

RCMP



ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

RCMP IN NEW BRUNSWICK
2012-2013
ANNUAL REPORT
KEEPING NEW BRUNSWICK SAFE



Royal Canadian Mounted Police Gendarmerie royale du Canada

Canada



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From the New Brunswick Minister of Public Safety

The role of the RCMP in New Brunswick is one of leadership. They work closely with residents, partners and other law enforcement agencies to uncover and diffuse threats to ensure New Brunswick continues to be a safe place to live. They strive to provide the best possible service to New Brunswickers and to do their part to make our province one of the safest in Canada.

The RCMP has done a significant amount of work over the past several years to re-think how it does business in order to provide a more efficient and sustainable service to New Brunswickers. I am confident that the steps undertaken with their reorganization will ensure that New Brunswickers receive the best possible provincial policing service available moving forward.

Finally, I want to take this opportunity to thank the employees of the RCMP for their ongoing professionalism, compassion and dedication, and also a special thank you to their families for their support. The officers can often find themselves in dangerous situations and they do so to ensure safer communities for all of us to enjoy. The commitment and expertise of the employees who support those officers in a variety of ways is also commendable, and I thank them for the work they do in keeping our province safe.

I look forward to the continued partnership between the Department of Public Safety and the RCMP in New Brunswick, working collaboratively, and building on our mutual successes in our efforts to make our communities safer.

Hon. Bruce Northrup
New Brunswick Minister of Public Safety





From the Commanding Officer

It is a pleasure as one of my first official duties as the new Commanding Officer for the RCMP in New Brunswick to provide the introduction for the 2012-2013 Annual Report. I am excited to be leading a division with people known throughout the country for their innovative approaches and effectiveness.

Policing is a complex profession that is constantly evolving, a theme you will read about throughout this report. We have taken significant steps to build on our successes and address our challenges by modernizing our policing service, and continuing to focus on crime reduction and crime prevention. We know this is the direction we must take to ensure New Brunswick continues to be one of the safest areas in the world.

We have seen the evidence of how, by working together, we can make a difference. One area in particular is at-risk youth. Over the past year, the RCMP has diverted more than 1,700 youth away from the criminal justice system. This meant identifying the most suitable course of action, and connecting those most at risk with the community support outlets, programs and guidance they need so that they are more likely to stay out of crime. Over the long term, this will mean fewer youth who become adults involved in crime and provide us even safer communities.

I want to thank my predecessor, A/Commr. Wayne Lang, for his outstanding leadership and vision. He has helped lay the foundation for a better policing service in New Brunswick, and has inspired employees to take a more strategic and intelligence-led approach to fighting crime. Our new provincial policing model will be fully implemented over the coming year. It is built on what has proven to make our communities safer. It is an effective, sustainable policing model, and will ensure the citizens and communities we serve get the most for their policing dollar for years to come.

I am proud of our employees. The police officers who are often first responders, the operators and district assistants who may be the first to connect with a citizen looking for help, and the many behind the scene employees who support the efforts to combat crime, do so with dedication and bravery. I am looking forward to working with our partners, our fellow law enforcement agencies and the citizens of New Brunswick in making our province even safer.

*A/Commr. Roger Brown, O.O.M.
New Brunswick RCMP Commanding Officer*

Nil Espispesit Əcilkwənkemək

Nwəlitahas eli mitsənekənəsi kekw ewikhasik kisi-leyik kehsikətək 2012 naka 2013. Nit amswkawhs ehcowi-əllöhki tahalo nihkankay 'ciw RCMP New Brunswick. Eci wəlitahasi eli nihkankalok pəməwsowinowək keciyot psiw-əte Canada 'ciw piley naka kəlowahk 'təllöhekewakənowa.

Miləkapekhaso əcilkwənkət 'təllöhekewakənom. Sasəkiw-əte təli-əcesso. Kil ktəkitəmənīya-hc psiw-əte tama lamiw wət kekw ewikhasik. Kilon ksapi-ponəmənən naka ksiləlohkahtipən welam kisesso ellokhətiyekw. Kilon ktacehtonen ellokhətiyekw naka ktəllökhətipən welam skat toci kehsənōwī wapələlohkemək naka kweci cənəhtaso. Kilon kəcihtonen eli kilon kcowi-əllökhətiyekw welam New Brunswick-əc sankewi-pəməwsoltin katək pilowey-tama skitkəmikok.

Kilon ksakihtonenohpən tan kilon kpiyemi-wəlawsoltipən mawəlohətiyekw. Peskwən ktəllöhekewakənom kwicohkemannok wasisək kwetahpahtihtit. Kis kehsitətək iyk RCMP kisi wicokemowa akwamək 1700 weekkowi macekicik wəlam skat cowi tpələmawiyək. Kcowi-ponannok wasisək weci-kisəkehkimot wəci-wəllökhəhtihtit naka skat kwətahtiwenīya. Ipəcəl kilon nit ktəllökhətipən, ma-te-hc wasisək kwətahtiwiyyik kisikoltihtit welam ksankewi-pəməwsoltipən yot otənihkok.

Nkəti-wəlasoweltəmowa nihkankatəkpən Wayne Lang eli wəli-nihkankət naka nihkani-nəmihtakw lohkekwen. Nəkəm 'kisi-wicohkema əcilkwənkahtilici welam piyemi-wəllökhətowək yot New Ərunswick, naka 'kisi-wicohkema notəlohkahtilici welam kcicihtəhtowək naka 'tawitahasoltowək tan eci nekəmw kəti-eməhkehtəhtit wapələtahkekewənəl. Kilon knankəmi-lohkatəmənən yot pemikətək tahalo kisi-əllökhətiyekw kisi-tocikətək. Nit stomakonen eli piyemi-hc kilon ksankewi-pəməwsoltipən tama wikoltiyeqw. Kisesso, nakapehkkitahamkwət eli ankeyowek pəməwsowinowək naka ankeyotəmək wə otənəl piyemi-məsənəmənīya-hc 'ciw manimowa weckowikətəkil.

Npalitahamak nwicohkekemolticik. Əcilkwənkecik təmk asitewtəmohtihtit, wenik asitewtəmohtihtit mahtəktihikənəl, naka wicohkekemoltihit, niktək-əc təmk lewestowamahtit pəməwsowinowəl powatək wicohkeman, naka-na kətəkil notəlohkahticik, niktək wicohkemahtit əcilkwənkahtici matənəmohtit wapələtahkekewənəl, kəmac nikt sikəlohkahtowək naka kinapiyoltowək. Kəmac nil nkəti-mawəlohkamak kətəkil əllökhətməhtit tpskowəkənəl naka New Brunswickeyak pəməwsowinowək welam New Brunswick piyemi-sankewi-pəməwsoltimək-əc katək pilowey-tama Canada.

*Nihkanatpat Roger Brown, O.O.M.
New Brunswick RCMP Espitpbsit.*

Nikanus Kela'qnawejik peji-apu'ksioq

Welta'si na nike' mawi-amskwesewei tela'tekey ke'sk nike' poqji-lukwey Nikana'lan Kela'qnawejik RCMPaq Siknikt aqq Kespe'k kisi mimatua'tun ta'n teli-kinua'tekey wjit ta'n kis tl-lukuti'kəp wla 2012-2013 kisi apjaji ankaptmnew. Welkuik nikana'tu wla tepkisa'tasik eykik wskwijinu'k welnenujik wjit ta'n telki'k kmətkinu wjit ta'n teli-ntawa'taqatijik aqq tel-wl-lukutijik.

Kela'qnawemk na metue'k aqq ke's pemi-pilua'sik, ta'n kis kitasitew kaqisk wla wi'katiknk. Wesua'tuekl keknu'e'kl tela'tekemk ta'n wji-aptukulitesnen aqq wi'titew ta'n nuta'q tla'taqitinen kulaman kelu'lkritew ta'n teli-kela'qaqatiek, aqq siawi-maliaptitesnen kisi-altua'tunen ta'n teli-sewiska'tu'tit tplutaqnn aqq kis tli-wetqulatesnen wenik tla'taqatinew. Kejituek na wla ketu' tla'taqatiek kwlanan Sikniktik aqq Kespe'k siawi-klu'lktn ta'n wen kis wikin wla wsitqamu'k.

Ki's nemitasik ta'n tel-wl-mawlukuti'k, kis pilua'tasin ta'n kis tlias. Newte'jk ta'n ki's sa'q maliaptasik na nutqo'ltijik ta'n nesano'ltijik o'pla'taqatinew. Ula newtipunqek, RCMPaq kisi-apoqnmu'a'tijik 1,700 te'sijik nutqo'ltijik mu pija'luksinew awnaqa tl-luktinew wutank. Teluek kisi toqa'likitjik nutqo'ltijik aqq ta'n kis tl-lukutitaq wutanminaq aqq kis tl-maliamuksitaq kulaman ma' nuku' o'pla'taqiti'k. Elmi-kespiaq, pemi-aji-tekle'ji'jitaq nutqo'ltijik kisikwe'tij ma' ktu' o'pla'taqati'kw aqq kisitisnu aji-kelu'lk wutanl.

Ketu' mu'iwalk nikankuip Nikanus Wayne Lang, wjit ta'n teli-paqsitpi-wli-nikana'luksi'kəp aqq ta'n teli-nikanapip. Kis pukua'toqip ta'n tl-lukutitisnu kela'qenaweyk Sikniktik aqq Kespe'k, aqq elsimu'jik lukowinu'k ta'n kis tla'taqatitaq aqq menaqaj ankita'sultinew ta'n kis tl-matnmi'tis ta'n teli-o'pa'taqati'tij wenik. Wla nike' piley elta'yk kmətki'naq kela'qnawuti'k poqjiaqip tkoq aqq etaweyek kaqi-kisa'sitew wla wejkw-punqik. We'jitasik ta'n kejituek lukwetew kulaman aji-kelu'lkital wutanminal. Kejituek kelu'lk aqq wel-lukwek ta'n kis tl-siawa'tasis ta'n teli-wli-maliaptmu'kl kela'qenmu'kl wutanl, aqq iknmuataq wskwijinu'k aqq wutanl ta'n elukowu'kik kisi aji-wlapetmnew ta'n tlawtukomutaq kela'qenuksinew pukweli-punqikl wejua'ql elmi'knik.

Mekite'lmkik lukowinueminaq. Wla kela'qewinu'k, nekmowk mawi-amskwes wikumujik koqoey teliaq, ta'nik maw tumk mattaqte'kewujik aqq nuji-apoqnmu'a'tijik, maw tumk wskwijinu pipanikmajik apoqnmakun, aqq pukwelkik wenik mu nemitasi'k ta'n apoqnmu'a'tijik matnmnew ta'n teli-o'pla'taqatimk, ta'n telukutijik melkuktmi'tij aqq melkita'sultijik. Nenaqite'tm kisi toqlukutinen kitapinaq, aqq wla maw-lukuti'kik kela'qenmu'kl wutanl aqq msit wskwijinu'k Sikniktik aqq Kespe'k kisi siawi maw wl-lukutitisnu kisitunew Kanata maw-kelu'lktn kmətki'naq.

*Nikanus / Roger Brown, O.O.M.
Siknikt aqq Kespe'k Nikana'lajik RCMPaq*

Building a smart, effective and sustainable policing service

When we set out to modernize our provincial policing service, our goal was to build a police force that is smart and targeted, that focuses on crime prevention and reduction, and that capitalizes on the expertise of crime analysts, community program officers and specialized crime reduction units - a police force that is more effective, affordable and sustainable over the long term.

Our new policing model is built on what has proven to make our communities safer - targeting the local and organized criminals who are responsible for the most crime, and who are causing the most harm, in our communities. Public safety remains our top priority.

It focuses on improving efficiency without reducing the services we provide. Police officers will continue to have a local presence and respond to calls in a

timely way, as they always have. New Brunswickers who call the RCMP with an emergency should see few, if any, changes.

We also took a critical look at our infrastructure. The number of RCMP detachments and satellite offices in New Brunswick is among the highest per capita in Canada. Some buildings are aging, and require costly repairs or replacement; other offices are only 20 or 30 kilometres apart. If a building has become redundant, it makes more sense to invest the cost of maintaining it in policing activities that make our communities safer.

These changes will be rolled out over the next year. It will include a shift from 12 districts to four, helping us find efficiencies in administration. It will focus on providing a policing service that can be sustained for years to come. Our goal remains providing the best possible policing service to New Brunswickers.



Modern policing is less reliant on bricks and mortar than ever. With four-lane highways and improved road systems, travel throughout the province is quicker and easier. Police officers also have modern tools and technology at their disposal, such as cell phones and mobile work stations in police vehicles. They do not need to go to an office to do many routine tasks such as accessing their files and conducting information queries. On any given shift, our police officers are assigned to cover a certain area or zone. When a call comes in, they are on the road and the call is dispatched to the nearest available officer.



A focus on smart policing

Earlier this year, police in several northern New Brunswick communities were investigating a rash of break and enters, thefts of vehicles, thefts of ATM machines, and various other property-related crimes. During a one-week period in March alone, more than \$20,000 worth of goods was stolen from a store in Tracadie-Sheila. Crime analysis was used to narrow down a suspect, and it wasn’t long before he was arrested during a break and enter in progress by the Edmundston Police Force. Thanks to crime analysis, and ongoing collaboration and information sharing between the various RCMP districts and neighbouring municipal police forces, this prolific offender who had been committing serious crimes across several jurisdictional boundaries was arrested.

“This is smart policing. It shows that policing is not just about boots on the street, but also about gathering, piecing together and analyzing information,” says Chief Superintendent Wayne Gallant, Criminal Operations Officer for the RCMP in New Brunswick. *“This is something our investigators and analysts have learned to do with skill and expertise. We are more evidence-based and intelligence-driven than we have ever been.”*

Crime analysis is an important part of making our province even safer. It allows us to focus on the individuals who cause the most harm in our communities. It identifies trends, and helps solve and even prevent crimes.

It was in 2008 that the RCMP in New Brunswick set its goal of making this

province the safest in Canada. *“To attain this goal, we immediately set forth a robust strategy for crime reduction and established a measure for success,”* said C/ Supt. Gallant. The evaluation tool uses data collected by Statistics Canada and Transport Canada, and gauges four key elements: the volume and severity of police-reported crime, the amount and severity of crime solved by police, the number of injury and fatal collisions occurring on our roadways, and citizens’ perception of public safety and of the criminal justice system.

“We knew this was an ambitious goal, and one that requires continuous effort year after year,” said C/Supt. Gallant. *“It requires continued engagement in our crime reduction strategy, and in our youth intervention and diversion strategy. It requires the help of our partners in law enforcement, various levels of government, our communities, and anyone else who can have an impact on reducing crime in the community.”*

In 2012-2013, New Brunswick placed third in the country.* *“Our latest official provincial traffic data is from 2010, which was a particularly difficult year for fatal collisions on our roadways. In fact, 80 people died on New Brunswick roads that year, representing a 53% increase over the previous year,”* said C/Supt. Gallant. *“The good news is that, through continued traffic initiatives designed to reduce fatal and injury collisions, our data has demonstrated 25% fewer fatalities in RCMP jurisdiction in 2011 and 2012, compared to 2010, and our roadway fatality rates are back to historic lows. We anticipate this will have a positive effect on our results next year. We also need to continue to implement evidence-based traffic*

safety and enforcement strategies to keep our roadways safe for all citizens.”

While we also saw a decrease in rank in Weighted Clearance Rates, which can be attributed to a slight decrease (5%) in the number of files solved in 2011, many positive results are also being seen in New Brunswick. *“Year after year, New Brunswick continues to see impressive results in the Crime Severity Index area, in which we consistently rank amongst the top three in the country,”* says C/Supt. Gallant. *“Additionally, we’ve seen a continuous decline in the severity of violent crimes committed by youth, placing us well below the national average. Injury motor vehicle collisions also saw a 10% decrease from 2009-2010.”*

“New Brunswick remains one of the safest places to live in the world,” says C/Supt. Gallant. *“The areas in which we have seen success, such as the drop in Youth Crime Severity Index, speak to some of the great evidence based crime reduction initiatives being carried out in this province. The key to success moving forward will be to continue building on our partnerships with other law enforcement agencies and public safety agencies and groups, in our goal of making this province even safer.”*

Component	Current Rank	Previous Rank	Update
Crime Severity Index	2nd	2nd	New Brunswick’s crime severity index decreased by 6% between 2010 and 2011.
Weighted Clearance Rates	6th	2nd	New Brunswick’s weighted clearance rates decreased by 5% from 2010 to 2011
Fatal Collision Rates	9th	7th	New Brunswick’s fatal collision rate increased by 53% between 2009 and 2010
Injury Collision Rates	3rd	5th	New Brunswick’s injury collision rate decreased by 10% from 2009 to 2010
Perception of Safety from Crime	2nd	2nd	The perception of safety from crime in New Brunswick has remained relatively constant between the surveys published in 2004 and in 2009. Updated data is expected in July 2014

The data used by Statistics Canada and Transport Canada includes not only RCMP jurisdictions, but all New Brunswick police forces.

**Our rank is determined using a measurement tool that was developed by the New Brunswick RCMP in collaboration with subject matter experts. It measures data for the entire province of New Brunswick, not just RCMP jurisdiction.*



Creating a safer community for tomorrow

When police dropped in at 15-year-old Justin's house to tell his parents that he had been caught with drugs at school and had been expelled as a result, it came as devastating news. Justin had been having some difficulties with other kids at school and with his teachers over the past year, but hadn't been one to get in trouble very often. It was clear that he was going through a difficult period, was getting involved with the wrong crowd, and was fast losing sight of the values his family had instilled. Seeking the most appropriate way to deal with this situation, the police officer referred the family to the Community Program Officer (CPO).

This approach is part of the RCMP in New Brunswick's Youth Intervention and Diversion Strategy, which has resulted in a cultural shift in how our police officers deal with youth who come in contact with the law. Knowing that youth crime is most often best dealt with outside of the courts, our police officers and our CPOs are trained to take a critical look at each situation to determine the most appropriate course of action. "The first step in helping teenagers in trouble like Justin is to understand the contributing factors that led to the criminal behaviour," says Community Program Officer Lise Babineau. "We do this by using a scientifically validated screening tool to identify these risk factors. From

there, we determine the appropriate course of action for that particular youth."

The Youth Criminal Justice Act supports the use of this type of extrajudicial measures instead of laying charges, when appropriate. This could range from less formal consequences such as a meeting with the parents, to an intervention with community partners. This past year alone, more than 1,700 youths were diverted from the criminal justice system using this approach.

There are cases where more formal intervention is needed. In these instances, the next step is to develop, in consultation with community partners, a plan to identify the appropriate services to help the young person deal with his or her particular risk factors. This often involves referring the youth to various community services such as education programs, and mental health, addiction, or social services.

"In Justin's case, he was referred to Addiction Services and, because he was no longer allowed to attend school, we helped the family set up a structure that would allow Justin to continue his education," said CPO Lise Babineau. "We also gave him access to a social worker to deal with his behavioural issues, and arranged for him to do some community work so he could earn valuable work

experience, meet new people, and gain new skills."

By helping youth to confront the reasons they turn to bad behaviour, instead of processing them through the justice system, the chance of them re-offending is reduced, which also brings down the rate and severity of youth crime.

"In fact, youth crime has been trending downward nationally for a few years, but the results we're seeing here in New Brunswick put us well ahead of the national decline," says Insp. Rick Shaw, the Officer in Charge of Crime Reduction. "Between 2009 and 2011, the youth crime rate, severity of youth crime and the overall number of youth-related incidents have dropped by 27%, 30% and 33% respectively. This represents a huge cohort of youth who do not have to carry the label of being a 'criminal', which makes them more employable, allows them to volunteer and impacts educational choices." Community program officers, working in RCMP detachments around the province, continue to lead this initiative and work hand-in-hand with local partners who can play a role in reducing and preventing youth crime. In 2012-2013, CPOs, in partnership with the New Brunswick Department of Public Safety, facilitated seven Partnering for Safer Communities workshops throughout the province. These were designed to help participants learn about the common causes of crime, and effective reduction and prevention strategies; equip police and community

representatives with practical skills and tools to address crime and public safety issues; and provide an opportunity to network and form broader partnerships.

"In Justin's case, this family just needed the resources to help them understand and deal with Justin's behaviour," said Babineau. "We were able to get him to focus on his long term objectives, make some new friends, and get him to accept responsibility for his behaviour. A year later, Justin has continued with the program that was established for him, and is well on his way to a high school diploma."



Lise Babineau
Community Program Officer
Southeast District



Federal Policing in New Brunswick Combating serious and organized crime

Separate investigations by Federal Policing officers over the past year led to the dismantling of two counterfeit DVD operations, one in Shediac and the other in McAdam. The investigations resulted in the seizure of 18,000 counterfeit DVDs and equipment. More than 15,000 DVDs were seized in McAdam alone – the biggest of its kind in the history of policing in New Brunswick. Charges were laid against three people – two men in their fifties, one from Moncton and one from Shediac, and one in his forties from McAdam.

While we do live in a safe province, crime is present in New Brunswick communities through a variety of illegal activities and organized crime groups. Targeting these serious and organized crimes continues to be a priority for Federal Policing as they have a direct impact on the economic, political and social integrity of our province and our country.

Providing and gathering valuable intelligence on these targets for our investigators are five Integrated Intelligence Units (IIU), comprised of officers from municipal police forces, RCMP, and Canada Border Services Agency. These units are an integral component in the dismantling of serious and organized crime groups within this province. Recognizing the positive impact that the IIUs have on targeting organized crime, the provincial government announced \$1.3 million in funding to maintain existing capacity in April 2013.

In addition to larger operations, Federal Policing investigators spearheaded

several investigations which led to drug seizures of marihuana plants, marihuana, cocaine, meth pills, hashish and prescription pills. Federal Policing investigators also assisted local RCMP detachments with numerous drug seizures, including a seizure of the dangerous synthetic drug commonly known as bath salts in northeastern New Brunswick in October 2012. More than 630,000 illegal cigarettes and a quantity of vehicles were also seized over the past year, resulting in 11 people charged for these crimes. These seizures, among others, led to the dismantling and/or disruption of organized crime groups within the province, ultimately rendering our communities safer.

Finally, ensuring the security and integrity of our international borders is also the responsibility of the Federal Policing program. Our officers investigate crimes that compromise the social integrity of our borders, such as cross-border criminal activity, human smuggling and potential terrorist threats. To be successful, we have and will continue building strong working partnerships with our Canadian and American enforcement partners in policing our borders – whether it is land, sea or air.

Over the next year, we will also maintain our efforts to disrupt and dismantle organized crime groups seeking profit through activities that harm our communities. We will focus on being intelligence-led in our investigations and providing the public with information about the dangers of illegal drugs, ultimately contributing to our goal of making New Brunswick a safer province.

Federal Policing in New Brunswick Breaking down the barriers to operational success

Federal investigators had their eyes on 43-year-old Stéphane Gallant of Dieppe for more than a decade. He was believed to be one of the more active organized crime players in New Brunswick. So, it was rewarding when, on July 26, 2012, RCMP investigators arrested him, along with 25-year-old Trevor Dow of Saint-Philippe, and seized more than 1.5 kilograms of cocaine. Both pleaded guilty to drug trafficking, and Gallant was sentenced to five years in prison, while Dow received a three-year sentence.

The arrests were the result of Operation J Token – just one example of the successes being realized since the reorganization of the RCMP's Federal Policing section in December 2011. The section used to be comprised of a variety of commodity-based units, such as drugs, contraband tobacco and customs and excise. The new structure breaks down the silos of commodity-based units in favour of two entities (Federal Operations East and Federal Operations West), with five offices across the province. Each focuses on the highest priority organized crime targets in their area, regardless of illicit commodity. It has strengthened partnerships with municipal forces and other enforcement agencies, allowed for better sharing of information between regions, and fostered a team approach to operations.

“Under the new structure, we can look at all aspects of an investigation, such as drugs, tobacco, organized crime, and plan our operations from there,” says Sgt. Alain Lang of the RCMP's Federal Operations West.

Results are also being achieved in the western part of the province. In May 2012, Federal Operations West in Saint-Leonard, with assistance from local RCMP in northwestern New Brunswick, the Edmundston Police Force, and RCMP in Quebec arrested four men believed to be part of an organized crime group supplying large quantities of illegal drugs in northwestern New Brunswick. Throughout Operation J Themis, police seized approximately 10,000 methamphetamine pills, about two kilograms of cocaine and 4.5 kilograms of marihuana. *“If you look at the size of the population in northwestern New Brunswick, the quantity of drugs we seized is substantial,”* says Sgt. Lang. *“Through that investigation alone, we seized enough drugs to make approximately 20,000 individual drug deals.”*



Sergeant Alain Lang (on right)
with Edmundston Police
Chief Gilles Lee



Saving lives through safer roads

“Knocking on someone’s door to let them know that their family member has died in a collision is one of the most difficult things to do as a police officer,” says Traffic Services’ Cst. Stéphane Raymond. “What makes it even more frustrating is when this is caused by someone making a bad decision, such as choosing to not wear a seatbelt, driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol, or simply driving too fast. Knowing that this could have been avoided, and that lives didn’t have to be lost is part of my job I will never get used to.”

Impaired driving, people not wearing a seatbelt and aggressive driving remain the top three causes of death on our roadways. In 2012, 60 people died in traffic collisions in the New Brunswick RCMP jurisdiction. Not wearing a seatbelt and/or impaired driving were a factor in 21 of these cases, which represents a 34% decrease over 2011.

While we continue to conduct roadway safety education campaigns and enforcement activities, we want to make sure that our resources and our efforts are deployed in the most effective manner. For this reason, we apply the same intelligence-led principles to roadway safety that we do to crime reduction. Our Traffic Services members focus on the locations and times that are most likely for traffic collisions. When a collision does occur, the RCMP’s collision reconstructionists conduct in-depth analysis to identify the cause of the crash and the contributing factors. The data gathered allows us to produce evidence-based information to help make our roads safer for all. In the past year alone, more than 160 collisions were investigated by collision reconstructionists across the province.



*Cst. Stéphane Raymond, Roving Traffic Unit Investigator
Traffic Services*

The Roving Traffic Unit plays an important role in our fight against organized crime. Because of their presence on our roadways, they are able to observe and gather intelligence on criminals travelling throughout the province, and conduct significant seizures. Last year alone, they seized approximately \$3 million in illegal products, ranging from contraband tobacco, to drugs and illegal firearms.



Investigator Sgt. Greg Lupson and Hilary Bonnell's mother, Pam Fillier, outside the courtroom after the final verdict in the first degree murder trial of Curtis Bonnell.
Photo credit: Kris McDavid, Miramichi Leader

Dedicated to justice

In 2012, the murder cases of Hilary Bonnell of Burnt Church in September 2009, and that of Sabrina Patterson of Shenstone in November 2010, were brought to justice. In both cases, the suspects were facing first-degree murder charges and elected for trial before a judge and jury. After lengthy proceedings, both were found guilty, and were sentenced to life in prison.

For Sgt. Greg Lupson, the lead investigator in the Bonnell case, hearing the first-degree murder conviction in the courtroom was a powerful moment. *"To see the relief in the eyes of the family and community members reassures us it was worth every effort, the long hours and the hard work that went into that investigation,"* notes Sgt. Lupson.

When a serious crime occurs, major crime investigators are immediately deployed, and begin the arduous task of gathering evidence to determine what took place. Working alongside frontline police officers and other RCMP support services, they take a "no stone left unturned approach", and place the utmost importance on bringing those responsible to justice.

In a letter to investigators, the honourable Robert Trevors, the New Brunswick Minister of Public Safety, commended the work of the RCMP on the Bonnell and Patterson files. *"As reports of the evidence presented in each of these court cases became public, it was clear that the RCMP members at the scene, the*

investigators, forensic experts and those many other very committed employees who supported the efforts, have worked tirelessly to solve these cases and bring those responsible to justice," said Minister Trevors. *"The first degree murder convictions are a testament to exceptional policing, and the thoroughness and professionalism displayed throughout the investigations, and the sensitivity shown to both the memories of these victims and their families, has demonstrated once again that our provincial police service is second to none in this country."*

Unsolved homicides and suspicious deaths

Some cases may take years to conclude, even decades, such as when police do not have leads left to pursue nor sufficient evidence to lay a charge. There have, however, been many advances in investigative techniques over the years. The RCMP in New Brunswick continues to tackle these cases and has had good success in recent years bringing some to a conclusion. Our dedicated historical homicide investigators examine old homicide cases and suspicious death and missing person files where foul play is suspected, as well as the evidence that was gathered at the time, to determine whether today's modern tools and technology, such as DNA testing, can be applied and move the investigation forward. These files, dating back almost 50 years, are being reviewed in an effort to bring them to a successful conclusion.

Making a meaningful difference in our communities

Protecting our children from online predators

Sadly, sexual and child predators use the Internet to distribute and share images of child sexual abuse, and prey on our children, even here in New Brunswick. The RCMP's Internet Child Exploitation (ICE) unit continues to use cutting-edge technologies and investigative techniques to identify, track and bring these individuals to justice. ICE investigators are supported by technological crime analysts, who are experts at extracting and collecting data from electronic and storage devices – the evidence often used to convict offenders. Because Internet crime overlaps jurisdictional boundaries, ICE investigations often involve several police agencies. Here in New Brunswick, the RCMP and its municipal and regional policing partners have adopted an integrated approach to investigating ICE files. In January 2013, in collaboration with the RCMP's ICE and Technological Crime Units, the Saint John Police Force arrested 41-year-old Donald Snook of Saint John and seized computer equipment and child sexual abuse images from his residence. The investigation, which began in Toronto in 2011, led to 46 charges related to the production and distribution of child sexual abuse images, to which he later pleaded guilty.

Preventing domestic and intimate partner violence

The RCMP in New Brunswick has been working closely with the Department of Public Safety, the province's Women's Equality Branch and the NB Association of Chiefs of Police to establish a more consistent and systemic approach to the issue of Domestic and Intimate Partner Violence (DIPV). Having been identified as one of three priorities in New Brunswick's Crime Prevention and Reduction Strategy, a working group on DIPV was established to set out and implement an action plan designed to prevent and reduce these types of incidents. A second working group, led by the Women's Equality Branch, is seeking to build on lessons learned from the domestic violence court project in Moncton. This past year, the RCMP in New Brunswick also conducted a thorough review of its DIPV policy, and has been testing new tools designed to assist police officers in providing better responses to these incidents. New online training is also being developed for frontline police officers and is expected to be launched this year.

Keeping our seniors safe from fraud

Fear of crime is something often cited by senior citizens as a major concern. Fortunately, New Brunswick is a very safe province, but there are criminals who target seniors, particularly when it comes to fraud. The New Brunswick RCMP's Financial Crime Unit is doing extensive work to counter these threats through a number of methods, including investigating complaints, gathering evidence and laying charges against those individuals who commit these crimes. In addition to enforcement, education is another important aspect. By informing people and giving them the tools they need to be able to recognize a fraud and how to report it, the number of these types of crimes will go down. The Financial Crime Unit has, and will continue, to deliver information sessions to seniors face-to-face, and plans to utilize traditional and social media more extensively to ensure all New Brunswickers are better aware of what they can do so that they don't become a victim of fraud. New online training is also being developed for frontline police officers and is expected to be launched this year.

Building partnerships in Aboriginal communities

Several successful partnerships and initiatives were formed this year in New Brunswick Aboriginal communities. Consultation with the Chief and Council of the Tobique First Nation resulted in support for a concerted crime reduction effort in their community, and a prolific offender list was established with various enforcement strategies being used to help reduce crime in the community. A partnership was also struck with the Maliseet Nations Mental Wellness Team to implement two programs in the community. Seeing Oneself® is an initiative that aims to help reduce substance abuse among young people, while also helping them to realize their full potential, understand their own personalities, and apply their knowledge to the situations they encounter. The Aboriginal Shield program is a youth-driven program that provides substance abuse prevention and healthy lifestyles coaching to Aboriginal communities. Eighteen Seeing Oneself® and 22 Aboriginal Shield facilitators were trained. The Oromocto RCMP's Community Program Officer also partnered with the Fredericton Police Force to engage the Kingsclear, St. Mary's and Oromocto First Nations in the formation of a youth intervention and diversion initiative.





Highly experienced, trained and skilled

When a person goes missing, or a community is hit with a major event such as a homicide, frontline police officers are usually the first point of contact and the first to arrive at the scene. Supporting these officers is group of highly experienced, trained and skilled police officers and civilians who provide a wide range of specialized services and expertise in support of investigations, and who intervene in high-risk and dangerous situations.

In fact, the RCMP in New Brunswick is much more than just boots on the streets. The RCMP provides a complete service to the communities we serve, with sections ready to intervene in all types of situations. In an emergency, our clients have access to services such as the Emergency Response Team, Underwater Recovery Team, Tactical Troop, Crime Intervention and Hostage Negotiators, Police Dog Services and Explosive Disposal. What's more, units such as Internet Child Exploitation, Technological Crimes, Behavioural Sciences, Undercover Operations, Forensic Identification, and Financial Crime

provide support and conduct specialized investigations. Finally, employees in our corporate and administrative section provide Planning, Finance, Public Relations, Health and Human Resources services, among others, to ensure our organization runs smoothly and at optimal capacity.

Moving forward, as part of our new provincial policing model, some of these support units will be embedded directly into our policing districts. This will include local Police Dog Services teams, Forensic Identification Sections and Major Crime Units. This will give District Commanders access to and oversight of these specialized services right in their own coverage area, allowing them to provide timely, effective and comprehensive response to local issues.

Codiac Regional RCMP



Supt. Marlene Snowman

Crime reduction

In March 2012, the Codiac Regional RCMP was investigating a series of break and enters into residences. Possible links were established between thirteen cases, but we did not have sufficient information to find the perpetrator. When a police officer conducted a check on a vehicle for a traffic violation, the information that surfaced turned out to be the missing link to the break and enter investigation. Thanks to the work of the crime analyst who picked up on this missing link, we were able to focus our investigation on this individual, who ended up being charged with seven counts of break and enter and several thefts.

Police officers are constantly on the lookout, gathering evidence and observing their surroundings. The information they gather is reviewed by our crime analysts, who establish potential links and identify people of interest in various investigations. Through our Crime Reduction initiative, we continue to apply this intelligence-led approach to fighting crime in our communities. Also, we continue to focus on those causing the most harm in our neighbourhoods. This past year, the Codiac Regional RCMP identified 93 property crime offenders deemed to be most active. Of these, 42 were arrested. While crime in general has seen an increase in the Codiac region over the past year, it is important to note that our crime rate remains among the lowest in the country for similar-sized communities.

Codiac Regional RCMP



Reducing the abuse of drugs

A month-long investigation by the Codiac Regional RCMP Drug Section into street-level drug trafficking led to the arrests in June 2012 of 12 people from the Greater Moncton area. The individuals charged were operating independently of each other and were not part of a single organized group. Disrupting the drug trade at the street level prevents others from becoming addicted and dependent on this type of lifestyle, and keeps them from turning to other criminal activity, such as theft, to get another drug fix. Similar to our approach to crime reduction, our new drug strategy focuses on prevalent drug traffickers – those that are causing the most harm in our community. This past year, 37 people were identified as most active, 13 of whom were arrested. A total of 71 charges were laid against these individuals.

Preventing and reducing youth involvement in crime

Youth who become involved in crime often have underlying risk factors such as mental health issues, substance addictions and poor peer association. To reduce the likelihood these young people will descend into a life of crime, it is critical that these root causes are addressed. The Codiac Regional RCMP's Youth at Risk Unit works to determine which youths are at the greatest risk, so that the proper intervention and diversion approach can be used. This often includes referrals to programs such as counselling or addiction services, and also to those that help students who have been suspended from school keep up with their studies and transition back to the classroom. This past year, 244 youths were assisted through this initiative and received the referrals and resources they needed. Out of these youth, 93% did not re-offend. Through its work with at-risk youth, the Codiac RCMP has seen a 20% decrease in the number of occurrences involving youth.

Increasing our visibility and contributing to safer roads

The Codiac Traffic Unit has been working as a cohesive team with focus on increased visibility, on innovative operations, and pedestrian, bicycle and skateboard safety initiatives. The unit has also led our Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP), designed to focus additional enforcement and education on traffic safety priorities based on our collision and injury data. A total of 4,260 tickets were issued for various traffic violations, including 538 tickets for distracted driving offences. Traffic collisions were down by more than 27%, from 1,884 in 2011, to 1,369 in 2012.

The year ahead

In the coming year, we will continue focusing on our priorities as established in consultation with the communities we serve. This includes continuing our work in reducing crime and victimization, in providing safer roads for everyone through a combination of enforcement and education initiatives, and in continuing our efforts to reduce the abuse of drugs in our communities. We look forward to continuing to work with the citizens we serve in building an even safer community for all.



The year in numbers:
51,000 – number of 911 calls received and managed by the Codiac Operational Communication Centre
28,000 – number of files created
2,246 – number of people detained in cells

Northeast District



Insp. Dan Nowlan
and parole orders. These efforts have often resulted in arrests, including those of 12 of the prolific offenders identified in the Restigouche-Chaleur region. Police in that area also conducted curfew checks for offenders on conditional releases, showing a 97% compliance rate. In the Miramichi region, police also focused on the small number of offenders who were responsible for the majority of crimes, and saw a decrease of 7% over the past couple years in the number of crimes against persons (assaults, threats and harassment). Other strategies that have proven successful in the last year have included initiatives such as executing outstanding warrants of arrest, focusing on contraband tobacco seizure and on the areas that are most affected by crime. Identifying/examining the root causes of crime and working with community stakeholders will continue to be our primary focus in reducing crime rates.

Northeast District
(includes Regional Service Commissions 2, 3, 4 and 5)



Youth-at-risk

Providing the right services at the right time to youth-at-risk is crucial to reducing the level of youth crime in our communities. Working hand-in-hand with community partners, our community program officers identify those most at risk and develop individualized case plans to point them in the right direction. Our goal is to ensure these youth are referred to the appropriate local services, programs or activities that address issues such as poor peer association, drug and alcohol misuse and problems at home. This past year, 330 youth were diverted from the justice system in the Northeast through this program. Ultimately, we hope to see fewer young people incarcerated, and a continued decrease in youth crime.

Organized crime

We continue to investigate and disrupt the activities of offenders involved in the distribution of drugs and property crimes in our communities, in partnership with our law enforcement partners. In one case, after receiving information about methamphetamine trafficking in the Miramichi region, the local RCMP partnered with other area police forces in targeting this illegal activity. A three-month long investigation led to the execution of six search warrants and the seizure of methamphetamine pills, prescription pills, a substantial amount of cocaine, marihuana, cash and firearms. Three major suppliers with links to organized crime were arrested, having a direct impact on the supply and distribution of drugs in the area. In addition, a number of investigations in the Restigouche-Chaleur region into the trafficking of prescription pills, cocaine, synthetic drugs, and possession and cultivation of marihuana resulted in numerous successes. In one instance, a group that was committing property crimes in Quebec and other areas of New Brunswick was successfully dismantled. Several stolen vehicles were recovered, and convictions obtained. The intelligence sharing processes currently in place in northeast New Brunswick have proven that collaboration between law enforcement agencies results in successfully targeting organized crime across jurisdictions.

Road safety

A greater emphasis on traffic enforcement has produced positive results, namely that we have seen a reduction in the number of fatalities and serious injuries on our highways. Our traffic enforcement efforts focused on the three leading preventable factors of serious injury and fatal collisions - alcohol, not wearing a seatbelt and aggressive driving. This past year, seven people died in traffic collisions in our jurisdiction, and 321 people were charged for impaired driving. We continue to set up strategic traffic enforcement to target high-risk areas to reduce collisions on our roadways.

The year ahead

In consultation with the communities we serve, we will continue to focus our efforts on our crime reduction strategy, on improving road safety and on reducing youth criminality. Our employees are committed to helping make New Brunswick an even safer province. We are confident we will meet the challenges before us and are proud to serve the northeast communities.



The Northeast District of the RCMP will officially be launched in the fall of 2013, and will include Regional Service Commissions 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Insp. Dan Nowlan assumed the role of Northeast District Commander in March 2013. He is expected to be promoted to the rank of Superintendent in the fall of 2013.

Southeast District



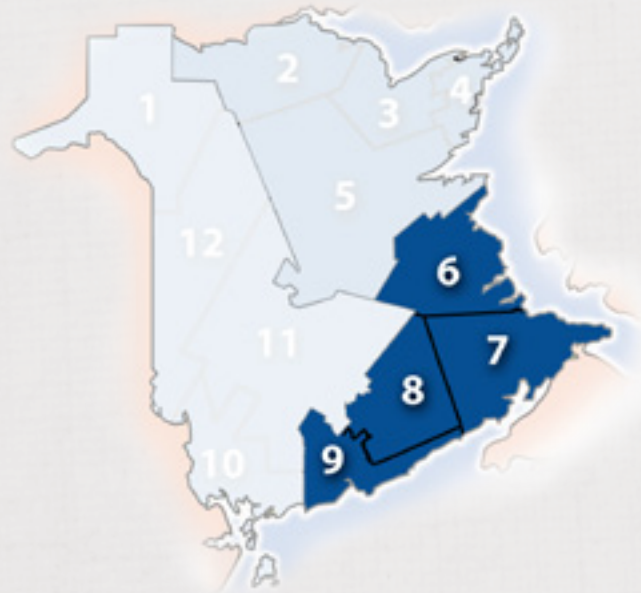
Supt. Tom Critchlow

Focusing on those who cause the most harm in our communities

The Southeast RCMP remains committed to our crime reduction strategy and our fight against organized crime. Our police officers contribute intelligence by conducting street checks of known criminals and suspicious activity, as well as developing sources of intelligence, and we focus our efforts on the individuals we know to be doing the most harm in our communities. We also implement strategies to ensure the criminals who have been placed on conditions including curfews, abide by them.

Using this approach, officers in our area have conducted more than 2,744 street checks. In the Kent area, it allowed officers to lay 80 charges for breaches of a court order and to see a 7% reduction in calls for service in the region. Twenty-four prolific offenders were arrested and charged in the Caledonia region, leading to a 16% reduction of break and enter offences in that area. In addition, several search warrants were executed, resulting in the recovery of stolen property. In the Kennebecasis Valley, 13 of the most prolific criminals were successfully charged and incarcerated.

Southeast District
(includes Regional Service Commissions 6, 7, 8 and 9)



Helping at-risk youth

Our long-term strategy involves early intervention and diversion of youth who are at risk of becoming involved in crime. In 2012-2013, the Southeast RCMP diverted 473 youth from the justice system, either through extrajudicial measures or community-based programs. By getting involved early and bringing to bear community supports to address the risk factors to which these youth are exposed, it is believed we can help steer a large number of at-risk youth away from further criminal activity.

Contributing to safer roadways

Drinking and driving, failing to wear a seatbelt and driving dangerously continue to be the leading causes of death on our highways, and continue to be our focus in enforcement. In total, 26 people died in traffic collisions in the Southeast District, and a total of 979 impaired drivers were charged in 2012-2013. In the Kennebecasis Valley area alone, police officers laid 544 charges for not wearing seatbelts, and conducted more than 450 police checkpoints, many of which were set up to intercept impaired drivers. In the Kent area, overall collision numbers saw a reduction, down from 466 to 428, representing an 8% decrease. In the Caledonia region, 47 people were charged for impaired driving related offences.

Applying smart policing to traffic safety also means looking beyond the fact that crashes are taking place and examining the reason why they are happening. In one case, a member's keen sense of observation, followed by a more thorough analysis by the RCMP, led to highway upgrades being conducted by the New Brunswick Department of Transportation on a potentially dangerous section of Highway 2, near Sackville. Education is also key, and as such, police in Memramcook held an ATV education session in response to a public forum held to address ongoing ATV issues in the region.

Combating drugs in our communities

The execution of a number of drug search warrants over the past year led to the seizure of illegal pills, methamphetamine and other illegal substances, thereby preventing them from being distributed in our communities. By focusing on known drug trafficking offenders, police in the Kent area were able to increase drug enforcement charges by 14% over last year, and by 42% over 2010. More than 100 marihuana grow operations were dismantled, and 8,000 plants were destroyed. Twenty-seven search warrants were executed in the Caledonia area, leading to the dismantling of grow operations and the seizure of illegal drugs. Police also dismantled a major grow-op in Shemogue, seizing more than 760 mature marihuana plants, and another one in Scoudouc, leading to the seizure of more than 2,000 marihuana plants, two stolen ATVs and a handgun. Four search warrants were also executed at various residences on Bellevue Street in Shediac, and seven individuals were arrested and charged. The effects of these arrests had a direct impact on the drug trade in the community.

A safer and healthier aboriginal community

In 2012-2013, the Elsipogtog First Nation saw its biggest decline in violent crime since 2004, when the RCMP opened a detachment in the community and the Community Tripartite Agreement was implemented. These excellent



results are attributed to our focus on prolific offenders, drug enforcement, offender management and youth diversion. In fact, this trend is being seen across the Kent area, with an impressive 30% decline last year in violent crime, and another 2.5% this year. Prisoner numbers have also decreased by 57% since 2007. This illustrates just how important having excellent partnerships and community cooperation is in contributing to safer and healthier communities.

Partnering for success

RCMP investigations often require the expertise of highly-trained and specialized services. In one case, in the Caledonia area, a 67-year-old man was convicted of various sex-related offences involving nine victims, six of whom were under the age of 16. The Department of Social Development and analysts with the RCMP's Behavioural Sciences Unit were instrumental in investigating

the file and bringing the case to a successful conclusion. In another instance, a 27-year-old man was sentenced to jail for criminal negligence causing death of his two-year-old daughter. The Southeast's Major Crime Unit assisted in obtaining this conviction.

The year ahead

In the coming year, we will continue to work with our partners and the citizens we serve in making our communities safer. We will maintain our efforts to raise public awareness through education campaigns on emerging crime trends, recognizing that this will reduce the likelihood of people becoming victims of crime. We will continue our intelligence-led approach to crime reduction and roadway safety, and our work with at-risk youth.

The Southeast District of the RCMP was officially launched April 1, 2013, and includes Regional Service Commissions 6, 7, 8 and 9.

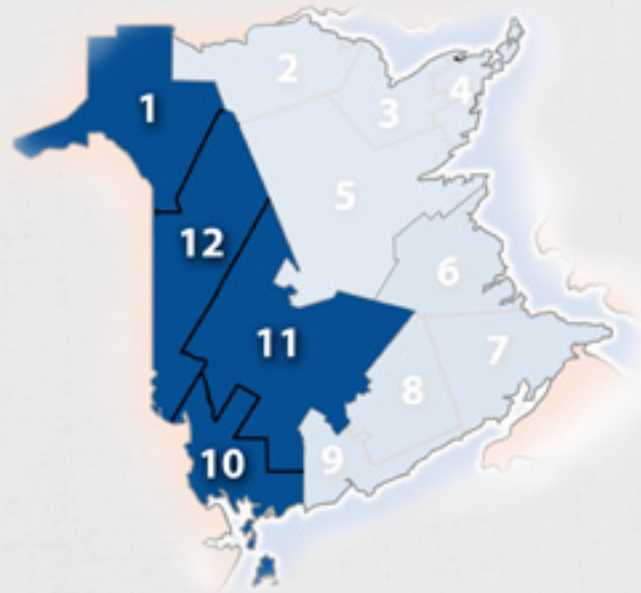
West District



Supt. Mike O'Malley

property crime was identified as a concern in the Madawaska-Victoria region, officers shifted their focus on 14 property crime offenders deemed most active and were able to lay 52 charges against these individuals. Using the same approach, police in the Carleton-York region identified 10 prolific offenders and laid 15 charges against these individuals. Street checks were also increased by 44% in that area, and two members of a criminal organization were arrested and jailed. In the Charlotte and the Isles region, 21 prolific offenders were identified, 75% of whom were charged for re-offending. Police in the Oromocto region investigated four armed robberies this past year, one of which has been solved and resulted in those responsible pleading guilty, and were able to arrest more than one hundred people with outstanding warrants. This past year, officers conducted a total of 2,643 street checks on suspicious activity or individuals in the West District, helping us fuel intelligence gathering on major players and potential new up and comers in the criminal world.

West District
(includes Regional Service Commissions 1, 10, 11 and 12)



Intelligence-led policing

Our goal is to make our communities even safer. We do this through crime reduction, focusing our efforts on the small number of individuals who do the most harm in our communities, and ensuring that offenders are abiding by their imposed curfews and other conditions. When

Keeping drugs out of our communities

Our members continue to work diligently in disrupting and dismantling the drug trade. Several search warrants were executed throughout the district, which resulted in arrests and seizures of large quantities of drugs and weapons that, as a result, will not make it to the streets of our communities. A prime example was the seizure in the Charlotte and the Isles area of more than 900 marihuana plants from outdoor grow operations in August 2012.

Helping youth at risk

Our Youth Intervention and Diversion Strategy has certainly seen great success over the past year. Our members work closely with our community program officers and our community partners in diverting youth from the Criminal Justice System. We look to address the underlying issues that lead these youth to criminal behaviour, hoping to get them on the right path and keep them from re-offending. Last year alone, 530 youth were diverted from the Criminal Justice System in the West District.

Working with our aboriginal communities

Our Tobique members, through strong partnerships with the Tobique First Nation, continue to place a high priority on making the community a safe place. They actively participate in various community events and engage in crime prevention initiatives, and a positive trusting working relationship has evolved between Tobique members and the community they serve. In the Oromocto region, a working group was created with the First Nations communities, comprised of more than 30 individuals representing the Department of Education, Mental Health Services, the Department of Justice, Addictions Services, Elders within the community, and the Fredericton Police Force. The implementation of this team allows everyone to work together to provide the best service possible to youth at risk in First Nations Communities.

Contributing to safer roads

Twenty-three people lost their lives in traffic collisions in the West District this past year, and 354 people were charged for impaired driving. In fact, impaired driving, not wearing a seatbelt, and aggressive driving continue to be our priority in traffic enforcement and education, as these offences remain the leading causes of death on our roadways. In the Madawaska-Victoria region, an increase in the number of roadchecks by 288% resulted in more than 30 impaired driving charges in that area alone. A high volume of tickets were also issued for speeding and not wearing a seatbelt. The Carleton-York region saw an increase in provincial traffic enforcement of 10% over the previous year. One hundred and forty-four complaints of Criminal Code driving offences were investigated and 44 charges were laid. Successes such as these were seen throughout the district, and we are committed to working with our partners and communities in identifying strategies to make our roads even safer.



The year ahead

Working with the public and community partners will remain an important step to achieve our goals and making our neighbourhoods safe places to live and work. We will continue to build on our momentum by focusing on the small percentage of offenders who cause the most harm in our communities,

carry on our drug enforcement efforts with a focus on getting drug dealers and traffickers off the street, and continue our ongoing efforts to reduce and prevent crime through our Youth Intervention and Diversion process.

The West District of the RCMP will officially be launched in the fall of 2013, and will include Regional Service Commissions 1, 10, 11 and 12.

Division overview

Criminal activity - New Brunswick

RCMP JURISDICTION ONLY

	2010	2011	2012
Crimes against persons			
Homicide	7	5	4
Offences related to death	22	31	35
Robbery/extortion	84	92	120
Sexual assaults	420	389	429
Sexual interference/exploitation/luring over the Internet for sexual purpose on minors	160	182	183
Other sexual offences	27	27	38
Assault	5,348	5,134	5,154
Kidnapping/hostage/abduction/abandon child	58	56	56
Criminal harrassment/intimidation	1,042	1,077	1,153
Uttering threats	2,242	2,346	2,516
Total	9,410	9,339	9,688
Crimes against property			
Break and enter	2,546	2,588	2,838
Theft of motor vehicle	961	1,020	979
Theft over \$5,000	165	167	226
Theft equal or under \$5,000	5,505	5,707	7,209
Possession of property obtained by crime	284	329	315
Fraud	867	1,023	1,151
Arson	335	363	340
Mischief to property	5,071	5,250	6,076
Total	15,734	16,447	19,134
Other Criminal Code			
Offensive weapons	346	363	384
Resists/obstructs authority or justice/public mischief	422	458	451
Child exploitation related offences (pornography, including under 18 years old)	29	57	44
Peace disturbance related offences	1,599	1,924	2,180
Failures/breaches/escapes (judicial authority)	2,349	2,671	3,045
Other Criminal Code	410	490	480
Total	5,155	5,963	6,584
Total Criminal Code	30,299	31,749	35,406

	2010	2011	2012
Federal			
Drug enforcement (production, possession, trafficking, import/export)	1,828	2,032	2,166
Customs and Excise Act	121	132	91
Federal – general	534	567	450
Total federal	2,483	2,731	2,707
Provincial statutes			
Liquor Act	528	533	549
Provincial statutes (litter, trespass, wildlife, tobacco, off-road vehicle, and other acts)	722	948	1,033
Total provincial statutes	1,250	1,481	1,582
Traffic collisions			
Motor vehicles - fatal collisions	76	52	54
Motor vehicles - injury collisions	1,496	1,420	1,454
Off-road vehicles - fatal collisions	7	8	12
Off-road vehicles - injury collisions	112	121	130
Motor and off-road vehicles – property damage, reportable	6,607	6,184	5,186
Total collisions	8,298	7,785	6,836
Criminal Code traffic			
Dangerous operation/failure to stop/driving interdictions/street racing offences	651	659	687
Impaired operation related offences	2,542	3,033	3,122
Total Criminal Code traffic	3,193	3,692	3,809
Common police activities			
Provincial statutes – other activities (mental health, intoxicated person, coroner, family, fire, and other acts)	9,088	6,946	7,051
Breach of peace and offender management (new code)	2,769	865	747
False alarm	5,348	5,350	5,663
False and abandoned 911 (new code)	4,545	8,192	6,835
Demonstrations/protests	24	34	52
Persons reported missing	948	1,062	1,224
Traffic enforcement			
POPA - Provincial Offence Procedure Act (tickets)	29,100	28,184	32,091
Impaired operation - charges	1,216	1,301	1,226
Fatal motor vehicle collisions - number of deceased	80	59	60
Fatal motor vehicle collisions – number of deceased unrestrained (with seatbelt available)	25	17	7
Fatal motor vehicle collisions – number of deceased where alcohol or drugs were involved	33	15	14

2012-2013 Final expenditures

Salaries, operational and maintenance costs	
Federal and international operations	\$24,913,357
Community, contract and aboriginal policing	
Provincial / territorial policing	\$87,291,786
Municipal policing	\$28,322,001
Aboriginal policing	\$2,667,549
Program activity support	\$1,167,089
Internal services	\$4,103,495
Total	\$148,465,277

Capital funds, infrastructure, and construction	
Federal and international operations	\$629,645
Community, contract and aborginal policing	
Provincial / territorial policing	\$3,451,978
Municipal policing	\$529,201
Aboriginal policing	\$78,465
Program activity support	\$0
Internal services	\$487,975
Grand total	\$153,642,541

RCMP personnel

Provincial policing positions	601 regular members and civilian members 112.5 public service employees
Divisional and regional administrative	33 regular members and civilian members 52.5 public service employees
Federal policing	168 regular members and civilian members 32 public service employees
Municipal policing	208 regular members and civilian members
First Nations community policing	20 regular members 3 public services employees

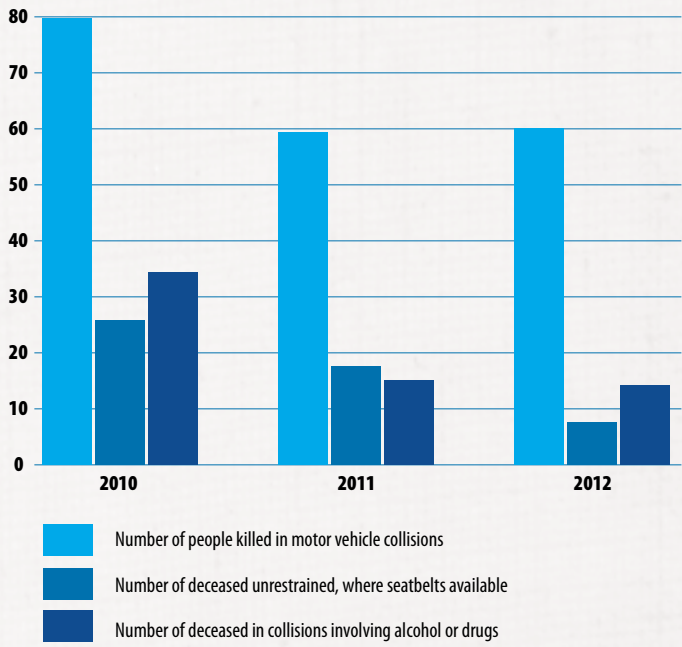
New Brunswickers’ views of RCMP services

2012 survey highlights

93% of New Brunswickers are satisfied with the RCMP’s contribution to ensuring a safe and secure Canada.
98% of New Brunswickers agree that the RCMP’s services are important for Canada.
85% of New Brunswickers agree that the RCMP is reducing the threat and impact of organized crime.
92% of New Brunswickers agree that the RCMP places an emphasis on providing quality service to the public.
95% of New Brunswickers agree that the RCMP places emphasis on providing services in the language of choice, English or French.

Roadway fatality factors

(RCMP jurisdiction)





The way forward

This coming year will be key in implementing our new provincial policing model. This new model will allow for a more efficient and sustainable delivery of RCMP services over the long term. The boundaries of the three new RCMP districts will be aligned with the Province of New Brunswick's new Regional Service Commissions (RSCs), which will provide better collaboration on policing services in each respective area. While the Southeast District was officially launched on April 1, 2013, the West and Northeast Districts are set to officially take form in the fall of 2013.

What is important to know is that we will continue to police the same geographical area, communities will still have the same level of local policing coverage, and officers will continue to be dispatched the same way. This new model will free up our frontline police officers, allowing them to spend more time working in communities, responding to and investigating crime, and working on crime reduction strategies.

We will maintain the approach taken in recent years of targeting the local and organized criminals who are responsible for the most crime, and causing the most harm, in our communities. We will continue providing the right

resources, at the right time, to youth who come into contact with the law and who are at risk of becoming more involved in crime. We will sustain our fight against illegal drug trafficking and organized crime to make our communities safer. Finally, we will continue our goal of safer roads for all New Brunswickers, as we continue our enforcement and education initiatives. We have seen good results with these priorities over the past year, and will continue striving in that direction to make our province even safer.

Protecting our children from online predators will also remain a priority. The funding announcement in the spring of 2013 by the provincial government will add extra resources in our fight against internet child exploitation, and will go a long way in protecting our children and bringing these criminals to justice. Our Integrated Internet Child Exploitation Unit will continue working jointly with other police forces on investigations throughout New Brunswick.

We are eager for the challenges and opportunities the upcoming year will bring, and look forward to continue working with our partners in law enforcement and our communities in making this province even safer.



Auxiliary Constable Program celebrates 50th anniversary

2013 marks the 50th anniversary of the Auxiliary Constable Program in Canada. In J Division, close to 110 auxiliary constables dedicate thousands of hours to the program and to their communities. They complement our organization by volunteering at community events, delivering local programs, contributing to crime prevention initiatives, and assisting Regular Members with some of their general duties.

Without a doubt, auxiliary constables share a strong and sincere desire to serve the public, and their contribution is vital to helping the RCMP meet its provincial policing mandate.

