



APRIL 22, 2022

PRINCE ALBERT BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS
PUBLIC AGENDA

TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 2022

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 February 15, 2022.

Page No.
A-1

Public
BOC

Recommendation:

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

STATISTICS:

2. February 2022 Statistical Report

Page No.
A-4

Public
BOC

Recommendation:

Be received as information and filed.

3. March 2022 Statistical Report

Page No.
A-23

Public
BOC

Recommendation:

Be received as information and filed.



APRIL 22, 2022

PRINCE ALBERT BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS
PUBLIC AGENDA

TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 2022

9:00 A.M.

MAIN BOARDROOM, 2ND FLOOR, CITY HALL

4. Community Safety Officer (CSO) Report for February 2022

Page No.

A-42

Public
BOC

Recommendations:

- 1. That the Board receives the reports 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.***

5. Community Safety Officer (CSO) Report for March 2022

Page No.

A-45

Public
BOC

Recommendations:

- 1. That the Board receives the reports 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. 2021 Police Service Yearend

Page No.

A-48

Public
BOC

Recommendation:

That the Board approves the application of the unspent funds from the 2021 Police Service Yearend as follows:

- 1. The amount of \$220,307 to pay off the remaining Internal Financing with the City regarding the Purchase of the Police Service Downtown Substation; and,***
- 2. The temporary increase to the Police Service Operating Reserve cap to receive the transfer amount of \$114,144 to the Police Service Operating Reserve in consideration of the \$400,000 Board approved transfer to the City in 2022.***



APRIL 22, 2022

PRINCE ALBERT BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS
PUBLIC AGENDA

TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 2022

9:00 A.M.

MAIN BOARDROOM, 2ND FLOOR, CITY HALL

7. Proactive Policing Strategy Costs for 2021

Recommendations:

That the Board forwards the following recommendations to City Council for approval:

- 1. That the 2021 operational costs of the Prince Albert Police Service Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy in the amount of \$208,484 be absorbed within the 2021 Police Service Yearend; and,***
- 2. That the Board recommend to City Council that it approve use of the sum of \$208,484 resulting in the Proactive Policing Reserve to support an extension of the Prince Albert Police Service Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy beyond the previously approved term of six (6) years.***

Page No.

A-58

Public
BOC

8. 2021 Police Service Capital Spending

Recommendation:

Be received as information and filed.

Page No.

A-66

Public
BOC

REPORTS:

9. The Victims of Interpersonal Violence Act – Policy Report

Recommendation:

Be received as information and filed.

Page No.

A-70

Public
BOC



APRIL 22, 2022

PRINCE ALBERT BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS
PUBLIC AGENDA

TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 2022

9:00 A.M.

MAIN BOARDROOM, 2ND FLOOR, CITY HALL

10. 2022 Canadian Association of Police Governance Annual Conference

Page No.
A-80

Public
BOC

Recommendations:

- 1. That the Board receives the reports as information and filed; and,***
- 2. That each Board member provide confirmation to the Acting Board Secretary by May 20, 2022, if they will be attending the 2022 Canadian Association of Police Governance Annual Conference scheduled for September 7 – 11, 2022 at the Delta Bessborough Hotel in Saskatoon, SK, so that registrations and accommodations can be secured.***

CORRESPONDENCE:

11. Correspondence from the Rural Municipality of Buckland regarding Non-Emergency Contact for PAPS.

Page No.
A-86

Public
BOC

Recommendation:

Be received as information and filed.

DISCUSSION ITEMS: N/A

NEXT MEETING:

Tuesday, May 17, 2022
9:00 a.m.
Main Boardroom, 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

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 2022
9:00 A.M.

PRINCE ALBERT POLICE STATION DOWNTOWN SUBSTATION BOARDROOM

Present in Boardroom:

Darcy Sander, Chairperson
Mayor G. Dionne, Vice-Chairperson
Councillor C. Miller
Councillor B. Edwards (*Attended at 9:52 a.m.*)
Blaine Broker
Janet Carriere

J. Bergen, Chief of Police
A. Dumont, Finance and Human Resources Manager
C. Tebbutt, Public Relations and Media Coordinator

M. Boulet, Board Secretary

Nicola Sherwin-Roller

Meeting convened at 9:00 a.m.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA:

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

That the February 15, 2022 Board of Police Commissioners Public Meeting Agenda be approved as presented.

READING MINUTES:

1. Minutes of the Board of Police Commissioners Meeting held February 1, 2022.

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

That the Minutes of the Board of Police Commissioners Meeting held February 1, 2022, 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:

2. Presentation by Brian Howell, Riverbank Development Corporation, regarding PA Community Alcohol Strategy Request.

Presentation by Brian Howell, Riverbank Development Corporation and Karen Anthony-Burns from the Prince Albert Community Alcohol Strategy.

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

That the Presentation from Brian Howell, Riverbank Development Corporation, regarding PA Community Alcohol Strategy Request be received as information and filed.

Mr. Brian Howell and Ms. Karen Anthony Burns were excused from the meeting at 9:35 a.m.

STATISTICS:

3. January 2022 Statistical Report

015. Moved by J. Carriere, AND RESOLVED:

That the Report from Deputy Chief of Police dated February 8, 2022, regarding January 2022 Statistical Report be received as information and filed.

4. January 2022 Community Safety Officer (CSO) Report

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

That the Report from Sergeant Glynn dated February 8, 2022, 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 reports to the Community Safety Officer (CSO) Program Manager as per the Saskatchewan CSO Policy Manual.

REPORTS: N/A

DISCUSSION TOPICS: N/A

NEXT MEETING:

Tuesday, March 22, 2022

9:00 a.m.

Main Boardroom, City Hall

MOTION TO ADJOURN:

5. Adjournment – 9:59 a.m.

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

That this Board do now adjourn.

CHAIRPERSON

BOARD SECRETARY



PRINCE ALBERT POLICE SERVICE

Monthly Statistics

TITLE: February 2022 Statistical Report

DATE: March 11, 2022

TO: Chief of Police

Board of Police Commissioners

PUBLIC

IN CAMERA

RECOMMENDATION:

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

TOPIC & PURPOSE:

This report reviews the total statistics related to crime and calls. This public report is to keep our community and the Prince Albert Board of Police Commissioners, informed on statistics up to and for February 2022.

BACKGROUND:

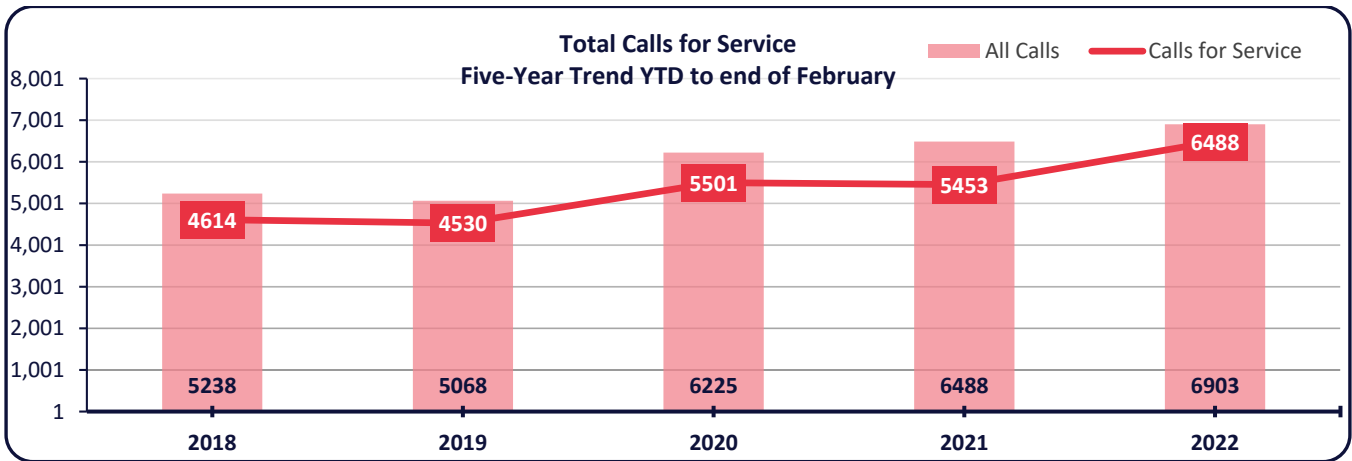
Monthly statistics related to crime and calls are captured, reviewed, and released to the Board and public. The information in this report is measured and compared to previous years and is provided to identify anomalies or trends. This information can be used to determine community and organizational needs, and support decisions on resource deployment.

Total Calls

The **total** calls for February 2022 year-to-date (YTD) was 6,903. This is a 6.4% increase from the previous year.

The **proactive calls** or “neighbourhood strengthening” efforts in February 2022 YTD was 367. This is an 62.4% decrease over the previous year.

The **calls for service** received in February 2022 YTD was 6488. That is an increase of 19% over the previous year. Eviction calls increased by 63.52%, missing persons increased by 66.67% and motor vehicle collisions increased by 102.3%.

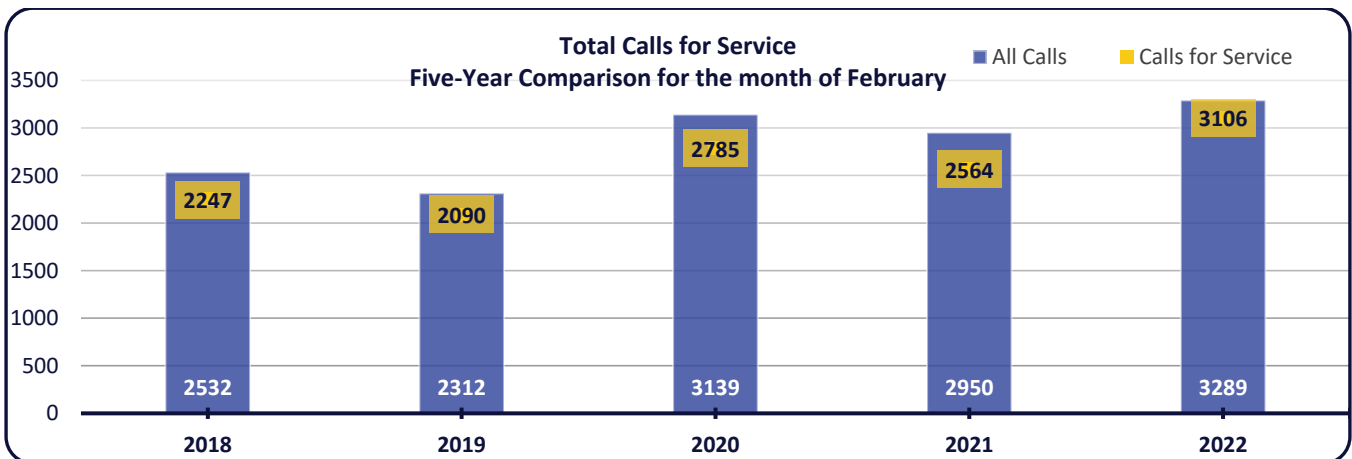


Appendix 1: calls over five years for February.

For the month of February 2022, there were 3,289 **total** calls. This is a 11.49% increase from the previous year.

The **proactive calls** or “neighbourhood strengthening” efforts in February 2022 was 161. This is an 56.6% decrease over the previous year.

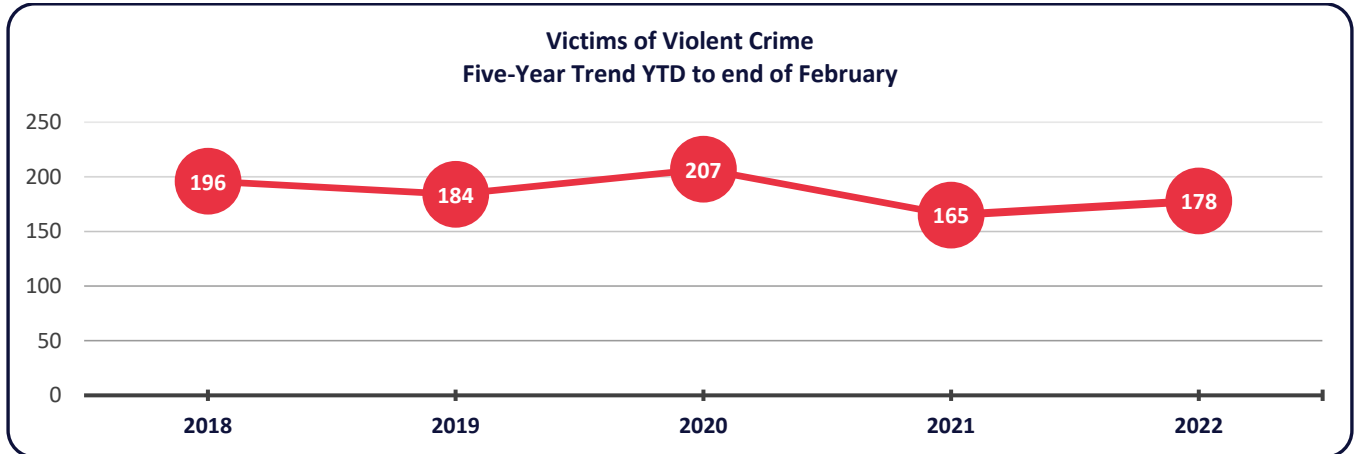
In the month of February, there were 3,106 **calls for service**. That is an increase of 21.14% over the previous year. Eviction calls increased by 95.41%, missing persons increased by 62.5% and motor vehicle collisions increased by 22.3%.



Appendix 2: five-year total calls for the month of February.

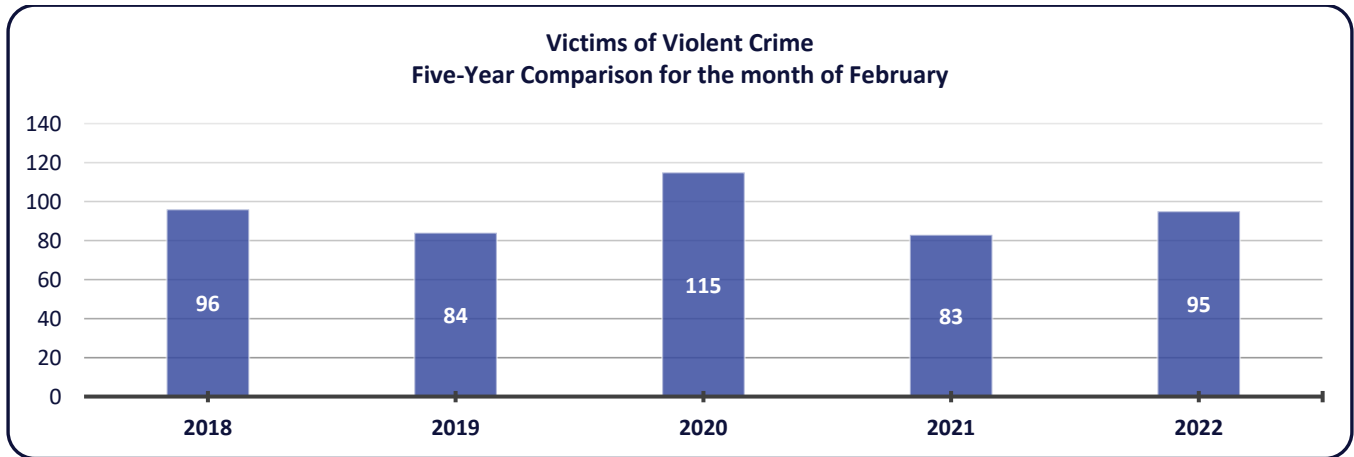
Victims of Violent Crime

In 2022 YTD, there were 178 victims of violent crime. This is a 7.88% increase from the previous year. That is 13 more victims than YTD the previous year. The five-year February average of victims of violent crime is 186.



Appendix 3: victims of violent crime over five years for YTD February.

For the month of February 2022, there were 95 victims, which is 12 more victims than YTD the previous year. The five-year February average of victims of violent crime is 95.



Appendix 4: five-year total victims of violent crime for the month of February.

Homicides

In 2022 YTD, there are two (2) homicide victims, which is 1 above to the end of Feb the previous year. One homicide investigation has resulted in charges, the other is still under investigation.

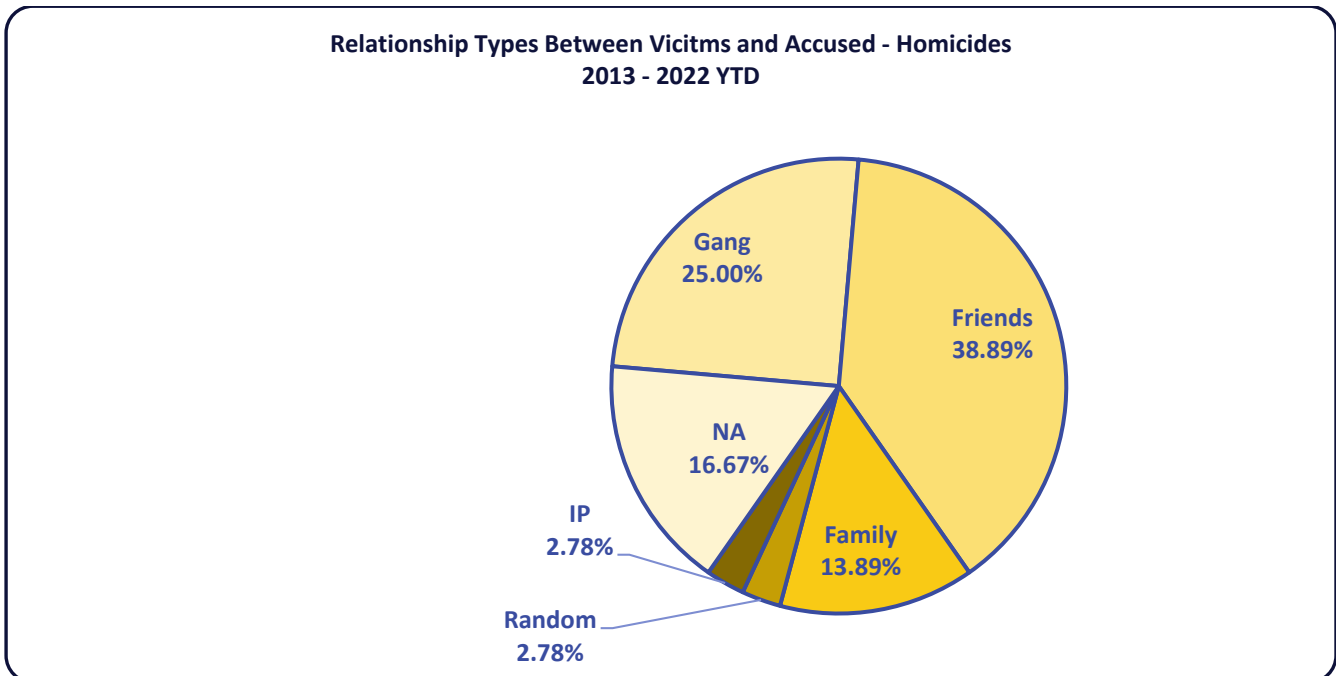


Appendix 5: 10-year current numbers 2013-2022.

Relationships between victims and accused from 2013-2022 are as follows:

There are six (6) instances that are either unknown or ongoing investigations.

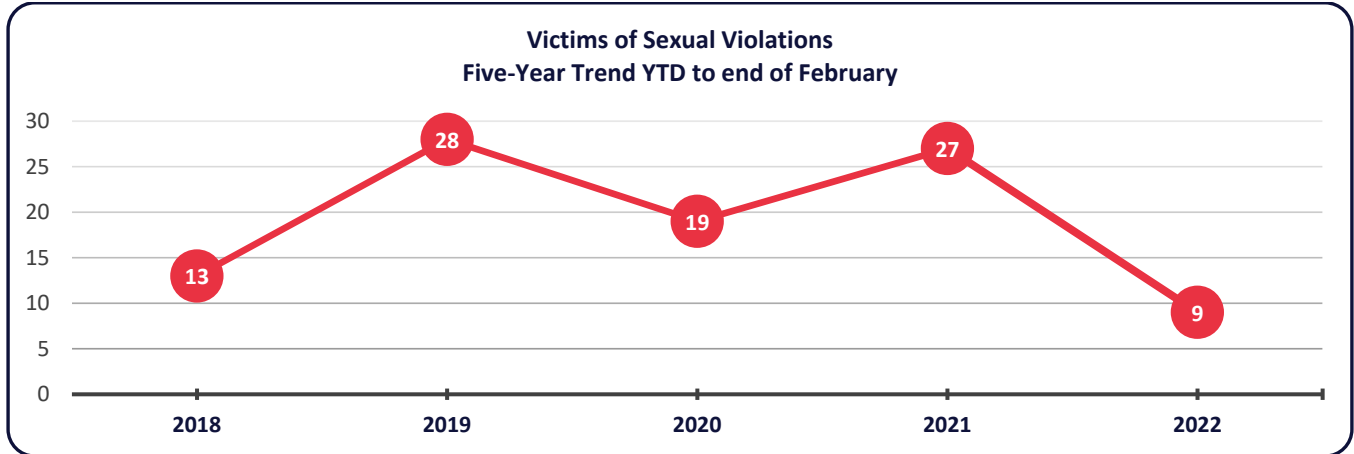
There are 14 instances where the victim(s) and accused(s) were friends, five (5) were family, nine (9) instance there was gang affiliation, one (1) was intimate partner, one (1) was random.



Appendix 5.1: relationship types in homicides 2013-2022 YTD

Victims of Sexual Violations

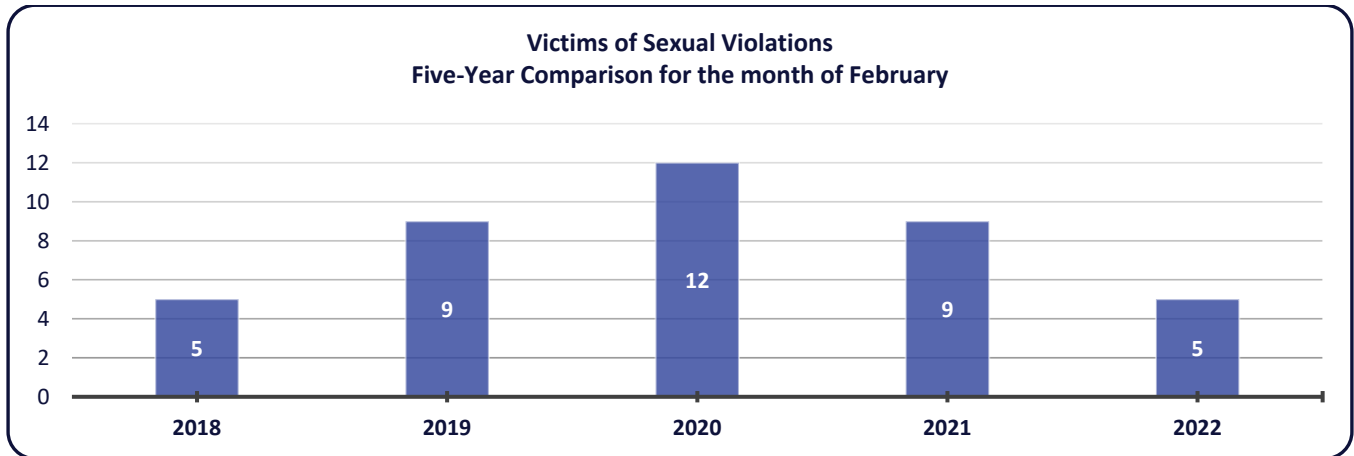
In 2022 YTD, there were nine (9) victims of sexual violations. This is a 66.67% decrease over the previous year when there were 27 victims. The five-year average for victims of sexual violations is 19.



Appendix 6: five-year trend sexual violation victims February.

For the month of February 2022, there were five (5) victims of sexual violations, which is four (4) less than the previous year.

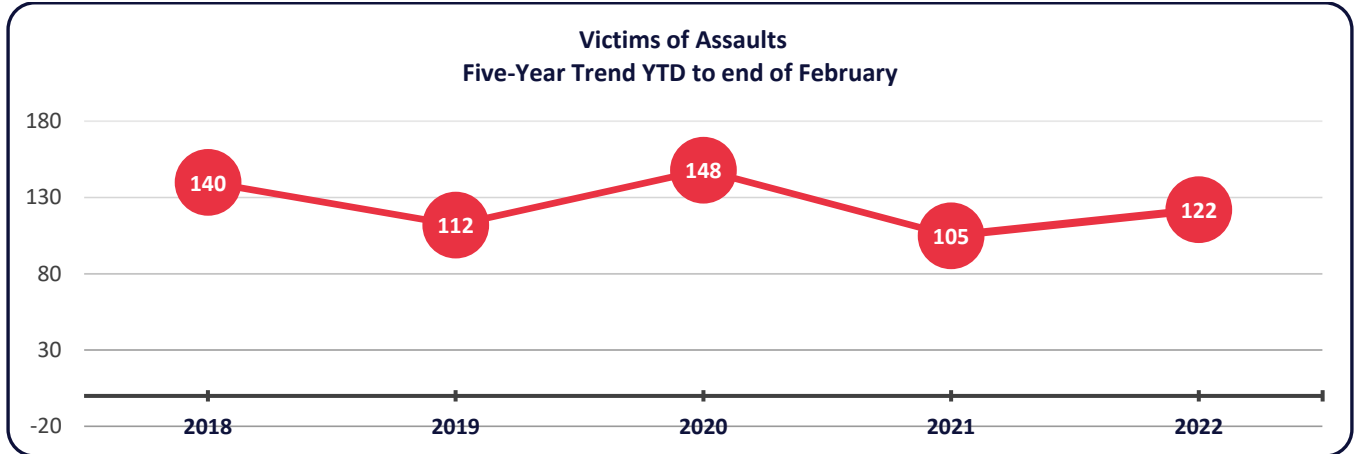
All five (5) were sexual assaults, one included forcible confinement and that file is the only to have charges laid at this time.



Appendix 7: five-year total victims of sexual violations for the month of February.

Victims of Assault

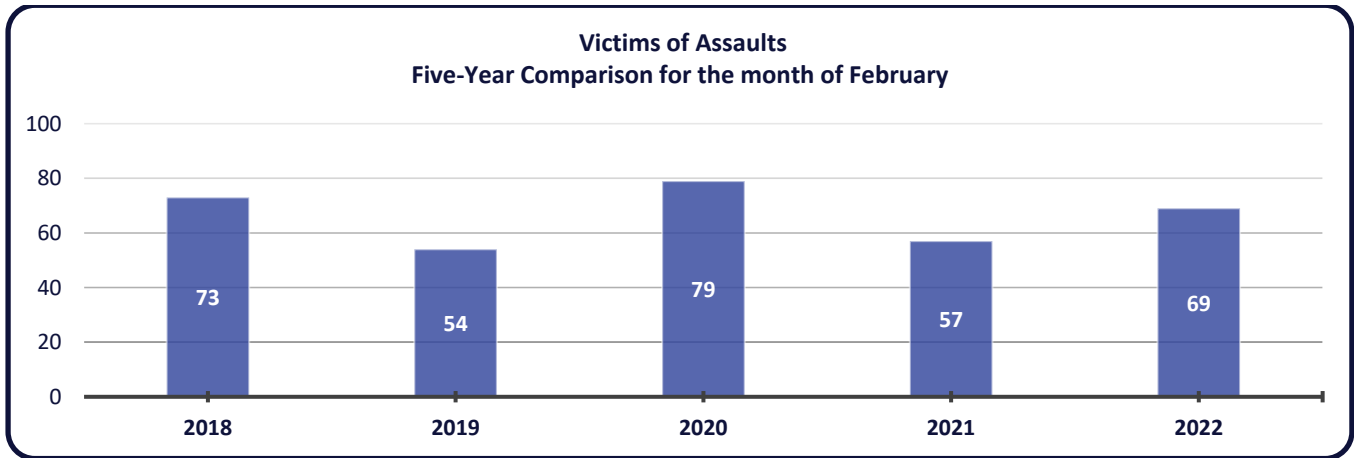
In 2022 YTD, there were 122 victims of assault, which is a 16.19% increase from 2021. In 2022, we see a decrease of 2.4% over the five-year average of 125.



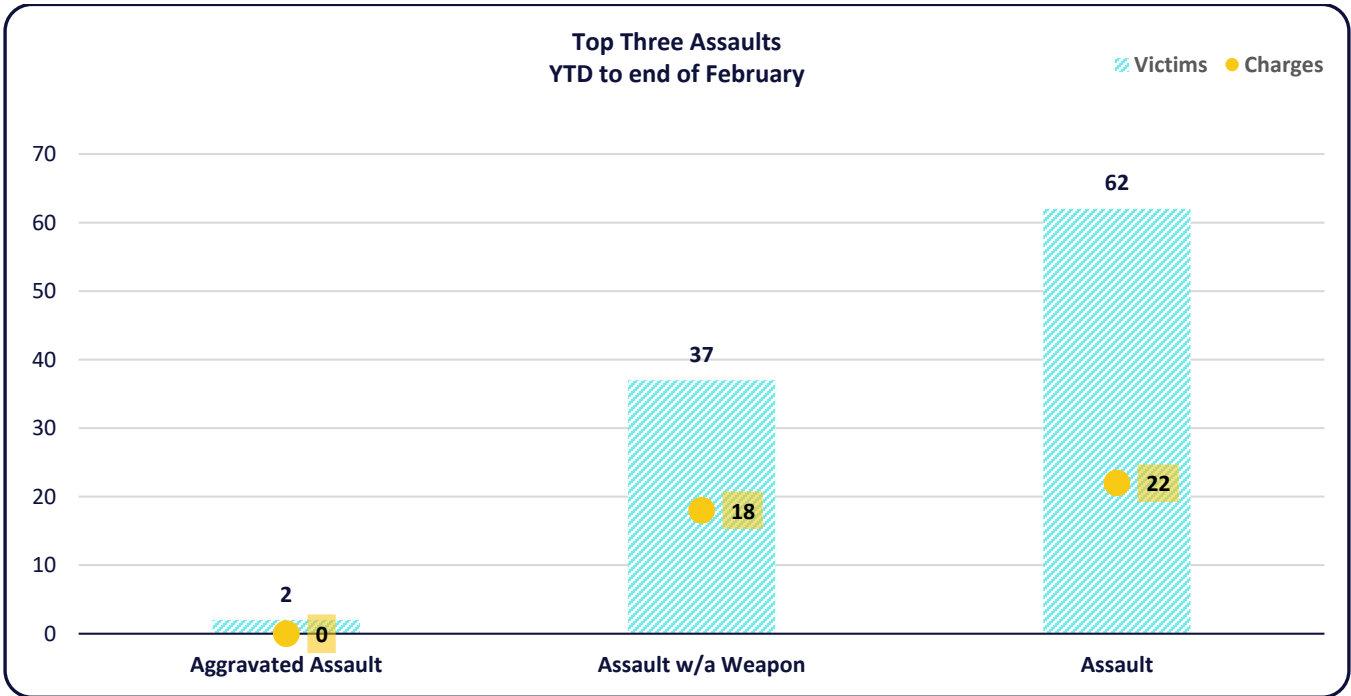
Appendix 8: victims of assault from 2017 to 2022.

In February 2022, there were 69 victims of assault, which is a 21.05% increase from 2021 and higher than the five-year average of 66.

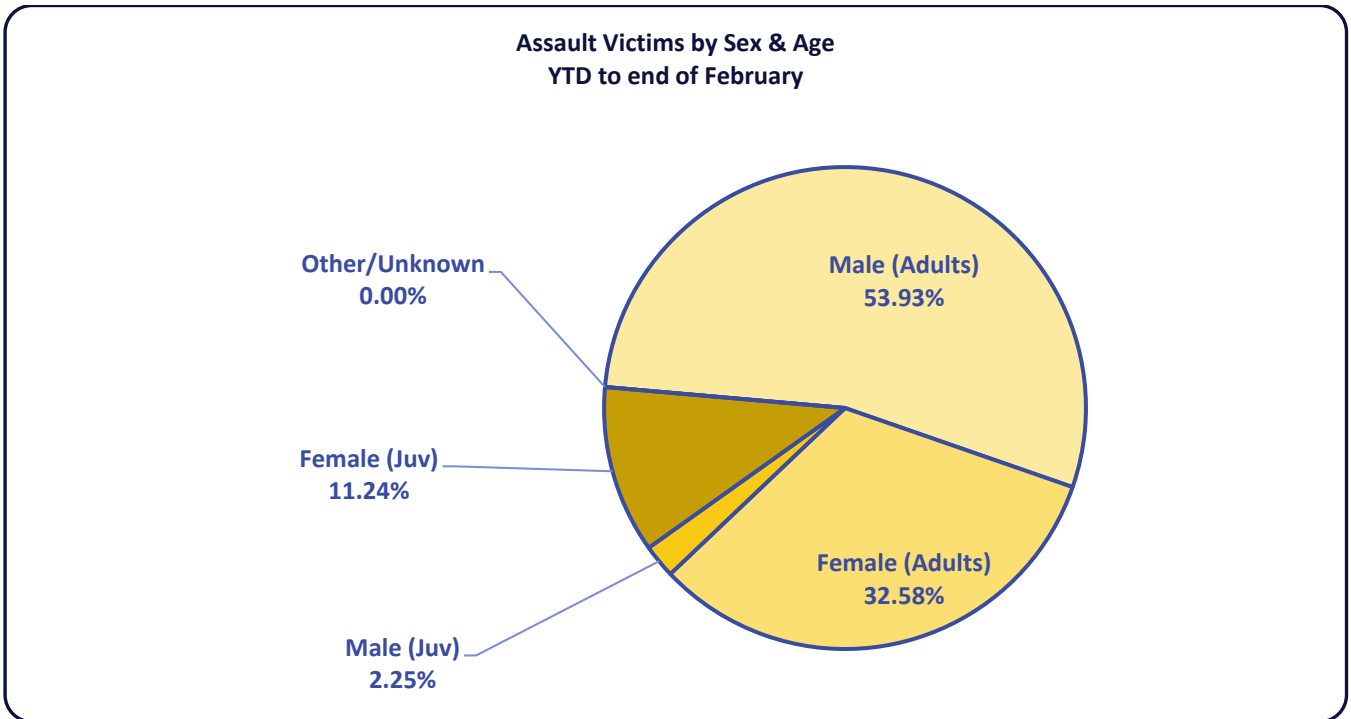
The majority of victims were adult men at 53.93%, adult women were 35.58%, juvenile males made up 2.25% and juvenile female were 11.24%.



Appendix 9: five-year total victims of assault for the month of February.



Appendix 10: top three (3) assault types and the corresponding number of charges for February 2022.

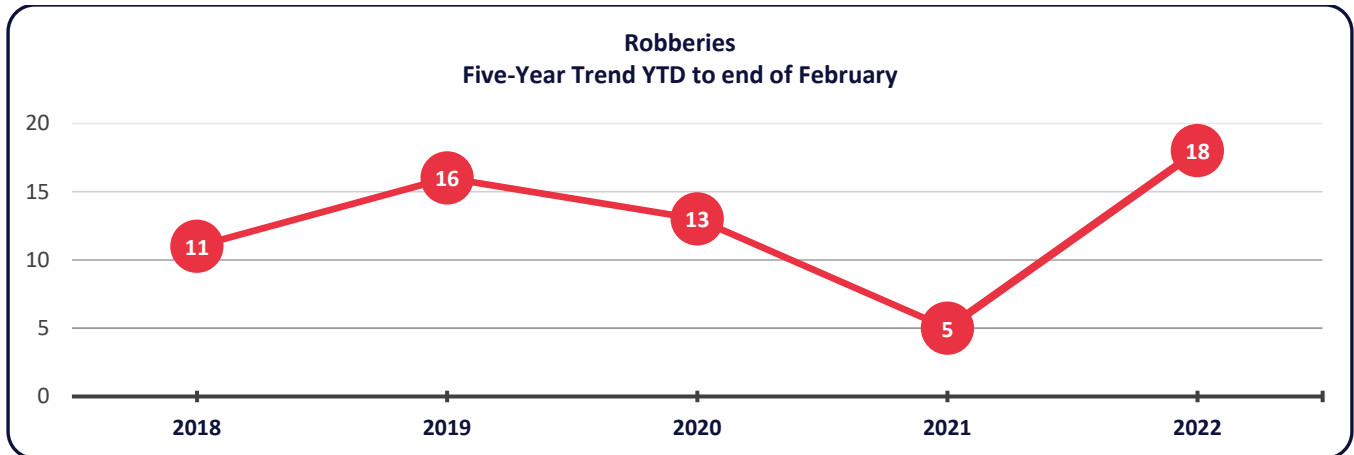


Appendix 11: sex and age of victims of assault for February 2022.

Robberies

There were 18 victims of robbery in 2022 YTD, which is a 260% increase from 2021 when there were five (5) victims.

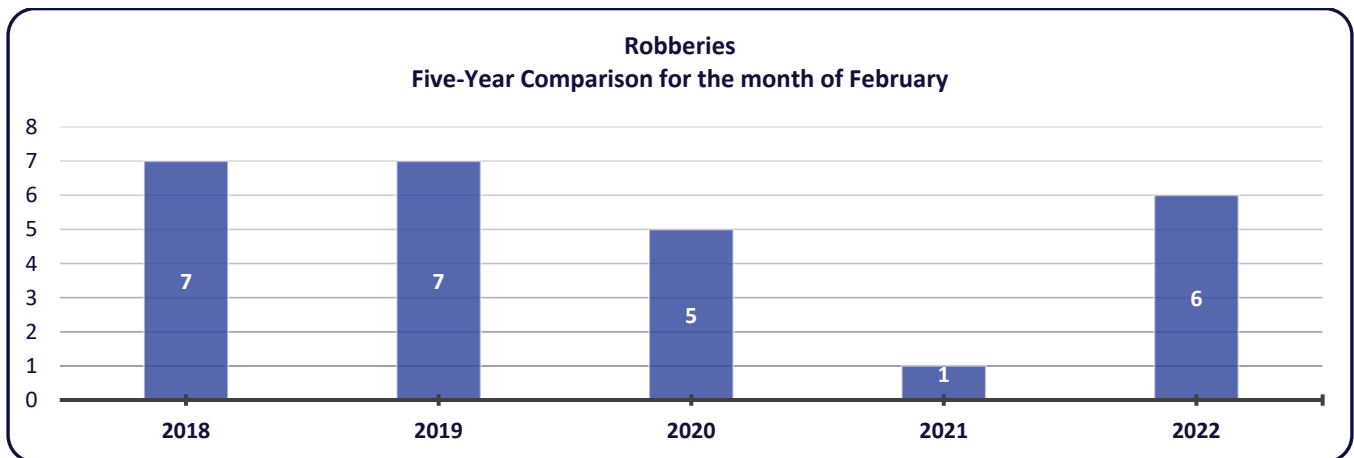
There were 18 victims in 15 instances. In 12 of those instances the suspect was not known to the victim. Four (4) of these instances have resulted in charges. Six (6) instances were targeted, three (3) were businesses and six (6) were an “open air” opportunity.



Appendix 12: five-year trend of robberies February 2022.

For the month of February 2022, there were six (6) victims of robbery, all six (6) included a weapon; bear spray, physical force, club/bat, shotgun, threat and a knife. The average month of February victims of robbery is five (5).

There was one (1) robbery with physical force. Four (4) robberies were specifically targeted at a house or a person. There was one (1) open air robbery, where a male tried to rob a person of their vehicle.



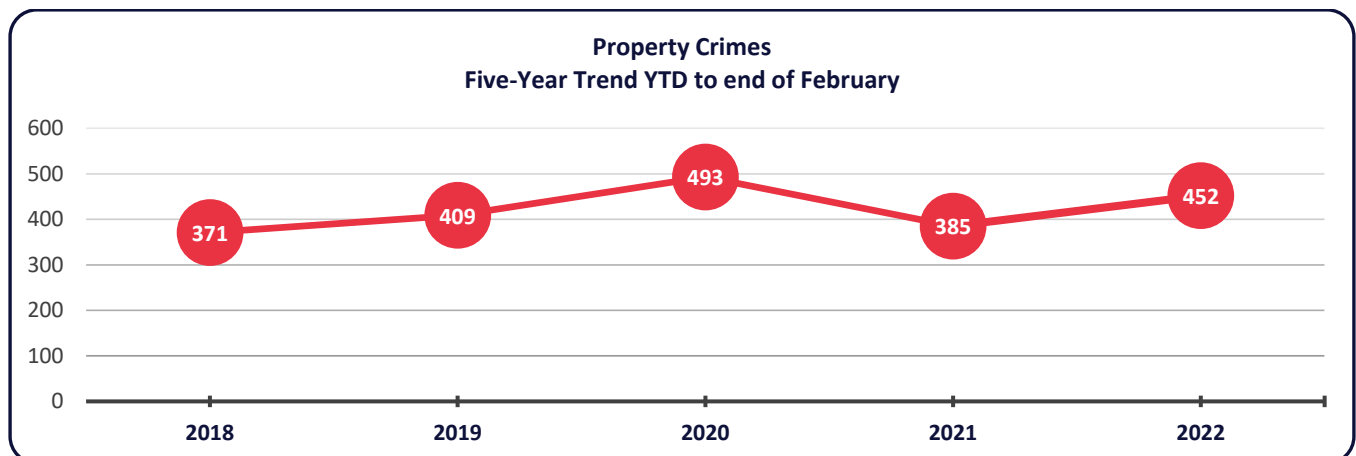
Appendix 13: five-year total robbery victims for the month of February.



Appendix 14: heat map of robberies February 2022. (one did not map first unit block of 19th St W).

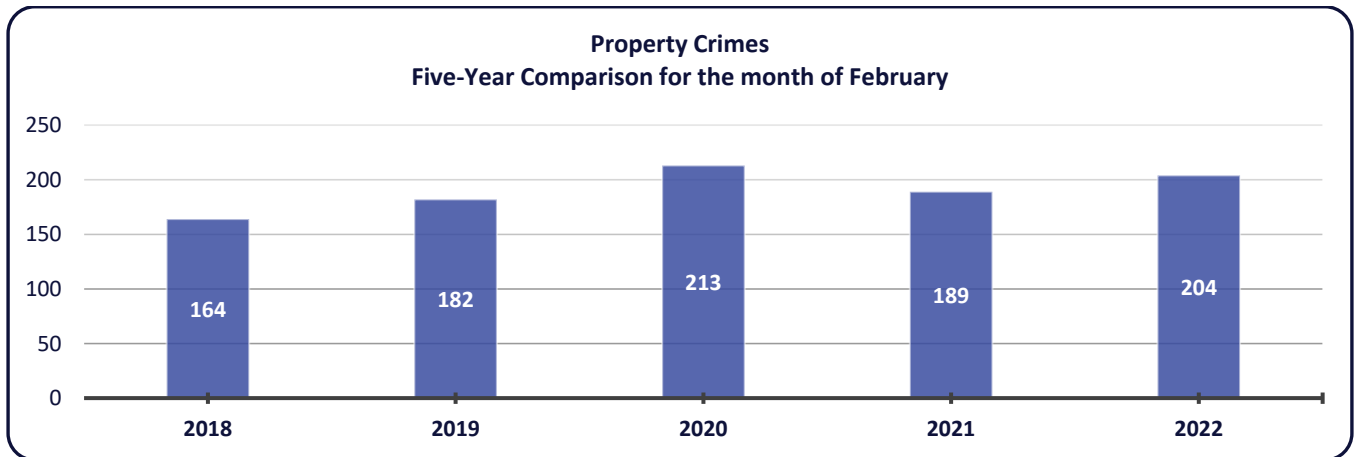
Property Crime

In 2022 YTD, there were 452 reports of property crime. That represents a 17.4% increase to February of the previous year, when there were 385.



Appendix 16: the five-year trend of property crime for 2022 YTD.

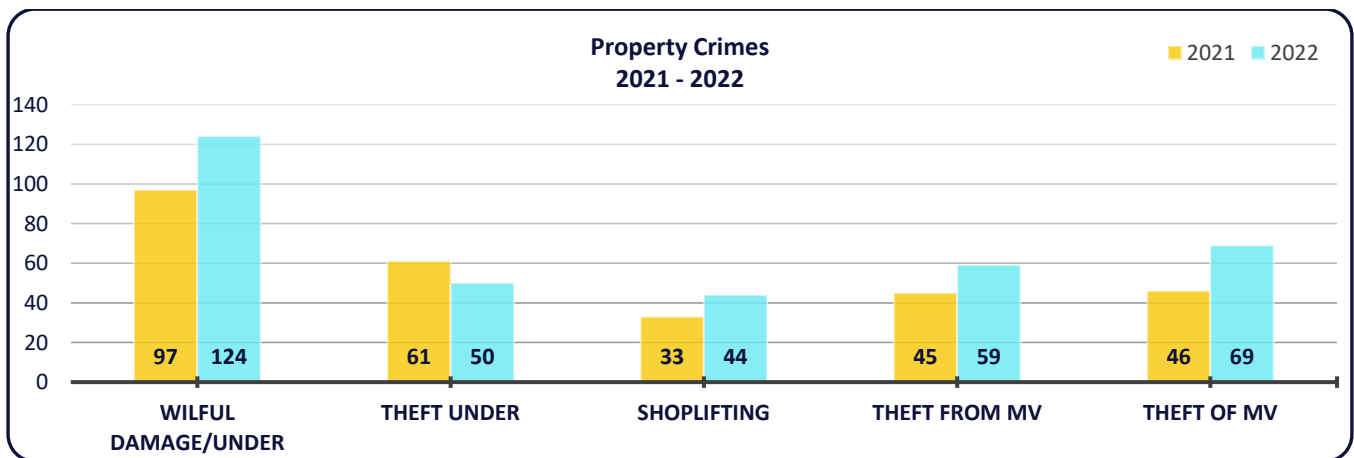
In the month of February 2022, there were 204 reports of property crime, which is higher when compared to the five-year average of 190.



Appendix 17: five-year total property complaints for the month of February.

Top five types of property crime comparison for 2021 and 2022.

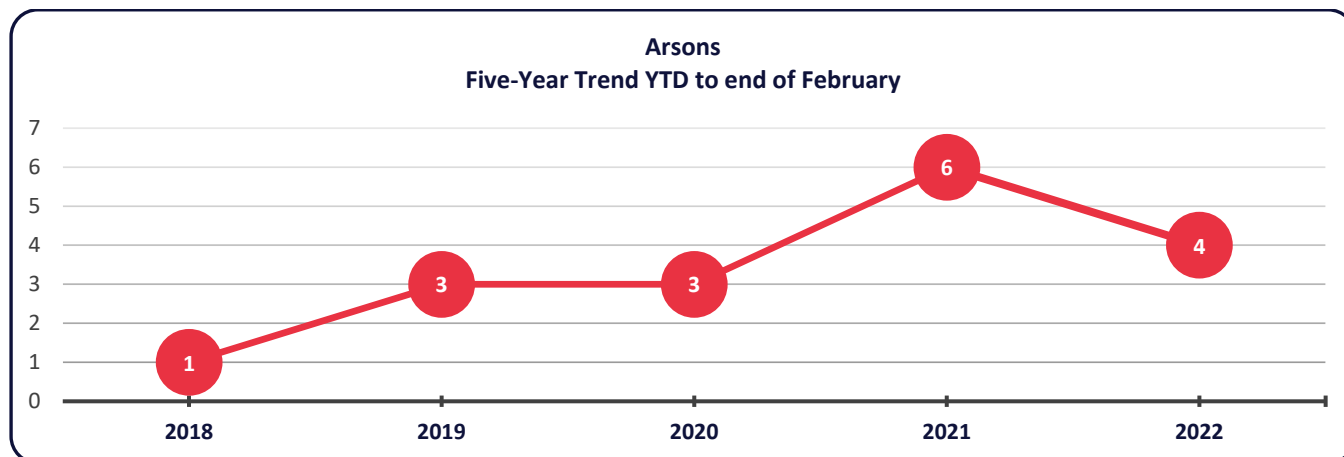
Thefts are down, while willful damage, shoplifting, theft from and of motor vehicle have increased.



Appendix 18: 2022 top five property crimes, compared to 2021.

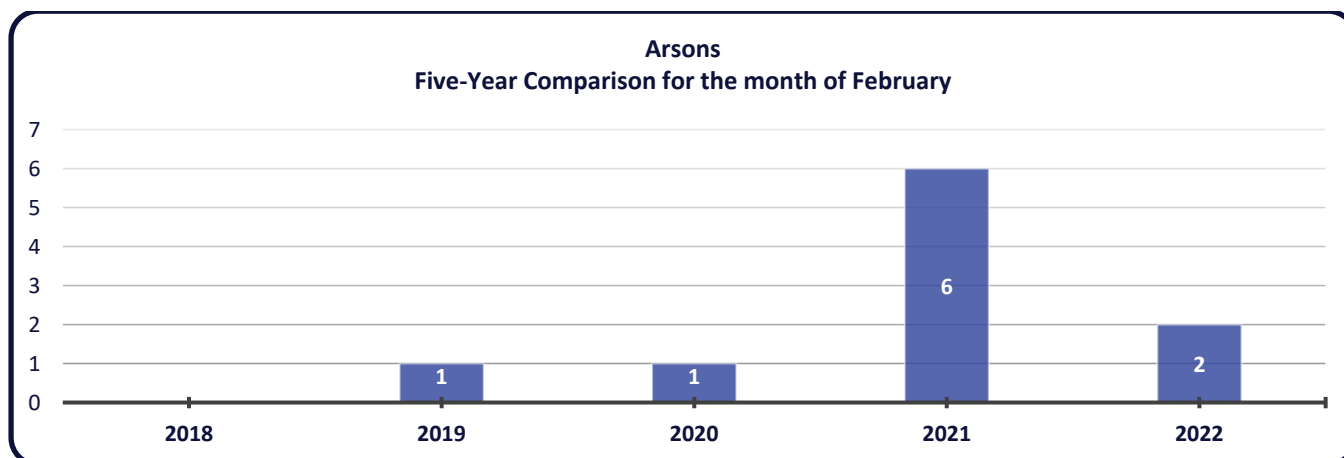
Arsons

In 2022 YTD, there were four (4) arsons, two (2) were residences, one (1) was a vehicle and another to a garbage bin.



Appendix 20: five-year trend of arsons for February.

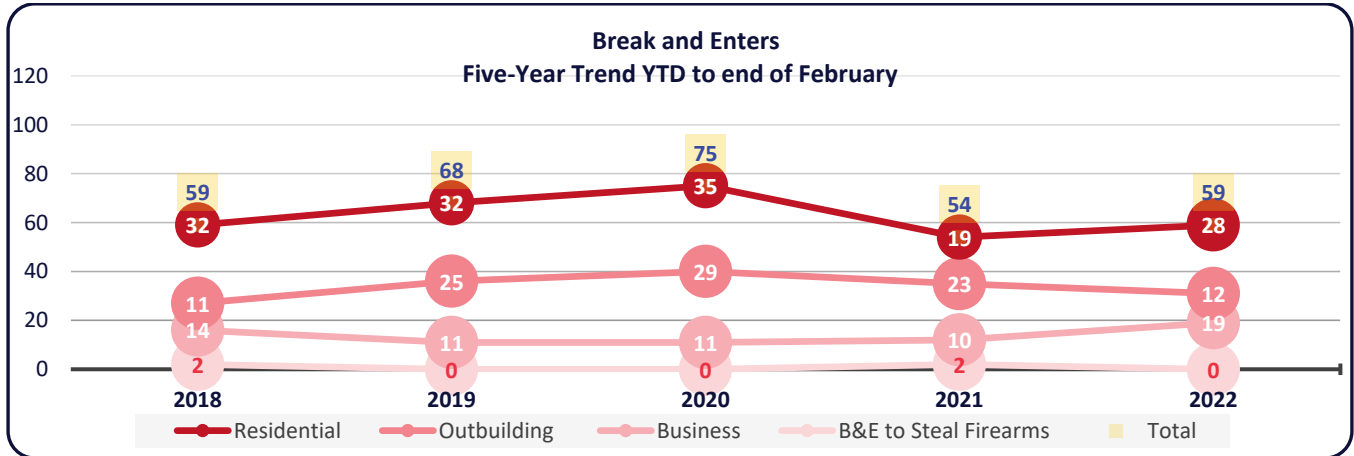
In the month of February 2022, there were two (2) arsons, one (1) was a vehicle and one (1) was a garbage bin. The previous year there were six (6) incidents reported in February.



Appendix 21: five-year arsons for the month of February.

Break and Enters

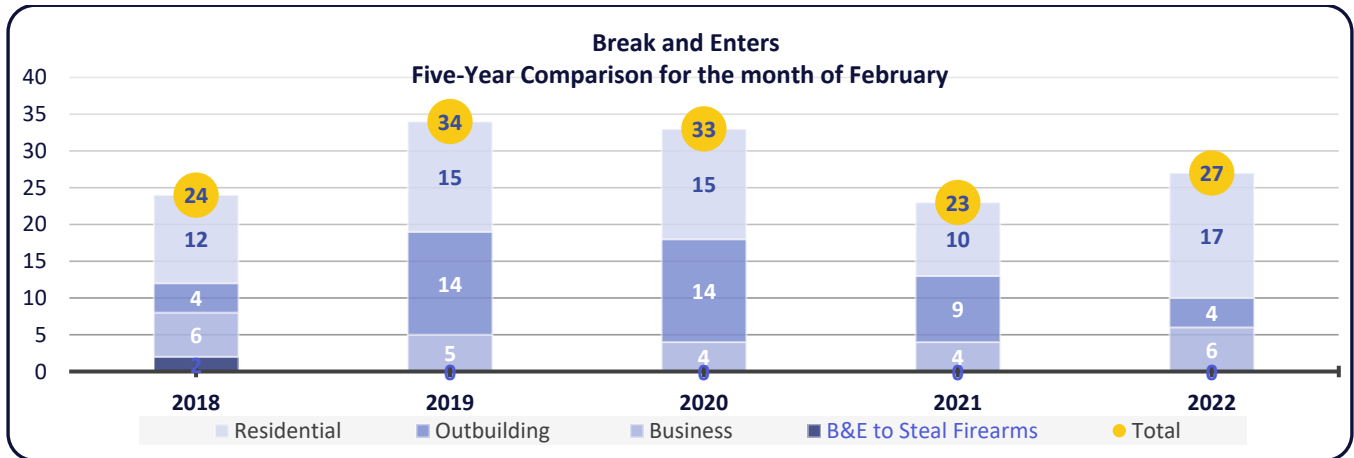
The five-year February average for break and enters is separated into types; residential, outbuilding, business and break and enter to steal firearms. In 2022 YTD there were 59 break and enters. This is lower than the YTD average which is 63.



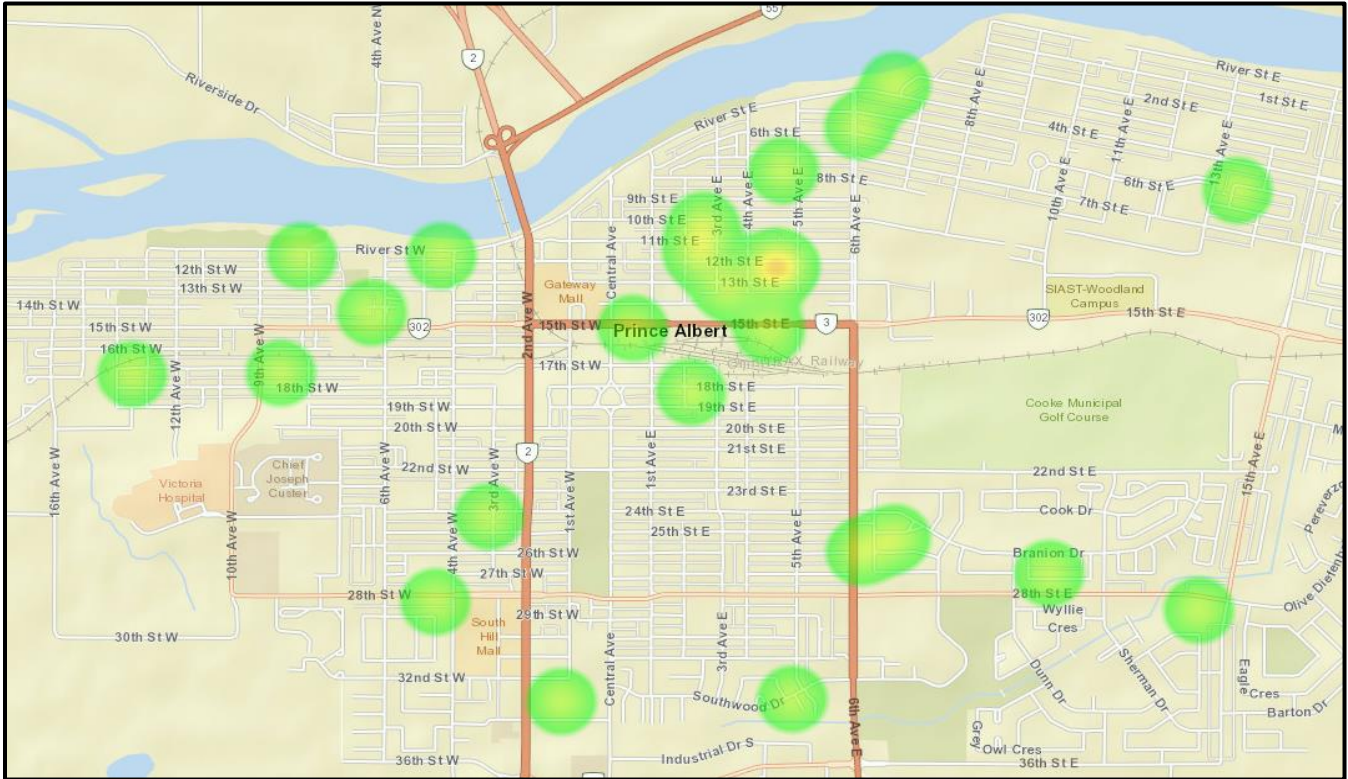
Appendix 22: the five-year February trend of break and enter types.

In February 2022, there were 27 break and enters. This is a slight increase over February 2021 which was 23.

There were 17 break and enters to residences, which is the highest number in the last five years.



Appendix 24: five-year total break and enter complaints for the month of February.

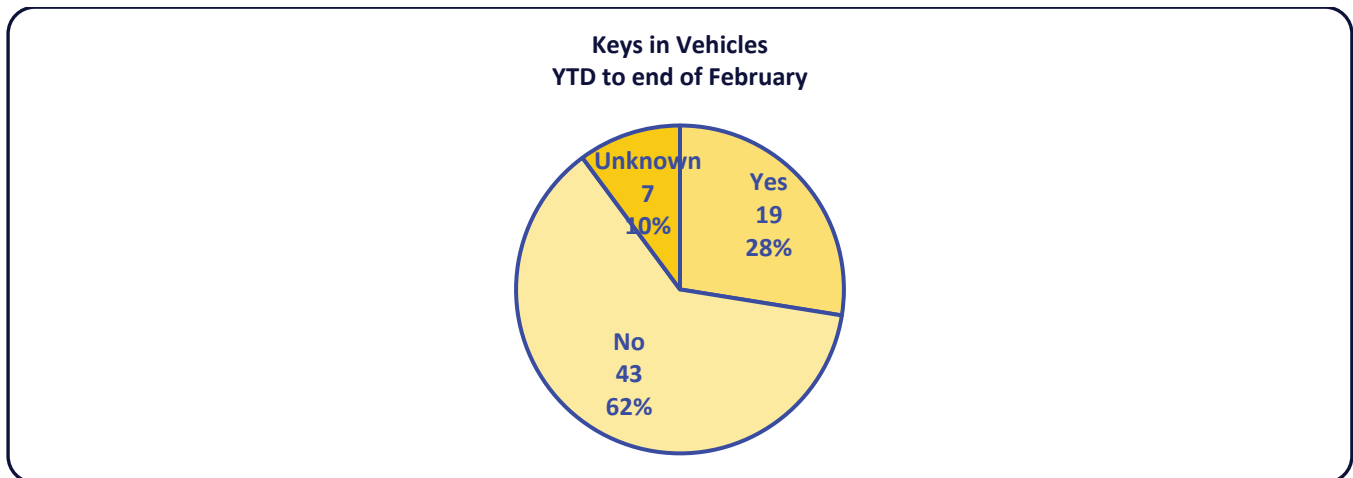


Appendix 25: heat map of all break and enters February 2022.

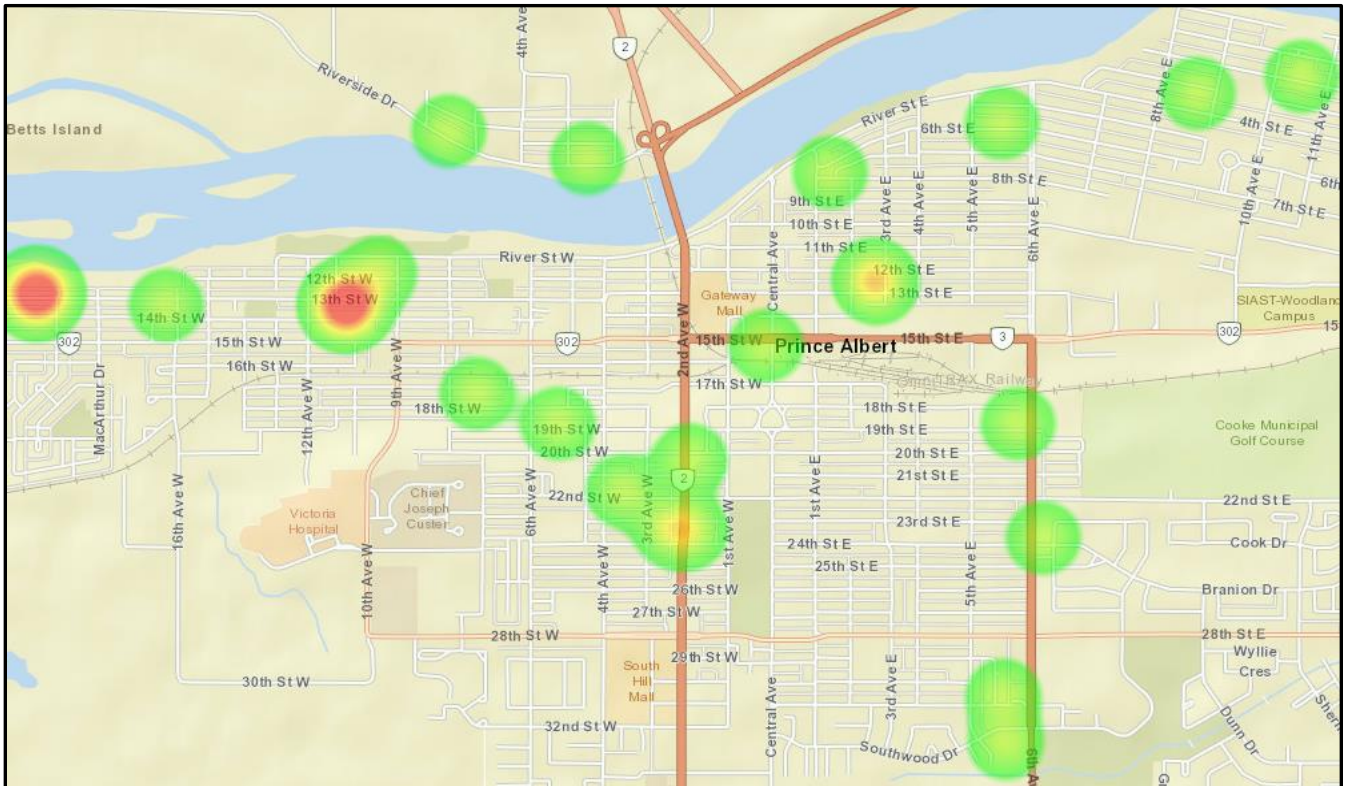
Theft of Motor Vehicle

In 2022 YTD, there have been 69 theft of vehicles, an increase of 50%.

In the month of February there was 26 vehicle thefts, of those 23 have been recovered. This is a 23.81% increase over February of the previous year, which had 21 vehicles stolen. Seven (7) had the keys left in, and 21 had unlocked doors.



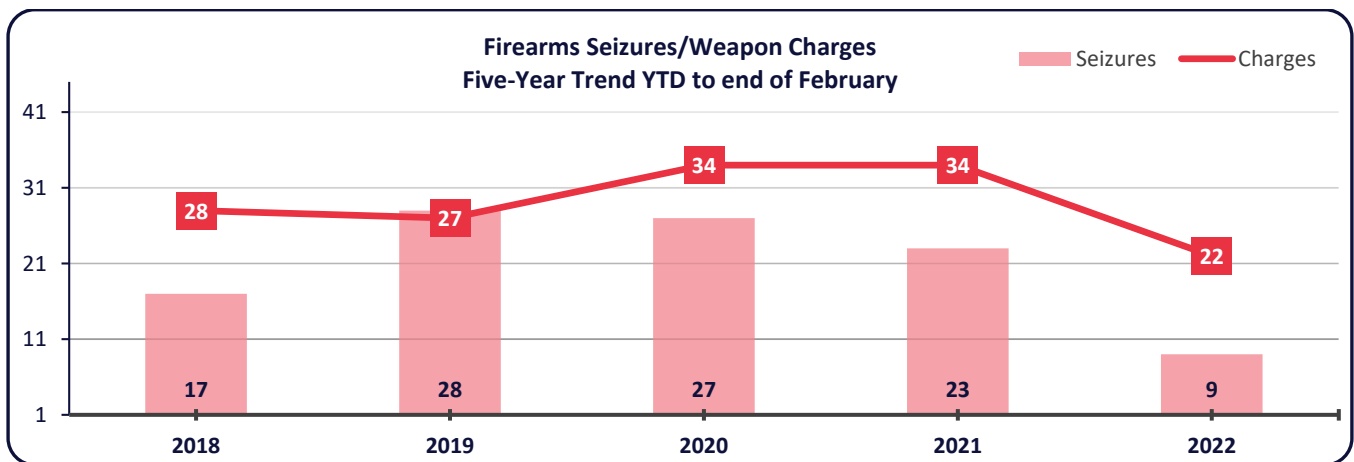
Appendix 26: keys left in vehicle YTD February.



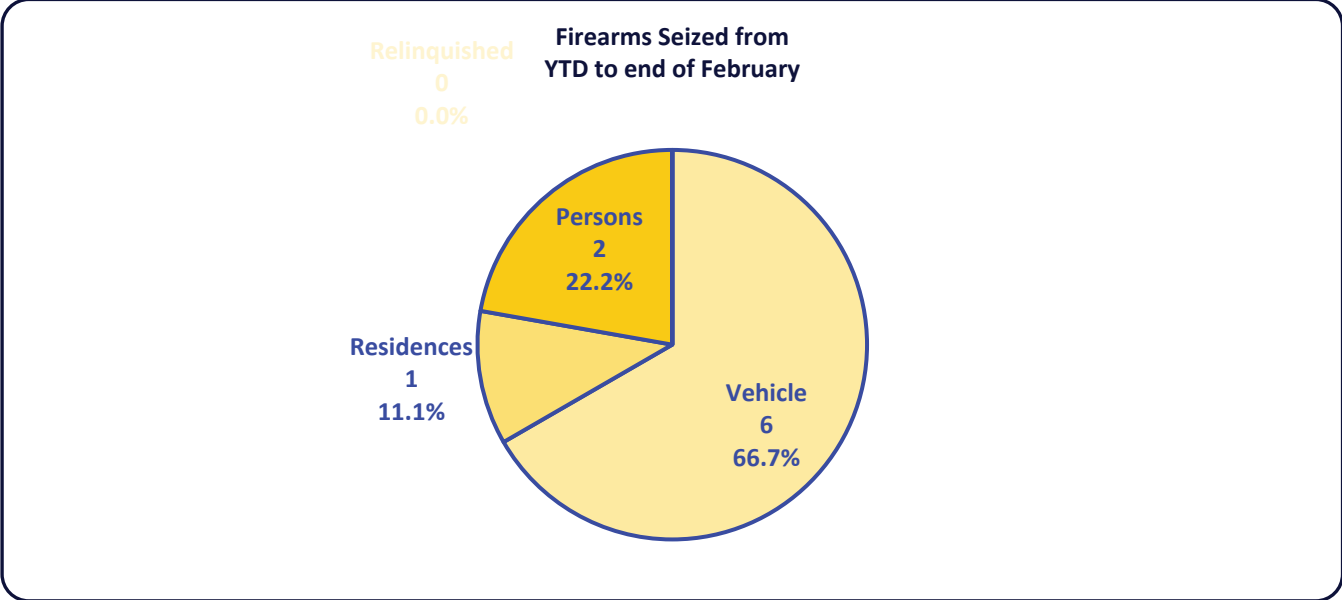
Appendix 27: heat map of vehicle thefts February 2022.

Firearms Seizures

There were 9 (nine) firearm seizures in 2022 YTD. This is a decrease over the five-year average of 12. There were three (3) sawed off rifles, two (2) rifles, one (1) sawed off shot gun, and three (3) other which include airsoft etc.



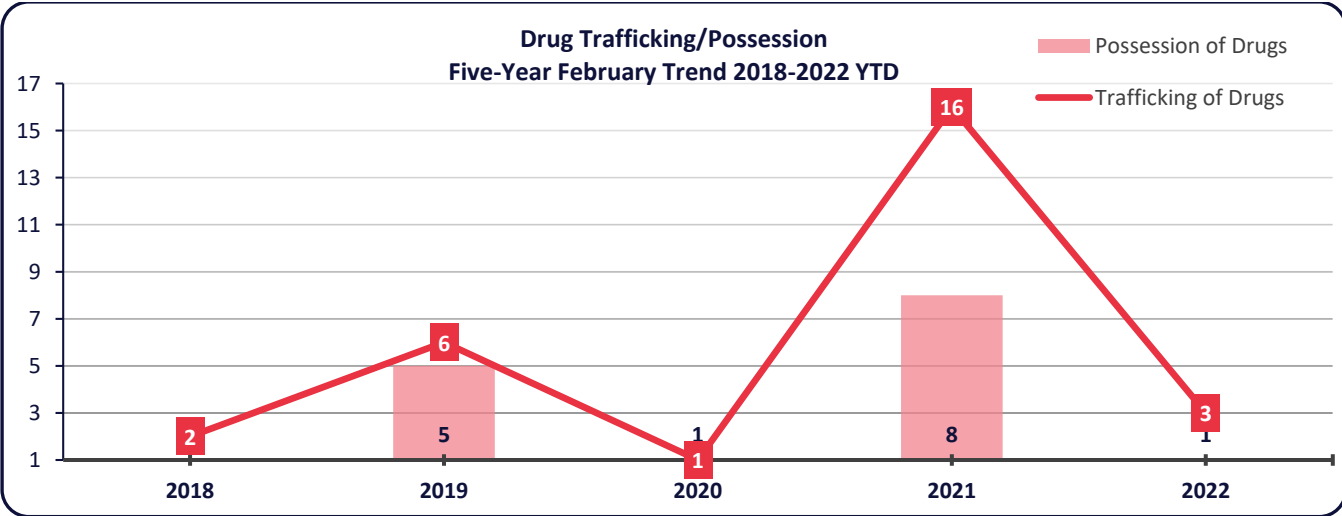
Appendix 29: five-year February trend of seized firearms and charges.



Appendix 30: how the firearms were seized in 2022.

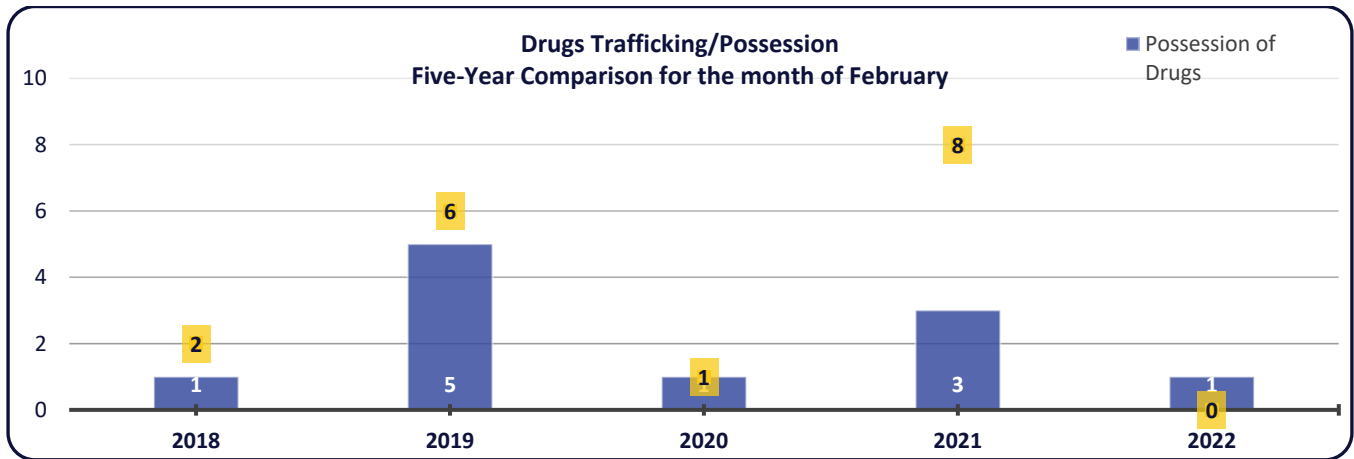
Controlled Drugs and Substances

In 2022 YTD, there were three (3) drug trafficking charges with one (1) possession charges. One (1) of those instances was the result of a search warrant. The five-year February average for drug charges is nine(9).



Appendix 31: drug trafficking and drug possession charges for February YTD 2018-2022.

In February 2022, there zero (0) charges for drug trafficking and one (1) charge for possession of drugs. Small amounts of Methamphetamine, Cannibals and crystal Meth were seized in February 2022.

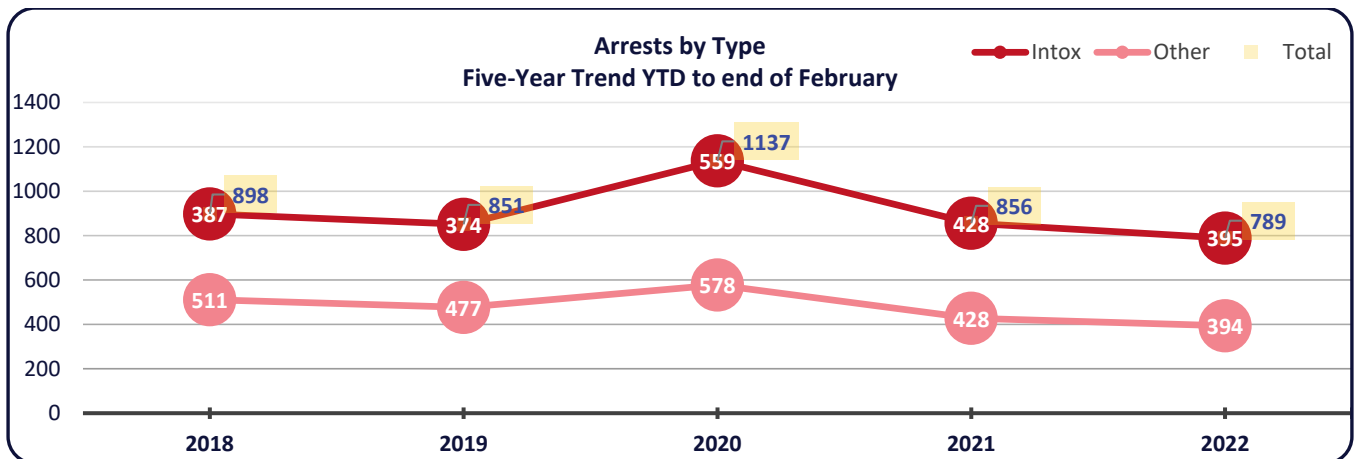


Appendix 32: five-year drug charges for February only.

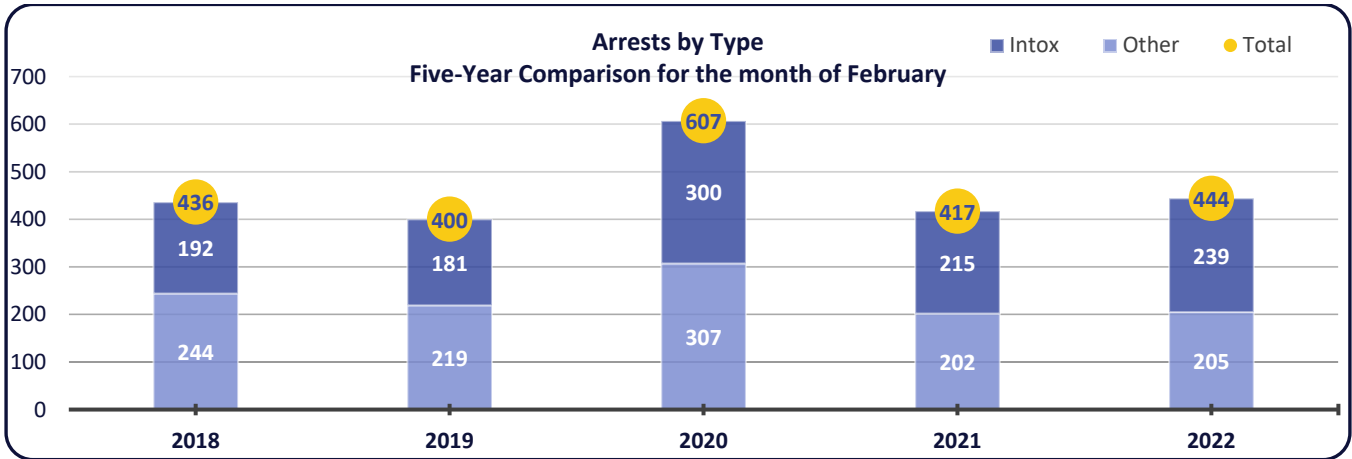
Arrests

There were 444 total arrests in the month of February 2022. This represents 27 more arrests than February 2021 when 417 occurred.

Top “other” reasons for arrest are for outstanding warrants and new charges. Arrests YTD 2022 are the lowest in 5 years.



Appendix 33: five-year February trend of arrests for intoxication and other.



Appendix 34: total arrested for intoxication, and other February 2017-2022.

Tickets

In 2022 YTD there were 871 ticket violations which is 32.22% decrease from February of the previous year. Combined Traffic Services Saskatchewan (CTSS) issued 66.3% of those tickets written. The top three violations were speeding, intoxication in public and unregistered motor vehicles.

ATTACHMENTS: Prince Albert Police Service Crime Statistics

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

Written by: Deputy Chief Farica Prince

Approved by: Chief of Police

Signature: _____



Prince Albert Police Service

Monthly Crime Statistics

February 2022(2022-02-01 to 2022-02-28)



Incident Offence Report (Most Serious Reported)

Violent Crime	Feb 21	Feb 22	Month%Chg	YTD 2021	YTD 2022	YTD%Chg
Homicides	0	1	N/A	1	2	100%
Attempted Murder	0	1	N/A	0	1	N/A
Sexual Violations	9	5	-44.44%	27	9	-66.67%
Assaults	57	69	21.05%	105	122	16.19%
Kidnapping/Hostage Taking/Abduction	1	1	0%	1	3	200%
Robbery	1	6	500%	5	18	260%
Criminal Harassment	1	3	200%	3	4	33.33%
Utter Threats	13	7	-46.15%	20	15	-25%
Other Crime Against Person	1	2	100%	3	4	33.33%
Total Violent Crime	83	95	14.46%	165	178	7.88%
Property Crime	Feb 21	Feb 22	Month%Chg	YTD 2021	YTD 2022	YTD%Chg
Arson	6	2	-66.67%	6	4	-33.33%
Break and Enter - Residential	10	17	70%	19	28	47.37%
Break and Enter - Residential(Outbuilding)	9	4	-55.56%	23	12	-47.83%
Break and Enter - Non Residential	4	6	50%	10	19	90%
Break and Enter - Steal Firearm	0	0	0%	2	0	-100%
Theft Over \$5000	0	0	0%	1	4	300%
Other Theft Under \$5000	68	62	-8.82%	139	154	10.79%
Theft Of Motor Vehicle	21	26	23.81%	46	69	50%
Possession Of Stolen Property	4	2	-50%	7	8	14.29%
Fraud	14	16	14.29%	27	28	3.7%
Mischief/Willful Damage	53	69	30.19%	105	126	20%
Total Property Crime	189	204	7.94%	385	452	17.4%
Other Criminal Code	Feb 21	Feb 22	Month%Chg	YTD 2021	YTD 2022	YTD%Chg
Weapon Charges	8	5	-37.5%	18	13	-27.78%
Other Criminal Code	121	115	-4.96%	264	291	10.23%
Total Other Criminal Code	129	120	-6.98%	282	304	7.8%
Controlled Drugs and Substances	Feb 21	Feb 22	Month%Chg	YTD 2021	YTD 2022	YTD%Chg
Possess Drugs	3	1	-66.67%	8	1	-87.5%
Traffic Drugs	8	0	-100%	16	3	-81.25%
Other Drug Related Charges	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Cannabis Act	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Total Controlled Drugs And Substances	11	1	-90.91%	24	4	-83.33%
Other Federal Statute Violations	Feb 21	Feb 22	Month%Chg	YTD 2021	YTD 2022	YTD%Chg
Total Other Federal Statute Violations	1	2	100%	5	3	-40%
Provincial Statute Violations	Feb 21	Feb 22	Month%Chg	YTD 2021	YTD 2022	YTD%Chg
Total Provincial Statute Violations	2	0	-100%	2	2	0%
Traffic Violations	Feb 21	Feb 22	Month%Chg	YTD 2021	YTD 2022	YTD%Chg
Impaired Driving/Refusal	4	9	125%	9	12	33.33%
Other Traffic Violations	48	53	10.42%	96	139	44.79%
Total Traffic Violations	52	62	19.23%	105	151	43.81%
Information Offences	Feb 21	Feb 22	Month%Chg	YTD 2021	YTD 2022	YTD%Chg
Information Offences	158	204	29.11%	324	411	26.85%
Information Offences(Internal)	41	41	0%	82	81	-1.22%
Total Information Offences	199	245	23.12%	406	492	21.18%
All Incident Offence Total	666	729	9.46%	1374	1586	15.43%

NOTE: Statistics on record as of 2022-03-01 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 Violation	Feb 21	Feb 22	Month%Chg	YTD 2021	YTD 2022	YTD%Chg
Cannabis Violations	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Alcohol Violations	26	32	23.08%	56	50	-10.71%
Traffic Violations	147	96	-34.69%	261	193	-26.05%
Bylaw Violations	14	10	-28.57%	20	35	75%
Vehicle Inspection	10	1	-90%	10	9	-10%
Other Violations	8	4	-50%	14	6	-57.14%
CTSS City Violations	500	381	-23.8%	924	578	-37.45%
All Tickets Total (Exclude Void)	705	524	-25.67%	1285	871	-32.22%

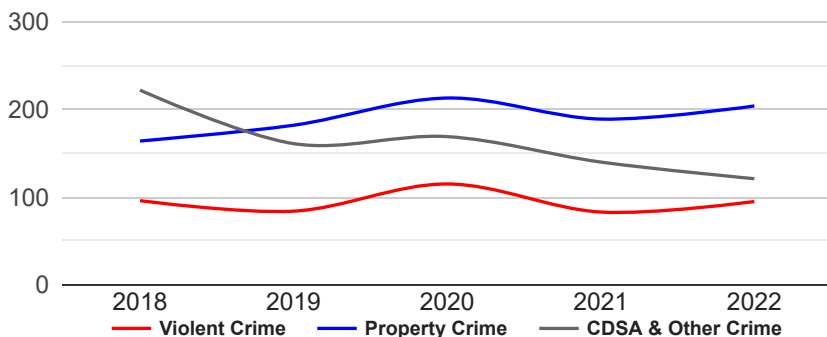
Arrest Report

Arrest Information	Feb 21	Feb 22	Month%Chg	YTD 2021	YTD 2022	YTD%Chg
All Intox Arrest Total	215	239	11.16%	428	395	-7.71%
All Other Arrest Total	202	205	1.49%	428	394	-7.94%
All Arrest Total	417	444	6.47%	856	789	-7.83%
Male Total	292	296	1.37%	603	519	-13.93%
Adult	287	278	-3.14%	589	479	-18.68%
Young Offenders	5	18	260%	14	40	185.71%
Female Total	125	148	18.4%	251	270	7.57%
Adult	120	133	10.83%	239	239	0%
Young Offenders	5	15	200%	12	31	158.33%
Gender Diverse Total	0	0	0%	2	0	-100%

Calls For Service Report

Calls For Service	Feb 21	Feb 22	Month%Chg	YTD 2021	YTD 2022	YTD%Chg
Family Wellness	259	200	-22.78%	556	503	-9.53%
By-law Calls	20	17	-15%	40	56	40%
Mental Health Incidents	51	65	27.45%	99	117	18.18%
Motor Vehicle Accident(HIT & RUN)	28	31	10.71%	54	72	33.33%
Motor Vehicle Accident(Property)	36	44	22.22%	78	130	66.67%
Motor Vehicle Accident(Fatal/Injury)	7	4	-42.86%	8	4	-50%
Other Calls	2163	2745	26.91%	4618	5607	21.42%
Total Complaints	2564	3106	21.14%	5453	6489	19%
Neighbourhood Strengthening	371	161	-56.6%	976	367	-62.4%
COVID	6	1	-83.33%	24	2	-91.67%
Court Conditions - Compliance Checks	9	21	133.33%	35	45	28.57%
All Calls For Service Total	2950	3289	11.49%	6488	6903	6.4%
Dispatched	2557	2801	9.54%	5648	5786	2.44%
Not Dispatched	393	488	24.17%	840	1117	32.98%

February with 5-Year Trend



YEAR	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Violent Crime	96	84	115	83	95
Property Crime	164	182	213	189	204
CDSA & Other Crime	222	161	169	140	121

NOTE: Statistics on record as of 2022-03-01 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

Monthly Statistics

TITLE: March 2022 Statistical Report

DATE: April 12, 2022

TO: Chief of Police

Board of Police Commissioners

PUBLIC

IN CAMERA

RECOMMENDATION:

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

TOPIC & PURPOSE:

This report reviews the total statistics related to crime and calls. This public report is to keep our community and the Prince Albert Board of Police Commissioners, informed on statistics up to and for March 2022.

BACKGROUND:

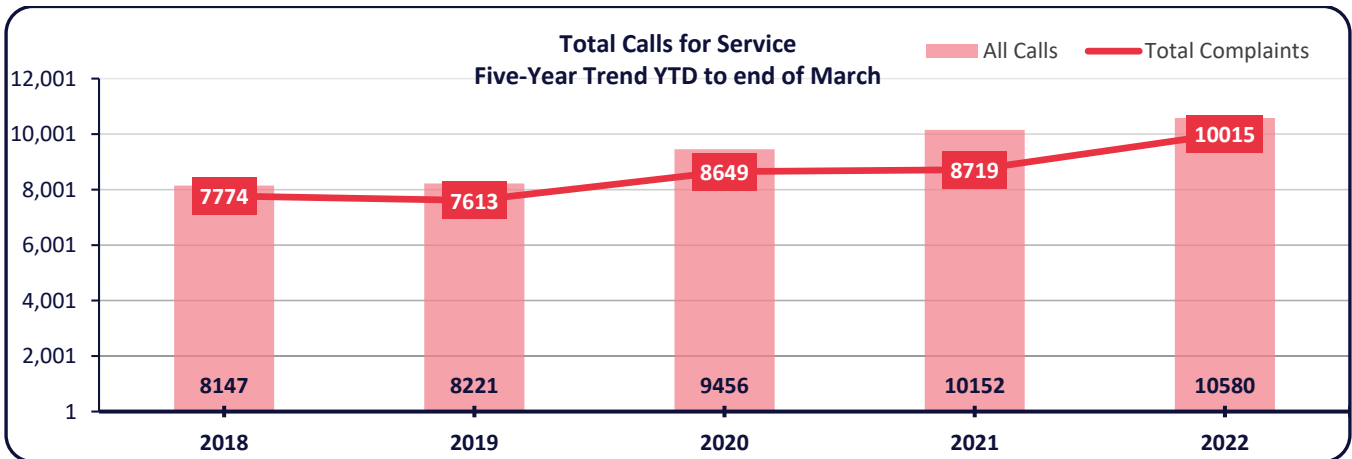
Monthly statistics related to crime and calls are captured, reviewed, and released to the Board and public. The information in this report is measured and compared to previous years and is provided to identify anomalies or trends. This information can be used to determine community and organizational needs, and support decisions on resource deployment.

Total Calls

The **total** calls for March 2022 year-to-date (YTD) was 10,580. This is a 4.22% increase from the previous year.

The **proactive calls** or “neighbourhood strengthening” efforts in March 2022 YTD was 498. This is an 63.6% decrease over the previous year.

The **calls for service** received in March 2022 YTD was 10,015. That is an increase of 14.9% over the previous year. Eviction calls increased by 71.94% from 1126 in 2021 to 1926 in 2022, missing persons increased by 63.69%, from 157 in 2021, to 257 in 2022 and motor vehicle collisions increased by 62.54% with 104 in 2021 and 168 in 2022.

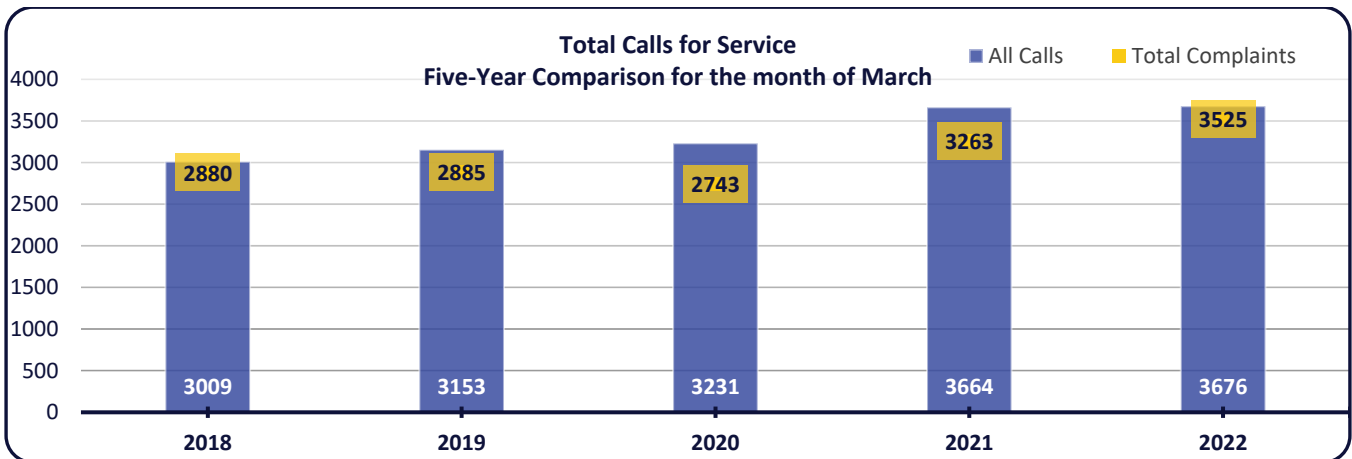


Appendix 1: calls over five years for March.

In March 2022, there were 3,676 **total** calls. This is a 0.33% increase from the previous year.

The **proactive calls** or “neighbourhood strengthening” efforts in March 2022 was 131. This is an 66.58% decrease over the previous year.

In March, there were 3,676 **calls for service**. That is an increase 0.33% over the previous year. Eviction calls, in the month of March 2022, increased by 89.56%, missing persons increased by 39.29% and motor vehicle collisions increased by 46.15%.

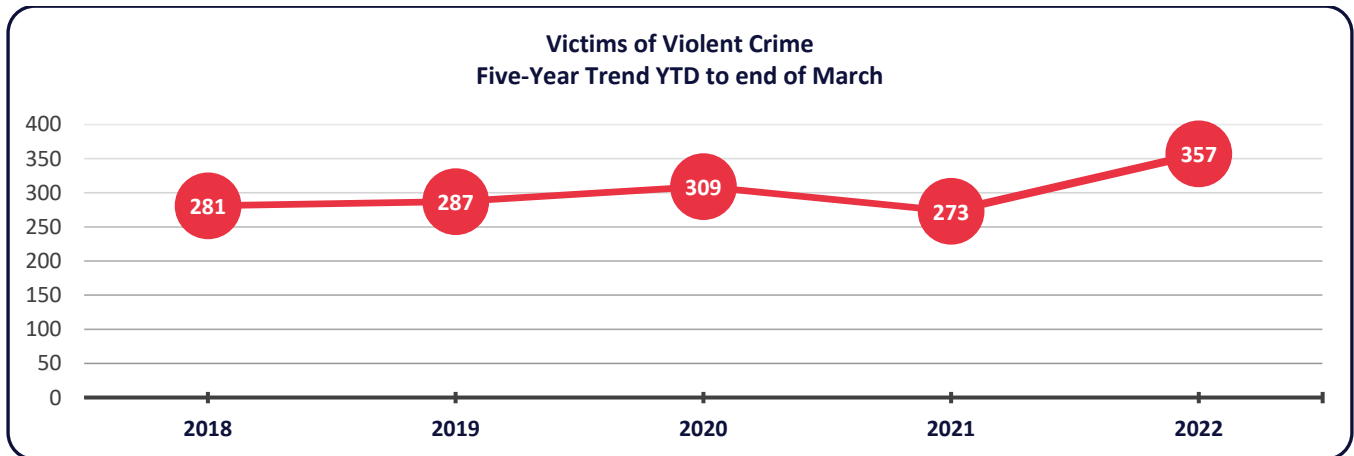


Appendix 2: five-year total calls for March.

Victims of Violent Crime

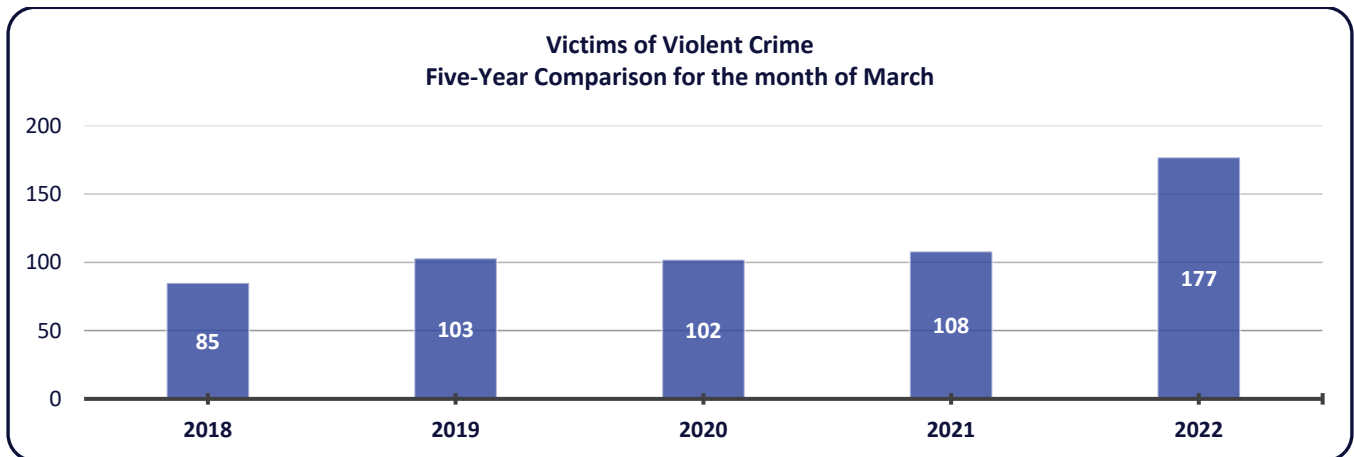
In 2022 YTD, there were 357 victims of violent crime. This is a 30.77% increase from the previous year. That is 84 more victims than YTD the previous year. The five-year March average of victims of violent crime is 301.

Use of weapons in violent crimes has also increased. Of the 357 victims of violent crime, there was physical forced used 161 times, threats of physical force occurred 33 times, a knife was used/brandished 29 times, a firearm was used/brandished 15 times and bear spray was used/brandished 13 times.



Appendix 3: victims of violent crime over five years for YTD March.

In March 2022, there were 177 victims, which is 69 more victims than the previous year. The five-year March average of victims of violent crime is 115.



Appendix 4: five-year total victims of violent crime for March.

Homicides

In 2022 YTD, there are three (3) homicide victims, which is 1 above to the end of March the previous year. One (1) homicide investigation has resulted in charges, the other two (2) are still under investigation. A missing person case from 2021, has now been deemed a homicide therefore, 2021 total homicides have increased from nine (9) to 10.

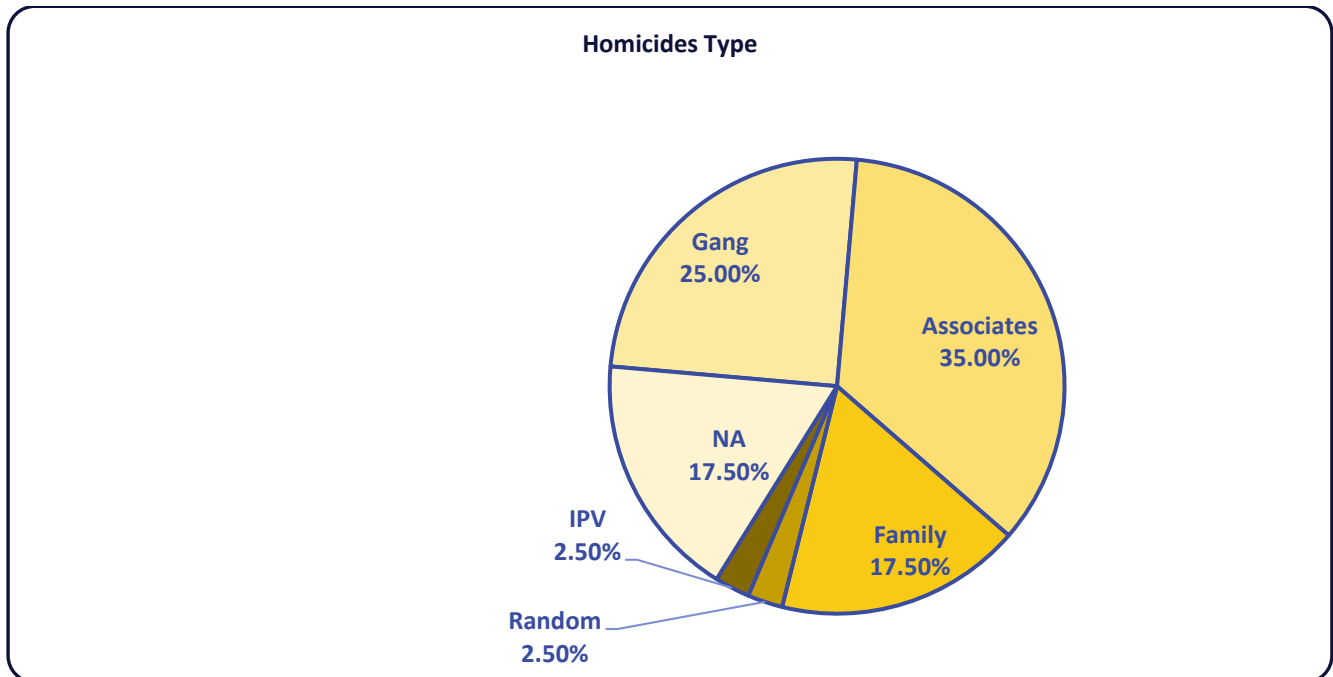


Appendix 5: 10-year current numbers 2013-2022.

Relationships between victims and accused from 2013-2022 are as follows:

There are seven (7) files that are either unknown or ongoing investigations.

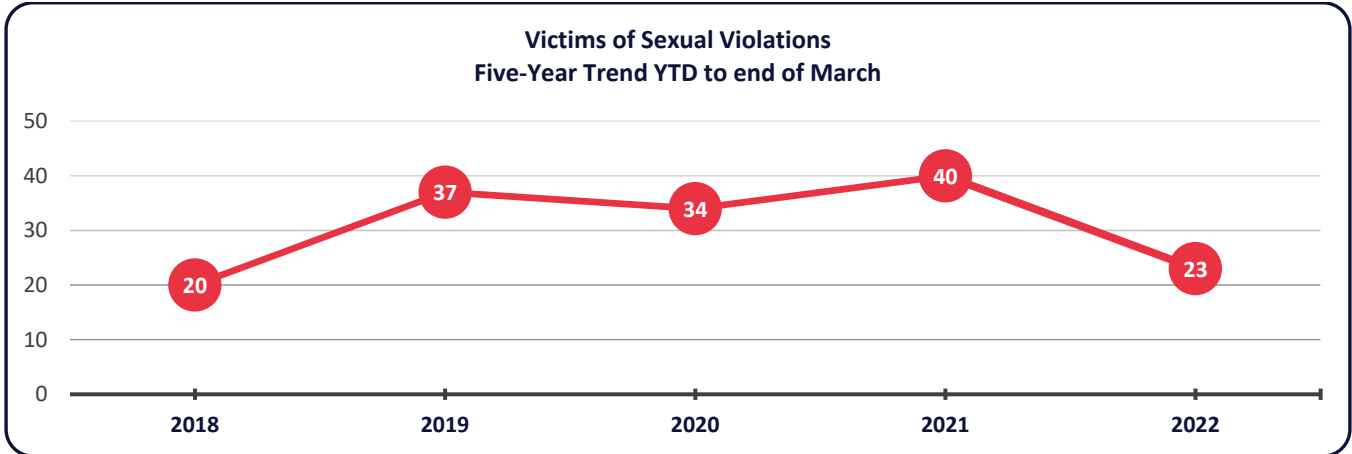
There are 14 files where the victim(s) and accused(s) were friends, seven (7) were family, in 10 there was gang affiliation, one (1) was intimate partner, one (1) was random.



Appendix 5.1: relationship types in homicides 2013-2022 YTD.

Victims of Sexual Violations

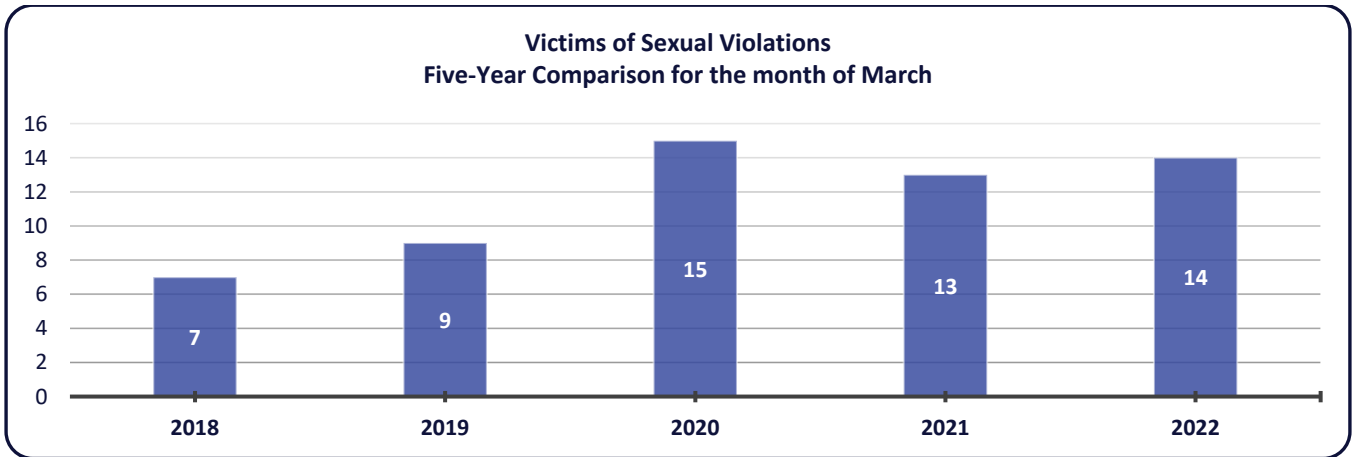
In 2022 YTD, there were 23 victims of sexual violations. This is a 42.5% decrease over the previous year when there were 40 victims. The five-year average for victims of sexual violations is 31.



Appendix 6: five-year trend sexual violation victims in March.

For March 2022, there were 14 victims of sexual violations, which is one (1) less than the previous year.

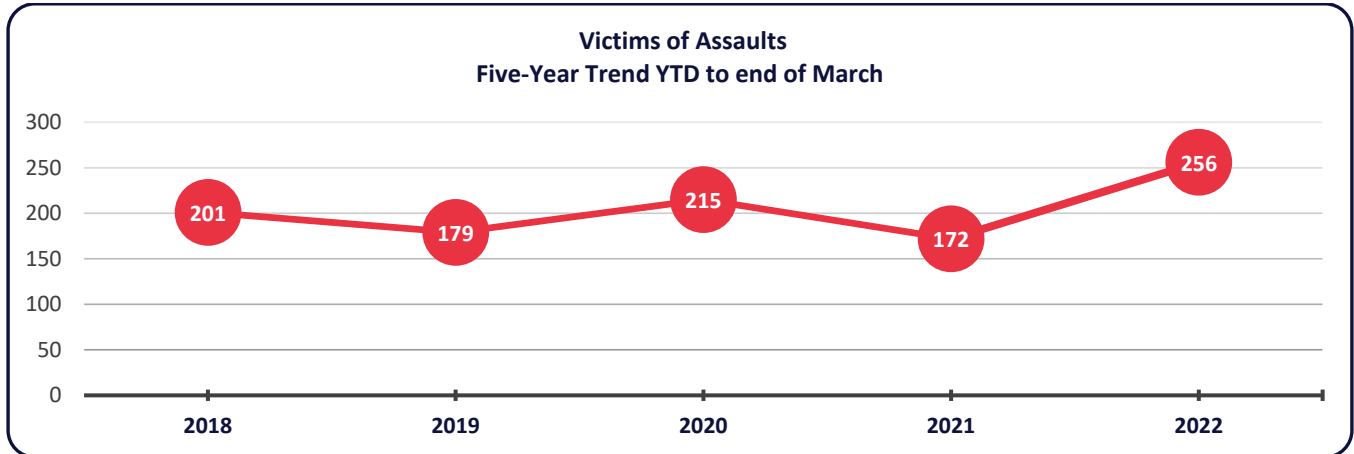
Two (2) files in March have led to charges. Seven (7) are still under investigation.



Appendix 7: five-year total victims of sexual violations for March.

Victims of Assault

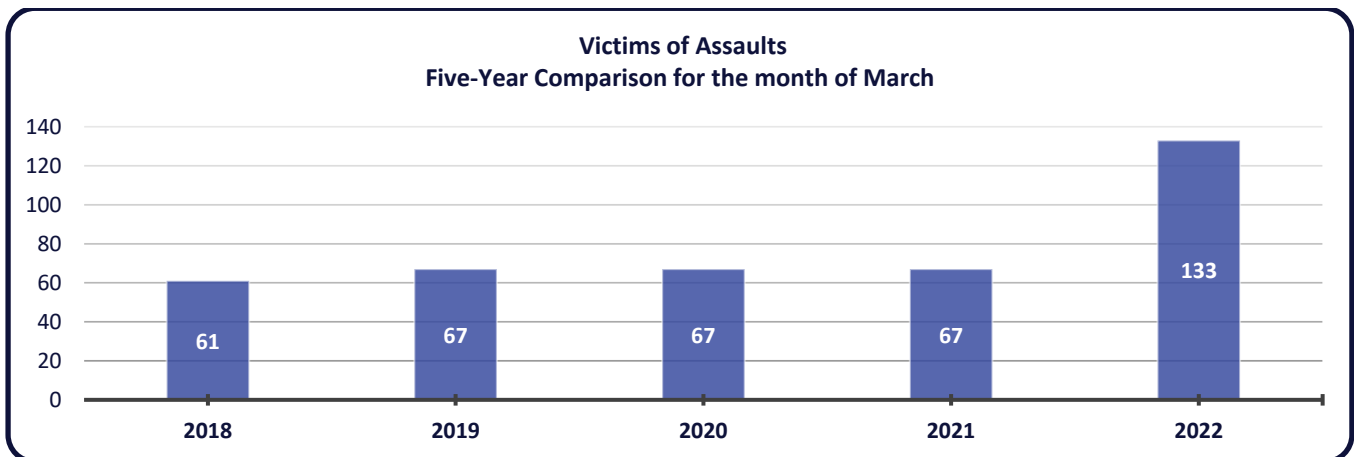
In 2022 YTD, there were 256 victims of assault, which is a 48.84% increase from 2021. In 2022, we see an increase of 24.88% over the five-year average of 205. 2022 YTD sees is the highest number of victims of assault in five (5) years.



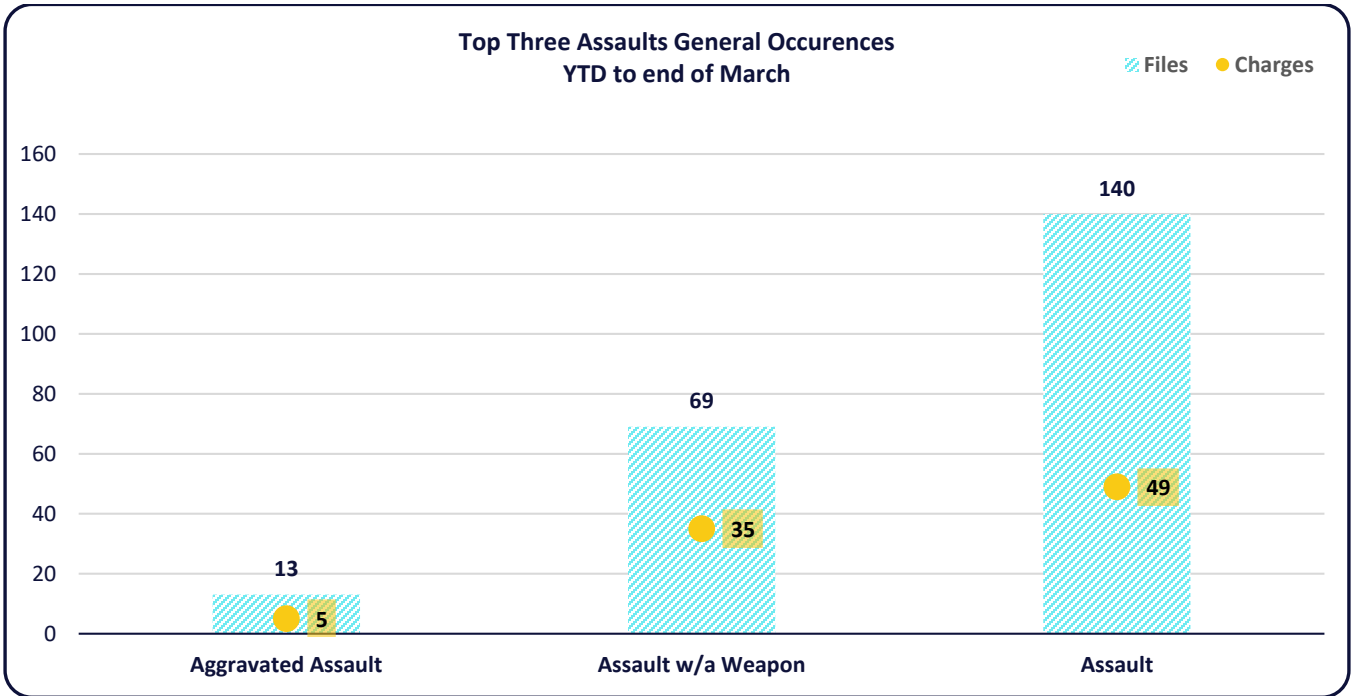
Appendix 8: victims of assault from 2018 to 2022.

In March 2022, there were 133 victims of assault, which is a 98.51% increase from 2021. This is also 68.35% higher than the five-year average of 79.

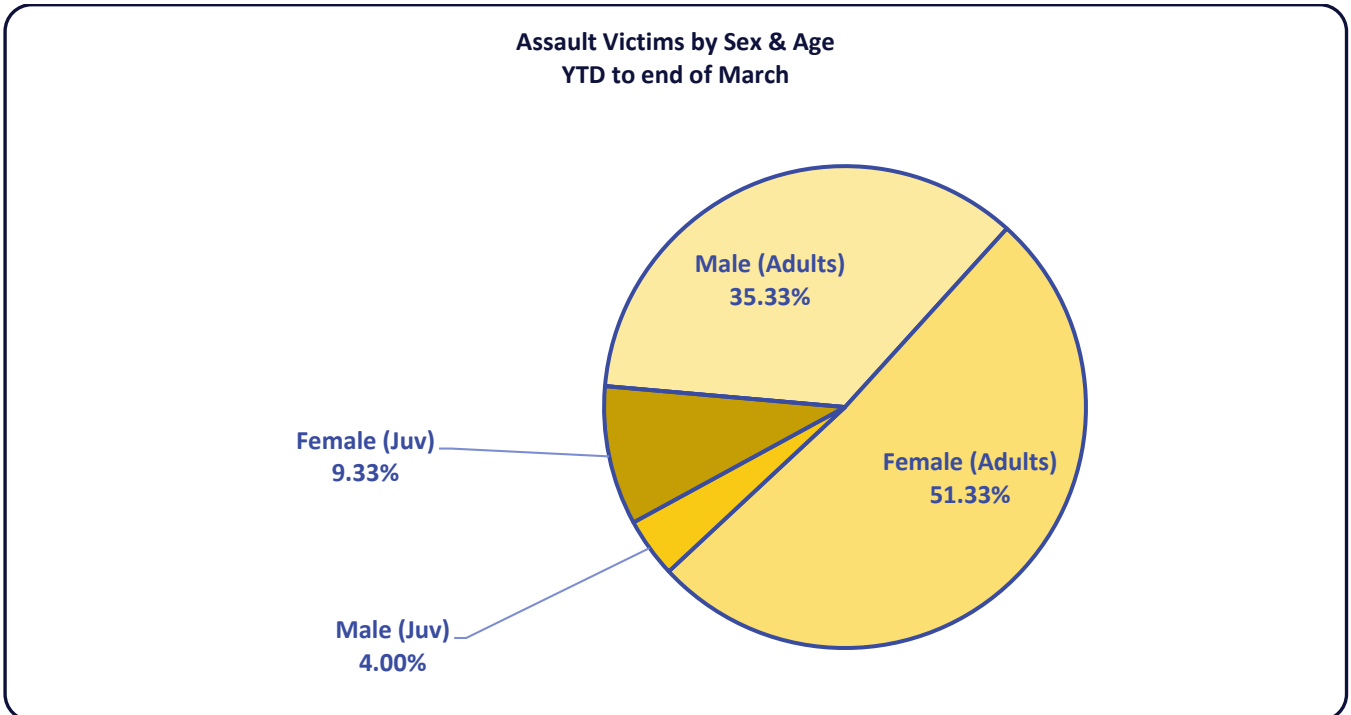
The majority of victims are adult women at 51.33%, adult men are 35.33%, juvenile males made up 4% and juvenile female are 9.3%.



Appendix 9: five-year total victims of assault for the month of March.



Appendix 10: top three (3) assault type general occurrences and the corresponding number of charges for March 2022.

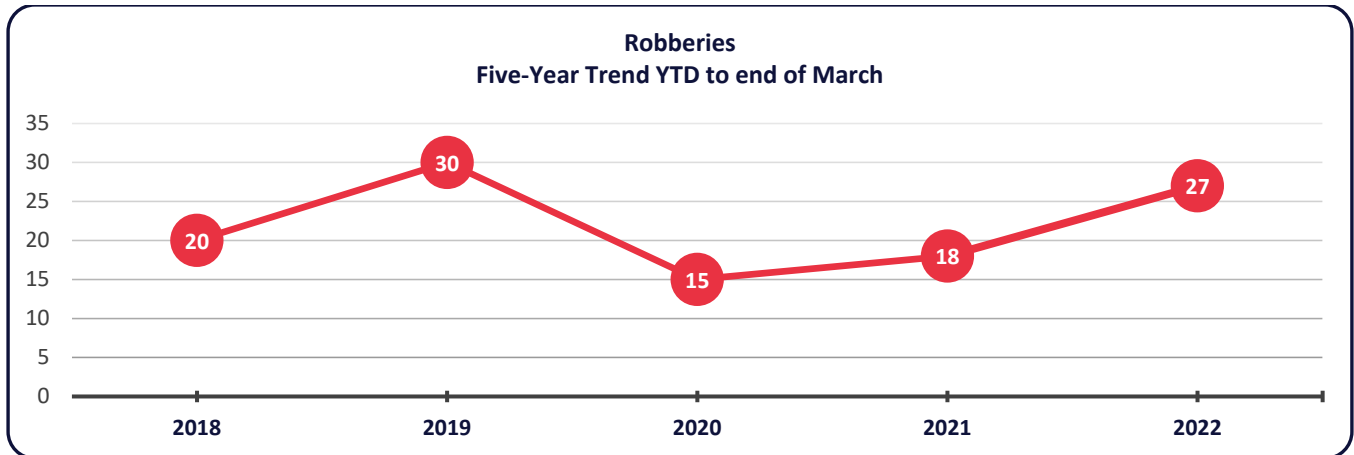


Appendix 11: sex and age of victims of assault for March 2022.

Robberies

There were 27 victims of robbery in 2022 YTD, which is a 50% increase from 2021 when there were 18 victims.

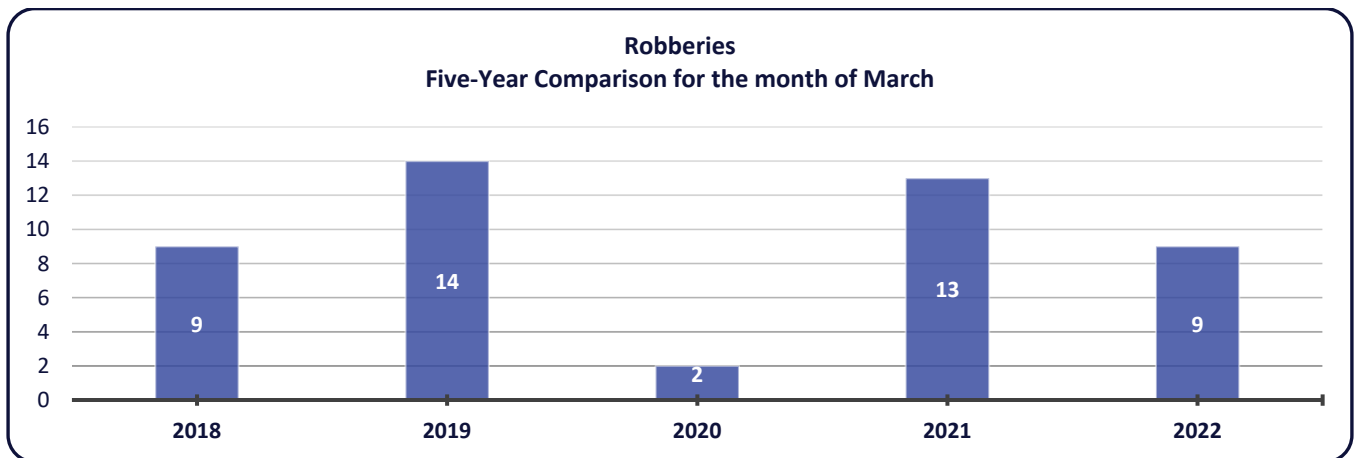
There were 27 victims in 22 files. In 17 of those files the suspect was not known to the victim. Eight (8) of these files have resulted in charges. There were 10 victims that were targeted, five (5) were businesses and seven (7) were an “open air” opportunity.



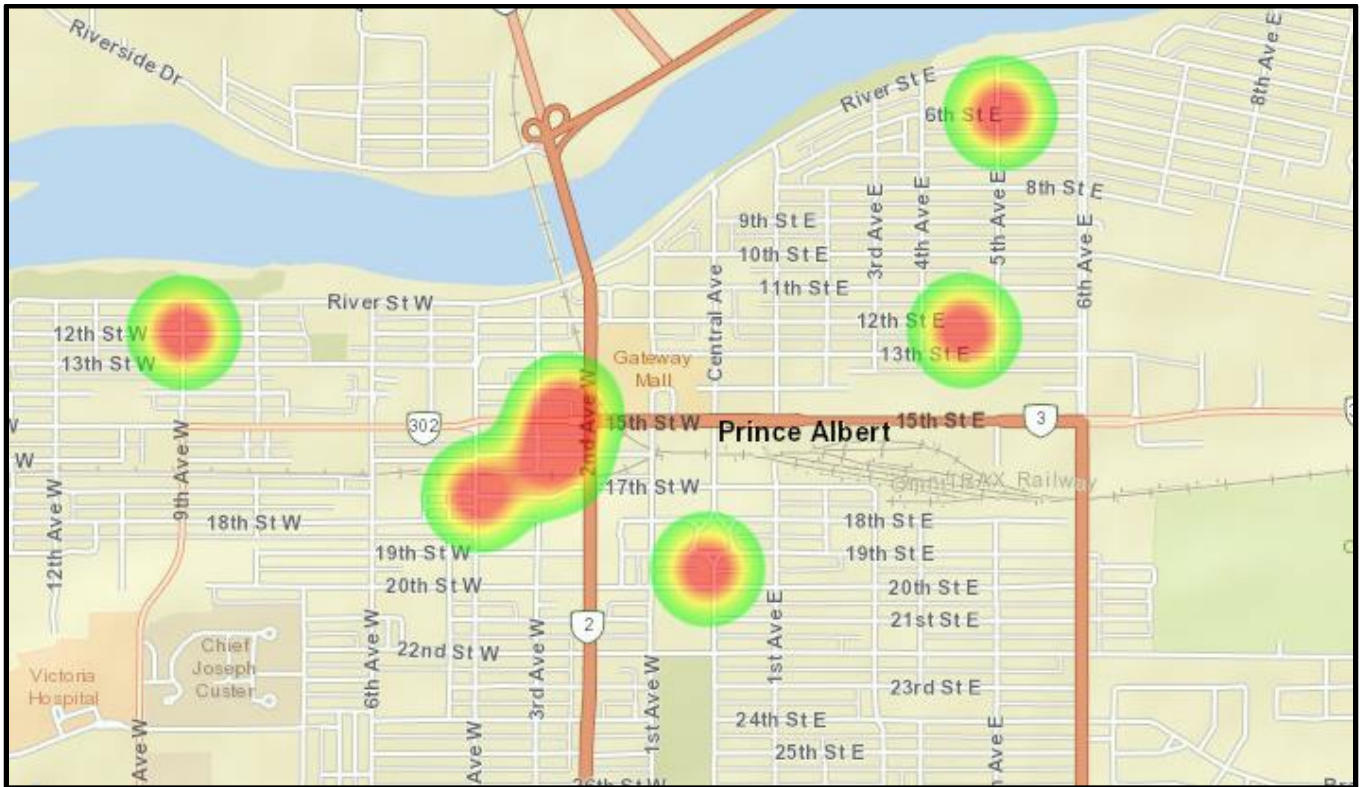
Appendix 12: five-year trend of robberies March 2022.

For the month of March 2022, there were nine (9) victims of robbery. This matches the average month of March victims of robbery.

Nine (9) victims in seven files. This includes four (4) robberies that were specifically targeted at a house or a person. There was one (1) open air robbery, where male threatened victim with bear spray and two (2) robberies were to businesses, a taxi service and a convenience store.



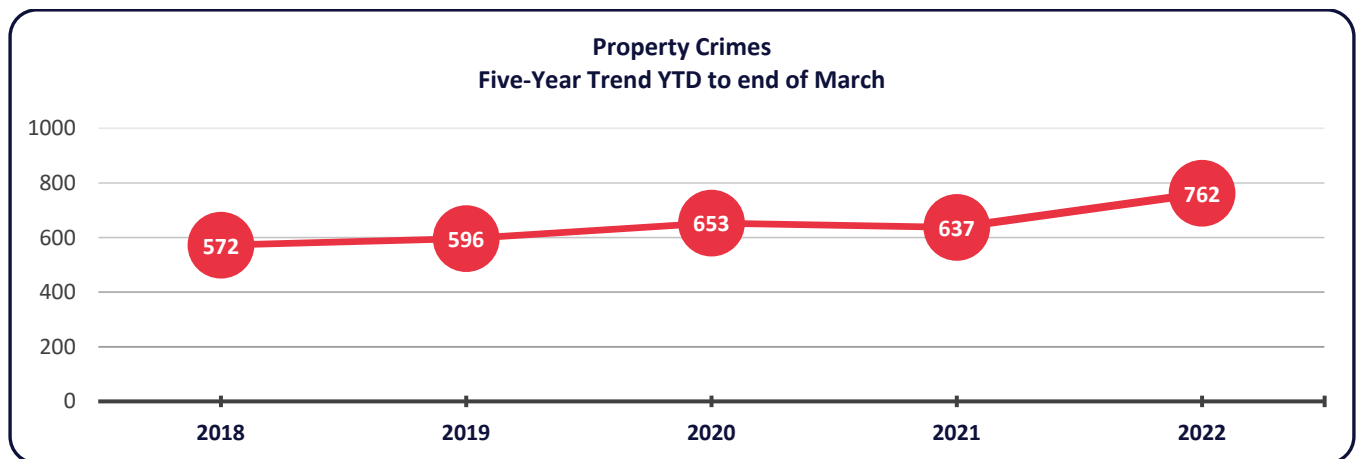
Appendix 13: five-year total robbery victims for the month of March.



Appendix 14: heat map of robberies March 2022.

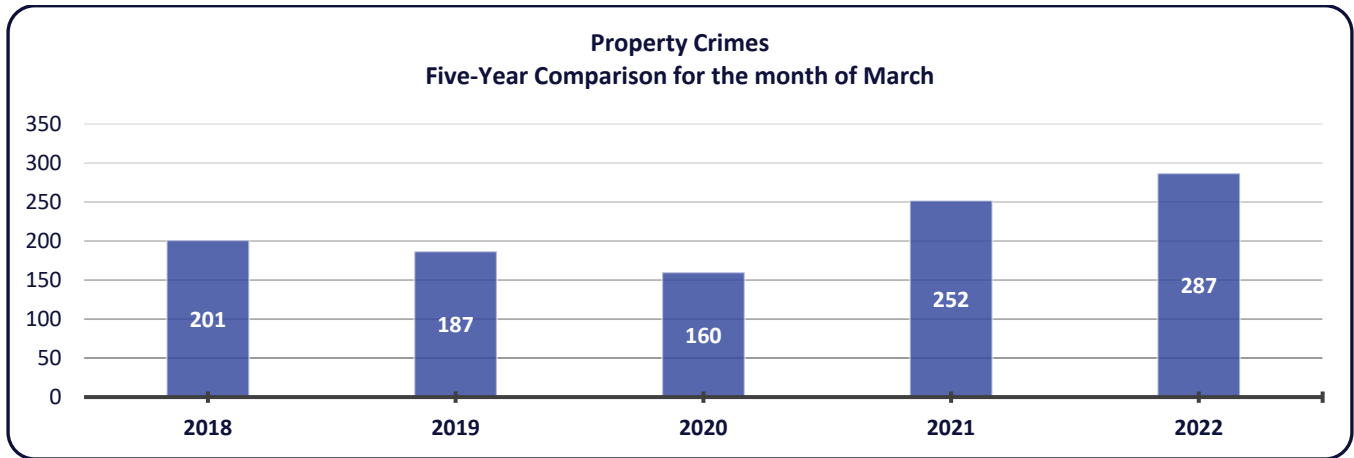
Property Crime

In 2022 YTD, there were 762 reports of property crime. That represents a 19.62% increase to March of the previous year, when there were 637.



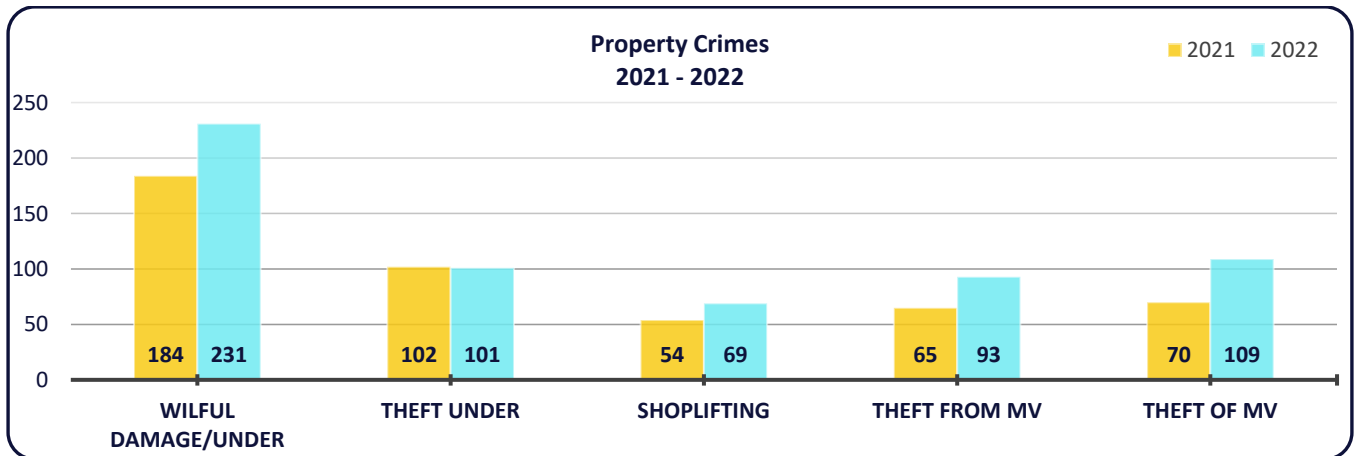
Appendix 15: the five-year trend of property crime for 2022 YTD.

In March 2022, there were 287 reports of property crime, which is higher when compared to the five-year average of 217.



Appendix 16: five-year total property crimes for March.

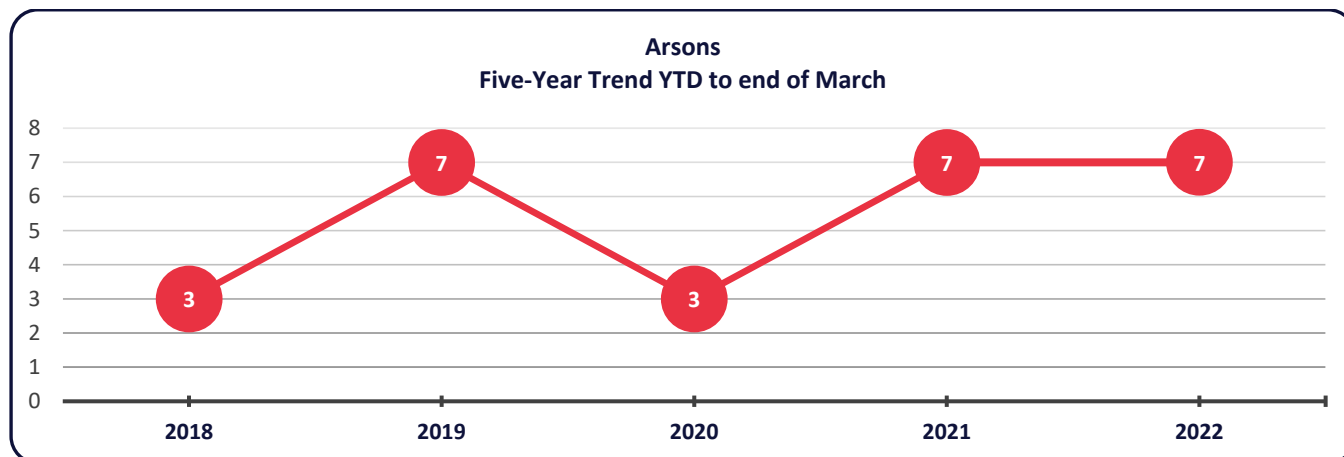
Top five types of property crime comparison for 2021 and 2022.



Appendix 17: 2022 top five property crimes, compared to 2021.

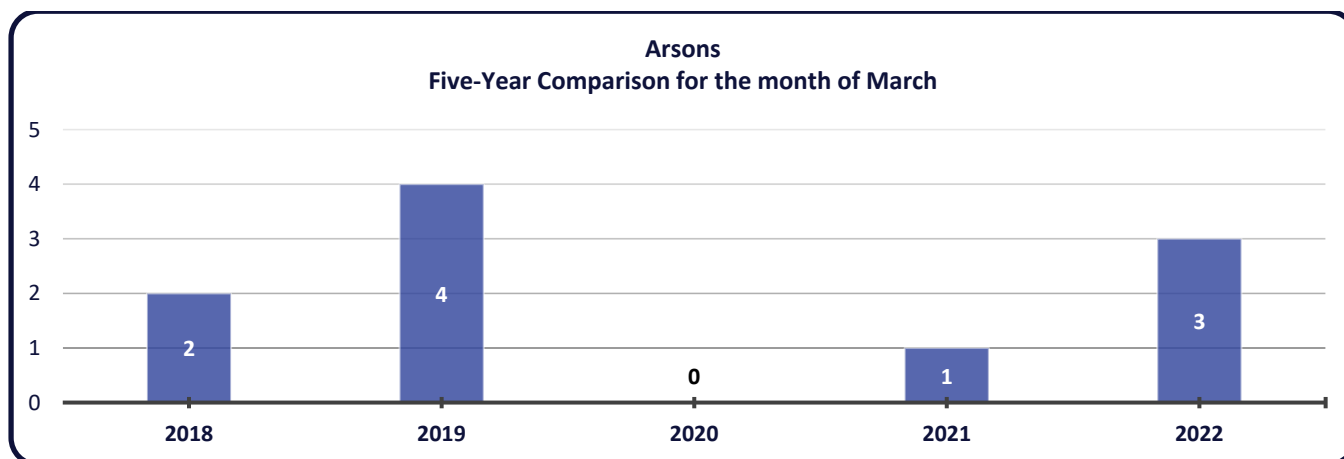
Arsons

In 2022 YTD, there were seven (7) arsons. The arsons include two (2) in residences, two (2) vehicles, two (2) garbage bins. The final arson, which is still under investigation, was to an apartment building.



Appendix 18: five-year trend of arsons for March.

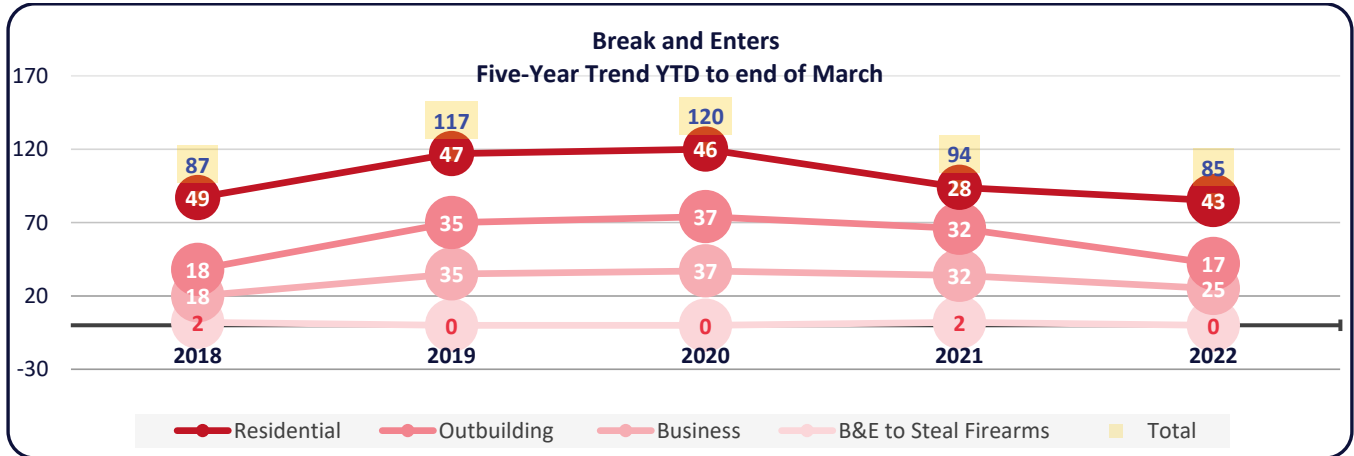
In March 2022, there were three (3) arsons. One (1) was a vehicle set on fire, one (1) was a garbage bin and the last one was to the apartment building. The previous year there was one (1) arson reported in the month of March.



Appendix 19: five-year arsons for March.

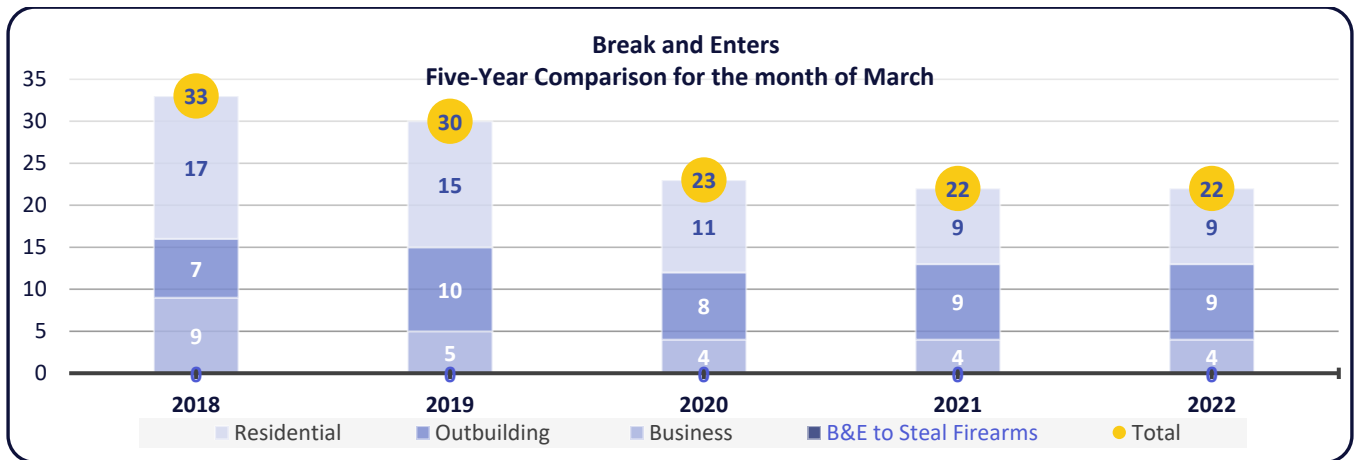
Break and Enters

The five-year March average for break and enters is separated into types; residential, outbuilding, business and break and enter to steal firearms. In 2022 YTD there were 85 break and enters. This is lower than the YTD average which is 101.

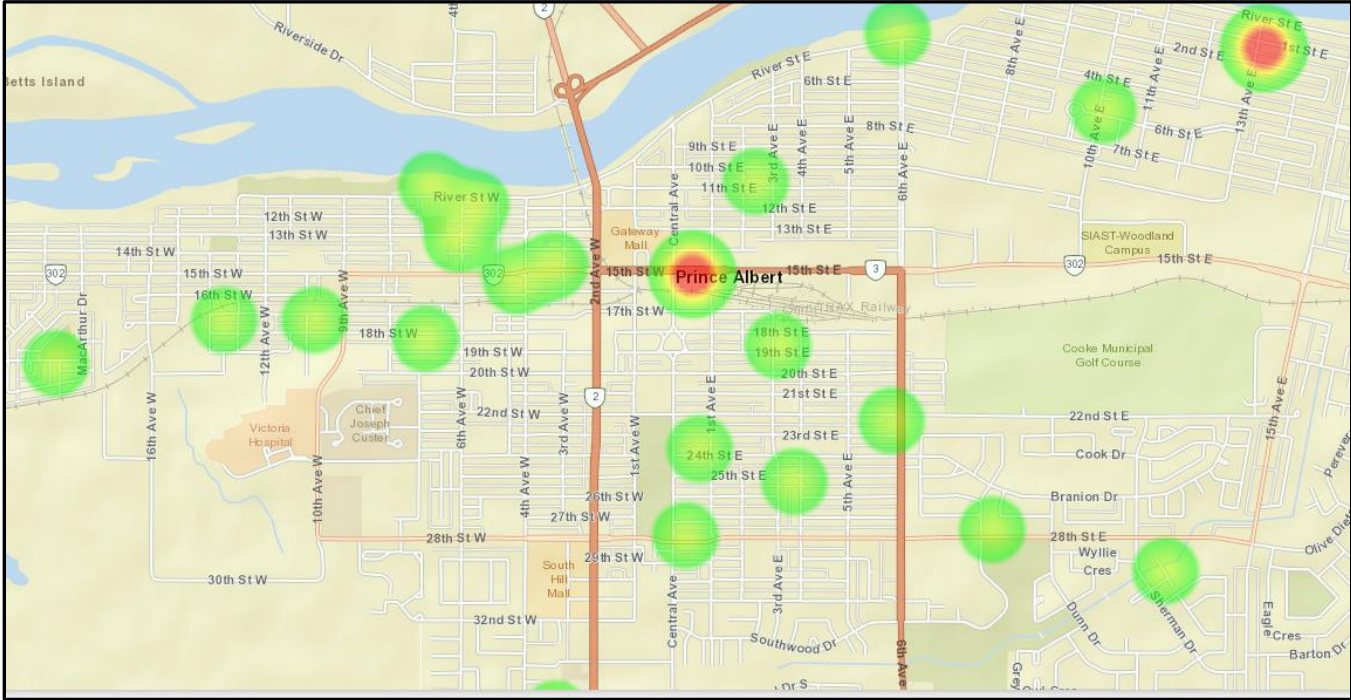


Appendix 20: the five-year March trend of break and enter types.

In March 2022, there were 22 break and enters. This is the same as March 2021.



Appendix 21: five-year total break and enter complaints for March.

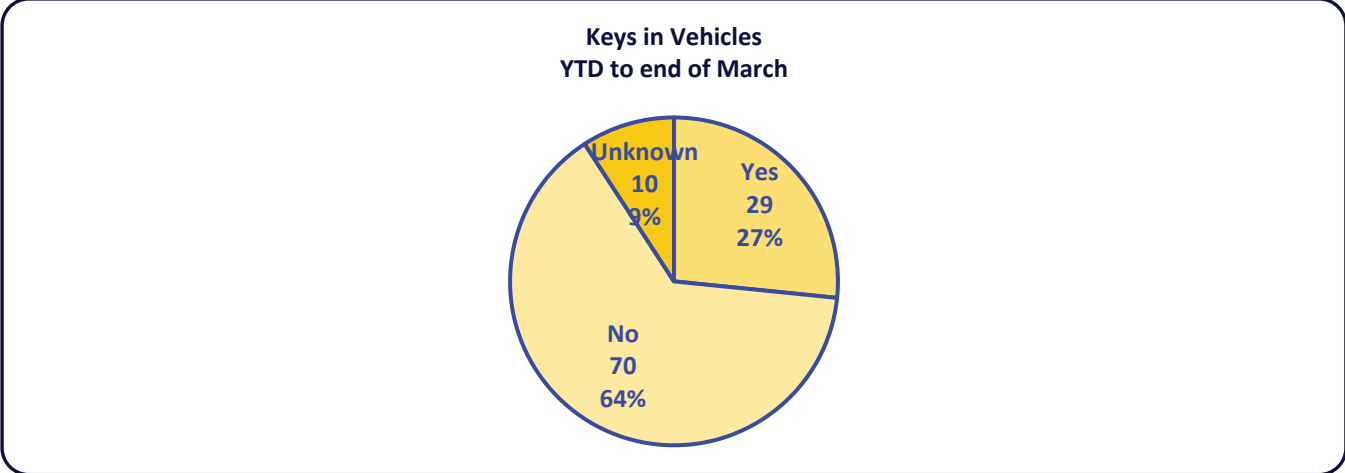


Appendix 22: heat map of all break and enters March 2022.

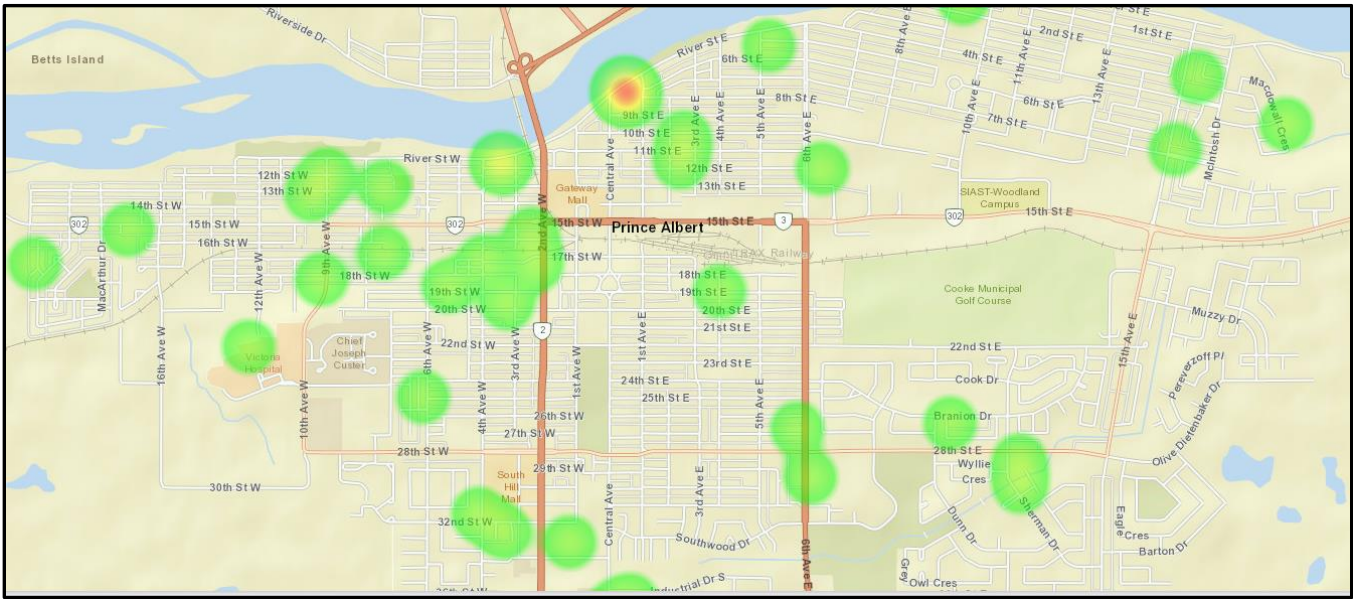
Theft of Motor Vehicle

In 2022 YTD, there have been 109 theft of vehicles which is an increase of 55.71%.

In March there was 38 vehicle thefts. This is a 58.33% increase over March of the previous year, when there were 24 vehicle thefts. In 2022, 29 had the keys left in, 70 had unlocked doors and 10 are unknown.



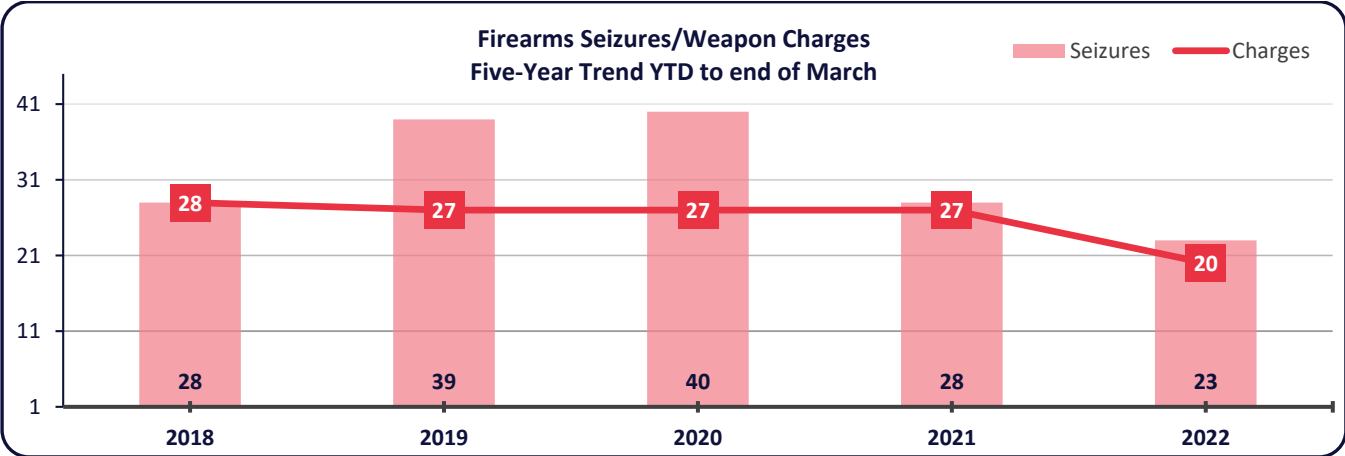
Appendix 23: keys left in vehicle YTD March.



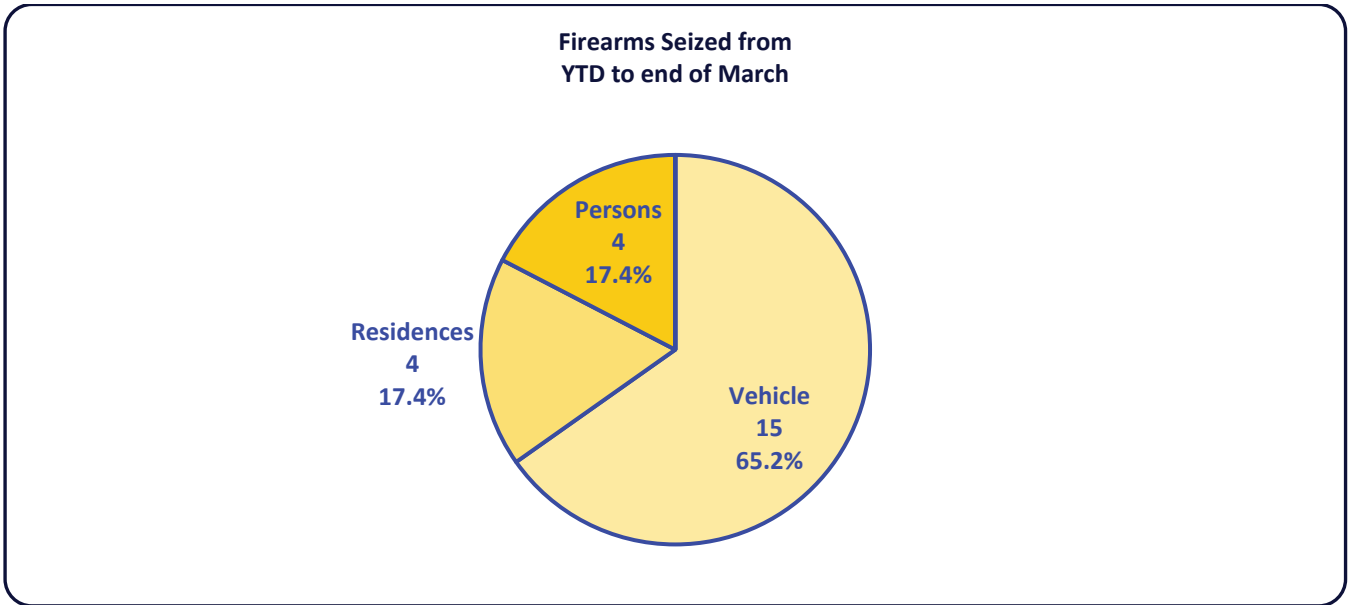
Appendix 24: heat map of vehicle thefts March 2022.

Firearms Seizures

There were 23 firearms seized in 2022 YTD. This is a decrease over the five-year average of 26. There were five (5) rifles, two (2) sawed off rifles, two (2) shot guns, four (4) sawed off shot guns, three (3) restricted weapons and seven (7) other (airsoft etc).



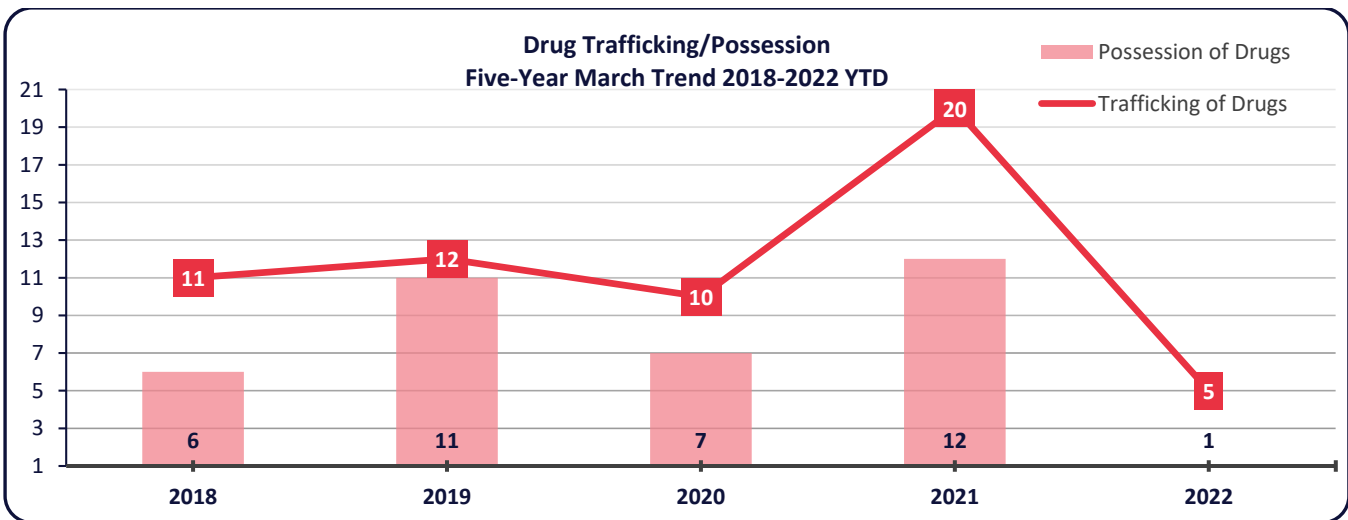
Appendix 25: five-year March trend of seized firearms and charges.



Appendix 26: how the firearms were seized in 2022.

Controlled Drugs and Substances

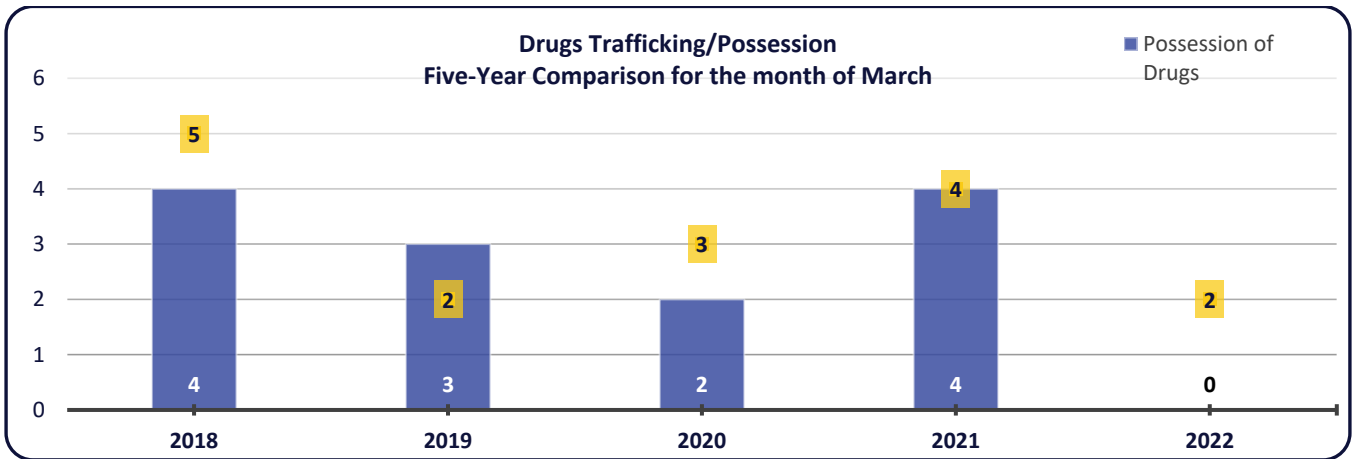
In 2022 YTD, there were five (5) drug trafficking files with one (1) possession. One (1) of those files was the result of a search warrant. The five-year March average for drug files is 19. Out of the six (6) drug files, three (3) have charges.



Appendix 27: drug trafficking and drug possession files for March YTD 2018-2022.

In March 2022, there two (2) files for drug trafficking and zero (0) files of possession of drugs.

Small amounts of methamphetamine, cocaine and crystal meth were seized in March 2022.

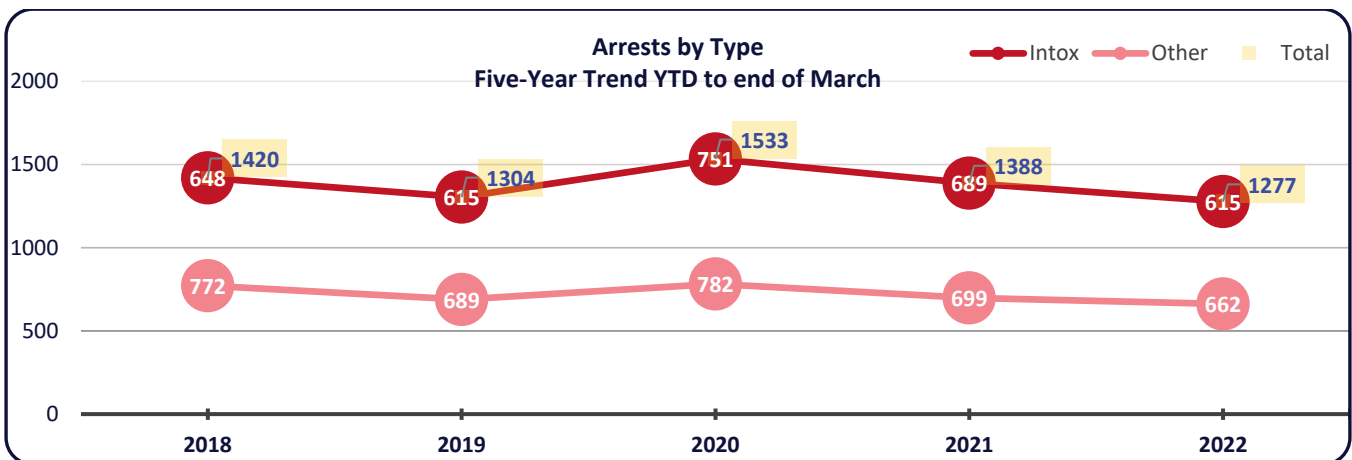


Appendix 28: five-year drug charges for March.

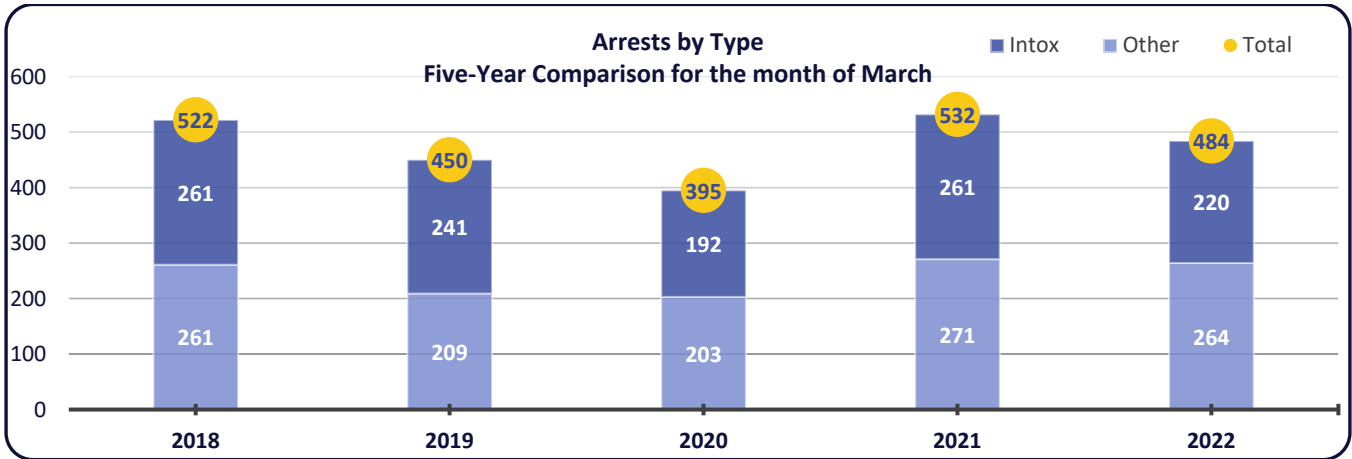
Arrests

There were 484 total arrests in the month of March 2022. This is 58 less arrests than March 2021 when there were 532.

Top “other” reasons for arrest are for outstanding warrants and new charges. Arrests YTD 2022 are the lowest in 5 years.



Appendix 29: five-year March trend of arrests for intoxication and other.



Appendix 30: total arrested for intoxication, and other March 2017-2022.

Tickets

In 2022 YTD there were 1474 ticket violations which is 34.75% decrease from March of the previous year. Combined Traffic Services Saskatchewan (CTSS) issued 60.2% of those tickets written. The top three violations were speeding, intoxication in public and unregistered motor vehicles.

ATTACHMENTS: Prince Albert Police Service Crime Statistics

PRESENTATION: VERBAL AUDIO/VISUAL NONE

Written by: Deputy Chief Farica Prince

Approved by: Chief Bergen

Signature: _____



Prince Albert Police Service

Monthly Crime Statistics

March 2022(2022-03-01 to 2022-03-31)



Incident Offence Report (Most Serious Reported)

Violent Crime	Mar 21	Mar 22	Month%Chg	YTD 2021	YTD 2022	YTD%Chg
Homicides	1	1	0%	2	3	50%
Attempted Murder	0	0	0%	0	1	N/A
Sexual Violations	13	14	7.69%	40	23	-42.5%
Assaults	67	133	98.51%	172	256	48.84%
Kidnapping/Hostage Taking/Abduction	2	0	-100%	3	3	0%
Robbery	13	9	-30.77%	18	27	50%
Criminal Harassment	2	0	-100%	5	5	0%
Utter Threats	8	19	137.5%	28	34	21.43%
Other Crime Against Person	2	1	-50%	5	5	0%
Total Violent Crime	108	177	63.89%	273	357	30.77%
Property Crime	Mar 21	Mar 22	Month%Chg	YTD 2021	YTD 2022	YTD%Chg
Arson	1	3	200%	7	7	0%
Break and Enter - Residential	9	14	55.56%	28	43	53.57%
Break and Enter - Residential(Outbuilding)	9	5	-44.44%	32	17	-46.88%
Break and Enter - Non Residential	4	6	50%	14	25	78.57%
Break and Enter - Steal Firearm	0	0	0%	2	0	-100%
Theft Over \$5000	0	1	N/A	1	5	400%
Other Theft Under \$5000	82	100	21.95%	221	264	19.46%
Theft Of Motor Vehicle	24	38	58.33%	70	109	55.71%
Possession Of Stolen Property	4	4	0%	11	12	9.09%
Fraud	28	17	-39.29%	55	47	-14.55%
Mischief/Willful Damage	91	99	8.79%	196	233	18.88%
Total Property Crime	252	287	13.89%	637	762	19.62%
Other Criminal Code	Mar 21	Mar 22	Month%Chg	YTD 2021	YTD 2022	YTD%Chg
Weapon Charges	9	7	-22.22%	27	20	-25.93%
Other Criminal Code	124	135	8.87%	388	471	21.39%
Total Other Criminal Code	133	142	6.77%	415	491	18.31%
Controlled Drugs and Substances	Mar 21	Mar 22	Month%Chg	YTD 2021	YTD 2022	YTD%Chg
Possess Drugs	4	0	-100%	12	1	-91.67%
Traffic Drugs	4	2	-50%	20	5	-75%
Other Drug Related Charges	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Cannabis Act	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Total Controlled Drugs And Substances	8	2	-75%	32	6	-81.25%
Other Federal Statute Violations	Mar 21	Mar 22	Month%Chg	YTD 2021	YTD 2022	YTD%Chg
Total Other Federal Statute Violations	3	1	-66.67%	8	4	-50%
Provincial Statute Violations	Mar 21	Mar 22	Month%Chg	YTD 2021	YTD 2022	YTD%Chg
Total Provincial Statute Violations	2	1	-50%	4	3	-25%
Traffic Violations	Mar 21	Mar 22	Month%Chg	YTD 2021	YTD 2022	YTD%Chg
Impaired Driving/Refusal	8	7	-12.5%	17	19	11.76%
Other Traffic Violations	61	54	-11.48%	157	194	23.57%
Total Traffic Violations	69	61	-11.59%	174	213	22.41%
Information Offences	Mar 21	Mar 22	Month%Chg	YTD 2021	YTD 2022	YTD%Chg
Information Offences	188	231	22.87%	512	643	25.59%
Information Offences(Internal)	63	62	-1.59%	145	146	0.69%
Total Information Offences	251	293	16.73%	657	789	20.09%
All Incident Offence Total	826	964	16.71%	2200	2625	19.32%

NOTE: Statistics on record as of 2022-04-05 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 Violation	Mar 21	Mar 22	Month%Chg	YTD 2021	YTD 2022	YTD%Chg
Cannabis Violations	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Alcohol Violations	67	43	-35.82%	123	95	-22.76%
Traffic Violations	165	181	9.7%	426	423	-0.7%
Bylaw Violations	8	3	-62.5%	28	40	42.86%
Vehicle Inspection	3	8	166.67%	13	19	46.15%
Other Violations	4	2	-50%	18	9	-50%
CTSS City Violations	362	309	-14.64%	1651	888	-46.21%
All Tickets Total (Exclude Void)	609	546	-10.34%	2259	1474	-34.75%

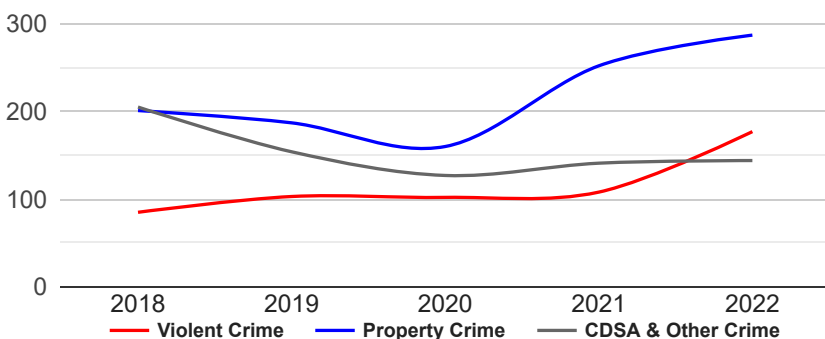
Arrest Report

Arrest Information	Mar 21	Mar 22	Month%Chg	YTD 2021	YTD 2022	YTD%Chg
All Intox Arrest Total	261	220	-15.71%	689	615	-10.74%
All Other Arrest Total	271	264	-2.58%	699	662	-5.29%
All Arrest Total	532	484	-9.02%	1388	1277	-8%
Male Total	379	370	-2.37%	982	892	-9.16%
Adult	364	354	-2.75%	953	846	-11.23%
Young Offenders	15	16	6.67%	29	46	58.62%
Female Total	153	114	-25.49%	404	385	-4.7%
Adult	143	112	-21.68%	382	356	-6.81%
Young Offenders	10	2	-80%	22	29	31.82%
Gender Diverse Total	0	0	0%	2	0	-100%

Calls For Service Report

Calls For Service	Mar 21	Mar 22	Month%Chg	YTD 2021	YTD 2022	YTD%Chg
Family Wellness	328	225	-31.4%	884	728	-17.65%
By-law Calls	11	15	36.36%	51	71	39.22%
Mental Health Incidents	59	44	-25.42%	158	161	1.9%
Motor Vehicle Accident(HIT & RUN)	33	34	3.03%	87	107	22.99%
Motor Vehicle Accident(Property)	26	38	46.15%	104	168	61.54%
Motor Vehicle Accident(Fatal/Injury)	4	6	50%	12	10	-16.67%
Other Calls	2802	3163	12.88%	7420	8770	18.19%
Total Complaints	3263	3525	8.03%	8716	10015	14.9%
Neighbourhood Strengthening	392	131	-66.58%	1368	498	-63.6%
COVID	2	0	-100%	26	2	-92.31%
Court Conditions - Compliance Checks	7	20	185.71%	42	65	54.76%
All Calls For Service Total	3664	3676	0.33%	10152	10580	4.22%
Dispatched	3153	3100	-1.68%	8801	8886	0.97%
Not Dispatched	511	576	12.72%	1351	1694	25.39%

March with 5-Year Trend



YEAR	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Violent Crime	85	103	102	108	177
Property Crime	201	187	160	252	287
CDSA & Other Crime	205	154	127	141	144

NOTE: Statistics on record as of 2022-04-05 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 February 2022

DATE: March 11th, 2022

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:

To provide an overview of the operational activities of the Community Safety Officers for the month of January and highlight any concerns, emerging trends or areas of focus as required.

CSO REPORT, MONTH OF JANUARY,2022	
Description	Number of Calls/Reports/Tickets
Number of Less Serious Crimes Investigated	58
Theft Under \$5,000.00/ Attempted Theft	17
Willful Damage Under \$5,000/ Mischief	16
Trespass to Property Act	0
Motor Vehicle Accidents/ Hit and Run/ Provincial Statute/ Traffic Complaints	3
Found/Lost Property	0
Documents for Service	17
Neighborhood Strengthening	40
Community Meetings	0
School Visits	16
Community Presentations	0
Traffic Tickets	28
Vehicle Seizures	3
CPTED Reports	1
Bylaw Complaints	1
CSO Trials/Court	0
Calls Attended to Support PAPS	94
Court Liaison Cover Off Days	2 days

Concerns/ Trends/ Focused Effort:

The CSO's identified a trend of recent catalytic converter thefts locally which coincides with Provincial thefts. The CSO's alerted local scrap metal dealers in an effort to identify suspects and further investigations. CSO's have passed information along to the Proactive Policing Unit for further investigative follow-up.

The CSO's continued to focus on School Zone Traffic Safety.

The CSO's continue to voluntarily take a high number of calls for service in support of the patrol section, while still maintaining their proactive initiatives contributing to high visibility within the community.

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

Written by: Inspector Brent McDonald

Approved by: Chief of Police

Signature: _____





PRINCE ALBERT POLICE SERVICE

TITLE: CSO Report for March 2022

DATE: April 12th, 2022

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:

To provide an overview of the operational activities of the Community Safety Officers for the month of March and highlight any concerns, emerging trends or areas of focus as required.

March 2022	
Description	Number of Calls/Reports/Tickets
Number of Less Serious Crimes Investigated	10
Theft Under \$5,000.00/ Attempted Theft	17
Willful Damage Under \$5,000/ Mischief	27
Trespass to Property Act	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents/ Hit and Run/ Provincial Statute/ Traffic Complaints	6
Found/Lost Property	4
Documents for Service	0
Neighborhood Strengthening	40
Community Meetings	1
School Visits	14
Community Presentations	2
Traffic Tickets	29
Vehicle Seizures	17
CPTED Reports	3
Bylaw Complaints	6
CSO Trials/Court	0
Calls Attended to Support PAPS	16
Court Liaison Cover Off Days	10 days

Concerns/ Trends/ Focused Effort:


The CSO's noted an increase of gas thefts from pumps at various businesses that do not require a prepay or pay at the pump option. They completed a CPTED report for the Co op Service Station suggesting prepay policy. They researched Alberta gas and dash bylaw legislation and have suggested the city of PA consider a similar bylaw. The Proactive Policing Unit has been tasked to follow up further on that.

March required ten days of coverage at the court liaison position which impacted CSO activity. Despite that, vehicle seizures and traffic ticket enforcement statistics were notable.

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

Written by: Inspector Brent McDonald

Approved by: Chief of Police

Signature:  _____



PRINCE ALBERT POLICE SERVICE

Board Report

TITLE: 2021 Police Service Yearend

DATE: April 7, 2022

TO: Chief of Police

Board of Police Commissioners

PUBLIC:

INCAMERA:

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board approves the application of the unspent funds from the 2021 Police Service Yearend as follows:

1. The amount of \$220,307 to pay off the remaining Internal Financing with the City regarding the Purchase of the Police Service Downtown Substation; and,
2. The temporary increase to the Police Service Operating Reserve cap to receive the transfer amount of \$114,144 to the Police Service Operating Reserve in consideration of the \$400,000 Board approved transfer to the City in 2022.

TOPIC & PURPOSE:

To provide a breakdown of the 2021 Police Service spending for the operations of the Prince Albert Police Service

To obtain Board approval that the unspent funds from the 2021 Police Service Yearend pay off the remaining Internal Financing with the City regarding the Purchase of the Police Service Downtown Substation; and, that the remaining amount of \$114,144 be transferred to the Police Service Operating Reserve.

BACKGROUND:

City Council at its Special City Council Meeting of February 1, 2021, approved the following recommendation regarding the 2021 Police Service Budget:

“That the 2021 Prince Albert Police Service be funded inclusive of Capital expenditures of \$255,040 and a transfer from Reserves of \$200,000 for a total amount of \$17,337,850.”

The approved motion of City Council included a reduction of \$60,000 from the Police Service Operating Budget. The total transfer from the City was approved at \$17,337,850 to fund the operational and capital needs of the Prince Albert Police Service for 2021.

PROPOSED APPROACH AND RATIONALE:

This report will provide a detailed summary of the 2021 operations compared to budget for the Prince Albert Police Service. This summary report reflects the budget as approved compared to actual operations for the year.

SUMMARY OF 2021 POLICE SERVICE YEAR-END BALANCE

A summary of the 2021 Police Service Year-end is a surplus in the amount of (\$334,451).

2021 POLICE SERVICE YEAREND	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
User Charges and Fees	(\$1,034,650)	(\$1,311,897)	(\$277,247)
Operating Grants and Donations	(\$3,533,660)	(\$3,752,072)	(\$218,412)
Total Revenue	(\$4,568,310)	(\$5,063,970)	(\$495,660)
Salaries Wages and Benefits	\$18,025,620	\$18,128,150	\$102,530
Maintenance Materials and Supplies	\$1,560,920	\$1,673,372	\$112,452
Contracted and General Services	\$1,335,080	\$1,202,337	(\$132,743)
Fleet Expenses	\$773,440	\$773,491	\$51
Utilities	\$130,900	\$114,721	(\$16,179)
Insurance	\$17,780	\$17,240	(\$540)
Interest on Long Term Debt	\$6,760	\$0	(\$6,760)
Financial Charges	\$620	\$1,106	\$486
Total Expenses	\$21,851,120	\$21,910,416	\$59,296
Total Operating (Surplus)	\$17,282,810	\$16,846,447	(\$436,363)
Provision for Capital Projects	\$55,040		\$55,040
Board Approved Funding: In Cell and Facility Video Management Replace			\$46,872
2021 Yearend - Police Service (Surplus) / Deficit	\$17,337,850		(\$334,451)

This closing balance does not include a Transfer from the Proactive Police Reserve, as a separate report will be provided for Board and Council approval regarding the operating funding for the Proactive Policing Unit. The 2021 expenses for the Proactive Policing Strategy in the amount of \$208,484 is included in the above expenses.

For 2021, Revenues exceeded budget by (\$495,660) which contributed to a revenue surplus for the Prince Albert Police Service. Expenses were only over-budget by \$59,296, due to vacancy management savings from the Deputy Chief position and other position vacancies.

In December of 2021, the Board approved the funding of \$46,872.44 for the In Cell and Facility Video Management Replacement. This project was approved to enhance and maintain public trust and confidence should the Police Service be unable to provide video in a review of the Detention Center and Facility at any time.

REVENUE – User Charges and Fees

User charges and fees include Provincial Magistrate Fines, Alarm charges, Criminal Record checks and other items. A breakdown of the revenue generated for Year 2021 for User Charges and Fees is as follows:

User Charges and Fees	2021 Budgeted Revenue	2021 Actual Revenue	Variance
TOTAL USER CHARGES AND FEES	(\$1,034,650)	(\$1,311,897)	(\$277,247)

Notes:

User Charges and Fees Revenue exceeded budgeted revenue by the amount of (\$277,247) mainly due to the following increased revenue:

- (\$158,898) increased revenue generated from Provincial Magistrate Fines, Criminal Record Checks, WCB, etc.
- (\$112,478) new revenue. Metis Nation Saskatchewan Region 2 provided funding for the Indigenous Mentorship Program in the amount of \$99,638 for two (2) six month term positions with the Prince Albert Police Service. A further \$12,840 was received by Ministry of Policing to cover tuition expenses related to the six week CSO program.
- (\$30,000) additional revenue received for office space relating to the Crime Reduction Team funded by the Ministry.
- \$24,129 unfavorable due to the pandemic, there is no revenue generated for police attendance at City Events or the charging of police training.

REVENUE – Operating Grants and Donations

Operating Grants and Donations	2021 Budgeted Revenue	2021 Actual Revenue	Variance
TOTAL OPERATING GRANTS & DONATIONS	(\$3,533,660)	(\$3,752,072)	(\$218,412)

Notes:

Operating Grants and Donations Revenue exceeded budgeted revenue by the amount of (\$218,412) mainly due to the following increased revenue:

- (\$177,569) additional revenue received in Year 2021 due to the restructured Crime Reduction Team and additional funding from the Municipal Police Grant from the Ministry of Corrections, Policing and Public Safety for Prince Albert.
- (\$23,675) additional revenue from the Integrated Child Exploitation (ICE) Program that is funded from the Ministry.
- (\$2,255) increase in funding in Year 2021 from the Province from the Victim Services and Aboriginal Resource Officer Program.
- (\$14,913) additional revenue from Enforcement Overdrive Revenue from SGI and other program funding.

2021 POLICE SERVICE OPERATING EXPENDITURES

A breakdown of the budgeted versus actual spending for the Police Service Expenditures is summarized as follows. The total actual 2021 expenditures exceed the budget by only \$59,296:

	2021 Approved Budget	2021 Actual Spending	Variance
Salaries Wages and Benefits	\$18,025,620	\$18,128,150	\$102,530
Maintenance Materials and Supplies	\$1,560,920	\$1,673,372	\$112,452
Contracted and General Services	\$1,335,080	\$1,202,337	(\$132,743)
Fleet Expenses	\$773,440	\$773,491	\$51
Utilities	\$130,900	\$114,721	(\$16,179)
Insurance	\$17,780	\$17,240	(\$540)
Interest on Long Term Debt	\$6,760	\$0	(\$6,760)
Financial Charges	\$620	\$1,106	\$486
Total Expenses	\$21,851,120	\$21,910,416	\$59,296

This report will provide a more detailed analysis of the following Police Service Expenditures:

Salaries Wages and Benefits

This area is over budget by \$102,530 broken down by division as follows:

Salaries Wages and Benefits	2021 Approved Budget	2021 Actual Spending	Variance
TOTAL SALARIES WAGES AND BENEFITS	\$18,025,620	\$18,128,150	\$102,530

Notes:

Salaries Wages and Benefits was over budget by \$102,530 as follows:

- (\$268,558) savings mainly due to the vacancy of the Deputy Chief of Police position, vacancy in the Canine Section for dog handlers and other vacancies.
- \$178,871 relating to the Prince Albert Police Service Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy for the costs of the four new officers. That was not budgeted for Year 2021, creating an overage.
- \$52,774 overtime costs in Criminal Investigations due to the excessive number of homicides in Prince Albert in 2021 that required investigations.
- \$90,173 costs as the Prince Albert Police Service (PAPS) implemented an Indigenous Mentorship Program in partnership with the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan (MNS). This was the costs of the salaries and benefits associated with the Program fully funded but not budgeted.
- \$22,930 costs due to the Crime Reduction Team. In Mid year 2021, the Ministry again announced changes to all provincial I-CRTs that would increase and enhance funding to municipal police and remove RCMP integration from the municipal programs. This is not fully funded from the Ministry.
- Bridging Incentives as approved by the Board.

Contracted and General Services

Contracted and General Services	2021 Approved Budget	2021 Actual Spending	Variance
TOTAL CONTRACTED AND GENERAL SERVICES	\$1,335,080	\$1,202,337	(\$132,743)

Notes:

Contracted and General Services was under-budget in the amount of (\$132,743) due to primarily savings of:

- (\$52,211) savings in Year 2021 for Legal Services.
- (\$15,000) savings as IT Specialist for contracting was not required in 2021
- (\$55,800) – over budgeted as there was no increase in the Dispatching Contract with Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency. The 2022 Budget for dispatching contract was amended to reflect the actual cost.
- (\$7,088) savings in Laundry Services (i.e. Detention Centre blankets, etc.)
- (\$2,644) savings in kennel costs, vet services and dog handler allowance

Fleet Expenses

Fleet Expenses	2021 Approved Budget	2021 Actual Spending	Variance
TOTAL FLEET EXPENSES	\$773,440	\$773,491	\$51

Fleet expenses were on budget.

Utilities

Utilities were under-budget by (\$16,179):

Utilities	2021 Approved Budget	2021 Actual Spending	Variance
Police Main Building	\$100,100	\$85,076	(\$15,024)
Downtown Substation	\$30,800	\$29,645	(\$1,155)
TOTAL UTILITIES	\$130,900	\$114,721	(\$16,179)

Insurance, Interest on Long Term Debt and Financial Charges

Insurance, Interest on Long Term Debt and Financial Charges	2021 Approved Budget	2021 Actual Spending	Variance
Insurance	\$17,780	\$17,240	(\$540)
Interest on Long Term Debt	\$6,760	\$0	(\$6,760)
Financial Charges	\$620	\$1,106	\$486
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$25,160	\$18,346	(\$6,814)

Small fluctuation.

Maintenance Materials and Supplies

Maintenance Materials and Supplies	2021 Approved Budget	2021 Actual Spending	Variance
TOTAL MAINTENANCE MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES	\$1,560,920	\$1,673,372	\$112,452

Maintenance Materials and Supplies is over-budget by the amount of \$112,452 as follows:

- \$42,978 unbudgeted expense as the Board approved the recruitment of a Professional Search Firm for the recruitment of the Deputy Chief Position to be funded by savings in the position. As per the City's Policy, the incumbent was also entitled to moving expenses.
- (\$37,351) savings in training due to the pandemic.
- (\$18,517) savings in telephone costs.
- (\$8,424) savings in Board member travel, conventions, etc. due to the pandemic.
- (\$8,499) savings in Detention & Custody meals and supplies.
- (\$15,632) savings in Prevention & Protection for clothing and housekeeping.
- \$51,975 unbudgeted costs related to the restructured Crime Reduction Team as funded by the Ministry in the additional revenue.
- \$40,019 unbudgeted costs associated with the Indigenous Mentorship Program Funded by Metis Nation Saskatchewan and the Province.
- \$23,938 unbudgeted costs for the Proactive Policing strategy related to one-time costs of uniform, equipment, etc.
- Costs for various repairs and enhancements such as gun range, interview room, exhaust fan, stair treads, maintenance repairs, Main Station renovations.

CONSULTATIONS:

Police Administration has consulted with the Financial Services Management in relation to the Police Service 2021 Yearend.

Police Administration has consulted with the Acting City Manager and Legal Counsel regarding the unspent funds from the 2021 Police Service Yearend.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:Police Service Downtown Substation

In April of 2019, Council approved the purchase of the Police Service Downtown Substation located at 40 – 10th Street East.

Council's motion included that the approved Funding Model include that the revenue received from the sale of the Criminal Investigations Division Building located at 15 – 15th Street West, after necessary renovations required for 40 – 10th Street East, be applied toward the internal financing borrowed from The City.

On February 24, 2020, City Council approved that the internal financing approved for the purchase of the Downtown Substation be reduced from the amount of \$750,383 to \$370,383. The Repayment Schedule to Year 2024 included an annual principle amount of \$75,038 to be applied to the Internal Financing until Year 2024.

The amount owing at the end of Year 2021 is as follows:

Internal Borrowing Approved from City	\$370,383.00
2020 Principle Payment	(\$75,038.00)
2021 Principle Payment	(\$75,038.00)
Amount Owing end of Year 2021	\$220,307.00

This report is recommending that the amount of \$220,307 of unspent funds pay off the remaining Internal Financing with the City regarding the Purchase of the Police Service Downtown Substation.

Police Service Operating Reserve

The Board has approved that the Recorded Police Service Operating Reserve at a cap of \$500,000.

The intent of the Police Service Operating Reserve is as follows:

- That any surplus funds from Audited Year-ends for the Prince Albert Police Service be forwarded to that Reserve.
- That any deficit in Audited Year-ends for the Prince Albert Police Service be funded from the Police Service Operating Reserve.
- That the Reserve fund any special projects or unanticipated expenses and/or emergency costs.
- That the Board approves any spending of funds from the Recorded Operating Reserve.

2022 Police Service Budget Reduction due to City Fiscal Challenges

Budget Committee at its meeting of February 7, 2022, approved the below motion regarding a transfer from the Police Service Operating Reserve:

That the City accept an additional \$200,000 for a total of \$400,000 to be transferred from the Police Service Operating Reserve to the City’s General Fund, as approved by the Prince Albert Board of Police Commissioners, to assist with the City’s significant budgeting shortfalls.

For Year 2022, the amount of \$400,000 will be transferred to the City to assist with the City’s significant budgeting shortfalls.

This report is recommending the temporary increase to the Police Service Operating Reserve cap to receive the transfer amount of \$114,144 in consideration of the \$400,000 Board approved transfer to the City in 2022.

	<u>YEAR 2022</u>
2021 Ending Reserve Balance	(\$496,037.00)
<u>BUDGETED TRANSACTIONS:</u>	
2022 Transfer to the City to assist with Budget Challenges	\$400,000.00
Board Approval for the 2021 Unspent Funds to be transferred to the Operating Reserve	(\$114,144.00)
PROJECTED ENDING BALANCE IN RESERVE 2022	(\$210,181.00)

Unspent Funds from 2021

This report is recommending that the Board approves that the unspent funds from the 2021 Police Service Yearend be applied as follows:

1. The amount of \$220,307 to pay off the remaining Internal Financing with the City regarding the Purchase of the Police Service Downtown Substation; and,
2. The transfer of \$114,144 to the Police Service Operating Reserve.

2021 Police Service Yearend Surplus	(\$334,451)
Less Payout of Internal Financing to City for Downtown Substation	\$220,307
Transfer to Police Service Operating Reserve	\$114,144
Remaining Unspent Funds 2021	\$0.00

That would pay off the remaining internal financing to the City and allow the re-allocation of the yearly principle payment of \$75,083 in capital for the next three (3) to be applied to other priority projects and reduce pressure to current budget.

The temporary increase to the Police Service Operating Reserve cap to receive the transfer amount of \$114,144 in consideration of the \$400,000 Board approved transfer to the City in 2022.

OPTIONS TO RECOMMENDATION:

The Board could direct the unspent funds to another specific use included in the 2021 estimates, or direct that it be returned to the municipality as it has done in recent years.

STRATEGIC PLAN:

Police Service Strategic Plan #2 – Professional Service ~ Financial Accountability.

PRESENTATION: Verbal Presentation by Chief of Police Jonathan Bergen

Written by: Chief of Police Jonathan Bergen

Approved by: Chief of Police

Signature: 



PRINCE ALBERT POLICE SERVICE

Board Report

TITLE: Prince Albert Police Service Proactive Policing Strategy Costs for 2021

DATE: April 7, 2022

TO: Chief of Police

Board of Police Commissioners

PUBLIC:

INCAMERA:

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board forwards the following recommendations to City Council for approval:

1. That the 2021 operational costs of the Prince Albert Police Service Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy in the amount of \$208,484 be absorbed within the 2021 Police Service Yearend; and,
2. That the Board recommend to City Council that it approve use of the sum of \$208,484 resulting in the Proactive Policing Reserve to support an extension of the Prince Albert Police Service Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy beyond the previously approved term of six (6) years.

TOPIC & PURPOSE:

To request approval that the Board recommend to City Council that it approve use of the sum of \$208,484 resulting in the Proactive Policing Reserve to support an extension of the Prince Albert Police Service Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy beyond the previously approved term of six (6) years.

BACKGROUND:

Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy – Prince Albert Police Service

City Council on May 3, 2021, approved the following motion:

“That the City transfers to the Prince Albert Board of Police Commissioners the funding amount of \$554,000 annually to be directed to the Proactive Policing Strategy for the Prince Albert Police Service; and,

That the unspent funds from the City transfer of \$554,000 annually be forwarded to the Police Service Proactive Policing Reserve created specifically to fund the proposed six (6) year Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy for the Prince Albert Police Service.”

PROPOSED APPROACH AND RATIONALE:

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. The Proactive Policing Strategy will equip the Police Service to deploy members to more proactive and preventive policing initiatives that 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 Proactive Policing Strategy supports frontline officers; at the discretion of the Chief of Police, new resources create a focused task force with a specific mandate that would include, but not limited to, the top addresses attended (residential, business, multidwelling); 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.

2021 Budget - Prince Albert Police Service Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy

The Police Base Tax approved by Council illustrated a funding model to support the hiring of four (4) new police officers. The Police Service deployed the staff into a patrol support shift that serves primarily a proactive uniform support capacity.

For 2021, the budgeted salaries and benefits for four (4) new officers was:

<u>Salaries and Benefits</u>	2021
Salary for officers	\$180,000
	<u>\$180,000</u>

The Strategy approved by Council included the following **budgeted** 2021 operational one-time expenses for the recruitment of the four (4) new sworn members as follows:

<u>Uniforms</u>	2021
General clothing	\$3,000
Boot & Glove allowance	\$1,000
Vest	\$7,000
Jacket	\$2,000
Firearms	\$2,000
Other Equipment	\$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>
	<u>\$32,000</u>

The budgeted capital one-time expenses for the Strategy was:

<u>Vehicle costs</u>	2021
3 - AWD V6 Sedans	\$115,000
Outfitting 3 vehicles	\$60,000
MDT/Cameras/Radio	<u>\$75,000</u>
	<u>\$250,000</u>

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

The actual operational costs for 2021 for the Proactive Policing Strategy are as follows:

<u>Operational Costs</u>	<u>ACTUAL COSTS</u>
Salaries and Benefits	\$178,871
One-Time Expenses	\$23,938
Police College Expenses	\$5,675
TOTAL PROACTIVE POLICING STRATEGY OPERATING COSTS FOR YEAR 2021	\$208,484

For 2021, the capital costs were \$90,222.95 for the MDT’s, cameras, radios and outfitting of the three vehicles.

That amount was transferred from the Proactive Policing Reserve in Year 2021 to fund the capital costs.

The three vehicles are on back-order and expected to be received in early 2022. That approximate cost of \$159,777.05 will be funded from the Proactive Policing Reserve in Year 2022.

This report is recommending that the 2021 operational costs of the Prince Albert Police Service Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy in the amount of \$208,484 be absorbed within the 2021 Police Service Yearend.

This report is also requesting that the Board recommend to City Council that it approve use of the sum of \$208,484 resulting in the Proactive Policing Reserve to support an extension of the Prince Albert Police Service Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy beyond the previously approved term of six (6) years.

Proactive Policing Reserve

As approved by Council, the amount of \$554,000 was transferred to the Reserve to fund the Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy.

The 2021 ending balance of the Proactive Policing Reserve is as follows:

BEGINNING BALANCE	\$0.00
Council Approval for Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy <i>(Council Resolution #191 dated May 3, 2021)</i>	(\$554,000.00)
Proactive Police Strategy Spending for 2021	
Capital Costs - Proactive Policing Strategy	\$90,222.95
ENDING BALANCE IN RESERVE AT YEAR END 2021	(\$463,777.05)

Leaving the amount of \$208,484 for 2021 in the Proactive Policing Reserve supports an extension of the Prince Albert Police Service Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy beyond the previously approved term of six (6) years.

The below capital costs will be charged against the Reserve in Year 2022 as follows:

<u>Proactive Policing Reserve - 3 Vehicles</u>	
2021 Budget for 3 Vehicles - Allocation	\$250,000.00
2021 Fleet Spending for Strategy	(\$90,222.95)
Remainder to be Spent in 2022	\$159,777.05

Attached to this report is the revised Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy beyond the previously approved term of six (6) years.

CONSULTATIONS:

Police Administration has consulted with the Financial Services Management in relation to the Police Service 2021 Yearend balancing.

Police Administration has consulted with the Acting City Manager and the City Solicitor regarding the unspent funds from the 2021 Police Service Yearend.

COMMUNICATION AND/OR ANNOUNCEMENT PLAN:

Once approved by the Board, a Board report will be forwarded to City Council for consideration.

OPTIONS TO RECOMMENDATION:

In that the Board requires, under s. 33(6) of The Police Act, the approval of Council before it can apply funds to a use not included in the estimates presented to Council (ie. to apply funds in the Proactive Policing Reserve to a Multi-year Proactive Policing Program beyond the 6 years approved), the Board must ask for Council approval for that intended application of the funds. Should City Council deny approval of the Board's recommendation, the Board could in its discretion direct these funds to another use expressly included in the estimates, or direct the \$208,484 be returned to the municipality. These options are not being recommended as the amount of \$208,484 left in the Proactive Policing Reserve for 2021 will fund the Strategy Program beyond six (6) years to an estimated term of nine (9) years.

STRATEGIC PLAN:

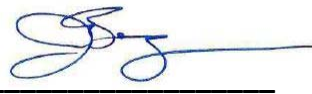
Police Service Strategic Plan #2 – Professional Service ~ Financial Accountability.

ATTACHMENT:

1. Revised Police Service Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy.
2. Council Approved Police Service Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy.

Written by: Chief of Police Jonathan Bergen

Approved by: Chief of Police

Signature:  _____

Multi-Year Proactive Policing Strategy - Prince Albert Police Service - Amended April 2022

Salaries and Benefits	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	9 yr. total
Salary for Officers		411,000	436,000	487,000	538,000	538,000	538,000	538,000	538,000	4,024,000
Field training officer estimate		16,000								16,000
Total Salaries	0	427,000	436,000	487,000	538,000	538,000	538,000	538,000	538,000	4,040,000
Vehicle costs (end of year)										
3 - AWD V6 Sedans		115,000								115,000
Outfitting 3 vehicles		44,777								44,777
MDT/Cameras/Radio	90,223									90,223
	90,223	159,777								250,000
Ongoing expenses										
3 vehicles		59,000	59,000	59,000	59,000	59,000	59,000	59,000	59,000	472,000
MDT and Camera replacement		8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	64,000
Boot & Glove allowance		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	8,000
Clothing		2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	16,000
Supplies		4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	32,000
Training		5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	40,000
Vests		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	8,000
	0	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	640,000
Total cost per year	90,223	666,777	516,000	567,000	618,000	618,000	618,000	618,000	618,000	4,930,000
Estimated revenue	554,000	554,000	554,000	554,000	554,000	554,000	554,000	554,000	554,000	4,986,000
Year running surplus	463,777	351,000	389,000	376,000	312,000	248,000	184,000	120,000	56,000	56,000
Inflation estimate at 1.5%		10,000	8,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	72,000
Year running surplus (deficit)	463,777	341,000	371,000	349,000	276,000	203,000	130,000	57,000	(16,000)	(16,000)

COUNCIL APPROVED 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

Board Report

TITLE: 2021 Police Service Capital Spending

DATE: April 7, 2022

TO: Chief of Police

Board of Police Commissioners

PUBLIC:

INCAMERA:

RECOMMENDATION:

That this report be received as information and filed.

TOPIC & PURPOSE:

To provide a breakdown of the 2021 Police Service capital spending.

BACKGROUND:

The Board approved the 2021 Capital Project at \$255,040. At the end of Year 2020, the amount of \$191,651.63 was transferred to the Police Service Capital Reserve to fund approved capital projects that were not yet completed.

Total Capital Funding for 2021 was follows:

2021 Approved Police Capital - Capital Reserve Funding	\$255,040.00
2020 Carry Forward Projects - Capital Reserve Funding	\$191,651.63
TOTAL CAPITAL FOR 2021	\$446,691.63

PROPOSED APPROACH AND RATIONALE:

The Police Service Capital Reserve was a reserve that was established in 2009 to fund Police Capital projects and purchases **not completed**. The funding level of the reserve was established with the intent of mitigating fluctuations in year to year budgeting of capital projects. The funding is an allocation within the Police Budget each year.

Projects that are not “completed” within the approved year are allocated to the Police Service Capital Reserve. As such, the Police Service Capital Reserve is the listing of Police Service approved Capital Projects to be completed. They are considered “Police Service Carry Forward Projects” similar to the wording used for City Department Capital Carry Forward Projects.

That funding sits in the Police Service Capital Reserve to fund the project when spent.

Total Capital Spending for 2021 is as follows:

POLICE SERVICE CAPITAL PROJECTS	2020 C/F	2021 Budget	TOTAL BUDGET	2021 Capital Spending	Variance
Downtown Substation Funding Model - \$75,038		\$75,040.00	\$75,040.00	\$75,038.00	(\$2.00)
Voice Print Servers	\$18,243.48		\$18,243.48	\$17,777.00	(\$466.48)
Multifactor Authentication	\$28,500.00	\$27,500.00	\$56,000.00	\$57,316.88	\$1,316.88
Computer Allocation		\$26,000.00	\$26,000.00	\$25,242.07	(\$757.93)
MDT Replacement	\$12,306.01	\$46,000.00	\$58,306.01	\$56,085.23	(\$2,220.78)
In Car Camera Replacement	\$29,644.98	\$6,000.00	\$35,644.98	\$5,820.88	(\$29,824.10)
Virtual Server	\$42,054.96	\$14,500.00	\$56,554.96	\$60,891.05	\$4,336.09
Building Repairs - Facility Reserve	\$16,120.27		\$16,120.27	\$0.00	(\$16,120.27)
Radio Upgrades		\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	\$17,870.80	(\$42,129.20)
Back up Site <i>(funds re-allocated from Firewall and Security Software Replac)</i>	\$44,781.93		\$44,781.93	\$39,370.75	(\$5,411.18)
In Cell and Facility Video Management Replac				\$17,089.47	\$17,089.47
Inta Alert - All Traffic Solutions				\$309.06	\$309.06
TOTAL CAPITAL SPENDING - YEAR 2021	\$191,651.63	\$255,040.00	\$446,691.63	\$372,811.19	(\$73,880.44)

The Prince Albert Police Service received a grant from SGI for All Traffic Solutions for Inta Alert in the amount of \$12,362.91 for speed sensor. The amount of \$309.06 was funded from Police Capital Funding.

Any overages as shown above are balanced against other capital savings.

In 2021, the Board approved the additional budget of \$46,872.44 for the Detention and Facility Video Management Replacement Capital Project for a total budget of \$108,072.44. The project was required to enhance current video surveillance for reliable monitoring in compliance with best practices and legislation. The video project will provide greater transparency through video supported evidence. The additional budget of \$46,872.44 to replace the In Cell and Facility Video Management System with Panasonic Video Management Software and Hardware was funded from the 2021 Police Service Operating Budget, due to other operational savings.

Vehicle purchases are related to a separate Fleet Reserve and separate approved Board budget.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

At the end of Year 2021, the amount of \$73,880.44 was transferred to the Police Service Capital Reserve to fund the projects in Year 2022.

The total Capital Funding for 2022 is as follows:

Carry Forward to Capital Reserve	\$73,880.44
2022 Capital Funding Approved	\$263,040.00
Total Capital Funding	\$336,920.44
<u>2022 Approved Projects:</u>	
Downtown Substation Funding Model	\$75,040.00
Computer Replacement	\$26,000.00
MDT Replacement	\$39,000.00
In Car Camera Replacement	\$15,000.00
Virtual Server Replacement	\$20,000.00
Purchase of Two (2) Police Service Dogs	\$26,500.00
In Cell Video Management Replacement	\$44,410.53
<u>2021 C/F Projects:</u>	
MDT Replacement	\$2,896.34
In Car Camera Replacement	\$29,824.10
Building Repairs - Facility Reserve	\$16,120.27
Radio Upgrades	\$42,129.20
TOTAL PROJECTS FOR 2022 - CAPITAL	\$336,920.44

CONSULTATIONS:


Police Administration has consulted with the Financial Services Management in relation to the Police Service 2021 Capital Spending.

STRATEGIC PLAN:

Police Service Strategic Plan #2 – Professional Service ~ Financial Accountability.

Written by: Chief of Police Jonathan Bergen

Approved by: Chief of Police

Signature:  _____



PRINCE ALBERT POLICE SERVICE

TITLE: The Victims of Interpersonal Violence Act - Policy

DATE: April 13, 2022

TO: Chief of Police

Board of Police Commissioners

PUBLIC:

INCAMERA:

RECOMMENDATION:

That this report be received as information and filed.

TOPIC & PURPOSE:

To advise the Board of amendments to the Intimate Partner Violence policy – Victims of Interpersonal Violence Act.

REPORT:

Recently enacted legislative amendments to *The Residential Tenancies Amendment Act, 2021* and *The Residential Tenancies Amendment Regulations, 2021* allow for victims of interpersonal violence (or sexual violence) to apply for a Certificate Confirming Safety Risk to thereby end a fixed term tenancy without 28 days' notice.

The Victims of Interpersonal Violence Act designates a professional person deemed appropriate to complete the required statement. The written statement is then provided to the Victims Services Branch of the Ministry of Justice and Attorney General. The tenant (tenant's child, or an adult under the care of the tenant) must be the victim of interpersonal violence and receive a certificate from an official of the Victim Services Branch that the tenant is at risk of interpersonal violence from a cohabitant if the tenancy continues. The tenant must apply to the Victim Services Branch by providing either a **Court Submission Form** or a **Professional Person Statement**, both of which have been updated and can be found in the Government of Saskatchewan website.

The only changes required to the Prince Albert Police Service policy manual are the new hyperlinks to the updated website located at the end of the attached policy: Part 9; subsection f (Professional Person Statement) requiring members to utilize the new forms.

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

ATTACHMENTS:

Current PAPS policy (updated), **“Part 2 – General Investigations, Chapter D: Intimate Partner Violence, Part 9: Victims of Interpersonal Violence Act”**.

Court Order Submission Form

Professional Person Statement

Written By: Craig Mushka, Inspector

Signature: 

Approved by: Chief Bergen

Signature: 

9. Victims of Interpersonal Violence Act (V.I.V.A.)

a. The Victims of Interpersonal Violence Act is provincial civil legislation designed to work in conjunction with provisions of the Criminal Code. It must be emphasized that the V.I.V.A. is to be used in conjunction with the Criminal Code. Criminal charges must always be laid if there is evidence to support a charge.

While the Criminal Code is primarily about offence violation and punishment, the V.I.V.A. focuses on meeting the needs of victims at the time of a crisis.

The V.I.V.A. contains methods of dealing with interpersonal violence situations: the Emergency Intervention Order, the Victim's Assistance Order, and the Warrant of Entry.

Although this is civil legislation, the Court of Queen's Bench makes these Orders and any violation of these Orders is a criminal offence and police are authorized to arrest without a warrant pursuant to Section 127 of the Criminal Code.

b. Emergency Intervention Order

An Emergency Intervention Order is intended to provide immediate protection to a victim of intimate partner violence and could include any of the following provisions:

- I. Restraining the offender from communicating with or contacting the victim or members of the victim's family;
- II. Giving a victim exclusive possession of the home (temporary);
- III. Directing a peace officer to remove the abuser from the home;
- IV. Directing a peace officer to accompany the victim, the offender, or a third party to the home to supervise the removal of personal belongings;
- V. Other conditions necessary to ensure the immediate protection of the victim.

c. An Emergency Intervention Order can be obtained at any time of the day or night. A Justice of the Peace, specifically designated and trained under the V.I.V.A. is available 24 hours a day by calling 1-800-987-5999.

d. When requesting an Emergency Intervention Order, Members must be prepared to provide the Justice of the Peace with the following information:

- I. The circumstances surrounding the present intimate partner violence;
- II. The history of intimate partner violence between the offender and the victim;
- III. The existence of immediate danger to the victim, children and/or property;
- IV. The best interests of the victim and children;
- V. the exposure of any child to interpersonal violence;

VI. a recent change in circumstances for the respondent such as loss of employment or release from incarceration;

VII. controlling behaviour by the respondent;

VIII. a particular vulnerability of the victim.

IX. Any other information the Justice of the Peace requests.

e. Members complete the Emergency Intervention Order in Form A of the Victims of Interpersonal Violence Regulations. This must be done in a manner, which ensures the form completed by the Member contains exactly the same information as that done by the Justice of the Peace. The Member may be required to read back the information on the Order to the Justice of the Peace. The Member will sign the order for the Justice of the Peace and include the J.P.'s number.

f. The Incident Report must cover all aspects of incident, including any criminal charges laid as well as information on the Emergency Intervention Order. The conditions of the Emergency Intervention Order are entered on CPIC.

g. Copies of the Emergency Intervention Order are distributed as follows:

I. Part 1 (original) and Part 4 (police copy) are submitted to the Central Records.

Central Records staff is responsible for entering information on CPIC, faxing a copy to Court of Queen's Bench and mailing the original document.

II. Part 2 (respondent's copy) is served on the offender. The order does not go into effect until the offender has been served with a copy. In some cases the order may be served by substitute. The offender should be advised that application may be made to the Court of Queen's Bench to have the order removed or varied. If the order is served on the offender after the original occurrence has been entered, an investigation report must be left outlining the service of the respondents document.

III. Part 3 (Victim's Copy) is given to the victim. The victim should be advised to keep this copy with them at all times.

IV. Part 4 (Police Copy) is submitted with the Incident Report and kept on file. The Member will complete the Certificate of Service on the reverse side of this copy.

h. The Emergency Intervention Order will only be valid for the period of time determined by the VIVA Justice of the Peace, which will give the victim an opportunity to pursue other avenues of protection and resources. Members will advise victims that should they wish for the conditions of the Order to be prolonged, they should make application to the Court of Queen's Bench for a Victim's Assistance Order.

i. An application for an Emergency Intervention Order, can be made by a person designated under the regulations of the Act. The police must serve all Emergency Intervention Orders that are issued. If an order is issued by a designated person,

who is not a police officer, then that designated person must deliver the order to the police for service. The police are obligated to serve this order and should ensure that all orders are served as quickly as possible. In cases where some difficulty is encountered in serving an order, officers should give consideration to The VIVA Regulations 13(1), Substitutional Service.

Designated persons for the purpose of this Act are:

- I. Service delivery staff of Victims Services programs who have received training from the Ministry of Justice for the purpose of making an application pursuant to Section 8 of the Act;
- II. Mobile crisis officers pursuant to the Child and Family Services Act;
- III. Peace officers.

c. Victim's Assistance Order

Although Members will not be involved in obtaining Victim's Assistance Orders, they should be aware of the procedures in order to advise victims.

I. Victim's Assistance Orders may provide victims of domestic violence with the following types of remedies, in addition to those contained in an Emergency Intervention Order:

- a. An order that the offender compensate the victim for monetary losses suffered as a result of the domestic violence (eg. dental expenses, moving expenses);
- b. Temporary possession of personal property (eg. vehicle);
- c. Requiring the offender to stay away from any place attended regularly by the victim or the victim's family (eg. residence, business, school);
- d. Restraining the offender from contacting the victim, members of the victim's family or their employers, employees or co-workers; and
- e. Any other conditions deemed appropriate by the Court.

II. The victim, or a person acting on behalf of the victim, should attend at the Court of Queen's Bench during regular business hours in order to apply for a Victim's Assistance Order.

d. Warrant of Entry

I. A Warrant of Entry may be obtained where there is cause for concern that a person unable to act on his or her own behalf (eg. seniors, disabled persons) may be a victim of interpersonal violence, and the person attempting to check on the individual is being denied entry. A Justice of the Peace may issue the warrant authorizing entry into a building to examine the situation and, if necessary, remove the victim.

II. The warrant and the information to obtain is completed on Criminal Code Forms 1 and 5, and the warrant may be obtained by contacting a VIVA Justice of the Peace at 1-888-284-9520.

III. The warrant may include authorization for someone else to enter the premises with the police (eg. neighbor checking on victim, public health nurse).

IV. An Emergency Intervention Order or a Victim's Assistance Order may be obtained based on the information gathered during execution of the warrant.

e. Acceptance and Execution of Emergency Intervention Orders

I. A person designated in the Victims of Interpersonal Violence Act may deliver in person the Emergency Intervention Orders at the Prince Albert Police Service.

II. All Emergency Intervention Orders received at the Front Office Service Counter will see Front Office personnel creating an Incident Report. The Incident Report will be scored with UCR 7300 Ext 10 and will contain all available information received from the person who delivered the order. Front office staff will then forward the E.I.O. to the Duty Staff/Sgt and also inform him/her that a GO has been completed and is in workflow.

III. The Patrol Staff Sergeant, upon receipt of an Emergency Intervention Order, immediately assigns the Emergency Intervention Order to a member for execution.

Termination of a Fixed Term Tenancy Agreement

f. Professional Person Statement

The Victims of Interpersonal Violence Act has been amended to allow victims of domestic violence to leave a rented property without penalty when safety is an issue. Police officers can authorize this based on our investigation by completing the Professional Person Statement form or the Court Order Submission form. The Victims of Interpersonal Violence Act [s. 12.4] (Form available in link below.)

[Court Order Submission Form](#)

[Professional Person Statement](#)

Updated March 2022 - Prince Albert Police Service - Policy & Procedure

Guidelines for Professional Persons: Understanding Interpersonal Violence or Sexual Violence

1. Purpose of the Professional Person Statement/Court Order Submission Form

When a tenant terminates a fixed term tenancy prior to the end of the term, the tenant is financially responsible for the remainder of the term if the landlord cannot find other tenants to rent the rental unit. The Government of Saskatchewan recognizes that this may prevent a tenant experiencing interpersonal violence or sexual violence from leaving a situation where the tenant or another cohabitant is at risk. In order to ensure the ongoing safety of victims of interpersonal violence or sexual violence, tenants can terminate their tenancies with 28 days of notice if they believe that their safety or the safety of another cohabitant is at risk. The Tenant can apply for a **Certificate Confirming Safety Risk** by providing information to a Professional Person who assesses and substantiates the Tenant's need for this certification.

2. Who can complete this form?

Under *The Victims of Interpersonal Violence Act*, a professional can provide a written statement indicating that a person is subject to interpersonal violence or sexual violence. Professionals may include:

- a regulated member of the:
 - Saskatchewan Association of Social Workers;
 - Saskatchewan College of Psychologists;
 - a duly qualified medical practitioner;
 - a practising member of the Saskatchewan Registered Nurses' Association; or
 - a practising member of the Registered Psychiatric Nurses Association of Saskatchewan
- a police officer or a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police
- an individual employed and authorized by an agency or organization that:
 - provides accommodation in an emergency or transitional shelter because of homelessness or abuse; or
 - provides support initiatives for victims of interpersonal violence or sexual violence.

3. What does interpersonal violence look like?

Interpersonal violence may include any of the following behaviours: physical abuse, psychological abuse, criminal harassment/stalking, forced confinement, verbal abuse, sexual abuse, financial abuse, spiritual abuse, or any injury to property damage that intimidates or causes harm to a person. The below is a non-exhaustive list of actions that can constitute interpersonal violence.

Physical Abuse

Pushed, shoved or kicked Hit or punched Weapons or objects used against the individual Slapped or bitten Locked out or denied access to home By physical force, not being allowed to leave Denied help when ill, injured or pregnant Strangled/Choked Abandoned in a dangerous situation

Emotional and Psychological Abuse

Threats to harm the individual, his/her family or pets Individual convinced he/she is to blame for abuse Beliefs, race, heritage, class, religion, or sexual orientation ridiculed Manipulated with lies and contradictions Stalked

Sexual Abuse

Forced/Coerced to have sex or watch sexual acts Forced to have sex after a physical assault, when ill or as a condition of the relationship Forced/Coerced to perform sexual acts or have sexual acts performed on them Act directed against a person's sexuality using coercion

Economic Abuse

Denied access to bank accounts, credit cards or vehicle Partner controls all the finances Access to health, prescription or dental insurance limited Prevented from getting or keeping a job or from going to school

4. What does sexual violence look like?

Activities identified as sexual abuse above may also be forms of sexual violence. The below is not an exhaustive list of activities that could constitute sexual violence:

Sexual Violence

Forced/Coerced to have sex or watch sexual acts Forced to have sex after a physical assault, when ill or as a condition of the relationship Forced/Coerced to perform sexual acts or have sexual acts performed on them Acts directed against a person's sexuality using coercion sexual harassment sexual exploitation online forms of violence, exploitation, or harassment of a sexual nature voyeurism trafficking for a sexual purpose

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 - a practising member of the Registered Psychiatric Nurses Association of Saskatchewan
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PRINCE ALBERT POLICE SERVICE

TITLE: 2022 Canadian Association of Police Governance Annual Conference

DATE: April 20, 2022

TO: Chief of Police

Board of Police Commissioners

PUBLIC:

INCAMERA:

RECOMMENDATION:

That each Board member provide confirmation to the Acting Board Secretary by May 20, 2022, if they will be attending the 2022 Canadian Association of Police Governance Annual Conference scheduled for September 7 – 11, 2022 at the Delta Bessborough Hotel in Saskatoon, SK, so that registrations and accommodations can be secured.

TOPIC & PURPOSE:

The Canadian Association of Police Governance holds an annual conference for its members each year. This year the Conference is being held in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan from September 7 – 11, 2022.

BACKGROUND:

Accommodations have been booked at the Delta Bessborough Hotel for all Board members to ensure rooms are available for the Board at the host hotel location.

REPORT:

The Conference Package information for the 2022 Canadian Association of Police Governance Annual Conference has been released and the Conference Outline and pricing is attached.

The Acting Board Secretary is requesting that Board members provide confirmation by May 20th if they are wanting to attend the 2022 Conference so that registrations can be completed and reservations finalized.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

The 2022 Board Budget includes the funding for Board members to attend the 2022 CAPG Conference.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS/IMPLICATIONS:

There are no public/stakeholder involvement, or communication plan, or official community plan, or policy implications or privacy implications.

PUBLIC NOTICE:

Public Notice pursuant to the Public Notice Bylaw No. 24 of 2015 is not required.

PRESENTATION: **NONE**

ATTACHMENTS:

1. CAPG 2022 Conference Outline
2. CAPG Member and First Nations Pricing

Written By: **Rena Noble, Acting Board Secretary**

Approved by: **Board Secretary**

Conference Outline

First Nations Police Governance Council (FNPGC) Conference

September 8, 8:00am – 4:00pm MT

With a primary focus on building capacity, the FNPGC has developed a national conference for self-administered First Nations Police Governance Authorities, Commissions and Community Consultative Committees. This one-day event is offered at a discount to CAPG attendees, with an additional price adjustment for CAPG members and First Nations participants.

CAPG Conference – Day 1

September 9, 8:00am – 4:00pm MT + evening event

The first day of our Annual CAPG Conference will begin at the Delta Bessborough with the opening ceremonies, followed by our Keynote address, a presentation from the Minister of Public Safety, presentations on, “Maintaining Public Trust and Confidence during Protests” and “The Importance of Evidence-Based Policing”, followed by a series of off-site Roundtable conversations taking place at the Wanuskewin Heritage Centre (WHC).

The day will conclude with an optional evening of dinner and entertainment at WHC.

CAPG Conference – Day 2

September 10, 8:30am – 4:15pm MT + evening event

The second day of the CAPG Conference will begin with an interactive session on Developing a Robust Model of Governance, followed by a series of panel discussions on Models of Community Partnerships. Participants will then be given the choice to attend two out of four workshops that focus on topics including Clare’s Law, Policing Through the Arts and Equity and Cultural Engagement.

This day will conclude with an optional evening event hosted by the Saskatoon Board of Police Commissioners.

CAPG Conference – Day 3 (half day)

September 11, 8:00am – 12:00pm MT

Our final day will begin a Strategy and Resolutions session for our members, followed by our annual panel discussion with the “Big Three” – CAPG, CACP and CPA – wrapping up with highlights and comments from our President as we close our 33rd Annual Conference.

DESCRIPTION

2022 CAPG & FNPGC Conference

CAPG Member and First Nations Pricing

Hosted by the Saskatoon Board of Police Commissioners

September 7-11, 2022 | Delta Bessborough, Saskatoon

CAPG Conference includes 3 breakfasts, coffee breaks, 2 lunches, Welcome Reception Evening and conference materials with optional CAPG Dinner Evening and Host Dinner Evening

FN Conference includes breakfast, coffee breaks, lunch, conference materials and September 7th evening Welcome Reception

LIMITED IN-PERSON PASSES ARE AVAILABLE. REGISTER NOW TO RESERVE YOUR SPOT. EARLY BIRD PRICING IS AVAILABLE UNTIL MAY 31, 2022.

Conference Schedule

September 7 – FNPGC Welcome Reception (evening)

September 8 – FNPGC Conference (full day) followed by CAPG Opening Ceremonies & Welcome Reception

September 9 – CAPG Conference Day 1 (full day) and Wanuskewin Evening of Indigenous culture & food

September 10 – CAPG Conference Day 2, CAPG Annual General Meeting and SBPC Evening Event (details to come)

September 11 – CAPG Conference Day 3 (half-day)

Hotel Information

Delta Hotels Bessborough

601 Spadina Crescent East Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7K 3G8

CAPG & FNP GC Conference delegates are entitled to a special discounted room rate. Please use the link below to book:

<https://www.marriott.com/events/start.mi?id=1644331067744&key=GRP>

Last Day to Book: Monday, August 8, 2022

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Rural Municipality of Buckland No. 491

99 River Street East Prince Albert SK S6V OAI

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rm491@sasktel.net ~ www.rmbuckland.ca

Cori Sarginson, Administrator ~ Emma Kirk, Assistant Administrator

April 14, 2022

SENT VIA EMAIL
mboulet@citypa.com

Board of Police Commissioners
Attn: Melanie Boulet

Dear Members of the Board,

Re: Non-Emergency Contact for PAPS

On March 3, 2022, we had an incident in our office with an angry member of the public who was yelling, cursing and presenting aggressive behaviour. When the citizen was asked to leave, he would not. In an effort to de-escalate the situation and keep our staff in a safe, harassment-free environment, we chose to call PAPS and have him escorted out.

When we tried calling the non-emergency line (306-953-4222) we were faced with a 'Phone Tree'. In that moment, the citizen was creating a very loud scene, staff was feeling a bit shaken and flustered by the whole situation and found it impossible to listen to the choices and decide which option suited our circumstance. In the end, 911 was called, but it felt like a waste of emergency resources as no one was in danger and it was not a life or limb situation.

Understanding that the phone tree may not be seen as problematic in most situations, perhaps a review could be done of the system. Maybe you could consider switching the order of numbering so that immediate assistance or request of officer presence is the first option. Or maybe there is some other way to alleviate the issue. I won't pretend to be an expert in your operations, our intention is only to bring to light a situation of concern that you may not be aware of.

Best Regards,

Cori Sarginson, RMA
RM of Buckland No. 491

Cc/ RM of Buckland Council