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CACCP Bulletin

Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police

Summer 2014

Mental Health
Commission
of Canada

Commission de
la santé mentale
du Canada



*Safety and security for all
Canadians through innovative
police leadership*

Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police ENDORSE TELUSWISE®



By Shelly Smith

In a recent study by Leger Marketing, the vast majority of Canadians (93 per cent) reported having at least one concern about using the Internet. Whether it was related to privacy (81 per cent), identity theft (76 per cent), or fraud/scams (70 per cent) people are aware of the threats that exist online. Not surprisingly, younger Canadians were less concerned than their older counterparts about privacy and identity theft, and more concerned about cyberbullying. Cyberbullying, as defined by the RCMP, involves the use of communication technologies such as the Internet, social networking sites, websites, email, text messaging and instant messaging to repeatedly intimidate or harass others.

Statistics on the prevalence of cyberbullying in Canada are difficult to obtain simply because most incidences go unreported. However, according to MediaSmarts, 99 per cent of students in Canada now have access to the Internet outside of school and 39 percent actually sleep with their cellphone. If that number isn't shocking enough, it peaks at 51 per cent for kids in grade 11. With these kinds of stats, it isn't difficult to make inferences about the amount of inappropriate content or threats kids get exposed to.

At TELUS, we are passionate about the safety of all Canadians. And over the last two years we've turned that passion into a unique educational program for adults and kids to provide them with the tools and resources they need to keep themselves safer online.

TELUS WISE (Wise Internet and Smartphone Education), is a comprehensive program that trains adults and children on Internet and smartphone safety and security. The program has two tailored components – one for adults who want to learn more about how to keep themselves and their families safer online; the second is TELUS WISE footprint which appeals directly to youth.

Both of these programs are entirely free for anyone who wants to use them. TELUS regularly schedules in-person public seminars in communities across the country at convenient public locations and are led by specially-trained TELUS team members. Groups of ten or more people can book their own seminars in the workplace, at a community centre, in a school, at a parenting group or a seniors centre. Individuals have the option of scheduling one on one session with trained TELUS team members at more than 200 TELUS stores nationwide.

Through a secure online portal, kids can interact and learn with TELUS WISE footprint modules where they create unique avatars, read comics and watch cartoon videos about bullying and how to keep

themselves safe while using the Internet. It's a fun and engaging way to communicate the importance of keeping their digital footprint clean by protecting personal data and not sharing inappropriate content.

To date, our TELUS WISE program has reached more than 350,000 Canadians. And earlier this month, we were honoured by an official endorsement from the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police (CACP) for our TELUS WISE program. Now, any policing jurisdiction across the country has access to these educational tools to further ongoing efforts to protect our communities, both on and offline.

"The CACP's mandate is to focus on the safety and security of all Canadians through innovative police leadership," said Jim Chu, President of the CACP and Chief Constable of the Vancouver Police. "We are proud to endorse the TELUS WISE program as an excellent example of how we collaborate with innovative corporate partners such as TELUS to make additional educational resources more easily accessible to members of our communities all across Canada including those in our northernmost regions."

We all have a responsibility to work together to ensure Canadians are protected against cyber threats. It is because of the tremendous support from the CACP and the partnerships we've developed with other esteemed organizations that we've been able to roll out this important program nationally. The Vancouver Police, BC RCMP, the RCMP Youth Division, Ottawa Police, the Amanda Todd Foundation, Bullying.org, Free the Children, Canadian Centre for Child Protection, Hockey Canada, MediaSmarts and PREVNet have all played an intrinsic role to get TELUS WISE where it is today.

Later this year, TELUS will be sponsoring the CACP conference in Victoria, B.C. We encourage everyone in attendance to visit the TELUS WISE booth and see firsthand the breadth of the program and the tools that are available.

TELUS WISE and TELUS WISE footprint educational material is also available on a secure portal for anyone interested in self-education on the safe use of smartphones, tablets and computers. And stay tuned for a new site launch later this year; you can follow our conversation on Twitter @TELUS using the hashtag #teluswise.

If you are interested in further information about TELUS WISE please don't hesitate to contact Shelly Smith, Director of TELUS WISE at shelly.smith@telus.com or 403.830.8304.

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ACP

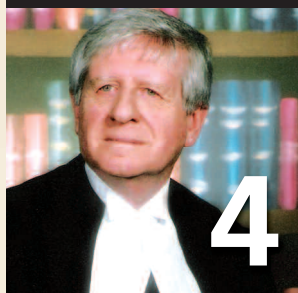
ON THE COVER...

CACP President, Chief Cst. Jim Chu, Vancouver Police Department and Ms Louise Bradley, President and CEO, Mental Health Commission of Canada, at the jointly sponsored Balancing Individual Safety, Community Safety, and Quality of Life, a conference to improve interactions with persons with mental illness.

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Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police

Summer 2014



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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



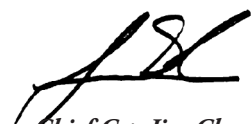
This spring, our hearts were heavy with sadness as we mourned the loss of three police officers who were killed in the line of duty in Moncton. It is yet another reminder of how fleeting life can be. To the families of the fallen and the injured, we extend our sympathies. To police officers across the country, we say thank you for the work that you do, and for the risks that you take.

We are fortunate that most Canadians value their police and hold them in high esteem. In our leadership roles we strive to meet the needs of our communities, and to provide our members with the professional development, resources and tools to ensure they can do their jobs effectively, and safely. The CACP is pleased to support you by providing learning opportunities, and research tailored to your needs.

I am proud of the significant strides the CACP has made in establishing and improving relationships with government, private industry, and non-governmental organizations. In the past few months we have been able to support the introduction of cyber-bullying and child sexual exploitation legislation and a victims bill of rights. Our work with the Canadian Wireless Telecommunications Association has helped to create a stolen cell phone blacklist and bring us closer to the use of kill switch technology for stolen cell phones.

And last, but certainly not least I want to thank each of you for your support of national initiatives that keep Canadians safe and secure. The 2014 Prescription Drug Drop-off Day was a resounding success across the country. We have also endorsed safety programming by Telus and the Missing Children of Canada Society.

It has been a privilege and an honour to serve as your President.



*Chief Cst. Jim Chu,
CACP President*

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

<p>109th CACP Annual Conference Date: August 24-27, 2014 Location: Victoria, BC</p>	<p>CACP Counter-Terrorism and National Security Forum Date: September 16-17, 2014 Location: Ottawa, ON</p>	<p>CACP Victims of Crime International Forum "Empowering Victims Through Partnerships" Date: September 28-30, 2014 Location: Ottawa, ON</p>	<p>Canada-US Bi-National Cross Border Interoperability Workshop "Focus on the frontline" Date: October 20-22, 2014 Location: Windsor, ON</p>
<p>The Eighth Canadian Public Safety Interoperability Workshop "From Cooperation to Collaboration" Date: November 30 – December 3, 2014 Location: Ottawa, ON</p>	<p>2015 CACP/Mental Health Commission of Canada Conference on Mental Readiness Date: February 17-19, 2015 Location: Mississauga, ON</p>	<p>BCACP/ CACP 2015 Police Leadership Conference: Leading with Vision and Values Date: April 12-14, 2015 Location: Vancouver, BC</p>	

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS

March to Mid - July 2014

The CACP welcomes all new members, and congratulates those members who have achieved life member status.

ACTIVE MEMBERS

Superintendent Alfredo Bangloy, RCMP
A/Dir. Sophie Bégin, Service de police de la ville de Québec
A/Dir. Jocelyn Bélanger, Service de police de la ville de Québec
Capitaine Alain Bernier, Service de police de la ville de Québec
Lieutenant André Boileau, Sûreté du Québec
Deputy Chief Constable Paul Burkart, Nelson Police Department
Chief Constable Andrew Brinton, Oak Bay Police Department
Capitaine Steeve Carrier, Service de police de la ville de Québec
Inspector Douglas Conley, York Regional Police
Deputy Commissioner Gary Couture, Ontario Provincial Police
Chief Robert Davis, Dryden Police Service
A/Superintendent Darren Derko, Edmonton Police Service
Deputy Chief Shawn Devine, North Bay Police Service
Deputy Chief Robert Dinner, Brantford Police Service
Inspector Brendan Dodd, Windsor Police Service
Superintendent Christopher Fernandes, Toronto Police Service
Superintendent James Hardy, Calgary Police Service
Chief Superintendent Adam Jeffery, RCMP
Chief Superintendent Kevin Jones, RCMP
Mr. Brock Kahanyshyn, Edmonton Police Service
Chief Robert Keetch, Sault Ste. Marie Police Service
Superintendent Barbara Kelly, RCMP
Ms. Kristine Kijewski, Toronto Police Service
Chief Paul Ladouceur, Estevan Police Service
M. Paul Leduc, Sûreté du Québec
Deputy Chief Bryan MacCulloch, Niagara Regional Police Service
Ms. Dawna Marshall-Cope, Vancouver Police Department
A/Dir. Pierre Mathieu, Service de police de la ville de Québec
Superintendent Maury Medjuck, RCMP
Inspector Serge Morin, Service de police de la ville de Québec
Superintendent Christopher Nicholas, Ontario Provincial Police
Superintendent Bruce Ormiston, Winnipeg Police Service
Chief Paul Pedersen, Greater Sudbury Police Service
Chief Superintendent Louis-Philippe Plourde, RCMP
Mr. Liam Price, Director, RCMP

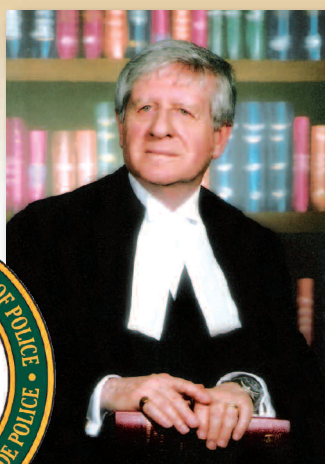
Superintendent Douglas Quan, Toronto Police Service
Mr. Shawn Rehill, Edmonton Police Service
Ms. Christine Robson, Durham Regional Police Service
Inspector Allan Sauvé, Canadian Pacific Police Service
Inspector Mike Serr, Vancouver Police Department
Inspector Laval Villeneuve, Montreal Police Service
Deputy Chief Bryant Wood, Port Hope Police Service
Superintendent Chris Wyatt, Ontario Provincial Police

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Ms. Monik Beauregard, Public Safety Canada
Mr. Jean-Philippe Caron, Canada Post Corporation
Mr. Alan Carragher, Halifax International Airport Authority
Mr. Mark Cousins, Toronto Transit Commission
Mr. Nick Fabiano, Correctional Service Canada
Mr. Adam Fisher, Canadian Security Intelligence Service
Mr. Terry Gagné, Canadian Air Transport Security Authority
Mr. Craig Gibson, BCE Inc. and the Bell Group of Companies
Mr. Anthony Hunt, London Drugs Limited
Mr. Sumra Jagjit, Canada Post Corporation

LIFE MEMBERS

Deputy Commissionr Lawrence Beechey (Rtd), Ontario Provincial Police
Chief Robert Davies (Rtd), Sault Ste. Marie Police Service
Superintendent Ralph Erfle (Rtd), Ottawa Police Service
Chief Michael Ewles (Rtd), Durham Regional Police Service
Col. Tim Grubb (Rtd), Canadian Forces Provost Marshal
Chief Robert Johnston (Rtd), Royal Newfoundland Constabulary
Chief Jeff Kellner (Rtd), Brantford Police Service
D/Chief Kenneth Leendertse (Rtd), Hamilton Police Service
Commissioner Chris Lewis (Rtd), Ontario Provincial Police
Chief Superintendent Norman Mazerolle (Rtd), RCMP
Chief Superintendent Everett Summerfield(Rtd), RCMP
Chief Superintendent Charles Walker (Rtd), RCMP
Ms. Sandra Wright, Coalition on Community Safety, Health and Well-being



CACP - LAW CORNER JULY 2014

By: *The Honourable René J. Marin CM OMM OOnt.**

The Law Corner appears quarterly to assist police executives in disseminating relevant information to their respective senior investigators.

Police, are entitled to conduct warrantless search/entry in exigent circumstances

The Supreme Court of Canada in *R. v. MacDonald* 2014 SCC 3, again recognized, the duty of the police to protect life and safety. In doing so, the police may be justified to exercise its inherent power to conduct a safety search without prior judicial authorization.

In such cases, however, it must, at the very least, establish such a search was necessary to eliminate an imminent threat to the safety of the public or the police. In such instances, it has the power to conduct a warrantless search and the provisions of s. 8 of the *Charter* (unreasonable search) will not necessarily be engaged.

MacDonald was the subject of a noise complaint after playing loud music in his apartment. The police attended, asking he turn down the music; he rudely refused the request to do so and shut the door to his apartment. He told the police to 'Go f---yourself'.

The attending police officer returned with some back up, knocked and kicked the door shouting 'police'. The accused testified, that when he heard noise at the

*“In doing so,
the police may be
justified to exercise
its inherent power
to conduct a safety
search without
prior judicial
authorization.”*

door, he retrieved his loaded gun, hiding it behind his back, then opened the door slightly. The officer, in turn, testified she could see something 'black and shiny' behind his back and asked twice, what it was. Receiving no reply, she pushed the door a few inches, to see better.

He was arrested after the police entered his apartment. Charges included careless handling of a firearm, possession of a dangerous weapon, and possessing a loaded restricted firearm without authorization. The trial judge found no breach of s. 8 of the *Charter* in relation to the entry and a conviction was entered on some weapon charges.

On appeal, a majority of the Nova Scotia Court of Appeal, upheld the findings of the Provincial Court Judge and dismissed the appeal. It held the police were entitled to conduct the *warrantless search* by pushing the door open. It also held the police had reasonable grounds to believe the accused was armed and dangerous. Opening the door, was a 'search' within the meaning of s. 8 of the *Charter* but did not result in a breach of its provisions.

On further appeal by the accused, the Supreme Court of Canada dismissed the appeal. The disposition of the appeal was unanimous but three justices 'parted company' with the majority on the proper interpretation to be given to *Mann* (SCC).

The majority recognized the importance of police power to conduct limited safety searches, where *reasonably necessary*, to eliminate an imminent threat to the safety of the police or the public. They nonetheless stressed such power is not unbridled. Its exercise required the existence of establishing the *necessity of such imminent threat*. It also cautioned the legality of such searches turn on its *reasonable, objectively verifiable necessity* in the circumstances. [paras. 40 and 41]

While concurring with the majority, three justices, added considerably to the debate. They stressed the police cannot be deprived of the ability to conduct protective searches (i.e. 911 distress calls). Such calls may reveal a potential threat to life or public safety.

In its analysis of *Mann*, it said at [para. 66]:

Mann decided that officers may conduct safety searches when they have reasonable grounds to suspect an individual is armed and dangerous.

While conceding the general rule is that a warrant secured on reasonable grounds is required for entry into a home to effect an arrest, the *Criminal Code* also provides for warrantless entry in exigent circumstances where there are *reasonable grounds to suspect that entry into the dwelling-house is necessary to prevent harm or death to any person* (see ss.487.11 and 529.3(2)).

In addition, they added, the Court must avoid the danger of leaving police powers to develop in a *piecemeal fashion*.

It added at [para. 90]:

...Today, our colleagues impose a standard requiring that an officer have reasonable grounds to believe an individual is armed and dangerous before a 'safety search' is authorized, effectively overturning the search power recognized in *Mann* and a decade of subsequent jurisprudence in the process.

It concluded at [para. 91]:

We should be clear about the consequences of the majority's decision: officers are deprived of the ability to conduct protective searches except in circumstances where they already have grounds to arrest. As of today, officers are empowered to detain individuals they *suspect* are armed and dangerous for investigatory purposes, but they have no power to conduct pat-down searches to

ensure their safety or the safety of the public as they conduct such investigations. In our view, a police officer in the field, faced with a realistic risk of imminent harm, should be able to act immediately and take reasonable steps, in the form of a minimally intrusive safety search, to alleviate the risk.

Comment:

It was said, long ago, the objective of our criminal justice system is to protect Abel from Cain, punish Cain for his crime and prevent him from offending again.

It remains the challenge we have to address!

Lebel J. speaking for the majority may not have shown quintessential clarity on the issue. In alluding to the police action, he referred to *Mann*, suggesting '*the importance of the performance of police duty to the public good*', and '*the necessity and extent of interference with individual liberty*' He then cautioned the police, on the sanctity of a private home and the serious invasion it constitutes when police gain access, without prior judicial authority.

Lebel J., obviously did not wish to enlarge further but chose to limit himself to the factual underpinning of the appeal before the Court.

No doubt, his colleagues would have preferred a broader approach, with greater emphasis, on the protection of officers and the public and a more aggressive interpretation of *Mann*.

As a trial judge, after several decades of listening to police evidence in such matters, I empathize with other trial judges on the need for clear guidelines. An officer, in a few seconds, may have to take a 'life or death' decision. Under lengthy cross-examination, at trial, however, the split-second decision, is placed under the microscope for hours and hours. To that extent, the minority decision is a breath of fresh air! Fact specific decisions may not always be helpful!

Notwithstanding our *Charter* values, I respectfully suggest we remain sensitive to the principles of policing propounded by Sir Robert Peel in 1829:

Principle no. 7 stated:

To maintain at all times a relationship with the public that gives the reality to the historic tradition that the police are the public and the public are the police; the police being only members of the public who are paid to give full-time attention to duties which are incumbent on every citizen, in the interest of community welfare and existence.

(* The author is Editor of several books on Policing in Canada and Australia. The most recent, *Admissibility of Statements (Police Edition)* (2013) Canada Law Book, a division of Thompson Reuters Canada Limited.

25th Anniversary of Canadian Police Involvement in INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING

By Shannon Hilton and Martine Courage, RCMP International Policing Development

This year marks an important milestone for Canadian police officers: 25 years of contributions to international peace operations. Since the first mission to Namibia in 1989, more than 3,500 police have served on close to 60 peace operations in 30 countries around the world.

Over the past quarter century, Canadian police have assisted in rebuilding and strengthening police services in countries that have experienced conflict or upheaval. They have played a wide range of roles within each mission, from training and mentoring their police counterparts and providing humanitarian assistance to ensuring security for elections and investigating human rights violations.

Through their work overseas, our police officers have cemented a reputation for leadership, professionalism and humanitarianism in international peace operations.

Today, 90 police officers are serving on missions, primarily in Haiti and the West Bank. Two senior police advisors are posted in other locations, one with Canada's Permanent Mission to the United Nations in New York, the other with the UN's Police Standing Capacity unit in Italy.

Partners in peace

The 25th anniversary provides an opportunity to highlight the government and police partnerships which have contributed significantly to the success of Canada's International Police Peace Operations Program. These deployments are governed by the Canadian Police Arrangement (CPA), a partnership between the Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD), Public Safety and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP).

The RCMP manages the operational aspects of Canadian police deployments to countries experiencing or threatened by conflict. It draws candidates from its own ranks, as

well as from municipal and provincial police services, which have contributed candidates to the Program since 1995.

Police agencies participating in the Program have the unique opportunity to represent Canada on the international stage and provide development opportunities to their members. In return, the police service and the communities they serve get back police officers with more global perspectives and the ability to interact more effectively with people from different cultures.

"I'm very proud of our officers and their work to improve policing around the world," says RCMP Commissioner Bob Paulson. "Their efforts have helped to strengthen democracy, the rule of law, and human rights. They've helped build a safer and better future for people who live in poverty and chaos. And we reap the benefits too, since a safer world means a safer Canada."

Recognizing service and sacrifice

Serving on a mission entails putting career and life aside. It means giving up the comforts of home and family for many months to go work in a more dangerous environment. The families of police officers in mission also contribute significantly to the Program, supporting their loved ones while they are away and taking on additional roles at home.

On the occasion of the 25th anniversary, the RCMP would like to thank all police officers who have served on missions – as well as their families – for their contributions and sacrifices in the service of peace.

In particular, the RCMP would like to honour the memories of Chief Superintendent Doug Coates and Sergeant Mark Gallagher, two RCMP members who died in the January 2010 earthquake in Haiti. Doug and Mark made the ultimate sacrifice in the service of peace. They will not be forgotten.

25th Anniversary Activities

The RCMP launched the 25th Anniversary in February 2014, with an RCMP and police partner visit to Haiti to attend a medal ceremony and tour the mission. Police partners had the honour of meeting the Canadian Chargé d'affaires, Mr. Gilles Rivard, and Mrs. Sandra Honoré, head of the UN mission in Haiti. The visitors were introduced to unique and innovative Canadian-led projects. This included a boat simulator training program for Haitian Coast Guard officers, which was created by Canadian police officers, and the first-ever Haitian National Police bike patrol.

The focal point of the 25th Anniversary celebrations was the National Peacekeeper's Day weekend of events, which took place on August 9 and 10 in Ottawa.

A Gala Dinner and Dance was held on Saturday, August 9 in Ottawa to honour the accomplishments of police peacekeepers and support personnel. On Sunday, August 10, police officers from various police services across Ontario and Quebec turned out in large numbers at a national ceremony which took place at the Peacekeeping Monument downtown. The ceremony featured music by the RCAF Band and the RCMP-Ottawa Police Service Pipes and Drums.





New Coast Guard boats donated by Canada
 Two Haitian Coast Guard officers at the wheel of one of their new boats; Demonstration of a boat simulator training module created by Canadian police, including SQ Cst. Guillaume Dufresne.



Canada presents bike patrol project in Haiti
 Cst. Sam Côté and his Chief, Jean-Michel Blais, Halifax Regional Police speak to members of the Croix-des-Bouquets bike patrol; Presentation of the Canadian police bike patrol project in Croix-des-Bouquets, Police Insp. Jean-Ernest Célestin, Montreal Police Service and Cst. Sam Côté, Halifax Regional Police.



Peacekeeping Medal Ceremony
 Mrs. Sandra Honoré presents Insp. Jean-Ernest Célestin, Montreal Police Service with his UN medal; Mr. Frédéric Guilteaux, Officer in Charge of Operations, presents Det. Sgt. Janice Laws, Montreal Police Service with her UN medal.



Visit to an Internally Displaced Persons camp
 Montreal Police Service Sgt. Jacques Pendleton



VIPs visit Canadian police in Haiti
 Canadian police meeting with the mission's Special Representative to the Secretary General, Mrs. Sandra Honoré; Visit to Canadian Embassy, with Chargé d'affaires Gilles Rivard (left); Contingent members form up at the beginning of the ceremony; Contingent members march onto the terrace at the start of the ceremony; VIPs, including the Special Representative to the Secretary General, Mrs. Sandra Honoré and Canadian chargé d'affaires Gilles Rivard stand at attention as the Haitian and Canadian national anthems are played.



January 12, 2014 Memorial Service
 (l-r) MINUSTAH Commr. Luis Miguel Carrilho, Montreal Police Cst. Chantal Viau and a UN colleague; MINUSTAH Commr. Luis Miguel Carrilho (saluting) and D/Commr. Serge Thériault; Canadian police in Haiti remember their fallen colleagues during ceremonies to commemorate the 2010 earthquake.

GOOD NEWS FOR POLICE RESEARCH



by *The Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police Research Foundation*

Since the 1990's, when austerity budget cuts eliminated a research unit in the then Ministry of the Solicitor General of Canada, policing has laboured on without the benefit of an objective central research capacity to guide progress and to share information. Responsibility fell to CACP to fill the gap through the formation of a Research Foundation but progress stalled due to lack of funding. In 2012 the CACP Board took steps to fulfill the objective of the CACP Research Foundation: To create and develop the highest standards of effectiveness in law enforcement by fostering and encouraging research. Under the guidance of Foundation Chair Debra Frazer, Ottawa Police Service, a reconstituted committee began work to achieve this aim. A survey of police research needs culminated in a Summit meeting in Vancouver, BC, on November 22, 2012, where attendees assembled a list of research priorities. This work was the foundation for the March 2014 release of a Canadian Police Executive Research Agenda, a comprehensive report that identifies needs and priorities. The Agenda is available on the CACP website.

It was clearly established that Canada's police executives require relevant, evidence-based research that will:

1. *Lead to better decision-making. Today's police leaders work in an increasingly complex environment and require access to authoritative, reliable and time sensitive research in order to make informed decisions.*
2. *Promote a broad approach to problem solving. Today's police leaders encounter problems and issues that are closely linked to community safety, health, housing and social service matters. We require access to research from a broad range of experts to assist in the development of strategies and solutions to problems.*
3. *Advance the profession of policing. Each generation of police leaders must add to the body of evidence-based research passed on to successors. This is how a profession develops and matures.*

Based on the facilitated discussions and in-depth assessments undertaken at the Research Summit, six priority issues were identified that form the Research Agenda. While no ranking is assigned, highlights are presented below.

1 HUMAN RESOURCES

Police leaders identified a number of key issues related to human resources. These include: leadership development, the impact of the changing face of society, and the issue of civilianization of roles traditionally assigned to sworn officers.

2 FUNDING & FINANCING

Issues related to funding and financing are a clear priority for Canada's police executives—both today and in the years ahead. Police executives are looking to understand with greater nuance and clarity what is driving the cost of policing and how to evaluate the benefits to the community.

3 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Building stronger relationships with the communities we serve is a priority. A number of key issues came to the foreground including how the public wants to engage with police, how we may communicate more effectively, and how we help the public understand the full range of what we do, the challenges we face, and the difference we make.

4 OPERATIONS

Operational issues were seen as being very important and police executives focused on the need for strategies to quickly adapt to new types of crimes and other issues surfacing in the ever-changing police environment. Specifically, we are concerned about the following questions:

- *How do we capture knowledge (e.g., gained from major events) and exchange best practices with one another? How can our learning be improved?*
- *How do we best identify, share, and use research that has already been conducted?*
- *Police executives are focused on creating a continuously learning community so that we are not duplicating efforts and so they can learn rapidly from the experiences of others.*

5 IMPACT OF TECHNOLOGY

The obvious and on-going concern for the impact of technology was discussed in different terms including operations, the impact of social media, the affect on budgets, the changing nature of crime and investigations, and the need for far-reaching coordinated

efforts to address these concerns. Also of concern was the need for more practical laws and legislation to allow police to effectively investigate technology-centric crimes.

6 POLICING MODELS

Police executives know that as the context and needs change, so too must policing. Challenges exist with respect to the changes required and the expected impacts that those changes. As a result, police leaders are asking important and essential questions:

- *How do we quantify different models of policing (e.g., tiered policing, community policing)?*
- *What are the metrics and outcomes of new community policing models?*
- *Is there a common definition of “core policing”? Is it changing, and if so, how?*
- *What is the best community investment strategy to reduce crime and disorder and the draw on police resources?*

Police Research Portal and Catalogue

The Research Foundation Committee identified a pressing need for an open and easily searchable catalogue of police research. At this critical point, the Association was approached by officials from Public Safety Canada with an offer to create a portal and catalogue on Government servers, an offer that was readily accepted. The next step was a canvas of CACP members requesting a sample of recent police research and other police related research to enable the PS Library team to begin gathering the research and cataloguing the material for easy retrieval a task started in January 2014. Public Safety Canada is now well on the way to meeting their objective. While there is much to be done on establishing procedures and obtaining the necessary authority to reproduce the information unto the catalogue, a soft launch of the portal and catalogue are tentatively scheduled to occur before the end of the year. This is excellent news and a credit to the collaborative spirit established between Ministry staff and the Research Foundation Committee. In the days and weeks to follow, CACP will provide updates on progress. The Committee is confident this project will provide a helpful source of innovative materials for the benefit of professional policing and the citizens we serve.



CACP Victims of Crime International Forum “Empowering Victims Through Partnerships”

September 28-30, 2014 Delta Ottawa City Centre Ottawa, ON

Forum Goals

1. To enhance the capacity of Canadian Police, Criminal Justice, Government Agencies and Victim Advocates / services to respond effectively to the needs of victims of crime.
2. To focus National attention on the needs of victims.
3. To showcase and promote promising and effective practices.
4. To advance collaborative learning in support of such practices across policing, criminal justice, government agencies and victim advocate / services organizations.
5. To advance new and common measures of success.

Who Should Attend

- Police Leaders and Practitioners;
- Community-Based Victims Advocates, Non-Governmental Organizations;
- Criminal Justice Practitioners (Crown Attorneys, VWAP Victim Witness Assistance);
- Public Safety Providers;
- Government Agencies (federal, provincial, territorial, municipal);
- Others willing to partner in relation to victims' issues.

Location of Forum / Accommodations

Delta Ottawa City Centre, 101 Lyon Street N., Ottawa, ON K1R 5T9

CACP Victims of Crime International Forum Rate: \$179 plus taxes per night

Call: 613-237-3600 ext. 6200 or 1-855-330-5360

Room Block: Held until August 28, 2014 (*prices are not guaranteed after this date*)

Group Code: 0914CACP or Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police

Registration Fee: \$495.00 + HST (includes all plenary sessions, two breakfasts, two lunches and three refreshment breaks).



For more information regarding programming, registration or accommodations please visit the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police website at www.cacp.ca. For those without internet access please call (613) 595-1101 for further assistance.



@CACP_ACCP

CACP GOVERNMENT RELATIONS ACTIVITIES:

March to June, 2014

By Tim Smith

The CACP has been working hard to promote and broaden the work of the CACP, and to enhance CACP networks and relationships. To that end, over the past several months we have supported a number of government consultations, supported the introduction of new Bills, and prepared briefing notes on legal decisions. Activities included:

- supported development of the CACP's response to Justice Minister McKay's consultation on prostitution
- provided support to Chief Cst. Chu and members of the RCMP, OPP and HRPS presenting to the House of Commons Justice Committee in support of Bill C-13 (cyber-bullying)



CACP President, Chief Cst. Chu and members of the RCMP/OPP make a presentation to the House of Commons Justice Committee in support of Bill C-13 on cyber-bullying

- stood with Justice Minister McKay, Public Safety Minister Blaney and Directeur Mario Harel to provide support for the introduction of new measures to crack down on child sexual exploitation
- Chief Chu and I met with Minister of Veterans Affairs Fantino to discuss collection of DNA upon arrest
- assisted CACP support of the government's Victims Bill of Rights. Bill C-32 has been introduced in the House of Commons and has moved to second reading and been referred to Committee
- assisted CACP witnesses and supported release of the House of Commons Standing Committee on Public Safety and National Security's report on the Economics of Policing. The report is available at: http://www.parl.gc.ca/Content/HOC/Committee/412/SECU/Reports/RP6583312/412_SECU_Rpt04_PDF/412_SECU_Rpt04-e.pdf
- Chief Chu and I met with members of the Prime Minister's Office to discuss CACP priorities and enhance relationships
- in conjunction with the Law Amendments Committee (LAC), coordinated the review of the SCC's Spencer decision and briefed the CACP Board. The decision prohibits police to obtain customer name or address from a telecommunications company without warrant

We have worked with a number of national agencies on initiatives that will improve the lives of Canadians from coast to coast. We have:

- worked as part of CACP/Mental Health Commission of Canada (MHCC) team to host a conference that explored ways to improve interactions between police and people with mental illness. The conference was very well attended, and interest in the topic continues

to be high. We are looking forward to releasing the findings of the 2014 ISIS global research project on Mentally Ill Persons and the System: Changing outcomes at the CACP Conference in August.

Also slated for release at the conference is the CACP/Mental Health Commission of Canada report on police interactions with persons with mental illness. The Human Resources Committee has taken on the task of examining mental illness in the workplace, and the Canadian Police College Executive Centre will be hosting a workshop that will explore how to police organizations can more strategically and effectively deliver services for people with mental illness.

- worked with Canadian Wireless Telecommunications Association to promote 'kill switch technology' for stolen cell phones.
- worked with the CACP Drug Abuse Committee (DAC), and in cooperation with Health Canada and Public Safety Canada, to host Prescription Drug Drop-off Day May 10. Ministers Blaney and Ambrose joined DAC Chair Chief Mark Mander in a national media event to launch the campaign. The event was widely supported by police services across Canada.

Additionally, we have endorsed the following programs:

- Telus Wise (wise internet and smartphone education) initiative, an educational program focused on helping Canadian families stay safe online. To date, the TELUS WISE program has reached more than 350,000 Canadians.
- Missing Children Society of Canada's new CodeSearch™ program that allows a rapid response app-based communications and technology platform engaging corporate partners, their employees and resources, through geo-targeted push notifications and real-time news feeds.

More detailed information is available on the CACP website. If you are interested in joining a Committee and becoming more involved in the work of the CACP, contact the CACP National Office or the Chair(s) of the Committee you are interested in contributing to. See (<http://www.cacp.ca/default/committees>)



Prescription Drug Drop-Off
Saturday, May 10, 2014

Take back old and unused meds
 Locations:
 North Bay Police Headquarters
 135 Princess St. West
 Rear parking lot
 10 a.m. - 3 p.m.

For locations near you, visit:
www.oacp.ca

211 CRIME STOPPERS



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