



2010 Annual Report

Office of the Police Complaints Commissioner
on behalf of
Nova Scotia Police Review Board



May 4, 2011

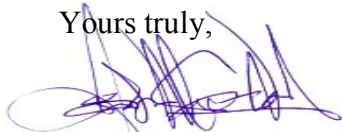
Honourable Graham Steele
Minister of Finance
Nova Scotia Department of Finance
PO Box 187
1723 Hollis Street
Halifax, NS B3J 2N3

Dear Minister:

I have the honour to submit to you the Annual Report of the Nova Scotia Police Review Board for the calendar year 2010, pursuant to the provisions of Section 26 of the *Police Act*, R.S.N.S. 2004, Chapter 31.

This report provides statistics on the number and nature of complaints received by the Office of the Police Complaints Commissioner as well as a comprehensive description of the complaint process and mandate of the Office. For additional information I have included synopses of a number of selected cases to demonstrate the application of the Act and the complaint process in actual situations.

Yours truly,



Nadine Cooper Mont
Police Complaints Commissioner

Mission Statement

The mission of the Office of the Police Complaints Commissioner and the Nova Scotia Police Review Board is to maintain public confidence in our municipal police agencies by delivering judicious, timely, impartial, client-oriented service to the public, to the police services and to the police officers within its jurisdiction.

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Executive Summary

The Police Complaints Commissioner's Office investigates complaints by citizens alleging misconduct by municipal police officers. The Office provides administrative support to the Police Review Board which is empowered to hear complaints made by the public and appeals from police officers who are disciplined.

Complaints by citizens must be filed using a prescribed form within six months of the incident that provoked the complaint and be signed by the complainant. The police department investigation of the complaint must be completed within 60 days of the date that the complaint form is filed. In those instances where the complainant is not satisfied by the decision of the Chief or the municipality's Board of Police Commissioners, the Commissioner may conduct an independent investigation. If, as a result of that investigation, the Commissioner finds that the complaint is not frivolous or vexatious, the matter is referred to the Police Review Board. Police Review Board hearings into public complaints are open to the public unless the Review Board orders otherwise. Review Board hearings regarding internal disciplinary appeals are not open to the public. The Police Review Board's decision is final.

In 2010, the Commissioner received 82 complaints from the public. An additional 43 internal disciplinary matters were dealt with by the Office.

Of the 82 public complaints, two were substantiated, none were partially substantiated, six were informally resolved, 23 were unfounded, 17 were withdrawn, none were abandoned, 20 are still under investigation, and 14 were not accepted or proceeded with because they did not meet the statutory conditions or the officers retired or resigned.

Public complaints related to abuse of authority continued to be the most common allegations in 2010, followed by complaints related to discreditable conduct and neglect of duty. Internal discipline allegations dealing with discreditable conduct and neglect of duty were respectively the most common in 2010.

Ten public appeals were filed by the time of reporting in 2010. The Commissioner exercised her statutory discretion to conduct an independent investigation on five of the appeals. As a result of these investigations, two files had been forwarded to the Police Review Board for a formal hearing (by the time of reporting).

Two internal disciplinary matters were appealed to the Police Review Board by the time of reporting in 2010.

The Police Review Board sat for a total of 15.5 days to hear evidence and argument on various matters in 2010. Nine meetings were also held to consider preliminary arguments. This compares to 9.5 hearing days in 2009 and 11 meetings to discuss preliminary issues.

The Trenton Police Force was dissolved in 2010. The Town of Trenton is now policed by the New Glasgow Police Service.

The policing community lost one of its best and brightest in Chief Myles Burke shortly before this report went to print. Our thoughts and regards are with his family, friends, and the Cape Breton Regional Police Force. Chief Burke was widely known as a role model and leader in both his community and in policing in Nova Scotia.

Role of the Police Review Board/Commissioner

The primary role of the Office of the Police Complaints Commissioner is to investigate complaints by citizens alleging misconduct by municipal police officers. The Police Review Board is empowered to hear and rule on public complaints and police officer's appeals against disciplinary penalties or dismissals that are imposed or ordered by chiefs of police and boards of police commissioners.

The responsibilities of the Police Review Board are outlined in Section 18 of the *Police Act* which states that: "The Review Board shall perform the functions and duties assigned to it by this *Act*, the regulations, the Minister or the Governor in Council".

These responsibilities include the following:

- 1) Conduct investigations and inquiries in accordance with the *Act*; and
- 2) Conduct hearings into complaints referred to it by the Complaints Commissioner in accordance with the *Act* or the regulations

Section 19(1) of the *Police Act* provides that the Minister may direct the Review Board to investigate, inquire into and report to the Minister upon any matter relating to:

- (a) the extent, investigation or control of crime
- (b) the enforcement of law
- (c) the operation and administration of a police department

The Office of the Police Complaints Commissioner was established by proclamation of the *Police Act* on December 20, 2005 and came into effect January 1, 2006. Prior to this, the Nova Scotia Police Commission was responsible for many of the functions that fall within the purview of the *Police Act* and regulations. The Office of the Police Complaints Commissioner is responsible for providing all of the administrative support needed by the Review Board to carry out its responsibilities.

The Police Complaints Commissioner shall attempt to negotiate a resolution to public complaints upon an appeal by the complainant. If the Commissioner determines that the complaint has merit he/she will forward the matter for a full hearing before the Police Review Board. The Commissioner may forward the matter to an outside investigator for a full, independent investigation to assist with this decision.

Where the Commissioner cannot satisfactorily resolve a complaint, or has determined the complaint does not merit a review by the Board, he/she may refuse to forward the complaint to a hearing.

History

The Nova Scotia Police Commission was established by proclamation of the *Police Act* in 1976. At that time, the Police Commission reported to the Attorney General; it was responsible for improving the effectiveness of municipal police forces and relations between the police and the public. Initially the Police Commission provided a large number of services relating to provincial policing and security including:

- 1) development and approval of training programs for police officers,
- 2) development of programs to improve public awareness of police functions,
- 3) duties and responsibilities,
- 4) maintenance of statistics and research services,
- 5) determinations of the adequacy, efficiency, and effectiveness of the police services provided by municipalities,
- 6) recommendations for appointment or re-appointment of Provincial Civil Constables, Special Constables, and By-Law Enforcement Officers; and
- 7) other duties under the Private Investigators and Private Guards Act and the Police Services Act.

In 1992, changes to the *Police Act* resulted in the re-organization and re-orientation of the Nova Scotia Police Commission. The majority of the services listed above were transferred to the Policing Services Division of the Department of the Solicitor General. These services are now the responsibility of the Department of Justice. The Police Commission retained its responsibility for investigating matters relating to the conduct and performance of duties by police, the administration of a police force, the system of policing in municipalities, and the police needs of municipalities.

The Nova Scotia Police Review Board was established through amendments to the *Police Act* in the mid-1980s. It replaced the Police Commission as the adjudicating body for citizen complaints and for appeals by officers against decisions made in internal discipline matters. On January 1, 2006 a new *Police Act* was proclaimed and Office of the Police Complaints Commissioner was created.

Commissioner & Review Board Members

Under the provisions of Section 13(1) of the *Police Act*, the Nova Scotia Police Review Board is composed of not less than three persons appointed by the Governor-in-Council.

As of January 15, 2011 the members of the Police Review Board were:

Nadine Cooper Mont	Complaints Commissioner	Daniel Paul	Member
Lester Jesudason	Chair	Ken Langille	Member
Linda Garber	Vice Chair	Richard Evans	Member
Ann Mann	Member	Betty Thomas	Member
Peter James	Alternate Member		

Staff

Pamela J. Whittaker	Office Manager
Mirella LoPresti	Administrative
Norma MacDonald	Administrative
Jeff Garber	Contract employee

Staff Offices

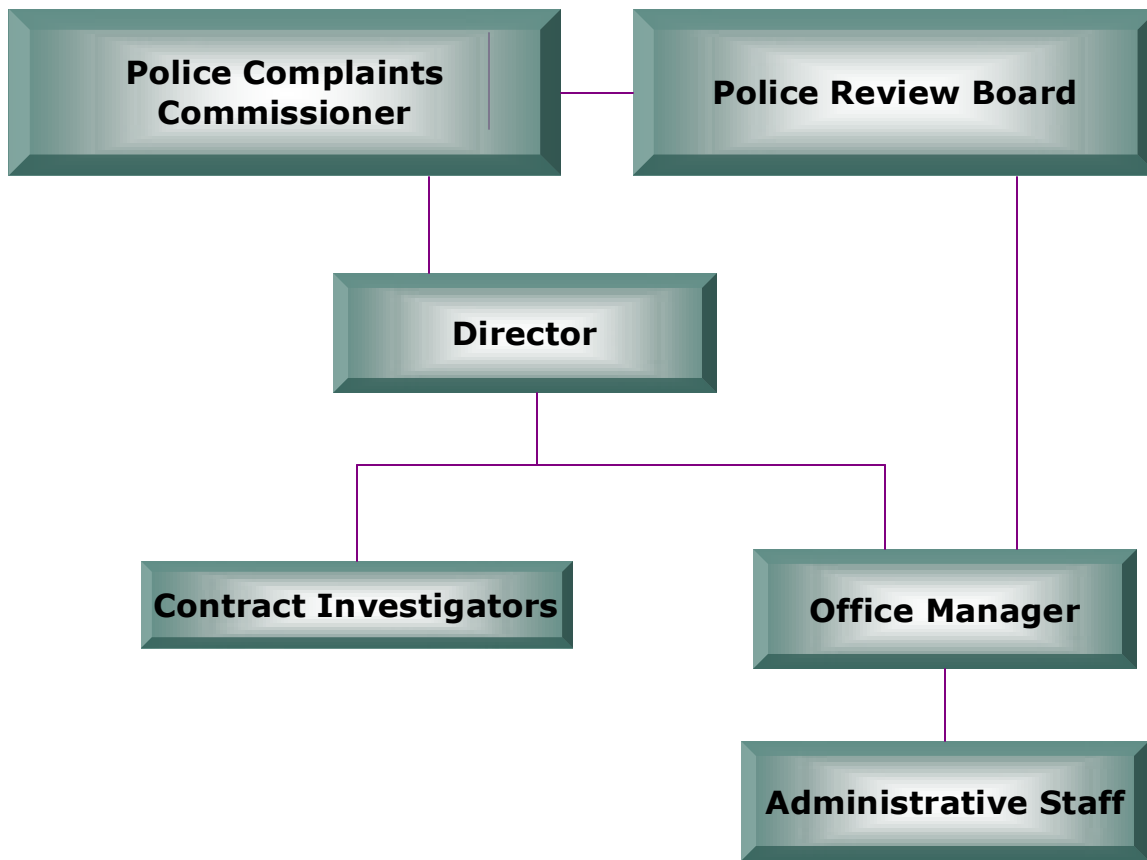


The Office of the Police Complaints Commissioner is located at Sun Tower, 1550 Bedford Highway, Suite 720, Bedford, Nova Scotia.

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Telephone: (902) 424-3246
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Organizational Chart



Professional Association

The Office of the Complaints Commissioner is proud to be a member of the Canadian Association for Civilian Oversight of Law Enforcement (CACOLE). CACOLE is a national non-profit organization of individuals and agencies involved in the oversight of police officers in Canada. CACOLE is dedicated to advancing the concept, principles and application of civilian oversight of law enforcement throughout Canada and abroad.

The first meeting of heads of oversight agencies happened in the fall of 1995. The first conference was held in Halifax in September of 1996. CACOLE was ultimately established in 1997, and is an incorporated non-profit organization under the Canada Incorporations Act. The national organization is governed by a set of By Laws and is managed by an elected, volunteer Board of Directors representing oversight agencies in each province, as well as First Nations and the Federal Government. The part-time Executive Director is the only paid position.

CACOLE members represent diverse organizations - municipal and provincial police boards and commissions, First Nations, provincial and federal oversight agencies, ombudsman offices, police associations and professional standard bureaus. CACOLE member organizations operate in Canada, the United States, Great Britain, Northern Ireland, Portugal and other European countries.

For more information please visit CACOLE's website at: www.cacole.ca



The Complaint Process

How long do I have to file a complaint?

You must file your complaint within 6 months of the incident which gave rise to the complaint. If you file a complaint 6 months after the incident it cannot be considered under any circumstances.

Where do I file a complaint?

You may make your complaint against a police officer, chief of police, or police department in general to any of the following:

- ⇒ Any member of the police force of which the officer is a member;
- ⇒ The Board of Police Commissioners in the municipality for which the police force is responsible for policing;
- ⇒ The Police Complaints Commissioner.

The Police Complaints Commissioner obtains a copy of every complaint, wherever it is filed.

How do I file a complaint?

You must file the complaint in writing. You can obtain a form from any municipal police station, local board, or the Office of the Police Complaints Commissioner. The form, with instructions, is also available online: http://www.gov.ns.ca/just/Policing_Services/_docs/Form_5_and_Form_5A.pdf

You should include details such as the date, time and place of the incident that you are complaining about.

Will my complaint be taken seriously?

Yes. Once you have put your complaint in writing, the Chief of Police or the authority will appoint an officer to investigate the complaint.

What happens after I make my complaint?

The police officer appointed to investigate the complaint will contact you to discuss the matter and will try to resolve the complaint informally if you and the officer you complained about agree. If informal resolution is not agreed upon, the investigator will proceed with the investigation. The police department investigation must be completed 60 days from the day you filed the written complaint. In some circumstances, the Commissioner may grant an extension of time to complete the investigation. You will receive a notice when the investigation is complete.

Who decides the outcome of the case?

The Chief of Police or the Municipal Board of Police Commissioners (if the complaint is against the Chief of Police) will review the investigation and based on its findings will decide to:

- ⇒ Take no further action with respect to the complaint; or
- ⇒ Discipline the officer.

You will be notified of the decision, as will the officer complained about and the Commissioner.

What is the role of the Police Complaints Commissioner in the Police Department's Investigation?

The Commissioner ensures that time limitations provided within the *Police Act* have been and are adhered to and may exercise her/his authority to extend the time to investigate complaints when additional time is requested by the authority.

What can I do if I am not satisfied with the decision of the Chief, or the Municipal Board of Police Commissioners?

You must file a Notice of Review (Form 13) with the Commissioner within 30 days of receipt of the decision. Once you file the Form 13, the Commissioner will attempt to mediate an informal resolution. Any informal agreement will require the consent of the officer being complained about and the complainant.

If informal resolution is unsuccessful, the Commissioner may conduct an independent investigation of the complaint. Following the completion of this investigation, the Commissioner will decide whether the complaint is frivolous and vexatious and if that is the case, the matter will not be referred to the Police Review Board. If the complaint is not referred

to the Police Review Board, you will be notified that no further action will be taken with respect to your complaint.

What can I do if my complaint is not referred to the Review Board?

The Commissioner's decision is final. You may seek legal advice or contact the Office of the Ombudsman.

What happens when my complaint is referred to the Review Board?

A panel of three members will conduct a public hearing into your complaint. You will be notified of the hearing date and you may be represented by a lawyer if you wish. If you are not represented by a lawyer, the Office of the Police Complaints Commissioner will provide assistance in preparation of subpoenas for witnesses and information on hearing procedures.

Is my complaint kept confidential?

Complaints are considered confidential. However, if your complaint is referred to the Police Review Board, the hearing is open to the public, unless the Review Board orders otherwise.

Who sits on the Police Review Board?

The Governor in Council appoints civilian members to the Police Review Board. Please refer to page 4 for the names of the members of the Police Review Board. A Chair and Vice-Chair are designated. Co-Chairs may also be designated by the Governor in Council. The Chair or Vice-Chair and two members constitutes quorum.

What can the Review Board do?

The Review Board may:

- ⇒ Find the complaint valid and make recommendations on penalties;
- ⇒ Dismiss the matter;
- ⇒ Affirm or change any penalty which has been imposed or substitute a finding;
- ⇒ Award or fix costs where appropriate.

The Review Board cannot award compensation.

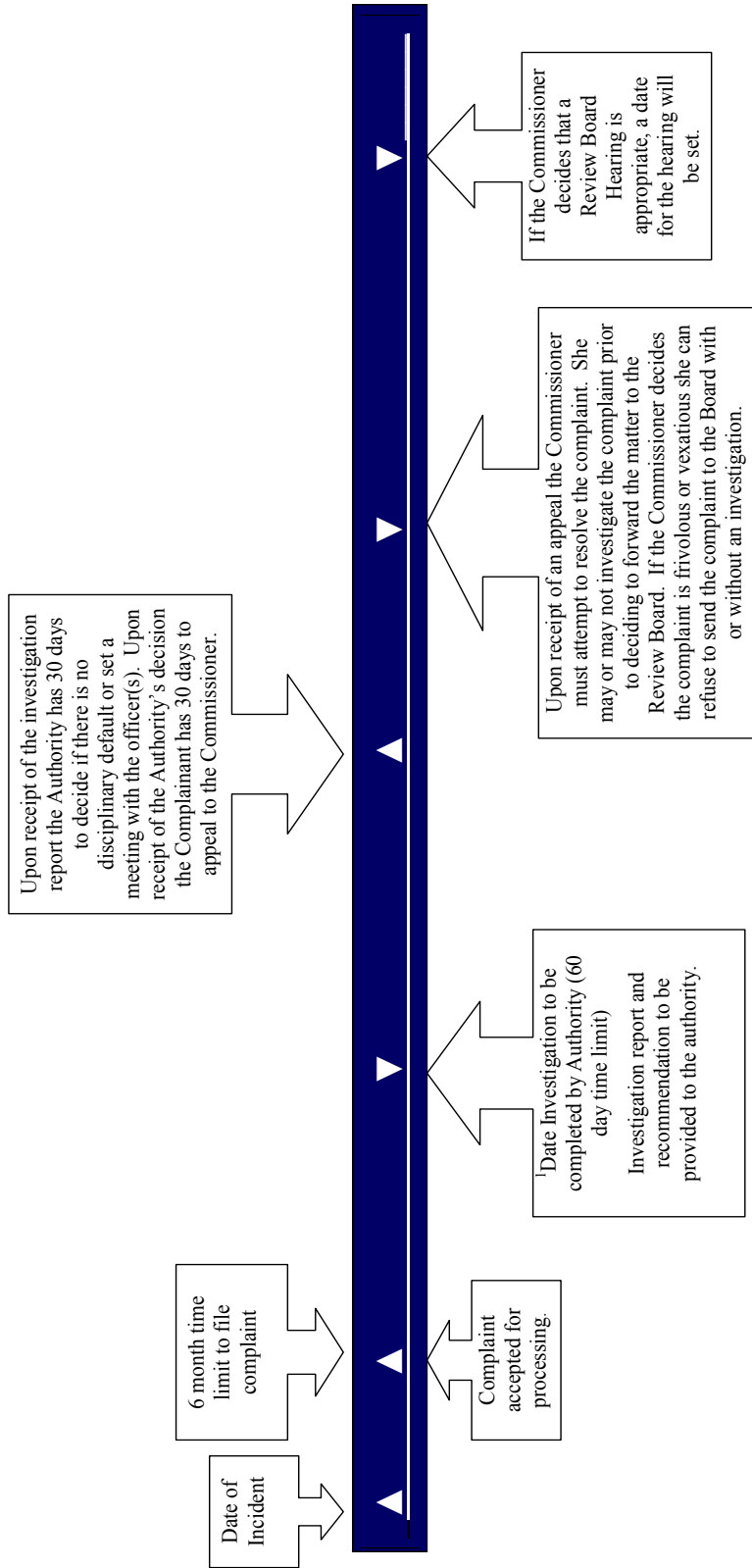
Can a police officer appeal?

The police officer may appeal disciplinary action imposed by the Chief of Police or the Authority.

What if I am dissatisfied with the Review Board's decision?

The Review Board's decision is final. If you are unhappy with it, you should contact a lawyer.

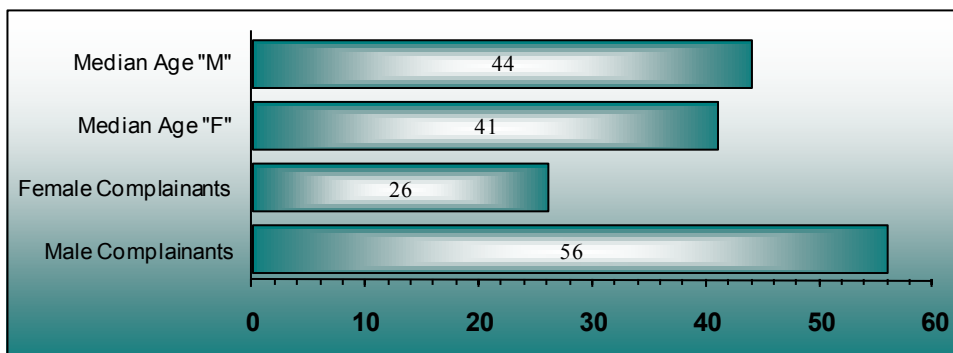
Filing a Public Complaint Timeline Example



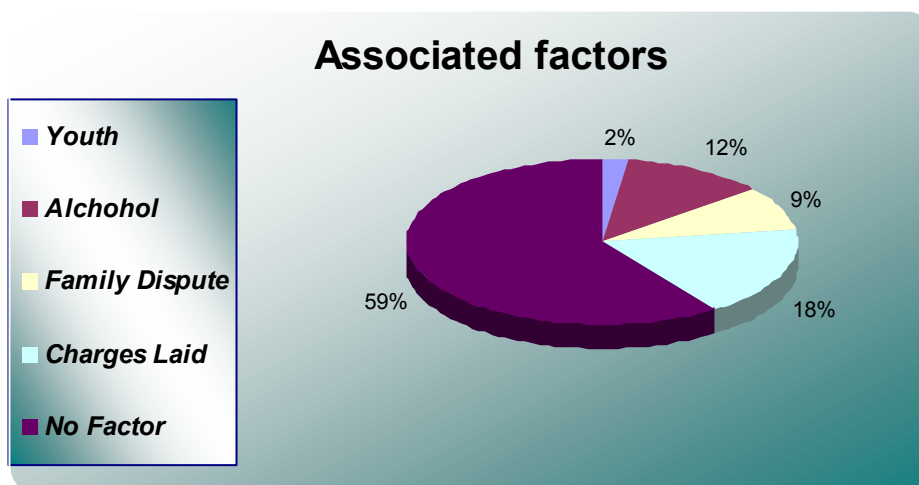
1. There are provisions for police department investigators to apply for extensions to investigate.

Demographics

In 2010 there were a total of 82 public complaints filed. Twenty six public complaints were filed by women with a median age of 41. Men accounted for the other 56 complaints filed; their median age was 44.



The figure shown below outlines the percentage of instances in 2010 where there were reports of alcohol involvement, youth involvement, charges laid, and/or family disputes on the part of public complainants. All data has been collected from complaint forms or from investigation reports. 'Charges Laid' also includes arrests and the issue of summary offence tickets.



Complaints by municipal agency

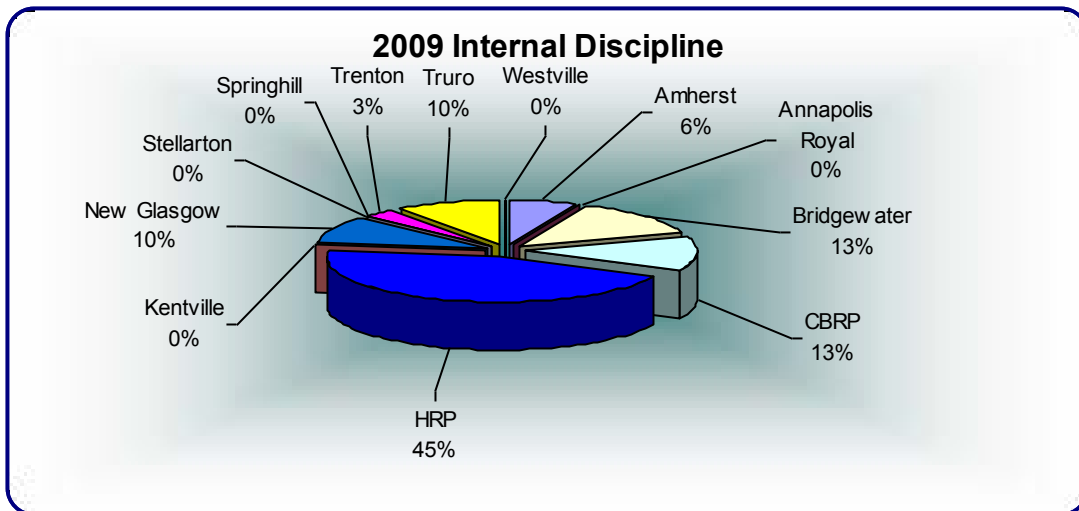
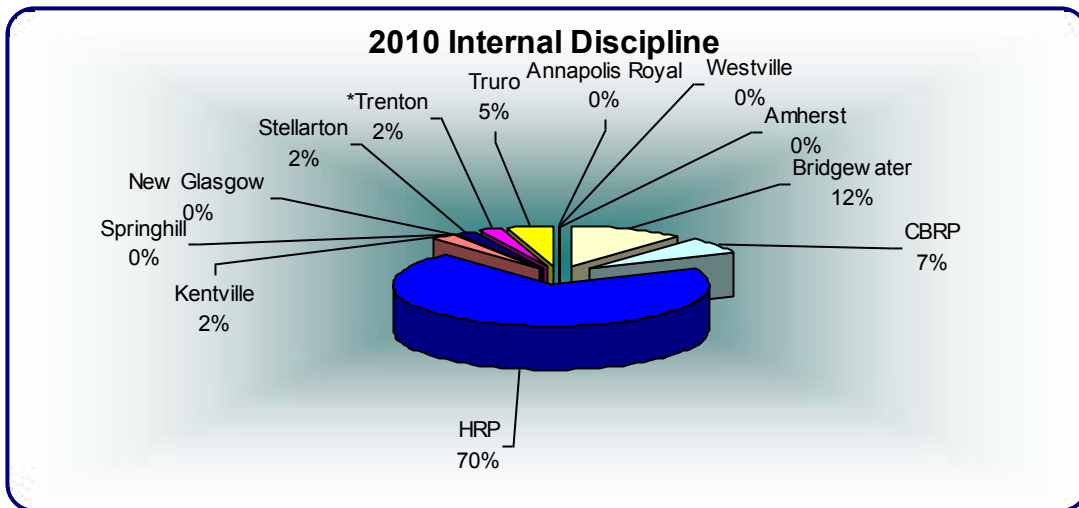
The table below provides the number of public and internal complaints by municipal police agency.

Department	2009		2010	
	PC	ID	PC	ID
Amherst	6	2	4	0
Annapolis Royal	2	0	0	0
Bridgewater	3	4	1	5
CBRPS	21	4	27	3
HRPS	74	14	34	30
Kentville	3	0	0	1
New Glasgow	2	3	3	0
Springhill	6	0	1	0
Stellarton	9	0	3	1
Trenton	1	1	0	1
Truro	5	3	5	2
Westville	4	0	4	0
Totals	136	31	82	43

PC=Public Complaints
ID=Internal Discipline

Internal Discipline

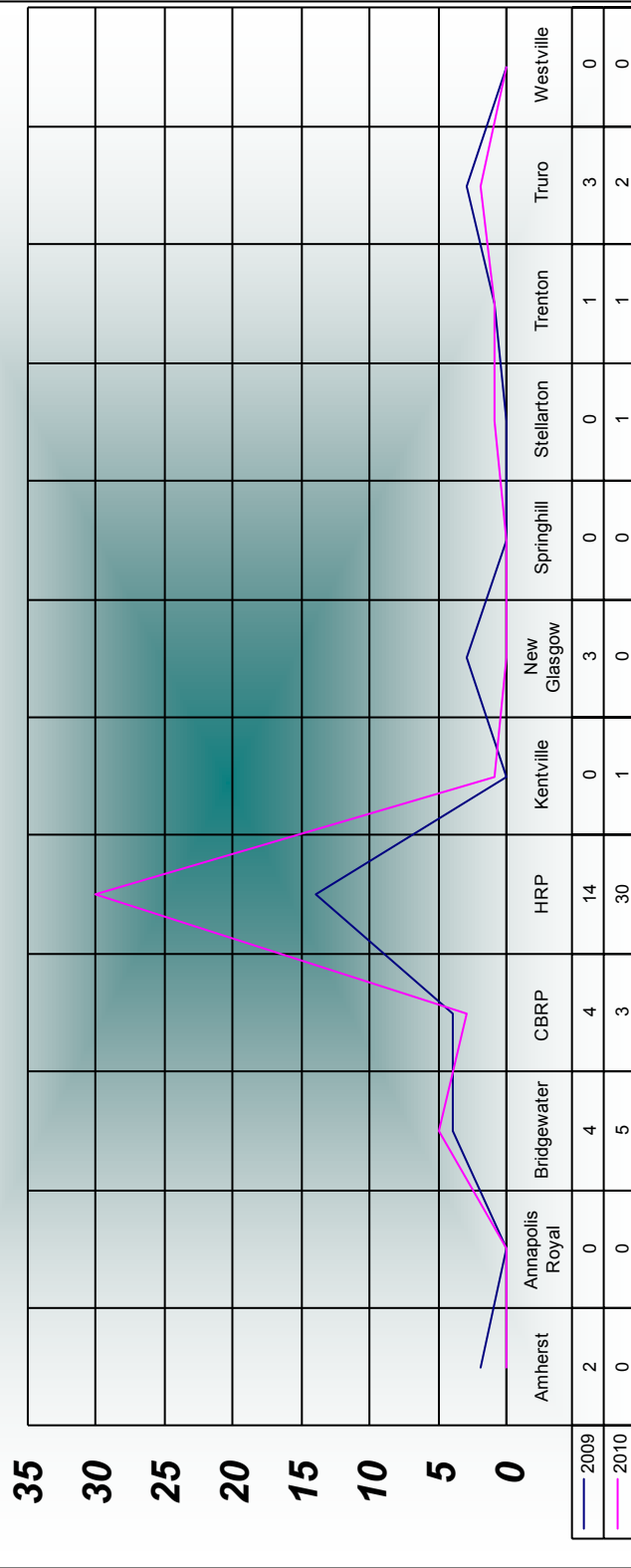
The total number of internal disciplinary matters increased from 31 to 43 between 2009 and 2010. This represents an increase of 38.71%.



*Trenton Police Department was dissolved in 2010. The Town of Trenton is now policed by the New Glasgow Police Service

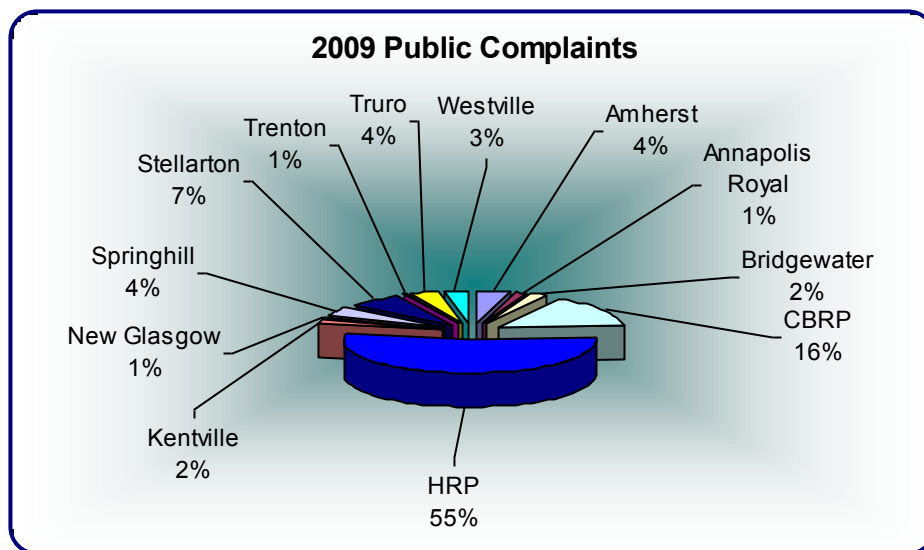
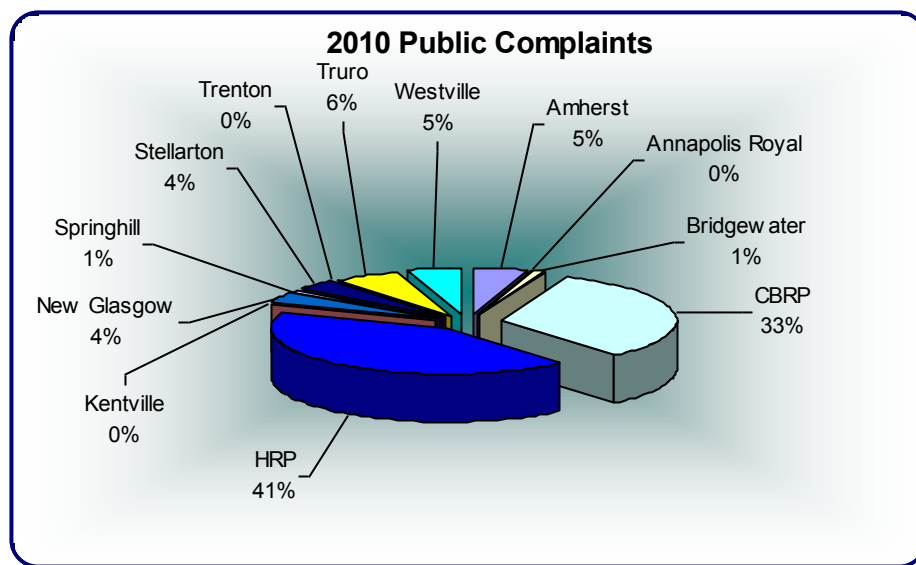
Internal Disciplinary Complaints by Department

— 2009 — 2010

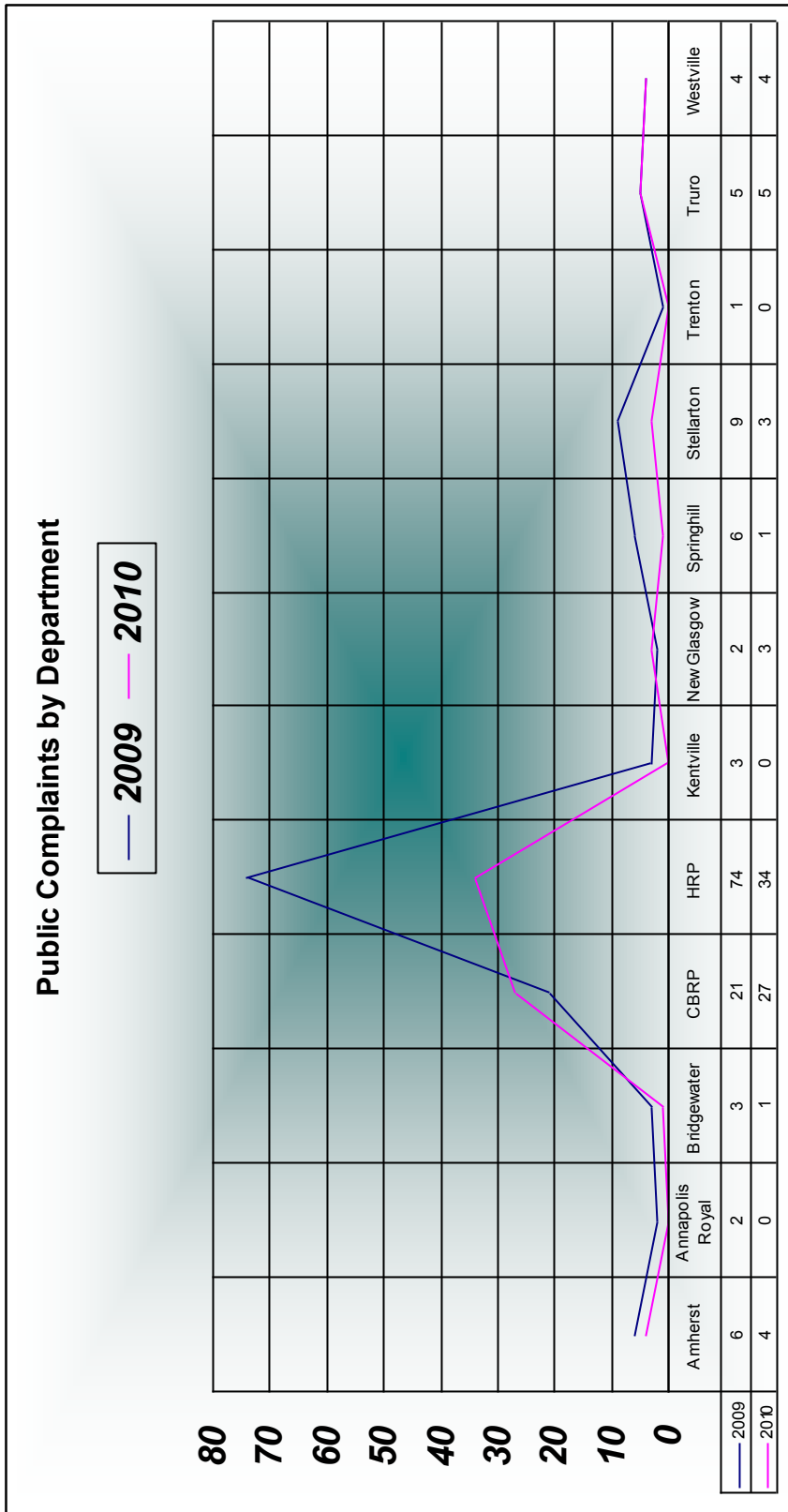


Public Complaints

Public Complaints decreased from 136 to 82, or 39.7% between 2010 and 2009.



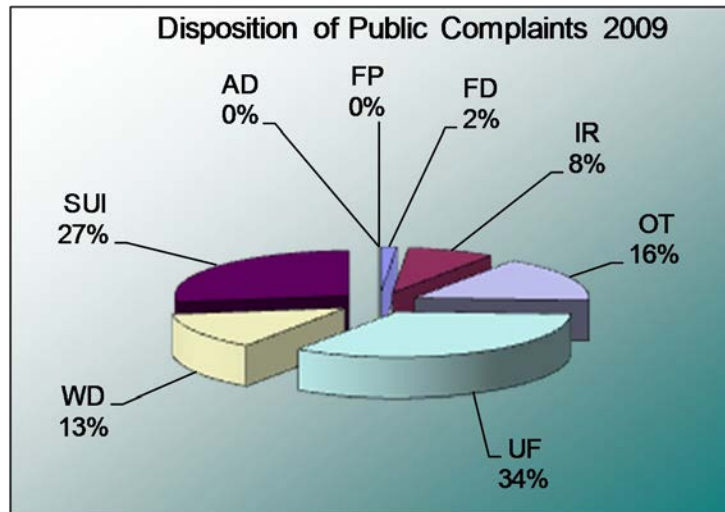
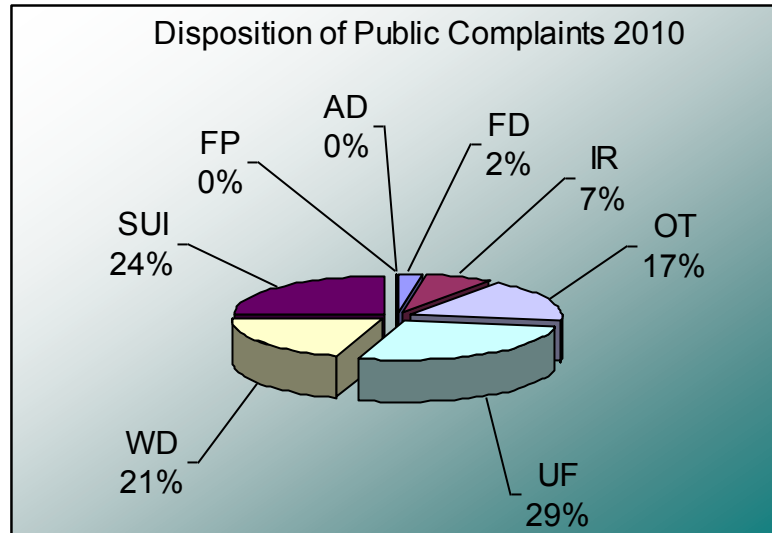
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Disposition of Public Complaints

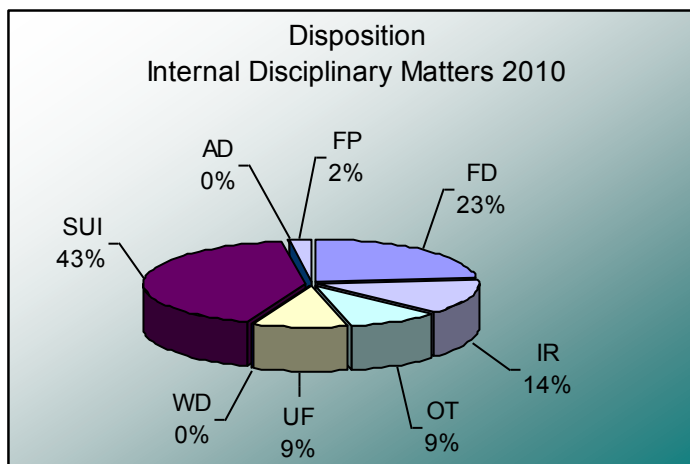
These graphs illustrate the percentage of public complaints filed with the Office of the Police Complaints Commissioner in terms of their disposition at the time of printing.

1. *Other* includes complaints filed beyond the 6 month time limit, incidents that did not constitute a breach of the code of conduct, or officer retirement.

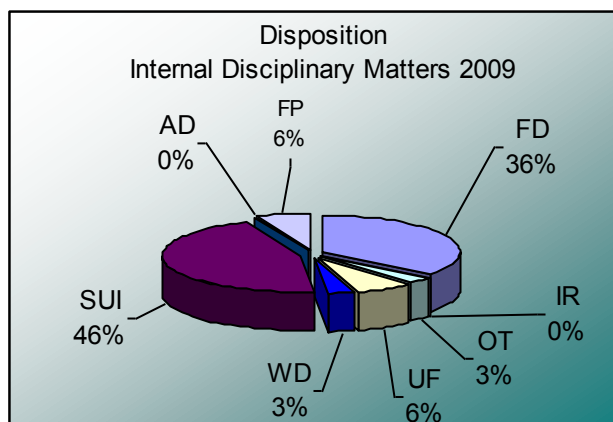


Disposition - Public	Abbreviation	2009	2010	Change
Founded	FD	2	2	0
Informal Resolution	IR	11	6	-5
Other ¹ .	OT	22	14	-8
Unfounded	UF	46	23	-23
Withdrawn	WD	18	17	-1
Still Under Investigation	SUI	37	20	-17
Abandoned	AD	0	0	0
Founded in Part	FP	0	0	0
Total		136	82	

Disposition of Internal Disciplinary Matters



These charts illustrate the percentage of internal complaints filed with the Office of the Police Complaints Commissioner in terms of their disposition at the time of reporting.

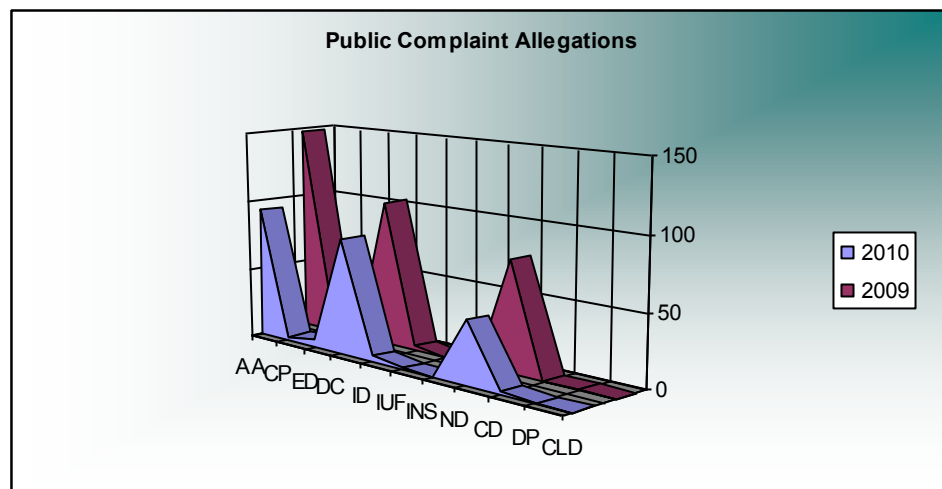
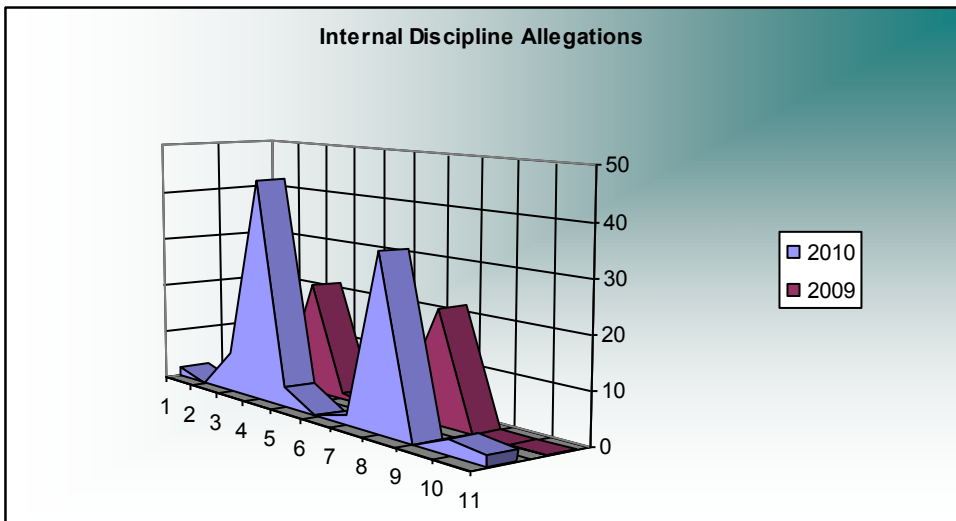


Disposition - Internal	Abbreviation	2009	2010	Change
Founded	FD	11	10	-1
Informal Resolution	IR	0	6	6
¹ Other	OT	1	4	3
Unfounded	UF	2	4	2
Withdrawn	WD	1	0	-1
Still Under Investigation	SUI	14	18	4
Abandoned by Department	AD	0	0	0
Founded in Part	FP	2	1	-1
Total		31	43	

¹Other includes complaints filed beyond the 6 month time limit, incidents that did not constitute a breach of the code of conduct, or officer retirement.

Allegations

Abbreviation	Alleged Defaults	Public			Internal		
		2009	2010	Change	2009	2010	Change
AA	Abuse of Authority	148	93	-55	4	2	-2
CP	Corrupt Practice	14	2	-12	2	0	-2
ED	Engages in Deceit	3	5	2	2	8	6
DC	Discreditable Conduct	103	82	-21	22	44	22
ID	Improper Disclosure	3	3	0	1	4	3
IUF	Improper use of Firearm	0	0	0	0	0	0
INS	Insubordination	0	0	0	5	2	-3
ND	Neglect of Duty	77	43	-34	22	34	12
CD	Complaint Against Department	0	2	2	0	0	0
DP	Damages Property	0	0	0	0	3	3
CLD	Liquor or Drug Infraction	0	0	0	0	2	2
	Total	348	230		58	99	



Appeals to the Commissioner & Chair of the Police Review Board

Public Appeals of Complaint Files Opened in 2010

Ten public appeals were filed by the time of reporting in 2010 by complainants who were not satisfied by the Authority's decision. Of those ten appeals, the Commissioner determined that five of them merited an independent investigation. As a result of further investigation and/or consideration, two files were forwarded to the Police Review Board for a formal hearing. As investigations continue and appeals are submitted, additional 2010 calendar year files will likely merit full hearings of the Police Review Board.

Internal Disciplinary Appeals Resulting from Files Opened in 2010

Two internal disciplinary matters were appealed to the Police Review Board by the time of reporting for 2010.

Activity of the Police Review Board in 2010

The Police Review Board sat for a total of 15.5 days to hear evidence and argument on various matters in 2010. Nine meetings were also held to consider preliminary arguments. This compares to 9.5 hearing days in 2009 and 11 meetings to discuss preliminary issues.

Complaint Summaries

The following are summaries of a selection of complaints filed with the Office of the Police Complaints Commissioner in 2010. These synopses are used to demonstrate the application of the complaint process and the Nova Scotia Police Act.

File PC-10-0005

Internal Complaint

Informally resolved

Allegation(s):

24(3) A member who neglects their duties in any of the following ways commits a disciplinary default:

(a) neglecting to or, without adequate reason, failing to promptly, properly or diligently perform a duty as a member

An internal complaint was initiated by one officer against another officer. Internal complaints are initiated by filing the allegation, in writing, to the Chief Officer. The Chief Officer then notifies the Commissioner of the allegation in writing and the respondent officer is served a notice of allegation (form 8) as soon as possible. The allegation in this case is that the respondent officer neglected to, or failed to perform a duty. Two meetings were held in which an informal resolution was agreed upon by both the respondent and the police force.

File PC-10-0020

Public Complaint

Unfounded

Allegation(s):

24(1)(a) Acting in a disorderly manner or in a manner which is likely to bring discredit on the reputation of the police department;

24(1)(e) Being discourteous or uncivil to a member of the public, having regard to all the circumstances;

24(7) A member who abuses their authority in any of the following ways commits a disciplinary default:

(a) making an arrest without good or sufficient cause;

(b) using unnecessary force on or cruelly treating any prisoner or other person with whom the member may be brought into contact in the course of duty;

The complainant alleged that four officers were rude and arrested her without cause. She also alleged that she was treated with undue force during the arrest. The investigation revealed that the complainant was a passenger in a vehicle which was stopped as the re-

sult of a specific complaint to police. The complainant exited the vehicle and began walking quickly away. She was ordered to stop by one of the officers but ignored the verbal order. The complainant was then taken into custody while resisting.

The initial investigation into the complaint against HRP was determined to be unfounded. The complainant did not exercise her ability to appeal to the Police Complaints Commissioner in this instance.

File PC-10-0055

Internal Complaint

Unfounded

Allegation(s):

24(9) A member who damages property in any of the following ways commits a disciplinary default:

(a) willfully or negligently causing waste, loss or damage to police property or any other property entrusted to the member's care as a member;

This internal disciplinary matter arose from an officer damaging a drug locker. The respondent admitted to using poor judgment and accepted responsibility for his actions and volunteered to fix the damage at his own expense. No further penalty was imposed.

File PC-10-0070

Public Complaint

Withdrawn

Allegation(s):

24(4) A member who is deceitful in any of the following ways commits a disciplinary default:

(a) willfully or negligently making or signing a false, misleading or inaccurate written statement or entry, including by electronic means, in an official document or record;

The complainant alleges that she was encouraged by the respondent to breach an undertaking. The Commissioner granted two extensions for the initial investigation, which took longer than expected because the complainant was not available for health reasons.

The initial investigation concluded that based on the evidence, no breach of the disciplinary code of conduct had occurred. The complainant requested a review of the original investigation by filing a form 13 (Notice of Review) to the Commissioner.

The Commissioner has three options upon receipt of a form 13 application: To order an independent investigation into the matter, forward the matter directly to a hearing of the Police Review Board, or take the matter no further if the complaint is frivolous and vexatious. In this instance, the complainant withdrew her complaint before the Commissioner issued a decision by submitting the prescribed form (form 6).

File PC-10-0085

Internal Complaint

Founded

Allegation(s):

24(3) A member who neglects their duties in any of the following ways commits a disciplinary default:

(a) neglecting to or, without adequate reason, failing to promptly, properly or diligently perform a duty as a member

This case began with an internal allegation against an officer related to his handling of a report of a break and enter at a commercial property. After inspection of the property, the officer determined that a break and enter had not occurred and that no damage was visible.

Considerable damage was later identified as a result of a break and enter and the investigating officer was accused of breaching the disciplinary code of conduct with regard to section 24(3)(a).

Punishment being considered for this breach is to complete a basic investigation course and to receive a verbal reprimand. This file was still under investigation at the time of report publication.

File PC-10-0107

Internal Complaint

Founded

Allegation(s):

24(3) A member who neglects their duties in any of the following ways commits a disciplinary default:

(a) neglecting to or, without adequate reason, failing to promptly, properly or diligently perform a duty as a member

The complainant in this matter was unhappy with the alleged lack of action after the complainant reported a death threat. The complaint was made against a member of the force and also the Chief.

When a complaint is made against a Chief Officer, the Authority or decision maker, is the municipal board of police commissioners for the area. A Chief Officer of another department or a barrister may investigate the complaint.

The complainant informally resolved their complaint against the member, thus ending that portion of the complaint file. The municipal board hired a barrister to investigate the remaining complaint against the Chief, which was found to be without merit. At the time of report publication, there was no appeal of this decision.

Municipal Police Agencies



Chief Charles Rushton
Amherst Police Department
45 Victoria Street
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P (902) 667-8600 F (902) 667-0268



Chief P.J. McNeil (Bert)
Annapolis Royal Police Department
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Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia B0S 1A0
P (902) 532-2427 F (902) 532-7492



Chief Brent Crowhurst
Bridgewater Police Department
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Chief Peter McIsaac
Cape Breton Regional Police Service
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Chief Frank Beazley
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Chief Mark Mander
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Chief Gary Copeland
Springhill Police Service
P.O. Box 2380
Springhill, NS B0M 1X0
P (902) 597-3779 F (902) 597-3119



A/Chief Hugh Muir
Stellarton Police Service
PO Box 609
Stellarton, Nova Scotia B0K 1S0
P (902) 752-6160 F (902) 752-4101



Chief Robert White
Trenton Police Department
P. O. Box 1224
Trenton, Nova Scotia B0K 1X0
P (902) 752-1113 F (902) 752-2144



Chief David MacNeil
Truro Police Service
776 Prince Street
Truro, NS B2N 1G9
P (902) 895-5351 F (902) 897-3270



Chief Don Hussher
Westville Police Service
PO Box 923
Westville, NS B0K 2A0
P (902) 396-2777 F (902) 396-2779



Chief Delaney Chisholm
New Glasgow Police Service
225 Park Street
New Glasgow, Nova Scotia B2H 5P7
P (902) 755-8325 F (902) 755-9982

If your complaint concerns the conduct of members of the RCMP please contact the Commissioner for Public Complaints Against the RCMP (CPC) at 1-800-665-6878 (TTY: 1-866-432-5837). Complaints can also be made using the online form on the CPC's website at: www.cpc-cpp.gc.ca or in writing to the following address:
7337 137 Street, Suite 102, Surrey, British Columbia, V3W 1A4

Nova Scotia 2010 Police Resources & Population

Municipality	Population ¹	Male	Female	Total	Police Officers per 100,000 population	Other Personnel
Cape Breton	102,056	189	13	202	198	66
HalifaxRegional	222,805	409	100	509	228	270
Population						
Amherst	9,499	27	1	28	295	9
Bridgewater	7,993	22	2	24	300	14
Kentville	5,875	15	1	16	272	5
New Glasgow	9,360	26	2	28	299	6
Truro	12,258	31	5	36	294	22
Population						
Annapolis Royal ²	449	3.5	1	4.5	1,002	1
Springhill	3,926	10	0	10	255	7
Stellarton	4,678	9	1	10	214	12
Trenton	2,722	7	1	8	294	7
Westville	3,759	7	0	7	186	4

Adapted from: Statistics Canada, 2010, *Police Resources in Canada, catalogue no. 85-225-X, pages 22, 35.*

Operating expenditures by municipality are not available from Statistics Canada this year due to comparability issues.

¹ Populations are based on July 1st preliminary postcensal populations for 2009 (based on 2006 Census), Demography Division, Statistics Canada. Populations are adjusted to follow policing boundaries. Populations for 2010 were not yet available at the publishing of the Statistics Canada report.

² Data collected directly from force

Use caution in comparing forces: The number of officers may not reflect the number available for general community policing because some officers in certain communities are restricted to specific locations (e.g. ports, airports).



Office of the Police Complaints Commissioner

Sun Tower, 1550 Bedford Highway, Suite 720, Bedford Nova Scotia

Mailing Address:

PO Box 1573 Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 2Y3

Telephone: (902) 424-3246

Facsimile: (902) 424-1777

polcom@gov.ns.ca