



# ANNUAL REPORT 2015



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## CONNECT WITH LRPS

[www.lethbridgepolice.ca](http://www.lethbridgepolice.ca)



The Lethbridge Regional Police Service is accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA). Accreditation demonstrates the organization’s commitment to professionalism and excellence in service delivery, leadership and resource allocation.

# STRATEGIC AREAS

The Lethbridge Regional Police Service is committed to providing safe communities through partnerships, community participation and excellence in service delivery.

The Police Service recognizes the importance of balancing fiscal responsibility with the need to provide policing services that continue to meet changing demands and best serve our communities. We are committed to developing and advancing initiatives to address crime and disorder, optimize the use of technology, ensure evidence-based practices are identified and implemented, maintain capacity, maximize resources, engage community partners and build a workplace where the health, wellness and development of employees is paramount.

## People

We recognize the value of our staff and volunteers. We want all staff members and volunteers to be healthy, well-trained, committed and to reflect the demographics of the communities we serve.

## Processes

We are committed to continuously reviewing processes to enhance service delivery, identify efficiencies and ensure decisions are data-driven and evidence based.

## Technology

We are committed to remaining current in proven technology to ensure our staff has the tools and training needed to meet the changing demands of their jobs. We will weigh all costs and benefits prior to implementing new technology.

## Crime

We will continue to maintain public safety through prevention, detection and resolution of crime and disorder.

## Community

We will advance public safety by continuing to build and invest in relationships with our partners and members of the communities we serve.

## MISSION:

Providing safe communities

## VISION:

Citizens living in a safe community provided through partnerships, participation and excellence in service delivery.

## VALUES:

Respect  
Honesty  
Integrity  
Excellence  
Commitment

# CALLS FOR SERVICE

## POLICE STRENGTH

Officers 178

Civilians 59

Volunteers 51

## COP TO POP

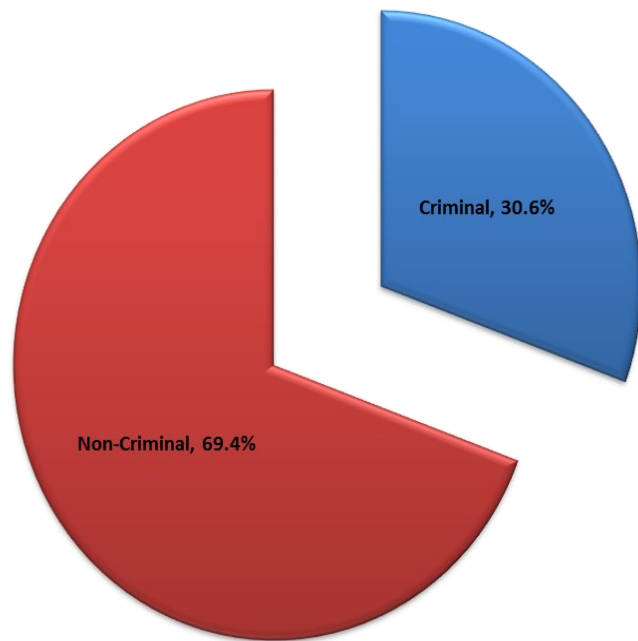
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*In 2015 police respond to an average of 91 emergency and non-emergency calls per day.*

**TOTAL CALLS 2015: 33,261**

**CRIMINAL: 10,190**

**NON-CRIMINAL: 23,071**



## CALLS BY BEAT

UNDEFINED		294
BEAT 10	DOWNTOWN	4074
BEAT 20	CENTRAL NORTH	5204
BEAT 30	NORTH	4661
BEAT 40	CENTRAL SOUTH	5628
BEAT 50	SOUTH	5244
BEAT 60	WEST SIDE	6836
BEAT 70	COALDALE	1142

# TOP 5 CALLS

**#1 Disturbance/Nuisance: (Non-criminal)** Any act causing annoyance, disquiet, agitation or interruption of the peace and quiet such as: loud music/parties, barking dogs, panhandling as well as physical and verbal disturbances such as people fighting in the street and bar fights.

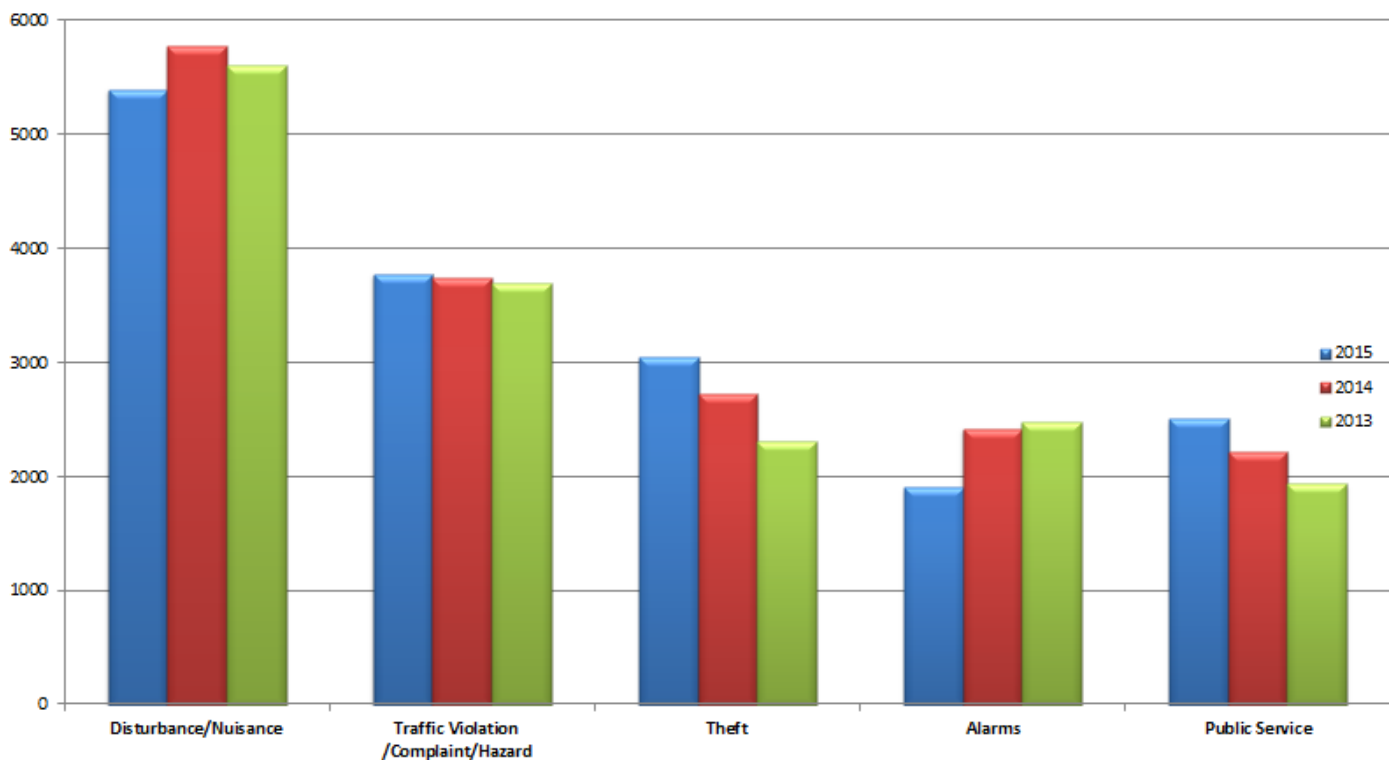
**#2 Traffic Violation/Complaint/Hazard: (Non-criminal)** Any report of the inappropriate driving actions of another. These can be violations such as speeding, reckless or aggressive driving and road rage. Parking complaints and abandoned vehicles are included.

**#3 Theft: (Criminal)** Any incident of theft including theft from vehicles, theft of a vehicle shoplifting or general theft of property.

**#4 Alarms: (Non-criminal)** Commercial and residential alarms including burglary alarms, hold up/panic alarms, audible alarms, vehicle alarms, home security alarms. It should be noted that approximately 98 per cent of alarm calls are for false alarms.

**#5 Public Service: (Non-criminal)** Any activity where police engage in a civil function that does not

*Top Calls for Service by Call Type*



# 2015 IN REVIEW

*In 2015 the Lethbridge Regional Police Service was faced with a series of changes and challenges and worked diligently to do more with less in order to address crime and disorder and meet the demands and expectations of our citizens.*



## ⇒ ***New Chief***

In early January Robert A. Davis was sworn in as the new Chief of Police bringing 25 years of policing experience in both municipal and First Nations police agencies, including extensive experience with large-scale joint forces operations targeting organized crime.

## ⇒ ***Dissolution of the regional policing agreement***

In late 2014 the Town of Coaldale announced it would be entering into a new policing agreement with the RCMP effective January 1, 2016. Following the announcement, the Service suspended recruiting efforts and there were no new hires in 2015 – a strategy implemented to avoid lay-offs by allowing the Service to re-absorb five positions previously allocated to Coaldale.

## ⇒ ***Building construction***

Construction of an addition to the police building and a new parkade continued throughout 2015 with the project remaining largely on time and on budget. To accommodate construction, many staff members were temporarily re-located and will remain off-site for most, if not all, of the coming year until construction is completed in 2017.

## ⇒ ***Employee wellness program***

One of the most significant accomplishments of 2015 is the implementation of the first phase of a Service-wide employee wellness program, inclusive of the addition of an in-house psychologist to work closely with employees and their families following traumatic events such as officer-involved shootings. In addition, the psychologist provides support to incident commanders and negotiators during critical incidents.

⇒ **Innovation**

In 2015 the Police Service re-purposed its old Remington 870 shotguns to fire less-lethal sock rounds after a need for additional less-lethal force options was identified following multiple cases where police responded to situations involving emotionally disturbed individuals. By January 1, 2016 all frontline officers will have their patrol vehicle equipped with a less-lethal shotgun. The shotgun initiative attracted the attention of Blue Line magazine – a national policing publication – and a feature story was published in the December 2015 issue highlighting the Service’s ingenuity and commitment to public safety.

⇒ **New investigative tool**

In the spring of 2015, LRPS added an Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) as part of an initiative to leverage technology and enhance service levels. Since its inception, the UAV has provided investigative support in a number of incidents including homicides, motor vehicle collisions, tactical calls and searching for missing persons. The UAV has already proven to be a valuable, cost-effective investigative tool and the pilot project has been expanded to include training for additional operators.



# CRIME & DISORDER

Calls for service in 2015 exceeded the volume of calls the previous year. With no new officer hires in 2015 and no room for growth allocated in the police budget, despite increases in the city's population and geographic footprint, maintaining call response times is an ongoing pressure that continues to challenge the frontline.

In an effort to address these challenges, the Service reviewed its response model and made a number of changes to ensure that officers are responding to police calls for service in the timeliest manner possible and the Service is not expending resources on matters that are within the purview of another body. Further, a review of police response to alarms was undertaken and changes were made to ensure the response to false alarm is minimized and police resources are more effectively utilized.

With a record number of homicides in 2015, as well drug-related violence and other major crimes that resulted in lengthy and complex investigations, there was a significant impact to investigative resources and capacity throughout the Service. A record six homicides – including the city's first-ever triple murder – along with numerous other violent offences ranging from attempted murder, aggravated assault and nearly two dozen robberies to numerous sexual assaults, threats/intimidation and drug-related crime, consumed extensive resources and resulted in significant overtime within the Criminal Investigation Section.

The vast majority of violent crime in the city is rooted in the drug trade or as a result of factors that contribute to a high-risk lifestyle. Issues such as drug addiction and substance abuse increase the likelihood of someone being victimized or committing crimes to feed their habit. In addition, other issues such as untreated mental health problems may contribute to interactions with the justice system. All of these issues underscore the need for social service providers to be proactively involved in addressing the root causes of crime.



With the exception of commercial robberies, most violent crimes are targeted and involve victims and offenders who are known to one another. A concerning trend that has steadily increased over the past several years and continued in 2015 was the propensity for criminals to arm themselves in the commission of their offences. The use of all manner of weapons including knives and both imitation and real firearms was noted in incidents including robberies, home invasions and assaults.

Spin-off crime from the drug trade continued to be a plague on the city. Property crime such as break and enters and thefts from vehicles are often rooted in the drug culture. Many property crime offenders steal to feed their addiction or pay off drug debts. In 2015 organized theft rings also impacted the city and police were able to break up a large ring out of Calgary that was stealing vehicles and trailers, applying new VINs and then selling them on Kijiji.



In an effort to identify high-crime areas and strategically deploy resources to both prevent crimes and target property crime offenders, police continue to utilize data and predictive analysis. In addition, in 2015 police worked diligently to monitor prolific and other high-risk offenders and ensure compliance with conditions of release and probation but the workload and volume of offenders greatly exceeded officer capacity.

Domestic violence continues to impact society as a whole and one of the trends noted by police in 2015 was an increase in the amount of violence within families of some immigrant communities. As a result officers dedicated a significant amount of time working with individual families and community partners to provide education, prevention strategies and above all, ensure the safety of the victims.

Economic, or white collar crimes, saw an increase in 2015 with most investigations centered around internet fraud, investment fraud and financial abuse involving the elderly. Cyber fraud was by far the most prevalent with suspects targeting victims using the internet and wire transfer services. In most cases funds provided by victims leave Alberta, and often Canada, which presents enormous roadblocks for investigators. These kinds of fraud investigations are not only labour-intensive, but often result in little, if any, recovery of funds. Public education and awareness continue to be key to prevent victimization.

In 2015, the efforts of the Combined Forces Special Enforcement Unit, part of the Alberta Law Enforcement Response Teams (ALERT), yielded a number of significant drug seizures and worked to interrupt and dismantle organized crime groups. Cocaine remained the drug of choice on city streets in 2015, but police noted a trend in the increased presence and use of Fentanyl, a highly potent and dangerous drug responsible for numerous overdose deaths across the province. Despite significant education and enforcement initiatives, Fentanyl continues to take its toll.

The Integrated Child Exploitation Unit, which investigates incidents such as the production and distribution of child pornography, child luring and other offences involving the exploitation of children, saw an increase in caseload in 2015. Disturbingly, police also saw an increase in the number of infants being exploited by sexual predators. Again, workload greatly exceeded the capacity of the one officer currently assigned to child exploitation investigations and future growth of the unit is urgently needed in order to investigate more of these heinous crimes that target society's most vulnerable victims.

# CRIME PREVENTION & SOCIAL JUSTICE

Working with the community to address issues and implement meaningful strategies remained a high priority for 2015. Officers from across the organization were engaged with a variety of community stakeholders in regard to issues ranging from diversity and inclusion to mental health, addictions, homelessness and vagrancy. The Service continues to advocate for a safe sobering site with medical detox facilities to support and treat individuals suffering from addiction in an effort to reduce the cycle of crime and contact with the justice system.

Two new crime prevention programs were launched in 2015 – the Security Camera Registry and Retail Cop. The Security Camera Registry encourages home and business owners who have installed security cameras to register them with police. In the event of a crime, police are able to check the database and quickly determine whether there are cameras present that may have captured the incident. Home and business owners who register their cameras are only contacted if there is a crime in the vicinity of their camera.

Retail Cop is an online network designed to enhance communication and intelligence-sharing with local retail businesses in order to identify and apprehend thieves. Retail Cop provides a central repository for businesses to post surveillance images and other information about offenders. Once posted, the images and details are immediately available to others in the network and will help loss prevention officers and business managers better recognize offenders so they can take steps to prevent thefts from occurring. Police also use the program to map criminal activity, identify prolific offenders and develop enforcement strategies to apprehend them.

## LRPS Giving Back

Did you know Special Olympics is the charity of choice for the Alberta and Canadian Associations of Chiefs of Police?

In 2015 the Lethbridge Regional Police Service held eight fundraising events and donated \$75,961 to local Special Olympics athletes.



# VICTIM/WITNESS SERVICES



**Last row left to right:** Kathy Derochie, Lori Gerber, Tim Fairs, Megan Williamson, Tim Rau, Carel MacLeod, Austin Slezina, Bernie Schell, Dylan Mantyak, Julienne Dyck, Steven Jacobson, Josh Maret, Josh Hagen

**Third row left to right:** Darcie James, Kathy Bandmann, Karen Thomas, Rod Schultz, Rita St. Gelais, Jaelynn Matheson, Ashely Leonard, Sydney Ascroft, Jean Harrowing

**Second row left to right:** Audrey Peters, Joyce Klassen, Gillian Reid, Meagan Charlton, Stephanie Gokarn, Grace Couturier, Addie Streibel, Gavin McAtee, Tracy Bartel, Chief Rob Davis, Gwena Schultchen

**Front row left to right:** Alison Doak, Karen Blue, Terri Rollingson, Sue Evans, Kalese Shannon, Natalia Cabane, Ruth Gronemeyer, Taylor Marsh, Kem Brewer, Lacey Anwender

The Lethbridge Regional Police Victim/Witness Services Unit is a 24/7 police-based victim assistance program that was developed and launched in 1991 to provide information, support and referrals to victims and witnesses of crime or tragedy in Lethbridge and Coaldale.

Volunteer Crisis Support Workers are “first responders” who provide practical support during the first few critical hours after a crime or tragedy. VSU serves as a central information point for those who have been victimized, providing updates on the status of an investigation or court case as well as information about victim impact statements, requests for restitution, provincial financial benefits and referrals to counseling services, shelters, child protection and crisis lines.

Volunteer Crisis Support Workers are minimum of 18-years-old and receive over 120 hours of comprehensive training covering a variety of areas including general police procedures, suicide awareness, domestic violence, sexual assault, bereavement, organized crime and the criminal justice system.

## 2015 YEAR IN REVIEW

- 4,789 volunteer hours
- 3,531 training hours
- 1,534 cases
- Assisted 2,488 victims

# RECOGNITION OF SERVICE

## 30-YEAR PROVINCIAL BAR/ROSETTE

Staff Sergeant Art Tamminga

## 20-YEAR ALBERTA LAW ENFORCEMENT LONG SERVICE MEDAL

Sergeant Kerry Cherpin

Sergeant Richard Kurina

## 20-YEAR LONG SERVICE MEDAL

Sergeant Kerry Cherpin

Sergeant Richard Kurina

## 15-YEAR LETHBRIDGE REGIONAL POLICE SERVICE MEDAL

Constable Kip Lewis

### NEW HIRES

#### Sworn

Robert Davis

#### Non-Sworn

Luis Jauchin

Brenda Kenward

David Mack

Kyla McFadden

Jennifer Ward

### PROMOTIONS

Sergeant Rod Pastoor

### RETIREMENTS

#### Sworn

Sergeant Terry Hendricks

Sergeant Tiffany Housworth

Sergeant Dan Walton

#### Non-Sworn

Monica Elder

Janet Talhami

### RESIGNATIONS

#### Sworn

Constable Nathan Cutler

#### Non-Sworn

Patrick Balfour

Denise Boisvert

Sandra Frampton

Sandy Hyggen

Brenda Kenward

Sara Lo

Brittney Nyrose

# POLICE & CITIZEN AWARDS

## Police Service Awards

### Chief's Award for Academic Achievement

Inspector Tom Ascroft – Completed a Bachelor of Applied Arts Degree – Justice Studies through Lethbridge College.

Constable Paolo Magliocco – Completed a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Political Science through the University of Lethbridge.

### Chief's Certificate of Recognition

Deputy Chief Colin Catonio – Recognized for performing CPR while off-duty which helped save the life of a heart attack victim.

Sergeant Pete Christos & Constable Tom Kramer – Recognized for their outstanding contribution investigating a historical sexual assault file that resulted in 27 charges.

Constable Chris Stock – Recognized for performing CPR on a subject suffering from a fentanyl overdose which helped save the man's life.

### Chief's Letter of Recognition

Sergeant Renee Scotland – Recognized for achieving the Competent Communicator Award through participation in the Toastmasters International program.

### Divisional Recognition

Sergeant Bill Basso—Recognized for his extremely thorough work, diligence, conscientiousness and professionalism in assisting ASIRT with an investigation.

Constable Braylon Hyggen – Recognized for providing guidance to the Sgt. Michael's Housing Association Demonstration Project (Brassard House) and building a stronger relationship between LRPS and St. Mike's.

Constable Andrew Firby – Recognized for a vehicle stop that resulted in the apprehension of a homicide suspect.

Constable Stewart Kambeitz – Recognized for locating a suicidal subject who was unresponsive in a vehicle near the hospital and taking her inside where she was successfully revived.

Constable Chris Middleton-Hope & Constable Peter Wigand—Recognized for taking on a community problem area and significantly reducing calls for service.

Constable David Warner—Recognized for showing kindness and compassion (on and off-duty) in dealing with an 11-year-old girl whose mother committed suicide.

Jodie Kelly – Recognized for her hard work and diligence to ensure success during the 2015 Provincial Policing Standards Audit.

Tracy Palin – Recognized for identifying a significant spike in calls in a west side neighbourhood and recommending the area as a DDACTS initiative that had great success.

## Citizen Awards

### Letter from Chief

A citizen, who assisted police on two occasions was recognized for his efforts. The citizen reported a male tampering with a vehicle, took photos of subject, alerted the vehicle owner to ensure her safety and called police resulting the apprehension of the subject and clear evidence to support a charge. On a second occasion, the citizen provided information on suspected drug activity, observed the subject walking in a neighbourhood and watched him until police arrived and were able to arrest him.

# STATISTICAL METHODOLOGY

Unless otherwise indicated, this statistical information is derived from computerized data obtained from the Lethbridge Regional Police Service report in Niche RMS, entitled "Occurrence Stats - All Violations". Data is reported on an annual basis, consisting of data from January 1 through December 31. This data is further confirmed through review by the investigational units.

An incident may be comprised of one or more offences or violations of the law, or non-offence occurrences and therefore all of these are included in our totals. The data for the 2015 calendar year was extracted May 10, 2016. Previous years' annual totals referenced herein are derived from the data extractions for historical LRPS Annual Reports; that is, 2014 Reported counts have been based on the data extraction for the 2014 LRPS Annual Report.

In this report, the number of REPORTED incidents has been referenced, to reflect the volume of responses required. As such, some will have been found to be UNFOUNDED and the ACTUAL counts will be lower. An offence is UNFOUNDED when the investigation has determined that the complaint is without merit. ACTUAL counts are determined by subtracting the UNFOUNDED incidents from the REPORTED incidents.

The CLEARANCE RATE is calculated by dividing the actual offences by the total offences cleared (offences cleared by charge plus offences cleared by other). Clearances also include offences reported in previous years and cleared in the current year; therefore, for some offence types the clearance rate may exceed 100%.

CLEARANCES are either CLEARED BY CHARGE or CLEARED OTHERWISE. An offence is CLEARED BY CHARGE when at least one offender has been identified and charged in connection with that offence. An offence is CLEARED OTHERWISE when at least one offender has been identified and there is sufficient evidence to lay a charge but no charge is laid for one of the following reasons:

- a) the offender dies or is committed to a Mental Institution,
- b) the complainant or an essential witness dies,
- c) the offender is less than 12 years old,
- d) the offender has diplomatic immunity or there is government policy preventing prosecution,
- e) the offender is not in Canada and cannot be returned,
- f) the offender has been charged or is serving a sentence for another incident and it is decided not to proceed with a charge for this particular offence,
- g) the complainant does not wish prosecution against the offender,
- h) the police decide to warn the offender or recommend the offender for the Alternative Measures Program instead of laying a charge.

The 5-YEAR AVERAGE has been calculated by summing the total number of reported incidents for the current calendar year with those reported for the previous four calendar years then dividing by 5. This AVERAGE has been included in an attempt to indicate true trends rather than highlight fluctuations from year to year.

COLLISION DATA has been extracted from the CROMS Analytics Portal, based on data maintained by the Collision Reporting Centre. The collision data for the 2015 calendar year is reflective of all collisions occurring between January 1, 2015 and December 31, 2015 that were reported by February 29, 2016.

## CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS

*Attempted Murder*

*Homicide*

*Sexual Assault*

*Assault*

*Production/Distribution Child Pornography*

*Sexual Interference*

*Invitation to Sexual Touching*

*Sexual Exploitation*

*Robbery*

*Criminal Harassment*

*Domestic Violence*

**\*\*\* 2015 total includes "Domestic Violence" and "Domestic Related"**

	Reported 2015	Reported 2014	5-Yr Average (2011-2015)	Clearance Rate 2015
<i>Attempted Murder</i>	1	0	0.4	100%
<i>Homicide</i>	6	2	3.4	100%
<i>Sexual Assault</i>	104	116	104.0	75%
<i>Assault</i>	1232	1291	117.6	87.8%
<i>Production/Distribution Child Pornography</i>	15	18	12.6	83.3%
<i>Sexual Interference</i>	15	18	19.8	108.3%
<i>Invitation to Sexual Touching</i>	4	5	6.8	100%
<i>Sexual Exploitation</i>	0	3	3.0	-
<i>Robbery</i>	61	74	68.0	63.2%
<i>Criminal Harassment</i>	47	49	44.6	100%
<i>Domestic Violence</i>	1858	1629	1316.2	54.9%

## CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

*Arson*

*Break And Enter (incl. attempts & unlawfully in dwelling)*

*Theft*

*Shoplifting*

*Possess Stolen Property*

*Theft of Motor Vehicle*

*Attempted Theft of Motor Vehicles*

*Take Vehicle Without Owner Consent*

*Fraud*

*Mischief*

	Reported 2015	Reported 2014	5-Yr Average (2011-2015)	Clearance Rate 2015
<i>Arson</i>	26	16	30.0	36%
<i>Break And Enter (incl. attempts &amp; unlawfully in dwelling)</i>	642	450	483.0	28.3%
<i>Theft</i>	2593	1952	1995.6	13.1%
<i>Shoplifting</i>	818	786	666.0	67.2%
<i>Possess Stolen Property</i>	189	206	182.6	95.8%
<i>Theft of Motor Vehicle</i>	169	206	157.4	24.1%
<i>Attempted Theft of Motor Vehicles</i>	18	29	21.8	5.6%
<i>Take Vehicle Without Owner Consent</i>	31	26	24.6	71%
<i>Fraud</i>	655	529	474.6	44.9%
<i>Mischief</i>	1316	1245	1301.6	32.4%

## DRUG OFFENCES

*Drugs - Possession*

*Drugs - Trafficking/Distribution*

*Drugs - Production/Cultivation*

Reported 2015	Reported 2014	5-Yr Average (2011-2015)	Clearance Rate 2015
277	225	212.2	89.5%
95	83	91.4	84.2%
4	4	4.4	125%

## OTHER POLICE RESPONSES

*Weapons Offences*

*Bomb Threats*

*Genuine Alarm*

*False Alarm*

*Missing Persons*

*Tactical Team Deployments*

*Explosive Disposal Unit Deployments*

Reported 2015	Reported 2014	5-Yr Average (2011-2015)
271	167	168.6
2	4	2.4
36	35	26.8
1378	1437	1376.4
149	168	160.8
8	8	7
3	3	3.8

## SELECT TRAFFIC OFFENCES

*Dangerous Driving*

*Impaired Driving*

*Fail/Refuse Breathalyzer/Roadside Screening/Blood Sample*

*Fail to Remain At Scene*

Reported 2015	Reported 2014	5-Yr Average (2011-2015)	Clearance Rate
151	204	184	94.7%
351	368	352	86.7%
44	51	47.2	100%
703	830	690	51.1%

## COLLISIONS

*Fatality*

*Injury*

*Property Damage*

*Total*

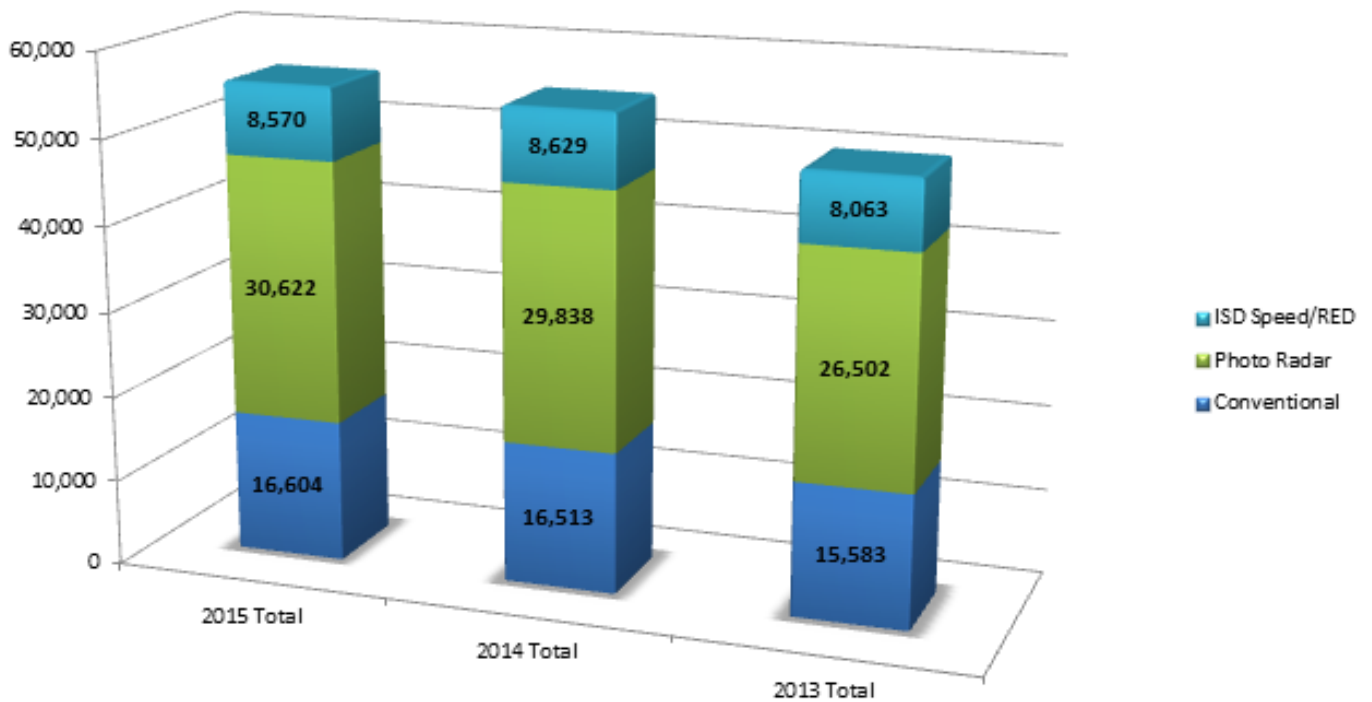
2015	2014
2	1
475	572
2855	2944
<b>3332</b>	<b>3517</b>

# SELECT TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS

- Speeding*
- Careless Driving*
- Fail to Yield to a Pedestrian*
- Traffic Light*
- Traffic Control Device*
- Distracted Driver*
- Fail to Wear Seatbelt*

	Reported	Reported	5-Yr Average (2011-2015)
Speeding	3774	4372	4120
Careless Driving	239	215	292
Fail to Yield to a Pedestrian	72	54	68
Traffic Light	316	298	224
Traffic Control Device	1129	1201	1014
Distracted Driver	2161	1475	1375
Fail to Wear Seatbelt	1298	965	1377

## Photo and Conventional Enforcement Tickets



# PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS

The *Police Act* and *Police Service Regulation* provide legislation with respect to law enforcement activities in Alberta.

The legislation allows for investigation into complaints against the policies and services provided by a police service, or the conduct of an officer. The *Police Act* and *Police Service Regulation* describe the disciplinary process to ensure transparency and consistency throughout Alberta.

## 2015 STATISTICAL OVERVIEW

	2015	2014
Compliments	110	107
Citizen Contact	94	60
Public Complaint Investigations	11	17
Service Investigations	12	11
Counselling	15	23
Administrative Review	1	1
Civil Claims	5	1
Biased Based Profiling	3	0
Grievance	1	1
Law Enforcement Review Board Appeals	0	3
Alberta Serious Incident Response Team Investigations	2	0
Assistance to other Law Enforcement Agencies	5	5
Civilian / Non-Sworn Complaints	1	1

# POLICE COMMISSION

## MISSION

To ensure the Lethbridge Regional Police Service will respond to the needs of the citizens of the City of Lethbridge and Town of Coaldale and create a safe environment.

## RESPONSIBILITIES

The Lethbridge Regional Police Commission is a statutory body created under the Alberta Police Act to oversee the Police Service. In accordance with the Police Act the Commission has the following responsibilities:

- Allocating funds provided by the City of Lethbridge in consultation with the Chief of Police
- Establishing policies that provide for efficient and effective policing
- Issuing instructions as necessary to the Chief in regard to policy
- Ensuring a sufficient level of personnel to carry out the functions of the Police Service
- Representing the interests and concerns of the public



The Commission meets on the last Wednesday of the month at 4 p.m. at City Hall in Council Chambers. Members of the public are welcome to attend. There are no meetings in July, August and December.

The Lethbridge Regional Police Commission is also responsible for appointing the Chief of Police and evaluating his or her performance. The Commission issues directions to the Lethbridge Regional Police Service through the Chief of Police, but the Chief is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Service. In addition, the Commission monitors the public complaints process which involves managing complaints regarding the Chief of Police and handling appeals with respect to the policies of or services provided by the Lethbridge Regional Police Service.

The Lethbridge Regional Police Commission is accountable to the Alberta Solicitor General and Minister of Public Security.

## CONTACT THE COMMISSION

[lpc@lethbridgepolice.ca](mailto:lpc@lethbridgepolice.ca)

Public Complaints Director — 403-308-6709

