



QUARTERLY DATA REPORT

APRIL 1, 2026 TO JUNE 30, 2026

Police Review Commission

Date of Release: July 30, 2026



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PUBLIC REPORTING NOTES

This report covers April to June of 2026

This report provides a province wide view of police oversight activity across Alberta, and reflects activity from April 1 to June 30, 2026. Current file counts, including active investigation and resolution counts, and 180-day reporting, are based on the system status when the data was pulled on July 2, 2026. These numbers are intended to approximate the June 30 quarter-end snapshot. File statuses change daily, so reporting point-in-time data at the end of each quarter allows for consistent comparison across reports.

This report also provides information about submissions, complaints and file closures during the same three-month time frame. (Note that our previous quarterly report included an extra month (December 2025) of data so please keep that in mind if you compare the two reports).

Building on the foundation established in the first quarter, this report provides a view of activity across jurisdictions, contributing to a clearer understanding of how the system is operating in practice.

Quarterly reports are the primary way we share local police oversight data with police services and commissions. By combining local and province-wide information, these reports help organizations identify emerging trends and understand how their service compares with others across Alberta.

While this and the previous quarterly report provide a strong foundation, future reports will expand in scope to include deeper analysis and trends where appropriate, as the system matures and more data becomes available.



MESSAGE FROM THE CEO

This quarterly update offers a clear look at police oversight in action across Alberta

This report reflects the experiences of people who come to the Police Review Commission looking for resolution, and the work of staff responsible for addressing those concerns carefully, fairly and efficiently.

One of the clearest signs that a new oversight system is taking shape is that complaints are beginning to move through the process and reach meaningful outcomes. Over the last three months, the PRC has seen files advance through investigation, decision-making and resolution stages, providing valuable insight into how the new framework is working in practice.

Timeliness is an important part of that picture. The Police Conduct and Oversight Regulation requires the PRC to make reasonable efforts to complete investigations within 180 days of a complaint being categorized, and to explain any delays beyond that point.

We are encouraged that very few cases have exceeded that timeline so far, while still receiving the attention and thorough review they require.



These early results suggest that the processes established during the PRC's first months of operation are helping complaints move forward effectively. As the organization matures and caseloads grow, we will continue to monitor outcomes and the time it takes to achieve them.

Katherine Murphy
CEO

Early results suggest that the processes established during the PRC's first months of operation are helping complaints move forward effectively.

KEY INSIGHTS

An executive summary

This quarter's results provide encouraging signs of progress as the PRC continues to implement and refine its operating model. While submission volumes continued to rise, closure activity increased significantly, indicating greater movement of files through the system. At the same time, ASIRT activity remained relatively stable overall. Together, these trends offer valuable insight into workload pressures, operational performance, and the evolving demand for oversight services.



Submission volume

Average monthly submissions increased by approximately 9%, from 257.5 per month in the previous reporting period to 280.7 this quarter. Prior to launch, we hypothesized we might see an initial bump in submissions that would flatten out. However, the data to date indicates that submission volumes have continued to rise.



File closures

The PRC closed 525 files this quarter, compared with 260 previously, more than

twice as many files, or a 102% increase, despite this quarter being one month shorter.

Average monthly closures increased from 65 to 175, or approximately 169%. During the quarter, the PRC received 842 submissions and closed 525 files. Although incoming submissions continued to exceed closures, the increase in closures indicates that PRC efficiency is rapidly improving as experience is gained, and more files are moving through the new system.



ASIRT activity

ASIRT opened 28 files this quarter compared with 36 previously. However, after adjusting for the different reporting periods, the monthly opening rate remained relatively stable at 9.3 files per month compared with 9.0 previously. The mix shifted slightly toward Level 1 matters: Level 1 openings increased from five to six per month, while Level 2 openings decreased from four to 3.3 per month.

POLICE OVERSIGHT IN ALBERTA

An overview of the province's independent, civilian-led police oversight agency

The Police Review Commission was established in December 2025 as an independent, civilian-led agency to address complaints about police conduct in Alberta and to support transparency and accountability.

The PRC handles serious and sensitive incidents, statutory offences and non-criminal code of conduct matters. It includes the Alberta Serious Incident Response Team (ASIRT), which conducts independent investigations into potential criminal wrongdoing involving all police (including the RCMP), peace officers and the Legislative Assembly Security Service, and the new Case Management, Resolution, and Investigations Branch, which addresses code of conduct complaints regarding police.

The PRC assesses complaints, considers opportunities for alternative dispute resolution¹ and restorative approaches, conducts investigations as required, and determines outcomes, including disciplinary action. The PRC also investigates and may lay criminal charges against officers, in consultation with the Crown.

The PRC's mandate is to strengthen public trust in law enforcement through clear, fair and objective oversight.



We provide oversight of law enforcement in Alberta*: (learn more: albertaprc.ca)

- Blood Tribe Police Service
- Calgary Police Service
- Camrose Police Service
- Edmonton Police Service
- Grande Prairie Police Service
- Lacombe Police Service
- Lakeshore Regional Police Service
- Lethbridge Police Service
- Medicine Hat Police Service
- Taber Police Service
- Tsuut'ina Nation Police Service

*ASIRT holds jurisdiction for Level 1 and Level 2 criminal allegations involving all police in Alberta, including the RCMP.

1. Definition on page 12

Submission categories

The PRC categorizes submissions into five levels to make sure each is addressed appropriately. Here's how complaints are sorted:

Level	Type	Authority
1	Death, serious injury and serious / sensitive cases for all Alberta police services (incl. RCMP), peace officers, Legislative Assembly Security Service	PRC (ASIRT)
2	Allegations of criminal / statutory offences that don't meet the criteria for Level 1, involving all police services in Alberta (incl. RCMP)	PRC (ASIRT)
3	Breaches of the Police Conduct and Oversight Regulation – applicable to First Nation and municipal police services	PRC (Case Management, Resolution, and Investigation (CMRI))
4	Unsatisfactory employee performance. Complaints are referred to an officer's employer for resolution through internal processes	Originating police service
5	Policy or services of a police service. Complaints are referred to police services for resolution through internal processes	Originating police service



ALBERTA AT A GLANCE

APRIL 1, 2026 TO JUNE 30, 2026

OVERVIEW: SUBMISSIONS

How many did we receive, who submitted them, and how were they received?

Overall, the data shows a system that is accessible and actively used by the public.

Total submissions were down from 1030 in the previous reporting period to 842 in this reporting period, however; the last reporting period included 4 months, and this reporting period includes 3 months. There was an average of 257.5 submissions/month last quarter, and 281.7 submissions/month this quarter. This is an average increase of 23.2 submissions/month this quarter, or approximately 9.4%.

The point of entry and initiation data remains substantially the same as last quarter. These results are consistent with pre-launch expectations and provide a foundation as the system continues to mature.

The submission process captures both concerns and positive feedback.

Compliments

A small number of compliments (10) were received and are included within service-specific data. While limited at this stage, they reflect that the submission process captures both concerns and positive feedback.

Find definitions for some of the terms above on Page 23

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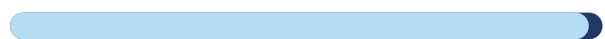
Total number of submissions

A submission is an initial contact from a member of the public. Once reviewed by a PRC committee, it is considered a complaint if it meets the requirements set out in the *Police Act*.

Initiation method

In this reporting period, almost all submissions were initiated by members of the public (831 of 842, or 98.6%). Chief-initiated complaints represented 1.2% of submissions, and PRC CEO-initiated complaints represented 0.2%.

Public (831)	98.6%
Chief-Initiated (10)	1.2%
PRC CEO-Initiated (2)	0.2%



Submissions cont'd.

Point of entry

The PRC currently receives complaints via the online portal, which is linked on the PRC website, over the phone through voicemail messages, and by email.

In this reporting period, the online portal was used most often, with 621 submissions received through the website (73.7%). Phone/voicemail accounted for 150 submissions (17.8%), while email accounted for 72 submissions (8.5%).



Website: 621

Submitted through the PRC portal



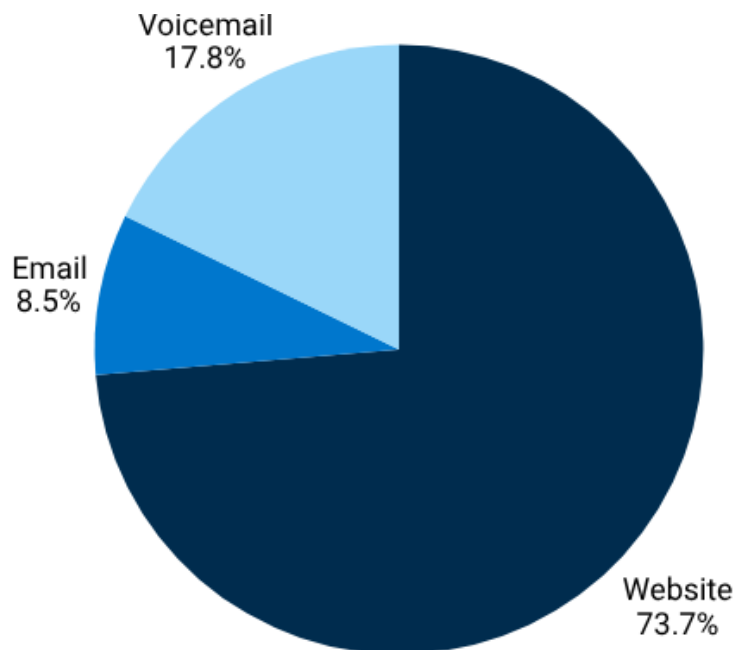
Email: 72

Sent to prccomplaints@gov.ab.ca



Voicemail: 150

Called 780-644-0306 or toll-free 1-866-644-0306



FILE CLOSURES

A province-wide overview of closures by category

The PRC recorded 525 closures during this reporting period. Out of Scope closures represented the largest closure category (331, or 63%), followed by Other (82, or 15.6%), Dismissed (71, or 13.5%), Withdrawn (32, or 6.1%) and Resolved (9, or 1.7%).

Closure counts reflect files closed during the reporting period. They should not be read as a subset of submissions received during the same period, as some closures may relate to files opened in an earlier reporting period.

525

Total closures

During this reporting period.

Closures by reason

Closure reason	Count	Share of closures
Dismissed	71	13.5%
Other	82	15.6 %
Out of scope	331	63.0%
Resolved	9	1.7%
Withdrawn	32	6.1%
Total	525	

File closures cont'd.

Dismissed: The complaint was concluded without a determination on the merits of the allegation because:

- the CEO determined it was frivolous, vexatious, or made in bad faith
- it was submitted more than one year after the alleged conduct occurred
- the PRC was unable to proceed due to insufficient participation from the complainant
- the complaint did not meet the requirements to continue through the investigative process

Other: The submission was a compliment or inquiry rather than a complaint, or involved a Level 3 matter where the subject officer retired or resigned.

Out of Scope: The complaint fell outside the PRC's jurisdiction, was a duplicate

submission, related to a peace officer matter not meeting Level 1 criteria, or was transferred to the appropriate police service or oversight body, including the CRCC/RCMP.

Resolved: The complaint was concluded for the following reasons:

- the allegation was not supported by the evidence
- the allegation was supported in part by the evidence
- the allegation was fully supported by the evidence
- the matter was resolved through Alternative Dispute Resolution

Withdrawn: The complaint was discontinued for a complainant-driven reason, including where the complainant chose not to respond.

Closures through Alternative Dispute Resolution

During this reporting period, nine files were successfully completed through resolution. The Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) methods used were Restorative Dialogue and Other.

Resolution activity	Count/method
Successfully completed through resolution	9
ADR methods used	Restorative dialogue/other

Restorative Dialogue is a facilitated dialogue for parties who want a deeper understanding of what happened and what root causes may have contributed to the harm that was caused. This process aims to address needs, impacts, and results in a meaningful outcome for both parties. Other types of ADR may include a combination of methods, or methods not covered in our pre-defined categories.

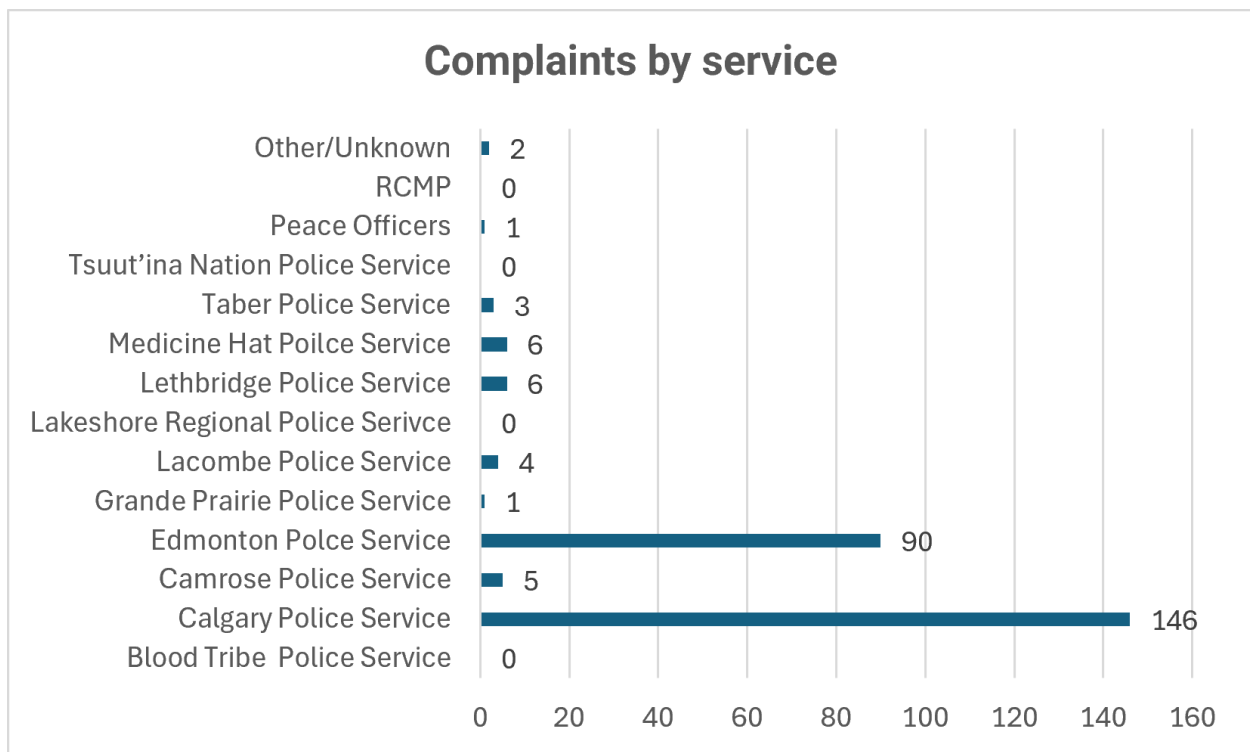
SUBMISSION COUNTS

A province-wide overview of submissions by service

April 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026

Submission and complaint volumes remained concentrated in Calgary and Edmonton. Together, Calgary Police Service and Edmonton Police Service accounted for 714 of 843 submissions (84.7%) and 236 of 264 complaints (89.4%). They also accounted for 417 of 525 closures (79.4%).

Calgary Police Service accounted for 404 submissions (47.9%), 146 complaints (55.3%) and 219 closures (41.7%). Edmonton Police Service accounted for 310 submissions (36.8%), 90 complaints (34.1%) and 198 closures (37.7%).



A service-by-service snapshot of PRC submissions

The following table represents submissions, complaints, and compliments received, and files closed during the reporting quarter of April 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026.

Agency	Submissions	Complaints	Compliments	Closed
Blood Tribe Police Service	1	-		1
Calgary Police Service	404	146	5	219
Camrose Police Service	12	5		4
Edmonton Police Service	310	90	3	198
Grande Prairie Police Service	3	1	1	3
Lacombe Police Service	9	4		6
Lakeshore Regional Police Service	3	-		3
Lethbridge Police Service	17	6		14
Medicine Hat Police Service	17	6	1	3
Taber Police Service	6	3		1
Tsuut'ina Nation Police Service	5	-		2
Peace Officers	20	1		24
RCMP	25	-		32
Other/Unknown	11	2		15
TOTAL	842	264	10	525

Reporting note - service-level interpretation

Service-level counts are a snapshot of activity associated with each agency during the reporting period. Complaint and closure data may change over time as files develop or move through the PRC process.

ASIRT INVESTIGATIONS

A province-wide overview

During this reporting period, the Alberta Serious Incident Response Team opened 28 new files.

This includes 18 Level 1 investigations involving incidents where there has been death, serious injury, or serious and sensitive allegations.

ASIRT has also opened 10 Level 2 investigations. These are allegations of criminal offences under federal statutes that don't meet the criteria for Level 1. ASIRT is responsible for investigating these types of allegations involving all police services (including RCMP) in Alberta

During the same period, ASIRT closed 19 Level 1 files. Most Level 1 files closed during the quarter were opened before the PRC launched on December 1, 2025.

28

New files

ASIRT has opened 18 Level 1 and 10 Level 2 investigations during this reporting period.

ASIRT Key Elements

Criminal investigations

ASIRT is authorized to investigate cases involving Alberta police officers and peace officers whose conduct may have resulted in death, serious injury or serious and sensitive allegations. Under the PRC, ASIRT's mandate has been expanded to include investigations of all other potential criminal conduct by police

Province-wide

ASIRT is authorized to investigate criminal and statutory allegations involving all police services in Alberta (municipal police, First Nation police and the RCMP). ASIRT's Level 1 mandate also applies to peace officers working for the provincial government, municipalities, Indigenous communities and other authorized employers

Authority

ASIRT has the authority to lay criminal charges — if, after an investigation, the executive director has reasonable grounds to believe a criminal offence has been committed

ASIRT INVESTIGATIONS

A province-wide overview of investigative activity

ASIRT Activity	Count	Reporting note
New Level 1 files opened	18	April 1- June 30, 2026 activity
New Level 2 files opened	10	April 1- June 30, 2026 activity
Level 1 files closed	19	Most were opened before Dec. 1, 2025
Level 2 files closed	6	April 1- June 30, 2026 activity

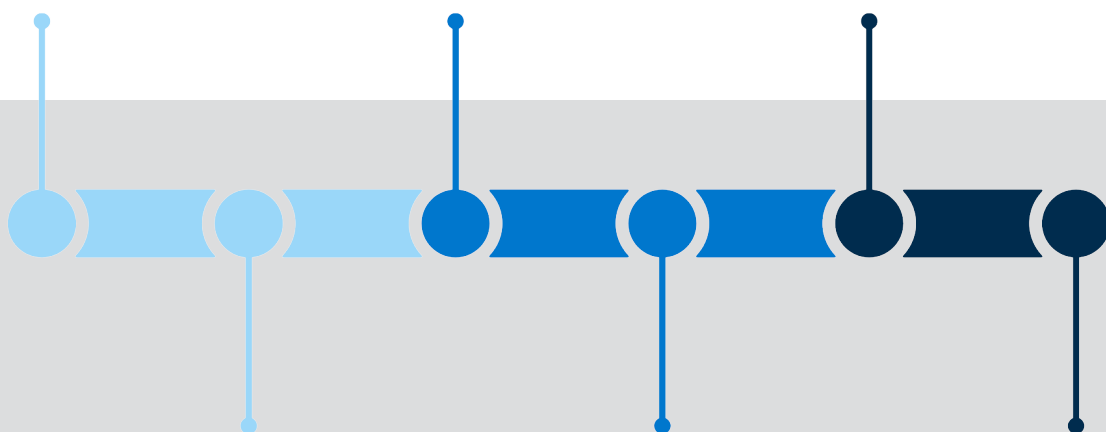
180-DAY REPORTING

The Police Conduct and Oversight Regulation requires the PRC to make reasonable efforts to complete investigations of Level 1, 2, and 3 complaints within 180 days of the complaint being categorized. The CEO must also publicly report on this timeline, at least annually, specifying the number of investigations that exceeded the 180-day timeline and providing a general explanation for these delays.

During intake, submissions are reviewed to confirm completeness, jurisdiction (whether the matter falls within the commission's authority to review), and whether they meet the legislative requirements to be deemed a complaint. Once submissions are categorized, the 180-day timeline begins.

From that point, a file may move through several pathways before reaching a final disposition. These pathways can include investigation or alternative dispute resolution, depending on the nature and complexity of the issues involved.

Reviewing and resolving a complaint requires information from multiple sources, including police services, complainants, subject officers and, in some cases, external agencies. Requests for records, interviews, legal considerations and coordination across organizations can take time. As a result, not all files will progress at the same pace within the reporting period. The time needed to obtain information and make informed decisions means many files remain active as they move toward resolution.



180-DAY REPORTING SNAPSHOT

The 180-day timeline starts once a submission is categorized as a complaint

As of June 30, 2026, four Level 1-3 complaints had exceeded the 180-day reporting threshold. Two were Level 1 complaints, one was a Level 2 complaint, and one was a Level 3 complaint

Files exceeding the 180-day threshold by level

Complaint Category	Count
Level 1	2
Level 2	1
Level 3	1
Total	4

Reasons for delay

Capacity/resource constraints (2 files)

Capacity and resource constraints relate to delays caused by internal capacity limitations, including staffing shortages, workload pressures, competing priorities, and administrative or review steps required to progress files.

Evidence-related factors internal to the PRC (1 file)

Internal evidence-related delays are caused by internal evidence workload, including high volume of records requiring processing or redaction, or expanded investigative scope due to additional allegations.

Evidence related factors external to the PRC (1 file).

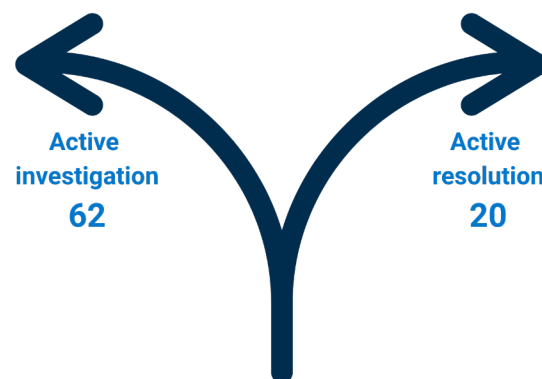
External evidence-related factors include delays caused by factors outside the PRC's control regarding evidence, including waiting for evidence from police services or complainants, waiting for forensic analysis or expert opinions, and waiting for subject officer statements.

ACTIVE INVESTIGATION AND RESOLUTION FILES

Two pathways for Level 3 complaints

Investigation and resolution represent two distinct pathways through which Level 3 complaints are addressed by the PRC. Investigation involves a formal process of gathering and evaluating evidence, collecting statements, and conducting interviews to establish facts that will inform a determination. Resolution provides an alternative pathway that focuses on addressing concerns through Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) processes, including restorative approaches that encourage dialogue, accountability, and agreed-upon outcomes where appropriate. Together, these measures provide insight into both the volume of matters requiring formal investigation and the use of resolution processes to address complaints in a timely and constructive manner.

Active investigation and active resolution counts are status-based measures and are presented as a point-in-time snapshot as of June 30, 2026. This is important because files may move between stages or close after quarter-end.



Status as of June 30, 2026	Count
Active investigation	62
Active resolution	20

LEVEL 4/5 FILES

Level 4 and 5 files are sent to the originating police service

The PRC receives some L4/L5 submissions. These are sent back to the police service to manage internally. In this reporting period, the PRC received 103 files that were sent to police services as L4/L5.

- A L4 complaint alleges unsatisfactory performance by a police officer, but the complaint does not meet the threshold of a Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3 complaint.
- A L5 complaint focuses on the policies of, or services provided by, a police service

The number of Level 4/5 files reported reflects only complaints submitted through the PRC portal and sent back to a police service. It does not represent a full provincial snapshot, as police services may also receive Level 4/5 complaints directly.

If a complaint is submitted to the PRC that contains a conduct-related allegation and a performance or policy/service matter, the PRC will manage the conduct-related allegation and send the performance or policy/service matter to the police service of jurisdiction.

In these cases, the police service of jurisdiction informs the PRC when the performance matter or policy/service matter has been addressed.

Police services provide the PRC with information regarding the numbers of L4 and L5 complaints they have on a quarterly basis for coordinated reporting to the director of law enforcement in the Ministry of Public Safety and Emergency Services.

103

Level 4/5 files

Were returned to the police services to manage internally

FUTURE REPORTING

As reporting practices mature and more data becomes available, future reports will provide deeper analysis and greater operational insight.

Planned improvements include more detailed reporting on Level 4 and Level 5 complaints, refined allegation and disposition categories (types of complaints and investigative outcomes), and increased visibility into file progression across the PRC, ASIRT, and police services. Additional metrics will support analysis of processing timelines, dispositions, outcomes, and resolution pathways, while expanded reporting on Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) activity will provide greater insight into the PRC's restorative, resolution-focused approach to complaint handling.

Together, these enhancements will strengthen trend analysis across jurisdictions and over time, helping to build a more complete understanding of both the complaints received and how they are addressed. Reporting will continue to evolve, supporting a sustainable, transparent, and accountable model that promotes public confidence.



DATA NOTES

DEFINITIONS

Understanding the terms used in this report

Compliments: A compliment is positive feedback provided by a member of the public recognizing the professionalism, courtesy, or quality of service demonstrated by a police officer.

Complaint Initiation

Public Submission: A public submission is any information provided to the Police Review Commission by a member of the public. This may include a complaint, concern, compliment, or a general inquiry about a police officer, police service, or the complaint process.

Chief-initiated complaint: A complaint started by any chief of police in Alberta when they become aware of a potential issue involving a criminal matter, an incident of serious or sensitive nature, or misconduct by a police officer within their service. This may occur even if no public submission has been made.

Chief Executive Officer-initiated complaint: A complaint started by the CEO of the Police Review Commission when they identify a matter that is in the public interest to review and may contain criminality, seriousness or sensitivity, or misconduct. This allows the PRC to initiate an investigation even if no complaint or submission has been made by a member of the public.

Complaint Breakdown

Complaint: A submission is deemed a com-

plaint if it meets the requirements set out in section 42.1 of the *Police Act*.

Complaint Levels

L1: An incident involving serious injury to, or the death of, any person that may have resulted from the actions of a police officer; or a complaint alleging serious injury to, or the death of, any person or a matter of serious or sensitive nature related to the action of a police officer.

L2: A complaint alleging that a police officer has committed a statutory offence which does not relate to an incident or complaint meeting the criteria of an L1 complaint.

- For L1 and L2 complaints, the PRC focuses on alleged criminal offences under federal statutes.
- L1 and L2 complaints are handled by ASIRT.

L3: A complaint alleging that a police officer has engaged in misconduct by committing a contravention of the regulation governing police officer conduct (Police Conduct and Oversight Regulation).

L4: A complaint alleges unsatisfactory performance by a police officer, but the complaint does not meet the threshold of a Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3 complaint.

L5: A complaint focuses on the policies of, or services provided by, a police service.

DEFINITIONS

Understanding the terms used in this report (continued)

Complaint stages

Resolution: A complaint is in the resolution stage if it has been assigned to the resolution team to pursue a non-investigative resolution process (Alternative Dispute Resolution).

Resolution outcomes are:

- **Successful resolution:** The complaint proceeds through ADR and is fully resolved.
- **Partial resolution:** The complaint proceeds through ADR and some, but not all, matters within the complaint are resolved.
- **Unsuccessful resolution:** The ADR process is initiated but the one or more participants revoke consent part-way through the process or the participants do not reach an agreed-upon resolution.

Alternative Dispute Resolution

A voluntary and collaborative process of addressing a complaint outside of an investigative or disciplinary process.

The PRC offers different types of ADR. The resolution team works with the complainant and subject officer to determine the most appropriate method of ADR for that complaint.

Acknowledgment of Incident: The subject officer acknowledges the incident, and this is sufficient for the complainant. This process may involve the subject officer's supervisor. Back and forth dialogue between

the parties is not required. Typically used for less serious matters.

Mediation: Mediation involves a qualified or chartered mediator, who acts as neutral third party, to assist the complainant and the police officer in discussing the incident, sharing perspectives, and working toward a mutually acceptable resolution. The mediator does not impose a decision but helps guide the conversation to foster understanding and agreement.

Peacemaking Circle: Rooted in Indigenous traditions, peacemaking circles bring parties together for a respectful, inclusive, and structured dialogue. Peacemaking circles are a form of restorative justice that emphasize healing, accountability, and relationship-building rather than punishment.

Participants sit in a circle and use a talking piece to ensure everyone has an equal opportunity to speak and be heard. The process is guided by a trained facilitator or circle keeper, and decisions are made by consensus, focusing on mutual understanding, emotional expression, and repairing the relationship.

DEFINITIONS

Understanding the terms used in this report (continued)

Restorative Dialogue: A facilitated dialogue that aims to create a safe and respectful space where everyone involved can share perspectives, understand concerns, and reach a shared understanding.

Third-Party Discussion: An independent facilitator works with the complainant and subject officer separately, then shares concerns between the parties to help build understanding. Communication may take place through meetings, phone calls, email or other methods, depending on the needs of the participants.

