

Nova Scotia Police Act

PPSA Administration

Town of Trenton-Town Hall

Presented by:

Danielle Desjardins – RCMP Liaison

Nova Scotia Department of Justice – Public Safety and Security Division

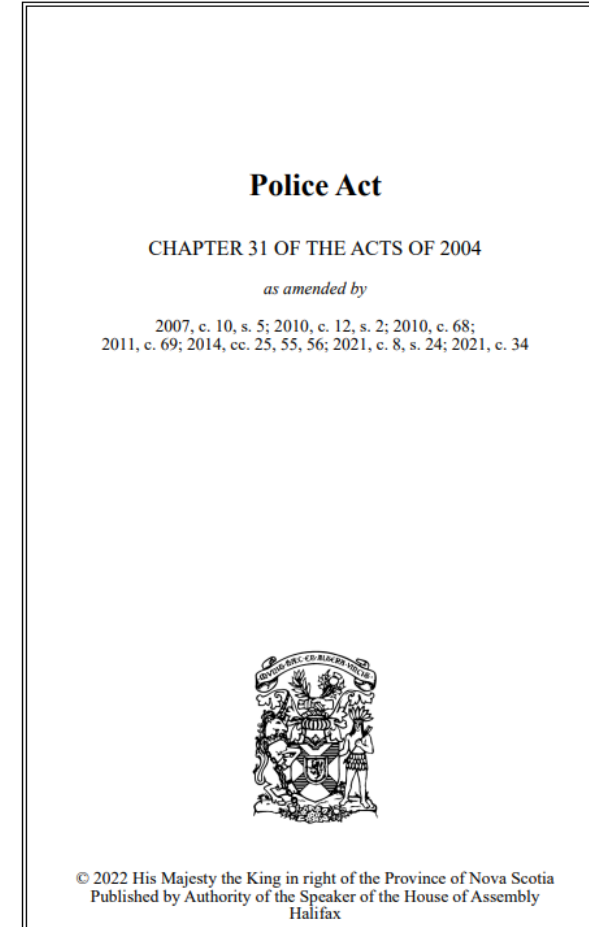
Nova Scotia Police Act

Minister of Justice

- Section 3: The Minister is the constituted authority for the administration of justice within the Province.
- Section 5(1): The Minister shall ensure an adequate and effective level of policing is maintained throughout the Province.

Nova Scotia Provincial Police

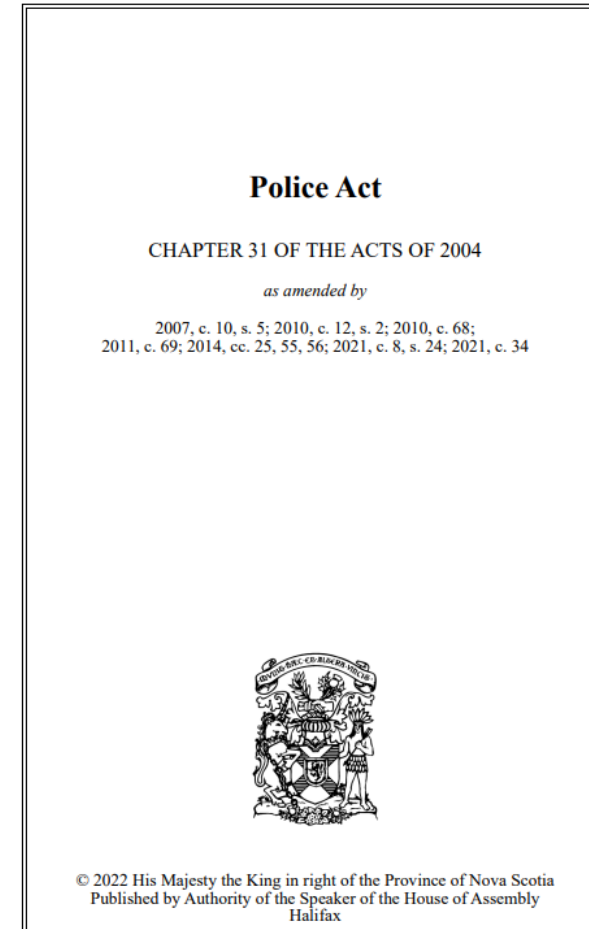
- Section 28(1): Provincial Police shall be under the general control and supervision of the Minister.
- Section 34(1): The Governor in Council may enter into agreement with the Government of Canada for use of the RCMP to perform the functions of the Provincial Police.*



Nova Scotia Police Act

Municipal Policing

- Section 35(1): Every municipality is responsible for the policing of and maintenance of law and order in the municipality and for providing and maintaining an adequate, efficient and effective police department at its expense in accordance with its needs.
- Section 36: (1) The obligation of a municipality to provide policing services pursuant to Section 35 may be discharged by
 - (a) the establishment of a municipal police department pursuant to this Act;
 - (b) entering into an agreement with the Province, the Government of Canada or another municipality for the use or employment of an established police department or any portion of an established police department;
 - (c) entering into an agreement with another municipality pursuant to Section 84 or 85; or
 - (d) any other means approved by the Minister.

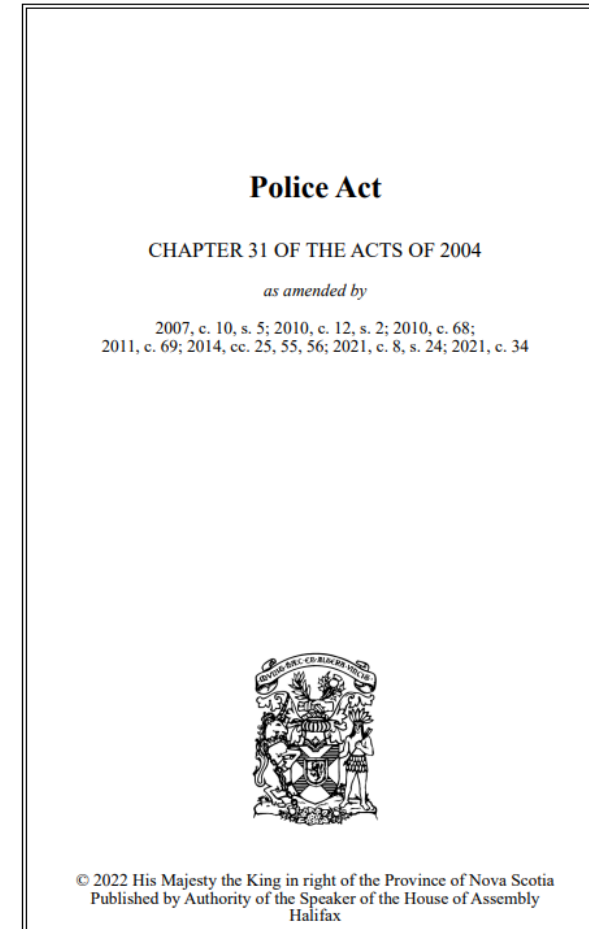


Nova Scotia Police Act

Police Advisory Boards

- Section 57(1): A municipality receiving policing services in whole or in part from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police or the Provincial Police shall establish a police advisory board.
- (5A) Notwithstanding subsection (1), where two or more municipalities have common issues respecting policing in their municipalities and are policed by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, they may, with the Minister's approval, establish a joint advisory board by entering into an agreement to do so.

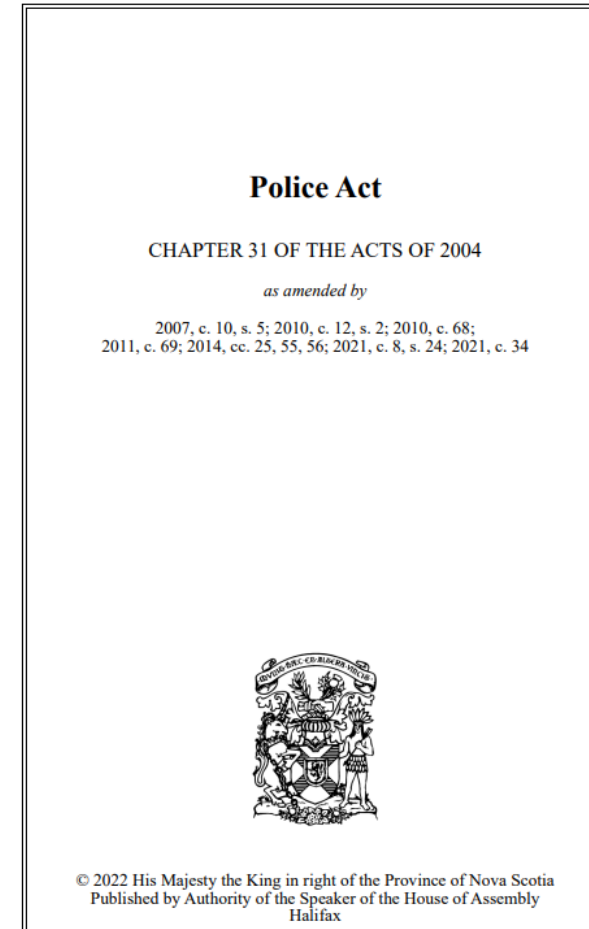
Police Governance Role and Responsibilities Training
available through NS DOJ



Nova Scotia Police Act

Police Advisory Boards

- Section 68 (1):The function of an advisory board is to provide advice to the council in relation to the enforcement of law, the maintenance of law and order and the prevention of crime in the municipality.
- Section 68 (3) An advisory board shall;
- (a) determine, in consultation with the chief officer or the chief officer's designate, priorities, objectives and goals respecting police services in the community;
- (b) ensure the chief officer establishes programs and strategies to implement the priorities, objectives and goals respecting police services;
- (c) ensure that community needs and values are reflected in policing priorities, objectives, goals, programs and strategies;
- (d) ensure that police services are delivered in a manner consistent with community values, needs and expectations; and
- (e) act as a conduit between the community and the police department.



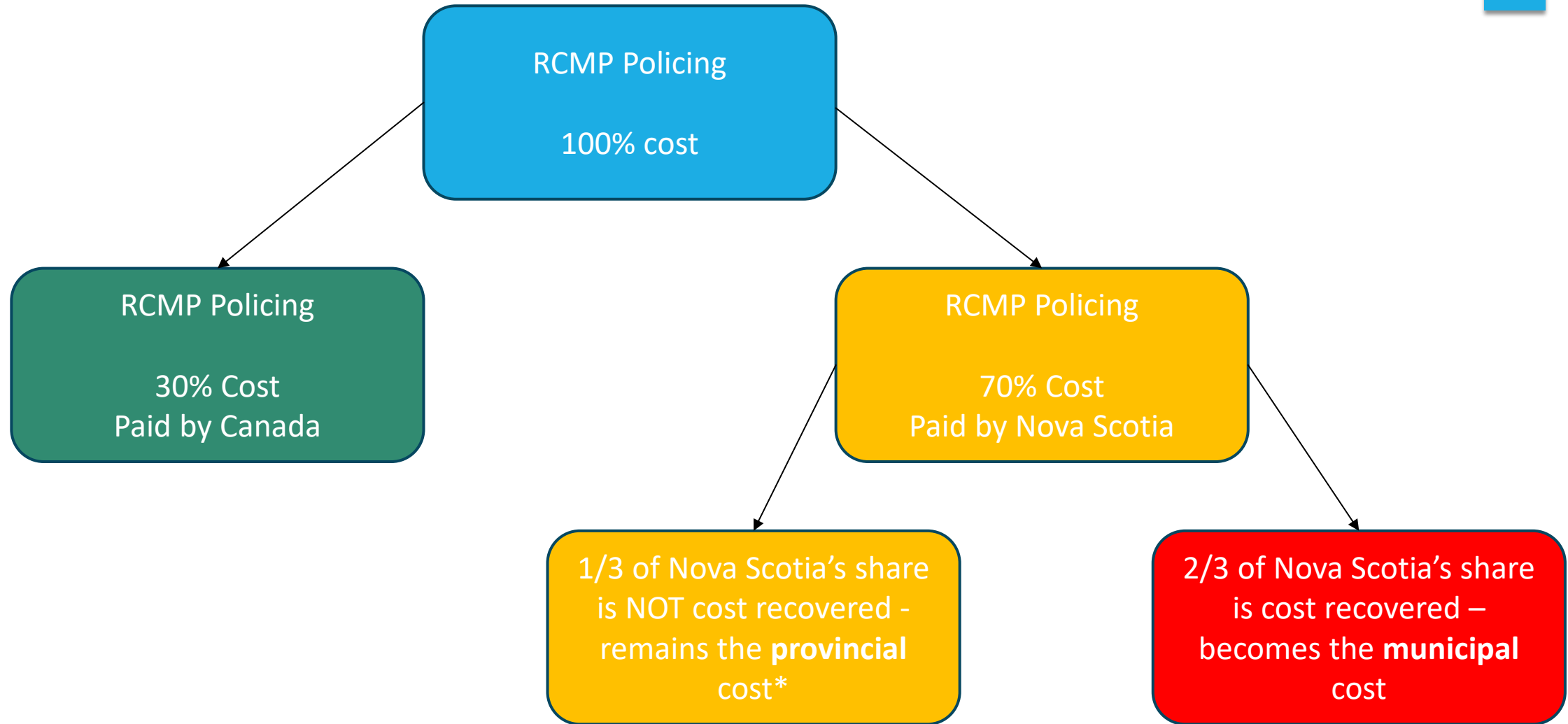
Provincial Police Service Agreement (PPSA)

- Outlines roles and responsibilities of Canada, the RCMP and the Province in financial and administrative areas in the provision of policing services. The RCMP is not a signatory to the PPSA.
- Administrative and financial oversight of the PPSA by the Province is robust and consistent with national standards for financial reporting. The process includes but is not limited to:
 - Annually, the RCMP provides a multi-year financial plan inclusive of forecasted expenditures, determination of need to maintain adequate and effective policing service and cost impacts of new initiatives, salary increases, equipment, administration, etc.
 - DOJ analyzes and makes budget recommendations to Minister then NS Treasury Board (TB).
 - Following TB's approval of the budget, the RCMP is notified of their annual budget cap.
 - Detailed periodic financial reporting and year-end reconciliation provided by the RCMP.
- The Minister sets annual policing priorities for the RCMP as the Provincial Police.
- Contract policing creates efficiencies by sharing costs and use of common police and administrative services (economies of scale).
- The PPSA includes a cost-share component for the federal government who pays 30% of most costs. The remaining 70% cost is invoiced quarterly by Canada and paid by the Province.

Police Costing Mechanism - NS

- RCMP Policing: 34 Municipalities in NS are covered under PPSA and an additional 5 have direct municipal contracts (MPSA) with Canada.
- The Province recovers from these municipalities a portion of its cost (70%) of policing services provided by the RCMP through the PPSA;
 - Shared services costs (Operational Communication Centre and District Advisory Members) also recovered from municipalities policed through direct municipal contract (MPSA).
- Of the 70 % share Nova Scotia is responsible for, the province only recovers approximately 2/3 from municipalities based on proportional share of resources between municipalities and the Province.
 - The impact of the 2/3 is determined by the number of police officers assigned in a municipality and are billed “per officer” – i.e. if a municipality has three officers attributed to its jurisdiction, they will be billed for 3 x per officer rate.
 - The remaining 1/3 is the Province’s contribution to centralized services (specialized resources that support policing operations).

Police Costing Mechanism - NS



*the provincial share covers centralized services used by RCMP jurisdictions

Police Costing Mechanism - NS

- The average per officer cost is determined by the totality of the RCMP PPSA annual budget, divided by the total number of Member FTE positions.
- “All in” per officer cost includes salary, benefits, overtime, accommodations, support staff, training, equipment, fleet (including access to aircrafts and vessels), administration, etc.
- Per officer cost is the same for all officers regardless of rank.
- Per officer cost is adjusted to account for vacant positions.
- Historically, the province has covered any cost overage billed by the RCMP without recovering from municipalities.
- The province does not recover for exigent circumstances such as the invocation of Article 9 for emergencies such as in 2020 where there was agreement from the provincial Minister to bear the costs.

Police Costing Mechanism - NS

The following costs are included in the per officer rate recovered from municipalities and represents all the costs attributed to the delivery of provincial policing services by the RCMP in NS:

- Member Salary and Pension (vacancy factor applied)
- Overtime (forecasted)
- Accommodations (offices and living quarters, including new builds and renovations)
- Public Service Pay (support staff)
- Records Management System (PROS)
- Criminal Operations (firearms, equipment, investigational aids, etc.)
- Vehicles (including repairs and fit-up)
- Informatics and Communication (computers, phones, radios, etc.)
- Divisional Administration (shared administrative services, health and special leave costs)
- Direct and Indirect Costs (training, travel, leasing, guards, rentals, etc.)
- Shared Services Adjustment (OCC and DANCOs)

RCMP - Nova Scotia's Provincial Police

“H” Division RCMP - Nova Scotia's Provincial Police since 1932

- Nova Scotia Police Act
- Provincial Police Service Agreement

“H” Division RCMP's public safety work includes:

- Preventing and investigating crime
- General duty (frontline) policing
- Specialized policing services
- Providing support to victims of crime
- Community policing
- Supporting border integrity, national security and counter-terrorism (Federal Policing)
- Offering vital operational assistance to partner agencies

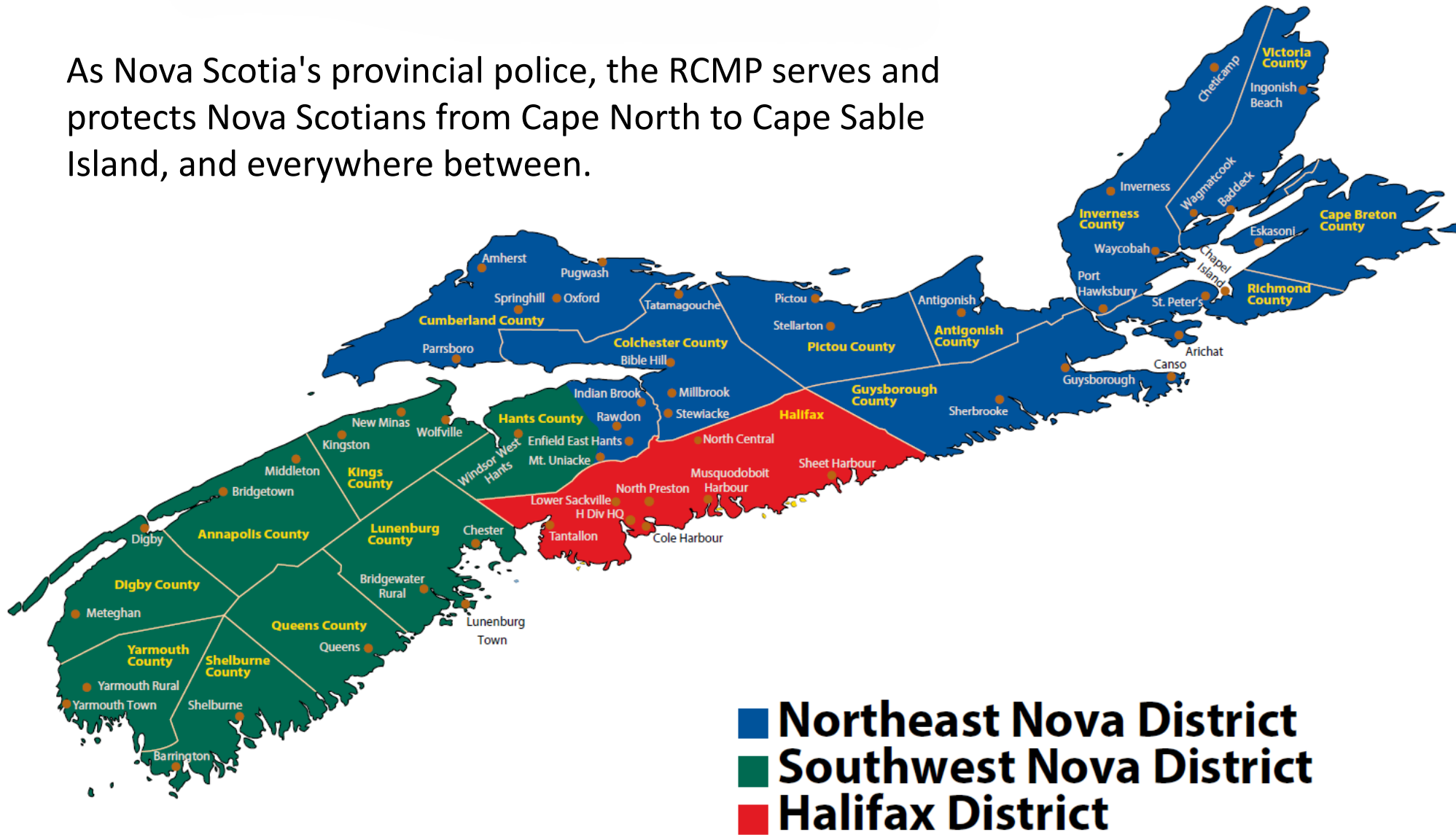
Nova Scotians can access additional RCMP resources and support from across the country in emergencies and major events - over 30,000 employees

Total “H” Division as of April 1, 2025


Regular Members	1,081
Civilian Members	70
Public Service Employees	426.5
Total Resources	1577.5

RCMP - Overview

As Nova Scotia's provincial police, the RCMP serves and protects Nova Scotians from Cape North to Cape Sable Island, and everywhere between.



RCMP - Support Services in Nova Scotia

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- Police Dog Services
 - Collision Analysis and Reconstruction Services
 - Crisis Negotiation Team
 - Truth Verification Services
 - Division Criminal Analysis Section
 - Emergency Management Section
 - Emergency Medical Response Team
 - Division Emergency Operations Centre
 - Tactical Support Group
 - Digital Forensic Services (tech crime)
 - Division Liaison Team
 - Critical Incident Command
 - Human Trafficking Unit
 - Major Crime Unit
 - Operational Communications Centre
 - Synthetic Drugs & Scenes Coordination
 - Commercial Crime/Proceeds of Crime
 - Interview Assistance Team
 - Explosive Disposal Unit
 - Emergency Response Team
 - Risk Managers
 - Forensic Identification Services
 - Traffic Services
 - Underwater Recovery Team
 - Additional Officer Program– School Safety Resource Officers and Street Crime Enforcement Units
 - Drug Recognition Experts
 - Cybercrime
 - Intimate Partner Violence Case Coordinators
 - Special “I” (communication interception/surveillance)
 - Special “O” (physical surveillance)
 - Undercover Unit

RCMP - Training Centre



- State of the art centre located in Dartmouth
- Block training allows for less time away from the Detachment and regular policing duties; average of 1 week every 2 years
- Training provided in a central location in Nova Scotia means less time and costs vs. travelling outside of the Province
- Meets the training needs of Immediate Action Rapid Deployment training, skill refresher training, scenario-based training, Emergency Response Team, etc.

RCMP - Equipment and Infrastructure



- Intervention Equipment
- Specialized Tools

- Detachments
- Force Housing
- Records and Data Management



RCMP - Fleet

Frontline vehicles dedicated to Detachments:

- Automobiles including sedans, trucks and sport utility vehicles
- ATVs/Side by Sides
- Snow Machines

As of April 1, 2025

Vehicle Type	# of Vehicles
Automobile	594
Off Highway	31
Motorcycle	6
Tactical Armored	3
Critical Incident	3
Mobile Command	1
Marine	10
Air (shared)	2



Other vehicles available to Detachments:

- Marine Vessels
- Air Services
- Critical Incident Vehicles
- Tactical Armored Vehicle
- Mobile Command Post

RCMP - Administrative and Operational Support

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- Local Detachment Support Staff
- Fleet Management
- Procurement
- Property Management
- Finance
- Communications
- Human Resources and Staffing
- Training
- Employee Management and Relations Office
- Operations Strategy Branch
- Information Technology and Information Management
- Operational Communications (Dispatch)



RCMP - Accountability

- Governance
 - Police Advisory Boards
 - NS Department of Justice
 - National RCMP
 - Contract Management Committee

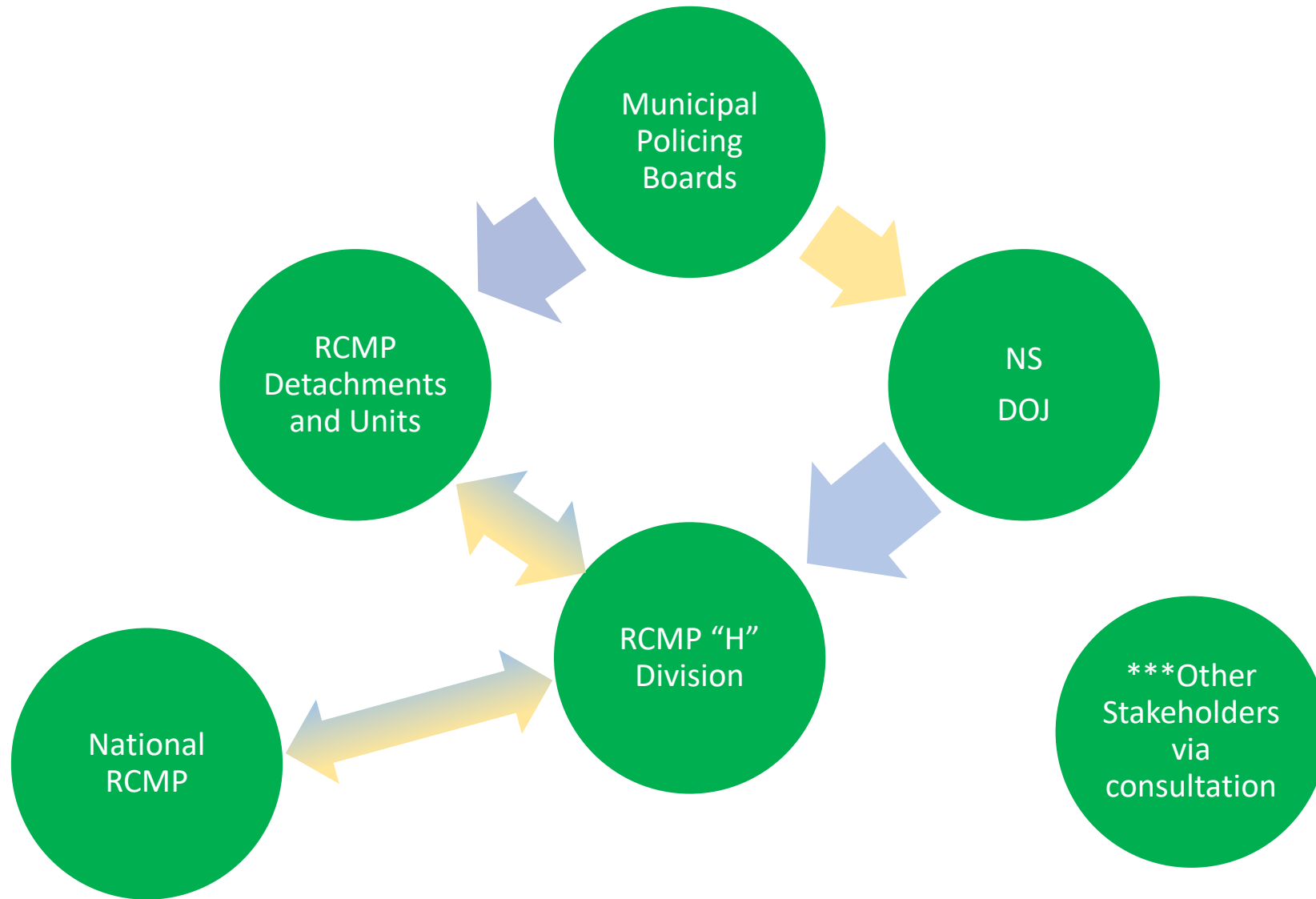


- Quality Assurance
 - Reviews
 - Internal Audits
 - External Audits (Provincial Standards)
 - Management Advisory Board (Administration)

- Legislative Acts
 - RCMP Act
 - Nova Scotia Police Act

- RCMP assumes responsibility for:
 - Civil Liability
 - Labour Relations and Disciplinary Matters
 - Complaints
- Civilian Review and Complaints Commission (CRCC)
- Serious Incident Response Team (SiRT)
- Body Worn Cameras

RCMP Policing Priorities - Setting



Questions?