



APRIL 19, 2021

PRINCE ALBERT BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS
PUBLIC AGENDA

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 2021

9:00 A.M.

MAIN BOARDROOM, 2ND FLOOR, CITY HALL

APPROVAL OF AGENDA:

"That the Agenda for this meeting be approved, as presented."

READING MINUTES:

1. Minutes of the Board of Police Commissioners Meeting held March 18, 2021.

Recommendation:

Minutes be taken as read and adopted; and, that the Board Chairperson and the Board Secretary be authorized to execute the Minutes.

Page No.
A-1

Public
BOC

STATISTICS:

2. March 2021 Monthly Statistics Report

Recommendation:

Be received as information and filed.

Page No.
A-5

Public
BOC



APRIL 19, 2021

PRINCE ALBERT BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS
PUBLIC AGENDA

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 2021

9:00 A.M.

MAIN BOARDROOM, 2ND FLOOR, CITY HALL

3. March 2021 Community Safety Officer (CSO) Report

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A-21

Recommendations:

Public
BOC

1. *That the Board receives the report as information and filed; and,*
2. *That the Board forwards the report to the Community Safety Officer (CSO) Program Manager as per the Saskatchewan CSO Policy Manual.*

FINANCIAL REPORTS:

4. 2020 COVID-19 Unbudgeted Expenditures – Prince Albert Police Service

Page No.
A-25

City Council – Motion of April 12, 2021

Public
BOC

“That funding from the Provincial Funding of the Safe Restart Program in the amount of \$73,371, relating to unbudgeted costs due to the impact of COVID-19 to the Prince Albert Police Service respecting additional cleaning and janitorial services, cleaning supplies and personal protective equipment expensed in Year 2020 be transferred to the Prince Albert Police Service Operating Reserve.”

Recommendation:

Be received as information and filed.



APRIL 19, 2021

PRINCE ALBERT BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS
PUBLIC AGENDA

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 2021

9:00 A.M.

MAIN BOARDROOM, 2ND FLOOR, CITY HALL

5. Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy – Prince Albert Police Service

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A-30

Public
BOC

Recommendations:

- 1. That the Board forwards the proposed Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy to City Council for funding approval.***
- 2. That the Board requests funding from the City in the amount of \$554,000 annually to be directed to the Proactive Policing Strategy for the Prince Albert Police Service.***
- 3. That the Board approves the creation of a Police Service Proactive Policing Reserve created specifically for the Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy for the Prince Albert Police Service.***
- 4. That the Board approves the estimates contained within this report for spending relating to the Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy.***
- 5. That any unspent funds from the City funding of \$554,000 annually be forwarded to the Police Service Proactive Policing Reserve to fund future years.***
- 6. That the authorized strength of sworn officers for the Prince Albert Police Service be increased by four (4) sworn members from 100 to 104 sworn members, and that the four (4) sworn members are contingent on the annual funding from the City relating to the Proactive Policing Strategy.***



APRIL 19, 2021

PRINCE ALBERT BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS
PUBLIC AGENDA

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 2021

9:00 A.M.

MAIN BOARDROOM, 2ND FLOOR, CITY HALL

REPORTS:

6. Cell Block Policy Amendments

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BOC

Recommendations:

1. *That the Board approve the following Policy Amendments related to the Cell Block at the Prince Albert Police Service:*
 - *Part 5 – Communications and Automated Systems, Chapter H: Comentix Electronic Mugshot System.*
 - *Part 9 – Court and Legal Process, Chapter E: Prisoners and Escorts, Part 31: Identification and Fingerprinting of Prisoners.*
 - *Part 9 – Court and Legal Process, Chapter E: Prisoners and Escorts, Part 40: Closed Circuit Video Equipment.*
2. *That the Board adds the Policy Amendments to the Prince Albert Police Service Policy Manual.*

CORRESPONDENCES:

7. March 23, 2021 Executive Committee Disposition regarding correspondence from Prince Albert & Area Community Alcohol Strategy Steering Committee.

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A-53
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Recommendation:

That the funding request from Prince Albert & Area Community Alcohol Strategy Steering Committee dated March 12, 2021 be forwarded to the 2022 City Council Budget Deliberations for consideration.



APRIL 19, 2021

PRINCE ALBERT BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS
PUBLIC AGENDA

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 2021

9:00 A.M.

MAIN BOARDROOM, 2ND FLOOR, CITY HALL

DISCUSSION ITEMS: N/A

NEXT MEETING:

Thursday, May 20, 2021

9:00 a.m.

Main Boardroom, 2nd Floor, City Hall

MOTION TO AJDOURN:

Recommendation:

That this Board do now adjourn the Public meeting.



PRINCE ALBERT BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS
PUBLIC MINUTES OF MEETING

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 2021

9:00 A.M.

MAIN BOARDROOM, 2ND FLOOR, CITY HALL

Present in Boardroom:

Sheryl Kimbley, Chairperson
Mayor G. Dionne, Vice-Chairperson
Councillor C. Miller
Janet Carriere
Darcy Sander
Blaine Broker

J. Bergen, Chief of Police

M. Boulet, Board Secretary

Nigel Maxwell, PA Now
Peter Lozinski, Prince Albert Daily Herald

Sergeant Darren Androsoff (*Excused at 10:02 a.m.*)

Meeting convened at 9:03 a.m.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA:

024. **Moved by Mayor G. Dionne, AND RESOLVED:**

That the March 18, 2021 Board of Police Commissioners Public Meeting Agenda be approved as amended with the following topic of discussion:

- Councillor Miller – Community Clean-up

READING MINUTES:

1. Minutes of the Board of Police Commissioners Meeting held February 25, 2021.

025. Moved by Councillor C. Miller, AND RESOLVED:

That the Minutes of the Board of Police Commissioners Meeting held February 25, 2021, be taken as read and adopted; and, that the Board Chairperson and Board Secretary be authorized to execute the minutes on behalf of the Board of Police Commissioners.

PRESENTATION:

PowerPoint Presentation by Sergeant Androsoff regarding Police and Crisis Team.

2. Police and Crisis Team (PACT) – Year End Report

026. Moved by J. Carriere, AND RESOLVED:

That the Report from Inspector Mushka dated March 11, 2021 and the PowerPoint Presentation from Sergeant Androsoff regarding Police and Crisis Team (PACT) – Year End Report be received as information and filed.

Sergeant Darren Androsoff was excused from the meeting at 10:02 a.m.

STATISTICS:

3. February 2021 Monthly Statistics Report

027. Moved by Mayor G. Dionne, AND RESOLVED:

That the Report from Chief of Police dated March 11, 2021, regarding February 2021 Monthly Statistics Report be received as information and filed.

4. February 2021 Community Safety Officer (CSO) Report

028. Moved by D. Sander, AND RESOLVED:

That the Report from Inspector Kellett dated March 5, 2021, regarding February 2021 Community Safety Officer (CSO) Report be received; and that the following be approved:

1. That the Board receives the report as information and filed; and,
2. That the Board forwards the report to the Community Safety Officer (CSO) Program Manager as per the Saskatchewan CSO Policy Manual.

FINANCIAL REPORTS: N/A
REPORTS: N/A

CORRESPONDENCES:

5. Correspondence from Prince Albert & Area Community Alcohol Strategy Steering Committee

029. Moved by Mayor G. Dionne, AND RESOLVED:

That the Correspondence from Robert Bratvold dated March 12, 2021, regarding the Prince Albert & Area Community Alcohol Strategy Steering Committee be received as information and filed.

DISCUSSION TOPICS:

6. Councillor Miller – Community Clean-up
 - Have Community Policing Unit attend the community clean-up events.

NEXT MEETING:

Thursday, April 22, 2021

9:00 a.m.

Main Boardroom, 2nd Floor, City Hall

MOTION TO ADJOURN:

7. Adjournment – 10:39 a.m.

030. Moved by Mayor G. Dionne, AND RESOLVED:

That this Board do now adjourn.

CHAIRPERSON

BOARD SECRETARY



PRINCE ALBERT POLICE SERVICE

TITLE: March 2021 - Monthly Statistical Report

DATE: April 15, 2021

TO: Chief of Police ☐

Board of Police Commissioners ☒

PUBLIC: ☒

INCAMERA: ☐

RECOMMENDATION:

- That the Board of Police Commissioners receive this report as information and file.

TOPIC & PURPOSE:

The report reviews the total statistics related to calls for service responded to by police service members. This public report is to keep informed our community and the Prince Albert Board of Police Commissioners on statistics and service requirements for March and the year to date 2021.

BACKGROUND:

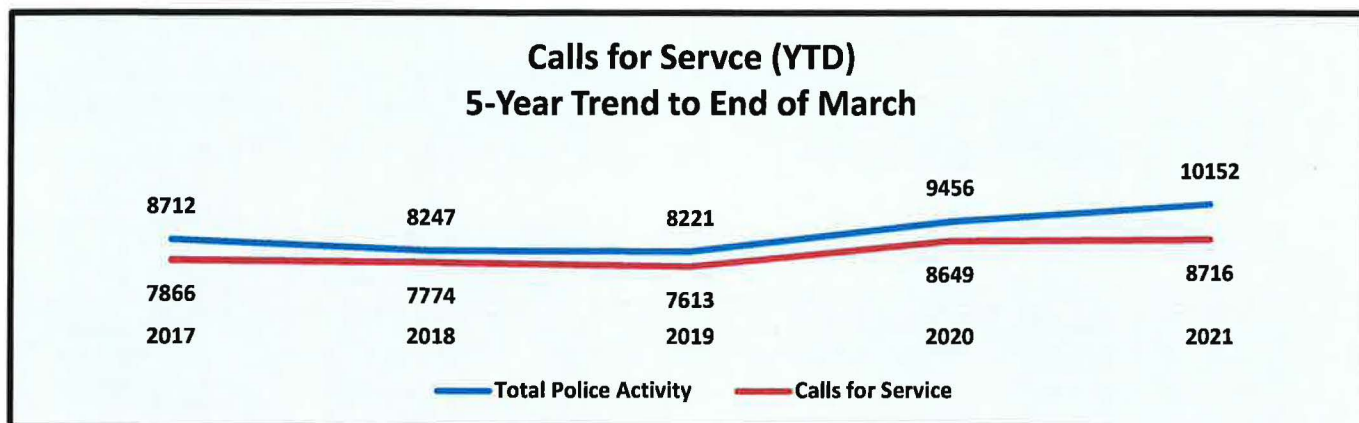
Monthly statistics related to police calls for service are captured, reviewed and released to the Board and public. The Statistics captured in this report are measured and compared to the previous year, and in some cases, a five-year comparative review is provided to identify anomalies or trends to monitor and determine effective and efficient deployment of all police resources. The report will also capture the specific monthly data of March 2021.

PROPOSED APPROACH AND RATIONALE:

Total Calls for Service Five-Year Trend:

The all calls created and attended to by Prince Albert Police Service members to the end of March, 2021 was 10,152, representing a 7.36% increase over the previous year. The calls captured in the total amount include a 76.97% increase in proactive "neighbourhood strengthening" efforts, which is a proactive patrol and attendance that has been recorded by a member to capture a general patrol effort or specific response to an area of focus.

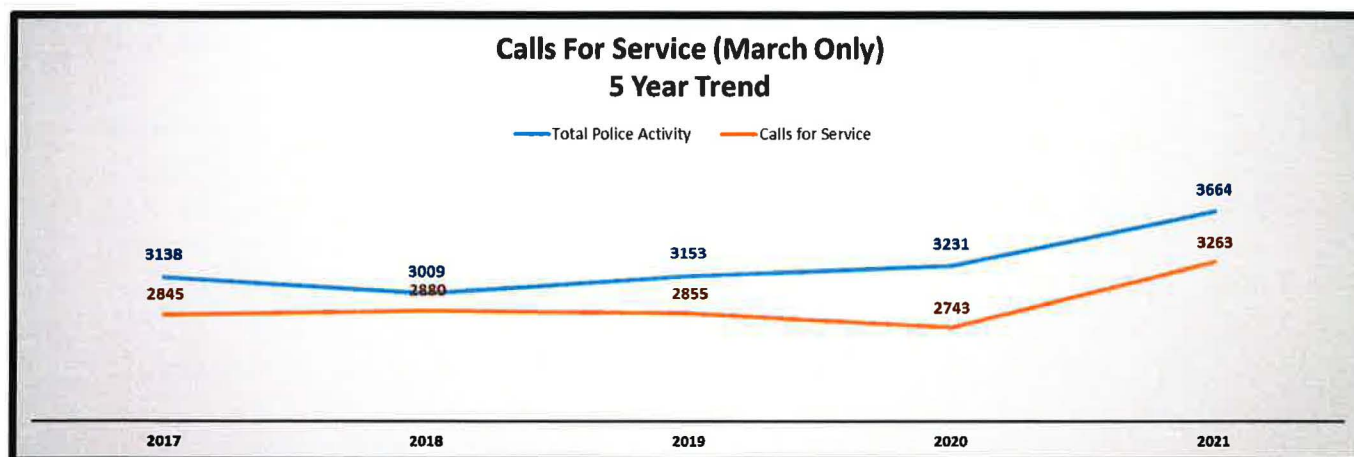
The total calls for service responded to by the members of the police service in March 2021 (YTD) after taking out the proactive calls for service – including neighbourhood strengthening, COVID compliance, and court conditions checks – was 8716 and that is an increase of 0.77% over the previous year. The following graphical representation provides the five-year total call trends for all calls and dispatched calls.



Appendix 1: A visual representation that shows the calls for service over the previous 5-years.

The total police activity, including proactive high-visibility patrols in the month of March, was 3,664 and that represents 433 more than the previous year. The five-year March average for police activity is 3239.

Calls for service were higher than in the previous year by 18.96%, with 3263 calls compared to 2743 in March 2020.



Appendix 2: A visual representation that shows the March five-year calls for service.

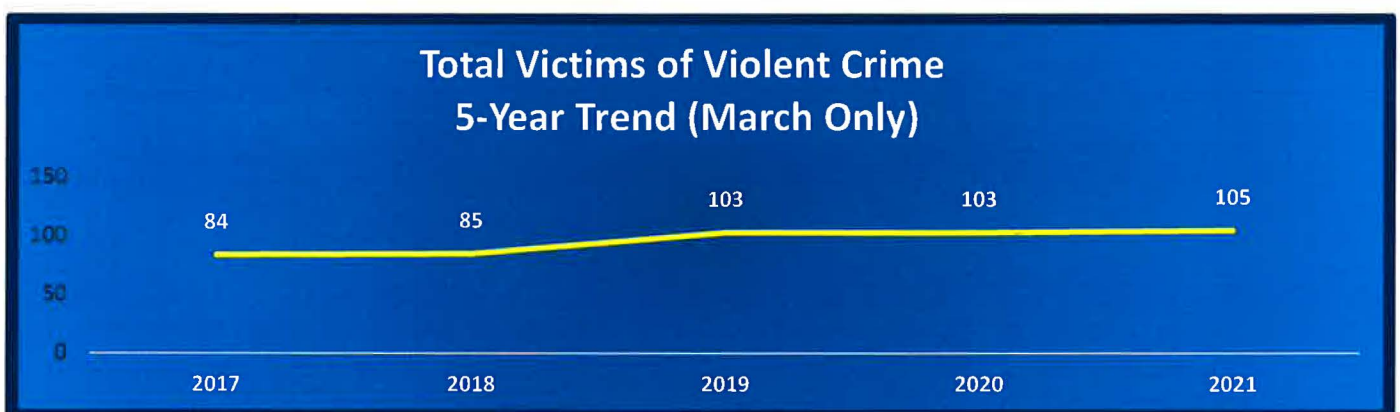
Violent Crime:

The Prince Albert Police Service responded to 267 victims of violent crime (YTD) in 2021, which represents a 13.87% decrease from the previous year of 310. The five-year average reported violent crime victims was 274 reported (YTD).



Appendix 3: A visual that shows the total number of victims of violent crime over the previous five years YTD.

The victims of violent crimes in March 2021 involved 105 victims, which represents two (2) more victims than the previous year. The March average of victims of violent crime is 96. This year shows a 9.35% higher victim rate than the average.



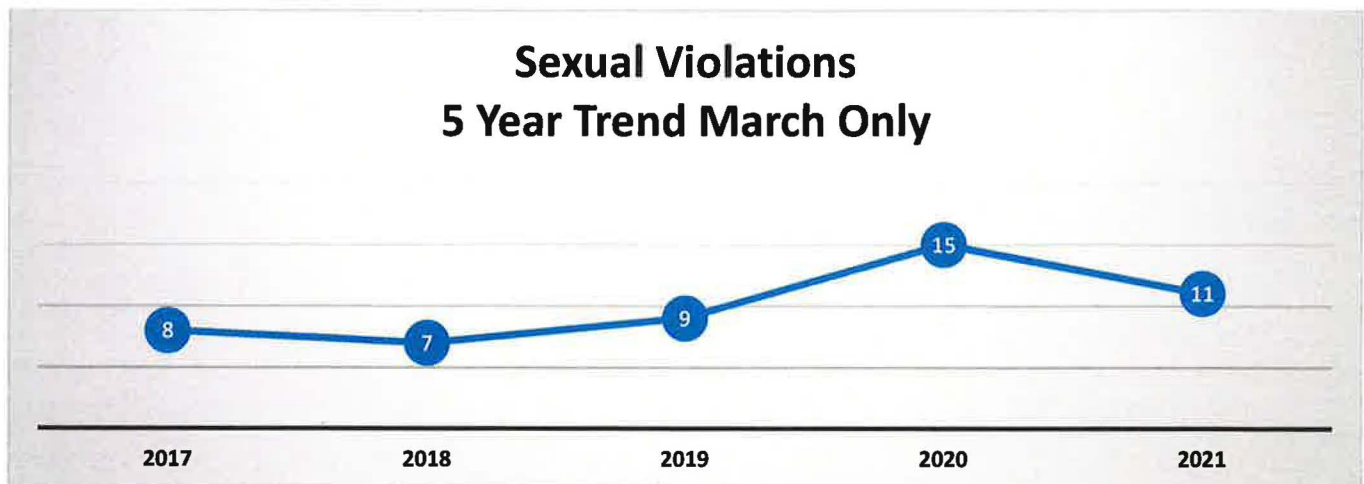
Appendix 4: A visual representation that shows March total number of victims of violent crime and the five-year comparison.

Total victims of sexual violations reported and investigated in 2021 was 37, an increase of 8.82% over the previous year when 34 victims were reported. The five-year average incidents reported of sexual violations is 30.



Appendix 5: A visual representation that shows the total year and 5-year average of sexual violations reported.

The March 2021 total victims of sexual violations reported was 11 and that represents a higher than five-year average of 10, and lower than the previous year when 15 victims were reported.



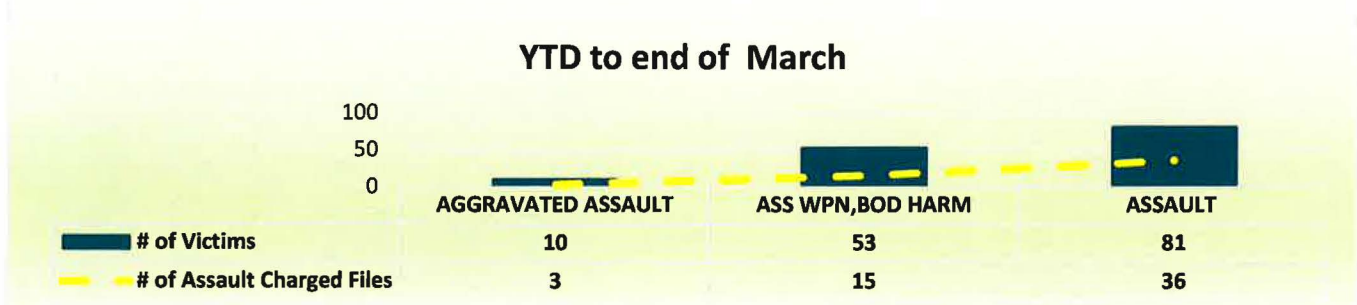
Appendix 6: A visual representation that shows the month of March and five-year average of victims of sexual violations reported.

Reported Assaults:

The Prince Albert Police Service responded to 171 complaints involving victims of assault in 2021 and that represents 20.8% fewer victims than the previous year when there were 216 victims of assault.

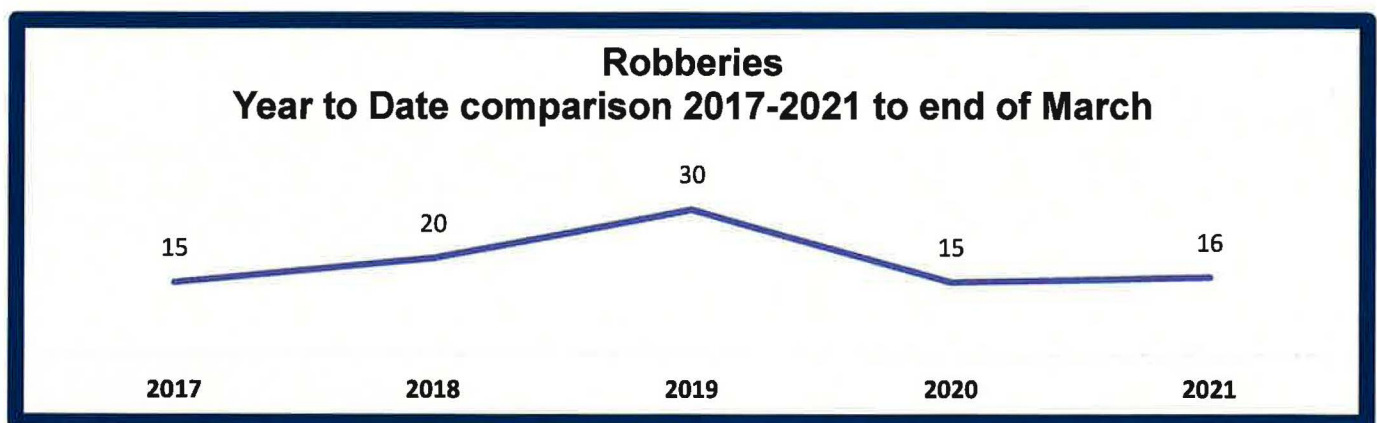
The top three (3) assault types make up 84.21% of the victims of assaults

Top Three Types of Assaults / Corresponding # of Assault Files with Charge



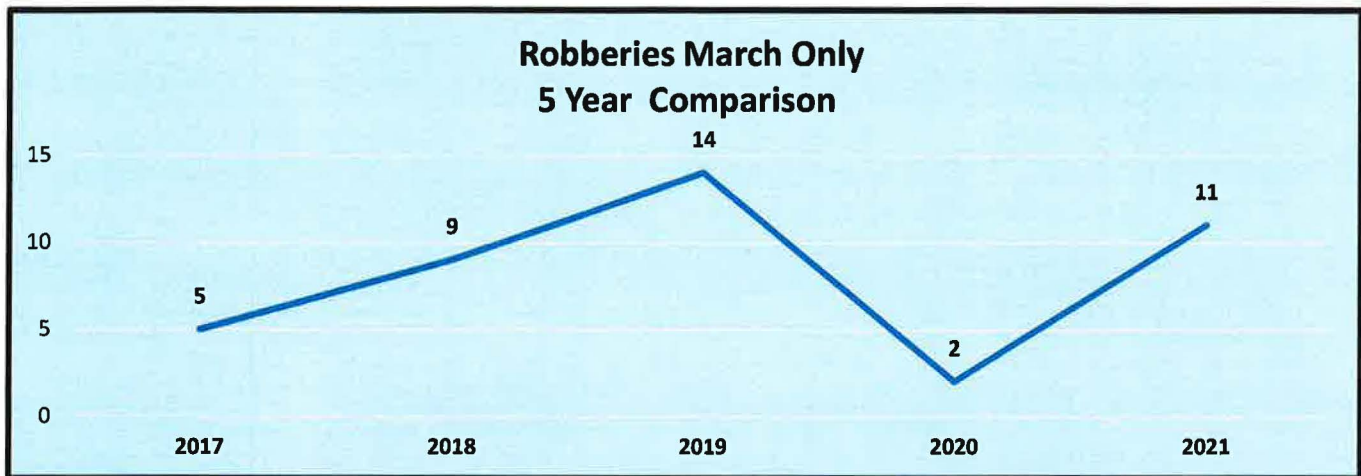
Appendix 7: Depicts the number of victims of the top three (3) assault types and the corresponding number of assault files with charges.

The total robbery complaints in 2021 were 16 incidents and that represents 15.78% fewer incidents than the five-year average of 19 incidents.



Appendix 8: A visual representation that illustrates the five-year total robbery complaints.

The average robbery complaints in the month of March over the past five years has been eight (8) incidents. March 2021 we observed 11 incidents of robbery.

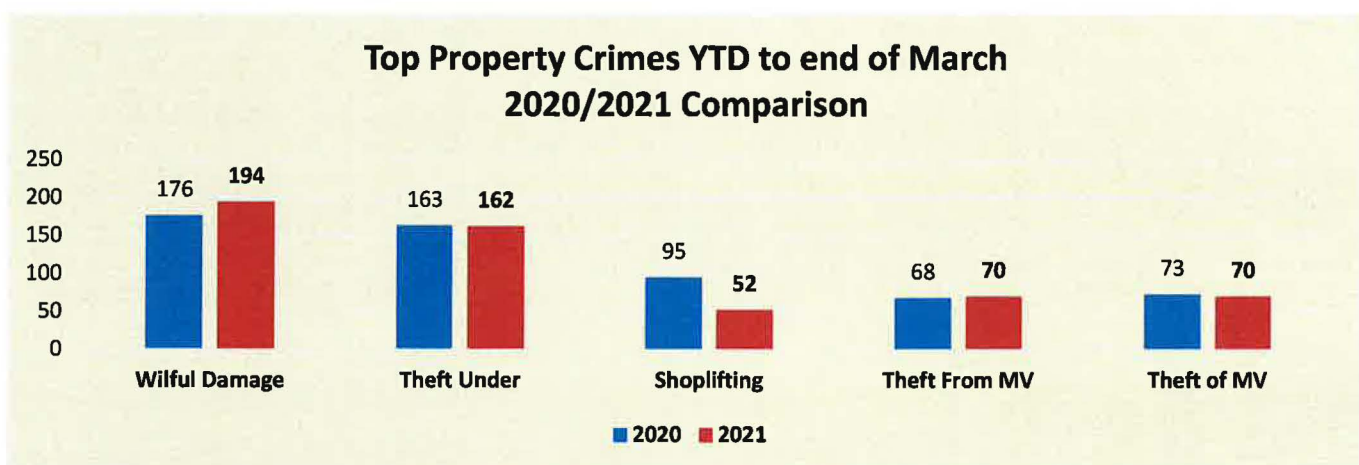


Appendix 9: Represents the five-year total robbery complaints for the month of March.

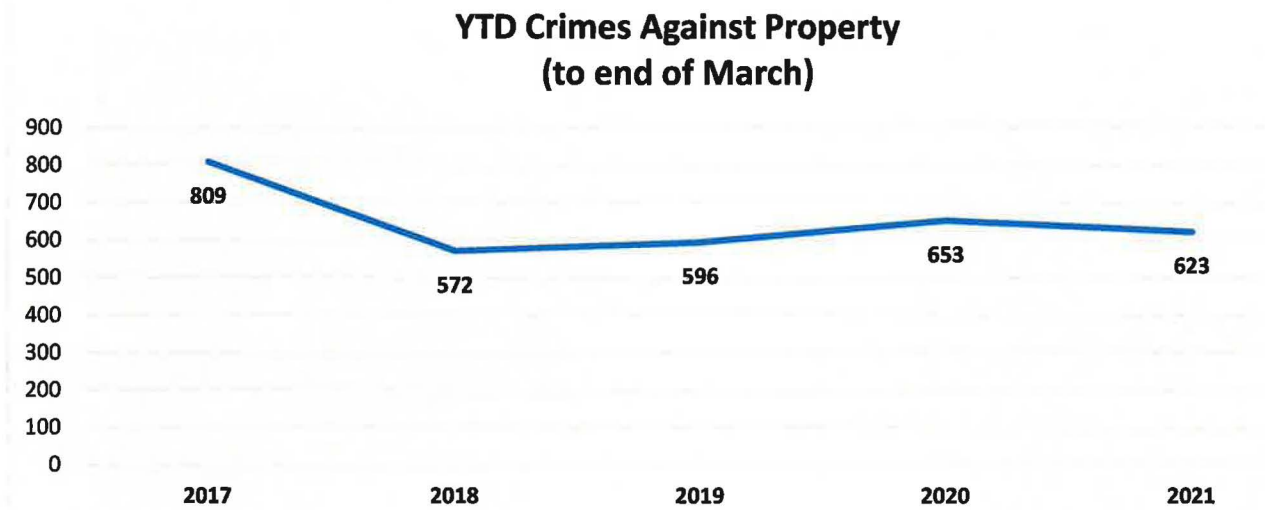
Property Crime:

The Prince Albert Police Service has responded to a lower amount of reported crimes against property YTD. The total reports of property crime were 623 incidents and that represents 4.59% fewer incidents than 2020 when 653 complaints were reported.

The top five (5) YTD property crimes reported have been; wilful damage, theft under, shoplifting, theft from vehicle and theft of motor vehicle.

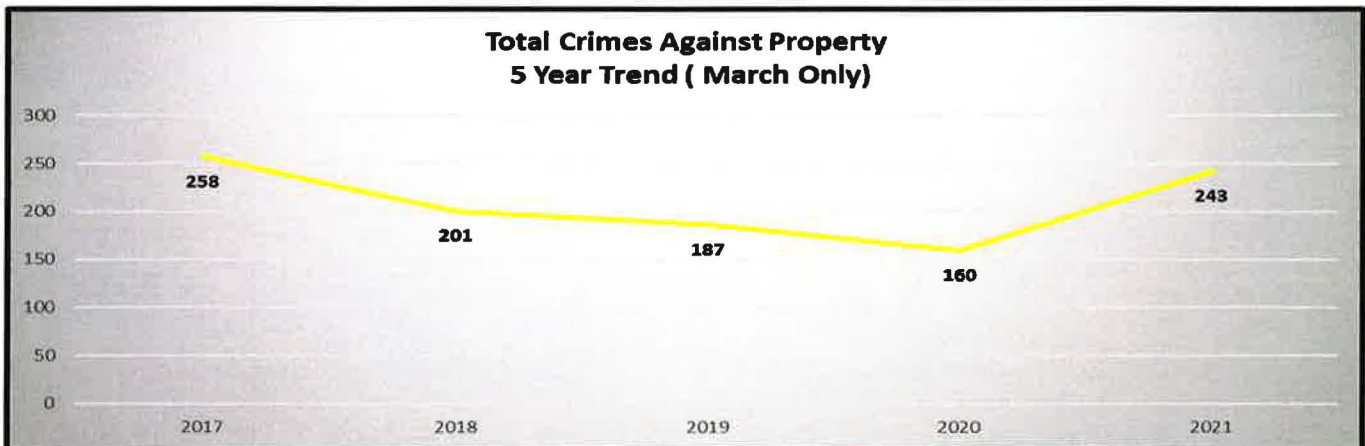


Appendix 10: Represents the 2021 top five property crime incidents compared to 2020.



Appendix 11: A visual representation that illustrates the five-year total property complaints.

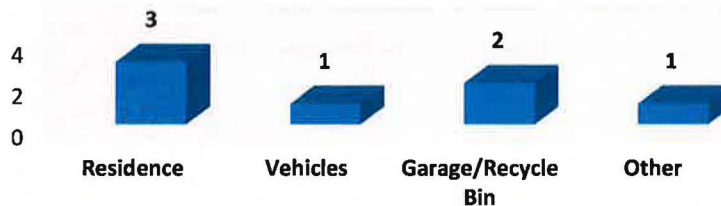
Higher than average property offences were observed in the month of March 2021 with 243 offences compared to the 5-year average of 210.



Appendix 12: a visual representation that illustrates the five-year total property complaints for the month of March 2021.

The Prince Albert Police Service in 2021 responded to an increase in suspicious fire incidents with seven (7) incidents. The previous year there were three (3) incidents reported.

Arsons 2021 YTD (to end of March)



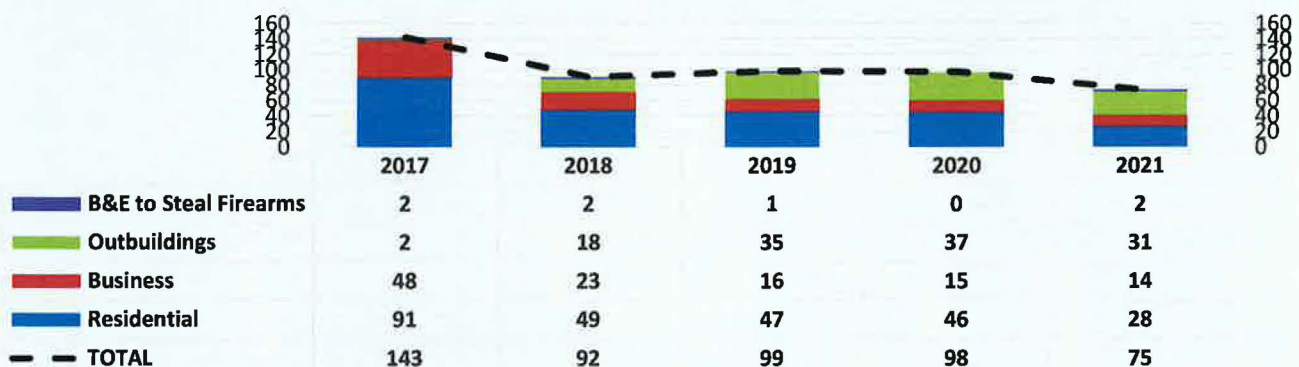
Appendix 13: A visual representation that illustrates the March fires and the type of incident.

Investigations have resulted in one (1) criminal charge, while three (3) others remain under investigation.

Break and Enters

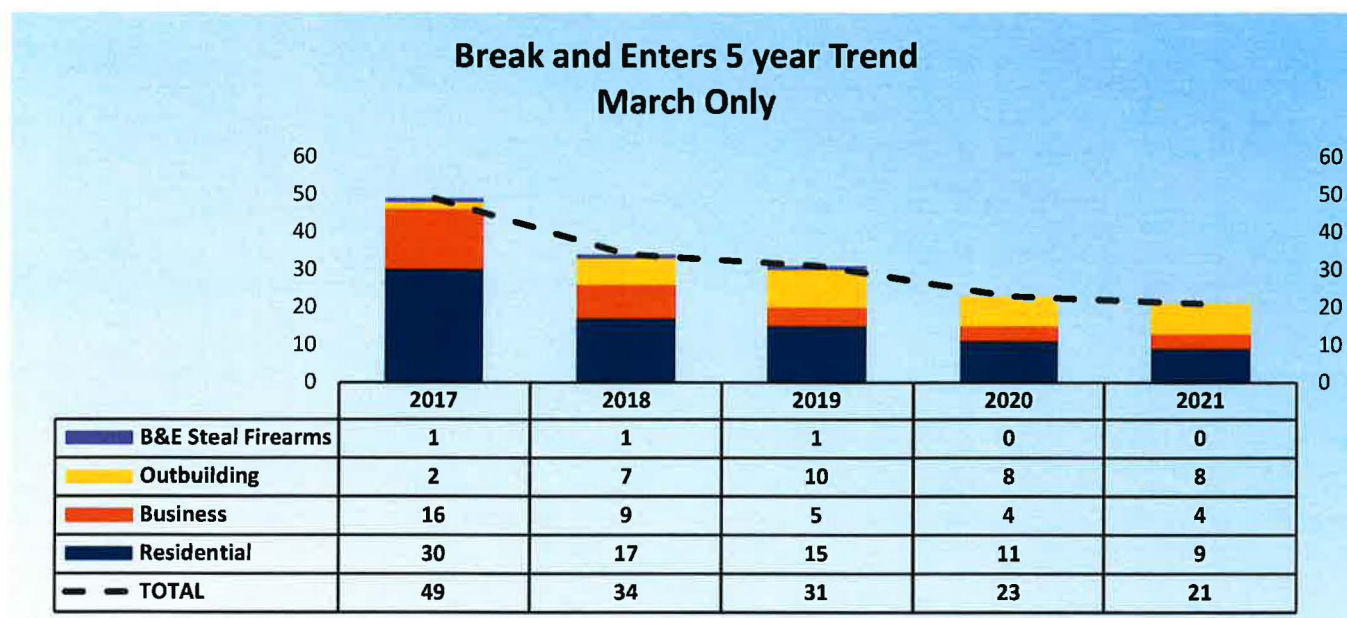
The five-year average for break and enters is separated into types of property to include a residential property, outbuilding and commercial or non-residential, and break and enter to steal firearms. The number of reported break and enter offences was significantly lower in 2021, with a decrease of 23.5% overall.

Break and Enters 5 Year Trend (YTD to end of March)



Appendix 14: A visual representation that illustrates the five-year YTD total Break and Enter complaints to the end of March.

Break and Enters during the month of March alone were less than in previous years. The total incidents were 21, which were two (2) less than the previous year.



Appendix 15: A visual representation that illustrates the five-year total Break and Enter complaints for the month of March 2021

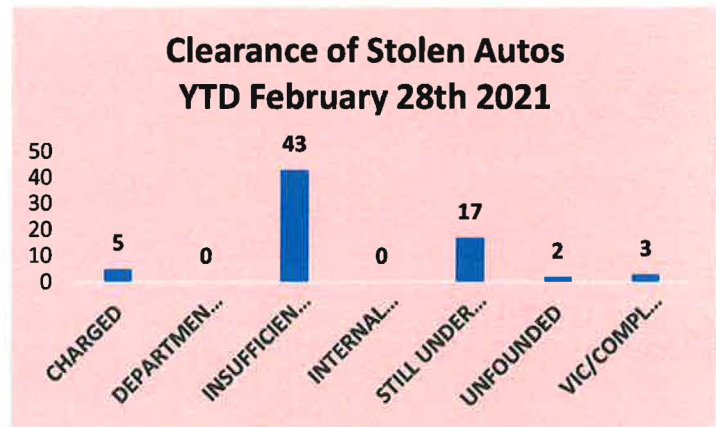
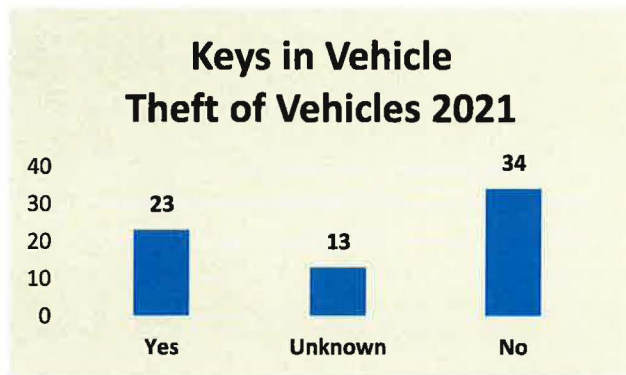
Theft of Motor Vehicles:

The Prince Albert Police Service saw a 4.11% decrease in reported theft of motor vehicles in 2021. The total number of stolen vehicles was 70 compared to 73 the year prior.

Clearance Rate for Stolen Vehicles is low with five charges related to all 70 incidents, which is 7.14% of all vehicles. Police have recovered 64 of the 70 stolen vehicles, most recovered in Prince Albert; nine (9) recovered out of town; seven (7) by RCMP; and two (2) by Saskatoon.

The clearance rate represents the number of charges relating to theft of motor vehicles only, not the number of charges involving charges for possession of stolen property over \$5,000, which may also involve a motor vehicle.

Twenty-three (23) vehicles had keys reported to be left in the vehicle. Fifty-one (51) reported that the doors were left unlocked.



Appendix 16/17: A visual representation of stolen vehicle data and investigative outcomes.

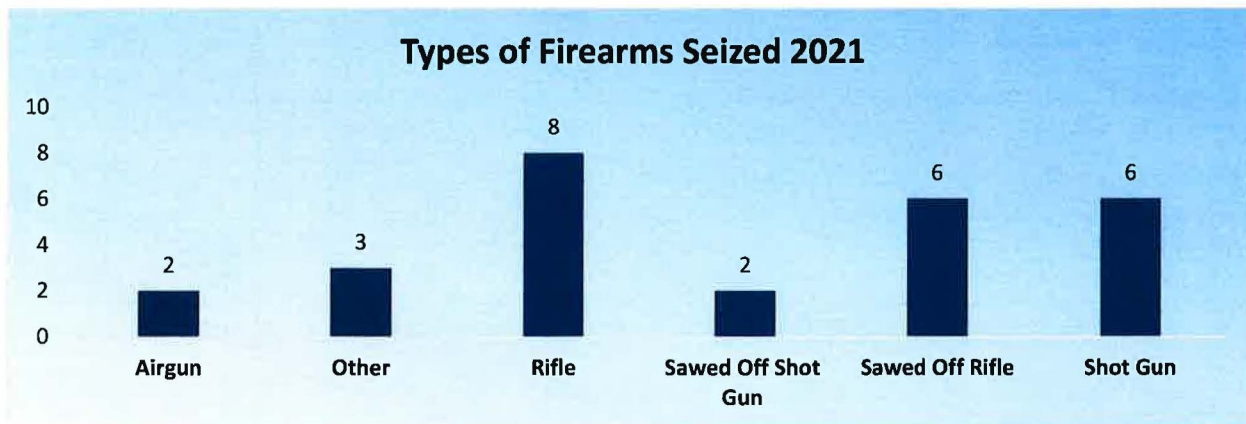
Firearms Seizures:

The total number of seized firearms this YTD was slightly lower with 27 seizures. The five-year average is for YTD seizures is 31.2. The five-year average for firearms charges is 25.



Appendix 18: A visual representation of total seized firearms and correlating firearms charges over past five years.

The following are the 27 different types of firearms seized YTD in 2021.

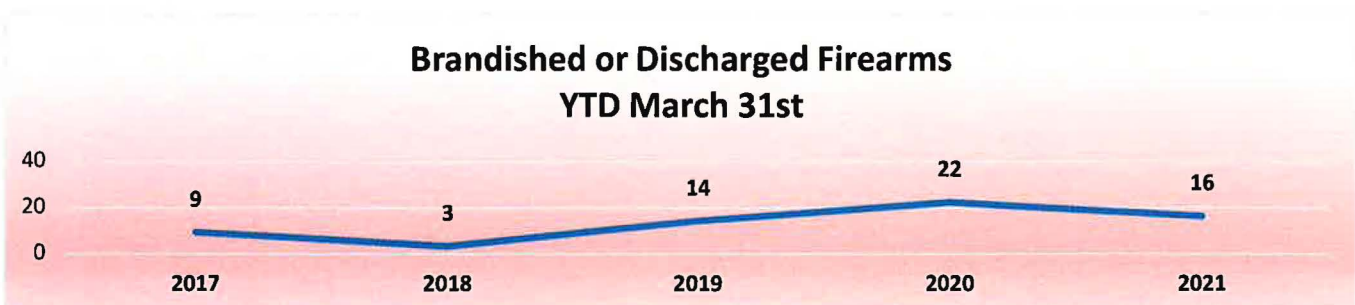


Appendix 19: A visual representation of the different types of firearms seized in 2021.

Firearms Seized from:	
Vehicle	9
Residences	11
Persons	3
On Street	3
Relinquished	1
Found	0
Total	27

Appendix 20: Represents where and how the firearms were seized in 2021.

In 2021, there were 16 incidents where firearms were brandished or discharged. Eight of those incidents happened in March. This is a decrease of firearms brandished or discharged from the previous year of 27.27%, when there were 22 to the end of March.

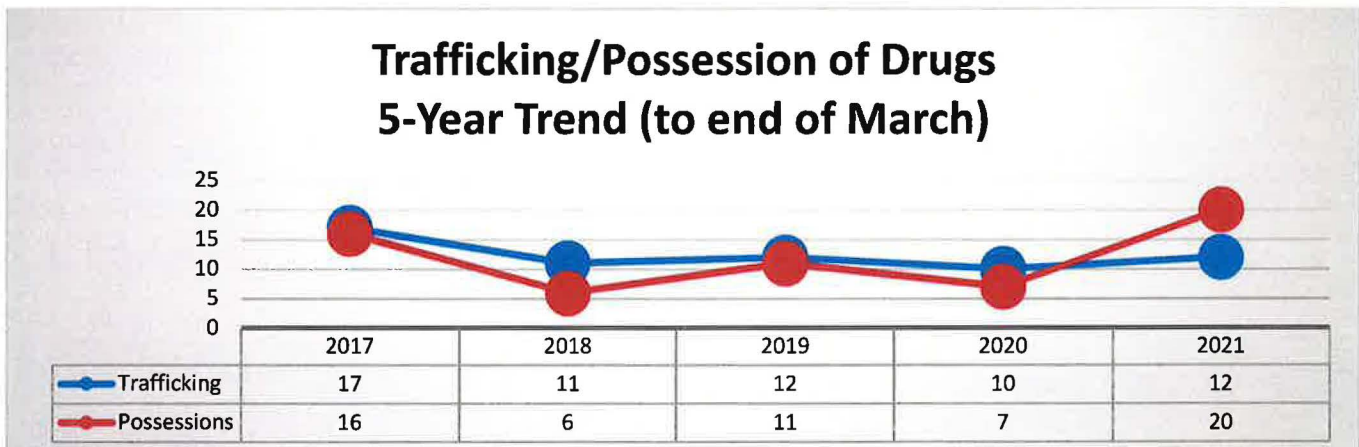


Appendix 21: a visual representation of firearms brandished or discharged year to date to end of March.

Controlled Drugs and Substances:

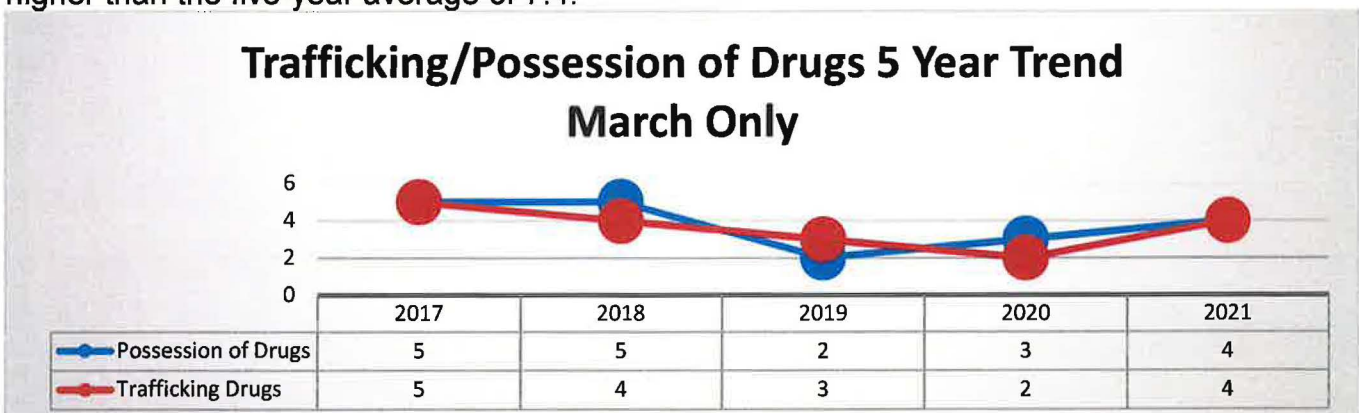
The Prince Albert Police Service has multi-level response to drug trafficking including the general enforcement by front-line uniformed members complimenting the focused enforcement carried out by the Street Enforcement Unit (SET) and the Integrated Crime Reduction Team (ICRT). Early education delivered by all members and specifically the Community Policing Unit (CPU) is a critical component to addressing the harms that drug addiction has on our community.

In 2021, the enforcement of drug trafficking contributed to many of the seized firearms and led to 12 drug trafficking offences with 20 possession offences. Trafficking charges in 2021 is 3.33% lower than the five-year average of 12.4.



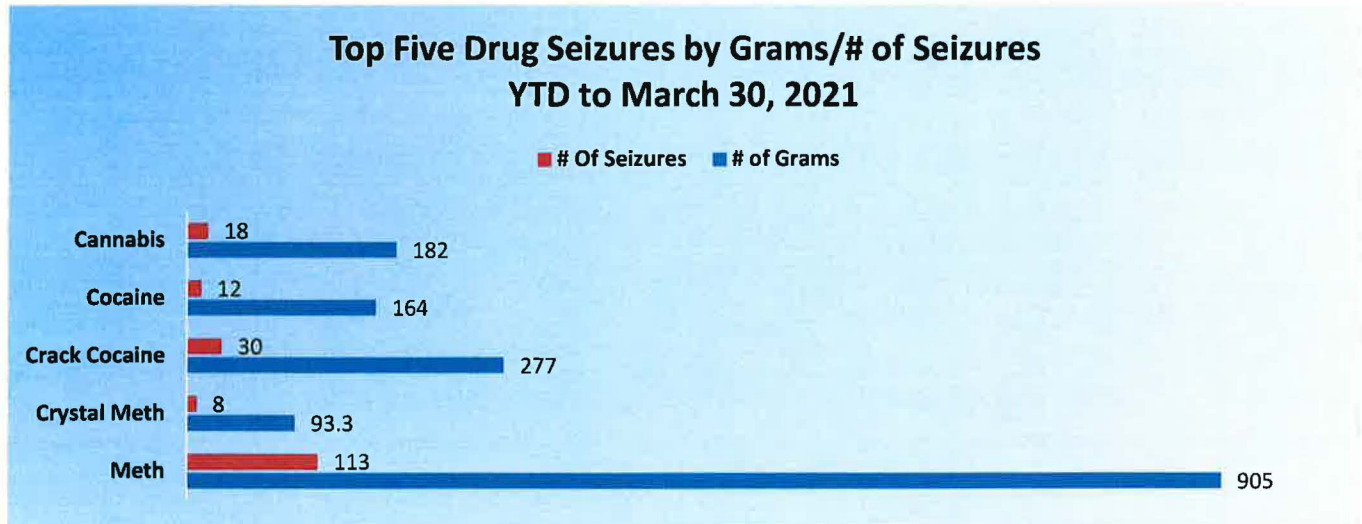
Appendix 22: Represents the total drug trafficking and illegal possession charges in 2021.

Drug trafficking and possession in March 2021 alone was eight (8) total offences and that is higher than the five-year average of 7.4.



Appendix 23: Illustrates the March drug enforcement for the past five years.

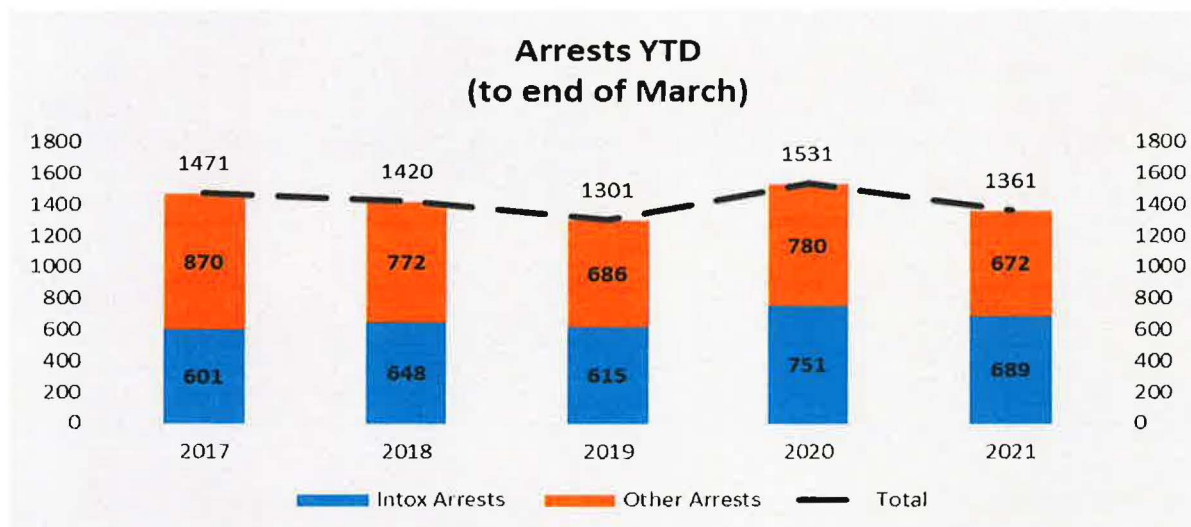
The top drug types that were seized in 2021 include; methamphetamine, cocaine, crack cocaine, crystal methamphetamine and cannabis. During the year, the greatest seizures by both weight and occurrence included the 113 seizures of Meth and the 30 seizures of crack cocaine.



Appendix 24: Illustrates the five different drug types, number of seizures and weight by gram.

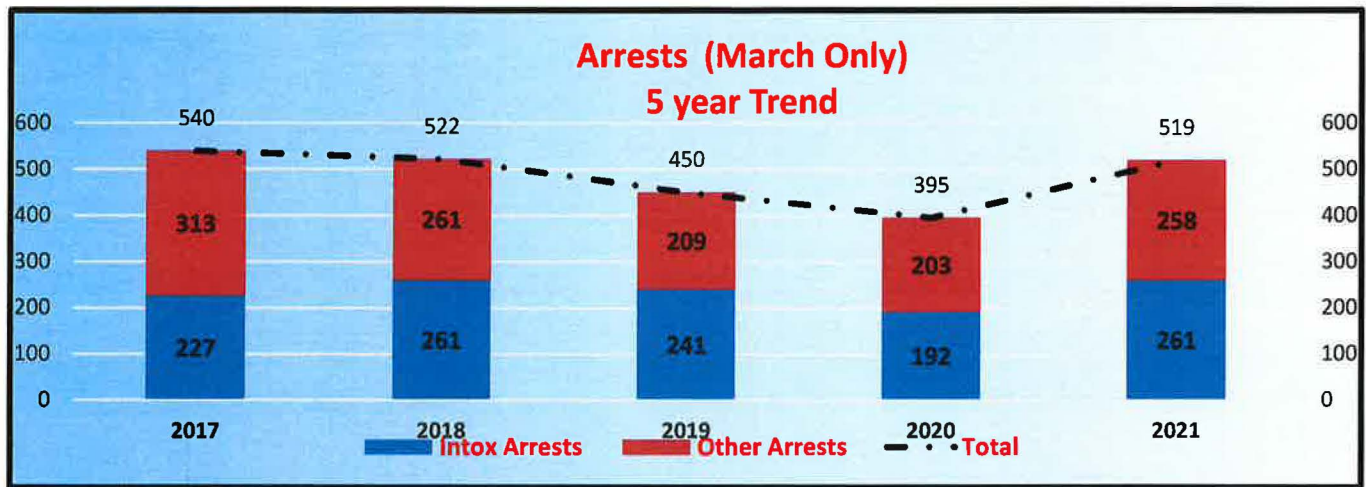
Arrests:

The total arrests that occurred in 2021 has been 1361 for both charge-related offences and general intoxication. This represents 170 fewer arrests than 2020 when 1531 total arrests occurred YTD.



Appendix 25: represents the five-year arrested persons for both intoxication and charge.

The arrests that occurred in March 2021 had 519 people arrested, compared to 395 in 2020. This resulted in a 31.39% increase overall from the previous year.



Appendix 26: Represents the March 2021, arrested persons for both intoxication and charge.

Ticket violations related to traffic safety compliance seen an overall 23.3% increase from the previous year with 2180 total offences compared to the 1768 observed in the previous year. (This is a combined total of traffic tickets and CTSS tickets).

ATTACHMENTS: Prince Albert Police Service Crime Statistics

PRESENTATION: **VERBAL** ☒ **AUDIO/VISUAL** ☐ **NONE** ☐

Written By: Chief Jonathan Bergen

Approved by: Chief of Police ☒

Signature: _____



Prince Albert Police Service

Monthly Crime Statistics

March 2021



Incident Offence Report (Most Serious Reported)

Violent Crime	Mar 20	Mar 21	Month%Chg	YTD 2020	YTD 2021	YTD%Chg
Homicides	5	0	-100%	5	1	-80%
Attempted Murder	0	0	0%	1	0	-100%
Sexual Violations	15	11	-26.67%	34	37	8.82%
Assaults	67	68	1.49%	216	171	-20.83%
Kidnapping/Hostage Taking/Abduction	1	2	100%	6	3	-50%
Robbery	2	11	450%	15	16	6.67%
Criminal Harassment	1	2	100%	2	5	150%
Utter Threats	10	8	-20%	24	28	16.67%
Other Crime Against Person	2	3	50%	7	6	-14.29%
Total Violent Crime	103	105	1.94%	310	267	-13.87%
Property Crime	Mar 20	Mar 21	Month%Chg	YTD 2020	YTD 2021	YTD%Chg
Arson	0	1	N/A	3	7	133.33%
Break and Enter - Residential	11	9	-18.18%	46	28	-39.13%
Break and Enter - Residential(Outbuilding)	8	8	0%	37	31	-16.22%
Break and Enter - Non Residential	4	4	0%	15	14	-6.67%
Break and Enter - Steal Firearm	0	0	0%	0	2	N/A
Theft Over \$5000	1	0	-100%	2	1	-50%
Other Theft Under \$5000	64	78	21.88%	254	214	-15.75%
Theft Of Motor Vehicle	19	24	26.32%	73	70	-4.11%
Possession Of Stolen Property	3	4	33.33%	10	11	10%
Fraud	20	24	20%	70	51	-27.14%
Mischief/Willful Damage	30	91	203.33%	143	194	35.66%
Total Property Crime	160	243	51.88%	653	623	-4.59%
Other Criminal Code	Mar 20	Mar 21	Month%Chg	YTD 2020	YTD 2021	YTD%Chg
Weapon Charges	8	9	12.5%	27	29	7.41%
Other Criminal Code	114	87	-23.68%	477	340	-28.72%
Total Other Criminal Code	122	96	-21.31%	504	369	-26.79%
Controlled Drugs and Substances	Mar 20	Mar 21	Month%Chg	YTD 2020	YTD 2021	YTD%Chg
Possess Drugs	2	4	100%	7	12	71.43%
Traffic Drugs	3	4	33.33%	10	20	100%
Other Drug Related Charges	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Cannabis Act	0	0	0%	1	0	-100%
Total Controlled Drugs And Substances	5	8	60%	18	32	77.78%
Other Federal Statute Violations	Mar 20	Mar 21	Month%Chg	YTD 2020	YTD 2021	YTD%Chg
Total Other Federal Statute Violations	5	1	-80%	11	6	-45.45%
Provincial Statute Violations	Mar 20	Mar 21	Month%Chg	YTD 2020	YTD 2021	YTD%Chg
Total Provincial Statute Violations	0	2	N/A	2	4	100%
Traffic Violations	Mar 20	Mar 21	Month%Chg	YTD 2020	YTD 2021	YTD%Chg
Impaired Driving/Refusal	8	8	0%	25	17	-32%
Other Traffic Violations	32	56	75%	146	148	1.37%
Total Traffic Violations	40	64	60%	171	165	-3.51%
Information Offences	Mar 20	Mar 21	Month%Chg	YTD 2020	YTD 2021	YTD%Chg
Information Offences	198	185	-6.57%	610	509	-16.56%
Information Offences(Internal)	44	58	31.82%	200	137	-31.5%
Total Information Offences	242	243	0.41%	810	646	-20.25%
All Incident Offence Total	677	762	12.56%	2479	2112	-14.8%

NOTE: Statistics on record as of 2021-04-06 taken from Prince Albert Records Management System. Crime statistics are constantly being updated due to new information being received, changes in reporting procedures, and ongoing investigations.
Violent crime reports the number of victims rather than the number of occurrences.

Tickets Report

Ticket Violations	Mar 20	Mar 21	Month%Chg	YTD 2020	YTD 2021	YTD%Chg
Cannabis Violations	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Alcohol Violations	9	57	533.33%	75	113	50.67%
Traffic Violations	117	133	13.68%	372	377	1.34%
Bylaw Violations	17	4	-76.47%	150	20	-86.67%
Vehicle Inspection	0	0	0%	4	2	-50%
CTSS City Violations	363	727	100.28%	1191	1651	38.62%
All Tickets Total (Exclude Void)	517	924	78.72%	1768	2180	23.3%

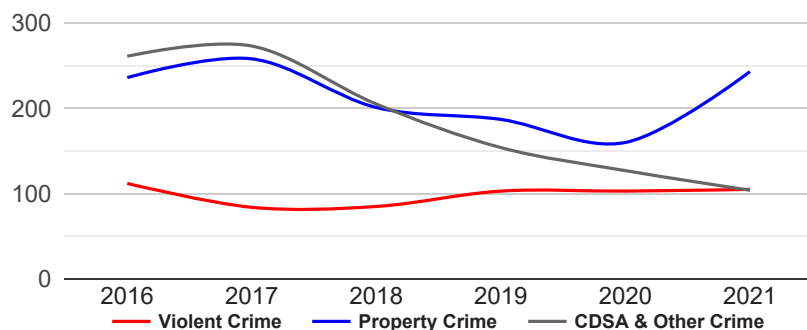
Arrest Report

Arrest Information	Mar 20	Mar 21	Month%Chg	YTD 2020	YTD 2021	YTD%Chg
All Intox Arrest Total	192	261	35.94%	751	689	-8.26%
All Other Arrest Total	203	258	27.09%	780	672	-13.85%
All Arrest Total	395	519	31.39%	1531	1361	-11.1%
Male Total	277	367	32.49%	1075	960	-10.7%
Adult	269	353	31.23%	1037	932	-10.13%
Young Offenders	8	14	75%	38	28	-26.32%
Female Total	118	152	28.81%	454	399	-12.11%
Adult	110	142	29.09%	433	377	-12.93%
Young Offenders	8	10	25%	21	22	4.76%
Gender Diverse Total	0	0	0%	2	2	0%

Calls For Service Report

Calls For Service	Mar 20	Mar 21	Month%Chg	YTD 2020	YTD 2021	YTD%Chg
Family Wellness	188	328	74.47%	604	884	46.36%
By-law Calls	153	11	-92.81%	550	51	-90.73%
Mental Health Incidents	55	59	7.27%	175	158	-9.71%
Motor Vehicle Accident(HIT & RUN)	21	33	57.14%	89	87	-2.25%
Motor Vehicle Accident(Property)	23	26	13.04%	124	104	-16.13%
Motor Vehicle Accident(Fatal/Injury)	4	4	0%	10	12	20%
Other Calls	2299	2802	21.88%	7097	7420	4.55%
Total Complaints	2743	3263	18.96%	8649	8716	0.77%
Neighbourhood Strengthening	454	392	-13.66%	773	1368	76.97%
COVID	34	2	-94.12%	34	26	-23.53%
Court Conditions - Compliance Checks	0	7	N/A	0	42	N/A
All Calls For Service Total	3231	3664	13.4%	9456	10152	7.36%
Dispatched	2893	3153	8.99%	8394	8801	4.85%
Not Dispatched	338	511	51.18%	1062	1351	27.21%

March - 5 Year Trend



YEAR	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Violent Crime	112	84	85	103	103	105
Property Crime	236	258	201	187	160	243
CDSA & Other Crime	261	273	205	154	127	104

NOTE: Statistics on record as of 2021-04-06 taken from Prince Albert Records Management System. Crime statistics are constantly being updated due to new information being received, changes in reporting procedures, and ongoing investigations. Violent crime reports the number of victims rather than the number of occurrences.



PRINCE ALBERT POLICE SERVICE

TITLE: March 2021 – CSO Report

DATE: 05 April 2021

TO: Chief of Police ☐ Board of Police Commissioners ☒

PUBLIC: ☒ **INCAMERA:** ☐

RECOMMENDATION:

- That this report be received as information and filed.
- That the Board forwards this information to the Community Safety Officer (CSO) Program Manager as per the Saskatchewan CSO policy manual.

BACKGROUND:

Two Community Safety Officers who follow and support our patrol operations compliment the Prince Albert Police Service.

The Ministry of Justice, Corrections and Policing, requires updated reporting of our CSO duties designed to strengthen the integrity of the program.

As our CSO's continue to build on their roles and job expectations, they also continue to support Bylaw calls and backfill the Court Liaison duties.

TOPIC & PURPOSE:

The following is a breakdown of the calls attended by our Community Safety Officers in March of 2021.

Total Calls Attended- 179
General Occurrence's Created- 41
General Occurrence Follow Ups- 35
Bylaw Complaints- 5

REPORT:

CSO REPORT, MONTH OF March, 2021	
Description	Number of Calls/Reports/Tickets
Theft Under \$5,000.00/ Attempted Theft	7
Willful Damage Under \$5,000/ Mischief	29
Trespass to Property Act	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents/ Hit and Run/ Provincial Statute/ Traffic Complaints	9
Found/Lost Property	9
Documents for Service	13
Crime Prevention & Neighborhood Strengthening	117
Traffic and Parking Tickets	7
Vehicle Seizures	1
Animal Welfare/ Barking Dog/ Dog Bite/ Dog at Large	4
Bylaw Other	1
CSO Trials/Court	0
Court Liaison Cover Off Days	0 days

Traffic and Parking Tickets Issued:

During the month of March 2021, there were Seven (7) Provincial Statute, Provincial Liquor, Bylaw and Parking violations noticed while on regular patrols.

- 4 Provincial Statute
- 2 Bylaw
- 1 Parking

Court / Court Liaison Duties:

The CSOs were not needed to cover off the court liaison duties in March 2021.

Animal Control:

The CSO members attended to four (4) animal related calls for service in the month of March 2021.

Service of Documents (Subpoenas, Summons, SOTI's):

There were ten (10) follow-ups assigned to the CSO's for service of documents. In the follow-ups assigned, thirteen (13) total documents were served or attempted to be served. Document service requests are time consuming and take a considerable amount of work in locating persons to be served and making arrangements for service of these documents for court purposes. With the court starting to open more dates for trials that were postponed because of COVID it is anticipated that there will be a significant increase in document service.

Crime Prevention:

Regular Neighborhood Strengthening patrols to reduce crime have been a top priority. High visibility patrols were completed 117 times by our CSOs in attempt to reduce crime through proactive police presence. Some of the neighborhood strengthen efforts were directed at schools and shopping / high foot traffic areas at peak times.

Bylaw:


CSOs support and compliment the Municipal Bylaw Unit should there be an emergent call or gap in services. There were two (2) Bylaw related calls attended in the month of March 2021.

PRESENTATION: VERBAL ☒ AUDIO/VISUAL ☐ NONE ☒

Written By: Inspector Tadd Kellett

Signature:  _____

Approved by: Chief Jon Bergen Chief of Police

Signature:  _____

11.18 2020 COVID-19 Unbudgeted Expenditures – Prince Albert Police Service (RPT 21-108)

0150. **Moved by:** Councillor T. Head
Seconded by: Councillor B. Edwards

That funding from the Provincial Funding of the Safe Restart Program in the amount of \$73,371, relating to unbudgeted costs due to the impact of COVID-19 to the Prince Albert Police Service respecting additional cleaning and janitorial services, cleaning supplies and personal protective equipment expensed in Year 2020 be transferred to the Prince Albert Police Service Operating Reserve.

CARRIED



Prince Albert Board of Police Commissioners

TITLE: 2020 COVID-19 Unbudgeted Expenditures – Prince Albert Police Service

DATE: February 25, 2021

TO: City Council

PUBLIC: ☒

INCAMERA: ☐

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Prince Albert Board of Police Commissioners forwards the following recommendation to City Council for consideration:

That Council approve funding from the Provincial Funding of the Safe Restart Program in the amount of \$73,371 relating to unbudgeted costs due to the impact of COVID-19 to the Prince Albert Police Service respecting additional cleaning and janitorial services, cleaning supplies and personal protective equipment expensed in Year 2020 to the Prince Albert Police Service Operating Budget.

TOPIC & PURPOSE:

That the Prince Albert Board of Police Commissioners forwards this report to Council to request funding from the Safe Restart Program for the \$73,371 of the \$74,371 unplanned expenditures due to COVID-19

BACKGROUND:

On March 16, 2020, a State of Emergency was declared in Saskatchewan related to the COVID-19 Coronavirus World Pandemic. The Prince Albert Police Service implemented changes in operations due the COVID-19 pandemic with the aim to reduce the spread of virus to members and the general public, and to maximize and maintain continued public safety services to the community.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Prince Albert Police Service has activated a Pandemic Operational Plan that guides best practices to manage the Police Service during COVID-19. The plan has been updated as new information becomes known that is specific to the virus and related best practices. Many adjustments and priorities have been undertaken that align to the Pandemic Plan and Health Guidelines including regular update to internal Directives and general communications.

The Police Service undertook various priorities resulting in unbudgeted costs such as:

- Each member was issued a Level 1 & 2 PPE kit including a 3M Half Respirator Mask and Filter.
- Additional janitorial services to help with cleaning around the station and substation. The cleaners were tasked with cleaning high-touch areas around the main station and substation, and wiping down patrol cars and cells on a regular basis.
- Additional cleaning of all cells blocks and police cars.

PROPOSED APPROACH AND RATIONALE:

The Prince Albert Board of Police Commissioners reviewed the projected 2020 Year End spending of the Prince Albert Police Service as it relates to operations and capital spending at the last Board meeting of February 25, 2021.

The Board reviewed the listing of unbudgeted items that were an unforeseen expense to the Prince Albert Police Service for 2020.

In 2020, cleaning and personal protective equipment costs increased due to the protocols required to minimize the risk of contracting COVID-19 for the Police Service's staff and the public. Overtime also increased due to staff being away from work due to contracting COVID-19 or isolation protocols.

In 2020, the City of Prince Albert received funding in the amount of \$2,284,582 from the Safe Restart Program to offset the costs of running the City during a pandemic. The Safe Restart Program provided funding to Municipalities to support efforts to protect health and safety, prepare for potential future waves of COVID-19, and facilitate the safe re-opening of economies.

Below is a summarized list of COVID-19 related expenses incurred in 2020 for the Prince Albert Police Service:

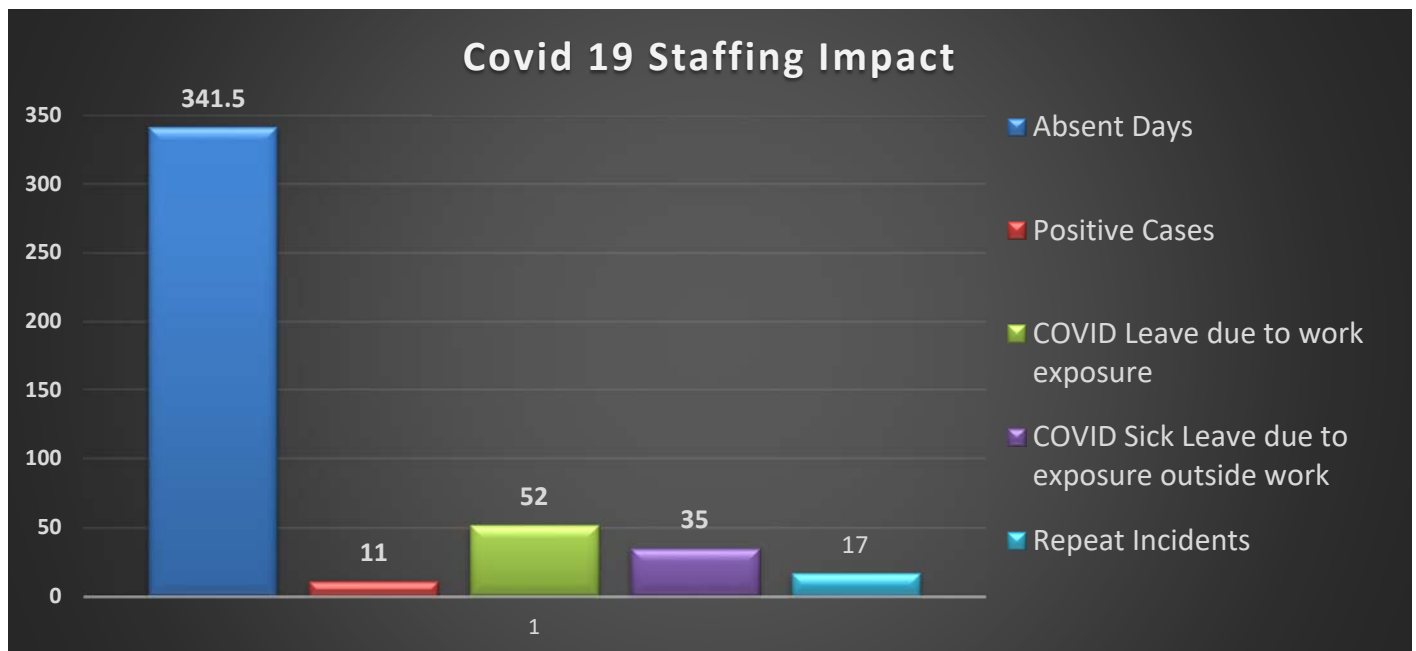
Expenses	Total
cleaning supplies	5,232.80
janitorial	41,473.49
personal protective equipment	14,094.64
overtime during outbreak	13,570.55
Total	74,371.48

The overtime directly relates to the outbreak the Police Service incurred in October 2020 and not the total 341 absent days the Police Service has had due to COVID-19.

Staff of the Prince Albert Police Service are exposed to transmission of the virus during the course of their duties and have experienced positive outcomes and many cases of isolation.

Prince Albert Police Service staff have been in isolation and away from duty for a total of 341.5 days related to isolation and positive cases directly related to COVID-19. This does not include personal days that a member remains in isolation from a duty related exposure.

COVID-19 Staffing Impact



CONSULTATIONS:

The Board at its meeting of February 25, 2021 approved the Board motion to refer this matter to City Council to consider as it relates to unbudgeted costs to the Police Service as a result of COVID-19.

The Board approved the motion to forward the recommendation to City Council to apply funding from the Provincial Funding of the Safe Restart Program in the amount of \$73,371 relating to unbudgeted costs due to the impact of COVID-19 to the Prince Albert Police Service.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

For 2020, the Prince Albert Police Service is currently utilizing \$73,371 of its Police Service Operating Reserve to fund the costs of COVID-19 for 2020. This full amount can directly relate to COVID-19 expenses for 2020.

For the last few years, the Police Service has budgeted to use \$200,000 of the \$500,000 operating reserve to fund operations. What generally happens is savings are achieved throughout the year due to vacancies and the Police Service Operating Reserve is kept whole for unexpected expenditures in future years.

For 2021, \$260,000 has been planned to be used from the operating reserve. Should the full \$260,000 be needed for 2021 and the \$73,371 be utilized for 2020, the Reserve would have a balance of \$166,629 for future unexpected expenditures.

STRATEGIC PLAN:

Priority #1 – Visible Police Service

Objective: Increase Public Safety through awareness

Priority #2 – Healthy Community

Objective: Healthy Workforce and increased community safety

Written By: Melodie Boulet, Board Secretary, Prince Albert Police Commissioners

Approved by: Prince Albert Board of Police Commissioners



PRINCE ALBERT POLICE SERVICE

TITLE: Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy – Prince Albert Police Service

DATE: April 9, 2021

TO: Chief of Police ☐

Board of Police Commissioners ☒

PUBLIC: ☒

INCAMERA: ☐

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That the Board forwards the proposed Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy to City Council for funding approval.
2. That the Board requests funding from the City in the amount of **\$554,000 annually** to be directed to the Proactive Policing Strategy for the Prince Albert Police Service.
3. That the Board approves the creation of a Police Service Proactive Policing Reserve created specifically for the Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy for the Prince Albert Police Service.
4. That the Board approves the estimates contained within this report for spending relating to the Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy.
5. That any unspent funds from the City funding of \$554,000 annually be forwarded to the Police Service Proactive Policing Reserve to fund future years.
6. That the authorized strength of sworn officers for the Prince Albert Police Service be increased by four (4) sworn members from 100 to 104 sworn members, and that the four (4) sworn members are contingent on the annual funding from the City relating to the Proactive Policing Strategy.

TOPIC & PURPOSE:

To approve a Multi-Year Proactive Police Strategy for the Prince Albert Police Service effective Year 2021; and, to forward the approved Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy to City Council for funding approval.

To forward a Board request to the City requesting funding from the City in the amount of \$554,000 annually to be directed to the Proactive Policing Strategy for the Prince Albert Police Service.

To proceed with the recruitment of four (4) additional sworn members for the Prince Albert Police Service. To approve the creation of a Proactive Policing Reserve created specifically for the Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy.

BACKGROUND:

City Council has approved the Property Tax Bylaw No. 7 of 2021. The Property Tax Bylaw includes new revenue to the City of Prince Albert by way of a Police Base Tax of \$35.00 to be charged per property classification, with multi-residential being charged \$35.00 per unit annually.

During the last Municipal Election, the community raised its concerns that policing was an issue for residents. The base tax will be applied equally to every door in Prince Albert, including residential and multi-residential.

The proposed new Police Base Tax for Year 2021 will provide additional surplus revenue to the City in the approximate amount of \$554,505 as follows:

Property Type	No. of Properties and units	Total Revenue to be generated in 2021
All applicable properties	12,179 properties 3,664 units	\$554,505.00

Prince Albert City Council approved the Police Base Tax to support the Prince Albert Police Service. The base tax is proposed to be applied to each residential property in Prince Albert and will generate enough revenue annually to fund four new officers requested by the Police Service during 2021 Budget deliberations.

The Prince Albert Police Service responds to an average of 50 calls during each 12-hour shift, and often more than that, especially during the warmer months of the year. The police members continue to respond to more calls involving gang activity and firearms, while also working to manage numerous calls involving alcohol and drug abuse that lead to incidents of violence, property crime, and public mischief and threaten the safety of individuals and families in our community.

In addition to Patrol Operations, the Prince Albert Police Service has dedicated teams committed to combatting drug and gang violence in Prince Albert, including the Street Enforcement Team (SET), Integrated Crime Reduction Team (ICRT), Crime Suppression Team, and the Prince

Albert Integrated Intelligence Unit (PAIIU). Two Community Safety Officers (CSO) also assist members on patrol, responding to calls involving minor vehicle accidents, shoplifting and theft.

The police service's Family Safety Unit and PACT support families and individuals in crisis, while the Community Policing Unit is focused on enhanced police patrols on the Rotary Trail, the downtown area of the city, and the Cornerstone and South Hill shopping areas.

Calls for Service Per Member

The Prince Albert Police Service regularly responds to a much higher than average number of calls for service from the public when measured against other similar-sized police agencies across the Province and the rest of the country. When comparing the calls for service to the Cities Population, Prince Albert is ranked significantly higher than Regina and Saskatoon.

City	2016 Census	2020 Calls for Service	Calls Per Population
Prince Albert	35,926	40,441	112.57%
Saskatoon	246,376	117,793	47.81%
Regina	215,106	85,432	39.72%

APPENDIX A – CALLS FOR SERVICE PER POPULATION – YEAR 2020

With the request for four (4) additional sworn members, the call volume per member **decreases by 16 calls per member**. However, the calls per member for the Prince Albert Police Service remains significantly higher than the calls per member in comparison to the National Average.

Prince Albert Police Service	Members	2020 Calls for Service	Calls Per Member	Percentage above National
Current Authorized Strength	100	40,441	404	216.62%
Proposed Increase of 4 Sworn Members	104	40,441	389	208.29%
Reduction in Calls for Service Per Member			16	8.33%
National (2018 data)	68,562	12,800,000	187	

APPENDIX B – CALLS PER MEMBER WITH ADDITIONAL 4 FUNDED POSITIONS

To reach the National calls per member of 187 (2018 data), the Prince Albert Police Service would need 216 sworn members, an addition of 116 sworn members to the current authorized strength of 100 sworn members.

Prince Albert to be 187 calls per member	216	sworn members
Increase in sworn members to current strength	116	sworn members

Arrests – City of Prince Albert

An overview of the Prince Albert Police Service for arrests when compared to population, Prince Albert is significantly higher than Saskatoon and Regina:

City	2016 Census	2020 Total Persons Arrested	Total Arrests Per Population
Prince Albert	35,926	5,668	15.78%
Saskatoon	246,376	9,214	3.74%
Regina	215,106	7,692	3.58%
City	2016 Census	2019 Total Persons Arrested	Total Arrests Per Population
Prince Albert	35,926	6,197	17.25%
Saskatoon	246,376	10,481	4.25%
Regina	215,106	8,729	4.06%

APPENDIX B – TOTAL PERSONS ARRESTED BASED ON POPULATION

Prince Albert is a community of 36,000 but as a regional service center for Central and Northern Saskatchewan, the population it serves is often much higher. The statistics illustrate that more than 28-30% of police interactions are with residents from outside the corporate limits of Prince Albert. Over the last several decades this has put pressure on front line resources and is reflected in the increase in calls for service.

PROPOSED APPROACH AND RATIONALE:

Public safety and crime prevention is a priority for local residents, and proactive policing is a priority for the Prince Albert Board of Police Commissioners and the Prince Albert Police Service.

Proactive Policing Strategy

Proactive Policing will better address issues of violence and crime stemming from chronic addictions and mental health crises, especially those affecting some of our most vulnerable residents. Currently, the Prince Albert Police Service does not have the adequate resources to respond to all the challenges we are facing while also being more proactive in addressing root-cause issues and dealing with crime before it happens.

The request to City Council for additional police resources in Prince Albert will equip the Police Service to deploy members to more proactive and preventive policing initiatives that would better balance the work load of our front-line members and enhance our overall service to the community.

The additional resources to address the high calls for service that our members respond to with a plan to work towards proactive enforcement to address the increased crime and violence in our community and the major crimes that require extensive commitment and dedication from the Criminal Investigations Unit.

The deployment of the additional resources would support frontline officers; at the discretion of the Chief of Police, new resources would create a focused task force with a specific mandate that would include, but not limited to, the top addresses attended (residential, business, multi-dwelling), problem addresses, and focused proactive enforcement initiatives identified through crime trends and analytics.

Previous consultations with all PAPS supervisors recognize gangs, drugs, violence, addictions, and poverty as root cause issues that continue to be the top priorities of the police service to the community. Reactive policing is inclusive to thorough/comprehensive investigations resulting from a crime occurring. It is essential to maintain public confidence in protecting the public and holding responsible parties accountable for illegal acts. As such, deployment of the majority of resources are on a reactive basis.

Responding to calls for service when the public requests assistance is a fundamental priority for any police service. In order to suppress criminal activity, analytics and focused enforcement initiatives have demonstrated an ability to decrease specific crime trends. Investigations are very time consuming and are an inherent part of policing. Maintaining public confidence by ensuring an impartial and professional response to all calls for service is the expectation of the organization and the public. Investigations are challenging and the criminal element is increasingly more complex and organized.

Proactive and focused enforcement initiatives have the ability to affect crime, but continual resource challenges, especially to the front line, often times do not allow for such deployments.

Community safety is the primary responsibility of the Prince Albert Police Service. Enhanced visibility in the community, focused/proactive initiatives, and a flexible mandate will allow for an effective response to changing crime trends. Public expectation is no longer to simply respond to calls for service, but also to suppress criminal activity before it occurs. Increased police visibility, community interaction, focused task initiatives, and problem-solving deployments are all significant contributors to achieving this goal. "The test of police efficiency is the absence of crime and disorder, not the visible evidence of police action dealing with them" - Sir Robert Peel. (WikiPedia, n.d.)

Previous temporary deployments utilized within the organization (swing shift, break and enter task force) have been celebrated within the organization and by the community after experiencing tremendous success. Additional resources would allow the organization to deploy officers in a permanent capacity to sustain momentum and suppression. It will be essential that members assigned to this unit be flexible, forward thinking, and responsible for the challenges brought forward by the community to identify similar issues to conclude with likewise remedies. Incorporating the top problematic addresses (residential, business, multi-dwelling) would be included in the unit's mandate. Ownership of the issues that arise from problem addresses will provide a concentrated effort to work with all stakeholders in effectively dealing with high call volume addresses.

This report is recommending Board approval of the proposed Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy for the Prince Albert Police Service for annual funding by the City.

This report is requesting that the Board request funding from the City to proceed with the recruitment of four (4) sworn officers to attend the Saskatchewan Police College in July of 2021.

CONSULTATIONS:

The Finance and Human Resources Manager has reviewed the projected forecasted costs of the recruitment of four (4) sworn members. The costs include salaries, benefits, uniform clothing, training, fleet, etc. costs.

This report is recommending that the Board requests funding from the City to fund a very significant need for our City with additional police resources.

COMMUNICATION AND/OR ANNOUNCEMENT PLAN:Reporting on the Proactive Policing Strategy:

The Police Administration will provide periodic reporting to the Board aligned with other annual financial and projection reports relating to this strategy. The Board will report to City Council a year-end Report reflecting the expenses relating to the Police Service Proactive Policing Strategy. The Chief of Police will be monitoring the performance measurements relating to the Proactive Policing Strategy and will be reporting regularly to the Board.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

The Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy reflects the incremental costs of increasing the police service by four (4) sworn members. Costs of the actual program will differ depending on the specific officers assigned to the strategy. The incremental costs will be deducted from the reserve rather than the actual cost. Actual costs are estimated to be higher as the strategy will be filled with officers with greater experience than a new hire.

The projected salary cost for four (4) new funded sworn members for the next six years is as follows:

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Salary for officers	\$180,000	\$411,000	\$436,000	\$487,000	\$538,000	\$538,000
Field training officer estimate		\$16,000				
Total Salaries	\$180,000	\$427,000	\$436,000	\$487,000	\$538,000	\$538,000

In Year 2021, there will be **one-time expenses** as follows for the recruitment of the four (4) new sworn members as follows:

<u>Uniforms</u>	
General clothing	\$3,000
Boot & Glove allowance	\$1,000
Vest	\$7,000
Jacket	\$2,000
Gun	\$2,000
Baton & Cuffs	\$1,000
radios	<u>\$3,000</u>
	<u>\$19,000</u>

<u>Police College</u>	
Accommodations	\$10,000
Books and gym fees	\$5,000
Meals	<u>\$17,000</u>
	\$32,000
<u>Vehicle costs (end of year)</u>	
3 - AWD V6 Sedans	\$115,000
Outfitting 3 vehicles	\$60,000
MDT/Cameras/Radio	<u>\$75,000</u>
	<u>\$250,000</u>

Ongoing Expenses

The cost of the four (4) sworn members will be for a full year commencing 2022. Other ongoing expenditures for the sworn members **annually** include the following costs:

<u>Ongoing expenses</u>	
3 vehicles	\$59,000
MDT and Camera replacement	\$8,000
Boot & Glove allowance	\$1,000
Clothing	\$2,000
Supplies	\$4,000
Training	\$5,000
Vests	\$1,000
Total Annual Costs for New Members	\$80,000

The Board is requesting annual funding from the City to fund a Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy.

The Board is requesting that the **City fund annually the amount of \$554,000** specific to the hiring of the four (4) sworn members for the Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy. Any unspent funds from the current year will be placed in the Police Service Proactive Policing Reserve to fund future years of the Proactive Policing Strategy.

The **Proposed Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy** is as follows for the Board's approval:

Board Request for Funding to City Council - Year 2021	-\$554,000
<u>Forecasted Costs for 4 New Sworn Members - 2021</u>	
Salaries & Benefits (half year)	\$180,000
One-Time Expenditures	\$19,000
Saskatchewan Police College Training	\$32,000
Fleet Purchases - End of Year Purchases	\$250,000
Total Forecasted Costs for Year 2021	\$481,000
Funding for Year 2022 - Proactive Policing Strategy	-\$73,000
Board Request for Funding to City Council - Year 2022	-\$554,000
<u>Forecasted Costs for 4 New Sworn Members - 2022</u>	
Salaries & Benefits (full year)	\$427,000
Ongoing expenditures - fleet, clothing, etc.	\$80,000
Inflationary Estimate at 1.5%	\$8,000
Total Forecasted Costs for Year 2022	\$515,000
Funding for Year 2023 - Proactive Policing Strategy	-\$112,000
Board Request for Funding to City Council - Year 2023	-\$554,000
<u>Forecasted Costs for 4 New Sworn Members - 2023</u>	
Salaries & Benefits (full year)	\$436,000
Ongoing expenditures - fleet, clothing, etc.	\$80,000
Inflationary Estimate at 1.5%	\$8,000
Total Forecasted Costs for Year 2023	\$524,000
Funding for Year 2024 - Proactive Policing Strategy	-\$142,000
Board Request for Funding to City Council - Year 2024	-\$554,000
<u>Forecasted Costs for 4 New Sworn Members - 2024</u>	
Salaries & Benefits (full year)	\$487,000
Ongoing expenditures - fleet, clothing, etc.	\$80,000
Inflationary Estimate at 1.5%	\$9,000
Total Forecasted Costs for Year 2024	\$576,000
Funding for Year 2025 - Proactive Policing Strategy	-\$120,000

Board Request for Funding to City Council - Year 2025	-\$554,000
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Forecasted Costs for 4 New Sworn Members - 2025

Salaries & Benefits (full year)	\$538,000
Ongoing expenditures - fleet, clothing, etc.	\$80,000
Inflationary Estimate at 1.5%	\$9,000
Total Forecasted Costs for Year 2025	\$627,000

Funding for Year 2026 - Proactive Policing Strategy	-\$47,000
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Board Request for Funding to City Council - Year 2026	-\$554,000
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Forecasted Costs for 4 New Sworn Members - 2026

Salaries & Benefits (full year)	\$538,000
Ongoing expenditures - fleet, clothing, etc.	\$80,000
Inflationary Estimate at 1.5%	\$9,000
Total Forecasted Costs for Year 2026	\$627,000

End of Year 2016 - Proactive Policing Strategy	\$26,000
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The Board is proposing the above Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy. This enhancement to the Prince Albert Police Service authorized strength will provide the ability to focus efforts and provide ownership and oversight to areas that require greater attention.

The request for annual funding from the City in the amount of \$554,000 will fund the cost of four (4) new sworn officers for the Prince Albert Police Service for several years as shown above. The amount will fund four (4) new officers until Year 2027 with no increase in funding request. At the end of Year 2016, there is forecasted to be a shortfall in funding of \$26,000.

The Police Service will deploy the staff into a patrol support shift who will serve primarily a proactive uniform support capacity.

With the additional fleet purchased, this will significantly increase our visibility in the community and better meet the priorities of enhanced crime prevention.

The creation of a swing shift will also primarily respond to any crime trend that we observe to prevent continued crime and they will also focus on problematic addresses or locations that are calling on our emergency services to find long-term and permanent solutions to reduce continuous calls. The unit will focus on any factors that are driving calls for service. The daily activities of the unit will be overseen and directed by police administration and the outcomes will be reported to our Board of Police Commissioners including outcomes in our monthly public stat report. The measures will be dependent on the assignment of this team and an example would be reducing repeat attendances to the same locations based on the activities and response of the unit. Measures to crime trends would include the monitoring a number activities to achieve the desired outcome of reduced crime or reduced calls.

STRATEGIC PLAN:

Priority #1 – Visible Police Service

Objectives:

1. Reduce crime using visible proactive operations
2. Increase public safety through awareness
3. Develop authentic relationships

Priority #2 – Healthy Community

Objectives:

1. Healthy workforce
2. Increased community safety
3. Address root cause issues

Priority #3 – Professional Service

Objective: Employee development and planning – now and for the future.

PRESENTATION: **Presentation by Chief of Police Jonathan Bergen**

ATTACHMENT:

1. Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy Overview

Written By: Jonathan Bergen, Chief of Police



Approved by: **Chief of Police** ☒ **Signature:** _____

Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy - Prince Albert Police Service

Salaries & Benefits	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	6 yr total
Salary for officers	180,000	411,000	436,000	487,000	538,000	538,000	2,590,000
Field training officer estimate		16,000					16,000
Total Salaries	180,000	427,000	436,000	487,000	538,000	538,000	2,606,000
One-time expenses							
Uniforms							
General clothing	3,000						3,000
Boot & Glove allowance	1,000						1,000
Vest	7,000						7,000
Jacket	2,000						2,000
Gun	2,000						2,000
Baton & Cuffs	1,000						1,000
radios	3,000						3,000
	19,000	0	0	0	0	0	19,000
Police College							
Accommodations	10,000						10,000
Books and gym fees	5,000						5,000
Meals	17,000						17,000
	32,000	0	0	0	0	0	32,000
Vehicle costs (end of year)							
3 - AWD V6 Sedans	115,000						115,000
Outfitting 3 vehicles	60,000						60,000
MDT/Cameras/Radio	75,000						75,000
	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	250,000
Ongoing expenses							
3 vehicles		59,000	59,000	59,000	59,000	59,000	295,000
MDT and Camera replacement		8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	40,000
Boot & Glove allowance		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5,000
Clothing		2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,000
Supplies		4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	20,000
Training		5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	25,000
Vests		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5,000
	0	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	400,000
Total cost per year	481,000	507,000	516,000	567,000	618,000	618,000	3,307,000
Estimated revenue	554,000	554,000	554,000	554,000	554,000	554,000	3,324,000
5 year running surplus	73,000	120,000	158,000	145,000	81,000	17,000	17,000
Inflation estimate at 1.5%		8,000	8,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	43,000
5 year running surplus (deficit)	73,000	112,000	142,000	120,000	47,000	(26,000)	(26,000)



PRINCE ALBERT POLICE SERVICE

TITLE: Cell Block Policy Amendments

DATE: April 16, 2021

TO: Chief of Police ☒

Board of Police Commissioners ☐

PUBLIC: ☒

INCAMERA: ☐

RECOMMENDATION(S):

- That the Board approve the following policy amendments related to the cell block at the the Prince Albert Police Service:
 - **Part 5 – Communications and Automated Systems, Chapter H: Comentix Electronic Mugshot System**
 - **Part 9 – Court and Legal Process, Chapter E: Prisoners and Escorts, Part 31: Identification and Fingerprinting of Prisoners**
 - **Part 9 – Court and Legal Process, Chapter E: Prisoners and Escorts, Part 40: Closed Circuit Video Equipment**

TOPIC & PURPOSE:

This report is to request that the Board approve amendments to three sections of policy pertaining to the cell block/detention area of the Prince Albert Police Service. Proposed changes to already existing policy will occur in the following:

- **Part 5 – Communications and Automated Systems, Chapter H: Comentix Electronic Mugshot System**
- **Part 9 – Court and Legal Process, Chapter E: Prisoners and Escorts, Part 31: Identification and Fingerprinting of Prisoners**

Supplementary policy will include language pertaining to Closed Circuit Video in the cell block/detention area in addition to a Paramedic assignment. The proposed changes are captured within the following:

- **Part 9 – Court and Legal Process, Chapter E: Prisoners and Escorts, Part 40: Closed Circuit Video Equipment**

BACKGROUND:

A review of the current PAPS policy found it dated and incomplete concerning some of the recent advancements made in the cell block/detention area of the police service. Previous practice of the fingerprinting and photographing of prisoners was the responsibility of members assigned to the Forensic Identification Section. However, in 2019, enhancements to the patrol section with a focus on increased supervision allocated an additional Sergeant to each shift. The purpose of the additional Sergeant would provide enhanced supervision to both calls for service on the street and supervision in the cell block/detention area. With the current enhancement to supervision, the responsibility of fingerprinting/photographing of prisoners is no longer required of the Forensic Identification Section. As such, policy required an update to reflect current practice within the organization.

In addition, review of current policy, neglected language pertaining to both Closed Circuit Video Equipment utilized by guards and matrons while monitoring prisoners in the cell block area and the assignment of a paramedic to the cell block/detention area.

External resources were engaged to ensure implementation of a best practice policy with the proposed changes and inclusions.

The draft policies attached to this report are the result of the review/consultation with other police agencies and their policies.

PROPOSED APPROACH AND RATIONALE:

A review of the current prisoner and escort policy was dated in our current practice and responsibility in fingerprinting and photographing prisoners. In 2019, enhancements to supervision on patrol were made to ensure quality supervision on calls for service and the handling of prisoners in the cell block/detention area. The enhancement to supervision also meant that the handling of prisoners and responsibility of fingerprinting/photographing would now be the responsibility of the cell block supervisor. A recent audit to collect outstanding fingerprints on persons charged during the COVID pandemic, revealed dated policy concerning the responsibility of this task.

In addition to fingerprinting/photographing of prisoners, best practice that comply with recent case law now requires police services to ensure prisoners with privacy while utilizing washroom facilities during periods of incarceration at a police detention facility. PAPS policy was silent on the use of closed circuit video equipment, although it has been utilized for several years in monitoring prisoners.

The purpose of the enhancements or inclusion to policy, is to accurately reflect best practice of current assignments within the organization and those of neighboring police services within the province. The policy will provide clear expectations and guidelines to members of the police service.

CONSULTATIONS:

Consultation with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Saskatoon Police Service and Regina Police Service occurred in development of this draft policy.

COMMUNICATION AND/OR ANNOUNCEMENT PLAN:

Upon approval, the Chief of Police will ensure that local policies and procedures related to the implementation of this policy will be available to all police service personnel for their informational awareness and subsequent requirements.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

Enhance current policy with amendments to the following policy to reflect current best practice within the police service: **“Part 5 – Communications and Automated Systems, Chapter H: Comentix Electronic Mugshot System”** and **“Part 9 – Court and Legal Process, Chapter E: Prisoners and Escorts, Part 31: Identification and Fingerprinting of Prisoners”**.

Enhance current policy with the inclusion of the proposed policy to include Closed Circuit Video Equipment and Parkland Ambulance Paramedics, **“Part 9 – Court and Legal Process, Chapter E: Prisoners and Escorts, Part 40: Closed Circuit Video Equipment”**.

STRATEGIC PLAN:

Priority #2; Healthy Community
Priority #3; Professional Service

PRESENTATION: **VERBAL** ☒ **AUDIO/VISUAL** ☐ **NONE** ☒

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Current policy with proposed changes (highlighted portion indicate proposed changes with previous policy crossed out) **“Part 5 – Communications and Automated Systems, Chapter H: Comentix Electronic Mugshot System”** and **“Part 9 – Court and Legal Process, Chapter E: Prisoners and Escorts, Part 31: Identification and Fingerprinting of Prisoners”**

2. Three sections of proposed draft PAPS policy, "**Part 5 – Communications and Automated Systems, Chapter H: Comentix Electronic Mugshot System**" and "**Part 9 – Court and Legal Process, Chapter E: Prisoners and Escorts, Part 31: Identification and Fingerprinting of Prisoners, Part 40: Closed Circuit Video Equipment**".

Written By: Insp. Mushka

Signature: 

Approved by:

Chief of Police



Signature: 

5. Responsibility For Taking Fingerprints and Mugshots

- a. The Patrol Sergeant responsible for cell block supervision; or in his/her absence, the Patrol Duty Sergeant, will be responsible for carrying out the necessary fingerprinting and photographing of prisoners. The Primary responsibility for carrying out the necessary fingerprinting and the taking of mugshots will lay with the Identification Section. However the following criteria must be followed to provide the Identification Members sufficient time to process prisoners in the mornings Monday to Friday;
 - I. When the amount of prisoners arrested overnight exceeds five (5) prisoners that require fingerprinting, the Duty Sergeant on shift will be responsible for ensuring that the number of prisoners left for fingerprinting in the AM, does not exceed five (5) prisoners.
- b. When Identification Members are unable to fulfill the primary responsibility, they will liaise with the Duty Sergeant of the day, whom will assume responsibility to ensure that the required fingerprinting and mugshots of prisoners or walk-ins are taken.
- c. The Duty Sergeant or his designate will be responsible for the fingerprinting of prisoners held in custody on weekends.

31. Identification and Fingerprinting of Prisoners

- a. **The Patrol Sergeant responsible for cell block supervision; or in his/her absence, the Patrol Duty Sergeant, will be responsible for identifying those prisoners requiring fingerprinting and photographing at the initial point of cell booking. The Arresting Member/Booking Officer is responsible for identifying those prisoners requiring fingerprinting and photographing at the initial point of cell booking.**

~~2007 SO 011 - Sept. 6, 2007~~

- ~~b. Members of the Forensic Identification Section will hold the primary responsibility for fingerprinting and photographing of all prisoners Monday to Friday. However, when overnight arrests during the week are in excess of five (5) prisoners requiring fingerprinting, the Duty Sergeant is responsible for ensuring that those prisoners in excess of five (5) prisoners are fingerprinted when practicable. In the absence of Identification personnel, the responsibility of fingerprinting and photographing will fall to the Duty Sergeant.~~

Note: [Part 5 Chapter H Comnetix Electronic Mugshot System](#) also sets out fingerprinting responsibility under Section 5.

- c. All prisoners with Criminal Code charges must be fingerprinted and photographed before being sent to court where practicable. Members responsible for the Identification of Criminal processing shall be mindful of time requirements for the pick-up of prisoners by the Sheriff's Department.
- d. Should additional criminal charges stem after a prisoner has been fingerprinted and photographed at time of arrest, he/she will be required to provide further fingerprints and photograph for the additional charges.
- e. Where permitted by law, all attempts should be made to have prisoners fingerprinted and photographed prior to interim release from custody. However, a prisoner is not held in custody for the sole reason of securing fingerprints and photograph. The prisoner must be released when the public interest has been satisfied and there exists no justifiable reason for the continued detention of the prisoner.
- f. Interim release documents are served only after fingerprinting and photographing of the prisoner is complete. In cases where processing is not possible prior to release, Members schedule Identification processing at least seven clear days from the initial arrest.
- g. If a person fails to appear for fingerprinting and photographing:

- I. Forensic Identification staff will submit a Certificate of Non-Attendance Form (PAPS 029 or PAPS 030) once they have verified that the subject failed to attend for the purposes of providing their fingerprints and photograph. Once the appropriate notice has been completed it is forwarded with a copy of the original release document, to The Known Offender desk.
- II. The Known Offender desk is responsible for verification of documents as well to conduct a further check to see if the accused failed to appear for the purpose of providing his/her fingerprints and photograph. Once satisfied that documents are in order, the Known Offender desk forwards all documents to the Court desk for processing of charges.
- III. If the person appears for fingerprinting and photographing after their scheduled date, but before scheduled court appearance, Forensic Identification will issue a notice to the individual at the time of fingerprinting indicating they have appeared and will notify the Crown Prosecutors.

Prince Albert Police Service - Policy & Procedure

5. Responsibility For Taking Fingerprints and Mugshots

- a. The Patrol Sergeant responsible for cell block supervision; or in his/her absence, the Patrol Duty Sergeant, will be responsible for carrying out the necessary fingerprinting and photographing of prisoners.

Update April 2021 - Prince Albert Police Service - Policy & Procedure

31. Identification and Fingerprinting of Prisoners

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Note: [Part 5 Chapter H Comnetix Electronic Mugshot System](#) also sets out fingerprinting responsibility under Section 5.

- b. All prisoners with Criminal Code charges must be fingerprinted and photographed before being sent to court where practicable. Members responsible for the Identification of Criminal processing shall be mindful of time requirements for the pick-up of prisoners by the Sheriff's Department.
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- d. Where permitted by law, all attempts should be made to have prisoners fingerprinted and photographed prior to interim release from custody. However, a prisoner is not held in custody for the sole reason of securing fingerprints and photograph. The prisoner must be released when the public interest has been satisfied and there exists no justifiable reason for the continued detention of the prisoner.
- e. Interim release documents are served only after fingerprinting and photographing of the prisoner is complete. In cases where processing is not possible prior to release, Members schedule Identification processing at least seven clear days from the initial arrest.
- f. If a person fails to appear for fingerprinting and photographing:
 - I. Forensic Identification staff will submit a Certificate of Non-Attendance Form (PAPS 029 or PAPS 030) once they have verified that the subject failed to attend for the purposes of providing their fingerprints and photograph. Once the appropriate notice has been completed it is forwarded with a copy of the original release document, to The Known Offender desk.
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- III. If the person appears for fingerprinting and photographing after their scheduled date, but before scheduled court appearance, Forensic Identification will issue a notice to the individual at the time of fingerprinting indicating they have appeared and will notify the Crown Prosecutors.

Updated April 2021 - Prince Albert Police Service - Policy & Procedure

Amended Policy

40. Closed Circuit Video Equipment

- a. The use of CCVE may augment, but not replace, physical checks.
- b. When CCVE is used, the following will apply:
 - 1) Where practical, the CCVE will be monitored by a guard or matron of the same gender as the prisoner.
 - 2) The CCVE video monitoring screen (female range) will be in a location where only the matron can observe the screen
 - 3) The CCVE will ensure the privacy of the prisoner is maintained when using the washroom facilities
- c. Detention staff will ensure that all CCVE is operating as required at the start of their assigned shift. Any IT issues with the CCVE shall be reported to the Patrol Sergeant responsible for cell block supervision to notify IT staff directly.
- d. The CCVE recordings will be retained for one year.

Updated April 2021 - Prince Albert Police Service - Policy & Procedure



COMMITTEE DISPOSITION

Report Title: Request for Funding - Prince Albert and Area Community Alcohol Strategy Steering Committee

Date: March 23, 2021

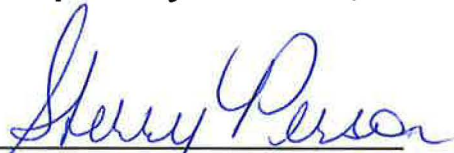
Prepared By: Executive Committee

Prepared For: Board of Police Commissioners

DISPOSITION:

"That CORR 21-29 be received and referred to the Board of Police Commissioners."

Respectfully Submitted,


Sherry Person, City Clerk



City of **Prince Albert**

CORR 21-29

TITLE: Request for Funding - Prince Albert and Area Community Alcohol Strategy Steering Committee

DATE: **March 17, 2021**

TO: Executive Committee

PUBLIC: X

INCAMERA:

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Correspondence be received and referred to the Board of Police Commissioners.

PRESENTATION: None

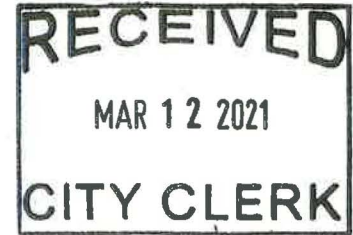
ATTACHMENTS:

1. Letter dated March 12, 2021

Written by: Robert Bratvold, Member, Prince Albert and Area Community Alcohol Strategy Steering Committee



PRINCE ALBERT & AREA
COMMUNITY ALCOHOL STRATEGY STEERING COMMITTEE
"Building Healthier Communities"
communityalcoholstrategy@gmail.com
www.paalcoholstrategy.ca



March 12, 2021

Prince Albert City Council
1084 Central Avenue
Prince Albert, SK S6V 7P3

**Recommended
Disposition:**

Refer to
Board of
Police Commission

Executive Committee

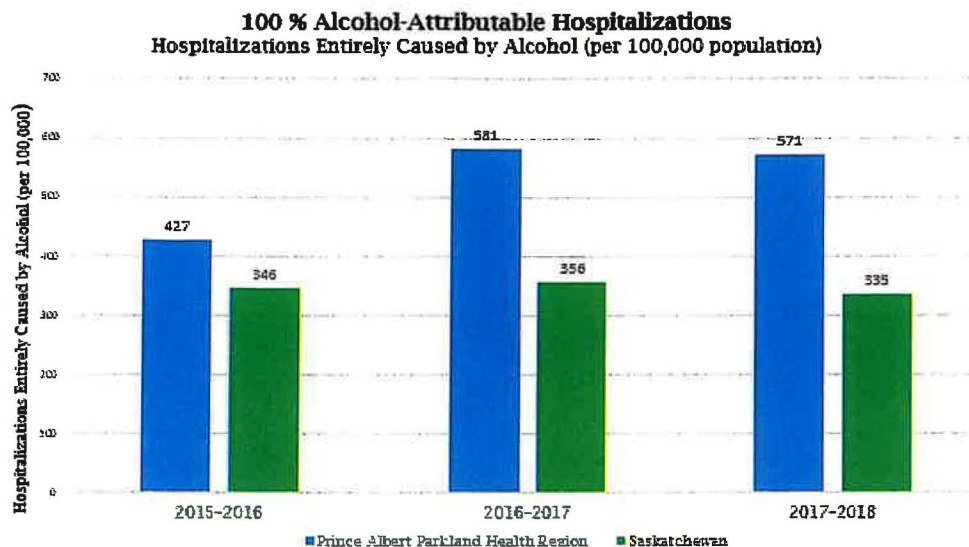
Dear Mayor Dionne and Members of City Council:

I am writing on behalf of Prince Albert's Community Alcohol Strategy Steering Committee (CASSC) to formally thank you for considering our request for support. You will recall that CASSC requested two things from City Council: financial support for its efforts to increase community well-being; and, the appointment of one or more City Councillors to the Community Alcohol Strategy Steering Committee (CASSC). The original letter is attached, but you will also likely recall that you referred the request to the Board of Police Commissioners and they appointed two members to our committee (Dr. Darcy Sander and Councillor Charlene Miller with Mayor Greg Dionne as alternate). This is a fantastic connection and show of support by the Board of Police Commissioners. CASSC deeply appreciates the endorsement.

In the response from City Council and the Board of Police Commissioners, there was no mention of CASSC's request for financial support. It is important that Council understands that although the work of CASSC is connected to public safety and policing, CASSC's work is much broader and connects to many other areas where Council provides direction and leadership. CASSC is clear that Council has finalized this year's budget so receiving funds from the City this year is unlikely. However, if any of the City's planned expenses do not occur, or finish under budget, we encourage Council to redirect some of those funds to support CASSC's efforts. Regardless, it seems that further conversation will be helpful in ensuring Council understands the intense need and the great impact on community health produced by a relatively small investment in CASSC. Further conversation might also be helpful in ensuring CASSC understands the criteria Council uses in considering requests for support.

In terms of the intense need for CASSC's work, there are many sources of evidence that demonstrate need. One source of data is the Canadian Centre on Substance Use & Addictions. 2019-20 data shows that in Saskatchewan the healthcare, productivity and other costs of alcohol is \$647 million while the SLGA's net sales provide an economic benefit of revenue of less than half that amount \$256 million. CASSC is not attempting to eliminate alcohol sales but we are working hard to reduce the harms from alcohol and we are making progress. Other evidence indicates that Prince Albert and Area is inordinately afflicted with many symptoms of excessive or irresponsible use of alcohol. You have likely heard about or even witnessed events that demonstrate this reality. In addition to the anecdotal

evidence and gut feelings, there is substantial data that reflects this reality as well. Health care costs is one obvious indicator:



Source: Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI)

Clearly, hospitalizations in our region that are entirely attributed to alcohol misuse are far more frequent than the provincial average. We know that these hospitalization costs are born mostly by provincial coffers, but this data indicates the relatively more intense need that exists in Prince Albert and Area for a community focused response to alcohol misuse.

It seems clear the need is present and since CASSC's efforts are in direct alignment with the City's goals, CASSC seems to be in a good position to receive City financial support. CASSC's efforts support the Council's Official Community Plan, especially section 1.6.6 (Social Environment & Culture) 1.6.7 (Public Safety) and 1.6.8 (Economy). More obviously perhaps, CASSC works towards the achievement of Goal 1 (Individual Wellbeing) and Goal 2 (Community Wellbeing) of the Community Services Master Plan (CSMP). The strategic directions identified in the CSMP identify two items that give hope and reason for CASSC's funding request: Strategic Direction 6: Enhance support for volunteer community organizations to ensure their sustainability; and Strategic Direction 7: Continue to provide grant funding for operations and maintenance (annually). CASSC has been instrumental in raising awareness, providing strategy and promoting community efforts to support the City goals and strategic directions. Council's financial support will help to ensure CASSC's sustainability and will expand its ability to serve the City.

The members of CASSC are requesting that in the next budget development processes, The City of Prince Albert commit \$15,000 annually, in an appropriate budget line, for the next four years, to support CASSC's work in coordinating the implementation of the Prince Albert and Area Community Alcohol Strategy. The City of Prince Albert has the opportunity to leverage a small budget allocation into a large mobilization of significant volunteer assets working towards a healthier community.

In the time before the next budget process begins, CASSC looks forward to further conversation with Council or its appropriate committees to help come to a mutual understanding of the need, the mechanisms for funding and the ways we can achieve both the Council's and CASSC's stated goals and plans. We look forward to these conversations and anticipated financial support.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "R. Bratvold".

Robert Bratvold,

CASSC Member

rbratvold@srsd119.ca

306-764-1571

Enclosure

cc. City of Prince Albert Board of Police Commissioners



**PRINCE ALBERT & AREA
COMMUNITY ALCOHOL STRATEGY STEERING COMMITTEE**
"Building Healthier Communities"
(306) 960-5499
communityalcoholstrategy@gmail.com
www.paalcoholstrategy.ca

December 9, 2020

Prince Albert City Council
1084 Central Avenue
Prince Albert, SK S6V 7P3
Sent via email

Dear Mayor Dionne and Members of City Council:

I am writing on behalf of Prince Albert's Community Alcohol Strategy Steering Committee (CASSC) to provide you with some information about CASSC and to seek your support. CASSC has been instrumental in raising awareness, providing strategy and promoting community efforts to support the City and community safety.

You are likely aware that, despite being a wonderful city in many ways, Prince Albert is afflicted with many symptoms of excessive and irresponsible use of alcohol. Some of the most alarming statistics include:

- Statistics Canada ranks Prince Albert third across Canada in overall violent crime and youth crime, fourth in firearms related offences, and second in both robbery and break and enter. Data indicates that the majority of these crimes involve alcohol.
- According to the Canadian Institute for Health Information (2015-2016), the rate of hospitalizations caused entirely by alcohol is 76% higher in Prince Albert and area than the national average, and 22% higher than the Saskatchewan average.
- From January 1 to December 5, 2017, 76% of the Prince Albert Hub elevated risk situations that involved alcohol also involved dependent children living in the home.

Through the leadership and support of Community Mobilization Prince Albert, citizens came together and developed the Prince Albert and Area Community Alcohol Strategy. Soon after, CASSC emerged to coordinate and promote the implementation of that strategy. The attached document outlines the purpose, focus and some of the key work of CASSC and I encourage you to peruse the pages and contact me if you seek clarification or further information about CASSC. You are welcome to review our website at paalcoholstrategy.ca.

In the fall of 2020, CASSC secured funding through SGI to pay for a part-time Coordinator position which has been extended through 2021. CASSC has received significant in-kind donations from community organizations and has been successful obtaining funds through some grant applications. However, CASSC has been reluctant to establish any ongoing initiatives because the revenue was limited to one-time grants.

The CASSC volunteers will continue to meet, plan and support the Alcohol Strategy work in the community and area, and have received some community grant funding to do that. However, in order to make the next phase of success possible, CASSC requires reliable funding to coordinate multi-year initiatives.

The members of CASSC are requesting that in the budget development processes, The City of Prince Albert allocate \$15,000 yearly, in an appropriate budget line, for the next four years, to support CASSC's work in coordinating the implementation of the Prince Albert and area Community Alcohol Strategy. The City of Prince Albert has the opportunity to leverage a small budget allocation into a large mobilization of significant volunteer assets working towards a healthier community. City Council and its Administration has played an important role in raising awareness and encouraging citizens to become actively involved in the positive life of the city. If we hope to create a healthier relationship with alcohol consumption in our city, we will rely on the continued and growing support of City Council.

CASSC is also requesting Prince Albert City Council to appoint one or more City Councillors to the Community Steering Committee for the Prince Albert and Area Community Alcohol Strategy.

In closing, I hope that you understand the needs that exist, the work that CASSC has been doing to address the needs, and that a relatively small budget allocation will have a significant positive impact. **I look forward to a conversation to answer any questions that you might have and I look forward to a positive response to this funding request.** Even more than these things, I look forward to the positive impact on people in the community and area resulting from your decision to provide financial support for CASSC.

Sincerely,



Robert Bratvold,
CASSC Member
rbratvold@srsd119.ca
306-764-1571
Enclosure

cc. City of Prince Albert Board of Police Commissioners

Appendix A: CASSC Backgrounder

Formation Timeline

- 2013 in response to health, justice, policing, social services and other data the CMPA's COR team developed a Call to Action to reduce the alcohol-related damage occurring in Prince Albert and area
- 2014-15: Community consultations and strategy development
- 2015 (Fall) formation of CASSC
- 2016 (April) Launch of Community Alcohol Strategy and further community action planning
- 2016-current: CASSC promotes the CAS and community responds with action

Description of CASSC

- CASSC is a multi-disciplinary, volunteer organization
- Primary objective is to provide strategy and a support network that will create awareness and inspire action **to build a healthier community** through changing its relationship with alcohol.
- Our group works to motivate, mobilize and encourage action that will lead to frequent and fun alcohol-free events, safe and responsible alcohol consumption whenever it is served, as well as addiction prevention and intervention.
- CASSC was organized to help sustain the momentum and coordinate the efforts to make the CAS a reality.
 - CASSC is not the creator, commander, and implementer. We are the cheerleaders, networkers and coordinators.
- CASSC is a group that provides a platform for the Community Alcohol Strategy to inspire action and celebrate successes so every citizen can be part of reducing harmful alcohol consumption and making our community safer and healthier.

Primary Focus for CASSC

1. Encouragement for alcohol-free, family friendly events
 - a. Host an event
 - b. Attend them when others host them
 - c. Think about your own family events: Kid's birthday party BBQ – why do we feel the need to serve beer/wine for parents?
2. Promotion of Safe and Responsible Consumption whenever alcohol is served
 - a. Encourage organizations to find other revenue so they can decrease or remove alcohol sales as a revenue stream at events; limit access to alcohol vendors at night.
 - b. Raise awareness of Canada's low risk drinking guidelines
 - c. Supplement the attention to safe-ride-home planning and implementation
3. Intervention and Support for those suffering from the disease of addictions
 - a. Support the Health Region, Addictions Council, Metis Addictions Counselling services, and the many other organizations that provide intervention and support
 - b. Partnering with U of S College of Nursing, PAPHR and others to submit a research grant proposal re support for families afflicted by addiction

CASSC Actions to date

- Development of CASSC slogan – “Creating Healthier Communities”
- Contest Promotion Idea- Share your agency Christmas party Ideas for “Alcohol Free” party- names go in a draw for- CASSC will provide a \$200 donation to the charity of your choice to the winner. Shared through Social Media. This will increase social media shares and get AS out to the public. TNT Auto winner - \$200 to charity MADD Prince Albert
- Galaxy Cinema Facebook winner
- Development of CASSC Logo
- \$10 cab ride coupons
 - 2017/2018 – extended deadline to June 2018. Additional cab coupons printed for 2018 Winter Festival events.
 - 2018/19 – coupons for Christmas/New Year’s. Specific coupons for Winter Festival events. We coordinated with Rotary Club to provide coupons for Lobsterfest and Wine Premier events.
 - 2019/20 – coupons for December/January, Wolf Back, Winter Festival, Premier’s Dinner, Holiday Season to Jan 31/21.
- MADD/Power 99 FM- \$1000 contribution- Project Red Ribbon (2017, 2018, 2019, 2020)
- Winter Festival Family Day Event – LRRP
 - 2017 –181 Crazy Carpets given out
 - 2018 - 244 crazy carpets, water bottles, toques and information given out
 - 2019 – 200 crazy carpets, water bottles, and information. Interview with paNOW, did a live on location broadcast.
 - 2020 – 150 crazy carpets, toques and information. Prize draw for \$150 gift card from Fresh Air Experience.
- Pamphlets/ Brochures – Created and distributed to the public
- Interviews with Daily Herald with CASSC members
- CASSC representation at Ding In the New Year
- Presence at COPE Magazine launch Nov 15th/2016
- Support of Recovery Day Luncheon
- Started new Facebook/Twitter/Instagram accounts
- Sponsorship for ADS Poster Campaign- “Reduce Our Use” - Posters out in community- Done
- Addictions Awareness Week- Nov 14-20- \$1000 donation to support
- PA Addiction Awareness event – Professional Development (2017)
- Sask. Assoc. for Community Education (SACE) Conference – April 26 – 28 – Exhibitor table and attended
- City Council Representation on the CASSC- written request (2017)
- Strategy document has been updated with Community Consultation feedback
- CASSC Decision Making Tree – process for donations to community agencies
- Power 99 Don’t Drink and Drive Testimonials – Robert & Dennis have volunteered
- Power 99 Summer Ad Campaign
- Created CASSC You Tube channel
- Annual City of Prince Albert Proclamation request for recognition of World No Alcohol Day, October 2.
- CASSC Annual Calendar created
- Communications Plan created
- 2nd Annual Community Meeting with outside agencies – Wed. Nov. 1/17, 9 – 12 noon

- Attend CNC Agency Showcase (annually) and CNC monthly member meetings
- Supportive commitment of Communities Building Youth Futures (CBYF) project
- Sponsored Trend Session – Challenges of Recruiting and Retaining Volunteers presentation by Brenda Robinson
- Provided materials for Professional Development Day (2018)
- Provided letter of support for Sask. Polytechnic proposal to offer an Addictions Degree
- Development of CASSC website
- Successful Prince Albert Community Foundation Grant application and final reporting
- Successful Northern Lights Community Development Grant application (2018) (2019)
- Successful Community Grant – SGI Traffic Safety & ABI partnership (2020)
- Yearly participation in Family Expo
- Yearly participation in Downtown Street Fair
- Support of Wesmor Sober House Project
- Participation – Sask. Polytechnic Health & Fitness Fair October 2018 and 2019
- Liaise with Northern Alcohol Strategy group
- Attending CNC meetings
- Developed CASSC Articles and Bylaws.
- Became Incorporated October 2019
- Created \$500 student awards for 2nd Year Addictions Counselling students (2020)
- Partnered with SLGA to offer Student Artwork Liquor Bag project (2020)
- Worked with SHA to offer Low Risk Drinking Guidelines and Size Matters Posters to Physicians in area
- Facebook Contests during Covid – Family Activities, Mocktail Contest, Sober October
- PRESENTATIONS
 - Liability Presentation to Chamber of Commerce-SLGA/BYLAWS
 - Chamber of Commerce Luncheon
 - Alcohol- Lets Talk Working Group
 - Rotary Club – January 29th, 2018
 - Community Services Advisory Committee – March 28, 2018
 - City Council – October 2017 – World No Alcohol Day
 - Proclamation of City Council – October 2018 – World No Alcohol Day
 - Presentation to Community Services and Planning Advisory Committees – April 2019
 - Yearly presentation at CNC Agency Showcase
 - Presentation to Health Board November 2019
 - Presentation to 2nd Year Addictions Counselling students, Sask. Polytechnic February and October 2020