



## **Board of Police Commissioners**

### **Agenda**

**Tuesday, December 12, 2017**

**10:00 a.m.**

**2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Council Chambers**

**City Hall  
320 Esplanade  
Sydney, N S.**

#### **Commission Members:**

**Commissioner Earlene MacMullin, Chair**

**Commissioner Steve Gillespie**

**Commissioner Ivan Doncaster**

**Citizen Appointee - Commissioner Nadine Bernard**

**Citizen Appointee – Commissioner Dale Deering-Bert**

**Citizen Appointee - Commissioner Joseph Meaney**

**Provincial Appointee – Commissioner Joseph Gillis, Vice Chair**

*Cape Breton Regional Municipality*

**Board of Police Commissioners**

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**2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Council Chambers, City Hall**

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**Roll Call**

1. **Approval of Minutes:** (previously distributed)

➤ **September 12 , 2017**

2. **Business Arising:**

2.1 **Police Commission Meeting September 12, 2017:**

- a) **Complete Sharps Sale Disposal Kiosks Within CBRM:** Chief Peter McIsaac (See page 3)

3. **Cannabis Legalization – Considerations for the CBRM:** Chief Peter McIsaac (See page 11)

4. **Divisional Reports:** Staff Sergeant Stephen MacKinnon and Staff Sergeant Paul Muise (See page 22)

**Adjournment**

**Staff Report for Sharps Kiosks Safe Disposal Bins within CBRM:**

**Motion:**

Moved by Commissioner Gillis, seconded by Commissioner Bernard, that staff be directed to prepare a report that outlines which communities require sharps safe disposal bins and the cost for placement in locations throughout CBRM, and that the information be brought back to a future meeting for discussion.

**Motion Carried.**



**CAPE BRETON REGIONAL  
POLICE**  
"SERVING WITH YOU - FOR YOU"

**Peter J. McIsaac**  
Chief of Police  
865 Grand Lake Road  
Sydney, Nova Scotia  
B1P 6W2



## **MEMO**

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**To: CBRM Board of Police Commissioners**

**From: Chief Peter McIsaac**

**Date: December 12, 2017**

**Topic: Sharps Safe Disposal Bins**

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Commissioners:

As per a motion at the last meeting of the CBRM Board of Police Commissioners, please see the attached Issue Paper outlining a plan to enhance the availability of safe disposal kiosks in communities throughout the CBRM.

Thank you.

**ORIGINAL SIGNED BY**

|                                                 |
|-------------------------------------------------|
| Chief Peter J. McIsaac, M.O.M., BTech (EM Mgmt) |
|-------------------------------------------------|



# **CBRM**

*A Community of Communities*

**Cape Breton Regional Municipality**

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## **Issue Paper**

**Date: November 20, 2017**

**To: Deborah Campbell Ryan, Municipal Clerk**

**From: Cape Breton Regional Police, Ally Centre, Mental Health & Addictions**

**Re: Complete Sharps Safe Disposal Kiosks Within the CBRM**

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### **Purpose**

A motion was passed at the September Police Commission meeting for staff to work with Mental Health & Addictions to bring back to Mayor and Council a business plan to erect more sharps container Kiosks within the CBRM communities to enhance the progress established by the Harm Reduction Leadership group and add to the current needle kiosks set up in the CBRM as the result of the sharps kiosk demonstration project.

### **Background : Needle Kiosks in the CBRM**

Needle kiosks are a place where not only needles, but any piece of used drug related equipment can be disposed of properly and safely. The first needle kiosk that was placed in the CBRM was installed in Glace Bay in 2013 as a demonstration project. Mental Health & Addictions purchased and installed the kiosk, and the Ally Centre agreed to empty it. The kiosk was installed with no advertising and yet, in the first 6 months, over 35000 needles & syringes were retrieved from this unit alone.

Since the first kiosk was erected in the CBRM, there have been seven more kiosks installed, making eight in total – many of which were installed based on existing relationships with agencies/businesses or due to the land being owned by the Nova Scotia Health Authority. Mental Health & Addictions purchased three more large Kiosks and four smaller, pole mounted units. Eskasoni and Membertou purchased their own.

**Current Sites:**

1. Sydney (large Kiosk behind Ally Centre of Cape Breton and a smaller pole mounted unit behind the Fire Station on the Boardwalk)
2. Glace Bay (next to Tim Hortons Commercial Street)
3. New Waterford ( Pharmasave parking lot) Plummer Ave.
4. Sydney Mines ( in front of Public Health, Fraser Ave.)
5. Eskasoni ( 4 total in various locations)
6. Membertou ( 2 locations)

The Ally Centre of Cape Breton (ACCB) empty these kiosks voluntarily with no additional funding to do this work. Last fiscal, ACCB retrieved 78,000 needles and syringes from the kiosks. Based on these numbers , it is estimated that 10,000 syringes, etc. can be collected per kiosk; however, numbers can vary depending on the placement of each kiosk. ACCB (Sharp Advice Needle Exchange) collects approximately 680,000+ needles every year and emptying these kiosks has overburdened the Ally Centre financially and they cannot continue to manage this large volume with current resources.

**Analysis**

There is an immediate need to locate additional disposal kiosks in "hot spots" recommended by Public Health Services, Mental Health & Addictions, ACCB and the CBRM. Strategically placed kiosks in areas where the highest number of calls occur and the highest number of drug using pieces of equipment are found, will reduce not only perceived harms to the community, but also police calls to retrieve needles and associated costs. Negative media attention on needle related equipment over the past number of years only serves to further stigmatize people who use drugs, making it more difficult to engage this population into services, and engage the community in seeking positive and supportive solutions and services that aim to lesson individual and community harms assoicated with drug use.

Consultation between stakeholders mentioned above have revealed a number of "hot spots" for needle related litter calls and therefore the following areas are being recommended for kiosk placement:

1. Sydney Boardwalk
2. Wentworth Park, Sydney
3. Loaves & Fishes, Sydney
4. Sobeys, Prince Street, Sydney
5. Centre 200, behind the centre near the tracks
6. Men's Shelter, in back of the shelter on Margaret Street, Sydney
7. Indian Beach, North Sydney
8. Irving, Commercial Street, North Sydney
9. Sextons Pharmacy, In behind closer to the field, Sydney Mines.
10. Lochmann's Beach, Sydney Mines
11. New Waterford, there is one Kiosk there, need another on Plummer Ave.

12. Renwick Park, one under the bridge along with another kiosk in Glace Bay
13. Fisherman's Memorial Park, Glace Bay
14. Dominion Beach
15. CornerStone Cape Breton (Previously Second Chance Society) **Requested a Kiosk** at the back of the building at 440 George Street, Sydney.

Some locations may not be CBRM – owned, and thus appropriate consultation may be required. Additionally, there are various sized kiosks available, ranging from large stand-up, to smaller pole mounted options. Pole mounted options can either be on a free standing pole mounted into the ground or fabricated specifically to attach to existing telephone/power poles. Areas such as the downtown Sydney boardwalk and parks where there are existing poles or infrastructure to attach the units may be more suitable to customized, locally fabricated units. The above list is not exhaustive; however have been identified as areas of need.

The Cape Breton Regional Police Service get calls on a regular basis for discarded needles in all of the CBRM, this is a public safety issue. Recently there was news coverage reporting on needles and sharps being discarded improperly in blue bags and empty bottles at recycling depots. Needles and sharps along with any drug related equipment has to be properly disposed of and currently there are few options. The Ally Centre, Health Authority and the CBRM currently utilizes an off Island company in Dartmouth, Stericycle to attend Cape Breton to collect the discarded needles and drug related equipment collected in the CBRM.

Moving forward with obtaining more kiosks the following considerations have to be kept in mind, the kiosks have to be suitable for the local needs and weather conditions, several of the current kiosks have not held up to cold, wet weather and with the high salt content in the air in Cape Breton surface rust and lock deterioration has been an ongoing issue with some of the existing units. Ongoing vandalism and repairs need to be considered as well as upkeep of the kiosks. The Ally Centre volunteers currently empty the Kiosks that have been placed in the various locations which is a major burden on the Ally Centre. Increasing the number of Kiosks in the CBRM it is not feasible to expect the Ally Centre staff and volunteers to continue to collect the discarded needles and drug related equipment from the Kiosks.

Consideration has to be given to have CBRM employees such as Parks & Ground employees or Public Works employees trained and utilized in the collection and disposal of needles and drug related equipment which could go hand in hand with their everyday duties. If this option for collection is considered a more detailed analysis would have to be done to determine if the CBRM staff could incorporate the collection of needles and drug litter from the Kiosks in their everyday duties. Below are samples of the cost and photographs showing the various types of kiosks.

**EC Cares Incorporated: Kiosk 2.0**

**\*\* Can add own logos, (NSHA, CBRPS, CBRM, ACCB, etc.**

**\$1879.95 + \$125 installation, ( quote for 6 = \$14,409 total )**



Company can offer pick up/disposal if not available locally:

1. ECS Disposal: Your maintenance people will pull the containers from the Kiosks. They would cap the containers, seal the units and put it in an approved box for pick up by our disposal service. Place the unit in secure location for pick up. You would call ECS Cares 1-800-263-1857 and we would arrange pick and disposal. All hazardous waste needs to be removed by an approved transport company that can legally transport sharps from one location to another. Cost for pick up, per size: 45L - \$275.49 68L - \$341.37



Below is a price list and photographs of kiosks submitted by Sketchline Design Ltd. North Sydney. There are four different styles of Kiosks, the first one has been deployed in the CBRM and is not recommended because of issues opening for retrieval in inclement weather, currently being used in Glace Bay.

Description Unit Price Total

1. 15 LARGE MAIL BOX TYPE 28 GAL PUBLIC SHARPS  
RECEPTICAL YELLOW (Not recommended by Addiction Services)  
\$1,625.00 each, \$24,375.00
2. 15 WALL MOUNT 18GAL SHARPS RECEPTICAL POWDER  
COATED YELLOW  
\$1,350.00 each, \$20,250.00
3. 15 FULL BASE TYPE DROP BOX \$1,210.00 each, \$18,150.00
4. 15 PEDESTAL DROP BOX WHIT \$1,093.00 each \$16,395.00



Cape Fabricators Union Hwy, River Ryan has given a price to make 6 of the pole mounted style boxes similar to the one in the photograph below. Steve MacIsaac will fabricate the boxes and install them where required on poles. If a box and pole (pedestal) is required they can be fabricated as well.

Cost : Kiosk box \$ 475.00 installed

Kiosk box with pole \$575.00 installed.

Cape Fabricators has indicated with the order of 6 Kiosk boxes he would donate one of the Kiosks.



### **Conclusion**

The CBRM and identified partners need to develop a comprehensive plan for the purchase, installation, disposal and maintenance of various sized needle disposal kiosks located at identified geographic sites as a means to protect all residents of the CBRM. People in the community use needles / sharps for different reasons, many people have medical conditions, etc. Regardless of the reason, there is a need for 24 hour public access to safe places to dispose of needles and needle related litter. Some businesses and service clubs can also become partners with the process and assist with the cost and distribution of the kiosks with the incentive of advertising that they are contributing to making our community safer in supporting the kiosks for the safe collection of needles and drug litter.

### **Recommendation**

The Cape Breton Regional Police, Ally Centre, & Mental Health & Addictions respectively requests that the Fire & Emergency Services Committee and the Police Commission Committee support the Kiosk initiative during budget deliberations. Fifteen new Kiosks should be purchased and installed. Depending what each location requires, stand alone kiosk or pole mounted the following is recommended:

The 3<sup>rd</sup> option from Sketchline Design, Full base type drop box, \$1210.00 each total cost for fifteen \$18,150.00. Fabricated pole mounted units from Cape Fabricators, 6 kiosks including pole installation \$575.00, total cost \$2875.00 with one kiosk being donated.

Total cost for the kiosks \$21,025.00 This initiative will help reduce the risk and harm to individuals and businesses in public places from discarded needles and sharps, and enhance the current efforts and educate the general public about sharps, and increase the options available for safe disposal of needles and sharps in the CBRM.

S/Sgt. Paul E. Muise

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY

# Cannabis Legalization

Considerations for the CBRM

## Background

- ▶ Subject to Parliament approval, the Government of Canada intends to bring the proposed Cannabis Act into force July 2018.
- ▶ At that time, adults 18+ will be able to:
  - ▶ Possess cannabis
  - ▶ Share cannabis with other adults
  - ▶ Purchase cannabis
  - ▶ Grow cannabis plants
  - ▶ Make cannabis-containing products



## The Legislation

- ▶ **Proposed Bill C-45: Cannabis Act**
  - ▶ Creates a strict legal framework for controlling the production, distribution, sale and possession of cannabis in Canada
  - ▶ Legalizes cannabis and regulates its recreational use, possession, sale and cultivation
- ▶ **Proposed Bill C-46: An Act to amend the Criminal Code (offences relating to conveyances) and to make consequential amendments to other Acts**
  - ▶ Creates new offences and authorize police to use new tools to better detect drivers who drive while impaired by cannabis and other drugs
  - ▶ Replaces the entire transportation regime in the Criminal Code
  - ▶ Addresses impaired driving laws in the Criminal Code to include driving while impaired by drugs, including cannabis

## C-45 – Cannabis Act

- ▶ **Purpose:**
  - ▶ Protect health of young persons by restricting their access to cannabis
  - ▶ Deter unlawful activities with cannabis through appropriate sanctions and enforcement measures
  - ▶ Protect young persons and others from inducements to use cannabis
  - ▶ Protect public health through strict product safety & quality requirements
  - ▶ Reduce burden on the criminal justice system in relation to cannabis
  - ▶ Provide for licit production of cannabis to reduce illicit activities related to cannabis
  - ▶ Allow adults to legally possess and access regulated, quality controlled cannabis
  - ▶ Enhance public awareness of the health risks associated with cannabis

## C-45: Cannabis Act



- ▶ Adults 18+ can possess **30g** or less of dried cannabis (or equivalent)
  - ▶ Legal cannabis products: dried cannabis, cannabis oil, fresh cannabis, cannabis plants, cannabis plant seeds
  - ▶ Edibles > July 2019
  - ▶ Provinces and Territories can set higher legal age and lower possession limits
- ▶ Maximum 4 cannabis plants (under 100 cm) per household
  - ▶ Provinces and Territories can lower the number of plants
- ▶ Ticketable offences for between 30-50 g, 5-6 plants, plants between 100-150 cm - \$200
- ▶ Young persons (under 18) with more than 5 g of cannabis will be subject to YCJA - no criminal offence under 5 g
- ▶ Two new criminal offences:
  - ▶ Giving or selling cannabis to youth
  - ▶ Using a youth to commit a cannabis-related offence

## C-46: An Act to Amend the *Criminal Code*

- ▶ Purpose:
  - ▶ Reforms entire impaired driving regime in the *Criminal Code*
  - ▶ Strengthens existing drug impaired driving laws
  - ▶ Creates new "legal limit" drug offences
  - ▶ Allows for new tools to better detect drug impaired drivers
- ▶ Highlights:
  - ▶ Drug-impaired driving offences
  - ▶ Roadside oral screening devices
  - ▶ Mandatory Alcohol Screening
  - ▶ Escalating mandatory fines, higher maximum penalties

## C-46: Drug Impaired Driving

- ▶ New Offences (prohibited blood drug concentration within 2 hours of driving)

| Summary Conviction                                                                                                                                                                           | Hybrid* Offence - Drug                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Hybrid* Offence-Combination Drug and Alcohol                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• &gt;2ng but less than 5ng THC per ml of blood</li> <li>• Max penalty \$1,000</li> <li>• Discretionary Driving Prohibition (up to 1 year)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• &gt;5ng THC per ml of blood</li> <li>• Penalties same as alcohol-impaired driving</li> <li>• Currently:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mandatory minimum fine \$1,000 for a 1<sup>st</sup> offence (escalating for repeat offenders)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• &gt;2.5 ng THC per ml of blood combined with 50 mg alcohol/100 ml of blood</li> <li>• Penalties same as alcohol-impaired driving</li> <li>• Currently:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mandatory minimum fine - \$1,000 for a 1<sup>st</sup> offence (escalating for repeat offenders)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |

- ▶ Hybrid offence can be a summary or indictable offence
- ▶ Concentrations will be set by regulation (Province)
- ▶ Roadside oral fluid screening devices

## C-46: Impaired Driving Reform

- ▶ Mandatory Alcohol Screening
  - ▶ Authorize officers to demand breath samples without requirement for suspicion
- ▶ Penalties
  - ▶ New and higher mandatory minimum fines for first offenders with higher BAC
  - ▶ Increased maximum penalties:
    - ▶ 2 years (up from 18 months) to 10 years (up from 5 years)
    - ▶ Dangerous driving: Life imprisonment (up from 14 years)

## FTP-Municipal Responsibilities

- ▶ Feds: production & supply - licensing
- ▶ Provinces/Territories: sale & distribution.
  - ▶ In provinces without a regulated retail framework, individuals will be able to purchase online from a federally licensed producer.
  - ▶ Feds will continue to be responsible for the sale and distribution of medical cannabis in Canada.
  - ▶ Also: provincial traffic safety laws for driving while impaired
- ▶ Municipalities: zoning, licensing, building code, workplace safety, enforcement (public consumption, impaired driving)
- ▶ Delicate balance: provincial vs. federal restrictions

### Jurisdictional responsibilities for the legalization of cannabis

| Activity                                    | Federal responsibility | Provincial responsibility |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Production limits**                         | ✓                      | ✗                         |
| Taxation                                    | ✓                      | ✗                         |
| Advertising and packaging**                 | ✓                      | ✗                         |
| Impaired driving                            | ✓                      | ✓                         |
| Medical cannabis                            | ✓                      | ✗                         |
| Seed-to-sale tracking system                | ✓                      | ✗                         |
| Production (cultivation and processing)     | ✓                      | ✗                         |
| Age limit (federal minimum)**               | ✓                      | ✗                         |
| Public health                               | ✓                      | ✓                         |
| Enforcement                                 | ✓                      | ✓                         |
| Taxation                                    | ✓                      | ✓                         |
| Home cultivation (growing plants at home)** | ✓                      | ✗                         |
| Distribution and wholesaling                | ✗                      | ✓                         |
| Retail model                                | ✗                      | ✓                         |
| Retail locations and rules                  | ✗                      | ✓                         |
| Regulatory compliance                       | ✓                      | ✓                         |
| Public consumption                          | ✗                      | ✓                         |
| Food and drink mixing                       | ✗                      | ✓                         |

\*\* Provinces will have the ability to strengthen legislation for these areas under federal jurisdiction.

## Nova Scotia's Approach

- ▶ Key Principles:
  - ▶ Protect public health and safety; promote responsible social use and minimize harm
  - ▶ Protect children and youth
  - ▶ Create a well-regulated legal market and minimize illegal activities
  - ▶ See national or regional consistency
- ▶ Impact Areas
  - ▶ Retail & Distribution Network
  - ▶ Public Consumption / Places of Use
  - ▶ Home Cultivation
  - ▶ Employee Use - Workplace Safety
  - ▶ Road Safety - Impaired Driving
  - ▶ Enforcement
  - ▶ Public Education & Public Health

## Legal Age

- ▶ Proposed national legal age: 18
  - ▶ Provinces / Territories can set a higher legal age
- ▶ Considerations:
  - ▶ Health research shows serious concerns about impacts on the developing brain under age 25
  - ▶ Find a balance b/n minimizing health risks for young people and eliminating illegal market
  - ▶ Geographical consistency (i.e. among Atlantic Canada) is key to preventing a gap filled by organized crime.
- ▶ Nova Scotia has set a legal age of 19 for cannabis use, purchase, and possession.
  - ▶ Consistent with legal drinking and smoking ages, and with Atlantic Canadian provinces
  - ▶ Ontario (19) & Alberta (18) have chosen legal ages consistent with legal drinking and smoking ages

## Distribution Model

- ▶ Create a well-regulated legal market that minimizes illegal activity
- ▶ Considerations
  - ▶ Where can it be sold, and who can sell it?
    - ▶ Crown Corporation (new or existing) vs. Private Industry
      - ▶ Crown Corp = regulation, standards, restrictions, quality control, training
      - ▶ Combined access with alcohol (NSLC) or separate entity
      - ▶ Dispensaries would be subject to municipal licensing by-laws
    - ▶ In stores and/or online
    - ▶ Proximity to points of youth presence/access
  - ▶ Pricing and Taxation issues – at all levels of government - to compete with illegal market
- ▶ Nova Scotia has decided that cannabis will be distributed and sold through the NSLC both online and in existing NSLC stores.

## Distribution Model

- ▶ Alberta
  - ▶ Government oversight
  - ▶ Deciding between:
    - ▶ Government-owned and operated stores - more control, potentially higher revenues
    - ▶ Licensed and regulated private sales – consistent with alcohol sales, flexible in meeting consumer demand
- ▶ Ontario
  - ▶ New stand-alone cannabis stores and an online order service operated by a new Crown corporation subsidiary to the Liquor Control Board of Ontario
    - ▶ July 2018 - 40 stores; July 2019 - 80 stores; 2020 - 150 stores
    - ▶ Province-wide online sales channel with safeguards similar to online liquor sales
    - ▶ Compliance with federal requirements that restrict advertising, do not permit products visible to youth, require a behind the counter type of retail environment
    - ▶ Mandatory training for retail staff for safe and socially responsible sales that restrict youth access

## Public Consumption - Places of Use

- ▶ Provinces and territories can decide where and under what circumstances recreational cannabis can be used in public
- ▶ Nova Scotia's Smoke-free Places Act and Liquor Control Act set rules around where tobacco and alcohol can be used in public
  - ▶ Some already apply to cannabis - i.e., smoke cannabis treated like tobacco for indoor public places, workplaces, school grounds and some outdoor spaces.
- ▶ Considerations:
  - ▶ Designated areas limits unwanted exposure to others and places where children are present
    - ▶ Smoke Free Places Act permits use in a public space within 20 feet of a building; 2<sup>nd</sup> hand cannabis smoke is different, creating an impairment factor for bystanders
  - ▶ Use in vehicles causes 2<sup>nd</sup>-hand impairment, creates a "hot box" effect on impairment and exposes child passengers
  - ▶ In home use creates issues for exposure to children and/or persons in shared/attached accommodations
  - ▶ Public impairment? Similar to public intoxication under Liquor Control Act
  - ▶ Enforcement - bylaw or provincial statute?
  - ▶ Provincial Cannabis Act

## Public Consumption - Places of Use

- ▶ Ontario
  - ▶ Create restrictions on recreational cannabis use that align with both tobacco and alcohol
    - ▶ Use only in private residences, not in public spaces, workplaces or motorized vehicle
    - ▶ Provincial offences to prohibit places of use
- ▶ Alberta
  - ▶ Cannabis consumption allowed in homes and some public spaces where smoking tobacco is allowed
    - ▶ Restrictions on areas frequented by children, hospitals and school properties, as well as anywhere tobacco is restricted
  - ▶ Cannabis consumption banned in vehicles

## Personal Cultivation

- ▶ Bill C-45 would permit persons to cultivate up to 4 cannabis plants inside or outside of their dwelling, for personal use - provinces and territories can lower this number.
- ▶ Considerations:
  - ▶ Youth access to plants
  - ▶ House vs. person
  - ▶ Health and safety hazards - fire, electrical, mould
  - ▶ Potential diversion to the illegal market
  - ▶ Enforcement difficulties - how distinguish between licit and illicit?
- ▶ Nova Scotia: 4 plants per household, in line with federal legislation and many provinces.
- ▶ Ontario
  - ▶ Monitor federal approach as it moves through parliamentary process, identified concerns
- ▶ Alberta
  - ▶ 4 plants, but only inside homes, not outside where children /youth would have easier access
  - ▶ Potential restrictions for renters, condo-dwellers and multi-family dwellings based on rental agreements or condo by-laws

## Employee Use - Workplace Safety

- ▶ Impairment on the job - by alcohol or drugs is dangerous
  - ▶ Heavy-duty machinery, driving vehicles, transit operations, operating weapons
- ▶ Considerations:
  - ▶ Do current policies, programs and rules adequately address impairment on the job?
  - ▶ What rights do employers have for screening?
    - ▶ Impairment varies
    - ▶ Detection of cannabis use is not always immediately evident
  - ▶ Medical cannabis vs. legalized recreational use

## Impaired Driving

- ▶ Impaired driving already prevalent and will increase with legalization
  - ▶ Leading cause of criminal death in Canada
- ▶ Considerations:
  - ▶ Penalties - same as impaired driving for alcohol?
  - ▶ Enforcement: Training, Equipment, additional DRE officers (certification only offered in US - lengthy and costly)
  - ▶ Lack of science / evidence based determinants of impairment
  - ▶ Increased risk factor of impairment by alcohol and drug
  - ▶ Resources - volume of work for law enforcement will increase exponentially
    - ▶ Proving a drug-impaired driving offence, including blood samples, will be complicated and time consuming
    - ▶ Feds funding \$81M to support provinces and territories for access to screening devices and training for drug-impaired recognition

## Impaired Driving

- ▶ Ontario
  - ▶ New legislation - Zero Tolerance
  - ▶ Drivers should not get behind the wheel if they have any detectable presence of drugs or alcohol
    - ▶ Automatic license suspension for presence in young/novice and commercial drivers
    - ▶ Increasing penalties for presence, warn and fail ranges - all drivers
  - ▶ Screening device and thresholds for detectable presence
  - ▶ Monetary penalties (provincial sanction, applied at time of offence) vs. fines (after guilty plea or conviction)
- ▶ Alberta
  - ▶ Under development, including proposed new tools and public education/awareness

## Get Prepared

- ▶ Municipal Working Group
- ▶ Bylaw Adjustment / Creation
  - ▶ Land use planning / zoning; public consumption; business licensing, HR policies, enforcement & policing; public education campaigns; public health
- ▶ Legal Advice, Municipal approvals
- ▶ Timeline & Work Plan, Cost Estimates
- ▶ Training, Enforcement and Education
- ▶ Public / Stakeholder Engagement

## Next Steps

- ▶ NS Gov Steering Committee
  - ▶ Health & Wellness, Justice, Finance & Treasury, Service Nova Scotia
  - ▶ Fall 2017 - Public Consultation
  - ▶ Spring 2018 - Provincial Legislation & Framework
- ▶ Municipal Cannabis Working Group (UNSM) (NS Municipal Affairs)
  - ▶ Roles & Responsibilities
    - ▶ Consistency and flexibility among municipalities
  - ▶ HR & Workplace Safety
    - ▶ Policy development to address cannabis in the workplace
  - ▶ Cost & Revenues
    - ▶ Costs associated to cannabis legalization: policing, planning and bylaw compliance
    - ▶ Revenue sharing models



**Divisional Report  
September 1 – November 30, 2017**

**Calls responded to by the CBRPS:**

|                    | Calls          | Reportable    |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|
| North Division     | 2748           | 973           |
| Central Division   | 5553           | 2515          |
| East Division      | 3279           | 1350          |
| <b>CBRPS Total</b> | <b>11, 580</b> | <b>4, 838</b> |

**HIGHLIGHTS AND INITIATIVES**

- Charged five youth with Mischief in connection to smoke flares set off in the North Sydney Walmart and Memorial High School, also locating the source of the stolen flares in a North Sydney commercial property, safely removing nearly 3,000 for destruction.
- Charged three individuals after targeted investigation into a number of Break and Enters to properties in North Sydney and Sydney Mines.
- Participated in Operation Impact, a national campaign to raise awareness about the risky driving behaviours, including speed, seatbelt use, impaired driving and distracted driving. Through checkpoints, police laid a total of 114 charges for speeding (85), not wearing seatbelts (14), distracted driving (4), impaired driving (1) and expired paperwork (9).
- Hosted the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Atlantic Women in Law Enforcement Conference.

## **TRAINING**

- Basic Bloodstain Pattern Recognition - Canadian Police College Ottawa (1)
- Human trafficking Investigator's Course - Canadian Police College Ottawa (1)
- Major Crime Investigation Techniques - Canadian Police College Ottawa (2)
- Drug Investigative Techniques Course - Canadian Police College Ottawa (1)
- Armourer's Course – Instructor's from USA – held at training Room East Div (9)
- Standardized Field Sobriety Test & Drug that Impair Course – Dartmouth N.S. (2)
- Fair & Impartial Training of Trainer Course (Halifax P.D. – (2)
- Domestic Violence Educator Training – Halifax – (5)
- Laser Operator's Course – CBRP Training Section – (4)
- Nova Scotia Justice of the Peace Centre Training – (10)
- Drug Recognition Expert Continuing Education Seminar – Dartmouth –(2)
- Canadian Police Knowledge Network online training (ongoing)

## **PATROLS**

- Attended calls relating to incidents of Assault, Suspicious Fires, Theft, Vandalism, Deceased Persons, Missing Persons, Break and Enter, Impaired Driving, Motor Vehicle Accidents, Domestic Violence and Weapons Complaints.
- Increased patrols in downtown areas, including regular foot patrols.
- Worked with Safer Communities and By-Laws to address several abandoned buildings, resulting in several demolitions.

### **Lockup:**

| <b>September</b> | <b>October</b> | <b>November</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 169              | 199            | 123             | 694          |

### **Membertou:**

- Responded to 261 calls for service and laid 31 charges.
- Attended / participated in/at: distracted driving and car seat safety checkpoints, a robbery prevention session, Treaty Day ceremony, Pow Wow, Interagency and Band Council meetings.

**K-9 Unit:**

- Responded to 77 calls for K-9 service including Robbery, Suicidal Person, Domestic Assault/Threat, Break & Enter, Home Invasion, MVA, Missing Persons, Drug Searches and assistance to Major Crime, Street Crime, ERT and CSEU.
  - Located / arrested 5 persons and 20 articles, laid 4 charges, and issued 5 Summary Offence Tickets.
- Assisted patrols with 202 calls for service, alarms and vehicle stops.
- Regularly participated in foot patrol in downtown communities and made presentations in high schools and at community events.

**School Liaison Officers:**

- Participated in coaching and mentoring students.
- Worked closely with school administration to address potential issues and ensure school safety.
- Investigated criminal matters that occurred during school hours.
- Dealt with incidents including: property damage, bomb threats, bullying, theft, sexual assaults, suicidal students, bullying, threats and illegal drugs, working with school administration and parents to address issues internally through suspensions and restitution or through further police investigation and the Court system where warranted.
- Assisted patrol officers with files connected to students at schools.
- Worked with Addictions Services to refer youth with addiction issues.
- Referred matters to Child Welfare.
- Helped students who were experiencing personal problems by referring to Mental Health Services.
- Attended various after school activities and events, which include sporting events, meetings, Parent/Teacher meetings, and school dances.
- Attended after hour school activities.

**Community Officers:**

- Conducted Internet Safety and Cyber Bullying presentations in various schools.
- Presented workplace safety presentations, including theft prevention education and awareness for downtown merchants.
- Liaison between the Executive Director of the RELAYS Project and the CBRPS.
- Liaison between CBRPS and Child Welfare Group Home in Sydney.
- Attended various community events throughout the CBRM.
- Worked with various not-for-profit agencies in the CBRM.
- Worked with Nova Scotia Department of Justice Safer Communities Unit dealing with illegal drugs being sold out of private residences in the CBRM.
- Worked in partnership with the Cape Breton Regional Housing Authority and Child Welfare, dealing with vandalism and harassment problems in the Westmount area.
- Worked with St. Mary's University on a proposed mentorship program to assist at-risk youth.
- Conducted fraud presentations to seniors.
- Mentored CBU Bachelor of Community Studies students.
- Greeted passengers as they arrived on cruise ships.
- Conducted foot patrol in the downtown areas of the CBRM.
- Attended Neighborhood Watch Meetings.
- Attended Special Olympics celebrations in the HRM.
- Assisted with the Breakfast Program at Brookland Elementary.
- Assisted at the Cape Breton Regional Hospital Foundation Radio Day.

## **OPERATIONAL SUPPORT**

### **Traffic Safety Unit:**

- Enforced 283 *Motor Vehicle Act* charges.
  - Participated in Operation Impact and School Bus Safety Awareness and Enforcement campaigns.
  - Partnered with EHS to educate motorists on the “Move Over” law, including two checkpoints on Grand Lake Road and Kings Road, sharing information with over 1,000 motorists.
  - Attended to and investigated a fatal motorcycle and fatal ATV collision, as well as a fatality on the Cow Bay Road overpass.
- Provided safety planning and escorts for 25 events, parades, festivals and races throughout the CBRM.
- Managed the Crossing Guard program with 39 full-time and 17 part-time guards, including annual orientation regarding policies, procedures and equipment.
- Worked with CBRM and Transportation Consultants to address areas of concern for roadway safety, including:
  - Traffic lights or 4-way stop at the intersection of Alexandra Street and Churchill Drive (May 2018)
  - Overhead warning lighted crosswalk at the intersection of Welton and Reeves Street.
  - Traffic Lights at the intersection of Prince and Inglis in Sydney (May 2018)
  - Overhead lighted crosswalk at the intersection of Reserve Street and Phalen Road Glace Bay (November 2017)
  - Overhead pedestrian lights and additional traffic lights at the intersection of Esplanade and the intersection of Townsend Street.

### **Street Crime/Drug Unit:**

- Executed 12 warrants, laid 62 charges and seized \$117,000 worth of drugs and \$2, 000 cash.
- Assisted other agencies and sections of the CBRPS in executing search warrants, conducting surveillance and making arrests.
- Shared intelligence on persons involved in criminal activity with police agencies across Nova Scotia.
- Conducted a presentation on current street-drug trends for Emergency nursing staff.

### **Community Safety Enforcement Unit:**

- Worked on 229 assignments and laid 17 charges.
- Conducted numerous curfew checks, property checks, address checks, vehicle stops and attempts to execute outstanding warrants, arresting individuals breaching conditions.
- Participated in Operation Northern Spotlight—a national incentive to connect with and provide information and resources to local sex trade workers.
- Assisted patrols and investigative sections with surveillance and information gathering in response to complaints, concerns, areas of increased criminal activity (vandalism, vehicle entries, break and enters, drug activity), high risk offenders and ongoing investigations, including the execution of search warrants, successfully resulting in arrests and charges.
  - Provided continued extra presence, surveillance and property checks in Westmount areas, including the use of marked and unmarked vehicles, street and trail bikes and foot patrol, in response to complaints of underage drinking, illegal ATV use and disturbances.
  - Monitored the area around Riverview High School, present on foot and in marked and unmarked vehicles, in response to reported drug use and potential conflict, preventing any incidents from occurring.
  - Seized and destroyed firearms from a Gardiner Miens residence.
  - Investigated several reported incidents of counterfeit money, charging 1 person for Possessing and Using Counterfeit Money.

### **Major Crime/Domestic Violence Unit:**

- Assigned 20 new investigations and laid 35 criminal code charge in relation to complaints including Murder, Aggravated Assault, Forcible Entry, Robbery, Assaults, Sexual Assaults, Domestic Violence, Criminal Harassment, Uttering Threats, Break and Enters, Fraud, Weapon Violations, Breach Violations, and executing Arrest Warrants.
  - Currently 46 active investigations.
- Executed 10+ search warrants and production orders along with sealing orders.
- Continued preparing Court documentation for upcoming trials.
- Reviewed 326 domestic-related files and received 190 domestic violence referrals, resulting in 304 Criminal charges.

## **General Investigation Section**

- Assigned 27 new files for investigation, including sexual offences, theft, assault, fraud and Breaches of Court orders and laid 17 charges.
- Prepared and executed several Warrants and Production Orders.
- Registered persons on the National Sex Offender Registry.

## **Arson Investigator:**

- Investigated numerous suspicious fires in the CBRM, including 14 new files for investigation, laying charges for Arson and Endangering Property.
- Executed search warrants and production orders for ongoing investigations.
- Worked closely with the Fire Marshall's office, polygraph examiner and Forensic Identification Unit, Insurance Bureau of Canada and CBRM Inspection and Bylaws, as well as RCMP Technology Lab in Halifax.

## **Internet Child Exploitation Unit (ICE) / Computer Forensic Unit:**

- Worked on 28 investigations including incidents of child luring, child pornography and the forensic analysis of computers and mobile devices such as tablets and cell phones.
- Prepared and executed several production orders/search warrants

## **Forensic Identification Unit:**

- Responded to 104 calls for service including: Arson, Deceased Persons, Fires, Motor Vehicle Accidents, Break & Enters, Sexual Assaults, Robberies, Missing Persons, Property Damage, Recovered Stolen Vehicles, Search Warrants, Photo Arrays and lab requests.
- Prepared files for court including exhibit preparation.
- Maintained exhibit control for all evidence seized by the police service, and managed all photographic evidence.
- Conducted lab work associated with file exhibits submitted by Major Crime, General Investigation Unit, Arson Investigation Unit and Patrols for processing.
  - Identified 11 footwear impressions, 2 palm impressions and 9 fingerprint identifications.

**Polygraph Unit:**

- Assisted members of Major Crime, General Investigative Section, Arson Investigator and Patrols with several investigations, conducting Polygraph tests, taking statements and conducting interviews, and advising on interview strategy and technique.

**Criminal Analyst:**

- Assisted with investigations, analyzing data, producing reports and crime mapping to identify potential suspects, timelines and target areas.
- Fulfilled internal and external requests for statistical information.
- Facilitated information sharing with Criminal Intelligence Service of Nova Scotia and maintained all information entries to the Automated Criminal Intelligence Information System (ACIIS).
- Liaised with Correctional Services Canada for information sharing on federal parolees.
- Created documentation for Prolific Offender's going to Court, liaising with Crown's Office to promote a zero tolerance approach to remand.

**Mental Health Liaison Officer:**

- Acted as a liaison between the NSHA and the CBRPS to help address systemic issues and resolve particular situations involving individuals with mental health disorders.
- Assisted with training in Mental Health, providing law enforcement personnel with strategies for identifying signs and symptoms of mental illness and dealing with emotionally disturbed persons to increase confidence, comfort and awareness for officers dealing with and successfully resolving such situations.
- Participated in daily outreach activities providing support to support individuals exhibiting symptoms of mental illness and accompanied mental health nurses to meet with unpredictable/concerning clients.
- Participated in community education committees and focus groups, and performed formal presentations, consultation and advocacy to various services.
- Collaborated with Crown Prosecutors, Defence Lawyers and Mental Health professionals on supportive plans for those involved in the justice system.
- Assisted officers with cases involving emotionally disturbed persons and incidents involving patients within the Cape Breton Regional Hospital.

