



September 16, 2010

Mr. Peter Cuthbert
President,
Board of Directors
Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police

Dear Peter:

As the co-chair members of the Organized Crime Committee (OCC), we are pleased to present to you its 2009-2010 Annual Report.

This report provides a synopsis of the work conducted by the Committee over the course of the past year. This work sets the stage for the strategic direction of the OCC in order to respond to the needs of the law enforcement community in its fight against organized crime.

Our strategic direction takes into account the mandate of the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police (CACP), the work of the National Coordinating Committee on Organized Crime (NCC OC) and the direction of the Canadian Integrated Response on Organized Crime (CIROC) committee. Consequently, we are working to ensure an alignment with these bodies, as well as serve as a consulting body to the G8 Working Group on Organized Crime.

We look forward to future opportunities to meet with the CACP Board of Directors to further discuss the strategic direction of the OCC.

Sincerely,

Mike Cabana, Assistant Commissioner
Co-Chair

Bruce Herridge, Deputy Commissioner
Co-Chair



Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police
Organized Crime Committee

Annual Report
2009-2010

Presented

September 2010

Our Mandate

The Committee is focused on addressing the needs of the Canadian Law Enforcement community in combating organized crime. Governed by the imperative of public safety security and quality of life impacting all citizens of Canada and their communities, the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police (CACP) Organized Crime Committee (OCC) promotes innovative law enforcement strategies and contributes to public policy and legislative change as a meaningful partner to the safety and security of Canadians and international partners.

The strategic priorities and objectives of the CACP OCC are:

- To explore, evaluate and promote innovative law enforcement initiatives against organized crime through leadership in both national and international levels, through:
 - Research
 - Best Practice/Training
 - Legislative/Police reform
 - International partnerships/trends
 - Ensuring public awareness
 - Addressing gaps and barriers
- Public communications, awareness and education and through advocacy with regard to policy and legislation
- To promote policy development and action against organized crime
- To forge partnerships and model action plans to guide a unified law enforcement response to the threat of organized crime in Canada
- To reduce the threat and impact of organized crime

Committee Membership

The OCC membership consists of nation-wide representation by municipal, regional, provincial and federal police services and public safety agencies with operational mandates that include response to organized crime. It is composed of 25 members appointed to the Committee by the CACP Executive.

To facilitate meaningful participation at OCC meetings, each designated member was asked to identify an alternate member who will participate at meetings when the primary member is not available. The alternate member will meet all of the membership criteria, be bound by all of the expectations of the OCC Terms of Reference and have the same voting privileges as the primary member they represent.

A complete membership list can be found in Appendix A.

Advancing our Strategic Plan

During the past year, the OCC advanced seven (7) initiatives included in its Strategic Action Plan. For each initiative, a working group (lead by a champion) has been identified and a timeline has been established.

1. The OCC continued to nationally promote the use of web based disclosure. To that effect, a standardized presentation was developed and distributed to all Committee members for use in

promoting the benefits of utilizing web based disclosure in their respective jurisdictions. The web-based disclosure is still being challenged for the first time in Court in Quebec.

In the upcoming months, the OCC will continue to monitor ongoing judicial challenges encountered by this relatively new way to disclose the information, as well as all other aspect that may impact on law enforcement agencies (technology, cost, logistic...).

2. Extensive consultation took place over the last year to propose legislative amendments with respect to civil forfeitures (*SPMA, CCC, PCML/TFA, CDSA*). A total of 39 proposals were developed, and four (4) key proposals were presented by the OCC to the LAC at our joint meeting in August 2010.

In the next months, meetings will take place to bring forward two of these proposals to the attention of the Minister of Finance:

- Under the *PCML/TFA*: Add automobile leasing and sale entities to the list of reporting entities;
 - Under the *PCML/TFA*: expand the definition of monetary instruments to include “negotiable instruments, including bank drafts, cheques, promissory notes, travellers cheques, money orders, prepaid credit cards, gift cards, stored value cards, casino chips, jewellery, precious metals, precious stones and any other negotiable card, device, document or thing that conveys entitlement processing to whomever possesses the item or thing, other than warehouse receipts or bills of lading.”
3. Over the last year, the OCC assisted and supported CISC in the development of a feeding/input mechanism on ACIIS with regards to synthetic drugs (Project MOLE). Consultation occurred towards the development of a standardized template for input of Synthetic Drug seizure intelligence into ACIIS.

In August 2010, the template was approved by the OCC and correspondence will be forwarded by CISC to all Regional Bureaus directing use of the template and input of the data. The OCC will continue to monitor the initiative to ensure compliance by the law enforcement community.

4. An initiative was undertaken to ensure that interests of the Canadian Law Enforcement Community are properly represented at the G8 Roma/Lyon Working Group. The OCC selected two (2) key issues as key priorities to be highlighted at the G8 Law Enforcement Project SubGroup (LEPSG).
 - International Frauds
 - Counterfeit goods impacting health and safety

In the upcoming months, the working group will consult and develop project proposals for presentation at the G8 LEPSG.

5. The OCC also recognized the need for the law enforcement community to improve the gathering of financial intelligence, and a working group including FINTRAC will raise awareness on the importance of financial information.

In the next year, a presentation will be made at CIROC and mechanism (or opportunities) will be developed to promote the use of ACIIS to gather such information.

6. Recognizing the importance of intelligence to support operations, the OCC will support CISC in the completion of three (3) collection plans (Fraud, Impact of Fraud and Corruption and collusion).

Once the collection plan will be received, members of the OCC will facilitate the intelligence gathering to ensure that final intelligence products are reflective of the entire law enforcement community.

7. To address the pressing issue of incarcerated cooperating witnesses, the OCC created a working group to assist Correctional Services Canada (CSC) in assessing the scope and requirements of law enforcement and work towards the development of options with respect to housing of cooperating witnesses.

In the next year, this working group will assess options developed by CSC and ensure consistency with the current and future needs of the Canadian law enforcement community.

Looking Ahead

Over the course of the coming year, the OCC will maintain its focus on pursuing priority items of the Strategic Action Plan, including the following new items:

1. **Trucking Industry:** The involvement and impact of organized crime on the trucking industry is seen by OCC members as an emerging threat. As such, efforts will be deployed to enhance law enforcement's knowledge and understanding of the scope and impact of this problem. CISC will work with committee members towards the preparation of a comprehensive intelligence review. To this end, consultation with the industry will be initiated.
2. **Canada Post Authorities:** This issue was referred to the OCC from CIROC with the goal of engaging Canada Post to enhance cooperation and identify possible legislative/authority gaps in support of monitoring and searching of mail. Consultation already took place with committee members to identify investigative requirements and, real or perceived legislative gaps were identified. The committee will continue its work with Canada Post towards addressing these.

Joint Efforts with the CACP Law Amendment Committee (LAC)

For the second time this year, the OCC and the LAC held a joint meeting to raise concerns and advance issues impacting on both committees. Positive impacts of this initiative are already noticed (ie legislative changes detailed in item 4). Opportunities for collaboration were identified and will be further pursued during the upcoming year.