

RESOLUTIONS

APPROVED AT THE 2001 CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF POLICE BOARDS' ANNUAL
MEETING
FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 2001 – SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN

RESOLUTION 01-1: INCARCERATION IN MINIMUM SECURITY FACILITIES

WHEREAS there are insufficient controls to prevent criminals convicted of first degree murder from being incarcerated in minimum security facilities; and

WHEREAS some of these criminals have simply walked away from these institutions to become a serious risk to society as well as a tremendous drain on police resources in seeking out the return of these offenders; and

WHEREAS the escape of these criminals from these insecure facilities causes serious public alarm;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Canadian Association of Police Boards express its concern to the Solicitor General of Canada about criminals convicted of first degree murder being incarcerated in minimum security facilities, and request that immediate corrective action through changes to corrections policy be taken to prohibit the incarceration of criminals convicted of first degree murder in minimum security facilities.

RESOLUTION 01-2: RAVES

WHEREAS several young people in Canada have died as a result of drugs taken while attending raves, or as a result of traffic accidents involving fatigued youth leaving all-night raves; and

WHEREAS research undertaken by police services in Canada and the United States has revealed that dangerous psycho-active "designer" drugs such as Ecstasy, GHB and Ketamine are readily available at raves and are consumed by the majority of people attending raves; and

WHEREAS rave organizers fail to require identification as the events are advertised as non-alcoholic, and police are concerned that children under the age of 16 attending raves are in violation of the curfew in the *Child and Family Services Act* or other similar statutes;

WHEREAS raves are often held in unsafe and overcrowded venues, causing concern for police and fire marshals; and

WHEREAS there is a critical need for youth, parents, paramedics and emergency room personnel to gain an understanding of raves, the health risks associated with them, and the effects of using various "designer drugs" in combination;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Canadian Association of Police Boards urge the federal government to:

- a) in collaboration with police organizations, develop and disseminate educational programs regarding the dangers of raves and related drugs;
- b) examine possible legislative actions that could be taken in response to the dangers posed by raves; and
- c) develop a proactive harm reduction approach to providing support to those adversely affected by said psycho-active designer drugs.

RESOLUTION 01-3: NATIONAL RADIO BANDWIDTH FOR POLICE USE

WHEREAS Industry Canada is responsible for allocating radio frequency bands; and

WHEREAS there is currently no common radio bandwidth for use by police in Canada; and

WHEREAS a common radio bandwidth for police and emergency personnel would enhance public safety for all Canadians; and

WHEREAS the RCMP, along with other police agencies across Canada, is involved in ongoing discussions to dedicate radio frequency bands to allow for the development of communications infrastructures for use by police services across the country;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Canadian Association of Police Boards write to the Minister of Industry and the Solicitor General of Canada to express its support for the designation of a common radio frequency band for use by police and emergency personnel in Canada.

RESOLUTION 01-4: PRO-ACTIVE CONDUCT PROGRAM

WHEREAS the Canadian Association of Police Boards acknowledges that employees of police services demonstrate integrity and a commitment to the core values of policing; and,

WHEREAS it is recognized community expectations of the high ethical standards of police services are in part contingent upon internal pro-active anti-corruption strategies; and,

WHEREAS a commitment to identifying, monitoring, tracking, analyzing and addressing practices or conduct of personnel identified as "high risk" before behaviours become entrenched is essential to the health of police services; and,

WHEREAS the development of a comprehensive strategy to address personnel and behaviours provides for a holistic approach to early intervention as a focus of preventing future misconduct;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the members of the Canadian Association of Police Boards support and promote Education, Assessment & Intervention Programs (E.A.I.P.) in their jurisdictions in order to reinforce and build on the positive reputation of their police services.

RESOLUTION 01-5: INTERNET CRIME

(some "whereas" clauses have been omitted for the sake of brevity)

WHEREAS there is a concern amongst police agencies that the incidents of computer related frauds has increased substantially; and,

WHEREAS there is a concern amongst police agencies the incidents of computer "Hacking" and "Denial of Service" are increasing; and,

WHEREAS there is an increasing number of incidents of criminal threats via the Internet using E-mail proxy servers; and,

WHEREAS there has been a proliferation of all types of pornography, including child pornography, related to computer technology and an increase in the circulation of child pornography images via the Internet; and,

WHEREAS in order to investigate these types of offenses, investigators require extensive training and specialized equipment; and,

WHEREAS the required training and equipment is extremely costly; and

WHEREAS the CAPB membership approved a similar resolution in 1997;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the Canadian Association of Police Boards urge the Federal Minister of Justice and the Solicitor General of Canada to assist in the fight against Internet Crime by providing adequate resources in this area in terms of personnel and technology on a national and international basis.

RESOLUTION 01-6: HEALTH INFORMATION ACT

WHEREAS Police Commissions and Police Services recognize the importance of privacy regarding health information; and,

WHEREAS Police Commissions and Police Services remain committed to the well being and safety of the Canadian public; and,

WHEREAS a number of provinces in Canada, namely the province of Alberta and the province of Ontario, are implementing new Health Information Acts, which severely restrict the access of police services to basic registration information; and

WHEREAS restricting access to basic registration information can significantly restrict the ability of Police Services to conduct criminal investigations and in doing so can create a serious community safety concern; and,

WHEREAS the police are NOT seeking access to medical or confidential doctor/patient information without a warrant, but wish only to continue the cooperative relationship which has existed with the health care providers in hospitals during criminal investigations; and,

WHEREAS police and emergency hospital room staff deal with situations which are urgent and where time is often of the essence for obtaining information for police investigations and without the ability to confirm the presence of a person in a hospital will severely restrict police investigations and jeopardize public safety; and

WHEREAS the Charter of Rights and Freedoms, which guarantees the rights and freedoms of every Canadian, recognizes that these rights are subject to reasonable limits prescribed by law as can be demonstrably justified in a free and democratic society (Section 1); and,

WHEREAS there is a need to achieve a balance between individual privacy and the community expectation for protection and safety.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Canadian Association of Police Boards urge the Ministers of Justice in all provinces to include in all Health Act legislations a section which allows the disclosure of basic registration information to a municipal or provincial police officer who has reasonable grounds to believe that the individual who is the subject of the information has committed an offence pursuant to the Criminal Code of Canada.

**RESOLUTION 01-7:
REVIEW OF FUNDING RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PUBLIC POLICING**

WHEREAS the Federal Government has balanced its operating budget by downloading many of its costs to provincial governments; and

WHEREAS many provincial governments have also balanced their respective operating budgets by downloading many costs on to municipal governments; and

WHEREAS the need for police services funding has not kept up with population growth, technological evolution and general facilities maintenance;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Canadian Association of Police Boards urge the Federal Government to, in concert with all provincial governments, review their respective responsibilities for policing and together, take immediate action to relieve some of the financial burden currently imposed on municipal governments.

**RESOLUTION 01-8: IMPAIRMENT BY A
DRUG OTHER THAN ALCOHOL / DRUG RECOGNITION EXPERTS**

WHEREAS more than 30% of all drivers killed in British Columbia in impaired driving collisions are impaired by drugs other than alcohol; and

WHEREAS drivers impaired by drug pose a significant hazard to the public; and

WHEREAS there is no federal or provincial legislation requiring drivers to submit to testing for the purpose of determining impairment by a drug other than alcohol; and

WHEREAS there would be an additional benefit of trained Drug Recognition Experts as they could be utilized in other police investigations and the assessing of witnesses, suspects and victims; and

WHEREAS Drug Recognition Expert testing is an internationally recognized and reliable means of objectively testing for drug impairment; and

WHEREAS there are only a minimal number of police officers currently trained as Drug Recognition Experts, the majority in British Columbia;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Canadian Association of Police Boards urge:

- a) the Federal Government to amend the *Criminal Code* to require that drivers suspected of being impaired by a drug other than alcohol submit to drug testing; and
- b) Police services across Canada to increase the number of trained Drug Recognition Experts.

**RESOLUTION 01-9:
IMPLICATIONS OF AN "OPEN BORDER" CONCEPT**

WHEREAS recent media reports indicate the Government of Canada is advancing the concept of an "open border" between Canada and the United States; and

WHEREAS under this proposal the border controls now in place would be replaced by a perimeter control model, similar to the European Union, which would allow the free movement of people and goods between Canada and the U.S.; and

WHEREAS government officials have indicated this proposal is under active consideration by federal working groups and has been the subject of discussions with U.S. officials; and

WHEREAS there is no indication that any of the implications of an open border on law enforcement and the possible proliferation of crime in areas such as gun trafficking, drug trafficking and transport of illegal immigrants has been considered;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Canadian Association of Police Boards strongly urge the Government of Canada to institute a comprehensive review in concert with provincial authorities, and a wide public consultation with the law enforcement community on the implications of an open border as part of any discussion on altering the current status of border controls between Canada and the United States.