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**AIDS**

**AIDS**

- 1988 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE request the federal and provincial Ministers of Health, Ministers of Justice and Solicitors General to give immediate direction to police officers as to what appropriate action can be taken against those persons who continue to be sexually active and whose actions are likely to transmit this disease to others.

**AIDS AWARENESS NEEDLE EXCHANGE PROGRAM**

- 1995 - (See Drugs)

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**ALARMS**

**ALARM REGULATIONS**

-1989

- that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urge the government of all provinces and territories of Canada to enact legislation regulating the performance of alarm equipment and systems in an effort to reduce the number of false alarms.

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**ARSON**

**SETTING FIRE TO MOBILE VEHICLES**

- 1976 - recommendation for amendment to Section 389(1) to specify the wide range of mobile vehicles, including trailers, mobile homes and railway vehicles.

**ARSON LEGISLATION**

- 1983 - recommending that all Sections of the Criminal Code relating to fire-setting and fire-related crimes be reviewed and amended.

**REVIEW OF CRIMINAL LAW**

- 1985 - recommending the immediate review of the Criminal Law relating to arson and fire crimes and the destruction or damage to property by fire or explosives and new provisions be enacted for the protection of society and to bring under control these types of crime that inflict violent deaths, painful injuries and economic loss.

**AMENDMENT TO "ARSON BY NEGLIGENCE" SECTION 436(1)**

- 1991 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE joins the Association of CFM and FC in their resolve that Section 436(1) of the Criminal Code CANADA – 1991 include as an offence the obstruction of designated fire exits.

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**ASSOCIATION MATTERS**

**PRESIDENTS OF REGIONAL CHIEFS ASSOCIATIONS**

- 1973
- that they be invited to attend and participate in future Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police conferences.

**MEDIA COMMITTEE**

- 1973
- that the Committee be maintained to keep matter of police-media problems before the association.

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**BAIL**

**PENALTIES FOR BAIL BREACH**

-1975

- for an increased maximum, a mandatory minimum and consecutive sentencing.

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**CAPITAL PUNISHMENT**

**CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE POSITION ON CAPITAL PUNISHMENT**

- 1973 - as contained in Association's position paper.

**CAPITAL PUNISHMENT**

- 1975 - Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police reasserts support for capital punishment in all murder convictions.

**FIRST AND SECOND DEGREE MURDER**

- 1977 - recommendation that Criminal Code be amended to remove the anomaly of first and second-degree murder.

**CAPITAL PUNISHMENT**

- 1978 - Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police urges the Government to place the proposition of capital punishment before the Canadian population in the form of a referendum.

**CAPITAL PUNISHMENT**

- 1982 - Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police recommends that the Government of Canada should immediately undertake a complete study of the situation leading to the re-instatement of capital punishment.

**CAPITAL PUNISHMENT**

- 1984 - Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police urges the Government of Canada to immediately undertake complete review of this matter.

**COMMUNICATION**

**ESTABLISH PUBLIC SAFETY RADIO SPECTRUM**

- 1988 - that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police strongly recommends to the Federal Minister of Communications that the indicated radio spectrum be allocated on an exclusive basis for public safety application throughout Canada.

**RADIO LICENSING FEES**

- 1990 - that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police requests the federal Minister of Communications to implement the following:
  1. fleet or system licensing structure based on a scaled number of mobile station licenses;
  2. six months prior notification to all police departments of proposed changes to the radio fee schedules to facilitate adjustments to police departmental operating budgets;
  3. the exemption from licensing fees of all "mutual aid" designated radio channels and equipment.

**INTERCEPTING POLICE COMMUNICATIONS**

- 1990 - that the Ministers of Justice and Communications take action to remedy this situation by controlling access to interception devices and ensuring that laws are adequate to deter criminals and others from jeopardizing public safety and law enforcement operations.

**TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT SPECIAL DESIGNATION STATUS FOR Part VI and Part XV ORDERS**

- 1998 - that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police urges the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission to confer upon law enforcement agencies a special designation status such that the telecommunications services required for the purpose of carrying out Orders issued pursuant to Part VI Part XV of the *Criminal Code* and access to subscriber information are provided at no charge.

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**POLICE MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS SPECTRUM**

-1999

- that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police present these concerns to Industry Canada and to the Radio Advisory Groups to Government, and;
- the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police establishes common strategies for future police radio systems and new applications through Industry Canada for assignment of additional spectrum compatible with the United States initiative in the 700 MHz range for police and safety agencies.

**CANADA/US COMMON RADIO SPECTRUM**

- 2002

- that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police urge the Minister responsible for Industry Canada to set aside a common radio spectrum which will be compatible with the US for the exclusive use of the Public Safety sector, and;
- that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police urge the Minister responsible for Industry Canada to ensure that the designation of a common radio spectrum will not have negative financial impacts on the public safety sector.





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**COMPUTER ACCESS**

**TRANSNATIONAL ACCESS OF A COMPUTER SYSTEM**

- 1996 - that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police urge the Government of Canada to make it an offence for any person in Canada, to obtain unauthorized access to or use of a computer or telecommunications facility located outside Canada.

**NATIONAL DATA STANDARDS VERSION 1.0**

- 1998 - that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police adopt Data Standards for police electronic information exchange in Canada, known as Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police NATIONAL DATA STANDARDS Version 1.0 (published November 1997) and urges the adoption of these standards by all Canadian Police Services.

**DATA STANDARDS SECRETARIAT**

- 1999 - that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police supports the creation of a data standards secretariat to administer these data standards subject to the acquisition of the necessary funding and support mechanisms, as outlined in detail in the attached appendix.

**CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA STANDARDS**

- 2000 - the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police supports full partnership with the federal government's data standards initiative, in collaboration with the provincial, territorial and municipal partners, with a view to creating national criminal justice standards;
- the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police's Informatics Committee will ensure the most effective means of CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE participation in this joint venture.

**INFORMATION SHARING**

- 2002 - see Criminal Information/Records

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**COMPUTER CRIME**

**COMPUTER RELATED CRIME**

- 1989 - that the Canadian Association of Chief of Police supports and encourages the Government of Canada to further its efforts with the resolution to the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and Treatment of Offenders dealing with computer related crimes at the national levels.

**INTERNET REGULATIONS/ ENFORCEMENT**

- 1995 - that the Legislation also provide the appropriate enforcement capabilities as may be necessary to effectively prosecute offences committed via the Internet System that, if committed otherwise, would be the subject of a criminal offence.

**CRIMINAL ACTIVITY INVOLVING INTERNET INCLUDING SEXUAL ACTIVITIES WITH YOUNG PEOPLE**

- 1997 - (See Law Amendments)

**CRYPTOGRAPHY**

- 1997 - (See Law Amendments)

**LAWFUL ACCESS**

- 2001 - (See Electronic Surveillance)

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**COURTS (JURIES, SENTENCING, TRIALS)**

**MAJORITY JURY VERDICTS**

- 1973 - for a change requiring unanimous verdicts

**COURT AND TRIAL DELAYS**

- 1991 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE joins with the executive of the Canadian Judicial Council in supporting the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada in seeking an effective solution toward bringing cases to trial within an acceptable time frame.

**NATIVE COURT WORKERS PROGRAM**

- 1994 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE requests those Government Departments that do not have a Native Court worker Program consider adopting one; those Departments that are currently supporting one be encouraged to continue to do so.

**COURT COSTS**

- 1995 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urges the Minister of Justice and the provincial Attorneys General enact legislation on a priority basis.

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**CRIME PREVENTION**

**CRIME PREVENTION**

- 1978 - that the Ministry of the Solicitor General fund development of crime prevention programs through the medium of radio and TV.

**VANDALISM**

- 1979 - that the police raise community awareness to this problem and take leadership in embracing and co-ordinating preventive action on the part of other concerned segments of the community.

**NATIONAL CONSULTANT ON POLICING PREVENTIVE**

- 1979 - that the Solicitor General continue to fund the office of National Consultant on Preventive Policing as a worthwhile program in support of crime prevention.

**CRIME PREVENTION**

- 1987 - that the Solicitor General of Canada ensures that priorities and resources are available for research, development and evaluation of crime prevention and community based policing programs.

**POLICE ADVISOR ON CRIME PREVENTION AND COMMUNITY BASED POLICING**

- 1987 - that the Solicitor General of Canada ensures that the position of National advisor to the Ministry be filled as soon as possible.

**POSTAGE STAMP COMMEMORATING NATIONAL CRIME PREVENTION WEEK**

- 1987 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE request the Canada Post Corporation issue a special postage stamp commemorating National Crime Prevention Week.

**POLICE ADVISOR ON CRIME PREVENTION AND COMMUNITY BASED POLICING**

- 1989 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urge the Solicitor General of Canada to fill this important post as soon as possible.

**ALZHEIMER'S REGISTRY**

- 1993 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE endorses the concept of an Alzheimer's Registry and

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will initiate the necessary action to coordinate this project with the Alzheimer's Society and the Canadian Police Information Centre.

**WE DON'T SELL CIGARETTES TO MINORS**

- 1993 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE, through the Crime Prevention Committee, actively support and participate in this public education and awareness project in order to enhance increased voluntary compliance of Provincial and Federal legislation governing the sale of tobacco products in Canada.

**FAIR PLAY CANADA**

- 1993 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE endorses the goals and objectives of the Commission for Fair Play Canada and undertakes through the Crime Prevention Committee partnership in a joint project with the Commission to promote the "Fair Play Canada" project through community policing across Canada.

**THE JR. JAYS PROGRAM**

- 1993 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE endorses and supports the continuation of the "Jr. Jays" program so that all Canadian Police, working in their own communities, can promote and use this invaluable educational program.

**SAFE KIDS CANADA**

- 1993 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE endorses the "Safe Kids Canada" Program and commits through the Crime Prevention Committee to work in partnership with this program to assist them to attain their goals and objectives.

**TOURETTE SOCIETY**

- 1993 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE recognizes the Tourette Syndrome Foundation of Canada and works with the Foundation to initiate appropriate policy guidelines through the Crime Prevention Committee to create enhanced public education and awareness.

**BLOCK PARENT PROGRAM**

- 1995 - that member Chiefs of the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE make every effort to support the concept of not charging screening fees for volunteer screening of Block Parent volunteers.

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**TELEMARKETING FRAUD IN CANADA**

- 1995 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urges its member agencies to actively support and participate, through the Crime Prevention/Community Policing Committee, in ongoing education and awareness campaigns aimed at enhancing consumer knowledge of telemarketing scams.

**CANADIAN POLICE COLLEGE**

- 2001 - that the CACP urge the Solicitor General of Canada to provide adequate funding to the Canadian Police College, thus enabling it to carry out its mandated responsibilities of ensuring Canadian Police Officers are prepared for the implementation of new Crime Prevention initiatives of the Government of Canada.

**COMMUNITY SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELL BEING**

- 2002 - see Community Policing

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**CRIMINAL INFORMATION (RECORDS, PROFILES)**

**TREATMENT OF SUBSEQUENT OFFENCES UNDER CRIMINAL RECORDS ACT**

- 1975 - for amendment of the Act and the Criminal Code.

**CRIMINAL PROFILES**

- 1976 - for NJC/CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE/FCS study and recommendations on criminal profiles for police, custodial and parole services.

**RELEASE OF POLICE INFORMATION TO INMATES**

- 1976 - concern over such release of information through correctional sources in determination of parole decisions.

**DEFINING OBLIGATION/ RIGHTS OF OFFENDER**

- 1976 - for a study to deal equitably with offenders vis a vis the community in the light of community concerns.

**CRIMINAL PROFILES VIOLENT CRIMINALS**

- 1977 - NJC/CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE/FCS recommendation for a study by the Solicitor General of Canada for profiles to assist correctional services in classification.

**COMPLETE CRIMINAL DOCUMENTATION**

- 1977 - NJC/CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE/FCS recommendation for Justice Ministry to provide for more complete documentation to assist custodial services in classification and treatment.

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION**

- 1978 - that in the face of the new Parole Regulations and proposed Freedom of Information Act, the government protects the confidentiality of police information.

**UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING**

- 1978 - that Statistics Canada proceeds with the production/distribution of the revised manual on Uniform Crime Reporting as recommended by previous resolutions.



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### **FREEDOM OF INFORMATION**

- 1982 - that CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE recommends that the Attorneys General and/or Ministers of Justice and/or Solicitors General of each Province and Territory and the Solicitor General of Canada, enter into written agreements to ensure the absolute protection of law enforcement information and criminal intelligence that is protected, exchanged and stored by all Canadian law enforcement agencies on a confidential basis, and to guarantee that no such data can be disclosed without the express consent of the contributing agency.

### **PROTECTION OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS**

- 1987 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urge federal and provincial governmental authorities to establish a program for protection of witnesses where necessary to prevent personal injury, death or harm to such persons.

### **LATENT FINGERPRINTS**

- 1987 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE request the Solicitor General of Canada to add latent fingerprint searching as a responsibility of Identification Services, as a regular service to police forces.

### **IDENTIFICATION OF CRIMINALS ACT**

- 1991 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urges the Federal Ministry of Justice to amend Order-In-Council P.C. 1954 - 1109 or obtain a new Order-In-Council to specifically include palm printing as a sanctioned measurement, process or operation, pursuant to Paragraph 2(1) (b) of the Identification of Criminals Act.

### **ORGANIZED CRIME COMMITTEE**

- 1991 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE brings forward to the Department of Justice access to customer listings to facilitate intelligence gathering of criminal activities.

### **AUTHORITY FOR THE FINGERPRINTING AND PHOTOGRAPHING OF OFFENDERS OF SECTION 213 OF THE CRIMINAL CODE OF CANADA (PROSTITUTION)**

- 1992 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urge the Justice Minister to present legislation, as soon as possible, to allow for the Fingerprinting and photographing of those persons charged under section 213 of

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the Criminal Code of Canada.

### **RELEASE OF INFORMATION**

- 1993 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE strongly urges the Minister of Public Security to enact legislation to provide for the disclosure of the pending release of dangerous offenders to the affected victim(s) and members of the community.

### **RELEASE OF INFORMATION DANGEROUS OFFENDERS**

- 1994 - that in the interest of public safety the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE strongly urges the Solicitor General of Canada to support the enactment of legislation to provide for the public disclosure with respect to dangerous offenders.

### **DNA TESTING**

- 1994 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE encourage the federal and provincial governments to ensure adequate resources are made available to the forensic laboratories to conduct testing involving DNA in violent crimes where no suspect is available.

### **POLICE INFORMATION SHARING ENHANCEMENT**

- 1994 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urges the Solicitor General of Canada coordinate the responses and support the creation of an information sharing model involving the full participation of the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE which will assist all the partners in the criminal justice system in their efforts to respond to public safety threats.

### **FORENSIC DNA DATABANKS**

- 1995 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urges the Justice Minister to present legislation, as early as possible, for the creation and maintenance of a DNA databank . (see resolution)

### **FORENSIC DNA WARRANTS**

- 1995 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urges the Justice Minister provide judicial authorization for DNA warrants when there are reasonable grounds to believe that a person was a party to the designated offence.

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### **FORENSIC DNA CRIMINAL AND CIVIL LIABILITY**

- 1995 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urges the Minister of Justice to amend the DNA warrant provisions of the Criminal Code to provide protection from civil and criminal liability to those persons assisting a peace officer in the execution of a DNA warrant.

### **FORENSIC DNA INVESTIGATIVE PROCEDURES**

- 1995 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urges the Minister of Justice to amend the DNA warrant provisions of the Criminal Code to specifically allow for the authorization of more than one investigational procedure per warrant when necessary.

### **FORENSIC DNA NOTICE PROVISIONS**

- 1995 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urges the Justice Minister to prepare standard notice provisions and incorporate it into the legislation framework of the Criminal Code to meet the requirements of Section 487.07.

### **SEX OFFENDER REGISTER**

- 1997 - (See Law Amendments)

### **FORENSIC DNA DATABANK**

- 1997 - that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police urges the Minister of Justice and the Solicitor General of Canada to reintroduce legislation, as early as possible for the creation and maintenance of a DNA Databank;
- that the Government of Canada provide the appropriate financial support for the creation, maintenance and use of a National DNA Databank;
- that this legislation should provide for the taking and retention of DNA samples from persons convicted of a designated offence, as well as from those persons currently serving their sentence or on parole in respect of a designated offence, to ensure an immediate and fully functional and operative DNA Databank;
- that this legislation should authorize the taking of bodily samples by duly trained and certified police officers, or others so certified and to be turned over to designated individuals

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names in the warrant.

**FIREARMS INTEREST POLICE (FIT) CATEGORY WITHIN CPIC**

- 1997 - (See Firearms)

**FINGERPRINTING PERSONS CHARGED WITH TRESPASSING BY NIGHT**

- 1998 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urges the Federal Minister of Justice to enact legislation that will authorize the taking of photographs and fingerprints from individuals charged with committing the offence of Trespassing at Night.

**NATIONAL CRIME VICLAS COMMITMENT**

- 1998 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE is committed to the Canada-wide implementation of the VICLAS System and urges the appropriate levels of government to enact legislation supported by the necessary resources to ensure compliance.

**INTEGRATED JUSTICE INFORMATION**

- 1999 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE support the federal Integrated Justice Information action plan aimed at enhancing the flow of operational information within the Canadian criminal justice system, and;
- that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE encourage partnerships and investments by governments at all levels to improve the sharing of information on crimes and criminals.

**INTELLIGENCE RECORDS**

- 2000 - that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police urge the Minister of Justice to amend the *Canada Evidence Act* to codify the Supreme Court position relative to informant privilege and extend that privilege to non-operational intelligence files as being protected from disclosure to any person unless it can be shown that the person's "innocence is at stake";
- that the Minister of Justice be encouraged to create an offence section within the Criminal Code similar to Section 193(1)b, making the disclosure of informant or intelligence information without express consent of the originator, a criminal offence.

**DNA IDENTIFICATION ACT**

- 2000 - that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police urges the Minister of Justice to amend *the Act* to allow the Judiciary authority to:

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1. detain individuals for a period of not more than eight hours to enable police to obtain the required samples.
2. and to allow samples be taken at any facility, including a courthouse.

### **DNA—DESIGNATED OFFENCES**

- 2001
- that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police urges the Minister of Justice to amend the *Criminal Code* to include drug related offences such as Trafficking and Possession for the Purpose of Trafficking as designated offences.

### **PERSONAL INFORMATION PROTECTION AND ELECTRONIC DOCUMENTS ACT**

- 2001
- that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police encourage its members to become fully informed of the potential impact of privacy laws currently enacted or proposed and that the CACP consider preparing an action plan relative to the *PIPEDA* and other similar provincial legislation which may be proposed or enacted.

### **CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA STANDARD**

- 2002
- that the CACP recognizes the CPSIN data standards developed by Solicitor General Canada as the national criminal justice data standard and urges all law enforcement and criminal justice agencies to make similar resolutions, and;
  - that the CACP strongly advocates the full and speedy adoption and implementation of CPSIN data standards in the information systems of all partner law enforcement and criminal justice agencies.

### **INFORMATION SHARING**

- 2002
- that the CACP encourage its members to pursue interagency agreements for sharing of operational information as soon as possible; and
  - that the CACP supports the establishment of a national index based on common information and data standards to enable the more efficient sharing of operational information.

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**CULTURAL AWARENESS**

**CULTURAL AWARENESS TRAINING**

- 1992 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE endorses Aboriginal specific cultural awareness training for all police officers.

**COST OF INTERPRETER SERVICES**

- 1992 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urge the Minister of the Secretary of State to provide subsidized interpreter services, similar to the RCMP and to consider creating a pool of qualified, readily available multi-language interpreters for municipal and provincial police agencies engaged in long term criminal investigations.

**EMPLOYMENT EQUITY**

- 1992 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE endorses the principle of Employment Equity and encourages all police services in Canada to implement strategies and programs that will demonstrate a tangible commitment to Employment Equity.

**THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR FOR INDIGENOUS PEOPLES**

- 1993 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE calls upon its members to identify and develop strategies to link with and support First Nations Policing Services  
(See resolution)

**HATE/BIAS MOTIVATED CRIME**

- 1993 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE calls upon municipal governments, provincial, federal and territorial ministries of Justice and ministries responsible for policing to give a higher priority to review and to promote the development of policies and strategies in order to provide policing officials with better information, resources and legislative tools to take action against hate/bias motivated crimes and hate propaganda.

**THE UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL DECADE FOR THE WORLD'S INDIGENOUS PEOPLES**

- 1995 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE calls upon its members to work in partnership with Aboriginal Peoples to ensure the development of effective Aboriginal Federal, Provincial and municipal policing services that are responsive to the needs of Aboriginal Peoples; and  
(see resolution)

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**DRUGS**

**TREATMENT OF ADDICTION**

- 1973 - compulsory treatment and rehabilitation of addicts supported rather than the punitive approach.

**TRAFFICKING THROUGH MAILS**

- 1976 - that law permit search, seizure and detention of packages/letters in suspected cases. (1) Drugs, (2) explosives/devices/bombs, and (3) pornography.

**SALE OF DRUG PARAPHERNALIA**

- 1980 - for enactment of provisions in Narcotic Control and Food & Drug Acts, or other special legislation, to outlaw sale of paraphernalia by "head shops" that encourages use of drugs.

**PROLIFERATION IN USE OF COCAINE**

- 1981 - recommended that the Government of Canada take steps through its foreign missions and the United Nations to reduce cultivation and export of this drug in South American countries in view of its proliferation in Canada.

**PREVENTATIVE PUBLIC EDUCATION IN DRUG ABUSE**

- 1981 - requesting the government to assume strong leadership in federal and provincial fields in the development of public preventative education program aimed at eliminating drug abuse.

**PRIMARY SCHOOL GRADE EDUCATION AGAINST DRUG ABUSE**

- 1981 - that the Minister of Education considers primary grade education programs in drug abuse along the lines of visual aids material developed by the Ontario Assoc. of Chiefs of Police Drug Abuse Committee.

**SALE OF DRUG PARAPHERNALIA**

- 1987 - that the Federal Minister of National Health and Welfare make provision in the Narcotic Control Act and Food and Drug Act outlawing sale of devices, commodities, literature, or which encourages the use of illicit drugs.

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**POLICY ON NON-LEGALIZATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF DRUG OFFENCES**

- 1988 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE recommend the Minister of Health and Welfare does not take any action to legalize non medical use of narcotics and psychotropic drugs not controlled by the Narcotic Control Act or the Food and Drugs Act.

**CANADIAN OFFENSIVE FOR DRUG EDUCATION (PROJECT CODE)**

- 1989 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE call upon the Provincial Minister of Education to endorse and support CODE in the school systems throughout Canada.

**METHAMPHETAMINE**

- 1990 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE makes strong representations to the Government of Canada to amend the Food and Drug Act to regulate the sale of these chemicals.

**FOOD AND DRUG ACT**

- 1990 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urges the Government of Canada to amend the Food and Drug Act to remove methamphetamine from Schedule "G" include it as a Section "H" of the Food and Drug Act thereby designating it as a restricted drug.

**ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFICKING**

- 1990 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE strongly recommends the government of Canada give high priority to increased detection capability through maximum utilization of air and surface vessels, to ensure the effective detection and apprehension of suspect vessels and aircraft.

**THE PROGRAM & VIDEO "PARTY"**

- 1991 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE accept this offer and distribute this program to Canadian Police forces under CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE endorsement.

**LEGALIZATION OF MARIJUANA**

- 1993 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE reaffirms their previous resolution that marijuana not be decriminalized or legalized.



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**ENDORSE AND SUPPORT PRIDE CANADA**

- 1995 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE recognizes the work of PRIDE Canada (Parent Resources Institute for Drug Education) and where possible supports their "Parents are Powerful" program.

**AIDS AWARENESS NEEDLE EXCHANGE PROGRAM**

- 1995 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE supports the National Aids Strategy for a Community-based Needle Exchange Program Model which includes outreach, education, counselling, testing, the provision of condoms and the exchange of needles.

**FUNDING FOR INCREASED INTEGRATED ANTI-DRUG PROFITEERING UNITS**

- 1995 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE endorses the expansion of Integrated Anti-Drug Profiteering units in all major Canadian cities to work in partnership to enhance this proven and effective strategy of increased comprehensive proceeds of crime investigations, thereby reducing illicit drug activities in our country.

**PROCEEDS OF CRIME**

- 1995 - (See Law Amendments)

**PHARMACEUTICAL DRUG CONTROL**

- 1995 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urges the Minister of Health who is responsible for the Bureau of Drug Surveillance to reconsider the phasing out of pharmacy inspections.

**DRUG PROSECUTIONS**

- 1995 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE strongly urges the Minister of Justice to ensure that all Department of Justice Prosecutors prosecute drug possession offences according to the laws of Canada.

**CANADA'S DRUG STRATEGY**

- 1996 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE strongly urge the Government of Canada, particularly the Ministers of Health, Justice, Revenue and the Solicitor General, to renew its commitment to maintain a coordinated and balanced drug strategy with appropriate resources necessary to effectively deal with the illegal trafficking of drugs and money laundering activities in a collaborative fashion with health, enforcement, prevention and treatment programs.

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### **DRUGS AND CRIME**

- 1998 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE strongly supports the recently released “Canada’s Drug Strategy”.

### **C.A.C.P. DRUG POLICY RESOLUTIONS**

- 1999 - that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police calls upon the Prime Minister and Ministers of Health, Justice, and Solicitor General to **action** Canada’s Drug Strategy, in partnership with their provincial and territorial counterparts, by:
- I. confirming Canada’s opposition to the legalization of all illicit drugs;
  - II. providing adequate additional police and health resources for demand reduction initiatives, prevention programs, public education for schools, workplaces and communities, and research for cost-effective interventions;
  - III. providing adequate additional police resources for supply reduction and anti-organized crime initiatives;
  - IV. identifying and establishing a champion to lead Canada’s Drug Strategy, to ensure that Canada has an effective and coordinated national strategy on drug issues;
  - V. giving priority to research and development of, and enabling legislation toward, effective drug testing technology and Drug Recognition Expert Training to enable police, customs and correction officers, through the use of approved screening devices, to determine levels of impairment by drugs;
  - VI. establishing alternative justice measures, envisioned in Bill C-41, for summary conviction offences of possession of cannabis, after a mandatory assessment of the accused, with a range of options including, but not limited to, drug and life skills counseling, fines, community service or a combination of measures. However, alternative justice measures should not be available for those whose offence(s) occurred in or near a place normally occupied or frequented by persons under the age of 18 years, within 500 m of a school or public park, or in a vehicle or vessel with occupants under 18 years of age; and,
  - VII. establishing mandatory minimum sentencing for enterprise criminals, including organized crime, convicted

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of importing, trafficking, producing or cultivating illicit drugs in Canada.

### **DRUG POLICY RESOLUTION**

- 2000
  - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE calls on the Prime Minister of Canada, through the Ministers of Health, Solicitor General and Justice to position Canada's Drug Strategy as a National imperative which supports Government Priorities on organized crime, effective prisons and safe Communities, and
  - to demonstrate Federal leadership by appointing a Champion to lead Canada's Drug Strategy such as a Minister or Secretary of State in charge of a National substance abuse prevention and education program, focused on Youth, Families and Communities, and
  - Enact enabling legislation to authorize D.R.E. (Drug Recognition Expert) Testing and commit adequate funding for D.R.E. training to enable Canadian police, customs and corrections officers, through the use of approved screening devices, to determine levels of impairment by drugs.

### **EXEMPTIONS FOR MEDICINAL USE OF MARIJUANA**

- 2000
  - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE calls upon the Government of Canada, through the Ministers of Health, Solicitor General and Justice, to immediately implement appropriate safeguards, including legal access to a medically safe supply and an effective process for Canadian Peace officers to be able to verify those who are exempted, pursuant to section 56, of the Act.
  - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE be an active participant in the development of enabling legislation and policies, particularly related to enforcement.

### **CRIMINAL POSSESSION OF MARIJUANA**

- 2000
  - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE calls upon the Government of Canada, through the Ministers of Health, Solicitor General and Justice, to take the appropriate action, within the time constraints of R. vs. Parker, to **ensure that non-medical possession of marijuana remains an offense.**
  - that within the context of an overall, comprehensive and coordinated Canada's Drug Strategy, providing a balanced approach of prevention, education, enforcement, counseling, rehabilitation and diversion that possession, for personal use

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only, of quantities of marijuana deemed to be a summary conviction offence, have the option to be dealt with through Alternative Justice Measures, including the *Contraventions Act*.

### NATIONAL DRUG ENFORCEMENT INITIATIVE FOR GROW-OPS

- 2002
- that the CACP calls upon the Prime Minister of Canada, the Minister of Justice and Attorney General and the Solicitor General of Canada, in conjunction with their Provincial counterparts, to take a leadership role in creating and funding a co-ordinated national initiative that focuses on the significant threat to public health and safety posed by clandestine marijuana grow operations. Such funding could be supplemented in part by the dedication of fines and Proceeds of Crime Forfeitures from drug convictions, directly to policing drug enforcement initiatives, committed to mitigate the production, distribution, importation and exportation of cannabis products and derivatives.

### DRUG SENTENCING FOR CLANDESTINE GROW OPERATIONS

- 2002
- that the CACP calls upon the Minister of Justice and Attorney General, and the Solicitor General of Canada, in conjunction with their Provincial counterparts, to take the necessary action to ensure that all components of our judicial system, be educated and informed of the scope, nature and serious impact of Marijuana Grow Operations, in order to ensure that sentences, upon conviction, provide adequate deterrence and protection to society.

### ILLEGAL DRUGS

- 2002
- that the CACP and CPA join together in urging the Prime Minister of Canada, Minister of Health, Solicitor General, Minister of Justice and Attorney General and the Government of Canada to implement a Canadian Drug Strategy in partnership with our municipalities, provinces, and territories, AND
    1. As front-line professionals who see first-hand the impact of drugs in our society, police officers share the goal of encouraging all Canadians, particularly children and our youth, to “*stay drug free*”.
    2. The CACP and CPA do not support or endorse the legalization of marijuana or any other currently illicit substances. Drugs are illegal because drugs are harmful. Illegal drugs, including cannabis, present adverse health effects.
    3. The CACP and CPA advocate a balanced approach that reduces the adverse effects associated with drug use by limiting both the supply of and demand for illicit drugs, enabling an integrated approach to prevention, education, enforcement, rehabilitation and research.

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4. While Canada's existing laws have been successful in limiting the harm caused by illicit drug use, there needs to be a sustained effort to educate Canadians, particularly vulnerable young people, about the adverse effects of illicit drug use.

5. The CACP and CPA recognize that the illicit drug trade is inextricably linked to criminal activity, including terrorism, and increases the level of violence and crime in our communities.

6. Canada's Drug laws must provide police with tools to effectively combat the illegal drug trade, Organized Crime, and Terrorism.

7. Alternative justice measures are required to efficiently and effectively address summary conviction offences. The CACP and CPA advocate the adoption of alternative justice measures that instill meaningful, appropriate and graduated consequences, focused on preventing and deterring drug use amongst all Canadians.

8. Greater emphasis and resources must be provided for stakeholders involved in both demand and supply reduction, with a focus on public education and awareness. The CACP and CPA, representing Canada's policing community, are strongly committed to working together as "*Partners for Safer and Healthier Communities*" to encourage all Canadians to "*stay drug free*".

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**ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE**

**SURVEILLANCE ON ORGANIZED CRIME**

- 1973 - that police not be restricted in the use of these methods to control organized crime.

**ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE LAW IMPEDES POLICING**

- 1975 - that Section 178(23) be repealed because of its restrictive measures.

**RADAR DETECTORS**

- 1981 - urging provinces to legislate against the possession or use of radar detectors.

**CRIMINAL INTERCEPTION OF POLICE COMMUNICATIONS**

- 1985 - that the Government of Canada institute without delay appropriate legislation within the Criminal Code of Canada to remedy this serious problem.

**INTERCEPTION OF POLICE COMMUNICATIONS**

- 1987 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urge the Federal Minister of Communications to present legislation to remedy this situation.

**ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE LEGISLATION**

- 1990 - that the Minister of Justice amend the Criminal Code of Canada to permit police officers to use "body packs" in neither those circumstances where time limitations do not allow for the application of a judicial authorization in order that the safety of police and other persons are not jeopardized nor the investigation of criminal offenders be impeded by such delay.

**FACILITATION OF THE LAWFUL INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS**

- 1995 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urges the Government of Canada to enact the appropriate legislation requiring that all present and new telecommunications technologies contain capabilities that will provide law enforcement agencies with the technical assistance necessary to accomplish court-authorized interceptions pursuant to the applicable sections of the Criminal Code of Canada (S. 184.2, 184.3, 186, 188, 487.01, 492.1, 492.2)

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**LAWFUL ACCESS**

-2001

- that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police urges the federal Minister of Justice to enact legislation to ensure that the law enforcement community has the ability to access accurate information obtained under judicial authority in a timely manner including the ability to render voice, text or images into a clear or unencrypted format, and;
- that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police urges the Minister of Justice to:
  - Enact legislation to ensure that existing and emerging telecommunications service providers and network operators provide lawful access capabilities in compliance with the Solicitor General's Enforcement Standards;
  - Modify existing interception, search and seizure, and assistance procedures to better suit circumstances where cryptography is used to facilitate a crime by either incorporating the General Warrant provisions of the *Criminal Code* onto Part VI or modifying section 487.01 to include elements of Part VI for lawful intercept purposes;
  - Enact legislation to criminalize the unauthorized disclosure of hardware and software cryptographic keys;
  - Enact legislation to make the use of encryption in the commission of an offence a separate offence and an aggravating factor in sentencing, and permit the seizure and forfeiture of any equipment utilized for the purposes of that encryption;
  - Amend the *Criminal Code* definition of "private communication" to encompass emerging technologies;
  - Enact legislation which provides for the establishment of a national database containing all telephone numbers and subscriber information relating to those numbers with specified search parameters and lawful access criteria;
  - Establish administrative access as opposed to a warrant process to ensure access to telecommunications subscriber information;
  - Establish the appropriate legislative and policy foundation to require the Communications Security Establishment (CSE) to provide assistance to Canadian law enforcement agencies in relation to cryptography and other complex technologies which are used in the commission of a criminal offence;
  - Legislate the appropriate changes to ensure the active support of Industry Canada and the Federal Department of Justice to assist law enforcement and national security agencies on issues of cross border intercepts.

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**EXPLOSIVES/DEVICES**

**POSSESSION OF INCENDIARY DEVICES**

- 1976 - for amendment of Section 80 to provide for inclusion of a wider range of specific devices.

**SIMULATED EXPLOSIVES OR EXPLOSIVE DEVICES**

- 1980 - for amendments to Sections 79 and 80 Criminal Code, to cover scare, threat and bomb hoax situations involving use of simulated explosive materials/devices.



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**EXPORT OF GOODS**

**FROM CANADA**

- 1996

- that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urge the Minister of Justice to enact legislation providing that any merchandise destined for export be fully and properly identified to agents of Canada Customs prior to export.
- that legislation be enacted providing that an exporter who fails to take reasonable steps to ensure that the contents of a shipment are not stolen, dangerous, or otherwise prohibited by law, is guilty of an offence.

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**FIREARMS**

**PROHIBITED WEAPONS**

- 1973 - automatic rifles and machine guns to be declared "prohibited" under Section 82(1)(c).

**REFUSAL TO REGISTER**

- 1973 - to amend Criminal Code to provide for local registrar to refuse to register a restricted weapon and to hold until disposition of appeal.

**CONTROL OF OFFENSIVE WEAPONS**

- 1975 - for fingerprinting applicants for restricted weapons permits; mandatory jail sentences (without parole) and confiscation in cases of unlawful possession or when in possession during commission of an offence; and placing onus on lawful owner for safeguarding weapon.

**SEMI-AUTOMATICS**

- 1977 - that all in this category is declared restricted.

**GUN CONTROL SECTION 83(1)**

- 1979 - amendment to expand the Section for C.C. easier prosecution of cases wherein suspects may not necessarily "use" a firearm but merely possess it or an imitation thereof during the crime, or when such suspects are arrested subsequent to the offence and found not to be in possession of a firearm.

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**USE AND POSSESSION OF FIREARMS OR IMITATION FIREARMS DURING THE COMMISSION OF OFFENCES**

- 1980 - to strengthen existing Section 83, Criminal Code, which covers use of a firearm as an additional element in an indictable offence, by inclusion of use/possession of "imitation" firearms or anything purporting to be such.

**PENALTIES FOR OFFENCES INVOLVING OFFENSIVE WEAPONS**

- 1981 - CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE supports the principle of increased prohibition penalties for offences involving offensive weapons as proposed to the government by the 1980 resolution from the Windsor Board of Police Commissioners.

**FIREARMS**

- 1986 - that the Solicitor General of Canada now address these concerns in conjunction with his provincial counterparts and take the steps necessary to end this increase in available weapons.

**BAN THE IMPORTATION OF MILITARY WEAPONS OF WAR**

- 1988 - that the Federal Minister of Justice take immediate steps to amend the Criminal Code banning the importation and possession of such weapons.

**"GRANDFATHER" CLAUSE BILL C-80**

- 1990 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE supports the resolution passed by the Criminal Law Section of the Uniform Law Section of the Uniform Law Conference of Canada and urges the Government as being inconsistent with the concern for public safety and the purpose of the proposed legislation.

**FIREARMS AMNESTY**

- 1990 - the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urges the federal Minister of Justice to initiate a nationwide amnesty for a specified period of time.

**ARMOUR PIERCING AMMUNITION**

- 1990 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE requests the Minister of Justice to declare this ammunition a "prohibited weapon" pursuant to the new provision in clause 2(4) of Bill C-80.

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**UNHOLSTERING OF SERVICE REVOLVERS**

- 1991 - that the position of the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE opposing such legislation be communicated to the appropriate Government officials.

**GUN CONTROL**

- 1991 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urges the Minister of Justice to give serious consideration to the previous submissions of the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE, and furthermore urges the Minister to seek expedient passage of this important legislation.

**CROSSBOWS**

- 1993 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE requests that the Minister of Justice undertake efforts to legislate and control crossbows in a manner similar to firearms and other dangerous weapons.

**BAN ON REPLICA FIREARMS**

- 1994 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urges the Minister of Justice to enact legislation banning the manufacture, sale and possessing of replica firearms.

**MINIMUM SENTENCES FOR OFFENCES INVOLVING FIREARMS**

- 1994 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urge the Minister of Justice to enact legislation that any person convicted of a criminal offence involving the use of a firearm be prohibited for life from owning or possessing a fire arm.

**BAN ON MILITARY ASSAULT RIFLES**

- 1994 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urge the Minister of Justice to enact legislation to ban all military assault rifles except for law enforcement and military purposes.

**AMMUNITION PURCHASE**

- 1994 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urge the Minister of Justice and the Solicitor General of Canada to enact legislation requiring a person to have a firearms acquisition certificate or some other permit to purchase ammunition for the particular weapon identified in the firearm acquisition certificate.

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**FULL COST RECOVERY**

- 1994 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urges the Minister of Justice to enact legislation requiring a full cost recovery system for all aspects of firearm registration.

**REGISTRATION OF ALL FIREARMS**

- 1994 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urge the Minister of Justice to enact legislation requiring the registration of all firearms.

**CARRYING A HANDGUN MINIMUM SENTENCE**

- 1996 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urge the Government of Canada to enact legislation which would impose a mandatory minimum jail term to two (2) years consecutive to any other term in sentencing for everyone who is convicted of carrying a handgun on his/her person without lawful authority; and
- that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urge any and all community organizations to support the call of the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE for a mandatory minimum jail term for persons convicted of carrying a handgun on his/her person without lawful authority in conjunction with the conviction of another offence.

**FIREARMS INTEREST POLICE (FIT) CATEGORY WITHIN CPIC**

- 1996 - that the Canadian Association of Chief of police joins the CPIC Advisory Committee in endorsing and promoting the establishment and population of the Firearms Interested Police (FIT) category of the persons Registry within CPIC by all police agencies.

**GUN CONTROL**

- 1999 - that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police:
  1. reaffirms its strong support for The Firearms Act; including the registration process
  2. urges the Honorable Anne McLellan, Minister of Justice who is responsible on behalf of the Government of Canada for the Canadian Firearms Centre to maintain her strong commitment to the implementation process in relation to the Firearms Act to ensure that all necessary resources and steps are taken to ensure a smooth implementation;

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3. urges the opponents of the Firearms Act to exercise patience to allow the program to be implemented in such a way as to achieve the objectives of the Act and yet continue to allow law abiding Canadians to use their firearms.

**REPLICA FIREARMS**

- 2000

- that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police urge the Minister of Justice to enact legislation banning the manufacture, sale, possession and importation of replica firearms; and,
- that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police urge the Minister of Justice to amend the Criminal Code to include replica firearms as prohibited weapons, thereby making it an offence to possess them.

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**FORENSIC SERVICE**

**LABORATORY**

- 1996

- that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urge federal and provincial governments to maintain sufficient funding for all forensic laboratory and identification services to ensure quality and timely services to the Canadian Justice System.

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**IMMIGRATION**

**AMENDMENT TO IMMIGRATION ACT**

- 1994

-

that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE recommends to the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration the following legislative changes:

(a) that once a person not a Canadian citizen is convicted of an indictable offence, and order of deportation may be directed by a judge forthwith:

(b) that persons convicted of indictable offences in Canada shall be automatically excluded from applying for refugee status, and

(c) that those persons with refugee status in Canada who are convicted of an indictable offence in Canada shall lose their refugee status forthwith.



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**INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS**

**HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INCIDENTS**

- 1990 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE endorses Resolutions Seven and Eight as adopted by the Association of Canadian Fire Marshals and Fire Commissioners at their 1990 Annual Conference, which address the need for a Standard for Professional Competence of Responders and a common practice for responding to hazardous material incidents, as per the attached.

**A COMMON PRACTICE FOR RESPONDING TO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENTS**

- 1990 - the Association of Canadian Fire Marshals and Fire Commissioners recognize the suitability of NFPA 472 as designating the minimum levels of competence for those who respond to hazardous materials incidents.

**A STANDARD FOR PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE OF RESPONDERS TO HAZARDOUS NFPA 472 MATERIALS INCIDENTS**

- 1990 - the Association of Canadian Fire Marshal and Fire Commissioners recognize the suitability of as designation the minimum levels of competence for those who respond to hazardous materials incidents.

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**JUVENILE DELINQUENCY**

**AGE OF RESPONSIBILITY**

- 1973 - that this not be changed in Criminal Code and Juvenile Delinquents Act as proposed in Bill 59.

**STANDARD JUVENILE AGE**

- 1974 - for a standard age of juveniles applicable in all provinces.

**PROGRAMS TO CURB DELINQUENCY**

- 1994 - that Solicitor General of Canada fund specific and well defined programs.

**POLICE TRAINING FOR JUVENILE PROBLEMS**

- 1975 - that advanced courses on juvenile delinquency be set up by CPC (RCMP) and other police training centres for police officers dealing with juvenile offenders.

**PREVENTION OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY**

- 1975 - Association endorses worthwhile programs and commends/supports funding by Solicitor General.

**DIVERSION**

- 1976 - that the Solicitor General establishes uniform diversion guidelines to assist police in the diversion process.

**TRAINING FOR POLICE HANDLERS**

- 1976 - that the Solicitor General fund development of training programs for persons handling young offenders.

**SURVEY OF JUVENILE ACTIVITY**

- 1977 - that the Solicitor General implements ANTISOCIAL-another similar survey as undertaken December 1976.

**JUVENILE OFFICERS COURSE**

- 1979 - that the Canadian Police College seek funding from the Ministry of the Solicitor General to continue these courses, based on the module developed by the Winnipeg Police Dept., after the series of four courses in that department will have terminated in 1979.

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**PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION RESPECTING YOUNG OFFENDERS**

- 1979 - that any legislation replacing the Juvenile Delinquents Act incorporate principles that not only would guarantee young persons full protection, rights, freedoms and needs, but make them accountable for and afford society protection from their unlawful conduct and assign primary responsibility for their care and supervision to their parents.

**YOUNG OFFENDERS ACT**

- 1985 - that the Solicitor General of Canada initiate an immediate nation-wide evaluation on the impact of the Young Offenders Act in order to determine its effectiveness.

**YOUNG OFFENDERS ACT**

- 1988 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE request the Federal Minister of Justice to amend the Young Offenders Act to correct the aforementioned deficiencies.

**AMENDMENT TO S.16 OF THE YOUNG OFFENDERS ACT (UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE)**

- 1992 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urge the Justice Minister to review the application of criminal law to these young offenders.

**AMENDMENT TO THE YOUNG OFFENDERS ACT (AGE REDUCTION TO 16 YEARS)**

- 1992 - that the age restrictions be changed to allow the Young Offenders Act to apply to persons under the age of sixteen years.

**AMENDMENT TO YOUNG OFFENDERS ACT- POLICE INFORMATION EXCHANGE**

- 1992 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE recommends to the Minister of Justice that the Young Offenders Act be amended to allow for the exchange of criminal intelligence information between police services and related agencies including the Criminal Intelligence Service Canada.

**AMENDMENT TO SECTION 16 OF THE YOUNG OFFENDERS ACT TRANSFER TO ORDINARY COURT**

- 1993 - that section 16 of the Young Offenders Act be amended to allow for an easier, more effective and/or automatic transfer of young offenders charged with serious crimes or who are habitual repeat offenders to ordinary court.

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**AMENDMENT TO SECTION 16 OF THE YOUNG OFFENDERS ACT SERIOUS CRIMINALS UNDER 12 YEARS - TRIAL IN YOUTH COURT**

- 1993 - that the Justice Minister enact legislation that will provide the police with the authority necessary to apprehend these children under twelve years of age who have committed a serious criminal offence or who are engaged in habitual criminal activity.

**AMENDMENT TO YOUNG OFFENDERS ACT**

- 1993 - that "open custody" for young offenders be contingent upon a young conduct while in secure custody and a determination that "open custody" would not interfere with any rehabilitative efforts which were in progress during "secure custody".

**AMENDMENT TO YOUNG OFFENDERS ACT- POLICE INFORMATION EXCHANGE**

- 1993 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE recommend that initiatives already undertaken by the Minister of Justice be expedited so the Young Offenders Act can be amended to allow for the exchange and use of criminal history information on young offenders.

**PROHIBITION AGAINST ADULTS INDUCING YOUNG PERSONS TO COMMIT UNLAWFUL ACTS**

- 1993 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urges the Minister of Justice, as soon as its practicable, to present legislation which would add a provision to the Criminal Code imposing criminal liability on any adult who commits any act or omits to perform any duty which act or omission causes or tends to cause or encourage any person under the age of 18 years to commit a criminal offence.

**YOUNG OFFENDERS AND THEFT OF VEHICLES**

- 1995 - that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police endorse and support the Federation of Canadian Municipalities in their effort to urge the Government of Canada to amend the Young Offenders Act as outlined in their resolution number CSCP 95.2.07 (see resolution)

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**LAND CLAIMS**

**FIRST NATIONS**

- 1996

- that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urge the Government of Canada, the Provinces, and Territories to work in partnership with First Nations Peoples to expedite the resolution of unresolved land claims.
  
- that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE encourage its members to work in partnership with Aboriginal peoples to develop and maintain open lines of communication to help avoid conflict caused by unresolved land claims.

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**LAW AMENDMENTS**

**ARMED ROBBERY**

- 1973 - amendment to Section 303 to provide minimum five year sentence.

**HARASSING TELEPHONE CALLS**

- 1973 - support of Bill C-47

**CREDIT CARD THEFTS**

- 1973 - for reference in Criminal Code to deal with credit card thefts and frauds.

**INCREASED PREVALENCE OF BEGGING**

- 1973 - for re-instatement of Section 175(1)(b) provisions repealed in 1972.

**RELEASE FROM PRISON FOR OTHER INVESTIGATION**

- 1974 - amendment to Section 460(1) and (2)

**FREEZING ACCOUNTS FROM CRIME PROCEEDS**

- 1974 - amendment in Criminal Code to place such accounts at disposition of court.

**VAGRANCY**

- 1974 - for re-instatement of rescinded Section 175(1)(b).

**GAMBLING PARAPHERNALIA**

- 1974 - possession of same for cheating to be an offence, with onus on owner to prove lawful possession.

**INTERPRETATION DIFFICULTIES**

- 1974 - Section 178(1), CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE Standing Committee to assist in review.

**PUBLICATIONS ADVOCATING CRIME**

- 1976 - to amend any legislation to prevent availability of such publications in Canada.

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### **VAGRANCY-BEGGING**

- 1977 - in the face of public complaints, police of this activity negated by lack of appropriate legislation.

### **ASSEMBLIES - DEMONSTRATIONS**

- 1980 - for enactment of authority provisions in Criminal Code for police to adequately protect foreign embassies/consulates and their staff/officials from demonstrators.

### **LEGAL GAMBLING**

- 1985 - that the Government of Canada in cooperation with the provinces conduct a full study of the impact on legal gambling and in particular the operation of casinos would have on society.

### **PROCEEDS OF CRIME LEGISLATION**

- 1987 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE welcomes the introduction of Bill C-61 and urges Parliament to implement this bill into law as quickly as possible.

### **AMENDMENT TO PROCEEDS OF CRIME LEGISLATION**

- 1988 - that the Minister of Justice introduces an amendment to this legislation so that an under-taking by the Attorney General is not mandatory.

### **REIMBURSEMENT OF ENFORCEMENT COSTS**

- 1988 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urge federal or provincial Ministers to allocate a fair share of the proceeds that are forfeited with the police forces conducting the investigation to offset enforcement expenses.

### **REIMBURSEMENT OF ENFORCEMENT**

- 1989 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urge the appropriate Ministers of Government and/or the provincial governments to reimburse police forces with the funds expended on police resources and other costs from the forfeited proceeds of crime.

### **REIMBURSEMENT OF ENFORCEMENT COSTS**

- 1990 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urges the appropriate Ministers of the Government of Canada and/or the Provincial Governments to reimburse

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police forces conducting the investigation with the funds expended on police resources and other costs from the forfeited proceeds of crime.

### **BODY PACKS**

- 1991 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE request that this issue be given top priority by the Ministry of Justice in order to ensure the protection of the lives and safety of police officers assigned to these dangerous investigations.

### **REIMBURSEMENT OF ENFORCEMENT COSTS**

- 1991 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urges the appropriate members of the Government of Canada to establish such policy in order to reimburse police forces conducting these investigations with the funds expended to seize such proceeds.

### **LEGAL AUTHORITY TO OBTAIN COMMON CARRIER INFORMATION FOR DIALED NUMBER RECORDER INSTALLATIONS**

- 1992 - by the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE that the Minister of bring forward legislative amendments which will permit access to customer listings to facilitate intelligence gathering of criminal activities.

### **PAYMENT OF GAMING COSTS**

- 1992 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE correspond with all levels of government having jurisdiction in this regard advising that they must be prepared to pay the cost of regulatory bodies and enforcement mechanisms to guard against corruption and criminal influence while still maintaining enforcement against illegal gaming.

### **GAMING COSTS**

- 1993 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE communicate with the different levels of Government having jurisdiction, advising them that they must be prepared to pay the increased costs of regulatory bodies and enforcement mechanisms to guard against corruption and criminal influence while still maintaining enforcement of illegal gaming.

### **PROCEEDS OF CRIME**

- 1993 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE strongly urges the Federal Minister of Public Security to enact a requirement that any proceeds shared with a provincial or municipal agency resulting from a designated



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drug offence can only be used to supplement the efforts of the police services and other law enforcement agencies involved in drug enforcement, drug education or drug prevention programs and for no other purposes.

### **PROCEEDS OF CRIME- EXPANSION TO PROVINCES**

- 1995 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE once again strongly urges the Minister of Justice and Solicitor General to meet with their provincial counterparts to ensure that the necessary action is undertaken to stipulate the use of proceeds received.

### **FACILITATION OF THE LAWFUL INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS**

- 1995 - (See Electronic Surveillance)

### **RECLASSIFICATION OF MINOR PERSONAL OFFENCES**

- 1995 - that these offences be made dual procedure offences to permit an arrest on reasonable grounds and to permit suspects to be fingerprinted and photographed in accordance with the Identification of Criminals Act.

### **CRIMINAL ACTIVITY INVOLVING INTERNET INCLUDING SEXUAL ACTIVITIES WITH YOUNG PEOPLE**

- 1997 - that the Canadian Association of Chief Police urges the Minister of Justice to enact to special Criminal legislation dealing with Internet.

### **CRYPTOGRAPHY**

- 1997 - that the Canadian association of police urges that the Government of Canada:
  1. Establish a Public Key Infrastructure requiring licensed Certification Authorities and a mandatory key recovery regime, which will provide for lawful access to cryptographic keys;
  2. Enact appropriate legislation, including Criminal Code amendments to make the use of encryption in the commission of any crime an offence and permitting the seizure of any equipment utilized for the purposes of that encryption;
  3. Enact appropriate legislation requiring that the providers of encryption services to design such services to permit contemporaneous or real time decryption for the purposes of lawful access by law enforcement and national security agencies;
  4. Enact appropriate legislation to ensure that existing or

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emerging communications services manufacturer, service providers and network operators provide lawful access to communications at no cost to law enforcement agencies;

5. Establish an appropriate legislative and policy base to allow the Communications Security Establishment (CSE) to provide assistance to Canadian law enforcement and national security agencies in the area of cryptography and similar technology used in the commission of an offence;
6. Establish government standards to ensure confidence in information infrastructure, which would reduce the potential of their use for criminal enterprise or other uses, which are contrary to the public interests;
7. Increase the availability of resources to permit a higher level of research and development of technological and other measures to remove some of the obstacles to law enforcement and national security posed by cryptography and similar technology.

### **SEX OFFENDER REGISTER**

- 1997
- that the Canadian Association of Chief of Police urges the Minister of Justice and the Solicitor General of Canada to reintroduce legislation, as early as possible for the creation and maintenance of a DNA Databank.

### **SEXUAL ACTIVITIES WITH YOUNG PEOPLE**

- 1997
- that the Canadian Association of Chief of Police communication to the Government of Canada the need for a National Sex Offender Register, Which would include the names of all known and suspected sexual offenders.

### **ENTRY AND SEARCH WITHOUT WARRANT**

- 1997
- that the Canadian Association of Chief of police urges the Minister of Justice to amend the Criminal code so as to specifically authorize a police officer to enter a private premises without warrant for the purpose of the arrest of an individual if there are reasonable grounds upon which the arrest may be and there are reasonable grounds to believe the person in question is located in that premises.

### **POSSESSION OF PROPERTY OBTAINED BY CRIME**

- 1997
- that the Canadian Association of Chief of Police urges the Minister of Justice to amend the Criminal Code to make it an offence that everyone who has possession any property or thing knowing, or in circumstances where he ought to have known, that all or part of the property or thing or any proceeds was obtained by or derived directly or indirectly from the

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commission in Canada of an offence punishable by indictment or an act or omission anywhere that, if it had occurred in Canada, would have constituted an offence punishable by indictment.

### **FORENSIC DNA DATABANK**

- 1997 - that the Canadian Association of Chief of Police urges the Minister of Justice and the Solicitor General of Canada to reintroduce legislation, as early as possible for the creation and, maintenance and use of a DNA Databank.

### **SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN**

- 1997 - that the Canadian Association of Chief of Police communicate to the Government of Canada the critical need for a National Strategy to enhance awareness about the victimization of children who are sexually exploited.

### **HOME INVASION ROBBERIES**

- 1997 - that the Canadian Association Of Chief of Police urges the Minister of Justice to enact legislation providing a minimum mandatory penalty of eight years for a robbery committed within a private dwelling house.

### **UNIFORM WARRANT RETURN POLICY**

- 1997 - that the Canadian Association of Chief of Police urges the Minister of Justice and the Solicitor General of Canada to meet with their provincial counterparts with a view to establishing uniform warrant return policy, applicable throughout Canada; that such policy information not be divulged to accused/convicted persons; and that regular monitoring of such policy implementation take place to enhance respect for this aspect of the criminal justice system.

### **DEFENCE DISCLOSURE**

- 1998 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urges the Minister of Justice to enact specific legislation requiring reciprocal disclosure to the Crown.

### **LEGISLATION AUTHORIZING BODY CAVITY SEARCHES**

- 1998 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE request that the Federal Minister of Justice amend the Criminal Code of Canada to provide a warrant mechanism which would authorize a peace officer to conduct a body cavity search with the aid of a physician on reasonable grounds that a person has concealed within a body cavity a weapon, illicit drugs or evidence of a crime, including protection from civil and criminal liability for all parties

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involved in the execution of a judicially authorized body cavity search warrant.

**EXTRA-PROVINCIAL JURISDICTION**

- 1998 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urges the Federal Minister of Justice, to amend the *Criminal Code of Canada* to provide that a provincially appointed peace officer's authority remain in effect when a peace officer leaves their provincial jurisdiction in furtherance of bona fide police duties elsewhere in Canada (including the right to carry a firearm).

**ELECTRONICALLY TRANSMITTED WARRANTS**

- 1998 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urges the Federal Minister of Justice to enact legislation to provide that a copy of a warrant generated as a result of any section of the Criminal Code, transmitted by means of any telecommunication that produces a true copy of document, shall have the same probative value as the original.

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### **PARDONS OF SEXUAL OFFENCES**

- 1999 - that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police urges the Minister of Justice to designate certain sexual offences, and specifically those targeting children, as being ineligible for a pardon, by amending the relevant sections of the Criminal Code and Criminal Records Act, and;
- that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police urges the Minister of Justice to require a full assessment of any sexual offender who is applying for a pardon, by amending the relevant sections of the Criminal Code and Criminal Records Act.

### **SEXUAL VICTIMIZATION OF CHILDREN**

- 1999 - that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police formally convey the recommendations developed at the Regina conference directly to the attention of the appropriate authorities who have a primary duty, responsibility and mandate for the protection of children from all forms of sexual abuse and exploitation.

### **SEXUAL VICTIMIZATION OF CHILDREN - GUIDELINES FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT**

- 1999 - that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police endorse the 'guidelines' document as a critical law enforcement strategy respecting our commitment to enhance protection for the Nation's children.

### **CCC 810 PEACE BONDS**

- 1999 - that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police urges the Minister of Justice to amend the *Criminal Code of Canada* to provide that where an order is obtained pursuant to section 810, that order will be valid and enforceable in all Canadian jurisdictions.

### **FIRST DEGREE MURDER - DESIGNATED OFFENCES**

- 1999 - that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police recommends to the Minister of Justice that Subsection 231 (5) of the Criminal Code be amended to add robbery as an offence which constitutes first degree murder, when the death of a person is caused by the accused while committing or attempting to commit this offence.

### **LAWFUL ACCESS**

- 1999 - that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police urges the

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- federal Minister of Justice to enact legislation to ensure that the law enforcement community has the ability to access accurate information obtained under judicial authority in a timely manner including the ability to render voice, text or images into a clear or unencrypted format, and;
- that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police urges the Minister of Justice to Enact legislation to ensure that existing and emerging telecommunications service providers and network operators provide lawful access capabilities in compliance with the Solicitor General's Enforcement Standards.
  - Modify existing interception, search and seizure, and assistance procedures to better suit circumstances where cryptography is used to facilitate a crime by either incorporating the General Warrant provisions of the Criminal Code onto Part VI or modifying section 487.01 to include elements of Part VI for lawful intercept purposes.
  - Enact legislation to criminalize the unauthorized disclosure of hardware and software cryptographic keys.
  - Enact legislation to make the use of encryption in the commission of an offence a separate offence and an aggravating factor in sentencing, and permit the seizure and forfeiture of any equipment utilized for the purposes of that encryption.
  - Amend the Criminal Code definition of "private communication" to encompass emerging technologies.
  - Enact legislation, which provides for the establishment of a national database containing all telephone numbers and subscriber information relating to those numbers with specified search parameters and lawful access criteria.
  - Establish administrative access as opposed to a warrant process to ensure access to telecommunications subscriber information.
  - Establish the appropriate legislative and policy foundation to require the Communications Security Establishment (CSE) to Provide assistance to Canadian law enforcement agencies in relation to cryptography and other complex technologies which are used in the commission of a criminal offence.
  - Legislate the appropriate changes to ensure the active support of Industry Canada and the Federal Department of Justice to assist law enforcement and national security agencies on issues of cross border intercepts.

## **SECONDMENT OF COUNSEL TO CISC**

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- 1999
- that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police (CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE) join with Criminal Intelligence Service Canada (CISC) urging the Department of Justice Canada to partner with CISC by seconding on a full time basis, an experienced counsel to CISC to:
  - Facilitate the development and operation of a “best practices” clearing house so that the recent experiences involving the provisions of Bill C-95 can be readily assessed and made available to investigators and prosecutors starting on organized crime investigation in another part of the country.
  - Assist in the evaluation of Bill C-95 and its’ practical applicability.
  - Generally assist in the exchange of comprehensive information amongst police and prosecutors in the application of legal and prosecutorial practices on organized crime investigation and prosecutions.

### INTERNET LURING AND THE EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

- 2000
- that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police urge the Minister of Justice to amend the *Criminal Code of Canada* to deal with the exploitation of children by means of the Internet, by making it an offence for a person to use a computer to communicate with someone they know or ought to have known to be a child, for the purpose of facilitating the commission of an offence against the child.

### PROCEEDS OF CRIME

- 2001
- that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police pursue initiatives directed at the various levels of government intended to facilitate a more equitable and strategic disposition of proceeds of crime resulting from organized crime investigations and that these be dedicated directly back to fight organized crime at the local and national level.

### WEARING A DISGUISE WITH INTENT

- 2002
- that the Canadian Association of the Chiefs of Police calls upon the Government of Canada through the Minister of the Solicitor General and the Minister of Justice and Attorney General to amend section 351(2) of the *Criminal Code of Canada*, to reflect the intent of the individual as being to commit any criminal offence and not strictly an indictable offence under the *Criminal Code of Canada*
  - that the Minister of Justice and Attorney General be encouraged to amend section 351(2) of the *Criminal Code of Canada* to make the offence a dual procedure offence punishable by

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indictment or on summary conviction.

### IDENTITY THEFT

- 2002
- that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police calls upon the Government of Canada through the Minister of the Solicitor General and the Minister of Justice and Attorney General to amend the *Criminal Code of Canada*, to reflect the seriousness of identity theft by including a section which deals with the possession of multiple identities with the following suggested wording: "Everyone commits an offence who, for an unlawful purpose and without colour of right, has in his possession, uses or deals in any way with personal identity information". Personal identity information could be defined as any name or number that may be used, alone or in conjunction with any other information, to identify a specific individual, including any name, date of birth, official government issued driver's licence or identification number, certificate of Canadian citizenship, passport number, social insurance number, health card number, unique biometric data, such as fingerprints, voice print, retina or iris image, or other unique physical representation, unique electronic identification number, address, or routing code or telecommunication identifying information or access device
  - that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police calls upon the Government of Canada through the Minister of the Solicitor General and the Minister of Justice and Attorney General to amend the *Criminal Code of Canada*, to reflect the seriousness of identity theft by including a section which prohibits the sale or use of novelty identification capable of being used as a means of personal identity information.

### MINIMUM SENTENCE FOR ASSAULTING A POLICE OFFICER

- 2002
- that the CACP urge the Minister of Justice and Attorney General to amend the *Criminal Code of Canada* to create a mandatory minimum sentence for those individuals who are convicted of assaulting a police officer when the assault causes bodily harm or if the assault was committed while using a weapon.

### EXTRA-PROVINCIAL POLICE JURISDICTION

- 2002
- that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police urge the Solicitor General of Canada to work with his provincial counterparts to encourage a timely solution that would provide that a provincially appointed police officers authority remain in effect when that officer leaves their provincial jurisdiction in the furtherance of a bona fide police duty elsewhere in Canada.



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**LOANSHARKING**

**ORGANIZED CRIME**

- 1974
- incursion of organized crime into loansharking
- preventive legislation recommended.

**CONTROL OF MONEY LENDING PRACTICES**

- 1975
- legislation supported to fixed percentage rate limits on loans, and makes loansharking an offence.

**LOANSHARKING A CRIMINAL CODE OFFENCE**

- 1977
- recommendation the lending money beyond legal rates an offence/penalties relating to loansharking to be taken from a draft Bill of Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs and transferred to the Criminal Code as extension of the extortion offence.

**LOANSHARKING**

- 1979
- as a measure against organized crime, a recommendation for a new Section 305(3) in the Criminal Code to prohibit exorbitant (usurious - in excess of 60%) interest rates charged by loansharks.

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**LOW THC HEMP**

**LOW THC HEMP**

- 1996

- that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE object to the growing of low THC hemp without appropriate regulations, monitoring systems, security and enforcement procedures being implemented by Health Canada.

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**MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS**

**INSURANCE COMPANIES**

- 1974 - to support Insurance Crime Prevention Bureaux.

**"CAR BREAKING" TOOLS**

- 1977 - to amend Section 309(1) Criminal Code treating certain tools for entering cars for theft purposes in the same manner as house/shop breaking tools.

**MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS**

- 1981 - that insurance companies look into the feasibility of imposing monetary penalties on automobile policy holders for leaving keys in their unlocked vehicles.

**THEFT PREVENTION INITIATIVES**

- 1990 - that the text of this Resolution shall be communicated to the Motor Vehicle Manufacturers' Association and the Association of International Automobile Manufacturers of Canada, as well as to other like trade and industry groups as may exist, in other parts of the world as they may from time to time be ascertained, together with responsible officials interested in vehicle theft prevention activities, including the federal Minister of Transport and the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

**REMEDIAL ANTI-THEFT**

- 1990 - that the text of this Resolution be communicated to the Motor Vehicle Manufacturer's of the Association of International Automobile Manufacturers of Canada, as well as to other like trade and industry groups, as may exist in other parts of the world as they may from time to time be ascertained, together with responsible officials interested in vehicle theft prevention activities, including the federal Minister of Transport and the Int'l Assoc. of Chiefs of Police.

**MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS**

- 1993 - that the federal government require all vehicles destined to be put into circulation within Canada be marked with a vehicle identification number (V.I.N.) on at least fourteen (14) different parts considered as major components. (See resolution)

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**MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT**

- 1994 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE request the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics to review the most expedient method of data collection with the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE Information and Statistics Committee.

**STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES**

- 1996 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE recommend to the Minister of Justice that legislation be enacted providing that where an offender is convicted of an offence under Section 334, Section 335, or Section 355 of the Criminal Code, and at the time of the offence, the offender was operating, had care and control of, or was the passenger in a motor vehicle, knowing the vehicle to have been obtained without the consent of the owner, the court that sentences the offender shall impose an order of prohibition on the right of the offender to operate a motor vehicle on any street, road, highway or other public place; and
- that the prohibition order be extended in cases where the offender is less than legal driving age at the time of conviction to an appropriate period beyond the time when he/she is eligible to apply for a driver's licence.
- that legislation be enacted providing that it is an offence for any occupant of a motor vehicle to fail or refuse to identify himself/herself to police officer.
- that legislation be enacted requiring automobile manufacturers to install anti-theft devices on all new vehicle models.

**USE OF A STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLE DURING COMMISSION OF AN INDICTABLE OFFENCE**

- 1996 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urge the Minister of Justice to enact legislation creating a separate offence to use a stolen motor vehicle during the commission of an indictable offence, which upon conviction would provide for a mandatory minimum jail sentence consecutive to any sentence imposed on other offences arising from the same incident.

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**ANTI-THEFT DEVICES**

-1999

- that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police urge the Minister of Justice to enact legislation requiring automobile manufacturers to install anti-theft devices on all new vehicle models, and;
- that the Minister of Transport include representation from the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE on the Ministers Consultive Committee.

**ORGANIZED CRIME**

**IMMIGRATION ACT & ORGANIZED CRIME GROUPS (BILL C-86)**

- 1992
- that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE support the initiatives outlined in Section 19 of Bill C-86 and encourages the Minister to expedite passage of the bill.

**GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS: FINANCIAL & CORPORATE DISCLOSURE**

- 1994
- that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE recommends the Governments at all levels implement policy to:
  - a) consider that all applications and tendering documents for contractual work of significant financial value with government, gaming authorities and crown corporations include a waiver whereby investigators can confirm fiscal information at financial institutions, Revenue Canada and other institutions where financial transactions have been carried out;
  - b) enable a thorough background investigation of all prospective applicants by appropriate authorities.

**AMENDMENT TO CRIMINAL CODE OF CANADA AND OTHER RELATED STATUTES RE: FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**

- 1994
- that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE recommends to the Government the following legislation amendments:
  - a) financial institutions should be required to record and report to Revenue Canada all transfers, deposits and withdrawals of negotiable currency in excess of \$10,000.00.
  - b) individuals or corporations should be required to report to Canada Customs any transfer in or out of Canada of negotiable currency in excess of \$10,00.00.
  - c) financial institutions should be immune from civil or criminal liabilities when the disclose to a peace officer without warrant any facts where police are investigating a serious criminal offence which has a penalty of 5 years incarceration or more upon conviction.

**ORGANIZED CRIME STRATEGY**

- 2001
- that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police Organized Crime Committee adopt the following mandate:

Governed by the imperative of public safety, security and quality

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of life impacting all citizens of Canada and their communities, the CACP Organized Crime Committee undertakes to lead and strengthen co-operation and co-ordination amongst law enforcement in the fight against organized crime.

The Committee proposes to invite, evaluate and promote innovative law enforcement initiatives against organized crime through leadership in both national and international levels, through public communication, awareness and education, and through advocacy with regard to policy and legislation.

Through strategic decisions guided by information and intelligence from the greater law enforcement community and beyond, the Committee will prompt policy development and action against organized crime.

The CACP Organized Crime Committee determines to forge partnerships and model action plans to guide and direct a unified law enforcement response to the threat of organized crime in Canada, and;

that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police Organized Crime Committee develop a “National Tactical Organized Crime Enforcement Strategy”, and; that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police urges all levels of government to ensure that the appropriate laws and resources are in place to assist Canadian law enforcement agencies in their fight against national and international organized crime.

**PROCEEDS OF CRIME**

- 2001 - that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police pursue initiatives directed at the various levels of government intended to facilitate a more equitable and strategic disposition of proceeds of crime resulting from organized crime investigations and that these be dedicated directly back to fight organized crime at the local and national level.

**IDENTITY THEFT**

- 2002 - see Law Amendments

**ORGANIZED CRIME ACTION PLAN**

- 2002 - that the CACP promote a national coordinated effort against organized crime by encouraging law enforcement executives to act strategically on a common front in an all out integrated strategy to effectively combat the threat of organized crime, and;
- that the CACP petition the provincial governments to ensure that adequate resources are dedicated to their respective Criminal Intelligence Service (CIS) agencies, thereby enabling the

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development and sharing of timely, accurate information and intelligence on individual criminals, criminal groups and criminal acts as vital components for law enforcement agencies to combat jointly the threat of organized crime on Canadian society.



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**PAROLES(ES)**

**CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE/NATIONAL POLICE BOARD COMMITTEE**

- 1973 - procedure for uniform practice involving police participation.

**JOINT COMMITTEE ON CORRECTIONAL SERVICES**

- 1975 - for research and recommendations to correct deficiencies in parole and temporary absence system.

**IDENTIFICATION CARDS FOR PAROLEES**

- 1976 - cars with photos to be issued to parolees and inmates on temporary release.

**SUSPENSION OF PAROLE**

- 1976 - when parolee found committing or on being charged; support implementation of policy.

**ABOLITION OF MANDATORY SUPERVISION AND STATUTORY REMISSION**

- 1977 - support of Bill C-51

**ABOLITION OF MANDATORY SUPERVISION AND STATUTORY REMISSION**

- 1978 - that mandatory supervision and automatic remission be abolished as previously recommended by resolution, and that the other parole provisions be tightened.

**IDENTIFICATION OF PAROLEES AND INMATES ON MANDATORY SUPERVISION**

- 1979 - that parolees/inmates on mandatory supervision be issued with a current identification photo upon release and that a copy of the photo be affixed to their release certificate that is forwarded to the applicable police department.

**MANDATORY SUPERVISION EARNED REMISSION**

- 1980 - that Solicitor General abolish mandatory supervision and earned remission provisions, and that any inmate releases be under National Parole Board responsibility alone, in view of current questionable procedures.

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**A TIGHTENING OF GRANTING TEMPORARY ABSENCES/EARLY RELEASE AND PAROLE TO PRISONERS**

- 1993

- that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE recommends to the Minister of Public Security as well as the appropriate provincial ministries that they re-examine their policy and severely restrict the granting of temporary absences, early releases and parole to prisoners found guilty of crimes of violence or convicted of drug trafficking.

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**POLICE GENERAL (ADMINISTRATION/ORGANIZATION/ASSOCIATION)**

**LAW REFORM**

- 1973 - that CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE make known its desire to express views to those responsible for law reform.

**LAW REFORM**

- 1974 - (somewhat similar to 1973 resolution above) that senior police administrators be granted opportunity to present prior views/recommendations to those responsible for law reform.

**PUBLIC AFFAIRS PROGRAMS**

- 1975 - that those responsible for funding police budgets include funds for such programs directed to the protection and safety of public.

**CANADIAN POLICE SERVICE MEDAL**

- 1975 - that Canadian Government establishes such an award for long, faithful and devoted service in police ranks.

**POLICE STRIKES**

- 1976 - that legislation provide for settlement of police collective agreements/contracts by means other than a strike.

**911 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER**

- 1976 - CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE supports implementation of universal emergency number.

**POLICE STRIKES**

- 1979 - a declaration of the Association's position against police strikes with a recommendation for legislation to prohibit and to provide for collective bargaining.

**POLICE STRIKES**

- 1981 - that federal and provincial governments legislate binding arbitration as the final stage for settling collective bargaining agreements.

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**POLICE OFFICERS KILLED ON DUTY**

- 1981 - that a Book of Remembrance honouring policemen and correctional officers who have been killed on duty be placed within the confines of Parliament.

**POLICE STATISTICS**

- 1985 - that these issues be considered by the next meeting of the Federal - Provincial Justice Information Council.

**POLICE PHYSICAL FITNESS**

- 1987 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE endorse the adoption of the Police Officers Physical Abilities Test researched and developed by the B.C. Police Academy as a suitable national standard test and encourage its use by Canadian Police Departments.

**CANADIAN POLICE SCHOLARSHIP FUND**

- 1987 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE endorse and supports in principle the Canadian Police Scholarship Fund as established and funded by the graduating classes of the Canadian Police College.

**CATALOGUE OF POLICE TRAINING VIDEO MATERIAL**

- 1987 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE acknowledge, endorse and adopt this catalogue as a national information service covering the mutual exchange and dubbing of police video productions for training purposes.

**OPERATIONAL RESEARCH COMMITTEE FIVE-YEAR PLAN**

- 1987 - that CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE support in principle the intent and purpose of the Operational Research Committee 5 yr plan.

**CANADIAN PROGRAM OF SCIENCE AND IN SUPPORT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT IN CANADA**

- 1987 - that the Operational Research Committee (ORC) of the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE adopt guidelines for the establishment of a table of priorities for the purpose of classifying proposals applicable to the law enforcement community.

**ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCREDITATION PROGRAM**

- 1990 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE proceed, in consultation with appropriate levels of government, with development of a voluntary national accreditation program for Canadian police force and law

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enforcement agencies.

**ESTABLISHMENT OF A CODE OF POLICE PRACTICE**

- 1990 - that the Advisory Committee recommend to the President, Board of Directors and members of the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE the establishment of a voluntary code of police practice.

**911 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICES AND LEGISLATION**

- 1990 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE recommends the Solicitor General of Canada take the initiative in encouraging the Provinces and Territories to develop plans and enact legislation for the timely implementation of 911 emergency telephone services throughout the country.

**BILL C-79 - SPECIAL PROCEDURES FOR THE INVESTIGATION OF SENATORS AND MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT**

- 1990 - that the Government of Canada and the Parliamentary Committee responsible for studying this legislation be informed that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE is unequivocally opposed to any legislation that provides for special procedures for certain classes of Canadians, including Senators and Members of Parliament.

**FUTURE ARRANGEMENT FOR ADMINISTRATION OF THE POLICE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CENTRE**

- 1991 - that the responsibilities of the PITC be transferred to the CPRC, subject to the following:
  - (1) that the Solicitor General of Canada be approached regarding this transfer to seek agreement on the secondment of a person-year on a continuing basis to the CPRC to support the PITC functions, and
  - (2) that the RCMP be approached to obtain agreement to continue the secondment of a person-year on a continuing basis to the CPRC to support the PITC function.

**LAW ENFORCEMENT TORCH RUN FOR SPECIAL OLYMPICS**

- 1992 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE encourages its members to take a leadership role in the operation of the Law Enforcement Torch Run for Special Olympics in each Province and Territory in Canada.

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**POLICING OF PORTS IN CANADA**

- 1995 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urges the Government of Canada to maintain the Ports Canada Police as a national entity and as a federal responsibility

**UNIFORM WARRANT RETURN POLICY**

- 1997 - (see Law Amendments)

**PROTECTION FOR POLICE OFFICERS**

- 1999 - that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police urges the Minister of Justice to develop a statutory exemption regime, which would permit effective enforcement and afford sufficient protection from liability for police officers engaged in all types of criminal investigations.

**PROTECTION FROM CRIMINAL LIABILITY FOR PUBLIC OFFICERS**

- 2000 - that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police strongly support the proposed amendments to the *Criminal Code* that give protection to public officers from criminal liability.

**MINIMUM SENTENCE FOR ASSAULTING A POLICE OFFICER**

- 2002 - see Law Amendments

**CANADIAN POLICE TRAINING**

- 2002 - see Training

**PROSTITUTION**

**INCREASED PREVALENCE OF PROSTITUTION**

- 1977 - for re-instatement of Section 175(c) provisions repealed in 1972.

**PROSTITUTION**

- 1979 - an amendment to Section 195.2 - recommended to strengthen the law against prostitution by expanding the definitions of "prostitution", "public place" and "soliciting".

**DUAL PROCEDURE PENALTY FOR OFFENCES IN RELATION TO PROSTITUTION**

- 1991 - that Section 213(1) of the Criminal Code of Canada be amended to read as follows:  
Section 213(1)
  - i) is guilty of an indictable offence and is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or
  - ii) of an offence punishable on Summary Conviction

**AUTHORITY FOR THE FINGERPRINTING AND PHOTOGRAPHING OF OFFENDERS OF SECTION 213 OF THE CRIMINAL CODE OF CANADA (PROSTITUTION)**

- 1992 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urge the Justice Minister to present legislation, as soon as possible, to allow for the fingerprinting and photographing of those persons charged under section 213 of the Criminal Code of Canada.

**PROSTITUTION**

- 1995 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE recommends to the Minister of Justice legislative changes: (See resolution)

## SENTENCING

### LIFE SENTENCES

- 1987 - that the Government of Canada introduce amendments to the Criminal Code to ensure that a life sentence for crimes such as, mass murder, serial murders, premeditated murders and contract murders, means imprisonment for natural life.

### DANGEROUS OFFENDER

- 1994 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urges the Minister of Justice of Canada and Solicitor General of Canada to enact such post-release legislation, and - that any such legislation must allow for the application for dangerous offender status until the end of the sentence, and - that such legislation should also allow for the application for dangerous offender status by either a judge or the Crown Attorney at the time of sentencing (front end), and - that restrictions regarding the assessment of an individual's future behaviour be removed from the Criminal Code.

### REPEAL OF SECTION 745 CRIMINAL CODE

- 1994 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urges the Minister of Justice to take the necessary steps to have section 745, C.C. repealed.

### MANDATORY MINIMUM SENTENCE - POLICE PURSUITS

- 1996 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urge the Minister of Justice to enact legislation creating a separate offence when the driver of a stolen motor vehicle becomes the subject of a police pursuit, and upon conviction, in addition to whatever penalty is imposed for any other offences, the driver shall be subject to a mandatory minimum jail sentence.

### “DEAD TIME” SENTENCING

- 2000 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urge the Minister of Justice to amend section 719(3) of the Criminal Code to state that where a court takes into account any time spent in custody, it shall state the amount of time on the record and the time shall be endorsed by the clerk on the indictment.

### DEAD TIME SENTENCING

- 2001 - that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police urge the Minister of Justice to amend section 719 (3) of the *Criminal Code*, to limit the discretion of the courts in



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compensating offenders for dead time to no more than one day credit for each day served, and;

that the Minister of Justice be encouraged to amend the *Criminal Code* to remove the courts ability to provide pre-sentence credit when the offender is held in custody to ensure the safety and/or security of any victim or witness to the related offence.

**CURFEW ACCOUNTABILITY**

-2001

- that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police seeks the support of the Crime Prevention Council of Canada to: conduct research into the mechanisms and legal requirements necessary to develop and implement an effective and fair accountability mechanism for Court ordered curfews and;

conduct a pilot project in relation to curfew accountability and enforcement in association with the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police and one or more member CACP.

**MINIMUM SENTENCE FOR ASSAULTING A POLICE OFFICE**

-2002

- see Law Amendments

**DRUG SENTENCING FOR CLANDESTINE GROW OPERATIONS**

-2002

- see Drugs

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**SEX CRIMES**

**SEXUAL ATTACKS ON CHILDREN**

- 1974 - recommendation for a private prior hearing for child before a Justice.

**AMENDMENT TO S. 173(2) OF THE CRIMINAL CODE OF CANADA**

- 1992 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urge the Minister of Justice to amend section 173(2) so that indecent exposure to children under the age of fourteen years becomes hybrid offence.

**SEXUAL ACTIVITIES WITH YOUNG PEOPLE**

- 1997 - (See Law Amendments)

**SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN**

- 1997 - (See Law Amendments)

**SEXUAL VICTIMIZATION OF CHILDREN**

- 1999 - (See Law Amendments)

**SEXUAL VICTIMIZATION OF CHILDREN – GUIDELINES FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT**

- 1999 - (See Law Amendments)

*Resolutions Summaries*

**TRAFFIC**

**ASSISTANCE TO STATS CANADA**

- 1973 - by Traffic Committee in Stats Canada development of uniform classification of collisions (similar to resolution of 1972 above).

**MEMBERSHIP ON IACP COMMITTEE**

- 1973 - that a member of CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE Traffic Committee be appointed to membership in IACP Highway Safety Committee.

**VEHICLE SAFETY INSPECTION**

- 1974 - that all provinces adopt compulsory vehicle inspections driver re-examination every five years.

**BICYCLE SAFETY**

- 1974 - that Canadian Standards Association and Canada Safety Council intervene to require manufacturers of domestic and imported bicycles equip their product with rear reflectors.

**PUP TRAILERS**

- 1974 - that use of these on highways be prohibited.

**HIGH SPEED CHASES**

- 1974 - that judiciary take official notice of high-speed chases in sentencing.

**IMPAIRED DRIVERS**

- 1974 - that province without such a program undertakes rehabilitation of persons with drinking problem.

**REFLECTORIZED LICENSE PLATE**

- 1974 - that CCMTA pursue this matter.

**CANCELLATION OF DRIVING PRIVILEGES**

- 1974 - CCMTA, Ministry of Justice and Attorneys General urged to consider uniform legislation to curb violation of provincial cancellation regulations.

*Resolutions Summaries*

**SCHOOL BUSES**

- 1974 - for uniform operating procedures and minimum design standards.

**JUVENILE TRAFFIC OFFENDERS**

- 1974 - in view of high juvenile traffic offender rate and in support of Ontario Traffic Conference resolution (73-14), procedure urged to have parent/guardian accompany juvenile traffic offender before tribunal and not have offender declared delinquent.

**SPEED LIMIT REDUCTION**

- 1974 - that DOT conduct study of American speed reduction resulting in fatality decrease.

**PHOTO ON DRIVING PERMIT**

- 1976 - that all provinces include driver's photo on permit

**ADULT AGE**

- 1976 - that for purposes of traffic regulations every person legally licensed in a province to operate a motor vehicle shall be deemed to be an adult.

**REFLECTORIZED PLATES**

- 1976 - that remaining provinces adopt same.

**RECIPROCITY BETWEEN CANADA & USA**

- 1976 - that provinces adopt laws similar to U.S. Uniform Vehicle Code with reference to driver licensing, cancellation, etc., and that voluntary exchange of information be initiated.

**SEATBELT LEGISLATION**

- 1977 - that remaining provinces adopt same.

**MANDATORY BLOOD SAMPLE**

- 1977 - that legislation provide authority for police to require medical personnel to take blood samples in suspected cases of alcohol/drug impairment with or without suspect's consent.

**MOPEDS**

- 1977 - a request for a standard definition for inclusion in all Motor Vehicle Acts.

*Resolutions Summaries*

**MOTOR VEHICLE NOISE**

- 1977 - for enforceable legislation to control motorcycle and similar vehicle noise.

**TOWING TRAILERS**

- 1977 - that special licensing, based on a program of training and testing be provided in provinces for operators towing trailers

**SCHOOL BUSES & DRIVERS**

- 1977 - for a standard driver education package for school bus operator and a safety inspection for buses.

**FAILING TO STOP AT SCENE OF ACCIDENT**

- 1978 - for amendment of Section 233 (Criminal Code) requiring registered owner of vehicle involved in a hit-and-run accident to provide on request information to police relative to incident, including names/address of person(s) having owner's authorized use of the vehicle at the time of the accident in order to avoid high speed chases, facilitate hit-and-run investigations.

**MANDATORY BLOOD SAMPLE**

- 1978 - that doctors/nurses be authorized to take a blood sample in suspected operator impairment cases when operator is incapacitated through injury.

**NON-RESIDENT VIOLATOR COMPACT**

- 1978 - that provinces/territories adopt uniform mutually agreeable traffic law provisions in order that out-of-province (non-resident) violators may be accorded the same treatment as in-province (resident) violators.

**SEATBELT LEGISLATION**

- 1978 - a repeat of the 1977 endorsement for mandatory seatbelt adoption in provinces without such legislation.

**UNIFORM VEHICLE CODE**

- 1978 - that provinces/territories aim for uniformity of legislation in any amendments to the traffic laws.

**LICENSING DRIVERS TOWING LARGE TRAILERS**

- 1979 - a recommendation that CCMTA take licensing action in respect to drivers operating vehicles with large trailers in tow.

## *Resolutions Summaries*

### **MOUNTING QUARTZ HALOGEN LIGHTS ON VEHICLES**

- 1979 - a recommendation that CCMTA examine the practise of these lights being mounted on motor vehicles "at a height dangerous to the travelling public".

### **SPARE TIRES**

- 1979 - recommending Transport Canada prohibition of downsized spare tires in some new car models as sub-standard and unsafe equipment for use on wheels in certain driving conditions.

### **MOPEDS AND TRAIL BIKES**

- 1979 - a recommendation that CCMTA and Environment Canada study the licensing of these vehicles and their operators with a view to controlling some of the problems associated with their use on and off roads such as noise and property damage.

### **DRIVER EDUCATION**

- 1979 - a recommendation to provincial and territorial education Ministries to include driving as a subject for training in secondary schools.

### **HOLLOW SPIKE BELT**

- 1979 - that this equipment be approved by the Attorneys General in roadblock situations to avoid high-speed pursuits.

### **HIGH SPEED POLICE PURSUITS**

- 1981 - that police forces develop a policy on high-speed pursuits incorporating a number of principles.

### **MANDATORY BLOOD SAMPLES**

- 1981 - that, in support of position expressed in 1977 and 1978 Resolutions, amendments to Criminal Code provide protection for members of medical profession who are requested to take blood samples in cases when breathalyser tests cannot be taken.

### **INCREASED PENALTIES FOR IMPAIRED DRIVING**

- 1983 - that, the Criminal Code of Canada be amended to increase the penalties for impaired driving.

### **MANDATORY BLOOD/URINE SAMPLE**

- 1983 - that, in support of position expressed in 1977, 1978 and 1981 resolutions, amendments to criminal law legislation

## *Resolutions Summaries*

authorizing the taking of blood and urine samples when the operator of a motor vehicle is incapacitated or feigns injury and that legal protection for medical profession be ensured.

### **SEATBELT LEGISLATION**

- 1983 - that, in support of position adopted in 1977 and 1978 endorsing compulsory seatbelt legislation, all provinces that have not enacted such legislation are urged to do so.

### **TRANSPORTATION CONTAINERS**

- 1984 - CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE recommends to Minister of Justice that an amendment be proposed to Section 306(4) CCC to include a transportation container to industry railway trailer or vehicle.

### **COLOUR-COATED WINDOWS AND WINDSHIELDS OF MOTOR VEHICLES**

- 1986 - that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police support the provincial and regional police chief associations in obtaining appropriate amendments to provincial legislation in order to rectify this situation.

### **DAYTIME RUNNING LIGHTS (DRL)**

- 1987 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE go on record in support of (DRL); and that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urge all police chiefs in Canada to implement the use of DRL on police cars in their respective forces.

### **RADAR WARNING DEVICES**

- 1987 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE support banning the sale or use of these devices and encourage Provincial Legislators to enact appropriate legislation to rectify this situation.

### **SELECTIVE TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT PROGRAMS "USE OF SEAT BELTS"**

- 1987 - that all police departments develop and implement Selective Traffic Enforcement Programs for seat belt use at the earliest possible date; and take action to inform their officers of the benefits of seat belt use, and the benefits, to the general public, of enforcing the existing seat belt legislation in their jurisdiction.

### **TRAFFIC RADAR DETECTORS AND DISRUPTING DEVICES**

- 1988 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE recommend to the federal Minister of Justice that provision be made in the Criminal Code of Canada making it

## *Resolutions Summaries*

an offence to possess a radar detecting device in a motor vehicle or possessing a device capable of disrupting the operation of radar traffic control equipment.

### **DAYTIME RUNNING LIGHTS (DRL)**

- 1989 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE is pleased to endorse the resolution of the Canada Safety Council regarding DRL on all vehicles and urge police forces to adopt this policy now.

### **POLICE PURSUITS**

- 1990 - that the amendment includes "mandatory incarceration" or "driving prohibition" and that a conviction under the proposed amendment would provide for a sentence consecutive to any other sentence.
- 1991 - that the amendment includes "mandatory incarceration" or "driving prohibition" and that a conviction under the proposed amendment would provide for a sentence consecutive to any other sentence.

### **COORDINATION OF CANADIAN TRAFFIC PROGRAMS**

- 1991 - that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police nationally endorses and supports this program.

### **RIGHT-RIDERS PROGRAM**

- 1991 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE support the program known as Right-Riders and continue with Petro Canada as the major sponsor.

### **NATIONAL POLICE AWARD FOR TRAFFIC SAFETY**

- 1991 - that the Canadian Association of Police endorses and supports this program.

### **GRADUATED LICENSING SYSTEM**

- 1994 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE request the appropriate Ministry in each province and territory endorse the concept of graduated licenses.



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**OPERATION IMPACT**

- 1994 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE endorses Operation Impact and its' objectives to increase seat belt and child restraint usage rate, and encourage member police agencies to continue the support of this initiative.

**VEHICLE THEFT AND LEGISLATION**

- 1995 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urges the Government of Canada to amendments to the Criminal Code of Canada.

**TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT**

- 1995 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE endorses the recommendation of the National Road Safety Symposium and supports the CCMTA and TAC in the development and implementation of key activities designed to make Canadian roads significantly safer.

**PHOTO RADAR**

- 1995 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE supports the use of photo radar in Canada and urges governments at all levels in Canada to facilitate the acquisition and use of photo radar by police in Canada an effort to increase traffic safety.

**STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES**

- 1996 - that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police recommend to the Minister of justice that legislation be enacted providing that where an offender is convicted of an offence under Section 334, Section 335, or Section 355 of the Criminal code and, at the time of the offence, the offender was operating, had care and control of, or was the passenger in a motor vehicle, knowing the vehicle to have been obtained without the consent of the owner, the court that sentences the offender shall impose an order of prohibition on the right of the offender to operate a motor vehicle on any street, road, highway or other public place; and

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- that the prohibition order be extended in cases where the offender is less than legal driving age at the time of conviction to an appropriate period beyond the time when he/she is eligible to apply for a driver's licence;
- that legislation be enacted providing that it is an offence for any occupant of a motor vehicle to fail or refuse to identify himself/herself to a police officer;
- that legislation be enacted requiring automobile manufacturers to install anti-theft devices on all new vehicle models.

### **USE OF A STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLE DURING COMMISSION OF AN INDICTABLE OFFENCE**

- 1996
  - that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police urge the Minister of Justice to enact legislation creating a separate offence to use a stolen motor vehicle during the commission of an indictable offence, which upon conviction would provide for a mandatory minimum jail sentence consecutive to any sentence imposed on other offences arising from the same incident.

### **THEFT OF VEHICLES INVOLVING VIOLENCE**

- 1997
  - that the Canadian Association Of Chief of Police urges the Minister of Justice to enact legislation providing for additional consecutive minimum mandatory period of incarceration when weapons are used in a theft of motor vehicles.

### **POLICE PURSUITS**

- 1999
  - that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police strongly supports Bill C-440 and urges the Minister of Justice to enact it as an amendment to the Criminal Code of Canada; and
  - that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police undertake decisive and proactive measures intended to raise public awareness in order to elicit public support for the critical need to have our concerns on these and similar public and officer safety issues acted upon by the legislative bodies of competence.

### **IMPAIRED DRIVING**

- 2000
  - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE accept the issue of impaired driving as an organizational priority and demonstrate this commitment by entrenching the statement, "promoting public safety and community wellness by reducing impaired driving", within it's strategic statement.

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**TRAFFIC SAFETY**

- 2000
  - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE, in the interests of providing a safe and secure environment for the enjoyment of all lawful activities by Canadians, accept public safety on Canada’s highways as an organizational priority.
  - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE endorse the directions of its Traffic Committee to redefine quality traffic service delivery through the Southern Alberta Traffic Services Pilot Project.

**CANADIAN RAIL INCIDENT INVESTIGATION GUIDELINE**

- 2000
  - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE endorses the “guideline” document as a critical law enforcement strategy respecting our commitment to the efficient and effective investigation of railway collisions.

**MOBILE DRUG/ALCOHOL TESTING SYSTEM FOR IMPAIRED DRIVERS**

- 2002
  - that the CACP urge the Alcohol Test Committee of the Canadian Society of Forensic Science to begin testing this new technology with a view to determining its suitability as a new tool to combat impaired driving in Canada, and;
  - that the CACP urge the Minister of Justice and Attorney General to support the initiative to explore new technologies that will assist in the goal of significantly reducing the incidence of impaired driving in Canada.

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**STRATEGIC PLAN**

**CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE STRATEGIC PLAN**

-1996

- that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE police adopt and approve the Strategic Plan as presented, and that each CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE standing committee develop work plans that complement the Mission, Objectives and Beliefs of the Association.

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**TRAINING**

**CONFERENCE OF TRAINING OFFICERS**

- 1974 - that police training officers meet periodically.

**RESEARCH PROJECT ON EXISTING TRAINING PROGRAMS**

- 1974 - that CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE adopt Robert J. Jackson's (NRC) project (Phase I and II) on current police training programs.

**CANADIAN POLICE COLLEGE**

- 1974 - further development of same supported so that program would compliment provincial programs.

**PREVENTION OF JUVENILE CRIME**

- 1977 - that Solicitor General share in cost of these programs designed for the police.

**CANADIAN POLICE TRAINING**

- 2002 - that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police call upon the proper government authorities to provide the necessary resources to enable police training institutions in Canada to create new training curricula, develop and deliver new training courses and materials for preparing police officers to meet effectively the new legislative and policing circumstances.

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**VICTIMS OF CRIME**

**RIGHTS/SAFETY OR PUBLIC/ VICTIMS**

- 1975 - that greater concern for rights and safety of the public and victims of crime be considered as that of the offenders.

**ORGANIZED CRIME PROFITS**

- 1981 - CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE supports the Attorney General of B.C. proposals (following extensive research into the matter by his department) that the Criminal Code be amended to provide for forfeiture of wealth accumulated from crime and compensates victims of Organized Crime.

**VICTIMS OF CRIME**

- 1983 - that CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE establish a Victims of Crime Committee to consider the needs of the crime victim and make recommendations.

**VICTIMS OF CRIME**

- 1984 - CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE recommends to Federal and Provincial Governments to review and implement certain recommendations.

**VICTIMS OF CRIME**

- 1987 - that the provincial and territorial governmental authorities investigate the possibility of establishing a 24-hour "ZENITH" or "In watts" victim/witness information telephone system to assist the victims of crime and witnesses to crime obtain first hand advice and assistance.

**REPORTING OF SUSPECTED CRIMINALLY RELATED INJURIES**

- 1988 - that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police urge the Minister of Justice of Canada, and Provincial Ministers of Justice to take necessary measures designed to ensure that incidents of criminally related injuries that come to the attention of such medical practitioners and institutional staff are reported to the appropriate police authorities.

**HOME INVASION ROBBERIES**

- 1989 - ( see Law Amendments)

## *Resolutions Summaries*

### **NATIONAL PREVENTION OF FAMILY VIOLENCE**

- 1991
  - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE make representation to the Solicitor General of Canada urging him to fund a full-time police coordinator whose responsibilities will be to support and facilitate the work of a special sub-committee to be established by CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE Executive and named the National Police Prevention of Family Violence Training Sub-committee.
  - and that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police make representation concerning funding of training programs to the federal, provincial, and municipal governments.

### **AMENDMENT OF S.173 (2) OF THE CRIMINAL CODE OF CANADA (INDECENT EXPOSURE)**

- 1992
  - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urge the Minister of Justice to amend section 172(2) so that indecent exposure to children under the age of fourteen years becomes a hybrid offence.

### **RIGHTS FOR VICTIMS OF CRIME**

- 1993
  - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE request to have funding provided by Public Security of Canada, Justice Canada and/or Health and Welfare Canada to ensure direct participation and partnership regarding consultations with appropriate agencies and organizations to initiate legislation to enact the rights of victims of crime.

### **VIOLENT CRIME IN CANADA**

- 1993
  - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urges both federal and provincial governments to establish a high profile working group with representation from the executive of the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE for the purpose of developing a national strategy designed to reduce violence in our society.

### **VICTIMS OF CRIME AWARENESS WEEK**

- 1995
  - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE recognizes the third week of September as the Victims of Crime Awareness Week and that the Ministry of the Solicitor General of Canada take the necessary steps to have this week recognized as a national week.

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**VIOLENCE IN TELEVISION PROGRAMS**

**VIOLENCE IN TELEVISION**

- 1985 - that the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police request the Canadian Radio and Telecommunications Commission to examine the content of such programs and to take corrective action.

**SERIAL KILLER TRADING CARDS**

- 1994 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urges the Minister of Justice support the enactment of legislation prohibiting the manufacturing, production, distribution and possession of all such serial killer cards, board games and other like materials.

**EXPLOITATION OF VIOLENCE**

- 1995 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE supports the continued development of consultation paper on the exploitation of violence.



**WEAPONS  
(OTHER THAN FIREARMS)**

**THE CARRYING OF KNIVES**

- 1984 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE urge the Minister of Justice to review the legislation pertaining to weapons with particular emphasis on the use of knives; and, that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE request the Federal Minister of Justice to immediately propose an amendment to Section 83 of the Criminal Code to make it an offence to use a knife in the commission of an indictable offence thereby extending provisions for additional consecutive sentences in such cases.

**CRIMINAL USE OF KNIVES**

- 1987 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE request the Federal Minister of Justice to take immediate steps to enact legislation in an effort to quell public fears, and to prevent further crimes and loss of life caused by the criminal use of knives.

**USE OF KNIVES- CRIMINAL ACTIVITY**

- 1995 - that the CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE recommends to the Minister of Justice that legislation be enacted providing minimum mandatory consecutive penalty (four years) for the use of a knife during the commission of an indictable offence.