

2011-2012

THE YEAR IN IN REVIEW











Deputy Commissioner Steve Graham



Chief Superintendent Craig Gibson

COMMANDING OFFICER'S MESSAGE

As the Commanding Officer for "L" Division, Prince Edward Island, I am pleased to present this year's Annual Report, "2011-2012 Year in Review".

Throughout this report, you will find examples of how dedicated and proud our employees of "L" Division are and how we play numerous roles within the communities across Prince Edward Island. By partnering with our neighbours and Government officials on all levels, along with numerous non-government organizations, we continue to create safe communities for the Island.

We are very fortunate on Prince Edward Island to have strong community ties and traditional values that provide a safe place for Islanders to live and visitors to enjoy. We are committed to continuing our work across P.E.I. to ensure that the Island remains one of the safest provinces in Canada.

The current year in review serves as a measure of our successes and a report of our coming priorities as we build our plans for the future. As usual, we have experienced some strong accomplishments which we are proud of and yet we look to build on these positives, recognizing that we can always do a better job.

We continue to work with our provincial, national and First Nation leaders, our policing partners across the Island, and most importantly, the people of Prince Edward Island.

Our strategic priorities drive our activities as we work closely with each stakeholder to provide a quality, trusted and professional police service. We are constantly building new relationships throughout the province while strengthening those that have long been established as means to reduce negative activities through education, prevention and enforcement.

As Commanding Officer, I commend all "L" Division employees and would like to thank Assistant Commissioner Tracy Hardy who provided direction to the Division as Commanding Officer. CO Hardy was promoted and is now Commanding Officer of "B" Division. She left a legacy of strong leadership and close partnerships across P.E.I. The employees of "L" Division continue to provide professional and caring work throughout our province making it very apparent that each employee has a strong dedication to creating safer communities and their work with each other, and Islanders, ensures that P.E.I. is one of the most beautiful and safe provinces in Canada.

Chief Superintendent Craig Gibson "L" Division Commanding Officer



CONTACT US:

Royal Canadian Mounted Police "L" Division Prince Edward Island 450 University Avenue, PO Box 1360 Charlottetown, PE C1A 7N1 http://www.rcmp.ca/pe





Strategic Priorities

"L" Division's strategic priorities are identified through a comprehensive analysis of the external environment. Upon considering the result of this analysis, the strategic policing goals are identified using these priorities to enable "L" Division to tactically focus on enhancing public safety. These priorities include the following:

SERIOUS AND ORGANIZED CRIME

Under the Criminal Code (Section 467.1), Organized Crime is defined as being composed of three or more persons, having as one of its main purposes a serious offence likely to result in a financial benefit. Identity theft, human trafficking, sex crimes against children, credit card fraud and counterfeit goods, just to name a few, can, and often do, have links to organized crime.

Organized crime affects the daily lives of Canadians in a variety of ways. Many are unaware of the fact it may affect taxes paid (tax revenue losses from contraband tobacco and alcohol); car insurance premiums (higher auto insurance due to car thefts by organized crime rings); banking fees (banks recovering fraud costs); and individual's safety and health (drug-related violence, faulty counterfeit goods and neighborhood marihuana grow operations). In terms of economic-related crimes (e.g. credit and debit card fraud), it is estimated that organized crime costs Canadians \$5 billion every year. That translates into \$600 a year per family of four.

Globalization and rapid advances in technology have contributed to the expansion and internationalization of what used to be localized organized crime activities. Canadians can easily fall victim to organized crime groups operating outside of Canadian borders (identity theft, Internet, e-mail scams, phishing, etc.), making it a global problem that cannot be fought solely within our borders. The violence and corrupting effect of organized crime groups are mainstays of primary activities, which greatly affect every Canadian's right to safety and security.

The RCMP is committed to safe homes and safe communities for all Canadians, and to accomplish this we identified the fight against organized crime as a strategic priority in 2001. Using an intelligence led, integrated approach, the RCMP is focusing its efforts on reducing the threat and impact of organized crime. In fulfilling its mandate, the RCMP is working closely with domestic and international partners in a sustained effort to dismantle today's criminal groups. To contribute to a successful outcome, the RCMP will:

- reduce the total harmful effects caused by organized crime by disrupting illicit markets;
- improve the quality of the criminal intelligence / information process;
- share intelligence with partners and cooperate with enforcement units at municipal, national and / international levels;
- formulate an up-to-date picture of the threat of organized crime and prioritize investigations;
- provide scientific and technical support and new technologies to enhance investigative abilities;





- enhance public awareness of the dangers and impacts of organized crime; and
- reduce the supply for illicit products.

NATIONAL SECURITY

Anything that impacts the fabric of Canadian society could be considered a threat to national security. The RCMP will focus its efforts on: espionage or sabotage against Canada; foreign influenced activities detrimental to the interests of Canada; activities directed toward, or in support of the threat or use of acts of serious violence against Canadians for political, religious or ideological objectives; and, activities leading to the destruction or overthrow by violence of the Government of Canada.

The greatest threat to Canada's national security is the threat of terrorist criminal activity in Canada and abroad. The role of the RCMP is to understand, detect, disrupt/prevent and investigate that threat. There is an organizational necessity to ensure that the RCMP's response to the threat of terrorist criminal activity is strategically aligned, focused and centrally controlled by National Headquarters. We need to ensure capacity and capability to achieve a multifaceted approach including outreach/awareness, prevention, strategic analysis, information/intelligence sharing and enforcement.

Investigative successes are largely determined by flexibility, leadership and collaboration with foreign and domestic law enforcement partners. The RCMP must continue to be proactive and responsive in accordance with the level of threat.

This end-state can be achieved by maintaining a nation-wide integrated National Security Program by: continuously improving information sharing practices with other federal agencies and partners consistent with current policies; by developing outreach and education strategies that will lead to the engagement of stakeholders across the country and assist Canadians in avoiding victimization; and by ensuring the situational awareness of the RCMP Senior Executive and government on the status of the threat environment.

Finally, the RCMP must also enhance its abilities to evaluate lessons learned to better equip the RCMP to detect, disrupt/prevent and investigate terrorist criminal activity. All members of the RCMP play a significant role in detecting, preventing and investigating National Security matters.

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. The RCMP focuses 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 believes that youth themselves have valuable solutions to offer and are committed to working with all youth to build a safe and secure Canada.



ABORIGINAL COMMUNITIES

The primary outcome of the RCMP Aboriginal strategic priority is to contribute to the health and safety of Aboriginal communities. This is 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.

The RCMP has had a long and productive history of service to First Nations, Inuit, and Métis communities across this country. Efforts are put forth 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 as well as with Aboriginal organizations.

ECONOMIC INTEGRITY

Criminal activity affecting the economic integrity of Canada is rapidly changing. Criminals are operating globally using sophisticated and constantly evolving methods. "L" Division has focused its efforts on prevention through awareness campaigns and education. This is in addition to the 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 will continue to issue periodic press releases and deliver 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 victims of these crimes. The RCMP's Federal Enforcement Section has provided numerous education/awareness opportunities with respect to intellectual property crimes to both the business and retail sectors.

These efforts, combined with the publicity generated by individual enforcement actions, have increased the capacity to fight these economic crimes. In the year ahead, the Commercial Crime Section and the Federal Enforcement Section will continue to provide public awareness and education campaigns with initiatives such as attending expositions/tradeshows and setting up information booths/kiosks. They will expand and enhance social media accounts (Twitter, Facebook) to deliver key messages, convey good news stories and communicate public announcements and related broadcasts.

Focus on PEI

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 recently implemented plans that address youth issues through a balanced continuum between education and enforcement.







RCMP members, assigned as School Liaison Officers, provide education and awareness to youth along with programs such as Students Against Drunk Driving (SADD) and Encounters Canada in Island schools. The Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) program continues to be in demand and for the 2011/2012 school year; DARE Officers delivered 23 sessions in 11 schools reaching approximately 600 grade five and six students. The Drugs and Organized Crime Awareness Service (DOCAS) unit continues to deliver education and awareness presentations throughout the province of Prince Edward Island.

This past year witnessed 57 appearances at community and school events with an estimated youth audience of approximately 3,000. The Youth Outreach Worker Program has expanded into all three "L" Division RCMP Districts although in Queens District the position is filled at 50 percent. This partnership has shown positive results diverting youth at risk away from crime and toward positive choices through programs such as the Circle of Caring Project, the 120 Program, the Youth at Risk Employment program, the Healthy Relationships Group and the Prevent Alcohol Related Trauma in Youth (PARTY) program. "L" Division's School Action for Emergency (SAFE) program, aimed at preparing schools for emergency situations has expanded to all schools in the Province. In addition, all front-line "L" Division officers have been trained in Immediate Action Rapid Deployment as a means to mitigate the risk to Island youth.

By utilizing Annual Performance Plans, each District 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. Bike rodeos delivered to Island students further educates youth on traffic-related issues pertaining to riding a bike and helmet safety. Also, the Street-Level Drug (SLD) teams and the Joint Forces Operation (JFO) units continue to target street-level drug traffickers who prey on Island youth.

HIGHWAY SAFETY

Canada's Road Safety Strategy 2015 is a national program aimed at making Canada's roads the safest in the world. The RCMP's target is to reduce the number of deaths and serious injuries within RCMP jurisdictions by 2015, therefore, it is important that "L" Division approach this priority from an enforcement, as well as an educational perspective. Impaired driving, speeding, and non-use of restraint devices continue to be major contributing factors in both fatal and serious-injury collisions on Prince Edward Island. As a proactive means, School Liaison Officers deliver programs to student regarding seatbelt usage and use of alcohol/drugs while driving (DARE, PARTY). They also hold information sessions regarding changes made to Provincial Statutes and the Province has implemented a graduated driver licensing program.

A Provincial Traffic Committee continues to work together to deal with traffic-related areas of concern throughout Prince Edward Island. In order to enhance



enforcement, "L" Division has updated breath testing instruments as a means to detect and process impaired drivers and is currently involved with procuring the newest in roadside screening devices to aid in the investigation of impaired drivers.

Also, traffic and road safety initiatives are developed in each of "L" Division's three Districts via the Annual Performance Plan process. This allows for the continual implementation of strategies which address specific highway safety concerns throughout communities across Prince Edward Island.

FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION

Over the past year, "L" Division has undertaken a multifaceted approach to confront family violence and the devastating effects it has on families. As part of the Child Sexual Abuse Advisory Committee and in consultation with the Family Violence Prevention Coordinator, the RCMP has helped organize workshops for various service providers in an effort to assist them to better understand the effects of child sexual abuse.

Last year saw the RCMP working closely with the Department of Environment, Labour and Justice as well as the Office of Public Safety to execute a Memorandum of Understanding with respect to victims of crime. This document allows for

RCMP SERVICES FOR YOUR COMMUNITY

Aboriginal and Diversity Policing Air Services Branch Auxiliary Constable Program Canadian Police Information Centre (CPIC) Coastal/Airport Watch Collision Analyst/Reconstruction Commercial Crime Section Crime Intervention (Hostage) Negotiator Crime Reduction Criminal Intelligence Branch Critical Incident Commander Customs and Excise D.A.R.E. Drug Enforcement Drugs and Organized Crime Awareness Emergency Response Team (ERT) Explosives Disposal Unit (EDU) Fitness/Health and Lifestyle Advisor Forensic Identification Services Ground Search and Rescue Health Services Highway Traffic Law Enforcement Immigration and Passport In-Service Training Courses Information Technology (Informatics) Integrated Proceeds of Crime (IPOC) Internal Investigation Section Major/Serious Crime Investigations Media Relations/Communications Spec. Member/Employee Assistance Program National Security Intelligence Section Operational Communication Centre Operational & Financial Administration Organized Crime Awareness Planning and Client Services Police Dog Services Polygraph (Truth Verification Section) Recruiting Security Engineering - Lock Specialist Security Systems - VIP & Building Security Special "T" - 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



police officers to ensure proactive referrals of victims of crime are being made to Victim Services. RCMP supervisors participated in focus groups across Prince Edward Island to enhance their knowledge base and learn more about how other organizations/agencies are mitigating family violence. This also presented individuals with a better understanding of the challenges faced by "L" Division's front-line members during these types of investigations.

In 2011, Family Violence Investigative training was increased from two, to four, one-day seminars for all law enforcement individuals in Prince Edward Island. Members of the RCMP also participated in public awareness campaigns such as the Purple Ribbon Campaign; the tribute for the twenty year anniversary of the Montreal Massacre, and were represented on public education panels in both Summerside and Charlottetown as part of the Premier's Advisory Committee regarding Family Violence Prevention during Family Violence Prevention week.

FIRST NATIONS

The Lennox Island and Abegweit First Nations have enjoyed a close relationship with the RCMP East Prince and Queens District offices for many years. Monthly and annual reports are prepared for the Chiefs and Councils. Community Consultative Groups are active in both the Lennox Island and Abegweit communities.

In order to enhance cultural awareness, "L" Division members attend local PowWows, Circle Keepers Workshops, Touchstone Training, cultural training and Church parades as well as other community events. In November, 2011, the RCMP provided Aboriginal Shield Program training in Halifax. The Aboriginal Shield Program is a drug awareness course which recognizes cultural sensitivities. training was delivered to several First Nations Community representatives as well as to RCMP police officers. In order to meet the Lennox Island priority for youth, the John J. Sark Memorial School has incorporated this program into their grade five/six curriculum for the duration of the 10- week program. The Program will be offered this coming school year to Junior High youth as well.

"L" Division strives to maintain ties that have been forged in the past. In addition, "L" Division continues to build strong relationships with First Nation leaders and communities in general.

ASSISTANCE TO VICTIMS OF ECONOMIC INTEGRITY

"L" Division has focused its efforts on prevention through awareness campaigns and education, as well as the investigation of counterfeiting, fraud and identity theft. This is done in an effort to ensure residents have confidence in their financial, currency, and market systems.

The Commercial Crime Section on Prince Edward Island 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 citizens from becoming a victim of these types of crimes. In addition, "L" Division Commercial Crime has initiated social media (Twitter, Facebook) to support the prevention, economic integrity and scam awareness initiatives. This is done in concert with developing partnerships with Consumer and Corporate Affairs, the Prince Edward Island Attorney General's Office and Public Safety Canada to support same.

Policing Landscape

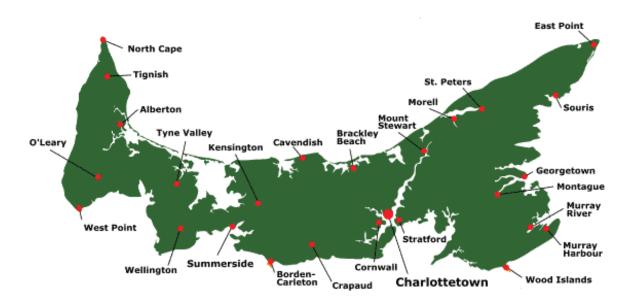
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND AT A GLANCE

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police is responsible for contract and federal policing in the province of Prince Edward Island. Although the Island's population currently stands at approximately 142,000 during most of the year, it undergoes a major transformation each summer. During this season, more than one million tourists visit the Island. Minor criminal offences are consistently higher during these months, as are complaints relating to fraud and counterfeit offences. Traffic and highway infractions are also significantly higher during the summer months.

The growing proportion of the population over the age of 65 also represents a concern for local law enforcement. Island residents 65 years of age or older represent 20 percent of the Province's population and this number is expected to reach 26 percent by the year 2015. 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.

The opening of the Confederation Bridge in 1997 provided Islanders with a fixed link to the mainland, but did not change the fact that Prince Edward Island is a destination point rather than a thoroughfare. As such, the province does not contend with transient criminal activity to the same extent as neighboring provinces. 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.

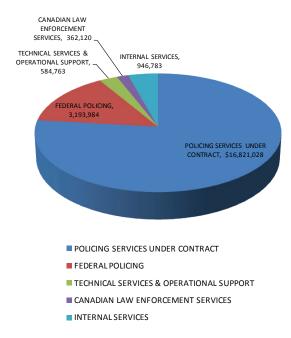
Prince Edward Island contains hundreds of isolated coves, inlets and sheltered bays. A drug offload has not been intercepted along the Prince Edward Island coast in recent years. Since major enforcement operations at the ports of Halifax and Montreal began in 2002, small, privately-owned sailboats have replaced marine containers as the preferred method of transport for drug smuggling groups. Smugglers look for isolated areas of coastline to unload shipments which



GEOGRAPHIC	
RESPONSIBILITY	Sq. Km
Total P.E.I.	5,660
RCMP	5,534.36
Direct Municipal	25.52
FNCP	12.28
Other PDs	87.84

AREA	POPULATION	%
Total P.E.I.	140,204	
RCMP	77,662	55.39%
RCMP Direct	10,469	7.47%
FNCP	514	0.37%
Other PDs	51,559	36.77%

Note: "RCMP Direct" include the Towns of Montague and Stratford; "FNCP" includes Lennox Island, Morell, Rocky Point and Scotchfort Indian Reserves; "Other PDs" include Summerside, Charlottetown, Kensington and Borden-Carleton Police Departments.



are then transported over land to large, urban centers. The Confederation Bridge provides a reliable mode of transport to the mainland and a major urban center like Montreal is a 10-hour drive from the Confederation Bridge.

On a per capita basis, Prince Edward Island continues to have one of the smallest police forces in the country. In 2011, Statistics Canada reported Prince Edward Island as having 159 officers per 100,000 population compared to a national average of 192 officers per 100,000 population. "L" Division RCMP continues to lobby for additional front-line resources as do the four municipal police agencies with their respective governments. Charlottetown City Police and the RCMP have added additional resources to form Street-level Drug/Crime Teams in Charlottetown and the Summerside Police Service and RCMP Prince District continue their joint forces operation efforts with respect to street-level drug activity in the Summerside and surrounding area.

After years of steady increases, the rates of violent crime, property crime and criminal code offences commenced showing slight declines in the Province since 2004. This small trend has continued in 2012.

Source - PROS Occurrences Statistics 2012-08-21

* Note: Occurrence statistics are static due to ongoing investigations

DOMAN I I II II I	2044 /2045
RCMP Jurisdictions only	2011/2012 FY
CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS	<u> </u>
Homicides	1
Offences Related to Death	3
Robbery	2
Extortion	2
Criminal Harassment	62
Uttering Threats	229
Assaults (Excluding Sexual Assaults)	487
Sexual Assaults	50
Other Sexual Offences	27
Kidnapping/Hostage/Abduction	7
TOTAL	870
CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY	
Theft Under \$5,000	1,162
Theft Over \$5,000	32
Theft of Motor Vehicle	78
Possession of Property Obtained by Crime	55
Frauds	141
Break and Enter	432
Arson	31
Mischief to Property	1,108
TOTAL	3,039
OTHER CRIMINAL CODE	•
Offensive Weapons	49
Other Criminal Code	719
TOTAL	768
FEDERAL	·
Drug Enforcement - Production	16
Drug Enforcement - Possession	111
Drug Enforcement - Trafficking	59
Drug Enforcement - Other	31
TOTAL	217
PROVINCIAL STATUES	
Provincial (excluding traffic)	3,205
Liquor Act	545
Municipal Bylaws	99
TOTAL	3,849
TRAFFIC	
Fatal Traffic Collissions	15
Non-Fatal Injury Traffic Collissions	219
1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	234





The Year Ahead

ORGANIZED CRIME

Organized and serious crime negatively affects the daily lives of all Canadians, with impacts in both urban and rural areas. Prince Edward Island may be a small province, but it is certainly not immune to the effects of organized and serious crime on its citizens and visitors. Integration and sharing of intelligence among law enforcement agencies are critical to the investigation of organized crime.

Each year Criminal Intelligence Service PEI (CISPEI) produces a provincial threat assessment that identifies organized crime groups operating in Prince Edward Island. This report is developed in cooperation with provincial policing partners which includes the RCMP and Island municipal police services. In 2011, the report identified eight organized crime groups whose membership ranged from as few as three to five members to as many as ten to fifteen. Consistent with previous reports, the majority of the groups are involved in the drug trade: importing, trading, and selling marihuana, cocaine, synthetic drugs, and prescription medications. The contraband tobacco market remains a significant issue in Island communities.

The identification and analysis of organized crime groups provide senior managers with an effective way to evaluate threats and prioritize enforcement efforts. In a small province with limited investigational capacity, resources must be directed toward groups that pose the greatest threat and/or have the largest cumulative impact or harm on the communities in which they operate.

SENIORS

Individuals who are sixty-five years of age or older living on Prince Edward Island make up 20 percent of the Island's total population. Unfortunately, seniors are commonly targeted for fraud and tend to feel more vulnerable with respect to crime and violence. This places increased pressure on "L" Division to make their police presence felt throughout Island communities.

The Seniors Safety Program on Prince Edward Island is greatly supported by all employees of "L" Division. This program is a non-profit, charitable organization that delivers information regarding crime prevention, personal security and abuse of older adults through group presentations and home visits. Some of the areas covered by this program include: Vial of Life; Home Security; Identification of Valuables; and Frauds and Scams.

TOBACCO

Contraband tobacco sales in communities throughout Prince Edward Island continue to be a major concern. With the assistance of funding provided by the Provincial Government, efforts of the "L" Division Customs and Excise Section have been augmented.

Work continues in a number of areas such as the National Contraband Tobacco Enforcement Strategy and the Provincial Tobacco Coordinating Committee. These



types of strategies and committees bring together partners including police agencies, Health Canada, Crime Stoppers and others with a collaborative approach to enforcement and communication. Customs and Excise is committed to intelligence-led policing, ensuring that resources are directed toward the largest crime threats (both organized crime groups and individuals) in the Province with respect to the smuggling and sale of contraband tobacco.

DRUGS

"L" Division Drug Section utilizes the Provincial Threat Assessment (PTA) together with an assessment of the crime group in order to determine targets. Traditionally, Drug Section's targets are identified on the PTA, however, they are not always top rated. Groups emerging within the involvement of weapons and/or the propensity for violence are usually a priority that dictates which crime group is targeted. That said, these groups rise and fall on an ongoing basis and the situation is quite fluid. Often an identified group is investigated which requires a significant commitment of time, resources and funding only to have another group rise to the top if they are perceived as more violent in nature. The challenge then is one of capacity, as Drug Section is often fully engaged on one group and does not have the resources, or the means, to commence another investigation during that same time period.

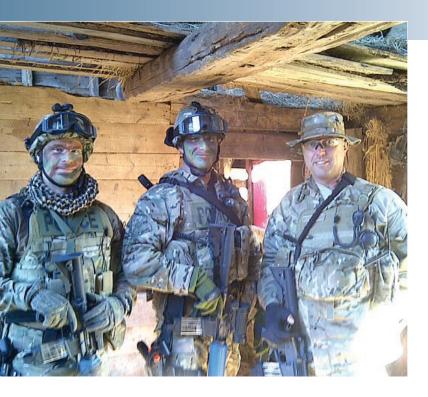
Looking forward, "L" Division Drug Section will continue to identify which groups have the potential to expand, as well as which ones have the greatest likelihood of using violence/ weapons and intimidation. Cocaine and prescription pills still appear to be the controlled substances that produce the most significant profit and remain the most serious and pervasive drugs on Prince Edward Island.

Civil forfeiture that was enacted in two other maritime provinces has had a significant impact on organized crime groups by seizing assets they have acquired through illegal means. This would be an excellent avenue to look at going forward in Prince Edward Island.



The escalating violence exhibited by drug groups and the variety of drugs now available on the market has made the illicit drug trade the most pressing organized crime threat identified in the Province at this time. The local drug market has evolved in recent years from a predominantly marihuana and cocaine based market to a more diverse mix including prescription and synthetic drugs for which there continues to be a high demand.

Over the past five years, police agencies in the province have averaged one hundred and twenty-three investigative drug files per year. These investigations include street-level seizures by front-line officers to the more sophisticated short and long-term projects involving dedicated drug investigators. Marihuana continues to be the most popular illicit drug that has been seized. There were approximately 72,820 grams of cannabis products seized in 2011. While there was a decline in cocaine seizures experienced in 2011, investigators recently witnessed an increased demand for powdered and crack cocaine. The remainder of the illicit drug seizures consist of a variety of synthetic pills, psilocybin (magic mushrooms), LSD, methamphetamine and heroin.



An alarming trend on Prince Edward Island is the increased demand and abuse of prescription and over-the-counter drugs by both youth and adult populations. There has been an increase of over 1000 percent in the number of opioid pills that were seized in 2011 as compared to 2005. Although oxycontin has gained most media attention, the top three opioids being seized by police are percocet, dilaudid, and hydromorph contin. A number of local factors can be identified as key components to the rising popularity of prescription drug abuse; however, intelligence indicates that a great percentage of prescription drugs are being imported into the province. A balanced continuum of enforcement and education by police agencies and partnering stakeholders from the substance abuse field is required to address these growing issues.

HIGHWAY SAFETY

"L" Division continues to contribute to safer roadways through education, awareness, prevention and enforcement. Speeding, alcohol-related driving offences and non-use of restraint devices continue to be the main factors to fatalities occurring on Island roadways. "L" Division is committed to,

and continues to work with RCMP partners at Highway Safety under the National Road Safety Strategy 2015, to make highways in Canada the safest in the world. Each "L" Division District has developed strategies in which to further enhance the goal of fewer deaths and serious injury collisions on Island highways.

CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (CISPEI)

The RCMP's Division Criminal Analysis Section (DCAS) has been integrated with the provincial intelligence bureau since January 2009. This integration has afforded the bureau four additional RCMP resources: two police officer investigators and two civilian criminal intelligence analysts who work with five bureau staff to identify organized and serious crime threats within the province of Prince Edward Island.

The nature of intelligence work is sometimes difficult to quantify and intelligence probes may not always lead to direct arrests and prosecution. CISPEI, which includes "L" Division's criminal intelligence program, strives to be a leader in the collecting, analyzing and disseminating timely information about criminal activities to law enforcement partners. Highlights from the past year include continued investigative and analytical support to ongoing drug and contraband tobacco files.

FEDERAL ENFORCEMENT

Intellectual Property Crime

"L" Division's Federal Enforcement Section (FES) continues to work closely with its counterparts across the country, monitoring the presence of counterfeit foods, toiletry and clothing items and electronics to name a few commonly counterfeited items. 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.





With the Internet being used as a tool to distribute counterfeit products worldwide, FES is examining a variety of new and innovative techniques to be utilized as they relate to social media sites (Twitter, Facebook) and products for sale sites (Kijiji, Used PEI). FES continues to work on public education and awareness through presentations, displays and media releases.

Marine Safety

FES continues to promote marine safety in an effort to improve the use of life jackets and regulated safety equipment on vessels. Strategic patrols with FES vessels are used to enforce the provisions of the Canada Shipping Act and small vessel regulations in the waterways surrounding Prince Edward Island. In addition to the on-water patrols, public education and presentations will continue to be utilized as a means to convey public awareness to the issues surrounding water safety.

Coastal / Airport Watch Program

The Coastal/Airport Watch Program provides awareness through continued cooperation between "L" Division FES and harbour authorities, marinas and mariners across Prince Edward Island. This program provides reminders to the general public to be mindful of suspicious activity along the coastline, as well as at airports.

FES will be focusing on public awareness of the Program through displays, exhibits and personal contact in all areas throughout Prince Edward Island. It is through these awareness programs that "L" Division FES is able to gain the assistance of the general public to be the "eyes and ears" in protecting against various incidents such as drug and human smuggling activities.

Crime Reduction

"L" Division experienced an overall decline in family violence in 2011. In 2010, 266 cases were reported, whereas in 2011, 232 cases were reported. This results in a total decrease of 8.75 percent.

"L" Division RCMP has been utilizing a crime reduction analyst since 2008 as a way of combating criminal behaviour. Through studies, the RCMP has learned that the majority of crimes are committed by a minimal number of individuals. The crime reduction analyst works from and focuses primarily on property crimes in Prince District; however, the program does branch out to assist the other two "L" Division Districts and various municipal partners across the Prince Edward Island. The analyst reviews investigative files and uses a scientific formula to track crime trends. The analyst then targets those individuals who are at a high risk to re-offend.

The analyst works closely with police management and front-line police officers to ensure repeat offenders are remanded for the crimes they commit. All members of "L" Division have become engaged with this strategy which has allowed the analyst the ability to expand his analyses to include priority and prolific impaired drivers in the province. This list is distributed to all "L" Division police officers.

The production of a chronic impaired driving list is yet another tool which police officers utilize to assist them in making Prince Edward Island highways safer. "L"



Division has experienced great success with this program and many chronic impaired drivers have been taken off the roads as a result of this program.

Special Policing Events

Royal Tour

In February, 2011, the "L" Division VIP Visit Coordinator was advised that the planned visit of Prince William and Catherine Middleton to Canada included a stop in Prince Edward Island on July 3rd and 4th, 2011. As further information became available, it was clear that the resources required for providing the necessary level of security for such an event was beyond the capacity of the available officers and employees in Prince Edward Island.

"J" Division (New Brunswick) and "H" Division (Nova Scotia) were contacted and agreed to make resources available to assist with event security. As venues in both Charlottetown and Summerside were utilized during the event, there was extensive communication and cooperation between "L" Division RCMP members and the municipal police forces. Both Charlottetown and Summerside police forces dedicated police officers to assist with the event.

There were a number of challenges identified throughout the planning process and during the actual visit. Some of these included accommodations, transportation and the provision of meals for the police officers and other employees who participated in the event. Off-Island individuals who participated in the event were housed at the University of Prince Edward Island residence facilities. Approximately 400 police officers had a role in supplying security for the visit, with over 200 of these coming from outside Prince Edward Island.

This event was considered a huge success for Prince Edward Island. There were no notable security breaches or other issues of concern. In addition, all categories of employees were involved in the planning and security for the visit which encouraged engagement in the process.

Cavendish Beach Music Festival

The third annual Cavendish Beach Music Festival took place between July 7 and 10, 2011. Thirty-seven country music artists were featured. The International Motoring Festival including a large number of high performance and specialty vehicles was also held on site. More than 50,000 country music fans make their way annually to Cavendish for this festival.

The objectives of the RCMP during the festival are to ensure public safety of the residents, visitors and businesses; to ensure safe and efficient vehicular/ pedestrian traffic flow throughout the Cavendish area; and to prevent and investigate illegal activities. The Incident Command System (ICS) which provides for the combination of equipment, personnel, procedures and communications operating within a common structure is used to manage the policing of the event.

The success of this festival is contingent upon the coordinated efforts of many partners. Again, this year feedback from the general public and the organizers was extremely positive. Going forward, the RCMP continues to re-evaluate the operational plan to identify improvements for next year's festival.

Mission, Vision, Values

Mission

The RCMP is Canada's national police service. Proud of our traditions and confident in meeting future challenges, we commit to preserve the peace, uphold the law and provide quality service in partnership with our communities.

Vision

We will:

- be a progressive, proactive and innovative organization
- provide the highest quality service through dynamic leadership, education and technology in partnership with the diverse communities we serve
- be accountable and efficient through share decision-making
- ensure a healthy work environment that encourages team building, open communication and mutual respect
- promote safe communities
- demonstrate leadership in the pursuit of excellence

Core Values of the RCMP

Recognizing the dedication of all employees, we will create and maintain an environment of individual safety, well-being and development. We are guided by:

- integrity
- honesty
- professionalism
- compassion
- respect
- accountability

Commitment to our Communities

The employees of the RCMP are committed to our communities through:

- unbiased and respectful treatment of all people
- accountability
- mutual problem solving
- cultural sensitivity
- enhancement of public safety
- partnerships and consultation
- open and honest communication
- effective and efficient use of resource
- quality and timely service

Commitment to the employees of the RCMP

In the spirit of shared leadership and recognizing all employees as our greatest asset, we commit to:

- open, honest and bilateral communication
- demonstrating leadership through accountability and responsibility at all levels
- treating all employees with equal respect and consideration
- ensuring the safety of our employees by developing and enforcing minimum resourcing standards
- training that is timely, specific to the needs and relevant to job requirements
- effective and efficient management of human resource through consultation, teamwork and empowerment at all levels
- ensuring a safe and harassment free work environment
- encouraging and recognizing innovation and creativity
- fair and equitable systems to deal with
- recognition for good performers
- compensation and entitlements
- financial hardship caused by employees' worksite
- consistently poor performers
- discipline and discharge
- promoting health, safety and well-being
- ensuring adequate human, financial and material resources
- enhancing job security through aggressive marketing of our services

