



Community Consultative Group Toolkit

First Nations Policing Program

March 2017

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Acronyms & Definitions

BC (The Province of British Columbia)

BC is represented by the Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General and is a co-

funder of the First Nations Policing Program (FNPP).

Canada (The Government of Canada)

Canada is represented by the Minister of Public Safety Canada and is a co-funder of the

FNPP.

CCG (Community Consultative Group)

Comprised of members that are representative of the First Nation community (FNC), the

CCG is the principal liaison between the FNC and the RCMP, promoting

communication on policing. Its role is to identify the community's policing priorities and meet regularly with the First Nations Police (FNP) officer(s). The CCG is

established by the elected leadership of the FNC.

CTA (Community Tripartite Agreement)

After the signing of the First Nations Community Policing Service (FNCPS) Framework Agreement, CTAs are entered into with FNCs. The agreements provide dedicated police services that are responsive to the specific needs of each FNC. Under a CTA, the FNC has dedicated FNP officers that are in addition to the police services provided by the Province of British Columbia (BC) through the RCMP under the Provincial Police

Service Agreement.

ED78 Monthly Aboriginal Community Policing Report prepared by the RCMP for each FNC

on FNPP activities.

Note – ED refers to "E" Division, the British Columbia Division of the RCMP.

FNC (First Nation community)

For the purpose of this toolkit, First Nation communities are defined as communities

with a CTA.

FNCPS (First Nations Community Policing Service)

RCMP members are deployed under the FNCPS to provide dedicated policing services to FNCs. A policing service that is in addition to the current core policing, is community centered, and engages in collaborative crime prevention and educational initiatives to

address the FNC's policing priorities and concerns.

FNCPS Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Province of British Columbia

Framework that allows for the signing of individual CTAs to provide dedicated policing services in

Agreement: a FNC through the RCMP.

FNP officer (First Nations Police officer)

RCMP officers dedicated to FNCs under a CTA.

FNPP (First Nations Policing Program)

The program established under the FNCPS Framework Agreement through the CTAs.

The FNPP is a cost-shared program between Canada and the Province.

LOE (Letter of Expectation)

The LOE defines the FNC's policing priorities and the working relationship between the RCMP and the FNC. This includes involvement of the FNP officer(s) in the FNC, crime prevention education, and formal processes for meetings between parties. The LOE is collaboratively developed by the RCMP and FNC and should also include specific educational components that are designed to address the community policing priorities

identified. (See appendix A for a sample LOE.)

Monitoring: Canada and BC will conduct program monitoring to ensure that the goals and objectives

of the FNPP are being met and to ensure that the FNCs are receiving community policing services that are culturally sensitive and responsive to their particular needs over and above the current level of policing services provided under the Provincial

Police Service Agreement.

RCMP (Royal Canadian Mounted Police)

The RCMP is the service provider for the CTAs.

RCMP This is a mandatory report to be completed by each FNC on an annual basis. This report

FNCPS Non- is sent out electronically by Canada in survey format and enables the FNC to provide

Financial feedback on the FNCPS.

Report:

Purpose of the toolkit

This toolkit was developed to assist First Nation community (FNC) members and/or Community Consultative Group (CCG) members understand the various components of the First Nations Policing Program (FNPP). It provides an overview of key components of a Community Tripartite Agreement (CTA).

The toolkit is a guide and is not intended to be prescriptive in nature. Ultimately, each FNC will determine the approach that best meets its particular needs. We encourage all First Nations to share their best practices and success stories with other FNCs. If you would like to share your examples of best practices or your suggestions on updating the toolkit for relevance, you may do so by directing your comments by mail or email to the Government of Canada contacts listed on page 41.

The toolkit can also be viewed on the Province of British Columbia's web site: http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/justice/criminal-justice/policing-in-bc/first-nations-policing/conferences

Overview of the First Nations Policing Program

The Government of Canada introduced the FNPP in 1991 as the framework for the implementation of Community Tripartite policing arrangements in FNCs. Under the *Constitution Act 1867*, provincial governments are responsible for policing services and for the administration of justice in their jurisdiction.

Funding for the FNPP is provided through a Framework Agreement between the Government of Canada (represented by the Minister of Public Safety Canada) and the Province of British Columbia (represented by the Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General). The FNPP is cost-shared with Canada contributing 52% and BC contributing 48%. The Framework Agreement allows for Canada and BC to enter into CTAs with FNCs.

PROFILE OF THE FIRST NATIONS POLICING PROGRAM IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

There are 55 CTAs throughout British Columbia supported by a total of 104.5 FNP officers. These officers provide dedicated police services to 121 FNCs throughout the province.

See Appendix D for a list of BC FNCs involved in a CTA and Appendix E for a map displaying their location.

Roles and Responsibilities of Parties under a Community Tripartite Agreement (CTA)

Each of the following parties has roles and responsibilities under the CTA:

- First Nation Community (FNC)
- Government of Canada (Public Safety Canada)
- Province of British Columbia (Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General)
- Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) (service provider to the CTA)

First Nation Community

- Establish a Community Consultative Group (CCG) within 60 days of signing a CTA. The CCG will
 - o be representative of the community and may include participants who are elders, women and youth;
 - o consist of no less than 3 members; and
 - o meet at least once every three months. The responsibilities of the CCG are listed on page 7.
- Work with the FNP officer(s) to develop a Letter of Expectation outlining the community's policing
 priorities, goals, strategies, and effective crime prevention activities, as well as how the FNP
 officer(s) can be involved in the FNC.
- Every year on or before June 30, complete the *RCMP FNCPS Non-Financial Report* using the electronic form sent by Canada to FNCs.
- If required, provide policing facilities and/or residences for the FNP officer(s), in accordance with the CTA.

Government of Canada and the Province of British Columbia

- Provide funding to the RCMP for the First Nations Policing Program (FNPP) on a cost-shared basis.
- Promote activities designed to strengthen and enhance governance and accountability with respect to the CCGs (e.g. co-hosting workshops, developing toolkits).
- Conduct program monitoring in the FNCs to ensure that the goals and objectives of the FNPP are being met. This is done through on-site visits and other methods including telephone conversations and the review of FNCs' responses to the *RCMP FNCPS Non-Financial Report*.
- BC and the RCMP, in consultation with the FNCs and their CCGs, shall conduct a managerial/operational review of the FNPP, including a workload analysis and client satisfaction survey, after 24 months of the CTA coming into effect.

Royal Canadian Mounted Police

FNP Officers

- Provide policing services to the FNC that:
 - o are in addition to the core policing provided by the RCMP through the Provincial Police Service Agreement;
 - o are community centered; and
 - o engage in collaborative crime prevention and educational initiatives to address the community's policing priorities and concerns.
- Devote 100% of their regular working hours to the policing needs of the FNC, with the majority of their time spent within the FNC. An exception to this rule is when the officers are utilized to provide policing services for an emergency or a special or major event.
- Work with the CCG to develop the Letter of Expectation (LOE).
- Act as a liaison between the FNC and the RCMP Detachment.
- Ensure that communication is maintained during any event/incident that affects the FNC.
- Exercise best efforts to assign FNP officers who are of Aboriginal descent and familiar with the culture of the First Nations.
- Where vacancies occur, exercise best efforts to fill or provide coverage for such vacancies as quickly as possible and without undue delay.
- Inform Canada, BC and the First Nation's leadership as soon as it is known that a FNP officer will be
 off duty for more than seven days and report to the First Nation's leadership the reason for the
 resulting vacancy, the anticipated duration of the vacancy, if known, and provide them with the
 contingency plan explaining how the minimum level of policing according to provincial standards
 will be provided.
- The RCMP is required to provide a monthly Aboriginal Community Policing Report (ED78) to the FNC. It provides an overview of policing activities and efforts made to address the community policing priorities outlined in the LOE. A sample ED78 can be found in Appendix C
- The RCMP and BC shall, in consultation with the FNCs and their CCGs, conduct a
 managerial/operational review of the FNPP, including a workload analysis and client satisfaction
 survey, after 24 months of the CTA coming into effect.

Community Consultative Group (CCG)

The CCG is a committee made up of individuals representing the First Nation community (FNC). The primary purpose of a CCG is to provide an opportunity for the FNC and the FNP officer(s) to discuss community policing matters.

Roles and Responsibilities

The following roles and responsibilities will ensure that the CCG will make a meaningful contribution toward the delivery of dedicated and culturally responsive police services to the community.

- Identify specific community policing issues and priorities for the follow up action of the FNP officer(s).
- Develop, review and update the Letter of Expectation (LOE). The LOE is required to be updated, at least, on an annual basis. The following elements should be contained in the LOE:
 - o Community policing priorities, goals, strategies, and effective crime prevention activities, to be developed in conjunction with the FNP officer(s).
 - o Treaty First Nation Laws and Band by-laws that may be enforced, based on discussions between with the FNP officer(s) and the FNC.
 - o Methods for the FNP officer(s) to be involved in the FNC.
 - o The frequency and nature of meetings between the FNP officer(s) and the CCG.
- Identify desirable attributes (such as respect for First Nations culture, knowledge of local First
 Nations history and traditions, willingness to participate in cultural events, open mindedness,
 willingness to learn, patience, flexibility, and good communication skills) prior to the hiring of FNP
 officers for the community. Although the final decision for selecting FNP officers rests with the
 RCMP, attributes identified by the CCG will be taken into consideration.
- Submit a completed RCMP FNCPS Non-Financial Report to Canada prior to June 30 each year.
 - o The report is provided electronically by Canada each year.
 - The report allows FNCs the opportunity to provide feedback directly to Canada pertaining to information about the relationship between the RCMP and the FNC, the FNP officer's involvement in the community, and policing priorities.
 - o The non-financial report also helps to highlight the year's accomplishments while identifying areas where improvement may be required.

Please note, a copy of the questions found on the RCMP FNCPS Non-Financial Report can be found in Appendix F.

• Have regularly scheduled (monthly or at least quarterly) meetings with the FNP officer(s) to discuss policing requirements and keep the lines of communication open. Most issues relating to First Nations policing are usually resolved through dialogue between the CCG, the FNP officer(s), the Detachment Commander, and the First Nation's leadership.

If a CCG has not been established, the First Nation's leadership will take on the above noted roles and responsibilities.

Developing the Letter of Expectation (LOE)

The LOE between the RCMP and the Community Consultative Group (CCG) plays three equally important roles:

- 1. it is used to set and formalize the policing priorities in the community;
- 2. it provides opportunities to work pro-actively for early intervention; and
- 3. it provide opportunities to build trust between the RCMP and community members.

To promote collaboration, communication, expectations and accountability, copies of the signed LOE need to be provided to all parties: the First Nation's leadership, the CCG, the RCMP Detachment Commander, Canada, and BC.

HOW OFTEN SHOULD THE LETTER OF EXPECTATION BE REVIEWED?

The LOE is a living document and should be reviewed on a regular basis and updated at least annually and as required. It is recommended that the CCG or First Nation's leadership and the FNP officer(s) meet to review the past year's accomplishments and objectives as set out in the LOE at least annually.

WHO SIGNS OFF ON THE LOE?

Once finalized, the LOE is endorsed by the First Nation's leadership and the Detachment Commander or the Officer in Charge of the local RCMP Detachment.

The development of the LOE will help to accomplish the following:

- Clarify the working relationship between the community and the FNP officer.
- Outline the community's policing priorities, as well as First Nation laws or practices. FNP officers should have a clear understanding of the issues that affect the FNCs they serve.
- Identify the commitments to promote and implement effective crime prevention strategies. Crime prevention initiatives include drug and alcohol awareness and prevention, internet safety, suicide prevention, and family violence initiatives. The LOE can list and schedule the various events or activities that will support the community's policing initiatives.
- Describe how the FNP officer(s) can be more effective in working with the community. Examples for participation could include:
 - Cultural sensitivity training;
 - Involvement with school programs;
 - Community, youth and sports programs;
 - Career fairs in conjunction with crime prevention initiatives;
 - Networking with service providers and organizations in the community;
 - Attending community events; and
 - Meeting with Elders.
- Specify the frequency and nature of meetings between the FNP officer(s) and the CCG.

The CCG is required to meet at least once every three months to support the ongoing policing objectives of the community. Recording the frequency of meetings in the LOE will ensure that all parties are aware of the scheduled meetings.

Community Policing Priorities

Community policing priorities should address concerns related to crime and safety. Below is a sample of common policing priorities that have been observed throughout the province and activities and actions that the FNP officer(s) can take to address them. Each FNC will need to determine the appropriate policing priorities and actions for their community.

Communication

- Regular meetings between the FNP officer(s) and the FNC.
 - o FNP officer(s) will attend regular (at least quarterly) meetings with the Community Consultative Group (CCG).
 - o FNP officer(s) will attend meetings with the Community leadership as requested/required.
- FNP officer(s) will provide the Aboriginal Community Policing Report (ED78) to the CCG or to Chief and Council on a monthly basis.
- FNP officer(s) will work closely with the FNC's leadership to resolve community policing challenges and to support identified community policing priorities.

Community Participation

- FNP officer(s) will deliver educational awareness for the community, such as workshops on personal safety, road safety, etc.
- FNP officer(s) will attend and participate in various community functions/events, such as cultural events, feasts, signing ceremonies, and community group meetings (e.g. Elders' group, Women's group, etc.).
- FNP officer(s) and the FNC will jointly coordinate and organize cultural awareness training.

Drug Education

- Provide youth/teens with education about drug and alcohol consumption and abuse (e.g., deliver Aboriginal Shield and other drug and alcohol awareness presentations in schools).
- Engage in drug prevention activities (e.g., maintain a police presence in areas known to be drug hot spots).

Prolific Offenders

 Monitor high risk offenders through different programs (e.g., Welcome Wagon, Curfew checks, Street checks).

Domestic Violence

Participate in an educational seminar to inform community members on domestic violence.

Please note that this list is not exhaustive and there are many other possibilities. (Additional examples are provided in the sample LOE in Appendix A.)

Creating a Culturally Responsive Policing Environment

The First Nations Policing Program (FNPP) is intended to deliver a dedicated police service in a manner that is *culturally sensitive and responsive* to the FNCs involved in the FNPP. Equally important as it is for the RCMP officers to learn about the culture and traditions of FNCs, the communities should also be informed about the RCMP's culture, traditions, and enforcement protocols.

Cross-cultural orientation provided to First Nations Police (FNP) officers

RCMP Training Academy

During the RCMP basic training program, recruits receive some cross-cultural awareness training.

On-line training

In addition to the orientation delivered during basic training, two on-line training courses (National and Divisional) have been developed and are currently available to all RCMP officers.

• Cultural Sensitivity and Orientation package developed for each community

RCMP Detachments are committed to developing a Cultural Sensitivity and Orientation package about each FNC they serve in order to ensure that their officers are familiar with the culture and traditions of the community, as well as any other relevant information. These packages are to be developed with input from the FNC(s).

• Annual First Nations Police officers training

FNP officers dedicated to Community Tripartite Agreement (CTA) communities meet annually to learn about best practices and to discuss issues related to the FNPP.

Developing a Cross-cultural Orientation Package

Most RCMP Detachments have developed an orientation package for new and existing officers regarding the FNCs in their jurisdiction. However, an orientation package should be developed jointly to ensure accuracy and completeness. The orientation package should include the following information:

- Message from the Leadership of the First Nation and/or a traditional story/legend from local elder;
- General information of local Laws and Customs (i.e.: memorials and traditional laws practiced);
- History (territory, traditional territorial lands, importance of Elders, family names, Chief, Council, and Heritor Chiefs);
- Oral History;
- Tribal affiliations;
- Community profile, including demographics;
- Community protocols pertaining to funerals, potlatches and other cultural events and traditions;
- Governance structure (including names of Band Council Members, their positions, and roles);
- Information on Treaty / Self-governance;
- Contacts;
- Restorative/Alternative Justice (agreements and processes);
- Other Law Enforcement Agencies/Jurisdiction (i.e.: Band Social Workers, Band Bylaw Officers and Band Fishery Officers working next to or with DFO, Conservation Officers, and RCMP);
- Fishing and Hunting Rights;
- Beaches and Parks (some FNCs have opened these areas to the general public); and
- Historic sites/villages where ancestral remains, tools, or long houses are found. Any violations of these sites have fines under the Heritage Conservation Act.

Note - It is strongly recommended that orientation materials be collaboratively developed between the RCMP and the FNC(s).

Appendices

Sample and Template Documents

- Appendix A Letter of Expectation (Example)
- Appendix B Letter of Expectation (Template)
- Appendix C ED78 Aboriginal Community Policing Report

Reference Documents

- Appendix D First Nation communities with a Community Tripartite Agreement
- Appendix E Map of First Nation communities in BC with a Community Tripartite Agreement
- Appendix F RCMP FNCPS Non-Financial Reporting Tool

Contact

• Appendix G - Contact Information for Key Partners

Letter of Expectation (Example)

This is the Letter of Expectation (LOE) between the (name) First Nation and the (name) RCMP Detachment. This LOE is intended to define and promote positive and cooperative working relations and clarify the policing activities of the FNP officer(s). The goal is to ensure that the (name) First Nation receives 100% dedicated and responsive First Nation Community Policing in addition to the existing core policing provided by the RCMP.

This is a living document and will be reviewed and updated as required, or at least annually, in order to address the (name) First Nation's community policing priorities.

Priorities

The priorities for the year 20XX as identified through meetings between the FNP officer(s) and the (name) First Nation are as follows:

- 1. Youth Engagement
- 2. Traffic Safety/Impaired Driving
- 3. FNP Officer Community Presence

Action Plan

The following is the Action Plan to accomplish the priorities as agreed to by both parties.

1. Youth Engagement

- a. Support, attend and/or participate in youth activities several times per year.
 - i. Regular school visits to all schools attended by (name) First Nation youth.
 - ii. Participation in youth group activities.
 - iii. Participation in special community events, such as Canoe Journey, Bike Rodeo, and any other special events where youth are included.
 - iv. Work in close partnership with the Youth Program Coordinator in developing and supporting positive activities and programs for the youth as positive role models.
 - v. Participation in any youth activities not mentioned above, where required and requested by (name) First Nation
 - vi. First Nations Youth Officer Training Academy
- b. Sporting activity (minimum XX per year)
 - i. Basketball games (RCMP vs. community youth teams)
 - ii. Hockey games (RCMP vs. community youth)
- c. Involvement in educational seminar
 - i. Bullying discussion/presentation in schools (min. XX per year)
 - ii. Deliver youth drug and alcohol awareness education and other programs, such as Aboriginal Shield (drug awareness), W.I.T.S. (bullying awareness), and internet safety.
 - iii. Support the school liaison program by attending and participating in school functions and programs to develop positive police/youth relations.

2. Traffic Safety/Impaired Driving

a. The Speed Watch Program will be used to promote traffic calming and preventive education in the community. If possible, a community volunteer will be trained for the

- Speed Watch Program.
- b. FNP officer(s) will assist in providing traffic safety information through the community newsletter, video presentations and traffic safety programs. Topics include, but are not limited to: Child Passenger Restraint, Seatbelt Safety, Insurance, Unlicensed Drivers, Vehicle Impounds, and Impaired Driving.

3. FNP Officer Community Presence

- a. Regular police presence within the (name) First Nation community.
 - i. Regular meetings with Elders, Chief and Council
 - ii. Regular presence during community events and gatherings
 - iii. Ensure (name) First Nation is aware of the hours worked by the FNP officer(s).
- b. Utilize available office space within the community to ensure community access to the FNP officer(s) and ensure (name) First Nation is aware of office hours (e.g., FNP officer will be in the office on XX days between XX hours).
- c. Police presence during protests

(Name) First Nation and FNP Responsibilities

- 1. In support of the Community Tripartite Agreement (CTA), the FNP officer(s) will meet with the Community Consultative Group every XX months (at least quarterly is required) to discuss the progression of community policing priorities and activities.
- 2. The FNP officer(s) will ensure receipt by the (name) First Nation Leadership of the monthly Aboriginal Community Policing Report. The content of the ED78 will be reviewed, ensuring privacy rules are respected.
- 3. The FNP officer(s) will liaise with the (name) First Nation leaders to organize and support an annual cultural awareness sessions for all the officers at the (name) RCMP Detachment. This training may include presentations by Elders and leaders regarding (name) First Nation traditions, Longhouse ceremonies, language, and customs used by many members of the community. This training is important to educate new officers regarding the beliefs, customs and ways of life practiced by the (name) First Nation.
- 4. The FNP officer(s) assigned to the CTA will devote 100% of their on-duty time to the policing needs of the (name) First Nation community and the majority of this time will be spent within the (name) First Nation community. If an FNP officer is away from duty for an extended period of time (more than seven days), the RCMP will notify the (name) First Nation Leadership.
- 5. Every effort will be made to resolve policing challenges expeditiously.

Signed at (City), British Columbia	
Chief (Name) First Nation	Officer in Charge (Name) RCMP Detachment
Date	Date

Letter of Expectation (Template)

This is the Letter of Expectation (LOE) between the	First Nation and the
RCMP Detachment. This LOE is intended to define	
relations and aid in the clarification of the policing re	elationship. The goal is to ensure that the esponsive First Nation Community Policing in
addition to the existing core policing provided by the	
This is a living document and will be reviewed and u address the First Nation's policing pr	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Priorities	
	meetings between the FNP officer(s) and the
The priorities for the year 20 as identified through First Nation are as follows: 1.	
2.	
3.	
J.	
Action Plan	
The following is the Action Plan to accomplish the p	riorities as agreed to by both parties.
1. 2.	
3.	
(Name) First Nation and FNP Responsibilities	
1. In support of the Community Tripartite Agreement	
Community Consultative Group every months	
progression of community policing priorities and 2. The FNP officer(s) will ensure receipt by the	
	tent of the ED78 will be reviewed, ensuring privacy
rules are respected.	tens of the 22 years of terror on, ensuring privately
3. The FNP officer(s) will liaise with the	First Nation leaders to organize and support an
annual cultural awareness sessions for all the offi-	cers at the RCMP Detachment. This
training may include presentations by Elders and	leaders regarding First Nation
traditions, Longhouse ceremonies, language, and	customs used by many members of the community.
This training is important to educate new officers	regarding the beliefs, customs and ways of life
practiced by the First Nation.	
4. The FNP officer(s) assigned to the CTA will devo	
of the First Nation community and the First Nation community. If on END of	officer is away from duty for an extended period of
time (more than seven days), the RCMP will noti	
5. Every effort will be made to resolve policing chal	
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Signed at, British Columbia	
Chief, First Nation	OIC,RCMP Detachment
Date	Date

ED78 – Aboriginal Community Policing Report (Example)



Royal Canadian Gendarmerie royale Mounted Police du Canada

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Aboriginal Community Policing Report

Submit this report by the 4th of the month, per policy "E" Div. OM 38.1 - Aboriginal Policing Services

Report Prepared by (Member Name)					Date Report Prepared (yyyy-mm-d	d)	
Cpl (Name) 20XX-XX-XX							
Report from:							
Detachment (required)		C	ommunity (required)			
(name) RCMP Detachment		•	name) Fir	st Nation			-
Report Month (required) Report Yea	r (yyyy) (red		,		mmunity by APS Members Durin	g the Mor	nth
(Month) - 20XX		Not Recorded					
Part I: Offences Reported	and / o	r Committed in You	r	Part II:	Number of Events Atter	nded by	v All
Community					ment Personnel in Com		
A. Criminal Code	Number	B. Substance Abuse	Number	Policir	g / Prevention Initiatives	s withir	1 the
Assaults - Spousal / Other	7	1. Drug Related	2	Comm	unity		
2. Sexual Related	0	2. Liquor Related	10	Type of E	vent		Number
3. Break and Enter	3			1. School	Visits		4
4. Thefts - Over / Under	0	C. Traffic	Number	2. Comm	unity Presentations / Meetings		2
5. Fail to Comply	0	1. Charges	18	3. Recruit	ing		1
6. Mischief	1	2. Warnings	12	4. Crime	Prevention Programs		4
7. Impaired Driving	2	3. Driving Prohibitions	0	5. Comm	unity Consultation Group		1
8. Threats	0			6. Youth	Events		8
9. Frauds	0	D. Assistance / Services	Number	7. Cultura	l Events - Pow wows, Feasts, Wedo	dings, etc.	1
10. Youth	4	1. MCFD	0	8. Chief a	nd Council / Band Manager		1
11. Mental Health Act	0	2. BC Ambulance	0	9. Other -	explain:		0
12. Search Warrants - explain:	0	3. Fire Department					
		4. Other - please explain:	0				
13. Other - explain:	0						
Part III: Hours Spent in N	ation / C	Community by APS	dembers	5			
Type of Work						Number	of Hours
1. Hours Worked on Your First Nation	n Communif	ty				3	40
1a. All duties in Part II						3	37
2. Hours Worked on Other Nations							0
3. Other APS Duties - please explain	C					1	.3
Completing reports							
4. Voluntary Overtime - please explai	in non-APS	duties:					7
(Name) First Nation Yo		vie Nights					
Total Hours Worked (Rows 1 + 2 + 3	Total Hours Worked (Rows 1 + 2 + 3 + 4) 3			3	60		
Part IV: Narrative Interpre	etation o	of Above Statistics (Narrativ	e Fields	will expand as needed)		
(i) List the priorities of the Letter of E	xpectation						
1. Youth Engagement	simed D						
 Traffic Safety/Impa FNP officer Communi 		-					
o. In ollice communi	. Cy IIC						

Protected A once completed

(ii) Describe particular problems, crime trends, program updates and initiatives, recommendations / solutions, based on:

- First Nations Community events / activities during the reporting period
- Future plans and initiatives involving the Nation and the RCMP
- Feedback from any community or advisory committee meetings held during the reporting period
- Brief description of significant events responded to by police personnel during the reporting period
- Developing problems and trends which should be addressed; and their solutions and suggestions

YOUTH ENGAGEMENT

A decrease in Vandalism and Break and Enter in the community for the second month in a row. This decrease can be attributed to previous month's efforts by FNP officers to speak to youth in schools about vandalism and property crime. In addition, several youth have come forward to teachers and to the FNP officer with information on the youth responsible for the majority of the property crime in the community. (Name) First Nation youth workers and FNP officers have met with the affected youth and parents and there are now some control mechanisms in place to deter these youth from property crime.

As of (Month) XX, 20XX, there have been # (Name) First Nation youth instructed on Aboriginal Shield with another # students graduating from Aboriginal Shield in (Month) 20XX.

FNP officers organized a floor hockey tournament for the (Name) First Nation youth during the weekend of (Month) XX-XX, 20XX. A total of # youth participated and awards were issued to youth for participation and fair play.

Cst (Name) and the (Name) First Nation Band Manager organized a youth movie night for every Friday of (Month) 20XX. The purpose was to attract youth who would be out getting into trouble. No youth vandalism or loitering was reported on Friday nights during the month of (Month) 20XX.

(Month) XX, 20XX, the (Name) First Nation Youth Coordinator and Cst (Name) facilitated a youth employment opportunities workshop. Several youth along with parents attended to hear RCMP recruiters and Canadian Armed Forces guest speaker present on youth summer student opportunities.

2. TRAFFIC SAFETY/IMPAIRED DRIVING

The FNP officer provided information on the consequences of aggressive driving for the (Name) First Nation Newsletter.

(Month) XX, 20XX, Cst (Name) trained an additional # (Name) First Nation community members on the Speed Watch Program. With the previously trained # (Name) First Nation community members, we should have enough volunteers to conduct intermittent speed watch along the highway, especially during the summer months when traffic volume increases.

3. FNP OFFICER COMMUNITY PRESENCE

FNP officers have patrolled the streets of (Name) First Nation on a daily basis. These patrols were conducted on foot when time permitted and the officers engaged in conversation with many community members.

Cst (Name)'s office hours at the Band office expanded this month from Tuesday and Thursday to Monday-Thursday. Cst (Name) will continue with the new hours next month. Drop-ins noticeably increased with the increased hours.

Cst (Name) attended an Elders' Luncheon on (Month) XX, 20XX and gave a presentation on personal security.

(iii) Describe efforts made for Recruiting

(Month) XX, 20XX, the (Name) First Nation Youth Coordinator and Cst (Name) facilitated a youth employment opportunities workshop. Several youth and their parents attended to hear RCMP recruiters and a Canadian Armed Forces guest speaker present on youth summer student opportunities.

Aboriginal Community Policing Report

Protected A once completed

(iv) Photographs - Include any photographs of events to	aken during the reporting	ng pe	eriod				
Photo 1 of APS Activity / Event - Click below to insert a	photo	Ph	hato 2 of APS	Activity / Ever	nt - Click below to in	sert a	photo
	Remove Photo 1						Remove Photo 2
Photo 3 of APS Activity / Event - Click below to insert a	photo	Ph	hoto 4 of APS	Activity / Ever	nt - Click below to in	sert a	photo
	Remove Photo 3	L					Remove Photo 4

Acknowledgements				
Document Presented by				
M I have proceeded this coned	0777	Member Name		
I have presented this report	20XX-XX-XX	Cst (Name)		
Detachment Commander and / or Delegate				
	Detachment Commander and / or Delegate	Name		
I have reviewed this report	Sgt (Name)			

Submission Instructions

- 1. Deliver a completed copy of this report to the Chief and Council or Village Government
- 2. Retain a completed copy at the Detachment.
- 3. In the "Report to:" section, complete all required fields (Detachment, Community, Month, and Year) prior to proceeding.
- 4. Email this document to your Advisory NCO and "E" Div. Aboriginal Policing Services using the following button:

Submit Completed Form to EDIV_Aboriginal_Policing_Services

First Nation communities with a Community Tripartite Agreement

Detachment	Communities
100 Mile House	Canim Lake Band
Agassiz	Sto:lo Tribal Council
Ahousaht	Ahousaht First Nation
Alexis Creek	Alexis Creek First Nation (also Tsi Del Del) Xeni Gwet'in First Nations Government Yunesit'in Government (formerly Stone) Tl'etinqox Government (also Anaham)
Anahim Lake	Ulkatcho First Nation
Bella Coola	Nuxalk Nation
Burns Lake	Burns Lake Indian Band Cheslatta Carrier Nation Lake Babine Nation Nee-Tahi-Buhn Band Skin Tyee Nation Wet'suwet'en First Nation
Campbell River	Cape Mudge (We Wai Kai) Nation Campbell River (Wei Wai Kum) Indian Band Homalco Indian Band
Chase	Neskonlith Indian Band Little Shuswap Lake Indian Band
Chetwynd	West Moberly First Nation
Chetwynd	Saulteau First Nation

Detachment	Communities
Cranbrook	?Akisq'nuk First Nation Lower Kootenay First Nation St. Mary's Indian Band Tobacco Plains Indian Band
Dease Lake	Tahltan Indian Band Iskut First Nation Dease River First Nation
Enderby	Splatsin First Nation (formerly <i>Spallumcheen</i>)
Fort Nelson	Fort Nelson First Nation Prophet River First Nation
Fort St. James	Tl'azt'en Nation Nak'azdli Band
Fort St. John	Blueberry River First Nation Doig River First Nation Halfway River First Nation
Kamloops	Tk'emlups te Secwepemc (also Kamloops) Whispering Pines/Clinton Indian Band Skeetchestn Indian Band
Kelowna	Westbank First Nation
Kitimat	Haisla Nation
Ladysmith	Stz'uminus First Nation (also <i>Chemainus</i>)
Lake Cowichan	Ditidaht First Nation
Lax Kw'alaams	Lax Kw'alaams Band
Lisims/Nass Valley	Nisga'a Village of Gitwinksihlkw Nisga'a Village of Laxgalt'sap Nisga'a Village of New Aiyansh Council Nisga'a Village of Gingolx
Lytton	Lytton First Nation Skuppah Indian Band Kanaka Bar Indian Band Cook's Ferry Indian Band Nicomen Indian Band Siska Indian Band

Detachment	Communities
MacKenzie	McLeod Lake Indian Band
Massett	Old Massett Village Council
Merritt	Coldwater Indian Band Nooaitch Indian Band Upper Nicola Indian Band Lower Nicola Indian Band Shackan Indian Band
Nanaimo	Snuneymuxw First Nation
Nanaimo	Nanoose First Nation
New Hazelton	Gitanmaax Band Council Kispiox Band Council Gitwangak Band Council Gitsegukla Indian Band Gitanyow First Nation Hagwilget Village First Nation Glen Vowell Indian Band
North Cowichan/ Duncan	Cowichan Tribes First Nation
Oliver	Lower Similkameen Indian Band Osoyoos Indian Band
Penticton	Penticton Indian Band
Port Alberni	Huu-ay-aht First Nation Uchucklesaht First Nation
Port Alberni	Hupacasath First Nation Tseshaht First Nation
Port Hardy	Kwakiutl First Nation Gwa'sala-'Nakwaxda'xw Nation Quatsino First Nation
Port McNeill (Tahsis)	Ka:'yu:'k't'h'/Che:k'tles7et'h First Nation
Powell River	Sliammon First Nation
Prince Rupert	Gitxaala Nation (also Kitkatla) Gitga'at First Nation (formerly Hartley Bay)
Prince Rupert	Kitasoo/Xaixais Nation
Queen Charlotte	Skidegate Band Council

Detachment	Communities
Quesnel	Lhtako Dene Nation (also Red Bluff) Nazko First Nation ?Esdilagh First Nation (formerly Alexandria) Lhoosk'uz Dene Nation (also Kluskus)
Sidney/North Saanich	Pauquachin First Nation Tsartlip First Nation Tsawout First Nation Tseycum First Nation
Sunshine Coast	Sechelt First Nation
Surrey	Semiahmoo First Nation
Takla Landing	Takla Lake First Nation
Terrace	Kitsumkalum First Nation Kitselas Indian Band
Tsay Keh	Tsay Keh Dene Band Kwadacha Nation
Ucluelet	Ucluelet First Nation Toquaht Nation
Vanderhoof	Saik'uz First Nation
Vernon	Okanagan Indian Band
West Shore	Songhees First Nation Esquimalt Nation
Williams Lake	Stswecem'c Xgat'tem First Nation (also Canoe Creek) Esk'etemc First Nation
Williams Lake	Williams Lake Indian Band Soda Creek/Deep Creek Band

TOTAL CTA COMMUNITIES: 121

Map of First Nation communities in BC with a Community Tripartite Agreement





First Nations Policing Program March 2015



Public Safety Sécurité publique Canada Canada

RCMP FNCPS Non-Financial Report

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) First Nation Community Police Service (FNCPS) Non-Financial Reporting Tool

Part 1: Background, Definitions and Instructions

Background

The RCMP FNCPS Non-Financial Report is an annual report pursuant to the Community Tripartite Agreement (CTA) between the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) and the First Nation or Inuit community.

In accordance with the CTA, the First Nation or Inuit community is responsible for completing the RCMP FNCPS Non-Financial Reporting tool and submitting it to Canada and the Province each fiscal year. The report should outline the benefits of the agreement to the First Nation Community, the activities of the Community Consultative Group (CCG), and the police services provided to the First Nation or Inuit Community under the agreement.

In the event that a CCG is not established within the community and is therefore unable to complete this reporting requirement, the responsibility for completion will be deferred to Council.

Definitions/Acronyms

Provincial Police Services Agreement / Territorial Police Services Agreements
The PPSA / TPSA is negotiated between the Federal Government, the Provincial
or Territorial Government of Jurisdiction. Recently renewed in April 2012, all
current PPSAs and TPSAs expire March 31, 2032. The PPSA / TPSA outlines the
duties and responsibilities of the RCMP in financial, operational, and
administrative areas within the provisions of provincial and municipal policing.
In addition, the PPSA / TPSA establishes the level of resources, budget, and
policing priorities in consultation with the RCMP for each of the provinces (with
the exception of Ontario and Quebec) and the territories.

Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) First Nation Community Police Service (FNCPS) Contribution Agreements - Otherwise known as Community Tripartite Agreements (CTAs)

Under the First Nation Policing Program (FNPP), one of the options—available is Community Tripartite Agreements (CTA) where the RCMP is the police service provider.—These police services are professional, dedicated and responsive to the needs and cultures of the Communities they serve. The CTA provide a level of policing services that supplements the level that has been agreed to pursuant to each Provincial / Territorial Police Services Agreement (PPSA/ TPSA).—Under the CTA, the Communities have a role in establishing the priorities of policing services in their communities.—FNPP agreements for RCMP services cannot replace policing provided under the PPSA / TPSA, and no funding will be provided for this purpose through the FNPP.

CCG - Community Consultative Group - A group, made up of members selected from the community, that ensures the policing interests of the community are well represented. Its role is to identify and advocate for community policing priorities. Among other duties, it promotes dialogue and good communication between the police service and the community.

CTA - Community Tripartite Agreement - an arrangement between Canada, the Province or Territory of jurisdiction, and a First Nation or Inuit community for the services of the RCMP First Nation Community Police Service (FNCPS) made pursuant to section 9 of the Framework Agreement for the respective province or territory.

FNCPS - First Nation Community Police Service

FNC - First Nation Community - a band within the meaning of subsection 2 (1) of the Indian *Act,* R.S.C 1985 m c. 1-5 or an aboriginal community, recognized as a legal entity, that has entered into a self-government agreement which is approved by an act of Parliament.

FNPP - First Nations Policing Program - the federal program under which Canada and the Province or Territory contribute to the provision of policing services that are professional, dedicated and responsive to the unique needs of the First Nations Communities located in the Province or Territory.

LOE - Letter of Expectation - Documents expectations regarding the types of programming that will be received and the type of working relationship the community expects to have with the police officer assigned to the community. It is created in collaboration with the police service provider and reflects the community's policing priorities. It can be adapted to suit the evolving needs.

RCMP - Royal Canadian Mounted Police - any officer, regular member, or special constable of the RCMP appointed under the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, R.S.C. 1985, c. R-10 and assigned under subsection 8.1 of a community tripartite agreement (CTA). Referred to as RCMP CTA officers or RCMP CTA members.

Instructions and Additional Information

Please complete all questions as outlined in the report.

Should you encounter any technical difficulties, please send an email to: PS.PPA-APD.SP@ps-sp.gc.ca

To facilitate the completion of this report, you may "Save" the survey and come back to it at a later date. By Clicking "Save" at the bottom of any page, you will be provided with a hyper link which can be saved into your favourites. You can also have the system send you an email with your specific survey information. Be sure to check your "junk folder" if it seems as though the email hasn't gone through.

Additionally, before submitting, you may click "Print" to generate a full copy of your completed report for your records.

Part 2: Community Profile

2.1.	Province British Columbia Yukon					
2.2.	Agreement					
2.3.	If the agreement you represent is not listed above, please indicate which agreement you are responding on behalf of.					
2.5.	Please select the First Nation or Inuit community you represent. If you are representing more than one community under your agreement, please select all that apply.					
	If only one community appears, it must be selected in order to proceed to the next question.					
2.6.	Please indicate which reserves you represent. (Optional)					

Part 3: Community Consultative Group (CCG)

This section of the reporting tool will help gather information pertaining to the CCG and its related activities.

3.1.	durii	se select if you were a member of one of the following groups ng the fiscal year. Please select all that apply The CCG The Council The Justice Committee Not part of a governance body
3.2.	Was	a CCG in place during the fiscal year? Yes No
3.3.	Plea	se provide an explanation as to why a CCG was not in place.
3.4.	How	many community members actively participate in your CCG?
		1
		2
	_	3
		,
		6
		7
	_	8
	_	9
		10
		More than 10

3.5.	Which	ch of the CCG is cor Elder(s) Women Men Youth	following gro	epresentative oups of comm Please select a	unity membe	ers would you say		
3.5.a	If oth	ner, pleas	se specify					
3.6.	regai	n reflecti rds to you Never Monthly Quarterly Semi-Ani Annually As requir	ur CTA:	st year, how	often did the	CCG meet with		
3.7.	RCM		ficials to disc y nually	•		CCG meet with the es and objectives:		
3.8.	satis CTA	On the scale provided, how would the CCG rate their level of satisfaction with the <u>communication</u> between the CCG and the RCMP CTA officers?						
		npletely atisfied (1)	Dissatisfied (2)	Satisfied (3)	Completely Satisfied (4)	Don't Know		

3.9.	train	ne last year, have the mo ning / orientation progra onsibilities? Yes No Don't know							
3.9.a	If ye	s, please identify.							
3.10.		he scale provided, pleas eving its mandate, spec	i fically r Not at all Effecti	elating Some l	t o th Effecti	e follo	wing Don't	matters: Not	
		tifying policing issues and erns to the RCMP CTA ers	Ve (1)	Ve (2)					
		ing solutions to communit	y 🗖						
	Deve the R object strate which addre issue	es and concerns cloping, in consultation with the consultation in the community in the consultation in the consultatio	,						
	for or who deplo	tifying desirable attributes fficers of the RCMP CTA are to be considered for byment in your munity(ies)							
3.11.		e members of the CCG r munity Consultative Gr Yes No Don't know							•

3.12.		Do you have any additional comments or concerns that relate to this section?					
		Part 4: Your Policing Agreement					
perta	aining	on of the reporting tool will help gather information g to staffing and community relationships with the police ovider.					
4.1.	durin	utlined in your CTA, were <u>all</u> of the RCMP officer positions filled ag the past fiscal year? Yes No Don't know					
4.1.a		please indicate the number of vacancies: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 More than 10					
4.2.		olicable to your CTA, were <u>all</u> of the RCMP Support Staff positions during the past year? Yes No Don't know Not applicable to our agreement					

4.2.a	If no	1 2 3	ase ind		the num	nbei	r of vac	cancies	:			
4.2.b	and for a lastii resul them	Country reing militing militing militing citing cit	cil as eason ore th vacan h a co	soon o other an 7 a cy, th ntinge	a, "the RC as it is kn than reg days and e anticip ency plan the polic	ow ula wil ate a ex	n that r time I repor d dura plainin	a RCM off, and t to Co tion (if ng how	P men nual le uncil t know the m	nber wi eave, oi he reas n), and inimun	ll be off training on for to provide to level o	f duty g the e of
	year,	ncy a Yes No	the R	CMP p	vacancy provide tl gency pl	he c	ommu	ınity(ie	s) with			
4.3.	agre	ed u onsi Yes No		etter o	unity(ies of Expecta	•						an
4.3.a1	The L	OE is	a valu	greem able do	ent with	the	e follov Compl	ving sta	ateme Agree		Don't	rate
	•	OE is			he LOE ate when							

4.3.d1If yes, on the scale provided, how would the CCG/community(ies) re	ate
their level of satisfaction with the developed LOE?	

	Completely Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied (2)	Satisfied (3)	Completely Satisfied (4)	Don't Know
	(1)				
1.4.	Do you have section?	any addition	al comments	or concerns t	hat relate to this

Part 5: RCMP Effectiveness

This section of the reporting tool will help gather information pertaining to the effectiveness of the RCMP CTA officers in meeting the objectives of the CTA.

Below is a list of definitions that you may find helpful while completing this section.

Professional Policing Services

It is expected that police officers serving First Nation and Inuit communities should have the same training and qualifications as other police officers in Canada. This means that police officers working in First Nation and Inuit communities are expected to meet the same or equivalent level of professionalism in carrying out their duties as other police officers in a given province or territory. This includes, but is not limited to, adherence to provincial or territorial standards, as well as policies or procedures developed by the police service and police governing body, and the completion of a recruit training program at a police academy recognized by the applicable province or territory.

Dedicated Policing Services

Police officers working in First Nation and Inuit communities are expected to dedicate their time and efforts to providing policing services to the community or communities they serve. Police officers are expected to have knowledge, understanding and awareness of local public safety challenges.

Responsive Policing Services

Policing services in First Nation and Inuit communities are expected to be responsive to the cultural specificities of the community or communities being served. Community members are expected to play an appropriate role in working with their police services through police governing boards or advisory bodies that are representative of the communities. These organizations work to help set policing priorities.

Safety

In the context of the FNPP, safety can be defined as the protection against physical or social harm, more specifically the freedom from danger or risk of injury. The protection against such physical or social harm is defined within the parameters of Canada's statutes, laws, and regulations.

5.1.	Please indicate whether the follow community(ies). The RCMP,	ing state	ments ap	ply to your
		Yes	No	Don't Know
	makes the best effort to ensure that officers of the RCMP CTA are Aboriginal			
	make the best effort to ensure that officers of the RCMP CTA are familiar with the cultures and traditions of the community(ies)			
	ensures that RCMP CTA officer assignment (deployment) is carried out in consultation with the CCG/community			
	ensures that 100% of their officers' on-duty time is dedicated to serving your community(ies)			
5.1.f	How much on-duty time do your or community(ies)? <25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-99%	fficer(s) c	ledicate t	o serving your
5.2.	Does the CCG/Council receive quar services provided within the comm Yes No Don't know			•

5.3.	On the scale provided, please rate your level of agreement to the								
	following statement. The police services provided by the RCMP through								
	the CTA are:	•							
		Complet [Disagree	Agree	Com	plet	Don't		
		ely	(2)	(3)	el	/	Know		
		Disagree			Agr	ee			
		(1)			(4)			
	Professional]			
	Dedicated]			
	Effective]			
	Responsive]			
5.4.	Please indicate whether the following statements apply to your community(ies). The RCMP CTA officers:								
	community (res).				Yes	No	Don't Know		
	Work in cooperation with			□ CHOW					
	Treat community member	ers with res	pect						
	Serve and protect the co	mmunity(ie	s)						
	Work with the community problems that affect the								
	and quality of life	revention i	nitiativas				П		
	through their capacity	Thave established entire prevention initiatives							
5.5.	Any additional comme	ents or con	cerns:						
		_							

Part 6: General Perceptions of Policing

This section will gather information pertaining to the impact the CTA is having on your community(ies).

6.1.	Please indicate whether the following statements apply to your community(ies).								
	^	,			Yes	No	Don't Know		
	The CTA agree in the number your communi	of dedicate							
	The communit establishing th for their comn	ty has playe ne police se							
	The police servise independent	vice in your		ty(ies)					
	Your communi being met in a your communi	way that is	s respectfu	l of					
6.2.	On the scale provided, how would the <u>CCG</u> rate their level of satisfaction with the police services provided?								
	Completely Di Dissatisfied (1)	issatisfied (2)	Satisfied (3)	Comple Satisfie	letely Don't Know ied(4)		w Not Applicable		
	<u> </u>								
6.3.	On the scale satisfaction v					ity(ie	s) rate their le	evel of	
	Completely Dissatisfied (1)	Dissatisfi (2)	ed Satisj	fied (3)	Comple Satisfie		Don't Know		
						l			

6.4.			provided, plea es) has/have <u>c</u>		•	u agree that the rvices?		
		mpletely agree (1)	Disagree (2)	Agree (3)	Completely Agree (4)	Don't Know		
	2.5.							
6.5.	5. On the scale provided, please rate to what extent you agree that members of the community(ies) <u>feel safe</u> ?							
		mpletely agree (1)	Disagree (2)	Agree (3)	Completely Agree (4)	Don't Know		
6.6.		s the CCC ices they Yes No Don't kr	receive.	ies) see the	need for chan	ges in the policing		
6.6.a	nee	ded to im	-	ice services	provided to yo	important changes our community(ies):		
		officers of	the community.			y members by the FNPP		
				-		estic or family violence cultural activities and		
	_	youth rela Improved on commu	ted activities communication b inity policing prior	etween the FNI rities	PP officers and th	e CCG/community(ies)		
			hasis on crime pi fic enforcement	revention activit	ies in the commu	nity		
			munity based pol	icina efforts by	the FNPP officers	S		
	_		g and alcohol ent	_				
		Concentra	ate on more impo	rtant duties (i.e.	serious crime, ga	angs, etc)		
		More cultu	ırally appropriate	police officers				
		Faster Re	sponse					
		Other						

6.b	If other, please identify:								
6.c	What would you identify as the <u>single</u> most important change needed to improve the police services provided to your community(ies)								
	 □ Increased visibility, presence and interaction with community members by the FNPR officers of the community. □ Increased awareness, prevention, and enforcement of domestic or family violence □ Increase participation of FNPP officers in community based cultural activities and youth related activities □ Improved communication between the FNPP officers and the CCG/community(ies) on community policing priorities □ More emphasis on crime prevention activities in the community □ Better traffic enforcement □ More community based policing efforts by the FNPP officers □ Better drug and alcohol enforcement □ Concentrate on more important duties (i.e. serious crime, gangs, etc) □ More culturally appropriate police officers □ Faster Response □ Other 								
7.	On the scale provided, please rate the level of importance to your community on each of the following statements. The police officers in your community: Not at Somew Import Very Don't Not all hat ant (3) Import Know Applica Import Import ant (4) ble ant (1) ant (2) Are Aboriginal								

	Know the local Aboriginal culture								
	Are visible in the community								
	Are involved in the								
	community Speak or understand the								
	local Aboriginal language Understand and take into account traditional Aboriginal methods of justice								
6.8. When reflecting on the past year, please indicate whether or not following have been present in your community? The police officers serving your community:								the	
				Yes	No	Don't Know	Not Applic able		
	Are Aboriginal Live in your community The detachment command Know the local Aboriginal Are visible in the commun Are involved in the commun Speak or understand the language Understand and take into	culture iity unity ocal abo	original						
6.9.	traditional Aboriginal methods of justice On the scale provided, please indicate the severity of crime in the community(ies) you represent:								
			Proble	Signific ant Proble m (3)	Signific ant Proble	Don't Know	Not Applica ble		
	Alcohol Drugs (Illicit or				m (4)				
	prescription) Domestic (Family) violence								

APPENDIX F – RCMP FNCPS Non-Financial Report

				APPEN	NDIX F – R	CMP FNC	CPS Non-Fina	ancial Report
	Break Vanda Theft Gangs Gamb Organ Suicid Illegal Traffic Homic Bullyin	I Assault and Enter alism Soling aized Crime e use of firearms c offenses cide ng Abuse						
6.9.s	If oth	er, please specif	y:					
	servic	d on the answers ce is focusing its Yes No Don't know please explain	-	-		hat the	police	

6.11.	has/	About the same		•	•		
6.12.	has i	Decreased	_		_		1
6.13.	com		•	lations bet	ween the p	eople in you	r
6.14.	a po Enfor Ensur	ou think your loca or job in the follow reing the laws ring the safety of ens ting people fairly	ving areas:		ect one res		
6.15.		rall, do you feel as tive contribution t Yes No	_		A members	have made a	
6.16.	Plea	se explain:					

6.17.	Any additional comments:					
	hank you for completing the RCMP FNCPS					
	Non-Financial Report					
5. 18 .	We invite you to leave us with some feedback on this reporting tool (i.e. technology, questions, length, etc)					
If yo	u have any further questions, please contact your regional representative.					
Foi	r technical support, please send an email to: PS.PPA-APD.SP@ps-sp.gc.ca					

Contact information for key partners

Government of Canada (Represented by Public Safety Canada)

Marion COOK

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Emergency Management and Programs Branch

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Province of British Columbia (Represented by the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General)

Betty GRAF

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Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)

A/Insp. Dee STEWART

OIC, Aboriginal Policing Services 14200 Green Timbers Way Surrey, BC V3T 6P3

Tel: 778-290-4035

Dee.Stewart@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

HQ (LOWER MAINLAND) District	ISLAND District
A/Sgt. Angela KERMER	Sgt. Michael CAREY
Advisory NCO – Aboriginal Policing Services	Advisory NCO – Aboriginal Policing Services
"E" Division HQ (Lower Mainland) District	"E" Division Island District
14200 Green Timbers Way	2881 Nanaimo Street
Surrey, BC V3T 6P3	Victoria, BC V8T 4Z8
Tel: 778-290-4037	Tel: 250-380-6172
Angela.Kermer@rcmp-grc.gc.ca	Michael.Carey@rcmp-grc.gc.ca
SOUTH EAST District	NORTH District
Sgt. Frank PAUL	Sgt. Joe GARCIA
Advisory NCO – Aboriginal Policing Services	Advisory NCO – Aboriginal Policing Services
"E" Division Southeast District	"E" Division North District
170-395 Penno Road	4020-5 th Avenue
Kelowna, BC V1X 7W5	Prince George, BC V2M 7E7
Tel: 250-491-5348	Tel: 250-561-3100
Frank.Paul@rcmp-grc.gc.ca	Joe.Garcia@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

ABORIGINAL RECRUITING

Beverly PITAWANAKWAT

Aboriginal Recruiter – Aboriginal Policing Services 14200 Green Timbers Way

Surrey, BC V3T 6P3

Tel:778-290-4162

Beverly.Pitawanakwat@rcmp-grc.gc.ca