

REMARKS BY

GEORGE V. WRIGHT, COMMISSIONER

MANITOBA'S LAW ENFORCEMENT REVIEW AGENCY

TO THE

CANADIAN ASSOCIATION FOR

CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

ANNUAL CONFERENCE

CHARLOTTOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

MAY 29, 2013

I would like to, through Mr. Mitchell, thank John Clarke, Executive Director, Saskatchewan Police Complaints Commission for inviting me to speak to you today as part of this distinguished panel.

My role on this panel is to provide a historical summary of civilian oversight in Canada, more particularly as it pertains to the Canadian Association for the Civilian Oversight of Law Enforcement (CACOLE). I will also be making brief reference to the International Association for Civilian Oversight of Law Enforcement (IACOLE) the National Association for Civilian Oversight of Law Enforcement (NACOLE) and the International Network for Independent Oversight of Policing (INIOP).

Marcus Garvey said:

A people without the knowledge of their past history,
origin, and culture, is like a tree without roots.

In 1829, Sir Robert Peel, while serving as Home Secretary of England, created the Metropolitan Police. Peel believed that the key for policing is that “the police are the people and the people are the police”. He established nine principles relative to his theory of policing. In my view, Peel’s seventh principle is relative to civilian oversight of law enforcement and states:

Police, at all times should maintain a relationship with the public that gives reality to the historic tradition that the police are the public and the public are the police; the police being only members of the public who are paid to give full-time attention to the duties which are incumbent on every citizen in the interest of community welfare and existence.

The relationship with the public historically has been maintained by mayors and councillors acting as police commissions or police boards to ensure some type of control over the local police force.

In the 1960’s, the American civil rights movement heightened people’s awareness of the whole concept of people’s rights with the police. In the 1970’s this led to a period of civil unrest in many Canadian cities, especially Toronto.

There were many conflicts with the police involving community factions, including visible minorities. Citizens were beginning to object to the way the police treated them, especially if they made a complaint, and this dissatisfaction was compounded by the lack of attention those complaints often received.

Many people were reluctant to complain to the very police force they were criticizing. There were two main concerns (1) a fear of reprisals (2) and the lack of a proper response.

Complainants were often told that if their accusation proved to be groundless, they could be charged with mischief under the criminal code. Even in those cases where the investigation found problems, the results were not necessarily shared with the public leading to even further frustration.

It seemed that the police were less than objective when asked to investigate their own conduct. Whether it was true or not, the perception was that officers were reluctant to act as witnesses or comment about the bad conduct of their fellow workers – and that the **“blue wall of silence”** also known as the **“thin blue line”** was built to protect their own.

In 1981, the Ontario government responded to public demand by creating a pilot project, The Public Complaints Commission (PCC). The Commissioner’s mandate included provisions for making policy recommendations on policing issues to the Metropolitan Toronto Police Force. With the success of the pilot project, the office became permanent in 1984 and the system was extended beyond Toronto and became a province wide agency with the passage of a new Police Services Act in 1990, the same year the Special Investigations Unit (SIU) was created.

In 1984, a conference was held at the University of Illinois in Chicago that was the beginning of a series of meetings which brought together administrators, investigators, ombudsmen, board members, commissioners and elected officials of government agencies to examine citizen complaints alleging abuse or misconduct by police officers. This was the genesis for the formation of The International Association for Civilian Oversight of Law Enforcement (IACOLE).

The uniqueness of IACOLE is that it was the first organization that focused on public complaints alleging abuse or misconduct by police officers.

Annual conferences followed in Toronto (1985), Miami Beach (1986), Evanston, Illinois (1987), and other locations for several more years. These conferences afforded an opportunity to explore the variety of approaches to civilian oversight. The discussion focused on issues of powers and procedures and their relationship to police agencies and other governmental authorities, and most importantly to the citizens the police serve.

In Canada during the 1980's, agencies began to emerge that had specialized roles in respect to the oversight of police. During the 1993 annual Canadian Symposium of Civilian Oversight of Police in Ottawa attended by individuals from various Commissions and boards, a resolution was passed that a Canadian Association be established to share issues and develop ways that the work that was occurring in different parts of the country could be shared.

David Edgar, Chair of the British Columbia Police Commission was deputized to prepare Terms of Reference for such an organization. This was presented to the 19th annual Canadian Symposium of Civilian Oversight of Police in Toronto in 1994, and the membership voted to establish the Canadian Association.

A working group was struck to draft a charter for the new association and to organize the first conference for the Canadian Association for Civilian Oversight of Policing (CACOLE) to be held September 30 to October 1, 1995 at the Harbour Towers Hotel, Victoria, British Columbia. An original attendee, Lorraine Roche, Manager, Royal Newfoundland Constabulary Public Complaints Commission attended that very conference and remains an active CACOLE board member to this day.

The invitees were limited to heads of, or employees of, civilian agencies with a legislated mandate for oversight of police. There were approximately 35 in attendance, representing provincial and national agencies for police governance and oversight of police conduct. Each province was represented with the exception of Prince Edward Island. Additionally, there was representation from the Calgary and Edmonton municipal police commissions.

The conference succeeded in dealing with the principle pieces of business before it - to adopt a Charter for the Canadian Association for Civilian Oversight of Law Enforcement (CACOLE) and to appoint a Board of Directors to oversee the work of the association until the 1996 conference. At the same time, after debates on the Charter and several panel presentations, guidance was given to the Board to focus on; (1) refining CACOLE's Charter (2) membership (3) development of a discipline digest (4) the association's role as a clearinghouse for information.

It was proposed by the steering committee and accepted by the conference attendees that the Board of Directors be comprised of six positions to be filled by persons eligible according to the provisions of the draft charter; namely, regular members and two positions to be filled by persons eligible to be associate members. Further, the steering committee recommended that the regular member board positions each represent a particular region of the country which was also accepted by attendees.

The conference broke briefly into 8 regional meetings to permit each region to identify a representative to be appointed to the board each of who were unanimously appointed. The geographical regions were:

Region 1 – B.C., Alberta, Yukon – represented by BC

Region 2 – Saskatchewan, Manitoba, N.W.T. – represented by Manitoba

Region 3 – Ontario – represented by Ontario

Region 4 – Quebec – represented by Quebec

Region 5 – New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, P.E.I., Newfoundland and Labrador
Represented by Nova Scotia

Region 6 – Canada – National / Federal – represented by RCMP PCC

Director 7 – Associate Member

Director 8 – Associate Member

There were discussions concerning CACOLE's relationship with IACOLE and the newly formed United States National Association for Civilian Oversight of Law Enforcement (NACOLE). The board of directors acknowledged that there should

be a regular sharing of information; however the organizations would operate independently of each other and not in competition.

The Ontario Police Complaints Commissioner (OPCC), the Honourable Gerald Lapkin, volunteered the services of his office to act as secretariat by providing administrative support and coordination to the board of directors. Mark Conacher, Executive Director, Albert Ngro, Director of Legal Services, and Susan James, Manager Information and Research Services, were assigned to provide this support. Susan James was eventually hired as the first paid Executive Director of CACOLE.

In March 1996, Susan James published the first issue of the Communiqué. The Communiqué was intended to provide information on current and emerging issues of civilian oversight of law enforcement, while ensuring that the publication remains relevant to the ongoing needs of CACOLE members.

The second annual CACOLE conference was held in late September 1996, and hosted by the Nova Scotia Police Commission, headed by Chairperson Jean Beeler. It is CACOLE folklore that Jean was the leader of an organization that had no money; however, the hotel had to be guaranteed by a credit card for the rooms. With much shaking of hands, Jean signed her name to the contract. Her belief in the organization was strong and proved to be right.

The 1996 conference included a panel on Civilian Governance Issues in First Nations Policing. The practise of including a panel focusing on aboriginal matters related to civilian oversight of law enforcement continues to be a priority for CACOLE conferences.

The first CACOLE Annual General Meeting (AGM) was held immediately after the 1996 conference with Jean Beeler elected President. It was also decided that the Board of Directors should be enlarged to include representatives from all provinces as well as First Nations. The Alberta Law Enforcement Review Board, the Saskatchewan Office of the Police Complaint Investigator, the New Brunswick Police Commission, and a representative of the Membertou First Nations, Sydney, Nova Scotia agreed to serve on the board.

On September 2, 1997, Letters Patent were granted under the Canada Corporations Act by the Minister of Industry to the Canadian Association for Civilian Oversight of Law Enforcement.

The purpose of the Corporation as reflected in CACOLE's current by-law is to advance the concept, principles and application of civilian oversight of law enforcement in Canada by:

- a) Providing for the establishment, development, education and technical assistance of/for the civilian oversight of law enforcement.
- b) Developing a national forum to provide an informational and educational clearinghouse and a publication resource of educational information for the public and organizations in the field of civilian oversight of law enforcement
- c) Encouraging the highest ethical standards in organizations which oversee law enforcement.
- d) Educating the public by developing mechanisms to enhance police and community relations, educate law enforcement agencies, and encourage law enforcement to respond with sensitivity to citizen's issues and complaints.

Planning for the 1997 CACOLE conference presented a unique scenario, as the 1997 13th annual IACOLE World Conference was being held in Ottawa from September 10 – 13, 1997 at the Chateau Laurier Hotel, followed by the CACOLE conference September 13-15 at the Minto Place Suites Hotel. CACOLE's conference theme was "Canada under the Spotlight". This was the first time a conference theme was utilized, a practise which continues today.

CACOLE President Jean Beeler reported that the number of attendees exceeded all expectations with international speakers from New South Wales, Australia, and Sao Paulo, Brazil participating.

In January 1998, Susan James reported that the Communiqué was taking on a new look with the outstanding artistic and computer talents of Pam Little of the Nova Scotia Police Commission.

The 1998 conference "Policing Here and Now" was held October 15/17 at the Sutton Place Hotel in Vancouver and hosted by the office of the British

Columbia Police Complaint Commissioner. Of particular interest is that keynote speaker Frank Serpico proved to be not only an interesting speaker but was good natured about providing many of the delegates and other panellist with the thrill of a photo shoot. International speakers attending were from Haiti and New York State.

Immediately following the CACOLE conference, the 14th Annual IACOLE World Conference was held at the Cavanuagh Inn, Seattle, Washington, October 18th to October 21st – the day after the CACOLE conference. A chartered bus transported many CAOCLE delegates to the IACOLE conference.

The 1999 conference “Taking Aim at Canadian Issues” was held at the Delta in Saint John, New Brunswick. The keynote speaker was Justice Fred Kaufman, who presided over the Commission of Inquiry into the wrongful conviction of Guy Paul Morin.

The 2000 conference “Affecting Police Conduct” was held at the Delta in Winnipeg, Manitoba. The keynote speaker was Mrs. Nuala O’Loan, Police Ombudsman Designate for Northern Ireland.

In the same year, the Director of Ontario’s Special Investigations Unit joined CACOLE’s board of directors.

In 2001 CACOLE & IACOLE hosted a joint conference at the Hotel Clarendon in Quebec City, June 14 – 18th. This was, to date, the largest civilian oversight of law enforcement conference held in Canada with over 150 delegates from around the world. Speakers were from Brazil, Canada, Ireland, The Philippines’, Portugal, The United States, South Africa, Switzerland, and included the Chief Justice of the Navajo Nation in the United States.

In late 2001, Hyacinthe Miller from Innisfil, On., became CACOLE’s second executive director.

In March 2002, members of CACOLE’s Board of Directors attended a briefing provided by staff of the Federal Department of Justice in Ottawa on the new federal anti-gang and anti-terrorism legislation. The government had a strong concern for maintaining public confidence in law enforcement and

balancing public safety with individual rights. The Senate requested the inclusion of a significant provision in the legislation that reinforces our oversight role – the requirement that each province and the federal government have a viable organization mandated to oversee law enforcement.

In September 2002, “The Challenges of Accountability” conference was held at The Fairmont in St. John’s, Newfoundland and was the first time a conference photo was taken. Of particular note at this conference was the “fireside chat” format utilized by CACOLE president Don Morrison for a dialogue with Senator Serge Joyal, PC, OC concerning the Senate’s interest in safeguarding public interest when laws change.

In November, 2002, one of CACOLE President Paul Monty’s goals was to enhance CACOLE’s relationship with the National Association for Civilian Oversight of Law Enforcement (NACOLE) in the United States. This resulted in my ambassadorial attendance at their conference in Cambridge, Massachusetts during which NACOLE’s President publicly acknowledged CACOLE’s representative.

The October, 2003, “Balancing Risks, Rights and Responsibilities” conference was held at the Banff Professional Development Centre, Banff, Alberta. The President and Past President of NACOLE presented at this conference as did a speaker from the United Kingdom.

In October, my ambassadorial duties continued as I attended the NACOLE conference in Los Angeles, California, another opportunity to network with delegates, engage in discussion, and explore new ideas.

In January, 2004, NACOLE invited CACOLE representatives to attend their Board of Directors winter conference planning session in Chicago. CACOLE’s Executive Director and I attended, and were able to return with positive ideas as it pertained to planning our conferences.

The June, 2004, “Many Voices: Communities and Civilian Oversight” conference was held at the University of Toronto with over 115 national and international delegates in attendance.

The last conference IACOLE was involved with CACOLE was the 2001 joint conference in Quebec City. In the intervening three years, IACOLE was no longer a viable functioning organization and CACOLE President Paul Monty and the board of directors felt there was no impediment to setting up another organization. This resulted in CACOLE hosting an inaugural meeting during the 2004 Toronto conference which was attended by several international delegates. The purpose of the meeting was to commence deliberations on the merits of establishing an international association of civilian oversight agencies. Of note is the fact CACOLE board members had been active for some time on the international scene, participating in conferences and meetings in South Africa, Northern Ireland, Great Britain, and the United States.

In October, 2004, my ambassadorial role continued as I attended NACOLE's Chicago conference. The results of my attendance at NACOLE conferences are documented in the Communiqué.

In February 2005, as a direct result of one of the "lessons learned" from attending the NACOLE board meeting the year before, CACOLE's Board of Directors met in Ottawa for the first ever conference planning session, a practise that continues to this day.

In October, 2005, the "Current Issues in Police Accountability" conference was held at the Marriott Chateau Champlain Hotel in Montreal, Quebec. A meeting of international representatives met to continue discussion's relative to the formation of a new organization.

To digress for a moment, in early 2004, CACOLE launched a Research and Writing Program with a grant valued at \$5,000. A widely distributed call for papers involving advanced academic research and writing relating to the area of criminal justice or social policy development. The research had to result in a new and original piece of work on any topic relevant to civilian oversight of law enforcement in Canada. Submissions were open to all universities and colleges as well as individuals, organizations, and other recognized groups working the area of criminal justice or social policy development.

CACOLE was pleased to announce that Sonya Ferrara, Field Officer, Children's Section Office of the Ombudsman Nova Scotia, was the successful

candidate. Sonya conducted research over several years and developed a paper entitled “Making the case for youth right’s training: a study of incarcerated youth and police personnel’s attitudes on youth rights”. Sonya presented her paper to the 2005 Montreal conference.

In May, 2006, representatives from police oversight bodies in the U.S., Canada, Austria, Belgium, Northern Ireland, England, and Wales met in London, England to continue discussions on how they could go about bringing together organizations from across the world who are involved in the independent oversight of police to create an “International Network for the Independent Oversight of Policing”. The new organization was given the acronym INIOP. CACOLE was represented by President Dirk Ryneveld who was actively involved in moving this international initiative forward.

In October, 2006, the “Civilian Oversight – Striking the Right Balance” conference was held at the Marriott Pinnacle Downtown in Vancouver, British Columbia. This conference was a joint conference between CACOLE and international organizations represented at the May INIOP meeting in London. One day of the conference was dedicated exclusively to international topics. Of the 161 registered Canadian and International delegates and speakers from diverse sectors of the policing, oversight and justice community, forth-five represented 18 different countries including England, Scotland, Northern Ireland, Ireland, Belgium, the Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Namibia, South Africa, Bermuda, Chile, Grand Cayman, New Zealand, Australia, Brazil, the USA and Canada.

In January 2007 Luauna Selman was appointed CACOLE’s third Executive Director.

Civilian Oversight – Challenges, Experiences and Solutions was the theme for the 2007 Halifax, Nova Scotia conference. An update was given in regards to recent developments in regards to the new international network for civilian oversight.

The 2008 “Best Practices and Other Lessons in Oversight” conference was held in the Hotel Saskatchewan, Regina, Saskatchewan. Of particular note is

that Treaty 4 located in the beautiful Fort Qu'Appelle valley provided a scenic backdrop to our First Nations Sessions.

During the year the Province of Ontario announced the creation of the Office of the Independent Police Review Director and the Alberta government announced the creation of The Alberta Serious Incident Response Team (ASIRT).

During the Regina conference the INIOP steering committee was encouraged to hear that there were ongoing plans to formally launch the organization in the near future and that there would be an official constitution and membership.

The 2009 CACOLE conference was held at the Ottawa Marriott Hotel with the theme: "Where is it going? Where should it be going? Of note is that an INIOP update was made to this conference."

The 2010 CACOLE conference was held at the Delta Hotel in Fredericton, New Brunswick with the theme "Civilian Oversight Strengthening Public Confidence in Police."

In March 2011, Wendy Moshuk from Edmonton, Alberta was appointed CACOLE's fourth Executive Director.

The 2011 CACOLE conference was held at the Radisson Hotel & Conference Centre in Canmore, Alberta. The theme for this conference is "Civilian Oversight – Are we making a difference."

The 2012 CACOLE conference was held at the Intercontinental Hotel in Toronto, On. The theme was "Civilian Oversight in the 21st Century: Technology and Attitudes."

During the year Jasbir Brar of Toronto was appointed CACOLE's 5th Executive Director.

Our founder's vision to create an organization with a specialized role in law enforcement oversight was truly visionary. From a modest beginning in Victoria 19 years ago, CACOLE continues to grow. Most recently in 2009 the Office

of the Police Commissioner was announced in Prince Edward Island. In 2011 the Manitoba Police Commission was announced as well as British Columbia's Independent Investigations Office. 2012 saw Nova Scotia's Serious Incident Response Team commence operations and in 2013 the formation of Manitoba's Independent Investigations Unit managed by Executive Director Zane Tessler was announced.

CACOLE's members represent diverse organizations – municipal and provincial police boards and commissions, First Nations, provincial and federal oversight agencies, ombudsman's offices, legal profession, police associations and professional standards bureaus, as well as organizations in justice, rights and advocacy agencies and representatives of community agencies and police services in Canada and other countries.

CACOLE and by extension Canada is a world leader in the civilian oversight of law enforcement and has much to be proud of, and, much to look forward to. The future is indeed bright.

George V. Wright
Commissioner
Manitoba's Law Enforcement Review Agency (LERA)

May 23, 2013

Attachments:

CACOLE's Chair's / Presidents 1995 – 2013
CACOLE Conferences – 1995 – 2013



CACOLE Chairs/Presidents 1995 – 2013

1995	Organizational meeting Chair, Frances Gordon, Deputy Chair, British Columbia Police Commission
1996	Chair, M. Jean Beeler, Chair, Nova Scotia Police Commission
1997	M. Jean Beeler, Chair, Nova Scotia Police Commission
1998	M. Jean Beeler, Chair, Nova Scotia Police Commission
1999	M. Jean Beeler, Chair, Nova Scotia Police Commission
2000	Don Morrison, British Columbia Police Complaints Commissioner
2001	Don Morrison, British Columbia Police Complaints Commissioner
2002	Paul Monty, Quebec Police Ethics Commissioner
2003	Paul Monty, Quebec Police Ethics Commissioner
2004	Paul Monty, Quebec Police Ethics Commissioner
2005	Dirk Ryneveld Q.C., British Columbia Police Complaints Commissioner
2006	Dirk Ryneveld Q.C., British Columbia Police Complaints Commissioner
2007	Robert Mitchell Q.C., Chair, Saskatchewan Public Complaints Commission

2008	Robert Mitchell Q.C., Chair, Saskatchewan Public Complaints Commission
2009	Peter Tinsley, Chair, Military Police Complaints Commission, Ottawa
2010	George V. Wright, Commissioner, Manitoba Law Enforcement Review Agency
2011	John E. Phillips, Chair, Alberta Law Enforcement Review Board
2012	John E. Phillips, Chair, Alberta Law Enforcement Review Board
2013	Ian Scott, Director, Ontario Special Investigations Unit



CACOLE CONFERENCES

1995 – 2013

1995 CACOLE Organizational Meeting

September 29 – October 1, 1995

Harbour Towers Hotel, Victoria, British Columbia

Chairperson: Frances Gordon

Deputy Chair, British Columbia Police Commission

1996 CACOLE Conference

September 29 – October 1, 1996

Prince George Hotel, Halifax, Nova Scotia

Chairperson: M. Jean Beeler

Chair, Nova Scotia Police Commission

1997 CACOLE Conference

September 13 – 15, 1997

Minto Place Suites, Ottawa, Ontario

Theme: Canada Under the Spotlight

President: M. Jean Beeler

Chair, Nova Scotia Police Commission

1998 CACOLE Conference

October 15 – 17, 1998

Sutton Place Hotel, Vancouver, British Columbia

Theme: Policing Here and Now - The Realities

President: M. Jean Beeler

Chair, Nova Scotia Police Commission

1999 CACOLE Conference

September 21 – 24, 1999

Delta Brunswick, Saint John, New Brunswick

Theme: Taking Aim At Canadian Issues

President: M. Jean Beeler

Chair, Nova Scotia Police Commission

2000 CACOLE Conference

September 20 – 23, 2000

Delta Winnipeg, Winnipeg, Manitoba

Theme: Affecting Police Conduct

President: Don Morrison

British Columbia Police Complaints Commissioner

2001 CACOLE Conference

June 14 – 18, 2001

Hotel Clarendon, Quebec City, Quebec

Theme: Civilian Oversight Challenges in a Global Environment:

Human Rights and the Police

President: Don Morrison

British Columbia Police Complaints Commissioner

2002 CACOLE Conference

September 18 – 21, 2002

The Fairmont Newfoundland, St. John's, Newfoundland

Theme: The Challenges of Accountability

President: Paul Monty

Quebec Police Ethics Commissioner

2003 CACOLE Conference

October 5 – 8, 2003

Banff Professional Development Centre, Banff, Alberta

Theme: Civilian Oversight:

Balancing Risks, Rights and Responsibilities

President: Paul Monty

Quebec Police Ethics Commissioner

2004 CACOLE Conference

June 24 – 27, 2004

University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario

Theme: Many Voices: Communities and Civilian Oversight

President: Paul Monty

Quebec Police Ethics Commissioner

2005 CACOLE Conference

October 3 – 5, 2005

Montreal Marriott Chateau Champlain, Montreal, Quebec

Theme: Current Issues in Police Accountability

President: Dirk Ryneveld Q.C.

British Columbia Police Complaints Commissioner

2006 CACOLE Conference

October 2 – 5, 2006

Vancouver Marriott Pinnacle Downtown, Vancouver, British Columbia

Theme: Civilian Oversight – Striking the Right Balance

President: Dirk Ryneveld Q.C.

British Columbia Police Complaints Commissioner

2007 CACOLE Conference

October 10 – 12, 2007

Delta Halifax, Halifax, Nova Scotia

Theme: Civilian Oversight – Challenges, Experiences and Solutions

President: Robert Mitchell Q.C.

Chair, Saskatchewan Public Complaints Commission

2008 CACOLE Conference

June 16 – 18, 2008

Hotel Saskatchewan, Regina, Saskatchewan

Theme: Best Practices and Other Lessons in Oversight

President: Robert Mitchell Q.C.

Chair, Saskatchewan Public Complaints Commission

2009 CACOLE Conference

June 8 – 10, 2009

Marriott Ottawa Hotel, Ottawa, Ontario

Theme: Civilian Oversight of Law Enforcement: Where is it Going?

Where Should it be Going?

President: Peter Tinsley

Chair, Military Police Complaints Commission, Ottawa

2010 CACOLE Conference

June 7 – 9, 2010

Delta Fredericton Hotel, Fredericton, New Brunswick

Theme: Civilian Oversight – Strengthening Public Confidence in Police

President: George V. Wright

Commissioner, Manitoba Law Enforcement Review Agency

2011 CACOLE Conference

May 30 – June 1, 2011

Radisson Hotel & Conference Centre, Canmore, Alberta

Theme: Civilian Oversight – Are we Making a Difference?

President: John E. Phillips

Chair, Alberta Law Enforcement Review Agency

2012 CACOLE Conference

May 28 – May 30, 2012

Intercontinental Toronto Yorkville

Bloor St., West, Toronto, Ontario

Theme: Civilian Oversight in the 21st Century: Technology and Attitudes

President: John E. Phillips

Chair, Alberta Law Enforcement Review Agency

2013 CACOLE Conference

May 27 – May 29, 2013

The Rodd Charlottetown

75 Kent Street, Charlottetown, PEI

Theme: Civilian Oversight: Promoting Accountability, Independence and Transparency

President: Ian Scott,

Director, Ontario Special Investigations Unit

George V. Wright

May 2013