



**PRINCE ALBERT BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS**  
**PUBLIC AGENDA**

**TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 2025**

**8:00 A.M.**

**MAIN BOARDROOM, 2<sup>ND</sup> FLOOR CITY HALL**

1. **LAND ACKNOWLEDGMENT:**

*“As we gather here today, we acknowledge we are on Treaty 6 Territory and Homeland of the Dakota and the Métis. We pay our respect to the First Nations and Métis ancestors of this place and reaffirm our relationship with one another.”*

2. **APPROVAL OF AGENDA:**

That the February 11, 2025 Board of Police Commissioners Public Meeting Agenda be approved as presented.

3. **ADOPTION OF MINUTES:**

- 3.1 Minutes of the Board of Police Commissioners Meeting held January 14, 2025.

**Page 1**

***Recommendation:***

***That the Minutes of the Board of Police Commissioners Public Meeting held on January 14, 2025, be taken as read and adopted; and, that the Board Chairperson and the Board Secretary be authorized to execute the minutes on behalf of the Board of Police Commissioners.***

4. **PRESENTATIONS:**

5. **REPORTS:**

- 5.1 Transfer of Funds from Operating to Capital

**Page 4**

***Recommendation:***

***That Twenty Nine Thousand One Hundred and Fifty Five dollars and Fifty cents (\$29,155.50) be transferred from the 2024 Police Operating account to the 2024 Police Service Capital account and carried forward into 2025 for Ballistic Vest replacement.***



**PRINCE ALBERT BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS**  
**PUBLIC AGENDA**

**TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 2025**

**8:00 A.M.**

**MAIN BOARDROOM, 2<sup>ND</sup> FLOOR CITY HALL**

5.2 Use of Force Report - 2024 Year End

**Page 7**

***Recommendation:***

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

5.3 2024 Year End Police and Crisis Team (PACT) Report

**Page 14**

***Recommendation:***

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

5.4 Strategic Plan Year-End 2024

**Page 19**

***Recommendation:***

***This report be received and filed for information purposes.***

5.5 Year-End 2024 Crime Statistics Report

**Page 27**

***Recommendation:***

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



**PRINCE ALBERT BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS**  
**PUBLIC AGENDA**

**TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 2025**  
**8:00 A.M.**

**MAIN BOARDROOM, 2<sup>ND</sup> FLOOR CITY HALL**

6. **CORRESPONDENCE:**

7. **DISCUSSION ITEMS:**

7.1 Appointment of Board Chairperson and Board Vice-Person

***Recommendation:***

***That the Board of Police Commissioners appoint a Board Chairperson and Board Vice-Chairperson.***

8. **NEXT MEETING:**

Tuesday, March 18, 2025  
8:00 a.m.  
Main Boardroom, City Hall

9. **ADJOURNMENT - A.M.:**

That this Board do now adjourn the Public meeting.



**PRINCE ALBERT BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS**  
**PUBLIC MINUTES OF MEETING**

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 2025

8:00 A.M.

MAIN BOARDROOM, 2<sup>ND</sup> FLOOR, CITY HALL

**PRESENT:**

Janet Carriere, Chairperson  
Mayor B. Powalinsky, Vice-Chairperson  
Marlo Pritchard  
Cherise Arnesen

P. Nogier, Chief of Police  
A. Dumont, Human Resources Manager  
K. Toews, Finance Manager  
E. Hamm, Public Relations and Media Lead

K. Stumpf, Board Secretary

**ABSENT:**

Councillor B. Edwards  
Councillor T. Head  
Linda Greyeyes-Highway  
F. Prince, Deputy Chief of Police

Meeting convened at 8:05 a.m.

**2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA:**

001. Moved by Mayor B. Powalinsky, AND RESOLVED:

That the January 14, 2025 Board of Police Commissioners Public Meeting Agenda be approved as presented.

**3. ADOPTION OF MINUTES:**

3.1 Minutes of the Board of Police Commissioners Meeting held November 19, 2024

002. Moved by M. Pritchard, AND RESOLVED:

That the Minutes of the Board of Police Commissioners Public Meeting held on November 19, 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.

**4. PRESENTATIONS: N/A**

**5. REPORTS:**

5.1 Towing Service Renewal

003. Moved by M. Pritchard, AND RESOLVED:

That the Board of Police Commissioners formally adopt and approve terms with Auto Rescue Towing for towing services provided to the Prince Albert Police Service in 2025.

5.2 Proactive Policing Unit (PPU) Quarterly Report (Q4)

004. Moved by C. Arnesen, AND RESOLVED:

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

5.3 Strategic and Operational Plan 2025 Direction

005. Moved by M. Pritchard, AND RESOLVED:

This report be received and filed for information purposes.

5.4 Board Reports 2025 - Amendment

006. Moved by C. Arnesen, AND RESOLVED:

That the Board of Police Commissioners approve the amended Public and Incamera meeting date of April 22, 2025.

**6. CORRESPONDENCE:**

- 6.1 Letter received from Brent Penner, Executive Director Ministry of Corrections, Policing and Public Safety regarding Board of Police Commissioners Training opportunity.

Letter received as information and filed.

**7. DISCUSSION ITEMS:**

- 7.1 Appointment of Board Chairperson and Board Vice-Person

007. Moved by Mayor B. Powalinsky, AND TABLED:

That the Board of Police Commissioners appoint the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson at the next board meeting scheduled February 11, 2025.

**8. NEXT MEETING:**

Tuesday, February 11, 2025  
8:00 a.m.  
Main Boardroom, City Hall

**9. ADJOURNMENT – 9:24 A.M.:**

008. Moved by M. Pritchard, AND RESOLVED:

That this Board do now adjourn the Public meeting.

**CHAIRPERSON**

**BOARD SECRETARY**



# PRINCE ALBERT POLICE SERVICE

## Board Report

**TITLE:** Transfer of funds from Operating to Capital

**DATE:** January 30, 2025

**TO:** Board of Police Commissioners

**PUBLIC**  **IN-CAMERA**

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### RECOMMENDATION

That Twenty Nine Thousand One Hundred and Fifty Five dollars and Fifty cents (\$29,155.50) be transferred from the 2024 Police Operating account to the 2024 Police Service Capital account and carried forward into 2025 for Ballistic Vest replacement.

### STRATEGIC PLAN

2024 Operation Plan – Goal 9 – Accountable Financial Practices.

### TOPIC & PURPOSE

Ballistic vests, also known as bulletproof vests, play a crucial role in law enforcement for several reasons:

**Personal Protection:** The primary purpose of ballistic vests is to protect police officers from gunfire and other ballistic threats. They are designed to absorb and disperse the energy of bullets, reducing the likelihood of penetration and injury.

**Enhanced Officer Safety:** Wearing ballistic vests enhances the safety of law enforcement officers during high-risk situations, such as armed confrontations, raids, or active shooter incidents. This increased protection can give officers more confidence to perform their duties effectively.

**Risk Mitigation:** Police officers often face unpredictable and dangerous situations where firearms may be involved. Ballistic vests help mitigate the risk of injury or death in these situations, providing a layer of defense against firearm-related threats.

**Deterrence:** The visible presence of officers wearing ballistic vests can act as a deterrent. Criminals may be less inclined to use firearms against law enforcement if they believe officers are well protected.

**Standard Equipment:** Wearing ballistic vests is a standard part of the uniform. It is considered essential gear for officers, and its use is mandated to ensure the well-being of law enforcement personnel.

**Versatility:** Ballistic vests are designed to be versatile, offering protection against a variety of firearms and ammunition types. This adaptability allows officers to be prepared for a range of potential threats.

**Increasing Survival Rates:** The use of ballistic vests has been associated with increased survival rates for law enforcement officers involved in shootings. The protection provided by these vests can significantly reduce the severity of injuries and increase the likelihood of officers surviving such incidents.

## **PROPOSED APPROACH & RATIONALE**

Best practice is to replace ballistic vests every 5 years, which is a common industry guideline based on factors such as manufactory warranty and expiry dates, wear and tear, exposure to environmental elements, and potential degradation of materials over time.

The five-year replacement is a strategy PA Police has adopted. There are times when a ballistic vest may need to be replaced prior to five-years.

Establishing a capital account specifically for vests enhances financial management, facilitates budgeting and planning, ensures compliance with regulations, and supports effective asset management. It contributes to overall organizational efficiency and helps prioritize the safety and well-being of law enforcement personnel by ensuring the availability of proper protective equipment.

## **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

The Operating Account has been allocated \$37,000 annually for vest replacements. The number of vests needing replacement can vary each year based on the number of members requiring them.

In 2024, we spent \$7,884.50 on ballistic vests. The amount fluctuates annually depending on the replacement needs. In 2025 we will need to purchase vests for new recruits as well as those expiring that year. Looking ahead to 2027, we will need to replace 44 vests purchased in 2022, which would exceed our annual budget of \$37,000.

Due to the fluctuating nature of this expense, it has been reclassified as a capital expense starting in 2025.



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PRESENTATION: VERBAL  AUDIO/VISUAL  NONE

Written by: Kerby Toews

Signature: 

Approved by: Patrick Nogier  
Chief of Police

Signature:





# PRINCE ALBERT POLICE SERVICE

## Board Report

**TITLE:** Use of Force Report – 2024 Year End

**DATE:** February 3, 2025

**TO:** Chief of Police

Board of Police Commissioners

**PUBLIC:**

**IN CAMERA:**

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### 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 1.9 – Conduct periodic quality assurance audits within high risk areas.
- Goal 6 – Increase public trust and grow relationships - Tactic 6.2 – Increase positive engagement with the community.

### TOPIC & PURPOSE

This report provides an overview of the use of force incidents recorded by the Prince Albert Police Service throughout 2024. It details the classification and review process undertaken by the Use of Force Committee, ensuring that each incident is analyzed in accordance with established policies and best practices.

The Saskatchewan Police Commission requires municipal police services to submit an annual report on use of force incidents as a measure of accountability. This report serves to fulfill that requirement while also reinforcing the Service's commitment to transparency, accountability, and continuous improvement.

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The review and analysis of all use of force situations are critical components in maintaining public trust, enhancing operational effectiveness, and ensuring that all applications of force align with principles of justice and the protection of human rights.

The Prince Albert Police Service Policy & Procedure Manual mandates a structured reporting mechanism for all instances in which force is applied by a member of the Service. According to **Part 1; Chapter D – Use of Force; Section 7 – Use of Force Reporting**, reportable use of force incidents include:

- Soft physical control where there is injury or report of an injury.
- Aerosols.
- Hard physical control (including empty hand strikes, kicks, and neck restraint).
- Pressure point stun causing injury.
- Any Intermediate Weapon/Less-Lethal Weapon.
- Pointing a firearm or Conducted Energy Device (CED) directly at a person.
- Criminal pursuits.
- Use of criminal pursuit tactics such as boxing, pinning, tire deflation, ramming, and roadblocks.
- Canine apprehension involving direct engagement with a subject (excluding training scenarios).
- Any use of the Restraint Chair.
- SWAT deployments.
- Lethal force.
- Any use of force where the NCO determines that documentation is necessary due to potential liability or significance.

This report presents a summary of the data collected over the year, highlights key trends, and outlines the evolving strategies and policies implemented to enhance the effectiveness and accountability of use of force practices.

## **REPORT**

### **Introduction**

The Prince Albert Police Service is committed to enhanced and transparent reporting. As part of this commitment, we have engaged in a two-phase transitional change in our reporting and review processes, spanning 2024 and 2025.

The Prince Albert Police Service Use of Force Review Committee is comprised of four members. The committee reviews each reportable use of force incident and classifies them according to the following Provincial Classification Matrix:

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- **Level I:** Use of force appropriate and fully compliant with policy;
  - **Level II:** Use of force appropriate but less than fully compliant with policy. Coaching/training provided;
  - **Level III:** Use of force inappropriate but no criminal charges laid. Remedial/disciplinary action undertaken;
  - **Level IV:** Use of force inappropriate and criminal charges laid.

Prince Albert Police Service policy defines a reportable use of force (Part 1; Chapter D – Use of Force; Section 7 – Use of Force Reporting).

This document serves to provide information and inform external stakeholders of situations requiring the application of force by Prince Albert Police officers in 2024. Going forward, the organization intends on sharing the year-end Use of Force data to ensure transparency and accountability.

To ensure consistent reporting, data collection for this report will include the following:

- Number of files reviewed
- Number of officers involved with each file that utilized force (resulting in a Use of Force Details Page)
- Number of different applications of force utilized
- Subsequent classifications (to coincide with the number of Details Pages reviewed)

#### **Example of Phase 1 Implementation:**

A police pursuit that involves two patrol cars and K-9 continues until the subject vehicle collides with a tree. The driver flees on foot and is apprehended by K-9 after a short track. The passenger resists arrest, resulting in one officer utilizing OC spray while another officer points their CEW before securing them in custody.

- **Single file reviewed**
- **Three officers involved**, all required to submit Use of Force Details Page
- **Four different reportable Use of Force options** utilized during this incident (Pursuit, Canine Contact, OC Spray, CEW: Pointed)
- **Classification** of the file that includes each member and their application of force

Consultation with provincial authorities ensured consistent reporting from Prince Albert PS in aligning with all other municipal police services within the province.

Phase 1, implemented throughout 2024, introduced more detailed reporting on each incident involving applications of force. This included a breakdown of all force applications, the number of officers

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involved, and subsequent classifications, providing a more comprehensive perspective on these incidents.

Phase 2, introduced at the beginning of 2025, strengthens our reporting framework with stricter guidelines to eliminate ambiguities in outdated policies. This phase ensures a complete review of all applications of force, removing discretionary practices, particularly in lower levels of force such as takedowns and joint locks. These changes enhance accountability and provide a clearer picture of how force is applied in policing situations.

## **Summary of Quarterly Reports**

Throughout 2024, the Prince Albert Police Service recorded and analyzed applications of force, providing insights into trends and patterns across all four quarters. Below is a summary of key findings:

### **Quarter 1 Overview**

- Fifteen (15) reported use of force files involving twenty-two (22) officers.
- A total of twenty-one (21) different applications of force recorded.
- Most common applications: Physical force (6), Canine deployment (3), Police pursuit (3), Stop stick deployment (2), Koga neck restraint (2).
- Four files received Level II classification, including two related to a joint operational plan and one concerning the use of a Koga neck restraint.

### **Quarter 2 Overview**

- Ten (10) reported use of force files involving fourteen (14) officers.
- A total of sixteen (16) different applications of force recorded.
- Most common applications: Physical force (8), Takedowns (3), CEW deployment (2), Canine deployment (2), Restraint chair (1).
- One file received a Level II classification for improper documentation in using a restraint chair, and another received a Level III classification due to excessive force while placing a subject in a police vehicle.

### **Quarter 3 Overview**

- Eight (8) reported use of force files involving ten (10) officers.
- A total of eleven (11) different applications of force recorded.
- Most common applications: CEW deployment (2), Takedowns (2), Physical strikes (2), Canine deployment (1), Firearm withdrawn (2), Firearm discharged (1).
- Concerns raised regarding underreporting of use of force incidents, particularly in discretionary categories such as takedowns and passive resistance scenarios.

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## Quarter 4 Overview

- Thirteen (13) reported use of force files involving fifteen (15) officers.
- A total of fourteen (14) different applications of force recorded.
- Most common applications: Physical strikes (4), Takedowns (4), Police pursuit (2), CEW deployment (1), Canine deployment (1), Restraint chair (1).
- Three files received a Level II classification, including 2 for police pursuits and 1 for an accidental Canine engagement.

The final quarter under Phase 1 guidelines, reflecting a full year of detailed reporting. The transition to Phase 2 reporting standards expected to address identified gaps in documentation and discretionary practices.

## Conclusion

The Prince Albert Police Service has made significant strides in enhancing the transparency and accountability of its reporting on applications of force. The transition initiated in 2024 has provided a more detailed and structured approach, offering a clearer understanding of each incident. With the full implementation of Phase 2 in 2025, we anticipate an even higher standard of reporting, ensuring that all applications of force are thoroughly reviewed and documented in line with modern best practices. We remain dedicated to serving the community with integrity and professionalism while continuing to adapt our policies to foster trust and accountability within Prince Albert.

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

**Written by: Inspector Craig Mushka**

**Signature:**



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

**Signature:**



Appendix 1:

**SASKATCHEWAN USE OF FORCE - ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT**

<b>Name of Police Service:</b>		<b>Reporting Period:</b>		
Prince Albert Police Service		January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024		
<b>Incident Category Legend:</b>				
<b>Level I:</b> Use of force appropriate and fully compliant with policy.				
<b>Level II:</b> Use of force appropriate but less than fully compliant with policy – Coaching/training provided.				
<b>Level III:</b> Use of force inappropriate but no criminal charges laid - Remedial/disciplinary action undertaken.				
<b>Level IV:</b> Use of force inappropriate and criminal charges laid				
<b>REPORTABLE USE OF FORCE INCIDENTS</b>				
<b>Type of Force</b>	<b>Level I</b>	<b>Level II</b>	<b>Level III</b>	<b>Level IV</b>
Firearm: Discharged				
Firearm: Pointed	2			
Firearm: Used to destroy animal	2			
Firearm: Accidental discharge				
CEW: Deployed	5			
CEW: Pointed	1			
CEW: Arc Displayed				
OC Spray	1			
Baton				
Neck Restraint		2		
Pressure Point Stun (Causing Injury)				
Physical Strike	16	1		
Joint Lock (Causing Injury)	3			
Takedown / Throw	10		1	
Restraint Chair	2	1		
Canine Contact	5	1		
Vehicle: Boxing and Pinning		1		
Vehicle: Boxing and/or Pinning				
Vehicle: Other Contact		2		
Vehicle: Pursuit	1	4		
Tactical Team: SWAT Deployment	1			
Crowd Control Deployment				

Chemical Weapon				
Less Lethal (contact with person)				
Diversionary Devices				
<b>Total by Category</b>	49	12	1	
<b>LEVEL II INCIDENTS</b>				
<b>Training Issues Identified</b>				<b># of Incidents</b>
Pursuits – adherence to policy				7
Neck restraint – clarity of policy and subject behavior determinant				2
Canine contact – accidental; update to policy required				1
Restraint chair – adherence to policy				1
Physical strike – delivered to passive resistant subject				1
<b>LEVEL III INCIDENTS</b>				
<b>Remedial/Disciplinary Action Taken</b>				<b># of Incidents</b>
Member received an official reprimand that included remedial and disciplinary action				1
<b>LEVEL IV INCIDENTS</b>				
<b>Charge Laid</b>	<b># Convicted</b>	<b># Discharged</b>	<b># Acquitted</b>	





# PRINCE ALBERT POLICE SERVICE

## Board Report

**TITLE:** 2024 Year End Police and Crisis Team (PACT) Report

**DATE:** February 3, 2025

**TO:** Chief of Police

Board of Police Commissioners

**PUBLIC:**

**IN CAMERA:**

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### RECOMMENDATION:

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

### 2024 STRATEGIC PLAN/OPERATIONAL PLAN:

- Goal 2: Ensure that appropriate agencies are responding to requests for assistance.
- Tactic 2.1: Find out what social services are available for residents, how they can assist residents, creating awareness.

### BACKGROUND:

The Prince Albert Police Service, in collaboration with the Saskatchewan Health Authority (SHA), operates the Police and Crisis Team (PACT), functioning in tandem with our frontline patrol members.

The primary objective of the PACT team is to jointly address mental health-related crises within the City of Prince Albert. Comprising two members from the Prince Albert Police Service (one funded internally and one externally funded by the Ministry of Corrections, Policing, and Public Safety) and 2.3 full-time equivalent SHA PACT Clinicians, these teams operate on 12-hour shifts, providing coverage seven days a week.

PACT adopts a treatment-based philosophy, complemented by an enforcement-based response, enhancing the efficacy of both the PA Police Service and the SHA in dealing with individuals in mental

health-related crises. The team intervenes with vulnerable individuals in a compromised mental state, including those in crisis, individuals with mental illness, addiction struggles, homelessness, and those repeatedly utilizing emergency medical and police services, exhibiting behaviors that jeopardize their own safety and/or public safety.

Through a well-coordinated case management strategy, PACT actively seeks to establish additional community partnerships, aiming to streamline access to comprehensive community supports for vulnerable individuals.

## **2024 YEAR END REPORT**

### **Hospital Wait Times**

The transfer of care procedure at the Victoria Hospital in Prince Albert remains PACT's main barrier for efficiency. The current average waiting time for the PACT Unit is approximately 2.5 hours per assessment. Wait times can range from 1 hour to upwards of 6 hours before a Doctor is able to assess the client and satisfy the requirements of the Mental Health Act (MHA). The Prince Albert PACT Unit and Victoria Hospital would greatly benefit from the expansion of the SHA Peace Officer Program or Protective Services which would be able to facilitate a transfer of care in a timely manner on a consistent basis.

A Peace Officer pilot program is currently running in Regina and is a great benefit for the Regina Police Service PACT. PA Police Service PACT members also consulted the Saskatoon Police Service PACT team in September of 2024 and learned they have a very time efficient transfer of care procedure at the Royal University Hospital (RUH) which includes Protective Services personnel taking custody of clients who have been apprehended under the Mental Health Act. RUH also has the required infrastructure for the transfer of care, including secure holding rooms for the clients where they can be continuously monitored until seen by a Doctor and assessed. The average wait time with the procedure in Saskatoon is usually under an hour.

The wait time listed in this report approximately 2.5 hours per client, down from 3.5 hours per client in 2023, however this is attributed to utilizing family members, group home staff and other care givers who are willing to attend to the Hospital to wait with clients on a voluntary basis. Should a client be arrested under the MHA, there is still an obligation for PACT members and other police members when PACT is not available to wait at the hospital for several hours until the client is assessed by a psychiatrist.

The importance of an established transfer of care procedure in Prince Albert has been shared with the SHA. This remains a top priority for PA Police Service PACT and will be followed up with in 2025.

### **PACT In-Custody Referral Process**

In October of 2024, a formal process was implemented for individuals who are arrested by PA Police Service officers for any reason (commonly criminal charges or public intoxication) and exhibit signs of mental health crisis, suicidal ideation or attempts, as well as bizarre and paranoid behavior attributed to substance use. The process notifies PACT members of the concern and who are then are tasked with assessing the client prior to their release. Should an individual be arrested and placed in PA Police Service custody outside of PACT operating hours a follow up is assigned for PACT to assess the client prior to their release.

### **Reporting Structure**

An H-7 warrant is issued by a Doctor under the Mental Health Act to apprehend a current mental health client and bring them to the hospital for assessment or to administer medication. The statistics submitted in this report for Mental Health Act warrants may be slightly lower because not all H-7 warrants were going through PA Police Service dispatch to be properly documented and tracked but are still delivered to the PACT Unit for execution via fax or email. This has been addressed and a solution is being developed in consultation with the SHA.

### **Community Presentations**

As of November 2024, PACT members are developing a community presentation to inform partner agencies of the capabilities of PACT. Several community groups and agencies have already expressed interest in learning more about the PACT team because of regular contact with people that exhibit mental health or addiction concerns. The groups include the Ministry of Social Services, the YWCA and Stepping Stones Shelter, the City of Prince Albert Community Safety and Well-Being Team, and property management companies that have contact with clients that have mental health concerns. One presentation has already been completed with a group of mental health residence operators. The goal is for these presentations to be completed and expanded in 2025 to fully utilize the capability of PA Police Service PACT as well as connect with these agencies and community groups in a positive way.

**PACT 2024 Statistics. January 1, 2024 – December 31, 2024**

Assessments completed	282
Clients Diverted from the Emergency Department	175
Mental Health Act Warrants	56
Clients taken to the Emergency Department	49
Clients admitted to Hospital	18
Police Wait Times in the Emergency Department (average)	2.5 hours / Client
Reports Submitted by PACT Officers	169
Follow-up Tasks assigned on Files to PACT Officers	672
Calls for Service Attended	487

PACT completed 282 assessments of clients in 2024. Of those assessments, 175 individuals were diverted from the Emergency Department at the Victoria Hospital. In the cases that a client is diverted the PACT team connects the client to community resources and often follows up with family members and other supports the client may have in the community to ensure stabilization and supervision.

As a result of the assessments, 49 clients were taken to the Emergency Department at the Victoria Hospital to be seen by a Psychiatrist and Registered Psychiatric Nurse. The average wait time of the PACT team at the hospital in those occasions was approximately 2.5 hours per client. Some visits were completed within 1 hour and others took upwards of 6 hours. Of those 49 clients taken to the ED, 18 were admitted to the Adult Psychiatric Inpatient Unit for treatment and stabilization.

In addition to their work directly related to the PACT mandate, our officers also have a responsibility to investigate missing person cases. In 2024, the Prince Albert Police Service completed 1293 reports for missing persons, many of which our PACT members assisted with investigating.

In 2024, officers assigned to the PACT team submitted 169 general occurrence reports, attended 487 calls for service, and were assigned 672 follow-up tasks. This work does not include frequent phone calls from members of the public seeking advice and consults with community agencies such as addictions services, the rapid access to addictions medicine (RAAM) program and the community recovery team (CRT).


The PACT team plays a crucial role in providing assistance to individuals in crisis, encompassing challenges related to both mental health and addictions. Frequently, these issues coexist and manifest in the same individual. The individuals engaging with the PACT team often lead high-risk, transient


lifestyles, a factor directly associated with property crimes driven by addiction and violent crimes stemming from mental health and addictions.


The dedicated efforts of the PACT team yield significant outcomes, with clients either achieving stabilization in a medical facility following assessment or receiving tailored supports addressing the underlying causes of their behavior. This intervention proves instrumental in mitigating the extensive utilization of resources by both the Prince Albert Police Service and the Saskatchewan Health Authority.

Emphasizing a collaborative approach, this concerted effort aims to streamline service delivery, minimizing the impact on agency resources while ensuring timely connections between clients and the appropriate services.

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

**Written by:**            Darren Androsoff, Staff Sergeant    **Signature:**  #196

**Reviewed by:**            Scott Hayes, Inspector    **Signature:** 

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



# PRINCE ALBERT POLICE SERVICE

## Board Report

**TITLE: Strategic Plan Year-End 2024**

**DATE: January 30, 2025**

**TO: Chief of Police**

**Board of Police Commissioners**

**PUBLIC:**

**IN CAMERA:**

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### **RECOMMENDATION:**

This report be received and filed for information purposes.

### **TOPIC & PURPOSE:**

This report serves as a public update on the work done to advance in strategic plan in 2024, while highlighting some notable accomplishments.

### **BACKGROUND:**

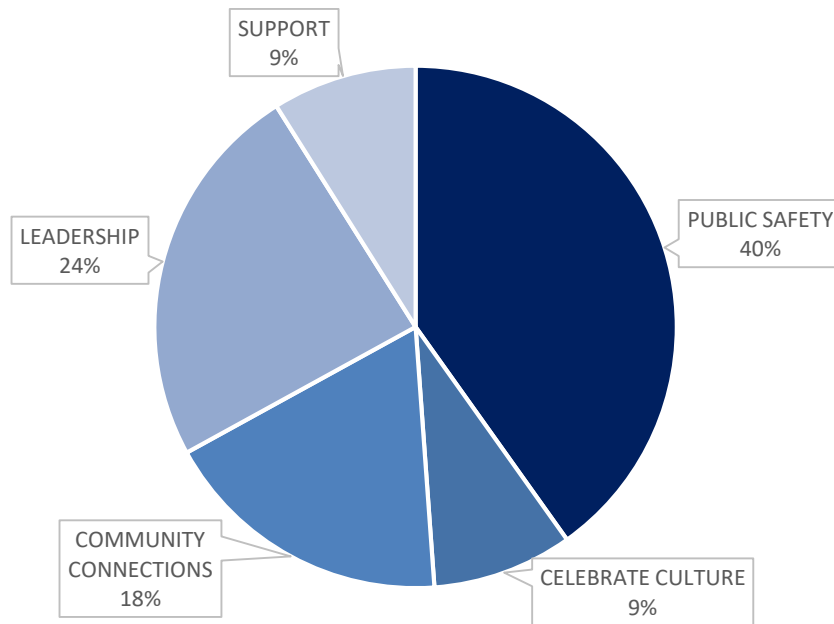
The Prince Albert Police Service launched a new strategic plan in the first quarter of 2024 which has served as our organizational direction. The plan is relevant and responsive to the needs of our organization and community, while guided by recommendations that resulted from the provincial inquiry.

### **PROPOSED APPROACH & RATIONALE:**

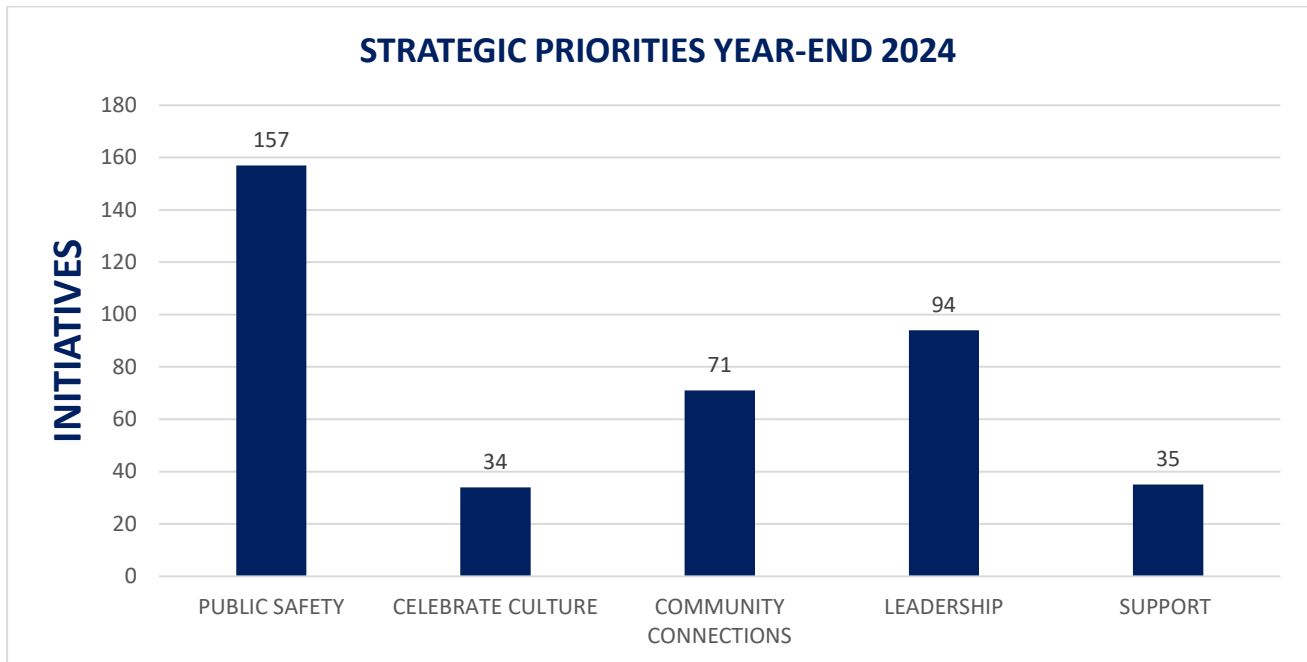
In order for the strategic plan to be successful, there must be effective measuring of outcomes or key performance indicators. With the expertise of our IT department, a comprehensive tracking document was created that allows us to document our efforts and evaluate their impacts.



### STRATEGIC PRIORITIES YEAR-END 2024



■ PUBLIC SAFETY ■ CELEBRATE CULTURE ■ COMMUNITY CONNECTIONS ■ LEADERSHIP ■ SUPPORT



### **PUBLIC SAFETY – 157 INITIATIVES IN 2024:**

The primary role of a police service is to provide an environment that is safe for those who live in the city. By working with groups and individuals who share that desire, the Service can be at its most effective. The Service also recognizes that high-risk populations are always changing. The Service must be able to identify the right resources, so that we can provide the right response and members can focus on broader aspects of public safety.

In 2024 we identified four goals that we worked towards accomplishing or advancing.

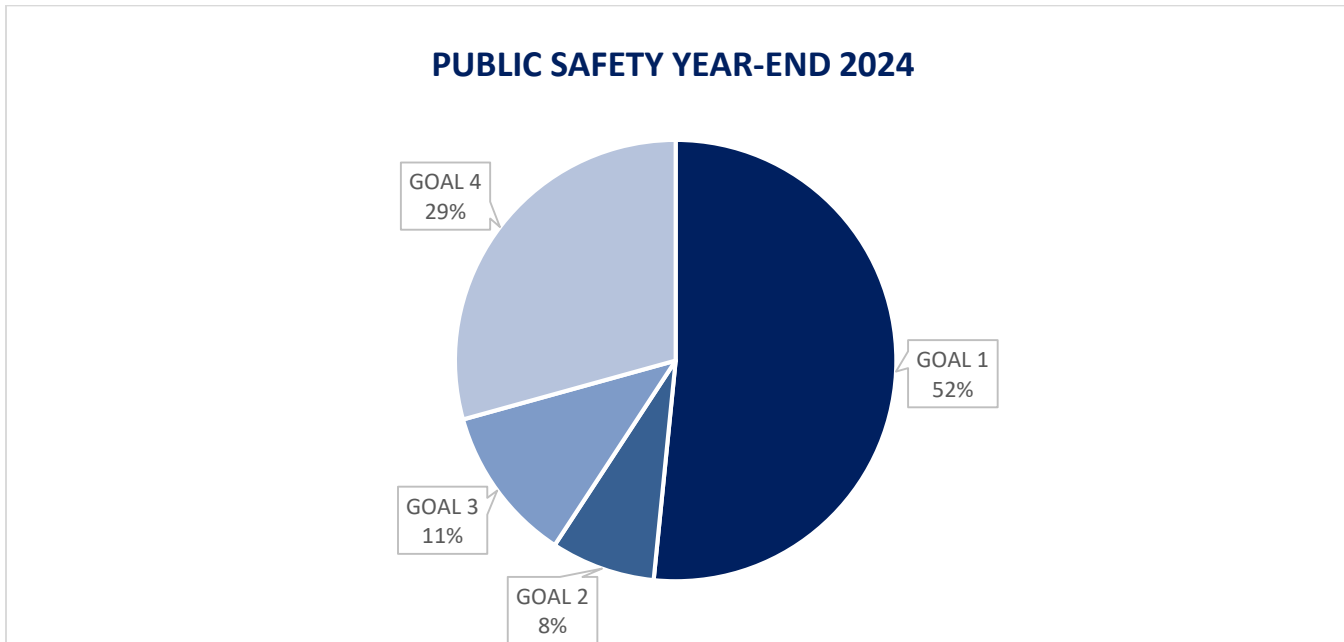
**Goal 1:** Enhance core policing functions in the prevention, intervention and suppression of illegal activity.

**Goal 2:** Ensure that appropriate agencies are responding to requests for assistance.

**Goal 3:** Work with community partners to ensure that high-risk populations are provided with the best service possible.

**Goal 4:** Ensure employees have the tools and resources required for their role.





In 2024 there were a remarkable amount of initiatives that were successful, some of which are as follows:

Creation of Patrol Support Unit	Operation Air1 with Saskatoon Police Service
Enhanced Critical Incident Commander team	CTSS moratorium to focus on PA traffic safety
Victim Advocate Case Reviews	Firearms analytics and use of provincial lab
Bike and camera registry rollout	Projects based on trends; warrant, property etc.
Violet Threat Risk Assessments in schools	Targeting of high risk offenders
Continuous evaluation of dispatch procedures	One motorcycle and five police vehicles
EGADZ Missing person risk assessment tool	Internal and external training opportunities
Comprehensive directives system	Several audits in various areas/responsibilities
Phased deployment pistol red dot sights "RDS"	Emergency preparedness partnership w City

**CELEBRATE CULTURE – 34 INITIATIVES IN 2024:**

Prince Albert is a growing and diverse community which is represented by many ethnicities and cultures. The police recognize how this enriches our community and it is incumbent on the Police Service to understand the needs of the people and groups, while collaborating to advance trust.

In 2024 we identified a goal that we worked towards accomplishing or advancing.

**Goal 5:** Increase collaboration with partners and other groups in the community.

Some of our 2024 accomplishments are as follows:

Tipi unveiling and BBQ	Peace Officer Memorial Parade
Many collaborations with PAGC partners	Many first responder events
Collaborations with Metis Nation	Email signature block land acknowledgement
Attendance at many cultural community events	Employee and family BBQ
Various presentations to organizations and groups re: value of partnerships	Several team building initiatives w various working groups

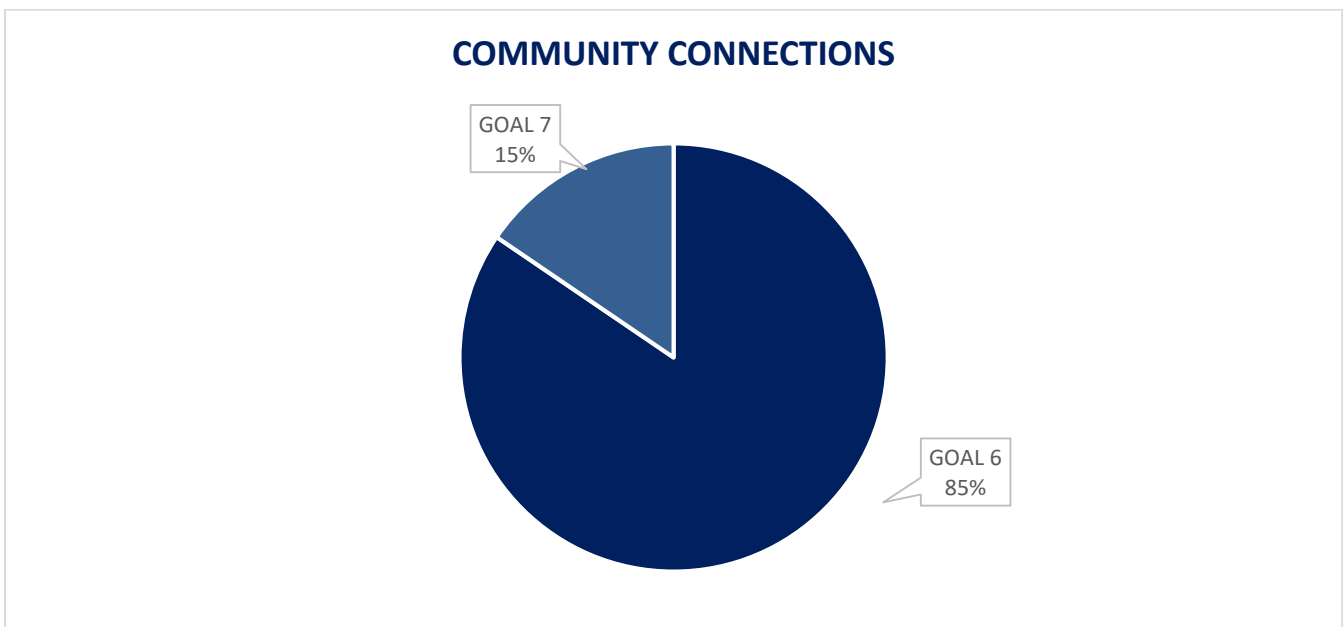
**COMMUNITY CONNECTIONS – 71 INITIATIVES IN 2024**

Policing is a human business, and the police need help from people who live in Prince Albert to be at their most effective. The Service also needs to reflect the community, along with having a very thorough understanding of how all community groups contribute to the safety of the city.

In 2024 we identified two goals that we worked towards accomplishing or advancing.

**Goal 6:** Increase public trust and grow relationships.

**Goal 7:** Create and display a culture that openly promotes diversity, equity and inclusion.



Some of our achievements from 2024 are as follows:

Community building; RMHC, SHARE etc.	Regular Women's Commission meetings
Several school presentations	Issued branded clothing for community events
Engaged w/ community in various ways	Enhanced reporting requirements
Enhanced internal and external communication	Created accessible parking stalls for employees
New signage at both main and sub-station	Frequent engagements with Elder and Chaplin
Engaged with PAGC and community events	Recommendations advanced
HUB Table re-engagement and participation	Several Career Fairs and recruiting initiatives
Shop-With-A-Cop event	Served several meals

### **LEADERSHIP- 94 INITIATIVES IN 2024**

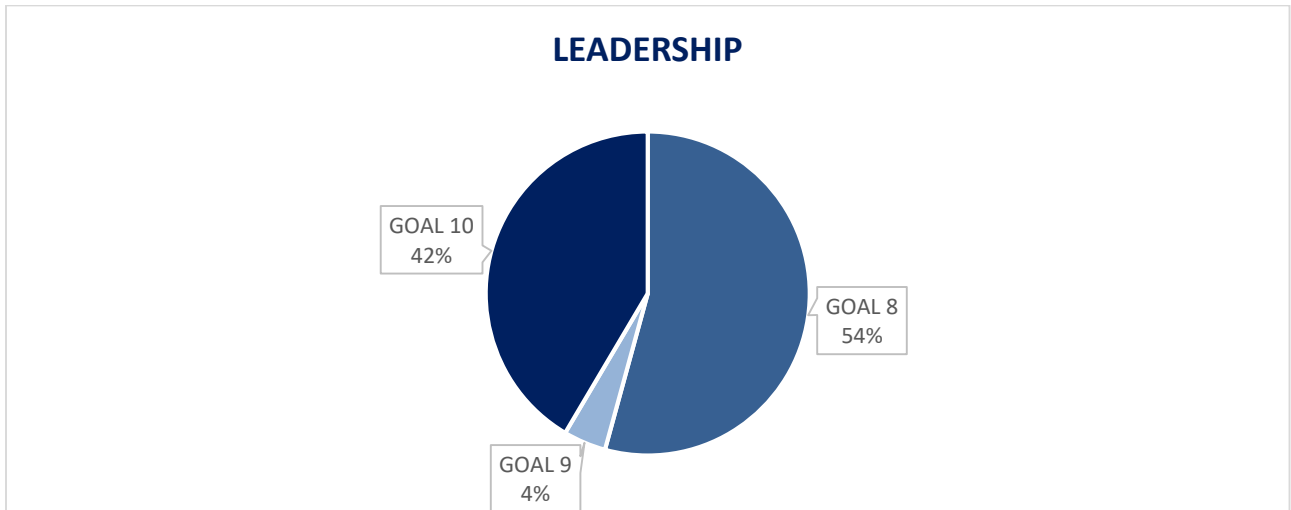
In a time of limited resources across the public sector, all policing organizations in the country need to carefully look at how best to serve their populations. With responsibility for safety within Prince Albert, our members need to have focused direction, proper training, appropriate equipment and other resources to best serve the community.

In 2024 we identified three goals that we worked towards accomplishing or advancing.

**Goal 8:** Cultivate increased morale.

**Goal 9:** Ensure all members of the Prince Albert Police Service are supported.

**Goal 10:** Increase internal efficiencies in how we operate.



Some of our accomplishments in 2024 are as follows:

Several medals, awards and acknowledgements	Increased staff meetings
Rapid Access Counselling	Report dictation launched for Patrol
Internal consultation and communication	Enhancement/development of job descriptions
Updated professional employee photos	Emergency Response Team present to the Board
Begin to plan for futures needs of a building	Contract negotiations with PAPA began
Media releases to show work done by patrol	Retirement gifts/recognition standardized
Human Resource and Finance roles split	Increased education on demand on police
Timely grievance settlement	Enhanced and completed promotion process
Enhancements to hardware	Various efforts to build internal capacity
Engage with new technological platforms	Enhancements to many software platforms
Filled vacancies in civilian positions	Reclassification of various roles
Learning opportunities for industry best practice	Mid-management (NCO) meetings
Clothing Committee; new uniform options.	Renovations for safe and functional workspaces
Photocopiers replaced	

**SUPPORT- 35 INITIATIVES IN 2024**

This includes ongoing “regular” work that must be done to keep us running as an effective police service. In 2024 this work didn’t appear within the priorities but is meaningful and important.

Various IT updates and enhancements	Enhanced card access security within building
Enhanced on-line reporting ability	Form/document creations and updates
Several work space enhancements/renovations	Computer/laptop replacement process
Several employees transitioned to only laptop	Enhanced internal documents; cell list etc



**Conclusion**

Our strategic plan is not linear as there is no end but a continual pursuit for betterment within all four of our priorities which impact each other greatly; In order to enhance public safety, we need to be efficient, have the trust of the community, be motivated to do our best, deploy resources based on data. Moving into 2025 we will continue to work towards advancing each of our priorities while evaluating the impact of our efforts. Having the ability to be nimble is key as we work to be a responsive and agile organization that is always striving to achieve our goals.

Our resolve to deliver exemplary service and uphold our commitment to public safety and professional policing standards is paramount.

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

**Written by:** Deputy Chief Farica Prince

**Signature:**

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

**Signature:**



# PRINCE ALBERT POLICE SERVICE

## Year-End 2024 Crime Statistics

**TITLE:** Year-End 2024 Crime Statistics Report

**DATE:** 2025-Feb- 05

**To:** Chief of Police

Board of Police Commissioners

**PUBLIC**

**IN CAMERA**

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### **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:**

Year-end and fourth-quarter statistics, which include October, November and December 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.

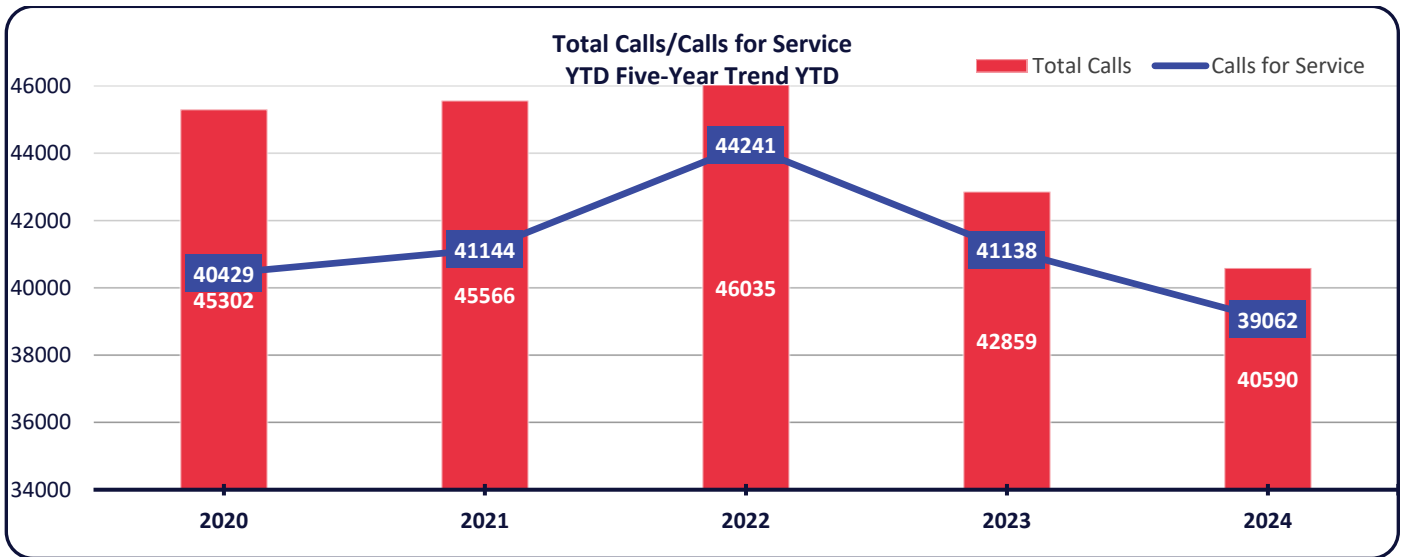
### **Calls For Service**

The **total calls** for 2024 was 40590. This is a decrease of 5.29% from the previous year.

The **proactive calls** or “neighborhood strengthening” efforts in 2024 were 1327. This is a 18.24% decrease from the previous year. There were 201 court related occurrences.

The **calls for service** received in 2024 was 39062. That is a decrease of 5.02% from the previous year. Eviction calls decreased by 11.13% from 6529 (2023) to 5802 (2024); assaults decreased by 7.16% from 726 (2023) to 674 (2024).

In 2024 629 calls for service to drop-in shelters 87 of these calls were for missing persons.

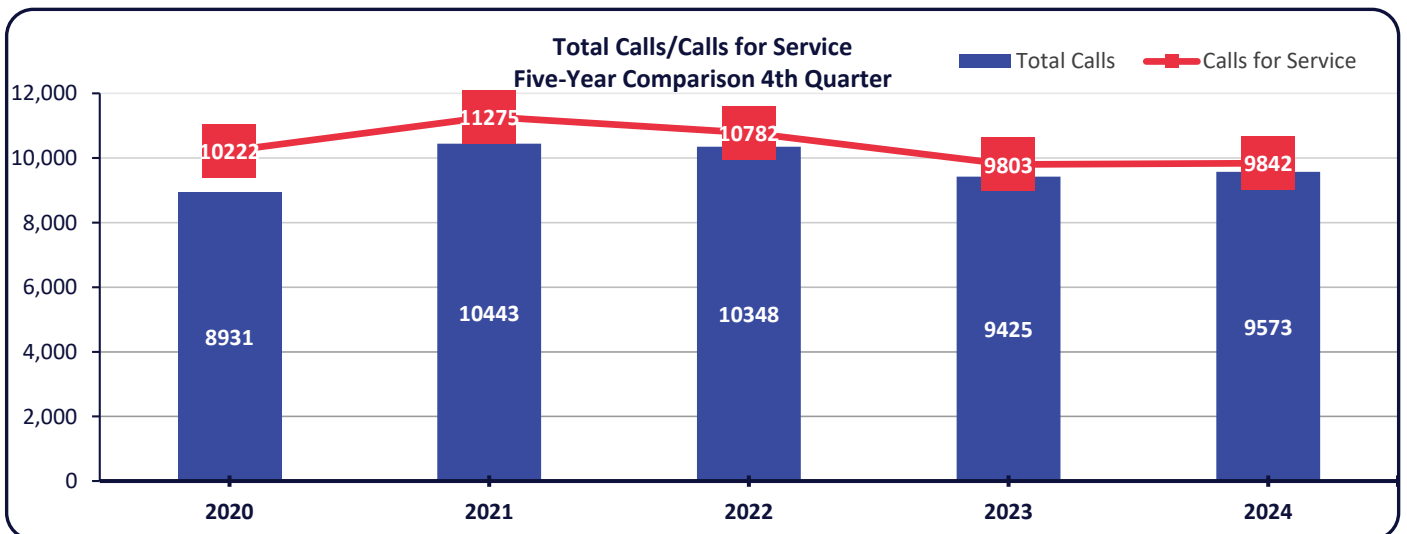


**Appendix 1:** five-year YTD trend

The **total calls**, for the fourth quarter of 2024 was 9842. This is a 0.4% increase from the previous year.

The **proactive calls** or “neighborhood strengthening” efforts in the fourth quarter of 2024 were 234. This is a 36.24% decrease from the previous year. There were also 35 court related occurrences.

The **calls for service** received in the fourth quarter were 9573. That is an increase of 1.57% from the previous year. Eviction calls decreased by 2.67% from 1495 (2023) to 1455 (2024); and assaults decreased by 26.17 % from 191 (2023) to 141 (2024).

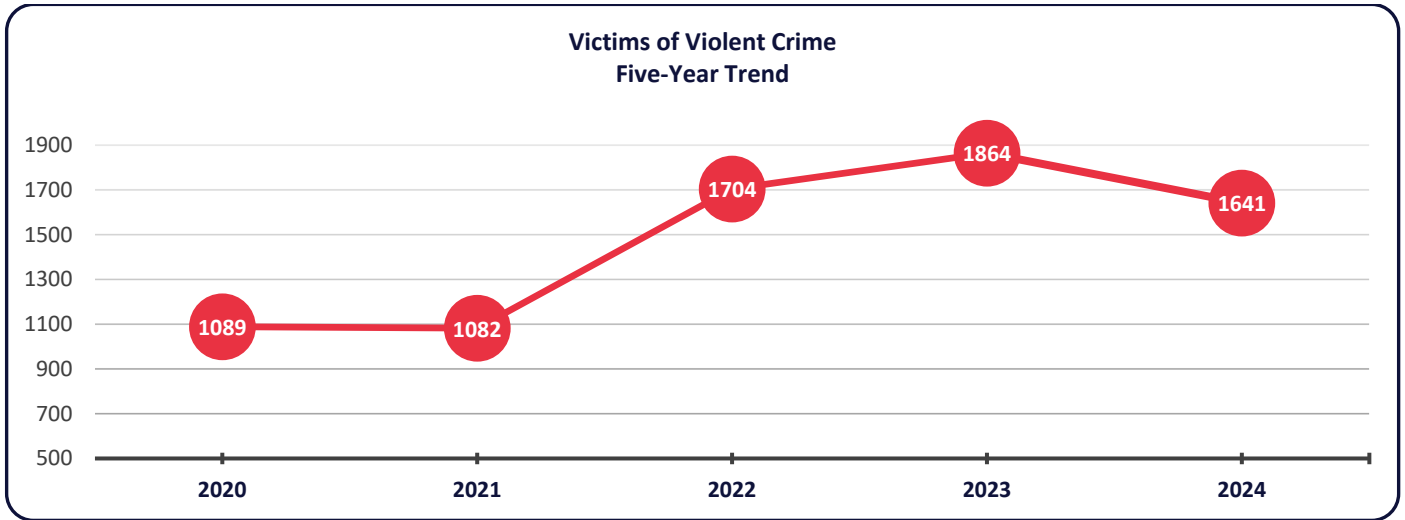


**Appendix 2:** five-year comparison

## Victims of Violent Crime

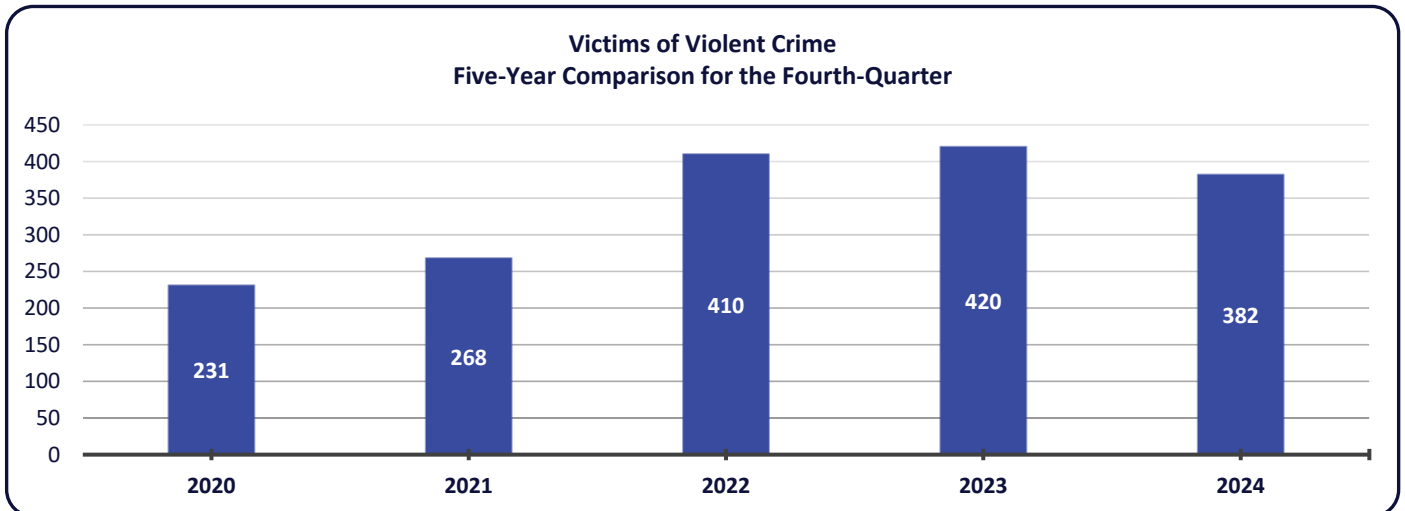
In 2024, there were 1641 victims of violent crime. This is a 11.96% decrease from the previous year when there were 1864. In 627 occurrences, investigations resulted in criminal charges.

The use of weapons in violent crimes has increased. Top five weapons used: physical force 799 times, a knife was used/brandished 185 times, threats occurred 105 times, bear spray was used/brandished 115 times, and a firearm was used/brandished 63 times.



**Appendix 3:** five-year YTD trend

In the fourth quarter, there were 382 victims of violent crime. This is a 9.05% decrease from the previous year when there were 420. In 154 occurrences, investigations resulted in criminal charges.

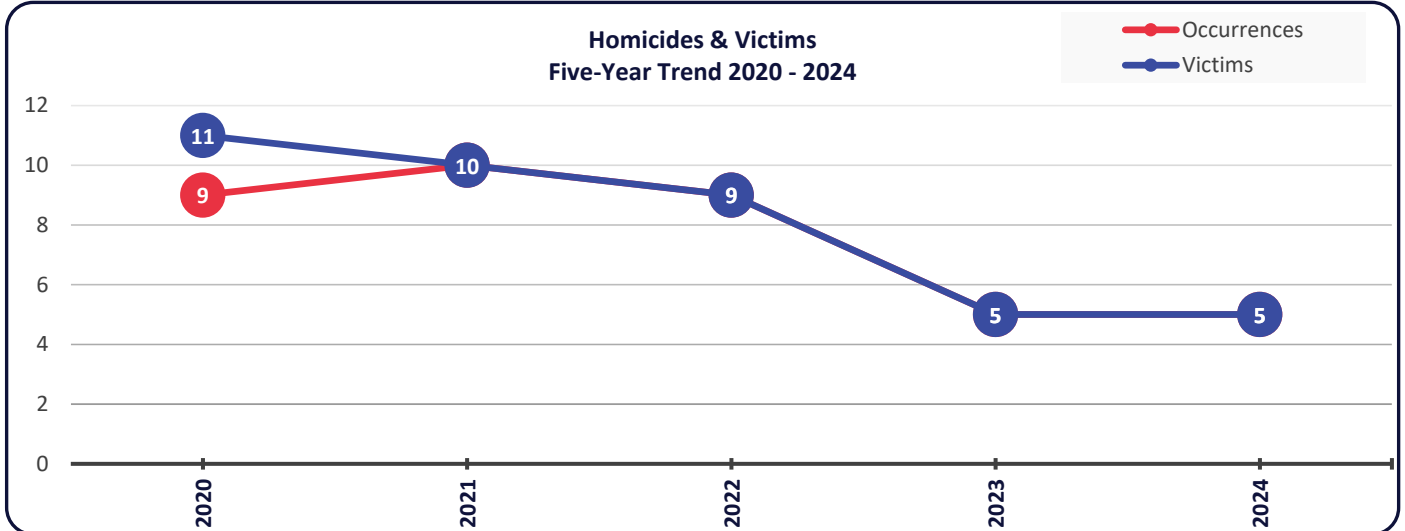


**Appendix 4:** five-year comparison



## Homicides

In 2024, there were five (5) homicides. In the fourth quarter, there was three (3) homicide victims. There is 100% decrease in Attempted Murders YTD, from six (6) in 2023 to zero in 2024.

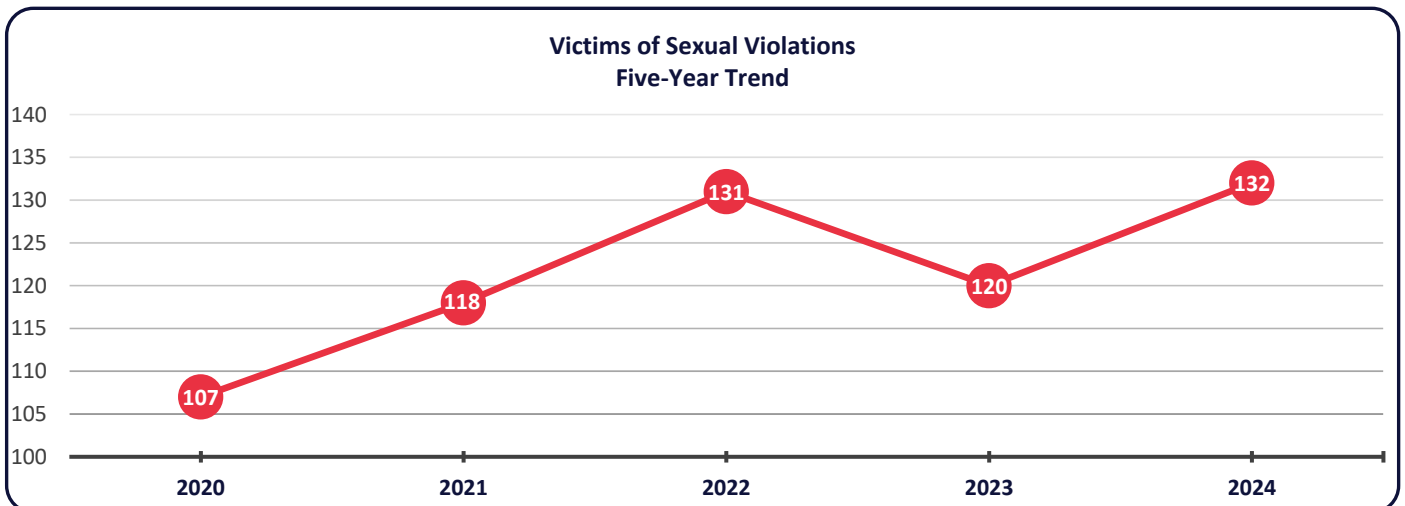


Appendix 5: five-year YTD trend

## Victims of Sexual Violations

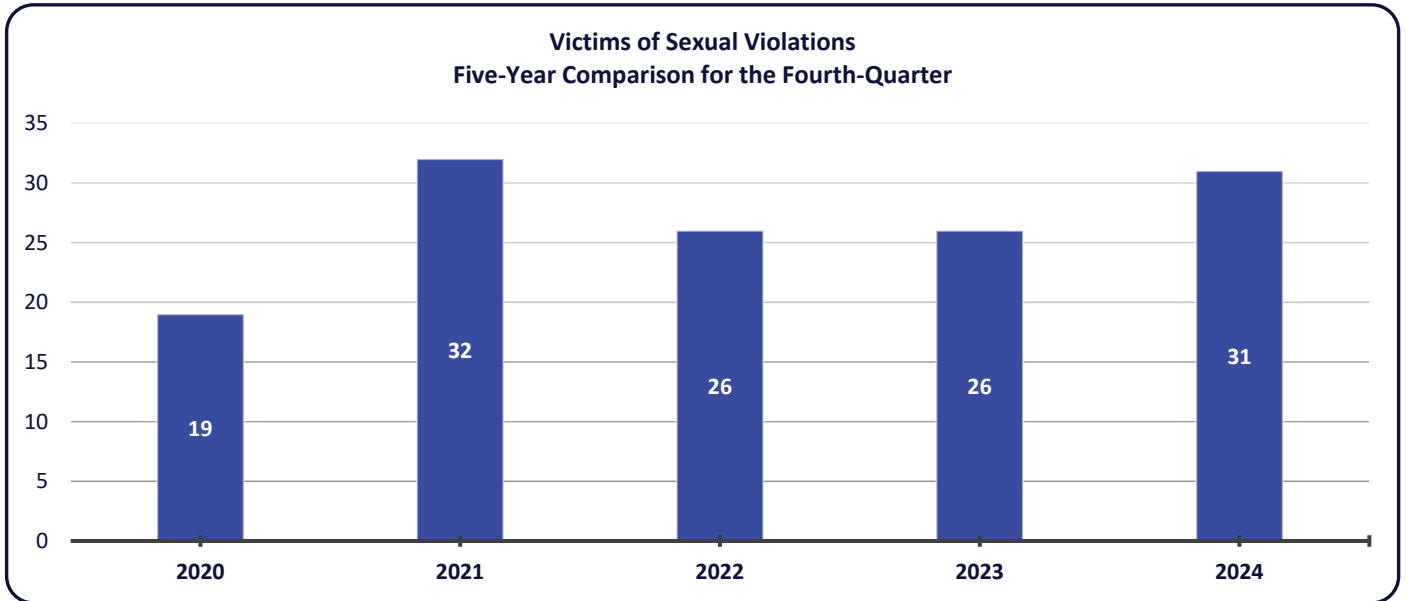
In 2024, there were 132 victims of sexual violations. This is a 10% increase from the previous year when there were 120 victims.

There have been 39 investigations that have led to charges, 71 have been concluded with no charges, and 22 investigations remain active.



Appendix 6: five-year YTD trend

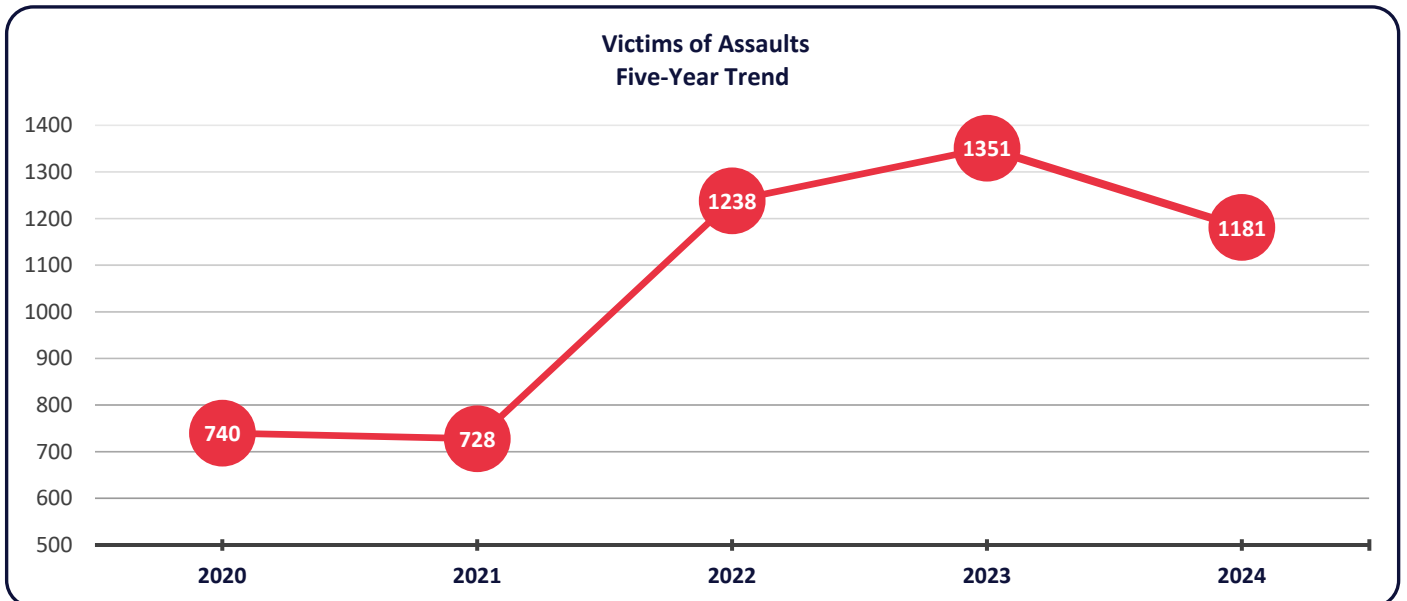
In the fourth quarter, 31 sexual violations were reported which is an increase from 2023, when there were 26.



Appendix 7: five-year comparison

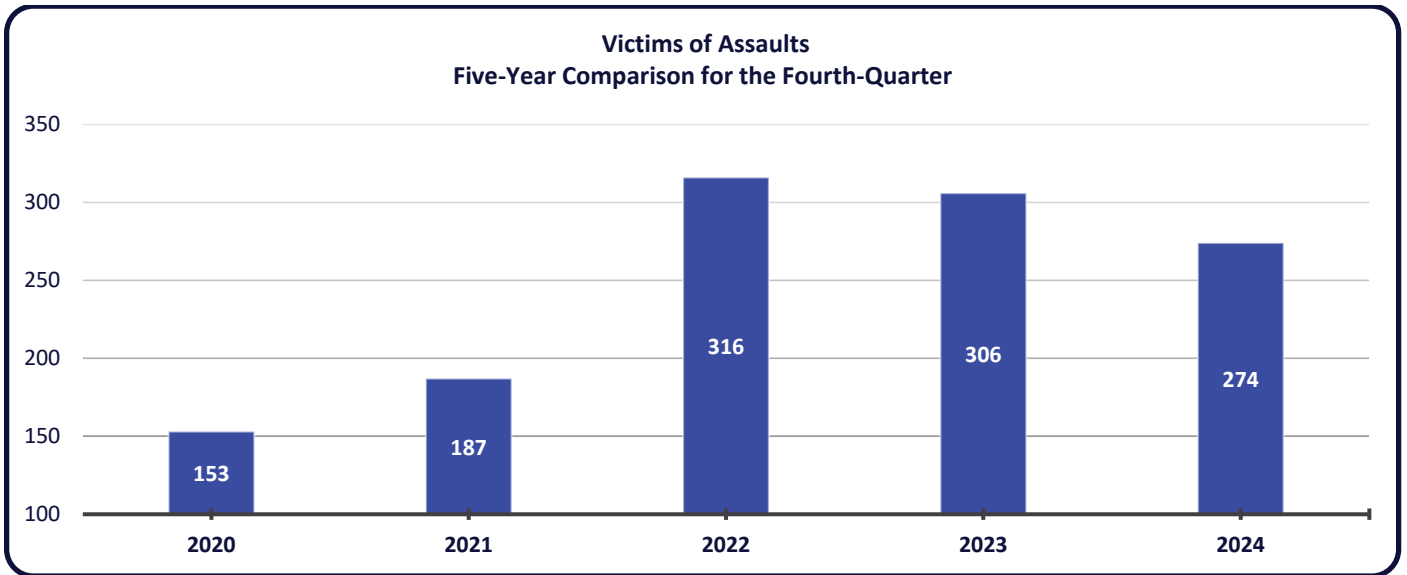
### Victims of Assault

In 2024, there were 1181 victims of assault, which is a 12.58% decrease from 2023. In 500 occurrences, investigations resulted in criminal charges.

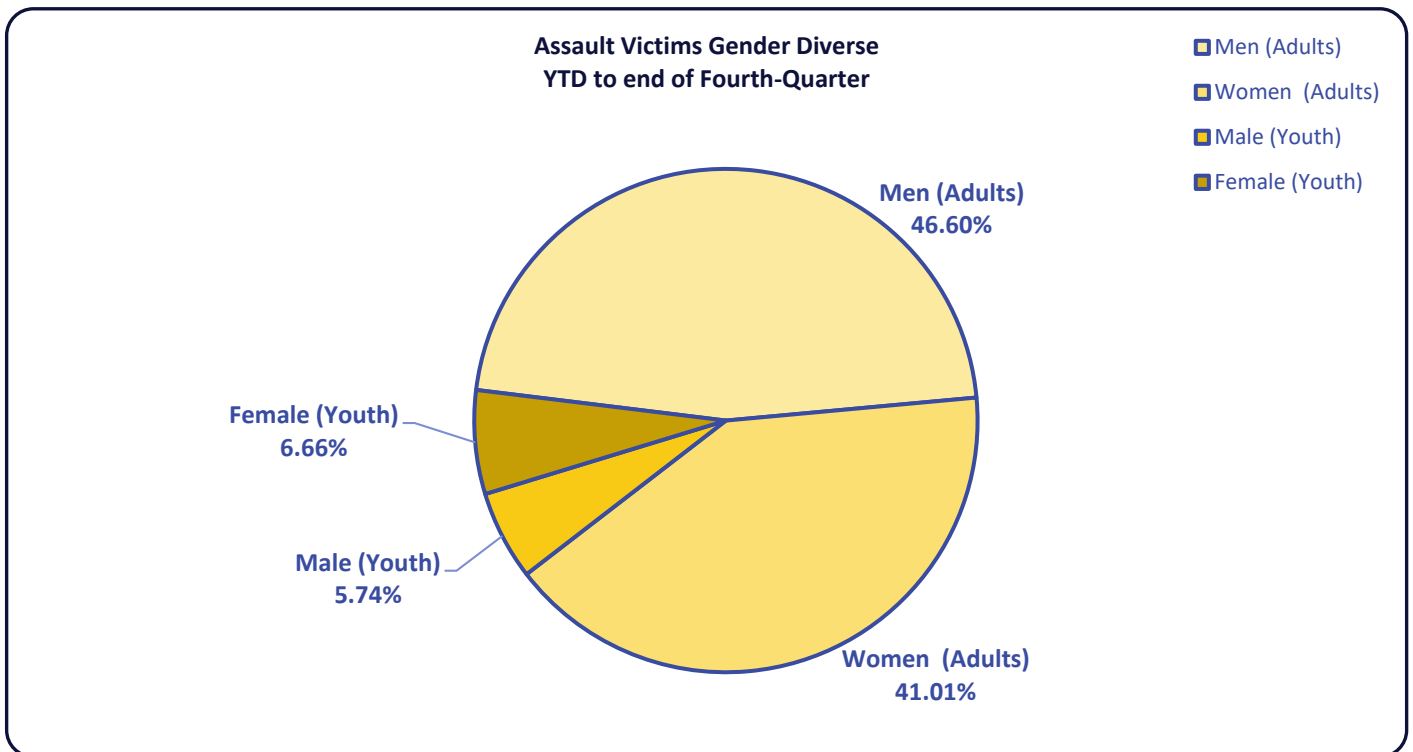


Appendix 8: five-year YTD trend

In the fourth quarter, there were 274 victims of assault, which is a 10.46% decrease from 2023. In 131 occurrences, the investigations resulted in criminal charges.



Appendix 9: five-year comparison



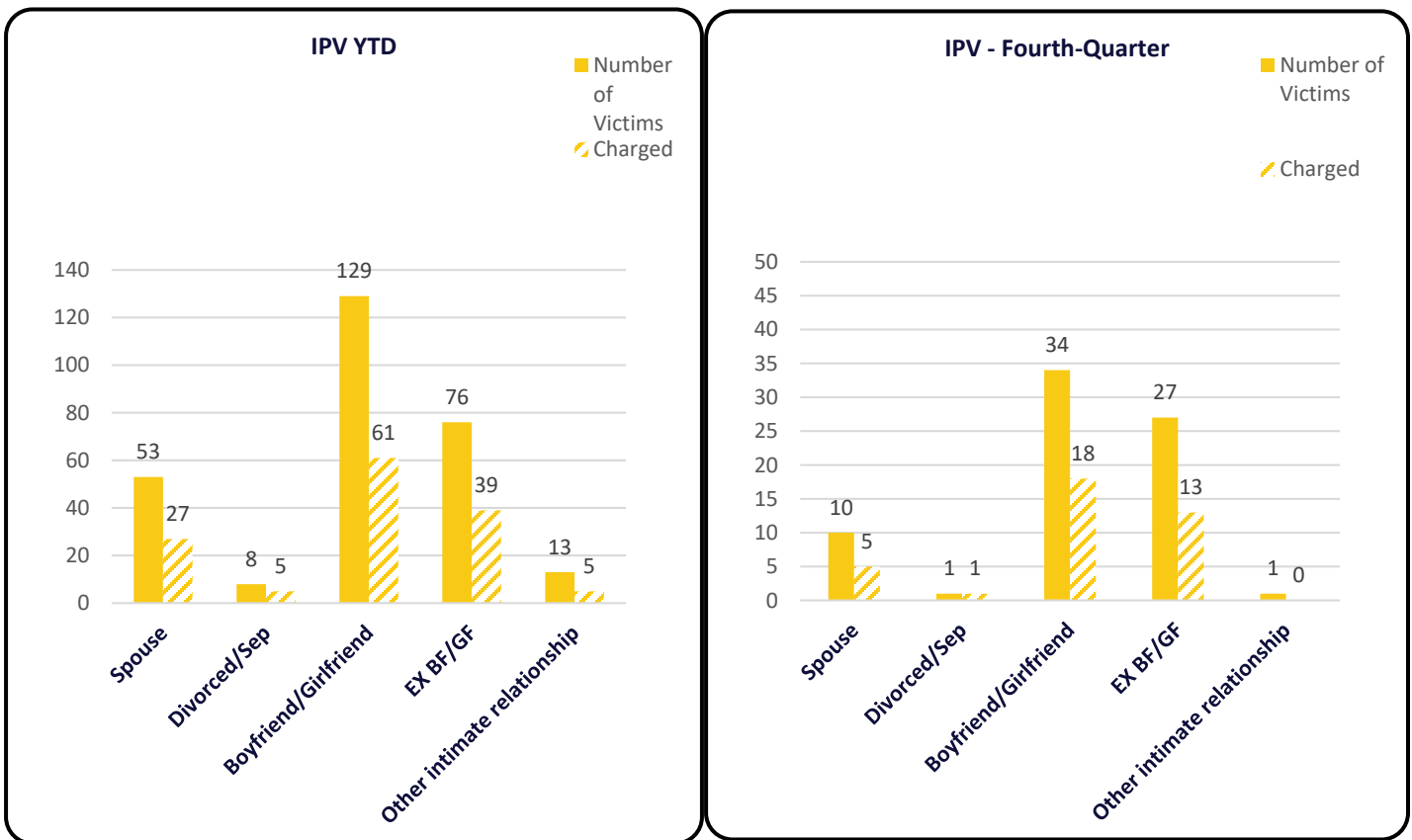
Appendix 10: age & gender/sex of victims

## Intimate Partner Violence

In 2024, there was 279 assaults that were intimate partner violence (IPV). In 141 occurrences, investigations resulted in criminal charges. In 136 occurrences, the suspect and victim lived in the same residence.

The victims; 21 female youth, 197 women and 61 men.

In the fourth quarter, 79 assaults were intimate partner violence (IPV). In 37 occurrences, investigations resulted in criminal charges. In 36 occurrences, the suspect and victim lived in the same residence.

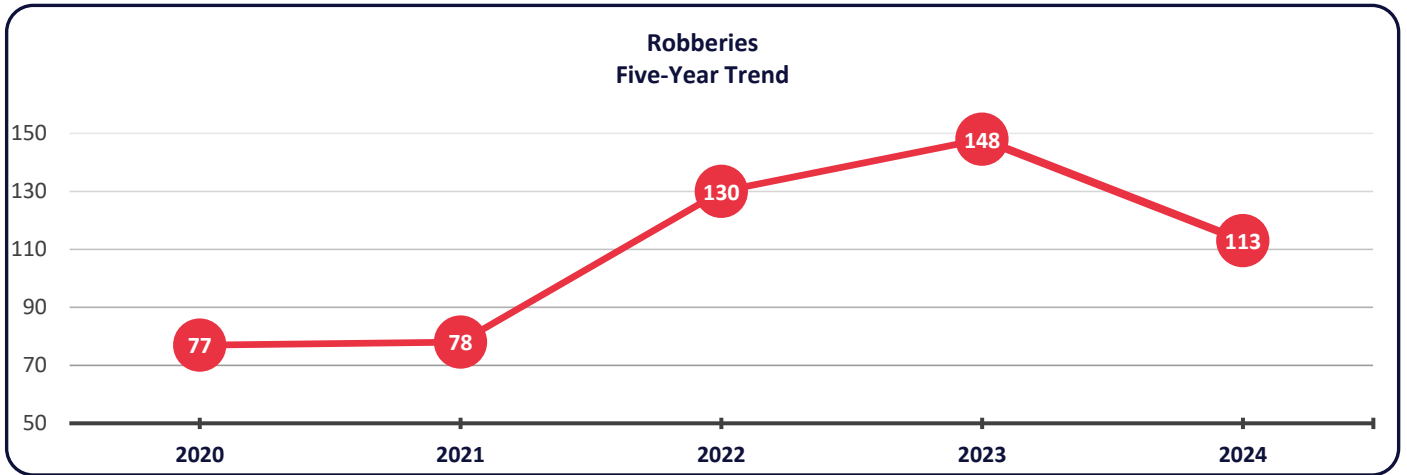


**Appendix 11: IPV relationships YTD**

## Robberies

In 2024, there were 113 robbery victims in 113 occurrences. In 35 occurrences, investigations resulted in criminal charges.

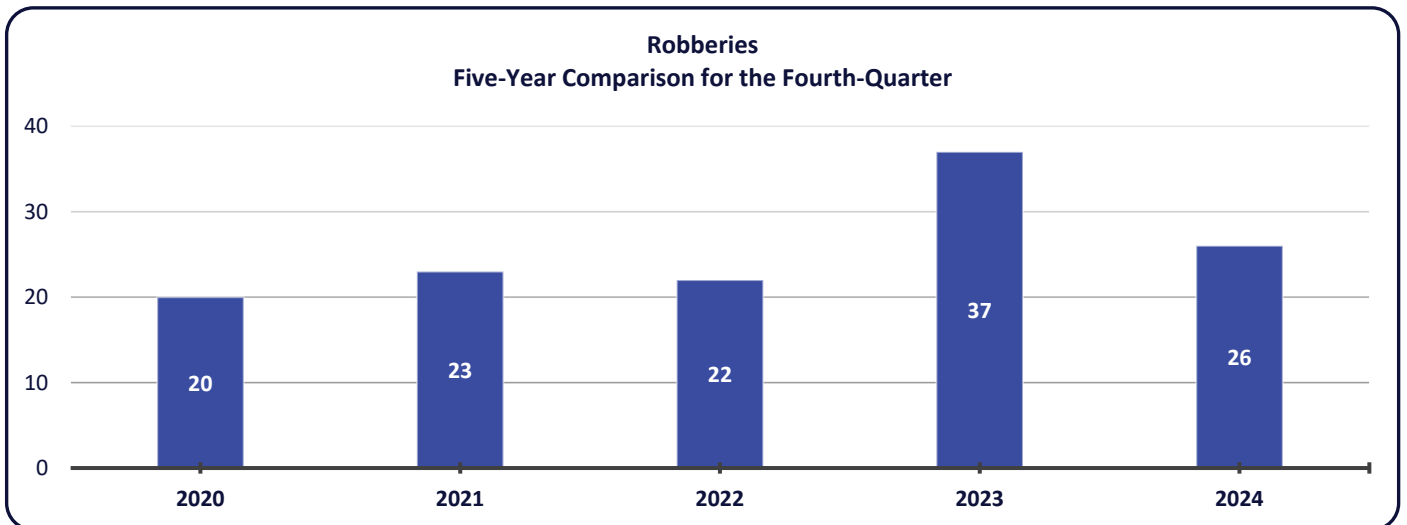
Victims were targeted in 25 occurrences, 76 were open air, and there were 10 robberies of businesses. In 2024, there were 22 robberies involving a vehicle being taken (or attempted).



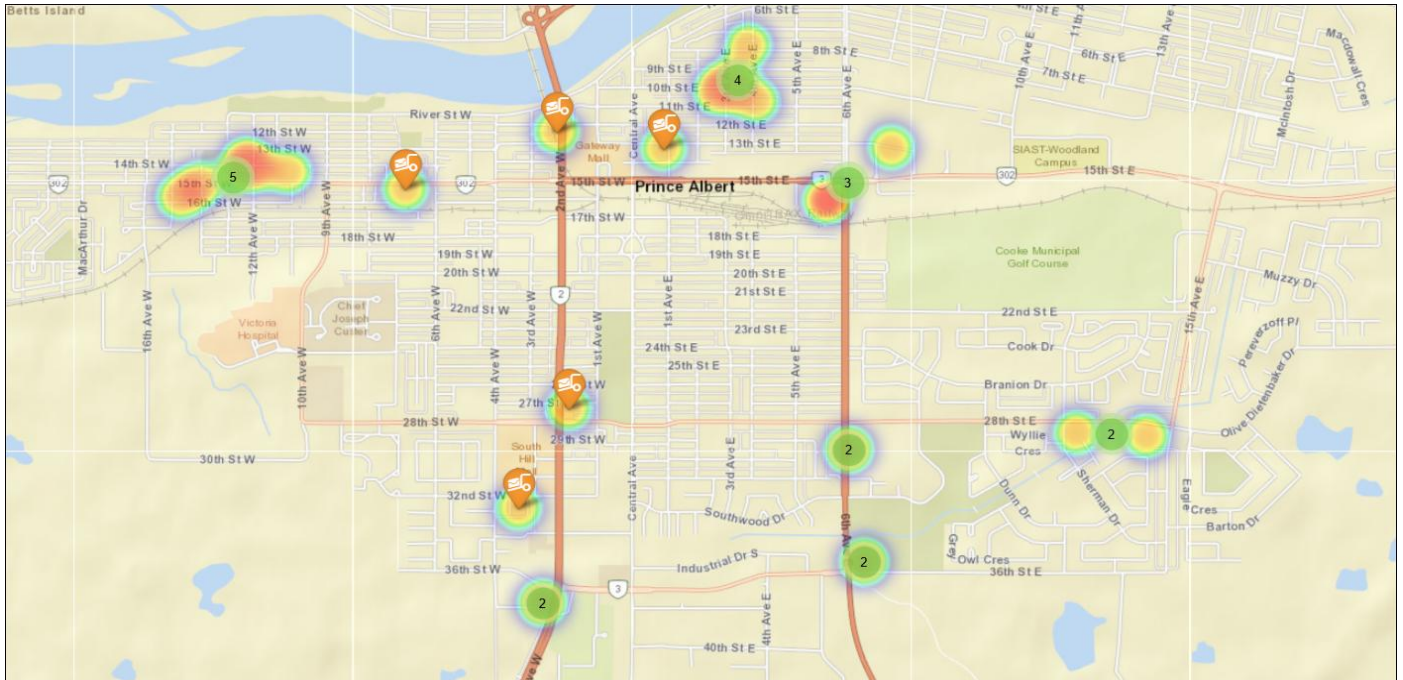
**Appendix 12:** five-year YTD trend

In the fourth quarter, there were 26 robbery victims in 25 occurrences. In 11 occurrences, investigations resulted in criminal charges.

Victims were targeted in seven (7) occurrences, 15 were in open-air, three (3) were to businesses, and eight (8) robberies involved a vehicle being taken (or attempted).



**Appendix 13:** five-year comparison

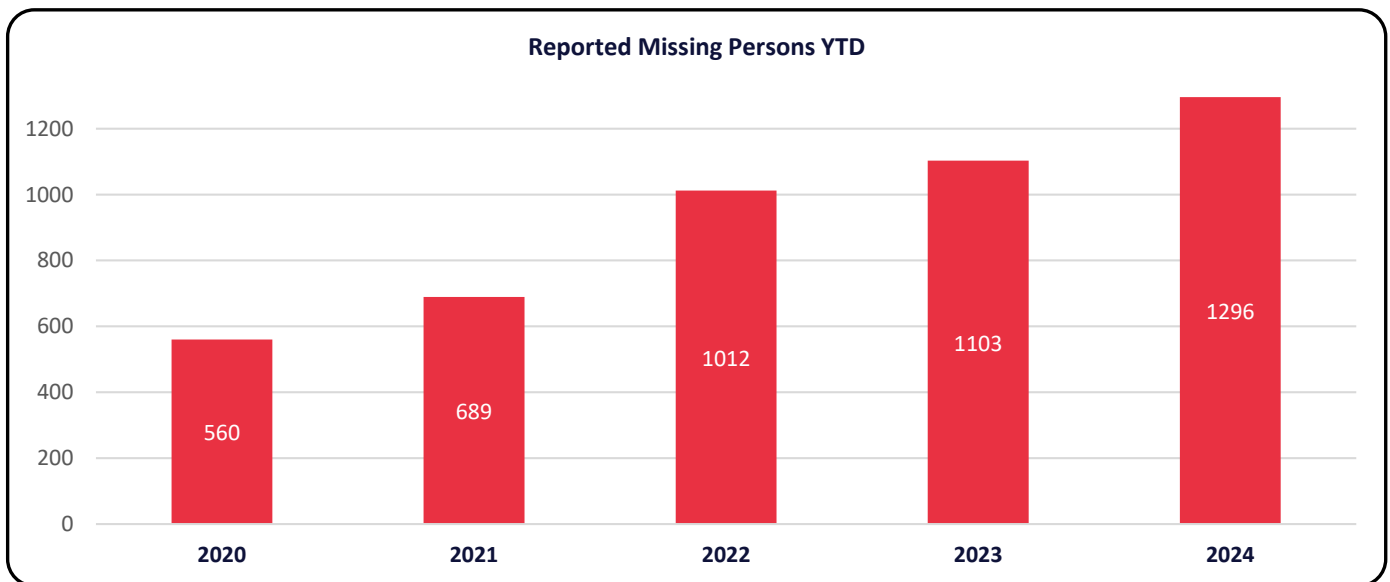


**Appendix 14:** Heat map of robberies in the fourth quarter

### Missing Persons

In 2024, there were 1296 missing persons reports. At the time of this report, there were nine (9) outstanding missing persons.

There are 11 active missing person investigations that were reported prior to 2024. These investigations are led by our Criminal Investigation Division.



**Appendix 15:** five-year YTD trend

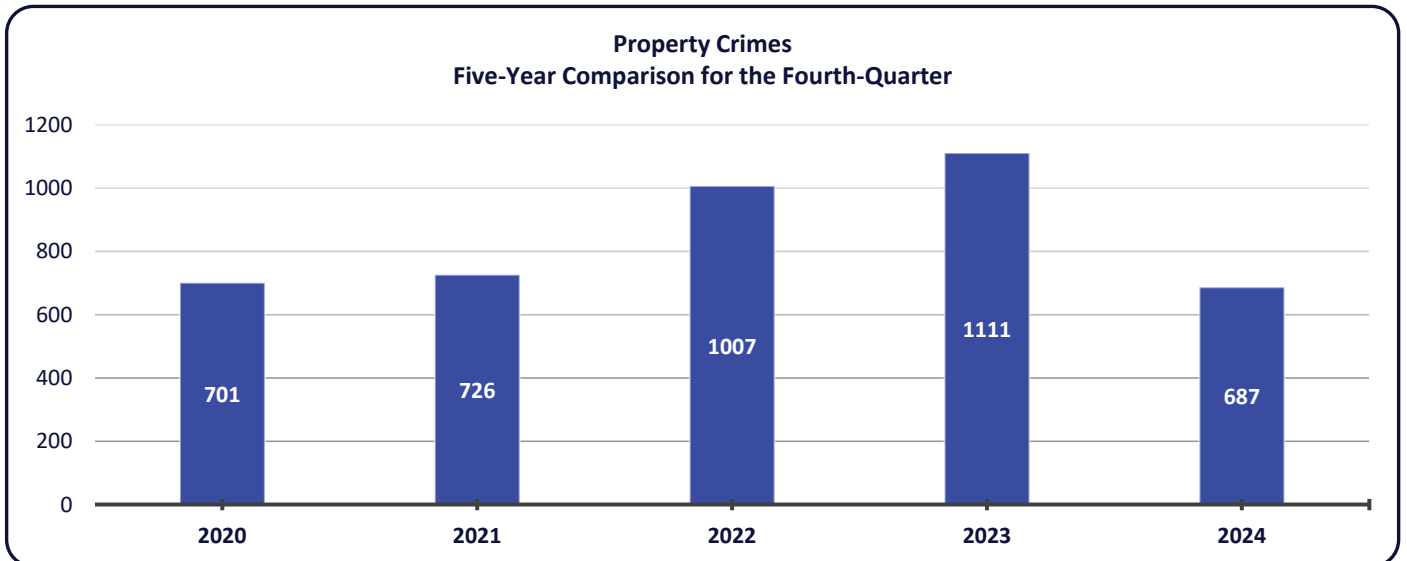
## Property Crime

In 2024, there were 3404 reports of property crime, which is a decrease of 19.37%. In 332 occurrences, investigations resulted in criminal charges.



**Appendix 16:** five-year YTD trend

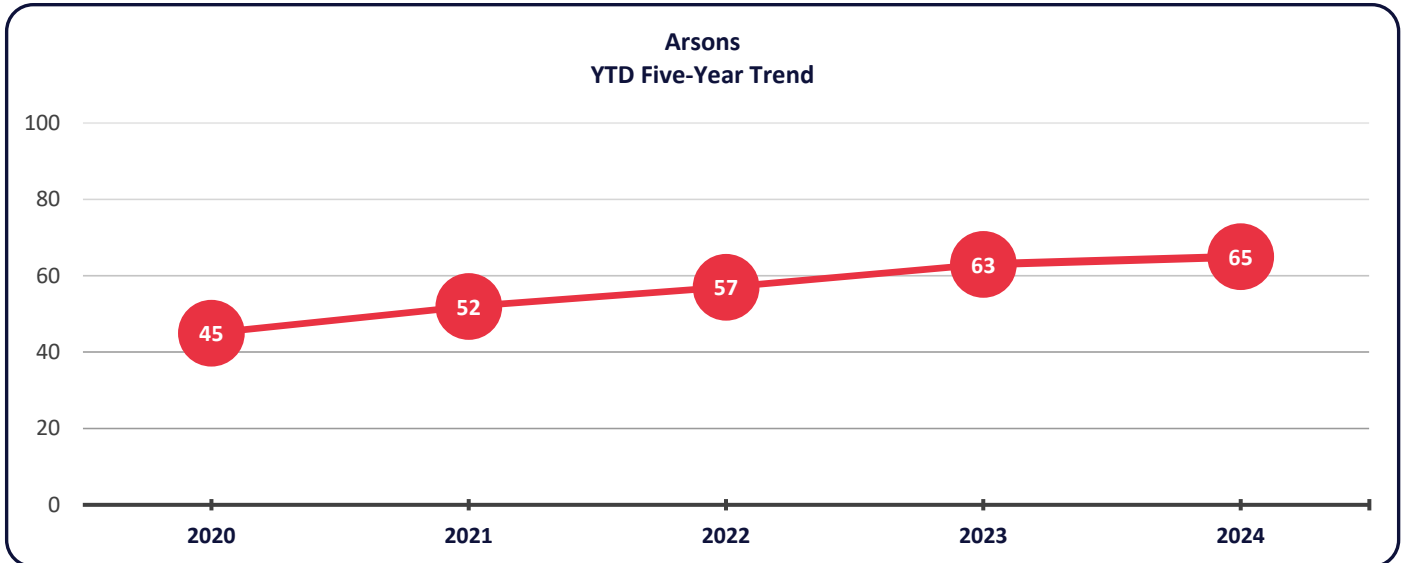
In the fourth quarter, there were 687 reports of property crime. In 56 occurrences, investigations resulted in criminal charges.



**Appendix 17:** five-year comparison

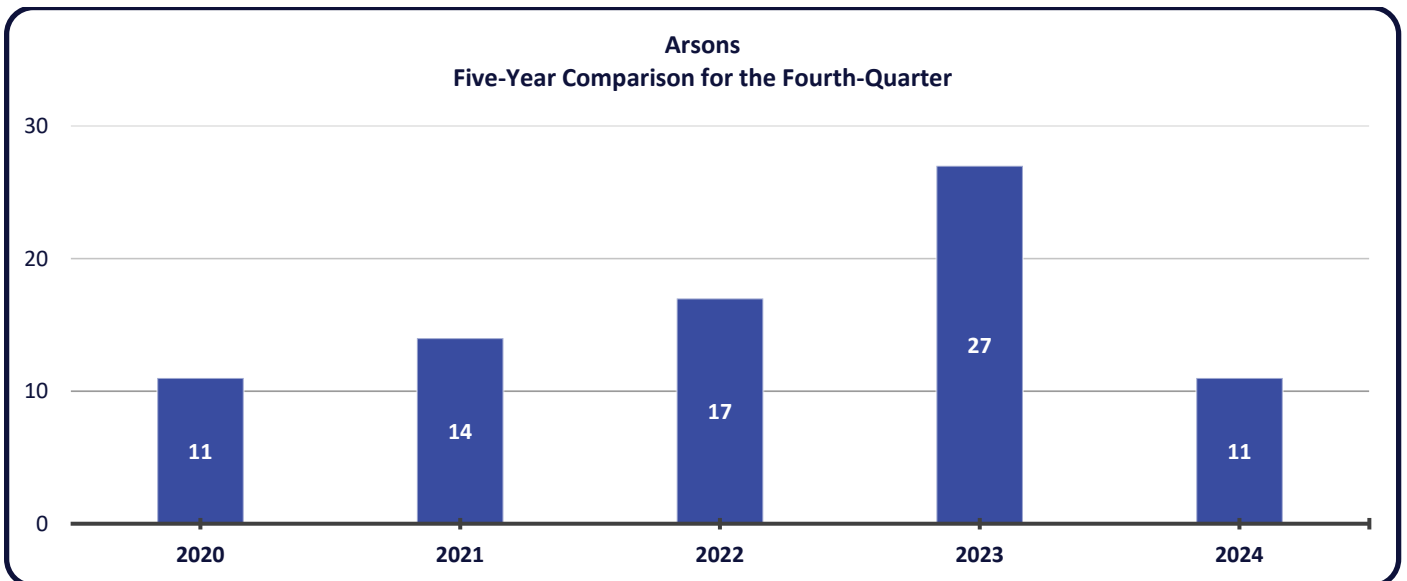
## Arsons

In 2024, there were 65 occurrences of arsons. To date, six (6) investigations have resulted in criminal charges.



**Appendix 18:** five-year YTD trend

In the fourth quarter, there were 11 occurrences of arsons. To date Four (4) investigations have resulted in criminal charges. It is a 59.26 % decrease from 2023 when there were 27 occurrences.

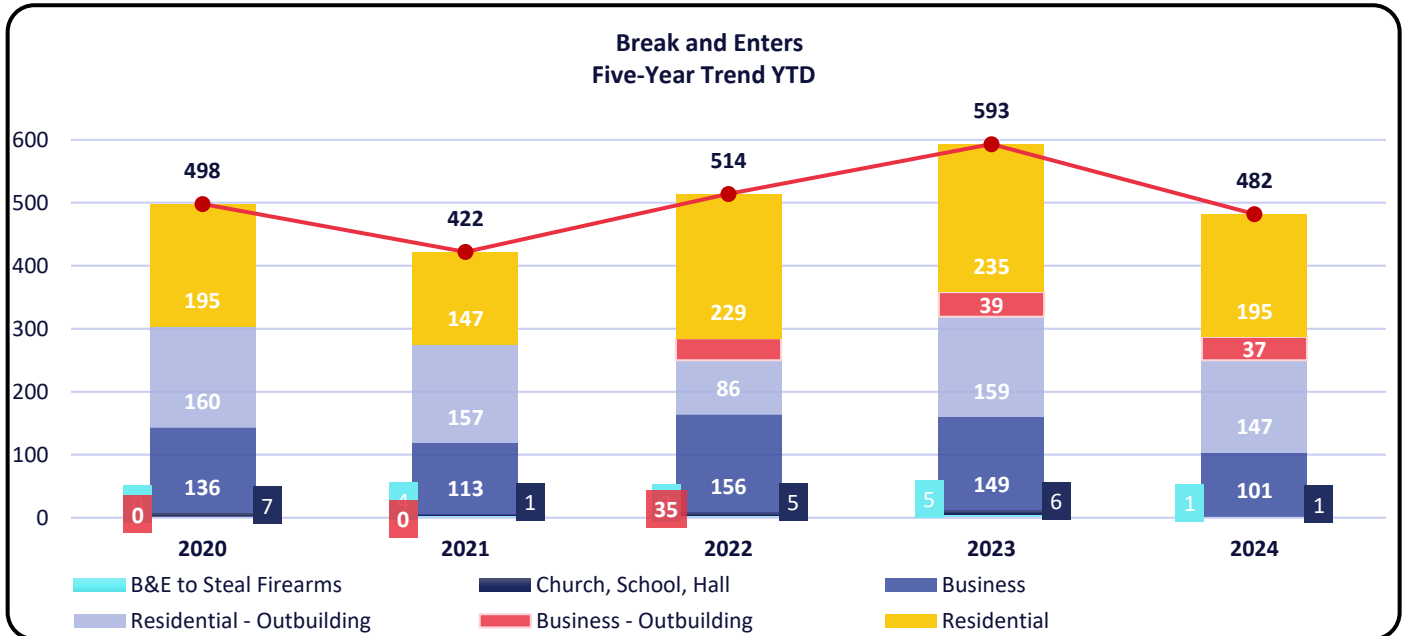


**Appendix 19:** five-year comparison



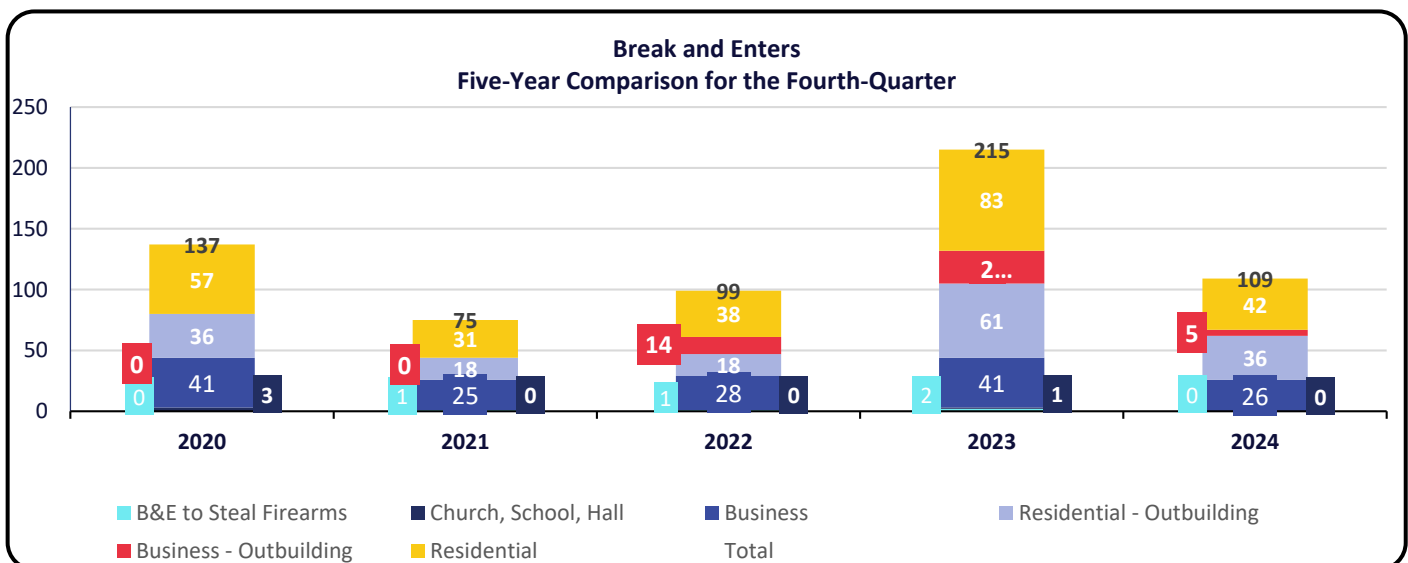
## Break and Enters

In 2024, there were 482 break-and-enters, which is a decrease of 18.72% from 2023. In 81 occurrences, investigations resulted in criminal charges.

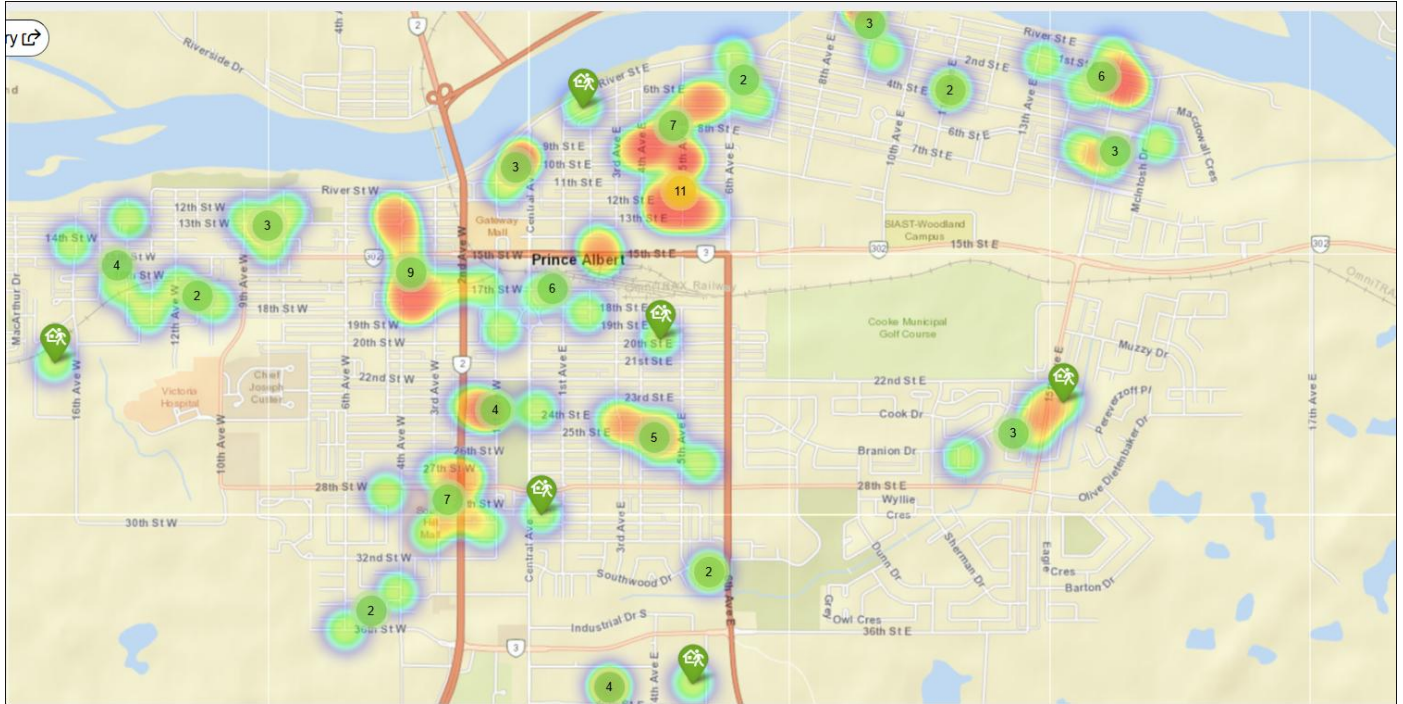


**Appendix 20:** five-year trend

In the fourth quarter, there were 109 break-and-enters. In 20 occurrences, investigations resulted in criminal charges.



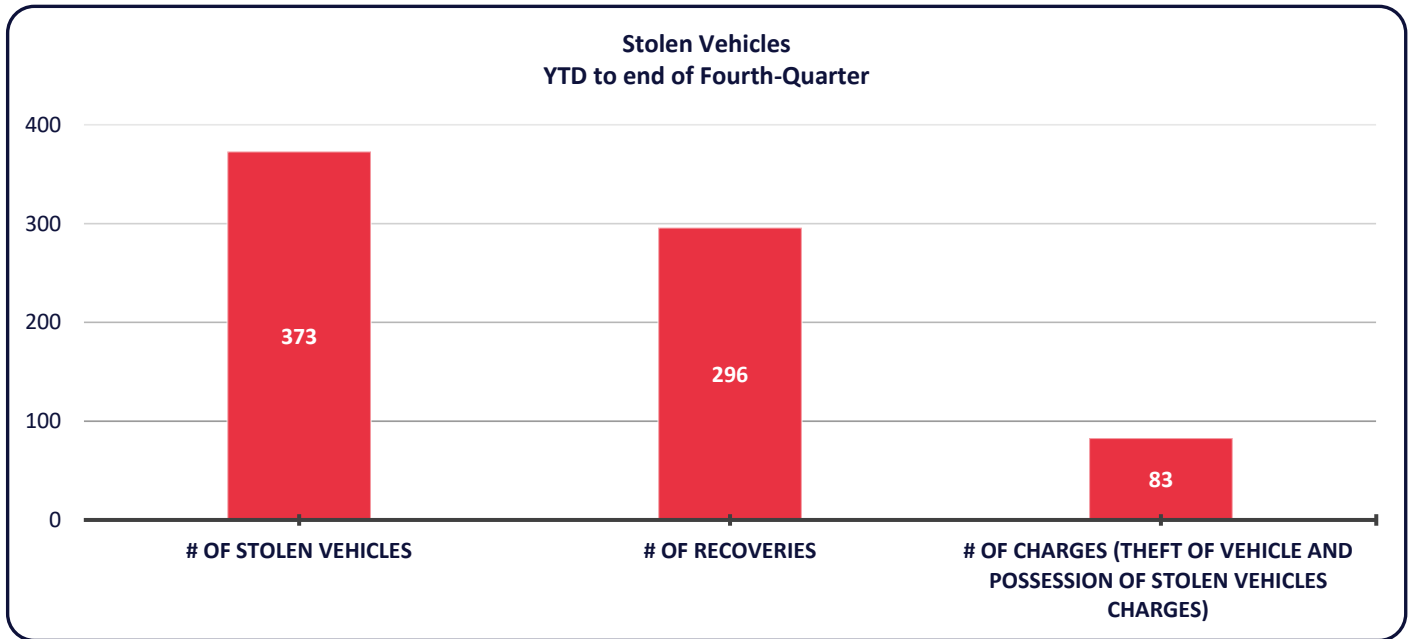
**Appendix 21:** five-year comparison



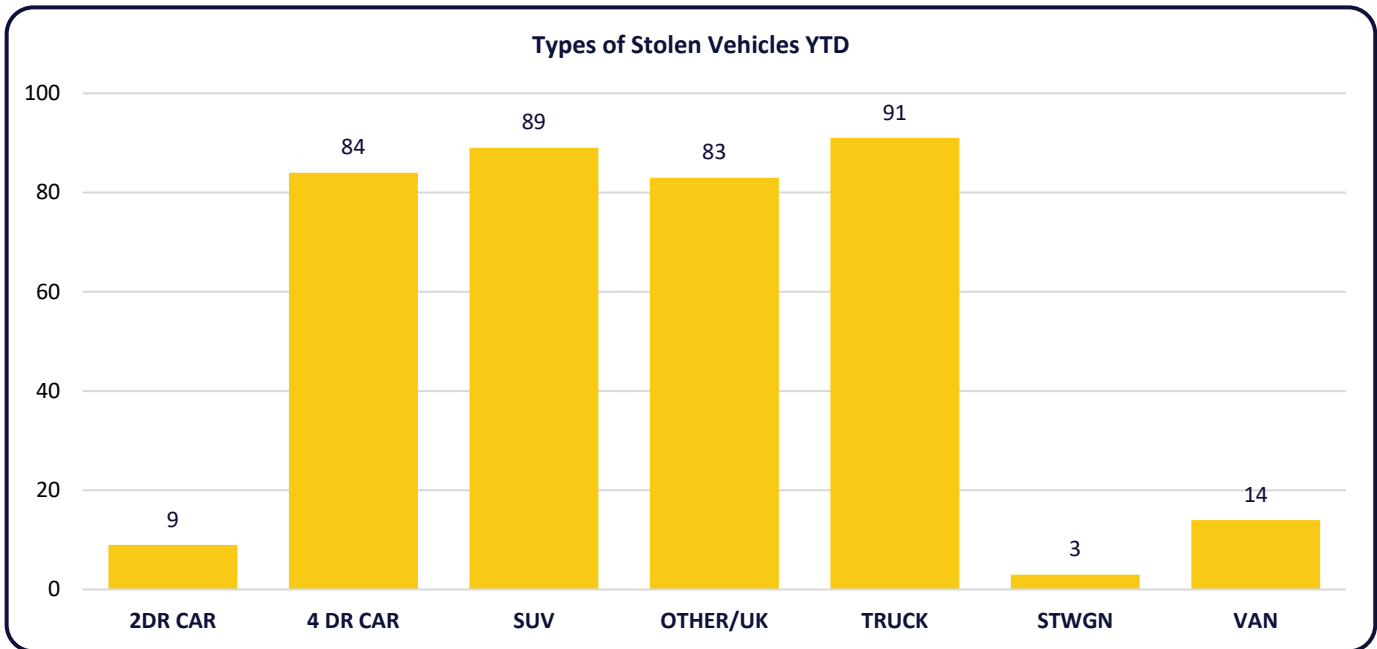
**Appendix 22:** Heat map of all breaks and enters the fourth quarter.

### Theft of Motor Vehicle

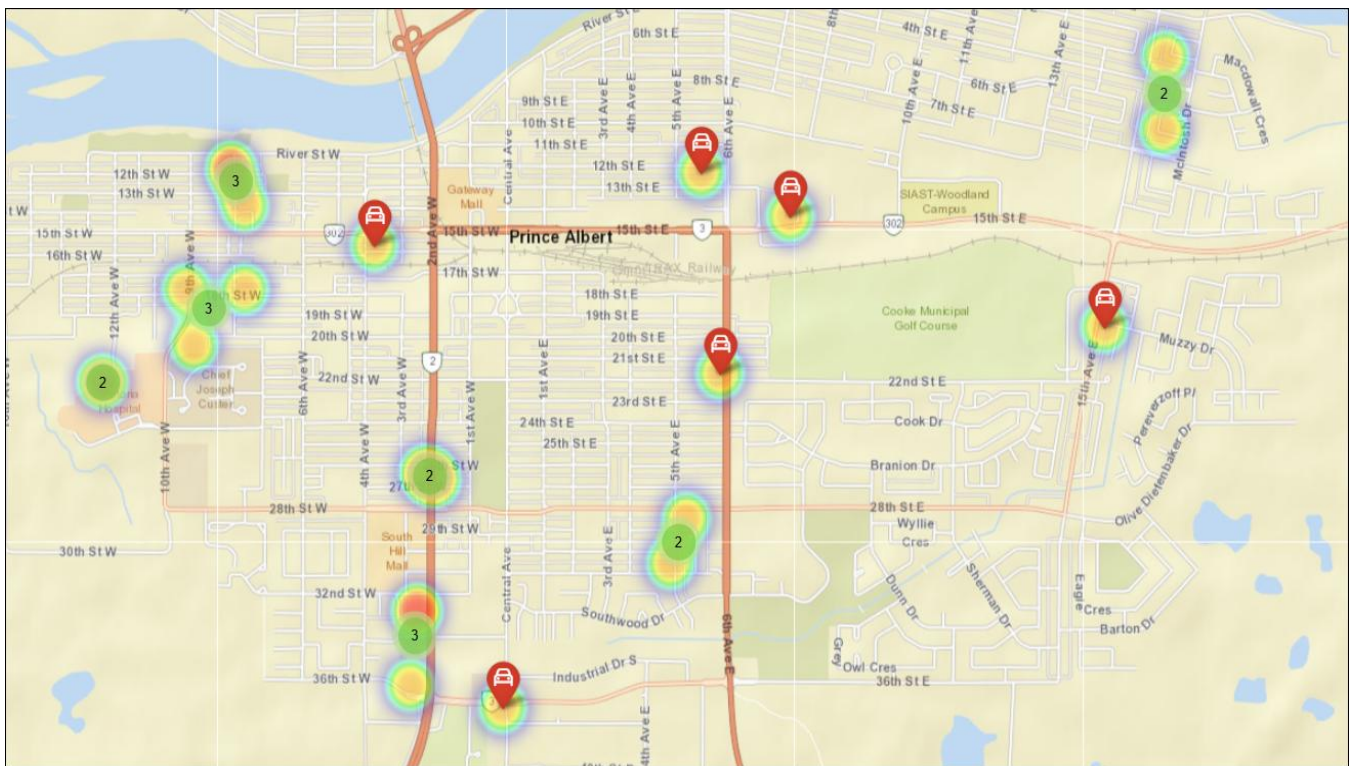
In 2024, there were 373 vehicle thefts. In 83 occurrences, investigations resulted in criminal charges. Overall, there was a 40.34% decrease from 2023. In the fourth quarter, there were 71 vehicle thefts.



**Appendix 23:** recoveries and charges



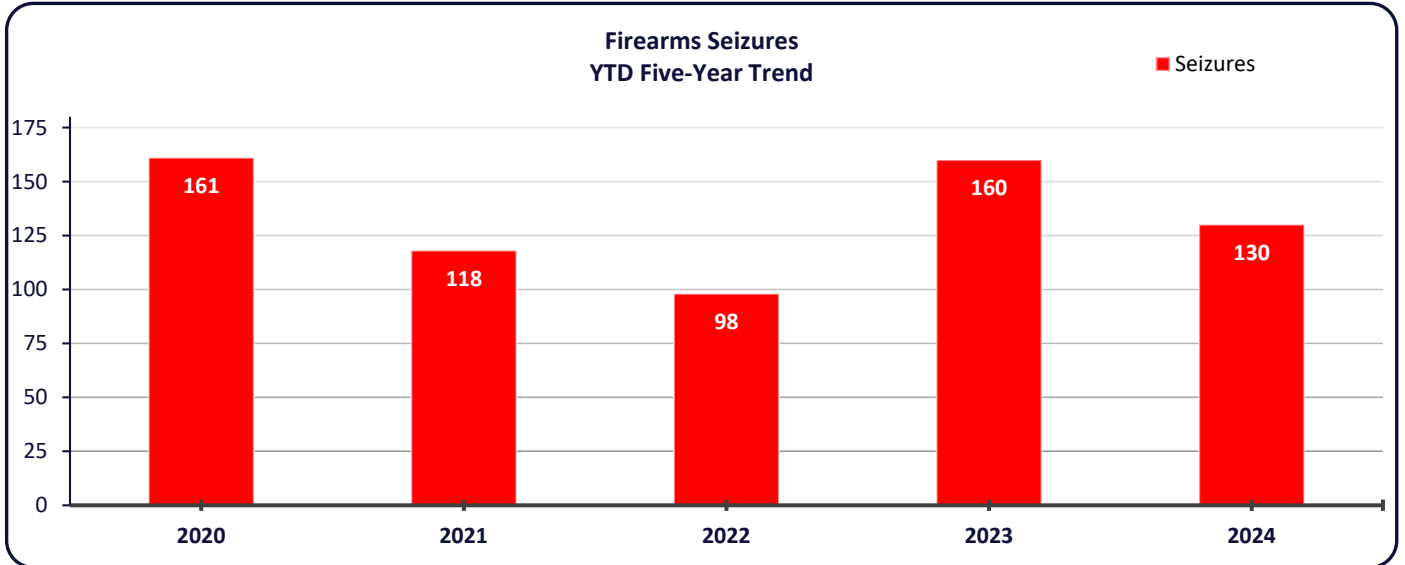
**Appendix 24:** Types of vehicles stolen YTD



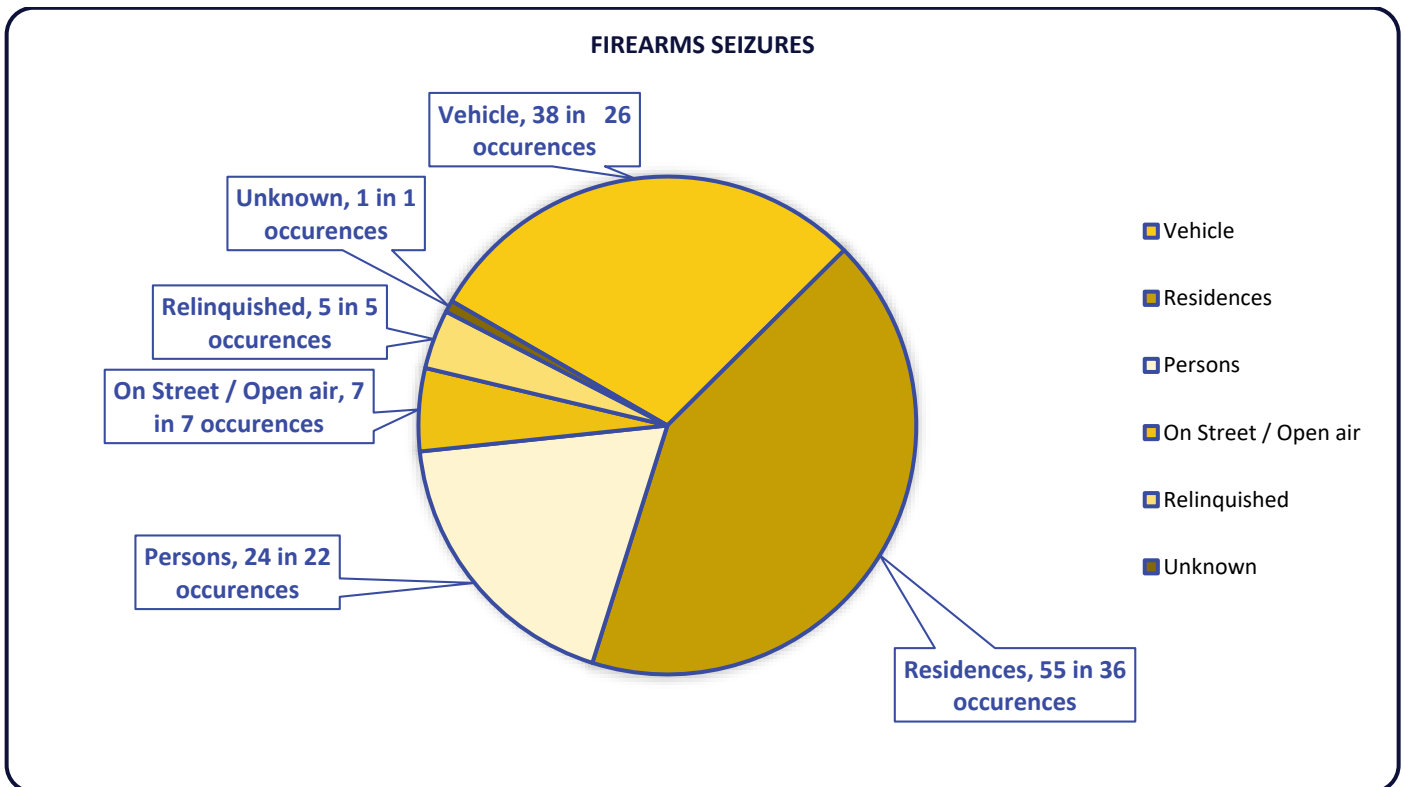
**Appendix 25:** heat map of vehicle thefts in the fourth quarter

## Firearms Seizures

In 2024, there have been 130 firearms seizures in 97 occurrences. In 73 occurrences, investigations resulted in criminal charges.



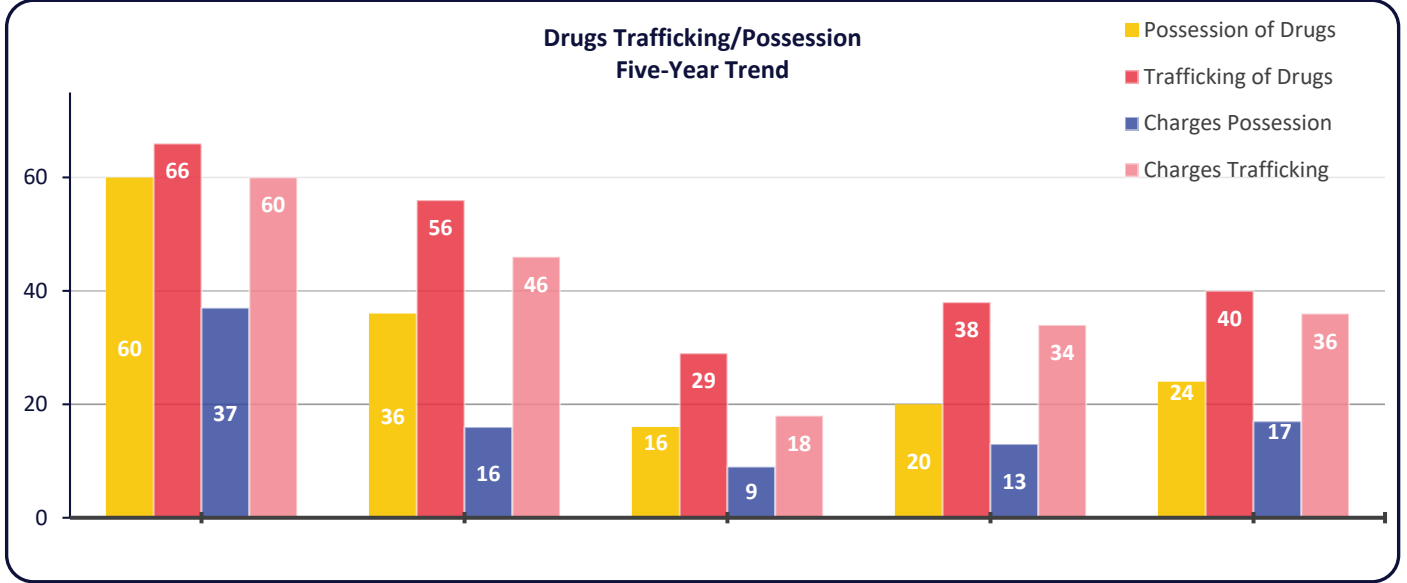
**Appendix 26:** five-year YTD trend firearms



**Appendix 27:** how/where firearms were seized YTD

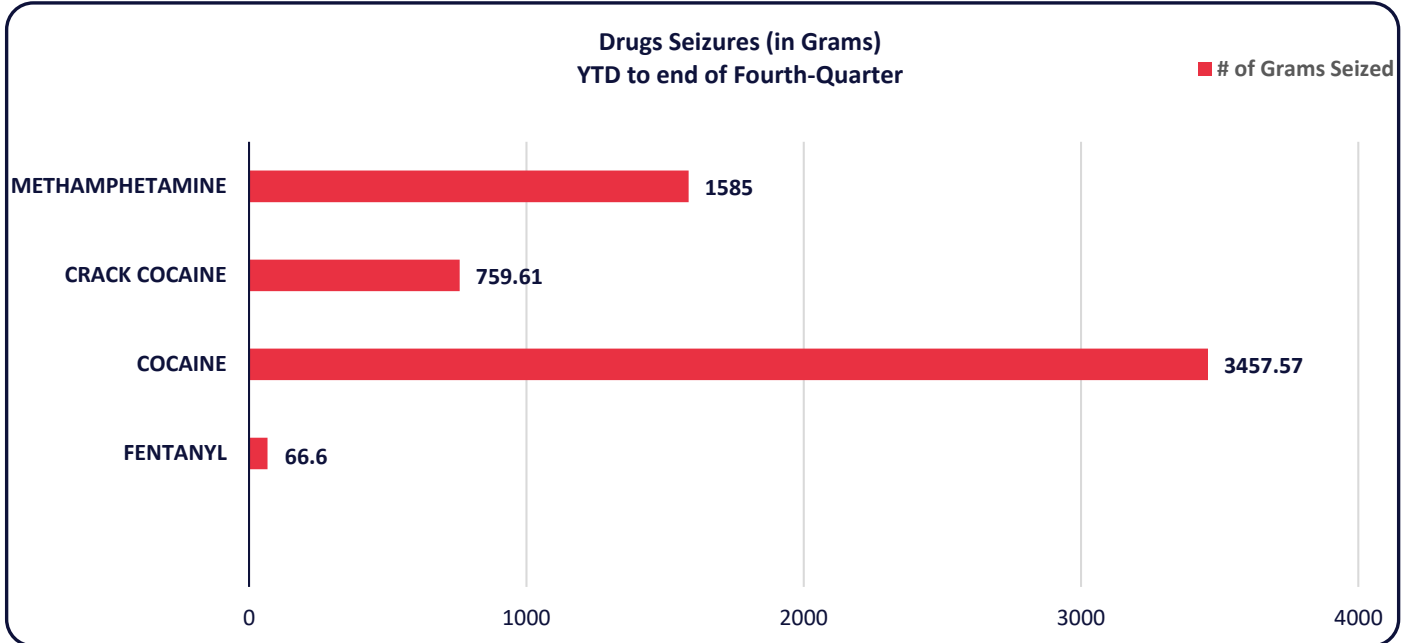
## Controlled Drugs and Substances

In 2024, there were 40 trafficking drug investigations, which resulted in 36 occurrences with criminal charges. There were 24 possession occurrences, resulting in 17 charges.



**Appendix 28:** five-year YTD comparison

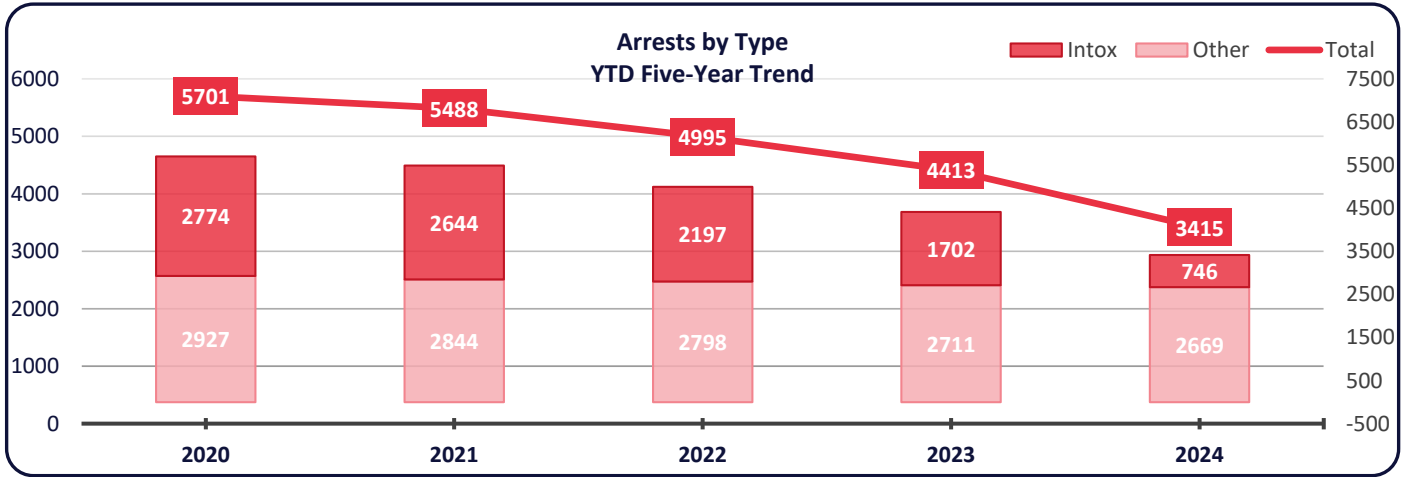
The five-year average of drug possession/trafficking occurrences is 77, the highest amount of drug seizures was 3.46 kilograms of cocaine.



**Appendix 29:** quantity of drugs seized YTD (grams)

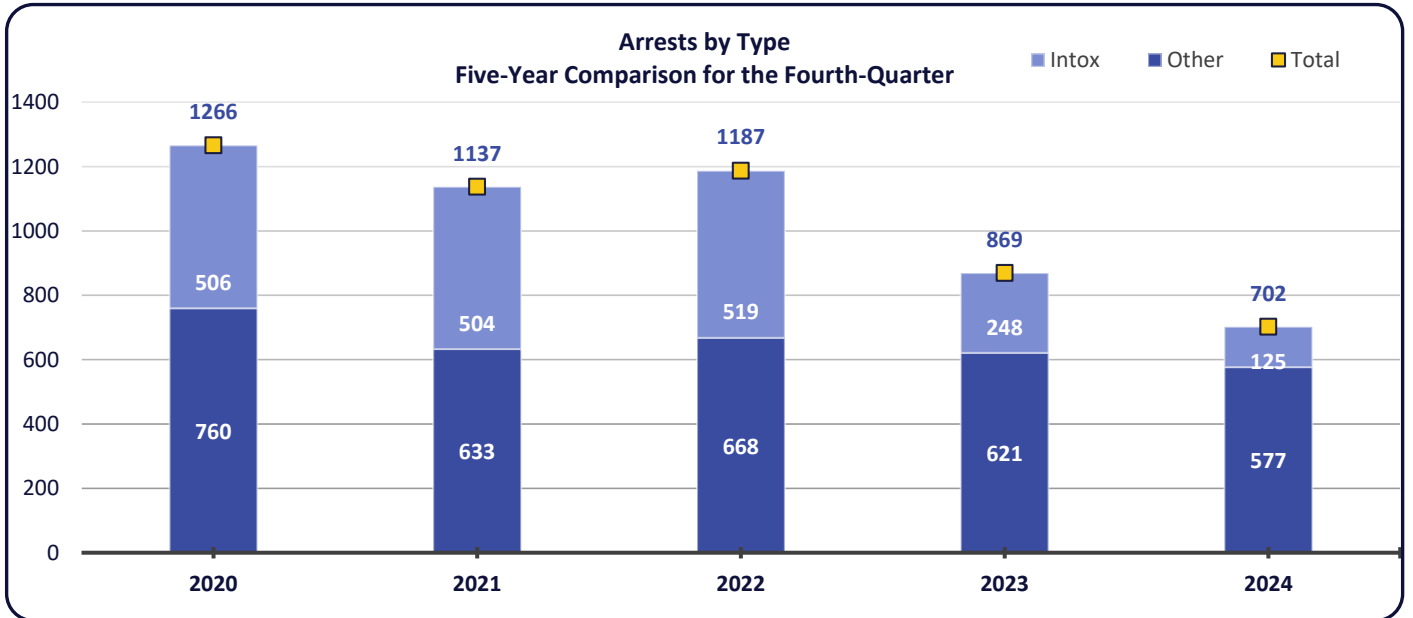
## Arrests

In 2024, there were 3415 arrests, 746 were for intoxication. This is a 22.26% decrease from the previous year.



**Appendix 30:** five-year YTD trend

In the fourth quarter, there were 702 arrests, 125 were for intoxication. This is 18.18% decrease from the previous year.



**Appendix 31:** five-year comparison

### **Impaired Driving**

In 2024, there were 76 Impaired Driving occurrences resulting in 69 charges; 26 Female/Women and 43 Males/Men.

There were also 26 SGI Administration Suspensions for Alcohol and 44 SGI Administration Suspensions for Drugs.

### **Mental Health**

In 2024, there were a total of 489 mental health-related calls for service. Of these, 315 occurred between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., while 174 occurred between 5:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m.

### **Warrants**

In the fourth quarter, there were 518 new warrants issued. There were 343 warrants executed, 107 of those were issued by other agencies.

### **Traffic Violations**

In 2024 there were 5796 ticket violations issued , which is a 14.34% increase from 2023.

In the fourth quarter, there were 1100 ticket violations, which is a 9.83% decrease from 2023.

Combined Traffic Services Saskatchewan (CTSS) issued 85% of those tickets.

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PRESENTATION:      VERBAL       AUDIO/VISUAL       NONE

Prepared by: Deputy Chief Prince



Approved by: Chief of Police Nogier

