

RESOLUTION 2013 -01 – MENTAL HEALTH

SUBMITTED BY DELTA POLICE BOARD

WHEREAS the Mental Health Commission of Canada developed a framework for a national Mental Health Strategy in response to the mental health crisis facing Canadians; however, there is no national-level discussion around a strategy for police response to mental health related calls;

WHEREAS police across Canada are dealing with an escalation in mental health related calls and the impact on resources is becoming a material issue in increasingly strained police and local government budgets;

WHEREAS dependence on police as a front-line response to mental health crises is a costly alternative to proactive care, exposes police agencies to increased and unnecessary risk and exacerbates the emotional stress affiliated to mental illness;

WHEREAS Canada has the third highest rate of youth suicide in industrialized nations and 3.2 million youth ages 12-19 are at risk of depression-related mental health issues and direct costs related to mental illness in Canada is an estimated \$42.3 billion dollars in 2011;

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Canadian Association of Police Boards, work together with the Federal government to implement the strategies of the Mental Health Commission of Canada including financial support for provinces and local government initiatives around access to early intervention, treatment, support and rehabilitation;

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Canadian Association of Police Boards take a leadership role in ensuring the Federal government engages in meaningful partnerships with other levels of government in creating and funding localized and community-based strategies for mental illness.

**Resolution 2013-2 – Funding for Municipal Police Services
Submitted by Abbotsford Police Board**

WHEREAS, the RCMP contract with some municipalities in Canada to provide municipal policing services;

AND WHEREAS, a municipality who contracts with the RCMP receives from the Federal Government 10% of the funding costs for that municipal police service budget;

AND WHEREAS, the municipality provides as a condition of receiving that 10% funding the ability for the RCMP Federal policing services to utilize a portion of the municipal police resources to assist in Federal policing duties as they may be called upon to provide from time to time;

AND WHEREAS, it has been shown and was successfully modeled in the 2010 Winter Olympics in BC that municipal police departments from across Canada are able to provide policing resources to events where resources are needed from across Canada;

AND WHEREAS, there is no longer any basis for providing this funding to a municipality based on whether or not they utilize contracted police service:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the CAPB urges the Federal Government to provide that same level of 10% funding to all municipal policing services across Canada who are policed by their own police service on the same agreement that their resources will be made available as needed and in the same proportion as municipalities policed by the RCMP who receive the 10% Federal contribution.

**RESOLUTION 2013– Images of Child Sexual Abuse & Truth in Language
Submitted by Abbotsford Police
Board**

DEFEATED

**RESOLUTION 2013-3 MEDICAL MARIHUANA
Abbotsford Police Board**

WHEREAS, there is strong evidence of abuse by organized crime of the current scheme of providing licenses to grow marihuana and these crime groups are using the scheme as a successful shield against enforcement and prosecution

AND WHEREAS, Health Canada, in recognition of these issues and other problems with the current scheme for providing access to marihuana for medical purposes, has developed a new scheme which will authorize three key activities: the possession of dried marihuana as a prescribed drug for users, licensed producers of marihuana and regulated sale and distribution of the dried marihuana product;

AND WHEREAS, as Canada transitions to the new scheme, there will be thousands of properties that have been used for grow operations and that if not remediated, these properties will be a health and safety risk to any persons, especially children, who come into contact with it;

AND WHEREAS, if this new scheme is regulated and governed with vigilance, it has the potential to impact organized crimes use of this Legislation as a shield for organized crime;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Canadian Association of Police Boards urges the Federal Government and Health Canada to:

- a. implement this new scheme as a priority and ensure that any transition period be kept as short as possible to end the ability for organized crime to abuse the current scheme;
- b. require remediation for the thousands of homes and other premises not designed for horticulture, where marihuana has been grown with a license; and
- c. ensure that there are safeguards to stop organized crime from taking advantage of the new scheme.

**RESOLUTION 2013- 4 Economics of Policing
SUBMITTED BY THE TORONTO POLICE SERVICES BOARD**

WHEREAS the system of funding for policing is not aligned with current policing responsibilities and legislated requirements;

WHEREAS there is a need for a comprehensive review regarding the broader question of economics of policing which includes developing an independent, objective and authoritative economic model of policing; and

WHEREAS the review should include a “whole system” approach involving partners in the health, education, social services, justice, and other sectors.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the CAPB, in cooperation with FCM and other police sector stakeholders, advocate for the Government of Canada to commission a comprehensive analysis of the economics of policing by a team of eminent, independent economists.

Resolution 2013- 5 Accountability Standards for Telecommunication Service Providers
Submitted by the Vancouver Police Board

WHEREAS electronic devices and technology based services unintentionally provide the infrastructure and/or conduit for the commission of offences, including but not limited to mobile phones, the internet, and social media;

WHEREAS some telecommunication service providers have infrastructure and/or programs that allow them to preserve, collect, store, produce, and intercept this data, information and/or communication for security purposes internally and/or for an external lawful purpose; and

WHEREAS with the speed of technological change and the introduction of new means of communication companies that do not have these capabilities and safeguards can serve as havens for criminals and criminal activity due to lower accountability standards;

WHEREAS for consistency and equality, all telecommunication service providers should have similar capabilities and minimum accountability standards;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Canadian Association of Police Boards urges the Federal Government of Canada to create legislation that compels telecommunication service providers to have similar capabilities and minimum accountability standards to preserve, collect, store, produce, and intercept data, information, and/or communication for a lawful purpose.

Resolution 2013-6 Amendment to *Criminal Code* re Break and Enter
Submitted by the Vancouver Police Board

WHEREAS break and enter to a dwelling house under section 348(1)(d) of the *Criminal Code of Canada* (residential break and enter) is a traumatic crime that impacts many Canadians and their families. It is the most personal and intrusive

of property crimes that violates the sanctity of our homes and shakes our sense of security;

WHEREAS currently, it is not mandatory for a person convicted of residential break and enter to provide a DNA sample to the DNA databank, which is used to identify the DNA of suspects at crime scenes;

WHEREAS residential break and enter is a crime with a very low solvability rate that can be enhanced through the use of DNA evidence;

WHEREAS it is reasonable that a person convicted of residential break and enter would have committed other crimes in the past, and has the potential to commit crimes in the future. Therefore, a mandatory submission to the DNA databank upon conviction for residential break and enter will increase the ability to identify a convicted person's DNA at all types of crime scenes;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: that the Canadian Association of Police Boards urges the Federal Government of Canada to amend the *Criminal Code of Canada* to include residential break and enter as an offence that requires a mandatory DNA submission to the DNA databank for convicted persons.

CAPB Resolution 2013-7 Amendment to *Criminal Code* re Emotional Bullying using Technology

Submitted by the Vancouver Police Board

WHEREAS emotional bullying is difficult to classify as an offence under the *Criminal Code of Canada*. One possible section would be section 372 of the *Criminal Code of Canada* which relates to False Messages/ Indecent Telephone Calls/ Harassing Telephone Calls;

WHEREAS emotional bullying is often committed using social media and other technological means which are currently not covered in section 372 of the *Criminal Code of Canada*; and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Canadian Association of Police Boards urges the Federal Government of Canada to amend section 372 of the *Criminal Code of Canada*, to allow emotional bullying using technology to fall within the interpretation of this section.