



EDMONTON POLICE COMMISSION - REPORTING AND ACCOUNTABILITY FRAMEWORK

RECOMMENDATION

1. That Administration prepare the necessary bylaw and/or amendments to the Edmonton Police Commission Bylaw 14040 that enables City Council to establish an independent and arm's-length third party to manage allegations of breaches of the Oath of Office, Code of Conduct, or Conflict of Interest using the Office of the Integrity Commissioner as a model and that any financial implications are identified prior to approval of any bylaws.
2. That Administration and the Edmonton Police Commission work together to engage the Edmonton Police Service to draft a policy tool outlining an Alternative Dispute Resolution process that could be approved by both City Council and the Edmonton Police Commission.
3. That Administration prepare amendments to the Edmonton Police Commission Bylaw 14040 to enable the Edmonton Police Commission to make appointments of non-commissioners to its Standing Committees.
4. That Administration prepare amendments to the Edmonton Police Commission Bylaw 14040 to enable the Edmonton Police Commission to establish Advisory Committees.
5. That City Council call a Special City Council meeting for the purpose of discussing the Edmonton Police Commission Scope Proposal as detailed in Attachment 1 of the April 17, 2023, Edmonton Police Commission report EXT01553.
6. That the Mayor, on behalf of City Council, work with the Edmonton Police Commission to advocate to the Government of Alberta to appoint a Chair on a full-time basis.
7. That Administration prepare amendments to the Edmonton Police Commission Bylaw 14040 to expand the scope of the Councillors appointed as members of the Edmonton Police Commission to include vetting/management of individual requests for information from fellow Councillors to the Edmonton Police Commission.

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8. That Administration, as part of the work related to the Council Orientation and Training Policy C530, include a series of orientation sessions within the first six months of the new Council term starting in 2025, and if any policy amendments are required that they be presented to Council no later than second quarter 2025.

Report Purpose

Council decision required.

Previous Council/Committee Action

At the October 7, 2022, City Council Non-Regular meeting, the following motion was passed:

That the Edmonton Police Commission bring forward a reporting and accountability framework to City Council.

Executive Summary

- The Edmonton Police Commission (EPC) undertook a comprehensive review of existing reporting and accountability measures required to be provided to Council according to Alberta's *Police Act* (the Act), the Bylaw 14040 - Edmonton Police Commission Bylaw, City of Edmonton policy, and additional requirements set out by motion and/or past practices.
- The Edmonton Police Commission ensured that proposals were aligned with the Act, while also taking into account the changes made to the Act by the Government of Alberta in December 2022. Note: Regulations to support the new legislative changes are not yet completed and may have impact on some of the items put forward in this report.
- The Edmonton Police Commission has provided proposals for enhanced reporting and accountability, which are set out further in this Council Report and focus on the following five themes: Accountability, Enhanced Public Involvement, Governance, Information Sharing and Other.
- The Edmonton Police Commission believes that advancing these changes with the support of City Council will help achieve our stated vision of "Inspiring trust and innovation in policing and community safety through effective oversight".

REPORT

Introduction

The Edmonton Police Commission is a non-political and arm's-length board appointed to represent the citizens of Edmonton for civilian oversight of the police service. While the Edmonton Police Commission is appointed by City Council and accountable to them and the

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Government of Alberta, we remain an independent body whose primary commitment is ensuring Edmonton remains a safe and vibrant city.

The Edmonton Police Commission recognizes that Edmonton is changing and that these changes affect how our city must be policed. By working closely with the Chief of Police and the Edmonton Police Service, and listening to the public, we are able to fulfill our essential role of police accountability. The Edmonton Police Commission connects with the community through public meetings and forums, as well as through its relationship with Edmonton City Council and the Government of Alberta. This allows us to respond to civilian concerns and expectations and take the necessary steps to build a safer community for everyone.

The Edmonton Police Commission works to enhance community safety in Edmonton through effective oversight of the police service. We ensure a high level of transparency and accountability of the police service by instituting best practices in governance and oversight to enhance this vital public service.

Background

Under the *Act*, a municipality that has established a municipal police service must “establish and maintain an adequate and effective municipal police service under the general supervision of a municipal police commission”.¹ The Edmonton Police Commission is responsible to both the Province of Alberta and the City of Edmonton for providing effective independent civilian oversight of policing within the city’s boundaries, which covers several important functions, including: community engagement, funding, establishing policies, directing the Chief of Police, ensuring effective services and adequate policing resources, and monitoring public complaints and serious incidents.

Edmonton Police Commissioners are appointed through a rigorous and lengthy executive search process. This results in Edmonton, and by extension all Edmontonians, benefiting from a diverse and independent police board comprised of dedicated, experienced, and highly qualified professionals who bring a wealth of education, lived experiences, as well as unique perspectives to governance and oversight of the Edmonton Police Service (EPS).

The Edmonton Police Commission operates like many other government and not-for-profit governance boards, which rely on a board of governors that often have other work and community commitments. This is a strength of the current model, as it enriches the perspective of the Edmonton Police Commission as a whole to provide immense value for the people of Edmonton as it relates to police governance and accountability.

¹ Section 27(1) *Police Act*.

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The Edmonton Commission’s authority and accountability are derived from provincial legislation under the Act. The specific legislative intent behind the creation of the Edmonton Police Commission is to make sure that the police service remains a distinctly separate and independent body from the municipality and its elected officials.

The Edmonton Police Commission has a unique and important relationship with Council to guarantee the Edmonton Police Service is at arm’s-length from the political decision-making process. The Edmonton Police Commission is responsible to both the City of Edmonton and the Government of Alberta for exercising good governance in its oversight role of the Edmonton Police Service on behalf of the public, staff, volunteers and other stakeholders. The Edmonton Police Commission is also responsible for making sure that the police service provides effective and efficient services, which guarantee an adequate level of public safety exists in our city for the benefit of everyone. This is done in alignment with a comprehensive framework of oversight for policing in Alberta depicted in chart 1:



Chart 1

Current State of Reporting to Council in Edmonton

The current mechanisms setting out reporting and accountability between the Edmonton Police Commission and City Council are as follows:

1. *Police Act* (the Act)
2. Bylaw 14040 - Edmonton Police Commission
3. City of Edmonton Policy
4. Existing Practice

Police Act (the Act):

The Act is the establishing legislation through which requirements for the Government of Alberta, municipalities, commissions, and police services themselves are found related to all aspects of law enforcement activities within the province. The Edmonton Police Commission has a unique relationship with Edmonton City Council and it exists, in part, to insulate the Edmonton Police Service from the political decision making process.

The following provisions exist specific to the separate and distinct roles of City Council and the Edmonton Police Commission:

Municipality:

- A municipality that has assumed responsibility for establishing a municipal police service shall establish and maintain an adequate and effective municipal police service under the general supervision of a municipal police commission.
- Council appoints commissioners in accordance with the Act and standards set for commissions by the Government of Alberta.
 - Pursuant to bylaw, Commissioner terms are for two years, and are subject to two-year renewals by Council for up to six years maximum.
- In developing a budget, the Council may obtain any information from the commission that may be necessary to enable it to assess the efficiency and the financing requirements of the police service.
 - Related to this bullet, Council may request records for the Edmonton Police Commission and ask the City Auditor to perform an audit on those reports.
 - Council may request information to “determine the financing requirements of the police service, including, if directed by Council, strategic plans, variance reports, capital plans and variance analysis.”

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- The Council is responsible for establishing the total budget for the purposes of the police service, and the commission is responsible for allocating the funds provided for under the budget.
- Municipality exercises collective bargaining functions with the employees of the police service (except the chief and deputies).

Commission:

- Allocate the funds that are provided by the council.
- Establish policies providing for efficient and effective policing.
- Issue instructions, as necessary, to the chief of police.
- Ensure that sufficient persons are employed for the police service for the purposes of carrying out the functions of the police service.
- Holds other statutory powers on complaints/appeals.
 - Complaints of service, policy and against the chief.
 - Reviews and deliberates frivolous and/or vexatious complaints to confirm if decisions should be upheld.
 - Review and deliberate on whether to uphold decisions related to relieving officers without pay.
 - May call an inquiry (defaults to processes under the *Public Inquires Act*).

Edmonton Police Commission Bylaw:

The bylaw sets out rules and provisions required for the functions of the Edmonton Police Commission as required and limited to, provisions within the Act as follows:

- Composition of the Edmonton Police Commission (10 public members, two Councillors).
(See April 17, 2023, Office of the City Clerk report OCC01854 Bylaw 20497 - Amendments to Bylaw 14040 Edmonton Police Commission.)
- Term of Commissioners (two-year terms, six years maximum).
- Ratification of new Chief of Police (Council ratifies the Edmonton Police Commission's selection of new Chief).
- Process for Oath of Office Breach (requires Edmonton Police Commission to have a process and come to Council with substantiated breaches).
- Meeting procedures (general provisions).
- Administrative matters (how to elect Chair/Vice Chair, Standing Committee composition, expenses, record management, etc.).
- Budget process and requirements (must follow city procedure and provide required information).

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- Procurement (delegates Edmonton Police Commission with authority to approve procurement agreements and delegate to Chief, where the expenditure is within the total budget established by Council).
- Information Requests (if related to efficiency of the police service and funding, Council may request the Edmonton Police Commission to provide a written or verbal report).
- Audit provisions (if related to efficiency of the police service and funding, Council may request records and have those records audited).

Collective Bargaining:

Under the *Police Officers Collective Bargaining Act*, the City of Edmonton holds sole authority to negotiate and approve Collective Bargaining Agreements for the Edmonton Police Association, the Civic Service Union (CSU) 52, and the Senior Officer Association. Eighty-one per cent of the Edmonton Police Service's annual operating budget is for salaries related to police officers and civilian staff. Salary settlements under the collective bargaining process are, in the absence of growth to services and programming, significant drivers of increases to the police budget.

Under the *Police Officers Collective Bargaining Act*, a path exists for Council to explore delegating Collective Bargaining with the Edmonton Police Association to the Edmonton Police Commission. The Commission is unaware of any legal path to delegate duties related to other civic unions such as CSU 52. Of a total of 2,911 Edmonton Police Service staff:

- There are 1,891 police officers (65%) covered under the *Police Officers Collective Bargaining Act*.
- There are 1,020 civilian employees (35%), either under CSU 52, other unions, or exempted.

Making changes in this space is complex and would require further detailed analysis.

Concluding Comments on Current State:

The existing reporting and accountability framework set out in the Act and Bylaw 14040 - Edmonton Police Commission are largely aligned with each other and provide for a foundational level of interaction between the Edmonton Police Commission and City Council as it relates to roles and responsibilities each hold under this legislation for policing in Alberta.

Under the current state the following reports are brought to Council:

Quarterly:

- Edmonton Police Service Capital Financial Update
- Edmonton Police Service Operating Financial Update

Annual:

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- Chair report on Commissioners to Council (in private subject to *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*)
- Edmonton Police Commission input to Commissioner recruitment (in private subject to *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*)
- Non-Competitive Procurement Reporting (pursuant to City of Edmonton policy)

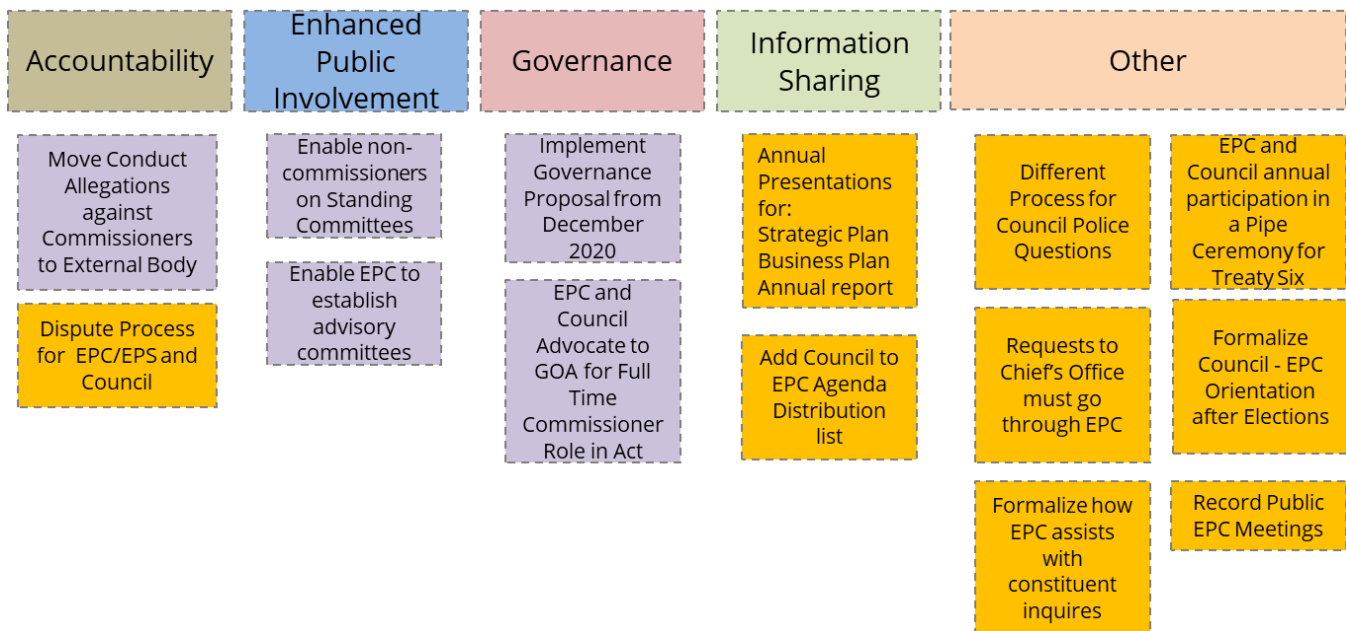
Other:

- Supplementary Operating Budget Adjustment
- Supplementary Capital Budget Adjustment
- By request (i.e., recent Annual Report presentation, police funding formula, etc.)
- Hiring of new Chief requires ratification by Council
- Approval of remuneration for Commissioners
- Substantiated Breach of Oath of Office occurrences
- Reports required at start of four-year budget cycle

The Edmonton Police Commission believes several improvements can be made that would provide enhancements to how this important arm’s-length relationship is structured and there are proposals that reflect this opportunity within the next section of this report.

Proposed Enhancements

Proposed Enhancements Visual Chart:



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In considering what enhancements would be recommended to Council, the Edmonton Police Commission took into account what the City of Edmonton could do through policy or possible changes to the existing police commission bylaw. The Edmonton Police Commission acknowledges that there may be a need for further legal analysis or the development of business cases for some of these proposals.

The Edmonton Police Commission also ensured proposals were aligned with the Act, while also taking into account the changes made by the Government of Alberta in December 2022.

The Edmonton Police Commission's proposals are made under the following five themes: Accountability, Enhanced Public Involvement, Governance, Information Sharing and Other.

Accountability:

1. Support the Commission in managing alleged breaches of the Commissioner Code of Conduct, Conflict of Interest and Oath of Office by moving these issues to an external independent third party.

Both recently and in the past, there have been complaints made occasionally regarding the conduct of Edmonton Police Commissioners as it relates to their role in serving on the Commission. Under the current bylaw, only matters that reach the threshold of a substantiated Breach of the Oath of Office will move forward to City Council for its consideration of the removal of the appointment. Allegations about breaches involving the Edmonton Police Commission's Code of Conduct, as well as its Conflict of Interest provisions, do not fall under the bylaw and are managed by the Commission in the manner set out in its policy manual.

Of particular interest to the Edmonton Police Commission and Council, there is a divergence between the bylaw and Commission policy that has never been tested or been subject to legal opinion. The bylaw limits issues going to Council for Breaches of the Oath of Office, while the Edmonton Police Commission's policy is much more expansive by also contemplating serious substantiated breaches of the Code of Conduct moving forward to Council for consideration of the removal of the appointment made to the Commission. The matter of whether or not Council would ever accept a referral by the Edmonton Police Commission with respect to a serious breach of the Code of Conduct has never been tested and remains without precedent.

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Under the current provisions, all allegations of misconduct against Commissioners are managed by the Chair or Vice Chair, supported by staff if and when appropriate, as well as with external legal and other support as required. This creates the following considerations, which identify that this process may not fully be in the public interest:

- There is a perceived lack of transparency and accountability since either the Chair and Vice Chair could be viewed as a commissioner investigating other commissioners.
- Substantiated Code of Conduct matters are discussed by the Commission and may not move forward to Council if Commissioners themselves decide the circumstances do not warrant such sharing of information with Council. The seriousness of the breach is left up solely to the discretion of the Commissioners themselves to decide on such matters. This can reduce the availability of information for Council to make decisions around appointments.
- Staff at the Commission can be placed in a difficult position as they support the Chair or Vice Chair throughout these processes.
- These investigations take a long time and can be expensive to the Commission, adding unnecessary strain on its annual budget.

The Commission believes the current framework leaves an accountability gap that can easily be managed by moving Commissioners into a model in which an independent third party manages these matters. If accepted, the following benefits could be realized:

- All matters involving allegations of breaches of the Oath of Office, Code of Conduct, or Conflict of Interest would be managed by an independent and arm's-length third party, which would provide enhanced accountability and transparency.
- Provides an opportunity for Council to be fully informed of the conduct of their appointees.

Recommendation #1: That Administration prepare the necessary bylaw and/or amendments to the Edmonton Police Commission Bylaw 14040 that enables City Council to establish an independent and arm's-length third party to manage allegations of breaches of the Oath of Office, Code of Conduct, or Conflict of Interest using the Office of the Integrity Commissioner as a model and that any financial implications are identified prior to approval of any bylaws.

2. Establish a dispute resolution process to be considered before leveraging the provincial Police Act dispute resolution processes. (Use an ADR Perspective.)

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Under the current and future provincial *Police Act*, there are several provisions setting out circumstances in which the Minister may intervene in police matters within the municipality. Under new changes to the *Police Act*, which is contextualized as to providing a Council, Commission or police service with the ability to bring a disagreement forward to the Minister, such a change triggers a formalized process that could involve an investigation or mediation to be followed by an order from the Minister.

The Commission recommends that a process be developed that would provide an alternative opportunity or avenue, short of involvement by the Minister, to review and attempt to resolve disputes between the Council, the Commission, or the police service. The concept behind this proposal is a form of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) which is used to provide the aforementioned parties an ability to express their views, examine all circumstances and facts in a non-confrontational way in an attempt to resolve matters before having to engage directly with the Minister.

This process is optional and could not be binding on any of the parties in the face of current *Police Act* provisions, but would provide an alternate path that could be used in an attempt to resolve disputes using the principles of ADR.

[Recommendation #2: That Administration and the Edmonton Police Commission work together to engage the Edmonton Police Service to draft a policy tool outlining an Alternative Dispute Resolution process that could be approved by both City Council and the Edmonton Police Commission.](#)

Enhanced Public Involvement:

3. *Change the bylaw to allow the Commission to recruit non-commissioners to Standing Committees to increase public participation.*

The current bylaw for the Commission restricts membership on Standing Committees to include appointed Commissioners only. The Commission feels this is limiting and there is a desire to explore adding one public member to Standing Committees, which would be aimed at realizing the following benefits:

- Additional public interaction with the Commission on policing matters.

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- Provides for an ability to participate in policing governance in a role that has a much less time commitment than a formal Commissioner. This may be of benefit to many interested citizens.
- Creates an experienced pool of people who have been exposed to Commission meetings who then may wish to apply for a Commissioner role when Council recruits.
- Enshrining in a bylaw would allow for these public members to be paid remuneration for their time.

If approved, the Commission would take on the role of recruiting to these public positions and would seek approval to leverage past short lists from the City of Edmonton for Commissioners to assess interest from people who applied on past competitions.

Note: Standing Committees make non-binding recommendations to the Commission and would not intrude on statutory roles held by Commissioners.

[Recommendation #3: That Administration prepare amendments to the Edmonton Police Commission Bylaw 14040 to enable the Edmonton Police Commission to make appointments of non-commissioners to its Standing Committees.](#)

4. *Expand the bylaw to allow the Commission to establish advisory committees to address specific and topical issues.*

Currently, the City of Edmonton's bylaw for the Commission does not restrict the Commission from establishing topical advisory committees, however, it does impede the ability for the Commission to provide remuneration for the time of those members. The Commission feels it is important recognition to provide remuneration when citizens take time away from their lives to provide back to the community. The following benefits could be realized:

- Additional public interaction with the Commission on policing matters.
- Provides for an ability to participate in policing governance in a role that has a much less time commitment than a formal Commissioner. This may be of benefit to many interested citizens.
- Creates an experienced pool of people who have been involved in Commission meetings who then may wish to apply for a Commissioner role when Council recruits.
- Enshrining in a bylaw would allow for these members to be paid remuneration for their time.

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If approved, the Commission would take on the role of recruiting to these public positions and would seek approval to leverage past short lists from the City of Edmonton for Commissioners to assess interest from people who applied on past competitions.

[Recommendation #4: That Administration prepare amendments to the Edmonton Police Commission Bylaw 14040 to enable the Edmonton Police Commission to establish Advisory Committees.](#)

Governance:

5. *The City of Edmonton should consider moving forward with Governance changes recommended by the Commission in December of 2020.*

This recommendation is covered in depth in the December 7, 2020, External report EXT00044, Edmonton Police Commission Scope Proposal (Attachment 1) and a brief summary is provided below.

The Commission recommends exploring the concept of developing new governance systems for municipal and provincial services in the 'Human Service Ecosystem'.

Different governance models are required to harmonize service delivery across all services providers to: better leverage the billions of dollars in existing funding already allocated to services in this space; enhance cooperation and efficiencies across systems; and, drive systems with common goals to shared outcomes.

The Edmonton Police Commission is recommending the transformation to a full public governance model for municipal services and programming operating within the 'human services ecosystem' as the first step towards a longer-term goal of more closely aligning these types of municipal and provincial services. The Edmonton Police Commission strongly believes that closer collaboration across levels of government will achieve better outcomes for Edmontonians. New governance models signal a commitment to finding better ways of providing services and in efficiently meeting the shared goals of City Council, the Provincial Government, and the public with respect to increasing public safety in a respectful, compassionate, and intelligent way. Municipal and Provincial systems need to work together to focus on how citizens can be better served by:

- driving shared outcomes across different service providers;
- increasing efficiencies;
- reducing duplication of service;
- identifying and filling gaps in service delivery;

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- enhancing partnerships; and
- providing for service delivery of the right type to the right person in the right situation.

The Commission believes that building and growing cross-disciplinary teams can improve community safety and well-being. We are seeing this in action using a holistic approach that leverages alternative options to the criminal justice system and the strengths of our community partners. Some current examples include: the Human-Centered Engagement and Liaison Partnership, Healthy Streets Operations Centre, Community Outreach Transit Team, and Integrated Call Evaluation and Dispatch System or Centre (under development).

[Recommendation #5: That City Council call a Special City Council meeting for the purpose of discussing the Edmonton Police Commission Scope Proposal as detailed in Attachment 1 of the April 17, 2023, External report EXT01553.](#)

Public Health Approach to Safety:

Based on the concept of a public health approach to policing², the primary goal for Edmonton is to ensure citizens receive the services they need, when they need them, in an effective and efficient way. Police are often called upon to respond to complex situations that often have elements of public safety concerns but, after investigation, are found to be non-criminal in nature. This becomes a pressing matter for police, as they operate on a 24/7 basis, unlike many other social service providers. As heard through the Public Hearing process established by City Council in June 2020, many of these situations, such as an individual experiencing a mental health crisis, may be more appropriately managed through a service delivery model that leverages the strengths of partners in the community. By working in partnership at the community level to address needs of individuals through strategic and holistic planning, current and future expectations of Edmontonians can be better met.

This model, focused on balancing enforcement and social supports, may provide for less dependence on reactionary, incident-driven responses and re-focusing efforts and investments towards the long-term benefits of social development, prevention, and mitigating risk, and enhancing opportunities for recovery.

It is important to note that although there could be less of a need to rely on reactionary, incident-driven responses, there continues to be a critical role for the police in triaging and responding to criminal incidents, violent situations, and for public safety issues.

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<https://www.college.police.uk/What-we-do/Support/uniformed-policing-faculty/Documents/Public%20Health%20Approaches.pdf>
<https://www.college.police.uk/What-we-do/Support/uniformed-policing-faculty/Documents/Public%20Health%20Approaches.pdf>

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Currently, there are no common outcomes or measures which leads to siloed and uncoordinated service delivery. Existing funding within these siloed systems can be better leveraged through optimized models of governance to address many of the inefficiencies and ineffectiveness present in the existing systems. Existing systems largely operate independently and only cooperate on a program level basis, with little regard for broad systemic change that focuses on driving out successful programming.

6. The Commission and Council advocate to the Province of Alberta for Full Time Chair

The Commission feels that as policing and governance becomes more complex over the years it is worthwhile exploring the ability to appoint a Chair on a full-time basis, as is currently only the case with the Toronto Police Services Board. The Commission feels that a full-time role in this position would significantly assist in improving public awareness as well as helping the Commission reach its other strategic goals.

This recommendation is complex, as the current *Police Act*, does not appear to allow for appointment of full time Chairs, as the responsibility for electing the Chair and Vice Chair currently resides with Commissioners themselves. Hence the Commission recommends that both they and Council advocate to the Government of Alberta for legislative change allowing for the appointment of a Full Time Chair.

There are a host of other considerations that would need to be explored through a feasibility study related to impartiality, roles, responsibilities, activities that would need to be examined before moving forward on this recommendation.

[Recommendation #6: That the Mayor, on behalf of City Council, work with the Edmonton Police Commission to advocate to the Government of Alberta to appoint a Chair on a full-time basis.](#)

Information Sharing:

7. The Commission to provide formal presentations to Council on the following reports:

- EPC Strategic Plan – on start of new cycle or in the event of substantial change
- EPS Strategic Plan – on start of new cycle or in the event of substantial change
- EPS Annual Report – on an annual basis
- EPS Business Plan – on an annual basis

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The Commission feels that formalizing these reports to Council on an annual, or otherwise basis, will help ensure Council is aware of the work the Commission is doing to oversee the strategic operations of the police service, progress made on strategic outcomes, information about how outcomes are measured, as well as adjustments to the strategic plans as time goes on, and would provide a regular check-in point and forum for discussion.

While these reports are already made public annually by the Commission, this new provision will allow a forum for discussion and active engagement by Council which the Commission hopes will ensure a thorough understanding of strategic goals and achievements.

[Recommendation # 7: No motion is required. The Edmonton Police Commission will work with the Office of the City Clerk to ensure these items are scheduled on an annual basis.](#)

8. *Add Council members to existing distribution lists for Commission Public Meeting agendas and ensure they can access them online.*

Housekeeping matter that will help facilitate Councillor understanding about monthly Commission business and topics.

[Recommendation # 8: No motion is required. The Edmonton Police Commission will action this recommendation.](#)

Other Proposed General Changes

9. *The Commission work with Council to assess how specific policing questions from Councillors could be routed through Councillors who sit on the Commission for response.*

Answering questions Council has as it relates to their role under the *Police Act*, such as information related to efficiency or effectiveness matters, is an important part of accountability and transparency for the Commission.

To streamline and standardize the process, Commission staff would work with Commissioner/Councillors to assess questions submitted by their Council colleagues and provide answers relatively quickly if the information is readily available or otherwise on hand. Any question that is complicated or requires more than 2 hours of work by Commission or police service staff would require an EPC motion directing the work to take place.

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Recommendation #9a): That Administration prepare amendments to the Edmonton Police Commission Bylaw 14040 to expand the scope of the Councillors appointed as members of the Edmonton Police Commission to include vetting/management of individual requests for information from fellow Councillors to the Edmonton Police Commission.

Recommendation #9b): No motion is required. The Edmonton Police Commission (EPC) will work with the Councillors appointed as members to EPC to respond to information requests from individual Councillors as long as it requires less than two hours of work. If additional resources are required, a motion of the Commission to action the work will be required.

10. Develop a process allowing for requests made to the Office of Chief of Police for meetings or other matters be routed through the Commission for consideration and response.

To ensure the appropriate separation exists between Council and the police service, as set out in the *Police Act*, the Commission recommends that a policy be established through which all requests to, and of, the Office of the Chief be forwarded to the Commission for assessment and response. This would include, but not be limited to, requests for attendance at public or community events, meetings with the Chief, requests for tours or ride alongs, etc.

Recommendation #10: No motion is required. The Edmonton Police Commission (EPC) will work with the Councillors, and Councillors' staff to respond to requests from individual Councillors related to Office of the Chief of Police.

11. Develop an appropriate tool formalizing an existing practice where Commission Administration assists with Constituent inquiries related to police matters from Councillor or City Administration offices.

Note: This recommendation is not to be confused with #10 above. It relates only to constituent generated concerns relating to policing issues and a response is provided directly to the citizen or to the Councillors office for the citizen. This process does not support media or Councillor inquires.

The Commission assists Councillor offices regularly with policing questions from constituents related to all types of matters from concerns with local crime/disorder, speeding, police conduct, safety issues, and general questions. We feel this is an important service offered to the City of Edmonton and want to explore how it could be formalized and enhanced with City Administration.

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Recommendation #11. No motion is required. The Edmonton Police Commission, Office of the City Clerk and Administration will set up a working session with Mayor and Councillors' staff to explore options of how to improve the current process related to constituent generated concerns.

12. That the Commission and City Council participate jointly in an annual Pipe Ceremony to commemorate the signing of Treaty 6.

The Commission feels an annual event of this type would primarily support reconciliation but also provide opportunities for the Commission and Council to collaborate on important topics that both feel passionately about.

Recommendation #12. No motion is required. The Edmonton Police Commission will coordinate with the Mayor and Councillors' schedules.

13. That City Administration formalize Commission and police service orientation sessions with Councillors after each new Municipal election.

Currently, after each municipal election City Administration organizes a series of sessions with Council to provide them with learning opportunities related to all aspects of city operations. The Commission recommends including the Commission and police service into this process to ensure a clear understanding of what each entity does and to assist new Councillors in exploring the roles/responsibilities set out for each as it relates to governance roles versus operational policing duties.

Recommendation #13. That Administration, as part of the work related to the Council Orientation and Training Policy C530, include a series of orientation sessions within the first six months of the new Council term starting in 2025, and if any policy amendments are required that they be presented to Council no later than Q2 2025.

14. That the Edmonton Police Commission begin video recording, its public meeting, in addition to live stream and that the recording be available for up to two years.

Will allow members of Council and the public to review past public meetings.

Recommendation #14: No motion is required. The Edmonton Police Commission will action this recommendation.

ATTACHMENT

1. Edmonton Police Commission Scope Proposal

OTHERS REVIEWING THIS REPORT

- Edmonton Police Commissioners
- Edmonton Police Service