

**Exhibit: National Inquiry into Missing and
Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls**
Location/Phase: Part 4 Closing Oral
Witness: n/a
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Intials	I/D	Entered
63		10

Recommendations – Government of Ontario

1. That police services take missing persons reports regardless of jurisdiction.
2. That police services ensure internal supervision and review in respect of missing person investigations.
3. That police services implement a single linked computerized Major Case Management system that is nationally linked as a best practice.
4. That police services consider developing a protocol for the creation of written communication plans with families in respect of major investigations.
5. That police services consider the creation of a victim specialist position with defined roles/responsibilities and appropriate training.
6. That a model consistent with the Family Information Unit continue to be operational. Any such unit should be staffed by Indigenous people, and work closely with relevant Indigenous organizations and service providers. This unit should employ Indigenous methodologies and protocols, and provide trauma-informed and safe spaces for families to receive information about their loved ones from police, Crown prosecutors and coroners.
7. That awareness be raised about missing persons investigations within Indigenous communities.
8. That police services consider developing a practice of conducting return interviews for youth who run away from their place of residence.
9. That awareness be raised about Project Venture, Project Journey and Project Sunset and that sustainable funding for such projects be allocated across Canada.
10. That police officers consider pre-charge diversion, with a particular focus on culturally appropriate alternatives, for Indigenous youth and adults when they come into contact with law enforcement. Such initiatives should be provided with adequate and sustainable funding.
11. That the police be provided with the necessary legal authority to ensure the preservation of, and timely access to, electronic and digital evidence, including content data, basic subscriber information and transmission details for telecommunications and internet service providers. The legal authority should include the power to compel disclosure of encryption keys or passwords to facilitate such access, for the purposes of community safety.
12. That police training with respect to human trafficking be coordinated across Canada to reflect its cross-jurisdictional nature.
13. That police services create a dedicated officer or unit to coordinate efforts to address human trafficking.
14. That police services introduce or enhance training on the dynamics of human trafficking. This training should include the Indigenous-specific dimensions of human trafficking, including the factors that make Indigenous women and girls more vulnerable to violence. The training should be delivered to recruits, specialists and frontline officers, and be regularly reinforced through ongoing communications.

Recommendations – Government of Ontario

15. That Indigenous communities be consulted on the design of police training with respect to human trafficking.
16. That police services use a common major case management software that permits real-time secure access to information in the database that would provide a human trafficking investigator the ability to review the data in order to identify potential linkages. Due to the trans-national nature of human trafficking offences and the frequency in which offenders relocate themselves and/or their victims across jurisdictional boundaries, the timely sharing of information between police services is essential if these offences are to be prevented or successfully investigated and prosecuted.
17. That police services should support community-driven efforts to raise awareness and prevent human trafficking, and to support survivors.
18. That police services support enhanced public awareness regarding human trafficking, targeted at the hotel, hospitality, transportation, resource extraction, and child welfare sectors.
19. That awareness be raised about the vulnerability of Indigenous women and girls to human trafficking both within Indigenous communities and non-Indigenous communities.
20. That police services support and participate in community coalitions and other community mobilization efforts, with a view to addressing long-term supports for human trafficking survivors. This support and participation should be available to Indigenous communities as well as non-Indigenous communities.
21. That police services develop new models for victim liaison, including the victim specialist position. Priority should be given to recruiting people who are Indigenous and/or who have lived experience to fulfill these roles.
22. That police services develop policies that would require personnel to offer Indigenous-specific victim support services where available.
23. That police services improve engagement with non-governmental organizations that serve Indigenous human trafficking survivors, to ensure that survivors can exercise meaningful choices as to whether to report offences to the police.
24. That police services should support the creation of, or engage with existing, permanent advisory tables comprised of people with lived experience to guide their efforts to address human trafficking.
25. That police services support race-based data collection with a view to better understanding the impact and dynamics of human trafficking in Indigenous communities. Police services should support Indigenous communities and organizations in conducting their own research, with access to data in accordance with applicable privacy and access legislation.
26. That police services employ an evidence-based approach to the design of training, the development of investigative practices, and deployment with respect to human trafficking.