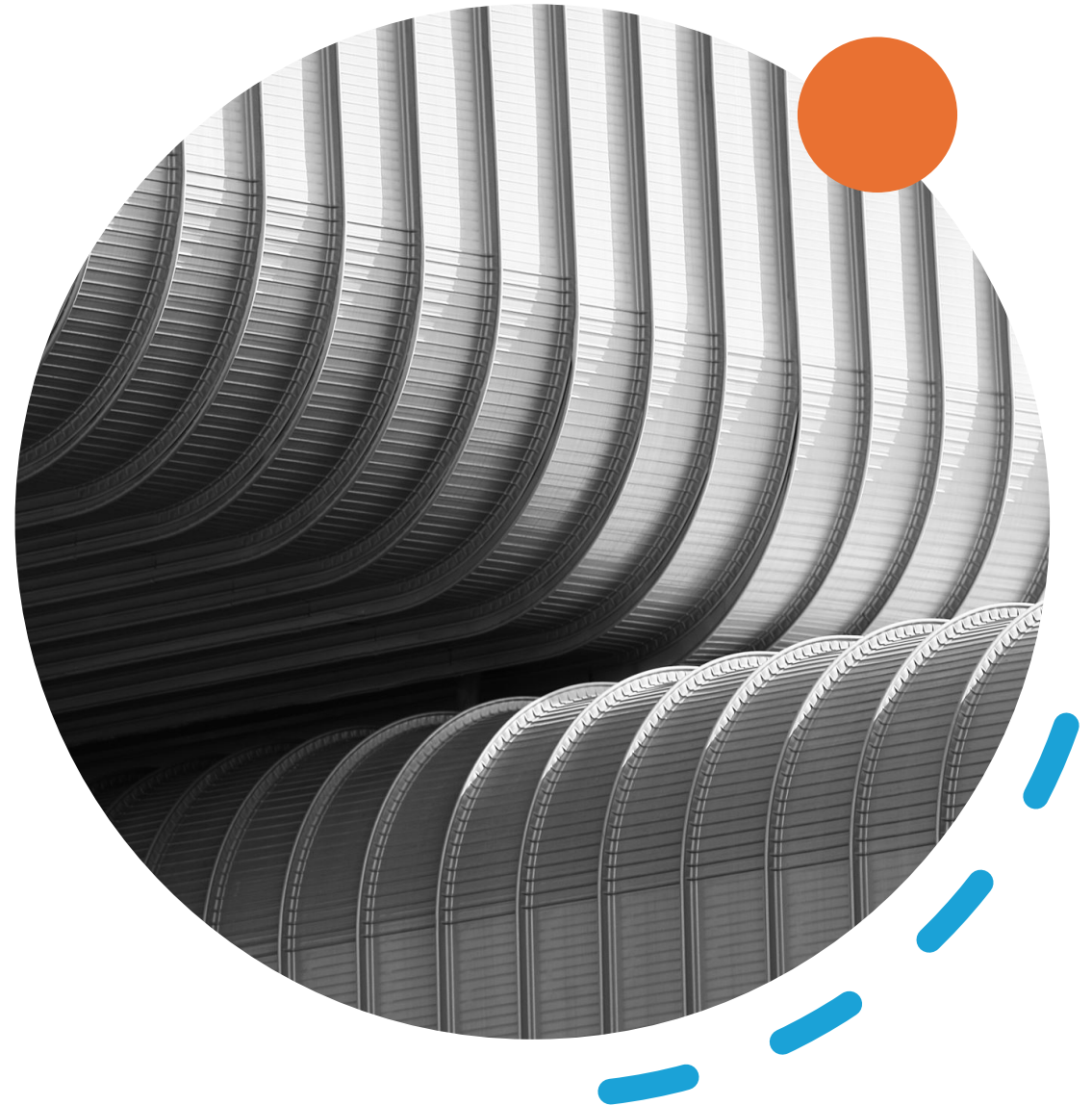
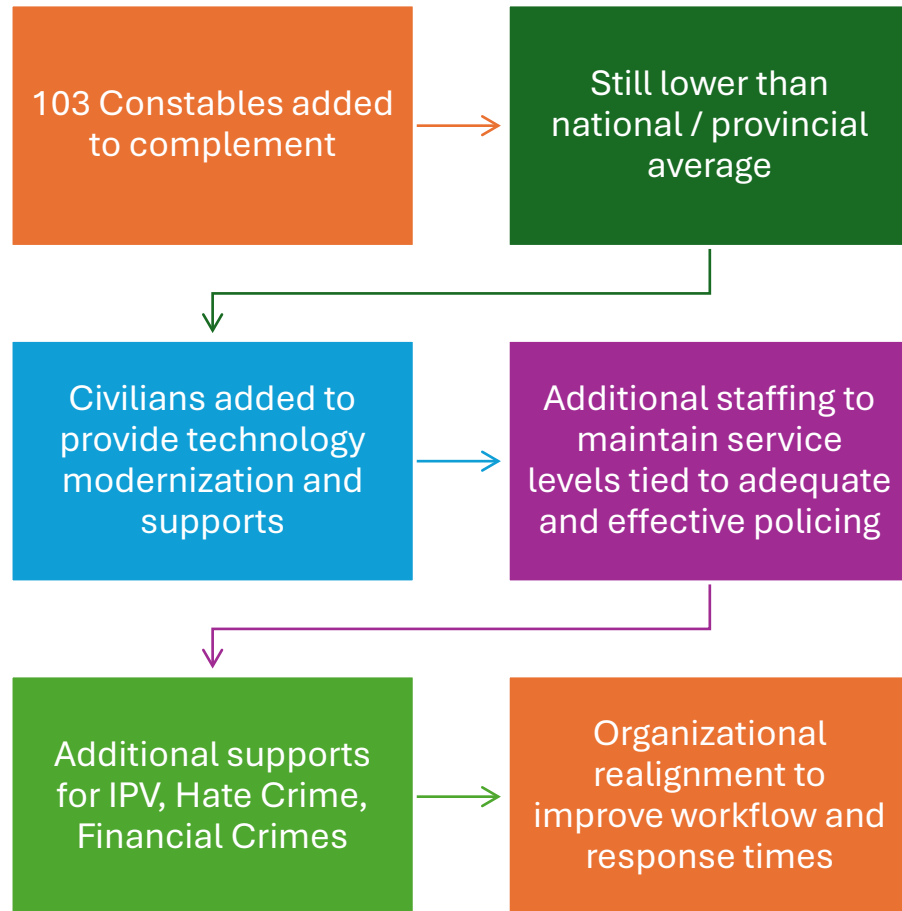
The 2024-2027 investment forms the foundation of LPS's "A Safer City Now" strategy aimed at modernizing policing while addressing London's growing population and increasing service demands.

Why was the investment necessary?



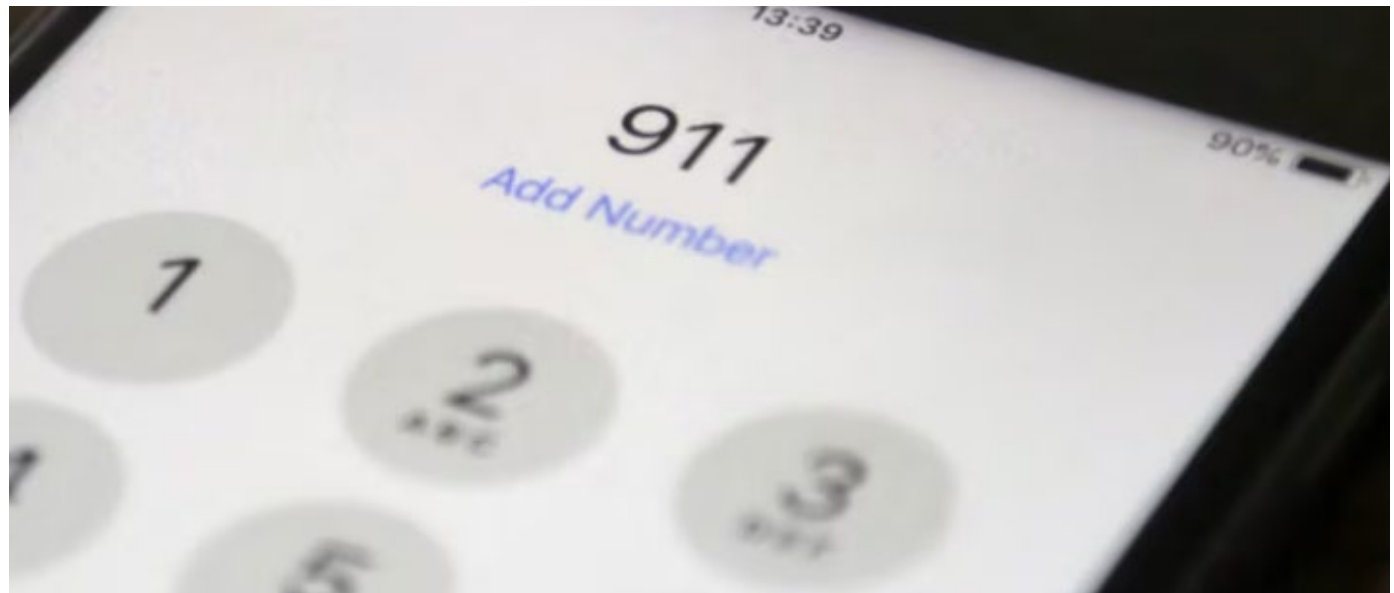
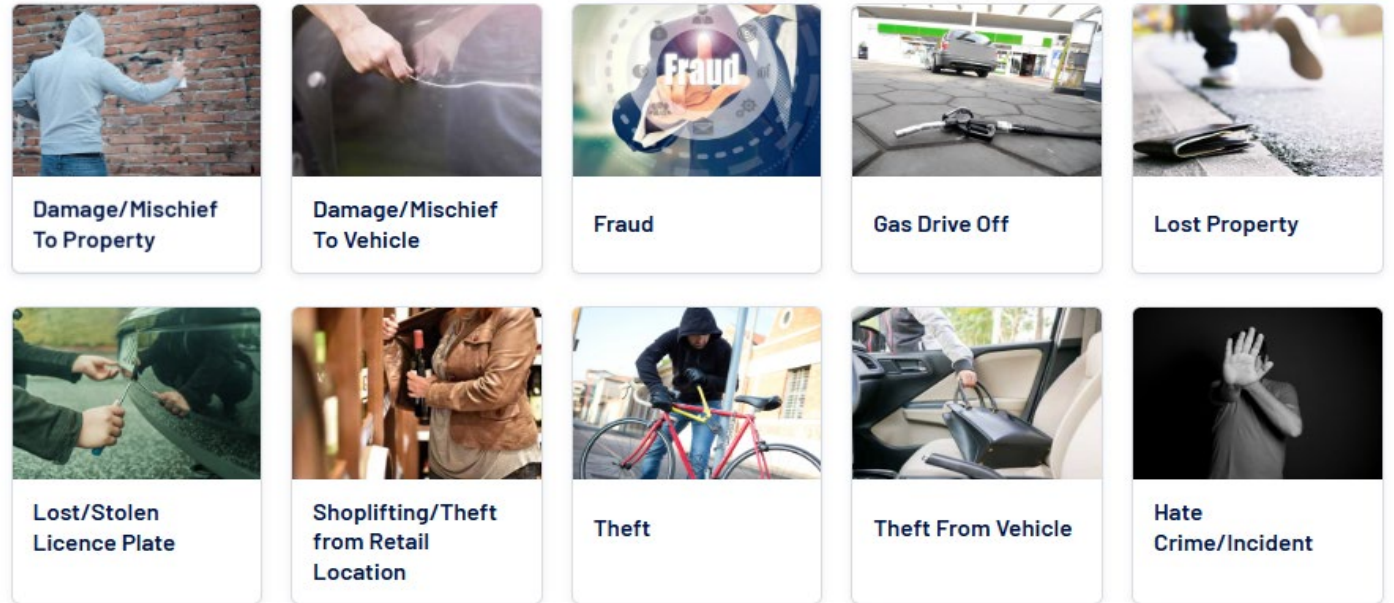
Police staffing levels did not increase to match the population growth between 2016 and 2013. Subsequent investments increased the ratio of officers to 2016 service levels.

Staffing investments to enhance public safety



Initiatives

- Body Worn Cameras
- Digital Evidence Projects
- Online Reporting Modernization
- Real-Time Operations Centre (Community Safety and Coordination Centre)
- Partnerships
- Modernization (Cybersecurity, NG911)
- Public Safety Improvements (increased training, S/Constables)
- AI Framework



Crime Severity Index (CSI)

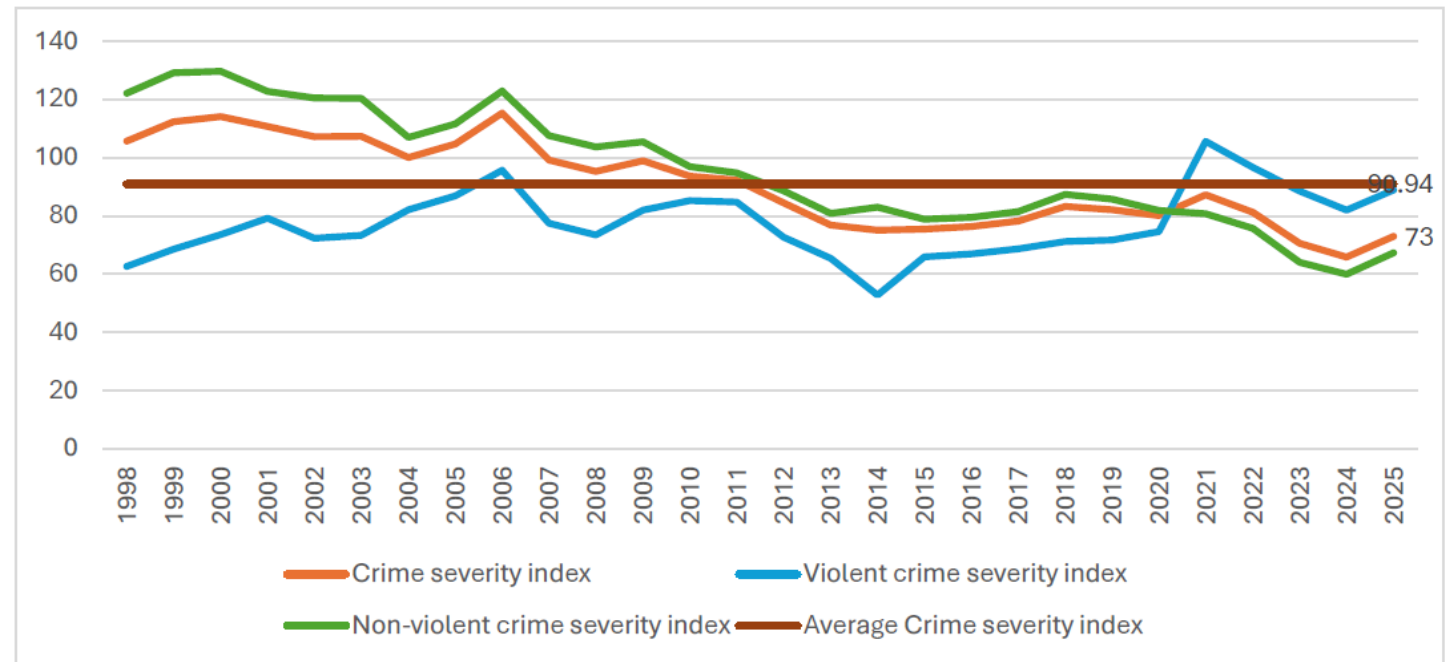
“CSI measures both the volume and seriousness of police-reported crime in Canada. Unlike traditional crime rates that treat all offenses equally, the CSI assigns weights to different violations based on their severity, as determined by sentencing data. This provides a more accurate and nuanced picture of crime trends over time and across jurisdictions”.

“CSI is not intended to be used or interpreted in isolation and is not a university indictor of community crime and safety. It should be always be considered within broad community context, such as how many people live in the area, demographics, employment opportunities, wages, level of remoteness and service availability, to name a few”.

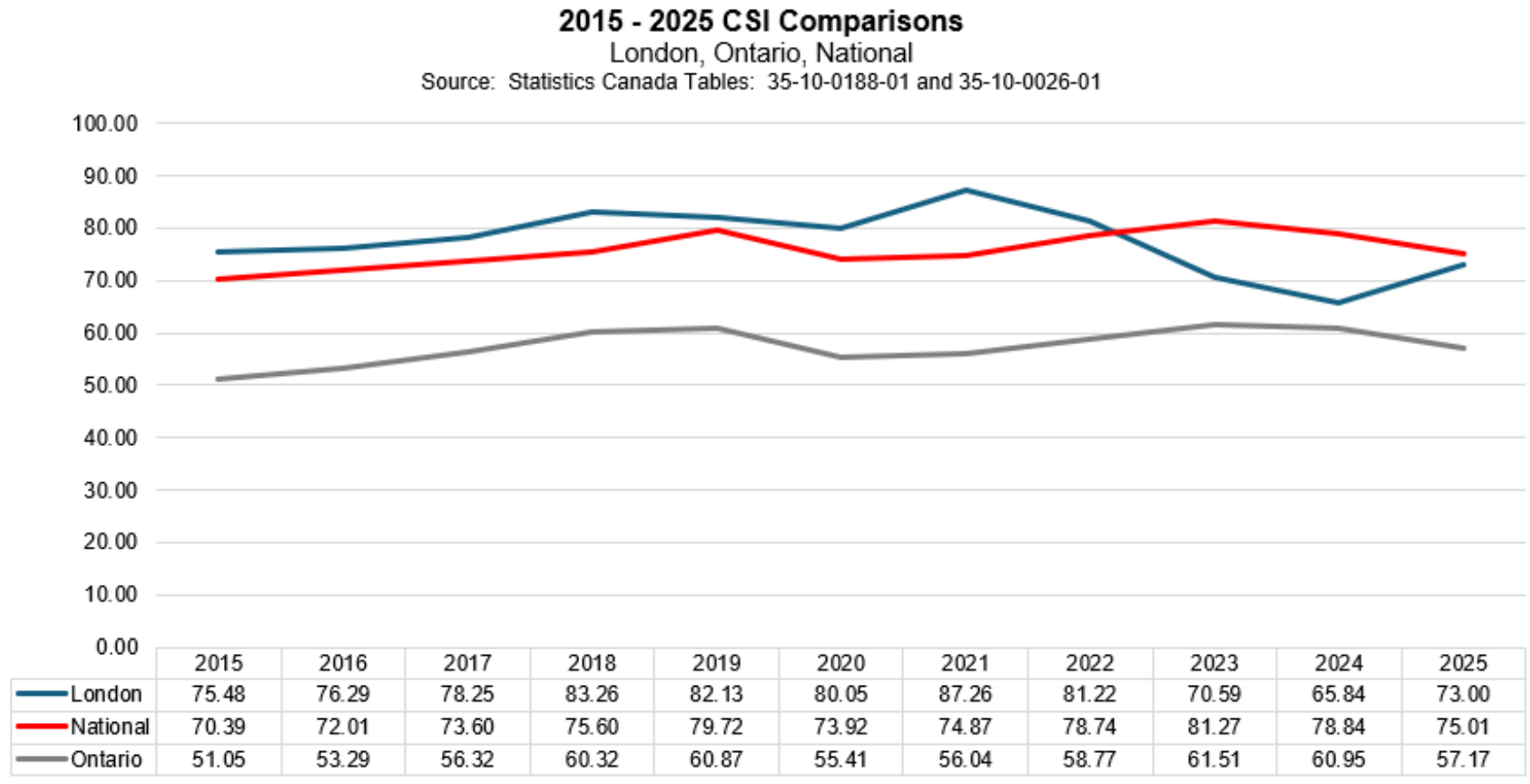
Crime Severity – City of London

Police-Reported Crime Severity Index, London, 1998–2025

Average =90.94



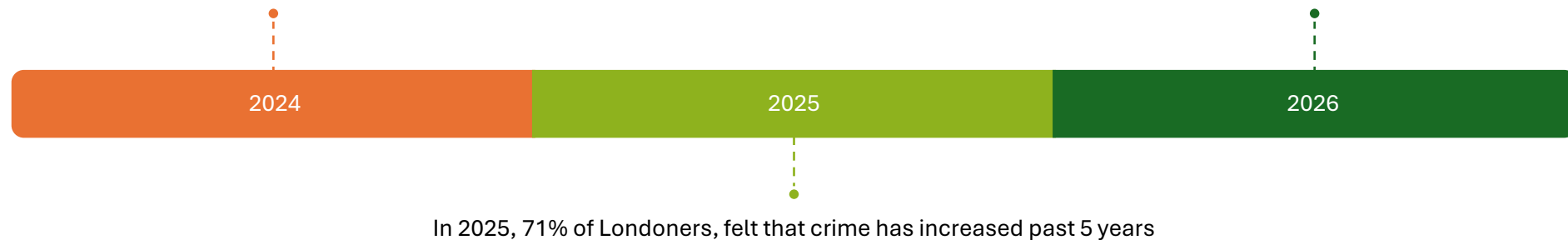
Historical CSI - Comparisons



Perception of Public Safety

In 2024, 74% of Londoners, felt that crime has increased past 5 years

In 2026, 69% of Londoners, felt that crime has increased past 5 years



What do our residents say?



In our 2026 survey, we asked residents “How often do you worry about crime at least sometimes”



2024 – 71%



2025 – 67%



2026 – 65%

Response Time



Year	Priority 1 (Emergency / Life Threatening)	Priority 2 (Urgent / Crimes Not in Progress)	Priority 3 (Non-Urgent / No Immediate Threat)
2023	10 mins, 2 secs	9 hours, 45 mins, 47 secs	132 hours, 28 mins, 47 secs
2024	9 mins, 36 secs	9 hours, 12 mins, 19 secs	81 hours, 47 mins, 45 secs
2025	9 mins, 11 secs	9 hours, 27 mins, 18 secs	42 hours, 38 mins, 14 secs

NOTE: In 90% of the cases, officers arrive on the scene within the time-frame above after receiving the call



Community Safety

COMMUNITY SAFETY AND SPECIALIZED INVESTIGATIONS

Crime Prevention

- Crime Stoppers
- Support Community Led Safety Awareness
- Business Improvement Areas
- National Retail Crime Taskforce
- Rights and Responsibilities Awareness Initiative
- National Fraud Prevention Month
- Project LEARN
- Youth in Policing Initiative
- Project BUILDS

Victim Support

- Beacon House Child & Youth Advocacy Centre
- Crisis Intervention Victim Support Unit and Victim Services of Middlesex-London
- Human Trafficking Prevention

Disrupting Serious Crime, JFOs and ITFs

- Provincial Bail Compliance Dashboard
- Major Investigation and Enforcement
- Bail Compliance and Warrant Apprehension
- Provincial Human Trafficking Intelligence-Led Joint Forces Strategy
- Project Allas
- Ontario's Strategy to Combat Internet Crimes Against Children

Budget Outlook (2028 – 2031)

Provincial &
Municipal
Elections

Contractual
Obligations

Projected City
Growth
(Residential)

Assessment
Growth Funding

Community Safety

Strong Mayor
Powers (excludes
a veto to Police
Budgets)

Overall Strategic
Direction

Community
Feedback

Q&A

