



JUNE 7, 2021

**PRINCE ALBERT BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS**  
**PUBLIC AGENDA**

**THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 2021**

**9:00 A.M.**

**MAIN BOARDROOM, 2<sup>ND</sup> 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 May 20, 2021.

**Recommendation:**

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

**POWERPOINT PRESENTATION:**

2. Profile of Canine Section

*PowerPoint Presentation by Sergeant Kelsey Bighetty*

**Recommendation:**

*Be received as information and filed.*

**Page No.**  
**A-1**

Public  
BOC

**Page No.**  
**A-6**

Public  
BOC



JUNE 7, 2021

**PRINCE ALBERT BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS**  
**PUBLIC AGENDA**

**THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 2021**

**9:00 A.M.**

**MAIN BOARDROOM, 2<sup>ND</sup> FLOOR, CITY HALL**

**STATISTICS:**

3. May 2021 Monthly Statistics Report

**Page No.**  
**A-15**  
Public  
BOC

**Recommendation:**

*Be received as information and filed.*

4. May 2021 Community Safety Officer (CSO) Report

**Page No.**  
**A-32**  
Public  
BOC

**Recommendations:**

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

**POLICIES:**

5. Intoxilyzer Program Policy Amendments

**Page No.**  
**A-36**  
Public  
BOC

**Recommendations:**

1. *That the Board approves the policy amendments in relation to Intoxilyzer Program with the Prince Albert Police Service: Part 3 – Specialized Investigations, Chapter O: Impaired Driving, Part 8: The Intoxilyzer Program*
2. *That the Board adds the Policy to the Prince Albert Police Service Policy Manual.*



JUNE 7, 2021

**PRINCE ALBERT BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS**  
**PUBLIC AGENDA**

**THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 2021**

**9:00 A.M.**

**MAIN BOARDROOM, 2<sup>ND</sup> FLOOR, CITY HALL**

6. Saskatchewan Crime Watch Advisory Network (Everbridge) Policy

**Recommendations:**

- 1. That the Board approves the policy in relation to the participation of the Prince Albert Police Service with the Saskatchewan Crime Watch Advisor Network: Part 1 – Authority and Responsibilities, Chapter H: Media Policy, Part 11: Saskatchewan Crime Watch Advisory Network (Everbridge).***
- 2. That the Board adds the Policy to the Prince Albert Police Service Policy Manual.***

**Page No.**  
**A-42**  
Public  
BOC

7. Clare's Law Policy

**Recommendations:**

- 1. That the Board approves the policy related to Clare's Law applications with the Prince Albert Police Service: Part 2 – General Investigations, Chapter D: Intimate Partner Violence, Part 19: Clare's Law.***
- 2. That the Board adds the Policy to the Prince Albert Police Service Policy Manual.***

**Page No.**  
**A-48**  
Public  
BOC



JUNE 7, 2021

**PRINCE ALBERT BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS**  
**PUBLIC AGENDA**

**THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 2021**

**9:00 A.M.**

**MAIN BOARDROOM, 2<sup>ND</sup> FLOOR, CITY HALL**

**CORRESPONDENCES:** N/A

**DISCUSSION ITEMS:** N/A

**NEXT MEETING:**

Thursday, September 23, 2021

9:00 a.m.

Main Boardroom, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, City Hall

**MOTION TO AJDURN:**

**Recommendation:**

***That this Board do now adjourn the Public meeting.***





**PRINCE ALBERT BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS**  
**PUBLIC MINUTES OF MEETING**

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 2021

9:00 A.M.

BOARDROOM, PRINCE ALBERT SUBSTATION

**Present in Boardroom:**

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

**J. Bergen, Chief of Police**

**M. Boulet, Board Secretary**

**Nigel Maxwell, PA Now** (*Excused from the meeting at 10:14 a.m.*)

Meeting convened at 9:01 a.m.

**APPROVAL OF AGENDA:**

040. **Moved by Councillor C. Miller, AND RESOLVED:**

That the May 20, 2021 Board of Police Commissioners Public Meeting Agenda be approved as presented.

### **READING MINUTES:**

1. Minutes of the Board of Police Commissioners Meeting held April 22, 2021

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

That the Minutes of the Board of Police Commissioners Meeting held April 22, 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.

### **POWERPOINT PRESENTATION:**

2. Historical Missing Person and Unsolved Homicide Section – Overview/Billboard Campaign

*PowerPoint Presentation by Sergeant Kathy Edwardsen.*

*Sergeant Edwardsen was excused from the meeting at 9:36 a.m.*

042. **Moved by D. Sander, AND RESOLVED:**

That the Report from Inspector Mushka dated May 13, 2021 and the PowerPoint Presentation from Sergeant Edwardsen, regarding Historical Missing Person and Unsolved Homicide Section – Overview/Billboard Campaign be received as information and filed.

3. Missing Persons Billboard Advertising Campaign

043. **Moved by Councillor B. Edwards, AND RESOLVED:**

That the Report from Public Relations & Media Coordinator dated May 12, 2021 regarding Missing Persons Billboard Advertising Campaign be received as information and filed.

### **STATISTICS:**

4. April 2021 Monthly Statistics Report

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

That the Report from Chief of Police dated May 13, 2021, regarding April 2021 Monthly Statistics Report be received as information and filed.

5. April 2021 Community Safety Officer (CSO) Report

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

That the Report from Inspector Kellett dated May 11, 2021, regarding April 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:**

6. First Quarter Financial Report

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

That the Report from Finance and Human Resources Manager dated May 10, 2021, regarding First Quarter Financial Report be received as information and filed.

**REPORTS:**

7. Saskatchewan Association of Chief of Police Annual Awards of Excellence

047. Moved by Councillor B. Edwards, AND RESOLVED:

That the Report from Inspector Kellett dated May 7, 2021, regarding Saskatchewan Association of Chiefs of Police Annual Awards of Excellence be received as information and filed.

8. Bicycle Theft Deterrence and Bylaw Enforcement

048. Moved by Councillor B. Edwards, AND RESOLVED:

That the Report from Inspector McDonald dated May 13, 2021, regarding Bicycle Theft Deterrence and Bylaw Enforcement be received, and that the following be approved:

1. That the Board directs the Prince Albert Police Service to collaborate with the City of Prince Albert to establish a web page and media awareness program addressing bicycle theft prevention, tips for identification and reporting bicycle theft;

2. That the Board forwards the report to City Council to consider an amendment to The Bicycle Bylaw which would require a bicycle serial number to be not altered, or the bicycle be subject to seizure and impoundment by the Prince Albert Police Service; and,
3. That the Board directs Police Administration to ensure the Prince Albert Police Service members are made aware of The Bicycle Bylaw provisions and track/monitor use.

**ANNUAL REPORT:**

9. Prince Albert Police Service 2020 Annual Report

049. Moved by Councillor B. Edwards, AND RESOLVED:

That the Report from Public Relations & Media Coordinator dated May 12, 2021, regarding Prince Albert Police Service 2020 Annual Report be received as information and filed.

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORT:**

10. Executive Committee Report – Request for Support in Abolishing Mandatory Minimum Sentences under Bill C-22 in Partnership with Local Indigenous Communities

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

That the Executive Committee Report – Request for Support in Abolishing Mandatory Minimum Sentences under Bill C-22 in Partnership with Local Indigenous Communities dated April 20, 2021 be referred to the Mayor's Office.

**CORRESPONDENCES:** N/A

**DISCUSSION TOPICS:** N/A

**NEXT MEETING:**

Thursday, June 10, 2021

9:00 a.m.

Main Boardroom, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, City Hall

**MOTION TO ADJOURN:**

11. Adjournment – 10:47 a.m.

051. Moved by Councillor B. Edwards, AND RESOLVED:

That this Board do now adjourn.

**CHAIRPERSON**

**BOARD SECRETARY**



## PRINCE ALBERT POLICE SERVICE

**TITLE:** Profile of Canine Section

**DATE:** June 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2021

**TO:** Chief of Police ☐ Board of Police Commissioners ☒

**PUBLIC:** ☒ **INCAMERA:** ☐

---

### RECOMMENDATION:

- That this report be received as information and filed.

### TOPIC & PURPOSE:

This report provides an overview of the history, duties and current structure of the Canine Section.

### REPORT:

The Prince Albert Police Service canine section dates back to 1976. The primary role of the canine unit is to provide support to patrol and other specialized units, especially during crimes in progress to assist with criminal apprehension. A rigorous training program ensures proficiency in agility, obedience, tracking, apprehension and searching (for persons, evidence, articles and drugs).

Currently the unit is comprised of two Constables and one Sergeant, each with their own service dog, for three fully functional teams. The Constables work opposite night shift rotations with the Sergeant supervisor providing weekday dayshift coverage.

The teams train monthly together and certify annually to provincial standards. The canine section also represents the Service at numerous public relation events throughout the year.

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

**ATTACHMENT:**

1. PowerPoint presentation of Sergeant Kelsey Bighetty.

**Written By:**    **Inspector Brent McDonald**

**Approved by: Chief of Police**

**Signature:**

A handwritten signature in blue ink is written over a horizontal line. The signature is stylized and appears to be the name of the Chief of Police.

# PRINCE ALBERT POLICE CANINE UNIT



2021



## Canine history since 1976

1.	Ketchum	1976-1983	(3 handlers, Kidney, Fuss, Pryce)
2.	Primo	1977-1981	(2 handlers Miller, Devos)
3.	Serge	1977-1983	(RCMP training, Bergen)
4.	Prince	1984	(Verge)
5.	Peko	1985-1987	(Love)
6.	Max	1987-1993	(Hunter, Calgary training)
7.	Cas	1993-1999	(Hunter, Calgary training)
8.	Zio	1994-1999	(Schluff, Calgary training)
9.	Gonzo	1999-2002	(Hunter, Calgary)
10.	Zip	2000-2002	(Stienvand, PA-Amm)
11.	Ajax	2002-2007	(Bergen, PA-Amm)
12.	Argo	2002-2007	(Borsos, PA-Amm)
13.	Ray	2007-2012	(Mushka, PA-Amm)
14.	Max	2007-2009	(Bergen, PA-Amm)
15.	Titan	2009-2012	(Stender, PA-Bergen)
16.	Jagger	2012-2015	(Rudderham, PA-Bergen)
17.	Daxa	2013-2018	(Bighetty, PA-Bergen)
18.	Blue	2015	(Chow, PA - Bergen)
19.	Febee	2016-2018	(Chow, PA - Bighetty)
20.	Jeb	2018-2019	(Brown, PA-Bighetty)
21.	Kal	2020-Current	(Brown, PA-Bighetty)
22.	Ares	2020-Current	(Mostowich, PA Bighetty)





## Canine Teams

- ▣ 1977-1981      *The service maintained 3 teams*
- ▣ 1981-1983      *The service maintained 2 teams*
- ▣ 1985-1994      *The service maintained 1 team*
- ▣ 1994-2019      *The service maintained 2 teams*
- ▣ 2020-Present      *The service maintains 3 teams*



## Sgt Bighetty and PSD Febee (7) (RCMP Breeding Program)



*PSD Daxa (Retired 2018)  
CPCA 2017 tracking title  
RCMP certificate of commendation  
St Johns Life Saving Award 2018*

Cst Brown and PSD Kal (4)  
(Adlerhorst International)



Cst Mostowich and PSD Ares (2)  
(Adlerhorst International)



## Canine Training



### *Selection Process/Competition*

- *Four mile run*
- *POPAT*
- *Interview*

## Basic training 16 weeks

- ▣ *Agility*
- ▣ *Obedience*
- ▣ *Retrieval*
- ▣ *Gun fire neutral*
- ▣ *Tracking*
- ▣ *Person Searching*
- ▣ *Evidence/Article searching*
- ▣ *Criminal Apprehension*
- ▣ *Drug detection*



## Training Cont'

- ▣ *Initial validations (Sask. PSD standards 2005)*
- ▣ *Annual validations (Multi-agency)*
- ▣ *Ongoing training with SWAT and other agencies*
- ▣ *Training Seminars (current/up to date with other agencies)*
- ▣ *Canadian Police Canine Association trials*



## K9 Unit activity

	2015 (2)	2016 (2)	2017 (2)	2018 (2)	2019 (2)	2020 (3)
PSD Deployments	129	148	207	156	113	141
PSD Arrests (incl. assisted)	42	47	87	50	34	50
Engaged by PSD	4	3	21	16	9	14
Call outs	15	23	34	36	23	23

*Other activity:*

- *Patrol duties (TSA/AGRA/etc.)*
- *Public relations - Presentations/Demos throughout the year (K9 cops for kids campaign)*
- *Maintenance training*

## PAPS Canine Unit

- ▣ *Two Canine teams work opposite of each other*
  - 4 on 4 off (12hr nights)
- ▣ *K9 NCO*
  - Daytime call response (10hr days)
  - (2020 - 18 deployments / 2021 - 9 deployments)
  - Other job duties include PAPS Recruiting
- ▣ *K9 training days*
  - one per month
  - Spring/Fall block training
- ▣ *Two K9 equipped vehicles*
- ▣ *Assist other agencies (RCMP)*




## The Police Service Dog




- ▣ Valuable tool for our service
  - High risk situations/SWAT (vehicle stops/ building searches, tracking wanted persons, etc.)
  - Fleeing suspect(s) (tracking/criminal apprehension-bite and hold)
  - Locating missing persons
  - Locating evidence/drugs-assisting with investigations

















Questions?





## PRINCE ALBERT POLICE SERVICE

**TITLE:** May 2021 - Monthly Statistical Report

**DATE:** June 4, 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 the 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 May and the year to date of 2021.

### BACKGROUND:

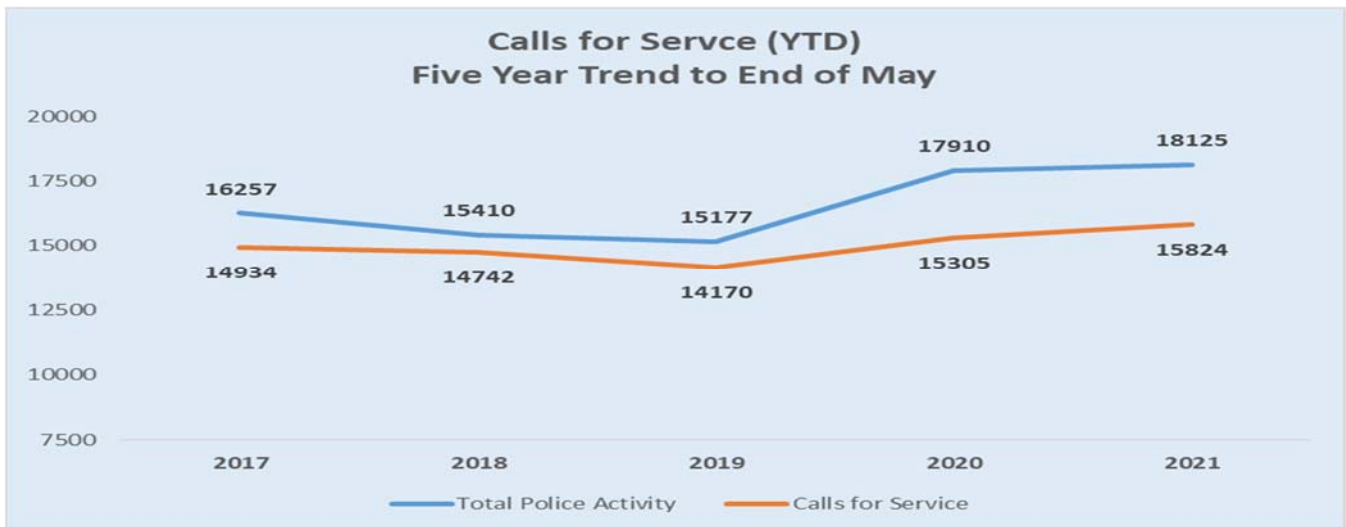
Monthly statistics related to police calls for service are captured, reviewed and released to the Board and public. The Statistics captured in this report are measured and compared to the previous year, and in some cases, a five-year comparative review is provided to identify anomalies or trends to monitor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

### PROPOSED APPROACH AND RATIONALE:

#### Total Calls for Service Five-Year Trend:

The all calls created and attended to by the Prince Albert Police Service members to the end of May 2021 was 18,125, a 1.2% increase over the previous year. The calls captured in the total amount include a 12.97% decrease 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.

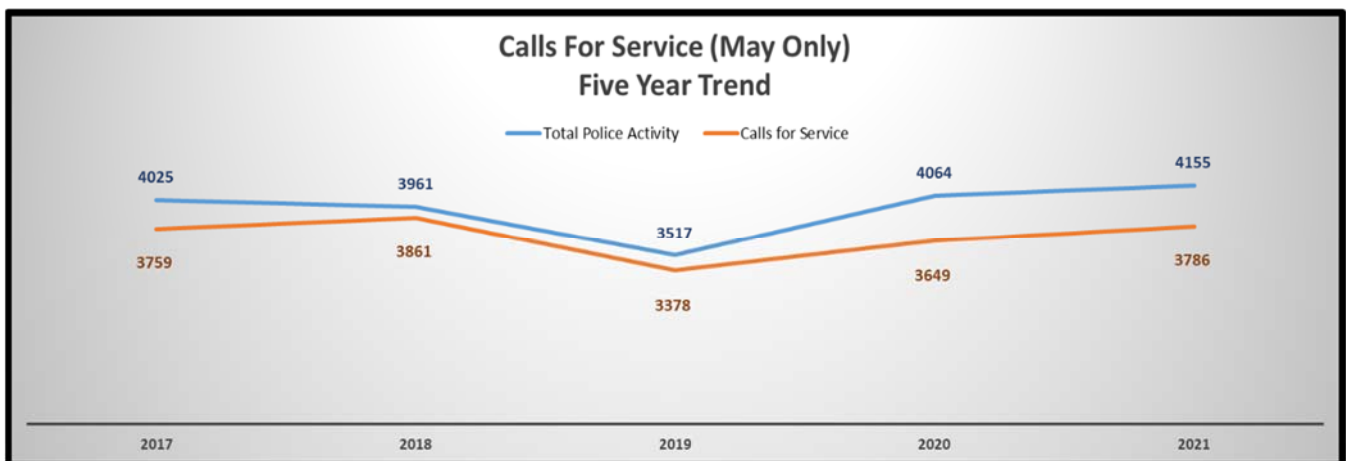
The total calls responded to by the members of the police service to end of May 2021 after taking out proactive calls for service - including neighbourhood strengthening, COVID compliance, and court conditions - was 15,824 and that is an increase of 3.39% over the previous year. The following graphical 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 five years.

The total police activity, including proactive high-visibility patrols in the month of May was 4,155 and that represents 91 more than the previous year. The five-year May average for all calls is 3,944.

The Monthly calls for service was higher than the previous year by 3.75% with 3,786 calls compared to 3,649 in May 2020.

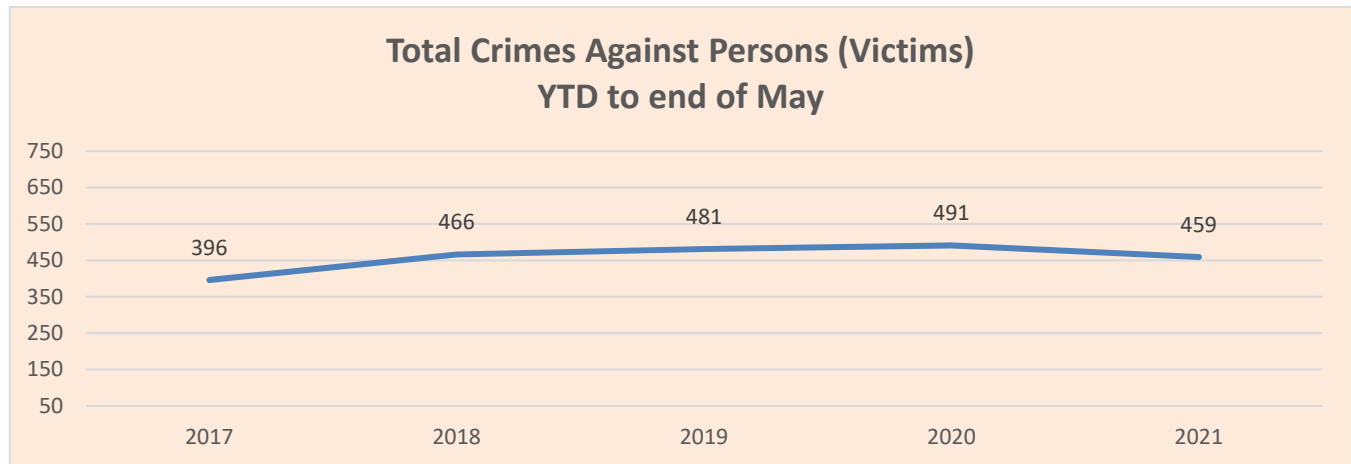


**Appendix 2:** a visual representation that shows the May five-year calls for service.



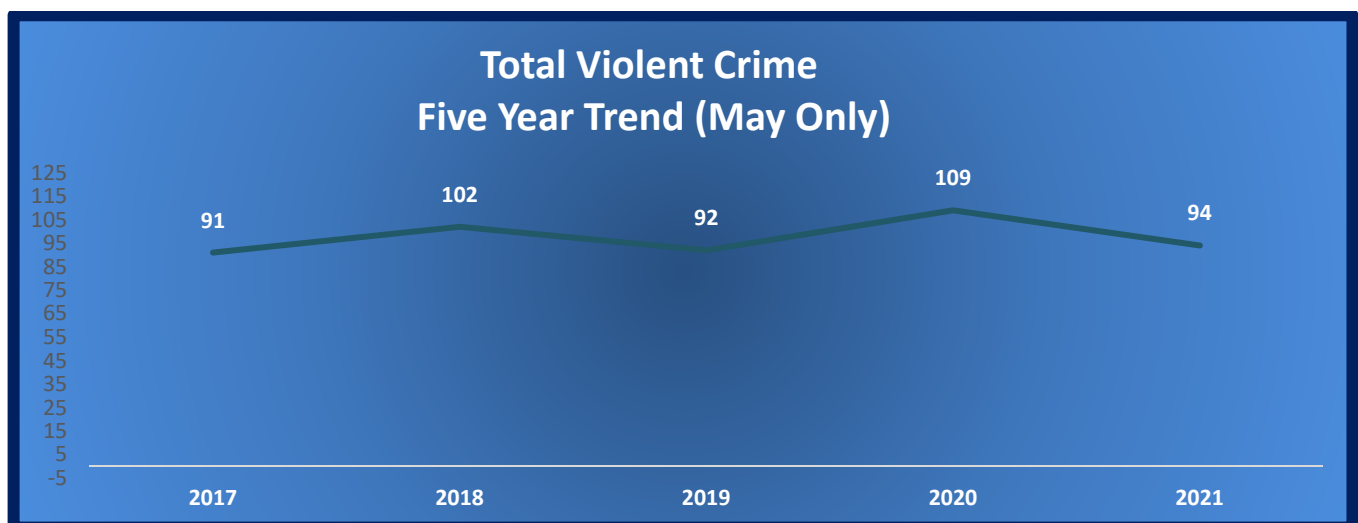
**Violent Crime:**

The Prince Albert Police Service has responded to 459 victims of violent crime (YTD) in 2021, which represents a 6.52% decrease from the previous year of 491. The five-year average reported violent crime victims was 459 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 May 2021 involved 94 victims, which represents 15 fewer victims than the previous year. The May average of victims of violent crime is 98. This year shows a 4.08% lower victim rate than the average.



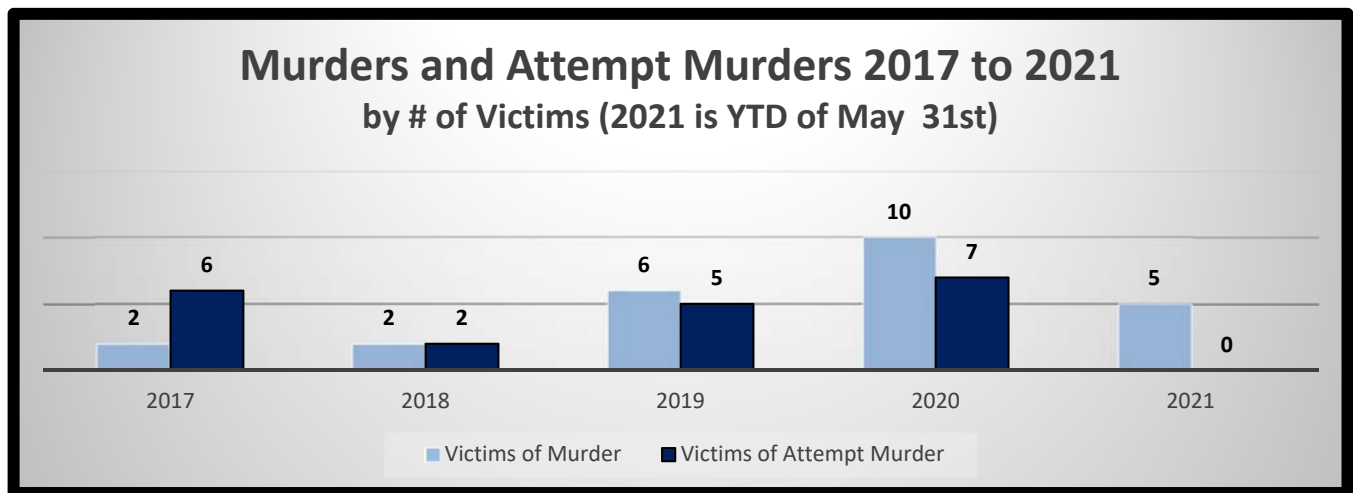
**Appendix 4:** a visual representation that shows May only total number of victims of violent crime reports and the five-year comparison.

### **Murders and Attempted Murders:**

Year to date murders in 2021 include five (5) victims in five (5) separate files. Three (3) of these occurred in the month of May 2021.

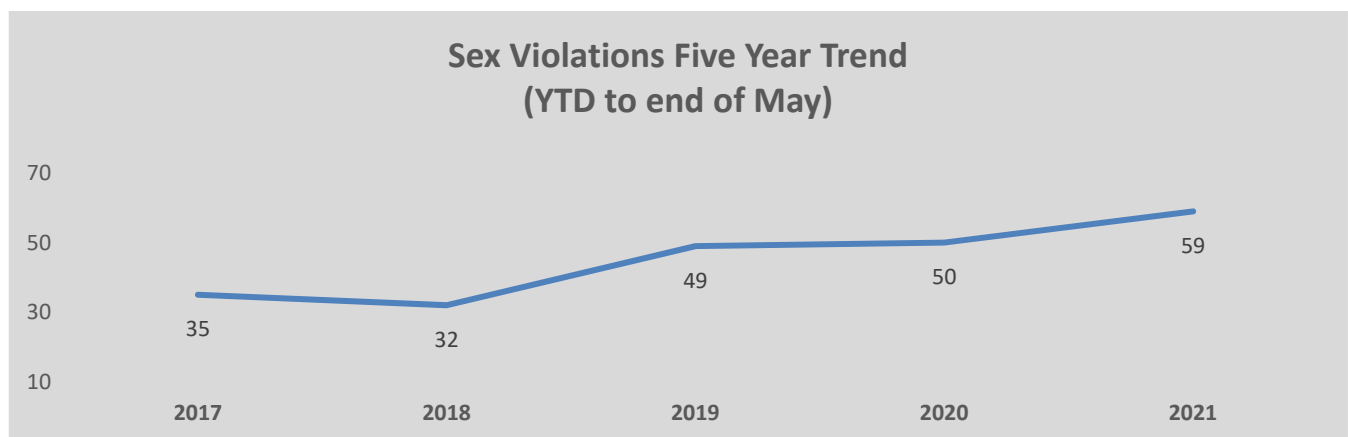
Statistics up to the end of May 2020 included six (6) victims in three (3) separate files, representing a higher number of victims but a lower number of incidents.

Year to date in 2021, no residents have been the victim of attempted murder.



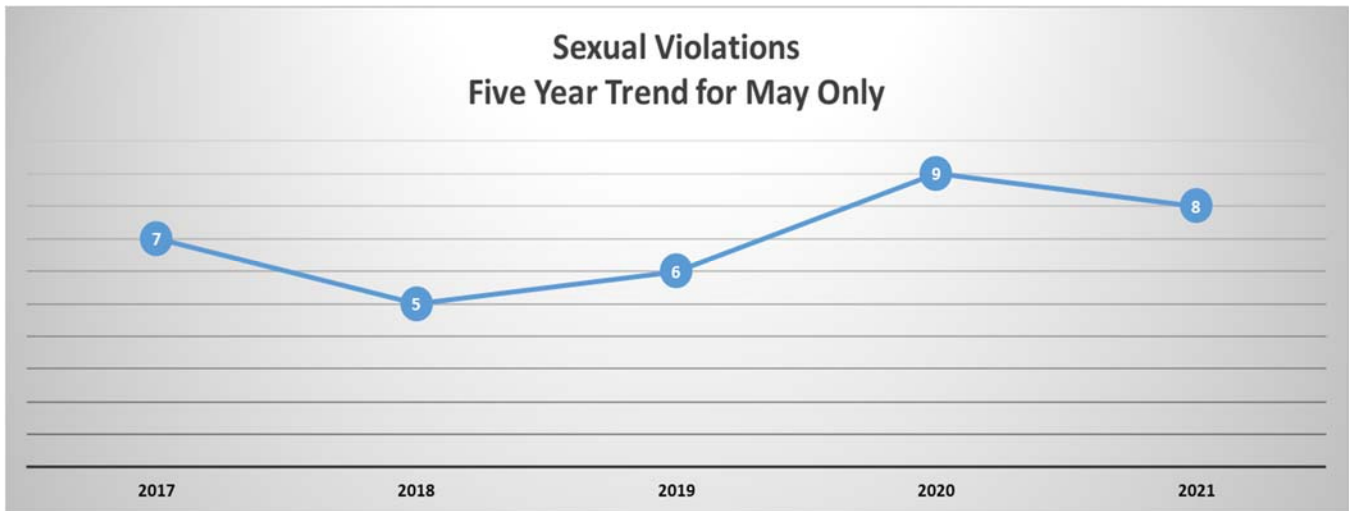
**Appendix 5:** a visual representation of murders and attempt murders for the complete years since 2017. 2021 is YTD to May 31

Total victims of sexual violations reported and investigated in 2021 was 59, an increase of 18% over the previous year when 50 victims reported. The five-year average incidents reported of sexual violations is 45.



**Appendix 6:** a visual representation that shows the total year and five-year average of sexual violations reported.

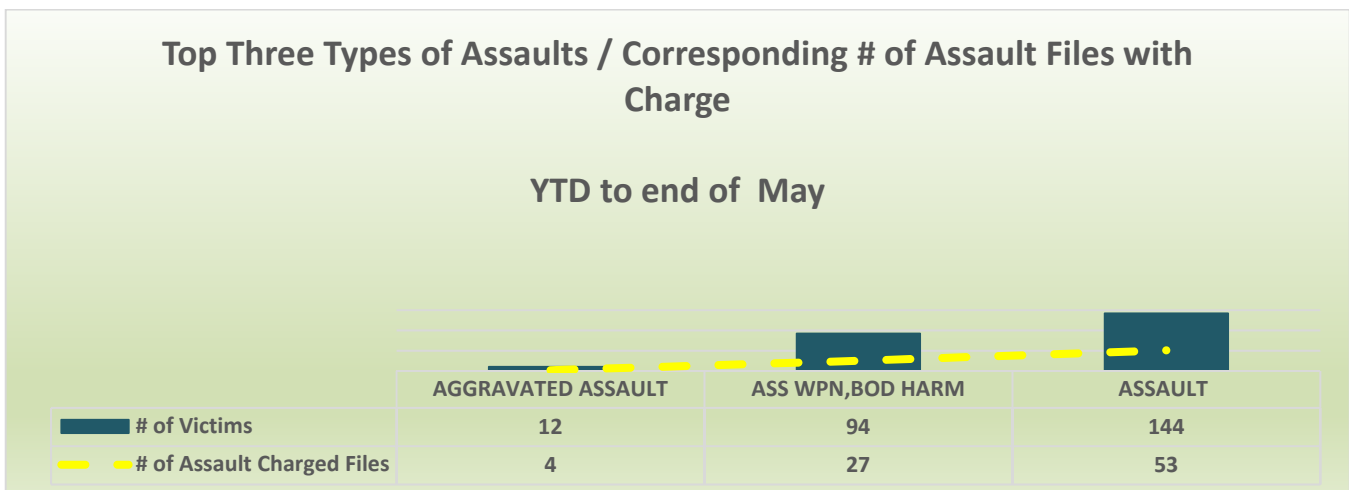
The May 2021 total victims of sexual violations reported was eight (8) and that is higher than the five-year average of seven (7) and lower than the previous year when nine (9) victims were reported.



**Appendix 7:** a visual representation that shows the month of May and five-year average of sexual violations reported.

### Reported Assaults

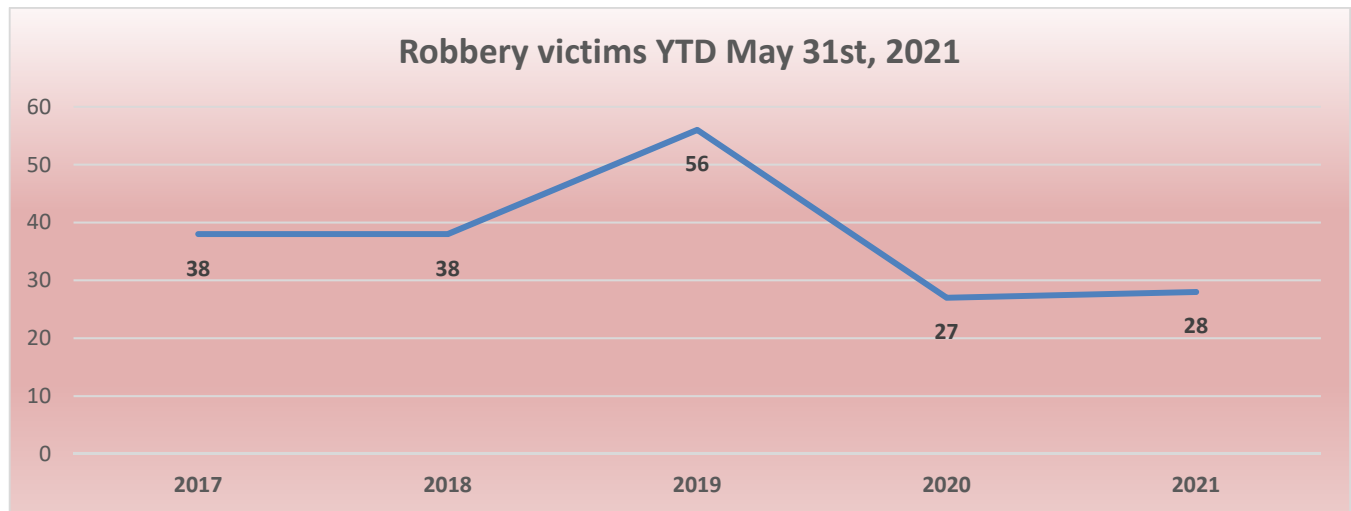
The Prince Albert Police Service has responded to 299 victims of assault complaints in 2021 and that represents 12.06% fewer victims than the previous year when there were 340 victims of assault. The top three (3) assault types make up 83.61% of the victims of assault.



**Appendix 8:** depicts the number of victim of the top three (3) assault types and the corresponding number of assault files with charges.

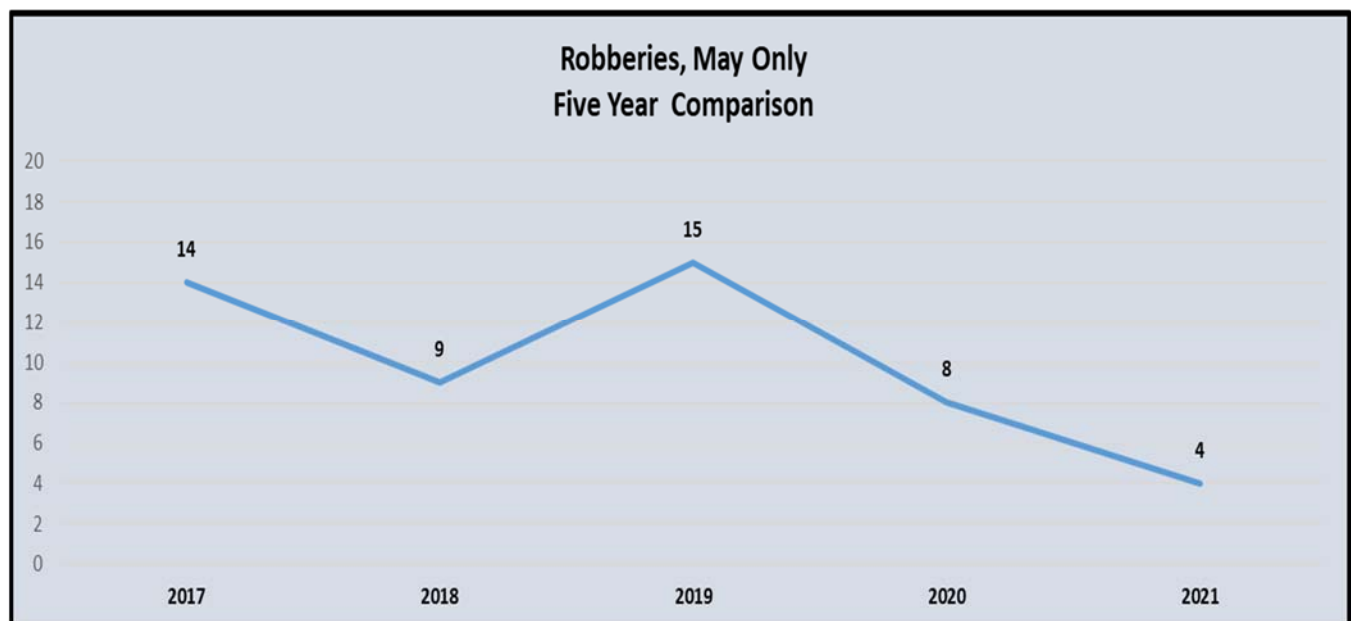
## **Robbery**

The total robbery victims in 2021 were 28 and that represents a decrease of 24.32% when compared to the five-year average of 37 incidents.



**Appendix 9:** a visual representation that illustrates the five-year total robbery victims.

The average number of robbery victims in the month of May over the past five years has been 10.

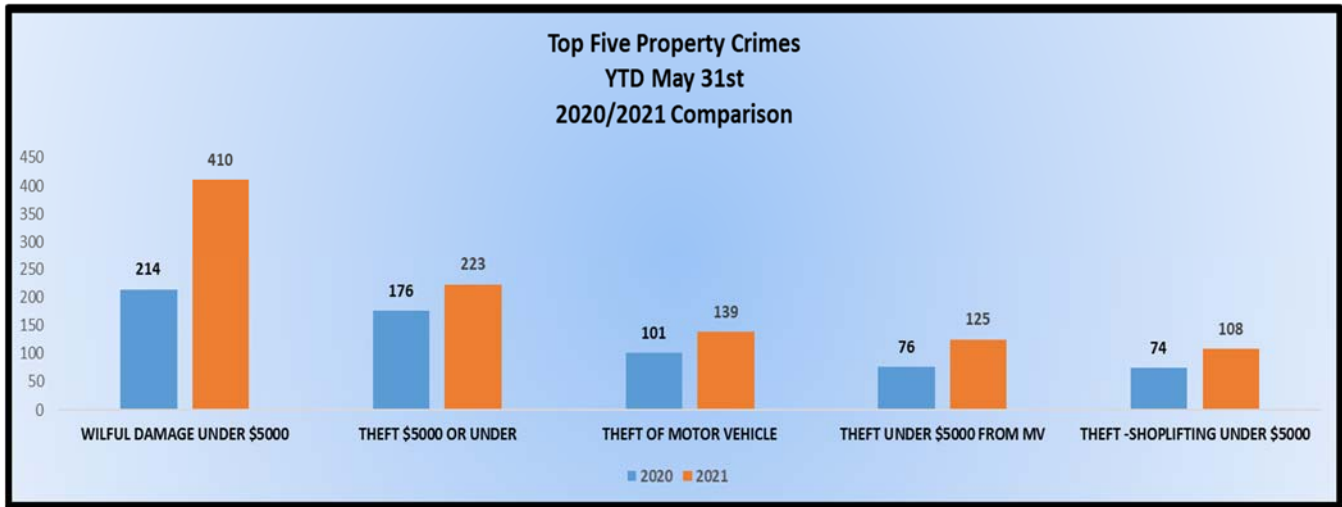


**Appendix 10:** represents the five-year total robbery victims for the month of May.

### Property Crime:

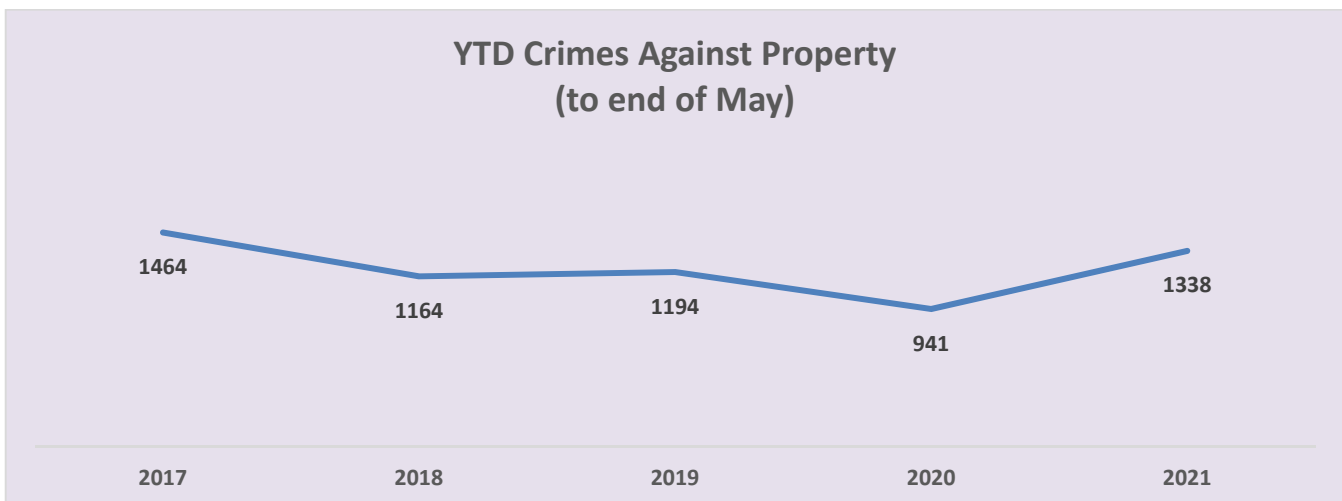
The Prince Albert Police Service has responded to higher amounts of reported crimes against property YTD. The total reports of property crime reported was 1338 incidents and that represents **42.19%** more incidents than 2020 when 941 complaints were reported.

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



**Appendix 11:** represents the 2021 top five property crime incidents compared to 2020.

As of May 2021, we see a concerning 42.19% year to date increase of property crime over 2020. The five-year average property crime incident totals are 1,220 incidents with 2021 representing a 10% increase over the five-year average.



**Appendix 12:** a visual representation that illustrates the five-year total property complaints.

The higher-than-average property offences observed in the month of May with 341 offences compared to the five-year average of 303.



**Appendix 13:** a visual representation that illustrates the five-year total property complaints for the month of May.

The Prince Albert Police Service in May responded to an increase in suspicious fire incidents with 12 incidents. The previous year there were 10 incidents reported in May.

Year to date in 2021, the police service has received 21 reports of arson.



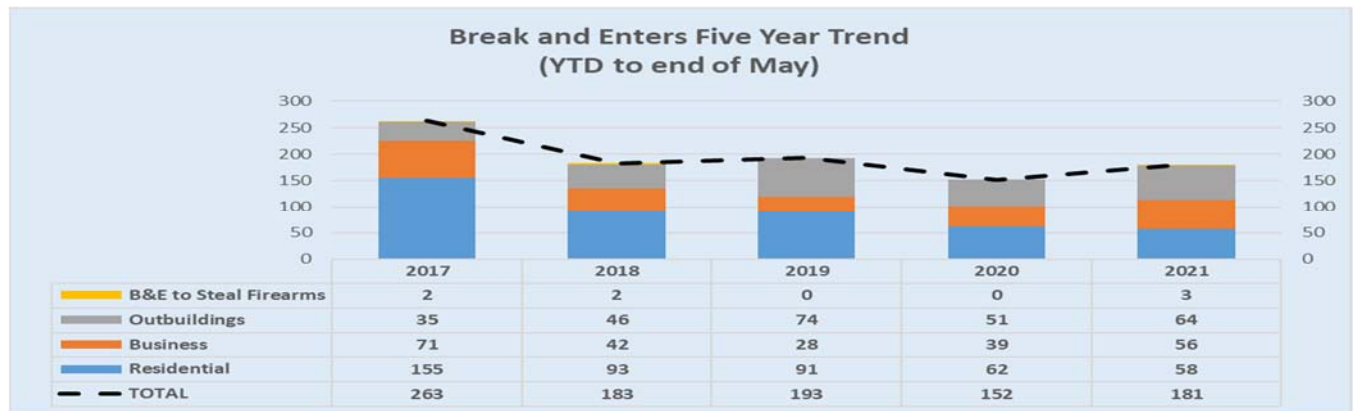
**Appendix 14:** a visual representation that illustrates the YTD arsons and the type of incident.

Investigations YTD have resulted in two (2) criminal charges while 16 others remain under investigation. The rest were concluded “not enough evidence to proceed”.

## **Break and Enters**

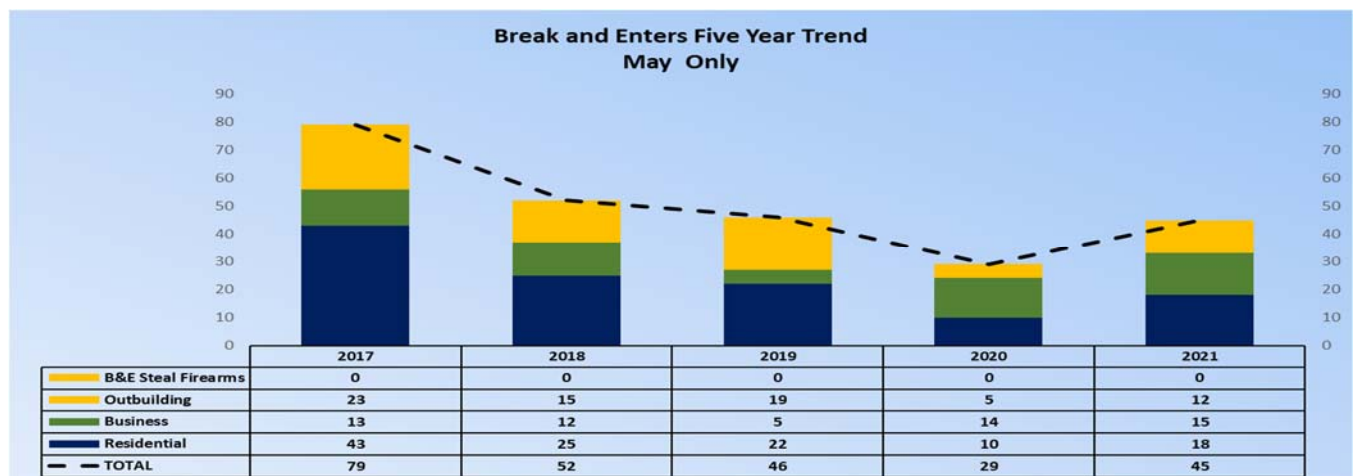
The five-year average for break and enters is separated into types of property to include a residential property, outbuilding and commercial or non-residential, and break and enter to steal firearms.

The five-year total average for break and enter offences reported is 194.4 incidents with 2021 showing a slight decrease with 181 events.



**Appendix 15:** a visual representation that illustrates the five-year YTD total Break and Enter complaints to the end of May.

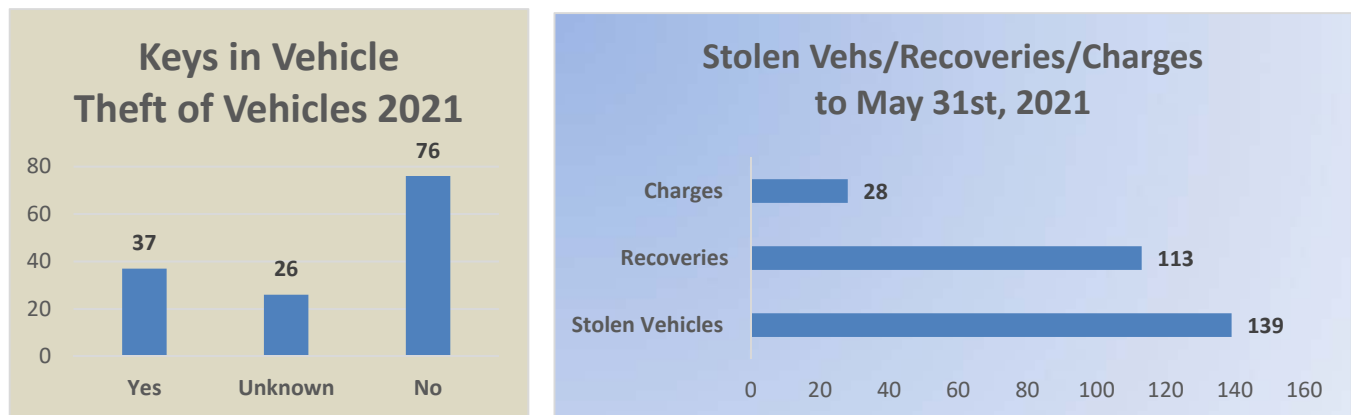
Break and Enters during the month of May alone were more than the previous year. The total incidents reported in May 2021 were 45 with a five-year average of 50.2.



**Appendix 16:** a visual representation that illustrates the five-year total Break and Enter complaints for the month of May.

**Theft of Motor Vehicles:**

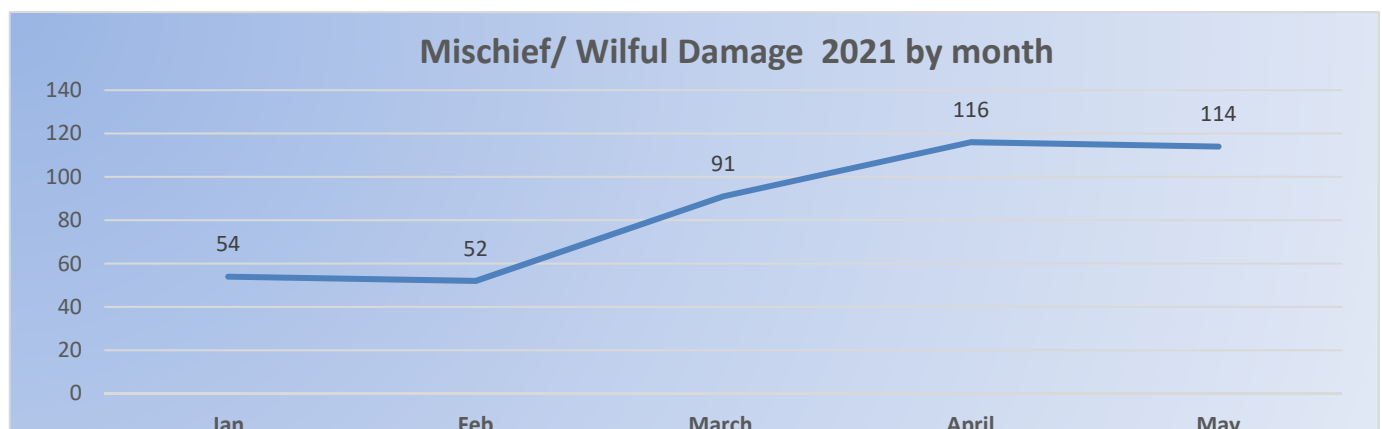
The Prince Albert Police Service saw a 37.62% increase in reported theft of motor vehicles in 2021. The total number of stolen vehicles was 139 compared to 101 the year prior. Of these, 28 have charges attached, involving either theft of vehicle or possession of stolen vehicle. The charge clearance rate for stolen vehicles is 20%. Many vehicles have been stolen using the key or fob, 37 vehicles had keys reported to be left in the vehicle. In 114 files, the doors were left unlocked.



**Appendix 17/18:** a visual representation of stolen vehicle data, this includes keys in vehicle, the number of stolen vehicles, the number recovered, and charges related to stolen vehicles in Prince Albert.

**Mischief/ Wilful Damage:**

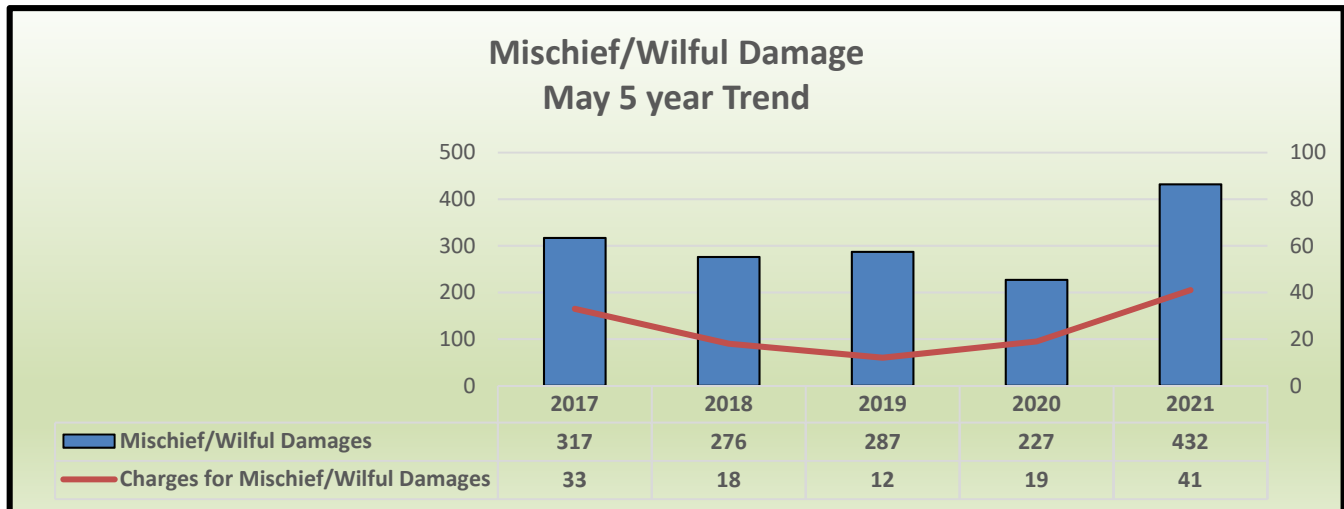
There has been an increase in mischief and wilful damage complaints in the last three months. Since March, mischief and wilful damages have increased by 25%.



**Appendix 19:** a visual representation of mischief/wilful damage, by month, for 2021



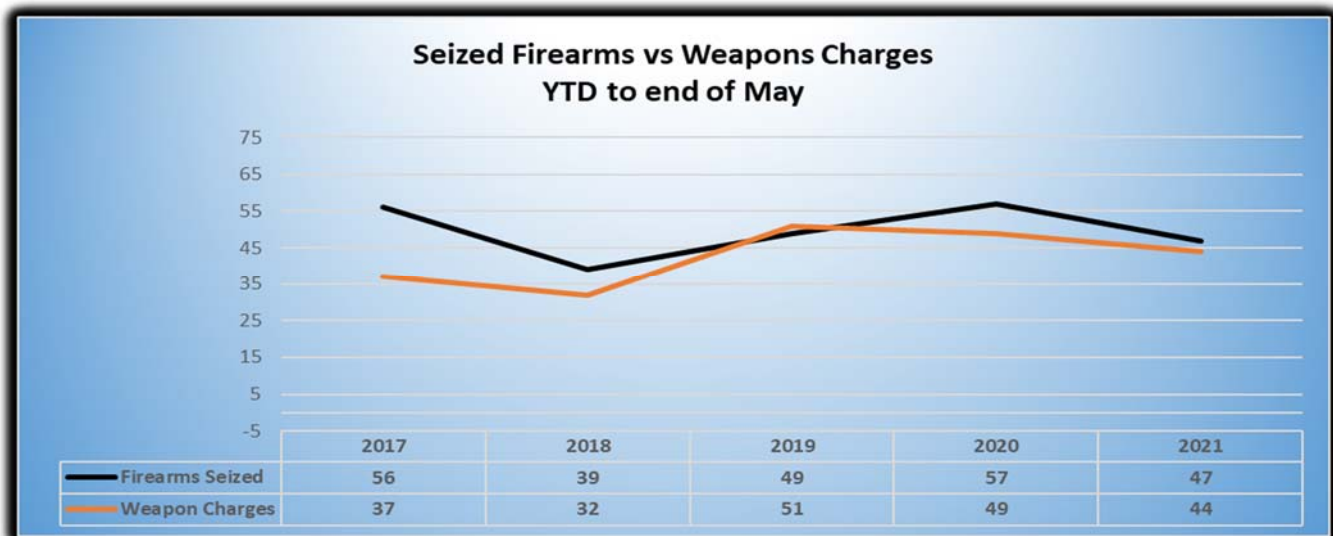
In 2021, there has been a 90.31% increase in mischief and wilful damage over the same time in 2020. There has also been a 116% increase in the number of files where charges have been laid.



**Appendix 20:** a visual representation of mischief/willful damage five-year trend

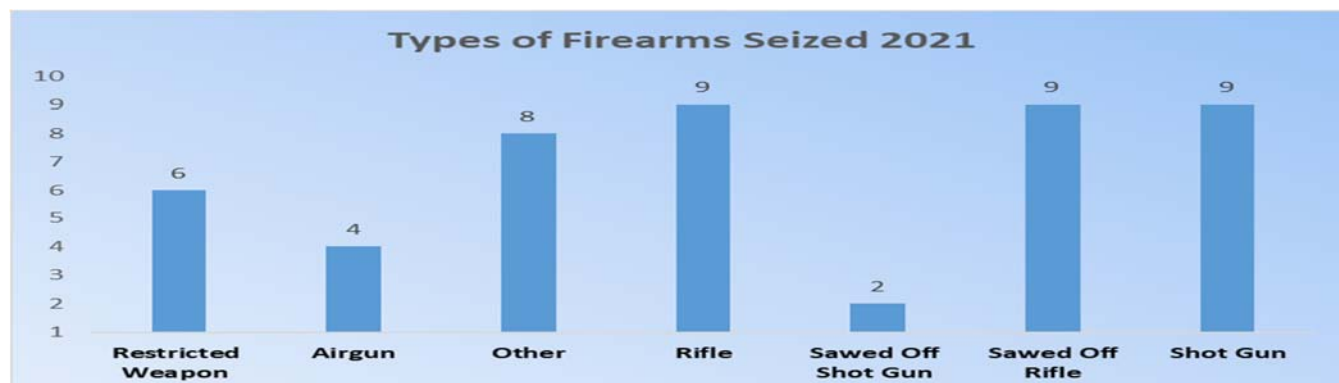
### Firearms Seizures:

The total number of seized firearms this YTD was slightly lower with 47 seizures. The five-year average for firearms seizures is 50. The five-year average for weapon charges is reflected this YTD with 43.



**Appendix 21:** a visual representation of total seized firearms and correlating weapon charges over past five years.

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



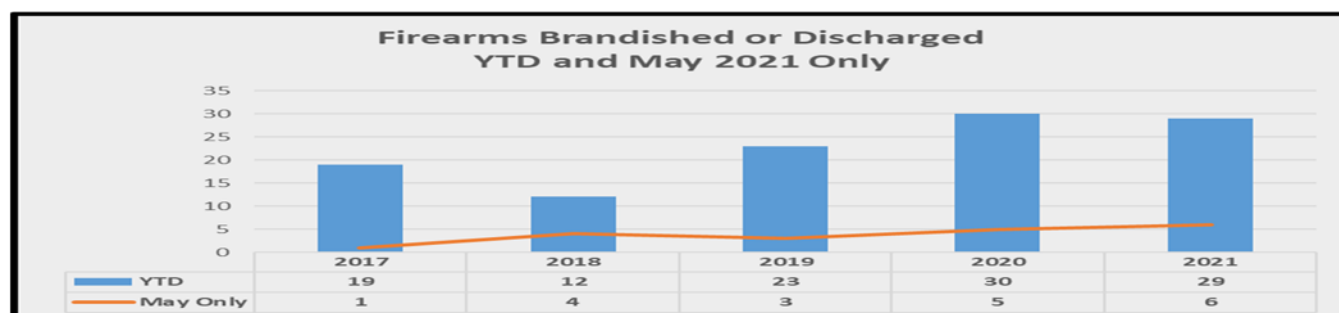
**Appendix 22:** a visual representation of the different types of firearms seized in 2021.

Firearms Seized from:	
Vehicle	15
Residence	21
Persons	5
On Street	5
Relinquished	1
Found	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>

**Appendix 23:** represents where and how the firearms were seized in 2021.

In 2021, there have been 29 incidents where firearms were brandished or discharged. Six (6) of those incidents happened in May 2021.

This is a decrease of firearms brandished or discharged from the previous year of 3.3%, when there were 30 to the end of May.

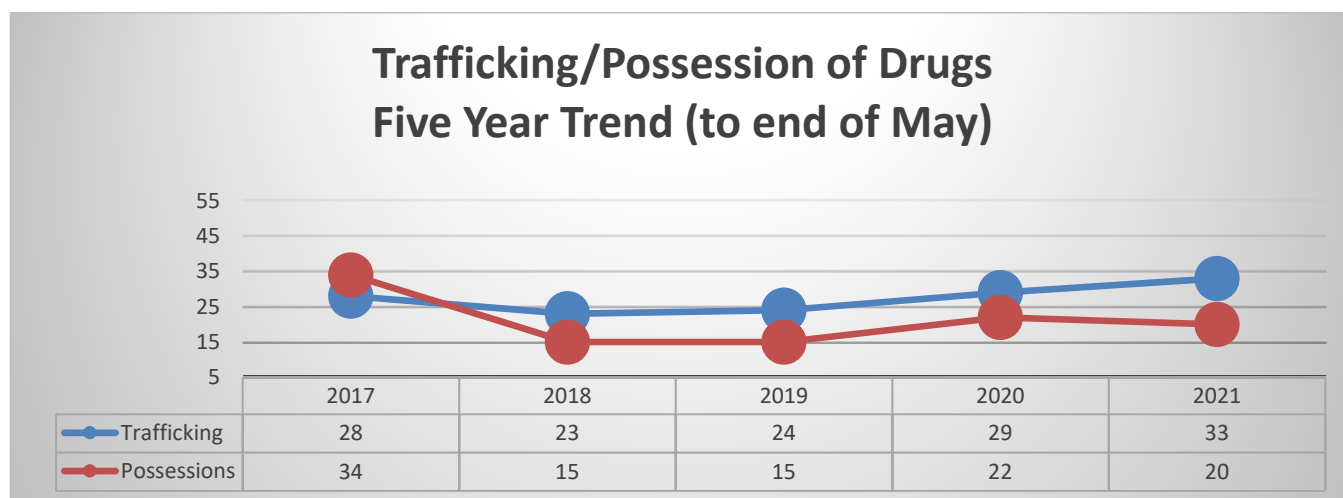


**Appendix 24:** a visual representation of firearms brandished or discharged year to date to end of May and for May only.

### **Controlled Drugs and Substances:**

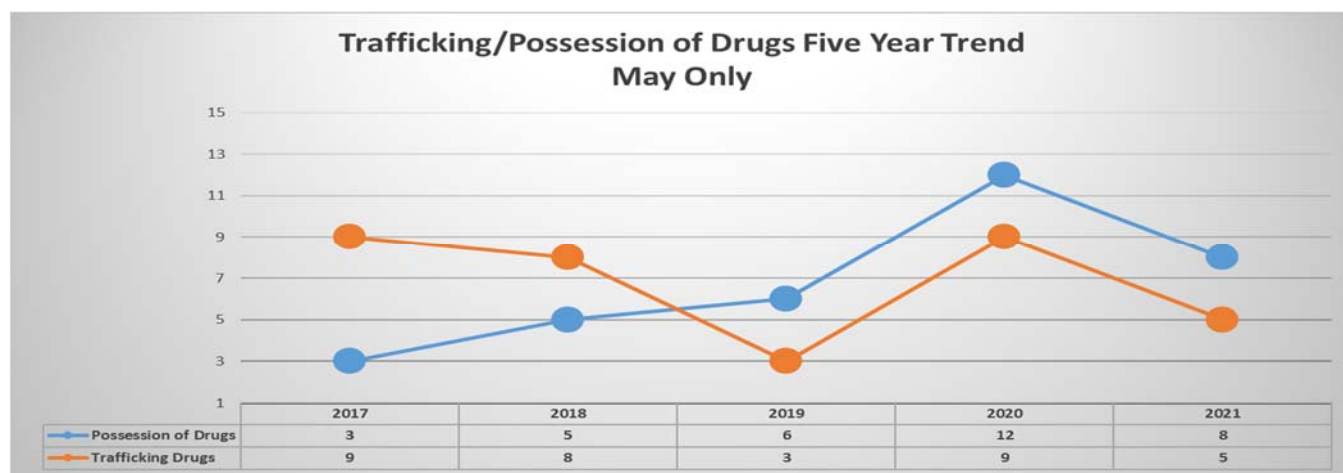
The Prince Albert Police Service has multi-level response to drug trafficking including the general enforcement by front-line uniformed members complimenting the focused enforcement that is carried out by the Street Enforcement Unit (SET) and Integrated Crime Reduction Team (ICRT). Early education delivered by all members and specifically the Community Policing Unit 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 33 drug trafficking offences with 20 possession offences. The number of trafficking charges laid in 2021 is 22% higher than the five-year average of 27.



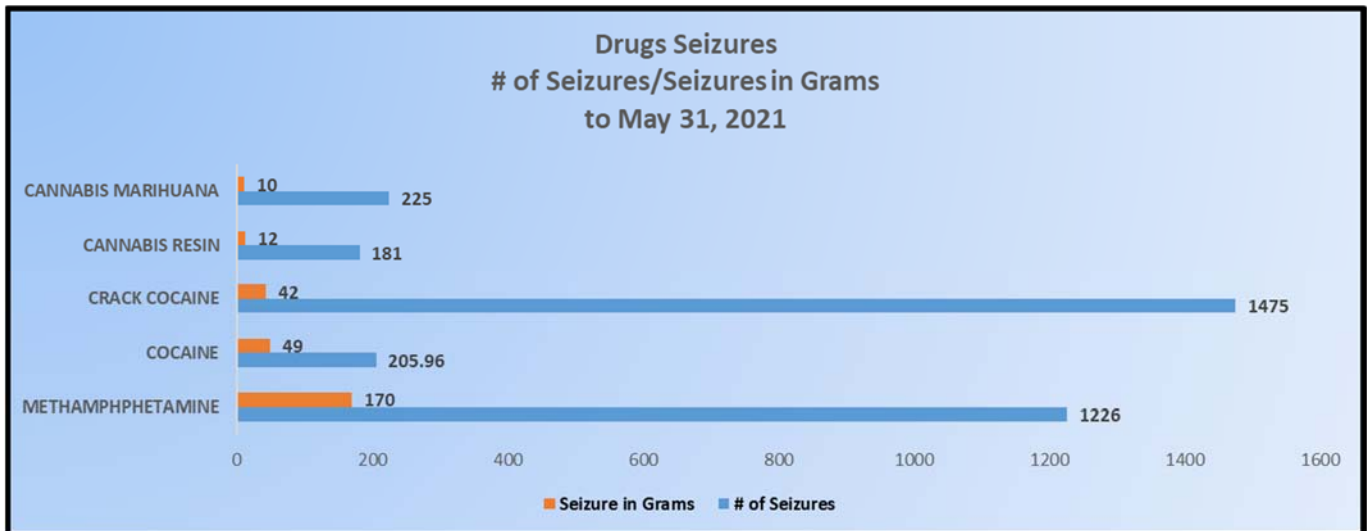
**Appendix 25:** represents the total drug trafficking and illegal possession charges in 2021.

Drug trafficking and possession in May alone is lower than the five-year average



**Appendix 26:** illustrates the May drug enforcement for the past five years.

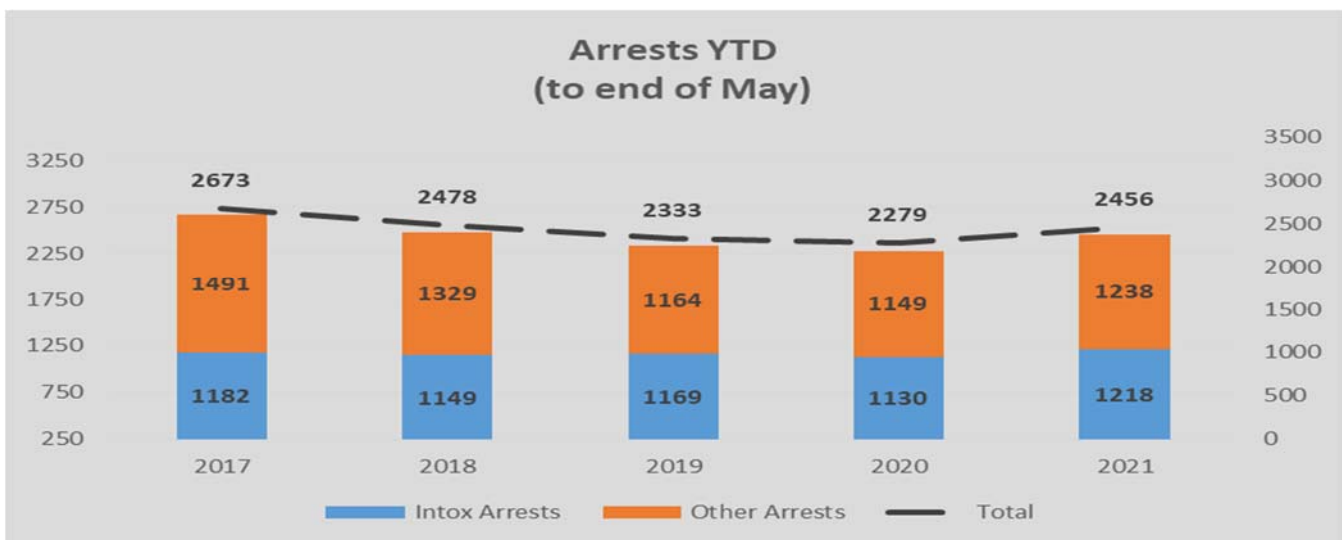
The top drug types that were seized in 2021 include; methamphetamine, cocaine, crack cocaine, cannabis marihuana and cannabis resin. During the year, the greatest seizures by both weight and occurrence included the 170 seizures of meth and the 49 seizures of cocaine. May 2021 included the seizure of 962.8 grams of crack cocaine in one file.



**Appendix 27:** illustrates the five different drug types, number of seizures and weight by gram.

#### Arrests:

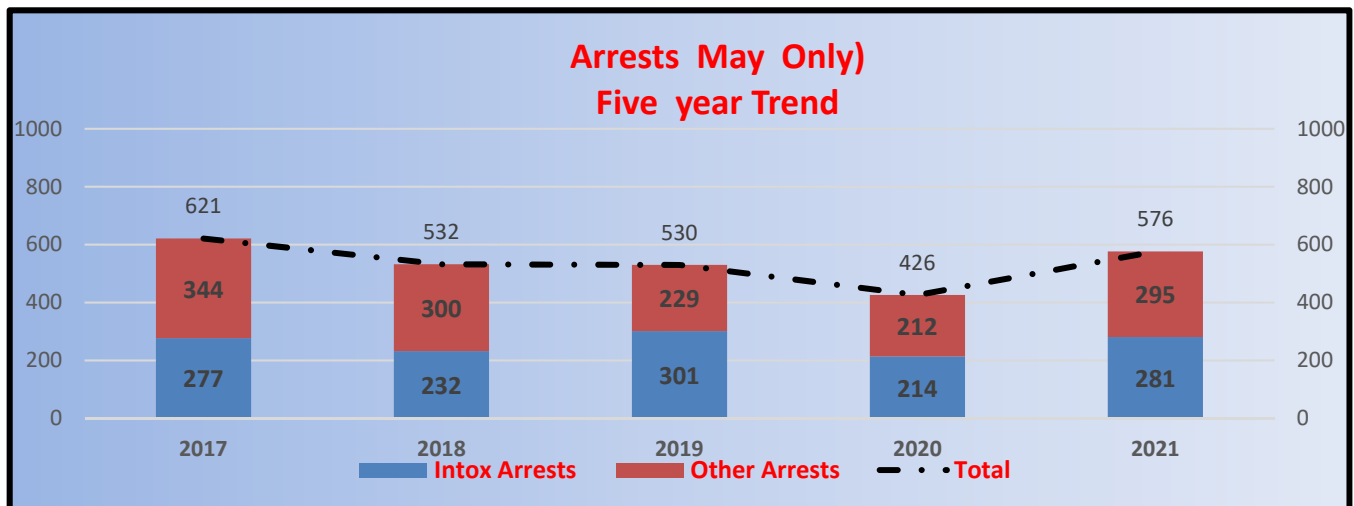
The total arrests that occurred in 2021 has been 2456 for both charge-related offences and general intoxication. This represents 177 more arrests than 2020 when 2279 total arrests occurred YTD.



**Appendix 28:** represents the five-year arrested persons for both intoxication and charge.

The arrests that occurred in May further represented the trend seen throughout the year of more people arrested with more diversions from custody related to both charge arrest and intoxication. Of the 576 total arrests in May, 307 persons were in cells one time only, and 75 had multiple entries. Those 75 people made up 24.43% of all entries.

Of these, 38.88% had an address outside Prince Albert.



**Appendix 29:** represents May 2021 arrested persons for both intoxication and charge.

Ticket violations related to traffic safety compliance saw an overall 47.35% increase from the previous year with 3921 total offences compared to the 2661 observed in the previous year.

#### 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

May 2021



### Incident Offence Report (Most Serious Reported)

Violent Crime	May 20	May 21	Month%Chg	YTD 2020	YTD 2021	YTD%Chg
Homicides	0	3	N/A	6	5	-16.67%
Attempted Murder	0	0	0%	1	0	-100%
Sexual Violations	9	8	-11.11%	50	59	18%
Assaults	78	66	-15.38%	340	299	-12.06%
Kidnapping/Hostage Taking/Abduction	1	0	-100%	11	5	-54.55%
Robbery	8	4	-50%	27	28	3.7%
Criminal Harassment	0	1	N/A	2	8	300%
Utter Threats	12	9	-25%	45	46	2.22%
Other Crime Against Person	1	3	200%	9	9	0%
<b>Total Violent Crime</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>-13.76%</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>-6.52%</b>
Property Crime	May 20	May 21	Month%Chg	YTD 2020	YTD 2021	YTD%Chg
Arson	10	12	20%	14	21	50%
Break and Enter - Residential	10	18	80%	62	58	-6.45%
Break and Enter - Residential(Outbuilding)	5	12	140%	51	64	25.49%
Break and Enter - Non Residential	14	15	7.14%	39	56	43.59%
Break and Enter - Steal Firearm	0	0	0%	0	3	N/A
Theft Over \$5000	2	0	-100%	6	2	-66.67%
Other Theft Under \$5000	41	113	175.61%	326	456	39.88%
Theft Of Motor Vehicle	12	34	183.33%	101	139	37.62%
Possession Of Stolen Property	1	10	900%	13	25	92.31%
Fraud	17	13	-23.53%	102	82	-19.61%
Mischief/Willful Damage	42	114	171.43%	227	432	90.31%
<b>Total Property Crime</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>121.43%</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>1338</b>	<b>42.19%</b>
Other Criminal Code	May 20	May 21	Month%Chg	YTD 2020	YTD 2021	YTD%Chg
Weapon Charges	11	14	27.27%	49	44	-10.2%
Other Criminal Code	89	131	47.19%	630	659	4.6%
<b>Total Other Criminal Code</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>3.53%</b>
Controlled Drugs and Substances	May 20	May 21	Month%Chg	YTD 2020	YTD 2021	YTD%Chg
Possess Drugs	9	5	-44.44%	22	20	-9.09%
Traffic Drugs	12	8	-33.33%	29	33	13.79%
Other Drug Related Charges	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Cannabis Act	0	0	0%	1	0	-100%
<b>Total Controlled Drugs And Substances</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-38.1%</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1.92%</b>
Other Federal Statute Violations	May 20	May 21	Month%Chg	YTD 2020	YTD 2021	YTD%Chg
<b>Total Other Federal Statute Violations</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-66.67%</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-52.94%</b>
Provincial Statute Violations	May 20	May 21	Month%Chg	YTD 2020	YTD 2021	YTD%Chg
<b>Total Provincial Statute Violations</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>150%</b>
Traffic Violations	May 20	May 21	Month%Chg	YTD 2020	YTD 2021	YTD%Chg
Impaired Driving/Refusal	10	6	-40%	42	35	-16.67%
Other Traffic Violations	44	53	20.45%	224	235	4.91%
<b>Total Traffic Violations</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>9.26%</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>1.5%</b>
Information Offences	May 20	May 21	Month%Chg	YTD 2020	YTD 2021	YTD%Chg
Information Offences	193	230	19.17%	931	926	-0.54%
Information Offences(Internal)	221	56	-74.66%	481	263	-45.32%
<b>Total Information Offences</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>-30.92%</b>	<b>1412</b>	<b>1189</b>	<b>-15.79%</b>
<b>All Incident Offence Total</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>9.94%</b>	<b>3860</b>	<b>4025</b>	<b>4.27%</b>

NOTE: Statistics on record as of 2021-06-01 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	May 20	May 21	Month%Chg	YTD 2020	YTD 2021	YTD%Chg
Cannabis Violations	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Alcohol Violations	22	22	0%	102	180	76.47%
Traffic Violations	177	75	-57.63%	572	629	9.97%
Bylaw Violations	47	1	-97.87%	313	37	-88.18%
Vehicle Inspection	5	2	-60%	10	20	100%
CTSS City Violations	554	627	13.18%	1810	3027	67.24%
<b>All Tickets Total (Exclude Void)</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>-7.37%</b>	<b>2661</b>	<b>3921</b>	<b>47.35%</b>

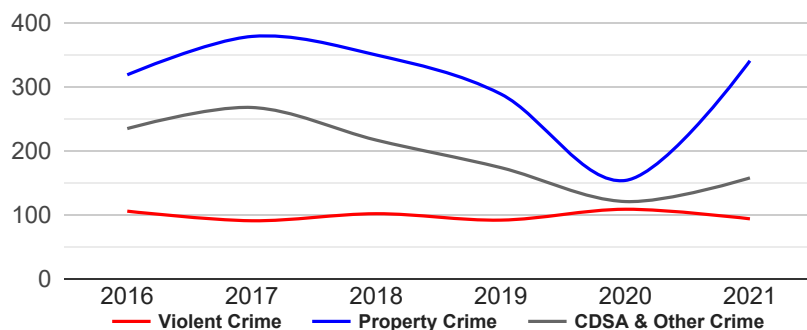
## Arrest Report

Arrest Information	May 20	May 21	Month%Chg	YTD 2020	YTD 2021	YTD%Chg
All Intox Arrest Total	214	281	31.31%	1130	1218	7.79%
All Other Arrest Total	212	295	39.15%	1149	1238	7.75%
<b>All Arrest Total</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>35.21%</b>	<b>2279</b>	<b>2456</b>	<b>7.77%</b>
<b>Male Total</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>51.44%</b>	<b>1582</b>	<b>1761</b>	<b>11.31%</b>
Adult	266	408	53.38%	1531	1710	11.69%
Young Offenders	12	13	8.33%	51	51	0%
<b>Female Total</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>4.73%</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>-0.43%</b>
Adult	140	140	0%	662	647	-2.27%
Young Offenders	8	15	87.5%	33	45	36.36%
<b>Gender Diverse Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>50%</b>

## Calls For Service Report

Calls For Service	May 20	May 21	Month%Chg	YTD 2020	YTD 2021	YTD%Chg
Family Wellness	278	329	18.35%	1097	1494	36.19%
By-law Calls	323	27	-91.64%	1221	94	-92.3%
Mental Health Incidents	58	73	25.86%	282	299	6.03%
Motor Vehicle Accident(HIT & RUN)	41	33	-19.51%	144	137	-4.86%
Motor Vehicle Accident(Property)	25	36	44%	172	160	-6.98%
Motor Vehicle Accident(Fatal/Injury)	0	6	N/A	10	18	80%
Other Calls	2924	3282	12.24%	12379	13622	10.04%
<b>Total Complaints</b>	<b>3649</b>	<b>3786</b>	<b>3.75%</b>	<b>15305</b>	<b>15824</b>	<b>3.39%</b>
Neighbourhood Strengthening	392	356	-9.18%	2514	2188	-12.97%
COVID	23	7	-69.57%	91	49	-46.15%
Court Conditions - Compliance Checks	0	6	N/A	0	64	N/A
<b>All Calls For Service Total</b>	<b>4064</b>	<b>4155</b>	<b>2.24%</b>	<b>17910</b>	<b>18125</b>	<b>1.2%</b>
Dispatched	3567	3553	-0.39%	15975	15675	-1.88%
Not Dispatched	497	602	21.13%	1935	2450	26.61%

## May with 5-Year Trend



YEAR	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Violent Crime</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>94</b>
<b>Property Crime</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>341</b>
<b>CDSA &amp; Other Crime</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>158</b>

NOTE: Statistics on record as of 2021-06-01 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:** CSO Report for May 2021

**DATE:** June 2<sup>nd</sup>, 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 follow and support patrol operations at the Prince Albert Police Service.

The Ministry of Justice, Corrections and Policing, require updated reporting of CSO activities in support of the program.

In addition to their primary duties, the CSO's continue to support Bylaw calls and backfill the Court Liaison duties as required.

### TOPIC & PURPOSE:

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



**Total Calls Attended- 176**  
**General Occurrence's Created- 73**  
**General Occurrence Follow Ups- 56**

**REPORT:**

<b>CSO REPORT, MONTH OF MAY, 2021</b>	
<b>Description</b>	<b>Number of Calls/Reports/Tickets</b>
Theft Under \$5,000.00/ Attempted Theft	29
Willful Damage Under \$5,000/ Mischief	27
Trespass to Property Act	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents/ Hit and Run/ Provincial Statute/ Traffic Complaints	3
Found/Lost Property	9
Documents for Service	7
Crime Prevention & Neighborhood Strengthening	61
Traffic and Parking Tickets	6
Vehicle Seizures	2
Animal Welfare/ Barking Dog/ Dog Bite/ Dog at Large	6
Bylaw Other	3
CSO Trials/Court	0
Court Liaison Cover Off Days	2 days

Traffic and Parking Tickets Issued:

During the month of May 2021, there were Six (6) Provincial Statute, Provincial Liquor, Bylaw and Parking violations noticed while on regular patrols.

- 3 Provincial Statute
- 3 Bylaw

Court / Court Liaison Duties:

The CSOs covered off the court liaison duties for (2) days in May 2021. They continue to ensure the court process functions smoothly during shortages at the position.

Animal Control:

The CSO members attended to ten (10) animal related calls for service in the month of May 2021.

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

There were seven (7) total documents served or attempted to be served by the CSO's in May 2021. 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. 54 high visibility patrols were completed by the CSOs in efforts to reduce crime through proactive police presence. Some of the neighborhood strengthening 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 three (3) Bylaw related calls attended in the month of May 2021.

Non-Emergent Criminal Code Offences:

The unit attended 56 calls for service related to non-emergent criminal offences throughout the month.

Patrol Support:

During May the CSO's were utilized heavily by Patrol for Containment of three separate Homicide Investigations and the Cloverdale Fire. As well they transported youth to Regina on Youth Detox Warrants.

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

**Written By:**    **Sergeant Brian Glynn**

**Approved by: Chief of Police    Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'S. Glynn', is written over a horizontal line.



## PRINCE ALBERT POLICE SERVICE

**TITLE:** Intoxilyzer Program Policy amendments

**DATE:** June 3, 2021

**TO:** Chief of Police ☐

Board of Police Commissioners ☒

**PUBLIC:** ☒

**INCAMERA:** ☐

---

### RECOMMENDATION(S):

- That the Board approve the following policy amendments in relation to the Intoxilyzer Program with the Prince Albert Police Service:
  - **Part 3 – Specialized Investigations, Chapter O: Impaired Driving, Part 8: The Intoxilyzer Program**

### TOPIC & PURPOSE:

This report is to request that the Board approve amendments to policy regarding the Intoxilyzer Program. Previous policy was dated referencing equipment no longer used by the Prince Albert Police Service, best practice no longer applicable, and sections within the Criminal Code that are no longer accurate. The proposed changes will be captured within the following section of the Prince Albert Police Service policy manual:

- **Part 3 – Specialized Investigations, Chapter O: Impaired Driving, Part 8: The Intoxilyzer Program**

### BACKGROUND:

A review of the current PAPS policy found dated language pertaining to the Intoxilyzer Program. In addition to no longer correct section numbers of the Criminal Code referenced in policy, the Prince Albert Police Service has transitioned to approved/standard Intoxilyzer instruments that

align with the Criminal Code to analyze samples of breath to measure the blood alcohol content of an individual.

The Sergeant in charge of the Combined Traffic Services of Saskatchewan (Sgt Brian Glynn) reviewed current policy and made the necessary amendments to align PAPS policy with current best practice. In addition to the equipment and revised sections numbers within the Criminal Code, changes to the time between tests have also changed and needed to be updated in policy.

The proposed draft policy is aligned with other municipal police agency policies across the province of Saskatchewan.

#### **PROPOSED APPROACH AND RATIONALE:**

A review of the current Intoxilyzer policy was dated in the equipment used to perform the breath test and the appropriate section number within the Criminal Code in terms of Impaired Driving. The policy revisions capture the ongoing practice currently at PAPS.

The inclusion of this policy will align with other municipal police agencies across the province of Saskatchewan. The policy will provide clear expectations and guidelines to members of the police service when conducting an impaired driving investigation.

#### **CONSULTATIONS:**

Consultation with Sergeant in charge of the Combined Traffic Services of Saskatchewan (CTSS) 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 best practice, current equipment, and the proper sections within the Criminal Code, **"Part 3 – Specialized Investigations, Chapter O: Impaired Driving, Part 8: The Intoxilyzer Program"**.

#### **STRATEGIC PLAN:**

Priority #3; Professional Service

PRESENTATION:    VERBAL   ☒            AUDIO/VISUAL   ☐            NONE   ☒

**ATTACHMENTS:**

1. Current policy with proposed changes (Highlighted portions indicate proposed changes with previous policy crossed out, "**Part 3 – Specialized Investigations, Chapter O: Impaired Driving, Part 8: The Intoxilyzer Program**").
2. Proposed draft PAPS policy, "**Part 3 – Specialized Investigations, Chapter O: Impaired Driving, Part 8: The Intoxilyzer Program**".

Written By: Insp. Mushka

Signature: 

Approved by:

Chief of Police



Signature: 



## 8. The Intoxilyzer Program

- a. The Intoxilyzer program is an investigative aid to support evidence in investigations under ~~Section 253(a) CC~~ **Section 320.14 CC**. The ~~Intoxilyzer 5000G~~ **Intox EC/IR II** is an approved evidentiary instrument pursuant to Section 254(1) CC used by this Service to analyze samples of deep lung air from a subject. It measures the blood alcohol content of the subject by means of a breath sample.

An ~~Intoxilyzer 5000G~~ **Intox EC/IR II** is available at Police Headquarters for use. The Police Service has trained technicians on each platoon, a list of who are maintained by the Inspector i/c of Support Services. Maintenance and purchasing of Intoxilyzer instruments and supplies is the responsibility of the member in charge of Traffic or his designate, in consultation with the Inspector i/c of Support Services.

Qualified Technician Designation Certificates are to be provided for court purposes when requested and it is the responsibility of the Qualified Technician to produce it. In compliance with recommended standards and procedures for the performance of breath testing for alcohol, qualified technicians shall actively engage in testing. ~~Failure to conduct a breath test within one year will result in the member's designation being cancelled, and a refresher course will be required for reinstatement.~~ All Qualified Breath Test Technicians (QT) must renew their certification for the operation of the Intox EC/IR II on an annual basis. To do this, QTs must successfully complete the *Intox EC/IR II Proficiency Examination*. Members cannot operate the ~~Intoxilyzer 5000G~~ **Intox EC/IR II** unless they are specifically designated as an ~~Intoxilyzer 5000G~~ **Intox EC/IR II** technician. Previous designation as a Breathalyzer technician does not qualify a member to operate the ~~Intoxilyzer 5000G~~ **Intox EC/IR II**.

Subjects of Intoxilyzer tests shall be taken to the appropriate breath testing facility, and dealt with in accordance with the following.

- b. Observation of subject at scene, in transit, and during breath testing:
  - I. Subjects must be kept under observation from initial contact until completion of the breath testing procedure. This is to ensure that the subject has no opportunity to place any substance in their mouth that may endanger the test results or provide an argument for defence counsel.
  - II. All test subjects must be kept under observation for a minimum period of **twenty fifteen** minutes before they can provide breath samples into an ~~Intoxilyzer~~

5000G Intox EC/IR II. It is the responsibility of the investigating officer to remain with the subject throughout the breath testing procedure.

---

Prince Albert Police Service - Policy & Procedure



## 8. The Intoxilyzer Program

The Intoxilyzer program is an investigative aid to support evidence in investigations under Section 320.14 CC. The Intox EC/IR II is an approved evidentiary instrument pursuant to Section 254(2) CC used by this Service to analyze samples of deep lung air from a subject. It measures the blood alcohol content of the subject by means of a breath sample.

An Intox EC/IR II is available at Police Headquarters for use. The Police Service has trained technicians on each platoon, a list of who are maintained by the Inspector i/c of Support Services. Maintenance and purchasing of Intoxilyzer instruments and supplies is the responsibility of the member in charge of Traffic or his designate, in consultation with the Inspector i/c of Support Services.

Qualified Technician Designation Certificates are to be provided for court purposes when requested and it is the responsibility of the Qualified Technician to produce it. In compliance with recommended standards and procedures for the performance of breath testing for alcohol, qualified technicians shall actively engage in testing. All Qualified Breath Test Technicians (QT) must renew their certification for the operation of the Intox EC/IR II on an annual basis. To do this, QTs must successfully complete the *Intox EC/IR II Proficiency Examination*.

- a. Members cannot operate the Intox EC/IR II unless they are specifically designated as an Intox EC/IR II technician. Previous designation as a Breathalyzer technician does not qualify a member to operate the Intox EC/IR II.

Subjects of Intoxilyzer tests shall be taken to the appropriate breath testing facility, and dealt with in accordance with the following.

- b. Observation of subject at scene, in transit, and during breath testing:
  - I. Subjects must be kept under observation from initial contact until completion of the breath testing procedure. This is to ensure that the subject has no opportunity to place any substance in their mouth that may endanger the test results or provide an argument for defence counsel.
  - II. All test subjects must be kept under observation for a minimum period of fifteen minutes before they can provide breath samples into an Intox EC/IR II. It is the responsibility of the investigating officer to remain with the subject throughout the breath testing procedure.



## PRINCE ALBERT POLICE SERVICE

**TITLE:** Saskatchewan Crime Watch Advisory Network (Everbridge) Policy

**DATE:** June 3, 2021

**TO:** Chief of Police ☐

Board of Police Commissioners ☒

**PUBLIC:** ☒

**INCAMERA:** ☐

---

### RECOMMENDATION(S):

- That the Board approve the following policy related to participation of the Prince Albert Police Service with the Saskatchewan Crime Watch Advisor Network:
  - **Part 1 – Authority and Responsibilities, Chapter H: Media Policy, Part 11: Saskatchewan Crime Watch Advisory Network (Everbridge)**

### TOPIC & PURPOSE:

This report is to request that the Board approve amendments to policy regarding Prince Albert Police Service's participation and inclusion of the Saskatchewan Crime Watch Advisory Network. The proposed changes will be captured within the following section of the Prince Albert Police Service policy manual:

- **Part 1 – Authority and Responsibilities, Chapter H: Media Policy, Part 11: Saskatchewan Crime Watch Advisory Network (Everbridge)**

### BACKGROUND:

On March 7, 2019 the Ministry of Corrections, Policing and Public Safety in conjunction with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) launched the Saskatchewan Crime Watch Advisory Network. The crime prevention program utilizes mass notification technology to effectively and efficiently communicate with the general public. The advisories are sent via text message, email,

and/or landline to either seek public assistance to solve aa crime or to inform the public about a recent crime trend or issue.

On April 2019 all RCMP Detachments were authorized to utilize the network. On January 2021 the Prince Albert Police Service agreed to participate in the program.

As the general public begins to enroll in this service, the Prince Albert Police Service recognized the advantage in leveraging technology to connect law enforcement with the public. With increased enrollment from the public, the service is committed in utilizing all forms of communication available in creating and promoting a safe and secure community.

The Prince Albert Police Service policy had not yet been developed and consultations with the RCMP assisted in creating a policy that provides a reference in utilizing the network as an investigational aide and the responsibilities of the parties when issuing a notification.

#### **PROPOSED APPROACH AND RATIONALE:**

The Prince Albert Police Service committed to this initiative in an inclusive effort to keep the community informed and provide an alternate avenue of intelligence gathering to aide investigations.

The policy stipulates the categories of crime watch advisories and the criteria required when drafting an advisory for the public. The crime watch advisories are disseminated by the Media Liaison after a request is made through an NCO. Any extenuating circumstances that involve high risk missing person or a wanted subject must be approved by an Inspector, the Chief of Police, or designate.

The inclusion of this policy will align with policy and best practice of the RCMP. The policy provides clear expectations and guidelines to members of the police service when utilizing the advisory network.

#### **CONSULTATIONS:**

Consultation with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police 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 the inclusion of the proposed policy to include Clare's Law, "**Part 1 – Authority and Responsibilities, Chapter H: Media Policy, Part 11: Saskatchewan Crime Watch Advisory Network (Everbridge)**".

**STRATEGIC PLAN:**

Priority #1; Visible Police Service

Priority #2; Healthy Community

Priority #3; Professional Service

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

**ATTACHMENTS:**

1. Proposed draft PAPS policy, "**Part 1 – Authority and Responsibilities, Chapter H: Media Policy, Part 11: Saskatchewan Crime Watch Advisory Network (Everbridge)**".

**Written By:** Insp. Mushka

**Signature:** 

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

**Signature:** 



## **11. Saskatchewan Crime Watch Advisory Network (Everbridge)**

The Saskatchewan Crime Watch Advisory Network is an interest-based mass notification system which allows the police service to send advisory messages directly to the general public. These advisories are intended to be a crime prevention / crime reduction tool and to solicit tips and information from the public.

Crime Watch Advisories can be sent out through the Everbridge mass notification system from any internet accessible computer including PAPS network computers, or through smart phone with the appropriate Application download.

Crime Watch Advisories are classified in two categories:

- Advisories of criminal activity / crimes that have recently occurred;
- Advisories / warnings regarding notable crime trends in a specific area.

### **a. Crime Watch Advisories**

- 1) Crime Watch Advisories should be drafted in a manner that will provide the public with a good understanding of the occurrence, while being interesting and concise. Information related to unique and/or stand out details should be considered. The three main criteria required when drafting Crime Watch Advisories will include:
  - a. Interesting / readable content
  - b. Detailed information (date/time of incident, location, type of crime, police file #)
  - c. Timely
- 2) Crime Watch Advisories should be used as an investigational aid. The information released in the advisories should contain sufficient details to allow the best possible opportunity to garner tips and information from the public.
- 3) Do not include any information that could be considered "hold back" information. Hold back information can include specific information which is only known by the offender (e.g. Method of entry into a building).
- 4) Advisories should be considered for an incident where the public's assistance could be of benefit to the investigation.
- 5) It is important to note; Crime Watch Advisories will be received by the Media and will be viewed as media releases. Although Crime Watch Advisories are not media releases per se.
- 6) Photos and other media files can be attached to the Crime Watch Advisories. These media files will only be received via email delivery methods to the general public. The system does not have the ability to send attachments via text message. Consideration of the appropriateness of the file attachment is required prior to submission. The use of the Saskatchewan Government Insurance (SGI) photographs is prohibited unless approval is granted by SGI.
- 7) Crime Watch Advisories are not to be used as public safety messaging. The Crime Watch Advisory

Network will not be used to send out Amber Alerts, Emergency Broadcasts such as tornado warnings, floods, wildfires etc. (Sask Alert consideration)

- 8) The use of Crime Watch Advisories for high-risk missing person investigations will be considered on a case by case basis. Prior approval from an Inspector or the Chief of Police is required before sending an advisory in these situations.
- 9) Do not release the names of any known suspects, unless approved through your respective Inspector.
- 10) Do not issue a Crime Watch Advisory for known subjects who are wanted and on warrant status, unless approved through your respective Inspector.

#### **b. Crime Watch Advisory Follow-up Messages**

- 1) A Crime Watch Advisory Follow-up Message should be considered and sent when there has been a successful conclusion to an investigation where a Crime Watch Advisory was utilized.
- 2) Crime Watch Advisories should be "closed" within seven days unless further follow-up messages are required.

#### **c. NCO Responsibilities**

- 1) A Crime Watch Advisory Follow-up Message should be considered and sent when there has been a successful conclusion to an investigation where a Crime Watch Advisory was utilized.
- 2) During the initial investigation, attempt to obtain specific details, descriptions of stolen property, suspect descriptors or any information that can assist in drafting a Crime Watch Advisory. Attempt to identify any trends or pattern that may link to other ongoing investigations.
- 3) As soon as practical, email a request to the Media Liaison with a request to draft a Crime Watch Advisory.
- 4) Retain a copy of the Crime Watch Advisory on the operational file for disclosure purposes. (pdf)

#### **d. IT Section Responsibilities**

- 1) Upon the request of the Media Liaison Officer or NCO, the IT section will delete, update or add contacts into the Saskatchewan Crime Watch Advisory Network.
- 2) Upon request of the Media Liaison, IT will provide account administrative duties for the Crime Watch Advisory Network which include but are not limited to the following:
  - a. Adding and removing account roles and authorities to detachment members;
  - b. Sending password re-fresh emails as required;

#### **e. Administration**

- 1) When extenuating circumstances exist that may affect public safety and an Information has already been sworn by a Justice, the Executive Members may approve to release the name of the suspect if, by releasing the name, it will greatly enhance the probability of the public assisting police in locating the suspect.

- 2) When extenuating circumstances exist that may affect public safety, Administration may approve to forward a Crime Watch Advisory which includes detailed information of a subject wanted on a warrant for arrest.
- 3) Administration will consider utilizing Crime Watch Advisories in high-risk missing person investigations in addition to all available options.

---

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



## PRINCE ALBERT POLICE SERVICE

**TITLE:** Clare's Law Policy

**DATE:** June 3, 2021

**TO:** Chief of Police ☐

Board of Police Commissioners ☒

**PUBLIC:** ☒

**INCAMERA:** ☐

---

### RECOMMENDATION(S):

- That the Board approve the following policy related to Clare's Law applications with the Prince Albert Police Service:
  - **Part 2 – General Investigations, Chapter D: Intimate Partner Violence, Part 19: Clare's Law**

### TOPIC & PURPOSE:

This report is to request that the Board approve amendments to policy regarding intimate partner violence with the inclusion of recently passed legislation referred to as Clare's Law. The proposed changes will be captured within the following section of the Prince Albert Police Service policy manual:

- **Part 2 – General Investigations, Chapter D: Intimate Partner Violence, Part 19: Clare's Law**

### BACKGROUND:

On June 29, 2020 the Government of Saskatchewan enacted The Interpersonal Violence Disclosure Protocol (Clare's Law) Act. The intention of the Act is to authorize police personnel to disclose risk information related to someone's violent or abusive past to intimate partners whose safety may be threatened.



Once the legislation was passed, members of the Prince Albert Police Service received training on the protocols of the Act and later provided training to all members of the police service to align with the Provincial standard for all municipal agencies within the province of Saskatchewan.

The Prince Albert Police Service policy had not yet been developed when the training was provided. However, the Regina Police Service took the initiative in policy development and advised all other provincial agencies that the policy would be disseminated to provide consistent policy within the province of Saskatchewan.

#### **PROPOSED APPROACH AND RATIONALE:**

The Prince Albert Police Service is one of many public agencies committed to reducing and preventing domestic violence in the community. The enacted legislation has been much publicized in an effort to create public awareness and education on domestic violence and the options available to law enforcement. Clare's Law provides a proactive approach in deterring domestic violence.

Clare's Law applications are multi-faceted and require work on several different levels within the police service. Applications are often received by front-line patrol members and then require a face to face interview and exhaustive background check by an experienced investigator. The application is then reviewed by a multi-sector review committee to determine what disclosure can be made and any other recommendations.

The inclusion of this policy will align with other municipal police agencies across the province of Saskatchewan. The policy will provide clear expectations and guidelines to members of the police service when handling Clare's Law applications.

#### **CONSULTATIONS:**

Consultation with the 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 the inclusion of the proposed policy to include Clare's Law, **"Part 2 – General Investigations, Chapter D: Intimate Partner Violence, Part 19: Clare's Law"**.

**STRATEGIC PLAN:**

Priority #1; Visible Police Service

Priority #2; Healthy Community

Priority #3; Professional Service

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

**ATTACHMENTS:**

1. Proposed draft PAPS policy, "**Part 2 – General Investigations, Chapter D: Intimate Partner Violence, Part 19: Clare's Law**".

**Written By:** Insp. Mushka

**Signature:** 

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

**Signature:** 

## 19. Clare's Law

### General

*The Interpersonal Violence Disclosure Protocol (Clare's Law) Act* ("Clare's Law") is provincial legislation which authorizes Prince Albert Police Service (PAPS) members to disclose certain information to a current or former partner if such information will assist the current or former partner in making informed decisions about their safety.

This does not replace existing arrangements for access and information requests made under *The Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* or *The Local Authority Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*.

This may overlap with and compliment other investigative and/or intervention processes (e.g. Emergency Intervention Orders).

If at any stage a PAPS member believes a crime is being alleged PAPS has a duty to respond and conduct an investigation in line with normal operating procedures.

If at any stage an immediate/imminent risk of harm is identified action must be taken immediately to safeguard those at risk.

### Intake Procedure

- a. The disclosure process can be initiated by a member of the public making an application ("right to ask") or by a PAPS member who has received information that may impact the safety of the current/former partner of a subject ("right to know"). The process associated with each entry route varies but both require a full assessment of risk:
  - i. either the person (potentially) at risk, or a third party with a close personal relationship to the person at risk or the potentially violent/abusive individual can make a direct application for information about potential previous violent offences or abusive behaviour. If an application is made under the "right to ask" route members must use Form A – Waiver and Form B – Template for Initial Contact and Application during the initial contact (both forms are available in the T:drive/Clare's Law/Initial Response Booklet); or
  - ii. disclosure under Clare's Law may occur when a member receives direct or indirect information that could impact the safety of a potential victim. Such information may or may not have been conveyed initially under the "right to ask" entry route.
- b. The PAPS member must undertake the records check within 24 hours from the initial contact/receipt of indirect information using Form C – Template for Initial Checks and Risk Assessment (available in T:drive/Clare's Law/Initial Response Booklet).
- c. If immediate risks are identified safeguarding action must be taken as soon as possible.

- d. If immediate risks are not identified, promptly forward all information regarding this application as a package to the Domestic Conflict Investigator for further investigation.

## **Assessment Procedure**

- a. Except in exigent circumstances the assessment procedure will be completed by the Domestic Conflict Investigator or their designate.
- b. It is strongly recommended all "right to ask" applications include a face-to-face meeting with the person (potentially) at risk using Form D – Template for Face-to-Face Meeting (available in T:drive/Clare's Law/Protocol – June 1, 2020 amendments) to ensure all relevant information is collected:
  - i. the face-to-face meeting should take place as soon as practicable and no later than 10 business days from the initial contact; and
  - ii. after the meeting the person at risk/applicant should be given an information package on this protocol (if appropriate) which should give information on what they can do in the interim to better safeguard the person at risk pending the outcome of the application.
- c. A full assessment of risk should be reached no later than 5 working days from the face-to-face meeting (under "right to ask") or from receipt of the indirect information (under "right to know"):
  - i. the PAPS member conducting the assessment of risk should complete additional checks to gather all relevant background information to perform the assessment. These checks will also be completed with other relevant agencies and police services in other jurisdictions where appropriate; and
  - ii. the PAPS member conducting the assessment will categorize the application as either a "concern" or "no concern" before referring it to the multi-sector review committee for discussion and recommendation.
- d. Once an application or the indirect information received is categorized as a "concern" or "no concern" the file must be referred to the multi-sector review committee for consideration. The committee should consider the referral no later than 20 working days after the categorization of "concern" or "no concern" has been made:
  - i. the information presented to the multi-sector review committee must be de-identified so that committee members cannot directly or indirectly identify any parties in the application; and
  - ii. while the final decision regarding disclosure will be decided by the PAPS member this should be done with the input of the multi-sector review committee.

## **Disclosure**

- a. Except in exigent circumstances the disclosure meeting will be arranged and conducted by the Domestic Conflict Investigator or their designate.

- b. The multi-sector review committee's recommendations must be taken into consideration when making a final determination regarding whether disclosure should occur and, if so, the content and practical aspects of the disclosure.
- c. A meeting should be arranged to disclose information using Form E – Template for Disclosure Undertaking (available in T:drive/Clare's Law/Protocol – June 1, 2020 amendments). This meeting will normally occur in person at the police station but alternative accommodations may be made after a consideration of risk factors.
- d. In appropriate circumstances disclosure may be provided to the person potentially at risk along with a support person of their choosing. The support person will be subject to the same confidentiality requirements.
- e. Regardless of the categorization of risk (low, medium, or high), support services will be immediately available to the person at risk after disclosure. If appropriate an information pack should be given to them that can be taken away.

### **Record and Data Collection**

- a. Records will include the minutes of the multi-sector review committee meeting.
- b. All decisions made as a result of this protocol will be fully recorded and retained.
- c. The appropriate de-identified data will be reported to the Chair of the multi-sector review committee and to the Minister of Justice and the Minister of Corrections and Policing.

## Appendix

Clare's Law – Process Map

