



# Resolutions adopted at the 115th Annual General Meeting

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## **CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE**

*Supporting police professionals through innovative and inclusive police leadership to advance the safety and security of all Canadians.*

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## Resolution 2020-01

# **SUPPORTING VICTIMS OF TERRORISM, MASS VIOLENCE AND MASS CASUALTY**

*Submitted by the Counter-Terrorism and National Security Committee  
On behalf of the National Working Group (Supporting Victims of Terrorism and Mass Violence)  
Supported by the Victims of Crime Committee*

- WHEREAS** The Government of Canada must be well prepared to support Canadians affected by mass victimization incidents, whether the incident occurs in Canada or Canadians are victimized abroad. Such types of incidents impact not only victims (including survivors and witnesses) and their families and loved ones, but also first responders (e.g., police officers, paramedics, firefighters), other service providers (e.g., Red Cross, victim support services), and the broader community. The development and operationalization of a coordinated and evidenced based victim-centered response in Canada is a large undertaking that requires expertise, leadership, and centralized support. Other countries have implemented centres of expertise to guide and help inform these efforts. The United States (US) established the National Mass Violence Victimization Resource Center (NMVIRC) in October of 2017 and, in January 2020, the European Union (EU) Centre of Expertise for Victims of Terrorism commenced its activities.
- WHEREAS** An office which functions as a center of expertise could assist police services and communities by increasing Canadians preparedness in developing a more consistent standard of victim response across jurisdictions in Canada, while building in flexibility to respond in ways appropriate to the specific community. The office would also create a pool of subject matter experts who could be consulted to ensure that a victim's lens is applied in the development of emergency response frameworks throughout Canada. More broadly, a victim-centred approach would offer significant benefits for victims and their loved ones in the context of mass victimization. It would allow them to feel heard and promote healing and resiliency. It would also reduce the potential for further harm, re-victimization and post-traumatic stress. The office could also facilitate cross-border referrals of foreign victims, thereby helping to mitigate a lack of access to resources due to language barriers, lack of social networks, or the lack of awareness of the existence and accessibility of resources, or the lack of familiarity of the justice systems.
- WHEREAS** An office which functions as a centre of expertise would be consistent with integrated approach to mass victimization and or terrorist incidents in *Canada's CT Strategy (2012)* and *Federal Emergency Response Plan*. It would allow for the mandates all three levels of governments to be respected, while building capacity across each to pre-plan for and respond effectively to victims in the short, medium and long-term.
- WHEREAS** The establishment of an office, which functions as a center of expertise will improve Canada's capacity to serve victims of mass violence through research, planning, training, technology, and collaboration. It may also help build public trust and confidence in the government's response to national security and mass violence incidents. This expertise may also have wide reaching benefits relevant to other crimes.

**THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police supports the ongoing work of the CACP National Working Group – Supporting Victims of Terrorism and Mass Violence and its vision of improving Canada’s capacity to serve victims of mass violence through research, planning, training, technology, and collaboration.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police encourages Public Safety Canada to build on the work of the National Working group and calls upon the Canadian Government to establish an office that functions as a center of expertise, and a coordinating body that connects federal, provincial, territorial, regional and local responses to victims of terrorist, mass violence and mass casualty events, including;

- long-term, strategic, and comprehensive planning to consistently meet the needs of Canadian and foreign victims, families and community members impacted by acts of terrorism, mass violence and mass casualty incidents;
- information management to ensure an effective victim support response immediately following and in the longer term after a mass casualty incident;
- standardized messaging and communications between government, police, emergency management, and local partners;
- Ongoing research and development to maximize the impacts of specialized victims support training, collaboration, and accessibility; and
- Provide support to both police and government agencies in times of crisis or during an incident.

## Resolution 2020-02

# SUPPORTING THE CREATION OF A NATIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY BROADBAND NETWORK

*Submitted by the Information and Communications Technology Committee*

- WHEREAS** the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police (CACP) and its members have been sharing information since 1972 with the creation of the Canadian Police Information Centre (CPIC) and many other systems that followed, and
- WHEREAS** the safety, security and prosperity of Canadians including law enforcement officers and their partners are reliant on high priority and uninterrupted continuity of communications, including secure and encrypted, cell and data services regardless of the environment to enable the effective sharing of timely information, and
- WHEREAS** numerous Canadian inquests, inquiries and studies have consistently identified the lack of information sharing and interoperability, both in relation to the ability to access databases and receive information in order to conduct their missions, between police organizations, and other public safety agencies, and
- WHEREAS** in 2014 the ICT Committee, with funding from the Government of Canada's Centre for Security Science, completed a National Law Enforcement Information Management Study that clearly outlined the lack of interoperability between law enforcement information management systems in Canada and recommended the creation of a national strategy to improve information sharing, and;
- WHEREAS** a national Public Safety Broadband Network (PSBN) will provide a robust and resilient capability to share information amongst those who need it and may legally access it, thus enhancing public safety and officer safety, and
- WHEREAS** a national Public Safety Broadband Network will enhance Canadian first responder capability to respond to local, regional, national, and international incidents, and
- WHEREAS** a national Public Safety Broadband Network will enable ongoing enhancement and innovation in mission-critical public safety communications and information sharing in Canada for the benefit of all public safety stakeholders,
- THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police encourage Public Safety Canada, provincial counterparts, territories, and municipalities to proceed rapidly to establish a national Public Safety Broadband Network (PSBN), and
- BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police encourage Public Safety Canada and Provincial/Territorial jurisdictions to coordinate and fund the continued work of a national working group to develop plans for deployment, operations and monitoring of a PSBN in accordance with the ten PSBN Principles, thereby enhancing first responder effectiveness throughout Canada, and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police recommends a national governance approach that includes direct representation from police, fire and paramedic stakeholders and establishes and enforces national common standards through a not-for-profit structure that promotes nationwide interoperability and deployment; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police endorses the Temporary National Coordination Office (TNCO) recommendations that the PSBN be implemented using a Shared Network approach, leveraging the infrastructure of Canadian commercial wireless service providers, while functioning as a single, integrated national network for Public Safety; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police recommends that multiple deployment approaches be utilized to implement the coverage and capacity required to cost effectively deliver a national PSBN in Canada; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police recommends that the national Public Safety Broadband Network, when established, have an evaluation of its ongoing cost-benefit and impact of the network on operational effectiveness, and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police encourage Provincial and Territorial officials establish or confirm existing entities to oversee the development of a PSBN in their jurisdictional areas.

Resolution 2020-03

**IDENTIFYING THE MISSING CHILDREN SOCIETY OF CANADA'S *CHILD SEARCH NETWORK* AS A KEY COMPONENT OF THE NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR MISSING CHILDREN**

*Submitted by the Board of Directors*

- WHEREAS** the Board of Directors of the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police (CACP) has approved motions endorsing the development, promotion and implementation of Missing Children Society of Canada (MCSC) initiatives that look beyond traditional enforcement tools to engage the community and expedite the search for and location of missing children and youth in Canada (MCSC Search Program in March 2014, the MCSC Technology Network in July 2017, and the *Child Search Network* in November 2019); and
- WHEREAS** the MCSC is an identified program of the RCMP's National Centre for Missing Persons and Unidentified Remains (NCMPUR), has a signed memorandum of understanding with the RCMP (2019) and has obtained the endorsement of a number of police organizations (refer to background); and
- WHEREAS** the CACP identified an organizational priority to increase the involvement of, and partnerships with, private sector and non-government organizations during the CACP President's Council in February 2019; and
- WHEREAS** the MCSC, in partnership with Microsoft and Esri Canada, has already created the *Child Search Network*, a turn-key technology system with the capabilities for data management, visualization, analytics and collaboration available at no cost to police organizations;
- THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police calls on the Government of Canada (Public Safety Canada) to identify the Missing Children Society of Canada's *Child Search Network* as a complementary tool and national system to be used in the search for all cases of missing children and youth that do not meet the strict criteria for the AMBER Alert national strategy for missing children.

Resolution 2020-04

**THE URGENT REPLACEMENT OF THE AUTOMATED CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION SYSTEM (ACIIS) FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT IN CANADA**

*Submitted by the Organized Crime Committee*

- WHEREAS** Canada's law enforcement community works together everyday to combat increasingly complex criminal threats to public safety, including money laundering and financial crimes, the inter-jurisdictional flow of illicit drugs, cyber information as well as guns and gang activity, and
- WHEREAS** the efficient sharing of criminal information and intelligence is critical for law enforcement and public safety, particularly with half of the assessed organized crime groups in Canada operating interprovincially and/or internationally, and
- WHEREAS** Criminal Intelligence Service Canada (CISC) is an inter-agency organization that produces, coordinates and shares criminal intelligence among its law enforcement member agencies. The CISC has a central bureau in Ottawa that is co-located with the RCMP and a bureau in each province offering services to over 400 member agencies across Canada, and
- WHEREAS** since 1976, CISC and its members have relied on the Automated Criminal Intelligence Information System (ACIIS) to assist in the production and sharing of intelligence assessments, which contributes to operational decision making, priority setting and targeted enforcement activities. As Canada's only national serious and organized crime information and intelligence databank, law enforcement agencies use ACIIS daily, and
- WHEREAS** introduced over 40 years ago, ACIIS is showing its age and is no longer an effective platform for the collection, analysis and sharing of large volumes of information that is generated by today's law enforcement community. ACIIS was not designed to handle the information and intelligence requirements of law enforcement and its ever-expanding 21st century data collection and processing needs, and
- WHEREAS** as technology issues and information silos grow, Canada's law enforcement agencies will be significantly hampered in its ability to input, obtain, analyze and share modern criminal intelligence, thus leading to an overall lack of criminal intelligence and collaboration across Canadian law enforcement. There is also a significant risk that ACIIS may be rendered unusable by future law enforcement computing upgrades, and
- WHEREAS** CISC's National Executive Committee (NEC) provides CISC with its strategic leadership and is comprised of 25 ex-officio members who are leaders from Canada's law enforcement community at the municipal, provincial and federal levels. CISC's NEC has recognized the critical and urgent need to replace ACIIS and has tasked CISC to identify a replacement. Upgrading ACIIS is not viable as it is no longer supported by the vendor and has no additional program development capability, including interoperating with modern technology such as videos and the automatic uploading of intelligence data, and

**WHEREAS** ACIIS has been fully funded by the RCMP since its introduction. Although CISC is currently considering available replacement options, there is currently no approved funding mechanism for this initiative. Without urgent funding for an ACIIS replacement, Canada's law enforcement agencies will continue to be hampered in their ability to input, obtain, analyze and share 21st century criminal intelligence and Canadians will not benefit from improved public safety provided by more fulsome law enforcement collaboration, and

**WHEREAS** police services at the municipal, provincial and national levels require a modernized system in order to effectively combat the evolving threats posed by serious and organized crime in Canada. Ensuring that Canadian police are provided the tools to enable efficient sharing and analyzing information is key to the integration of joint investigations; supports operational decision making to ensure finite resources are focused appropriately; and significantly impacts both police and public safety, and

**THEREFORE BE IT 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 the urgent replacement of ACIIS as a top public safety priority. Without a replacement, Canada's law enforcement community and Canadians from coast-to-coast-coast will continue to not fully realize the full public safety benefits of a modern, robust criminal intelligence platform.