

CACP Annual Review



Recognition



Member Engagement



Leadership



Media Relations



Leadership Development



Thought Leadership



Government Relations



Board of Directors 2018-19



Advocacy





YOUR PROVEN PARTNER

Commissionaires supports hundreds of municipalities and regional police forces, nationwide, through bylaw enforcement and non-core police duties.

1 877 322 6777 commissionaires.ca

 **COMMISSIONAIRES**



Annual Review Staff

Editor: Natalie Wright

Supported by the

CACP National Office:

Magda Mitilineos, Jane Li Wing,
Veronica Sutherland and Tim Smith

CACP Executive 2018:

President:

Chief Constable Adam Palmer,
Vancouver Police Department

Vice-Presidents:

Deputy Commissioner Gilles
Michaud, RCMP; Chief Paul Smith,
Charlottetown Police Service; Chief
Charles Bordeleau, Ottawa Police
Service

Secretary-Treasurer:

Chief Constable David Jones,
New Westminster Police Department

Past President:

Directeur Mario Harel,
Gatineau Police Service

Executive Director:

William (Bill) Moore, Canadian
Association of Chiefs of Police

For a full list of CACP Board members refer to page 12

The opinions and comments
expressed in the CACP 2018 Annual
Review are made without prejudice.
They are not necessarily the official
position of the Canadian Association
of Chiefs of Police or its Executive.
Reproduction of articles and artwork
is strictly prohibited without prior
written permission of the CACP.

Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police

300 Terry Fox Dr., Suite 100
Kanata, Ontario K2K 0E3

Phone: (613) 595-1101

Fax: (613) 383-0372

Email: cacp@cacp.ca

Website: www.cacp.ca

Published by

NAYLOR
ASSOCIATION SOLUTIONS

1200 Portage Avenue, Suite 200

Winnipeg, MB R3G 0T5

Tel. 1-800-665-2456

Fax (204) 947-2047

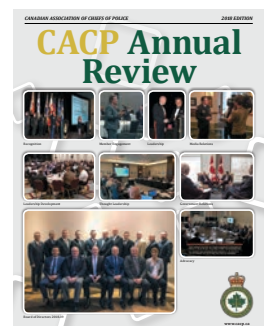
www.naylor.com

©2019 Naylor (Canada) Inc. All
rights reserved. The contents of this
publication may not be reproduced
by any means, in whole or in part,
without the prior written consent of
the publisher.

PUBLISHED MAY 2019/CCP-A0119/9660

TABLE OF CONTENT

4	President's Message
5	Message from the Executive Director
7	Strategic Direction
11	Governance
28	Leadership Development
34	Thought Leadership
39	Advocacy
43	Research
47	Public Education
50	Partnerships
56	Communications
59	Recognition
65	A National Perspective on Policing in Canada
78	Index to Advertisers



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Chief Constable Adam Palmer, CACP President



President's Message

In 2018, I proudly assumed my position with the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police (CACP). I have had the opportunity to collaborate with police leaders from across Canada and have been inspired by the fresh ideas and perspectives that persist in a field with so much history and tradition. Together, we have tackled important issues ranging from policy changes to employee wellness. This *Annual Review* captures the progress we have made during the past year.

The mission of the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police is: *Safety and security for all Canadians through innovative police leadership*. Innovation implies ongoing change, adaptation and creative thinking. Leadership involves the ability to guide, inspire, and motivate others. There is no doubt that 2018 provided police leaders across the country, and the CACP, with numerous situations requiring both leadership and innovation. The association approached its work with the philosophy that ideas without action do not achieve results; that words may inspire, but only action creates real change; and that positive change is the essence of innovative police leadership.

Our membership faced important changes in public policy (such as the legalization of cannabis) and increased dialogue on significant public safety issues (for example, reporting on sexual assaults, street checks, and the handling of cases involving missing and murdered and indigenous women and girls, etc.). We were confronted with criminals who are using technology to create new types of crime and to reinvent old ones. A number of our colleagues dealt with the tragic loss of front-line officers. In the meantime, the fentanyl crisis, gun violence, radicalization and criminal gangs continued to cause concern across the country.

These issues presented us with important challenges, and we faced them head on. Thanks to the work of our Board of Directors and the members of more than 20 general and special purpose committees, police leaders played an important role in the development of federal legislation on Parliament Hill. The valuable knowledge, skills and experience of our law enforcement and public safety professionals led to the creation of important position statements and reference tools to support police services across the country. Our conferences and workshops contributed to the professional development of our membership. We formed strategic partnerships to increase the reach and impact of our projects and initiatives. Finally, we celebrated the success of many police officers and public safety professionals as they received awards of distinction and excellence for their efforts, thereby acknowledging the undeniable impact of their contributions on Canadian communities and on policing in general.

I am proud of the work the CACP has done over the past year to support our membership and front-line. We have built on the leadership and legacy of past presidents and members. After reading this *Annual Review*, I am confident that you will agree that the CACP has had a very productive and impactful 2018.

A handwritten signature in black ink, likely belonging to Chief Constable Adam Palmer. The signature is stylized and cursive, with a prominent 'A' and 'P'.

MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

William (Bill) Moore



Setting New Goals and Moving Forward

2018 may well be remembered as the year that Canada legalized cannabis and it is certainly true that it consumed a great deal of time and resources of the CACP and the broader policing community. However, it was not the only issue being worked on by the CACP.

Significant energy was invested in the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls (MMIWG) Inquiry, sexual assault investigations, intimate partner violence (IPV), professionalism in policing, cybercrime, and a myriad of legal reviews. In addition, three special purpose committees were established to address firearms, decriminalization, as well as equity, diversity and inclusion.

This is but the tip of the iceberg on the work that the CACP committees are working on for the benefit of all. I want to thank each of the committee members for the time and support they have devoted to improving policing in Canada.

The direction for much of this work was undertaken under the leadership of our Past President Mario Harel, whom I wish to thank professionally and personally. To our new President, Chief Constable Adam Palmer, the entire CACP office is pleased to support the process of setting new goals and to moving forward into 2019 with the President's Council on Strategic Direction with you, the Board and our membership.

Supporting the President, the Board and the numerous committees of the association is the National Office Team. This small but mighty group is supporting the organization and delivering exceptional professional development conferences, government relations advice, membership service support, and communication products to our membership. I want to thank this team for their continued dedication and skills and for their support as I transitioned into the role as Executive Director.

I would be remiss if I did not mention the tragic events of 2018. Far too many dark shadows fell over our police services and our own annual conference with news of police officers suffering, being injured, taking their lives, and being killed in Canada. Events like these add considerable stress to the daily work of our men and women of policing. Please take time to take care of yourself, your partners, your family and your community.

I want to close by saying how extremely proud I am to be your Executive Director and associated with such a wonderful organization. I look forward to continuing to work alongside you in the future.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "William Moore". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

CACP SPONSORS

The CACP would like to thank the following sponsors for their generous financial support of the association's various conferences and initiatives in 2018. (Listed in alphabetical order)

Accident Support Services
International Ltd.

Axon

Bank of Canada

Bell Canada

Black and Veatch

Canadian Bankers Association

CIMA LTCI Corporation

Commissionnaires

Cradlepoint

Department of Justice Canada

Digital Boundary Group

Hexagon Safety & Infrastructure

Garda World

Global Network for
Community Safety

Insurance Bureau of Canada

Information Builders

Komutel

Mark 43

Meggitt Training Systems

Microsoft

Motorola Solutions

Naylor Association Solutions

NetMotion Software

Niche Technology Inc.

Nova Scotia Department of Justice

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc.

PSBN Consulting

Radius Security

Saskatchewan Government

Sierra Systems

SOTI Inc.

Telus

Versaterm

Visual Labs

Strategic Direction

Mission

Safety and security for all Canadians through innovative police leadership.

Goals

The goals of the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police (CACP) are:

1. Advocating legislative reform, resources allocation and policy improvements with the people of Canada and their governments
2. Advocating innovative solutions for crime and public order issues with association partners and concerned people of Canada
3. Advocating community partnerships with the people of Canada
4. Advocating the highest professional and ethical standards within the police community
5. Promoting excellence through the provision of support and information to association members
6. Conducting the business and operation of the association in a manner that ensures transparency to the membership

Objectives

The CACP strives to uphold its mission through:

1. **Consultation:** Enhance public safety and security by collaborating with professional and community partners
2. **Advocacy:** Advance legislative and policy reform to prevent and investigate crime, support victims and solve problems in the interest of building healthy and safe communities
3. **Professionalism:** Broaden the body of professional knowledge in support of the development of progressive community-oriented leaders at all levels
4. **Sustainability:** Research and support innovative strategies and practices to lead the responsible management of public resources

Strategic Priorities

The CACP focuses on projects and initiatives that help address and provide leadership on strategic policing issues and priorities of national significance. These topics are relevant to police agencies at all levels (municipal, provincial, regional or federal) and affect police agencies and communities across the country.

1. Canadian Community Safety Information Management Strategy (CCSIMS)

This strategy was articulated in 2016. It identifies key national priorities to enhance governance, planning, technology, training and exercises to promote information management in Canada. The strategy provides a series of action items, including milestones, to help emergency responders and relevant government officials make measurable improvements in day-to-day operations, as well as emergency communications, on an annual basis.

2. Communications

A strategic communications strategy with both an internal and external focus is essential for the association to move forward effectively and maintain relevance with its members and stakeholders. The Board of Directors approved a strategy based on adopting a proactive, integrated and sustained approach. It is meant to facilitate coordination, help avoid duplication, and encourage exchange. The strategy also involves a focus on ongoing, timely, consistent, and deliberate communications to highlight the work of the association and its committees, and to support the association's ability to deal with current developments, emerging policing issues/trends and be nimble in a crisis situation.

3. Cybercrime

When technology and criminality intersect, it can create varying challenges for law enforcement, especially when it erodes our lawful authority to collect critical evidence needed to support certain types of criminal investigations involving electronic crimes, radicalization and terrorism. There is a technology and digital component to almost every case the police deal with

today. While criminals are using technology to create new types of crime and to reinvent old ones, the justice system is applying archaic legislation to current technology-driven cases thereby allowing offenders to communicate freely and commit crimes with impunity. The CACP is striving for more timely and consistent lawful access to specific information, on specific devices, related to specific individuals who are suspected of being engaged in criminal activity. We are asking for a simpler and faster way to get the permissions we need in order to get the evidence we need to detect, deter and ultimately deal with a threat. We seek to improve our internal cyber capabilities and develop a more integrated response structure by acquiring the people with the skills and tools to support and modernize our investigative teams.

4. Drug Reform

The spread of fentanyl and opioids across Canada has reached crisis proportions. It represents a serious public health matter impacting communities across Canada. The CACP endorses a four-pillar approach to addressing this crisis which includes treatment, harm reduction, enforcement and prevention. Police services are working collaboratively through integrated enforcement strategies across Canada to combat illegal drug activities with a focus on disrupting the flow of harmful substances coming into our communities by combating drug trafficking, production and importation. The CACP recognizes the complex challenges of addiction and believes that, in addition to enforcement, social and health services must be available for all Canadians, regardless of their location. While we strive to ensure the safety of our communities, we are also focused on education and training for our officers to ensure their health as first responders.

5. First Nations Policing

Unlike other police services in Canada, First Nations police departments are not considered to be an essential service. As a result, their funding is based on government grants by program, not taxation thereby putting their sustainability at risk. The CACP not only supports a change in the funding model but supports culturally-sensitive policing. We recognize the existence of social, cultural as well as religious practices. We also acknowledge that many Indigenous communities assert their right to self-determination as outlined in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People (UNDRIP). There are different levels of policing with jurisdiction or enforcement responsibilities for different legal issues (e.g. customs and excise versus the Criminal Code, local by-laws, etc.). Therefore, it is essential for officers to understand the authority of federal, provincial, municipal and Indigenous police services, particularly in areas where different law enforcement agencies have a shared responsibility for policing an Indigenous community.

6. Guns & Gangs (Motorcycle Gangs)

The lines between organized crime, motorcycle gangs and street gangs are increasingly getting blurred, leading to an interprovincial, cross-border and international scope to gangs and gang violence which can sometimes be linked to acts of terrorism and incidents of radicalization. The CACP supports the adoption of a holistic approach that includes intelligence gathering, enforcement action, and information sharing.

There has also been a disturbing trend of increased criminal incidents involving firearms in Canada. Of particular concern is the significant growth in the number of gang-related homicides, a majority involving guns. Domestic violence and suicides where firearms are used also continue to grow. Consequently, the police seek to prevent victimization by way of a firearm by advocating for enhanced background checks and eligibility requirements to hold a firearm license, enhanced license verification for the transfer of non-restricted firearms, improved record-keeping by firearm vendors and access to this information, as well as increased restrictions on the transportation of prohibited and restricted firearms. When it comes to guns and gangs, the CACP balances individual privileges with the broader right of society. We place a priority on public safety and the protection of the most vulnerable amongst us.

7. Impaired Driving

The introduction of the *Cannabis Act* (Bill C-45) intended to restrict, regulate and legalize cannabis use in Canada has led to the reform of the entire impaired driving scheme in support of modernizing the driving provisions of the criminal code, supporting mandatory alcohol screening, eliminating common “loophole” defenses, and introducing new impaired driving penalties. Impaired driving is a primary concern of policing in Canada and it is the CACP’s belief that it will become an even greater issue with the legalization of cannabis. The CACP focus is on public education and providing police officers with the training they need to implement the new laws and operationalize the use of oral fluid drug screening devices in order to mitigate the impact on public safety.

8. Justice Reform

Over the past several decades, criminal investigations have become increasingly complex and resource intensive. Judicial decisions, new legislation, the increasing use of technology, disclosure obligations and the multi-jurisdictional nature of crime, to name a few, have impacted the conduct of police investigations. While the time required by police to complete an

investigation and the number of procedural steps required to complete an investigation have increased substantially, the 'Jordan' decision has recently dictated shorter timelines for the completion of criminal cases, thereby creating new challenges for police services across the country.

Police are at the front-end of the criminal justice system and decisions made by the police directly impact criminal justice proceedings. These decisions include whether or not to investigate, the scope and timeliness of investigations, and exercising discretion regarding alternative measures or formal charges. Numerous studies have confirmed that the criminal justice system in Canada is overburdened, and concrete actions are required to improve the timeliness and effectiveness of proceedings. The CACP is a strong supporter of the process undertaken by the federal government to introduce innovative justice reforms such as pre-charge diversion programs, an expanded use of the *Contraventions Act*, etc. that, we hope, will reduce the burden on policing, enhance public safety, and improve the experience of those interacting with the criminal justice system.

9. Marijuana Legislation

The *Cannabis Act* (Bill C-45) was introduced to restrict, regulate and legalize cannabis use in Canada. The CACP strongly advocates against in-home production and in-home possession, while strongly advocating for sustained education campaigns, clear packaging/labeling, sale prices that will discourage illicit sales on the "black market", and strict security clearance requirements that would safeguard against criminal organizations becoming licensed growers. The CACP also supports efforts to deter and reduce criminal activity by imposing serious criminal penalties for those breaking the law, especially those who import or export cannabis, or provide cannabis to Canada's youth.

10. Mental Health

An important proportion (20 to 30 per cent) of policing calls are related to mental health issues and this number increases dramatically if substance abuse is included. Inadequate treatment programs and facilities available to treat mentally ill people is resulting in the police having to respond to those in crisis. This should not be a public safety issue. People need the health system, not the justice system. Consequently, the CACP is an active partner collaborating with other public service agencies to better respond to those afflicted with mental health issues.

In performing their duties, police personnel, indeed all first-responders, must not only deal with the situation, they must deal with the impact of the situation on their mental health. The CACP acknowledges that the policing culture of needing to be strong and brave can reinforce stigma related to mental illness and it is therefore our challenge to change how we collectively think about and treat mental health problems and illnesses. The CACP is calling for a clear and coherent mental wellness strategy for police members and staff to create opportunities to encourage open, trusting conversations in safe environments.

11. Missing & Murdered Indigenous Women & Girls (MMIWG)

The CACP is committed to working with the national inquiry. We remain steadfast that unless the root causes are addressed (social, education, health, poverty, etc.), this issue will not be resolved. Policing has changed dramatically in the last decade. Procedures involving missing persons, cultural awareness amongst officers, community outreach and education have become priorities of police services across the country. The CACP supports any changes that will help reduce the disproportionate representation of indigenous people within the Canadian Justice System, reinforce First Nations police services, and support culturally-sensitive policing based on traditional, spiritual and cultural awareness.

12. Professionalism in Policing

Professionalism in policing is about professional standards, the structure of policing and an agency-wide approach to ethics. It includes the work environment and conditions, supervision, communications, decision making, and management. Building on the results of the first Professionalism in Policing Survey conducted in 2012, the CACP seeks to address the need for police organizations to demonstrate greater support for police officers' well-being and development; the need for police officers to better understand management decision making and ethical considerations, as well as to facilitate two-way communications. The goal is to achieve trust and confidence both internally, with members of our police services, and externally, with the communities we serve.

13. Public Perception, Confidence & Trust of Policing in Canada

We have a unique Canadian identity that is different from policing in many other countries, yet our reputation is often influenced by incidents involving officers in other departments, other police services, other jurisdictions and even in other countries. Trust is built through our actions and the experience residents have with police officers. Confidence is based on the community connections and relationships that we forge. As we grow as a policing profession, the CACP acknowledges that community-oriented policing and enforcement-based policing are both required to ensure the safety of our communities. Police legitimacy results in more compliance and cooperation and in less re-offending. The CACP seeks to promote police services that embody our values of caring, courage, equity, integrity, respect, transparency and trustworthiness.

14. Public Safety Broadband and Next Generation 9-1-1:

On June 1, 2017, the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) issued a decision in support of Next Generation 9-1-1, a decision that requires that Public Safety Answer Points build the necessary infrastructure to continue to manage 9-1-1 calls. The critical voice communications will be available on the new Emergency Services IP network by June 30, 2020. Critical data will be available 18 months later, and the legacy network will be decommissioned by June 30, 2023. The CACP strives to remind police services and facilitate the modernization of 9-1-1 networks to meet the public safety needs of Canadians.

The CACP also supports all efforts that promote an integrated and unified approach to emergency management by the police, fire and paramedic services in Canada. Increased interoperability will be an important outcome of the implementation of the public safety broadband.

15. Sexual Assault Investigations

As law enforcement leaders, our focus is always to ensure the safety of our communities and the most vulnerable among us. Sexual assaults are one of the most traumatic crimes that a person may experience. Investigative reporting into Canadian statistics on sexual assault revealed some weaknesses in the documentation and investigation practices of police services in Canada. To address these issues, the CACP committed to look at standards for training (including trauma-informed and victim-centered approaches), as well as procedures and policies based on best practices, and to share them throughout the policing community. The police do not treat such cases lightly and it is important to us that victims have confidence in going to the police knowing that we will respect their dignity and have their best interests at heart. Police services will continue to work with victim service agencies and victims' advocates to improve definitions, reporting, data collection and victim services.

16. Use of Force

Enforcing the law requires that police officers assess a situation and act in a reasonable manner to ensure officer and public safety. It is important that the CACP be clear on when, why and in what manner an officer may respond with force. Authority to use force separates law enforcement officials from other members of society and the reasonable use of force is central to every officer's duties. Our actions reflect on our profession and can have a significant impact on public perception and their trust and confidence in the police.

Key Deliverables

To achieve its objectives and to advance the strategic policing priorities, the CACP provides products and services focused on:

1. **Governance:** Conduct strategic business and financial planning in support of ethical decision-making and service delivery
2. **Leadership Development:** Deliver continuous professional learning conferences, workshops and resources to develop new competencies and capacity
3. **Thought Leadership:** Develop policy positions, practice guidelines, strategies, and frameworks to develop consistent approaches and procedures to address strategic policing issues/priorities
4. **Advocacy:** Provide a consistent voice for the police community through government relations to influence various levels of government and departmental ministries with legislative and executive responsibility in law and policing
5. **Research:** Create, share and use research to inform and support evidence-based leadership and policing
6. **Public Education:** Conduct public relations and outreach initiatives to encourage and facilitate community-based policing as well as positively influence public perception and trust in policing
7. **Partnerships:** Collaborate with professional and community partners as well as academia to expand the association's capacity to promote and address strategic policing issues/priorities

Please consult the following sections of the CACP Annual Review 2018 to learn more about each of these key deliverable areas.

Governance

The CACP is committed to strong and ethical governance. The association strives to conduct its strategic business and financial planning in support of ethical decision-making and improved service delivery. As a non-profit professional association, we are focused on making and implementing decisions that will advance the organization's principles and mission, providing strategic leadership and direction in the best interest of our members.

Executive Committee



President

Chief Constable Adam Palmer
Vancouver Police Department



Past President

Directeur Mario Harel
Gatineau Police Service



Secretary-Treasurer

Chief Constable David Jones
New Westminster Police Department



Vice-President

Chief Charles Bordeleau
Ottawa Police Service



Vice-President

Deputy Commissioner Gilles Michaud
Royal Canadian Mounted Police



Vice-President

Chief Paul Smith
Charlottetown Police Service

Board of Directors



British Columbia
Chief Constable Robert Downie
Saanich Police Service



Northern Territories
Chief Superintendent Jamie Zettler
Royal Canadian Mounted Police



British Columbia
Assistant Commissioner
Dwayne McDonald
Royal Canadian Mounted Police



Alberta
Chief Mark Neufeld
Camrose Police Service



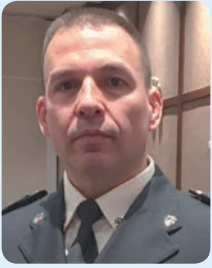
Saskatchewan
Chief Marlo Pritchard
Weyburn Police Service



General Counsel
David Hill, Perley-Robertson
Hill & McDougall LLP



General Counsel
Lynda Bordeleau, Perley-Robertson
Hill & McDougall LLP



First Nations
Chief Dwayne Zacharie
Kahnawake Peacekeepers



Québec
Directeur Helen Dion
Repentigny Police Service



Québec
Directeur général Martin
Prud'homme
Sûreté du Québec



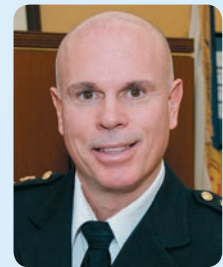
Prince Edward Island
Chief Paul Smith
Charlottetown Police Service



New Brunswick
Chief Wayne Gallant
Kennebecasis Police Service



Newfoundland
Chief Joe Boland
Royal Newfoundland Constabulary



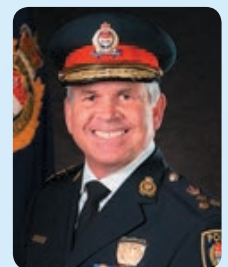
Nova Scotia
Chief Jean-Michel Blais
Halifax Regional Police Service



Manitoba
Chief Danny Smyth
Winnipeg Police Service



Ontario
Commissioner Vince Hawkes
Ontario Provincial Police



Ontario
Chief Charles Bordeleau
Ottawa Police Service

Leadership Meetings

The following CACP leadership meetings took place in 2018:

CACP Committee	Date	Location	Type of meeting
Executive Committee	March 20, 2018	Calgary, Alberta	Face-to-face
Board of Directors	March 21, 2018	Calgary, Alberta	Face-to-face
Board of Directors	June 20, 2018	Not applicable	Teleconference
Executive Committee	August 10, 2018	Halifax, Nova Scotia	Face-to-face
Board of Directors	August 11, 2018	Halifax, Nova Scotia	Face-to-face
Executive Committee	November 13, 2018	Toronto, Ontario	Face-to-face
Board of Directors	November 14, 2018	Toronto, Ontario	Face-to-face

National Office Team



From left to right:

- **Executive Assistant:**
Gayle Ryan
- **Membership Coordinator:**
Jane Li Wing
- **Office Administrator:**
Magda Mitilineos
- **Executive Director:**
William (Bill) Moore
- **Project Administrator:**
Sara Sowieta
- **Project Coordinator:**
Veronica Sutherland
- **Website Administrator:**
Laurie Farrell



Executive Support:
Peter Cuthbert



Government Relations and Strategic Communications Consultant:
Timothy M. Smith



Communications Advisor:
Natalie Wright

General and Special Purpose Committees

The Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police is comprised of an extensive series of general and special purpose committees dedicated to dealing with a wide range of issues important to public safety and security, and to improving Canadian policing and the criminal justice system. In this regard, CACP committees make meaningful and useful contributions in a number of areas. Much of the work conducted by the CACP is achieved through the activities, special projects and deliverables of the association's various committees.

Special thanks go out to all CACP members and technical advisors actively involved in our CACP committees. Thanks to you, we are able to help each other save time and effort and improve our operations and services by maximizing the experience, resources and initiatives that exist within our membership. In doing so, we are also increasing the reach and impact of the CACP and are improving policing nationally.

The following is a list of key initiatives and achievements accomplished in 2018:

Aviation Security Committee

- A review of the membership and meeting structure was conducted to ensure efficiency and the appropriate exchange of information, including operational strategies. The committee was divided into police specific and police/partner specific aviation security issues.
- The committee explored best practices (standardization) related to staffing, funding and policing for class one airports to keep air travel safe.
- Lobby efforts with the Canadian Air Transportation Security Authority (CATSA) were successfully conducted to terminate the reporting of passengers possessing prescribed medical marijuana and passengers carrying "credit card knives" as criminally prohibited items, freeing up police resources that had been responding to hundreds of calls for these items across the country.
- The committee continued to liaise with Transport Canada on security/safety matters pertaining to Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (also known as drones) and laser pointer strikes on aircraft.
- The committee examined the legalization of marijuana and its impact on national and international travel, and how to handle requests for disposing of marijuana.

Counter-Terrorism & National Security Committee

- The *Provincial/Territorial Counter Terrorism Guide* was updated to reflect the most current information in preparation for redistribution in late 2018.
- The co-chairs met with provincial and territorial chiefs of police across Canada to encourage the development of integrated provincial/territorial response and investigation structures to terrorist events in each province and territory. The goal is for each province and territory to develop and initiate a provincial/territorial framework through which agencies can work together. This initiative will culminate in a national plan and tabletop exercise across multiple jurisdictions.
- The Counter Violent Extremism Working Group (CVE) identified priority areas of work through research, the study of domestic and international leading practices, and consultation with communities. The priorities are: community engagement and empowerment; awareness, education and resources; communication plan; risk assessment; intervention and re-engagement; information sharing; advocacy; and, research and evaluation. Two CVE returning workshops were held and evaluated.
- The *Proposed Guidance for Information Sharing on Imminent Serious Harm/Death from National Security and Counter-Terrorism Intelligence* was approved, translated and disseminated.
- The Victim Services National Working Group was established to expand Canada's capabilities to respond to mass casualty incidents, and mass victimization or terrorist incidents.
- The Consequence Management Working Group met with forensic and tactical specialized units to develop standard operating procedures to assist in the development of counter-terrorism frameworks and/or their extreme event protocols.
- The Soft Targets Protection Working Group was established in April 2018 to develop a Canadian strategy with all levels of policing guidelines and other tools, to assist private sector partners in their protection efforts.
- The CACP-CTNS committee and the CACP hosted forums to increase understanding of the national security threat, lessons learned from managing terrorism incidents, and mass casualty management in November 2017 and October 2018. The committee participated in the selection of candidates for the 2018 LinCT program.

Crime Prevention, Community Safety & Well-Being Committee

- *National Framework for Collaborative Police Action on Intimate Partner Violence (IPV):*
 - Communications were developed and maintained through letters to chiefs, as well as meetings and presentations with provincial and territorial ministries.
 - Support was offered to facilitate the implementation of provincial strategies in Saskatchewan and New Brunswick.
 - The committee worked with Chief Paulson (Dryden, ON) to get better context and understanding of IPV from the aboriginal perspective.
 - A national survey on the use and impact of the national IPV framework was developed and was released in the late third quarter of 2018.
 - Collaborative efforts with the TELUS WISE program continued to help protect Canadians against cybercrime.
 - HUB models throughout Canada were examined for the development of a compendium of best practice guidelines.

Drug Advisory Committee

- Presentations were delivered to House of Commons and Senate Standing Committees on CACP positions related to the legalization of cannabis.
- Policy considerations for police members/safety sensitive positions on consuming cannabis were provided to the CACP.
- The committee participated in the development of training materials for front-line officers, conducted media interviews on behalf of the CACP, and worked with Drug Free Kids Canada to endorse and deliver public safety messages related to the legalization of cannabis and the opioid crisis.
- Presentations were delivered at several conferences on behalf of the CACP including, *"Pillars of Change – Priorities for Addressing the Opioid Crisis"* put on by Health Canada and the U.S. Consulate.
- A presentation was made to the CACP Board of Directors to stand up a Special Purpose Committee to develop a position on the decriminalization of drugs. The Drug Advisory Committee is represented on this committee.
- The committee advocated for changes to the *Canada Post Corporation Act* and to federal pill press legislation. (Refer to CACP resolutions)
- An information brief for the CACP on key considerations for supporting or not supporting supervised consumption sites and on pill press legislation were developed.
- The committee worked with Health Canada on Bill C-37 regarding changes such as expedited destruction of drug exhibits, and the Good Samaritan Law.

Electronic Crime Committee

- The CACP E-Crime Cyber Council continued to examine and investigate the need for a national reporting requirements for victims of cybercrime incidents.
- Lawful access and electronic surveillance (LAES) co-chairs attended two BSI roundtable discussions hosted by the Coordinating Committee of Senior Officials (CCSO) Cybercrime Working Group to resolve issues related to the Reasonable Law to Address Impact of Supreme Court of Canada Decision *R. v Spencer*, 2014, SCC 431. These roundtable discussions included Crown Counsel, Public Safety Canada, Justice Canada, Privacy Commissions, Civil Liberties, Academia, and Communications Service Providers (CSP).
- The committee continued its efforts to coordinate and educate on law enforcement's approach to consistent standard operating practices and the articulation of the use of sensitive tools within judicial authorizations.
- A subcommittee began to work on the design of metrics which can be applied uniformly across all agencies to capture what can and cannot be done with regard to accessing basic subscriber information, and in doing so, will highlight the roadblocks that will assist in demonstrating the need for a change in legislation.
- Discussions continued regarding the reform of section 487.11 – Warrantless Powers in an Exigent Circumstance.
- The committee continued to liaise with Public Safety Canada to advocate for the development of regulatory and legislative remedies to address evolving technologies that will require intercept capability.

Ethics Committee

- Phase 2 of the Professionalism in Policing Survey was launched in the 2nd quarter of 2018, designed to examine four integrity/professionalism measures: perceived integrity of supervisors, perceived integrity of colleagues, willingness to report, and confidence in colleague's willingness to report. This survey also included a new measurement to understand procedural justice with the public and the perception of community trust.
- Dr. Curt Griffiths from Simon Fraser University attended the April 2018 meeting and spoke about his work with the Edmonton Police Commission and the study of street checks. There was strong belief that all police organizations will face challenges on their street check policy and that it would be beneficial to advance the thinking nationally on this matter.
- Conflict of interest policies were gathered from all participating organizations for examination at the August 2018 meeting, with the intent of identifying common themes in conflict of interest policy.
- A presentation on the findings of Phase 1 of the Professionalism in Policing Survey and the Gatineau Police experience relating to the implementation of their Ethics Program was delivered to the CAPG and the IACP.
- An article was prepared for publication in a national or international police journal on the Gatineau Police Department Ethics Program, the findings of the Professionalism Survey and the role of ethics in technology such as predictive policing/big data.
- The committee examined opportunities to support research findings from *New Patterns of Public Trust*, the report written by the 2017 Global Studies Program cohort.
- The committee worked to develop a common definition of "ethics."
- The committee reviewed literature and discussed ethical considerations and decisions in relation to predictive policing and the use of big data.

Human Resources & Learning Committee

- The committee participated in the Canadian Police Knowledge Network Stanhope Conference as well as the Canadian Association of Police Educators Conference.
- The committee chair participated in the planning for the 2019 BCACP/CACP Police Leadership Conference.
- The committee chair participated in the State and Provincial Police Academy Directors Section (SPPADS) Board of Directors.
- Education and training in policing was identified as a priority issue for the CACP, with carriage by this committee.

Information and Communications Technology Committee

- Work continued on the Canadian Community Safety Information Management Strategy (CCSIMS). A presentation on the National Information Exchange Model (NIEM), a component of CCSIMS, was presented at the National CIO Sector symposium, while the CCSIMS as a whole was discussed at the Community Safety and Well-Being Conference.
- The committee hosted a successful 2018 Biennial CACP ICT workshop and began planning for the next edition of the conference to take place in 2020.
- A resolution was articulated to accelerate the development of technical policy by the NPIS AB.
- A NG9-1-1 subcommittee was established to address questions and concerns of all groups (e.g. operations, communications, technology, and digital evidence) on the impacts of digital 9-1-1 on first responders and Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs).
- Ongoing education sessions for ICT members were scheduled at each meeting to remain current on technology related to internal and industry priorities.
- Discussions were initiated on a National Police IT Survey that would provide important feedback for the CACP and the policing industry on the needs and trends in law enforcement. The committee is working with CATA to find funding for this project.
- A partnership was established with IDC to complete work on big data and visualization solutions for law enforcement, as directed by CACP members, to assist in the development and implementation of advanced technology and Real Time Centres.
- Work began with ICD and the Peel Police Service to examine the impact of analytic solutions when identifying individuals of interest.

International Committee

- The committee conceived and contributed to the development and distribution of *The Canadian Police in Peacekeeping Missions: Domestic Benefits* video, intended for government administrations, oversight bodies and municipal Police Commissions.
- The committee coordinated the 2018 International Policing Award to highlight best practices of Canadian policing in international contexts.
- Support was provided to the 2018 cohort of the CACP Executive Global Studies Program.

Law Amendments Committee

- The committee monitored and assessed all legislative proposals before Parliament (House of Commons and Senate) with the potential to affect policing in Canada. The committee focused on the following legislative priorities:
 - Bill C-22: *An Act to establish the National Security and Intelligence Committee of Parliamentarians*;
 - Bill C-23: *Preclearance Act 2016*;
 - Bill C-45: Cannabis Legalization;
 - Bill C-46: Drug Impaired Driving;
 - Bill C-59: An Act respecting national security matters;
 - Bill C-71: Firearms Legislation;
 - Bill C-74: Deferred Prosecutions Regime (Part 6, Division 20);
 - Bill C-75: Modernization of Criminal Justice;
 - Bill S-217: Detention in Custody (Wynn's Law); and
 - Bill S-231: *Journalistic Sources Protection Act*;
- The committee contributed to written submissions and appeared before House of Commons and Senate committees studying Bills C-45, C-46, S-217 and S-231.
- The committee maintained a dialogue with Public Safety Canada to assess operational impacts related to the implementation of Article X of the Canada-U.S. Preclearance Agreement (Preclearance Protections and Accountability) and the *Preclearance Act, 2016*.
- The committee collaborated on the development of a document to provide guidance to Canadian police agencies when conducting criminal investigations of foreign preclearance officers operating on Canadian soil.
- The committee represented the CACP during a bi-national tabletop exercise on the Protections & Accountabilities Regime.
- The committee intervened on behalf of the CACP before the Supreme Court of Canada in *Mills v. HMQ* (SCC No. 37518) which dealt with online undercover operations targeting child sexual predators.
- A review of the *Criminal Code* was initiated to identify and recommend amendments that would contribute to effective police operations and reduce delays in criminal proceedings.
- Correspondence from the President of the CACP to the Minister of Justice was prepared, calling for amendments to s. 183 *Criminal Code* (resolution 2015-04) and to the *Canada Post Corporation Act* (resolution 2015-08).
- The committee represented the CACP and coordinated feedback on The Uniform Law Conference of Canada's (ULCC) review of s. 490 *Criminal Code*; government consultation on expanding Canada's toolkit to address corporate wrongdoing including deferred prosecution agreements; and the Minister's Expert Panel on Mandatory Minimum Penalties.
- The committee represented the CACP on the Justice Efficiencies and Access to Justice Steering Committee.
- In collaboration with the CACP Electronic Crime Committee, the Law Amendments Committee drafted a resolution on cross-border access to data related to criminal investigations.
- The committee reviewed and vetted all other resolutions to be considered by the CACP at the 2018 Annual General Meeting.

Organized Crime Committee

- The National Undercover Working Group developed and shared best practices with the Canadian law enforcement community and worked to identify and remedy gaps within the National Undercover Program as a whole. A focus on building consensus with respect to training, court testimony, new techniques in undercover operations, backstopping and precedents that need to be adhered to in the Major Crime Technique continued to be a priority.
- The committee advocated for the need to recruit new undercover operators within their respective organizations to address succession planning and a wide range of demographic needs.
- The committee continued to focus on meeting the direction from the Canadian Integrated Response to Organized Crime committee (CIROC) to develop a training and awareness strategy for front-line officers on Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs (OMGs) by examining what training their collective law enforcement agencies offered.
- The committee pursued its objectives to identify strategies to capitalize on academic expertise and research.
- The committee successfully coordinated the inaugural presentation of the Organized Crime Award, designed to recognize and reward the contributions of individuals and/or teams who have exhibited excellence, innovation and initiative to detect, disrupt, and dismantle criminal organizations.
- Collaboration with representatives from the CACP Drug Advisory and Law Amendments committees led to the preparation of a written brief and presentation to the Standing Committee on Health regarding the CACP's position, concerns and recommendations related to the *Cannabis Act*.
- Steps were taken to maximize productivity and information sharing as well as to expand member knowledge and awareness by accessing and working with subject matter experts to offer learning opportunities.

Police Information & Statistics Committee

- Recommendations were made regarding the collection of data on unfounded incidents collected via the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey. Changes were implemented in the UCR Survey, and training was developed and offered to relevant parties.
- The committee examined the feasibility of collecting national uniform data on calls for service and endorsed recommendations for standard data collection.
- The committee endorsed a national set of standard police performance indicators.
- Input into the redesign of Statistics Canada's Police Administration Survey and its Homicide Survey was provided.
- The committee identified the availability of data to produce performance metrics related to the legalization of marijuana.
- The committee considered national standards for classification of sex/gender in the UCR survey, and sixteen (16) reports were reviewed by the CCJS to provide a policing perspective and input.

Policing with First Nations, Métis and Inuit Peoples

- The committee supported the First Nations Policing Program (FNPP) and the Assembly of First Nations commitment to make community safety and policing a priority in a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed with Canada.
- The development of a best practices document was started to ensure police preparedness for large-scale protests and continued situational awareness for protest events across the country.
- The committee continued to support practical and culturally competent training and policing services that Indigenous people support. For example, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police's Eagle Feather Initiative was created in the spirit of reconciliation and community engagement to offer witnesses, victims, suspects, and officers an alternative form of swearing to an oath. Committee members were provided with materials to support implementing similar initiatives in their police services.
- Continued support was offered for the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls (MMIWG) Inquiry.
- The committee discussed research that can be used to help Canadian police to become better equipped to address higher incarceration rates for Indigenous populations and address the Calls for Action as outlined by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission.

Private Sector Liaison Committee

- The 2018 Policing Partnership Award was presented in recognition of the contributions of Mr. Barry Elliott, the founder of Phone Busters.
- The committee discussed opportunities to expand relationships with other CACP committees, the Canadian police community, and provincial partners.

Professional Standards Committee

- Efforts continued to drive the exchange of information between police agencies as it relates to comparators of discipline/conduct rates in comparable police organizations.
- Committee members provided comparators of discipline and conduct rates to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) in support of the RCMP's ongoing initiative to update its own *Conduct Measures Guide* (non-financial measures) as well as key decisions on medical discharge.
- The committee shared the Measures Guide from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and encouraged all members of the Committee to support this initiative.
- The committee continued researching and sharing these comparators to help ensure consistency between police organizations and assist in tracking progress in the ongoing Legislative Reform Initiative for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Traffic Safety Committee

- The committee provided a national coordination role in traffic safety on the pending legalization of cannabis. Presentations were delivered to the House of Commons Standing Committee on Justice and Human Rights and the Senate Standing Committee on Legal and Constitutional Affairs. Committee members conducted numerous media interviews and organized conference calls, participated in meetings of the Federal/Provincial/Territorial (FTP) Drug-Impaired Working Group and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police's Cannabis Act Workshop (March 2018).
- The 2018 annual Canada Road Safety Week and Operation Impact traffic safety campaigns were successfully implemented.
- The committee promoted the first National Impaired Driving Prevention Week.
- The committee supported the CCMTA white paper on distracted driving by participating in the CCMTA Survey on Distracted Driving.
- The committee continued the development and strengthening of partnerships through participation in the CCSO Working Group on Impaired Driving.
- The committee responded to the letter from Minister Wilson-Raybould about lowering Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) from .8 to .5.
- The committee provided coordination and support for the CACP, CCMTA, OACP Traffic Safety Awards.

Tri-Services Emergency Management Committee


- Shared priorities were identified and a new strategic plan as well as terms of reference were developed.
- Work continued to promote interoperability among tri-services and other partners.
- Work continued to provide a unified conduit to available research initiatives on emergency management topics, such as those offered by Defence Research and Development Canada (DRDC) and the Canadian Safety Security Program (CSSP).
- The committee regularly engaged with Public Safety Canada by participating in the National Search and Rescue Advisory Council.
- The committee gained and shared knowledge on first responder training and equipment needs.

Use of Force Advisory Committee

- Regular updates were received, and close contact was maintained with the Ontario government on police use of force models and police use of force training.
- The history of the current *National Use of Force Framework* was reviewed to assist in the development of a national approach to help officers make decisions about whether to use force and what force options to use.
- The committee represented the CACP on the Ontario government technical committee on use of force to assist in the identification of impacts that changes to Ontario's use of force model will have for Canadian policing.
- A presentation was delivered at the 2018 CACP Annual Conference on language and terminology around police use of force. There was a discussion about the vocabulary used by police officers, including police trainers, and the effect it can have on the public perception of police. The session sought to promote alignment with the Chiefs' emphasis on a police culture of service, support and protection, with an overall emphasis on the preservation of life.
- The committee examined how best to represent itself on the CACP website.

Victims of Crime Committee

- The committee partnered with the OACP and the Ontario Victims of Crime Office (OVC) to explore response models and best practices for investigating sexual assaults in other jurisdictions.
- Speaking points were provided to the CACP for media queries on the unfounded sexual assault review.
- The committee continued consultations with Public Safety Canada on policies that impact victims of crime. Editorial comments were also provided on a draft pamphlet focused on *Preparing for the Release of a Federal Offender*.
- The committee gathered and shared best practices on topics ranging from third party reporting for sexual assaults to supporting families of homicide victims or missing persons where foul play is suspected.
- Work continued with the Department of Justice and other parties on the development of a framework for trauma-informed investigations.
- Work continued with the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics to compile data related to the Canada Victims Bill of Rights.



Autoglass
20 Years Experience

RYAN JUBENVILLE: 519-360-6644
MATT DELAET: 519-359-6364
940 RICHMOND ST. CHATHAM, ON N7M 5J5
FAX: 519-354-3036

• Autoglass Replacement & Repairs • Leak Repairs
• Convertible Tops • Upholstery

Paolo & Mary T. Cardamone
Royal LePage Real Estate
Services Ltd., Brokerage

ROYAL LEPAGE 100 YEARS SINCE 1913

THE **CARDAMONE**
Your Trusted Real Estate Advisors GROUP

326 Lakeshore Road E. Oakville
ON L6J 1J6 • 905-845-4267
paolo@thecardamonegroup.com
mary@thecardamonegroup.com




DKS DESIGN INC
613-548-8200
INFO@DKSDESIGN.CA
25 HARVEY ST KINGSTON ON
WWW.DKSDESIGN.CA

CWB W47.1 Division 2 Certified •
Engineer Stamped Shop Drawings •
Accessibility Handrails and Ramps •
Metal Roofing and Flashing •
Metal Stairs and Handrails •
Aluminum Decks and Railings •
Stainless Steel and Aluminum Welding •
Mobile Welding •
Aluminum Composite Cladding •
and so much more!



Local and Long Distance Towing
Ditch Pulls
Lock-Outs and Boosts
Freight Moves
24/7 Service

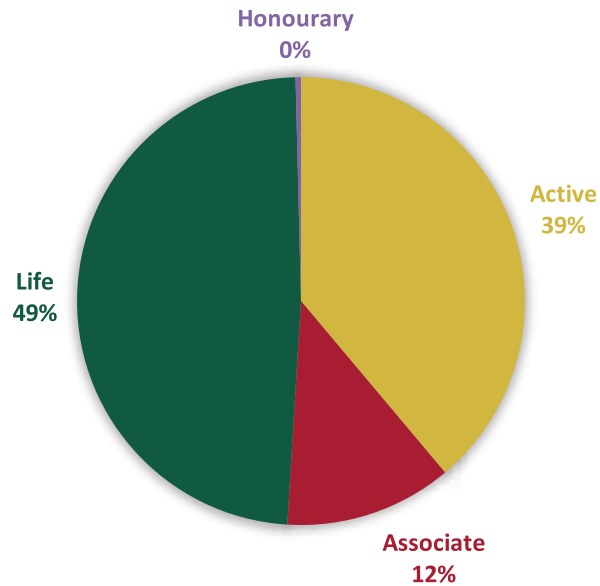
519-918-TOWS

Our Membership

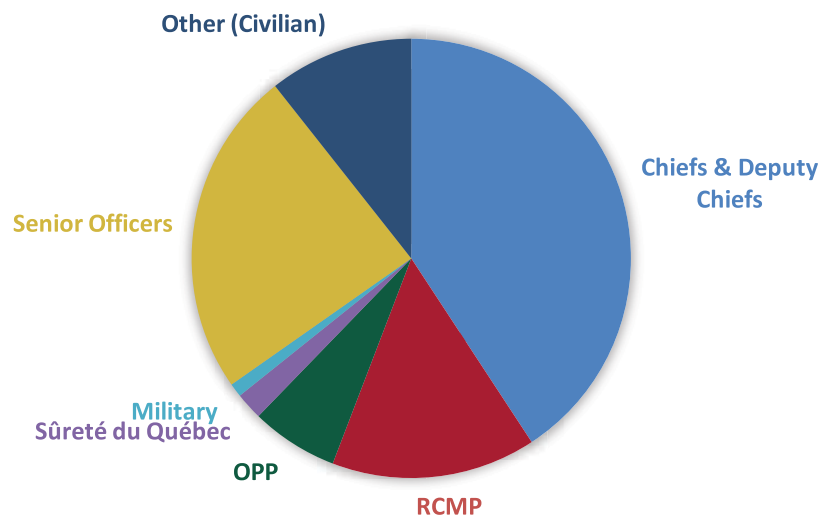
This past year continued to be marked by modest growth in our membership as we reached numbers hovering just under 1,300 members. We are optimistic that growth will continue under the leadership of Executive Director Bill Moore who has some very interesting ideas on how to expand our member representation and reach across the country.

The following provides a snapshot of the makeup of our membership which consists of **Active members** who are sworn officers serving as senior representatives in their respective agencies and **Associate members** who are not actively serving in a Canadian police service but are qualified in police or other law enforcement activities. About half of the CACP's membership consists of **Life members**; these are individuals who were active or associate members in good standing for a period of five years at the time of their retirement from service for voluntary reasons. While the graph may show 0% for **Honourary members**, there are currently five individuals who are not eligible to be active or life members but who were recognized as having distinguished careers in policing.

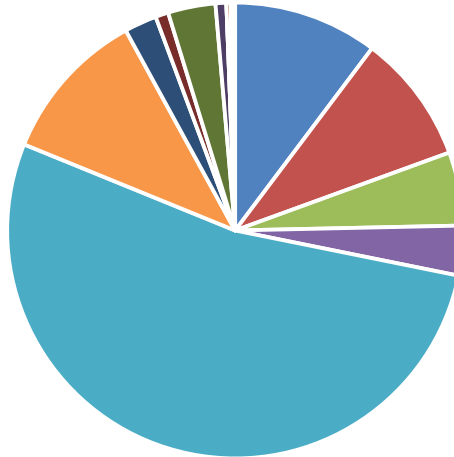
MEMBERSHIP CLASSES



MEMBERSHIP BY ORGANIZATION OR RANK



MEMBERSHIP BY PROVINCE/TERRITORY



■ BC ■ AB ■ SK ■ MB ■ ON ■ QC ■ NB ■ PE ■ NS ■ NL ■ Yukon ■ NWT ■ Nunavut ■ International

New Members of the CACP in 2018

Active

Ms. Deborah Aarenau, Ottawa Police Service	Superintendent Richard Crabtree, York Regional Police	Inspector Dean Duthie, Saanich Police Department
Inspector Earl Andersen, Vancouver Police Department	Superintendent Antonio Cristilli, Ontario Provincial Police	Director Donald Elliott, Saskatoon Police Service
Deputy Chief Marc Andrews, Peel Regional Police	Superintendent Lise Crouch, Royal Canadian Mounted Police	Superintendent Colleen Fawcett, Peel Regional Police
Ms. Sheila Ball, Calgary Police Service	Inspector Mark Crowell, Waterloo Regional Police Service	Assistant Commissioner John Ferguson, Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Inspector Leah Barber, Calgary Police Service	Deputy Chief Michael Cumberworth, South Coast British Columbia Transportation Authority Police Service	Inspector Patricia Ferguson, Ottawa Police Service
Ms. Jo Baumgartner, Regina Police Service	Inspector Lorilee Davies, Regina Police Service	Deputy Chief Constable Paulette Freill, Abbotsford Police Department
Inspector Catherine Bawden, Durham Regional Police Service	Deputy Chief Henry Dacosta, Timmins Police Service	Chief Superintendent Robert Gilchrist, Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Superintendent Thomas Berczi, Waterloo Regional Police Service	Mr. Simon Demers, Vancouver Police Department	Deputy Chief Leah Gilfoy, Orangeville Police Service
Acting Superintendent Bryan Bott, Toronto Police Service	Staff Superintendent Myron Demkiw, Toronto Police Service	Chief Norm Hansen, Sarnia Police Service
Deputy Chief Kevin Brezinski, Edmonton Police Service	Chief Superintendent Dennis Daley, Royal Canadian Mounted Police	Superintendent Sterling Hartley, Ottawa Police Service
Chief Superintendent Deanne Burleigh, Royal Canadian Mounted Police	Director Svina Dhaliwal, Toronto Police Service	Inspector Gregory Hebert, Brandon Police Service
Superintendent Waheed Butt, Peel Regional Police	Superintendent Paulo Da Silva, York Regional Police	Chief Christopher Herridge, St. Thomas Police Service
Assistant Commissioner Serge Côté, Royal Canadian Mounted Police	Inspector Cameron Drever, Saskatoon Police Service	Inspector Lisa Hewison, Peel Regional Police
Superintendent Don Cousineau, Peel Regional Police		Deputy Chief Brad Hill, Windsor Police Service

Ms. Lana Hohn-Martens,
Calgary Police Service

Chief Zvonko Horvat,
Aylmer Police Service

Deputy Chief Ryan Hunt,
Winkler Police Service

Deputy Chief Rick Johns,
Moose Jaw Police Service

Inspector Ed Kodis,
Ontario Provincial Police

Chief Alain Lang,
Edmundston Police Force

Inspector Guy Lapointe,
Sûreté du Québec

Inspector Terry Larson,
Calgary Police Service

Chief Superintendent Ian Lawson,
Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Chief Superintendent Maureen Levy,
Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Deputy Chief Owen Lockhart,
Sarnia Police Service

Commissioner Brenda Lucki,
Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Deputy Chief Danny MacPhee,
Bridgewater Police Service

Ms. Patty Malone,
London Police Service

Superintendent Carole Matthews,
Ontario Provincial Police

Mr. Randy Mar,
Ottawa Police Service

Inspector Gary Maracle,
Ontario Provincial Police

Chief Terry McCaffrey,
Wikwemikong Tribal Police Service

Superintendent Karen Meyer,
Ontario Provincial Police

Superintendent Lisa Moreland,
Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Director Jack Morgan,
London Police Service

Inspector Mark Morphet,
Ontario Provincial Police

Ms. Stephanie Morson,
Calgary Police Service

Deputy Chief Alan Murphy,
Edmonton Police Service

Chief Louie Napish,
Treaty Three Police Service

Chief Mark Neufeld,
Camrose Police Service

Deputy Chief Mark Noonan,
Brockville Police Service

Inspector Devon Oleniuk,
Moose Jaw Police Service

Commandant Claude Paradis,
Service de police de la Ville
de Montréal

Inspector Michael Pelechaty,
Brandon Police Service

Chief Superintendent Dave Quigley,
Ontario Provincial Police

A/Director General Joanne Rigon,
Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Ms. Neera Ritcey,
Halifax Regional Police

Superintendent Todd Rollauer,
Durham Regional Police Service

Deputy Chief Marc Roskamp,
St. Thomas Police Service

Inspector Michael Ryan,
Ottawa Police Service

Superintendent Paul Saganski,
Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Superintendent Heidi Schellhorn,
York Regional Police

Inspector David Scott,
Dakota Ojibway Police Service

Chief Greg Skinner,
Stratford Police Service

Deputy Chief Jeff Skye,
Treaty Three Police Service

Inspector Bill Spearn,
Vancouver Police Department

Mr. Forrest Spencer,
Atlantic Police Academy

Deputy Chief Shawna Spowart,
Cornwall Police Service

Deputy Chief Rodney Stafford,
Weyburn Police Service

Directeur Yves Tessier,
Service de police de la Ville
de Blainville

Asst. Commissioner Stephen Thatcher,
Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Captain Guylaine Tremblay,
Sûreté du Québec

Inspector Thai Truong,
York Regional Police

Deputy Chief Robert Walsh,
Cape Breton Regional Police Service

Inspector Robert Warren,
Saanich Police Department

Deputy Chief Roger Wilkie,
Halton Regional Police Service

Chief Superintendent Garrett Woolsey,
Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Inspector Kris Wrathall,
Vancouver Police Department

Associate

Mr. Marc Desaulniers,
École nationale de police du Québec

Ms. Mélisa Djebbari,
Onx Enterprise Solutions

Ms. Anita Gill,
Vancouver Fraser Port Authority

Mr. Oliver Grüter-Andrew,
PrimeCorp

Ms. Cherie Henderson,
CSIS

Mr. Dwayne MacIntosh,
Greater Toronto Airports Authority

Mr. Terry McLaughlin,
Infrasecure Group Inc.

Mr. Stephen O'Keefe,
Retail Council of Canada

Mr. David Patocskai,
CSIS

Dr. Barbara Schmalz,
Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Mr. Joel Shapiro,
Digital Boundary Group

Mr. Dale Sheehan,
DL Stratsolutions Inc.

Chief Terry Armstrong (Rtd), Nishnawbe Aski Police Service	Chief Edgar MacLeod (Rtd), Atlantic Police Academy	Chief Roderick Knecht (Rtd), Edmonton Police Service
Chief John Bates (Rtd), Saint John Police Force	Chief Andre Reymer (Rtd), Aylmer Police Service	Chief Gilles Lee (Rtd), Edmundston Police Force
Chief Lee Boyd (Rtd), Blood Tribe Police Service	Deputy Chief Lyle Beaudoin (Rtd), Delta Police Department	Chief Daniel Parkinson (Rtd), Cornwall Police Service
Inspector Fern Breau (Rtd), VIA Rail Canada Police Service	A/Commissioner Peter Clark (Rtd), Royal Canadian Mounted Police	Chief Constable Robert Rich (Rtd), Abbotsford Police Department
Deputy Chief Rick Derus (Rtd), Windsor Police Service	Deputy Chief Edward Eviston (Rtd), Metro Vancouver Transit Police	Deputy Commissioner Todd Shean (Rtd), Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Superintendent Robert Gould (Rtd), Waterloo Regional Police Service	Chief John Hagarty (Rtd), Kawartha Lakes Police Service	Acting Deputy Chief Richard Stubbings (Rtd), Toronto Police Service
D/Commissioner Peter Henschel (Rtd), Royal Canadian Mounted Police	Directeur Mario Harel (Rtd), Gatineau Police Service	Deputy Chief Vincent Power (Rtd), Windsor Police Service
Chief Rick Hiebert (Rtd), Winkler Police Service	Commissioner Vincent Hawkes (Rtd), Ontario Provincial Police	Chief Superintendent John Tod, Ontario Provincial Police
Chief Gilles Larochelle (Rtd), Kingston Police Force	Superintendent Gord Jones (Rtd), Toronto Police Service	Chief Doug LePard, Metro Vancouver Transit Police

Resolutions

Members of the CACP can make suggestions for the strategic direction or course of action of their professional association. The CACP Board of Directors considers these proposals in the form of resolutions. Resolutions can be used to propose:

- A request of a Government's Ministry to create or amend legislation
- The outline of a position of the association
- A statement or belief of the association
- A course of action
- A formal statement of a decision or expression of opinion
- A formal expression of intention

The proposed resolutions are submitted to the CACP Law Amendments Committee Resolutions sub-committee for their review and comment before they are forwarded to the CACP Board of Directors for their consideration. Final resolutions approved by the Board are then presented to the membership for discussion and acceptance at the Annual General Meeting.

The following five (5) resolutions were adopted during the 113th CACP Annual General Meeting held on August 13, 2018, in Halifax, Nova Scotia:

Resolution #01-2018

RESOLUTION FOR THE TIMELY DEVELOPMENT OF A TECHNOLOGY POLICY FOR NATIONAL POLICE INFORMATION SERVICES (NPIS) SYSTEMS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT IN CANADA

Submitted by the Information and Communications Technology Committee

- WHEREAS the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police (CACP) and its members require reliable, secure, and up-to-date technology to provide an efficient and effective level of service to the communities they serve, and;
- WHEREAS the lack of supportive policy surrounding technological tools can cause delays for law enforcement organizations who are working to protect their communities, and;
- WHEREAS new technological tools require a vetted policy framework to allow new technology to be implemented to ensure undue risk is not introduced, and;
- WHEREAS the law enforcement community has been waiting a number of years for a number of vital technology policies, and;
- WHEREAS the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police Information and Communications Technology Committee, at their February 2018 workshop in Vancouver, BC, identified the "Shortest route to a cloud policy" and the "Shortest route to development of multi-factor authentication policy for mobile devices" as the highest technology priorities for law enforcement in Canada, and;

- WHEREAS the National Police Information Services Advisory Board (NPIS AB) provides governance and oversight of all National Police Information Services (NPIS) which supports law enforcement agencies and enhances public safety by encouraging the sharing of electronic information through the National Police Services Network in a timely and cooperative manner, and;
- WHEREAS the National Police Information Services Advisory Board (NPISAB) is further responsible for adopting and providing governance over technology policy developed by the Information Technology Sub-Committee of the NPISAB, and;
- WHEREAS the Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) is the steward of National Police Information Services (NPIS) systems and must comply with Treasury Board of Canada policy and standards relevant to Information Management and Information Technology Security
- THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police urges the NPISAB to update its technology policy development process to ensure that its policies remain current and relevant, and are disseminated in a timely manner, and;
- BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police urges the Federal, provincial and territorial (FPT) Ministers responsible for Justice and Public Safety to support law enforcement's desire to maintain reliable, secure, and up-to-date technology through investments in innovation and standard setting.

Resolution #02-2018

REASONABLE LAW TO FACILITATE CROSS-BORDER ACCESS TO DATA RELATED TO CANADIAN CRIMINAL OFFENCES OR HELD BY CANADIAN SERVICE PROVIDERS

Jointly submitted by the Law Amendments and Electronic Crime Committees

- WHEREAS many criminal investigations require access to electronic evidence that is stored in other jurisdictions, including the "cloud", and;
- WHEREAS cross-border access is one of the most pressing issues for law enforcement around the globe, particularly in the areas of sexual exploitation of children, fraud, cyber-terrorism and organized crime, and;
- WHEREAS the current procedure presents challenges in terms of the voluntary collaboration of service providers, cooperation between police forces, the implementation of certain investigative techniques and the effective implementation of international mutual legal assistance in criminal matters, and;
- WHEREAS the Parties to the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime agreed, on June 8, 2017, to launch the preparation of a protocol to this treaty to help law enforcement secure evidence on servers in foreign, multiple or unknown jurisdictions, and;
- WHEREAS that Protocol could include provisions for elements such as:
- (i) more effective mutual legal assistance,
 - (ii) enhanced cooperation with service providers in other jurisdictions,
 - (iii) a clear framework and stronger safeguards related to cross-border access to data, and;
 - (iv) safeguards, including data protection requirements, and;
- WHEREAS Canada is a Party to that Convention and is participating in this work, and;
- WHEREAS the United States of America have enacted, on March 23, 2018, the Clarifying Lawful Overseas Use of Data Act (CLOUD Act) (H.R. 4943), and;
- WHEREAS this Act provides, inter alia, for an alternative and expedited MLAT procedure through bilateral executive agreements with foreign countries to provide data on United States citizens, permanent residents and corporations in a simplified manner to these countries, provided that the Attorney General, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, is of the opinion that the foreign country has sufficient safeguards to restrict access to data concerning such persons.
- THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police supports Canada's participation in the negotiations on the 2nd Additional Protocol to the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime to address the challenges of cross-border access to digital evidence in criminal matters, and;
- BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police urges the Government of Canada to negotiate a bilateral data-sharing agreement with the United States of America who are authorized to do so pursuant to the CLOUD Act, and;
- BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police seeks a commitment from the Government of Canada for meaningful consultation with the CACP during the development of these instruments.

Resolution #03-2018

RESOLUTION FOR THE SUPPORT OF CYBER-CRIME EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR CANADIAN LAW ENFORCEMENT

Submitted by the Human Resources and Learning Committee in consultation with the Electronic Crime Committee

- WHEREAS Cyber-crime is a significant public safety and law enforcement issue that threatens Canadians and businesses, including Canada's societal and economic well-being; in spite of issues with public under-reporting, cyber-crime in Canada appears to be increasing, with nearly 24,000 cyber-crimes reported to Canadian police services in 2016, a 58% increase compared to 2014, and;
- WHEREAS the CACP and its members through adoption of prior resolutions have acknowledged that all "cyber-crime", regardless of its underlying motivations, sources or forms, is in fact a crime; and, like all crime, it creates victims who merit our support, and;
- WHEREAS in August 2014, the CACP Board of Directors recognized cyber-crime as an emerging concern stating, it is "a topic that challenges the traditional skills, capacities, roles and response patterns of policing", and;
- WHEREAS as Canadian law enforcement is adapting to this paradigm of policing, cutting-edge training must be at the forefront to provide law enforcement with the skill sets required to successfully detect, investigate and prevent cyber-crimes; effective training underpins all law enforcement efforts to combat cyber-crime, including the National Cybercrime Coordination Unit and cyber-crime investigative teams announced by the Government of Canada in Budget 2018, and;
- WHEREAS Canadian law enforcement generally lack adequate cyber-crime education and training, which inhibits their ability to effectively address cyber-crime and support Canadian victims, and;
- WHEREAS the extent to which Canadian law enforcement agencies deliver cyber-crime training to their personnel varies, yet numerous rely predominantly, if not exclusively, on the Canadian Police College, which offers standardized and consistent training in this field to law enforcement agencies across Canada (Note: The Canadian Police College delivers approximately 15 different courses and workshops related to cyber-crime or digital forensics to approximately 820 students annually.), and;
- WHEREAS the Canadian Police College's capacity to provide the most up-to-date cyber-crime training and deliver courses has been significantly limited, and it is currently not meeting the demand from police services across Canada, as courses are generally full and there are significant waitlists, and;
- WHEREAS There is a clear and compelling requirement to increase the capacity of the Canadian Police College as it relates to cyber-crime education and training.
- THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police calls on the Government of Canada to nationally harmonize cyber-crime training across the Canadian law enforcement community, and to increase the focus on cyber-crime training and education at the Canadian Police College to ensure Canadian law enforcement have the required skills and capability to combat cyber-crime in the 21st century.

Resolution #04-2018

RESOLUTION FOR THE REGULATION OF PILL PRESSES

Submitted by the Drug Advisory Committee

- WHEREAS the illicit use of pill presses has increased the availability of street drugs containing synthetic opioids such as fentanyl, and;
- WHEREAS the result is causing a public health crisis in communities across Canada, and;
- WHEREAS amendments to the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act Canada in 2017 (Bill C-37) does not provide effective measures to restrict the importation and domestic supply of pill presses for illicit purposes.
- THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police urges Public Safety Canada to protect Canadians by further amending the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act to comprehensively vet persons importing pill presses, have them specify the intended use and to regulate their domestic sale.

Resolution #05-2018

DEVELOPMENT OF THE SEXUAL VIOLENCE RESPONSE MODEL

Submitted by the Crime Prevention, Community Safety and Well-being Committee and Victims of Crime Committee

- WHEREAS the Crime Prevention, Community Safety and Well-being Committee's (CPCSW) strategic objectives include identifying new models of collaborative and integrated approaches for community safety, health and well-being, and;
- WHEREAS the Victims of Crime Committee's strategic objectives include promoting effective practices and enabling innovation when dealing with victims of crime, and;

WHEREAS it is estimated that sexual violence occurs more than 600,000 times per year in Canadian Communities and remains one of the most underreported crimes in Canada, impacting victims by causing psychological dysfunction, post-traumatic stress and suicidality, and;

WHEREAS sexual violence can be more effectively and efficiently addressed through the fundamental principles of contemporary community policing; and collaboration among police and non-police sectors, (education, prevention, intervention, response, support, evaluation), and;


WHEREAS the CACP Board of Directors encouraged all police services to review practices around sexual violence investigations and that the CACP Victims of Crime Committee and CPCSWS Committee provide recommendations on best practices and to share them throughout the policing community, and;

WHEREAS the Sexual Violence Response working group is comprised of leaders from police services and community organizations who possess expertise in the area, and;

WHEREAS the Sexual Violence Response Model is a collaborative advocate review program committed to providing a victim-centered response to crimes of sexual violence. The model endorses best practices, evidence-based, trauma-informed investigations, and;

WHEREAS the CACP has previously endorsed national standards as a means of promoting common principles.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police requests that the Government of Canada endorses and supports the development of a Sexual Violence Response Model.



**LEADING EDGE
TACTICAL SOLUTIONS**

FOR ALL YOUR TRAINING,
LESS LETHAL, SHOOTING
SPORTS NEEDS

MENTION THIS ADD FOR 15%
OFF YOUR PURCHASES

LETACTICALSOLUTION.COM

CINTAS®

READY FOR THE WORKDAY™

Service Areas
Napanee, Kingston, Belleville
Phone 613-389-3950
1150 Gardiners Rd., Kingston, ON K7P 1R7
www.cintas.com



TD Nails & Spa

Professional Nails Care for Ladies & Gentlemen

- UV Gel Nails
- Bio Gel Nails
- Overlay Nails
- White Tip
- Shellac
- Manicure & Pedicure
- Women, Men & Children
- Complete Waxing

Gift Certificate Available

Business Hours:
Mon-Fri: 9:30am-7:30pm
Saturday: 9:30am-6pm
Sunday: By Appointment

26 Brantwood Park Rd., Unit 2
Brantford, ON N3P 1G2
Tel: 519.751.2852

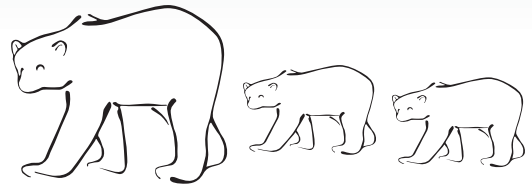


**WELLINGTON
LABORATORIES**

STANDARDS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL
TESTING & RESEARCH

Wellington Laboratories would
like to thank the CACP in keeping
Canadians safe.

345 Southgate Drive, Guelph, ON, Canada N1G 3M5
Phone: (519) 822-2436 | Toll Free: 1-800-578-6985
Fax: (519) 822-2849 | E-mail: info@well-labs.com



www.well-labs.com



PCA ADJUSTERS

David Cernak
President
davidc@pca-adj.com
Direct: 613.216.5144

2725 Queensview Drive, Suite 100
Ottawa, ON K2B 0A1
Local: 613.726.9556 x101
Fax: 613.726.0000
TF: 800.722.9556

www.pca-adj.com

Leadership Development

The CACP is a leading provider of police leadership and industry training in Canada.

The CACP has successfully delivered a number of well-attended and much appreciated **continuing professional learning conferences and workshops** to develop new police competencies and capacity. These events are designed to provide delegates with information, best practices and available resources to support and facilitate the planning, decision-making and operational processes they are responsible for as police leaders in their respective communities. Much insight and valuable guidance was provided by subject matter experts and leaders in our field. The CACP is grateful to the planning committees as well as the individuals who kindly accepted to serve as moderators, guest speakers and guest panelists.

The National Office of the CACP manages the planning and logistics for just about one event per month. These are generally led by one of the CACP's general or special purpose committees or conducted in partnership with other policing agencies. The association also provides event management services to partner organizations.

In 2018, the CACP hosted, partnered and/or supported the following continuing professional development events:

RE-INVENTING CRIMINAL JUSTICE RÉINVENTER LA JUSTICE PÉNALE

The Tenth National Symposium

Le dixième symposium national



10th National Criminal Justice Symposium

Host: Department of Justice Canada

Tagline: Re-Inventing Criminal Justice

Date: January 26-27, 2018

Location: Montreal, Québec

of participants: 97

Conference Summary: The Symposium focused on reforms which might be prioritized to transform the criminal justice system, in light of the systemic resource and process implications of the Supreme Court's ruling in *R. v. Jordan (SCC 2016)*. In setting new, significantly shorter timelines for the conduct of criminal cases, this ruling has challenged the criminal justice system and all who work in it. Participants sought to build on the work of the past decade with a dialogue focused on two themes:

- Creating a more focused, smarter criminal justice system, one that is used with restraint; and
- Supporting strong, sustained leadership, guided by a shared vision of the role of the criminal justice system.

A Roadmap: Critical to Your Future Success – Are You Ready?

The CACP Information, Communication & Technology Committee Workshop

February 25 – 28, 2018
Vancouver, BC



Une carte routière : élément essentiel à votre succès futur – Êtes-vous prêt?

Atelier du Comité sur l'information, les communications et la technologie de l'ACCP

25 au 28 février 2018
Vancouver (Colombie-Britannique)

Information, Communication & Technology Committee Workshop

Host: Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police

Tagline: A Roadmap: Critical to Your Future Success – Are you ready?

Date: February 25-28, 2018

Location: Vancouver, British Columbia

of participants: 207

Conference Summary: This workshop was focused on providing participants with different approaches to developing an information management (IM) and information technology (IT) roadmap to meet the future needs of police services. The conference addressed operational and technical interoperability, introducing and optimizing technology, leveraging advanced business intelligence and analytics, privacy, mobile device management, digital evidence management, as well as next generation capabilities including the Next Generation 9-1-1. The conference sought to provide greater understanding, leadership and support for the Communications Interoperability Strategy for Canada (CISC) and the Canadian Community Safety Information Management Strategy (CCSIMS).

GANGS, DRUGS & MURDER

To Inform, Train, and Share Information on Gangs, Drugs and Gang-Related Murders.

MARCH 26TH - 29TH 2018
@ FAIRMONT HOTEL VANCOUVER



GANGS, DROGUES ET MEURTRES

Information, formation et échanges au sujet des gangs, des drogues et des meurtres liés aux gangs.

26 AU 29 MARS 2018
@ HÔTEL FAIRMONT VANCOUVER

Gangs, Drugs & Murder Conference

Host: Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police

Tagline: Gangsters without borders

Date: March 26-29, 2018

Location: Vancouver, British Columbia

of participants: 298

Conference Summary: This conference had a goal to inform, train, and share information on gangs and gang violence with a specific focus on the interprovincial, cross-border and international scope of gangs and gang violence. The conference featured investigations from Canada and the United States and focused on best practices, lessons learned, and investigative techniques and strategies.



Open Analytics for Community Safety & Well-being Conference

Host: Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police in partnership with the Government of Saskatchewan and the Saskatoon Police Service

Date: April 23-25, 2018

Location: Toronto, Ontario

of participants: 160

Conference Summary: This conference offered a timely and important opportunity to set the right course for the growing application of advanced data analytics. Many practitioners in policing, health, and other human services are familiar with so-called 'predictive analytics' and 'hot-spotting' models. This conference addressed the rapidly emerging opportunities for Community Safety & Well-Being solutions to be recognized and defined collectively through multi-sector data collaborations.



113th CACP Annual Conference

Host: Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police

Tagline: Policing in an Ever-Changing World

Date: August 12-15, 2018

Location: Halifax, Nova Scotia

of participants: 452

Conference Summary: While broader policing challenges may remain relevant over time, the way the issues are evolving, manifesting themselves and are being addressed are definitely changing. Therefore, police leaders and the organizations they lead need to evolve with them. This conference challenged delegates to focus on their leadership role and the changes they will need to face and/or make moving forward. Sessions addressed social changes such as the legalization of cannabis, the opioid crisis, and the introduction of cryptocurrency. It also focused on technological changes due to the globalization and increased sophistication of organized crime and crime in general that generally involve some form of technology. Finally, the conference addressed matters related to structural changes as they deal with the infrastructure (buildings, networks, policies, and tools, etc.) required to support the effective and efficient operations of police and public safety services.



COMGIC Educational Workshop 2018
 Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs
 Organized Crime
 October 2 - 4, 2018 *Calgary, AB*

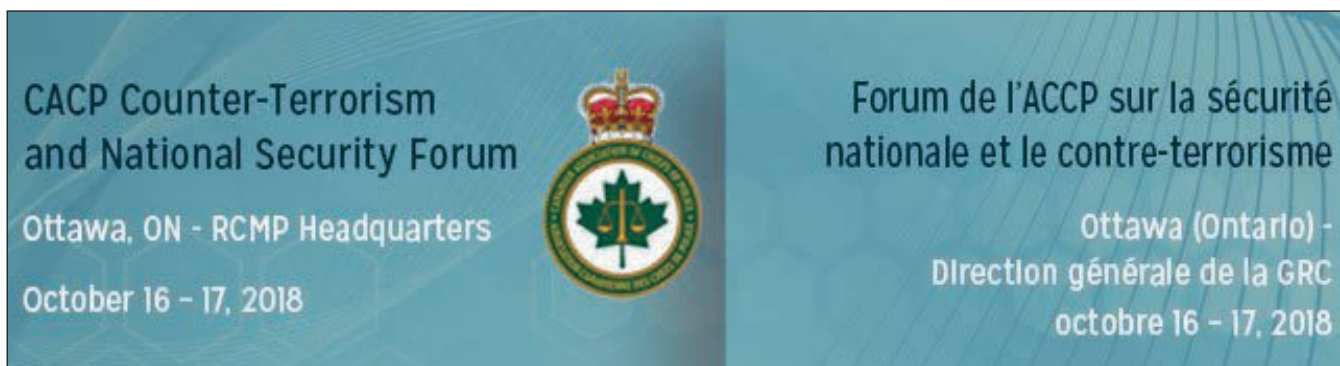
CCEBMHL Atelier de formation 2018
 Bandes de motards hors-la-loi
 Crime organisé
 Du 2 au 4 octobre 2018 *Calgary (Alberta)*



COMGIC Educational Workshop

Host: Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police
Tagline: Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs & Organized Crime
Date: October 2-4, 2018
Location: Calgary, Alberta
of participants: 203

Conference Summary: This conference focused on alternative methods of disruption and public awareness initiatives to confront outlaw motorcycle gangs and organized crime. Sessions touched on support network groups, international partnerships on gang expansion, cryptocurrency, and social media.



Counter-Terrorism and National Security Forum

Host: Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police
Date: October 16-17, 2018
Location: Ottawa, Ontario
of participants: 152

Conference Summary: This conference provided participants with an understanding of the national security threat and the challenges associated with counter-terrorism investigative efforts. Discussions revolved around a four-pillar approach to prevent, detect, deny and respond.



**Trust and Confidence in Policing:
A Canadian Perspective**

CACP and CACP Research Foundation Conference

**La confiance dans la police :
Une perspective canadienne**

Conférence de l'ACCP et de la
Fondation de recherche de l'ACCP

November 14-16, 2018
Toronto, ON

Du 14 au 16 novembre 2018
Toronto (Ontario)

CACP RESEARCH
FOUNDATION
FONDATION DE
RECHERCHE ACCP




Trust and Confidence in Policing

Host: Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police and the CACP Research Foundation

Tagline: A Canadian Perspective

Date: November 14-16, 2018

Location: Toronto, Ontario

of participants: 122

Conference Summary: This conference explored the current state of trust and confidence in Canadian policing along with the research behind how trust, confidence and legitimacy are established, maintained and lost. Drawing on domestic and international experience and research, the conference explored how various programs and approaches in policing affect trust within and across various communities and how that impact can be measured. Oversight, transparency and policy development were highlighted, and suggestions offered on how new or present practices could be implemented in a manner as to maximize the growth of trust or minimize the negative impacts with a focus on the Canadian context.



**The Twelfth Canadian Public Safety
Interoperability Workshop**

December 2 to 5, 2018 in Toronto, ON

**Le douzième atelier canadien
sur l'interopérabilité en
matière de sécurité publique**

Du 2 au 5 décembre 2018
à Toronto (Ontario)







12th Canadian Public Safety Interoperability Workshop

Host: Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police in partnership with CITIG, the Canadian Association of Fire Chiefs, and the Paramedic Chiefs of Canada

Tagline: To the Power of Two: Public Safety Broadband & Next Generation 9-1-1

Date: December 2-5, 2018

Location: Toronto, Ontario

of participants: 191

Conference Summary: This workshop addressed key voice and data interoperability and many other issues facing today's public safety sector with a goal to facilitate the development of a more unified approach to public safety interoperability across the country and between nations. The event had a special focus on broadband and Next Generation 9-1-1 for first responders and the evolution of the proposed Canadian Public Safety Broadband Network (PSBN). There was also a healthy amount of content on traditional and emerging interoperability issues like land mobile radio and cross-border challenges.

CACP Events by the Numbers

9 events hosted or supported by the CACP

Events took place in **6** different cities, in **5** different provinces

1,850+ event delegates

110+ sessions

245+ guest speakers and presenters

150+ exhibitors

40+ sponsors

1 goal: to develop new competencies and build capacity



Proud supporter of
Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police

Regional Group | 1737 Woodward Dr. | Ottawa
613.230.2100 | regionalgroup.com | info@regionalgroup.com

It's time for a new perspective.™

Tribecca
FINANCE CORPORATION

tribecca.ca • 416.225.6900

License #12225

SEW-FAB LTD.

Dealer Covers • Designer Covers • Tire Cover Sizes
Tire Sunshades • Tank Covers • Air Conditioner Covers

SEW-FAB is a wholesale manufacturer of quality covers and industrial sewing.

519-740-6064 • www.sewfab.ca

UCDA

UCDA used car dealers are reliable, trustworthy local businesses.

All UCDA dealers adhere to a Code of Ethics and contribute to a consumer compensation fund, set up especially for your protection.

Toll-Free: 800-268-2598 | www.ucda.ca

Downeyville AG Service
GENERAL FARM TRACTOR & EQUIPMENT REPAIRS

Harvey Horst
Owner/Operator

549 St. Lukes Road
Lindsay, Ontario K9V 4R5
(705) 799-2005

Serving all your agricultural needs

The Scrap Metal Company

Copper Brass Aluminum Carbide Vehicles Batteries Steel E-Waste

EXCESS METALS LTD.

1276 Drouillard Rd., Windsor, ON, N8Y 2R5
excessmetals@hotmail.com | 519-988-1500 | 519-988-1505

Thought Leadership

Thought leadership is about tapping into the knowledge and experience of our membership to answer some of the biggest questions on the minds of police services across the country and around the world. A number of new resources and tools have been created by the CACP to help members address the strategic issues and priorities they are facing. From policy positions, to practice guidelines, strategies, and frameworks, the association prides itself on offering recommendations, consistent approaches, procedures and guidance on matters of policy and operational practice in policing.

RESOURCES

Our CACP general and special purpose committees (refer to section 3 – Governance to learn more about these) worked diligently to develop the following new resources to be used, adopted, adapted and/or implemented by our members, in their respective police agency:

Undercover Operations Checklist – May 2018

A new reference guide was created by the National Working Group on Undercover Operations, including the CACP Organized Crime Committee. The *Undercover Operations Checklist* is a fillable form intended for agencies and personnel considering the use of covert undercover operations in the investigation of a current or historical major crime incident.

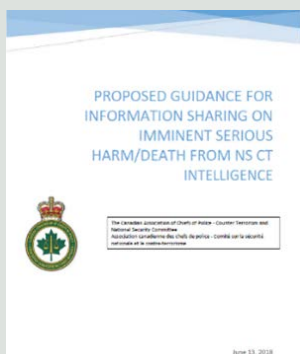


Considerations for Supporting or Not Supporting a Supervised Consumption Site – June 2018

The CACP Drug Advisory Committee developed a document summarizing the key considerations for supporting or not supporting a Supervised Consumption Site (SCS). As part of the application process to open a SCS, police services are often asked to articulate their position for or against this type of facility in their community. This tool was conceived to help our members do just that.

New definitions and standards for reporting unfounded incidents – July 2018

The Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics released a Juristat article, report and infographic on *Revising the classification of founded and unfounded criminal incidents in the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey*. The article contains new definitions and standards for reporting unfounded incidents that were developed by Statistics Canada, the CACP's Police Information and Statistics (POLIS) Committee and other partners. This report provides a summary of the actions taken to address data quality and reporting issues and to reinstate the collection of information on unfounded criminal incidents, including sexual assault. Over 400 police personnel from almost 130 police services also participated in training workshops on the new reporting standards offered by Statistics Canada.



New CACP guidance related to national security and counter-terrorism – December 2018

The CACP Counter-Terrorism and National Security Committee produced the *Proposed Guidance for Information Sharing on Imminent Serious Harm/Death from NS CT Intelligence*. The current threat environment in Canada warrants a process to quickly assess and disseminate intelligence on an exigent basis. This reference document recommends processes for sharing information related to national security and counter-terrorism.

Brief on the Decriminalization of Illicit Drugs – December 2018

As the opioid crisis continued to spread across Canada, it was anticipated that more chiefs of police would be asked for comment on the crisis and a position regarding the decriminalization or the legalization of illicit drugs. The CACP Drug Advisory Committee and Special Purpose Committee on Decriminalization produced a brief containing background information and proposed key messages to help guide member responses while the special purpose committee develops a position paper expected in 2019.



CACP Executive Global Studies Program 2018

The 2018 cohort of the CACP Executive Global Studies Program released a summary report as well as a double-sided reference card outlining the outcomes of their research on equity, inclusion and fundamental respect. The CACP Board of Directors challenged them to explore these concepts in diverse policing organizations and to assess the impact equity, inclusion and diversity may have on the wellness of our members, on our internal talent management, and on our ability to keep our communities safe with the continuing trust and consent of Canadians. The special Canada 150 issue of the *Journal of Community Safety & Well-Being* was released in 2018 and included the first-ever peer reviewed original research paper to derive from the CACP Executive Global Studies Program.

National Framework for Collaborative Police Action on Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)

In March 2016, the CACP Crime Prevention, Community Safety and Well-being Committee, in collaboration with the University of New Brunswick's Canadian Observatory on the Justice System's Response to Intimate Partner Violence, launched the *National Framework for Collaborative Police Action on Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)*. This important work was promoted to police agencies across Canada and has garnered interest internationally. This excellent work was acknowledged and featured in an article published in the NOV-DEC 2017 edition of *Women Police Magazine*, the official publication of the International Association of Women Police (IAWP), which was available to readers in early 2018.



GUEST SPEAKING OPPORTUNITIES

CACP members are also called upon to serve as subject matter experts and guest speakers at national and international events. The CACP would like to thank the following members for serving as ambassadors for our association in 2018 at the following events and conferences:

19th Annual Privacy and Security Conference

February 8th, Victoria, British Columbia

Directeur Mario Harel delivered a keynote address about privacy and security from a law enforcement perspective. The focus of his speech was on the investigative capabilities of police agencies in today's digital world and the challenges we face in obtaining the evidence we need to bring some criminals to justice. He made the case for much-needed changes in laws, technology, corporate policies and public expectations if law enforcement is to be expected to fight cybercrime within the existing environment.



Gun and Gang Violence Summit

March 7th, Ottawa, Ontario

Assistant Commissioner Jim Gresham and Directeur Mario Harel, both members of the CACP Board of Directors, delivered a speech at the event hosted by Public Safety Canada. The purpose of the Summit was to share challenges, opportunities and best practices in the fight against gun crime and in combatting the deadly effects of guns and gangs in communities across Canada. The information shared at the Summit is intended to help identify priority actions needed to collaboratively address gun crime and criminal gang activity and inform the government's way forward for the Guns and Gangs Program.



Annual General Meeting of the Association of Caribbean Commissioners of Police

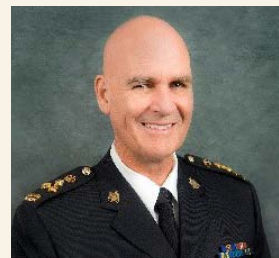
May 2, Montego Bay, Jamaica

The CACP received an invitation to present the groundbreaking Trust Matters work of the 2017 CACP Global Executive Studies Program. Superintendent Mike Slack of the York Regional Police Force represented the CACP and the Global Studies 2017 cohort to share the results of their studies focused on measuring and responding to new dimensions of public trust and confidence in the police.

Canadian Association of Police Educators (CAPE) Conference

June 25-29, Chilliwack, British Columbia

Chief Constable Bob Downie represented the CACP Research Foundation as a guest speaker to help address the theme of Pracademics, Bridging the Gap Between Academia and Police Training. The agenda was focused on how research is created and subsequently utilized to inform police training and best practices.



2018 High Technology Crime Investigation Association's Annual Conference

August 20, Washington, DC

Chief Superintendent Jeff Adam, Chair of the CACP's Electronic Crime Committee, served as a keynote speaker providing an international perspective on the state of cybercrime and cybersecurity in Canada.

Women in the World Canada Summit

September 10, Toronto, Ontario

Chief Leanne Fitch, a member of the CACP Crime Prevention, Community Safety and Well-being Committee, was part of the Unfounded panel discussing the way Canadian police forces investigate rape and all crimes against women.



CACP PRESENCE ON NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEES

Our members do not only represent the CACP at events, but also sit on national and international committees where they share their knowledge and experience with a focus on advancing policing in Canada and around the world. The CACP would like to thank the following individuals for representing our association in a leadership or membership capacity at the following committee tables:



Mr. Eldon Amoroso

Member
International Association of
Chiefs of Police Computer Crime
and Digital Evidence Committee
Canadian Cybersecurity Alliance



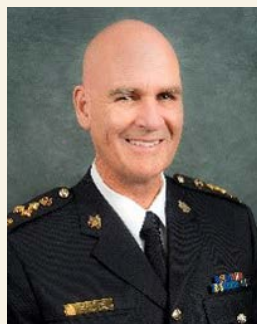
**Assistant Director
Didier Deramond**

Chair
National Joint Committee



Chief Charles Bordeleau

Co-chair
National Advisory Committee to
the Law Enforcement Torch Run



Chief Constable Bob Downie

Chair
International Association of
Chiefs of Police Mid-Sized Agency
Division – International Region



Mr. Francis Brabant

Member
Justice Efficiencies and Access
to the Criminal Justice System
Committee



Chief Rod Knecht

Chair
Canadian Intelligence Service
Canada



Superintendent Brendan Dodd

Co-chair
Canadian Interoperability
Technology Interest Group
(CITIG)



Mr. Brock Kahanyshyn

Member
International Association of
Chiefs of Police Computer Crime
and Digital Evidence Committee



**Assistant Commissioner
Joe Oliver**
International Vice-President
International Association
of Chiefs of Police Board of
Directors
Justice Efficiencies and Access
to the Criminal Justice System
Committee



Mr. David Thorne
Member
Canadian Society of
Evidence-Based Policing



Mr. Shawn Rehill
Co-chair
International Association of
Chiefs of Police Criminal Justice
Information Systems Committee



Mr. Kevin Wennekes
Member
eCrime Cyber Council



Ms. Christine Robson
Co-chair
Canadian Advanced Technology
Alliance (CATA)



Mr. Daniel Steeves
Member
International Association of
Chiefs of Police Information and
Communications Technology
Committee



Mr. Steve Schnitzer
Member
Canadian Institute for Public
Safety Research and Treatment
(CIPSRT)

Advocacy

The CACP is committed to advocacy efforts aimed at advancing legislative and policy reform to prevent and investigate crime, support victims, and solve problems in the interest of building healthy and safe communities in Canada. The CACP strives to be a consistent voice for the police leadership community through government relations that seek to influence various levels of government and departmental ministries with legislative and executive responsibility in law and policing.

A section of the CACP website is devoted to the topic of government relations and provides visitors with access to the parliamentary briefs presented to parliamentary committees on government bills affecting policing in Canada. The website also provides an at-a-glance perspective of the status of federal government bills and of the role the CACP has played in conveying the position and concerns of police services across Canada.

While the CACP monitors a number of federal government bills on an ongoing basis, in 2018, the CACP was actively involved in the preparation and presentation of submissions to parliamentary committees on the following:

Bill C-45: The Cannabis Act

March 29, 2018

Directeur Mario Harel, President of the CACP, and Chief Mike Serr, Co-chair of the CACP Drug Advisory Committee, appeared before the Senate's Legal and Constitutional Affairs Committee. Their presentation addressed six major themes impacting policing when it comes to the legalization of cannabis: in-home production, in-home possession, organized crime and pricing, youth possession, seizure of plants and compensation, as well as edibles. The CACP spokespersons emphasized that it was not the CACP's intent to dispute the government's intention to restrict, regulate and legalize cannabis use in Canada. The goal was to raise the issues and express concerns about the anticipated impact of the Act on public safety and to propose ways to mitigate that impact.



April 30, 2018



Chief Mike Serr, Co-Chair of the CACP Drug Advisory Committee, and CACP member Inspector Bill Spearn, appeared before the Senate Standing Committee on Social Affairs, Science and Technology. Their presentation reinforced the messages regarding police concerns pertaining to in-home production, in-home possession, and the storage of cannabis.

October 15, 2018



Chief Constable Adam Palmer, President of the CACP, addressed the media to provide our association's perspective on police readiness for the upcoming legalization of cannabis with a goal to reassure the general public and emphasize the existing experience, programs, tools and procedures the police have at their disposal regarding illegal practices and impaired driving involving cannabis.

Bill C-46: Impaired Driving

February 15, 2018

Ms. Lara Malashenko (CACP Law Amendments Committee and Legal Counsel for the Ottawa Police Service), Directeur Mario Harel (President of the CACP) and Chief Superintendent Charles Cox (Co-Chair, CACP Traffic Safety Committee) appeared before the Senate Standing Committee on Legal and Constitutional Affairs. The presentation



emphasized the CACP's support for the reform of the entire impaired driving scheme to modernize the driving provisions of the Criminal Code, support mandatory alcohol screening, and eliminate common "loophole" defenses. CACP spokespersons also discussed the need for police officer training, concerns with oral fluid drug screening devices, as well as apprehensions about the lack of clarity on the process to ensure the disbursement of federal funding to support individual law enforcement agencies.

Bill C-59: National Security Matters

February 1, 2018

Chief Paul Martin and Chief Laurence Rankin, both members of the CACP Counter-Terrorism and National Security (CTNS) Committee, appeared before the House of Commons Standing Committee on Public Safety and National Security. They explained the mandate and objectives of the CACP's CTNS committee and highlighted three key initiatives of this group: *The Provincial and Territorial Counter-Terrorism Guide*, the Provincial and Territorial Integrated Response Structures, and the Countering Violent Extremism sub-committee of the CTNS Network. They then went on to emphasize three key concerns of the CACP in achieving collaboration and the harmonization of police services across the country: terrorism peace bonds, the intelligence to evidence conundrum, and encryption.



Bill C-71: Firearms

May 29, 2018

Directeur Mario Harel, President of the CACP, and Superintendent Gord Sneddon, a CACP Firearms Advisor from the Toronto Police Service, appeared before the Standing Committee on Public Safety and National Security to deliver a presentation focused on highlighting concerns and proposed amendments to further strengthen the bill. The comments particularly addressed the eligibility requirements to hold a firearms license, license verification, record-keeping by vendors, the transportation of prohibited and restricted firearms, and the determination of firearm classes. The CACP spokespersons emphasized that the police are not seeking to punish law abiding citizens for the actions of criminals, but that we do want law abiding citizens to accept their responsibilities and adhere to a set of laws and regulations targeted towards the safety and security of all Canadians.



Bill C-75: Modernizing the Criminal Justice System

September 24, 2018

Staff Sergeant Dale Weidman (Vancouver Police Department), Ms. Rachel Huntsman (CACP Law Amendments Committee, Legal Counsel with the Royal Newfoundland Constabulary) and Deputy Chief Constable Howard Chow (CACP Law Amendments Committee, Vancouver Police Department), appeared before the Standing Committee on Justice and Human Rights to deliver a presentation that articulated the CACP's position in relation to this federal government bill aimed at modernizing the criminal justice system and reducing court delays in judicial proceedings.

The CACP spokespersons addressed the amendments that were considered to have a direct impact on police powers and operations and proposed clarifications to address unintended consequences that were believed would adversely affect police operations and public safety.



The group requested clarification on section 657.01 related to routine police evidence, section 496-297 on appearance notices for judicial referral hearings, as well as on the principle of restraint with Indigenous accused and vulnerable populations. The CACP also expressed concerns related to the reclassification of indictable offences and the identification of criminal acts. Overall, the CACP expressed support for the improvements recommended, caution for the introduction and implementation of technology, and enthusiasm for any amendments that would provide additional latitude for judges to manage overburdened caseloads.

Internet Luring

May 25, 2019

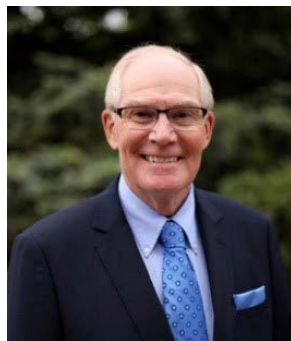
Rachel Huntsman, Counsel for the CACP, appeared before the Supreme Court of Canada regarding a case about internet luring, the reasonable expectation of privacy in the communications between a predator and the victim, and the authorization required when undercover police operations are used.



National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls (MMIWG)

June 27, 2018

Past President Clive Weighill represented the CACP in Regina, Saskatchewan, at the police hearings. The National Inquiry into MMIWG examined police training, missing person investigations, policy, and accountability. Chief Weighill provided testimony highlighting CACP initiatives undertaken in relation to



Indigenous policing and relationships. His comments were focused around four key recommendations:

1. Universal programs need to be implemented allowing the police and courts to divert youth by providing educational, addiction, and/or healthy lifestyle alternatives rather than correctional custody remedies in an effort to lessen the overrepresentation of Indigenous persons in our correctional facilities;
2. The Federal government needs to provide leadership to reduce vulnerability by bringing together all levels of government, Indigenous leaders, and persons with lived experience to develop and fund a coordinated effort to reduce poverty, homelessness, addictions and racism within our communities;

3. Funding from the Federal government for infrastructure, education and health for Indigenous persons living on their respective First Nation needs to be expanded to include Indigenous persons living in urban or other areas away from their respective First Nation; and
4. All police services must have a robust educational plan for their staff (civilian and sworn) to ensure they understand and recognize Indigenous history, culture, and the challenges facing Indigenous persons in contemporary society.

December 11, 2018

The CACP was proudly represented by Ms. Ashley Smith, Counsel with the Saskatoon Police Service, who presented the CACP's oral closing submission during the final hearings of the National



Inquiry into MMIWG. In addition to reinforcing the four recommendations made to the National Inquiry through the testimony of Chief Weighill in June 2018, the CACP commended its calls to action from the 2016 Moving Forward Conference as recommendations to the National Inquiry:

1. Encourage social and justice stakeholders, federal and provincial governments, Indigenous leaders and peoples to continue to call for immediate action prior to recommendations of a Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls Inquiry.
2. That governments immediately focus on efforts to improve the quality of lives of Indigenous peoples, through investment in basic needs: housing, education, health and social services, in order to ensure healthier communities and reduce victimization.
3. Alternate approaches are required to reduce the disproportionate representation of Indigenous peoples within the criminal justice system. An active dialogue is required between all stakeholders to address this issue.
4. Indigenous people in First Nations communities deserve the same quality of policing as people living in municipalities. The First Nations Police Program (FNPP) requires a complete renewal to ensure adequate and consistent funding and no longer be considered a "program" but rather reflective of the essential services that First Nation policing provides.
5. Police services need to support and encourage the increase of knowledge and involvement related to traditional, spiritual and cultural teachings. They need to continually promote inclusiveness. Elder Annie Johnston had the following simple message: "Keep us safe, respect our culture and value." This must be the goal of all police services throughout Canada.

Research

Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police Research Foundation



The Board of Directors of the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police (CACAP) and the Board of Directors of the CACAP Research Foundation (RF) met in March of 2018 to develop a transition plan to transfer the leadership and administration of the Research Foundation and the RF Connect portal to the CACAP. The legal transition of governance involved revisions to the Constitution of the Research Foundation and the transition process was finalized at the Annual General Meeting held in August 2018.

At that time, it was confirmed that the CACAP's Executive Director, Mr. William (Bill) Moore, would also assume the duties of Executive Director of the CACAP Research Foundation. The Board concluded that having one person oversee the operations of these distinct, yet complementary organizations would be an effective, efficient and impactful way to maximize the potential and synergies of the CACAP and its Research Foundation.

The transition of governance did not impact the vision for the Research Foundation which continued to be focused on supporting research projects to obtain data and statistics to inform, enable, and support evidence-based leadership and policing.

The transition of leadership did, however, involve the departure of Ms. Susan Clarke who served as Executive Director of the CACAP Research Foundation for three years. Under her leadership, the Foundation underwent a meaningful review of its mission and business plan and saw the development and implementation of the CACAP RF Connect portal for the Canadian policing community.

The CACAP RF Connect Portal



The CACAP RF Connect portal continued to offer subscribers the ability to access, store, and share research and information online, as well as to connect with one another, academics, public safety and other law enforcement related experts. The CACAP purchased a subscription to the EBSCO Criminal Justice Abstracts and made it a key feature of the RF Connect portal so all users could access the latest

research to support their operational and decision-making processes.

The CACAP reviewed the business plan with a view to explore opportunities to improve this tool and expand its subscriber base in the future.

The Canadian Police Executive Research Agenda

The Board of Directors renewed its commitment to act on the seven priority research areas identified in the *Canadian Police Executive Research Agenda* and to devote time to developing an appropriate mobilization model for the future.

The second edition of the Research Agenda was published in 2017, following the original initiative undertaken in 2014. It was developed through a combination of literature reviews, surveys and interviews with CACAP members and other stakeholders in Canadian policing and policing research.

The goal of this project has been to define research priorities leading to the creation of research that would translate into improved policy and practice in Canadian policing and protective services and would help inform the development of Canadian Safety and Security Program (CSSP) investments and research activities at Public Safety Canada.

The 2017 edition of the Research Agenda was officially endorsed by the Board of Directors of the CACAP Research Foundation in early 2018. At that time, the following priority research areas were deemed to be appropriate and actionable:

1. Public trust and confidence
2. Policing persons with mental illness
3. National security
4. Opioid overdoses
5. Cybercrime and technology
6. The root causes of substance abuse
7. Mental health and well-being of members

The Research Agenda has provided the CACAP and the Research Foundation with a valuable document to help guide research activities in the coming years. It was acknowledged that there already exists some momentum in Canadian research, with multiple projects in progress across the country, involving police and academic research partners.

The CACAP Executive Global Studies Program

The CACAP Executive Global Studies Program also continued to be a thriving and impactful program designed to introduce new competencies and global perspectives to Canada's current and future leaders in policing and related public safety agencies. The program adopts a research-driven and problem-based learning model applied over a six-month period.

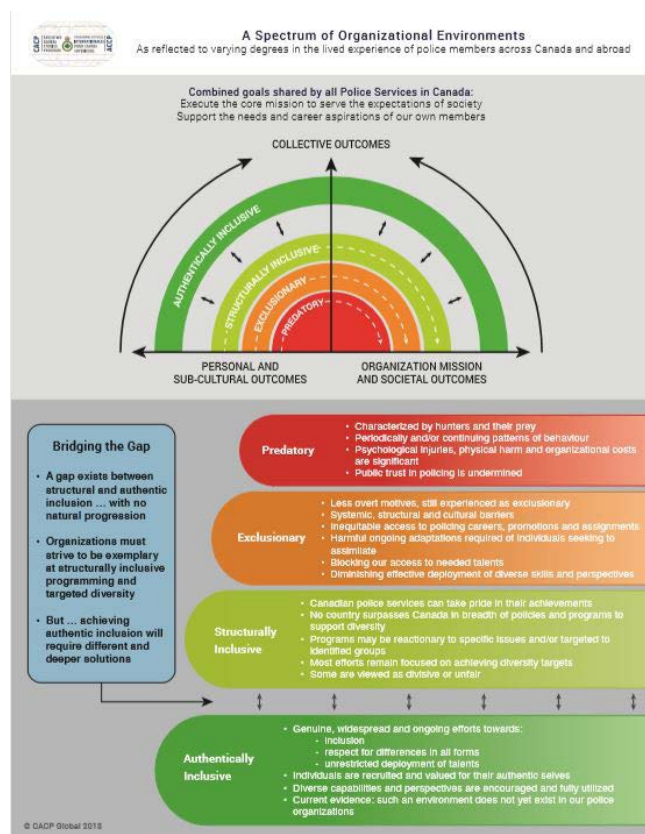
The research themes continue to be closely aligned with the priority issues facing the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police (CACAP), its member agencies and the country.



In 2018, the Board of Directors of the CACP challenged the cohort to explore the theme of *Equity, Inclusion & Fundamental Respect* in diverse policing organizations and the impact these may have on the wellness of our members, on our internal talent management, and on our ability to keep our communities safe with the continuing trust and consent of Canadians.

The 21-member cohort engaged in extensive discussions, literature reviews, and domestic research on the various elements of the research topic. The domestic portion of the program was followed by field studies in 17 countries, ranging from environments where inclusion and diversity matter greatly, to those societies where assimilation is the only apparent option. Their analysis considered the dual goal of all police services to meet the needs and expectations of the communities they serve, while they strive to meet the needs and aspirations of their members.

The group developed a model that depicted a spectrum of four types of organizational environments: predatory, exclusionary, structurally inclusive, and authentically inclusive.



exclusionary, structurally inclusive and authentically inclusive. Each of these organizational environments was defined based on an analysis of seven different dimensions:

- Personal safety
- Perceptions and indicators of inclusion
- Talent acquisition and retention (HR)
- Policy framework
- Accountability framework
- Framework of initiatives/actions
- Diversity context/Public perception

The 2018 Global Studies cohort produced a summary report and a reference card summarizing the results of their work. These documents are available at www.cacpglobal.ca.

The 2nd Professionalism in Policing Survey

CACP Professionalism in Policing Research Project

Dr. Stephen Maguire and Dr. Lorraine Dyke

Following the success of the first-ever study of ethics in Canadian policing in 2012, Canadian police agencies participated in a second national survey launched on April 9, 2018 by the CACP and Carleton University. The follow-up survey sought to assess the current situation and the impact of any changes and advancements made by police agencies since the first survey was conducted. There were three key takeaways from the research project in 2012:

1. Organizations need to demonstrate greater support for police officers' well-being and development.
2. Police officers want to better understand management decision making and ethical considerations.
3. Two-way communications is critical and will pay long-term dividends.

Questions in 2018 once again pertained to work environment and conditions, supervision, communications, decision making, management and community engagement. In addition to involving sworn members of police agencies in Canada, round 2 of the survey also included civilian employees. All participants were given an opportunity to assess the changes they have implemented since 2012 and to reflect on new areas, such as interactions with the public and the tremendous growth in the role of social media, its implications for policing and its impact on public perception and interactions with the community.

The second survey was coordinated by the CACP's Ethics Committee and was led, once again, by Dr. Stephen Maguire, Executive Director of the Centre on Values and Ethics at Carleton University, and Dr. Lorraine Dyke, Vice-Provost and Professor of Management and Strategy at Carleton University. Results will be available in 2019.

The National Framework for Collaborative Police Action on Intimate Partner Violence Survey

The Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police (CACP) is proud to have produced the *National Framework for*



Collaborative Police Action on Intimate Partner Violence (IPV Framework) in March 2016 thanks to the efforts of the CACP Crime Prevention, Community Safety and Well-being (CPCSWB) Committee and the University of New Brunswick (UNB). Almost two years have passed since the framework was officially launched in November 2016.

While the development of the framework was a significant achievement, the true potential and impact of this initiative on public safety as well as trauma-informed and victim-oriented policing in Canada can only be achieved through the use and implementation of the IPV framework by law enforcement agencies across the country.

To assess the progress that has been made since the IPV framework was launched in 2016, the CACP CPCSWB Committee and the University of New Brunswick conducted an online survey in October of 2018 to determine if and how police services have adopted the IPV framework, its impact and any lessons they may have learned.

With the information obtained through the survey, suggestions will be made to improve the framework and strategies will be proposed to improve the actions taken by police agencies to address intimate partner violence situations. The results should be available in 2019.

Uniform Crime Reporting Survey: Unfounded Incidents

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey is managed by Statistics Canada and is designed to produce an indicator on the incidence of crime in Canadian society and its characteristics.

In November of 2018, the CACP Board of Directors endorsed the recommendation as proposed by the Special Purpose Committee on Equity, Diversity and Inclusion to collect information on gender only, rather than sex assigned at birth and to use the following six categories: Female (F), Male (M), Gender Diverse (D), Unidentifiable Human Remains (H), Information Unknown (U) and Company (C).



The Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics released a new *Juristat* article, report and infographic on *Revising the classification of founded and unfounded criminal incidents in the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey*. The article provided an overview of the actions taken by Statistics Canada, the CACP's Police Information and Statistics (POLIS) Committee and other partners to revise the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey and address data quality and reporting issues.

All Canadian police services were invited to update their forms and reports to reflect this important change.

Core Metrics Project on Trust and Confidence in Policing



Police services across Canada want to know that Canadians trust police to do the right things for the right reasons and have confidence that police officers will respond effectively when asked for assistance. To help police services improve their ability to measure trust and confidence, the Halifax Regional Police Service worked with Public Safety Canada and colleagues on the Police Information and Statistics (POLIS) committee to develop a set of "core indicators." A core indicators data standard can enhance local surveys and provide the basis for a nationally-relevant dataset on public attitudes toward police.

In November 2018, the Board of Directors of the CACP endorsed the recommendations as presented by Dr. Chris Giacomantonio regarding the *Core Metrics Project on Trust and Confidence in Policing*. Five (5) questions were rigorously tested and proven to effectively quantify trust. Police agencies were then invited to adopt these five questions as their public attitude survey or to incorporate the questions

at the beginning of an existing public attitude survey so that data could be compared between jurisdictions. Police agencies were also invited to volunteer to participate in the pilot *Core Metrics Project*, a national survey to measure trust and confidence in policing that is expected to be completed in 2019.

Drug De-stigmatization Survey

In 2018, the CACP was approached by Public Safety Canada to survey police agencies in Canada to explore

the present and potential state of Drug De-stigmatization Training in the country. This type of training can be described as any educational session that provides information and knowledge on the stigma associated with the use, addiction and criminalizing attitudes toward people who use drugs. In November of 2018, each police service in Canada was contacted with a request to have one individual complete a five-question survey on behalf of their agency. A preliminary report was submitted to Public Safety Canada in December 2018.

UNIVERSAL BODY ARMOR VENTILATION

AIR VEST
PROUDLY CANADIAN!

TactiForce
TACTIFORCE.COM



Bolt Krete
SERVICES (2004) INC.

QUALITY WITH CARE

- Waste Disposal
- Grinding
- Sweeping
- Flushing

Ph: 905-738-9859
www.boltkrete.com



OXFORD AGROPRO LTD.



Oxford Agropuro provides crop nutrients, seed, crop protection products and custom application services to agricultural producers in Oxford County and surrounding areas.

519-462-2721 1-800-265-1074

Ford **McALPINE** **LINCOLN** **McALPINE**
Our family, the Ford family...and you Our family, the Lincoln family...and you



Sales Service Parts
905-841-0800 905-841-0800 905-727-0146

www.mcalpineford.com

ETHERINGTON GENERATIONS

PAUL S. ETHERINGTON

23 Lesmill Road, Suite 400
Toronto, Ontario
Canada M3B 3P6

petherington@teg.ca
416-481-5630 ext. 231
www.teg.ca

Executive, Employee & Retirement Benefits
Individual & Family Insurance Solutions • Estate & Legacy Planning

ENGINEERED PERFORMANCE

Manufacturers of vinyl windows, patio and entry door systems for the replacement, renovation and new-construction markets.

Strassburger
SINCE 1949
WINDOWS AND DOORS
strassburger.net



70th ANNIVERSARY 1949-2019

Public Education

The Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police (CACP) conducts public education through its media relations efforts and public awareness campaigns to encourage and facilitate community-oriented policing as well as to positively influence public perception and trust in policing.

Media Relations

The CACP is the trusted and recognized voice of police leaders in Canada. The association would like to thank the President, members of the Board of Directors, the Executive Director, as well as the co-chairs and members of CACP general and special purpose committees for accepting to

serve as subject matter experts to respond to inquiries received by the media.

In 2018, a number of briefs providing background and key messages were developed to help police leaders in Canada discuss key policies and issues:

- Decriminalization of illicit drugs
- Legalization of cannabis
- Police-related fatalities
- Survey of professionalism in policing

To highlight key 2018 announcements or CACP initiatives of interest to the general public, the CACP issued the following media advisories, news releases, and official statements:

Month	Title	Type of document
February	The CACP supports the Drug Free Kids Canada – <i>The Call That Comes After</i> – public awareness campaign	News release
	CACP submission to the Senate Standing Committee on Legal and Constitutional Affairs on Bill C-46 – Impaired Driving Laws	Statement
	Budget 2018: Federal Budget Highlights Impacting Law Enforcement	Report
March	CACP submission to the Standing Senate Committee on Legal and Constitutional Affairs on Bill C-45 – The Cannabis Act	Statement
April	Canadian police chiefs launch second survey to assess professionalism in policing	News release
	CACP submission to the Standing Senate Committee on Social Affairs, Science and Technology on Bill C-45 – The Cannabis Act	Statement
May	Canada Road Safety Week: Taking the ‘D’ out of Driving	News release
	CACP submission to the Standing Committee on Public Safety and National Security on Bill C-71 – Firearms	Statement
June	Letter to all Senators regarding Bill C-46 – Mandatory Alcohol Screening	Statement
	The legalization of cannabis	Statement
July	The legalization of cannabis and the requirement for Drug Recognition Experts	Statement
	‘Unfounded’ Incidents via the Uniform Crime Report Survey	Statement
August	113th CACP Annual Conference schedule of media conferences and releases	Media advisory
	President’s Annual Report	Speaking notes
	The CACP kicks off its 113th Annual Conference – “Policing in an ever-changing world”	News release
	Resolutions adopted at the 113th Annual Conference	News release
	Launch of the new <i>Introduction to the Cannabis Legislation</i> online training module for Canadian police officers	News release
	The CACP Recognizes Excellence in Policing and Public Safety	News release
	Chief Constable Adam Palmer becomes the new CACP President	News release
	The CACP wraps-up its 113th Annual Conference	News release
	The approval of roadside drug screening devices	Statement
September	CACP submission to the Standing Committee on Justice and Human Rights on Bill C-75	Statement
October	Operation Impact 2018: Drive to Save Lives	News release
	Police readiness for the legalization of cannabis on October 17th	Media advisory
	Police readiness for the legalization of cannabis	News conference speaking notes
December	EPIC Awards for EPIC People! Announcing the winners of the inaugural Excellence in the Prevention and Investigation of Cybercrime Awards	News release
	Closing submission to the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls	Statement

Over the past year, the CACP responded to over 200 media inquiries:

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
2018	5	6	11	30	5	13	33	57	20	29	5	3	217

The CACP was approached by the media to discuss many police-related topics. The most popular by far in 2018 was the legalization of cannabis, with the CACP responding to well over 100 requests on this subject alone. Comments were requested on everything from police readiness, to roadside testing for impaired driving, drug screening devices, as well as police training of drug recognition experts (DREs) and educational sessions on Standard Field Sobriety Testing (SFST) as well as the new laws to be enforced.

In addition to the legalization of cannabis, the CACP received multiple requests on each of the following topics (in order, based on the volume of media inquiries received):

- Legalization of cannabis
- Gun violence
- Use of force
- Decriminalization of illicit drugs
- Annual conference
- Opioids
- Unfounded incidents statistics (sexual assault)

The association also received a single request for each of the following subjects (in alphabetical order):

- Crime severity statistics
- De-policing
- Freeman on the Land movement
- Government directives to police when a new law comes into force
- Hiring practices
- Impact of new gender laws on crime statistics
- Internal evidence swiping
- Missing persons
- Preventing break-ins
- Purchase of fleet vehicles by police services
- Reverse genealogy to solve cold cases
- Security and privacy
- Social media and policing
- Wandering and dementia

Public Education Campaigns

The CACP assumes the leadership and coordination of two national traffic safety campaigns – *Canada Road Safety Week* and *Operation Impact* – under the leadership of the CACP's Traffic Safety Committee. Both are annual public education campaigns focused on encouraging safe driving behaviours and supporting the *Canada's Road Safety Strategy 2025: Towards zero* which aims to make Canada's roads the safest

in the world. All enforcement agencies across Canada are invited to participate.

Both campaigns are an enforcement-driven initiative designed to increase public compliance with safe driving measures in order to save lives and reduce injuries on Canada's roads. The campaign is focused on discouraging behaviours that put drivers, passengers, pedestrians and other vulnerable road users at risk:

- Alcohol-Impaired driving
- Drug-Impaired driving
- Fatigue-Impaired driving
- Distracted driving
- Aggressive driving
- The non-use of seatbelts

Road safety is a key priority for Canadian police agencies because our country has one of the highest motor vehicle fatality rates among high-income countries in the world and impaired driving remains the leading criminal cause of death and injury in Canada. It is the CACP's view that 100 per cent of impaired, distracted and aggressive driving incidents are preventable and not worth the risk. We are committed to keeping Canada's roads safe, regardless of the risk factor or source of driver impairment.

The timing of *Canada Road Safety Week* and *Operation Impact* during the week leading up to and including the Victoria Day (May) and Labour Day (October) holiday weekends is strategic, as more people are travelling, and traffic crashes are more frequent.

To help facilitate the public education process and to increase the reach and impact of the campaign, the CACP developed a toolkit to be adopted and/or adapted by police agencies across the country to meet their respective needs and reach out to their community. The bilingual toolkit, available on the CACP website, contained:

- A media advisory template
- A news release template
- A campaign poster
- Key messages
- A fact sheet containing facts and statistics
- Proposed social media content
- A data collection form

Participating law enforcement agencies were asked to gather statistics with a common template to help the CACP gain a national perspective and to track progress toward *Canada's Road Safety Strategy 2025*.

Canada Road Safety Week Images



Canada Road Safety Week 2018
May 15 - 21, 2018

Don't Drive Taking the "D" out of Driving

Playing our part to ensure that Canadians **Don't Drive ...**

- ✓ **D**runk (alcohol-impaired)
- ✓ **D**rugged (drug-impaired)
- ✓ **D**istracted
- ✓ **D**rowsy (fatigue-impaired)
- ✓ **D**angerously (too fast or aggressively)
- ✓ **D**etached (without a seatbelt)

TOWARDS ZERO: The Safest Roads in the World
Canada's Road Safety Strategy 2025

 Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police
Safety and security for all Canadians through innovative police leadership

Insert your logo here

To access your campaign toolkit today, visit www.cacp.ca.

Don't Drive **Drunk**
Taking the "D" out of Driving

Canada Road Safety Week 2018 


Don't Drive **Drugged**
Taking the "D" out of Driving

Canada Road Safety Week 2018 

Don't Drive **Drowsy**
Taking the "D" out of Driving

Canada Road Safety Week 2018 


Don't Drive **Dangerously**
Taking the "D" out of Driving

Canada Road Safety Week 2018 

Don't Drive **Distracted**
Taking the "D" out of Driving

Canada Road Safety Week 2018 

Don't Drive **Detached**
Taking the "D" out of Driving

Canada Road Safety Week 2018 

Operation Impact



October 5 – 8, 2018

Drive to Save Lives

The police are driven to ensure the safety of Canadians.

Now it's up to Canadians to drive safely on our roads.



Partnerships

The Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police (CACP) seeks to collaborate with professional and community partners as well as academia to expand the association's capacity to promote and address national strategic policing priorities and to enhance public safety and security. To this end, the CACP is proud to have contributed to, and/or granted an endorsement of, a campaign, program or resource developed with or by the following partners.

Drug Free Kids Canada



Drug Free Kids Canada is a Canadian, non-governmental, registered charity focused on reducing drug abuse and addiction, a mandate that aligns well with the CACP's strategic priority to address the opioid crisis and reduce impaired driving in Canada. Their projects and initiatives seek to raise awareness of the issues surrounding teen drug use and to engage parents to talk to their kids.

In light of the new Cannabis Act and laws on impaired driving that came into force in 2018, the CACP endorsed the organization's *The Call That Comes After* public awareness campaign against impaired driving. This campaign, described as an immersive transmedia experience, integrated five technology platforms in real-time across SMS, email, YouTube and an on-demand video-rendering engine. It

was the first campaign of its kind in the world and proved to be a very innovative and effective way to start a conversation between parents and teens about the dangers of driving high.

We also endorsed and promoted the use of the organization's new *Cannabis Talk Kit* encouraging parents to engage in an open dialogue with their teenagers about

the use of marijuana. The kit was designed to help parents provide their children with balanced information about the effects associated with cannabis to help them make informed decisions. The kit provides tips and suggestions for what to say when addressing the tough questions kids are likely to ask and that can be most challenging for parents.

August was *National Drug Drop Off Month* and Drug Free Kids Canada took the lead on this national campaign that invites Canadians to bring back their expired and unused prescriptions and over-the-counter medications to their pharmacy for safe disposal and to keep medication "in the right hands." The CACP endorsed this campaign and invited all members to actively promote it and support it in their respective community. The CACP once had a leadership role in the development and



implementation of this program and continues to believe that prescription drugs are an important contributing factor to the opioid crisis in Canada. It is felt that initiatives like this one can definitely help to reduce the problem.



CANNABIS TALK KIT
KNOW HOW TO TALK WITH YOUR TEEN
SECOND EDITION



MedicAlert



On November 14, 2018, the CACP Board of Directors endorsed the MedicAlert **Connect Protect Program** as a valuable tool for policing in Canada. The program gives police officers and paramedics free, 24-hour direct access to the MedicAlert database which includes a subscriber's electronic medical profile including a recent photo and personal information. This helps the police and public safety personnel deal with missing person cases and wandering incidents (people living with Alzheimer's, dementia, cognitive brain injury or autism).

The program was launched in 2015 and is now available in a growing number of communities across Canada. The CACP encouraged its membership to explore this new public safety tool as a resource for their respective community, to sign up, and to promote it to local residents.

Public Safety Canada

Public Safety Canada was created in 2003 to ensure coordination across all federal departments and agencies responsible for national security and the safety of Canadians. Their mandate is to keep Canadians safe from a range of risks such as natural disasters, crime and terrorism and their vision is to achieve a safe and secure Canada and strong and resilient communities.

The alignment between Public Safety Canada and the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police when it comes to our mandates is undeniable. As a result, the CACP has ongoing meetings and consultations with this federal government organization. Our discussions generally revolve around public education and safety initiatives that we collaboratively develop or mutually support.



In December of 2017, the CACP participated in the national media launch of Public Safety Canada's **Don't Drive High** public education campaign against drug-impaired driving, a program that continued to be relevant and useful in 2018.

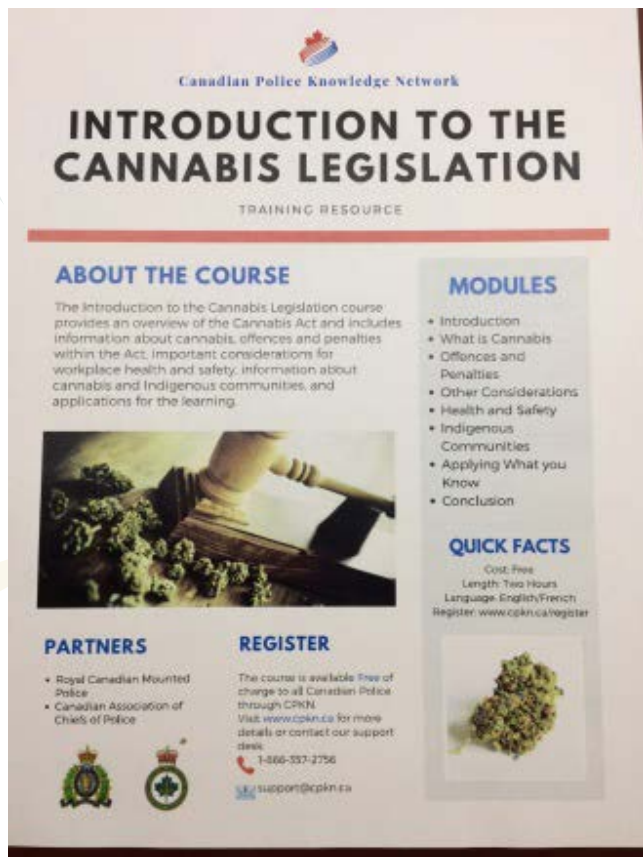


Canada

In 2018, the CACP continued to promote this multi-year social change campaign because current perceptions and attitudes towards drug-impaired driving have yet to really change, especially among Canada's youth. We remain committed to working with Public Safety Canada and leading organizations to promote greater education and awareness.



The legalization of cannabis also required that police officers be trained on the new laws that came into effect on October 17, 2018. To this end, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) was mandated with the task of developing an online training module for police officers, with financial support received from Public Safety Canada. In March of 2018, the CACP joined the RCMP, Public Safety Canada, and the Canadian Police Knowledge Network (CPKN) in a first meeting to launch the massive collective and collaborative effort to develop a cannabis training package to be rolled out to 65,000 officers across Canada.



On August 14, 2018, the CACP held a joint media conference to launch the new ***Introduction to cannabis legislation*** online training module. This two-hour computer-based course was made available free of charge, in both English and French, to all Canadian police officers across the country. The goal of the program is to inform and educate police officers on how to consistently apply the new laws surrounding cannabis.

Special Olympics Canada



As a strong supporter of equity, diversity and inclusion in our police services and in society in general, the CACP is proud to support Special Olympics Canada, our association's charitable organization of choice.

On March 7th, 2018, the CACP teamed up with Special Olympics Canada and Motionball to amplify the message that **"There's #NoGoodWay to use the R-Word"**. More than 850,000 Canadians live with an intellectual disability. For these members of our community, the use of the word "retard" evokes memories of being bullied; endless days of being demeaned; and countless times being told that they are outsiders not worthy of respect. The CACP invited all members to spread this message across Canada by participating in the #NoGoodWay social media campaign.

On July 21, 2018, our association also supported the ***Global Day of Inclusion*** to help create a world where all people are recognized and included. All CACP members were invited to visit their local Tim Hortons, and to encourage members of their community to do the same, to buy the Special Olympics donut designed by Special Olympics athlete Savannah Lussier. This unique donut was only available on July 21 to support Special Olympics community programs across the country.



2018 was the year in which Special Olympics celebrated their 50th anniversary and launched their five-year *Choose to Include* public awareness campaign built on three pillars: innovations in sport and health, youth engagement, as well as inclusion and leadership.

The CACP is proud of its leadership and coordination role with the Canadian **Law Enforcement Torch Run (LETR)**. The LETR is an international initiative, led by the International Association of Chiefs of Police, to raise awareness and funds in support of the Special Olympics movement. Many CACP members organized and participated in events in communities across the country, thereby raising an impressive amount of funds in support of local programs. During the CACP Annual Conference, the association was pleased to announce that over \$4 million was raised during the 2017 Torch Run. A giant cheque was presented by Chief Shawn Dulude, from the Akwasasne Mohawk Police and CACP President Chief Constable Adam Palmer to Ms. Sharon Bollenbach, Chief Executive Officer of Special Olympics Canada and to Ms. Natalie Branscombe, a Nova Scotia Special Olympic athlete. It was with great pride that we attended the *Limitless Gala* in Toronto, in December, where the CACP was honoured as a “Champion” of the Special Olympics.

Stephan Crétier Foundation



On April 18th, 2018, the Stephan Crétier Foundation launched the new BOLO (*Be On the Lookout*) Program, a social media and technology initiative designed to support Canadian police agencies. The program solicits public engagement, via the submission of tips, to help track down and arrest Canada's most wanted. A pilot test was conducted with the Toronto Police Service and the program was endorsed by the CACP Board of Directors in March of 2018.

Smart Social



Be Smart on Social Media Tip #3: Reduce Identity Theft.

Don't share private information on social media. Delete accounts and apps you no longer use. Use strong passwords, change them often, and never share them.

Did you know...Canadians aged 18 to 24 are among the last to realize they are victims of identity theft and their loss is roughly 5 times higher.

(Source: Better Business Bureau of Canada)



Take charge of your online reputation. Visit telus.com/wiseincontrol #TELUSWISE

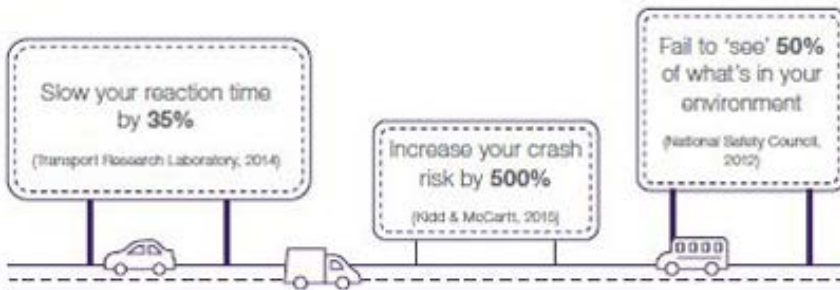
TELUS and the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police are working together to keep you safe online.

#KeepBillsInControl



Earlier in the year (May 30th, 2018), TELUS launched its **#EndBullying Campaign** with an invitation for all Canadians to take the TELUS Wise Digital Pledge and commit to being kind and respectful online. The goal was to reach one million pledges from Canadians, and for every signature, TELUS would donate \$1 to support #EndBullying programs for youth across Canada. The CACP encouraged all members to share this message and to invite citizens in their community to take the pledge.

When you drive distracted, you:



During *Canada Road Safety Week* in May and *Operation Impact* in October, the CACP continued to promote the distracted driving materials developed in consultation with our association including an infographic and the *Smartphone safety - distracted driving guide*.

TELUS WISE
Smartphone safety - distracted driving guide



Communications

In an evolving and complex world, the CACP wants to ensure that it remains on the forefront of providing effective and timely communications to better serve its members. The association is focused on developing and implementing communications materials and content to advance and support the CACP's mission and position on issues of relevance to policing across the country.

During the CACP Strategic Communications Planning Framework meeting held in July 2016, it was agreed that "a strategic communications strategy is essential for the Association to move forward effectively and maintain relevance with its members and stakeholders." In March 2018, the Board of Directors approved a new communications strategy that is expected to carry the CACP through the next few years and will go a long way to address some of the key needs and expectations expressed by the membership in terms of both internal and external communications.

The CACP communications strategy was designed to maintain, build on, or refocus existing communications initiatives while recommending actions to increase the reach and impact of the CACP's communications. A three-pronged approach will be adopted to ensure that communication initiatives are **proactive, integrated** and **sustained**.

In 2018, the CACP achieved great strides in making CACP information, documents and resources available in both of Canada's official languages and the association continued to deliver on its commitment to improve the communications function through the following initiatives:

Publications

With a goal to keep the membership informed about issues, priorities, initiatives and accomplishments of the professional association, the CACP is responsible for the production of five publications. With the exception of the *CACP Bulletin*, all publications include advertising opportunities to help the CACP achieve its revenue generation objectives.

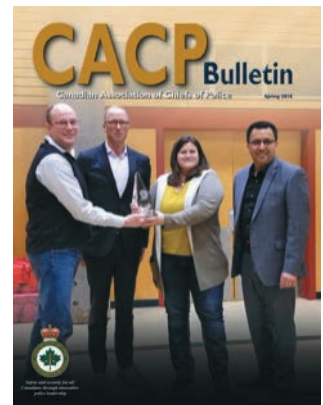
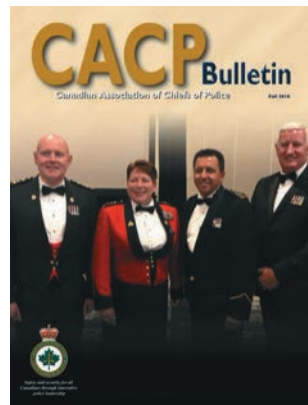
In 2018, the CACP called upon the services of three third-party service providers responsible for the production of the publications and the management of the advertising function. iMedia Northside Inc. was responsible for the *CACP Bulletin* and the *Annual Review*. Multiview was responsible for the *CACP News Alert*. Naylor Association Solutions was responsible for the *Canadian Police Chief Magazine* and the *Membership Guide*.

As of October 1, 2018, all electronic and print publications, with the exception of the *CACP News Alert*, were consolidated under Naylor Association Solutions with a goal to improve the coordination of the publications function and to reduce the number of parties reaching out to potential sponsors on behalf of the CACP. The association is proud to expand the

scope of work and to continue working with this publishing partner with whom we have been doing business for more than 18 years.

The CACP wishes to take this opportunity to thank the national office team, its publishing partners and the various authors who produced and shared the valuable content featured in each of the following publications:

The CACP Bulletin



In 2018, this electronic publication was restored as the association's official newsletter with a focus on providing members with insight on the work of the CACP's general and special purpose committees as well as the national office. Two issues of this electronic publication were released in April and September of 2018.

The Canadian Police Chief Magazine

This publication is the association's professional magazine. Three editions were made available in both print and electronic formats in January, June and October 2018. The magazine provides a forum for the executive policing community to exchange their knowledge, expertise, views and experience. The content is focused on articles related to the most important and complex issues facing Canadian policing today.





The 2018-2019 Membership Guide



the leadership team, profiles for each of the association's general and special purpose committees and was expanded to emphasize the many engagement opportunities available to those who join the association.

The Annual Review 2017



needs and expectations of our members.

The CACCP News Alert

For the first time in 2018, the weekly e-broadcast was made available to subscribers in a bilingual format. The content structure was revamped to increase the promotion and visibility of CACCP events, products and services. The format of this electronic update containing time-sensitive information was improved to include more visuals and valuable links.

This print and online publication serves as the membership directory for CACCP members providing them with the information they need to be actively engaged in their professional association. In addition to providing a list of the CACCP's members to facilitate networking opportunities, this guide provides information about

Reference Tools

The CACCP is always looking for new and innovative ways to facilitate communications and the work of our members. In 2018, the CACCP was pleased to introduce the following new initiatives:

New CACP/ACCP App



Given the increased use of mobile devices by our membership and the fact that our members are generally on the move, the CACCP created a **new CACP/ACCP app**. The app contains information about the association but was primarily designed to provide members with direct access to CACCP conference registration, program and presentation details. In 2018, members were no longer required to download multiple apps, one for each individual CACCP event. One app now allowed them to see them all. This was considered to be a great way to put information at our members' fingertips and to provide them with another easy way to access the information they want, when they want it, how they want it, where they want it.

CACP Handbook for General and Special Purpose Committees



With over 20 general and special purpose committees and sub-committees with a membership composition and leadership that can fluctuate, the association wanted to ensure greater clarity, consistency and accountability. To

this end, the CACP produced the all-new **CACP Handbook for General and Special Purpose Committees**. It was designed to help clarify and facilitate the management and administration of the association's various committees. Its contents include details about the purpose and types of committees the association has as well as instructions on how to form a committee and develop terms of reference. Parameters are also outlined regarding the membership composition and structure for a committee as well as the association's expectations regarding the administration and reporting of the working group's activities.

In 2017, the CACP Research Foundation created an online portal for the Canadian policing community. It was designed to offer subscribers the ability to access, store, and share research and information online, as well as to connect with one another, academics, public safety and other law enforcement related experts.

CACP RF CONNECT

While the CACP members-only website was originally introduced as the tool to document and archive the work of CACP committees, the feedback received indicated that it lacks some of the user-friendly and interactive functionality offered by the RF Connect platform. As a result, a secure community of practice was created for each CACP general and special purpose committee with restricted access to committee members only. Existing resources currently stored on the members-only website is expected to be transitioned to the RF Connect platform in 2019. The CACP is also exploring how this portal could be used as the new members-only website for the association, an initiative that is being targeted for implementation in 2019.

Website

The CACP website – cacp.ca – is the association's official public online presence and is meant to be a one-stop-shop for

members. During 2018, a significant emphasis was placed on reviewing and updating the content structure of the navigation bars.

The **home page** is now more dynamic than ever with updates being conducted on a bi-weekly basis. Content updates are more deliberate. For example, the content of the scrolling banner seeks to highlight one CACP event, one CACP award, one CACP resource and one CACP outreach initiative on an ongoing basis. The *Latest News* section now figures prominently in the main body of the home page and contains key excerpts from the weekly *CACP News Alert*.

The content of the **Membership section** was re-written to better promote the benefits and engagement opportunities of the association. It now includes sub-sections featuring membership benefits, membership classes, engagement opportunities, membership fees, and the application process.

The **Government Relations section** now includes a sub-section focused on providing members with an update on the status of government bills affecting policing in Canada.

A new **Partners** section was created to replace *Coalitions/Groups*. This section now features relevant policing resources developed by our partners or credible organizations.

The CACP Affinity Program



The CACP is always looking for ways to improve or expand the benefits and advantages of being a member of the association.

In 2018, the CACP expanded its affinity program by adding free access to *The Municipal Information Network*. By purchasing a subscription as an association, all our members were able to use and benefit from their extensive database of articles and information.



Recognition

Police leaders are required to oversee the administration and operations of their police service, including the workload management and professional development of front-line officers and support staff. So much time, effort, and resources go into ensuring that individuals have the training, tools, and support they need to get the job done right. And when they do get it right...and the job is done exceptionally well...we believe time and effort should be taken to acknowledge it.

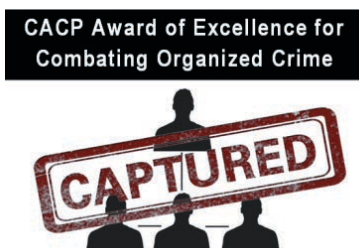
Performance appraisals are generally in place to help outline the expectations related to a specific position and to assess the individual's ability to meet those requirements. In most organizations, there is generally one person or team that always seems to manage to really distinguish themselves among their peers during a given year.

In 2018, the CACP was proud to acknowledge the efforts and accomplishments of Canadian law enforcement and public safety professionals by granting the following awards, most of which were handed out during the CACP's Annual Conference in August 2018.

CACP Award of Excellence for Combating Organized Crime

2018 saw the addition of this new award to recognize and reward the contributions of individuals and/or teams who have exhibited excellence, innovation and initiative to detect, disrupt and dismantle criminal organizations. This award was introduced and coordinated by the CACP's Organized Crime Committee following the approval by the Board of Directors.

The recipient of the inaugural award was the Sûreté du Québec for their National Strategy to Combat Organized Crime.



From left to right: Deputy Chief Thomas Carrique, York Regional Police and Co-chair of the Organized Crime Committee; Inspector Benoit Dubé, Sûreté du Québec; Mr. John Ramoutsakis, VP of Sales, Canada, Information Builders Canada Inc., sponsors of the award; Assistant Commissioner Joanne Crampton, RCMP and Co-chair of the Organized Crime Committee.

CACP – CATA Alliance Excellence in the Prevention and Investigation of Cybercrimes (EPIC) Awards



This is the second award to be added to the CACP's recognition program in 2018. Coordinated by the eCrime Cyber Council, a jointly owned CACP/CATA advisory body, this award is intended to recognize and reward the valuable contributions of individuals and/or teams in Canadian law enforcement and private sector leaders who have demonstrated excellence, innovation and initiative in the prevention, detection, disruption, and dismantling of cybercrime actors and organizations and, as a result, have had a positive impact for cybercrime victims.

Presented at the 3rd Annual International Policing Cybercrime Summit, the recipient of the inaugural EPIC award for innovation was the Canadian Centre for Child Protection for Project Arachnid.



Deputy Chief Scott Tod, CACP ECC Co-Chair, presents the EPIC Innovation Award to Lindsay Lobb, Policing Relations Liaison, Canadian Centre for Child Protection.

The winner of the 2018 EPIC award for an investigation was the Ottawa Police Service for Project Winter.



Kevin Wennekes, Chief Business Officer and CATA ECC Co-Chair presents the EPIC Investigation Award to Sergeant Cameron Graham, Ottawa Police Service.

CACP International Policing Award

Coordinated by the CACP's International Committee, this award recognizes the important contributions made by Canadian police services in global matters. It acknowledges Canadian law enforcement personnel for their exceptional dedication and initiative in using Canadian policing skills to contribute to a safer world and seeks to encourage more Canadian police services to contribute to and work on the international scene.



The recipient of the 2018 award was Staff Sergeant James Clover from the Edmonton Police Service.



Chief Jean-Michel Blais, Staff Sergeant James Clover

CACP – Motorola Solutions Award for Excellence in Emergency Preparedness



Coordinated by the Canadian Tri-Services Emergency Management Committee, this award has been established to recognize a standard of excellence that exemplifies the combined efforts of police, fire, and paramedic services in preparing their agencies for any subsequent response to natural or human-caused disasters. Whether caused by nature or by humans, communities and responders must be prepared to deal with them. Emergency planning, preparedness and exercising before an emergency or disaster strikes, are crucial to ensuring that emergency responses are appropriate and successful in keeping communities as safe as possible.

The 2018 recipient of the award for an emergency preparedness program was the Perth County Emergency Management Municipal 511 Project.



From left to right: Chief Pierre Voisine, Canadian Association of Fire Chiefs and Co-chair of the Canadian Tri-Services Emergency Management Committee; Mr. Gerry Schriemer, Paramedic Chief of Canada; Chief Superintendent Alison Jevons, Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police; Mr. Dave Colvin, Perth County Emergency Management Coordinator; Ms. Lucie Dufresne, Account Executive, Motorola Solutions Canada Inc.

The winner of the 2018 award for the emergency response exercise was the Ottawa Emergency Management Program for their Ottawa 2017 C3 Exercise.



From left to right: Mr. Michael Martin, General Manager Federal/Quebec/Atlantic Markets, Motorola Solutions Canada; Chief Superintendent Alison Jevons, Ontario Provincial Police, Ms. Paola Parenti, Emergency Management Exercise Program Coordinator, Ottawa Office of Emergency Management and Mr. Pierre Poirier, Manager, City of Ottawa Security and Emergency Management; and Chief Ken Stuebing, Halifax Regional Fire and Emergency Services.

CACP National Police Award for Traffic Safety

Coordinated by the CACP Traffic Safety Committee, this award recognizes excellence, dedication and initiative in the field of traffic safety by enforcement officers across Canada. The purpose of this award is to identify and commend active enforcement personnel for their work to improve road safety and to encourage others to implement new initiatives or publicize those in which they are already involved. The award is specific to an



outstanding achievement completed or reaching a significant milestone within the relevant calendar year. Best practices collected through the award process are shared broadly with Canada's police community.

The CACP wishes to thank Accident Support Services International Ltd. for their sponsorship of this award.



The 2018 Award Recipient was the Ottawa Police Service Fatal Collision Review Committee.



From left to right: Chief Superintendent Chuck Cox, M.O.M., Ontario Provincial Police, Captain Paul Leduc, Sûreté du Québec, Co-Chairs of the CACP Traffic Safety Committee; Sergeant Mike Herasimenko and Rob Wilkinson, Safer Roads Ottawa; and Mr. Steve Sanderson, President, Accident Support Services International.

CACP Policing Partnership Award

Coordinated by the CACP Private Sector Liaison Committee, this award recognizes a partnership established between the public and private sectors to improve the overall safety and security of Canadians. This award is presented to an individual who has developed a partnership that has succeeded in creating a crime prevention initiative that has been beneficial to the partnership and Canadians in general.

The recipient of the 2018 award was Mr. Barry Elliott for *Project Chargeback*.



From left to right: Mr. Yves Riopel, Director of Security, GardaWorld and Co-chair of the Private Sector Liaison Committee; Mr. Barry Elliott (Rtd), Ontario Provincial Police; Assistant Commissioner Joanne Crampton, RCMP and head of the Canadian Anti-Fraud Centre, and Inspector Dan Delaney, Via Rail and Co-chair of the Private Sector Liaison Committee.

CACP Recognition Award

Each year, the President of the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police (CACP) recognizes a member in good standing who has consistently demonstrated exceptional involvement, extraordinary support, and outstanding initiative





in advancing the CACP's goals and strategic priorities. Chosen by the current President, with endorsement from the CACP Board of Directors, the winner of the distinguished *CACP Recognition Award* is considered to be a leader among leaders, an individual who exemplifies the

association's values of caring, courage, equity, integrity, openness, respect, transparency and trustworthiness.

The 2018 recipient of this award was Deputy Chief Mike Serr.

CACP Road Safety Lifetime Achievement Award

Coordinated by the CACP Traffic Safety Committee, this award recognizes those that have dedicated significant effort and time in the pursuit of road safety. This award acknowledges members of the policing community that have made significant, outstanding contributions to road safety throughout their career through education, enforcement, training and/or community-based programs.

The CACP wishes to thank Accident Support Services International Ltd. for their sponsorship of this award.



The recipient of the 2018 award was Inspector Doug C. Fenske from the Ontario Provincial Police.



From left to right: Captain Paul Leduc, Sûreté du Québec and Chief Superintendent Chuck Cox, M.O.M., Ontario Provincial Police, Co-Chairs of the CACP Traffic Safety Committee; Inspector Doug C. Fenske, Ontario Provincial Police; Mr. Steve Sanderson, President, Accident Support Services International.

Order of Merit of the Police Forces

The CACP is the organization responsible for the coordination of the Order of Merit of the Police Forces an award that is remitted to recipients by the Governor General of Canada.

The award was established in October 2000 to recognize a commitment to this country and to honour a career of exceptional service or distinctive merit displayed by the men and women of Canadian Police Services (officers or civilians).

The Order of Merit of the Police Forces is a fellowship of honour based on the highest qualities of citizenship, service to Canada, to the police community and to humanity at large. Through their activities, Members, Officers and Commanders of the Order bring distinction to policing and support the concept of police cooperation in public service. These three levels of membership reflect long term outstanding service with varying degrees of responsibility.

The primary focus is on exceptional merit through contributions to policing, community development and fostering relationships among police forces in Canada and throughout the world and between police and the community. The focus is also on the total contributions made over an individual's career to date rather than for a single incident or achievement.

In 2018, the following individuals were approved to receive the Order of Merit of the Police Forces:



Officer Level

Chief Superintendent Jeffrey Joseph Adam,
Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Deputy Commissioner Rick Barnum,
Ontario Provincial Police (Advancement within the Order)

Deputy Commissioner Brenda Butterworth-Carr,
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (Advancement within the Order)

Chief Constable Neil Dubord,
Delta Police Department (Advancement within the Order)

Directeur adjoint Jacques Duchesneau,
Service de police de la Ville de Saint-Jérôme

Assistant Commissioner Barbara A. S. Fleury,
Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Chief Kai Liu,
Cobourg Police Service (Advancement within the Order)

Directeur général adjoint Yves Morency,
Sûreté du Québec

Chief Murray Cecil Rodd,
Peterborough Police Service (Advancement within the Order)

Member Level

Sergeant Chris Amell,

Ontario Provincial Police

Inspector Shawna E. Baher,

Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Superintendent Marc Maurice Bedard,

Ontario Provincial Police

Staff Sergeant Donald Edward Bill,

Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Chief Brent Ivan Blackmore,

Woodstock Police Force

Superintendent Edward Boettcher,

Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Directeur général adjoint Sylvain Caron,

Sûreté du Québec

Deputy Chief Kevin A. Chalk,

Waterloo Regional Police Service

Deputy Chief Constable Howard Chow,

Vancouver Police Department

Inspector Gordon Frederick Cobey,

Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Staff Sergeant Diane L. Cockle,

Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Staff Sergeant Stephen T. Conohan,

Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Deputy Chief Paul Cook,

Calgary Police Service

Chief Superintendent Roseanne DiMarco,

Ontario Provincial Police

Staff Sergeant Duncan Edward Dixon,

Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Superintendent Steve Eely,

Vancouver Police Department

Chief Superintendent Mark John Fisher,

Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Superintendent Marcelle M. Flamand,

Vancouver Police Department

Chief Superintendent Paulette Bernadine Freill,

Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Sergent Luc Gagnon,

Sûreté du Québec

Detective Inspector Shawn W. Glassford,

Ontario Provincial Police

Superintendent Marty Lang Kearns,

Ontario Provincial Police

Ms. Ann King,

Peel Regional Police

Inspector Eddie Kramer,

Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Chief Superintendent Fernand S. Labelle,

Ontario Provincial Police

Chief Paul A. Ladouceur,

Estevan Police Service

Sergeant Michael B. Lamothe,

Ottawa Police Service

Detective John Phillip Langford,

Calgary Police Service

Deputy Chief Jeffrey Douglas Littlewood,

Chatham-Kent Police Service

Superintendent Wade Daniel Lymburner,

Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Chief Bryan Russell MacCulloch,

Niagara Regional Police Service

Inspector Robyn Dawn MacEachern,

Ontario Provincial Police

Superintendent Paul Mackey,

Ontario Provincial Police

Chief David M. MacNeil,

Truro Police Service

Constable Tad Kenneth Milmine,

Calgary Police Service

Inspector Mark D. Mitchell,

Kawartha Lakes Police Service

Mr. William (Billy) Moffat,

Naskapi Police Force

Chief Kent D. Moore,

Shelburne Police Service

Constable Michelle Mosher,

Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Superintendent Christopher R. C. Newton,

London Police Service

Inspector Wayne O.A. Nichols,

Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Staff Sergeant Thomas Edward Norton,

Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Deputy Chief Satpal Singh Parhar,

Calgary Police Service

Chief Superintendent Chesley Walter Parsons,

Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Directeur Danny Paterson,

Service de police de la Ville de Saint-Jérôme

Ms. Debra Diane Perry,

Calgary Police Service

Superintendent Lorne Edward Pike,

Delta Police Department

Deputy Chief Robert John Gordon Ritchie,

Calgary Police Service

Superintendent Terrence M. Rocchio,

Edmonton Police Service

Superintendent Manuel Rodrigues,

Peel Regional Police

Sergeant Nancy Rudback,
Halifax Regional Police

Sergeant Peter Murray Sadler,
Vancouver Police Department

Mr. Peter D. Shipley,
Ontario Provincial Police

Inspector Bruce D. Singer,
Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Inspector Dan Smith,
Peterborough Police Service

Superintendent Chad M. Tawfik,
Edmonton Police Service

Assistant Commissioner Serge J.J. Therriault,
Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Superintendent Mark VanZant,
Ontario Provincial Police

Deputy Chief Colin Watson,
Victoria Police Department

Chief Superintendent Ross Arthur White,
Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Superintendent Brenda Young,
Halifax Regional Police

Inspector Charles Young,
Ontario Provincial Police

Chief Dwayne Zacharie,
Kahnawake Peacekeepers

Canadian Police and Peace Officer's Memorial Service

On September 30, 2018, Chief Constable Adam Palmer, President of the CACP, spoke on behalf of the Canadian police community to honour six fallen comrades who sacrificed their lives in service to all Canadians this past year. This was the 41st annual memorial service held on Parliament Hill. A number of CACP members were in attendance, including Chief Constable Mike Serr, Abbotsford Police Department, who served as the Honourary Parade Commander. The CACP expressed its sincere condolences to the family, friends and colleagues of the fallen officers. They were acknowledged as heroes and their memory will never be forgotten.



A National Perspective on Policing in Canada

The Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police is a national professional association. Its focus is on interests and concerns that are relevant to police agencies at all levels – municipal, regional, provincial and federal – and in all regions of the country. However, it is important to recognize that policing issues may not impact all communities at the same time or with the same intensity. While some challenges are faced by all police services in Canada, some issues and trends may be more local or regional in nature. Having said that, it is not unusual for an issue or trend to emerge in one community, only to spread across the country over time.

The CACP is proud to promote a collaborative approach to identifying and managing policing issues across the country. We seek to gather information from local, provincial, regional, federal and First Nation police services in order to paint the picture of what is happening at a national level. In doing so, we believe it can help save time, effort and lives.

The Board of Directors (refer to section 1 – Governance) is composed of representatives from across the country who meet to discuss:

- operational policing matters that require the CACP's attention,
- provincial issues/matters that require the CACP's action or referral,
- leadership challenges the CACP can assist with,
- innovative practices that show promise, and
- emerging policing priorities that have the potential to affect other regions over time.

2018 was marked by a number of issues and priorities affecting police services in all regions of Canada:

THE NATIONAL INQUIRY ON MISSING AND MURDERED INDIGENOUS WOMEN AND GIRLS involved many police services who devoted time and established processes to facilitate information sharing. In addition to CACP submissions and appearances at special hearings, Manitoba implemented a *Missing Person Investigation and Reporting Protocol*. In Québec, police training and an intervention strategy were developed to promote greater openness to Indigenous diversity and to ensure that all parties in the police sector conduct themselves in accordance with the police profession's ethical standards under the provincial and/or Canadian charters. In Newfoundland, a *First Nations Policing Program* was established to increase cultural awareness and understanding of Indigenous communities. In the Northern Territories, reconciliation and cultural awareness continued to be a priority with Indigenous Community efforts being deployed to expand the multiculturalism of populations outside larger urban centers.

THE LEGALIZATION OF CANNABIS required much time and effort on the part of police services to be ready by October 17, 2018. Discussions about police readiness revolved around the time and funding to meet the training requirements for police officers on the new laws to be enforced, on Standard Field Sobriety Testing (SFST) and on becoming Drug Recognition Experts (DREs). It also led to deliberations about the availability, procurement, funding, use and impact on lab resources of oral drug screening devices to detect impaired driving. Police leaders also addressed matters pertaining to ticketing regimes, possession in public limits, legal storefronts, and the personal use of marijuana by police personnel. Inconsistencies between federal and provincial legislation was also identified as a challenge to enforcing the new laws.

THE REPORTING AND CLASSIFICATION OF SEXUAL ASSAULT INVESTIGATIONS BY THE POLICE was the topic of a media investigative report that revealed some important weaknesses in police practices across the nation. As a result, new definitions and standards for reporting unfounded incidents were developed to address data quality and reporting issues. The collection of information on unfounded criminal incidents, including sexual assault, was also reinstated. In the province of Manitoba and Newfoundland, third-party sexual assault reporting protocols were implemented. Québec's *Vérification et Observation Intersectoriel des Enquêtes (VOIE)* committee and New Brunswick's *Sexual Crimes Stakeholder Working Group* are examples of the types of working groups that were established throughout the country with a mandate to review investigative processes and/or the classification of sexual assault cases to ensure consistency and compliance with the *Canadian Victims Bill of Rights*, and to improve the police response to sexual violence and victims who have survived sexual violence. In PEI, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) involving the Crown Attorneys Office and all police services across the Province was also established to set out the respective obligations on both parties in conducting pre-charge and pre first appearance screening of sexual offences involving adult offenders.

STREET CHECKS AND CARDING were also a "hot" topic in 2018 as the practices were questioned as appropriate and effective means for law enforcement agencies to implement proactive policing. Restrictions on proactive checks may have contributed to "de-policing", whereby officers avoid potential accusations of racial profiling by ignoring some of the behaviours and activities that would normally be suspected as precursors to crimes. In essence, they opted to drop an aspect of their crime prevention services. In a number of jurisdictions, an analysis and review of current practices were conducted by an objective third party (e.g. the Nova Scotia Human Rights Commission).

THE RULING ON THE CASE OF R. V. JORDAN continued to place significant pressure on police services across Canada to meet challenging timelines, especially with respect to major case investigations and the detention of items sized under the Criminal Code. Additional concerns were raised regarding the burden of disclosure and its impact on policing.

In 2018, the CACP established three special purpose committees to address emerging issues and key strategic priorities for policing in Canada:

A SPECIAL PURPOSE COMMITTEE ON DECRIMINALIZATION was established to explore the potential impact of decriminalization and the legalization of drugs on policing, to identify models of decriminalization, to coordinate research, and to develop a policy position for the CACP. These deliverables are expected to be completed in 2019.

A SPECIAL PURPOSE COMMITTEE ON FIREARMS made up largely of policing expertise (guns and gangs, investigative firearms tracing, statistics, firearm offices, academics, etc.) was assembled to look at a wide array of firearm-related issues, including handguns, and to develop a policy position for the CACP. To this end, the working group was tasked with exploring and discussing firearms with a focus on the Canadian landscape (an assessment of the resurgence of gun violence in communities across Canada), trends (an assessment of the link that appears to be evolving between street gangs, motorcycle gangs, and organized crime), key policing concerns (e.g. stray bullets, mistaken identity, etc.), and the need for improved data.

A SPECIAL PURPOSE COMMITTEE ON EQUITY, DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION was also struck to identify and promote training and educational opportunities as well as to identify current and emerging trends related to gender, equity, and inclusion. The addition of this new working group is reflective of an era where police services are striving to be representative of the communities they serve and to create a corporate culture that is fair, supportive and inclusive.

While there were a number of shared priorities that spanned the nation, there were also a number of regional concerns or opportunities to focus on.

British Columbia

THE OPIOID CRISIS continued to grow with the presence of illicit fentanyl accounting for a significant increase in overall illicit drug overdose deaths since 2012. 2018 marked the creation of an *Anti-Trafficking Task Force* to enhance the coordinated, provincial enforcement response and complement the federal strategy to counter the proliferation of street-level fentanyl, disrupt organized crime and gang involvement in the illicit opioid drug market, and reduce the criminal access to illegal firearms. In addition, *enhanced provincial legislation was enacted* to prohibit the unregistered importation, possession, sale and distribution of equipment and devices used to manufacture illicit opioids. And finally, the *Motor Vehicle Act was amended* to help police address the issue of “dial-a-dope” drug services.

CASINO MONEY LAUNDERING proved to be an issue unique to police services in the Pacific West. The provincial government announced and implemented new procedures in collaboration with service providers and an investigation into money laundering controls at casinos in British Columbia was conducted.

WILDFIRES in the interior of British Columbia in 2017 and early 2018 required an unprecedented demand on all first responders, including the police. A comprehensive *After Action Report*, including key findings and recommendations, was produced and a number of priority action items were identified. A *Coordinated Operational Response Initiative Working Group* was created to help address gaps to improve emergency preparedness and response to these types of crisis situations in the future.

REPLICA FIREARMS, specifically air soft guns, were being used in the commission of various offences, likely for the purpose of bolstering an individual’s status within a gang. Fortunately, initiatives like the *Surrey WRAP Program* were implemented to help reduce gang-related crime. It involved schools, parents, caregivers and/or guardians, and was designed to help build positive lifestyles and self-worth for youth at risk of gang involvement, displaying gang behaviours or those currently in gangs.



HOMELESSNESS is one of the results of the significant rise in housing costs in British Columbia. Social services struggled to meet the increased demand for shelter beds and treatment by some of the province's most vulnerable citizens. The result for the police was a marked increase in the number of calls for service related to drug use/overdoses in tent encampments, property crime, as well as community and business complaints.

THE JUSTICE INSTITUTE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA (JIBC) was the subject of an organizational review to assess whether it was meeting the needs of police departments and if it had appropriate funding and governance models in place to ensure it is both sustainable and responsive to policing needs. This exercise would build on the curriculum review also being performed.

PROVINCIAL POLICING STANDARDS FOR MAJOR CASE MANAGEMENT (MCM) were also under review. As of January 1, 2019, the British Columbia Provincial Policing Standards will mandate the use of MCM principles for major case investigations. However, any member of the Command Triangle can recommend MCM be applied to any non-threshold offence if they include one or more select elements (e.g., agent/confidential informant files, the use of complex investigational techniques, interception of private communications, violent crimes that span jurisdictions, etc.). These standards may prove challenging for some agencies to find suitable persons to conduct reviews, obtain adequate resourcing for a review and complete the review within established timelines, particularly amongst smaller municipal police agencies or rural RCMP detachments.

Alberta

RURAL CRIME was the source of a troublesome increase in western Canada. Fortunately, the provincial government invested in additional police and prosecution resources to help address this issue.

ALBERTA LAW ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE TEAMS (ALERT) were contending with a lack of ongoing funding from the provincial government which meant that these collaborative investigative teams operated at diminished capacity. The resulting operational and administrative challenges led to a reduced ability to support police agencies in combating organized and serious crimes in communities throughout the province.

NAMING VICTIMS OF HOMICIDE became a contentious issue for police services in Alberta. As a result, the Alberta Association of Chiefs of Police (AAP) developed a policy that attempted to strike a balance between public interest (what the public needs to know versus what they want to know), privacy, and investigative needs.

STOLEN VEHICLES were identified as an emerging issue in 2018, leading the police to discuss vehicle intervention tactics and incident command.

THE ONLINE STOLEN PROPERTY UNIT established in Calgary was a source of pride for Alberta as it was the first province to create a specialized team dedicated to scouring the internet for items that were stolen and were being sold via online by-and-sell websites such as Kijiji. This was an innovative response to a trend in traditional types of crime like theft, shoplifting and break and enters beginning to transition to the internet age.

SUPERVISED INJECTION SITES were a controversial option being considered by communities in Alberta to help address the opioid crisis that continued to spread across the country. Collaboration with the Palix Foundation was initiated given their work in the areas of childhood development, addiction and mental health.

LEADERSHIP TRANSITIONS became an important succession planning priority in Alberta with the departure of police leaders in three of the province's largest police agencies: Calgary Police, Edmonton Police, and RCMP 'K' Division.

CALLS FOR SERVICE also rose to the top of the priority list in 2018 as police services looked for solutions that would lead to more effective resource management.

THE POLICE ACT REFORM in Alberta resulted in an extensive consultation process involving the active participation of the AAP, police associations, and police commissions. The outcome will necessarily have an impact on all police services in the province.



Saskatchewan

METHAMPHETAMINES AND STREET GANGS

continued to drive up violent crime and property crime in many communities in the province. Unlike other areas of Canada, this was a more important issue than fentanyl. While Saskatchewan saw an increase in fentanyl, it did not experience the coinciding increase in opioid deaths.

RURAL POLICING SERVICES were in higher demand with an increased number of calls received from rural communities reporting an increase in property crimes and a perceived lack of police response. *Provincial Response Teams* consisting of combined traffic units, Highway Transport Officers, and Conservation Officers were established to address these concerns by having these public safety officers respond to in-progress calls for service or provide back up for RCMP officers. The RCMP also formed a multi-disciplinary *Crime Reduction Team* targeted at chronic or prolific offenders and street gangs in the Northern part of the province. This intelligence-led consultative community approach is already generating positive results.

RACE RELATIONS, particularly with Indigenous peoples, came to the forefront in Saskatchewan after the Gerald Stanley acquittal in the Colten Boushie murder. This strengthened the commitment of police services across the province to increase collaboration and communication with Indigenous and other cultural communities to strengthen relationships and enhance understanding.



Manitoba

METHAMPHETAMINES were a major concern in Manitoba as the price for drugs decreased and the availability of products increased. As the issue gained momentum in the province, police services noted an increased demand for police services, particularly in rural and remote communities, as a result of an increase in property crimes and Criminal Code offences involving violence and weapons use. A lack of treatment facilities as well as the fact that hospitals are poorly set up and equipped to deal with patients in crisis meant that the police were often called in to respond to situations that were truly healthcare issues rather than criminal issues.

RACE RELATIONS, particularly with Indigenous peoples, were also a challenge in Manitoba following the Gerald Stanley acquittal in the Colten Boushie murder and the Tina Fontaine case in Winnipeg. The high-profile media attention led to police concerns about the potential increase in public protests throughout the province and their operational impact on police agencies.

THE OPIOID CRISIS made its way to Manitoba in 2018. While public safety remained a key focus for police services across the country, a greater emphasis was placed on ensuring officer safety through training and the provision of standard protective equipment (e.g. breathing masks, Naloxone, etc.).

MENTAL HEALTH-RELATED CALLS FOR SERVICE were on the rise in Manitoba and generally involved a substantial time commitment on the part of police officers who were required to supervise, transport, and remain with an individual for extended periods of time due hospital wait times and a lack of beds. This prevented officers from managing other police matters. In the case of intoxicated persons, the *Intoxicated Persons and Detention Act* (IPDA) imposes standards and pressures



to lodge and care for individuals who clearly have a health concern. A number of community mobilization initiatives were introduced, and require government funding as well as community engagement and support to survive. Of note was the *Mental Health IM Project*, a technology based mental, health risk assessment tool that was launched as a pilot project in 2018 in seven different police jurisdictions to assist officers working in collaboration with mental health practitioners to assess the risks of interacting with subjects encountering mental issues. This scenario-based mental health component, accompanied by de-escalation techniques, were incorporated into a variety of in-service training programs.

INCREASED GUN VIOLENCE in 2018, led to the implementation of a *Provincial firearm and ammunition amnesty campaign* conducted during the month of June. This initiative received overwhelmingly positive support and engagement from the community and resulted in the collection of over 500 unwanted firearms and thousands of rounds of ammunition.

INCREASED POLICING COSTS AND PUBLIC EXPECTATIONS led police services in Manitoba to explore the civilianization of non-policing functions as a way to potentially reduce the demand on, and workload of, police officers. Discussions were also initiated to determine who should assume the cost for policing/security services at large-scale events or gatherings.

Ontario

THE DEPLOYMENT OF NALOXONE BY POLICE

OFFICERS to address situations of drug overdose was a very contentious topic in Ontario in 2018. While the President of the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police (OACP) urged the Special Investigations Unit (SIU) to adopt a position similar to oversight bodies in other Canadian provinces such as British Columbia, Alberta, and Quebec, the Director of the SIU rejected the request and attempted to extend the reach of the SIU to all lifesaving or other types of emergency medical treatment by police officers.

THE ELIMINATION OF VALIDATION TAGS was a government initiative that was strongly opposed by the OACP based on road safety and operational concerns and the lack of willingness by the government to provide police services with funding to address emerging technological needs around digital validation tags.

SUPERVISED INJECTION SITES were the focus of a 2012 White Paper the OACP Board of Directors officially “stood down.” The association supported harm reduction strategies and continued to monitor and raise public safety issues related to supervised injection sites. The OACP considered research on this topic as well as street checks based on the principles of evidence-based policing.

RAILWAY DEATHS led to the creation of a consortium of interests (rail, police and coroner) to help advance a comprehensive and consensus-based protocol for the response and investigation of railway deaths thereby making progress toward a goal that has proven to be elusive among the stakeholders for several years.

Community safety and well-being was the focus of five (5) priorities identified by the OACP for action by the Government of Ontario:

- A formalized, collaborative provincial strategy to help police personnel deal with 21st century social disorder and mental health challenges that many people in the province are facing to ensure the safety and well-being of all communities;
- A new provincial cybercrime strategy;
- Leveraging road safety technologies to better safeguard and save lives on provincial and municipal roadways and a zero-tolerance approach to cannabis in a driver’s system;
- Sustainable First Nations police funding and staffing; and
- A new, sustainable Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (WSIB) model to meet law enforcement needs.

BILL 175 – THE SAFER ONTARIO ACT sought to introduce significant changes to law enforcement in the province, including an overhaul of the *Police Services Act*. The OACP was generally supportive of the legislation, but through the work of the association’s Legal Advisors Committee, a number of recommendations on improvements to the Bill were made.

BILL 195 – THE CORRECTIONAL SERVICES TRANSFORMATION ACT, if passed, would repeal and replace the *Ministry of Correctional Services Act*. Like Bill 175 on the policing side of the Ministry, this legislation was designed to modernize the corrections system.



THE POLICE RECORD CHECK REFORM ACT (PRCRA) was implemented on November 1, 2018, and the OACP developed a record checks resource document to assist police services with the implementation of the *Act*.

PHASE I OF THE FRAMEWORK MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (FMOU) AGREEMENT ON DISCLOSURE was reviewed by the Ministry of the Attorney General (MAG) to get a sense of what is working and why only 66 per cent of police services have signed it. The OACP struck a Working Group devoted to this topic.

THE PROVINCIAL ELECTION on June 7, 2018 resulted in a new Progressive Conservative government under the leadership of Premier Doug Ford. The following government initiatives impacted policing:

- The delayed implementation of the *Ontario Special Investigations Unit Act*;
- The possible prevention of the enactment of the *Safer Ontario Act*, the result of six years of hard work to modernize legislation governing policing in the Province of Ontario;
- The *Toronto Anti-Violence Intervention Strategy* (TAVIS), a specialized unit employed by the Toronto Police Service, to address gun and gang issues, was identified as a project to be resurrected;
- A review of all grants funding, including ones that support police operations, was initiated;
- The Sikh community were granted an exemption from the requirement to wear a helmet while riding a motorcycle;
- The replacement of the Province's Public Safety Radio Network.

Québec

THE DISMANTLING OF CLANDESTINE LABORATORIES was identified as an area where the development of a clear procedure would be beneficial to all police services and the destruction of chemicals and hazardous goods was identified as the only element not to be addressed by Bill C-37.

THE FEES CHARGED BY TELECOMMUNICATION COMPANIES such as Rogers, TELUS, Bell, etc. for the connection and disconnection of phone lines used in support of investigations varied significantly in cost, leading the province to request that the CACP intervene to help set an equitable payment model for police services.

THE USE OF CIVILIAN DRONES FOR CRIMINAL PURPOSES surged in 2018 as pilots were being solicited for their skills in support of drug trafficking or contraband (firearms, cellular phones, tobacco) in detention centres. Québec monitored amendments to drone regulations and called for a strategy to compile best practices across the country and coordinate investigations through increased analysis and information sharing with detention centres. The need to inform police officers of the regulatory platform that allows for the restricted use of commercial and private drones in support of police operations was identified, along with the need to increase their awareness and understanding of an officer's powers to intervene and respond to complaints received from citizens.

THE MONITORING OF HIGH-RISK OFFENDER INMATES involved the implementation of a province-wide coordination structure to oversee the administrative and operational monitoring of subjects who, after their release, continued to present a high risk of serious, violent or sexual criminal recidivism.

A NEW PROVINCIAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE DRIVING MODEL, combined with new emergency management practices, tools and procedures, was introduced to encourage police officers to more carefully consider their options and behaviours during emergency transports. The provincial model is a useful tool intended to help standardize the decision-making process for all police services in the province.

LAVALLÉE REQUESTS pertained to the uniform protocol for searches in lawyers' offices based on the criteria in *Shockbéton* (S.C. Que. – 2016). The issue was that lawyers for the defence were increasingly claiming lawyer-client privilege to prevent police from accessing the objects of searches.

A NEW PROVINCIAL FIREARMS REGISTRY was established when the *Québec Firearms Registration Act* came into effect on January 29, 2018, requiring that all non-restricted firearms in the province be registered within a year. The registration data is expected to be available through the Centre de renseignements policiers du Québec.



SANCTUARY CITIES AND ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION were growing trends in Québec in 2018. However, the absence of a uniform policy at the municipal, provincial or federal levels left police forces somewhat scrambling and having to content with the constant pressure on resources required to address this phenomenon. It also raised concerns about the number of individuals with malicious intent who may have been entering the country.

THE PROTECTION OF JOURNALISTIC SOURCES was in the spotlight this past year as calls were made for the implementation of recommendations outlined in the Chamberland Commission report and as Bill S-231 was enacted. These events are expected to create a precedent that will likely be applied across the country.

LAWFUL ACCESS AND PRIVACY also garnered attention in light of the implementation of hybrid teams and centre of excellence models (HUBs). In 2018, efforts were made to address issues of fraud directed at ministries and organizations through a strategy focused on the disclosure of information outlined in article 67 of the *Act Respecting Access to Documents Held by Public Bodies and the Protection of Personal Information*. This process allowed police services to intervene more quickly to limit financial losses by the State while preserving the quality of the evidence used in the judicial process.

MANAGING INFORMANTS who later become defendants led Quebec's Director of Criminal and Penal Prosecution (DPCP) to request a notification when a repentant suspect or witness has previously served as a source. *A management guide for civilian undercover agents* and *a management guide for repentant witnesses* were developed in addition to conducting a full review of practices related to the management of informants.

Nova Scotia

OPIOIDS AND FENTANYL continued to be an issue in Nova Scotia, although not with the same intensity as in British Columbia and Western Canada. The Nova Scotia Chiefs of Police Association (NSCPA) Drug Committee worked in partnership with the Department of Justice on a Naloxone distribution plan, training and education. They also collaborated with the Medical Examiner's Office to track hot zones and implement health promotion, education and awareness initiatives intended for the police, health professionals and the public.

BODY-ARMOUR LEGISLATION was re-introduced in an effort to counter the growing threat of Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs.

A FOCUS ON OFFICER HEALTH, WELLNESS AND RESILIENCY led to a training agreement between the NSCPA and the Mental Health Commission of Canada for certification and resource-sharing to roll out the *Road to Mental Readiness* (R2MR) program to all police services in the province.

THE NOVA SCOTIA JUSTICE TRANSFORMATIONAL WORKING GROUP was established to find ways to shorten delays with court files by looking at systems and technology to increase efficiencies in police services (e.g. pilot projects for cloud technology and digital evidence management), work on e-disclosure, and the development of a provincial system for major crime files (including police, PPS and Legal Aid).

THE REVIEW OF THE ADDITIONAL OFFICER PROGRAM, which currently provides 132 officers across the province through funding from the Department of Justice, resulted in several recommendations that will have significant impacts on the positions allocated to RCMP and municipal policing agencies. Changes to the funding for this program are expected in April 2019, following the receipt of the official notice and results of the review in the fall of 2018.

THE CAPACITY OF EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT TRAINING PROGRAMS was judged to be inadequate to meet the needs in the province. Police leaders called for the inclusion of regional training capacity through the Canadian Police College with expanded eligibility criteria that would include middle managers, especially those who are younger in both age and years of service. The Atlantic Police Academy was deemed not to have the capacity and the RCMP's SDP and MDP programs were not considered to be particularly well suited to meet the needs of smaller police services.

A REVIEW OF POLICING IN THE HALIFAX REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY, involving a 15-month process, was initiated in 2018 under the direction of HRM's Chief Administrative Officer, Jacques Dubé. HRM's integrated model, with Halifax Regional Police and Halifax District RCMP serving all of the HRM, was *not* in question, but rather the allocation of resources and policing approaches and their impact on police budgets.

Nova Scotia police services participated in the **Restorative Inquiry for the Nova Scotia Home for Coloured Children**.



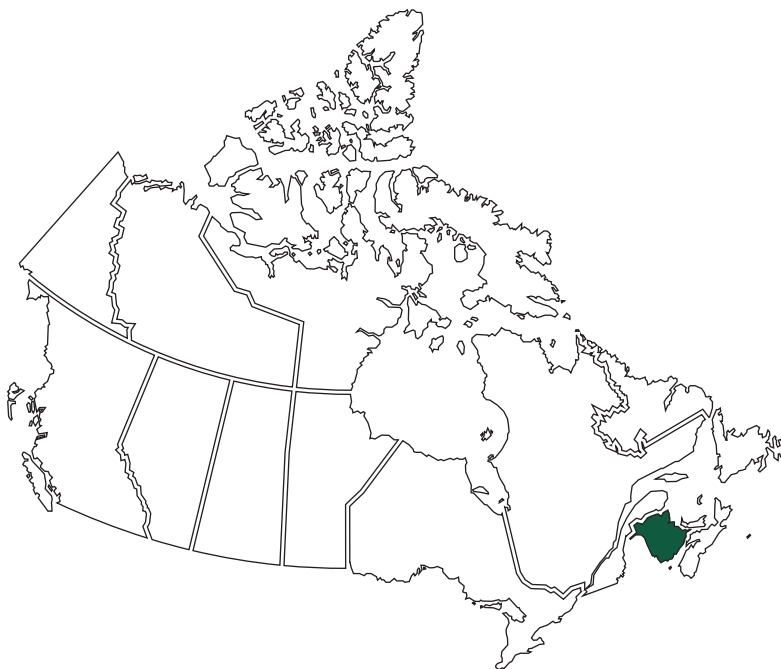
New Brunswick

THE PROVINCIAL INTELLIGENCE BUREAU (CISNB)

pursued its evolution with a focus on governance and the upgrade of support systems that have existed for many years. RCMP budget cutbacks and changes in their view of the system continued to cause evolutionary challenges. New Brunswick Chiefs and the RCMP continued to work together to develop workable solutions.

The **removal of the front license plate** was announced by the New Brunswick government. The New Brunswick Association of Chiefs of Police voiced its opposition to this move, but the plan will proceed in 2019.

A REVIEW OF POLICING IN NEW BRUNSWICK has been announced by the provincial government. This report will be led by an internal public servant with Public Safety New Brunswick. A report is expected to be presented to government by the end of 2019.



Prince Edward Island

OUTLAW MOTORCYCLE GANGS appeared to have selected PEI as a new home for their operations in 2018. Charlottetown members of the Hells Angels were assessed as “prospects” with intelligence indicating that first full patch members were likely to be in place prior to year’s end. To date, the police have been able to combat criminal activity that appears to have been focused on committing liquor and gaming related offences.

A PROVINCIAL POLICE REVIEW was completed, and the following key recommendations were put forth:

- **Amendments to provincial Acts:** The *Municipal Government Act* was enacted and provides direction to current and future municipal governments in a broad range of areas including the provision of police services. Amendments to the *Police Act* were also tabled in the Legislature in the Fall of 2018.
- **Upgrades to Communications Centres:** With a goal to provide for potential redundancy, interoperable radio systems were proposed as a solution to be completed by calendar year end.
- **Combined Provincial Enforcement Teams:** In an effort to better address issues that emerge from the *Provincial Threat Assessment*, provincial policing agencies have discussed, prepared and presented a business case to government in an effort to establish a Provincial Enforcement Team. If approved, a fully integrated unit comprised of personnel from all agencies would be created.
- **Security Standards for new hires:** New standards were established to screen new sworn and civilian employees.
- **E-Ticketing:** The Province examined potential options and equipment for the introduction of E-ticketing related to provincial statute offences.



Newfoundland & Labrador

A PROVINCIAL POLICE RADIO SYSTEM

UPGRADE was identified as a key requirement to address the risks to public safety associated with the existing antiquated and unreliable police radio system currently in place across the province. This was considered to be critical to meeting the emergency service communication needs in rural areas.

CYBERCRIME increased in the province underlining the challenges related to the ongoing evolution of technology, the increased use of social media, and the complexity of investigating these crimes. The need for a national strategy to coordinate and establish training and equipment standards throughout Canada's police services was identified.

PROGRESS ON MENTAL HEALTH was achieved through the implementation of pilot *Mental Health Mobile Crisis Response Teams* in two provincial locations to help deal with persons in crisis. Police services also participated in *Operation Cliffhanger*, a mock search-and-rescue training exercise designed to raise money for research and practices for PTSD and workplace mental health issues. The mental health of officers was also a consideration as the *Road to Mental Readiness (R2MR)* program was implemented across the province. The planning and development of the RNC Mental Health Strategy also got underway, while plans were introduced to implement an equine therapy program aimed at helping people with PTSD, mental health and/or addiction issues.

A SERIOUS INCIDENT RESPONSE TEAM (SIRT) is in the planning stages as an independent oversight investigative body and is expected to help increase public confidence in the police. This initiative was started following a recommendation from the Commission of Inquiry into the death of Mr. Donald Dunphy.

INCREASED CRIMINAL ACTIVITY was noted in the sex trade and the incidents of human trafficking as well as violent crimes including armed robberies. These may be attributed to the increased proliferation of Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs in Newfoundland.

BUDGET CONSTRAINTS made it challenging to adopt a strategic policing model. A review of the service delivery model was conducted to seek innovation. The utilization of the LEAN process was adopted in an attempt to improve services and reduce waste.

DIVERSITY, EQUITY AND INCLUSION were the objectives for the development and implementation of the *Gender and Sexual Diversity Policy*, the inter-agency leadership development institute for women from five areas of law enforcement, and the delivery of a police-specific *Respectful Workplace Training Program* for all employees.



Northern Territories

MENTAL HEALTH RELATED CALLS FOR SERVICE

continued to be a challenge for Northern Jurisdictions struggling to coordinate a multi-agency front-line response. Current legislation and inadequacies in Territorial resources, left Northern Jurisdictions open to liability, scrutiny from the public and an ever-increasing strain on operational and financial resources assumed by police organizations in terms of lodging and transporting mental health clients and in ensuring that these clients are receiving and have access to holistic treatment within their home communities.

JUDGE VACANCIES significantly impacted the court processes and weighed heavily on *R. v. Jordan* issues. Court circuits were cancelled or postponed, and the remaining Justices carried a heavy and, perhaps unrealistic case load which sometimes resulted in acquittals.

INCREASED SEVERE CRIMINAL CODE

OFFENCES, some of which were attributed to the drug trade and rival gang struggles, put a strain on the capacity and capabilities of Northern police services.

FENTANYL AND CARFENTANYL were connected to several overdoses and deaths and remained one of the most challenging issues to be addressed last year. Given the small combined population in the North, the numbers represented a very high percentage rate per capita. Drug sources remained connected to organized crime in British Columbia and Alberta. In most cases, transportation of drugs was completed via highway, mail and air. While public safety remained a key objective, the health and safety as well as the training needs of first responders were given priority in order to ensure the safe handling (collection, sampling and analysis), storage, and movement of these substances.

POLICE COMMUNICATIONS received a boost as radio systems were upgraded from RTI to Radio over IP (ROIP) to address the unacceptable failure rates, and funding was secured through the Territorial Government for a state-of-the-art P25 radio system which will replace the ROIP system that was adopted as a temporary measure. A firm plan and funding commitment were also secured to install CCTV systems in 25 detachments.

SOCIAL DISORDER ISSUES (mischief, disturbances, *Liquor Act* offences) have been putting extra pressure on police services for decades. In recent years, collaboration between the RCMP, non-profit organizations, as well as municipal and territorial governments have resulted in several initiatives aimed at reducing the number of prisoners housed in correctional facilities, at eliminating homelessness, and at decreasing pressures on emergency services by connecting individuals with the right services. These initiatives include a day shelter, warming centers, a sobering centre, a street outreach service, the *Safe Ride Program*, and an Integrated Case Management Unit (ICM).

THE UNLAWFUL DISTRIBUTION OF CHILD PORNOGRAPHIC MATERIALS AND IMAGES were a focus for officers who successfully investigated, located and charged individuals engaged in this criminal activity. The challenge going forward will be to protect victims with the limited amount of resources dedicated to investigating these offences. The training requirements regarding to implement the standards and innovative investigative techniques for cyber files like these, as well as new Statistics Canada scoring standards for sexual assault investigations, present a challenge for police services.

CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT was an objective for Northern Jurisdictions in 2018. Potential external policing partners who could serve as investigative agencies in sensitive or conflict related investigations were identified and prioritized. In the absence of a civilian oversight body, police services sought to expand the current pool of law enforcement agencies they use to ensure impartial, fair and transparent investigations.



First Nations Policing

THE FIRST NATIONS POLICING PROGRAM

(FNPP) expired on March 31, 2018. On January 10, 2018, the federal government announced additional funding for the FNPP. As a result, a number of follow-up sessions were organized to discuss how the federal funding would be disbursed and to solicit similar financial commitments from each of the provinces. A need was identified for more stand-alone police services and there was a demand for First Nations police services to be recognized as an essential service, like other police agencies in the country.

THE MATRIMONIAL REAL PROPERTY ACT is the topic addressed in a new interactive training program produced through a partnership between the First Nations Chiefs of Police Association, Public Safety Canada and the Canadian Police Knowledge Network.

KEY OPERATIONAL CONCERNS FOR FIRST NATIONS POLICE SERVICES in 2018 were adequate resources, recruitment, training and the retention of police personnel.

THE FIRST NATIONS CHIEFS OF POLICE ASSOCIATION is proud of its increased activities, its membership growth, particularly in the province of Québec, and the development of their Drug-Impaired Driving Project, including a number of promotional materials.



Federal Policing

A CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT DEBRIEFING REPORTING (CIDR) PLATFORM was launched in 2018 providing for more efficient approvals of CIDRs and resulting in quicker discoverability of the intelligence contained within. In an effort to facilitate more efficient sharing of intelligence with law enforcement partners, the new automated platform also includes a functionality which automatically generates a version of CIDRs flagged as containing serious and organized crime information for upload to ACIIS.

BUILDING CAPACITY AND CONTRIBUTING TO LAW ENFORCEMENT ABROAD were two areas where important progress was made through the following Federal Policing Programs aimed at supporting international investigations, increasing the RCMP's visibility, reach and influence, and strengthening Canada's overall relationship with key international partners:

The RCMP International Capacity Building Unit continued to deliver **capacity building courses** on a number of key techniques including organized crime and specialized investigation techniques, forensic interviewing techniques, cybercrime and open investigation techniques, etc.

Approximately 150 officers were deployed to the Ukraine, Palestine, Jerusalem, Iraq, Haiti, Colombia and Jakarta in 2018 as part of the **International Police Peace Operations** which aims to help build the capacity of local security forces to better meet the needs of its citizens.

The **National Intelligence Global Initiatives Program** continued to grow and solidify its footprint in the international intelligence realm by deploying analysts to strategic locations around the world, thereby allowing Canada to be actively engaged in intelligence collection towards identified and emerging threats. This allowed us to better anticipate and adapt to the changing threat environment.

The RCMP also managed **INTERPOL Ottawa**, an important part of the INTERPOL global network, to facilitate cross-border police cooperation and assist in preventing and combating international crime.

The **Asset Recovery Interagency Networks (ARIN)** established in 2017 continued to focus on all aspects of confiscating the proceeds of crime under the leadership of the Federal Policing Criminal Operations. They assessed and coordinated requests from international law enforcement partners resulting in the conclusion of a number of files involving millions of dollars in assets.

The **International Liaison Officer Program** continued to promote collaboration and to provide direction, support and assistance to Canadian and foreign law enforcement agencies in the prevention, detection and investigation of global criminal offences contrary to Canadian law.

A PARLIAMENTARY REVIEW OF CANADA'S ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING AND ANTI-TERRORIST FINANCING REGIME was conducted in 2018. Police agencies participated in a consultation process that solicited feedback on a number of proposals put forward by federal departments and agencies to help the government's decision on whether or not to pursue the proposed changes to Canada's anti-money laundering regime.

THE HUMAN SOURCE PROGRAM: The Public Prosecution Service of Canada in Ontario produced the *Agent Handling Protocol*, a handbook providing a collection and comprehensive review of agent handling best practices that touch on the assessment, handling, and disclosure phases. In May 2018, work began to build on this provincial document to produce national standards and best practices that could be adopted across the country.

THE G7 SUMMIT was hosted in Québec in June 2018 and the RCMP was the lead security agency responsible for planning, coordinating, and delivering security for G7 Presidency events. A multi-organizational Integrated Security Unit (ISU) was created to improve the coordination and synchronization of all security measures. This unit involved federal security partners from the Department of National Defence, the Canadian Armed Forces, Canadian Security Intelligence Services, the Canada Border Service Agency, the Canadian Coast Guard, and all participating provincial and municipal police forces.



A NEW ONLINE UNDERCOVER OPERATIONS UNIT (OUCO) was created to engage in undercover operations on the dark and surface web with the objective of disrupting, dismantling, and gathering evidence to support investigations that align with Federal Policing's mandate and priorities. A new online training course was also developed to ensure that OUCO members had the knowledge and skills necessary to operate covertly in an online environment.

VIRTUAL CURRENCY is a relatively new type of currency and proceed of criminal activity that continued to test the existing capabilities and procedures of law enforcement. As a result, the RCMP undertook research to acquire a better understanding of the use of cryptocurrencies in order to be able to disrupt these criminal business operations. The research explored how virtual currencies are being used by organized crime groups to facilitate both the buying and selling of illegal commodities (e.g. drugs from dark web), as well as how virtual currencies can be used to support fraud, money laundering, ransomware, and other types of financial crimes. The research also seeks to provide investigators with information that will assist them in identifying when virtual currencies are being used to commit a crime, and where financial transactions utilizing virtual currencies originate and terminate. Over the course of 2018, Finance Canada, the RCMP, and FINTRAC worked on an international policy paper for a Financial Action Task Force (FATF).

A NEW OUTLAW MOTORCYCLE GANGS (OMG) FRAMEWORK has been developed and is consistent with the tenets of the existing *National OMG Strategy*. The Framework highlights four key pillars to be considered in the development of future federal, provincial, municipal, territorial, or local policing strategies: intelligence, enforcement, stakeholder engagement/education, and performance management/results. The document is meant to serve as a roadmap, and is designed to be flexible rather than prescriptive, thereby allowing Canadian law enforcement agencies to adapt their strategy to their unique jurisdictional realities.

FOREIGN ACTOR INTERFERENCE (FAI) has been an important subject of discussion, including at recent G7 meetings hosted by the Government of Canada, as countries tried to figure out how to prevent, mitigate and respond to these covert, coercive and clandestine efforts by an actor to advance their own strategic interests to the detriment of another state. Integration with communities allows the police to build the necessary trust with various diaspora communities and industry alike to help inform, protect, and build resilience against potential threats. Through close collaboration, the law enforcement community can play a critical role in identifying, preventing and mitigating FAI activities. The RCMP is working on awareness tactics to enhance our collective understanding of the magnitude and scope of this threat and on reporting mechanisms and mitigation strategies to applied in the future.

THE FIRST RESPONDER TERRORIST AWARENESS PROGRAM developed to identify and address national security threats at the earliest possible stage was enhanced to provide more comprehensive national security awareness training to domestic front-line partners. The *Counter-Terrorism Information Officer (CTIO) workshops* and the *Individual Terrorism Awareness Modules* address indicators of criminal terrorist activity and practices that might otherwise go unnoticed and unreported. In addition, CTIO-trained participants become part of a national information sharing network who receive weekly bulletins that inform them on criminal and/or terrorism-related issues of importance to first responders.

RCMP CYBERCRIME FUNDAMENTALS PREVENTION AND ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES are part of an RCMP action plan to improve awareness around how to prevent and combat cybercrime by educating law enforcement officers, businesses and the public on how to recognize, reject and report various types of cybercrime such as ransomware and business email compromise. In early 2018, the RCMP organized an event that brought law enforcement and the cyber security industry together to discuss ways of working together to better combat cybercrime. As a result of that session, new connections between law enforcement, cyber security vendors and the financial sector were established and proved instrumental in an expedited response to a significant cyber breach of the financial industry.

THE SYNTHETIC OPIOIDS RESPONSE STRATEGY is an enforcement strategy to target the importation, manufacturing and distribution of synthetic opioids in Canada. This strategy consists of a multi-pronged approach to be completed in partnerships with the CBSA, Canada Post as well as municipal, provincial and international law enforcement partners to identify and engage international vendors of synthetic opioids operating on the Surface Web or the Dark Web in order to arrest the traffickers responsible for mailing hundreds of packages a month to Canadian, U.S., Australian and European users. The RCMP continues to work with international and domestic partners to disrupt international supply lines and prosecute Canadian vendors.

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

Adcentives	58	J&D Autoglass	20
www.adcentives.ca		www.jdautoglass.com	
Air-Heat Express	42	McAlpine	46
airheatexpress.ca		www.mcalpineford.com	
Bradford White Canada Inc.	Outside Back Cover	Office of David Sweet MP	58
www.bradfordwhite.com		www.davidsweet.ca	
Canadian Police Knowledge Network	Outside Back Cover	Oxford Agropro Ltd	46
www.cpkn.ca		PCA Adjusters	27
Captain Hook Towing & Recovery	20	https://pca-adj.com	
www.captainhooktowing.org		PowerLine Logistics	58
The Cardamone Group	20	www.powerlinelogistics.com	
www.TheCardamoneGroup.com		Regional Group of Companies Inc.	33
Cintas	27	https://regionalgroup.com	
www.cintas.com		Retex Textiles Inc.	Outside Back Cover
Commissionaires Canada	Inside Front Cover	retextiles.com	
commissionaires.ca		Rotostatic Carpet & Upholstery Cleaning	42
Dalhousie University, College of Continuing Education	58	www.rotostatic.com	
www.dal.ca/policeleadership		Sew-Fab Ltd	33
DKS Design Inc.	20	www.sewfab.ca	
www.dksdesign.ca		Strassburger Windows and Doors	46
Downeyville AG Service	33	www.strassburger.net	
Etherington Generations Inc.	46	Superior Crane	58
www.teg.ca		www.superiorcrane.ca	
Excess Metals Ltd	33	TactiForce	46
Glengrove Pharmacy	Inside Back Cover	tactiforce.com	
Innovative Business Radio	Outside Back Cover	TD Nails & Spa	27
www.bizradio.ca		Thorncrete Construction Ltd	46
		www.boltkrete.com	
		Tier One Armament	27
		letacticalsolution.com	
		Tribeca Financial Corp	33
		tribeca.ca	
		UCDA	33
		www.ucda.ca	
		Wellington Laboratories	27
		https://well-labs.com	

Glengrove Pharmacy

2760 Yonge Street
Toronto, ON M4N 2J2
Canada
Phone: (647) 340-7272



Retex Textiles Inc. deals mostly in used shoes and accessories across the world. With an experience of over 20 years, we try our best to get superior quality goods to our customer.

- Used Shoes • Used Bags • Export/Supplier



Ph: 905-393-8885
www.retexitextiles.com

CANADIAN
POLICE
KNOWLEDGE
NETWORK



RÉSEAU
CANADIEN DU
SAVOIR
POLICIER

It's all about Collaboration, Technology, and Standards

Your network for high quality, cost effective online training.

Visit www.cpkn.ca for more information.



CPKN is endorsed by
the Canadian Association
of Chiefs of Police

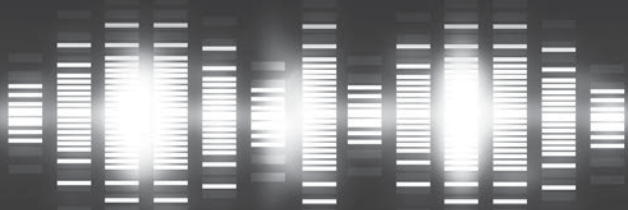
cpkn.ca • info@cpkn.ca



INNOVATIVE
BUSINESS RADIO

We thank the CACP in
keeping our community safe.

**We Make
Your Business
Sound Good**



www.bizradio.ca
info@innovativebusinessradio.ca
Tel: 905-814-5337, Mobile: 416-458-1037
55 Village Centre Place, Mississauga, ON L4Z 1V9

www.bradfordwhite.com

BRADFORD WHITE CANADA INC.
A SUBSIDIARY OF BRADFORD WHITE CORPORATION

**Thank you for
all the work
you do to keep
Canadians Safe**

Paul J. McDonald
General Manager

9 Brigden Gate • Halton Hills, Ontario L7G 0A3
Phone: 905.203.0600 • Toll Free: 1.866.690.0961
Cell: 905.334.3404 • Fax: 905.636.0666
pmcdonald@bradfordwhite.com

BRADFORD WHITE
WATER HEATERS

LAARS
Heating Systems Company
A subsidiary of BRADFORD WHITE Corporation

NST
NILES
STEEL
TANK
A subsidiary of BRADFORD WHITE Corporation