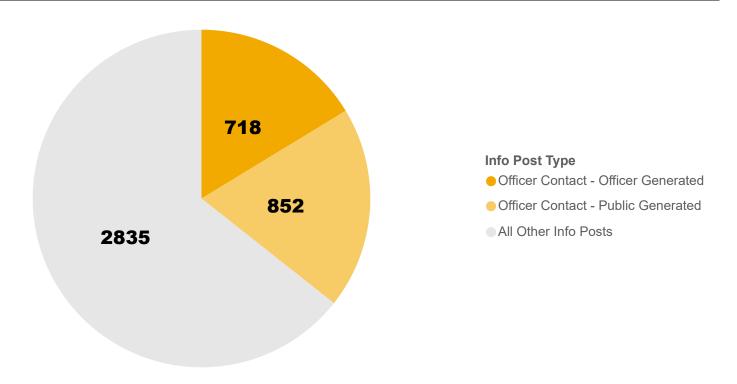


Info Posts are a CPS electronic intelligence gathering form which may be used following interactions between police officers and the public to record a person's information and / or the person's circumstances at a particular time and place. This form may also be used to record information volunteered by members of the public or partner agencies, and other forms of intelligence including officer observations.

There is significant rigour around how the information is recorded and stored. All Info Posts are reviewed by the Intelligence Evaluation Unit (IEU) within 24 hours of being taken to ensure the information is legally obtained, collected without bias, and stored properly to protect the privacy of the citizens of Calgary.

Please note that the methodology in this report is not same as the race reports released in 2024. The results of this report are not comparable. The 2024 Annual Report will reflect the race report methodology.

CHART 1: Breakdown (by Type) of 4,405 Info Posts submitted 2024-01-01 to 2024-03-31



NOTE: "All Other Info Posts" is comprised of other intelligence submissions which are stored as Info Posts, but are not Officer Contacts. These include: Corrections Check-ins; Crime Stopper Tips; Directed Patrol; Information from Outside Agencies; Information Volunteered by the Public; Officer Observation; Open Source Intelligence; Operation/Investigative Debriefs; Referrals and Intakes

The pie-chart above shows two separate groups of Officer Contacts - as determined by the source of the call. This shows that during the time period 2024-01-01 to 2024-03-31 a total of 852 (54.3%) were the result of situations where the officer was responding to a public generated call for service.

The remainder of this report focuses exclusively on Officer Contacts (sometimes referred to as Street Checks), which are voluntary interactions with a member of the public that result in recording information of potential intelligence value. Officer Contacts may stem from a public generated call for service or be associated with other elements of an officer's routine duties.



On average 17.3 Officer Contacts were submitted each day during this reporting period (2024-01-01 to 2024-03-31). This is roughly 2.2 per day, per District, gathered during an officer's normal course of duty.

TABLE 1: Officer Contacts only, categorized by "Subject"

Subject	Percent of Total Submitted
Animal concern	0.76%
Criminal organization	0.51%
Cyber/computer crime	0.06%
Disorder	45.48%
Drugs	9.81%
Fraud/economic crime	0.57%
Hate bias	0.64%
National security/extremism	0.06%
Offender management	2.93%
Officer safety	0.70%
Other	1.91%
Person crime	3.25%
Property crime	5.67%
Public safety	5.16%
Suspicious person	6.05%
Suspicious vehicle	5.29%
Traffic safety	16.43%
Traffic stop	18.41%
Vulnerable persons	44.65%
Weapons	2.87%

Notes:

- 1. This table reports on Officer Contacts submitted during the reporting period. Percentages will total higher than 100% as there can be multiple subjects on each Officer Contact
- 2. The Subject of an Officer Contact provides a broad categorisation of the nature of the information being collected.
- 3. Disorder refers to unruly and anti-social behaviours such as intoxicated persons in public, unwanted guests, noise or party complaints and other similar disputes or disturbances.
- 4. The vulnerable person category includes: Individuals who may be a person at risk; homeless; involved in prostitution; substance users (alcohol / drugs); or who may have mental health issues
- 5. The Other category includes suspicious activity not properly defined by any other subject

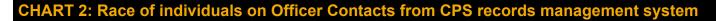


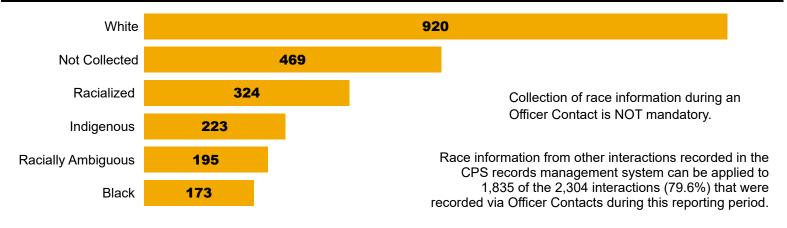
During the current reporting period (2024-01-01 to 2024-03-31), there were 2,032 individuals who were included as a 'Subject' on at least one Officer Contact. Several of these individuals were interacted with on more than one occasion. Also, some submissions had more than one Subject. This resulted in a total of 2,304 interactions associated with Officer Contact submissions.

TABLE 2: Age and gender of individuals on an Officer Contact

Gender	Child	Youth	Adult	Senior	Not Stated	Total
Female	7	27	618	31	6	689
Male	7	65	1,457	64	13	1,606
Other/Unknown/Not Stated		1	4		4	9
Total	14	93	2,079	95	23	2,304

Note: Age groups are defined as follows: Child is 'Under 12 years of age'; Youth is '12-17 years of age'; Adult is '18-64 years of age' and Senior is '65 years of age and older' (unit of count = total interactions)





Notes:

- 1. Indigenous includes: First Nation, Metis and Inuit
- 2. Racialized includes: Asian, East Indian, Hispanic, Middle Eastern, South Asian, other Non-White excluding Black
- 3. Racially Ambiguous indicates an individual has been described under more than one of the existing race categories shown on this chart during different interactions with CPS (i.e. a person is described as White on one interaction and Indigenous on another)
- 4. Not Collected: Race information not collected in the past 5 years.

TABLE 3: Frequency of Interaction

Frequency	Black	Indigenous	Not Collected	Racialized	Racially Ambiguous	White	Total
Individuals interacted with on 1 occasion	129	164	42	9 25	55 13	8 706	1,821
Individuals interacted with on 2 occasions	17	17	1	5 2	27 2	20 73	169
Individuals interacted with on 3 occasions	2	7		2	5	4 8	28
Individuals interacted with on 4 occasions	1	1		1		7	10
Individuals interacted with on 5 or more occasions						1 3	4

Note: A person is defined as a "Unique" individual based on the ID of their master-filed record with CPS (unit of count = unique individuals)

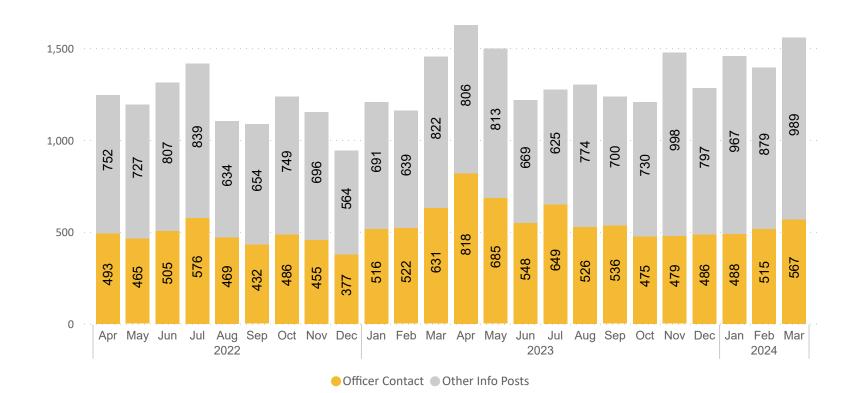


This page shows the distribution of Officer Contacts by date and geography for submissions during the reporting period 2022-04-01 to 2024-03-31

TABLE 4: Distribution of Officer Contacts by District of Occurrence over time

Year		2022			2023	3		2024
District	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Quarter 1
1	434	399	279	433	477	368	332	368
2	256	231	246	281	352	301	209	271
3	128	135	116	117	185	151	145	141
4	112	127	124	232	252	167	206	228
5	165	164	158	194	253	181	164	160
6	93	120	146	161	229	277	207	175
7	75	96	83	85	120	97	71	88
8	176	187	153	152	176	155	91	118
Not Stated	24	18	13	14	7	14	15	21
TOTAL	1,463	1,477	1,318	1,669	2,051	1,711	1,440	1,570

CHART 3: Number of Officer Contacts and Other InfoPosts by Month, 2022-04-01 to 2024-03-31





Info Post FAQ

What exactly is an 'Info Post'?

Info Post refers to a CPS electronic intelligence gathering form which may be used following interactions between police officers and the public to record a person's information and / or the person's circumstances at a particular time and place. This form may also be used to record information volunteered by members of the public or partner agencies, and other forms of intelligence including officer observations.

What exactly is an 'Officer Contact'?

Officer Contacts are one type of interaction that is documented through an Info Post. They are submitted after an interaction with a member of the public that provided information of potential intelligence value. They may stem from a public generated call for service (such as a suspicious person complaint), or they may be associated with other elements of an officer's routine duties, responsibilities or authorities.

Why does CPS use Info Posts and Officer Contacts to collect information about citizens?

Collecting relevant and reliable information is necessary to achieve the statutory and common-law duties of policing. It is used to assist CPS members in the discharge of their duties to preserve the peace, investigate offences, prevent crime, apprehend offenders, execute warrants, and protect life and property.

How is this information collected and stored?

Information is collected by members of the CPS in a number of manners, including during the course of officer's regular duties and through tasked activity pertaining to investigations and public safety. The CPS also receives information from law enforcement partners and members of the public.

What kind of policy applies to the collection of this information?

SOPs have been developed with the CPS Professional Standards Section and Early Intervention Office. CPS members are expected to clearly articulate the circumstances of the interaction to ensure that the information is lawfully collected, is not arbitrary, and adheres to the CPS Fair and Impartial Policing practices.

CPS Policy on Collection of Information specifies that personal information shall not be collected to satisfy a performance measure; to randomly document routine interactions; to document political, religious, or social views unless the information relates to criminal conduct/ activity or there is reasonable suspicion the subject of the information is involved in criminal conduct/ activity.

Is there any oversight, or quality assurance?

All Info Posts are reviewed for purposes of quality assurance and compliance by the Intelligence Evaluation Team (IET, established October 2016). The IET complete the administrative steps required to ensure that all information submitted complies with policy and legislation, is stored appropriately, so that it can be used and shared responsibly for law enforcement purposes. The IET are also mandated to report any breaches of Fair and Impartial Policing practices.

In the event that a member of the public is concerned that information has been collected in a manner that breaches CPS Policy, they can contact: the member's supervisor; the Calgary Police Commission Complaints Director; or the CPS Professional Standards Section.

Does this report reflect the new legislation in Alberta?

In 2021 the Government of Alberta enacted legislation, Bill 63 - Police (Street Checks and Carding) Amendment Act, 2021, and regulations (Alberta Regulation 147/2021 'COLLECTION OF INFORMATION VOLUNTARILY PROVIDED BY THE PUBLIC REGULATION') to formally ban carding, and regulate Street Checks.

Street Check interactions under the authority of the legislation are distinct from Officer Contact interactions, and other Info Post types. The Act only applies where the CPS officer has no other lawful authority, duty, or responsibility to collect information from a member of the public. Street Check interactions are reported on separately in accordance with the regulation.