Cannabis Enforcement Funding

Engagement Meeting

September 24, 2019 and October 1, 2019





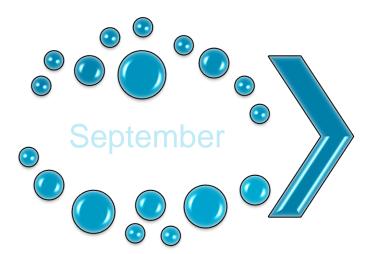
Introductions







Timelines



September/ October

- Kick-off meeting focusing on the police costing model meeting
- Review alternative models
- Form template for indepth responses

- Review Bill 158
- Meeting focusing on costs related to enforcement of cannabis legalization
- Form template for indepth responses

Sharing of findings from the analysis of meetings and form submissions.

Late

Fall

Outcome of Engagement

Part 1: Police Costing

- Development of a future police costing model which will consider the input gathered from the most relevant stakeholders.
- For the government to develop proposed legislative amendments for the *Police Act* that will reflect the considerations of municipalities in a new police funding model.

Part 2: Cannabis Enforcement Compilation of information to determine any extraordinary costs related to the enforcement of cannabis legalization.



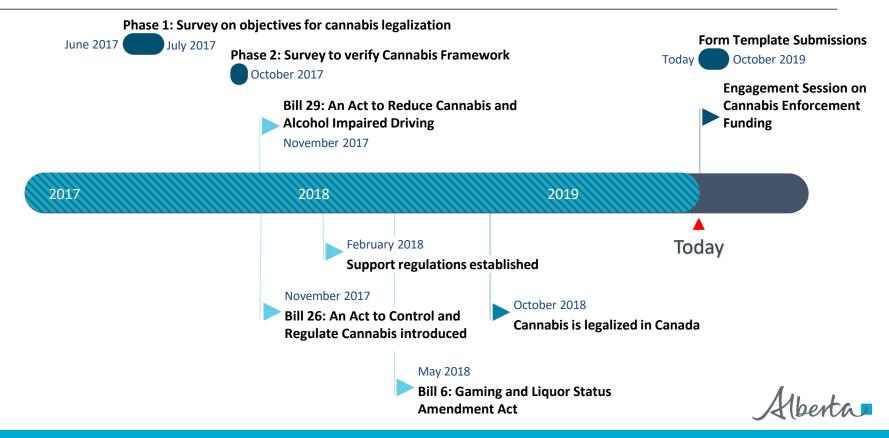
Principles of Engagement

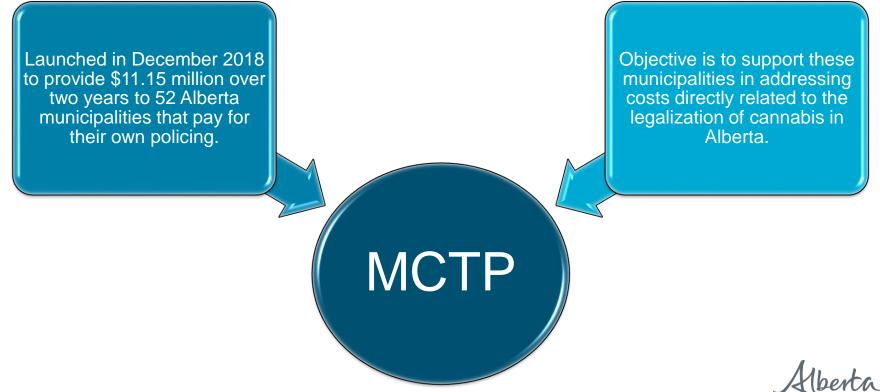
- Transparency Intent and processes will be clear and transparent. Stakeholders will understand the consultation process and how their input will affect policy decisions and drafting of legislation.
- **Communication** Accurate, consistent and timely communication and information sharing with stakeholders in order to avoid confusion or raise false expectations.
- **Follow up** Reporting back and sharing the results of consultation and how the input was used to inform the legislation.
- Evaluation Consultation sessions with stakeholders will be evaluated against these principles for the purposes of continuous improvement.

Invited Stakeholders









Eligibility

- Municipalities that pay for their own policing and receive the Municipal Policing Assistance Grant (MPAG) are eligible to apply for MCTP funding.
- Municipalities and Metis Settlements that do not pay for their own policing are not eligible.

Activities

- Funding for eligible activities must be in alignment with Bill 26, An Act to Control and Regulate Cannabis and the four objectives of the Alberta Cannabis Framework:
 - Keeping cannabis out of the hands of children.
 - Promoting safety on roads, in workplaces, and in public areas.
 - Protecting public health.
 - Limiting the illegal market for cannabis.

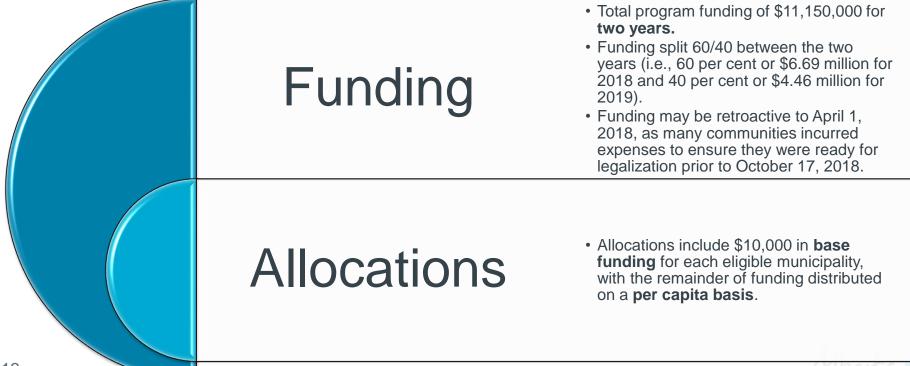
Municipal Enforcement

Municipal Administration

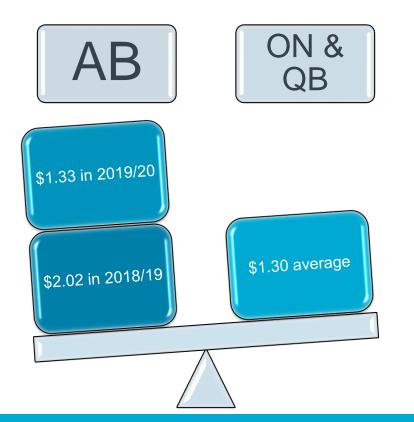
- Incremental Staffing
- Education/Outreach
- Studies/Research
- Advertising/Communications

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- Advertising/Communications
- Training/Capacity Building
- Bylaw Development/Enforcement





Provincial Comparison (Per Capita)





Enforcement Since Legalization

- It's early but:
 - Criminal offenses relating to cannabis have been on the decline for the past seven years across Canada, decreasing by 29% from 2017 to 2018.
 - Alberta reported a 38% decrease.
 - Legalizing cannabis does not seem to have impacted crime so far.
 - Some jurisdictions are reporting little change in enforcement statistics.
 - Legalization does not appear to have increased impaired driving or led to spikes in community complaints.



Guiding Questions



What is the total additional cost your municipality or community has borne from the legalization of cannabis?



What types of extraordinary (i.e. not routine) costs do you expect to incur going forward?



Describe the unique aspects of your municipality or community that impact the cost of enforcing cannabis legalization (e.g. size and type of municipality).

Questions?



