

RCMP



ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

2008–2009
THE YEAR
IN
REVIEW

L DIVISION



Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Gendarmerie royale du Canada

Canada



*Commissioner
William J.S. Elliott*



*Deputy Commissioner
Steve Graham*



*Chief Superintendent
Randy Robar*

As the Commanding Officer for “L” Division, Prince Edward Island, I am pleased to present this year’s annual report, “2008-2009 Year in Review”. This report serves as a measure of our successes and a report of our coming priorities as we build our plans for the future. This past year has seen some great accomplishments and we look to build on these positives, recognizing that we can always do a better job.

We do not build our successes in isolation. We continue to work with our provincial and national and First Nation leaders, our policing partners across the Island, and most importantly, the people of Prince Edward Island.

Strategic priorities include youth, highway safety, family violence prevention, and organized crime and in each of these priorities we work closely with each stakeholder to further these priorities and provide a quality, trusted and professional police service. We continue to build new, and strengthen existing relationships throughout the community with an overall goal to reduce crime and victimization. The most efficient and long-lasting means to reduce these negative aspects of society is through education, prevention and effective enforcement at all levels.

Our employees are dedicated and proud of their role within the province and play a number of roles within the community. Advisors, mentors, peacemakers and law enforcers and ultimately neighbours and members of the community they serve. Working with our neighbours and our partners in the Government of Prince Edward Island and the Government of Canada, along with numerous non-government organizations, we can continue to create safe communities for the Island.

As Commanding Officer, I would like to commend all employees of “L” Division for their ongoing dedication to their profession. We all share in the benefits of safer communities, and as such, we will work together to take control of the issues at hand and find ways to resolve our challenges.

Chief Superintendent Randy Robar
“L” Division Commanding Officer



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Our strategic priorities are carefully selected after rigorous scanning and analysis of the external environment to support the achievement of our strategic goal. The selection of priorities allows us to focus strategically on enhancing public safety and include:

Organized Crime

The pervasive nature of organized crime groups in legitimate global and domestic commercial markets makes their impact extremely widespread. Ranging from small groups to larger, more extensive networks, organized criminal groups are present in Canada and abroad, affecting the daily lives of Canadians. The health and safety implications of organized crime are important to all Canadians as it can affect your take-home pay (health care and tax losses are recouped by paying for those who are drug addicted, and for people trafficked into Canada); your property tax bill (policing costs and costs of money laundering effects to the local economy); your electricity bill (hydro diversion for drug operations); your car and home insurance bills (organized auto theft rings and property break-ins); your monthly banking fee (as a profit-seeking business, banks need to recover bank fraud costs by billing regular customers); your credit card payment (credit card fraud and identity theft costs to banks are recovered in your interest rate payments), and much more. In terms of economic-related crimes, it's estimated that organized crime costs Canadians \$5 billion every year; \$600 a year for a family of four. This amount, however, does not include costs related to many other crimes (i.e. drugs, counterfeit goods) that organized crime groups are involved in. Organized crime affects our basic Canadian rights to peace, order, and good government. Acts of violence and intimidation in our communities, potential corruption in our political systems greatly diminish quality of life, compromise our personal security, and disrupt our private lives.

Terrorism

Threats to national security are continually changing, presenting an "intelligence challenge" to governments and law enforcement around the world. Potential terrorists may not have yet engaged in criminal activity and are therefore difficult to recognize and impede. Terrorist organizations, whether foreign or domestically-based are increasingly sophisticated, with members linked through technology and loosely linked groups, allowing them to operate in an environment where borders are virtual and detection is difficult. This global operations base for terrorist groups emphasizes the importance of an integrated policing approach where intelligence is shared among countries around the world.

Youth

A key objective of the RCMP's National Youth Strategy is working with young people to prevent crimes involving them either as victims or offenders. We focus on early intervention and root causes with youth, helping young people stay safe in their communities by using crime prevention through social development to reduce youth crime and victimization. The RCMP believe that youth themselves have valuable solutions to offer and are committed to working with all youth to build Safe Homes, Safe Communities.

Aboriginal Communities

The RCMP has had a long and productive history of service to First Nations, Inuit, and Métis communities across this country, working to build relationships with 600+ Aboriginal communities served by the RCMP. In line with its priority to build stronger Aboriginal communities, the RCMP is committed to working collaboratively with the communities, partners and stakeholders and with Aboriginal organizations. The primary outcome of the RCMP Aboriginal strategic priority is to contribute to the health and safety of Aboriginal communities, achieved by developing community capacity to prevent crime through social development, the ongoing delivery of culturally-appropriate policing services, as well as ongoing consultation and collaboration to ensure their needs are being met.

Economic Integrity

The types of crimes driven by the motivation for profit are extensive and certainly not victimless, with illegal economic activity robbing or diverting funds from hard-working Canadians. The confidence of Canadian consumers and investors in their economy can be shaken – their economic security undermined and their trust in institutions put at risk. The nature of crimes that affect the economy is rapidly changing with globalization and technological progress, allowing criminals to operate beyond jurisdictions using sophisticated and continuously-evolving methods. Law enforcement plays an important role in strengthening and preserving the security and economic interests of Canada. However, maintaining Canada's economic integrity is a complex issue that must be tackled in cooperation with other law enforcement agencies, governments at all levels, the private sector, and our international partners to ensure that Canadians have confidence in their financial, currency, and market systems.

OUR ACCOUNTABILITY/ FOCUS



Together, the Government of Prince Edward Island and the RCMP “L” Division are committed to leading the country in the delivery of superior policing services reflective of community needs and values. The RCMP’s national priorities identified youth, highway safety, family violence, and organized crime as provincial policing priorities for 2008/2009. Successes and initiatives with respect to these priorities include:

Youth - Developing crime prevention strategies through social development is an approach that requires strong and sustainable links to youth, schools and community partners. “L” Division RCMP implemented plans that address youth issues through a balanced approach between education and enforcement. Schools throughout the province have an RCMP member assigned as School Liaison Officers (Cornwall, Stratford and Souris have School Resourcing Officers) providing education and awareness to youth along with programs such as Students Against Drunk Driving, and Encounters Canada. Our Drug Abuse Resistance Education program continues to expand into the school program. Our Youth Outreach Worker program in Kings and Prince Districts has shown positive results, diverting youth away from crime and towards positive choices through programs such as: Circle of Caring Project; 120 program; Youth at Risk Employment; Healthy Relationships Group; and, Prevent Alcohol Related Trauma in Youth. Street Level Drug teams and JFO units continue to target street level drug traffickers that prey on our youth. Our School Action for Emergency program, aimed at preparing schools for emergency situations has expanded to all schools in the province and a new “Student Crime Stoppers Program” is underway. All front line RCMP officers have been trained in Immediate Action Rapid Deployment to mitigate the risk to our youth. Each District, through their Annual Performance Plans, has implemented strategies to address youth concerns in their communities. Additional attention has been provided to educating both students and parents about internet dangers along with safe use and protective measures for both. Bike rodeo’s, delivered to the student body, further educate youth on traffic issues pertaining to riding a bike and helmet safety.

Highway Safety - Road Safety Vision 2010 is a national program aimed at reducing traffic related deaths and serious injuries. The RCMP’s target is to reduce the number of deaths and serious injuries by 30% within RCMP jurisdiction by 2010 and it’s important that we approach this priority from an enforcement and educational perspective. Impaired driving, speed, and seatbelt non-use continue to be major contributing factors with both fatal and serious injury collisions. Officers in the schools deliver programs on seatbelts and alcohol/drugs (DARE, PARTY) and hold information session on the changes in Provincial Statutes and the implementation of a very thorough graduated drivers licence program. A Crash Investigation Team has been established to enhance our investigational abilities at serious collisions to better understand cause and effect. An Impaired Driving Committee has been established with various partners to develop strategies to deal with both first-time and repeat offenders along with other traffic-related areas of concern and, to enhance our enforcement, we’ve updated our roadside screen devices and modernized radar units to better detect impaired drivers. Members received Standard Field Sobriety Testing training, allowing them to better detect drivers operating under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs. Our Mobile Traffic Unit and Island Districts have developed strategic enforcement opportunities, that have shown positive results in the detection of impaired drivers, speeding, and non seatbelt compliance. A new initiative, Traffic Unit Team Delivery, includes a five-member team approach, addressing the main causes of fatal and serious injury crashes, traveling from one end of the Island to the other, conducting enforcement initiatives. Each District, through their Annual Performance Plans, continue to implement strategies to address highway Safety concerns in their communities.

Family Violence Response - Because of the devastating influence family violence has on families and communities, “L” Division continues to work with our partners and local community groups to reduce the number of incidents, keep victims safe, and raise awareness. The RCMP has continued to build upon its relationship with the Family Violence Prevention Coordinator and local police forces with a consistent approach to response, investigation, and follow up care for victims. Family Violence Protocol Training is ongoing.

Aboriginal Communities - The RCMP has a long and productive history of services to First Nations Communities. "L" Division provides policing services to two Aboriginal Bands, Lennox Island and Abegweit. Community Tripartite Policing Agreements have proven effective in enhancing police service delivery and continue in developing and sustaining partnerships through open communication. Our Queens and Prince District Commanders continuously consult with First Nations leaders and citizens to identify policing needs which are incorporated into Annual Performance Plans and District Commanders provide Band Reports to Chief and Council and Community Consultative Groups. To enhance cultural awareness, our members attended local PowWow's, Circle Keepers Workshop, Touchstone Training, cultural training, attend at Church parades, serve elders at the Christmas Dinner, and participate in the PEI Indian Residential School Working Group. "L" Division continues to build and maintain strong relationships with our Aboriginal leaders and communities.

Organized Crime - Organized Crime negatively affects the daily lives of all Canadians, with impacts in urban and rural areas. Integration and sharing of intelligence with other law enforcement agencies is critical to the investigation of organized crime. The establishment of CISPEI has served to greatly enhance those efforts. In 2008/09, two organizations identified in the Provincial Threat Assessment and their affiliates were disrupted. Numerous charges were laid against seven (7) individuals (trafficking and possession for the purpose of trafficking in such substances as cocaine, marihuana, hashish and synthetic drugs). In addition to cash forfeitures, the seizures represented thousands of dollars in lost street-level revenue and post analysis and intelligence indicates that the disrupted groups suffered financial damage as a result. Illicit tobacco investigations targeted at organized crime groups resulted in the arrest of seven (7) individuals in possession of 3,212 cartons of contraband cigarettes and the seizure of 11 vehicles. Provincial and Federal fines were levied at \$887,071., with \$6,132. forfeited to the Crown. The seizure of Intellectual Property Rights items represented the potential loss of revenue to legitimate Island merchants at \$132,108.

Economic Integrity - The nature of crimes affecting the economic integrity of Canada is rapidly changing. Criminals are operating globally using sophisticated and continuously-evolving methods. "L" Division has focused its efforts on prevention, education, and investigation of counterfeiting, fraud, and identity theft in an effort to ensure that Canadians have confidence in their financial, currency, and market systems. Commercial Crime has issued periodic press releases and delivered presentations to local merchants, financial institutions, First Nations Communities, educators, seniors, students, and front line members in an effort to

educate and prevent Canadians from becoming a victim of these crimes. Our Federal Enforcement Section has provided numerous education/awareness opportunities on Intellectual Property Crimes to our business and retail sectors. These efforts combined with the publicity generated by individual enforcement actions have increased the capacity of our target groups to fight these economic crimes.

Terrorism -All members of the RCMP are vigilant for the signs and indicators of terrorist activity. Although recent threat assessments for Prince Edward Island remain relatively low, RCMP retain a full-time investigator dedicated to national security. The position is part of the RCMP's country-wide National Security Criminal Investigations program, allowing for a strong partnership with other Federal agencies such as the Canadian Security Intelligence Service, Citizenship and Immigration Canada, and Canada Border Services Agency, working closely with CISPEI and local police to gather and share relevant information against terrorism.

THE POLICING LANDSCAPE

“L” Division is responsible for policing the province of Prince Edward Island which is located on the east coast of Canada in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The Northumberland Strait separates the Island from the provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The Island is linked to the mainland by the Confederation Bridge, the longest bridge over ice covered waters in the world. Although the Island’s population stands at approximately 135,000 during most of the year, it undergoes a major transformation each summer with approximately one million tourists visiting the Island. The number of petty theft crimes is consistently higher during the summer months, as are complaints relating to fraud and counterfeit offences. Drugs and other illicit commodities are transported to the Island for local consumption and are generally routed through one point of entry - the Confederation Bridge. This feature offers controlled access and a natural point of interception for police, one which is being utilized on a much more frequent basis.

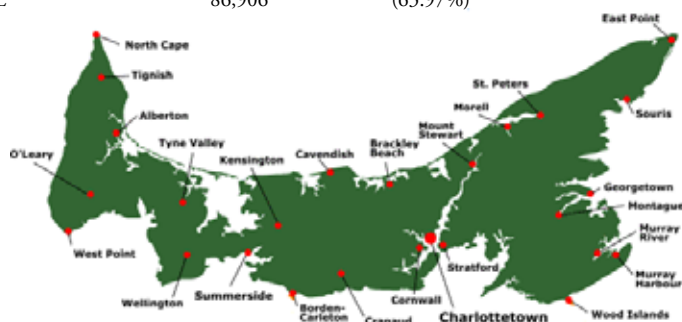
Prince Edward Island has approximately 500 miles of coastline, containing hundreds of isolated coves, inlets and sheltered bays. Smugglers operating privately-owned boats look for isolated areas of coastline to unload shipments which are then transported over land to large, urban centres. The Confederation Bridge provides a reliable mode of transport to the mainland and a major urban centres such as Montreal which is a mere 10-hour drive.

In 2008 CISPEI prepared a Provincial Threat Assessment that identified organized crime groups operating in this province. These groups vary from as few as three to five members to as many as 10-15 members. The majority of those groups identified are involved in the illicit drug trade. This includes indoor and outdoor marihuana grow operations, as well as importing, trading and selling marihuana, cocaine and other illegal drugs.

On a per capita basis, Prince Edward Island continues to have one of the smallest police forces in the country. In 2006, Statistics Canada reported PEI as having 159 officers per 100,000 population compared to a national average of 192 officers per 100,000 population.

After years of steady increases, the rates of violent crime, property crime and criminal code offences all showed slight declines in the province in 2008. The trend toward a slight decline in these areas continued in 2008-09.

RCMP	POPULATION	PERCENTAGE
RURAL POLICING	69,160	(50.91%)
EXTENDED MUNICIPAL	8,609	(6.34%)
FIRST NATIONS	252	(0.18%)
DIRECT MUNICIPAL	8,885	(6.54%)
TOTAL	86,906	(63.97%)



GEOGRAPHIC RESPONSIBILITY:

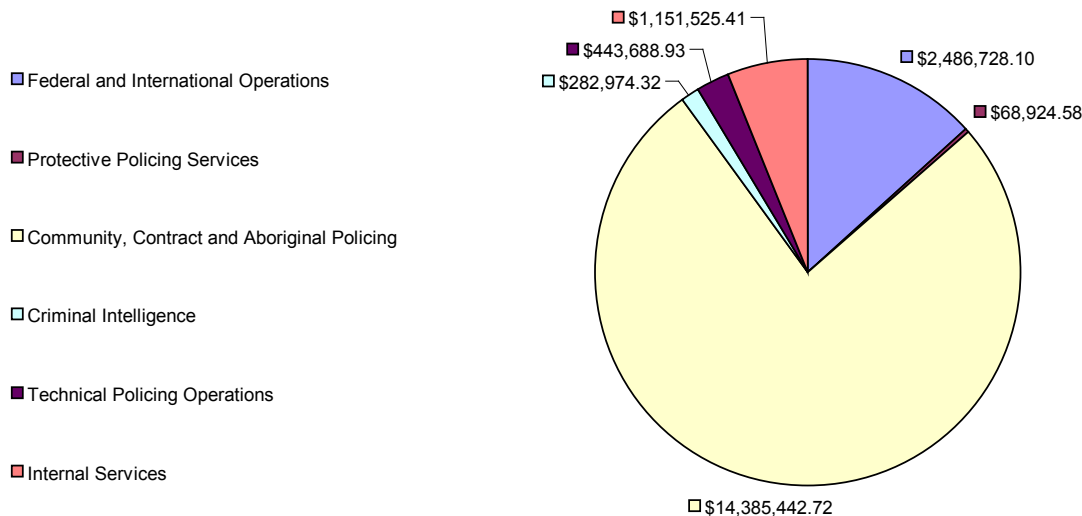
Provincial Total = PEI	5,660 Sq. Kms.
RCMP:	5,572.16 Sq.Km. (98.44 %)
Rural Policing	5,534.36 Sq.Km. (Including Extended Contracts)
Direct Municipal =	25.52 Sq.Km.
FNCP =	12.28 Sq.Km.
OTHER PDs =	87.84 Sq.Km. (1.55%)

RCMP SERVICES FOR YOUR COMMUNITY

Aboriginal and Diversity Policing
Auxiliary Constable Program
Air Services Branch
Alternate Dispute Resolution
Canadian Police Information Centre (CPIC)
Coastal/Airport Watch
Collision Analyst/Reconstruction
Commercial Crime Section
Community Policing
Crime Intervention (Hostage) Negotiator
Criminal Intelligence Branch
Customs and Excise
D.A.R.E.
Drug Enforcement
Highway Traffic Law Enforcement
Emergency Response Team (ERT)

Explosives Disposal Unit (EDU)
Fitness/Health and Lifestyle Advisor
Forensic Identification Services
Ground Search and Rescue
Health Services
Immigration and Passport
In-Service Training Courses
Information Technology (Informatics)
Integrated Proceeds of Crime (IPOC)
Internal Investigation Section
Major Incident Commander
Major/Serious Crime Investigations
Media Relations/Communications Spec.
Member/Employee Assistance Program
National Security Intelligence Section
Recruiting

Operational Communication Centre
Operational & Financial Administration
Planning and Client Services
Police Dog Services
Polygraph (Truth Verification Section)
Security Engineering - Lock Specialist
Security Systems - VIP & Building Security
Special “I” - Electronic surveillance
Special “O” - Covert physical surveillance
Staff Relations Representative
Tactical Troop
Technological Crime/Criminal Internet Misuse
Traffic Services
Underwater Recovery Team (URT)
Violent Crime Linkage Analysis System

ACTUAL OFFENCES¹

	Actual 2003	Actual 2004	Actual 2005	Actual 2006	Actual 2007	Actual 2008
Offence related to death ie: murder, attempted murder	0	0	0	1	2	4
Sexual Assault and Other Sexual Offences	102	50	49	39	45	64
Wounding and Assault	562	501	445	446	389	436
Robbery	3	7	4	3	14	1
Break & Enter	786	452	477	367	347	449
Theft of Motor Vehicle	138	126	102	97	37	54
Theft Over \$5,000	30	29	39	14	13	60
Theft Under \$5,000	990	1051	874	786	749	1001
Possession of Stolen Goods & Frauds	294	298	291	227	131	210
Offensive Weapons	83	49	37	48	41	33
Criminal Code Driving Offences	626	658	456	592	494	449
Other Criminal Code	3229	2502	2575	2337	2194	2072
Total Criminal Code	6843	5723	5349	4957	4456	4833
Narcotics & Food and Drug Act	220	222	131	141	163	123
Federal Statutes	104	137	165	164	157	169
Provincial Statutes excluding traffic	3960	3847	3332	3405	3573	3549
Municipal By-Laws	33	33	62	58	103	111
Total Other	4317	4239	3690	3768	3996	3952
TOTAL²	11160	9962	9039	8725	8452	8785

* Actual offences are the number of offences that were investigated and found to have occurred. These reflect the actual crime rate. . The number of reported offences is always higher than actual offences as many are investigated and a determination made that they are unfounded. These reflect the workload of the police agency.

Notes: ¹ Statistics compiled through Mayors Reports and Police Reporting and Occurrence System (PROS) for "L" Division . - Statistics compiled by calendar year. PROS was introduced in Sept. of 2004 and some differences between it and our previous statistical tracking system will result in some anomalies in the 2004 reporting period

The above offences are the actual offences for "L" Division as per PROS Mayors Report run 09-02-23. This includes detachments and headquarters units.

² Figures are for RCMP jurisdiction only. Provincial statutes and municipal bylaws do not include traffic cases.

THE YEAR AHEAD

Integration with all levels of law enforcement and meaningful communications with Islanders remain high priorities. Annual Performance Plans continue to play a key role in ensuring that community-identified priorities are met.

Seniors - Island residents 65 years of age or older represent 14 percent of the population (expected to reach 22 percent by the year 2010). Seniors are commonly targeted for fraud and tend to feel more vulnerable to crime and violence, placing increased pressure on police to make their presence felt in communities. RCMP is a major partner in the PEI Seniors Safety Program, a non-profit, charitable organization delivering information regarding crime prevention, personal security, and abuse of older adults through group presentations and home visits, covering: Vial of Life; Home Security; Identification of Valuables; and, Frauds and Scams.

Tobacco - Sale of contraband tobacco continues to be a major concern for the Province of PEI and RCMP. In March 2008, the revised Provincial Tobacco Tax Act came into effect and the Province agreed to fund two Provincial Tobacco Investigator positions to work with the RCMP Customs and Excise Section. In May of 2008, the Minister of Public Safety released the National Contraband Tobacco Enforcement Strategy, resulting in the formation of the Provincial Tobacco Coordinating Committee, bringing together partners including Police Agencies, Health Canada, Crime Stoppers and others with a collaborative approach to enforcement and communication as the focus. Intelligence reveals new crime groups emerging and existing crime groups operating in a more cooperative manner.

Prescription Drugs - Abuse of prescription drugs has grown considerably in the province over the past five years with access to supply and cheaper price points key components of the growing popularity. Most are obtained through prescription fraud, which the provincial government is countering through the implementation of an integrated prescription monitoring database, the Drug Information System. The computerized pharmacy network connects pharmacists, physicians, and other authorized health care professionals with electronic medication profiles for all patients, an effective tool in the detection of misuse.

Highway Safety - "L" Division continues to contribute to safer roadways through education, awareness, prevention and enforcement. Non use of seatbelts, speeding, and impaired driving continues to be the main factors to fatalities occurring on Island roadways. This division is committed to doing its part under the national Road Safety Vision 2010 strategy that aims to reduce death and serious injuries by 30% from 1996-2001 levels by the year 2010.

Drugs - Once again, the Provincial Threat Assessment as compiled by CISPEI, identified drug organizations, affiliates, and crimes associated to drug trafficking as the greatest threat to Island homes and communities. Community consultations identify drug use by youth, a decrease in police visibility, and traffic violations as major concerns. With a few exceptions, most criminal offences can be linked to drug abuse, impacting other areas such as traffic safety, domestic violence, suicide and an increase in violent crime.

Criminal Intelligence Program - The core of the fight against organized crime is a vibrant criminal intelligence system. The Criminal Intelligence Service PEI bureau continues to link PEI to criminal intelligence services across Canada via other provincial and national bureaus and continues to work with provincial and municipal governments to ensure funding exists to create a seamless, integrated bureau.

Intellectual Property Crime - This past year an organization from the Montreal area set up two retail clothing stores in Cavendish targeting the PEI tourist industry. A successful investigation resulted in IPA charges being laid, a first in PEI. December 2008, an organization from Ottawa dealing in sport clothing and equipment was shut down as a result of the seizure of counterfeit clothing. Working closely with other units across the country, Federal Enforcement Section closely monitors for the presence of counterfeit foods, toiletry items, electronics. FES is also alert to the threat of counterfeit products which pose a serious health and safety risk to the public such as counterfeit pharmaceuticals. In various areas of the world, several deaths have been attributed to their use.

Change Management - In March 2009, members of "L" Division participated in an employee survey relating to leadership and employee engagement. A total of 118 employees out of a population of 219 responded, representing a 54% rate of return.

The most successful organizational change occurs when the best of the past is used to build for the future. The transformation of the RCMP builds upon our strong culture and proud history to create lasting change that will benefit the Force, its people and the country. Continuing through the Change Management transformation, the survey will be followed up with focus groups and employee conversations as to how, as a Division, we can move forward and continually improve.