



PRINCE ALBERT BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS
PUBLIC MINUTES OF MEETING

TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 2024

8:00 A.M.

MAIN BOARDROOM, 2ND FLOOR, CITY HALL

PRESENT:

Mayor G. Dionne, Vice-Chairperson
Councillor B. Edwards
Blaine Broker
Marlo Pritchard (Attended at 8:05 a.m.)
Linda Greyeyes-Highway

P. Nogier, Chief of Police
F. Prince, Deputy Chief of Police
A. Dumont, Human Resources Manager
K. Toews, Finance Manager
K. Stumpf, Executive Assistant

Savannah Price, Interim Board Secretary

ABSENT:

Janet Carriere, Chairperson
Councillor T. Head

Meeting convened at 8:03 a.m.

2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA:

063. Moved by Councillor B. Edwards, AND RESOLVED:

That the June 18, 2024 Board of Police Commissioners Public Meeting Agenda be approved as presented.

Absent: Marlo Pritchard

3. ADOPTION OF MINUTES:

3.1 Minutes of the Board of Police Commissioners Meeting held May 14, 2024

064. Moved by L. Greyeyes-Highway, AND RESOLVED:

That the Minutes of the Board of Police Commissioners Public Meeting held on May 14, 2024, be taken as read and adopted; and, that the Board Chairperson and Board Secretary be authorized to execute the minutes on behalf of the Board of Police Commissioners.

Absent: Marlo Pritchard

4. PRESENTATIONS:

5. REPORTS:

5.1 January to May 2024 Financials

065. Moved by M. Pritchard, AND RESOLVED:

That the Report be received as information and filed.

5.2 Strategic and Operational Plan Update

066. Moved by B. Broker, AND RESOLVED:

That the Report be received as information and filed.

5.3 Firearms Report – Q1 2024

067. Moved by M. Pritchard, AND RESOLVED:

That the Report be received as information and filed.

6. CORRESPONDENCE:

7. DISCUSSION ITEMS:

7.1 Prince Albert Board of Police Commissioners Board Secretary Appointment

068. Moved by Councillor B. Edwards, AND RESOLVED:

That the secretarial duties of the Board Secretary for the Prince Albert Board of Police Commissioners be appointed to the Police Service.

8. **NEXT MEETING:**

Tuesday, September 17, 2024
8:00 a.m.
Main Boardroom, City Hall

9. **ADJOURNMENT – 8:42 A.M.:**

069. **Moved by Councillor B. Edwards, AND RESOLVED:**

That this Board do now adjourn.

CHAIRPERSON

BOARD SECRETARY



PRINCE ALBERT POLICE SERVICE

Second Quarter of 2024 Crime Statistics

TITLE: Second Quarter of 2024 Crime Statistics Report

DATE: September 11, 2024

To: Chief of Police

Board of Police Commissioners

PUBLIC

IN CAMERA

RECOMMENDATION:

The Board of Police Commissioners receive this report as information and file.

TOPIC & PURPOSE:

This report reviews the total statistics related to crime and calls. This public report is to keep our community and the Prince Albert Board of Police Commissioners informed on statistics.

BACKGROUND:

Second quarter statistics, which include April, May and June statistics related to crime and calls are captured, reviewed, and released to the Board and public. The information in this report is measured and compared to previous years and is provided to identify anomalies or trends. This information can be used to determine community and organizational needs and support decisions on resource deployment.

Calls for Service

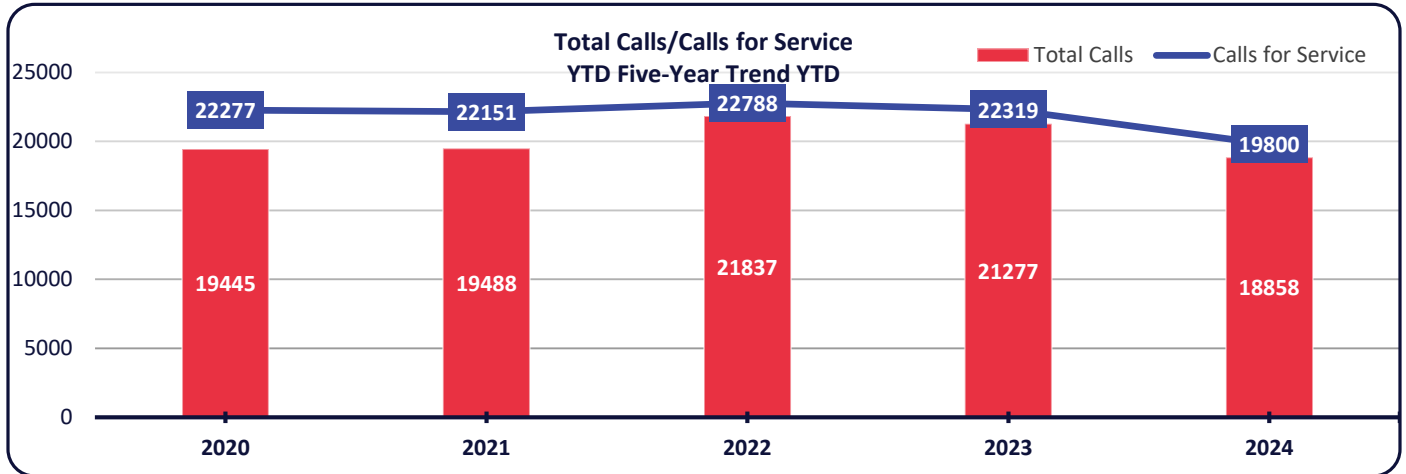
The **total calls**, YTD were 19800. This is a 11.29% decrease from the previous year.

The **proactive calls** or “neighborhood strengthening” efforts in YTD were 820. This is a 17.17% decrease from the previous year. There were 122 court related occurrences.

The **calls for service** received YTD were 18858. This is a decrease of 11.37% from the previous year.

YTD, eviction calls decreased by 24.85% from 3725 (2023) to 2799 (2024); missing persons increased by 16.06%, from 722 (2023) to 838(2024).

YTD, there have been 339 calls for service to drop-in shelters this is a 2% increase from the previous year.

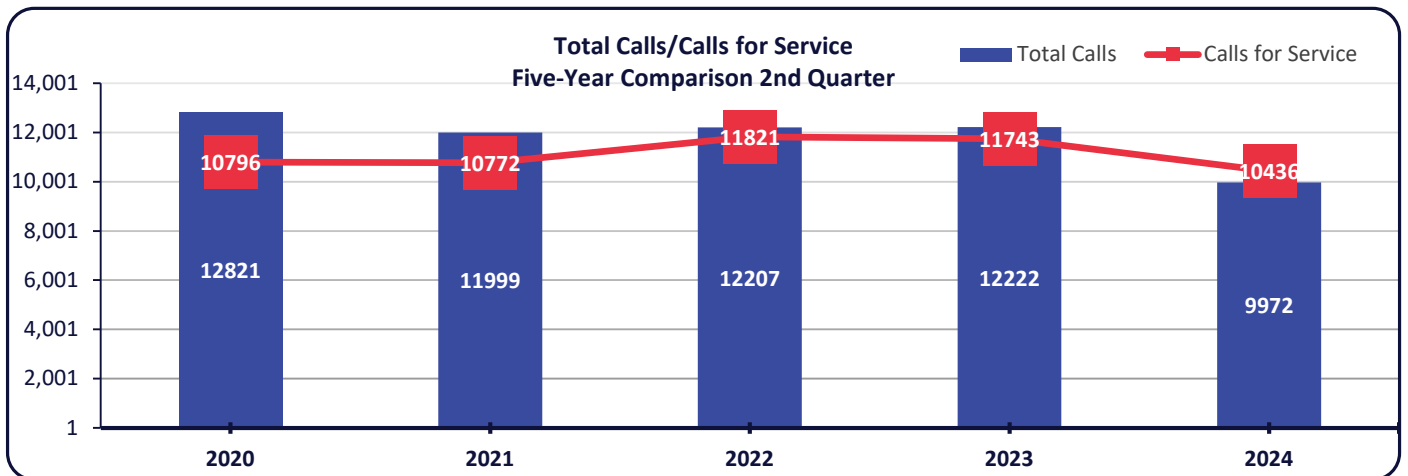


Appendix 1: five-year YTD trend

The **total calls**, for the second quarter were 10436. This is a 14.61% decrease from the previous year.

The **proactive calls** or “neighborhood strengthening” efforts in the second quarter were 398. This is a 13.29% decrease from the previous year. There were 66 court related occurrences.

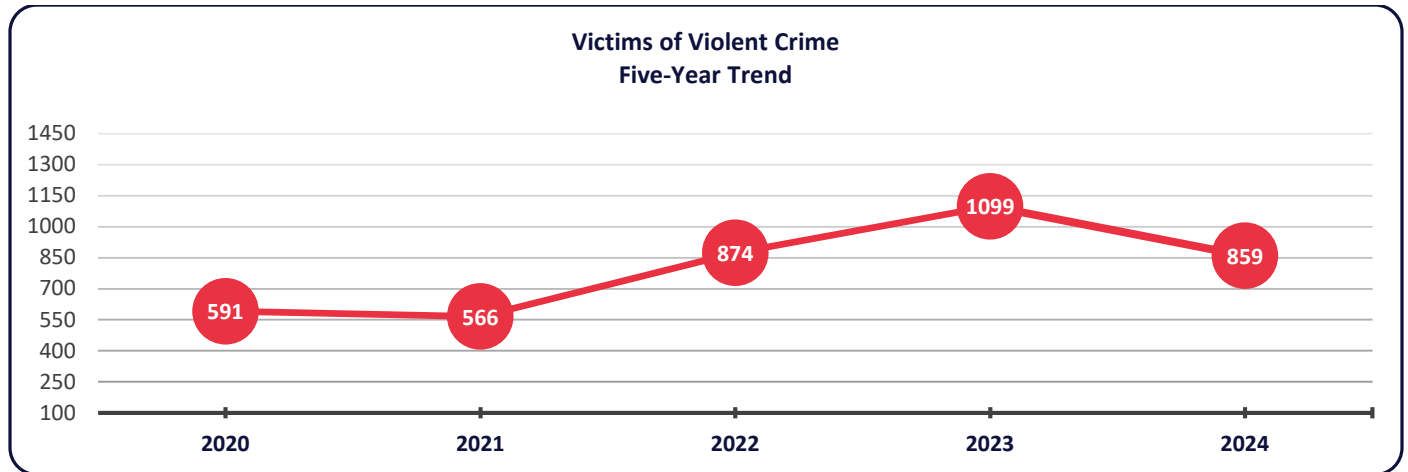
The **calls for service** received in the second quarter were 9972. That is a decrease of 15.08% from the previous year. Eviction calls decreased by 62.26% from 1791 (2023) to 1392 (2024); missing persons increased by 6.18%, from 453 (2023) to 481 (2024).



Appendix 2: five-year comparison

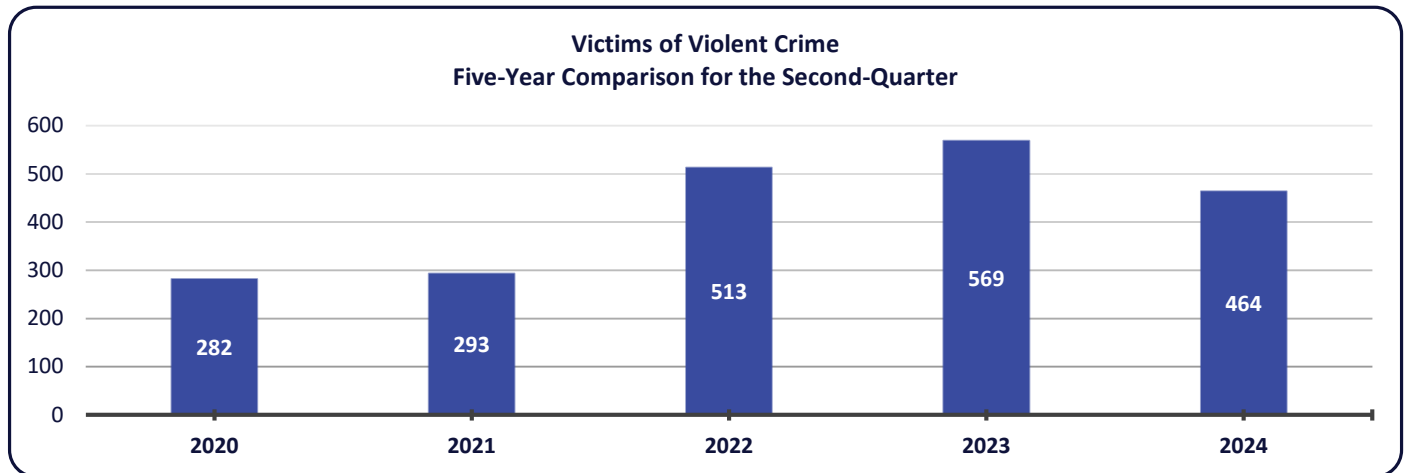
Victims of Violent Crime

YTD, there were 859 victims of violent crime. In 284 of those occurrences, investigations resulted in criminal charges. Overall there was a 21.84% decrease in victims of violent crime from the previous year, when there was 1099.



Appendix 3: five-year YTD trend

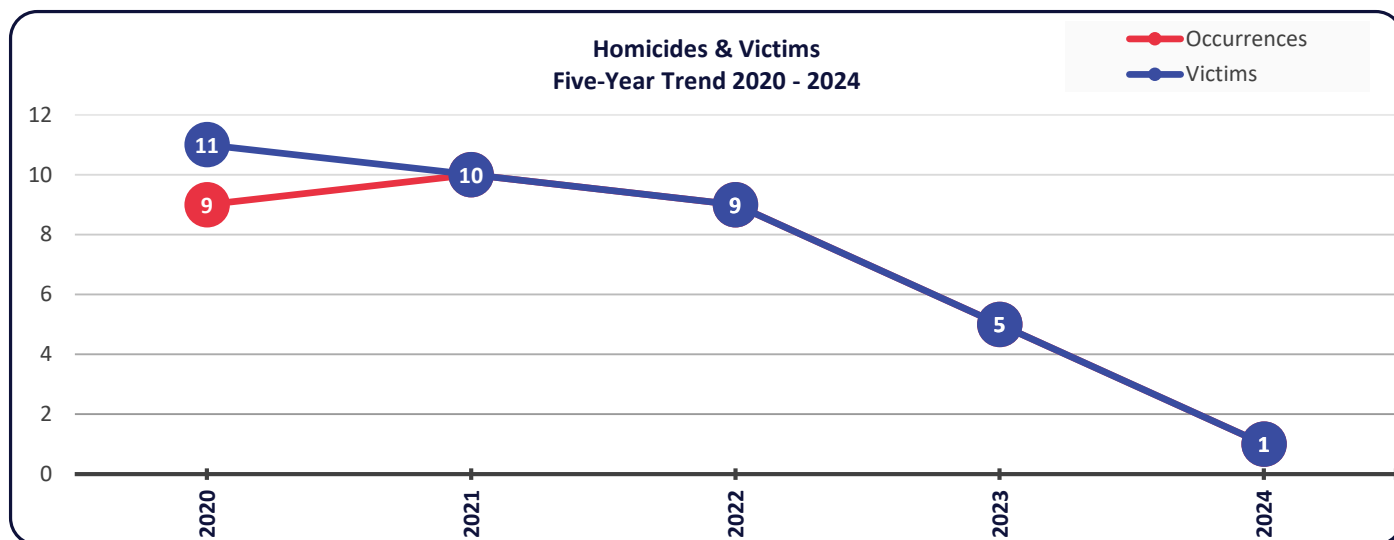
In the second quarter, there were 464 victims of violent crime. In 150 of those occurrences, investigations resulted in criminal charges. Overall there was an 18.45% decrease in victims of violent crime from the previous year, when there was 569.



Appendix 4: five-year comparison

Homicides

YTD, there has been one (1) homicide. There is a 100% decrease in Attempted Murders in the second quarter, from five (5) in 2023 to zero(0) in 2024.

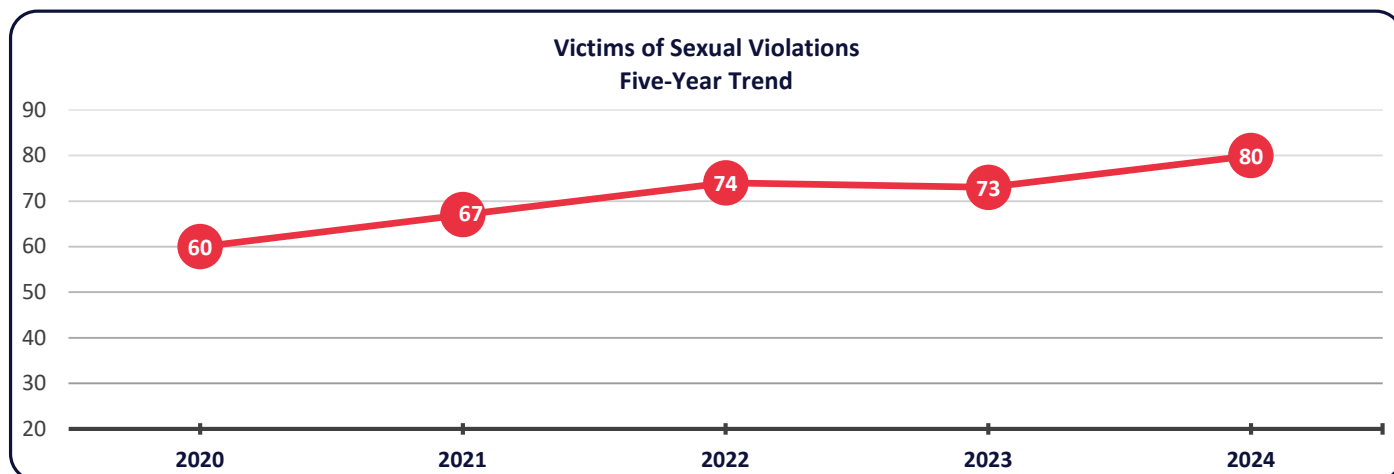


Appendix 5: five-year YTD trend

Victims of Sexual Violations

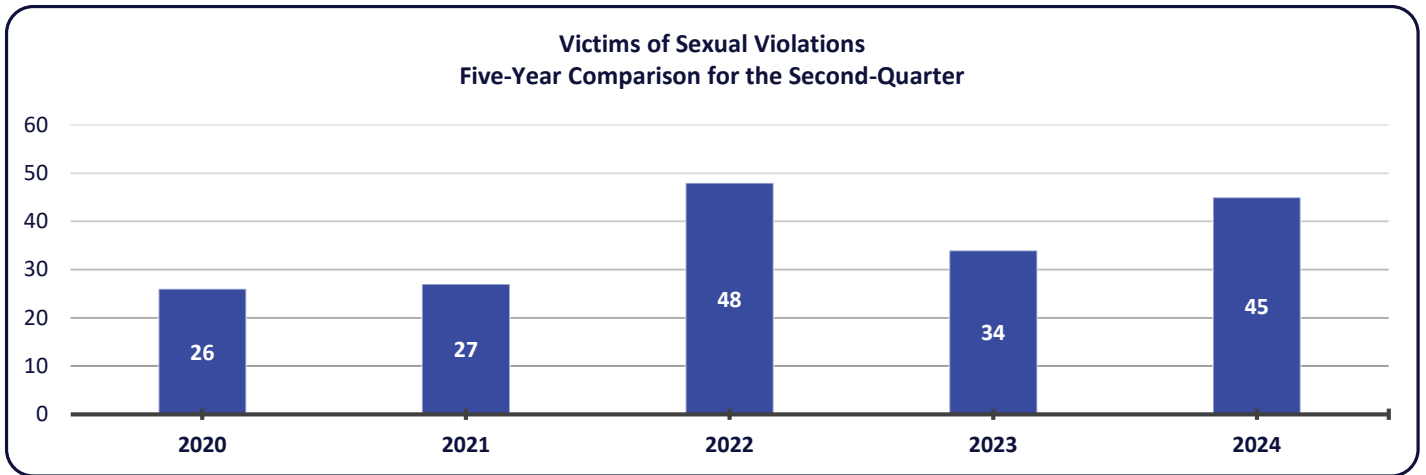
YTD, there were 80 sexual violation victims reported. This is a 9.59% increase from 2023 when there were 73. In 23 of those occurrences, investigations resulted in criminal charges.

There are 14 investigations that remain active, and 43 that were concluded with no charges.



Appendix 6: five-year YTD trend

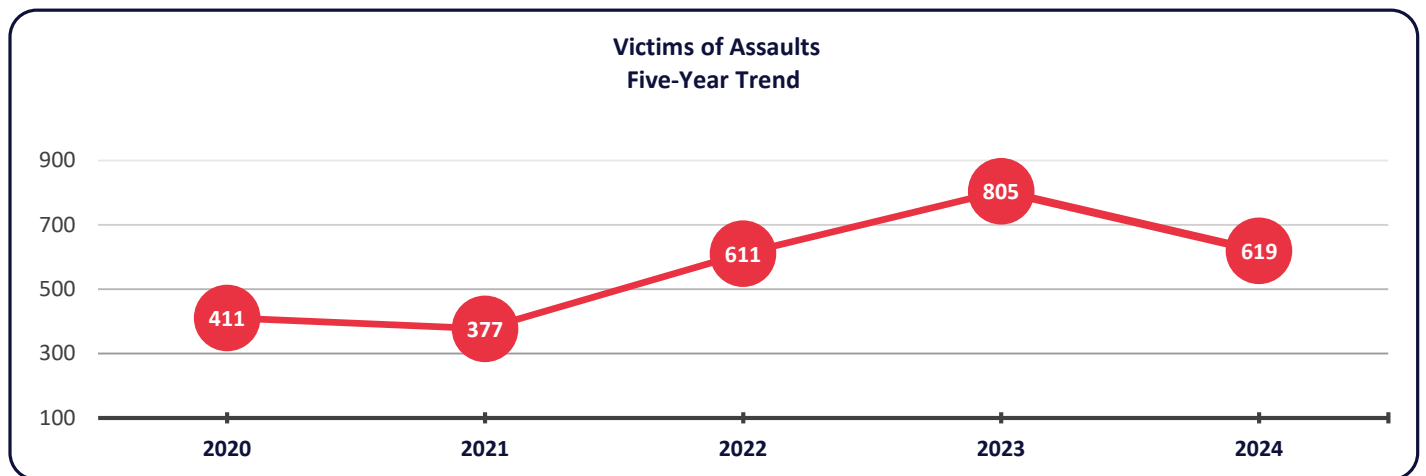
In the second quarter, 45 sexual violation victims reported, which is an increase from 2023, when there were 34.



Appendix 7: five-year comparison

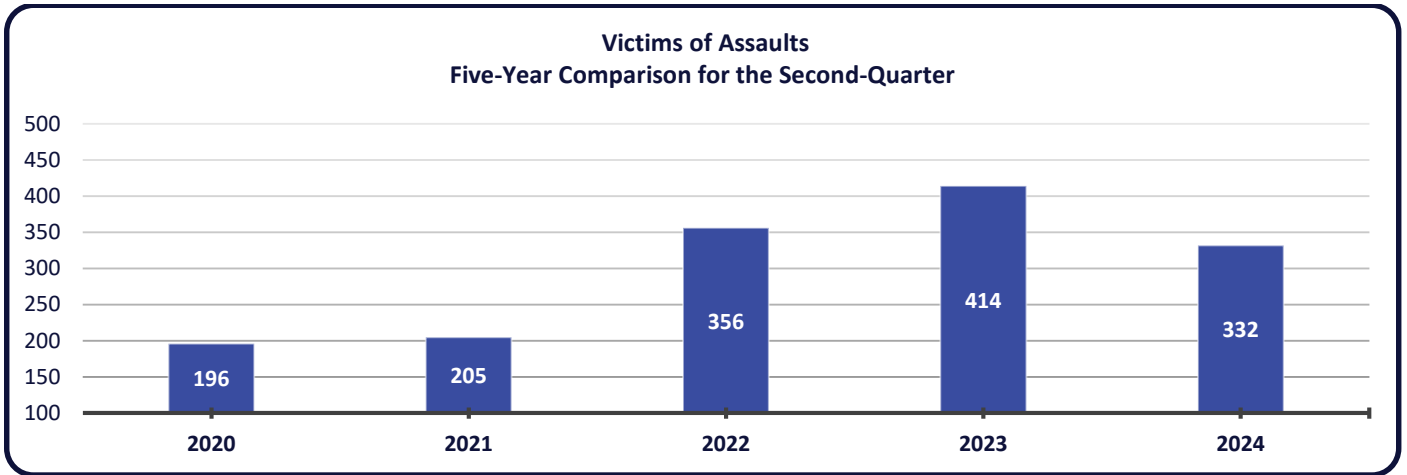
Victims of Assault

YTD, there were 619 victims of assault, which is a 23.11% decrease from 2023, when there was 805. In 237 occurrences, investigations resulted in criminal charges.

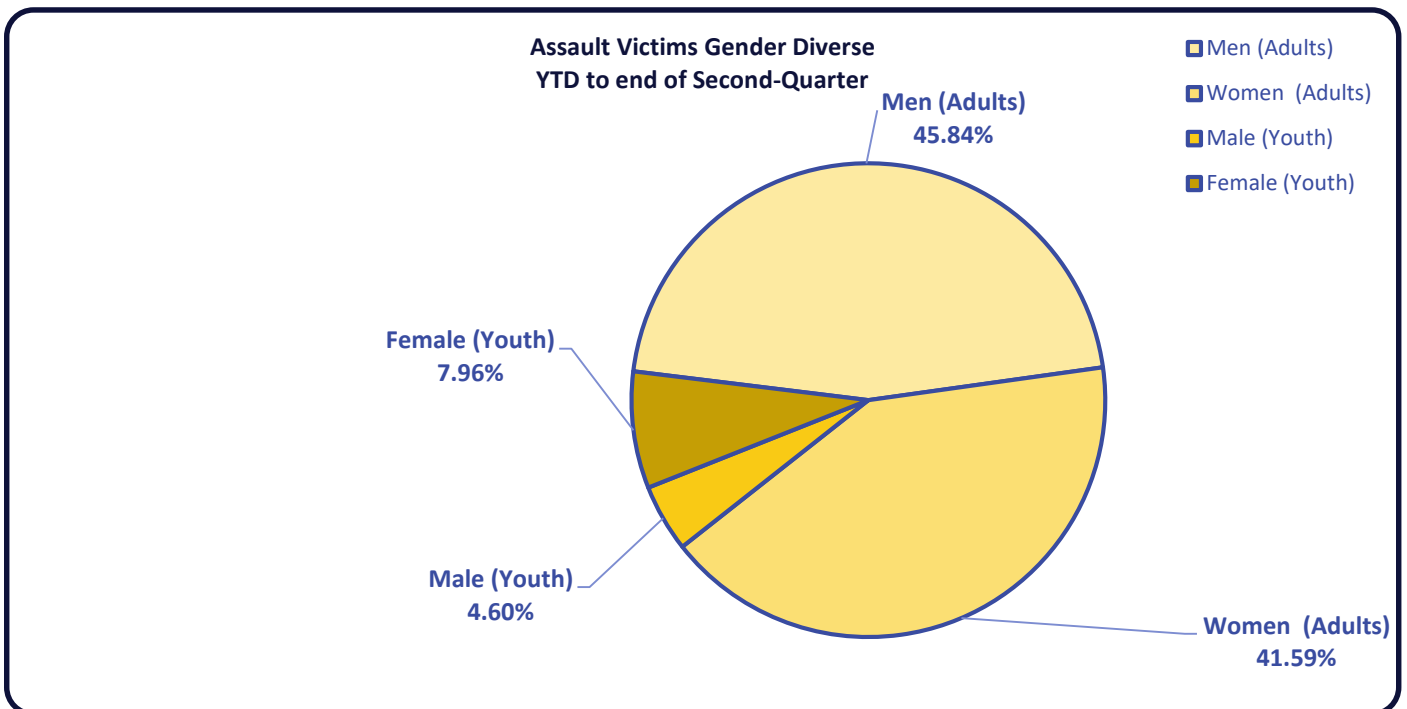


Appendix 8: five-year YTD trend

In the second quarter, there were 332 victims of assault, which is a 19.81% decrease from 2023 when there was 414. In 128 occurrences, the investigations resulted in criminal charges.



Appendix 9: five-year comparison

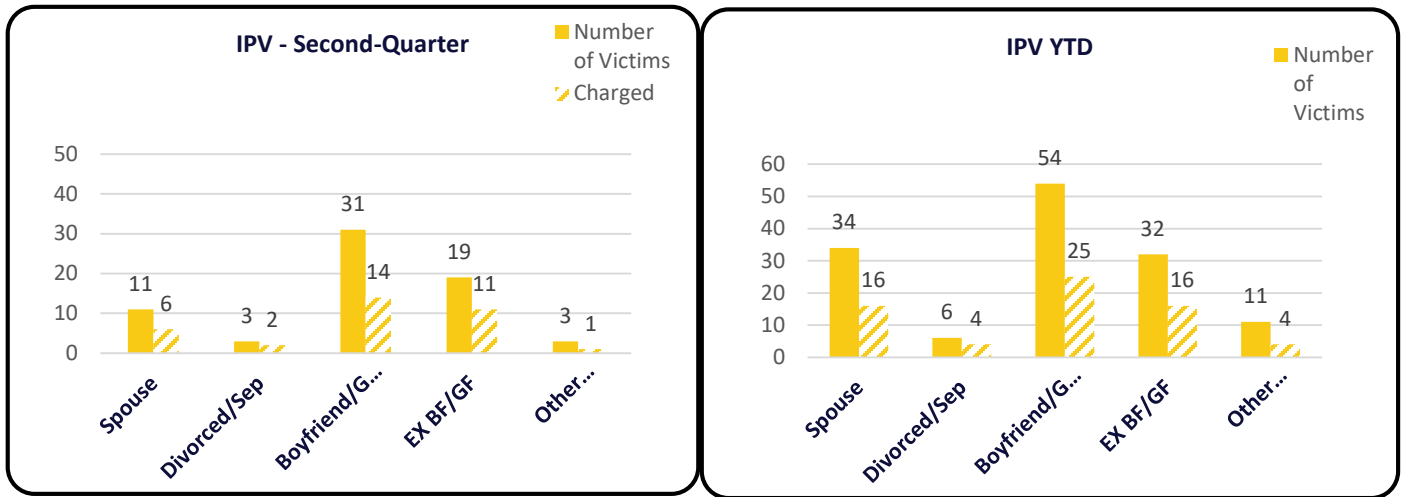


Appendix 10: age & gender/sex of victims

Intimate Partner Violence

YTD, there were 137 assaults that were intimate partner violence (IPV). In 65 occurrences, investigations resulted in criminal charges. In 70 occurrences, the suspect and victim lived in the same residence.

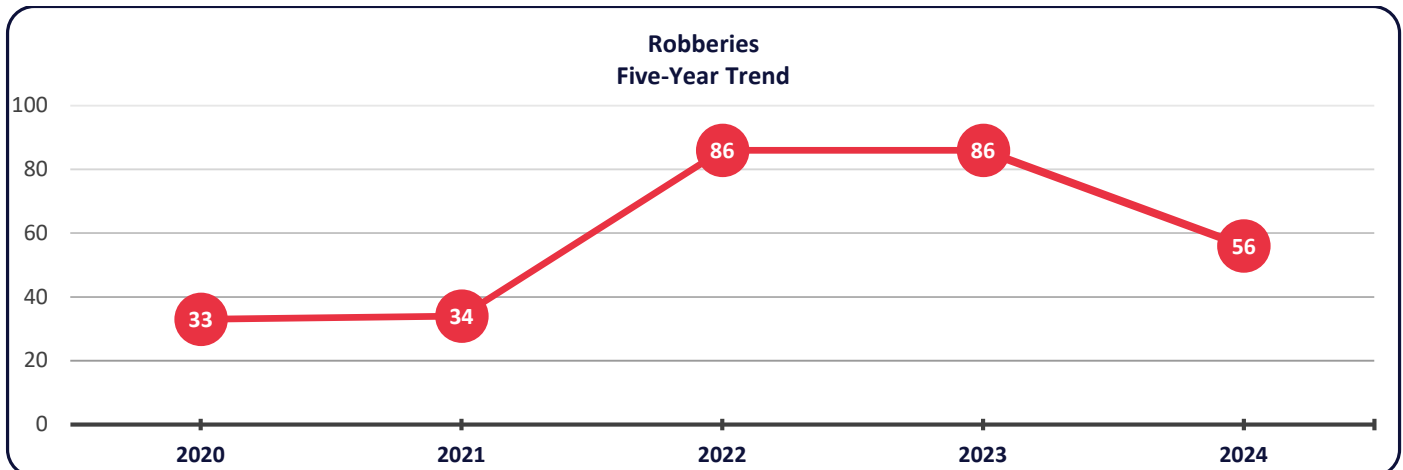
In the second quarter, there were 67 assaults that were intimate partner violence (IPV). In 34 occurrences, investigations resulted in criminal charges. In 32 occurrences, the suspect and victim lived in the same residence.



Appendix 11: IPV relationships

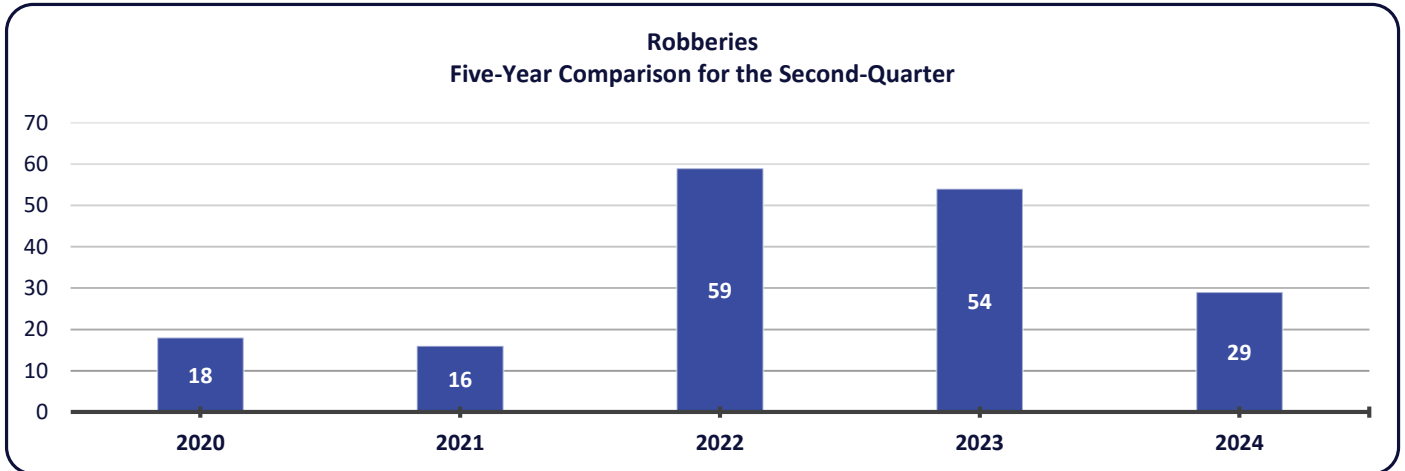
Robberies

YTD, there were 56 robbery victims in 52 occurrences. In 12 occurrences, investigations resulted in criminal charges. Overall this is below the five-year average, which is 59 victims. Victims were targeted in 11 occurrences, 34 were in open-air, one (1) was to a business and nine (9) robberies involved a vehicle being taken (or attempted to be taken).

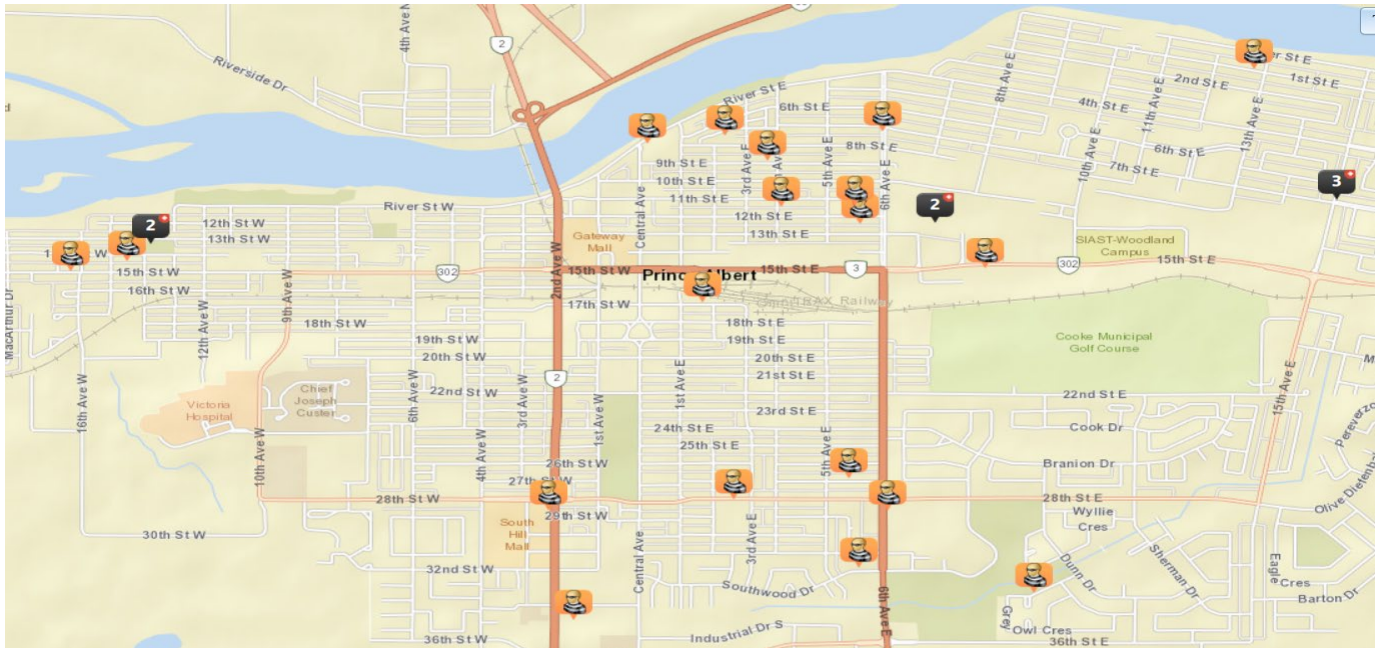


Appendix 12: five-year YTD trend

In the second quarter, there were 29 robbery victims in 28 occurrences. In 6 occurrences, investigations resulted in criminal charges. Overall this is below the five-year average for the second quarter, which is 35 victims. Victims were targeted in three (3) occurrences, 23 were in open-air, zero (0) were to businesses and three (3) robberies involved a vehicle being taken (or attempted to be taken).



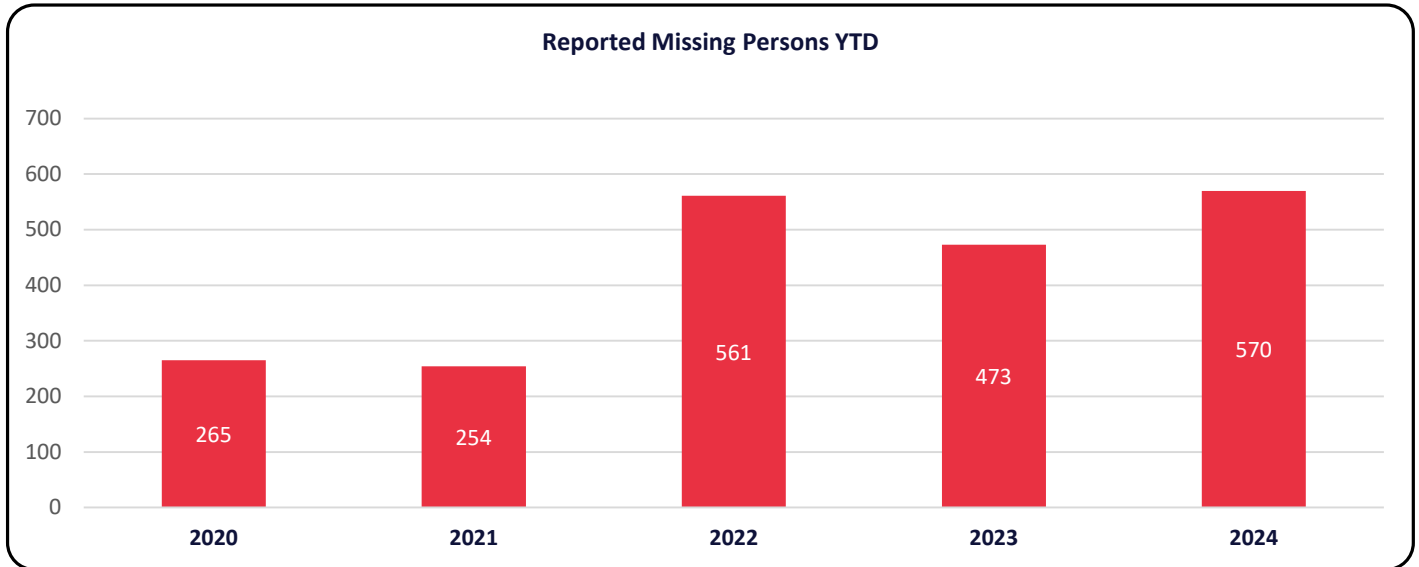
Appendix 13: five-year comparison



Appendix 14: second-quarter heat map of robberies

Missing Persons

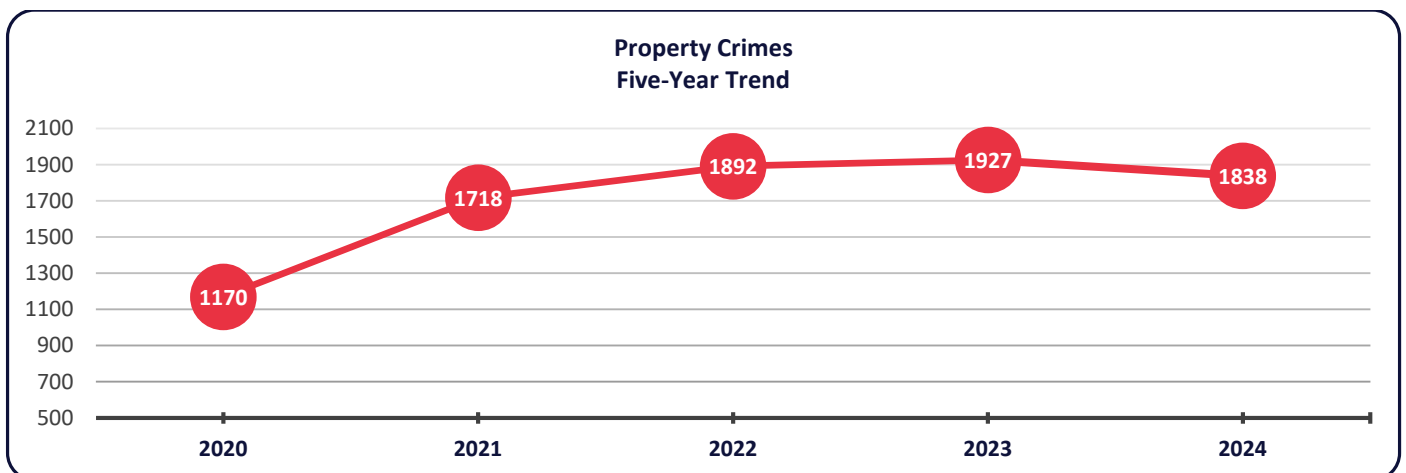
YTD, there were 570 people reported missing. There are no missing person files from the beginning of the year to the end of the 2nd quarter, that are still active.



Appendix 15: five-year YTD

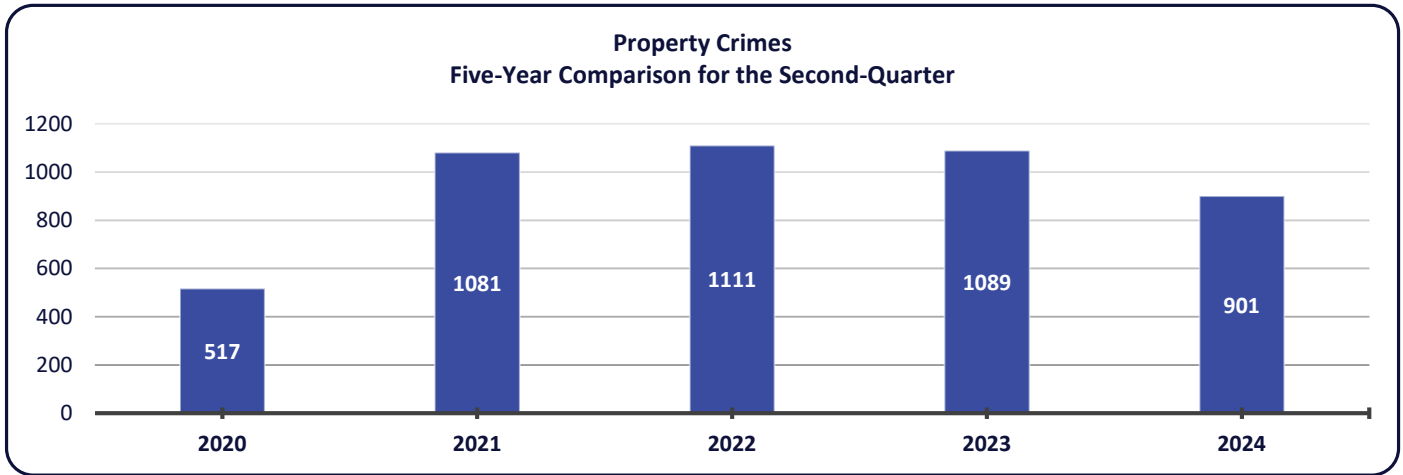
Property Crime

YTD, there were 1838 occurrences of property crime. In 131 occurrences, investigations resulted in criminal charges. Overall this is higher than the five-year average of 1709.



Appendix 16: five-year YTD trend

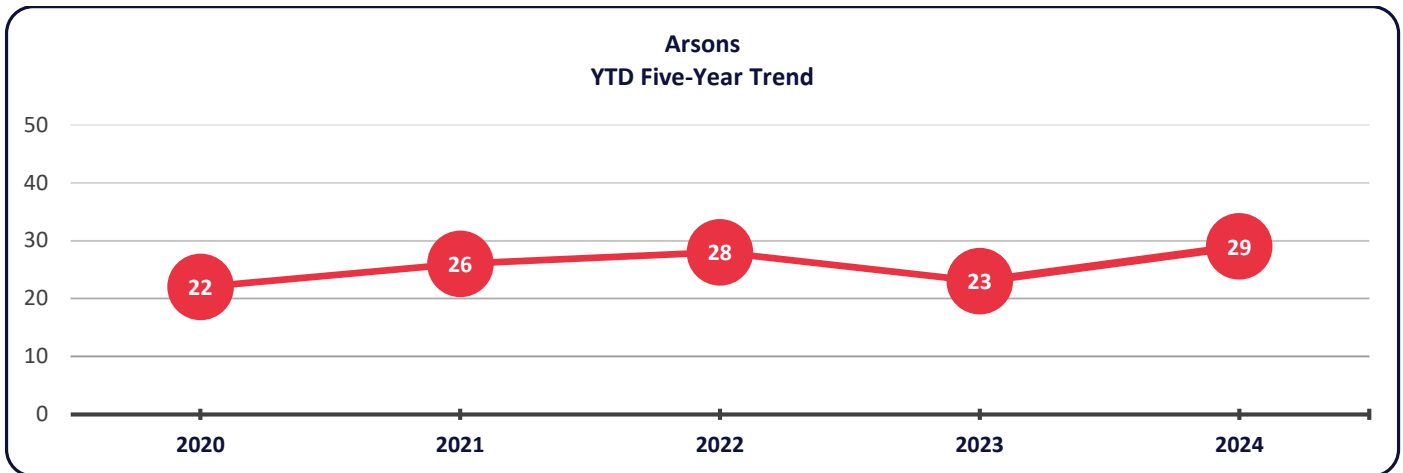
In the second quarter, there were 901 occurrences of property crime. In 68 occurrences, investigations resulted in criminal charges. Overall this is less than the five-year average of 940.



Appendix 17: five-year comparison

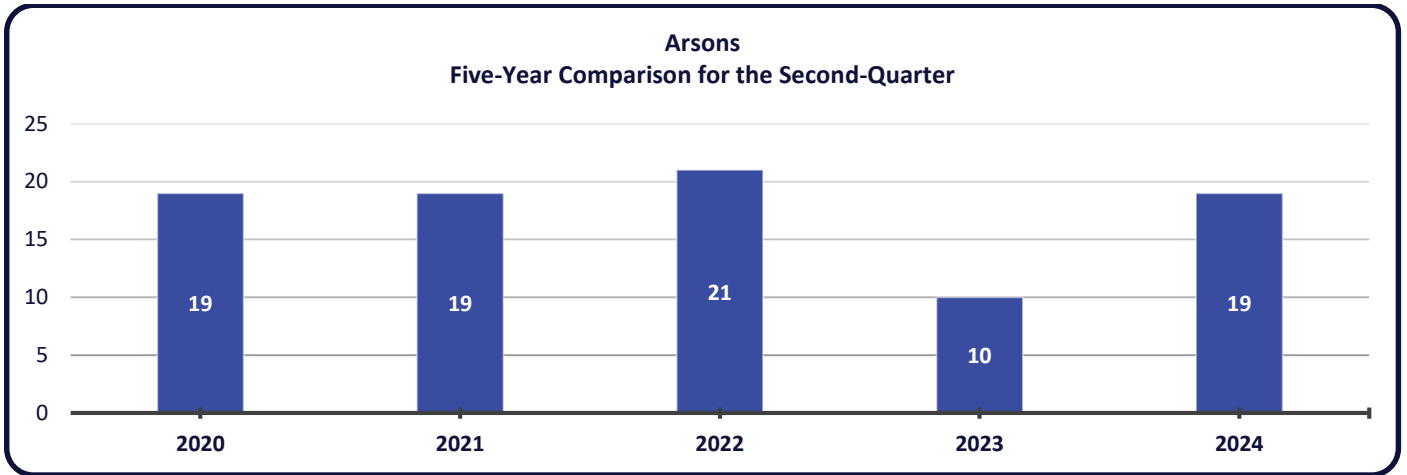
Arsons

YTD, there were 29 occurrences of arsons. To date, no investigations have resulted in criminal charges. Overall there was a 26.09% increase from 2023 when there were 23 occurrences.

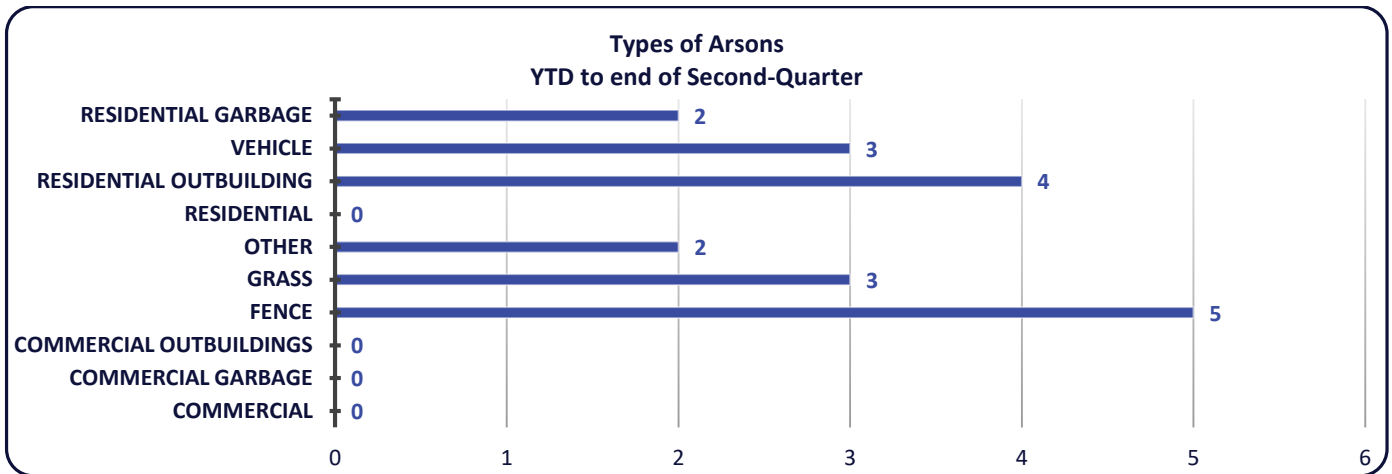


Appendix 18: five-year YTD trend

In the second quarter, there were 19 occurrences of arsons. To date no investigations have resulted in criminal charges. Overall there was a 90% increase from 2023 when there were 10 occurrences.



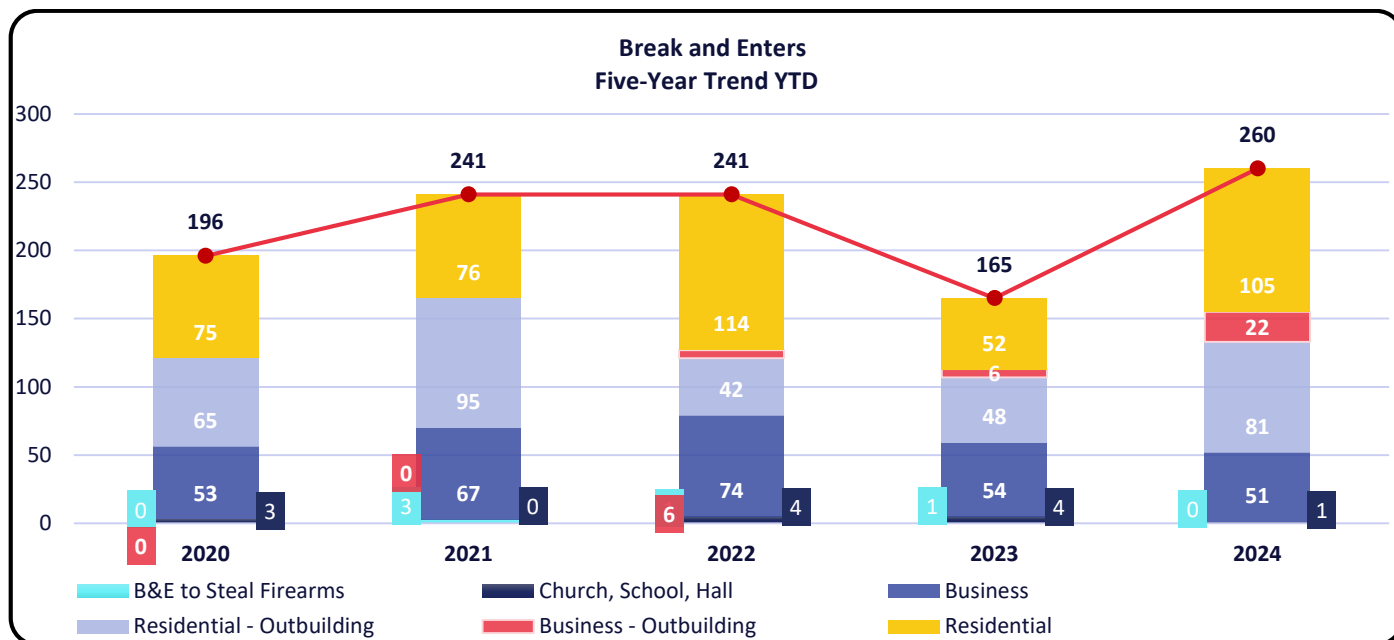
Appendix 19: five-year comparison



Appendix 20: YTD to end of second-quarter

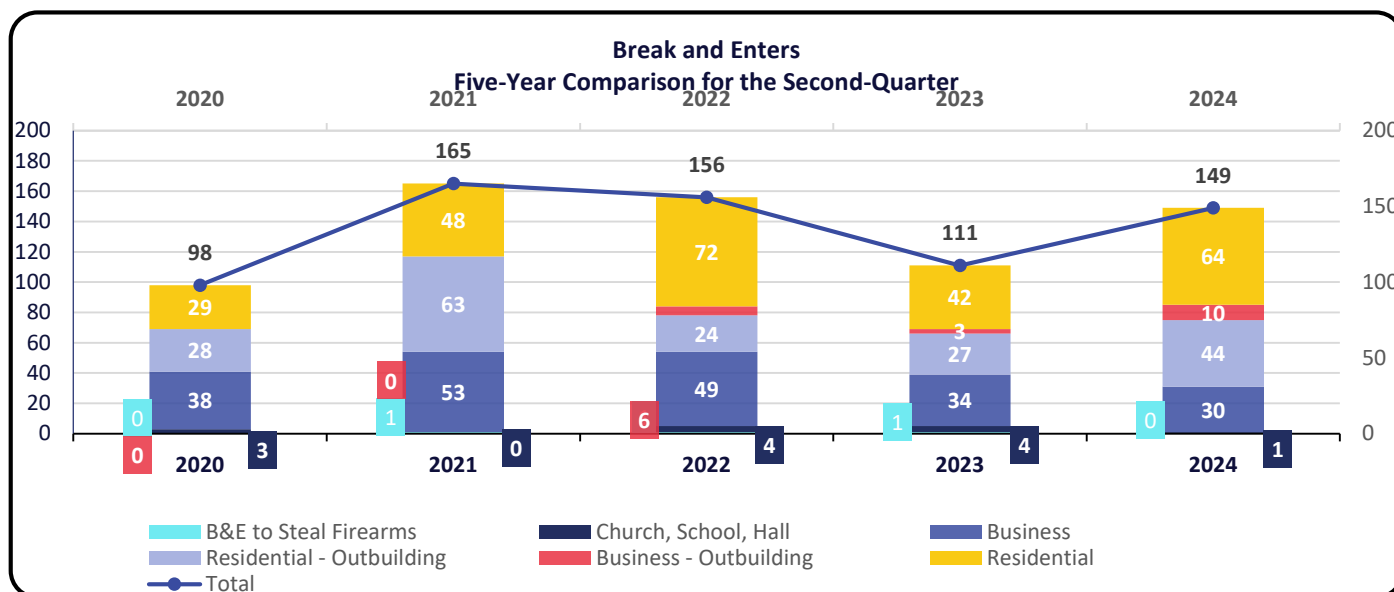
Break and Enters

YTD, there were 260 occurrences of break-and-enters. In 39 occurrences, investigations resulted in criminal charges. This is higher than the five-year average of 183. Break and enter is separated into types: residential, business, outbuilding and break and enter to steal firearms.



Appendix 21: five-year trend

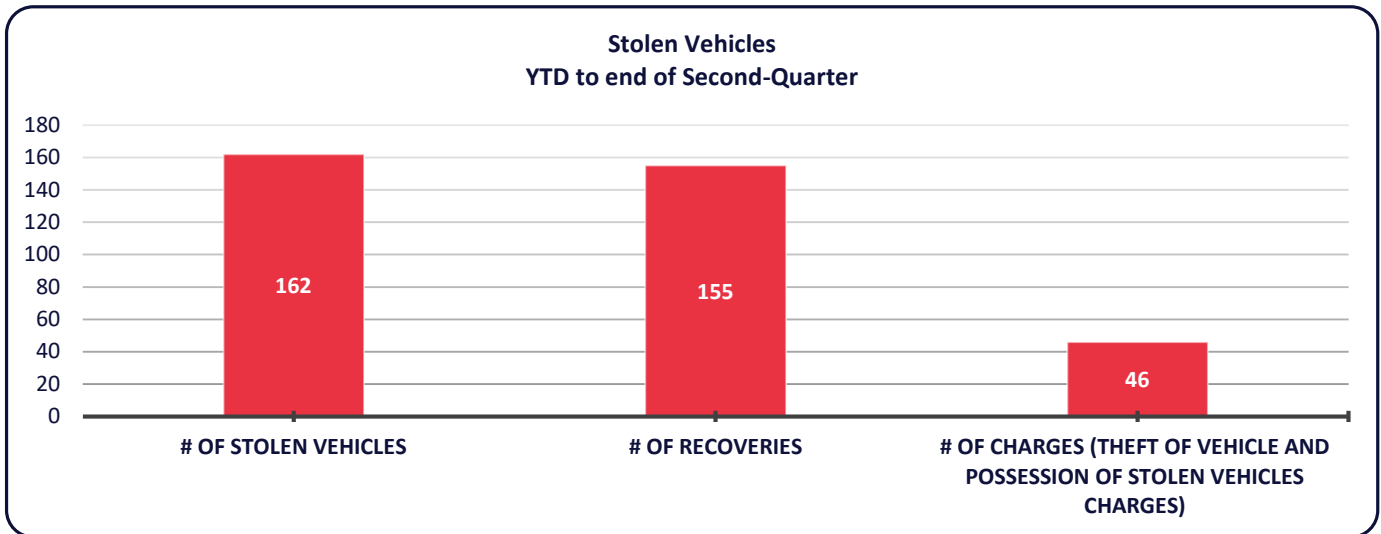
In the second quarter, there were 149 occurrences of break-and-enters. In 21 occurrences, investigations resulted in criminal charges. This is lower than the five-year average of 136.



Appendix 22: five-year comparison

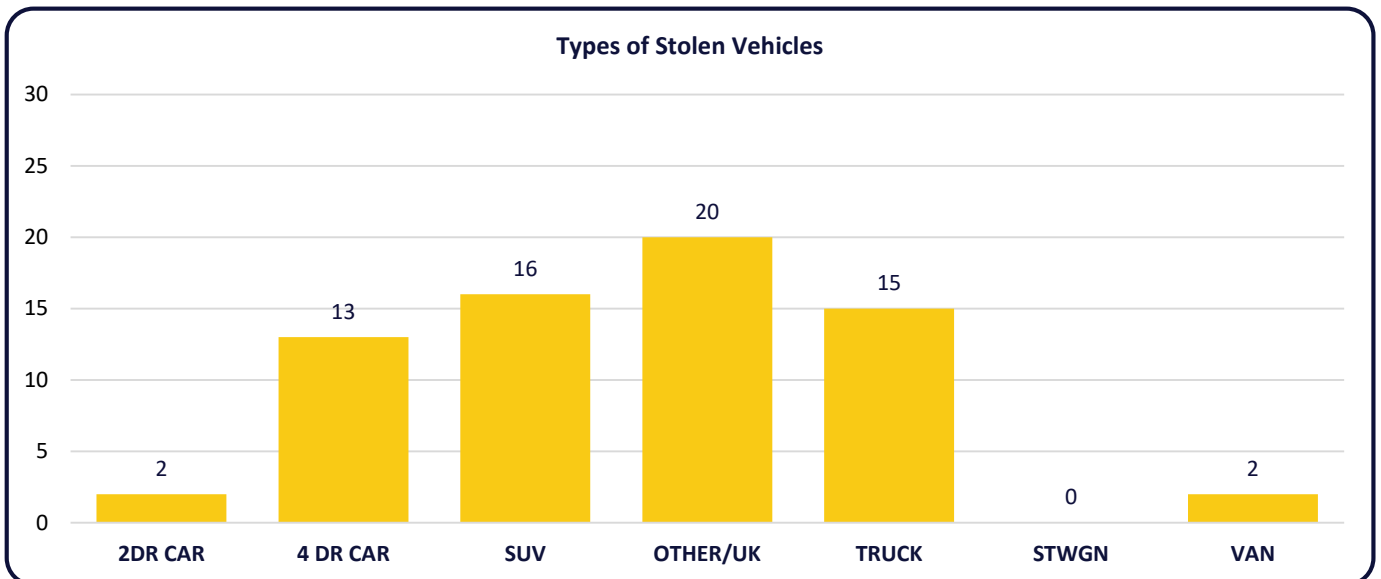
Theft of Motor Vehicle

YTD, there were 162 vehicle thefts, this is an decrease of 33.33% from 2023.



Appendix 23: recoveries and charges

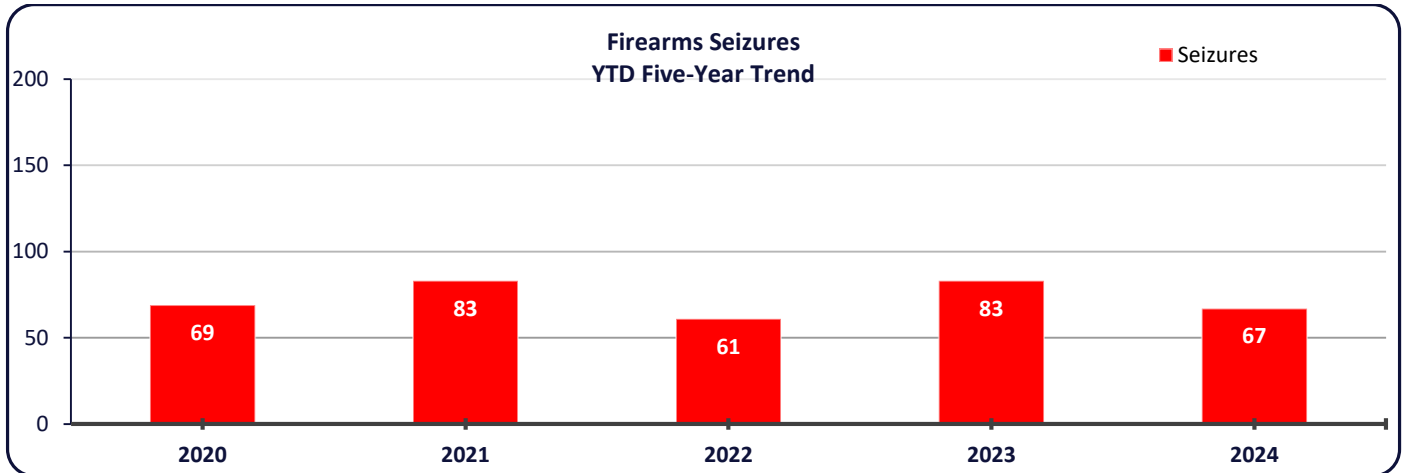
In the second quarter, there were 68 vehicle thefts. In 46 occurrences, investigations resulted in criminal charges. Overall, there was a 40.87% decrease from 2023.



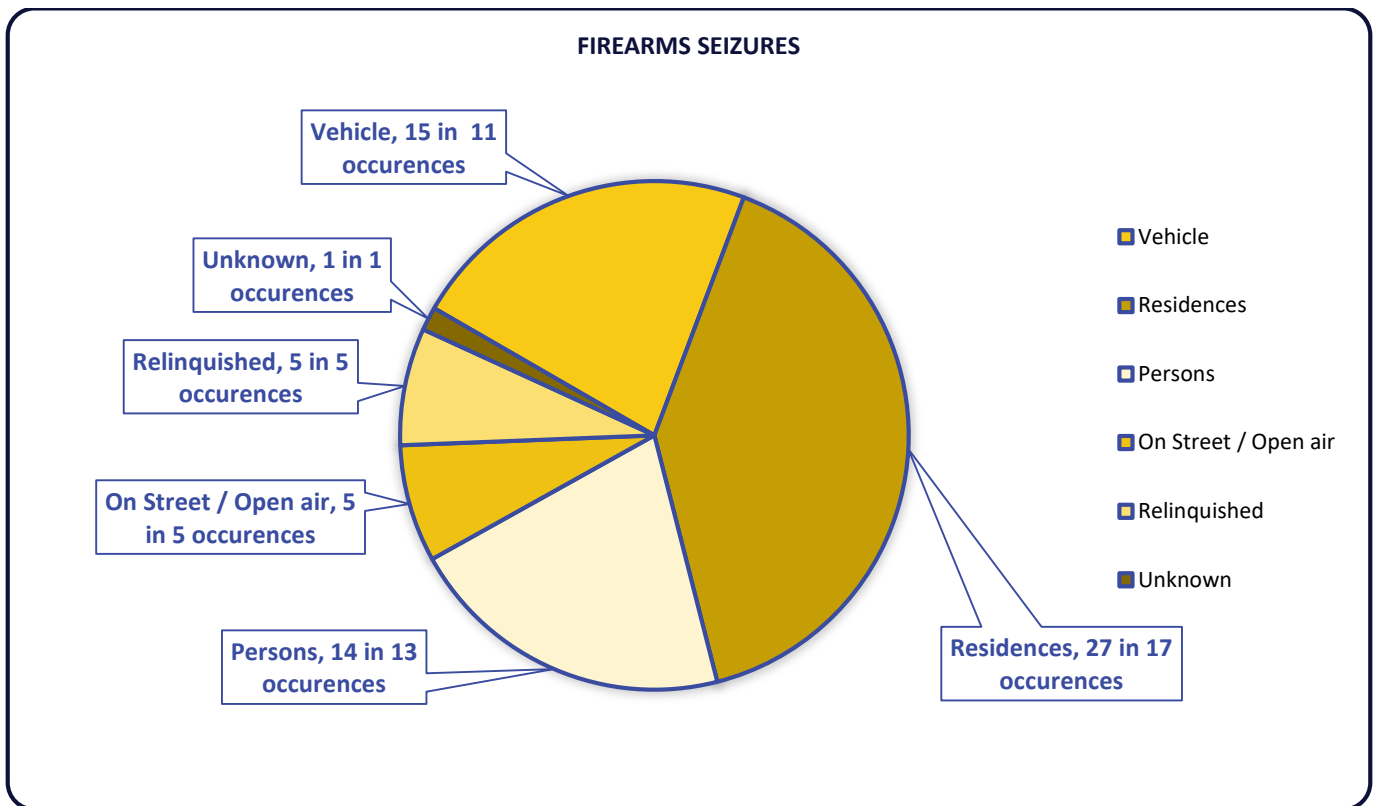
Appendix 24: second-quarter types of vehicles stolen

Firearms Seizures

YTD, there have been 67 firearm seizures in 52 occurrences. In 33 occurrences, investigations resulted in criminal charges.



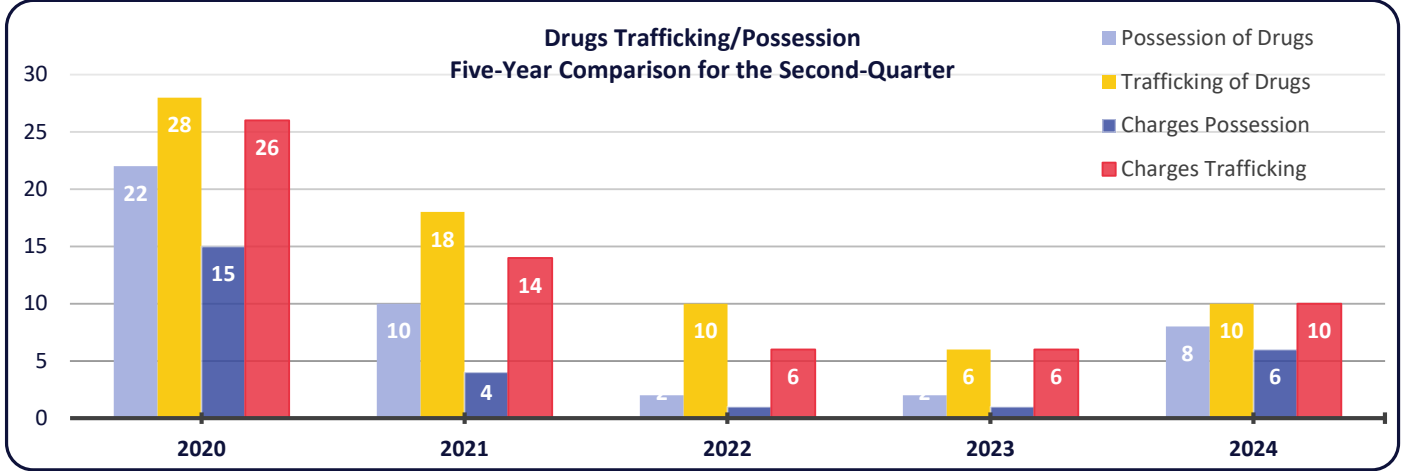
Appendix 25: five-year comparison



Appendix 26: how/where firearms were seized YTD

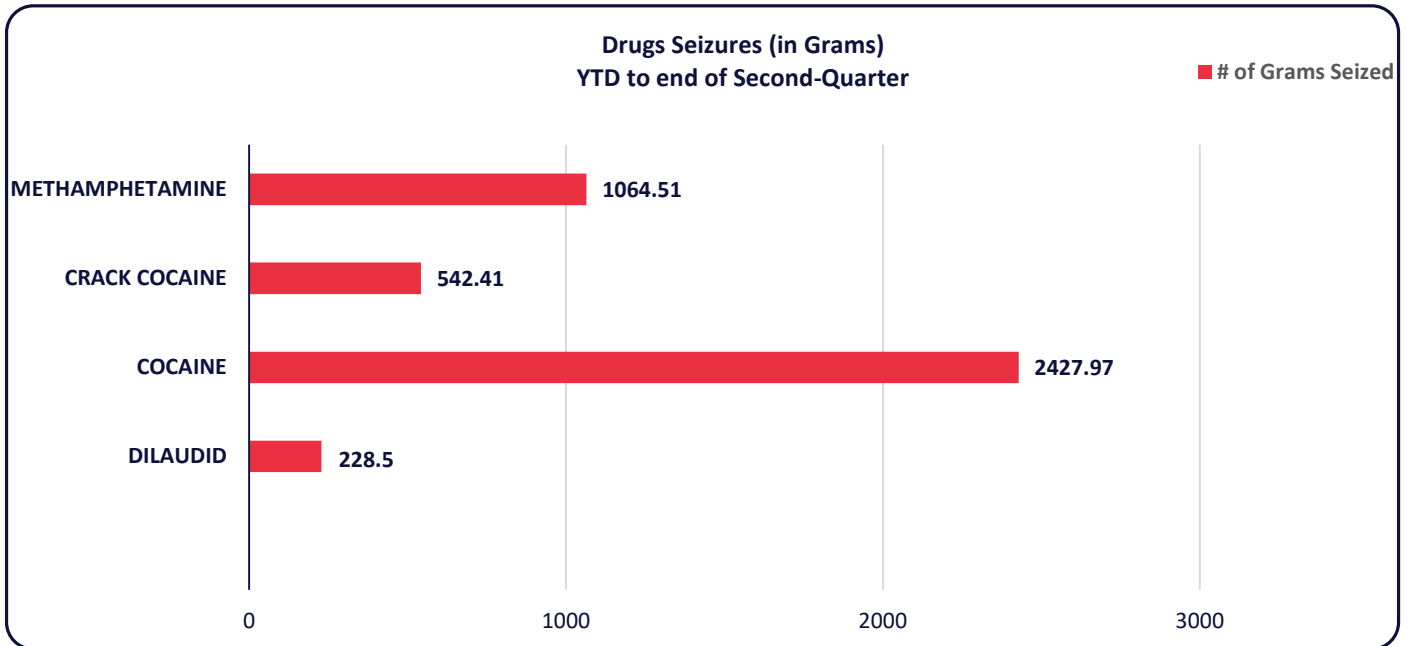
Controlled Drugs and Substances

In the second quarter, there were 10 trafficking drug investigations. All 10 investigations resulted in criminal charges. There was eight (8) possession occurrences, resulting in three (3) charges.



Appendix 27: five-year comparison

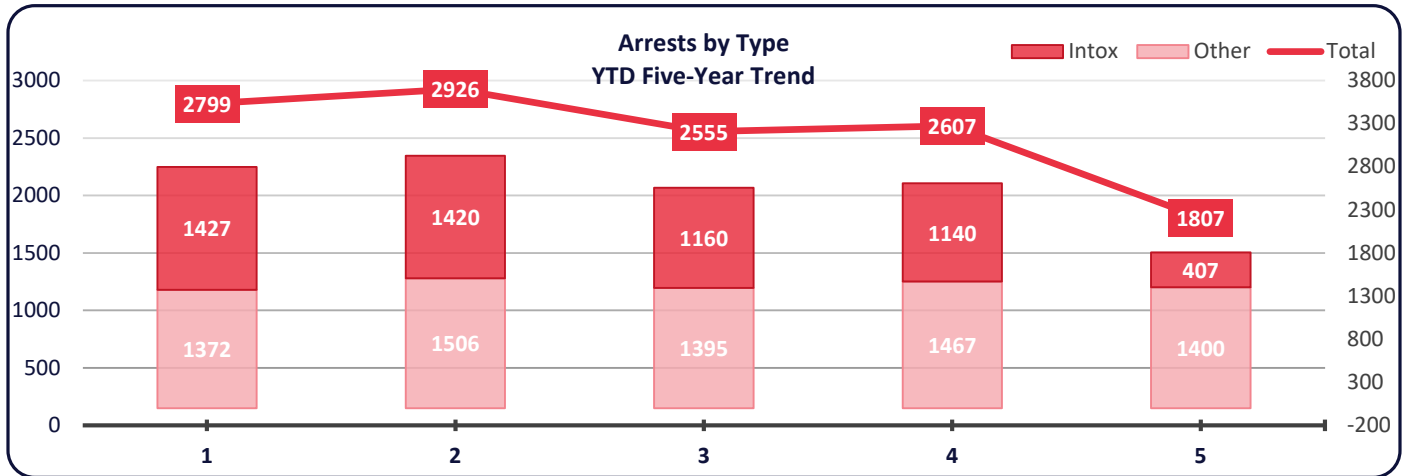
The five-year average of drug possession/trafficking occurrences is 32, the largest drug seizures was 2427.97 grams of Cocaine.



Appendix 28: quantity of drugs seized YTD (grams)

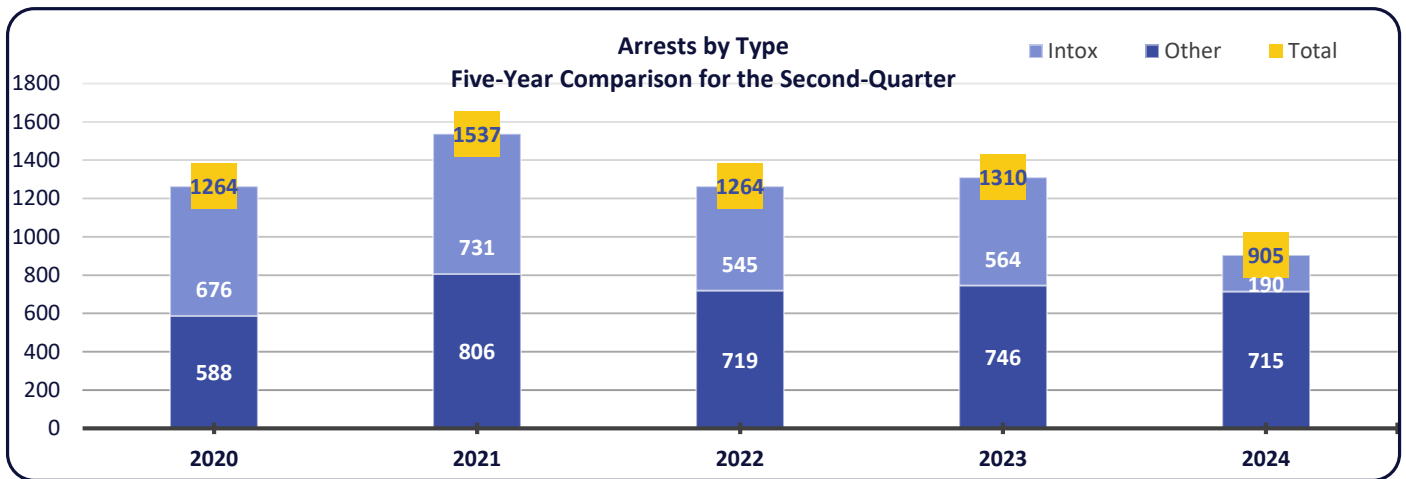
Arrests

YTD, there were 1807 arrests, 407 were for intoxication.



Appendix 29: five-year YTD trend

In the second quarter, there were 905 arrests, 190 were for intoxication.



Appendix 30: five-year comparison

Warrants

In the second quarter, there were 722 new warrants issued. There were 507 warrants executed, 117 of those were issued by other agencies.

Tickets

In the second quarter, there were 2383 ticket violations, which is a 37.90 % increase from the second quarter of 2023. Combined Traffic Services Saskatchewan (CTSS) issued 64.41 % of those.

ATTACHMENTS: Prince Albert Police Service Crime Statistics

PRESENTATION: **VERBAL** **AUDIO/VISUAL** **NONE**

Prepared for: Deputy Chief Prince 

Approved by: Chief of Police Nogier 

TITLE: Proactive Policing Unit (PPU) Quarterly Report (Q2)

DATE: July 30, 2024

TO: Board of Police Commissioners

PUBLIC

IN-CAMERA

RECOMMENDATION

The Board of Police Commissioners receive this report as information and file.

STRATEGIC PLAN

Pillar – Public Safety

- Goal 1 - Enhance core policing functions in the prevention, intervention, and suppression of illegal activity in Prince Albert
 - Tactic 1.1 – Deploy patrols based on analysis of calls for service, crime trends, criminal intelligence and community concerns
 - Tactic 1.11 – Enhance human source management to curb criminal activity in Prince Albert

TOPIC & PURPOSE

To provide the Board a report with the activities of the Proactive Policing Unit (PPU) during the second quarter of 2024 (April 1 to June 31) to ensure the unit is achieving its objectives.

BACKGROUND

During the entire duration of Q2, PPU had (3) constable and (1) sergeant positions assigned to provide a full complement of staff.

An Operational Plan, created and implemented by the PPU, initiated a concentrated effort toward arresting those on warrant status. The timeframe for the Operational Plan spanned from May 29 to June 29 (twenty working shifts). During this 20-day period, 49 arrests resulted with 143 total

outstanding warrants executed (an average of 7+ warrants executed per working day during the project). As part of the Operational Plan, PPU liaised with multiple organizations/units within and outside of the Prince Albert Police Service. This includes, but is not limited to, PAPS Criminal Analyst, PAPS CPU (Community Policing Unit), RCMP WEST (Warrant Enforcement Suppression Team), PA SCAN (Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods) and PA Crimestoppers.

REPORT

Proactive Initiatives

The PPU attends monthly intelligence led meetings with representatives from the RCMP, PAPS, Saskatchewan Penitentiary, Pine Grove Correctional Center, Prince Albert Youth Residence, Saskatchewan Probation, and Correctional Services Canada (Parole). The PPU also participates in monthly meetings with City Bylaw and the Community Policing Unit to discuss/share information on problematic that result in significant calls for service. PPU has also made a concentrated effort to be in contact with SCAN weekly to continue to work in unison with them.

PPU also had total of (59) self-generated calls for service this quarter, in which they proactively located and deterred criminal behavior within the city.

Prolific Offenders and Confidential Informant Identification

The PPU were able to speak with confidential informants during Q2 and led to (2) intelligence reports disseminated to other police members.

The PPU were also able to locate and arrest multiple prolific offenders in the city including (3) persons who are currently on conditions for murder or manslaughter.

The PPU performed eight (8) contact interviews; which reports suspicious but non-criminal activity that often contain information invaluable for future investigations, and one (1) curfew check.

Investigations

The following investigations of note resulted in either criminal charges or recovery of stolen property:

2024-10358 – Stolen vehicle investigation – PPU identified and located SOC responsible for theft

2024-10570 – Stolen bicycle valued at \$6000 located and returned to owner by PPU

2024-11407 – Possession of Stolen Property – PPU seized and returned more than \$21,000 worth of merchandise – warned statements led to Criminal Code charges
2024-7424 – PPU took over file of \$12,000 theft from retail business that resulted in criminal organization and theft over \$5000 charges
2024-14103 – Possession of Stolen Property – Stolen dirt bike valued at \$8,000 located, recovered and returned to owner – Charges laid against two (2) persons.
2024-15609 – Firearms – PPU arrested three (3) persons with a 9mm handgun – charges laid – ITO written to cellphone for evidence
2024-17327 - Recovered Stolen Vehicle – PPU located, seized and returned a stolen vehicle to its rightful owner – Approximate value \$40,000
2024-17935 – Recovered Stolen Vehicle – Street bike valued at \$7000 located and seized by PPU. Bike returned to Registered Owner
2024-18022 – Break and Enter into Residence – Warned statements by PPU lead to a full confession and charges laid
2024-19603 – Recovered Stolen Vehicle – PPU located and seized stolen vehicle – (1) arrested and charged with PSP over \$5000 – Approximate value of \$10,000 of property returned
2024-19811 – Break and Enter Outbuildings – Warned statement conducted by PPU – led to full confession, all stolen property located and returned to rightful owners - Approximately \$1000 in property returned
2024-20901 – Recovered Stolen Vehicle – PPU located, seized and returned a stolen vehicle to its rightful owner – Approximate value \$20,000
2024-20946 – Assault Causing Bodily Harm – PPU members identified and later arrested one (1) person who stabbed someone three times

Statistics:

Total Arrests – 67

Total Warrants Executed – 179

Total Self-Generated Calls for Service – 59

Breaches – 7

New Charges Laid – 32

Intelligence Reports - 2

ITO's Signed – 2

Contact Interviews/Curfew Checks - 9

In addition to the above aforementioned files, PPU also assisted on two Palestine protests throughout the city during the reporting period. This included PPU taking lead responsibility for all the protests, liaising with protestors and ensuring a safe community experience.

The PPU were able to get PAPS remote trackers back functioning and operational for the entire service to use. All trackers were tested and confirmed ready for use. The PPU were also able to get our covert pole camera back operational; it is currently setup covertly watching a problem residence in our community.

PPU's Warrant Operational Plan was a resounding success and the results have been resonating with other police agencies across the province. Resulting from this Operational Plan, investigators located several prolific offenders in the community and were able to pattern where they often stay and associate with when not in custody. This not only offered the immediate result of getting them in custody at this time, but offers invaluable intelligence for future investigations. Continuous monitoring of these prolific and dangerous offenders is critical in policing for maintaining safety within the community.

Property crime continues to challenge the community and has a negative impact on the community's safety. Investigations have shown that property crime is no longer contained to a specific area or community, but has transformed into a regional challenge that impact multiple jurisdictions. Outside of the main Operational Plan for this quarter, PPU has continued to seize and return stolen property to citizens of our community. During Q2 over \$100,000 in stolen property was returned by PPU alone. This not only shows the community members the hard work our PPU is doing, but also creates multiple positive police interactions in the community. These positive police experiences are crucial to maintaining public trust in our police service and serve as community builders for Prince Albert as a whole.

PRESENTATION: VERBAL **AUDIO/VISUAL** **NONE**

Written by: Cst. Dillon Husky 231

Signature:

Handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Dillon Husky' with the number '231' written below it.

**Approved by: Patrick Nogier
Chief of Police**

Signature:

Handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Patrick Nogier' with the number '259' written below it.

TITLE: Firearms Report – Q2 2024

DATE: September 11, 2024

TO: Chief of Police

Board of Police Commissioners

PUBLIC:

IN CAMERA:

RECOMMENDATION:

This report be received and filed for information purposes.

STRATEGIC PLAN:

Goal 1: Enhance core policing functions in the prevention, intervention, and suppression of illegal activity in Prince Albert

Tactic: 1.8 Research and implement a comprehensive Crime Gun Strategy

TOPIC & PURPOSE:

A comprehensive crime gun strategy is essential for a police agency to effectively combat and reduce gun-related violence and crime within the community. By implementing a multifaceted approach that includes prevention, intervention, and enforcement, our police service can address the root causes of gun violence, disrupt illegal gun trafficking, and ensure the safety of citizens. A well-rounded strategy involves close collaboration with community partners, law enforcement agencies, and government bodies to share intelligence, resources, and best practices. This collaborative effort not only enhances the ability to track and trace firearms used in crimes but also helps in identifying and dismantling networks involved in the illegal distribution of firearms.

Moreover, a comprehensive crime gun strategy is critical for fostering public trust and confidence in the police service. By demonstrating a proactive and systematic approach to addressing gun violence, police agencies can reassure the community that their safety and well-being are top priorities. This

strategy should also include community outreach and education programs to raise awareness about the dangers of illegal firearms and promote responsible gun ownership. Engaging with the community in this manner helps to build stronger relationships, encourages public cooperation, and supports the overall goal of creating a safer environment for all residents.

The attached report was prepared by Raylene Melnyk and represents the analytical capabilities of the Police Service through provincially funded positions within our Crime Reduction Team (CRT).

PRESENTATION: **VERBAL** **AUDIO/VISUAL** **NONE**

ATTACHEMENTS:

- Firearms Report – Q1 & Q2 2024 – External Distribution
- Firearms Report = Q1 & Q2 2024 Appendix – External Distribution

Submitted by: Inspector C. Mushka

Signature:



Approved by: Patrick Nogier, Chief of Police

Signature:



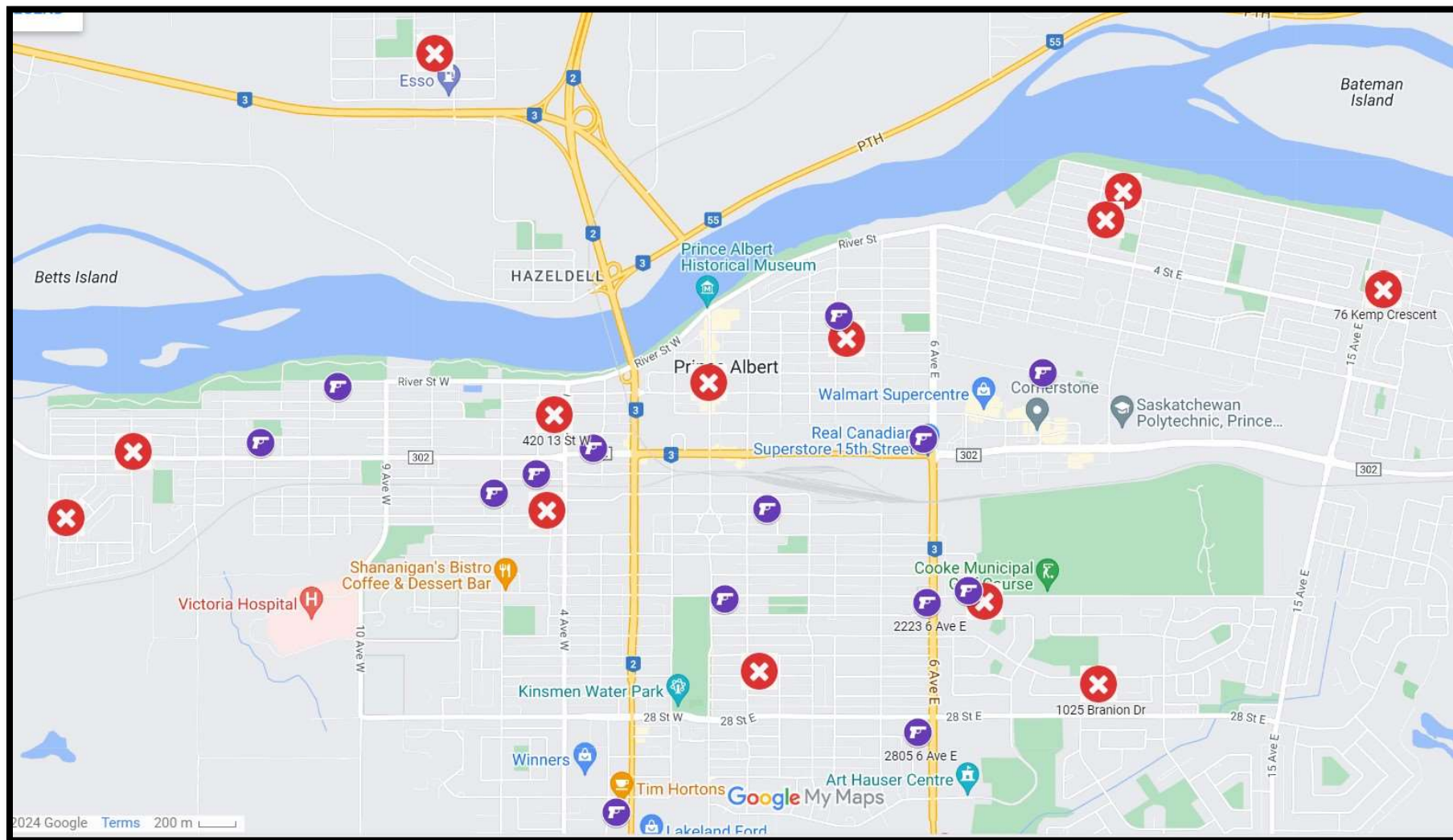


Firearms Analysis Report

APPENDIX FOR Q1 & Q2 2024 REPORT

Raylene Melnyk
PAPS | CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE ANALYST - CRT

Map of Firearm-Related Violent Occurrences Jan 1 to Jun 30, 2024



Red X indicates a trigger pull – Jan 1 to Jun 30, 2024 – Map also includes Jul 18 shooting. *See addresses below

Firearm-Related Violent Incidents – Q1 2024

| Date | Address | Gang/Drug | Trigger Pull | Physical Injuries | Charges |
|--------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------|--|----------|
| Jan 5 | 1000 blk River St West | Y | N | Severe – caused by machete. Firearm used to threaten & blunt force | Yes |
| Jan 18 | 500 blk 12 th St NW | N | Y | Shooter was the victim - accidental | Yes |
| Jan 27 | 600 blk 17 th St W | u/k | N | Robbery of vehicle - No physical injuries | No |
| Feb 2 | 2200 blk 6 th Ave E | Y | N | Drug related - No physical injuries | Yes |
| Feb 5 | 400 blk 13 th St W | Y | Y | Victim was seriously injured. Shooter involved in drug trafficking & gangs | No |
| Feb 15 | 300 blk 15 th St W | Y | N | Threaten w/ firearm - No physical injuries | Yes |
| Feb 17 | 100 blk Kemp Cres | Y | Y | No physical injuries (drive by shooting) | No |
| Feb 17 | 1000 blk Branion Dr | N | Y | U/K motivation – shot with a bb gun. Minor injuries | No |
| Feb 21 | 2800 blk 6 th Ave E | N | N | Robbery – no physical injuries | Yes (YO) |
| Mar 1 | 700 blk 22 nd St E | Y | Y | Life-threatening injuries | Yes |
| Mar 2 | 1400 blk 6 th Ave E | u/k | N | Robbery – theft of vehicle | No |
| Mar 21 | 900 blk 1 st St E | Y | Y | No physical injuries – drive-by shooting | No |

Firearm-Related Violent Occurrences – Q2 2024

| | | | | | |
|---------|--------------------------------|-----|---|---|----------|
| Apr 3 | 100 blk 26 th St E | Y | Y | No physical injuries – drive-by shooting. | No |
| Apr 20 | 3200 blk 2 nd Ave W | u/k | N | No physical injuries – mutual fight escalated to pointing firearms – imitation firearms | Yes x2 |
| Apr 30 | 1100 Central Ave | u/k | Y | Pellets from a pellet gun lodged in victim’s ear | No |
| May 2 | 500 blk 18 th St W | Y | Y | 16 yo w/ superficial gunshot wound on her head – required stitches | No |
| May 10 | 1300 blk 14 th St W | Y | N | Robbery w/ firearm – threats but no physical injuries | Yes (YO) |
| May 10 | 800 Exhibition Dr | u/k | N | Threaten w/ firearm - No physical injuries | No |
| May 12 | 3600 blk 2 nd Ave W | u/k | N | No physical injuries – point firearm to threaten | No |
| May 16 | 400 blk 9 th St E | Y | Y | Gang/Drug motivation – gang leader target. Victim shot in foot | No |
| May 17 | 400 blk 8 th St E | Y | N | Point Firearm – no physical injuries. Stolen vehicle – btb youth | No |
| May 18 | 100 blk 22 nd St E | Y | N | Point Firearm – no physical injuries. Known drug/gang associations | No |
| May 23 | 100 blk 18 th St E | Y | N | Robbery – threatened w/ firearm and injured but not w/ firearm | Yes x3 |
| Jun 2 | 600 blk 22 nd St E | u/k | N | Point Firearm to threaten – no physical injuries – imitation firearm | No |
| Jun 5 | Alley behind 100 blk Kemp Cres | Y | Y | No physical injuries – shot into the dash of the vehicle. Robbery of vehicle | No |
| Jun 10 | 3300 blk 4 th Ave W | u/k | N | Assaulted with hands, threatened w/ firearm – DV related | Yes |
| Jun 18 | 100 blk MacArthur Dr | Y | Y | No physical injuries – drive-by shooting | No |
| Jun 25 | 1700 blk 15 th St W | Y | Y | No injuries – Drive by shooting – there were children in the house | No |
| Jun 27 | 500 blk 16 th St W | N | N | Point firearm – no injuries from firearm | No |
| July 18 | 900 blk 2 nd St E | Y | Y | Multiple shooters. Gunshot injuries on one of the shooters. Non-life-threatening | Yes x4 |



Firearms Analysis Report

FIRST HALF OF 2024 – JAN 1 TO JUN 30, 2024

Prepared for:

Chief Patrick Nogier &
Inspector Craig Mushka

Date: September 2024

Raylene Melnyk, BA Hons
PAPS | CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE ANALYST - CRT

GLOSSARY:

Firearm Related Violent Incident: Includes any incident where the most serious weapon present in the committal of an offence is a firearm.

Most Serious Weapon: Includes incidents where a firearm is present during the time of occurrence. The firearm does not necessarily have to be used in the committal of the offence (e.g. an incident of an assault with a knife, during which police find a concealed firearm).

Imitation Firearm: Using an imitation firearm in the commission of an offence is a criminal code violation. These incidents are included in the statistics regarding firearm related occurrences, though are identified and separated out from crime gun seizure numbers.

Firearm Discharges/Trigger Pull incidents: Looks at all Firearm Related Occurrences and includes any incident where a firearm was discharged or believed to be discharged.

Firearm Seizures: Includes any firearm that is seized by police. Either through 1.) non-criminal nature where a firearm was turned in to police or seized through Mental Health Service Act, Youth Drug Detox, Attempted Suicides, Suicides or Found Property 2.) Through Criminal nature and includes police response (e.g., responding to a call for service or initiating a police investigation).

Crime Gun Seizures: Includes any actual firearm that is used or has been used in a criminal offence, whether or not it was legally obtained; was obtained, possessed or intended to be used to facilitate criminal activity; has a removed or obliterated serial number; is found; and includes any weapon that has been adapted to be used as a firearm. This is the working definition of “Crime Gun” used throughout this document.

Firearm Tracing: The Canadian National Firearms Tracing Centre (CNFTC) provides a centralized tracing support to all law enforcement agencies in Canada. By using the serial number and/or firearm identification number recorded at the time of registration which allows the firearm to be traced.

CBIN Tracing: The Canadian Integrated Ballistics Identification Network (CIBIN) is used to provide possible leads in firearm related investigations. CIBIN uses the unique microscope markings on the surface areas of a fired bullet or cartridge case.

Crime Gun: (Working definition)

- Must be an actual firearm – not an imitation firearm
- Is used, or has been used in a criminal offence, or is found
- Is obtained, possessed or intended to be used to facilitate criminal activity
- Has a removed or obliterated serial number
- Includes any weapon that has been adapted to use as a firearm

BACKGROUND:

The Prince Albert Police Service (PAPS) is committed to developing and implementing strategies to proactively combat firearm crime/violence. Even though firearm-related violent crime accounts for a relatively small amount of the overall violent offences in Prince Albert, it is associated with the highest risk violent offenders (those most likely to use violence to victimize others), and some of the most severe injuries. The impacts on the victims of firearm-related violent crime are both physical and psychological. Impacts of gun violence can be long-term and encompass all aspects of a victim's life, such as their relationships and their financial well-being, if they are unable to work. Also, it has been well-established that an increase, or a high level of firearm-related crime can have a negative impact on a community's economic prosperity and overall social and emotional well-being.¹ Cities with high rates of violence and gun violence may attract fewer economic investments.

In 2022, Saskatchewan had the highest rate of firearm-related violent crime in Canada, with 109.6 incidents per 100,000 population.² In comparison, the national rate of firearm-related violent crime in 2022, was 36.7 incidents per 100,000 population; 198.6% more than the national average. This alarming statistic alone creates an imperative to develop a collaborative and effective firearm prevention strategy for Saskatchewan, that utilizes an intelligence-led model of policing.

CURRENT ANALYSIS

While the current report focuses on the second quarter of 2024 (Q2), it will also be an analysis of the first six months of 2024. The analysis will be an overview of firearm-related occurrences, seized firearms, and violent crime using firearms, as well as other types of weapons in the first half of 2024 (January 1st to June 30th, 2024).

Criminal Intelligence Analyst, R. Melnyk, was tasked with completing an analysis of firearms seizures and firearm-related violent occurrences within the city of Prince Albert to determine any trends that can inform a preventative firearm strategy, particularly as it relates to gathering crime gun intelligence. There are several goals in mind with this research; paramount of those is to disrupt the movement of Crime Guns into Prince Albert (and area) and keeping them out of the hands of violent criminals.

"Crime gun intelligence concentrates on the way firearms are diverted from the normal venues of regulated commerce to the criminal market, seeks to intervene to prevent that diversion, and establishes connections of crime guns that have already been used. It reveals leads not otherwise available to assist in identifying offenders who are illegally purchasing or transferring firearms and the offender who uses them to commit crimes.

¹ Glasser, N.J., Pollack, H.A.I, Ranney, M.L., & Betz, M.E. (2022). Economics and Public Health: Two Perspectives on Firearm Injury Prevention. The ANNALS of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, (704(1), 44-69 – as referenced in Perreault, Samuel (2024).

² Perreault, Samuel. 2024. Open Source article on Statistics Canada Website ([Firearms and violent crime in Canada, 2022 \(statcan.gc.ca\)](https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/24-62-x/2024001/article/00001-eng.htm) "Firearms and Violent Crime in Canada, 2022", (pg. 3)

“In short, information by itself is not enough: that information has to be supplemented by analysis and evaluation in order to provide law enforcement with reliable criminal intelligence that can be used to make decisions on enforcement activities.”³

OVERVIEW

- ❖ Seized firearms
- ❖ Rates of Violence, Weapons, Firearms-Related Violent Incidents & Trigger Pull Occurrences
- ❖ Perpetrators of Firearm-Related Violence, and Those in Possession of Crime Guns
- ❖ Stolen Firearms

KEY FINDINGS

- With seventeen (17) general occurrences, Quarter 2 (Q2) saw an increase from the numbers in Q1 (12) in the number of occurrences where a firearm was the most serious weapon present/used in a violent offence. (42% increase)
- Q2 saw 17 firearm-related violent occurrences. Trigger pulls/discharges were identified in seven (7) out of 17 occurrences (41%).
- Physical injuries were recorded in three (3) of the seven (7) trigger pull occurrences. (43%)
- Fourteen (14) Crime Guns were seized in Q2, with two of those being handguns.
- Fourteen (14) people were charged in twelve (12) occurrences where crime guns were seized.
- Perpetrators charged in firearm-related violent incidents:
 - There were 17 Firearm-related violent occurrences. Of those occurrences, four resulted in individuals being charged. (23.5%)
 - Of those charged, 5 out of 8 had histories of weapons/violence (62.5%)
 - Of the individuals charged, 1 out of 8 had active firearms prohibitions (12.5%)
 - None of those charged were on bail, had recently been released, or had any warrants.
 - Out of all the occurrences, eight have confirmed connections to gangs or drug trafficking. (47%)
- Those who were in possession of seized Crime Guns:
 - There were twelve (12) files in which Crime Guns were seized in Q2 of 2024
 - Nine (9) files out of twelve (12) resulted in criminal charges being laid (75%)
 - Fourteen (14) people were charged in relation to the seizure of Crime Guns.
 - Five (5) out of fourteen (14) people charged had firearms prohibitions. (36%)
 - Three (3) out of fourteen (14) people charged were on an active bail order (21.4%)
 - One (1) had recently been released from custody, and another one (1) had an active warrant. (7%)
 - Out of twelve (12) files where Crime Guns were seized, nine (9) had confirmed connections to gangs and/or drugs. (75%)

³ Nichols, Ronald. 2019. “Building a Preventive Crime Gun Strategy; a Playbook for Success”, (pg. 6)

SEIZED FIREARMS

Crime Guns

In a previous report for Q1 2024, the 2023 statistics were used as a comparison in Q1. However, in reviewing the information for Q2 2023, it is unclear whether the categories of firearms are comparable, as the current writer did not collect the statistics. Instead of comparisons between 2023 and 2024, this report will focus more on comparisons of Q1 and Q2 and YTD information for firearm seizures in Prince Albert. The report will include statistics comparisons for 2023 when possible.

In Q2 there were fourteen (14) Crime Guns seized, which is significantly less than in Q1, which saw Prince Albert Police Service seize thirty-six (36) crime guns. Additionally, there were four (4) imitation firearms seized during Q2 of 2024, as well as a number of various ammunition rounds.

- ❖ Out of the fourteen (14) firearms the following were seized:
 - 2 handguns (+ one included an illegal clip – 30 rounds) (14%)
 - An additional firearm from Dec 2023 was traced in Q2 and is included in the discussion under ‘smuggled handguns’ but is not included in the statistics.
 - 6 shotguns (43%)
 - 5 rifles (36%)
 - 1 zip gun (7%)

- ❖ In the first half of 2024, there have been forty-eight (48) Crime Guns seized by the Prince Albert Police Service. When comparing the 2023 figure for seized firearms, it is noted it included imitation firearms in their total. When removing the category “other firearm” in the totals, it appears to be approximately fifty-four (54) Crime Guns (functional firearms) seized in the same period of time (Q1 & Q2) in 2023. 2024 shows an 11% decrease from 2023.

- ❖ The total number of Crime Guns seized by type – to the end of June in 2024:
 - 13 handguns – five (5) confirmed to be smuggled from the United States 38%
 - 14 shotguns
 - 18 rifles
 - 3 firearms made into functional firearms

- ❖ All of the guns (100%) seized in the first and second quarters are categorized as Crime Guns. There were zero (0) firearms surrendered/seized for public safety.

Second Quarter Stats on Crime Guns:

- ❖ Ten (10) out of twelve (12) firearms files where firearms were seized, were as a result of reactive measures, and only two (2) of the Crime Gun investigations resulting in seizures were as a result of proactive measures in Q2.

- ❖ Fourteen (14) people were charged for various firearms related charges in twelve (12) occurrences where Crime Guns were seized.

- ❖ Nine (9) out of twelve (12) occurrences involved individuals who are known to have involvement in gangs and/or drug trafficking.

- ❖ There were two (2) handguns seized in Q2, and both were traced under the Canadian National Firearms Tracing Centre. Both were confirmed to be smuggled handguns out of the United States (files 24-15609 and 24-18767). The smuggled handguns were found to be from Texas and Michigan. One of the handguns also had an illegal ammunition clip that holds 30 rounds.

Handguns Seized in Prince Albert in 2024

- ❖ In the first half of 2024, there have been traces confirming five (5) of the thirteen (13) handguns seized were smuggled into Canada (38%). Additionally, a trace on a firearm was completed for a handgun seized in December of 2023, which also returned a result confirming it was smuggled into Canada, for a total of six (6) smuggled firearms out of fourteen (14).
 - All of the handguns seized have ties to individuals involved in drug trafficking and/or street gangs.
 - Seven (7) out of fourteen (14) handguns were seized as a result of proactive measures, such as CRT investigations. There were 10 files in total, and four of them were proactive investigations.
- ❖ Seized handguns in Saskatchewan, and likely the rest of Canada, will be important to track going forward, and are the main focus in PAPS' Crime Gun strategy in terms of traces at this time. Handguns are no longer available for purchase or transfer in Canada, which may shift the dynamic of the illegal gun trade. Tracking how firearms are sourced in Prince Albert may begin to reveal information about the proportion of smuggled versus locally sourced/stolen handguns.

Figure 1 – Chart: Firearms Seized by Type – Q1 & Q2 of 2024

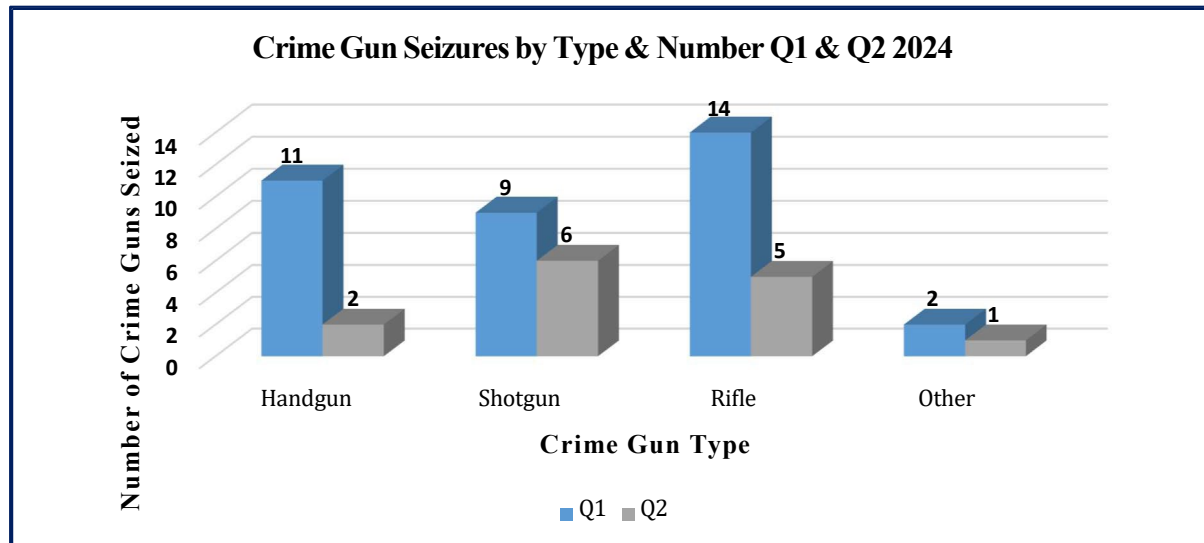


Table 1 – Overview of Handguns Seized & Traced Q1 & Q2 2024

| Date | File # | Handguns | Smuggled/ Domestic | Proactive Reactive |
|----------------|--------------|---|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Jan 6 | 910 | Sig Sauer .22 cal – serial # obliterated | u/k | Reactive |
| Jan 7 | 930 | .22 cal Ruger handgun – Stolen Shellbrook area | Domestic (stolen) | Reactive |
| Feb 1 | 3522 | Glock 9mm & Glock 10mm – CRT investigation | 2x Smuggled | Proactive |
| Feb 9 | 4528 | Tokarev M57 7.62 mm – Alberta | Domestic | Reactive |
| Feb 16 | 5241 | 1862 Colt Revolver (antique) stolen out of Saskatoon | Domestic (Stolen) | Reactive |
| Mar 14 | 8231 | Walther P99Q 9mm pistol – Stolen out of Maidstone – Hit on CIBIN | Domestic (Stolen) | Proactive |
| Mar 27 | 9657 | .22 Cal Ruger handgun – not reported stolen | Domestic | Reactive |
| Mar 29 | 9956 | 9mm FNH (serial obliterated), 9mm Stoeger Luger (smuggled), 9mm S&W (domestic) – from Vancouver | 1x smuggled 1x domestic | Proactive |
| May 15 | 15609 | 9mm SCCY CPX-2 Luger | smuggled | Reactive |
| Jun 11 | 18767 | 9mm CZ P-10C Luger & illegal ammunition clip | smuggled | Proactive |
| Dec 22 2023 | 23- 44267 | Beretta Px4 Storm Compact .40 cal | smuggled | Reactive |

RATES OF VIOLENCE, WEAPONS, FIREARM-RELATED VIOLENT OCCURRENCES & TRIGGER PULLS

Prince Albert’s General Violence Occurrences: Q1 & Q2 Comparisons

In total, Prince Albert had 329 violent occurrences (excludes sexual violence) reported to PAPS in Q2 of 2024, which is a 15% increase over Q1 of 2024 (286 occurrences). This statistic does not include occurrences where weapons were found on persons through the course of an unrelated arrest, or other reasons that do not involve a violent incident. Approximately 32% of the reported violent occurrences in Prince Albert in Q2 (104 occurrences) involved the use of any type of weapon to either threaten (brandish) or inflict harm.

In Q2, there were seventeen (17) occurrences where a firearm (or imitation) was identified as the MSW present, and was either brandished or used (trigger pull). Only three of the seventeen occurrences were believed to have an imitation firearm present as the MSW, and the remainder are believed to have utilized Crime Guns.

In Q1 of 2024, there were twelve (12) occurrences where a firearm (or imitation) was the most serious weapon (MSW) present during a violent crime using a weapon. This is a 50% increase of firearm related violent occurrences from Q1 to Q2.

In Q2 of 2024, there were one-hundred and four (104) occurrences involving any weapon that was brandished/used in a violent incident. Q1 had 69% more violent occurrences than Q1, which had sixty-one (61) occurrences. See Table 2 for details regarding the UCR codes for different types of violent occurrences in Prince Albert in 2024. It is noted the numbers in the UCR codes do not add up completely, possibly due to more than one UCR code being used in the same occurrence.

The overall number of violent occurrences reported, increased by 14.7% from Q1 to Q2. However, when assessing firearm-related violence proportionally, it has declined from Q1 to Q2. In Q1 19.7% of all violent occurrences using any type of weapon, mentioned firearms as the MSW present. In Q2, the proportion of firearm-related occurrences is 16% of all occurrences involving any type of weapon.

Firearm-Related Violent Occurrences Including Trigger Pulls for Q2 of 2024

The firearm-related violent occurrences recorded for the Prince Albert Police Service in Q2 of 2024 shows:

- ❖ There were zero (0) homicides using firearms during this time period.
- ❖ Seven (7) out of seventeen (17) firearm-related violent occurrences resulted in a trigger pull (41%).
 - One of those incidents involved a pellet gun; however, the victim was injured as a result of the incident and was therefore included in this number.
- ❖ There were three (3) individuals injured as a result of a trigger pull, which means injuries were sustained by the victims in 43% of occurrences involving trigger pulls.
- ❖ The reader is referred to Table 2 and Table 3 which are summaries of firearm-related violent occurrences in the first half of 2024 – separated by quarter.
- ❖ The reader is also referred to Appendix A – A map of all Firearm-Related Violent Occurrences, and Trigger Pulls for the first half of 2024.

Firearm-Related Violence – Gang (Criminal Organization) & Drug Trafficking Connections

- ❖ There were three (3) drive-by shootings in Q2, which did not result in any physical injuries. Unfortunately, there were also no arrests in these violent, targeted occurrences. There was a lack of victim cooperation due to fear of retaliation, or because of the perceptions of others if they were to provide information to police. (files: 24-10394, 24-19577, 24-20418)
 - While it cannot be definitively confirmed, the information PAPS received from these incidents would suggest that all three drive-by shootings were motivated by gang-related issues and/or issues relating to drug trafficking in Prince Albert.
- ❖ File 24-23261 – Discharge Firearm with Intent at Village Green - On 2024-07-18 (part of Q3), there was a drive-by shooting, which resulted in injuries and arrests. A group of approximately three (3) individuals were in a vehicle with firearms. They allegedly drove by a residence where they knew their targets would be at that time, and opened fire.
 - One or more of the occupants of the residence (approx. 3 individuals) allegedly returned fire on the vehicle. Injuries were sustained by one of the individuals arrested in the

shooting; however, they were not life-threatening. One firearm was seized inside the residence; however, it does not appear to have been involved in the shooting. The firearms used in the shooting have not been recovered. However, a number of different casings and bullets were recovered.

- There is no indication in the file that the casings were sent to CIBIN to be entered into the database. Having the casings entered into CIBIN would assist in connecting the firearm to the shooting in the case PAPS or another police agency seizes the firearm(s) used.
- All of the individuals involved in the shootings were involved in gangs and/or drug trafficking, and were known to police. The motive for the shooting is unclear.
- ❖ Village Green apartments are family units, which means not only could bystanders have been harmed during the drive-by shooting, children could have been harmed in the crossfire. There were approximately thirty (30) shots fired during this incident.
- ❖ Four (4) people were charged in relation to this occurrence, and their matters are still before the court.

Table 2 – Summary of Firearm Related Incidents for Q1 2024

| File # | Date 2024 | Trigger Pull | Physical Injury FA | Summary | Charges | Gang or drugs | known to Victim |
|---------|-----------|--------------|--------------------|--|--------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 24-782 | Jan 5 | No | No | Robbery w/ Firearms/Agg Assault - Home invasion – victim was threatened with a shotgun, and was assaulted using a machete to cut and stab. The firearm was used as a blunt force weapon. | Yes | Gang Drug | Yes |
| 24-1990 | Jan 18 | Yes | Yes | Discharge Firearm w/ Intent - A youth accidentally discharged a sawed off shotgun while attempting to dislodge a shell that was stuck. The victim accidentally shot himself. | Yes | u/k | n/a |
| 24-2918 | Jan 27 | No | No | Robbery w/ Firearms – Suspect robbed the RO of their vehicle at gunpoint (sawed off shotgun or rifle). Suspected gang. Both victims are drug users who associate with gang members | No | u/k | no |
| 24-3651 | Feb 2 | No | No | Pointing Firearm – Suspect is alleged to have pointed a 12G shotgun at two victims in a vehicle. The alleged perpetrator is believed to be involved in drug trafficking/gang activity | Yes | Gang Drug | Yes |
| 24-3871 | Feb 5 | Yes | Yes | Aggravated Assault/Discharge Firearm – suspect shot the victim in the finger & leg w/ shotgun. Victim was believed to be involved in an intimate relationship with the shooter at the time. The shooter was believed to be involved in drug trafficking and gang activity. | No | Gang Drug | Yes |
| 24-5196 | Feb 15 | No | No | Pointing a Firearm – Accused pointed a sawed off rifle at the victim as a threat because of a perceived disrespect to accused’s aunt. Victim believes accused is part of a gang, and he is in danger. | Yes | Gang | Yes |
| 24-5317 | Feb 17 | Yes | No | Discharge Firearm w/ Intent – shooting at the family home of a known gang member and drug trafficker. No cooperation from the victims. u/k firearm | No | Gang | Yes |
| 24-5327 | Feb 17 | Yes | Yes | Discharge Firearm w/ Intent – Victim was shot with a BB gun. Unknown motivation. Minor injuries | No | u/k | Yes |
| 24-5819 | Feb 21 | No | No | Robbery w/ Firearms – three suspects used a sawed off rifle to rob two employees at Circle K. The incident was observed by the CRT, who were in the area, and made the arrests. | Yes 2x yo 1x adult | u/k | No |
| 24-6622 | Mar 1 | Yes | Yes | Discharge Firearm w/ Intent/Agg Assault – Accused shot victim, and then barricaded himself inside a house. ERT was deployed. House believed to be involved in drug trade. Sawed off Rifle | Yes | Gang Drug | Yes |
| 24-6914 | Mar 2 | No | No | Robbery w/ Firearm – RO picked up u/k two males and drove them to PABCO, where the males pointed a handgun at her, stole her vehicle, phone and purse | No | u/k | No |
| 24-8981 | Mar 21 | Yes | No | Discharge Firearm w/ Intent – Drive by shooting. At least one of the resident(s) believed to be involved with gangs and drug trafficking. 9mm casings collected at the scene. BTB handgun (9mm) | No | Gang | Yes |

Table 3 – Summary of Firearm-Related Incidents for Q2 2024

| File # 24- | Date 2024 | Trigger Pull | Physical Injury | Summary | Charges | Gang or drugs | known to Victim? |
|------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------|--|-----------|---------------|------------------|
| 10394 | Apr 3 | Yes | No | Discharge Firearm w/ Intent – Drive by shooting in btb stolen white vehicle involved in FTS earlier in the evening. Broke window; bird shot in curtains & siding | No | u/k | No |
| 12423 | Apr 20 | No | No | Pointing a Firearm – two males were fighting and pointed firearms at each other (one air soft pistol confirmed) | Yes x2 | u/k | Yes |
| 13738 | Apr 30 | Yes | Yes | Assault w/ Weapon CBH – business owner was shot in the ear with a pellet gun – did not see assailant. Pellets lodged in ear. | No | u/k | No |
| 13984 | May 2 | Yes | Yes | Aggravated Assault – 16 yo female was found w/ superficial GS wound on her head from accidental discharge. Boyfriend (under 18) had a handgun. | No | Gang | Yes |
| 15047 | May 10 | No | No | Robbery w/ Firearm – A 14 yo male was robbed of his belongings while threatened w/ a firearm, axe and machete by two other young males. | Yes 1x YO | Gang Drug | Yes |
| 15079 | May 10 | No | No | Robbery w/ Firearm – Male pointed a firearm at male victim and demanded his BMX bike. U/K suspect. | No | u/k | No |
| 15234 | May 12 | No | No | Pointing a Firearm – Victim’s wife reported a group of males in an “old white car” rolled down the window and pointed a gun at her husband in a parking lot. No statement from victim. BTB related to recently stolen veh. | No | u/k | No |
| 15673 | May 16 | Yes | Yes | Discharge Firearm w/ Intent – Attended residence where known gang members are. One female had a broken arm from incident. One male was shot in the foot. SOCs were looking for gang leader. Two Crime Guns seized. | No | Gang Drug | u/k |
| 15903 | May 17 | No | No | Pointing a Firearm – A female reported a blue SUV (stolen) drove by her and pointed a gun at her out the window. Youths were found w/ the SUV later, and one was charged w/ firearms offences – none for pointing firearm in this file. | No | Gang Drug | No |
| 16039 | May 18 | No | No | Pointing a Firearm – Male advised he attended his grandson’s residence and an u/k male answered the door and pointed a gun at him. Residence known tb gang/drug | No | Gang Drug | No |
| 16563 | May 23 | No | No | Robbery w/ Firearm – male victim walking home, a vehicle pulled up beside him and the driver pointed a handgun at him. They got out and assaulted him, took his backpack and left in the car. The car and occupants were arrested later. No injuries incurred w/ firearm | Yes x4 | Gang Drug | No |
| 17724 | Jun 2 | No | No | Point Firearm – A male mowing his lawn asked an u/k male in his back alley why he was there. The u/k male pointed an air soft handgun at the victim when confronted, and threatened the complainant with it. | No | u/k | No |
| 18192 | Jun 5 | Yes | No | Robbery w/ Firearm - a male pointed a gun at female RO and dragged her out of her vehicle and took it from her. He discharged the firearm into the dash of the vehicle as a threat. Robbery occurred near a known drug/gang house. | No | Gang Drug | No |
| 18700 | Jun 10 | No | No | Pointing a Firearm – female c/n advised her cousin’s BF has threatened her and her cousin w/ a sawed off rifle. Video evidence of same. | Yes | Drug | Yes |

Table 3 (continued) – Summary of Firearm-Related Incidents for Q2 2024

| File # 24- | Date 2024 | Trigger Pull | Physical Injury | Summary | Charges | Gang or drugs | known to Victim? |
|------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------|--|---------|---------------|------------------|
| 19577 | Jun 18 | Yes | No | Discharge Firearm w/ Intent – Drive by shooting reported. Two female victims advised “J-Rock” came to the door looking for someone that wasn’t there. As he walked away, he shot at the house. Casings were recovered. | No | Gang Drugs | Yes |
| 20418 | Jun 25 | Yes | No | Discharge Firearm w/ Intent – Drive-by shooting nearby the one on June 18 th . The victims did not see the incident, but the neighbor did and told the female complainant what she witnessed. She identified several people; however, no official statements were made. Casings were recovered. | No | Gang Drugs | Yes |
| 20788 | Jun 27 | No | No | Pointing a Firearm – A male pointed a gun at his cousin, and threatened him with it, following an argument. No charges laid. | No | No | Yes |

Table 4 - Weapons Used in Violent Occurrences – Q1 & Q2 2024

| Type of Weapon | # of Weapon-Related Occurrences Q1 | # of Weapon Related Occurrences Q2 | # of Weapon Related Occurrences YTD |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Firearm | 12 | 17 | 29 |
| Knife/Sharp Object | 31 | 48 | 79 |
| Blunt Instrument | 7 | 14 | 21 |
| Burning Liquid | 11 | 24 | 35 |
| Other Weapon | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| TOTAL: | 63 | 106 | 170 |

As seen in Table 5, knives, machetes, and other sharp objects (axe, hatchet, screwdriver, hypodermic needle) were the most frequently used weapons in violent occurrences in both Q1 and Q2 of 2024. All weapons mentioned in the incident descriptions, which were also used in some sort of threat or violent act, were included in the numbers. Therefore, there are more weapons than there are occurrences.

In Q2, there were some weapons that were difficult to categorize – there were two instances where a chain and a cord were used to whip/threaten to whip victims. In another occurrence, the assailant used a Taser to assault the victim. In two occurrences, a vehicle was used intentionally as a weapon. In one occurrence, coffee (which was included in burning liquid) was used as a weapon.

Bear Spray Attacks in Prince Albert – Q2 2024:

The use of “burning liquids” being used as a weapon has increased 118% from Q1 to Q2. The “burning liquid” category primarily contains the use of bear spray to threaten or harm others. Twenty-three (23) out of twenty-four (24) violent occurrences involving a burning liquid identified bear spray as the liquid. The other burning liquid was hot coffee in Q2.

Out of the twenty-three (23) occurrences where bear spray was present, twenty (20) included identified victims of the bear spray canister being discharged. In other words, 87% of bear spray

incidents involve the discharge of bear spray at victims, resulting in adverse physical symptoms for the victims.

Physical symptoms can range from minor/moderate eye and throat irritation to intense pain or damage in the eyes, if sprayed at close range. Skin burning or irritation is also common, as well as shortness of breath and the sensation you cannot breathe. Excessive coughing is likely to occur, and may result in nausea and or vomiting in some cases. The acute symptoms of being bear sprayed can last anywhere from 20 to 45 minutes, depending on how much victims were sprayed, and how quickly they can decontaminate from the attack. Those with respiratory issues are at higher risk of having difficulty breathing.

It is hypothesized that deploying bear spray (instead of only threatening people with it – pointing it) is so common because of the low possibility of long-term harm or lethality. In many cases, the attacks appear to be completely random and unprovoked. The relative availability of bear spray is another factor making it a popular weapon choice for those who would carry/use weapons.

Figure 2 – Chart: Weapons Used in Violent Incidents

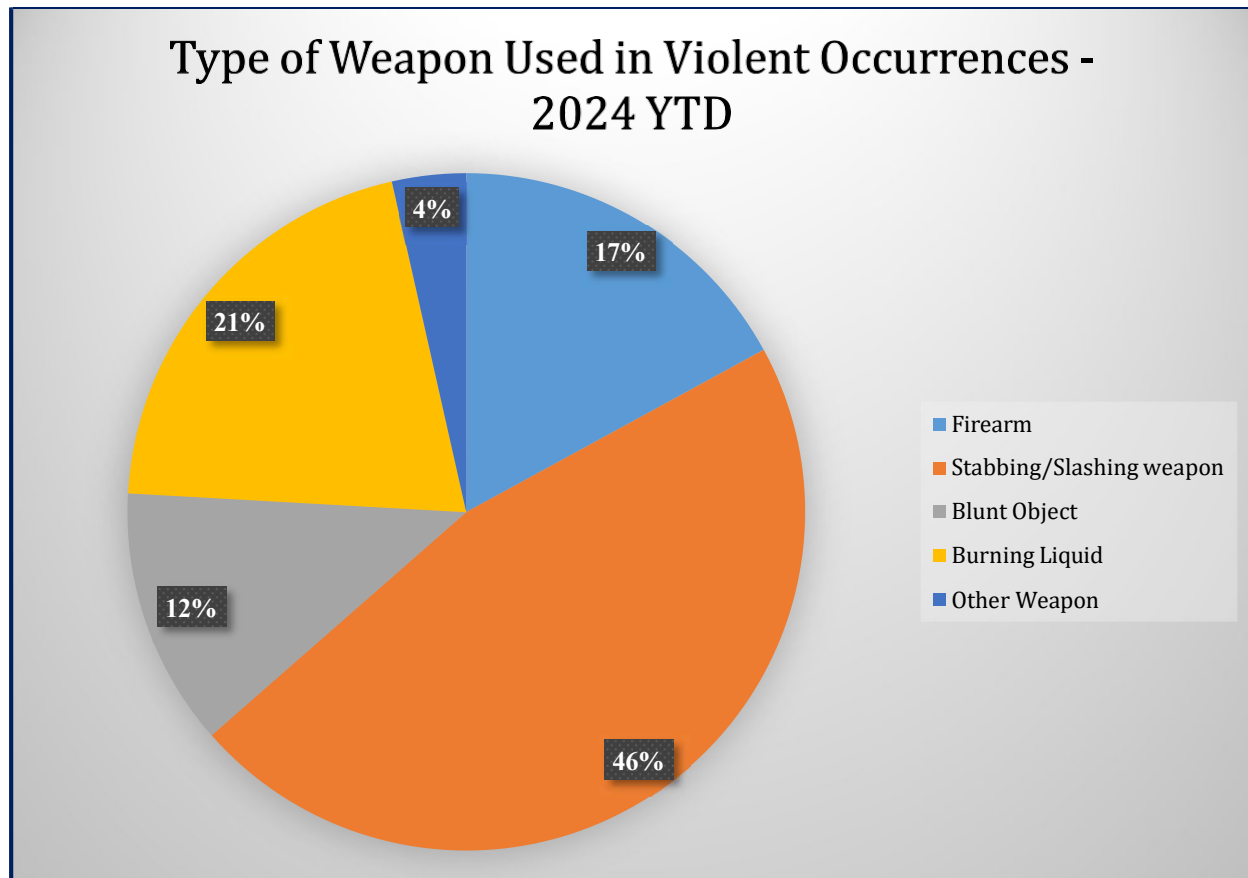


Figure 3 – Chart: Type & Number of Weapons used in Violent Occurrences Q1 & Q2 2024

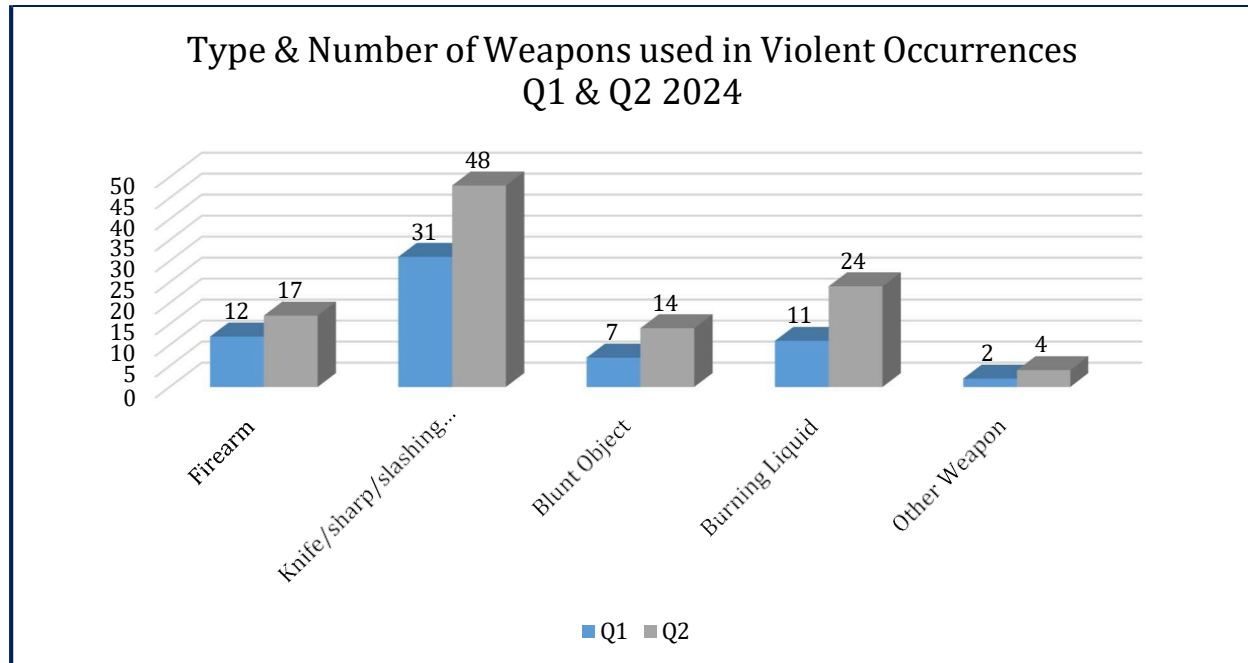


Figure 4 – Chart: Perpetrators of Firearm-Related Violence Q1 & Q2 2024

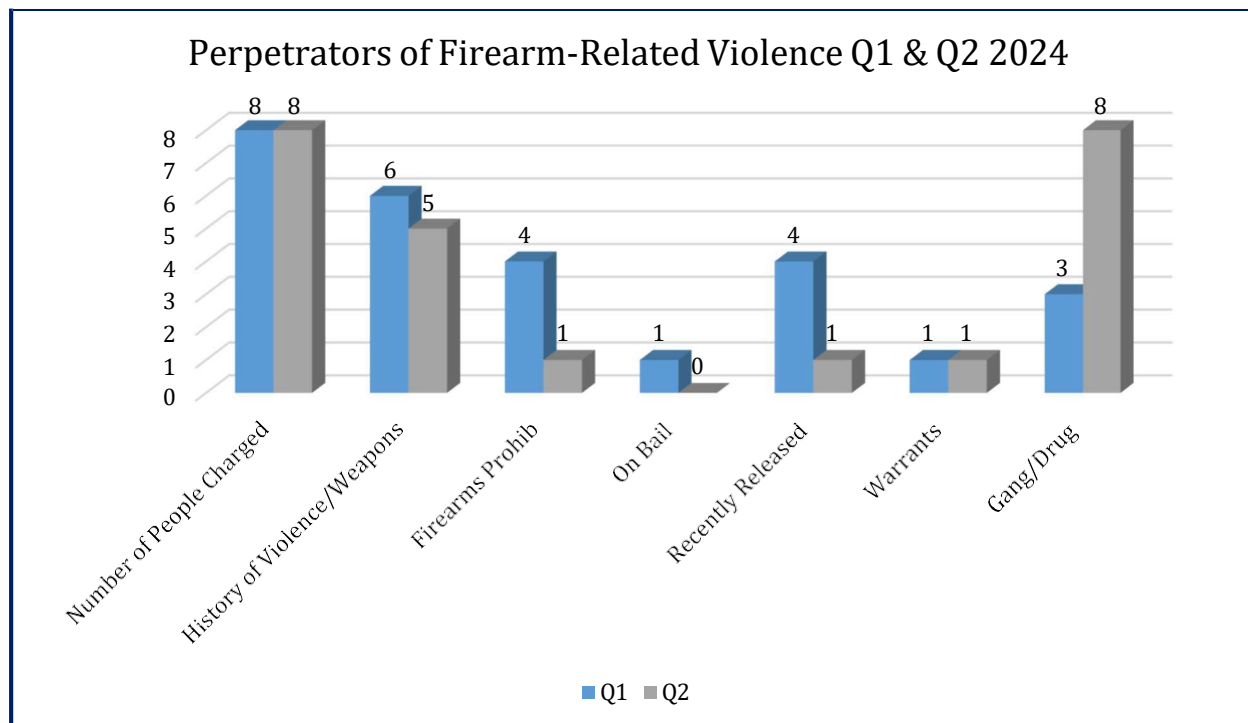


Table 5 – Known Perpetrators of Firearm-Related Violence Q1 2024

| File 2024 | # of people charged | History of weapons or violence? | Firearms Prohib | On bail | Recently released <90 days | Warrants | Gang/Drug Involved |
|--------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|----------|----------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| 782 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Y |
| 1990 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2918 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3651 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Y |
| 3871 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5196 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5317 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5327 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5819 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | N |
| 6622 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | Y |
| 6914 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8981 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | 8 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 |

Table 6 – Known Perpetrators of Firearm-Related Violence Q2 2024

| File 2024 | # of people charged | History of weapons or violence? | Firearms Prohib | On bail | Recently released <90 days | Warrants | Gang/Drug Involved |
|--------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|----------|----------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| 10394 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12423 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | N |
| 13738 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 13984 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15047 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Y |
| 15079 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15234 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15673 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | Y |
| 15903 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | Y |
| 16039 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | Y |
| 16563 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Y |
| 17724 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 18192 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | Y |
| 18700 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | u/k |
| 19577 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | Y |
| 20418 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | Y |
| 20788 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | 8 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 |

PERPETRATORS OF FIREARM-RELATED VIOLENCE & POSSESSION OF CRIME GUNS

The reader is referred to Figure 4 and Tables 5 and 6 for a visual reference for the following information:

- ❖ In seventeen (17) firearm-related violent incidents, there were eight (8) people charged in Q2. There were only four (4) occurrences where charges were laid. This means that 23.5% of the files for firearm-related violence resulted in charges being laid against the perpetrators.
- ❖ Eight (8) out of the seventeen (17) occurrences in relation to firearm-related violent occurrences were known to have associations to individuals involved in drug trafficking and/or gangs. (47%)
- ❖ Six (6) out of eight (8) individuals charged for firearm-related violent offences, had histories of violence and/or weapons. (67%)
- ❖ One (1) of the eight (8) individuals charged for a firearm-related violent occurrence had a firearms prohibition at the time of arrest. (12.5%)
- ❖ One (1) of the eight (8) individuals charged for a firearm-related violent occurrence, had a warrant for their arrest. (12.5%)
- ❖ No one arrested for a firearm-related violent occurrence was on bail at the time of their arrest, and no one had been released from custody within 90 days of arrest.
- ❖ In seven (7) out of seventeen (17) firearm-related violent occurrences, the perpetrator was known to the victim(s). (41%)
- ❖ There is a notable lack of information regarding the perpetrators of the firearm-related violent incidents, as there are often no identified suspects, no one willing to provide statements, and lack of physical evidence. While not every case will result in charges or convictions, it seems the way to increasing charge/conviction rates for violent offences, is to increase witness/victim participation in the investigation/court process, and identifying ways they can do so safely.

Perpetrators – Found in Possession of Crime Guns (Seized firearms) Q2 2024

The reader is referred to Table 7 for a visual representation of the following information:

- ❖ There were twelve (12) files in Q2 where firearms were seized. Nine (9) of those files resulted in charges being laid. (75%)
- ❖ Fourteen (14) individuals were charged in nine (9) files where firearms were seized.
- ❖ Nine (9) out of fourteen (14) individuals charged in relation to seized firearms had confirmed associations with drug trafficking and/or gangs. (75%)
- ❖ Five (5) out of the fourteen (14) people charged in relation to seized firearms already had firearms prohibitions. (36%)

- ❖ Seven (7) out of fourteen (14) individuals charged in relation to seized firearms had a history of violence and/or weapons. (50%)
- ❖ There were three (3) out of fourteen (14) individuals charged in relation to seized firearms, who were on an active release order (bail) at the time of their arrest. (21%)
- ❖ One (1) person arrested in relation to seized firearms had recently been released from custody. However, there were an additional two individuals who had been released from custody just outside the 90 days.

Table 7 – Possession of Crime Guns Seized – Q2 of 2024

| File 2024 | # of people charged | History of weapons or violence? | Firearms Prohib | On bail | Recently released <90 days | Warrants | Gang/Drug Involved | Proactive Reactive |
|--------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|----------|----------------------------|----------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 11510 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Y | R |
| 11836 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | N | R |
| 13902 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Y | P |
| 15609 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Y | R |
| 15966 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Y | R |
| 15673 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | Y | R |
| 16403 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | Y | R |
| 16603 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | u/k | R |
| 16943 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Y | R |
| 17755 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Y | R |
| 18767 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Y | P |
| 19050 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | u/k | R |
| TOTAL | 14 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 10R 2P |

STOLEN FIREARMS

In 2024, there have been two (2) significant B&E – Theft of Firearms files. The first was reported in Q1, and the second was reported at the beginning of Q3, but will be included here.

File 2024-8204 – Seven Stolen Firearms from Hazeldell (North West Prince Albert)

Seven (7) firearms were stolen on 2024-03-14, in an apparent break & enter into a residence. The firearms stolen were rifles and shotguns. The gun owner did not have serial numbers for the missing firearms, though gave a description of some of the guns. Unfortunately, because of the lack of information about the firearms, even if they were recovered, it could not be confirmed they were from this break-in.

File 2024-22302 – Break & Enter Residence – Theft of Firearms

On 2024-07-09, ten (10) firearms, at least two thousand rounds of ammunition, and archery equipment were stolen from a residence that had just been purchased by the homeowner within the past week or two. The homeowner works out of town, and was still in the process of moving his belongings in from the old house to the new house, so he was not always at the residence. It appeared the suspects were returning to the home for consecutive nights taking as many of his belongings as they could, as there was a lot of tools and electronics missing, as well.

The homeowner believed the suspects would return to his home, as he saw bags they left for the purpose of filling with more of his belongings. He set up surveillance cameras to obtain footage of the perpetrators, and called the police when they returned. Suspects were identified close to the scene of the crime.

Through an extensive investigation by the Proactive Policing Unit, with assistance from the Crime Reduction Team, five (5) of the firearms were recovered, one of the composite bows, and most of the 2000 rounds of ammunition. Most of the tools and electronics were not recovered.

TITLE: 2023 Prince Albert Police Service Yearend Financial Report

DATE: May 1, 2024

TO: Chief of Police

Board of Police Commissioners

PUBLIC:

IN CAMERA:

RECOMMENDATION:

That the report be received as information and filed.

STRATEGIC PLAN:

2024 Operational Plan – Goal 9 – Accountable Financial Practices

TOPIC & PURPOSE:

To provide a breakdown of the 2023 Police Service spending for the operations of Prince Albert Police Service.

BACKGROUND:

City Council, at its meeting on December 12, 2022, approved the following recommendations for the 2023 Prince Albert Police Service Budget:

“That the 2023 Prince Albert Police Service be funded in the amount of \$18,336,700 inclusive of Capital expenditures of \$263,040 and the Police Base Tax in the amount of \$621,100;

That the City accept a \$200,000 transfer from the Police Services Operating Reserve to The City’s General Fund, as approved by the Prince Albert Board of Police Commissioners, to assist with budget shortfalls.”

The 2023 Prince Albert Police Service Budget was approved for \$18,336,700.

PROPOSED APPROACH & RATIONALE:

This report will provide a detailed summary of the 2023 operations compared to budget for the Prince Albert Police Service. This summary report reflects the budget as approved compared to actual operations for the year.

SUMMARY OF 2023 POLICE SERVICE YEAR-END

The summary of the 2023 Police Service Yearend shows a **shortfall** of \$243,875, broken down as follows:

| | 2023 Budget | 2023 Actuals | (favorable) Unfavorable Change |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| REVENUES | | | |
| User Charges and Fees | (1,055,610) | (1,333,777) | (278,167) |
| Operating Grants and Donations | (3,828,080) | (4,017,951) | (189,871) |
| Total Revenues | (4,883,690) | (5,351,728) | (468,038) |
| | | | |
| EXPENSES | | | |
| Salaries Wages and Benefits | 19,788,280 | 19,938,698 | 150,418 |
| Contracted and General Services | 1,630,110 | 1,988,767 | 358,657 |
| Financial Charges | 750 | 1,263 | 513 |
| Utilities | 139,210 | 129,203 | (10,007) |
| Interest on Long Term Debt | - | - | - |
| Fleet Expenses | 829,580 | 829,919 | 339 |
| Maintenance Materials and Supplies | 1,170,710 | 1,296,545 | 125,835 |
| Insurance | 19,810 | 19,046 | (764) |
| Total Expenses | 23,578,450 | 24,203,441 | 624,991 |
| | | | |
| Operating (Surplus) Deficit | 18,694,760 | 18,851,713 | 156,953 |
| | | | |
| Approved Capital Reserve | 263,040 | 263,040 | - |
| Transfer from Proactive Policing Reserve | (621,100) | (534,178) | 86,922 |
| | | | |
| Total Transfer from the City | \$ 18,336,700 | \$ 18,580,575 | \$ 243,875 |

The 2023 Police Service shortfall includes the transfer from the Proactive Police Reserve in the amount of \$534,178, to fund the costs of the Proactive Policing Unit in 2023.

- For 2023, Revenues exceeded budget by \$468,038.
- For 2023, Expenses exceeded budget by \$624,991.
- For 2023, Proactive Policing Unit reserve transfer was reduced by \$86,922.

This report going forward will illustrate a surplus as being (favourable).

2023 POLICE SERVICE OPERATING REVENUES

User Charges and Fees

User charges and fees include Provincial Magistrate Fines, Alarm charges, Criminal Record checks and other items. A breakdown of the revenue generated for Year 2023 for User Charges and Fees is as follows. There was a surplus of (\$278,167) for User Charges and Fees.

| User Charges and Fees | 2023 Budgeted Revenue | 2023 Actual Revenue | (Surplus)/ Shortfall |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Total User Charges and Fees | \$1,055,610 | \$1,333,777 | (\$278,167) |

Notes:

User Charges and Fees Revenue exceeded budgeted revenue by the amount of (\$278,167) mainly due to the following increased/decreased revenue:

- (\$17,946) increased revenue generated from Administration Revenue. Increases included Detention Services Contract: (\$1,681); CRT Facilities Rent/LAFOIP Revenue: (\$17,932); ICE Operating Costs Reimbursement: (\$4,753); and a shortfall in Sask. Policing Training Reimbursement \$6,420.
- (\$4,632) unbudgeted revenue generated from reimbursements for members traveling for certain training and/or instructing.
- \$5,000 shortfall in recruiting revenue. PA Police Service no longer charges potential recruits for POPAT Testing.
- \$4,620 shortfall for alarm charges.
- (\$301,307) increased revenue generated from Workers Compensation Board. (WCB Claims)
- \$19,687 shortfall in Special Events Overtime Revenue.

- \$85,645 shortfall for Provincial Magistrate Fines.
- (\$68,485) increased revenue generated from Criminal Records Checks.
- (\$750) unbudgeted revenue generated from rent of building.

Operating Grants and Donations

Operating grants and donations include funding from SGI, the Provincial Government and the Federal Government, for officer positions and victim services positions.

The 2023-budgeted revenue for Operating Grants and Donations in the total amount of \$3,828,080 consisted of:

- \$2,530,000 ~23 funded officers X \$110,000 per officer.
- \$540,000 ~ funding from SGI for CTSS Program (three officers X \$120,000 and \$180,000 for operations.
- \$75,000 ~ one funded out of scope civilian intelligence analyst.
- \$308,000 ~ CRT operating dollars.
- \$34,000 ~ STRT operating dollars.
- \$295,180 ~ Victim Services, Indigenous Resource Officer and Missing Persons Liaison funding.
- \$45,900 ~ SGI funding for Traffic Enforcement Initiatives.

The revenue funds the various programs such as Combined Traffic Services Saskatchewan (CTSS), Crime Reduction Team (CRT), Integrated Child Exploitation (ICE), Criminal Investigations (CID), Police and Crisis Team (PACT) and Saskatchewan Trafficking Response Team (STRT).

April 1, 2023, the Prince Albert Police Service received an increase in provincial funding as follows:

- 23 Officers at the rate of \$114,400 per officer.

Operating Grants and Donations Revenue exceeded budgeted revenue by the amount of (\$189,871).

| Operating Grants and Donations | 2023 Budgeted Revenue | 2023 Actual Revenue | (Surplus)/ Shortfall |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Total Operating Grants and Donations | \$3,828,080 | \$4,017,951 | (\$189,871) |

Notes:

- (\$8,005) deferred revenue from 2022 for Victim Services, Missing Persons;
- (\$270,500) deferred revenue from 2022 for STRT;
- (\$29,009) deferred revenue from 2022 for CRT;
- (\$4,200) revenue from the Ministry of Health for CPKN Training courses;
- (\$986) revenue from the Province for HUB operating expenses;
- (\$1,551) revenue from SGI for traffic enforcement equipment;
- (\$88,549) increase in revenue from the Province for funded positions;
- (\$21,367) unbudgeted revenue for Civil Forfeiture Grant 2023-2024;
- (\$3,860) unbudgeted revenue donated for Shop with a Cop;
- (\$36,798) City Finance error in clearing deferred revenue of unspent funds for Civil Forfeiture in 2022;
- \$8,776 repayment to the Province for Missing Persons unspent funds for 2022-2023;
- \$15,896 deferred revenue moved to 2024, for unspent Civil Forfeiture Grant 2021-2022;
- \$19,333 deferred revenue moved to 2024, for unspent Missing Persons Contract 2023-2024;
- \$29,370 deferred revenue moved to 2024, for unspent Victim Services Contract 2023-2024;
- \$50,328 reduction in SGI CTSS Contract due to a vacancy in 2023 (invoiced quarterly on actual expenses);
- \$73,885 deferred revenue moved to 2024, for unspent STRT Contract 2023-2024;
- \$76,631 deferred revenue moved to 2024, for unspent CRT Contract 2023-2024;
- \$344 reduction for High Visibility Contract (invoiced quarterly on actual expenses);
- \$400 reduction in Operating Dollars from Province for STRT Contract 2023-2024.

POLICE SERVICE OPERATING EXPENDITURES

A breakdown of the budgeted versus actual spending for the Police Service Expenditures is summarized as follows: The total actual 2023 expenditures were over budget by \$624,991:

| Expenditures | 2023 Budgeted Expenses | 2023 Actual Expenses | (Surplus)/ Shortfall |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Contracted and General Services | \$1,630,110 | \$1,988,767 | \$358,657 |
| Financial Services | \$750 | \$1,263 | \$513 |
| Fleet Expenses | \$829,580 | \$829,919 | \$339 |
| Insurance | \$19,810 | \$19,046 | \$(764) |
| Maintenance Materials and Supplies | \$1,170,710 | \$1,296,545 | \$125,835 |
| Salaries, Wages, and Benefits | \$19,788,280 | \$19,938,698 | \$150,418 |
| Utilities | \$139,210 | \$129,203 | \$(10,007) |
| Total Expenditures | \$23,578,450 | 24,203,441 | \$624,991 |

This report will provide a more detailed analysis of the following Police Service Expenditures:

Salaries, Wages and Benefits

Salaries, Wages and Benefits were over budget for 2023 in the total amount of \$150,418.

| Salaries, Wages and Benefits | 2023 Approved Budget | 2023 Actual Spending | (Surplus)/ Shortfall |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Total Salaries, Wages and Benefits | \$19,788,280 | \$19,938,698 | \$150,418 |

The over expenditures are as follows:

\$311,111 over budget in Administration:

Savings

- Vacancy Savings Chief of Police: (\$71,376)
Explanation -Secondment coded to Contracted Services.
- Payroll Benefits Chief of Police: (\$50,349)
Explanation -Secondment coded to Contracted Services.
- Clothing Allowance: (\$782)
- Main Station: (\$9,869)

Explanation – Casual Custodian was not available as much as projected and vacancy savings for Building and Fleet Coordinator of 1.5 months.

- Mechanical Maintenance: (\$5,030)
Explanation -Prince Albert City wages were less than budgeted.
- Information Management: (\$64,178)
Explanation - Vacancy savings in IT, Systems Programmer for six months.

Unbudgeted Expenses

- Chief of Police: \$272,010
Explanation – New Chief of Police
- Media Relations: \$8,423
Explanation – Salaries coded to Administration instead of Community Relations.
- Executive Team: \$14,403
Explanation- Increment dates and staff turnover.
- Overtime for Finance Manager: \$16,760
Explanation –Vacancy of executive assistant and Special Inquiry reports.
- Payroll coding error: \$93
- Sub Station \$1,007
Explanation -Prince Albert City wages were more than budgeted.
- Vacancy savings of 1%: \$200,000

\$62,997 over budget in Board of Police Commission:

Savings

- Board Indemnities: (\$1,000)
- Board Benefits: (\$95)

Unbudgeted Expenses

- Board Secretary Secondment: \$64,092

(\$405,946) savings in Criminal Investigations:

Savings

- Criminal Investigation Major Crimes: (\$348,205)
Explanation: Two vacancies were maintained throughout 2023 to bolster frontline support.
- Court Exhibits: (\$4,223)
- PACT: (\$37,498)
Explanation – Savings attributed to a WCB claim.
- Missing Persons, Victim Services Unit: (\$28,216)
Explanation- Vacancy resulted in savings, to be returned to the Province as deferred revenue by March 2024.

- ISET: (\$100)
Explanation- Coding error.

Unbudgeted Expenses

- IDENT: \$11,966
Explanation- Overtime costs exceeded budget allocation.
- ICE: \$332

\$714,148 over budget in Patrol Division:

Savings

- Statutory Pay: (\$121,451)
Explanation - Savings attributed to leaves of absence.
- Shift Differential: (\$3,646)
- Clothing Allowance : (\$3,605)
- Court Overtime Salaries: (\$12,243)
Explanation- Intime assists with scheduling members for court on days of work.
- Detention Unit: (\$140,714)
Explanation - Savings due to hiring Commissionaires with their salaries coded to contracted services.

Unbudgeted Expenses

- Salaries: \$445,682
Explanation –Increased expenses due to duty to accommodate, coverage of various leaves and the pilot project -Alternative Call Response, resulting in more members assigned to Patrol in 2023 than budgeted.
- Overtime: \$367,476
Explanation- Staffing shortages necessitated overtime coverage due to various leaves of absence.
- Benefits: \$176,092
Explanation - Increased expenses due to duty to accommodate, coverage of various leaves and the pilot project -Alternative Call Response, resulting in more members assigned to Patrol in 2023 than budgeted.
- Wellness Program -\$6,556

Despite efforts to manage expenses, significant overspending occurred in salaries and benefits, mainly due to staffing shortages and increased duties.

(\$531,891) savings in Support Services:

Savings

- Victim Services Unit: (\$61,168)
Explanation - Vacancy resulted in savings, to be returned to the Province as deferred revenue by March 2024.
- Proactive Policing: (\$81,074)
Explanation – One vacancy was maintained throughout 2023 to bolster frontline support.
- Canine: (\$310,379)
Explanation - Originally planned for four members, but due to staffing shortages, only two members were assigned to Canine.
- Community Policing Unit –(\$43,774)
Explanation - Savings attributed to a WCB claim.
- CTSS: (\$103,890)
Explanation - One vacancy was maintained throughout 2023 to bolster frontline support.
- High Visibility: (\$17,415)
Explanation –Focus on overtime directed towards frontline staffing due to shortages.
- CRT: (\$99,455)
Explanation -Changes in rank from original budget.
- STRT: (\$252,110)
Explanation – Originally planned for four members, but due to staffing shortages, only two members were assigned to STRT.

Unbudgeted Expenses

- Community Relations: \$246,925
Explanation - Vacancy in Media Relations, Staff Sergeant of Support Services coded to this account, and change in rank for officers since the original budget allocation.
- Support Services: \$167,492
Explanation - Additional Administration Support required for Intime Launch and Inspector in Charge of Operations, and hiring of Document Server to support frontline officers and reduce workload
- Enforcement: \$3,998
Explanation –Overage offset by Special Events revenue.
- ERT: \$10,159
- Mentorship: \$4,775
- Intersection Safety: \$4,025
Explanation: Offset by revenue increase from SGI.

Contracted and General Services

| Contracted and General Services | 2023 Approved Budget | 2023 Actual Spending | (Surplus)/ Shortfall |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Total Contracted and General Services | \$1,630,110 | \$1,988,767 | \$358,657 |

The over expenditures are as follows:

\$193, 256 over budget in Administration:

Savings

- Health Services: (\$698)
- Wellness Strategy: (\$5,104)
- Mets Building: (\$240)
- Consulting Fees Information Technology: (\$13,270)

Unbudgeted Expenses

- Legal Services: \$31,985
- Consulting Services: \$122,317
Explanation -Unbudgeted expense for Chief Secondment.
- Substation: \$23
- Information technology: \$58,243
Explanation - Increase in licensing contributed to this short fall.

(\$6,009) savings in Criminal Investigations:

Savings

- Provincial Analyst: (\$11,220)
Explanation – Province no longer is requesting PA Police to contribute to a Provincial Analyst.
- FIS: (\$375)
Explanation -Members assigned to FIS, who have completed the Forensics Identification Training, are compensated \$750.00 each year. One member was pro-rated for 2023.

Unbudgeted Expenses

- Towing Services: \$360
- ICE: \$5,226
Explanation- This expense was invoiced to Saskatoon City Police and has been recorded as revenue.

\$183,410 over budget in Patrol Division:

Unbudgeted Expenses

- Alterations: \$1,962
- Towing Services: \$2,019
- Detention Unit: \$176,656
Explanation –Commissionaires contracted work in the Detention Unit, resulting in a shortfall despite savings in Detention Unit Salaries. The shortfall is \$34,942.
- Laundry Services Detention Unit: \$2,773

(\$12,001) savings in Support Services:

Savings

- Support Services: (\$20,300)
Explanation – Unexpected savings despite anticipating an increase in the Dispatching Contract with CanOps.
- Emergency Response Team: (\$1,005)
Explanation –Funds allocated for Parkland Ambulance attending ERT Calls.

Unbudgeted Expenses

- Community Relations: \$3,365
Explanation - Expenses related to purchasing signature coins and contracting media relations for new Dispatch Model communication.
- Mentoring: \$275
- Canine: \$2,505
Explanation- Emergency surgery required for one canine.
- Health Service: \$3,159
Explanation- POPAT Costs. Vacancies are to offset costs of Recruiting.

Financial Charges

| Finance Charges | 2023 Approved Budget | 2023 Actual Spending | (Surplus)/ Shortfall |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Total Finance Charges | \$750 | \$1,263 | \$513 |

The over expenditures are as follows:

- There was a small increased cost for Finance Charges.

Utilities

| Utilities | 2023 Approved Budget | 2023 Actual Spending | (Surplus)/ Shortfall |
|------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Total Utilities | \$139,210 | \$129,203 | (\$10,007) |

Notes:

(\$10,007) savings in Utilities:

Savings

- Water and Sewer: (\$3,749)
- Heating: (\$9,109)

Unbudgeted Expense

- Power: \$2,851

Fleet Expenses

| Fleet | 2023 Approved Budget | 2023 Actual Spending | (Surplus)/ Shortfall |
|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Total Fleet | 829,580 | 829,919 | \$339 |

The over expenditures are as follows:

\$339 over budget in fleet

Savings

- Admin Vehicle: (\$381)

Unbudgeted Expenses:

- Substation: \$120
Explanation - City of Prince Albert coded an expense to this account.
- Mechanical Maintenance: \$600
Explanation - City of Prince Albert coded an expense to this account.

Maintenance Materials and Supplies

| Maintenance Materials and Supplies | 2023 Approved Budget | 2023 Actual Spending | (Surplus)/ Shortfall |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Total Maintenance Materials and Supplies | \$1,170,710 | \$1,296,545 | \$125,835 |

The over expenditures are as follows:

\$76,947 over budget in Administration:

Savings

- Travel: (\$2,525)
- Advertising: (\$1,101)
- Subscriptions and Renewals: (\$1,964)
- Memberships and Renewals: (\$1,041)
- Training: (\$4,570)
- Operating Expenses: (\$17,864)
- Building Maintenance (Main Station): (\$7,181)
- Rental/Leasing: (\$3,809)

Unbudgeted Expenses

- Service Awards: \$1,783
- Meeting Incidental: \$3,978
Explanation -including Women’s Commission and Elders/Chaplain Honorariums.
- Operating Supplies : \$7,812
Explanation -Included \$3,720 for desk risers for members who needed desk modifications.
- Office Supplies: \$579
- Furniture : \$21,652
Explanation - Extra costs for new offices.
- Special Projects: \$6,040
Explanation - Completion of Strategic Plan.
- Miscellaneous: \$37
- Gym Equipment: \$7,067
- Telephone: \$2,096
- Media Storage: \$9,255
Explanation - Unbudgeted expense, tracking costs, assigned a new account code. Subsequent savings in operating expenses.
- Provincial Public Safety Telecommunications: \$14,214
Explanation – Invoiced quarterly and have increased.

- Building Maintenance (Main Station, Sub Station, and Mechanical Maintenance): \$42,490
Explanation -Below is an itemized list of unbudgeted priority items relating to OHS and Emergent repairs. Savings offset some of the expenses below.

| | |
|--------------|---|
| \$ 5,170.00 | Pest Control |
| \$ 7,317.00 | Furnace/Air conditioning repair at Sub Station |
| \$ 4,683.00 | For Johnson Controls |
| \$ 2,479.00 | Alarm Work - Sub Station |
| \$ 41,610.00 | Furnace/Air conditioning repair at Main Station |
| \$ 845.00 | Overhead Door Repairs |
| \$ 1,288.00 | Elevator Repairs |
| \$ 1,776.00 | Water Damage Clean up Main Station |

The savings offset some of the overages in various categories resulting in a net overage of \$76,947 for the Administration Budget.

(\$2,383) savings in Board of Police Commission:

Savings

- Travel: (\$3,224)
- Conventions: (\$2,275)
- Memberships and Dues: (\$539)
- Printing: (\$255)

Unbudgeted Expenses

- Telephone: \$208
- Meeting Supplies: \$1,688
Explanation -Includes the Chief of Police Swearing in Ceremony.
- Operating Supplies: \$530
- Office Supplies: \$1,485

\$13,907 over budget in Criminal Investigations:

Savings

- Telephone: (\$180)
- Operating Supplies: (\$9,854)
Explanation -Destruction of weapons and waste savings.
- Missing Persons: (\$5,572)
Explanation -Revenue was transferred to deferred revenue and will be spent by provincial fiscal year end of March 31, 2024.

Unbudgeted Expenses

- Travel and Expenses: \$839
- Meeting Supplies: \$1,139
- Digital Forensics: \$15,777
- Office Supplies: \$344
- Special Projects: \$3,458
Explanation- Historic Crime expense.
- IDENT Operating: \$5,488
- ICE: \$2,467
Explanation -Coding errors by the City of Prince Albert. All expenses were related to fleet and should be coded to Contracted Services for ICE.

(\$1,239) savings in Patrol Division:

Savings

- Operating Supplies : (\$21,735)
Explanation – PA Police trimmed costs for 2023 and did not purchase any extra items for quarter master stores.
- Alarm Refunds: (\$1,730)

Unbudgeted Expenses

- Damaged Clothing: \$66
- Clothing: \$6,559
- Other Supplies: \$805
- Special Projects: \$5,889
Explanation -Includes Commissionaires contracted services at criminal investigations.
- Detention Unit Telephone: \$697
- Detention Unit Meals: \$6,281
- Detention Unit Supplies: \$1,929

\$38,603over budget in Support Services:

Savings

- Community Relations Operating Supplies: (\$3,430)
- Victim Services: (\$5,750)
Explanation –Revenue was transferred to deferred revenue and will be spent by provincial fiscal year end of March 31, 2024.
- Training: (\$22,927)
Explanation - Funds for gun range transferred to capital from operating reserve.
- Support Services: (\$821)
- Proactive Policing: (\$5,848)

- Canine : (\$13,864)
Explanation - Originally planned for four members but due to staffing shortages, only two members were assigned to Canine.
- CTSS: (\$34,708)
Explanation –Revenue was transferred to deferred revenue and will be spent by provincial fiscal year end of March 31, 2024.
- CRT-(\$18,147)
Explanation – Revenue was transferred to deferred revenue and will be spent by provincial fiscal year end of March 31, 2024.

Unbudgeted Expenses

- Shop with a Cop: \$3,860
Explanation -All expenses were funded with donations and recorded in revenue.
- Emergency Response Team: \$5,028
Explanation – Operating expenses exceeded original budget.
- Recruiting: \$95,654
Explanation – We do not budget the costs for training recruits. We are mindful of vacancies each year, which offset recruit training costs.
- Mentorship: \$169
- STRT: \$4,387
Explanation – Deferred revenue from 2022-2023 was spent in this year.
- Equipment: \$35,000
Explanation – Civil Forfeiture expenses in the amount of \$43,232 were charged to this account. Actual savings of \$8,232, as all expenses for civil forfeiture are funded through grants.

| Insurance | 2023 Approved Budget | 2023 Actual Spending | (Surplus)/ Shortfall |
|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Total Insurance | \$19,810 | \$ 19,046 | (\$764) |

Insurance savings of (\$764) relating to Police Administration:

| Insurance | 2023 Budget | 2023 Actual | (Surplus)/ Shortfall |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|
| Administration | 10,960 | 10,793 | (167) |
| Main Station Repairs and Maintenance | 6,380 | 6,054 | (326) |
| Substation Repairs and Maintenance | 2,210 | 2,070 | (140) |
| Mets Building Costs | 130 | - | (130) |
| Police Equipment Maintenance | 130 | 129 | (1) |

Proactive Policing Unit

The total expenditures for the Proactive Policing Unit for 2023 is as follows:

2023 Costs:

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| Salaries and Benefits | \$478,696 |
| Fleet Expenses | \$52,860 |
| Operating Supplies | \$2,622 |
| Total Costs | \$534,178 |

The total transfer from the Proactive Policing Reserve for 2023 will be \$534,178. That amount is included in the 2023 Police Service Yearend.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Police Service Operating Reserve

The Board of Police Commission approved the Recorded Police Service Operating Reserve at a cap of \$500,000.

The intent of the Police Service Operating Reserve is as follows:

- That any surplus funds from Audited Year-ends for the Prince Albert Police Service be forwarded to that Reserve.
- That any deficit in Audited Year-ends for the Prince Albert Police Service be funded from the Police Operating Reserve.
- That the Reserve fund any special projects or unanticipated expenses and/or emergency costs.
- That the Board approved any spending of funds from the Recorded Operating Reserve.

2023 Police Service Budget Reduction due to City Fiscal Challenges

City Council, at its meeting on December 12, 2022, approved the bellow motion regarding a transfer from the Police Service Operating Reserve:

That the City accept a \$200,000 transfer from the Police Services Operating Reserve to The City's General Fund, as approved by the Prince Albert Board of Police Commissioners, to assist with budget shortfalls."

For year 2023, the amount of \$200,000 was transferred to the City to assist with City's significant budgeting shortfalls.

2023 Police Service Shortfall

The PA Police Service remains steadfastly committed to ensuring community safety and reducing crime in Prince Albert. Reporting to the Prince Albert Board of Police Commissioners, and subsequently to City Council, our Service continues to prioritize financial accountability and transparency in this 2023 financial report.

The 2023 Prince Albert Police Service shortfall is mainly attributed to Salaries, Benefits, and Contracted Services.

The Projected Reserve balance ending in 2023 is as follows:

Police Service Operating Reserve

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Balance -Year 2021 | \$ (496,037) |
| Approved Transfer to the City -significant challenges | \$ 400,000 |
| Approved Board Temporary Increase to Reserve- 2021 Police Service Surplus | \$ (114,144) |
| Gun Range Maintenance and infrastructure to Capital Reserve | \$ 10,000 |
| Board of Police Commissioners Motion 123 dated November 21,2022 | |
| 2021 Interest Expense owing for Downtown Substation | \$ 6,763 |
| Transfer 2022 Police Service Surplus to Reserve for Year Ending 2022 | \$ (254,421) |
| Balance -Year 2022 | \$ (447,839) |
| Approved Transfer to the City -significant challenges | \$ 200,000 |
| Gun Range Maintenance and infrastructure to Capital Reserve | \$ 10,000 |
| Ballistic Vests to Capital Reserve | \$ 9,040 |
| Projected Reserve Balance Ending Year 2023 | \$ (228,799) |

| Prince Albert Police Service | 2023 Approved Budget | 2023 Actual Spending | (Surplus)/ Shortfall |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Prince Albert Police Service 2023 | \$18,336,700 | \$18,580,575 | \$243,875 |
| Prince Albert Police Service Operating Reserve Transfer | - | | (\$228,799) |
| Prince Albert Police Service 2023 - Total | | | \$15,076 |

The above is conditional upon the final audited yearend numbers by the City’s Auditor.

PRESENTATION: **VERBAL** **AUDIO/VISUAL** **NONE**

Written by: Angela Dumont, Finance/HR Manager

Signature:



Approved by: Patrick Nogier, Chief of Police

Signature:



2023 Prince Albert Police Service Year End Financial Report

Chief of Police
Finance Manager
Human Resources Manager

Angela & Kerby, please forward your further report regarding this matter for the June 3, 2024, City Council meeting. I will ensure the Board report is also forwarded.

054. Moved by M. Pritchard, AND RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY:

That the request to fund the 2023 Police Services financial shortfall in the amount of \$243,875 be forwarded to City Council for consideration.

**Prince Albert Board of Police
Commissioners**

1084 Central Avenue
Prince Albert, SK S6V 7P3
PHONE: (306) 953-4305
WEB: www.papolice.ca



May 16, 2024

City Clerk's Office
1084 Central Avenue
Prince Albert, SK.
S6V 7P3

Attention: Terri Mercier, City Clerk

Dear Mrs. Mercier:

RE: 2023 Prince Albert Police Service Year End Financial Report

I am writing on behalf of the Board of Police Commission regarding the 2023 Prince Albert Police Service Year End Financial Report, which was discussed and approved during our meeting on May 14, 2024.

The Board of Police Commission, at its meeting on May 14, 2024, approved the following motion for the 2023 Prince Albert Police Service Year End Financial Report:

"That the request to fund the 2023 Police Services financial shortfall in the amount of \$243,875 be forwarded to City Council for consideration."

We are formally requesting your attention to this matter and kindly ask for your consideration in funding the mentioned financial shortfall. Our recent operational report has comprehensively outlined the financial details and breakdowns supporting this request.

The shortfall primarily arises from overruns in various operational areas, including salaries, benefits, contracted services and unexpected expenses across different departments. Despite diligent efforts to manage costs, unforeseen circumstances such as staffing shortages, staffing changes, and increased duties have contributed to this deficit.

Attached to this letter, you will find a detailed breakdown, completed by Prince Albert Police Services Financial Manager, of the budget versus actual spending. This report highlights areas of overages and savings, along with explanations for each variance. We believe that this breakdown provides transparency and accountability regarding the financial status of the Police Service for the year 2023.

Funding this shortfall is crucial to maintaining essential services, ensuring community safety, and continuing our commitment to reducing crime in Prince Albert effectively. We greatly appreciate your support in this matter, as it will enable Prince Albert Police Service to maintain operational integrity and service excellence.

Should you require any additional information or clarification to facilitate the review process, please do not hesitate to reach out to us. We look forward to your favorable consideration of this request.

Thank you for your attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,



Janet Carriere

CHAIRPERSON

Prince Albert Board of Police Commissioners

Attachment – Prince Albert Police Service 2023 Year End Financial Report

Cc Prince Albert Board of Police Commissioners
Patrick Nogier, Chief of Police