

**Criminal Intelligence Service Alberta**

# **Semi-Annual Report**

**April - September 2000**



**Unrestricted**

**October 2000**



## Criminal Intelligence Service Alberta Semi-Annual Report

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Year two of the current business plan begins with an emphasis on the development of Joint Forces Operations, training workshops, and strategic analysis.

During this reporting period Criminal Intelligence Service Alberta (C.I.S.A.) received approval in principal from the Executive Committee to pursue a provincial implementation of Evidence and Reports Major Case Management System - a singular electronic major case management system for police services within Alberta. RCMP HQ in Ottawa has agreed to provide the basic software to any C.I.S.A. member police service in Alberta, with the provision that C.I.S.A. would undertake the required training for police officers in the province, as well as participate in making arrangements for future informatics support.

The first strategic project as defined by the C.I.S.A. criteria ranking exercise is now complete. The report is a strategic analysis of organized criminal activities by East and South-east Asian persons in Alberta and will provide the C.I.S.A. Executive Committee and the Provincial Minister of Justice with a basis for deciding upon future law enforcement strategies. The completed report has been sent to the Executive Committee for review and approval at their October 19<sup>th</sup> meeting.

A special provincial prosecutor has been appointed to work together with the Federal Department of Justice and the various police services to develop a seamless approach to Joint Forces Operations.

Since the beginning of the current Provincial Organized and Serious Crime Business Plan, C.I.S.A. has committed approximately \$1,750,000 in operational "top-up" funding and this equates to approximately 30 to 35 % of the total \$5,000,000 that collectively all agencies within C.I.S.A. have committed towards the fight against organized crime in Alberta, exclusive of salaries.

C.I.S.A. continues to offer one to three day workshops on a variety of topics, in addition to two to three week intensive courses, in order for selected police officers from a variety of agencies to gain the experience necessary for them to become experts in their field for both investigative and court purposes. Experts are being developed in the areas of Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs and Asian Organized Crime. Work is progressing in other investigative fields such as surveillance, electronic interception of communications and undercover operations.



## Criminal Intelligence Service Alberta Semi-Annual Report

### **C.I.S.A. WILL PURSUE EFFECTIVE STRATEGIES TO DETECT, COMBAT AND CONTROL ORGANIZED CRIME IN ALBERTA**

Following the investment of funds by Alberta Justice in 1998 to restructure C.I.S.A.'s operations, C.I.S.A. began to pursue its long-term goal to develop strategies to combat and control organized crime in Alberta. Since then the Bureau has achieved recognition as an independent entity that facilitates the sharing of intelligence information, the furnishing of strategic analysis, the funding of Joint Forces Operations and the enhancing of skills and development of organized crime investigators through training and education. However, this isn't enough to eliminate or control organized and serious crime in Alberta.

The will of Police and Justice to work cooperatively, pool resources and engage other Ministries and the public in the onerous task of revolutionizing the long-established policing and legal techniques we have previously employed to suppress crime is required:

*"...an old paradigm might have made good sense in its day given what was then known. But as new information comes along, so does a new and better paradigm. There is no turning back. For example, today's astronomers could not return to Ptolemy's image of the universe even if they wanted to. It just would not work." \**

As crime becomes more sophisticated through the utilization of new technologies and unforeseen criminal activities, we cannot simply rely on additional legislation or remain commodity driven. Solutions to the organized crime problem have to be creative and resourceful. For example, during this reporting period the Alberta Police Services, Federal and Provincial Justice and C.I.S.A. have cooperatively engaged in the first stages of implementation of the Evidence and Reports Major Case Management System. Further, we are now seeing other concepts and initiatives being put forth that have the potential to enhance our ability to dismantle crime groups; such as a Provincial Intercept Centre to manage large Joint Forces Operations or the recommendations flowing from the completion of project Sun Tzu, a strategic analysis of Asian-based organized crime in Alberta (both are currently before the C.I.S.A. Executive Committee for review and action). The traditional thinking in policing is quickly changing and in its place is the growing recognition that, through collaboration and the sharing of intelligence and resources, we can tackle this societal monster.

C.I.S.A. will continue in its endeavours to support the Policing and Justice communities and look for solutions that are both innovative and unconventional in the traditional sense. Only when we have taken the heart out of the monster will our efforts subside.

Superintendent Dwayne Gibbs  
Director i/c C.I.S.A

\* Simpson, Sally S. (Editor), Of Crime & Criminality. Pine Forge Press, London England, 2000, pg. 216.



## Criminal Intelligence Service Alberta Semi-Annual Report

As C.I.S.A. starts into its second year of a three-year business plan, many of the preliminary elements identified within the eight goals have been completed. Most obviously, the establishment of a new Bureau, with a complement of staff, has been achieved. Many of the remaining goals revolve around the development of innovative strategies to complement and improve traditional efforts of organized crime suppression.

### **GOAL 1: TO PROVIDE EFFECTIVE COLLECTION, ANALYSIS, AND DISSEMINATION OF CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE.**

The C.I.S.A. Bureau is now linked to the Rocky Mountain Information Network in the western United States through a secure Internet web site. Through this partnership intelligence information relative to organized crime suspects can be checked on both sides of the border.

During July 2000, the C.I.S.A. Bureau conducted a complete review of all hardcopy and ACIIS (Automated Criminal Intelligence Information System) reports received during the period of January 01 to June 30, 2000. The purpose of this review was to establish a baseline of intelligence reporting from which to compare the volume of future intelligence report submissions. The baseline has now been established and provided to the Operations and Liaison Officers for each of the five regular member police services. Every six months C.I.S.A. will conduct a review of reports received and provide the results to the Operations and Liaison Officers for their information and to improve on the sharing of intelligence information throughout Alberta.

The C.I.S.A. Bureau continues to promote, coordinate, and monitor the Automated Criminal Intelligence Information System (ACIIS) in Alberta and the Northwest Territories. The focus during this period included the facilitation of the encryption application process for the C.I.S.A. ACIIS membership. The focus during the next period will be on training, as the next version of ACIIS (III) will be released in early 2001.

### **GOAL 2: TO DEVELOP A STRATEGIC IMPACT ANALYSIS OF ORGANIZED CRIME TRENDS FOR THE BENEFIT OF SENIOR POLICE MANAGERS AND VARIOUS LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT.**

The first strategic project as defined by the C.I.S.A. criteria ranking exercise was South-east Asian-based organized crime. The report is a strategic analysis of organized criminal activities by East and South-east Asian persons in Alberta that will provide the C.I.S.A. Executive Committee and the Provincial Minister of Justice with a basis for deciding upon future law enforcement strategies. The completed report has been sent to the Executive Committee for review and approval at their October 19<sup>th</sup> meeting.



## Criminal Intelligence Service Alberta Semi-Annual Report

The following summaries on the National or Provincial priorities of Criminal Intelligence Service Canada (C.I.S.C.) and C.I.S.A. capture activities for the first half of year two.

### Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs:

Two OMG members of the old Edmonton Rebels remain before the courts for charges arising out of Project KISS and trials are set for October 2000. All other accused have been dealt with and are serving, or have completed, periods of incarceration. To date, \$225,000 in property and cash has been forfeited to the crown with another \$130,000 in cash and property seizures still before the courts.

The charges laid in 1998 against the then president of the Edmonton chapter of the Hells Angels and two prospects are also still before the courts with a trial date in November 2000. These charges relate to an incident where it is alleged that the HA member and two associates assaulted another HA associate and extorted property from him.

The president of the Calgary chapter HA and an associate have been committed to stand trial in February 2001 on a number of offences pursuant to the Criminal Code and CDSA. These offences resulted from Project KANCEL where it is alleged that the president and an associate were conspiring to cause personal harm, injury or death to three Calgary individuals; one of whom was a city of Calgary Alderman who was instrumental in having the Hells Angels clubhouse in Calgary demolished for Building Code violations. During the arrest phase of this investigation and subsequent searches of the president's vehicle and shop, a little more than 2 KG of cocaine was seized, leading to the CDSA charges.

The current membership of the Hells Angels in Alberta stands at 36 members and six prospects, with approximately 45 other persons described as hang-arounds, friends or associates.

### Asian Organized Crime in Alberta:

In September 1999, Project KACHOU culminated with the arrest of some 40 individuals and in excess of 300 CDSA and Criminal Code charges being laid against 67 persons alleged to be members or associates of the "Trang" Asian-based organized crime family. Thirty-seven accused were charged with participating in a criminal organization under 467.1 C.C. and of those, 31 remain in custody. The Crown attempted electronic disclosure to the accused, however, a Provincial Court decision on the matter resulted in a requirement for hardcopy disclosure of material, as well as audiotapes of Part VI intercepts. While the judge saw the merits of disclosure via electronic means and commented that this will most likely be the way in the near future, he felt that because so many accused were in custody and could not access computers, they would not be able to review all the evidence in a timely manner before court.



## Criminal Intelligence Service Alberta Semi-Annual Report

The Preliminary Inquiry for Project KACHOU is scheduled to begin on November 1, 2000. Since the arrests, charges have been withdrawn against 10 persons who were determined to be “found-ins” during the takedown and not participants in the upper levels of the organization. Five accused who were charged under the criminal organization legislation have pled guilty to a variety of offences and received sentences ranging from five to seven years. \$266,000 in proceeds of crime has already been forfeited to the crown.

In June 2000, Project KAPTURE II, which flowed from Project KACHOU, was completed with the arrest of approximately 15 individuals charged with Drugs and Proceeds of Crime offences.

As a result of the arrests in these two projects, the levels of violence associated to South-east Asian groups, primarily in Edmonton but also in Calgary, have subsided. Additionally, the two organizations in Edmonton that were the subject of the joint forces projects have, for all intents and purposes, been disrupted. No doubt, however, the lower level runners, etc., of these groups will most likely be in business soon, if not already, with another group.

A joint forces project into Asian organized crime in Calgary has been concluded in advance of its’ intended time. One of the prime subjects was found murdered near Cochrane and two other prime subjects subsequently returned to South-east Asia. The alleged criminal activities by this group have dropped off, no doubt due to the ongoing homicide investigation. There will be some trafficking charges laid as a result of the progress made on the file prior to its termination.

### Aboriginal Organized Crime:

Aboriginal gangs are active to varying degrees throughout Alberta. While the two main centers of criminal activity are Edmonton and Calgary, aboriginal gang members have been active on some of the First Nations reserves in the province as well as in some other rural communities.

Aboriginal gangs actively recruit members within institutions; they also control a good deal of the gambling, drugs and weapons trade within these facilities.

In Edmonton, aboriginal gangs are active in specific areas of the city. While drug trafficking is the foundation for the groups, members and associates are also involved in theft, robbery, home invasions, selling black market cigarettes and personal harm offences including homicide. Some intelligence indicates that Indian Posse members and associates are obtaining their drugs from the Hells Angels. From intelligence gathered in the past year, it is believed that there are approximately 30 members in Aboriginal gangs in Edmonton with another 280 persons classified as associates to these groups.



## Criminal Intelligence Service Alberta Semi-Annual Report

In Calgary, the Ruthless Deuce appears to be the main Aboriginal gang. The sale of narcotics is the primary source of income for the members and associates of the Deuce, whose numbers are estimated to be approximately 30 with another 30 associates. Operation PITBULL, in late 1999, did not surface any tangible evidence to support that members' activities resulted from any degree of planning or strategy. Stemming from the investigative initiatives of this operation, the Ruthless Deuce gang threat remains stagnant and the native street gang problem in the downtown area has diminished significantly as a result.

### Traditional Organized Crime:

No new intelligence specifically related to this priority has been generated to date this year. While there are known associates to TOC in this province, their activity levels are either unknown or are of a much lower priority than that of other organized crime groups in Alberta.

### Eastern European Organized Crime:

Intelligence supporting criminal activities of any Eastern European organized crime group has been limited. The investigation into frauds and counterfeit documents being acquired by known Eastern European criminals for ease of identification and travel is continuing.

There has been some intelligence concerning the frequent travel of a few Eastern European persons between Alberta and the Ukraine and Slovakia. These persons traveling have criminal records for offences such as trafficking, possession of stolen property and personal injury offences. To date, this minimal intelligence has not resulted in a determination of whether these trips have been for legitimate or illegitimate purposes, but the frequency of travel is deserving of further investigation.

### Illegal Movement of Firearms:

Intelligence from several sources of believed reliability indicates that "firearms to order" are available from more than one person in Alberta. One such supplier is believed to have brought in excess of 200 firearms into Alberta in the past few years.

Another supplier in Alberta has provided a variety of weapons to different criminal groups, organizations or individuals. A recent joint forces investigation produced similar intelligence relative to this same subject where it was learned that handguns and rifles could be purchased from this supplier.

Another individual in Alberta has allegedly been selling handguns, Uzi machine pistols, automatic weapons, explosives and blasting caps. Intelligence indicates that a handgun ranges in price from \$900 to \$1400 and an Uzi sells for \$2200. This subject has been known to associate with individuals who have connections to, or are part of, Asian organized crime groups.



## Criminal Intelligence Service Alberta Semi-Annual Report

### Immigrant Smuggling:

Some incidents of fraudulent travel documents have surfaced at border points to and within Alberta. In one such instance, travel documents in different names containing the same passport photo were found in a vehicle attempting to enter Canada from the United States. Also found in the vehicle was a hand-drawn map showing the “church crossing;” an un-patrolled entry to Canada. Investigation revealed that the documents had been used a few months earlier and resulted in a different family’s entry into Canada and the initiation of an immigrant claim. When the date of the immigration hearing arrived for the first family, they did not appear. It would seem that three different families may have used or attempted to use the same documents. It is unknown whether some of these persons are still in Canada.

### Commodity Smuggling:

Narcotics, tobacco, pornography and firearms are commodities that are routinely smuggled into Canada from other countries by organized crime groups; some of these goods are also transported between provinces within Canada. Black market cigarettes and alcohol continue to be very marketable in Alberta.

There has been some limited intelligence concerning the smuggling of diamonds into Canada; however this information has not been associated with any specific organized crime group to this point in time. As the diamond industry in Canada is new and evolving and the fact that organized crime has infiltrated that industry in other countries, intelligence personnel will continue to monitor this commodity closely.

### Racist/Hate Groups:

Law enforcement continues to monitor the activities of individuals who are known to belong to, or associate with groups such as the Skinheads and Northern Hammerskins. These individuals have displayed actions towards selected groups that are not accepted by society or the government. Additionally, members or associates of these groups have been known to be involved in the drug trafficking business and personal harm offences. There has been some intelligence that indicates one or more members of these groups may have associations with the Hells Angels.

### Subversive Groups:

Members and associates of the groups, “We The People,” “Detax,” “Patriots On Guard” and “Canadians Against Government Excess” continue to pose problems for law enforcement and the judicial system. Representatives from several police agencies in Alberta have been working together on this problem, as there have been incidents throughout central and southern Alberta.



## Criminal Intelligence Service Alberta Semi-Annual Report

An Alberta Judge was the recipient of hang-up and heavy breathing telephone calls, as well as having his residence watched prior to and following one of his court decisions. Based on this type of experience, law enforcement agencies have had to conduct threat assessments on other judicial employees as the direct result of the intimidating and threatening manner some of the anti-government individuals have displayed during their dealings with judicial system employees. During a court appearance of one these subjects, the accused attempted to arrest the crown counsel of the case and was subsequently charged with assault. This matter is currently before the courts and had been slated for a one day trial, which has now extended into its' fifth day.

Numerous individuals of these groups have been charged criminally (some already convicted) with offences under the Income Tax Act, Alberta Motor Vehicle Act and Criminal Code. The Criminal Code charges have consisted of Obstruction, Assault, Assault Police Officer, Breach of Recognizance and Failing to Appear in Court. When any member of the group(s) is required to appear in court, they will normally have a support group in the gallery numbering as many as 30 persons. Also, the charged person or "legal representative" (one of the leaders) begin to file numerous motions and affidavits as well as lay, or attempt to lay, private informations or civil liens against police officers, Canada Customs and Revenue Agency personnel, or other officers of the court.

At least two of these individuals have had their residences seized civilly due to the loss of court actions initiated by financial institutions that held the mortgages.

### High Tech Crimes:

C.I.S.A. has applied for membership to the National Cyber Crime Training Partnership. This is a U.S.A. based multi-agency group that is putting together training programs for investigators at three different levels. The Canadian Police College, Canada Customs and Revenue Agency, and the RCMP are also members. It is anticipated that the training packages that will be developed will be very beneficial in training Alberta police officers regarding the various aspects of high tech crime.

### Sexual Victimization of Children:

On July 28, 2000, in Calgary, Bill 1 – Protection of Children Prostitution Act for Alberta was ruled unconstitutional at the Provincial Court level. Alberta Justice has since directed the police to continue detaining teenage prostitutes in a safe house for up to 72 hours, while the province pursues a judicial review of Bill 1. The province has not ruled out the possibility of a province-wide referendum on the issue or the use of the notwithstanding clause. Bill 1 has been very effective in dealing with teenage prostitution on the streets and support for the Bill has come from virtually every segment of society. From February 1999 (legislation was enacted) until the end of June 2000, approximately 180 individual youths were apprehended across the province, with at least 70 being apprehended more than once.



## Criminal Intelligence Service Alberta Semi-Annual Report

Some of the teenage prostitutes may have moved from the streets into private chat rooms on the Internet. A recent study by Media Metrix shows that the number of girls in the U.S.A., between the ages of 12 and 17 who are using the Internet, has increased by about 125 %. Assuming Canadian Internet use experiences a similar jump, Bill 1 in combination with increased Internet use may be a contributor to the apparent increase of incidents of runaway or kidnapped teenagers after being lured by predators over the Internet.

Fears for the safety of their children and access to more information concerning released high-risk offenders, has resulted in the public becoming less tolerant toward pedophiles and sex offenders. Although there have only been a few isolated incidents in Canada, vigilantism in England is becoming such a problem that not only have the pedophiles been attacked, but some innocent families have been impacted because of mistaken identities. In a few cases, some of these families have had to move to avoid the frenzy seemingly instigated by stories in the tabloids.

The new DNA legislation coming into effect on June 30, 2000 has resulted in numerous orders by judges for convicted dangerous criminals, including sex offenders, to provide DNA samples to the National DNA Data Bank in Ottawa.

In conjunction with Parole Services, the Crime Analysis Section of the Edmonton Police Service is experimenting with MapInfo software to track federally paroled sex offenders in the Edmonton area. This experiment is being monitored closely and if successful, it has the potential to be expanded to the other police services in Alberta, with the information being available to other jurisdictions.

**GOAL 3: TO INITIATE MULTI-AGENCY AND MULTI-DISCIPLINARY ENFORCEMENT STRATEGIES TO DETECT, PREVENT, COMBAT, AND CONTROL THE GROWTH OF ORGANIZED AND SERIOUS CRIME IN ALBERTA.**

Ms. Anne Brown has recently been appointed as the C.I.S.A. Organized and Serious Crime Coordinator working under the supervision of Special Prosecutions. Additionally, Mr. Gary McCuaig has been appointed as the Director of Organized Crime Strategy for the province. These two counsels have been pursuing meetings with the various partners of C.I.S.A. in order to work together with the Federal Department of Justice and the police services to develop a seamless approach to Organized and Serious Crime Joint Forces Operations.

Since April 1999, a total of six (6) JFO plans have been submitted to the Bureau for consideration of investigational top-up funding. Following a review by C.I.S.A., summaries of each were presented to the Executive Committee for funding approval.



## Criminal Intelligence Service Alberta Semi-Annual Report

The investigational phase of Project KACHOU (Asian Organized Crime) was completed in September 1999, and the court preparation and disclosure phase must be completed by November 2000, as that is when the trial for approximately 35 accused begins via a Preferred Indictment. Project KACHOU was very successful from an investigational point of view in that a significant organized crime groups' criminal activities have been stopped and substantial alleged proceeds of crime have been seized. Charges have been laid against various people for participating in a Criminal Organization, possessing the proceeds of crime and drug offences.

Disclosure on this file has been problematic due to the volume of evidence acquired through electronic intercept and the fact that many of these conversations were in the Vietnamese language, requiring translation as well as transcription. The limited availability of Vietnamese translators has resulted in a much slower rate of translation and transcription than what was anticipated and every effort has been made by investigators and their managers to deal with this issue. A court ruling to provide all disclosure via hardcopy as opposed to electronically has also created an additional burden. C.I.S.A. has committed a total of \$ 647,000 towards both phases of the project.

Project KANCEL (Outlaw Motorcycle Gang) was completed in August 1999 with C.I.S.A. spending \$42,000 on the project. The president of the Calgary chapter of the Hells Angels and an associate have been committed for trial in January 2001 on several Criminal Code and CDSA offences. This file related to allegations that the HA president was intent on causing serious harm or death to a Calgary Alderman and two other community leaders as a result of the HA clubhouse being dismantled due to building code infractions.

Project KATCHALL (Asian Organized Crime) was concluded after approximately three months of investigation. Of the four original prime targets, one was the victim of a homicide and two went back to Asia, resulting in the realization that the upper levels of the organization were currently unreachable. C.I.S.A. spent \$52,000 on that project prior to the Joint Management Team making a decision to conclude. Some trafficking charges under the CDSA have resulted from investigational avenues taken early in the project; however, it is doubtful that any proceeds of crime will be identified.

The investigational phase of Project KALCIUM (Jamaican Organized Crime) was concluded on July 28, 2000 with arrests of some 16 members of the organized crime group and warrants being issued for about 10 others. Over 5 KG of cocaine was seized as well as approximately \$645,000 in cash, gold jewelry and a recording studio valued well in excess of \$100,000. A further proceeds of crime investigation is underway and it is anticipated that additional proceeds seizures will result. This file is now entering the court preparation and disclosure phase. C.I.S.A. has committed \$160,500 to this project.



## Criminal Intelligence Service Alberta Semi-Annual Report

Two other projects are now underway in separate locations within Alberta, each targeting an organized crime group falling within the national priorities of Criminal Intelligence Service Canada. C.I.S.A. has committed investigational funds in the amount of \$500,000 for one project and \$359,440 for the other project.

For the last 17 months of operating under the Provincial Organized and Serious Crime Business Plan, C.I.S.A. has committed approximately \$1,750,000 in operational “top-up” funding and equates to approximately 30 to 35 % of the total \$5,000,000 that collectively all agencies within C.I.S.A. have committed towards the fight against organized crime in Alberta, exclusive of salaries.

### **GOAL 4: TO PROVIDE MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS SUPPORT FOR AD-HOC AND PERMANENT JOINT FORCES OPERATIONS TARGETING ORGANIZED OR SERIOUS CRIME IN ALBERTA.**

The review of resource needs is an ongoing process and has, for the most part, been financial. The process as described in the Business Plan is working well and all projects have been aimed at organized crime groups listed in the National or Provincial priorities of C.I.S.C. and C.I.S.A.

C.I.S.A. has provided cost shared training, conferences and seminars to selected police officers from a variety of agencies in order to gain the experience necessary for them to become experts in their field for both investigative and court purposes. Experts are being developed in the areas of Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs and Asian Organized Crime. Work is progressing in other investigative fields such as surveillance, electronic interception of communications and undercover operations.

C.I.S.A. has purchased five pieces of specialized investigational equipment that were necessary, but otherwise not available for three of the Joint Forces Operations. The total cost of these pieces of equipment was \$84,500. Upon the conclusion of the projects, the equipment will be returned to C.I.S.A. for inventory control and will be available for future use by any C.I.S.A. member agency. One piece of equipment is no longer required on the project it was purchased for; however, it is now in the process of being moved to a new project in another area of Alberta.

Of the six projects receiving C.I.S.A. funding to date, in all but one, C.I.S.A. provided approximately 35 % of the total project costs. In one project, C.I.S.A. was required to supply approximately 60% of the funding due to one partner agency having insufficient operating funds at the time to meet their normal share.



**GOAL 5: TO PROVIDE PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT FOR ALBERTA LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS IN ORDER TO COMPREHEND AND RESPOND TO THE CULTURAL NUANCES OF ORGANIZED CRIME GROUPS AND SERIOUS CRIMINALS AND PREDATORS.**

The results of the 1999 Training Needs Assessment contributed greatly to the types of training offered by C.I.S.A. Through regular discussions with C.I.S.A. member agencies, a number of suitable courses have been identified and C.I.S.A. has participated in some of these on a cost shared basis. In addition, candidates complete evaluations at the end of each workshop, which assist in developing new training initiatives.

An example of this became clear at the Aboriginal Gang Workshop held in Banff in March 2000. The target audience was plainclothes investigators of organized crime. The evaluations clearly pointed out the need to educate frontline police and corrections officers about street gangs, related legislation and the importance of criminal intelligence. As a result of these evaluations, a two-day workshop on Aboriginal Street Gang Suppression for Frontline Members has been developed and will be held in Red Deer in late October. Approximately 150-200 frontline officers are expected. The course is designed for frontline officers who may deal with Aboriginal gang members and will include topics on gang criteria, legislation, searching, officer safety and the importance of criminal intelligence. C.I.S.A. is working closely with the RCMP and Edmonton Police Service to develop this course. Correctional Services Canada is also a partner in the delivery of the workshop.

C.I.S.A. continues to offer one to three-day workshops on a variety of topics, along with the two to three-week intensive courses. Since the last report, C.I.S.A. hosted a three day Drug Expert Witness Workshop that was designed to increase the knowledge of current drug experts and assist those wishing to become qualified as experts. Sixty-three candidates from across the province attended the workshop and provincial standards for testifying in drug trials were discussed at length. C.I.S.A. offered a one-day course on Microsoft PowerPoint to ten trainers who assist in delivering C.I.S.A. sponsored courses.

Calgary Police Service, the RCMP and C.I.S.A. hosted a three-day Outlaw Motorcycle Gang Workshop in Calgary. Two hundred and twenty police and justice candidates attended the workshop from across the province.

A two-day workshop on Justice was held at Red Deer in May and was attended by over 100 candidates from C.I.S.A. agencies. Justice Prosecutors from Ottawa, Calgary and Edmonton gave presentations on a variety of topics related to organized crime.



## Criminal Intelligence Service Alberta Semi-Annual Report

In October C.I.S.A., Calgary Police Service and the RCMP are hosting the Asian Special Investigator's Association meeting in Calgary. This meeting is being organized with police investigators from Alberta, B.C., Washington and Oregon. Besides the networking sessions, presentations will be given on the C.I.S.A. Asian Crime Strategic Analysis, Project KACHOU, and Asian Organized Crime in Edmonton and Calgary. Approximately 120 delegates are expected to attend this semi-annual meeting.

A three-week intensive course on Advanced Mobile Surveillance will be held at Penhold in October. Instructors from Calgary Police Service, Edmonton Police Service, RCMP and Peel Regional Police Service will deliver the course to 36 candidates. The course will include foot surveillance, vehicle and aircraft surveillance, along with a variety of related topics.

C.I.S.A. training will include Major Case Management and Electronic Reporting as part of the syllabus in late 2000 and into 2001. Approximately 150 candidates will take the training and seven instructors will be certified. C.I.S.A. will coordinate the training using outside contractors for the electronic portion and C.I.S.A. members for the remainder.

By popular demand, a second Source Agent Handling course is scheduled for early 2001. C.I.S.A. offered the course in 1999 and it was very well received.

C.I.S.A. is working with C.I.S.C. to host the annual Criminal Intelligence Workshop. The two-week course is designed for new full time investigators of organized crime. Presentations will be given on the national and local perspective on a number of organized crime topics.

In addition, C.I.S.A. is planning a three-day Criminal Intelligence Workshop for all C.I.S.A. affiliate and associate members. The similar C.I.S.C. two-week course is designed for full time police investigators and the need has been identified for the many part time intelligence officers in the province. The course will offer presentations on national and local perspectives on Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs, Asian Crime, Aboriginal Gangs and a number of other topics. It will be held at the amphitheatre at 'K' Division Headquarters, and up to 70 candidates will attend the workshop.

C.I.S.A. cost shared a variety of training initiatives including: two trainer/experts attended the International Asian Organized Crime Conference in San Francisco; two trainer/experts attended the Outlaw Motorcycle Gang Workshop in Toronto; three trainer/experts attended a Surveillance Workshop in Toronto; two trainer/experts attended an Outlaw Motorcycle Conference in Quebec City; one trainer/expert attended the Skynarc Conference in California; one trainer/expert attended the California Narcotic Officers Association National Conference in California; and two trainer/experts attended the Clandestine Laboratory Conference in Honolulu. Four of the C.I.S.A. Liaison Officers are attending the Criminal Intelligence Service Canada 2000 National Criminal Intelligence Workshop and C.I.S.A. is sharing the cost of their attendance.



## Criminal Intelligence Service Alberta Semi-Annual Report

Candidates who participate in a conference or very specific course are asked to report back to C.I.S.A. about the potential of incorporating it into the C.I.S.A. course calendar. They are also asked to submit a summary report for distribution to all regular and affiliate agencies, in order to share the experience beyond that of the participant.

Many of the courses offered by C.I.S.A. deal directly with establishing standards across the province in training organized crime investigators. Two examples are the Source Agent Workshop that dealt with handling agents and confidential informants, and the Drug Expert Witness Workshop that dealt with standardizing the evidence in large drug investigations

**GOAL 6: TO PROVIDE ACCOUNTABILITY TO BOTH SENIOR POLICE OFFICIALS AND THE GOVERNMENT OF ALBERTA FOR THE PRUDENT ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES TO COMBAT ORGANIZED AND SERIOUS CRIME IN ALBERTA.**

The Analysts have completed working on their first strategic analysis concerning Asian-based organized crime in the Province of Alberta. The report is currently awaiting approval by the C.I.S.A. Executive Committee.

**GOAL 7: TO PROVIDE ENHANCED USE OF TECHNOLOGY TO COMBAT THE EVOLUTION OF TECHNOLOGICALLY BASED ORGANIZED CRIME.**

In April, the C.I.S.A. Training Coordinator attended the Policing Cyberspace Conference (POLYCB 2000) in Vancouver, B.C. This venue assisted C.I.S.A. in terms of raising awareness into, and the establishment of, Internet security and protection issues within the Bureau itself, as well as providing background information and key contacts for further analysis on cyber crime issues.

As mentioned previously, C.I.S.A. has applied for membership to the National Cyber Crime Training Partnership. This group will be developing training programs for investigators at three different levels. It is anticipated that the training packages developed will be very beneficial in training Alberta police officers regarding the various aspects of high tech crime.



**GOAL 8: TO ESTABLISH PARTNERSHIPS WITH ALL STAKEHOLDERS TO REDUCE AND CONTROL ORGANIZED CRIME IN ALBERTA.**

All major investigations to date under the Business Plan have been Joint Forces Operations consisting of at least two, and sometimes three, C.I.S.A. member agencies. Each investigation has pursued substantive offences such as narcotics trafficking, but has also included proceeds of crime components, intelligence gathering components, criminal analysis and sometimes other issues such as immigration, personal injury and weapons offences.

Member agencies have realized that the only way to combat organized crime in the province of Alberta is through Joint Forces Operations and with a view to dismantling all aspects of a criminal organization.

The Canadian Armed Forces National Criminal Investigations Section of Steele Barracks and Alberta Justice Provincial Corrections have recently become affiliate members of C.I.S.A.

C.I.S.A. received approval in principal from the Executive Committee to pursue a singular electronic major case management system for police services within Alberta. RCMP HQ in Ottawa has agreed to provide the basic software "Evidence and Reports III" to the major police services in Alberta, with the provision that C.I.S.A. would undertake the required training for police officers in the province, as well as make arrangements for future informatics support. A working committee has been struck consisting of a representative from each of the five major police services, one from Alberta Justice Public Security Division and one from Federal Department of Justice. The goals of this committee will be to develop a standard of policing within Alberta relative to the efficient and consistent management of major investigations within Alberta, and that this system will be in place by the end of 2001.

Recommendations for threshold offences, business rules and reporting criteria are being developed by the E&R Committee and will soon be provided to the Executive Committee for approval. A training sub-committee has been put together to ensure that the training for Evidence & Reports, as well as Major Case Management, meets Alberta's needs and can be delivered in a timely fashion in this province.

All police services and both the Provincial and Federal Departments of Justice are enthusiastic partners in this initiative, as all realize that Alberta could be the first province in Canada to be managing major cases in a standardized format from the initiation of the investigation through to prosecution in Court.



### CONCLUSION:

The crime problems that confound us today will probably amaze criminologists and law enforcement personnel in the future as they puzzle over why law enforcement of today was unable to reach out and grasp the “obvious”. We struggle today to find innovative and more effective permanent ways to reduce, eliminate and otherwise eradicate organized crime. We have come to the realization that more of the same old conventional enforcement, while treating the symptoms of the “disease” temporarily, does not solve the root cause.

To this end C.I.S.A. has made great strides to search out new paradigms in the quest for the big picture. A focus on training, partnerships, collective action and looking for solutions beyond those in the control of law enforcement are but some of the innovative strategies currently being introduced. The test of course will be to accept, act and sustain these principles for a period of time long enough to make a difference.

To paraphrase Voltaire,

*Every person is the creature of the age in which they live,  
Very few are able to raise themselves above the ideas of the time.*