

INDIGENOUS POLICE CHIEFS OF ONTARIO ISC PRESENTATION



November 2024



IPCOC

JURISDICTION





IPC CO REPRESENTATION

Currently IPCO represents all nine of Ontario's self-administered Indigenous police services. Collectively we serve 86 Indigenous communities, and we are comprised of:

- Akwesasne Mohawk Police Service (AMPS) – **A/Chief R Swamp**
- Anishinabek Police Service (APS) – **Chief Jeff Skye**
- Lac Seul Police Service (LSPS) – **Chief Bruno Rossi**
- Nishnawbe Aski Police Service (NAPS) – **I/Chief Terry Armstrong**
- Rama Police Service (RPS) – **Chief Jerel Swamp**
- Six Nations Police Service (SNPS) - **Chief Darren Montour**
- Treaty Three Police Service (T3PS) – **Chief Cheryl Gervais**
- United Anishnaabe Police (UCCM) – **Chief James Killeen**
- Wikwemikong Tribal Police Service (WTPS) – **Chief Ron Gignac**



HISTORY OF IPCO

- In fall of 2019, the Indigenous Police Chiefs of Ontario (IPCO) was established with the mandate to represent and advocate for equity on behalf of the Indigenous Policing Services in Ontario.
- Policing equality across our communities and our membership
- **“Essential service”** status
- Full parity with other Ontario police services (wages and benefits)
- Full and adequate staffing



INDIGENOUS POLICE CHIEFS OF ONTARIO

Vision:

- To ensure the Indigenous Police Services' communities receive equitable and adequate policing services that all of Ontario receives, while respecting the inherent rights, customs, and cultures of our Indigenous communities.

Mission:

- The Indigenous Police Services of Ontario will be a unified voice to sustain and advance the interests of Ontario Indigenous Police Services for the benefit of policing in our Indigenous communities.



CHALLENGES

1. Personnel (recruitment & retention)
2. Funding (inability to deliver core function)
3. Infrastructure
4. Mental Health
5. Drugs



Mental Health and Addictions Initiatives

- Social Navigator Programs and Funding
- Mobile Crisis Response Teams Funding
- Culturally Responsive programming
- Lack of equitable funding overall creates issues



INDIGENOUS POLICING CRIME SEVERITY INDEX

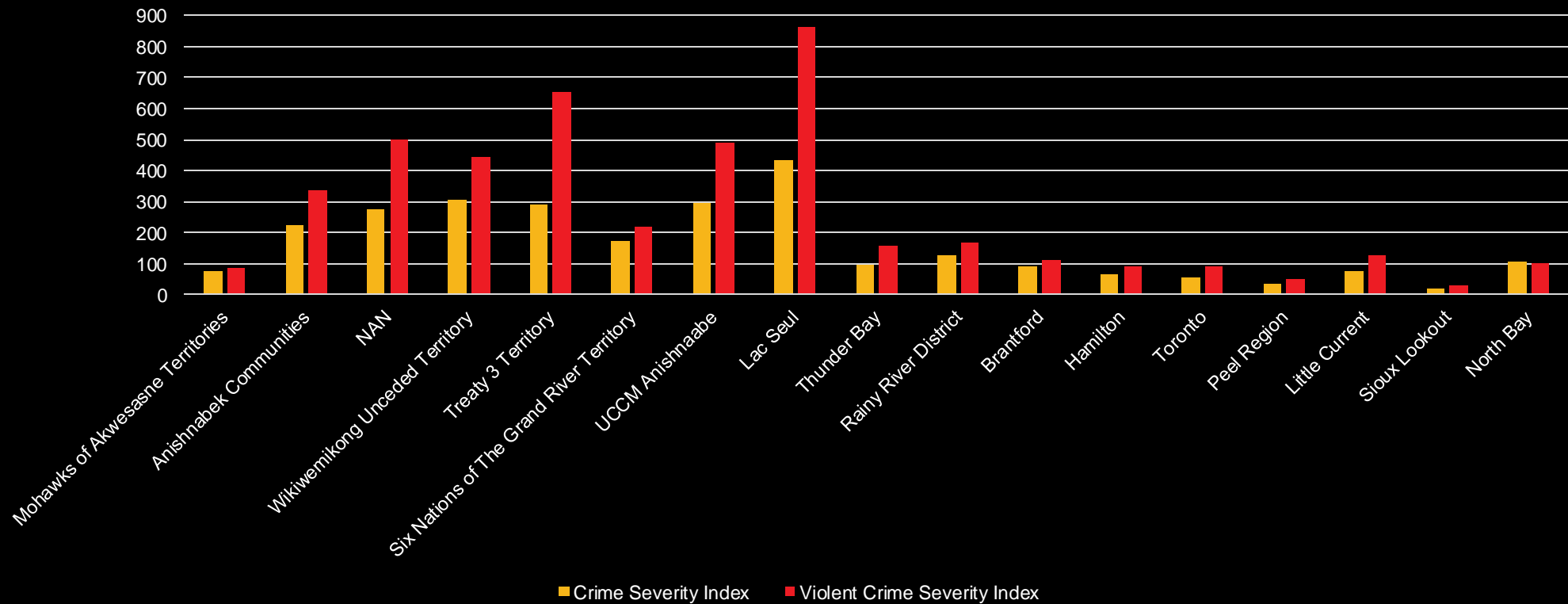
Community	Crime Severity Index (2020)	Violent Crime Severity Index (2020)
Communities served by Indigenous police services		
Mohawks of Akwesasne Territory	77.79	85.70
Anishnabek Communities	221.78	338.47
Nishnawbe-Aski Nation	275.69	501.19
Wikwemikong Unceded Territory	308.53	445.04
Treaty Three Territory	289.28	652.69
Six Nations of the Grand River Territory	174.02	217.62
UCCM Anishnaabe	296.79	492.33
Lac Seul	434.36	864.77
Communities served by provincial or municipal police services (offerered for comparison)		
Thunder Bay	98.03	159.74
Rainy River District	125.14	165.56
Brantford	89.40	112.95
Hamilton	66.03	93.53
Toronto	57.84	90.41
Peel Region	36.99	51.89
Little Current (Manitoulin)	75.71	125.97
Sioux Lookout	18.65	31.04
North Bay	105.85	102.59

** sourced from Calibrate/IPC0 commissioned report on Mental Health



1.2 Members respond to an extreme number of violent and critical incident calls, causing strain on members and the service, and reducing community engagement.

CSI/VCSI Rates for 2020





Mental Health Review

- Findings:
 - Indigenous policing is grossly underfunded, contributing to:
 - Inadequate staffing levels
 - Disproportionate impacts on Indigenous members
 - Limited wellness supports
 - Resulting in high rates of trauma, PTSD, WSIB claims, organizational stress, impacts to community
- Recommendations:
 - Funding for staffing, benefits, tools, training, wellness, community engagement, leadership
 - Community and leadership engagement and support



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