



## Canadian Association of Police Boards

110 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 1J1  
(613) 560-1312, Fax: (613) 580-2728, <http://www.capb.ca>

# CAPB National

June 2005

## 2005 CAPB Conference Highlights

August 17 to 20, 2005  
Ottawa, Ontario

The Westin Ottawa Hotel, 11 Colonel By Drive

### BEST PRACTICES IN POLICE GOVERNANCE

#### Conference Sessions

- Best Practices In Police Governance
- Panel: Governance Experts' Response to Best Practices Research Project Findings
- Workshop on Best Practices Project Findings
- True Confessions of A Former Police Board Member
- Small, Medium and Large Boards' Facilitated Break-Out Sessions
- Report from Department Of Public Safety & Emergency Preparedness
- Annual General Meeting
- CACP FORUM

#### Concurrent Workshops

- Meeting Procedures and Practical Tips
- The Board / Chief Relationship
- "P" is for Policy
- Finding the Next Generation of Culturally Diverse Police Officers: Ottawa's Outreach Recruitment Program

#### Guest Speakers:

- The Honourable Irwin Cotler, Minister of Justice & Attorney General of Canada
- Professor Patrick Knoll, University of Calgary
- Geoff Gruson, Executive Director, Canadian Police Sector Council

#### Golf Tournament

'Best Ball' Golf Tournament at Loch March Golf Club – Wednesday, August 17.

#### Host Reception/Dinner

Delegates and registered companions are invited to participate in an entertaining and unique experience at Canada's National Aviation Museum, including a tour of planes representing Canada's aviation history, dinner in the "Walkway of Time" and a fun, interactive theatre production following dinner.

#### Banquet

Entertainment: Ottawa Police Choir  
Invited Guest Speaker: Mr. Roy Cullen, Parliamentary Secretary to the Hon. Anne McLellan, Minister of Public Safety & Emergency Preparedness Canada

#### Companion Program

BBQ dinner at Loch March Golf Club; Get Acquainted Breakfast for Companions at Daly's Restaurant, Westin Hotel; Scenic Steam Train Tour to Village of Wakefield; Host Reception/Dinner - Canada's National Aviation Museum; Tour of Rideau Hall and Lunch in the By Ward Market; Reception / Banquet, Westin Hotel.

Please check the web site at  
[www.capb.ca](http://www.capb.ca) for further details on  
the conference.

#### *What's Inside...*

- In the News
- National News
- Provincial News
- Upcoming Events



## In the News...

## National News

### Kingston Report Released

Late in May the findings of a one-year study examining racial bias in policing were released to the Kingston Police Services Board. The one-year study is reportedly the first of its kind by a Canadian police force. The information was recorded by Kingston police from October 1, 2003 to September 30, 2004. Police filled out cards identifying the age, sex and race of the person they stopped during the one-year period. When a police officer interrogated, suspected, searched, warned, charged or completed a police computer check on a person, whether on the street or in a vehicle, race/ethnicity data were collected.

In the report, Police Chief Cross noted that what troubled the Kingston police was "the almost complete absence of sound operational research in a Canadian context." The chief also noted that while he does not believe Kingston police intentionally engage in systematic acts of racial profiling, it is essential that "any public service be willing to allow itself to be examined carefully and objectively in order to ensure accountability and transparency."

Although a number of police forces in the United States and Britain routinely collect statistics on race, Canadian police services have been strongly opposed to it, said Prof. Scot Wortley, a criminologist at the University of Toronto who analyzed the data.

"The data suggest that black people are more likely to be stopped and questioned by the Kingston police than people from other racial backgrounds," says the report's author Scot Wortley, associate professor at the University of Toronto's Centre of Criminology. "However, the level of black over-representation varies significantly by the benchmarking method used."

While white people accounted for 92.7 per cent of the population, according to a 2001 census, they accounted for 92.6 per cent of all stops. Meanwhile, black people comprised 0.6 per cent of the population; however, they accounted for 2.2 per cent of all stops. This means they were 3.67 times more likely to be stopped than other members of the population. Native people are 1.6 per cent of Kingston's population, however they accounted for 2.2 per cent of police stops. This indicated they were 1.38 times more likely to be stopped than other members of the population. Wortley writes in the study: "Native people also appear to be overrepresented in police stops. However, native over-representation is eliminated once we control for individuals who have been stopped on multiple occasions."

The study showed all other racial minorities, including Asians, South Asians, or Hispanic people, were less likely to be stopped than white people. According to the study's findings, age and gender were also linked with police stops. Males and youths, regardless of race, were more likely to be stopped than women and older people. "Young black males, between 15 and 24 years of age, are more likely to experience a police stop than any other demographic group," says the study. "Black people are, however, slightly more likely to be arrested or charged during police stops than people from other racial groups."

Meanwhile, the data suggest that racial minorities are not more likely to be searched by the police than white people.

Wortley applauded the study as "an important first step in the examination -- and hopefully elimination -- of racially biased policing in Canada." However, he also cautioned that "without direct action and monitoring -- the debate over racially biased policing will continue."

(Source: CTV report)

**National News...continued****Improvements Needed in Security**

A September 2004 audit by the Auditor General has indicated that workers at the federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans, which operates Canada's coast guard, were unaware of fundamental security rules three years after the September 11 attacks. The problems identified included poor communication, lack of accountability and a failure of senior management to oversee the department's security needs.

The audit, based on site visits and interviews across the country, was the first department-wide review of security since 1995. It examined how well Fisheries and Oceans protects its databanks, facilities and staff from harm - and how well it can recover after a disaster.

The department has about 20 security officers based in Ottawa, in addition to smaller units in each of the regions. The auditors criticized senior management for failing to produce a detailed review of weak points. In particular the audit cited a lack of risk assessments and uncoordinated, weak security planning.

**Third Annual Reports to Parliament on the Anti-Terrorism Act**

The Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada, Irwin Cotler and Anne McLellan, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness tabled their third annual reports on the *Anti-terrorism Act* in Parliament in May.

The Act requires the government to report annually to Parliament on the use of investigative hearings, recognizance with conditions and arrests without warrant. None of these provisions were used by the federal government during the one-year reporting period ending December 23, 2004.

The *Anti-terrorism Act* was designed specifically to protect and ensure the safety of Canadians. It has four objectives: stopping terrorists from getting into Canada and protecting Canadians from terrorist acts; enhancing tools to identify, prosecute, convict and punish terrorists; preventing the Canada-U.S. border from being held hostage by terrorists and impacting on the Canadian economy; and working with the international community to bring terrorists to justice and to address the root causes of hatred. The *Anti-terrorism Act* is subject to Parliamentary review, which is under way in both the House of Commons and in the Senate.

The Annual Report on Arrest without Warrant is available on the Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Canada website.

The Annual report on Investigative Hearings and Recognizance with Conditions is available on the Department of Justice website at: [http://www.justice.gc.ca/en/anti\\_terr/annualreport\\_2003-2004.html](http://www.justice.gc.ca/en/anti_terr/annualreport_2003-2004.html)

**Stiff Penalties for Abuse of 911**

Stiff penalties are now in place in Manitoba for anyone who abuses the 911 emergency call system. People who misuse the system are subject to fines and possible jail time.

A first offence could result in a two-thousand dollar penalty and six months in jail. A second offence could result in a five-thousand dollar fine and two years in behind bars. If there is a third violation, justice officials would determine the punishment.

## Provincial News

### Bill 36 - Complaints Legislation

Proposed amendments to Alberta's decades-old Police Act are intended to provide greater public accountability and civilian oversight of investigations into complaints against police officers and serious incidents involving police. The proposed changes to the Act - the most comprehensive since 1988 - also clarify how municipal police commissions and police committees in areas served by the RCMP are appointed and function. The amendments follow recommendations from the Alberta MLA Policing Review Committee's Report released in 2002 following an extensive public consultation process.

The Alberta Police Amendment Act provides new measures for more public involvement. In this new legislation police departments will still investigate complaints against officers. Responding to some complaints about this practice continuing, Solicitor General Harvey Cenaiko has advised that the government will allow the police to investigate themselves because they are the trained investigators.

Bill 36, the Police Amendment Act, is intended to ensure fair and objective investigations into complaints against police and it will enhance the credibility of the complaint review process, according to Solicitor General Harvey Cenaiko.

Under the new measures, a police chief would be required to provide a progress report every 45 days on an internal investigation. Among the other measures, police commissions would be required to appoint a public complaints director to accept civilian complaints and review them.

### Police Encouraged to Join Forces on Vehicle Theft

In 2003, 20,868 vehicles were stolen in Alberta, an increase of about 6,000 vehicles since 1999, at a cost of \$60 million in insurance claims. In response to this alarming increase, Alberta Solicitor General Harvey Cenaiko is encouraging Alberta police departments to join forces, share information and jointly investigate the theft of cars and trucks.

Cenaiko envisions an integrated, province wide auto-theft unit, with Edmonton and Calgary police and RCMP working much more closely together to track down and apprehend auto thieves. The idea of a provincial task force targeting vehicle theft is one of 19 recommendations that one of the province's standing policy committees will consider in May.

### Review of Private Security Industry in the Works

The Solicitor General for the Alberta Government recently announced that his ministry is launching a major review of the private security industry to update existing 50-year-old legislation. The current laws no longer meet the needs of the government or the public and with the rapid growth of the private security industry, the government believes there is a greater need for better co-ordination between police and security guards.

Alberta member of the legislature Len Webber has been appointed to look at licensing, training standards and legal duties for private investigators. The review will also look at the roles of special constables and establishing a central training facility. Alberta has nearly 900 private investigators and more than 6,500 security guards.

The Province of Ontario recently introduced new legislation on this matter and is beginning a process of developing detailed regulations.

**Provincial News...continued****Terrorist Tipline**

The RCMP recently began a new program to help prevent terrorist attacks in Alberta by asking Albertans to report the theft of explosives and suspicious photographing of oil and gas sites. Posters featuring an exploding orange-red fireball juxtaposed against photos of an oil-rig and an electricity transmission line are part of the campaign that began in May. The RCMP posters urge people to "Prevent Terrorism" and "Report Any Suspicious Activity" by calling a "Terrorism Tipline" at 1-800-420-5805.

The tip line was first established just after 9-11, and may be rolled out across the country later in 2005.

**Changes to Complaints System Planned**

The Saskatchewan Government is making fundamental changes to the way complaints against police in the province are handled. Early in May Justice Minister Frank Quennell introduced for second reading the Police Amendment Act which, if passed, will see the creation of a new five-person Public Complaints Commission. The commission would have expanded powers, including direct control over the investigation into any public complaint against the police, including criminal matters.

The commission will be required to have at least one First Nations person and one Metis person in its membership, as well as First Nations and Metis representation at the investigator level. The changes to the system are based on recommendations made by the Commission on First Nations and Metis People and Justice Reform and the inquiry into the death of Neil Stonechild last year.

In the current system, the police complaints investigator is an independent civilian who reviews public complaints about municipal police services, usually involving issues such as discreditable conduct, neglect of duty, improper disclosure of information and abuse of authority. Criminal complaints against officers are handled by police, with investigations often referred to other departments.

**Changes Planned for Province's Justice System**

In May the Saskatchewan Government released an action plan that it hopes will make aboriginal people feel less alienated by the province's justice system. The plan is the government's response to the Commission on First Nations and Metis Peoples and Justice Reform, which gave the province more than 100 recommendations last year. The commission started work in 2001 and spent two years touring the province to gather input from all sectors of the community. The final report was released last June.

One of the key recommendations was to appoint an implementation commissioner to ensure follow-through on the recommendations. This will not be followed because the government has stated it would rather spend its resources on implementing recommendations than add another office to the Justice Department. It has indicated that it has accepted the bulk of the recommendations and plans to act on them. The government will spread \$48 million across five different departments - Justice, Corrections, Health, Community Resources and Education - to address the root causes of racism in the justice system and aboriginal crime. Spending will include expanding programs that provide services such as more affordable housing and better access to education for aboriginal children. The remaining funds will finance such things as the appointment of a police complaints commission with the power to investigate complaints against police; the replacement of the turn-of-the-century wing on the Regina jail; and expansion of the coroners office to include a forensic pathologist.

The government's action plan does not provide funding for new police officers, other than the 18 announced in this year's budget. The government has advised that every effort will be made to fill those positions with aboriginal people. One position will be set aside for the RCMP to hire an aboriginal recruitment officer.

### **Police Week 2005: Working Together for Safer Communities**

The Honourable Anne McLellan, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness, marked the beginning of Police Week 2005, which took place this year from May 15 to 21 by saying: "Police Week is a time to recognize the significant contribution of law enforcement across this country towards ensuring safe communities". Minister McLellan also stated that, "Partnerships among all levels of government, police and citizens are essential to fighting crime in our communities."

This year, law enforcement benefited from new tools to help keep Canada and Canadians safe, including the implementation of a new National Sex Offender Registry that came into force on December 15, 2004. Budget 2005 strengthened the presence of the RCMP and other law enforcement agencies on the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway to further enhance the security of Canada's marine transportation system and maritime borders. Additionally, the National DNA Data Bank has now recorded over 3200 crime scene-to-offender matches.

Police Week began in 1970 as a collaborative effort between the RCMP, provincial police agencies and the Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Canada (formerly Solicitor General Canada). Each year, it is held around May 15th which is recognized internationally as Peace Officer Memorial Day. The goal of Police Week is to build strong ties between police forces and communities and encourage closer partnerships and collaboration to enhance public safety.

Throughout the week, community groups and police services across the country hosted special activities and displays that promoted police-community partnerships. During this time, police services took the opportunity to showcase the various expertise, equipment and technology they provide to the communities from coast to coast.

### **Provincial News...continued**

#### **Graffiti Legislation**

Regina city councillors have fast tracked legislation requiring property owners to clean up graffiti, hoping to have it enacted in August. The city's strategy on fighting graffiti includes more communication with property owners about the problem. It also calls for more emphasis on investigating incidents and laying charges against those responsible. The proposed by-law requires property owners to act quickly to clean up graffiti and City officials are talking about providing paint to businesses to cover up the graffiti or mobilizing community volunteers to clean up properties.

The city is also asking the province's Justice Department if perpetrators can be used to clean up the paint jobs as an alternative to paying fines.

#### **New Crime Fighting Weapon?**

Police in Brandon, Manitoba, have a new weapon to fight crime. Students and staff in the electronics department at Crocus Plains Regional Secondary School have built a remote-controlled car that can be used by tactical officers to deliver items in high-risk situations such as hostage takings and standoff incidents.

Police started using the remote controlled car in training exercises in May. Apparently the school's electronics department often enters students' robots in competitions but this is one of their first remote-controlled cars built for a practical application. The students are already considering how to build an improved version of the car based on the results of the training exercises.

#### **Patrolling with All-Terrain Vehicles**

Nova Scotia's Department of Natural Resources is planning to hire six new enforcement officers this year and another six next year to patrol the backwoods this summer for misbehaving all-terrain vehicle riders. They will enforce existing laws including the Angling Act, the Wilderness Protection Act and the Liquor Control Act but the priority is going to be responding to ATV complaints across the province. The new constables will work with other department officers and police and they will be equipped with all-terrain vehicles and motorcycles.

**Provincial News...continued****Mandatory Gunshot Wounds Reporting Act**

Mandatory reporting of gunshot wounds in Ontario passed 3<sup>rd</sup> and final reading at the end of May. In an extract from an April Hansard, the Ontario Association of Police Services Board's role in assisting the passage of this legislation was recognized by MPP Brad Duguid in the legislature.

This matter was brought forward to the government in a resolution passed at the 2004 OAPSB conference. The CAPB also identified this issue in a 2003 resolution.

Statistics for 2002-03 indicate that of the 196 cases of injuries resulting from firearms admitted to Ontario acute care public hospitals, 96 were the result of assault, 69 were accidental and 31 were self-inflicted.

The legislation requires hospitals to report to police whenever they treat someone for a gunshot wound.

Public hospitals and other healthcare facilities will be required to report the names of people who are treated for gunshot wounds to their local police service orally as soon as practicable. Private facilities, such as walk-in clinics and family physicians are exempt from the legislation.

**Stepping Up Security in Province's Courts**

New Brunswick's Justice Minister is improving security in the province's courts with the introduction of two portable walk-through metal detectors, along with the use of hand-held metal detectors for all court houses. Until now, there was only one portable walk-through metal detector available in the province for high-security cases. The move is part of the ongoing effort to improve security in the courts and safety for sheriffs. All sheriffs have Kevlar vests and have received added training. According to the province, the new measures were not prompted by any particular incident.

Sheriffs do not have guns in the courtroom but they do carry pepper spray.

**First Nations Chiefs of Police Association 2005 Awards Ceremony**

The First Nations Chiefs of Police Association honoured three individuals at its Annual Awards Banquet held at the Valhalla Inn, Thunder Bay, Ontario in May. The First Nations Chiefs of Police Association was founded in 1992, setting goals and objectives to assist in the enhancement of First Nations Policing across Canada.

Commissioner Gwen Boniface of the Ontario Provincial Police was presented with an award for Outstanding Service. Commissioner Boniface was recognized for her participation in the development and sustainability of self-administered First Nation Police Services in the Province of Ontario.

D/Sgt. Jerry Swamp of the Akwesasne Mohawk Police Service received an Outstanding Service Award from the First Nations Chiefs of Police Association. D/Sgt. Swamp has been instrumental in the fight against organized crime and his leadership skills in working with the Joint Investigations Team created by the Akwesasne Mohawk Police Service. The Akwesasne Mohawk Police service is a self-administered First Nations Police Service.

Inspector Glenn Trivett of the OPP accepted an Outstanding Service Award for his communication and training efforts in First Nations Programs. Congratulations to everyone who was recognized at this awards ceremony.



## Upcoming Events

### Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police Conference

#### “Emerging Issues – Making Sense of Policing Tomorrow”

June 19 - 22, 2005  
Toronto Harbour Castle  
Westin Hotel  
Toronto, Ontario

The Toronto Police Service will host the OACP's 54th Annual Conference. Visit the web site at [www.oacp2005.ca](http://www.oacp2005.ca) to register and to obtain additional conference information.

### CAPB 2005 Conference

#### “Best Practices in Police Governance”

August 18 - 20, 2005  
Westin Ottawa Hotel,  
11 Colonel By Drive, Ottawa,  
Ontario

A golf tournament will be held prior to the conference on August 17. Rooms can be booked at the Westin by calling 800-937-8461 or 613-560-7000. The CAPB room rate is \$155/night plus taxes. Further details are available on the CAPB web site at [www.capb.ca](http://www.capb.ca).

### 100<sup>th</sup> CACP Conference

#### “Building on Traditions”

August 21 - 24, 2005  
Westin Ottawa Hotel,  
11 Colonel By Drive, Ottawa  
and Fairmont Chateau Laurier  
1 Rideau Street, Ottawa,  
Ontario

The Ottawa Police are proud to host this memorable event in continuing to lead progressive change in policing and also to explore some of the rich history of the Association. Further details are available on the CACP web site at [www.cacp.ca](http://www.cacp.ca).



## People

### Appointments

#### Emergency Management and National Security Branch

**Paul Kennedy** retired as Senior Assistant Deputy Minister, Emergency Management and National Security Branch effective April 29, 2005. As of May 2, 2005, **Patricia Hassard**, Assistant Deputy Minister, Policing, Law Enforcement and Interoperability Branch (PLEIB) will be assuming Paul's responsibilities. John Clark, who is currently Senior Advisor, Policing Policy, will fill in the position of ADM, PLEIB on an interim basis.

The CAPB wishes Paul Kennedy well in his retirement and welcomes Patricia and John to their new roles within the Department. EM&NS and PLEIB will continue to be well-served under this new leadership and the CAPB looks forward to working with both individuals in their new roles.

#### Department of Justice

**William C. McDowell**, currently a partner at McCarthy Tetrault, was appointed ADM, Federal Minister of Justice. McDowell will fill the vacancy left by John Sims' appointment as Deputy Minister of Justice and Deputy Attorney General.

#### Edmonton Police Commission

The new chairman of Edmonton's police commission is Brian Gibson, 56, a former Telus vice-president who's been a member of the commission since January. He was elected Chair early in May.

According to a recent interview his top priorities include hiring a new chief and moving forward with community policing.