

Saskatchewan Police Commission



Annual Report for 2013-14

Table of Contents

Letter of Transmittal..... 1

Saskatchewan Police Commission 2

 Appointed Members 2

 Saskatchewan Police Commission - Staff 2

 Saskatchewan Police College - Staff..... 2

Role of the Commission 2

Police Services 3

 List of Cities, Towns and Villages Policed by Municipal Police (Actual Establishment) 3

 Royal Canadian Mounted Police 4

 Use of Firearms by Municipal Police..... 4

 Use of Firearms by Royal Canadian Mounted Police (in Saskatchewan) 5

Activities of the Commission 6

 Commission Budgets 6

 Meetings 7

 Visits 7

 Appeals to the Commission..... 7

Saskatchewan Police College 8

 Police Training..... 8

 Recruit Training 8

 In-Service Training 9

 2013-14 Course and Candidate Summary 10

This annual report is also available in electronic form from the Ministry’s website at www.justice.gov.sk.ca.

Letters of Transmittal



Her Honour
The Honourable Vaughn S. Schofield
Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Saskatchewan
Government House
4607 Dewdney Avenue
REGINA SK S4T 1B7

Dear Madam:

Pursuant to section 15 of *The Police Act, 1990*, the undersigned is pleased to present the Saskatchewan Police Commission Annual Report for the period of April 1st, 2013 to March 31st, 2014.

A cursive handwritten signature in black ink.

Christine Tell
Minister Responsible for Corrections and Policing



Honourable Christine Tell
Minister Responsible for Corrections and Policing
Province of Saskatchewan
Legislative Building
REGINA SK S4S 0B3

Dear Madam:

Pursuant to section 15 of *The Police Act, 1990*, the undersigned is pleased to present the Saskatchewan Police Commission Annual Report for the period of April 1st, 2013 to March 31st, 2014.

A cursive handwritten signature in black ink.

Paul H.A. Korpan, Q.C.
Chairperson

Saskatchewan Police Commission

Appointed Members

- Paul H.A. Korpan, Q.C. - Chair
- Catherine A. Sloan – Vice-Chair
- Patricia Crowe – Member
- Fredrick Matheson - Member

Saskatchewan Police Commission - Staff

- Rick Peach – Executive Director
- Vacant – Policy, Standards and Compliance Officer
- Susan Wilson-Blundell – Admin Assistant

Saskatchewan Police College - Staff

- Mitch Crumley – Acting Director
- Lonnie Dynna - Assistant Director
- Denis Eberle – In-service Training Officer
- Cst. Jodi Boers – Recruit Training Officer
- Marnie McMillan – Instructional Designer
- Lil Olynyk – Executive Assistant
- Kathy Munro – Executive Assistant

Role of the Commission

The primary function of the Saskatchewan Police Commission as outlined in *The Police Act, 1990*, section 19, is to promote adequate and effective policing throughout the province and the preservation of peace, prevention of crime, efficiency of police services and the improvement of police relationships with Saskatchewan communities.

Section 12 authorizes the Commission to make regulations on various matters that will upgrade police services generally through training and standardization.

The Commission may conduct audits and reviews as well as provide information to Boards of Police Commissioners.

The Commission, as an appellate body, may review the suspension from duty of a police member or chief of police. The Commission also may hear appeals from a decision of a hearing officer.

Commission Office

Saskatchewan Police Commission
1850 - 1881 Scarth Street
Regina SK S4P 4K9
Telephone: (306) 787-9292
Facsimile: (306) 798-4908

Police College

Saskatchewan Police College
University of Regina
College West 217
Regina SK S4S 0A2
Telephone: (306) 787-8870
Facsimile: (306) 787-8876

Police Services

List of Cities, Towns and Villages Policed by Municipal Police (Actual Establishment)

The municipal and First Nations police services operating within the scope of *The Police Act, 1990*, as of March 31, 2014, are:

CITIES	SWORN OFFICERS Authorized	SWORN OFFICERS Actual	POPULATION ¹	POLICE RATIO POPULATION
REGINA	388	388	193,100	1/497.7
SASKATOON	443	450	222,189	1/493.7
MOOSE JAW	54	54	33,274	1/616.2
PRINCE ALBERT	91	90	35,129	1/390.3
ESTEVAN	26	25	11,054	1/442.16
WEYBURN	19	19	10,484	1/551.8

TOWNS & VILLAGES	SWORN OFFICERS Authorized	SWORN OFFICERS Actual	POPULATION ¹	POLICE RATIO POPULATION
CARONPORT	1	1	1,068	1/1068
DALMENY	3	3	1,702	1/567.3
LUSELAND	1	1	566	1/566

RURAL MUNICIPALITIES	SWORN OFFICERS Authorized	SWORN OFFICERS Actual	POPULATION ¹	POLICE RATIO POPULATION
CORMAN PARK #334	6	6	8,354	1/1,392.3
VANSCOY #345	1	1	2,714	1/2,714
WILTON #472	1	1	1,494	1/1,494

FIRST NATIONS	SWORN OFFICERS Authorized	SWORN OFFICERS Actual	POPULATION ¹	POLICE RATIO POPULATION
FILE HILLS FIRST NATIONS	9	7 ²	1,762	1/251.7

* Sworn Officers does not include Special Constables

¹ Population totals are derived from 2011 Census data.

² Includes three RCMP officers on secondment to File Hills First Nations Police Service

All other cities, towns and villages in the province with a population over 500 are policed by contract with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Royal Canadian Mounted Police

On January 1, 1999 the Government of Saskatchewan implemented a new RCMP Police Cost Redistribution Program for communities less than 5,000 in population using RCMP services.

The plan was recommended to Government by a task force consisting of municipal and urban officials from the Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities, the Saskatchewan Urban Municipalities Association and a representative from Saskatchewan Justice.

Municipalities participating in the program pay a per capita fee for policing services received from the RCMP. In 2012 the regulations were amended to implement an annual increase to the fee of eight per cent (8%) in that and each subsequent fiscal year. In 2013 - 2014, the rates charged to urban and rural communities were \$61.18 per capita for communities with detachments and \$37.85 per capita for communities without detachments and all rural municipalities.

The province recovered approximately \$16.57 million in revenue through this program, now referred to as the RCMP Rural Policing Program, in 2013 - 2014.

Pursuant to *The Police Act, 1990*, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police may be contracted through a Municipal Police Service Agreement (MPSA) between the municipality and the federal government to provide municipal policing to municipalities with a population less than 20,000 or to municipalities which elect to continue existing RCMP policing upon reaching a population of 20,000.

In Saskatchewan, the following eight cities have MPSAs contracting services from the RCMP to provide municipal policing:

- Swift Current
- Yorkton
- North Battleford
- Meadow Lake
- Melfort
- Humboldt
- Martensville
- Warman

Use of Firearms by Municipal Police

During Course of Duty: Calendar Year 2013

Regina Police Service

There were four separate incidents where members fired one round from a handgun. In two of the incidents, members discharged one round each to deal with aggressive pit bulls which charged at the members. One of the dogs died as a result. The other was uninjured.

In the third incident, one member discharged one round from a handgun at a vehicle which was accelerating and being driven directly at the member. The driver continually ignored shouted commands to stop the vehicle until it was within approximately one foot of the member, at which point the member discharged the firearm. The driver of the vehicle was subsequently removed from the vehicle, handcuffed and transported to hospital for treatment of a gunshot wound to the leg.

In the fourth incident, one member accidentally discharged one round from a handgun at an unloading station on the police service firearms range. There were no injuries.

Saskatoon Police Service

In eight separate incidents members discharged one round each, six from rifles and two from handguns, to destroy seven wild animals and one domestic dog. In a ninth incident one beanbag round was discharged from a shotgun to stop a person who was threatening members with a knife. There were no injuries.

Prince Albert Police Service

There were four separate incidents during which firearms were discharged. Three of the incidents, involving the discharge of six rounds from a shotgun, involved the destruction of two wounded animals and a bear which had entered a residential area and posed a safety risk. The fourth incident involved an officer-involved fatal shooting which is currently under investigation.

Estevan Police Service

There were two incidents during which members discharged one round from a shotgun at each incident to destroy injured deer on the side of the road.

Moose Jaw Police Service

In five incidents, five members fired a total of five rounds, four from a shotgun and one from a service handgun, to destroy five injured animals.

Corman Park Police Service

In 10 separate incidents of destruction of injured animals or incidents involving aggressive, feral dogs, a total of 28 rounds, nine from handguns and 19 from shotguns, were fired by 10 members.

Weyburn Police Service

In one incident a single round was fired from a service handgun to destroy an injured animal.

Use of Firearms by Royal Canadian Mounted Police (in Saskatchewan)

During Course of Duty: Calendar Year 2013

There were a total of six incidents involving firearms.

In the first incident, two RCMP members, while unloading a shotgun that was jammed, accidentally discharged one round into the floor. There were no injuries.

In the second incident, during a high risk vehicle stop, an occupant of the vehicle got a long barrelled firearm out of a box and pointed it at the RCMP members. Two members fired one round each from their service handguns. The suspect was wounded and transported to hospital.

In the third incident, an RCMP member accidentally discharged two rounds from an MP5 into the ground. There were no injuries.

In the fourth incident, an RCMP member fired one round from a service handgun to stop an aggressive dog. The dog was wounded and subsequently euthanized.

In the fifth incident, while speaking to a suspect on a harassment complaint, one RCMP member became involved in a physical altercation. The member was overpowered by the suspect and deployed a conducted energy weapon, which failed to stop the attack. The member then drew his service handgun and fired one round. The suspect died and the member suffered lower back injuries.

In the sixth incident, one RCMP member fired one round from his service handgun to deal with an aggressive dog. The dog retreated and there were no injuries to either the dog or the member.

Activities of the Commission

Commission Budgets

Fiscal Year	Commission Administration	Sask. Police College	Total
2013/14	\$202,000.00	\$1,257,000.00	\$1,459,000.00
2012/13	\$265,000.00	\$1,162,000.00	\$1,427,000.00
2011/12	\$50,000.00	\$1,158,000.00	\$1,208,000.00
2010/11	\$50,000.00	\$1,150,000.00	\$1,200,000.00
2009/10	\$90,000.00	\$1,115,000.00	\$1,205,000.00
2008/09	\$116,658.00	\$1,055,772.00	\$1,172,430.00
2007/08	\$158,621.00	\$807,189.00	\$965,810.00
2006/07	\$222,489.00	\$662,511.00	\$885,000.00
2005/06	\$172,087.17	\$635,998.08	\$808,085.25
2004/05	\$106,718.02	\$615,618.74	\$722,336.76
2003/04	\$85,336.37	\$625,214.94	\$710,551.31
2002/03	\$162,339.95	\$598,620.89	\$760,960.84
2001/02	\$187,763.72	\$538,304.58	\$726,068.30
2000/01	\$184,894.00	\$533,106.00	\$718,000.00
1999/00	\$182,952.00	\$431,048.00	\$614,000.00
1998/99	\$182,072.00	\$511,128.00*	\$693,200.00
1997/98	\$182,072.00	\$417,928.00	\$600,000.00
1996/97	\$180,072.00	\$417,928.00	\$598,000.00
1995/96	\$181,890.00	\$414,110.00	\$596,000.00
1994/95	\$190,890.00	\$414,110.00	\$605,000.00
1993/94	\$182,890.00	\$424,110.00	\$597,000.00
1992/93	\$279,060.00	\$318,340.00	\$597,400.00

* Includes Special Warrant funding for recruit training.

The Commission continues to place emphasis on training for new police recruits and in-service officers throughout their careers. It also emphasizes training on board governance for members of local Boards of Police Commissioners. To this end, the Saskatchewan Police College continues to deliver training at the highest level. The Commission is mandated through legislation to operate the Saskatchewan Police College. In discharging its mandate, the Commission is responsible for promoting efficiency and improving police relations in the community, and regularly consults with municipal Boards of Police Commissioners, the Saskatchewan Association of Chiefs of Police (SACP) and the Saskatchewan Federation of Police Officers. The Commission places considerable emphasis on race relations and cross-cultural training to respond to the changing

demographics of Saskatchewan's population, which require that police services ensure their membership is representative of the general population they police.

The challenge is to have a greater representation of Aboriginal police officers at all levels and roles in policing in Saskatchewan. The Commission is aware of and supports work being done by the Ministry of Justice to develop strategies to recruit and retain Aboriginal police officers.

The Commission continues its focus on public complaints and matters of internal discipline through monitoring of complaints, hearing appeals to the Commission, and conducting reviews of requests to extend section 23(1) limitation periods set out in *The Municipal Police Discipline Regulations, 1991*.

The Commission continues to be actively engaged in providing oversight to municipal policing. With the continuing conduct of audits of local police service policies, the review of periodic reporting by police services and monitoring for trends in regard to use of force, internal discipline, discharge of firearms and personnel numbers, the Commission is achieving its goal of effectively monitoring municipal police within Saskatchewan communities.

The Commission updated the Policy Manual for Saskatchewan Municipal Police Services in December of 2013. The updated version includes the Commission's new Conducted Energy Weapons Test Standard policy and its appendix. The test standard as set out in the policy establishes a minimum acceptable standard for testing the functionality of conducted energy weapons to ensure they are operating within established specifications.

Pursuant to s. 94(2) of *The Police Act, 1990*, the Commission has developed and implemented a policy establishing training requirements and procedures for members of local Boards of Police Commissioners. This training is necessary to enhance Boards' understanding of the governance process and the different roles and responsibilities of Boards and Chiefs of Police. This guidance will provide Boards with the necessary tools to be effective in their role and will help to eliminate future challenges which have the potential to negatively impact the quality of police services delivered to Saskatchewan residents. In the spring and the fall of 2013 the Commission, with the assistance of the Police College, delivered training sessions in Moose Jaw and Saskatoon. In addition, the Commission's Executive Director also delivered training for members of the Police Boards in Prince Albert and Dalmeny in each of those communities.

Meetings

In 2013 – 2014 the Saskatchewan Police Commission held two meetings and on seven additional occasions addressed nine issues of a pressing nature by email communication.

Visits

The Executive Director of the Saskatchewan Police Commission and the Director of the Saskatchewan Police College continue to visit with police services and non-government agencies around the province. Ongoing liaison with municipal Boards of Police Commissioners, the SACP, the Saskatchewan Federation of Police Officers, members of the public and other federal and provincial colleagues enables the Commission to be aware of emerging issues, trends and challenges of contemporary policing.

Appeals to the Commission

The Commission heard one appeal, which was filed in 2011-2012 fiscal year, in June of 2013. The hearing took two days to conduct and the decision has been reserved and is expected in the 2014-2015 fiscal year.

Saskatchewan Police College

Police Training

The Saskatchewan Police College, with offices and classrooms located at the University of Regina, is under the authority and control of the Saskatchewan Police Commission by virtue of *The Police Act, 1990*.

The mission of the Saskatchewan Police College is to collaborate with Saskatchewan municipal police agencies and their membership to provide:

- Basic recruit training;
- Ongoing in-service training;
- Training regarding specialized investigative techniques; and
- Ongoing evaluation of current trends and technologies which impact police responses.

The Saskatchewan Police College Training Advisory Committee, consisting of Chiefs of Police and/or Deputy Chiefs of the contributing police services, has provided on-going advice to the Police College over the past year.

The total number of candidates trained by the Police College in 2013-14 was 879.

Recruit Training

Recruit Training involves 18 weeks at the Saskatchewan Police College followed by four to six months of field training with a field training officer. Most police services also provide one to two weeks of selective training pertinent to their agencies when the recruits graduate from the College.

Recruit Training Class #66 was held from January 14, 2013 to May 17, 2013, with an enrollment of 16 police officers: 10 from Saskatoon Police Service, two from Regina Police Service, three from Prince Albert Police Service, and one from File Hills First Nations Police Service.

Recruit Training Class #67 was held from August 13, 2013 to December 13, 2013, with an enrollment of 15 police officers: five from Saskatoon Police Service, six from Regina Police Service, one from Weyburn Police Service, two from Moose Jaw Police Service and one from Corman Park Police Service.

The key areas of focus within the Police Recruit Training Program for Classes #66 and #67 were:

Communication Skills	12 hours
Professionalism, Ethics & Integrity	10.5 hours
Problem-Based Learning Exercises (group projects that integrate diversity, community issues, tactics and building community partnerships to reduce crime)	25.5 hours
Wellness	6 hours
Criminal Justice System of Canada (includes criminal law, federal statutes, provincial statutes and restorative justice)	100.75 hours
Patrol, Investigation and Community Policing (includes patrol duties, report writing, investigative knowledge and skills, interpersonal violence and abuse)	70.5 hours
Mental Health	25.25 hours
Public and Officer Safety (includes traffic stops, defensive tactics, baton, oleoresin capsaicin (OC) spray, room entry and clearing, high risk traffic stops, public and officer safety training (P.O.S.T.), and rapid deployment)	166 hours
Firearms	77 hours
Vehicle Operations	28 hours
Drill	20 hours
Scenario Training (includes calls for service on collision investigation, powers of arrest, interpersonal violence and abuse, mental health, impaired driving, and use of force)	27.5 hours
Graduation Ceremonies	7 hours
Total	576 hours
Time in Transit Between Facilities	39.75 hours
Total Program	616.75 hours

In-Service Training

Courses are offered for all levels of personnel from recruit training to management development. In 2013-2014 a total of 848 candidates attended in-service training courses.

The following courses are regularly offered: Operational Investigators, Senior Constables, Introduction to Management, Cultural Relations, Drug Investigation, and in conjunction with partnering organizations, the Treaty Four Citizens Police Academy.

Specialized courses offered were: Conducted Energy Weapons Training, Firearms Instructors, Firearms Instructor Re-certification, Defensive Tactics Instructor, Defensive Tactics Instructor Re-certification, Effective Presentations,

Advanced Interviewing and Interrogation, and the Search Warrant Writers courses.

The Police College provided additional training opportunities this year at the Child Abuse and Hate Crimes Seminars, which provided our law enforcement partners the chance to participate and share their knowledge and experiences in these challenging areas. The Police College also partnered with the Saskatchewan Association of Chiefs of Police in the delivery of two Executive Training Workshops. The Police College also hosted two Saskatchewan Municipal Boards of Police Commissioners seminars, mandated under provincial legislation. It also co-hosted a seminar on the investigation of public complaints with the assistance of the Public Complaints Commission.

2013-14 Course and Candidate Summary

Course	Date	# of Candidates
Recruit Class #66	January 14 - May 17	16
Intro to Management #52	April 8 - 12	30
Advanced Interviewing #3	April 22 - 26	25
Drug Investigation #31	May 6 - 8	30
SK Municipal Boards of PC #4	May 14	26
Treaty Four #9	May 13 - 24	27
Defensive Tactics Recertification #4	May 27 - 31	15
Defensive Tactics #4	June 3 - 14	30
Recruit Class #67	August 13 - December 13	15
Sr. Constables #57	September 9 - 13	30
Cultural Relations #39	September 16 - 19	25
Hate Crimes Seminar	September 17	89
Child Abuse Investigators #15	September 23 - October 4	24
Child Abuse Seminar	September 25 - 26	138
Tactical OC Instructor Course	October 31	2
SK Municipal Boards of PC #5	October 11	37
Media Relations #15	October 16 - 17	21
Firearms Seminar	October 17	18
SACP Executive Training #1	October 21 - 22	26
SACP Executive Training #2	October 23 - 24	26
CEW Training #2	October 21 - 22	12
Public Complaints Seminar #8	October 29 - 30	42
Search Warrant Writers #10	November 4 - 8	24
Operational Investigators #56	December 2 - 13	23
Intro to Management #53	January 20 - 24	30
CEW Training #3	January 27 - 2	11
Effective Presentations	February 3 - 6	16
Firearms Recertification	February 12 - 13	21
Cultural Relations	March 3 - 6	24
Firearms Recertification #31	March 19 - 20	15
Sr. Constables	March 24 - 28	<u>27</u>
Total Candidates Trained		895

