

THE BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS

SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN



PUBLIC AGENDA BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS

Thursday, December 10, 2015, 12:00 noon
Committee Room A, City Hall

Mayor D. Atchison, Chair
Commissioner D. Brander
Commissioner C. Clark
Commissioner D. Hill
Commissioner C. Inglis-McQuay

SECTION A – MINUTES/DELEGATIONS/PRESENTATIONS

1. CALL TO ORDER
2. CONFIRMATION OF AGENDA
3. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

Recommendation

That the minutes of regular meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners held on November 24, 2015 be adopted.

4. CHAIR'S REPORT
5. CHIEF'S REPORT
6. ENVIRONMENTAL SCAN

SECTION B – CORRESPONDENCE/CITY COUNCIL REFERRALS

1. COMMUNICATIONS TO COUNCIL
- JULIE GRAHAM – NOVEMBER 26, 2015

Communication to Council attached for further handling and response to the writer.

Recommendation

That the letter be referred to the Chief of Police for follow-up and response.

AGENDA
(Open to the Public)
Board of Police Commissioners
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**2. CONFLICT OF INTEREST – FUNDING FOR POLICE SERVICES IN PROVINCE
– RICK PEACH, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, SASKATCHEWAN POLICE
COMMISSION – NOVEMBER 27, 2015**

Communication attached. Response required by January 15, 2016.

Recommendation

That the Board provide direction.

**3. CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF POLICE GOVERNANCE
REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS – CAPG 2018
29TH ANNUAL MEETING & CONFERENCE**

Communication attached.

Recommendation

That the information be received and any further direction provided.

SECTION C – ROUTINE/STATISTICAL REPORTS

1. APPRECIATION TO THE SASKATOON POLICE SERVICE

Attached is a report of the Chief of Police dated December 2, 2015 forwarding acknowledgements of appreciation/recognition to the Saskatoon Police Service.

Recommendation

That the information be received.

SECTION D – RESPONSES TO BOARD REFERRALS

1. INQUIRY – COMMISSIONER BRANDER – STREET CHECKS

Attached is a report of the Chief of Police dated December 2, 2015 in response to the referenced inquiry.

Recommendation

That the information be received.

SECTION E – OTHER

1. CONTRACTUAL SERVICES

Summary of contractual services during the third quarter of 2015 is attached.

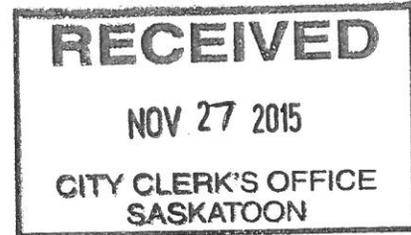
Recommendation

That the information be received.

SECTION F – BOARD INQUIRIES

500 **BI**

From: Julie Graham <jules.graham@icloud.com>
Sent: November 26, 2015 10:43 PM
To: Web E-mail - City Clerks
Subject: Noise complaint: small plane



Submitted on Thursday, November 26, 2015 - 22:42
Submitted by anonymous user: 198.245.112.129
Submitted values are:

First Name: Julie
Last Name: Graham
Email: jules.graham@icloud.com
Confirm Email: jules.graham@icloud.com
Phone Number: (306) 244-2157

==Your Message==

Service category: City Bylaws & Policies
Subject: Noise complaint: small plane

Message:

To whom it may concern:

Tonight, and several times over the past few weeks, a small plane has been circling in our area for up to 40 minutes at a time. We have noticed this a fair but since we moved to Saskatoon a year and a half ago, and the droning is damned annoying, and outright piercing in the summer months.

It is 10:38 PM as I write, and tonight I started tracking this plane at 10:00PM. Whatever it is, does it fall under noise bylaws? We have no windows open and the furnace on, so clearly it's generating a fair bit of noise to be heard throughout our house. Last week it was even later. We would like more information.

Thank you,
Julie Graham
2513 Albert Ave
Attachment:

Would you like to receive a short survey to provide your feedback on our customer service? The information you share will be used to improve the service we provide to you and all of our customers.:
No

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/405/submission/52524>



Government
of
Saskatchewan



BZ

Ministry of Justice
Saskatchewan Police Commission
1850 - 1881 Scarth Street
Regina, Canada S4P 4K9

November 27, 2015

To: Chairpersons
All Municipal/First Nations Boards of Police Commissioners

Dear sir/madam:

In the spring of this year the Police Commission was asked to consider the need for, and possible terms of, a policy to address conflict of interest in the mechanisms of funding for police services in the province. The intention was to avoid any drift toward funding being solicited or received from public or corporate sources outside of the normal established funding mechanisms which might create a perception of persons or organizations "buying" special treatment from or influence with the police service.

During the initial phase of exploring this issue, the Commission engaged the Saskatchewan Association of Chiefs of Police to assist us in our considerations. The SACP established a sub-committee to look at this issue and return to the SACP with a recommendation. In October of this year the sub-committee reported to the SACP at its fall meeting with a draft policy, which was accepted and forwarded to the Commission for its consideration. The SACP requested that prior to implementing any policy, however, the Commission consult with boards of police commissioners throughout the province.

Earlier this month the Commission considered the recommendation received from the SACP. The draft policy submitted was reviewed and somewhat modified during Commission consideration, emerging as the enclosed draft policy. The Commission is pleased to provide you with the draft policy and is now seeking your input on the implementation of a conflict of interest – police service funding policy before final consideration and possible implementation.

We appreciate that the holiday season brings with it other priorities and commitments and we want to ensure that your board has adequate time to consider this question. We would therefore ask if it might be possible to provide the Commission with your thoughts and perspective by January 15, 2016.

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Chairpersons
All Municipal/First Nations Boards of Police Commissioners
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Thank you for your assistance with this matter and for providing us with your input. We wish you all a very happy holiday season.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Rick Peach', written in a cursive style.

Rick Peach, Executive Director
Saskatchewan Police Commission

AC CONDUCT

AC 10.1 CONFLICT OF INTEREST – POLICE SERVICE FUNDING

POLICY:

As is the case with their personnel, Saskatchewan police services as organizations must also maintain, and be seen to maintain, the highest standards of honesty, integrity and impartiality.

A Conflict of Interest policy governing organizational conduct, in addition to the policy governing personnel conduct, is necessary to ensure the public's trust in the integrity and impartiality of the police services.

In order to maintain public trust and confidence in policing, police services must not be perceived as having a connection to, affiliation with or obligation to any organization where it might create an actual or apparent conflict of interest between the discharge of the police services' public duties and responsibilities and the interests of such organization. Police services are therefore specifically prohibited from:

- receiving and utilizing funds or in kind contributions of equipment or other tangible assets from sources originating other than with the municipality which they serve through their respective Boards of Police Commissioners, the Government of Saskatchewan including its agencies and crown corporations or the Government of Canada including its agencies and crown corporations in funding or use in the provision of policing operations or police service administration; and
- placing themselves under a monetary or other obligation to any person or organization that could be construed as having the potential to affect the proper and impartial discharge of their public duties and responsibilities, or conducting themselves in such a manner as to potentially create the perception that they have done so.

This policy does not preclude a police service from providing additional security services for special events on a fee for service basis where there is a reasonable belief that such services may facilitate maintaining peace and order and enhancing public safety during such events.

Other situations may arise where members of the community wish to make a contribution, either financial or otherwise, to assist the police service with policing operations or police service administration and the potential for an actual or apparent conflict of interest is negligible and is outweighed by the public interest. In such situations the Chief of Police may apply to the Commission for an exemption from the application of this policy, and the Commission may grant such an exemption where it is satisfied that the above considerations are met.



**REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS
CAPG 2018**

29th Annual Meeting & Conference

Canadian Association of Police Governance
157 Gilmour Street, Suite 302
Ottawa, Ontario K2P 0N8

Phone: 613-235-2272
Fax: 613-235-2275



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CAPG CONFERENCE

Since 1989, the Canadian Association of Police Governance (CAPG) has held an annual professional development conference in various locations across Canada. The Board of Directors of CAPG invites proposals for the three (3) day CAPG 29th Annual Conference to be held in **August of 2018**. The Conference has attracted more than 250 participants and has provided extensive workshops, training sessions, panel discussions and plenary presentations to further the professional development of those involved in civilian oversight and governance of municipal police. CAPG works to ensure that conferences are held in various regions of Canada in order to meet the needs of our geographically diverse membership and provide access to the opportunities afforded by the conference.

Some of the goals of CAPG in holding annual conferences are to provide:

- Specific, up to date, training workshops for civilian governors of policing, members of government entities that are concerned with and/or oversee policing policy, community members and members of police services
- Opportunities to meet and interact with leaders in the civilian governance community regarding current topics in police oversight
- Educational and organizational materials to bring back to your community
- Information on what communities need to know to establish or refine their board/commission policies and procedures
- Dialogue between members of police boards and commissions and leaders in policing

When more than 250 police governors from across Canada gather in your city for the CAPG Annual conference, the benefit to your local economy is more than \$750,000. Conference events include: an optional golf tournament (this is entirely up to the host) and barbeque; 600 plus hotel room nights; breakfasts, lunches, dinners; companion tours; entertainment and transportation. Additional economic benefits are gained when delegates shop, dine out and a large percentage of delegates add vacation time to their trip. Local suppliers may supply gifts, delegate bags, printing, signage, and other conference related materials.

In addition to the expected financial and business rewards that come with bringing any conference to a locale, the CAPG conference provides a unique opportunity to the host city to highlight existing or emerging policing programs in your area.

This RFP provides instructions and procedures for submitting a proposal to host the CAPG 2018 Conference. Proposals must be submitted in Microsoft Word or PDF format to facilitate the distribution to those reviewing proposals. Include a cover letter summarizing your proposal. Attach additional information as necessary.



LOCATION OF PAST & FUTURE CONFERENCES

1990	ST. JOHN'S, NFLD
1991	LONDON, ON
1992	VICTORIA, BC
1993	HALIFAX, NS
1994	MONTREAL, PQ
1995	REGINA, SK
1996	OTTAWA, ON
1997	VICTORIA, BC
1998	NIAGARA FALLS, ON
1999	EDMONTON, AB
2000	SAINT JOHN, NB
2001	SASKATOON, SK
2002	OTTAWA, ON
2003	HALIFAX, NS
2004	VANCOUVER, BC
2005	OTTAWA, ON
2006	EDMONTON, AB
2007	CALGARY, AB
2008	TORONTO, ON
2009	SYDNEY, NS
2010	SAINT JOHN, NB
2011	REGINA, SK
2012	VICTORIA, BC
2013	SASKATOON, SK
2014	HALIFAX, NS
2015	YORK REGION, ON
2016	OTTAWA, ON
2017	MONTREAL, QUE

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

TUESDAY, AUGUST: Conference team meets to put together delegate bags, organize signage and tour facilities.

- Delegates begin to arrive
- Registration for delegates at hotel – 12:00 pm – 8:00 pm

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST:

- CAPG Board of Directors meeting
- Registration for delegates at hotel – 8:00 am – 8:00 pm

OPTIONAL - WEDNESDAY, AUGUST: *Golf Tournament*

- *Golf Tournament*
- *Local host to determine appetite for hosting a golf tournament and they will take on all logistics*

THURSDAY, AUGUST: CAPG Annual Conference 1st Day of Program

- Opening Ceremonies & First Day of Conference Program
- 8:30 am – 3:30 pm – Plenary, Panel & Interactive Sessions/Tours



- 6:00 – 9:30 pm Host Dinner & Entertainment (off site venue)
- 9:00 – 11:00 pm – Hospitality Suite

FRIDAY, AUGUST: CAPG Annual Conference 2nd Day of Program (optional to do half-day or full day)

- Second day of conference – Annual General Meeting & Update from Minister of Public Safety **8:30 am to 12:30 pm**
- *FREE AFTERNOON & EVENING*
- *Offer organized optional tours*
- *Offer organized dine-around discounts for delegates and other options to see more of the host city*

SATURDAY, AUGUST: CAPG Annual Conference 3rd Day of Program (optional for half- day)

- **7:30 am to 8:30 am – 2019 Host sponsored Kick Off Breakfast**
- 8:30 am to 4:00 pm - Breakout Workshops, Plenary, Panel Sessions
- 6:00 – 9:00 pm CAPG Evening event (off site)
- 9:00 – 11:00 pm Hospitality Suite

HOTEL REQUIREMENTS

Total Room Block – minimum of 500 room nights:

	Tues	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
Single/Double Guestroom	25	125	150	125	75

MEETING SPACE

- Meeting Room for up to 250 participants
- Separate Meal room for up to 250 participants
- Four or more Break out rooms for 35 – 70 participants needed on Day 1 and Day 3 only
- Hospitality Suite for up to 75 people
- Registration area throughout conference
- Display space for conference sponsors
- Additional space for networking activities
- Office / Storage Space close to registration
- Audio Visual specifications to be determined

OFF SITE HOST EVENT/DINNER

Work with the CAPG Conference Committee to:

- select venue
- transportation between the venue and the hotel



- catering and entertainment
- liaise with the venue staff
- provide volunteers to assist as required

OFF SITE (or ON SITE) CAPG GALA

Work with the CAPG Conference Committee to:

- select venue
- transportation between the venue and the hotel
- catering and entertainment
- liaise with the venue staff
- provide volunteers to assist as required

COMPANIONS PROGRAM

- select venue(s) or hire tour company that offers tours that work with the conference schedule
- transportation between the venue(s) and the hotel
- manage all aspects of companions program to ensure it operates smoothly
- provide volunteers to assist as required

VOLUNTEERS FOR CONFERENCE

- volunteers will be required to assist at the registration desk (minimum of 4 daily)
- volunteers will be required to assist with the companions program (minimum of 2)
- volunteers will be required to assist with CAPG banquet & host dinner (minimum of 4)

TENDER PROCESS

- RFP will sent by email to all CAPG Members on **December 3 2015**
- Proposals are due (electronic or hard copy) by **March 31 2016** and can be sent to: conference@capg.ca
- CAPG Board of Directors will review the submissions received and make final decision at their spring Board of Directors meeting in Ottawa.
- A site inspection may be conducted prior the final awarding of the contract.
- The Boards chosen to host will be notified before **June 3, 2016**



DECISION PROCESS

The proposal will be evaluated on the following criteria:

1. **Funding** – Host Police Commission/Board/City must commit to contribute **\$5,000 to host Kick-Off breakfast on last day of 2017 Conference and \$25,000 in 2018 for a total of \$30,000 over two fiscal years**. Remaining costs will be covered by the CAPG, including members support, partnerships, in-kind donations and sponsorship.
2. **Amenities, attractions and services offered**. If your city or province is planning a special celebration in 2018 hosting the CAPG Conference might tie in as part of the overall festivities. Please take this opportunity to highlight what makes your city a great choice for the Conference.
3. **Location**: Ease of CAPG members to travel to the chosen site will be a determining factor if all remaining criteria are equal between bidders.
4. **Responsiveness**: Based on submitting proposals on time, openness to questions on aspects of the proposal and a demonstration by the host City, Police Board or Commission of willingness to engage in all aspects of the planning and development process.
5. **Meeting space** and function space: ability to meet all requirements including separate meal space from plenary;
6. **Room rate**: competitive rates are encouraged;
7. **Catering**: food costs are also a determining factor;
8. **Incentives**: rebates for rooms, free parking, bonus room, free meeting space are all factors that will determine the awarding of the contract

C1

"PUBLIC AGENDA"

TO: His Worship Don Atchison, Chairperson
Board of Police Commissioners

FROM: Clive Weighill
Office of the Chief

DATE: 2015 December 02

SUBJECT: Appreciation to the Saskatoon Police Service

FILE NO.: 12,002



ISSUE:

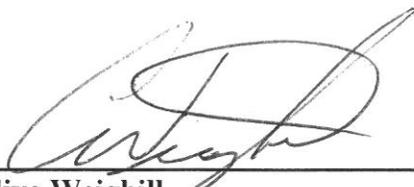
To keep the Board of Police Commissioners apprised of appreciation/recognition to the Saskatoon Police Service.

RECOMMENDATION:

That this report and the attached correspondence be received as information.

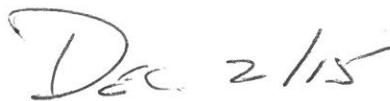
Written and Approved by: Clive Weighill
Chief of Police

Submitted by:



Clive Weighill
Chief of Police

Dated:



**CCII Canadian Critical
Incident Inc.**

"Make the Call Count"

Sergeant Ken Kane, SUO,
Weekend Support Team 1
Constable Ryan Beerling,
SUO Air Support Unit Team 1

To: Saskatoon Police Service
76 25th Street East
Saskatoon, SK S7K 3P9

Attn: Chief Clive Weighill
Saskatoon Police Service

From: Tom Hart,
President, Canadian Critical Incident Inc.,
946 Lawrence Avenue East,
P.O. Box 47679,
Toronto, Ontario, Canada,
M3C 3S7

Date: November 13, 2015

Subject: Letter of Appreciation for Sergeant Ken Kane and Constable Ryan Beerling presentation at the CCII- Stratford Police Fall Seminar



Dear Chief Weighill,

Canadian Critical Incident Inc. (CCII) recently held our annual fall seminar, co-hosted by the Stratford Police Service. The seminar presented interesting case studies and lectures, with an emphasis on Canadian content. The seminar attracted police and correctional officers throughout the province from Windsor, Ottawa, to Kenora, and members of the Winnipeg, Halifax, OPP police services and the RCMP.

The seminar would not have been the success it was, without interesting and informative case studies. The Saskatoon case study (Coppermine Cres. barricaded/hostage and active shooter) presented by Sgt. Kane and Cst. Beerling added tremendous value to the seminar and thoroughly enhanced the learning opportunities.

Their presentation illustrated the enormous challenges for the Crisis Negotiators, Incident Commanders, Tactical Team members and demonstrated their tremendous skill and tolerance.

The seminar survey forms and comments from the 130 police and correctional workers attending indicated a very positive response to the Saskatoon P.S presentation. The success of a seminar is measured by the quality and professionalism of the guest speakers, which Sgt. Ken Kane and Cst. Ryan Beerling directly attributed towards its success.

Please extend my sincere thanks to Sgt. Ken Kane and Cst. Ryan Beerling for an excellent presentation. The Saskatoon Police Service should be very proud to have them representing your service.

Yours sincerely,

Tom Hart,
President,
Canadian Critical Incident Inc.
www.canadiancriticalincident.com

Ken / Ryan
You made us proud. Thank
you for sharing your
expertise.

Cst. Lincoln Nedjelski, B Platoon Patrol,
Central Division

Chatterbok, Mark (Police)

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, November 13, 2015 4:01 PM
To: Chatterbok, Mark (Police)
Subject: SPS Response at Oliver Lodge

Mark,

As discussed last night, I wanted to recognize the really positive interaction we had with one of your constables recently. I believe his name was Lincoln.

One of my caretakers had found a .22 rifle in a case in the alley behind our care home. He was trimming the bushes and found it concealed there. I contacted the Police department and they indicated they would send someone up. A short time later, Lincoln arrived. I took him to my office and showed him the gun. At that time he shared with me that there had been some confusion in the communication and he was expecting a .22 round. He then needed to interview my staff and was very respectful in dealing with him. My caretaker was clearly nervous and agitated but Lincoln handled it very well.

In addition, I really appreciated the speed of the response, particularly in view of the initial misunderstanding about what we had discovered and the lower priority I would assume a round of .22 ammunition might merit.

I think your officer represented the Department in a very positive manner and wanted to share this with you.

All the best,

Lincoln
THANK YOU FOR HANDLING
THIS CALL IN SUCH A
KIND MANNER.
YOUR RESPONSE WAS VERY
WELL RECEIVED
And

This e-mail message may contain confidential and/or privileged information. It is intended only for the addressee(s). Any unauthorized disclosure is strictly prohibited. If you are not a named addressee you should not disseminate, distribute or copy this e-mail. Please notify the sender immediately by e-mail if you have received this e-mail by mistake and delete this e-mail from your system. E-mail transmissions cannot be guaranteed to be secure or error free as information could be intercepted, corrupted, destroyed, arrive late or incomplete, or contain viruses. The sender therefore does not accept any liability for errors or omissions in the contents of this message or any damages that arise as a result of e-mail transmissions.

Insp. Shalovelov, East Division
Sgt. Hoover, IOCN
Sgt. Wintermute, Drug Enforcement Street Team
Cst. Pozniak, Drug Enforcement Street Team

Rawlyk, Donna (Police)

Subject: FW: Thank you

Dear Chief Weighill,

On behalf myself and several of my neighbours in the Avalon area of McConnell Ave, Harrison Cres, Glasgow St, and Cascade St, a gesture of thanks is in order for the Saskatoon Police Service in regards to the efforts put forth regarding a drug-dealing operation at 2817 McConnell Ave. After it was noticed by citizens that excessive and heavy vehicular traffic in the lanes and streets in our neighbourhood was likely related to drug trafficking at the above-noted address, complaints were registered with police, Crimestoppers, and SCAN. Residents were kept awake at night with continuous traffic disturbing the tranquility of a normally quiet residential area.

After an obvious uniform police presence and background work done by related investigative units, some arrests were made and it appears that things have settled down. I have received many positive reports from neighbours who are impressed with the police response and return of peace and quiet to the area. We all hope it continues.

In particular, I would like to thank Inspector Shalovelov, Sgt. Wintermute, and Cst. Pozniak for their personal attention to this matter in addressing my concerns. Additionally, a job well done to all others involved.

Keep up the good work and continue making me proud of being associated with the Saskatoon Police Service.

Thanks again.

Best regards,


Brian, Dean, Robin & Greg.

*Thank you very much for your efforts
in response to the community concerns
of drug activity in their neighborhood.
Keep up the great work!*

*M. Chatterbox
At Chief*

Cst. Matthew Sutherland, A Patrol, Central Division
Cst. Josh Teichroeb, A Patrol, Central Division
Cst. David Anthony, A Patrol, Northwest Division

Rawlyk, Donna (Police)

Subject: FW: Job well done

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, November 25, 2015 3:29 PM
To: Friesen, Russ (Police); Chevli, Ajay (Police); Pringle, Darren (Police)
Subject: Job well done

Hi all,

I just wanted to send a quick note to give recognition and thanks to one of your officers for coming to a call at my home address over the weekend. I had put in a call for two males in my parkade that are known to me through work, they who were drinking and also presenting as intoxicated. I knew the males from working with them on a frequent basis. Recently there has been a spike in activity in both my parkade and the one a couple buildings down from mine.

By the end of the call I reported that the males were leaving the area and noted the direction of travel. I was pleasantly surprised when I received a follow-up call from SPS indicating that the officer on scene wanted to meet with me in the lobby. Although I had to return to my place to see him it was well worth my time. Cst Sutherland #842 was on scene and advised me that they were investigating a charge of tampering with vehicles. Working as closely as I do with the Police I will certainly use this as an example of a call to the police service being justified despite the fact that I had some hesitation picking up the phone to make the call knowing that they men were likely moving on quickly. A job well done by Cst Sutherland and the other officers that assisted with this call!

Thanks again,

[REDACTED]

This email and any files transmitted with it are confidential and intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to whom they are addressed. If you are not the named addressee you should not disseminate, distribute or copy this e-mail. Please notify the sender immediately by e-mail if you have received this e-mail by mistake and delete this e-mail from your system. If you are not the intended recipient you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited.

Matt, Josh & David
Thank you for your professional response to this call for service. Well done!
M. Chatterdale
AJ Chief

DI

“PUBLIC AGENDA”

TO: His Worship Don Atchison, Chairperson
Board of Police Commissioners

FROM: Clive Weighill
Chief of Police

DATE: 2015 December 02

SUBJECT: Inquiry – Commissioner Brander – Street Checks

FILE #: 2001-1



ISSUE:

At the September 14, 2015, Board Meeting Commissioner Brander, requested a report on the use of street checks. The request was to review the issue from four areas;

- Human rights considerations
- Demographics of who has been stopped
- Criteria and process for a street check
- What is done with the information and how long information is kept

RECOMMENDATION:

That the information be received.

DISCUSSION:

As a result of an inquiry from Commissioner Brander the Saskatoon Police Service was asked to report on the use of street checks. The request was to review the issue from four areas;

- Human rights considerations
- Demographics of who has been stopped
- Criteria and process for a street check
- What is done with the information and how long information is kept

The Saskatoon Police Service utilizes street checks based upon legitimate police duties including; suspicious activity, surveillance of known criminals with court induced conditions, criminal offences, provincial statutes and city bylaws.

“PUBLIC AGENDA”

The topic of “carding” in Toronto has been well publicized in the media. The Province of Ontario has completed Draft Legislation regarding Carding and Street Checks¹. In Saskatchewan the Saskatchewan Association of Chiefs of Police, the Saskatchewan Police Commission, and the Federation of Saskatchewan Police Officers will be meeting to examine the issue of street checks from a provincial perspective. Their first meeting is scheduled for the second week in December 2015.

The process of street checks has been part of the Saskatoon Police Service information gathering for over 50 years. Information gathering related to criminal and or/suspicious activity is a duty of all police officers and has been a part of Canadian policing practices for many years. Members of the Saskatoon Police Service utilize street checks as one method to be proactive in their efforts to investigate, prevent and suppress crime.

Street checks are based upon a reasonable suspicion of criminal activity or other legal statutes, and they allow for the capturing and sharing of information throughout the organization. Criminal “suspicion” is based upon what a “reasonable officer” may conclude from the actions of a person taking into consideration neighborhood crime, calls for service, victimology and criminal behaviors.

In the *Merrian-Webster* Dictionary, ‘suspicious’ is defined as:

“...causing a feeling that something is wrong or that someone is behaving wrongly: causing suspicion”

“... having or showing a feeling that something is wrong or that someone is behaving wrongly: feeling or showing suspicion”

Street checks are a source of information sharing within the police service. They are an efficient use of police resources in that there is no need to leave the same type of information that is left in the longer, more detailed general occurrence report.

Case Law

Definition of an officer’s reasonable suspicion

R. v. Chehil, [2013] 3 SCR 220, 2013 SCC 49 (CanLII) SUPREME COURT OF CANADA

“Reasonable suspicion must be assessed against the totality of the circumstances. This inquiry must be fact-based, flexible and grounded in common sense and practical, everyday experience... The analysis must remain focused on one central question: Is the totality of the circumstances, including the specific characteristics of the suspect, the contextual factors, and the offence suspected, sufficient to reach the threshold of reasonable suspicion?”

R. v. Brown, 1998 CanLII 19173 (CMAC)

¹ <https://news.ontario.ca/mcscs/en/2015/10/summary-of-draft-regulation-on-carding-and-street-checks.html>
November 16, 2015

“PUBLIC AGENDA”

“However, if police have a reasonable suspicion of criminal activity within a particular area, they may commence a bona fide investigation of that area”

Source of Street Checks

Based on police observations

- A vehicle associated to a known criminal is observed in a crime hotspot.
- Known criminals are viewed associating together.
- People moving about in a crime hotspot.
- A linkage of multiple factors that give rise to a suspicion of criminal activity, including victim history, crime analysis, calls for service, time of day, location of the suspicious person and officer experience.

Police Interaction

The SPS dispatches numerous calls every day to officers where members of the public call into report that someone is acting suspicious or that of suspicious vehicles in their neighborhood.

Suspicious Persons/Vehicles Complaints				
Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
Suspicious Persons	6267	5959	6269	3502
Suspicious Vehicles	3134	3082	3206	1703
Total	9401	9041	9475	*5205

*2015 totals for first six months of year.

*Not all suspicious person/vehicle calls are recorded by means of a street check.

During a police interaction with the public, citizens *are not obligated* to supply their identification or information unless the officer has entered into an investigation based on the law. Following the interaction, it is up to the individual officer as to whether or not they submit a street check.

Crime Analysis

Officers are provided with information daily (Platoon Briefings, Hotspot Reports, Specialized Sections, Crime Stoppers Tips and the Crime Analysis Unit) about areas that may be experiencing increased calls for service, suspects in crime and hotspot locations that require police attention.

The Saskatoon Police Service is aware that a street check of and by itself is of little value. It is by piecing together other small pieces of information, other sources of investigation and analysis that many of these small pieces of information become valuable and actionable.

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Question # 1 – Human Rights Considerations:

Upon review of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, the Canadian Human Rights Act and the Saskatchewan Code of Human Rights, police (as are the rest of society) are prohibited from discriminating on the basis of *“race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, family status, disability and conviction for an offence for which a pardon has been granted or in respect of which a record suspension has been ordered.”*

Police practices and processes are challenged every day in our courts. How the police gather and use information and how they form grounds to detain and arrest suspects are subject to judicial review. If the police are gathering information improperly, violating a person’s constitutional rights or acting in a manner that would bring the administration of justice into disrepute, the charge will be lost in court. The officer could be subject to internal investigation and if found guilty could be subject to discipline. All police conduct is subject to review from the Office of the Chief and through the Saskatchewan Public Complaints Commission. If persons feel aggrieved by the actions of the police, there are remedies to address their concerns.

Question # 2 – Demographics of who has been stopped:

Street check information includes subject information such as: name, address of subject, date and time of incident, location of incident, DOB, marks, scars, tattoos, race, age, height, weight, hair colour, eye colour and complexion. These are all used to ensure proper identification. It also includes clothing worn, year, make, colour and body type of a vehicle, and license plate number.

The text of the document includes the reason for the check. The officer’s name, badge number and assignment are included. All of the above criteria are used to narrow the focus of an investigation.

Street checks are not categorized using racial identifiers; therefore it is not known the exact demographic breakdown. In 2008 or 2009, the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics contemplated asking the police to collect data pertaining to the ethnicity of individuals interacting with the police. The other provincial police partners concluded that the police could not ask such questions due to human rights concerns. It was further decided, if the person interacting with police could not be asked their ethnicity, that a physical observation by the officer may be inaccurate. It was decided by the Board of Police Commissioners, in agreement with the Saskatoon Tribal Council at that time, not to have the police collect information based on ethnicity.

Question # 3 - Criteria and process for a street check:

It is important to differentiate the types of “street checks” categorized within our data bank. The term captures several actions by police:

- The largest category is submitted without the need for any direct contact with an individual. A police officer may see an individual under certain conditions and submit a Street Check Card for intelligence purposes. For example, an officer may observe a

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known drug trafficker or sex offender standing outside of a business, and a street check card may be submitted detailing the time, location and description of the individual's actions. Another example is an organized crime surveillance project where the location of an individual is noted but they are not stopped. There is no direct contact with an individual in either of these scenarios.

- A street check may be conducted in an area where specific criminal activity has been occurring. Example, the police may be called or come upon individuals acting suspiciously at 3:00am in an area that has experienced several break and enters. The officer would stop the suspicious persons and inquire into their activity.
- A street check is usually conducted when Beat Officers come into contact with persons who are homeless and/or panhandling.
- Street checks are sometimes done when an officer comes into contact with a young person in an exploitable situation. The check is done to ascertain if the young person requires help or is missing.

The following table shows the categories of street checks for 2014.

DRUGS/VICE – no contact	641
INTELLIGENCE/KNOWN	
OFFFENDERS – no	
contact	2249
POSSIBLE SUSPECT	210
LOITERING	295
BYLAW	
ENFORCEMENT	156
MV INFRACTION	109
SUSPECTED IMPAIRED	17
OTHER	779
CRIMESTOPPERS	0
(Blank)	1

Part of an officer's duty is to prevent, investigate and suppress criminal activity. A first person account to document the where, when, how and who may be committing such offenses, is an expectation of every officer and the street check is a process to gather this information. Members can leave a street check through their in-car computer or at their office desk computer.

A street check may be submitted as a result of a casual conversation with an individual, where the individual has voluntarily provided information to the police, and where there may be no grounds to arrest or detain the individual.

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Question # 4 – What is done with the information and how long information is kept:

The information from a street check is submitted to Central Records where a daily Street Check Report is produced. This daily report is distributed to all operational sections for their information and the data is stored indefinitely.

CONCLUSION:

Street checks at the Saskatoon Police Service are a source of information sharing within the organization. They are based upon suspected criminal activity and/or suspicious activity relating to community safety. A street check by itself is but a small piece of information and by itself may have little or no value, but when coupled with other sources of investigation it can become valuable and actionable. A street check can confirm or refute other information. A street check is an important source of information in crime analysis.

Street checks have been instrumental over the years in providing police valuable information which has resulted in solving a variety of crimes such as; homicides, sexual assaults, break and enters, theft of vehicles, and arsons. Street checks are a very important and useful investigative resource. A recent example of the value of street checks was in our ability to solve a sexual assault investigation. A physical description and clothing description of an individual was captured on a street check as a result of a vehicle stop. The information from the street check was later used to further the sexual assault investigation which ultimately resulted in the individual later being arrested and charged with sexual assault. A large portion of arrests on warrants is the result of a street check.

The Saskatoon Police Service currently does not have specific policy around the capturing of information through the use of street checks. Policy development will occur after the work of the Saskatchewan Association of Chiefs of Police and the Provincial Police Commission has been completed. We anticipate this will occur early in 2016.

Written by: **Brian Shalovelo, Inspector**
 Mark Chatterbok, Deputy Chief

Approved by: **Mark Chatterbok, Deputy Chief**
 Grant Foster, Superintendent

Submitted by: 
 Clive Weighill, Chief of Police

Dated: Dec. 2/15

EI

**Summary of Expenditures
For Services Provided in the Third Quarter**

Board of Police Commissioners

October 2015

	July	August	September	TOTAL
Percy Communications	\$3,417.75	\$1,253.18	\$5,338.20	\$10,009.13
Aon Hewitt				
Lawson Lundell	\$3,198.20	\$10,721.13	\$436.17	\$14,355.50
Board Solicitor (R. Gibbings)		\$11,645.70		\$11,645.70