SAANICH POLICE BOARD AGENDA

Date: Tuesday, March 2, 2021

Time: 1430 hours

Place: Virtual Meeting Public Link: SPD YouTube

Public Meeting Business:

Sui	BJECT	DISCUSSION INFORMATION APPROVE DECISION	PERSON RESPONSIBLE	ATTACHMENTS
1.	Adoption of Agenda of March 2, 2021	Approve	Mayor Haynes	
2.	Adoption of Minutes of February 2, 2021	Approve	Mayor Haynes	✓
3.	Correspondence			
4.	New Business Arising			
5.	Divisional Updates (as needed)			
6.	Committee Reports (as needed)			
	6.1 Finance		Mr. Crawford and Ms. Murray	
	6.2 Governance and Strategic Planning		Ms. Murray	
	6.3 Human Resources		Ms. Collins	
	6.4 BCAPB6.4.1 Resolutions6.4.2 Special Committee on Reforming Police Act	Discussion	Ms. Collins	✓
	6.5 CAPG		Ms. Collins	
7.	Old Business			
8.	Adjournment and Date of Next meeting: Tuesday, April 6, 2021	Decision	Mayor Haynes	



SAANICH POLICE BOARD

Public Meeting Minutes

Virtual Meeting

Tuesday, February 2, 2021

PRESENT:

Chair: Mayor F. Haynes

Board Members: M. Collins, L. Murray, B. Saravanabawan

Staff: Chief Constable S. Green, Deputy Chief Constable G. Schenk,

Inspectors S. Morgan, T. Bryant, R. Warren, D. Harris, T. Dyck, P.

Douglas, Manager of Executive Services J. Ko

Recording Secretary: A. De Medeiros

REGRETS: G. Crawford, Deputy Chief Constable D. Duthie

The meeting was called to order at 1438 hours.

1. APPRECIATION TO MR. RON RICE

Mayor Haynes introduced Mr. Rice and presented him with a plaque in appreciation for his contributions to the Saanich Police recruitment video in 2020.

2. ADOPTION OF AGENDA OF FEBRUARY 2, 2021

MOVED by Ms. Collins and SECONDED by Ms. Murray: "That the agenda of the Police Board Public Meeting held on February 2, 2021, be approved as circulated".

CARRIED

3. ADOPTION OF MINUTES OF JANUARY 5, 2021

MOVED by Ms. Collins and SECONDED by Mr. Saravanabawan: "That the minutes of the Police Board Public Meeting held on January 5, 2021, be approved as circulated".

CARRIED

4. CORRESPONDENCE

4.1 <u>Letter to Canadian Heraldic Society</u>

MOVED by Ms. Collins and SECONDED by Mr. Saravanabawan: "That the letter to the Canadian Heraldic Society regarding Board approval for the shoulder flash update be sent.

CARRIED

5. NEW BUSINESS ARISING

5.1 2021 CAPG Membership Renewal

MOVED by Ms. Collins and SECONDED by Mr. Saravanabawan: "That the 2021 CAPG Membership renewal of \$1,500 be approved".

CARRIED

6. DIVISIONAL UPDATES (AS NEEDED)

Inspector Bryant provided an update on the Community Safety Office initiative as part of the 2021 workplan. Uptown has offered a space and the license agreement is currently being reviewed by Risk Management and the District's solicitor. There will be a need for 35 volunteer recruits to work a minimum of 4 hours a week. There are currently 45 applicants from a variety of community members and diverse backgrounds. Selection process to follow, with anticipated training of volunteers to commence early March 2021. The Community Safety Office is tentatively scheduled for a soft opening the week of April 6, 2021; and soon thereafter we will expand to opening on weekends. Uptown has committed \$5,000 in improvements to the space at their own cost. Although the view is that the Community Engagement Division will be a long-term tenant, the lease agreement is for one year as Uptown is not able to guarantee the space.

7. COMMITTEE REPORTS (AS NEEDED)

7.1 Finance

Nothing to report.

7.2 Governance and Strategic Planning

Nothing to report.

7.3 Human Resources

Swearing In Ceremony on February 1, 2021.

7.4 BCAPB

7.4.1 AGM - March 6, 2021

Advise the Board Secretary of the events you will be participating in prior to the registration deadline of February 15.

7.4.2 Resolutions

No items.

7.4.3 SPD Alternate Representative

An alternate nomination was not chosen.

7.5 **CAPG**

A decision is still pending regarding the AGM; however, it will be likely held virtually.

8. OLD BUSINESS

Mayor Haynes provided an update regarding the default speed limit Pilot Project, and which Municipalities are expected to participate or not participate. He also commented that Victoria Council voted on a 30 km per hour default limit as opposed to a 40 km per hour limit which Saanich and the other participating municipalities are endorsing.

Chief Constable Green provided an update on the following items:

Integrated Canine Service is comprised of six handlers, six general duty dogs and two
specific profile dogs. This integrative initiative will result in reduced operating costs
for SPD and VicPD and increased service delivery which will now include drug and
explosive detection and dseven days a week coverage. Approximate cost savings for
SPD in 2021, is \$300,000. Furthermore, this initiative is a positive statement on how
well our agencies work together.

- The transition of parking enforcement to the District's Bylaw Department is anticipated to occur in 2021. This will result in increased enforcement, improved collection of fines, a proper process for dealing with disputes, and enable Saanich Police to focus on road safety initiatives.
- The process for dead animal carcass collection, primarily deer, has been transitioned from Saanich Animal Control to the private sector.
- The Saanich/Oak Bay Police Services Agreement which dates back to 2012, was updated in 2020 by mutual agreement. The new agreement more accurately reflects costs associated to providing investigative and other services to the Oak Bay Police Department. The agreement was signed for a 5-year term.

PUBLIC AWARDS/COMMENDATIONS AND LETTERS (OCTOBER – DECEMBER 2020) For information.

10. 2021 BUDGET PRESENTATION MARCH 4, 2021

Discussion ensued regarding attendance. The Mayor will provide details on whether the Board is able to attend in person or virtually.

11. ADJOURNMENT AND DATE OF NEXT MEETING

The next Police Board meeting will be held on Tuesday, March 2, 2021, at 1430 hours. The meeting adjourned at 1543 hours.



Resolution: 2020-2

Submitted by: West Vancouver Police Board

Resolution: That the *Motor Vehicle Act Regulations* be amended to address and/or

prohibit the installation of aftermarket exhaust systems so that this issue can be regulated and enforced by peace officers in British Columbia.

Whereas, a number of municipal councillors and residents as well as police departments and their respective boards in British Columbia, including those from West Vancouver, have identified that aftermarket exhaust systems can create unnecessary noise that disturbs the public;

Whereas, there are no current provisions in the *Motor Vehicle Act Regulations* that address standards associated with the installation of these aftermarket exhausts systems and the sound pressure level that they have the capacity to produce;

Whereas, s. 7A.01 of the *Motor Vehicle Act Regulations* provides enforcement provisions specific to unnecessary noise; however, these provisions do not specifically address the issue relating to the installation of these aftermarket exhaust systems;

Whereas, provincial regulations may require a review and an update to address this issue;

Be it resolved that the West Vancouver Police Board is recommending that the *Motor Vehicle Act Regulations* be amended to address and/or prohibit the installation of aftermarket exhaust systems so that this issue can be regulated and enforced by peace officers in British Columbia.

Resolution: 2021-2

Submitted by: Victoria Esquimalt Police Board

Resolution: THAT; the Province of British Columbia take immediate steps to

increase funding to the Justice Institute of British Columbia Police Academy in support of improved and subsequent ongoing recruit and inservice police officer training for municipal police officers in British

Columbia, inclusive of the new Surrey Police Service.

WHEREAS, the Justice Institute of British Columbia Police Academy (JIBC PA) is the only authorized training center for recruit municipal police officers in British Columbia,

AND WHEREAS, the Province of British Columbia has held responsibility for the majority of funding for the JIBC PA for many years,

AND WHEREAS, over time, municipal police agencies and recruit police officers have been required to increase in-kind or personal financial contributions in an attempt to ensure the necessary funding and supports are in place for police recruit training,

AND WHEREAS, there has been no sustained, stable and predictable increase in funding to the JIBC PA from the Province of British Columbia for approximately 10 years,

AND WHEREAS, reviews of the JIBC PA recruit training program have identified many areas of potential improvement to align with the standards and best-practices of other police recruit training programs in Canada and elsewhere,

AND WHEREAS, notwithstanding the ongoing work and associated provincial funding to support improvements to the police recruit training curriculum, the other identified areas for improvement have remained outstanding for too long and there remains considerable question as to the source of the funding necessary to execute the planned changes to the police recruit curriculum.

AND WHEREAS, the transition to the Surrey Police Service from the RCMP will substantially increase the demand for training and support services from the JIBC PA,

AND WHEREAS, there are substantial costs associated with independent police oversight bodies, and corresponding substantial costs for municipal police agencies to comply with the expectations of these oversight bodies,

AND WHEREAS, proactive improvement in police recruit training can reasonably be expected to improve the quality of policing and reduce complaints against police officers,

AND WHEREAS, one of the provincial policing priorities established by the Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General is to strengthen relationships and public trust.

AND WHEREAS, one of the ten key priority items for a municipal police board is to remain engaged with the JIBC PA to ensure recruiting needs are being met and appropriately budgeted for,

AND WHEREAS, notwithstanding the current COVID-19 pandemic, the JIBC PA is inadequately funded to meet current and future police recruit training needs for British Columbia,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Province of British Columbia take immediate steps to increase funding to the Justice Institute of British Columbia Police Academy in support of improved and subsequent ongoing recruit and in-service police officer training for municipal police officers in British Columbia, inclusive of the new Surrey Police Service.

Additional Background

Police agencies and police boards have been pursuing improvements with regard to the JIBC PA for at least the past four years. Several reviews commissioned by various stakeholders have identified needed improvements; however, progress has been slow. Additionally, despite suggestions that the Province of British Columbia wishes to establish a sustainable funding program for the JIBC PA that, in their view, includes additional municipal contributions, no steps have been taken to open this dialogue formally.

Resolution: 2021-3

Submitted by: Vancouver Police Board

Resolution: That the government of British Columbia increase the fine and include an

impoundment provision for motorists who fail to stop for police when

directed to do so.

WHEREAS Police agencies have identified a marked increase in incidences of motorists who fail to stop for police when directed to do so in the lawful execution of their duties.

WHEREAS Motorists who fail to stop for police present significant risks to the motorist, police, and the public at large.

WHEREAS In accordance with the Provincial *Emergency Vehicle Driving Regulation*, evading police is not to be considered a determining factor in pursuing a motorist who fails to stop.

WHEREAS Provincial vehicle impoundment legislation has proven to be an effective deterrent against impaired and prohibited driving offences, excessive speeding, and street racing.

WHEREAS Increased penalties have proven to be a deterrent in relation to excessive speeding and other serious *Motor Vehicle Act* offences.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: that the British Columbia Association of Police Boards recommends that the Government of British Columbia increase the fine for fail stop for police under Section 73(1) of the *Motor Vehicle Act*; and

Section 251 of the *Motor Vehicle Act* be amended to include vehicle impoundment for drivers and registered owners of motor vehicles that commit an offence under section 73(1) of said Act.

Supplementary Information

There has been a marked increase in incidences of fail to stop for police in the City of Vancouver. The yearly average since 2015 is 72. In 2020, there were 119 fail to stop for police incidents, compared to 69 incidents in 2019.

The current fine for failing to stop for police in BC is \$138. This fine amount is slightly lower than failing to stop for a red light (\$167) and significantly lower than failing to stop for a school bus (\$368) or driving with no insurance (\$598). A scan of fines and penalties across Canada for failing to stop for police revealed that BC is one of the most lenient. For example, the fines in Alberta and Ontario for similar offence are \$405 and \$1000, up to \$10,000, respectively. In fact, offenders in Ontario face imprisonment of up to 6 months.

It is believed that an increase in fines and provision for vehicle impoundment in BC for failure to stop for police will support road user behavioural changes and be a general deterrent for would be offenders. Additional Provincial support, for deterring motorists from failing to stop for police, could reduce road safety risks for everyone in the City of Vancouver. The VPD recommends that the Vancouver Police Board approve this resolution and submit it to the British Columbia Association of Police Boards for their consideration to support the aforementioned amendments to the *Motor Vehicle Act*.

Resolution: 2021-4

Submitted by: Vancouver Police Board

Resolution: That the government of British Columbia amend the *Metal Dealers and*

Recycler Act to include catalytic converters as a regulated item.

WHEREAS Police agencies have identified marked increases in incidences of theft of catalytic converters in the Lower Mainland and surrounding jurisdictions.

WHEREAS In 2020, 2154 catalytic converters were reported stolen in the Lower Mainland, 203 of these in Vancouver. The Insurance Corporation of British Columbia (ICBC) reports losses in excess of \$1 million. At the current rate, insurance claims would near \$2 million for 2020.

WHEREAS Catalytic converters contain precious metals such as platinum, rhodium and palladium. The prices of these metals have increased significantly and the ease of converting this item into money is fuelling this spike. The stolen converters are typically sold to metal recyclers or through online sales.

WHEREAS Under the British Columbia *Metal Dealers and Recyclers Act*, metal dealers and recyclers who purchase regulated metal must register with the Province. The Act prohibits anyone from selling regulated metal unless they provide their driver's license, BC Identification Card or BC Service Card to the dealer or recycler and prove ownership of the metal. The business must also report the purchase to police on the day it was made.

WHEREAS Catalytic converters are currently categorized as a non-regulated item and therefore do not require collection and reporting of their sale and purchase.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: that the British Columbia Association of Police Boards recommends that the Government of British Columbia amend the *Metal Dealers and Recyclers Act* to make catalytic converters a regulated item.

Supplementary Information

There are two metal recycle dealers in Vancouver who are both cooperative and compliant with police investigations, but there is still no requirement for reporting on catalytic converter transactions. There is a metal recycle dealer in the greater Vancouver area who is believed to be instructing individuals to bring him catalytic converters. This makes Vancouver Police Department (VPD) investigations more challenging because suspected offenders leave the City of Vancouver with the stolen converter. Identification is not required to sell catalytic converters, which complicates suspect identification. The metal recyclers pay approximately \$200 per converter. Provincially standardizing catalytic convertors as a regulated metal under the *Metal Dealers and Recyclers Act* could assist the VPD in identifying suspected offenders in these property crime investigations.

The VPD is part of a working group consisting of police, business, and community stakeholders with the goal of addressing identified shortcomings within the BC *Metal Dealers and Recyclers Act*. The working group has solicited assistance from the Calgary Police Service who has had success in making legislative changes to assist in the investigation of metal thefts and enforcement of metal dealers and recyclers in the Province of Alberta. The VPD recommends that the Vancouver Police Board approve this resolution and submit it to the British Columbia Association of Police Boards for their consideration to support the aforementioned amendments to the *Metal Dealers and Recyclers Act*.

Resolution: 2021-5

Submitted by: Vancouver Police Board

Resolution: That the *Firearms Act* (Canada) and/or the *Firearm Act* (BC) be amended

to restrict the places in which imitation firearms can be possessed and specifically to prohibit possession of an imitation firearm in schools, community centers, public venues, public institutions, parks, roadways,

public transit, and taxis.

WHEREAS The Vancouver Police have seen a marked increase in reports of and subsequent seizures of imitation firearms.

WHEREAS Imitation firearms are increasingly used in the commission of offences against persons and in the furtherance of other criminal activities such as drug trafficking.

WHEREAS Police enforcement with respect to imitation firearms requires the imitation firearm to be used in the commission of a Criminal Offence.

WHEREAS Simple possession of imitation firearms is not illegal and criminals openly carry them, carry them in a concealed fashion, and keep them at the ready for anticipated use in criminal offences (examples include robbery, assault, threatening, and possession of a weapon for a dangerous purpose).

WHEREAS Crown counsel has advised that mere possession of an imitation firearm is not enough to lay a charge of possession of a weapon for a dangerous purpose.

WHEREAS Limiting the possession of imitation firearms in certain places such as roadways, sidewalks, public parks, and public transit would limit the ability of criminals to keep them nearby their person such that they can readily be available for planned crimes or crimes of opportunity.

WHEREAS Limiting the possession of imitation firearms will increase the safety of the public and the police. Imitation firearms are not distinguishable from real firearms in most cases and can often be mistaken by victims and the police to be a real firearm. All imitation firearms are treated as real firearms until proven otherwise and result in large police responses.

WHEREAS The places for consideration do not include private property and rural areas where the lawful use of imitation firearms occurs (examples include the deterrence of vermin such as rats and pigeons on private property).

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: that the British Columbia Association of Police Boards recommends that the Government of British Columbia amend the *Firearm Act* to prohibit possession of imitation firearms in specific places; and/or

The Canadian Association of Police Governance recommend that the Government of Canada amend the *Firearms Act* to prohibit possession of imitation firearms in specific places.

Supplementary Information

The basis for this resolution stems from the increase in the possession of imitation firearms and the increased use of imitation firearms in the commission of criminal offences. A brief analysis of Vancouver Police Department (VPD) reports from June 2020 indicated that 89% of persons found in possession of imitation firearms were known offenders with a criminal record. Imitation firearms include weapons with a muzzle velocity below 152.4m/s and are deemed not to be firearms as defined in the *Criminal Code*. Examples include BB, pellet, and virtually all airsoft guns.

The Vancouver Charter limits only the discharge of firearms within the City of Vancouver (COV). The actual discharge of these weapons often carries a criminal charge with it when it occurs. Discharge of the firearms is not present in the vast majority of the incidents that the VPD responds to. An amendment to the COV bylaw is achievable, however will not assist in solving the broader problem of possession of imitation firearms.

Imitation firearms look and feel exactly like real firearms. Many of them are manufactured in the same factories by the same companies. For example, "Glock" imitation firearms have many of the same parts as a real Glock firearm. The main difference is the internal working mechanisms including the magazine and barrel. Because of these similarities, replica firearms can easily be converted to functioning firearms with the replacement of certain parts. "Conversion Kits" are sold on the internet and can be easily obtained. Therefore, the VPD recommends that the Vancouver Police Board approve this resolution and submit it to the British Columbia Association of Police Boards and/or Canadian Association of Police Governance for their consideration to support the aforementioned amendments to both Governments of Canada *Firearms Act* and/or British Columbia *Firearm Act*.

From:

Mary Collins

Board Secretary

Subject:

Fwd: Special Committee on Reforming the Police Act: Update

Date:

Thursday, February 18, 2021 1:57:02 PM

Hi Anita

Can you put this on the agenda for the next Board meeting as well - as an update on the Special Committee in the Open session.

Regards Mary

Begin forwarded message:

From: Special Committee on Reforming the Police Act

<Policeactreform@leg.bc.ca>

Subject: Special Committee on Reforming the Police Act: Update

Date: February 18, 2021 at 10:32:47 AM PST

To: "mcollins@spdboard.ca" <mcollins@spdboard.ca>

Good morning,

Last week the Special Committee on Reforming the Police Act received briefings from ministries, independent offices, and provincial organizations. Meeting transcripts and presentation materials are available on the Committee's website.

The Committee has also invited community advocacy organizations, service providers, Indigenous communities, and subject matter experts to provide their input. These meetings begin Monday, February 22. The Committee's meeting schedule is available here and will be updated on an ongoing basis. Meetings will be audiocast live and everyone is encouraged to listen via https://bcleg.ca/live.

The Committee will be reaching out to additional stakeholders in the coming days and inviting all British Columbians to share their input beginning March 1. Further updates, including details on how to participate, will be posted on the Committee's website: www.leg.bc.ca/cmt/rpa and on social media:

Twitter: @BCLegislature

Facebook: @LegislativeAssemblyBC

Thank you,

Karan Riarh, Clerk to the Committee Parliamentary Committees Office