

SURREY POLICE BOARD REGULAR MEETING AGENDA

VENUE: Virtual February 17, 2021 Time: 4:00 PM

		ITEM	PRESENTER	TIME		
A.	CALL T	O ORDER	Chair McCallum	5 minutes		
	The Surrey Police Board recognizes that our work takes place on the ancestral, traditional, and unced territories of the Coast Salish Peoples.					
В.	ADOP.	ADOPTIONS				
	1.	Adoption of the Agenda – February 17, 2021	Chair McCallum	5 minutes		
	2.	Adoption of Minutes – January 19, 2021	Chair McCallum	5 minutes		
C.	DELEGATIONS					
	1.	Presentation by Micki Ruth, President Canadian Association of Police Governance (CAPG)	Melissa Granum	15 minutes		
D.	REPOR	REPORTS				
	CHIEF CONSTABLE REPORTS					
	1.	Chief Constable – Standing Report Report No. 2021-R002 – For Information	Chief Constable	10 minutes		
	2.	Transition of City of Surrey RCMP Support Services Civilian Staff – Update Report No. 2021-R003 – For Information	Chief Constable	10 minutes		
	3.	Establishing a Surrey Police Foundation Report No. 2021-R004 – For Information	Chief Constable	15 minutes		
	COMMITTEE REPORTS					
		FINANCE COMMITTEE				
	1.	Year End Expenditures -2020 Report No. 2021-FIN001 – For Information (Presentation)	Elizabeth Model	10 minutes		

E. INFORMATION

 Memo - Surrey Vulnerable Women and Girls Briefing Document Chief Lipinski

5 minutes

M001 – For Information

2. Memo – BC Association of Police Boards – Appointment of Executive Board for 2021/22

Melissa Granum

5 minutes

M002 - For Information

3. Memo – BC Association of Police Boards – AGM and Call for Resolutions

Melissa Granum

5 minutes

M003 – For Information

4. Memo – Crown Agencies and Board Resourcing Office (CABRO) Training

Melissa Granum

5 minutes

M004 – For Information

5. Renewal of British Columbia Association of Police Boards 2021 Annual Membership – For information

Melissa Granum

5 minutes

F. CORRESPONDENCE

1. Executive Announcement – Acting Assistant Deputy Minister – Wayne Rideout

Melissa Granum

5 minutes

2. Letter from Mayor Harvie – Surrey Police Board Release of SPB Manual to Delta Police Board

Melissa Granum

5 minutes

G. NEW BUSINESS

No new business.

H. NEXT MEETING

The next meeting of the Surrey Police Board will be held on April 20, 2021.

I. MOTION TO HOLD A MEETING IN A CLOSED SESSION

It is in order for the Board to pass a motion to close the meeting to the public pursuant to Section 69 (2) (a), (c), and (d) of the *Police Act*, which states:

Chair McCallum

5 minutes

if it believes that any of the following matters will arise in a meeting or hearing held by it, a board or

committee may order that the portion of the meeting during which the matter will arise be held in private:

- (a) a matter concerning public security, the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to seriously impair effective policing or law enforcement;
- (c) a matter concerning labour contract discussions, labour management relations, layoffs or another personnel matter;
- (d) a matter concerning information that a person has requested he or she be allowed to give in private to the board or committee.

J. ADJOURNMENT

Chair McCallum



SURREY POLICE BOARD Regular Meeting Minutes

Virtual

January 19, 2021 Time: 4:00 PM

<u>Present:</u> <u>Regrets:</u> <u>Staff Present:</u>

Province:

David Pilling

Doug McCallum, Chair

Bob Rolls

Cheney Cloke

Elizabeth Model Harley Chappell James Carwana Jessie Sunner

Manav Gill Meena Brisard Terry Waterhouse, GM, Policing Transition

Melissa Granum, Executive Director

Marion Chow, Executive Assistant

Forouzan Rezazadeh, IT Senior Project Mgr.

Norm Lipinski, Chief Constable

Nicola Webb, Human Resources Consultant

A. CALL TO ORDER

The January 19, 2021 Regular Board meeting was called to order at 4:00 PM.

B. ADOPTIONS

1. Adoption of the Agenda – January 19, 2021.

It was Moved by Meena Brisard

Seconded by Elizabeth Model

That the agenda of the Surrey Police Board meeting of

January 19, 2021 be adopted.

Carried

2. Adoption of Minutes – December 15, 2020

It was Moved by Meena Brisard

Seconded by Jessie Sunner

That the minutes of the Surrey Police Board meeting of

December 15, 2020 be adopted.

Carried

C. DELEGATIONS

1. Questions and Answers - Emails from Citizens

No questions.

2. Presentations

No presentations.

D. REPORTS

CHIEF CONSTABLE REPORTS

1. Chief Constable Report – Verbal Update

It was Moved by Elizabeth Model

Seconded by Cheney Cloke

That the Board receive the Chief Constable's verbal report.

Carried

2. Surrey Police Service – 90 Day Action Plan Report No. 2021-R001 – For Information

It was Moved by Elizabeth Model

Seconded by Cheney Cloke

That the Board receive the report for information.

Carried

The Finance Chair advised the Board that a full report on the financial update will be provided at the next Board meeting.

E. INFORMATION

No Information.

F. CORRESPONDENCE

1. Letter from ADM Butterworth-Carr.

Correspondence not addressed.

G. NEW BUSINESS

No new business.

H. NEXT MEETING

The next meeting of the Surrey Police Board will be held on February 17, 2021.

I. MOTION TO HOLD A MEETING IN A CLOSED SESSION

It is in order for the Board to pass a motion to close the meeting to the public pursuant to Section 69 (2) (a),(c) and (d) of the *Police Act*, which states:

It was Moved by James Carwana

Seconded by Harley Chappell

That the Board close the meeting to the public pursuant to Section 69 (2) (a), (c) and (d) of the Police Act, which states:

It is in order for the Board to pass a resolution to close the meeting to the public pursuant to Section 69 (2) (a), (c), and (d) of the *Police Act*, which states:

- (2) if it believes that any of the following matters will arise in a meeting or hearing held by it, a board or committee may order that the portion of the meeting during which the matter will arise be held in private:
 - (a) a matter concerning public security, the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to seriously impair effective policing or law enforcement;
 - (c) a matter concerning labour contract discussions, labour management relations, layoffs or another personnel matter;
 - (d) a matter concerning information that a person has requested he or she be allowed to give in private to the board or committee.

J. ADJOURNMENT

It was	Moved by James Carwana						
	Seconded by Harley Chappell						
	That the January 19, 2021 Surrey Police Board regular meeting be adjourned.						
	<u>Carried</u>						
The Surrey Police Board regular meeting adjourned at 4:11 PM.							
Certified correct:							
Marion Chow, Executive Assistant	Doug McCallum, Chair						



REGULAR

REPORT DATE: February 12, 2021

BOARD MEETING DATE: February 17, 2021

BOARD REPORT # 2021-R002

TO: Surrey Police Board

FROM: Chief Constable FILE: 60550-20-03

SUBJECT: Chief Constable Report

RECOMMENDATION

The Chief Constable recommends that the Surrey Police Board (the "Board") receive this report for information.

PURPOSE

To provide an update the Board on the current status of the certain aspects of the development of the Surrey Police Service.

BACKGROUND

The Chief Constable provides monthly updates to the Board on matters related to the progress of the Surrey Police Service. These topics will change monthly depending on work that has been completed.

DISCUSSION

Canadian Police Information Centre (CPIC) & Net Connection Authorization Change Request (NCACR) Access

On February 1, 2021 the Chief received confirmation that the Canadian Police Information Centre approved the Surrey Police Service's (SPS) request to access the CPIC system as a Category 1 police agency. The Chief has now executed a Memorandum of Understanding to allow system access to be established. In addition, the National Police Information Service (NPIS) Triumvirate has approved the SPS application to connect to National Police Information Service.

Together these two approvals provide the necessary foundation for SPS to build out infrastructure required to operationalize police services. Currently, the City of Surrey is building a data centre to securely house policing applications in support of SPS operations. These approvals are a critical step within the development of the datacentre allowing connectivity to the nationally shared RCMP systems. The also facilitate connections to other provincial policing systems such as PRIME BC, JUSTIN and CoreNET. They officially confirm SPS status as a Canadian Category 1 police agency which will "open the door" for access into other shared services and policing applications in support of SPS's mandate for providing policing programs to the City of Surrey.

Sworn Exempt Employees

This employee group consists of the sworn members who are excluded from the sworn unionized members bargaining unit. Specifically, included in this employee group are the Chief Constable, Deputy Chief Constable, Superintendents, and Inspectors.

The Board has approved the HRCC's recommendations with respect to the compensation, benefits, and other employment terms for this employee group. Job Postings have occurred for each of the roles and the Chief Constable will proved a verbal update to the Board at the February 17, 2021 Board meeting

Request for Proposals for Vehicles and Equipment

The City of Surrey, through competitive process conducted in accordance with the City procurement policies, has purchased three administrative vehicles for the Surrey Police Service from May 2020 - January 2021. In January, the City of Surrey publicly went to market for the supply and delivery of approximately 40 Ford Police Interceptor Vehicles with V-6 Gasoline Engine, for use by Surrey Police Service. Quotations have been received and the evaluation and approval process is underway to select a preferred vendor.

The public procurement process for uniform supply and management services is underway. Detailed work is also being completed, to finalize specifications for the various equipment tools and supplies required for Surrey Police Service. Once confirmed, Surrey Police Service will undertake competitive procurement processes, as required.

CONCLUSION

The above matters are for the Board's awareness and information.

Norm Lipinski, OOM, LLB, MBA

Chief Constable



REGULAR

REPORT DATE: February 12, 2021

BOARD MEETING DATE: February 17, 2021

BOARD REPORT # 2021-R003

TO: Surrey Police Board

FROM: Chief Constable FILE: 60550-20-03

SUBJECT: Transition of City of Surrey RCMP Support Services Civilian Staff – Update

RECOMMENDATION

The Chief Constable recommends that the Surrey Police Board receive this report for information.

SUMMARY

At its January 19, 2021 meeting, the Surrey Police Board (the "Board") received a report in Closed from the Chief Constable and the General Manager, Policing Transition on the proposed transition of City of Surrey (the "City") staff to the Surrey Police Service (the "SPS"). With that Report, the Board reviewed, modified, and approved 5 Guiding Principles to ensure a respectful and orderly transfer of civilian staff from the City to the SPS, while ensuring public safety.

DISCUSSION

The City, to meet its obligations under the Municipal Police Unit Agreement (MPUA), currently employs civilian staff to provide support services to the RCMP. A critical aspect in the formation of the SPS is the transfer of that Civilian Staff to the Board to provide support services for the SPS under the direction of the Chief Constable. The necessary work required to further confirm the Civilian Transition Plan requires planning and consultation with senior levels of government, CUPE, the RCMP, the Officer in Charge of Surrey RCMP, the Board, the SPS Chief Constable, and the employees themselves.

The Civilian Transition Plan will support an orderly transition, recognizing and respecting Civilian Staff impacts, while ensuring uninterrupted provision of services to the RCMP and the citizens of Surrey, and supporting the SPS during its formation and operation. The Civilian Transition Plan will provide continuity of employment to Civilian Staff which enables the Board and the SPS Chief Constable to focus efforts on supplementing existing civilian expertise, and the recruitment and training of sworn officers.

Civilian Staff Composition and Impact

The Civilian Staff is comprised of approximately 452 City employees - 302 regular employees (32 exempt and 270 unionized employees) and approximately 150 auxiliary unionized employees. The unionized employees are represented by CUPE 402. It is likely that most of the current roles of Civilian Staff will be mirrored in the organization structure of the SPS.

Civilian Transition Plan

In the preliminary design phase for the municipal police department (as documented, in part, in the Surrey Transition Plan¹ and the Surrey Policing Transition Report (Report of the Provincial Municipal Policing Transition Study Committee)²), a critical path in the creation of the SPS was the transition of civilian staff to the Board to provide support services for the SPS under the direction of the Chief Constable.

Mechanisms and timing to affect this transfer require approval from the City and consultation with the City, senior levels of government, the Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE 402), RCMP, the Board, the SPS Chief Constable, and others. These discussions will continue to evolve and advance through to project completion. The proposed transition promotes an orderly transfer, recognizing and respecting civilian staff impacts, while ensuring uninterrupted provision of support services to the RCMP and the citizens of Surrey, while providing the necessary support to the SPS during its creation and operations.

Under the MPUA, the City is obligated to employ the necessary personnel to provide support services to the Surrey RCMP. Under section 26(1) of the *Police Act*, the Board is responsible for creating the SPS and appointing the employees necessary to provide policing and law enforcement in the municipality.

Any transfer of civilian staff is contingent on administrative approval by the City Manager on behalf of the City of Surrey and the Chief Constable on behalf of the Board.

Civilian Transition Methodology

In addition to Board approval, the transfer of civilian staff will involve ongoing communications and multiparty co-operation and decision-making. The complexity of the project requires flexibility as it relates to the transfer of civilian staff. The City's fundamental principle in the transition of civilian staff is that the provision of service to the RCMP will not be negatively impacted.

The following Guiding Principles are applied to ensure a respectful and orderly transfer of civilian staff to the SPS:

- 1. Civilian staff are valued contributors to the success of Surrey's policing model and services. They will be treated respectfully in keeping with the City's and the SPS's values.
- 2. Strategies will be implemented to support employee retention through effective communication and change management initiatives.
- 3. Regular civilian staff are expected to retain their compensation, seniority, and benefit entitlements.
- 4. The City will facilitate the transfer of employment of its civilian staff to the SPS in a supportive, transparent manner and consistent with its legal obligations.
- 5. The costs of transferring civilian staff will need to be managed to avoid duplication and to be cost-effective.

¹ Developed collaboratively by the City of Vancouver, City of Surrey, Vancouver Police Department and Curt T. Griffiths, PhD, dated May 2019.

² Developed by a joint project team and chaired by the Hon. Wally Oppal, dated December 2019.

CONCLUSION

The framework and process to transfer civilian staff to SPS will be designed and implemented to ensure continuity of support services to the RCMP and the necessary support to the SPS during its formation and operations in a manner that is respectful to employees and supportive of public safety.

Norm Lipinski

Chief Constable, OOM, LLB, MBA



REGULAR

REPORT DATE: February 12, 2021

BOARD MEETING DATE: February 17, 2021

BOARD REPORT # 2021-R004

TO: Surrey Police Board

FROM: Chief Constable FILE: 60550-20-03

SUBJECT: Establishing a Surrey Police Foundation

RECOMMENDATION

The Chief Constable recommends that the Surrey Police Board receive this report for information.

SUMMARY

Charitable Police Foundations have been established in many major cities to fund community-based initiatives that benefit youth, community safety and volunteer programs that intersect with policing. These programs and initiatives create vital links between citizens and the police and establish relationships that help us to connect and create a safer, more engaged community.

The majority of policing budgets are dedicated to operations, leaving little flexibility to support innovative new programs. Donations from private citizens and the business community can have a significant impact on programs that directly benefit the community in many ways.

DISCUSSION

Police Foundations are governed by a Board of Directors or Trustees responsible for governance, operations and the election of directors. The Board of Directors typically includes members of the business and professional community and the Chief Constable (ex-officio). The Board establishes committees to review proposals and make decisions on the awarding of grants to support chosen initiatives. Grants are provided to support and develop programs and purchase equipment that fall outside of the regular police service operating budget. Funds are raised through private donations and fundraising events endorsed by the Board.

The aim of a Police Foundation is to support innovative ideas and new ways to prevent crime and keep people safe by engaging with the community. Proposals brought forward to the Board for consideration should enhance the police service's efforts to prevent crime, increase public safety and community well-being. The Board may decide to hear proposals advanced by members of the community and/or by members of the Police Service. Proposals supported for grants may include programs such as youth initiatives, mental health and addictions, public engagement and specialized equipment or technology.

Examples of Police Foundations in Canada

Vancouver Police Foundation

www.vancouverpolicefoundation.org

The Vancouver Police Foundation fosters partnerships with the public to enhance the Vancouver Police Department's capacity to save lives, prevent crime and build safer communities.

A registered charity, the VPF funds innovative programs led by VPD officers. Since 1976, the Foundation has granted over \$10 million to initiatives that help to build community and support those who are most vulnerable in our city. Foundation funding is for programs and equipment that fall outside of the VPD's regular operating budget from the City of Vancouver.

Whether it is reaching out to at-risk youth, assisting marginalized women in the Downtown Eastside, or purchasing cutting edge policing equipment, the VPF funds programs that will directly benefit our city.

We fund programs that are breaking new ground. Programs that promote research, programs that encourage public participation, programs that help the community become more aware of crime prevention and safety, and programs that cement the role of the police in the community.

Because of the funds we raise, Vancouver has a better-equipped, better-trained police force.

Edmonton Police Foundation

True Blue Friend YEG - Edmonton Police Foundation (EPF)

The Edmonton Police Foundation raises funds to advance excellence and transform community policing in support of the Edmonton Police Service. We are committed to helping to position Edmonton as the safest city in Canada and the EPS as a recognized leader in community policing.

The Foundation:

- Provides a vehicle for charitable gifts and grants from individuals, businesses, foundations and government.
- Serves as the only charitable organization committed to raising funds in support of the Edmonton Police Service.
- Provides Investment opportunities to support police and policing programs.

Our community is diverse and complex, and community safety and well-being needs and expectations are rising and evolving rapidly. As such, our organizations are working to:

- Engage with our partners and stakeholders
 - We need to create effective and innovative full-circle solutions to our community challenges as a growing city.
- Develop our agility and resilience as a city
 - We need to adapt to the realities and opportunities of modern information and solutions.
 We need to start solving challenges differently.

We know that solutions to community challenges have been implemented in relatively the same manner for decades, while results have not necessarily been long-lasting or fully met community needs.

A new community-based approach is needed, with stakeholders who think differently. We need partners who focus on opportunities to build a better experience of Edmonton, as measured by outcomes, through ethics, transparency, value, impact, efficiency, technology and innovation, resiliency and a global reach.

Calgary Police Foundation

Homepage - Calgary Police Foundation (cpsevents.ca)

The Calgary Police Foundation (CPF) was established to partner exclusively with the Calgary Police Service (CPS). The CPF works to raise \$2M annually to fund six youth-based programs with the goal of reduced youth victimization and criminal activity. The programs focus on education, prevention, and early intervention. These programs do not receive government funding, and are all collaborative initiatives between the CPS and its community partners.

The CPF targets areas where the need is greatest and implements these programs where they will have the most impact on our children, youth and families. CPF funded programs educate and assist our local youth, and help to ensure Calgary is a great place to live and raise our families. The CPF funded programs fall within the CPS Crime Prevention and Reduction Continuum.

OUR PURPOSE: Safe kids, safe families, safe Calgary.

OUR MANDATE: The Calgary Police Foundation is an independent entity that partners exclusively with the Calgary Police Service. Together we support carefully selected community initiatives to prevent children and youth from victimization and engaging in criminal activity. This is achieved by focusing on education, prevention, and early intervention programs which are not funded by traditional government sources.

OUR PROMISE: Committed to keeping children safe and strong.

CONCLUSION

Opportunities exist to develop successful partnerships with the business community and the public. Establishing a Police Foundation to support positive programs that benefit both citizens and the police service would create innovative solutions, engage the community and increase SPS capacity to provide best-in-class policing services to its citizens.

Norm Lipinski, OOM, LLB, MBA Chief Constable



REGULAR REPORT DATE: February 11, 2021

BOARD MEETING DATE: February 17, 2021

BOARD REPORT # 2021-FIN001

TO: Surrey Police Board

FROM: Finance Committee FILE: 60540-20-04

SUBJECT: Year End Expenditures - 2020

RECOMMENDATION

The Finance Committee recommends that the Surrey Police Board (the "Board") receive this report for information.

PURPOSE

This report provides a summary of the expenditures incurred up to December 31, 2020.

BACKGROUND

In December 2019, City Council adopted the 2020-2024 Financial Plan, which made provision for the policing transition project. One-time expenditures for the 2020 year were budgeted at \$25.2 Million.

On August 6, 2020, the Board adopted a motion to create the Surrey Police Service (SPS). The *BC Police Act* [RSBC 1996] (the *Police Act*) defines roles and responsibilities for the Surrey Police Board (the Board), the Chief Constable, the municipality, and others in making decisions regarding a municipal police service. Decision-making on issues related to the establishment and operation of the SPS must be consistent with the *Police Act*.

A memorandum of understanding (MOU) was drafted to support collaboration between the Board and the City of Surrey (the City) with regard to financial matters in 2020 and 2021, including ratification of the City of 2021 SPS operating budget in the City of Surrey 2021-2025 Financial Plan. The MOU was authorized by Council on September 14, 2020 and by the Board on October 13, 2020.

On October 13, 2020, the Board authorized that a monthly year-to-date financial report be brought forward to the Board. On November 20, 2020, the Board received an update on expenditures up to September 30, 2020 (FIN004). The report updates the expenditures to date report up to outline total expenditure in 2020.

DISCUSSION

The expenditures in Appendix I show both capital and operating expenses related to the establishment of the SPS. The updated budget reflects expenditures to December 31, 2020. All budget not expended in 2020 will carry forward into the 2021 fiscal year.

Areas of expenditure that were higher than first budgeted include:

- Board costs due to the initial budget not including Board per diem costs as the policy had not been set that the beginning of the fiscal year so estimation of potential costs was not possible. There were also higher than expected costs for technology to support virtual board meetings;
- Financial Services costs were higher than anticipated as the scope of the work required was broader than anticipated and included building the SPS budget model, developing and managing procurement processes on behalf of SPS, and configuring the payroll system;
- Fleet Management costs largely due to higher than anticipated costs for maintenance of vehicles;
 and
- Miscellaneous Costs largely due to no budgeted amounts being established at the beginning of the year for supplies and materials to operate the transition team.

Most budgeted areas were underspent due to timing of the implementation of the Board and the SPS. In addition, significant budgeted expenditures for IT were brought forward for approval later than expected which impacted procurement of these items. The procurement processes are now in place however and the budget will be carried forward to complete these approved expenditures in 2021.

In total \$20,634,207.08 will be carried forward to the 2021 fiscal year to fund the establishment of the SPS.

CONCLUSION

Expenditures at year end were significantly lower than expected as amounts budgeted early in 2020 overestimated how quickly necessary work would be confirmed, approved and put in place. The projected favourable variance at year-end will result in a carry forward to future years of \$20.6 million to support the establishment and operation of the Surrey Police Service.

Elizabeth Model

Chair, Finance Committee

Appendix I 2020 Policing Transition Year End Budget Reconciliation to December 31, 2020

	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET	CURRENT YEAR ACTUAL EXPENSE (DECEMBER MONTH-END)	BUDGET CARRIED FORWARD
	2020	2020	2021 AND ONWARDS
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)=(c)
Police Board	122,719.00	310,947.10	(188,228.10)
Policing Transition Team	1,487,510.00	1,185,863.43	301,646.57
Legal & Policy Advice	1,116,730.00	540,627.02	576,102.98
Executive Officer & Executive Team	996,505.00	24,700.95	971,804.05
Media/Communications	190,000.00	186,848.98	3,151.02
Financial Services	135,000.00	203,679.58	(68,679.58)
Recruitment	823,846.00	331,781.65	492,064.35
Fleet Management	7,200.00	13,584.96	(6,384.96)
Armory	3,242.00	0.00	3,242.00
Miscellaneous Costs	0.00	35,568.59	(35,568.59)
IT Operating	371,463.00	84,407.02	287,055.98
SPS TRANSITION - OPERATION SUBTOTAL	5,254,215.00	2,918,009.28	2,336,205.72
Fleet Capital	200,000.00	109,148.14	90,851.86
Armory & Outfit Capital	225,000.00	0.00	225,000.00
Facilities Capital	592,163.00	70,855.07	521,307.93
Information Technology Capital	4,891,614.00	1,467,780.43	3,423,833.57
SPS TRANSITION - CAPITAL SUBTOTAL	5,908,777.00	1,647,783.64	4,260,993.36
SPS Unallocated Budget	14,037,008.00	0.00	14,037,008.00
SPS UNALLOCATED BUDGET SUBTOTAL	14,037,008.00	0.00	14,037,008.00
TOTAL BUDGET BALANCE	25,200,000.00	4,565,792.92	20,634,207.08

Note: amounts in excess of budgeted costs at the line item level will be funded out of SPS Unallocated budget line item.



REGULAR

2021-M001

TO: **Surrey Police Board**

FROM: **Chief Constable**

DATE: February 11, 2021 FILE: 60550-20-03

Re: Surrey Vulnerable Women and Girls Briefing Document

At the December 15, 2020 Regular Board Meeting, Michelle Shaw, Bonnie Moriarity and Michelle Ninow provided a presentation to the Board on the work of the Surrey Vulnerable Women and Girls (SVWG) organization.

Attached is a briefing document from the December 11, 2020 online forum presented by the SVWG to over 80 representatives from non-profit and government organizations that serve vulnerable women and girls. This document identifies safety challenges in Surrey, which includes the following:

- Transience and invisibility; •
- Mental illness;
- Precarious housing and homelessness;
- Child/Youth vulnerability and Gang Involvement;
- Sexual Exploitation;
- Intimate Partner Violence;
- Lack of Support for Sex Workers;
- Lack of Accessible Services; and
- Lack of Trust in Policing

The forum participants provided input on the policing practices they believe have a positive impact on vulnerable women and girls.

As the SPS moves forward in developing a strategic plan and a community policing model, there will be a focus on vulnerable and historically over-policed populations. High level metrics and expected outcomes will include a reduction in victimization and criminalization, building trust and supporting and enhancing proactive measures to improve the safety and quality of life of Surrey's vulnerable people. This work will require strategic partnerships with groups such as the Surrey Vulnerable Women and Girls.

Norm Lipinski, OOM, LLB, MBA

Chief Constable

Appendix I: Surrey Vulnerable Women and Girls Briefing Document



Public Safety for Vulnerable Women and Girls

On December 11, 2020, the Surrey Vulnerable Women and Girls Working Group held an online forum, which focused on public safety for vulnerable women and girls in Surrey. Over 80 representatives from non-profit and government organizations which serve vulnerable women and girls attended the Forum and provided input. This briefing document provides an overview of the input that we received. It focuses on safety challenges in Surrey, positive impact policing practices, and ensuring the Surrey police transition benefits vulnerable women and girls.

Safety Challenges in Surrey

The following have been identified as local issues which are detrimental to the safety of vulnerable women and girls:

Transience and Invisibility: To stay as safe as possible while living and/or working on the streets, vulnerable women and girls often try to attract as little attention as possible. Unfortunately, this lack of visibility leads to a lower awareness of their needs in the community and limited understanding of the risks that the women face. Younger women are often transient as well, moving across the Lower Mainland to meet their needs. They can get lost between jurisdictions and various service providers.

Transience and invisibility mean that women's needs for services, housing and safety do not get met effectively and even the societal awareness of the challenges they face is limited leading to inadequate policies and resources for this population.

Mental Illness: Vulnerable women and girls often struggle to get the mental health supports they need, especially when they present concurrently with substance use. This can be due to lack of information, limited resources, or inadequate access. Regular appointment-based mental health services may not be appropriate for many vulnerable women and girls. Relationship-based outreach services may provide more effective access to these services. Without access to the right mental health supports vulnerable women and girls become even more marginalized and vulnerable to exploitation.

The SVWG Working Group was founded in 2014 by service providers and government representatives in Surrey to coordinate programming and to ensure that vulnerable women and girls receive the support they need.

The SVWG Working Group defines vulnerable women and girls as females currently experiencing or who have experienced a combination of the following:

- Homelessness
- Survival sex work
- Mental illness and /or untreated trauma
- Substance use
- Poverty
- Fleeing violence
- Involvement with the Corrections system
- Physical and cognitive disabilities

January 2021

Precarious Housing and Homelessness: women who are experiencing homelessness or housing precarity are at risk of being exploited because of their needs. The lack of affordable housing and specialized housing (including transition houses and second stage for women fleeing violence, gender-specific, secure for youth, supportive for people with addictions/mental health) in Surrey is creating more challenges for this population. As the observed rate of violence against women and girls increases, service providers say the women and girls they serve have fewer housing options to escape the violent situations. Immediate access to housing is needed to improve the safety of women and girls.

Child/Youth Vulnerability and Gang Involvement: Service providers report that girls are being recruited into gangs and sexual exploitation at increasingly younger ages. If girls become disconnected from their families (due to family crisis and breakdown or cultural clashes) they can become susceptible to gang involvement and exploitation. Once young girls are recruited into gangs, service providers report it can be difficult to get them out. In addition, at the age of 19, these youth suddenly have far less support as they transition to adult services. Early intervention and prevention are central to an effective response.

Sexual Exploitation: Forum participants report that Surrey is a hub for sexual exploitation. They cite the predators and pimps they know who are active in the community, saying, unfortunately they have been around for years. The legal process can move slowly, so it can take a significant amount of time to secure charges against a predator. In the meantime, they continue their work in multiple cities in the province. Cooperation between police forces and service providers needs to improve in this area. As well, the police need to develop skills for recognizing exploitation and collaborate with service providers to bring the pimps and predators to justice before they damage more lives.

Intimate Partner Violence: There is not enough transition housing and emergency housing for women fleeing violence in Surrey. There is also limited access to community resources. As a result, women do not feel they have adequate options when deciding whether to leave violent and dangerous situations. There are those who decide to stay. Additional service and housing options, especially those that are culturally/linguistically appropriate, or low barrier access are desperately needed in the community.

Lack of Support for Sex Workers: Vulnerable women often end up in survival sex work; working in high-risk situations alone, at night with little or no support. The SMART Van and Bad Date Reporting is helping but more is needed, especially during COVID when sex workers are taking on increased risk to get clients. Higher levels of violence are also being reported against sex workers.

Lack of Accessible Services: Vulnerable women and girls need gender specific services where they can seek what they need separately from men. These services also need to be offered in the languages commonly spoken in Surrey and reflect the cultures of the population served. Situation tables, outreach and intensive support have all proven effective.

January 2021

Lack of Trust in Policing: Service providers report that they do not see vulnerable women in Surrey trusting the police. They say it is because the police often "drop the ball" with these vulnerable people when they are passed between departments and police agencies following an incident. When these women get bounced around like this, relationship building, and trust is not possible. They need a support system to approach and work with the police more effectively.

Positive Impact Policing Practices

Forum participants from the social service sector (non-profit and government) provided input on the policing practices which they believe have a positive impact on vulnerable women and girls:

Build Relationships "Beyond the Badge": This is a form of early intervention. When the Police are people that vulnerable women and girls know through friendly interactions in non-threatening situations such as community and cultural activities it can help change the narrative. The police are not to be feared but can be viewed as people who can support their safety. Vulnerable women and girls will then be more likely to view the Police as potentially safe and helpful when they are in crisis. In addition, developing relationships with cultural groups can also build understanding and change perceptions. Service providers say that the police need to initiate this work and respond positively to opportunities to build relationships.

Connect with Youth: Vulnerable young people can get lost within social service systems because they can be transient, and they may not have the ability to self-advocate. Police need to build relationships across jurisdictions, organizations, and municipal boundaries to ensure that youth remain connected to those who can help them. Police need to be in contact with neighbouring police forces and across BC and the country so that young people do not fall through the cracks.

Collaborate with Service Providers: Whenever possible the Police should pivot to social services to ensure downstream outcomes for vulnerable populations. When Police attend follow up with wrap around services, they can move the situation from a place of acute crisis to intervention and case management. Where possible and effective, the police should continue to embed service providers in police units such as the Special Victims Unit, Car 67 and Yankee Teams.

Provide Ongoing and Consistent Communication with Victims: For young women in serious situations in first contact with the police it is important to follow up within a few days and see what their needs are. It is essential to keep victims informed about what is happening in their case, so they do not lose heart and disappear. Collaboration with service providers can help with this ongoing communication.

Trauma Informed Practice: Police need to be trauma informed so they can effectively understand the backstory of a presenting situation. Police should build their knowledge of trauma informed practice with training and then build it into their systems with policy.

Implement Specialized Training for Police: these areas have been identified as essential for Police who work with vulnerable populations.

- Active listening
- Understanding the impact of head injuries, brain-based disorders, and mental health concerns
- Knowledge about substance-use and recognizing the distinction between substance use and mental health episodes
- Understanding the principles of harm reduction
- Immigration, cultural sensitivity and addressing language barriers; diversity; understanding newcomer perspectives about police
- Knowledge of existing services in the community that support women and girls and understanding why vulnerable women may choose to disengage from community supports
- Training in the areas of sexual assault and intimate partner violence
- Knowledge about the health services available to all victims (Police officers may be the only point of contact to be able to offer access to these services so they must be able to describe them accurately).

Build specialization within the Police Force: Develop specialized units for youth, Indigenous people, victims, mental health, and intimate partner violence. The officers in these units will be expected to have further training, schooling, and trauma informed practices.

Address Intimate Partner Violence: The police service should consider a policy for pursuing charges for breaches of no contact conditions and Family Protection Orders in cases of intimate partner violence, so they are required to investigate fully and follow through on forwarding charges to Crown. It is important that this issue is addressed through policy and not just through training which still relies on appealing to individual discretion. The reticence of officers to pursue charges for breaches of these orders emboldens offenders and puts women and children at risk. The police service needs to ensure that its internal policies are aligned with Provincial Violence Against Women in Relationships (VAWIR) policy. Especially ensuring that primary aggressor assessments are done properly and appropriately in cases of intimate partner violence.

Avoid Stigmatizing Sex Workers: Police need to ensure sex workers stay safe and receive the services they need. Stigma coming from police at any level creates a significant barrier to accessing safety for vulnerable women involved in sex work. Anti-stigma training for all officers should be required.

Offer Victim Services: At the time of a police response the victims may not want to interact with the officer. Police should implement a standard operating procedure that necessitates follow up. This will help connect victims to needed services. Police should also be familiar with the services so that they can effectively offer them to the victim. It may be that this is the only opportunity to broker a connection to service for this individual. Police must be comfortable in this role.

Address Sexual Exploitation: Service providers report that vulnerable women and girls do not often feel that the police are perceived as a source of safety when a crisis is unfolding. Police officers need to develop a better understanding of the needs of vulnerable young girls and women, especially when they are in crisis. They also need to understand sexual exploitation.

January 2021

BC is not currently a leader in understanding the issues of sexual exploitation of vulnerable women and girls. There needs to be ongoing work in this area. Sexual exploitation can be invisible; victims can fall through the cracks due to the justice system processes and court delays. Often service providers are not sure where to report pimps who they see actively destroying lives. The pimps move from one jurisdiction to another. Her Time is a program about organized crime and the impacts on women and girls. The Her Time presentation from the VPD echoes issues Surrey is facing and is a good resource. They are going to implement a 1-800-line province-wide soon.

Change the Practice of Wellness Checks: The practice of wellness checks should be closely examined in Surrey as we have seen wellness checks linked to the deaths of Black and Indigenous women in Canada at the hands of police (Chantel Moore for example). There is an opportunity with the upcoming transition to change the practice of wellness checks so that police officers are never sent alone to carry them out but are always accompanied by mental health professionals or community support workers.

Ensure the Transition Benefits Vulnerable Women and Girls

At the Forum, participants discussed the upcoming police transition in Surrey and the following considerations were identified:

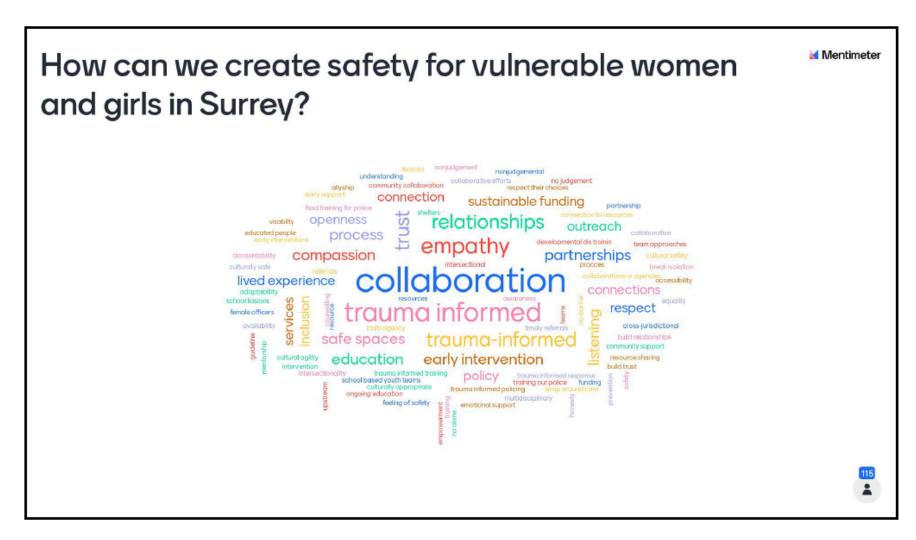
Maintain the Police Mental Health Outreach Unit: The Police Mental Health Outreach Unit is effective, and it is championed by service providers because the police in the Unit use a social service rather than a punitive approach. Forum participants encourage the integration of the Police Mental Health Outreach Unit into the Surrey Police Force.

Continue Car 67 and Yankee 30: These collaborative approaches to policing which incorporate social and medical services into policing responses are viewed as very supportive for vulnerable populations involved in crisis situations.

Maintain Existing Partnerships with Service Providers and Community Organizations (Surrey Women's Centre, Youth Centres, Sophie's Place, Surrey Schools): Several service providers have existing relationships and initiatives underway with the RCMP in Surrey. They are viewed as highly effective best practices. Forum participants encourage the Surrey police to continue these collaborative relationships. Police engagement in Surrey schools, through school liaison officers, also helps to build positive relationships with children and youth in the education environment.

Continue Police Involvement in CHART (Children and Youth at Risk Table) & SMART (Surrey Mobilization and Resiliency Table): These situation tables are highly effective for identifying vulnerable people in crisis and providing emergency support. Police are a central participant at these tables.

The following graphic was created at the Forum by combining the participant responses to the question "How can we create safety for vulnerable women and girls in Surrey? The relative size of each word is based on the number of responses; the more a word is selected the larger it becomes. As you can see collaboration, trauma-informed practice, empathy, relationships, trust and partnerships were the top choices.





REGULAR

2021-M002

TO: Surrey Police Board

FROM: **Executive Director**

DATE: **February 11, 2021** FILE: **60540-20**

Re: BCAPB Appointment of Executive Board 2021/2022

At the September 15, 2020 Regular Board Meeting, the Board passed a motion "that any Board member interested in representing the Surrey Police Board on the BC Association of Police Board Executive advise the Executive Director of their interest".

Director Cloke expressed an interest in the position which was supported by the Board. On an annual basis, the BCAPB requests that each Police Board put forward a name for the 2021/22 term, in advance of the AGM.

It is recommended that Director Cloke be reappointed to the BCAPB for the 2021/2022 term.

Melissa Granum Executive Director

Meanul

Appendix I: BCAPB – Request for Appointment of Executive Board

BCA Police Boards From:

To:

Ali Huculak; Barbara (Oak Bay Board Assistant) Sherman; Collette (Vic/Eso Board Assistant) Thomson; Daisy (NW Board Assistant) Dyer; Donna (Abbotsford assistant) Macey; Emmalee (CS Board Assistant) Gummer; Jassie (Delta Board Assistant) Padda; Linda (WW Board Assistant) Matonovich; Lynn (Saanich assistant) Secretary; Marion Chow; Melissa Granum; Rhonda (Port Moody Board Assistant) Doig; Shiloh (Nelson Board Assistant) Perkins; Shireen (Stl"atl"imx Board Assistant) Sumariwalla; Stephanie (Vancouver Board Assistant) JOHANSSEN

(Police Board): Taryn (Transit Board Assistant) Barton

Cc:

BCAPB - Appointment of Executive Board for 2021/22 Subject:

January 22, 2021 10:44:49 AM Date:

Good morning,

Please see below.

Thank you and have a great weekend!

Veronica

Sending on Behalf of Leah Zille

In preparation for the upcoming BCAPB AGM, it would be very much appreciated if you could consult with your board as to who will be appointed, or continue on, as your Board's authorized representative and alternate representative of the BCAPB Executive Board, and if at all possible to provide me with your representative's name and contact info by February 19, 2021.

APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTIVE BOARD

Part V – Directors and Officers of the BCAPB Constitution and Bylaws: 22 (2) Each Director is the appointed authorized representative of a Full Member ("Full Member" means a police board pursuant to the Police Act,)

Director (<u>authorized</u> representative):

Contact Information (email/phone):

Director (alternate representative):

Contact Information (email/phone):

The Executive Board will elect the Officers of the Executive Committee at the first Executive Board meeting following the Annual General Meeting of the Association.

Please submit the name of your Board's representative on the Executive Board to Veronica Bandet, Executive Assistant, via email to bcapbs@gmail.com.

Thank you for your assistance.

Leah Zille. BCAPB President



REGULAR

2021-M003

TO: Surrey Police Board

FROM: **Executive Director**

DATE: **February 11, 2021** FILE: **60550-20-02**

Re: BCAPB AGM and Call for Resolutions

The attached correspondence outlines the Notice of AGM for the BC Association of Police Boards and the 2021 Call for Resolutions.

The AGM is scheduled for March 5 and 6, 2021 with confirmation of the agenda to follow at a later date.

Recognizing the Surrey Police Board is in a building phase, it is recommended that the Board not consider submitting any resolutions and instead use this AGM to learn and further understand the role of the BCAPB and its advocacy role in municipal independent policing matters.

Melissa Granum Executive Director

Meanul

Appendix I - Correspondence re: BCAPB Notice of AGM and Call for Resolutions



BCAPB Notice of Annual General Meeting

Saturday, March 6, 2021 Virtual AGM, 10:30 am

In accordance with the BC Association of Police Boards constitution and by-laws, notice is hereby given of the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING. The Annual General Meeting is scheduled for Saturday, March 6, 2021, at 10:30 am. This will be a virtual AGM.

Attached is a call for resolutions along with information regarding submissions of resolutions for your consideration. Timelines are tight on the preparation of resolutions so we encourage Boards to circulate this item to all their Board members so that it can be on their January agenda. It requires immediate action.

Thank you and if you have any questions please contact me at 604-808-3809 or Veronica Bandet, Administrative Assistant at 250-216-1205.

Sincerely,

Leah Zille President, BCAPB

Attachments

CALL FOR RESOLUTIONS

BRITISH COLUMBIA ASSOCIATION OF POLICE BOARDS ANNUAL CONFERENCE AND MEETING

An important part of each Annual Meeting of the BCAPB is the consideration of Resolutions forwarded by member boards.

To ensure adequate time for review, the BCAPB Board of Directors has set a deadline of February 5, 2021 for all Resolutions to be forwarded to the BCAPB.

Following review by the Resolutions Committee, resolutions will be distributed to members in advance of the General Meeting.

Voting on the Resolutions will take place virtually at our AGM, scheduled for Saturday, March 6, 2021.

Please refer to the BCAPB Resolutions Guidelines for assistance in drafting proposed resolutions.

This is your chance to ensure your voice is heard!

Please forward your resolution(s) to Veronica Bandet at bcapbs@gmail.com

Resolutions

What is a Resolution?

A resolution is a formal way of stating an intended or desired action/direction/position by a group.

Guidelines for Resolution Writing

- 1. Choose a topic that is important, relevant and deserving of an official BCAPB position.
- 2. Identify your Board as the author of a resolution.
- 3. WHEREAS clauses are factual clauses to support your resolution; they should be concise and to the point. Resolutions that have a page or more of WHEREAS clauses only serve to make the reader less amenable to your idea if he or she has to sort through multiple WHEREAS clauses in order to determine your point. The entire resolution should be no longer than one page.
- 4. RESOLVED clauses state your proposed policy change or position. Internal resolutions should be directed to the BCAPB (resolved that the BCAPB); external resolutions should be directed to the appropriate level of government or Minister/Ministry. Internal and external intents may not exist within the same RESOLVED clause, rather, separate resolved clauses are necessary if you want the BCAPB to take an action separate from the government. RESOLVED clauses should be only one sentence in length and must be able to stand alone as they are the only part of the resolution that will be debated or considered.

Other helpful tips: If possible have financial implications information in your resolution. Factual information to support your resolution should be available or included as an attachment to your resolution.

Format for a Resolution

- The TITLE identifies the topic/problem or issue or its proposed solution.
- The AUTHOR names the Police Board putting forward the resolution.
- The PREAMBLE is used for factual information that is necessary to support the RESOLVED section. Each PREAMBLE clause should be written as a separate paragraph, beginning with the word Whereas. The first word should begin with a capital letter. The PREAMBLE, regardless of its length and number of paragraphs, should never contain a period. Each paragraph should close with a semi-colon. The next to the last paragraph should close with a semi-colon, after which a connecting phrase such as Therefore or Therefore Be It or Now Therefore, Be It is added.
- The RESOLVED section indicates what action is proposed. There may be more than one Resolved clauses, each stated separately. The word RESOLVED is printed in capital letters, followed by a comma and the word THAT. Each resolved clause must be a separate paragraph and may be ended with a period or a semi-colon and in the case of the next to the last clause, be followed by the word AND,.
- If factual information is available it should be included as an attachment.
- Estimated cost of implementation if available should also be included.

Resolution Strategies

Here are some hints to help you get your resolution passed:

- 1. Be concise. The delegates will get copies of all resolutions and this means a lot of reading. If your resolution is too wordy, it will not get the attention it deserves. Try and limit your resolution to five "whereas" clauses: choose the strongest five facts and use the others in discussion and debate. Resolutions should not be longer than one page.
- Be realistic. The resolved statements should include specific actions that are realistic and implementable. Resource availability (both human and financial) will affect the implementability of resolutions.
- 3. Be positive. A positive approach always works better than a negative one. Write positive statements, and address the issue positively when you are speaking to it.
- 4. Be knowledgeable. Know the facts about all parts of your resolution. Be aware of other resolutions that have been passed on your issue and be sure to state in your resolution why reaffirmation of the same stand is timely.
- Gather support and assistance. Try to involve other members in supporting your resolution. Share your facts and ask others to speak pro to your resolution. This will not only help you get your resolution passed, it will also encourage other members to get involved.
- 6. Use your time on the floor wisely, time is limited. As the author, you will have an opportunity to speak to the resolution first. Remember that the delegates have a copy, so don't read it to them. Instead, take this opportunity to state some of the facts that might not be included in the "whereas" clauses.
- 7. Be available. Make sure you are available to the Delegates to answer questions. Be on time for all meetings.

Have your documentation handy. Make sure you have at least two copies of your documentation with you – questions may be asked that need further clarification.



Regular

2021-M004

TO: Surrey Police Board

FROM: **Executive Director**

DATE: **February 11, 2021** FILE: **60550-20-02**

Re: Crown Agencies and Board Resourcing Office (CABRO) Training

CABRO offers training to BC Public Appointees, including Police Board Directors related to governing in the public interest. The purpose of the training is to support public appointees in their governance roles and to help develop the requisite knowledge to fulfill their governance and civilian oversight duties.

Board members who choose to take the training will be registered online. Once registered, Directors have two weeks to complete the modules. The training takes approximately 1.5 to 3 hours.

Information on the course can be found at:

https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/bcpublicsectorboardresourcing/online-training

Please advise me if you wish to take the training and you will receive an email with instructions for self-registration.

Melissa Granum

Melanul

Executive Director

British Columbia Association of Police Boards

Invoice

2021 Annual Membership Fee

BC Association of Police Boards

Amount Due: \$850.00

Date: December 23, 2020

To: Mayor Doug McCallum

Chair, Surrey Police Board 13450 104 Avenue Surrey, BC V3T 1V8

Please make cheque payable to:

British Columbia Association of Police Boards

And forward to:

Attn: Veronica Bandet BC Association of Police Boards 1127 Fort Street Victoria BC V8V 3K9

If you have any questions regarding this invoice, please contact me at 250-216-1205 or Leah Zille, President, BCAPB at 604-808-3809.

Thank you.

Veronica Bandet Executive Assistant to the BCAPB

> Telephone: 250-216-1205 Email: <u>bcapbs@gmail.com</u> Address: 1127 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C. V8V 3K9

From: Deputy Minister Communication **Sent:** Friday, January 15, 2021 11:35 AM **Subject:** Executive Announcement



Jan. 15, 2021

Good morning,

I am pleased to inform you that Wayne Rideout has been appointed Acting Assistant Deputy Minister for Police Services Branch (PSB), effective January 18, 2021. Many of us know Wayne given his recent experience with PSB, as well as his large contribution to policing in the province over many years.

In 2016, Wayne completed a 34-year career as the Assistant Commissioner, Criminal Operations Officer, Investigative Services and Organized Crime, with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. While in the RCMP, Wayne worked collaboratively with PSB and the Assistant Deputy Minister and Director of Police Services.

After leaving the RCMP, Wayne, as a consultant, led the development of the Illegal Firearms Task Force. That work has informed many current PSB initiatives. In 2017, Wayne was engaged in a full-time role with PSB as the Deputy Director of Police Services. Wayne worked with the PSB team on the realization of the Gang Suppression Plan supported by the Gangs and Guns Violence Action fund. Additionally, Wayne worked with the team on the Witness Security legislation and implementation of the highly successful Witness Security Unit within the Organized Crime Agency of British Columbia. Wayne is very proud of the work advanced by the Performance, Evaluation and Compliance Unit related to accountability, performance metrics and socioeconomic return on investment.

In early 2020, Wayne returned to the role of consultant and remained engaged in a variety of Branch initiatives related to organized crime and police modernization.

Wayne comes to the role with almost 39 years of combined PSB and RCMP policing experience.

Please join me in welcoming Wayne back to the branch and to the ministry as Acting Assistant Deputy Minister for PSB.

Yours sincerely,

Mark Sieben Deputy Solicitor General



CHAIR OF THE POLICE BOARD

FROM THE DESK OF MAYOR GEORGE V. HARVIE

January 21, 2021

Mayor Doug McCallum Chair of the Surrey Police Board 13450 104 Avenue Surrey, BC V3T 1V8

Dear Mayor McCallum:

Thank you for your letter dated December 16, 2020, confirming that you have authorized the Surrey Police Board's Manual release to the Delta Police Board. Ms. Melissa Granum delivered the Manual to our staff on January 19, 2021.

Additionally, I received your request for the Delta Police Board to share the Delta Police Department's (DPD) administrative and operational policies to assist the Surrey Police Service in advancing its work. I have authorized the DPD policies release to the Surrey Police Board.

Staff from the DPD's Office of the Chief Constable will connect with Ms. Granum to arrange to share the policies. As you can appreciate, some of these policies are confidential, and I kindly request that they be protected from unauthorized use or disclosure.

The Delta Police Board and DPD look forward to opportunities for both the Boards and Police Departments to work together to enhance public safety and create efficiencies.

Regards,

Mayor George V. Harvie Chair, Delta Police Board

Good V.

