

# Message from the Chair

On behalf of the members of the Dakota Ojibway Police Service Police Commission, we are pleased to share with you our 2018 - 2019 Report. The Police Service has contributed over various events over the past year and we hope to provide you with some of our highlights.

*Gloria* Rach, Chair On behalf of the Police Commission

Mission Statement

"To serve and protect our Indigenous People. Uphold the highest standards of professionalism, while honouring our customs and traditions."

Vision Statement ""Safe communities, protected, served with honour and respect."

Value Statement

"Our Police Service values pride, honesty, compassion, and integrity. Our Police Service values leadership through the application of the right knowledge, skills, abilities, attitudes, values, and behaviors. Our Police Service values accountability and openness to all."

#### <u>History</u>

The original establishment of the Dakota Ojibway Tribal Council Police Department, now known as the Dakota Ojibway Police Service, dated December 1974, was prepared and agreed to by all Chiefs of the D.O.T.C. After three years of negotiations, funding was approved by the different levels of government. In November of 1977, the police department commenced operations with one Chief of Police and nine members. The program was funded by Indian & Northern Affairs Canada from 1977 to 1993. The development of the Police Service was to establish local control and accountability to our First Nation communities.

In November of 1993, our Police Service ceased operations due to a lack of funding commitment from the Province of Manitoba. Tripartite negotiations reconvened in 1994 and technical meetings took place as follows: March 10, May 12, May 26 and June 23, 1994. On May 19, 1994 the D.O.T.C. Council of Chiefs and representatives from both levels of Government, Manitoba Justice and Public Safety Canada were able to secure an Interim Policing Service Agreement which saw the restoration of joining policing services (D.O.P.S./R.C.M.P.) to (7) seven of the (8) eight D.O.T.C. Member First Nation communities, with the effective start date of June 1, 1994. On December 31, 1994, a long term Tripartite Agreement was finalized and on February 1, 1995, our Dakota Ojibway Police Service resumed full-time policing services to (6) six D.O.T.C. First Nation communities: Birdtail Sioux First Nation, Dakota Plains Wahpeton Nation, Long Plain First Nation, Canupawakpa Dakota Nation, Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation and Sioux Valley Dakota Nation.

The original Tripartite Agreement was for a 5 year period with an annual budget, along with an Implementation Plan that consisted of three (3) phases:

**Phase I** – February 1, 1995 to March 31, 1996. Phase I included the secondment of (7) seven R.C.M.P. members: 1 Staff Sergeant; 1 Sergeant; 5 Corporals. The Staff Sergeant was in charge and mentored the Chief of Police; the Sergeant was in charge of operation and mentored the Deputy Chief – Operations; the Corporals were in charge at the detachment level and were in charge of detachment operations and mentored potential D.O.P.S. Corporals.

**Phase II** – April 1, 1996 to March 31, 1997. Our D.O.P.S. members took control both at Headquarters and detachment level, with the R.C.M.P. staying on in a coaching role.

**Phase III** commenced in April 1, 1997, where D.O.P.S. became a standalone police services and all R.C.M.P. positions were returned to R.C.M.P. Prior to moving from one phase to another, an evaluation was completed.

On July 10, 1997, our **D.O.P.S. Police Commission** was empowered by the Council of Chiefs of the Dakota Ojibway Tribal Council. The D.O.P.S. Police Commission consists of one member from each of the communities serviced by Dakota Ojibway Police Service. In addition to this, Dakota Ojibway Police Service is the only police agency in Manitoba governed by a Police Commission.



As one of the oldest operating First Nation Police Services in Canada, D.O.P.S. is a recognized stand-alone police agency located in southern Manitoba, providing policing services to the following First Nation Communities:

- $\Delta$  Birdtail Sioux First Nation south of Birtle, MB
- $\Delta$  Canupawakpa Dakota Nation south of Virden, MB
- $\Delta$  Long Plain First Nation southwest of Portage la Prairie, MB
- $\Delta$  Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation north of Emerson, MB
- $\Delta$  Sandy Bay Ojibway First Nation north of Portage la Prairie, MB
- $\Delta$  Waywayseecappo First Nation east of Russell, MB

The future of the Dakota Ojibway Police Service is defined within its three year strategic plan for the development of "best practices" in policing and ensuring that the Service and the Community work together in resolving issues and providing a safe environment for community members.

It is the goal of our Dakota Ojibway Police Service to position itself as the Police Service of choice to First Nation's Communities in the Province of Manitoba seeking alternatives in policing. In doing so, the Police Service's strategic plan is designed to build upon the capacity and sustainability of the organization. This will ensure that when expansion of the Service occurs, a quality product will be available for delivery to our new communities.

EMPOWERMENT OF DAKOTA OJBWAY POLICE SERVICE POLICE COMMISSION JULY 10TH, 1997 PACE 3

COUNCIL OF CHIEFS:

Plains First Nation

M. Janile Chief Marvin Daniels Long Plain First Nation

Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation

Chief Ivan Ironman Sioux Valley Dakota Nation

WITNESSES

Caudite Salona

POLICE COMMISSION:

Birdtail Sioux First Nati

Calvin Chaske // Dakota Plains First Nation

Moriz Merrick, Vice-Chairperson Long Plain First Nation

Au Jandy Bev Sandy, Secretary Treasurer Canupawakpa Dakota First Nation

ahe First Nation

Margaret Jacan Margaret Talan Sioux Valley Dakota Nation

# **About Administration, Officers & Services**

Dakota Ojibway Police Service (D.O.P.S.) Headquarters is located in the Rufus Prince Building on the Long Plain First Nation urban Reserve, adjacent to Crescent Road in Portage la Prairie.

As one of the longest operating First Nation Police Services in Canada, MFNPS is a recognized policing service to the following First Nation Communities:

- Birdtail Sioux First Nation
- Canupawakpa Dakota Nation
- Long Plain First Nation
- Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation
- Sandy Bay Ojibway First Nation
- Waywayseecappo First Nation

MFNPS investigates and enforces all Federal and Provincial Statues, and Band By-Laws, where applicable.

Our Police Service has an authorized compliment of thirty six (36) sworn members stationed at one of the six (6) Detachments or Headquarters. MFNPS currently employs: 1 - Chief of Police, 2 – Inspectors (Support Services & Operations), 5 - Sergeants, 28 Constables. Our Police Service provides employment for guards, matrons and maintenance personnel within the respective communities. Headquarters staff includes:

- $\Delta$  Chief of Police
- $\Delta$  Inspector (Support Services)
- $\Delta$  Inspector (Operations)
- $\Delta$  2 Criminal Investigator (Constable)
- $\Delta$   $\,$  Crime Prevention Coordinator  $\,$
- $\Delta$  CPIC Data Manager
- $\Delta$  Four (4) HQ Administrative Support Staff
  - o Executive Administrative Assistant
  - Administrative Assistant
  - Administrative Finance Clerk
  - o Receptionist

**Chiefs of Police** (Past to Present) the following is a list of the past and present Chiefs of Police for Dakota Ojibway Police Service:

1977 – 1983:	Frank McKay, Chief of Police
1983 – 1986:	Bart Hawkins, Chief of Police
1986 – 2003:	Frank McKay, Chief of Police
2003 – 2006:	Bill James, Chief of Police
2006 – 2008:	Dennis Bercier, Chief of Police
2008 – 2015:	Doug Palson, Chief of Police
2015 – 2017:	Conrad DeLaronde, Chief of Police
2018 – Current	Rick Head, Chief of Police

Manitoba First Nations Police Service (MFNPS), previously Dakota Ojibway Police Service (DOPS), Headquarters is located in the Rufus Prince Building on the Long Plain First Nation urban Reserve, adjacent to Crescent Road in Portage la Prairie, Manitoba.

## **Police Commission**

In the year of 2018 – 2019, there are six (6) communities receiving policing services from MFNPS. Under our Police Services Agreement, they are known as the "Participating Communities". Each participating community provides a representative to the Police Commission. A member of the Police Commission cannot hold another elected office such as Chief or Councillor or can not to be employed by DOTC or members of MFNPS. The current Police Commission consists of the following:



- Gloria Rach, Birdtail Sioux First Nation (Chair)
- Nicole Chaske, Canupawakpa Dakota Nation
- Louis Myran Jr, Long Plain First Nation
- Sherri Thomas, Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation (Vice Chair)
- Ray Beaulieu, Sandy Bay Ojibway First Nation
- Brian Cloud, Waywayseecappo First Nation (Treasurer)

Pictured top left and clockwise: Gloria RACH, Sherri THOMAS, Bryan CLOUD, Ray BEAULIEU, Nicole CHASKE, Louis MYRAN Jr.

(As you review the Police Commission report, please note that along with this Annual Report, the MFNPS Police Commission also have an Annual Report yearly. They provide a report to the Province and Manitoba Police Commission reporting yearly activities. If you would like a copy of this report, please contact the Chair)

## Record of Appointment (as of March 31, 2019)

FULL NAME	FIRST NATION Commission Member	Position
Gloria RACH	Birdtail Sioux First Nation	Appointed October 3, 2016 Appointed Chair: October 13, 2016
Nicole CHASKE	Canupawakpa Dakota Nation	Appointed January 26, 2016
Louis MYRAN Jr.	Long Plain First Nation	Appointed September 2, 2015
Sherri THOMAS	Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation	Appointed July 13, 2015 Appointed Vice Chair: April 6, 2017
Ray BEAULIEU	Sandy Bay Ojibway First Nation	Appointed October 2, 2013
Brian CLOUD Sr.	Waywayseecappo First Nation	Appointed September 6, 2016 Appointed Treasurer: August 29, 2017

Police Commission members ensure that MFNPS is responsive to the culture, priorities and needs of the Participating Communities and it guides MFNPS to ensure that a proper level of policing services is delivered. The members also ensure that the police service is free from inappropriate political influence. This ensures the participating communities' priorities, issues and concerns of the participating communities, related to public safety and policing are identified and progress is monitored.

The Police Commission is unique in its own way insofar that they serve at the



pleasure of their First Nation Community. The information they gather by attending Police Commission meetings, or attendance to workshops, are mandated to share this information with their elected First Nation Chief and Council. This provides that arms length relationship between political bodies and the Police Service.

#### **Meetings & Participation**

The Police Commission meets quarterly or when deemed necessary. They also participate with MFNPS Professional Staff Development, where they have the opportunity to engage with members and staff.

## Police Commission Meetings

May 16, 2018
October 11 & 12, 2018
November 16, 2018
January 16, 2019
March 19, 2019

## Professional Development/Conferences/Workshops

The Police Commission representatives have represented the following as a whole or with at least one representative:

April 24 & 25, 2018	First Nations Chiefs of Police Association Conference & Awards
	Hotel Musee Premieres Nations
	Wendake, Quebec

August 6-11, 2018Canadian Association of Police Governance Annual ConferenceWinnipeg, Manitoba

## Police Commission Policy Manuals (DEV. 01/98) (REV.05/08/23) (REV.16.11.16)

Upon the appointment of each Police Commission member, they are provided their guidelines with the current Police Commission Policy Manual. In the manual, all areas are identified: Mission, Vision, Value, Rules and Procedures Policy, Conflict of Interest Policy, Local Police Committees, Organizational Chart, Code of Ethics Policy, Position Specifications, current Manitoba First Nation Police Association Collective Bargaining Agreement, MFNPS

Funding Agreement, Provincial Police Act, Manitoba Police Act, First Nation Policing Program, Manitoba Police Boards Policy & Procedure, and the current MFNPS contribution agreement.

In November of 2016, the Police Commission review the Policies and Procedures and updated several areas: Roles & Responsibilities, Composition, Oath of Office, and Oath of Confidentiality, where changes are reflective towards adhering to the Manitoba Police Commission Policy.

#### Composition

The Commission shall consist of one member from each of the local police committees who shall be selected from within each of the Communities and additional incoming First Nation communities, and one non-voting representative from each of Canada and the Province of Manitoba. The Recipient appoints the Dakota Ojibway Police Commission members taking into account their good character, credibility and reputation within their respective Committees.

Appointed members shall serve for a term of four (4) years and shall be eligible for reappointment provided that the reappointment does not result in more than 8 years of consecutive service as a Dakota Ojibway Police Commission member.

A local police committee shall be established in each of the Communities and will consist of:

- a) Pursuant to section 32(1) of the PSA the council must designate one member of the police board as chair and another as vice-chair.
- b) Pursuant to section 32(2) of the PSA, the vice-chair has the authority of the chair when the chair is absent or unable to act, or when authorized by the chair.
- c) Pursuant to section 33 of the PSA, a police board may determine its own practice and procedures.
- d) Representatives chosen by that Community

## Oath of Office and Oath of Confidentiality (DEV. 01/98)

The Police Commission shall require its commissioners to take an oath of office and an oath of confidentiality, in a form adopted by the Police Commission. Candidate for appointment shall have fundamental knowledge of and possess an interest in policing matters and shall have obtained an appropriate security check in accordance with the Police Board Regulation.

#### Responsibilities of Local Police Committees (Rev. 01/98)

- o Local Police Committees will provide a representative to the commission;
- o Identify local policing needs;
- o Develop Community-based strategies, including crime prevention programs, that will assist the ;
- o Liaise with the Local Supervisor of the ;
- o Make representations to the Commission on matters which are under its jurisdiction; Select a Chairperson from among its members, and
- o Meet bi-monthly or when necessary

#### Local Police Committees

Early 2014, Manitoba First Nations Police Service began establishing Local Policing Committees in each community. The Local Policing Committee are chaired by the Community identified Manitoba First Nations Police Commission Member with: (1) local Detachment Commander for guidance/assistance, (1) Elder, (1) Youth, (1) Adult, & (1) Police Commission Member.

The purpose and mandate of these committees is to work with the Sergeant-in-charge of the community detachment, to focus on grass-roots issues and to assist and/or become involved in finding solutions related to identifying local policing priorities, policies and programs. While the Policing Committee members can also

encourage the local elected officials and agencies to assume responsibility for implementing their suggestions/recommendations, they do not become involved in any aspect of the operational service delivery or administrative functions of the police service.

Local First Nation citizens/members of the communities served by Manitoba First Nations Police Service are encouraged to contact their appointed Local Policing Committee members to raise any concerns/issues/priorities they have related to local policing. In turn, the Local Policing Committee is mandated to meet quarterly; to raise and address the issues with the local Detachment Commander and to find workable solutions.

There are (5) five communities that have established their Local Police Committees and are involved in Community Mobilization: (1) Birdtail Sioux First Nation, (1) Long Pain First Nation, (1) Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation, (1) Sandy Bay Ojibway First Nation, and (1) Waywayseecappo First Nation. They currently have their Local Police Committees established and have commenced meetings.

MFNP Police Commission			
2018-2019		Expenses	
FNCPA Conference April 23-26 2018	\$	8,794.38	
Memberships - Police Associations	\$	1,550.00	
Police Commission Meeting May 16, 2018	\$	583.66	
CAPG Conference Aug 6-11	\$	1,136.71	
Police Commission Meeting Sept 6-7, 2018	\$	1,213.98	
Police Commission Meeting Oct 10, 11, 2018	\$	3,791.49	
Police commission Meeting Oct 16-17, 2018	\$	420.33	
Police Commission Meeting Nov 16,2018	\$	224.89	
Police Commission Meeting Dec 11, 12 2018	\$	1,584.81	
Police Commission Meeting Jan 17,18, 2019	\$	1,191.35	
Police Commission Meeting Feb 19, 2019	\$	582.80	
Police Commission Meeting Mar 19, 2019	\$	542.13	
Legal Fees	\$	2,235.60	
Total	\$	23,852.13	

Police Commission Financial Report
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2018-2019 Honorariums						
Commissioner Gloria Rach	Community Birdtail	Honorariums				
		\$	4,414.35			
Nicole Chaske	Canupawakpa	\$	7,239.26			
Louis Myran Jr	Long Plain	\$	4,513.43			
Sherri Thomas	Roseau River	\$	10,681.19			
Ray Beaulieu	Sandy Bay	\$	3,650.98			
Brian Cloud	Waywayseecappo	\$	5,973.39			
	•	Ś	36,472.60			

#### Police Commission Remaining Challenges & Future Initiatives

- Community Mobilization Initiatives
- Restorative Justice Programs
- > Transition out of Sioux Valley Dakota Nation and into Long Plain First Nation
- Further expansion of the Police Service
- Continued emphasis on Crime Prevention and Community Initiatives
- Succession planning and staff development
- > Equipment advancements: Carbine rifles; Body worn cameras
- Community Safety Officer and/or Auxiliary Program
- 2019 2022 Strategic Plan