



## **Board of Police Commissioners**

### **Agenda**

**Tuesday, June 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2015**

**10:00 a.m.  
2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Council Chambers**

**Civic Centre  
320 Esplanade  
Sydney, N S.**

#### **Commission Members:**

**Commissioner Eldon MacDonald, Chair  
Commissioner Kevin Saccary, Vice-Chair  
Commissioner Jim MacLeod  
Citizen Appointee - Commissioner Clarence Routledge  
Citizen Appointee - Commissioner Earlene MacMullin  
Provincial Appointee - Commissioner Joseph Gillis**

*Cape Breton Regional Municipality*

**Board of Police Commissioners**

**Agenda**

**Tuesday, June 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2015**

**10:00 a.m.**

**2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Council Chambers, Civic Centre**

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**Roll Call**

1. **Approval of Minutes:** (previously distributed)
  - **March 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2015**
2. **Municipal Alcohol Policy Committee (MAP):** Co-Chairs Chief Peter McIsaac, M.O.M., and Sam Hodder, Manager – Health Promotion & Prevention, Mental Health Addiction Services (See page 4)
3. **CBRPS Report to the Community:** Chief Peter McIsaac, M. O. M. (See page 25) (report to be distributed at the meeting)
4. **Divisional Reports:** Inspector Ron Donovan (See page 27)

**Adjournment**

**Board of Police Commissioners**

**Municipal Alcohol Policy Committee (MAP)**



**CAPE BRETON REGIONAL**  
**POLICE**

"SERVING WITH YOU - FOR YOU"

**Peter J. Mclsaac**  
Chief of Police  
865 Grand Lake Road  
Sydney, Nova Scotia  
B1P 6W2



## MEMO

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**To: CBRM Board of Police Commissioners**

**From: Chief Peter Mclsaac**

**Date: June 17, 2015**

**Topic: Municipal Alcohol Policy**

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As a result of the January 23rd, 2013 motion by CBRM Council to endorse developing a Municipal Alcohol Policy, Cape Breton Regional Police have been collaborating with the Cape Breton District Health Authority, CBRM officials and other community partners on a Municipal Alcohol Policy Project.

A draft policy is now complete and ready for presentation to municipal officials for endorsement. As a key partner in the process, the CBRPS is first bringing the policy to the Commission for review, feedback and support to then move the policy forward to Mayor & Council.

Peter J. Mclsaac

*The Cape Breton Regional Police Service, in partnership with the people,  
is committed to serve and protect our community.*

[www.cbrps.ca](http://www.cbrps.ca)

The Municipal Alcohol Policy (MAP) Working Group is committed to helping communities take a more active role in addressing the health and social consequences of alcohol-related harms within the Cape Breton Regional Municipality (CBRM). The primary goal of the MAP working group is to inform and advocate for the development and implementation of a CBRM Municipal Alcohol Policy that will influence how alcohol is consumed and how alcohol impacts our health, our environment and our economy.

A Municipal Alcohol Policy (MAP) is a tool to be used by communities looking for ways to better manage and reduce the number of alcohol-related issues at municipally owned facilities and special events. There is widespread evidence that supports positive community outcomes that can stem from the development and implementation of a Municipal Alcohol Policy. MAPs that focus on population level interventions, along with targeted strategies that include harm reduction, education, social marketing, etc. are considered to be the most effective methods to reduce alcohol related harms<sup>1</sup>. Ultimately MAPs encourage individuals to create a cultural shift (i.e., a change in thinking, attitudes & behaviors in relation to alcohol) and environmental changes that limit access and availability of alcohol<sup>2</sup>.

Halifax Regional Municipality developed their Municipal Alcohol Policy based on these objectives<sup>3</sup>:

1. To increase the enjoyment and protect the safety of people who use municipal community facilities and recreation areas and who participate in municipal events.
2. To reduce disorder and vandalism; reduce policing and community costs resulting from the overconsumption of alcohol, and protect the Municipality from liability issues.
3. Reduce the exposure of alcohol promotion/consumption to children and youth.

## **Background**

In 2012 Nova Scotia's Department of Health and Wellness released its first Mental Health and Addictions Strategy titled: *Together We Can: The plan to improve mental health and addictions care for Nova Scotians*. This strategy highlights the importance of supporting municipalities to collaborate with police, businesses, healthcare providers and community groups in an effort to reduce harms associated with alcohol use<sup>4</sup>.

With support from the Strategy the MAP working group was formed, which includes representation from Nova Scotia Health Authority's (NSHA) Mental Health and Addiction Services, Public Health Services, Cape Breton Regional Police Services (CBRPS), Cape Breton University, Native Council of NS and CBRM council and staff. In early 2013, members of the working group presented to CBRM's Mayor and Council on the health, social and economic impacts and harms associated with alcohol use and received official endorsement to develop recommendations to inform a municipal alcohol policy for CBRM. In 2014, the MAP working

group developed and released a report titled, *A Snapshot of alcohol use in CBRM communities* that provided a picture of alcohol related issues and harms within the CBRM<sup>5</sup>.

## **Alcohol Problem(s) and Harm(s)**

Alcohol use is widely accepted as a normal part of our culture in Nova Scotia – it is easily accessible, cheap and promoted as being an essential ingredient for having fun.

Alcohol is the second leading cause of death and disability in high income nations<sup>6</sup>. It is a contributing factor to more than 60 chronic diseases including but not limited to: cardiovascular diseases, liver disease, gastrointestinal diseases, breast cancer, colorectal cancer, as well as cancers of the mouth, throat and esophagus<sup>7</sup>. Additional health concerns include the mixing of alcohol with prescription medications, illegal substances, and energy drinks, as well as the impact of alcohol on vulnerable populations, such as, children, women, people living with mental illness and First Nations in Nova Scotia.

Alcohol harms come at a huge cost to Nova Scotia. The direct and indirect costs of alcohol-related harms more than double the revenue generated from alcohol sales in Nova Scotia in 2006, (i.e., fiscal revenue to the provincial government was \$224.2 million vs. direct and indirect social costs from alcohol consumption was estimated \$492.5 million<sup>8</sup>). The harms associated with heavy alcohol consumption include injury, alcohol poisoning, violence (violent crime, assaults, and sexual violence), drowning, suicides, motor vehicle collisions, vandalism, property damage, noise complaints, family problems, abuse, unplanned sexual activity, poor work and school performance, and financial problems<sup>9</sup>. Alcohol consumption can impact brain development and function across the life span (prenatal through older adulthood). Heavy drinking, binge drinking and underage drinking are of particular concern. On average children in Nova Scotia start to drink at 13 years of age<sup>10</sup> and anecdotal reports indicate that the average age of first use is even younger in Cape Breton.

## **The role of municipalities in alcohol policy**

While the control of alcohol production, alcohol consumption and reduction of alcohol related harm fall primarily under the provincial and federal jurisdictions, municipalities have the authority to help implement effective alcohol-related policies. Municipalities can demonstrate leadership, raise community awareness, advocate to other levels of government and engage in supportive initiatives targeting change at provincial and federal levels. Municipalities can also align themselves with provincial, national and international strategies<sup>2</sup>.

Municipalities have an important role in advocating and lobbying the provincial and federal government(s) in implementing controls on various aspects of health policy, and when applied effectively both municipal and provincial alcohol related policies can create long term improvements in community health and safety.

The MAP working group understands the pivotal role CBRM can play in drawing attention to an important issue and making it a priority, for the purpose of improving overall community health, and the economic and social well-being of the CBRM. For example, the impact and role municipalities' can have in developing alcohol policy are as follows:

1. **Advocacy:** Advocate to change legislation/policy under the purview of other levels of government
2. **Municipal Regulations:** Exert indirect control over the sale of alcohol
3. **Policy:** Increase the safety and enjoyment of people using municipally owned and operated facilities or who participate in municipal events<sup>2</sup>.

### **Working together: Municipal Alcohol Policy Working Group position on alcohol policy**

A municipal alcohol policy will be important for the growth and development of CBRM communities. Healthy and vibrant communities, where safe and moderate alcohol use is the norm among adults, will support the physical and social environment, economic sustainability and overall community well-being. The MAP working group recognizes that this is a collaborative process and municipalities cannot do it alone. We encourage businesses, community groups and individuals to reflect on how each of us can contribute to making meaningful changes in our community and make a difference in the culture of alcohol in Cape Breton. In order to decrease the harmful level of alcohol consumption, the surrounding environment needs to change to be one that is supportive of following Canada's Low Risk Drinking Guidelines among adults and prevent alcohol consumption among children and youth.

#### **Canada's Low Risk Drinking Guidelines (for 25-65 age group)**

**Women:** 0 to 2 drinks a day, up to 10 drinks a week

**Men:** 0 to 3 drinks a day, up to 15 drinks a week

**Once in a while** you might have an extra drink, but it's important to stay within weekly limits.

See Appendix B for more information on Canada's Low Risk Drinking Guidelines

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR A CBRM MAP

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The MAP working group has reviewed best and current evidence that supports alcohol policy and the following three policy pillars and draft policy (See Appendix A) are adapted from Halifax Regional Municipality Administrative Order 53 Respecting Alcohol in Municipally Owned and Operated Facilities and at Municipal Events<sup>3 11</sup>, City of Toronto Municipal Alcohol Policy (Staff Report & Draft)<sup>12 13</sup>, and the Municipal Alcohol Policy Template currently being developed for the Union of Nova Scotia Municipalities (UNSM).

### **Marketing and Advertising of Alcohol Service and Consumption**

The alcohol industry has increasingly relied on sponsorship of community events as a tactic for marketing its products. Sponsorship is an integral part of modern marketing, which seeks to integrate commercial products into all aspects of social interactions, creating cultural icons and symbols. A sponsor typically places banners and other outdoor signs in key locations at the event; includes logos and advertising on tickets, publicity, programs, and other documents and messages regarding the event; ties in the sponsorship with other promotional activities and commercial messages; and may have exclusive rights to sell its products at the event. Sponsorship is therefore an ideal venue for accomplishing the goals of modern marketing since the commercial messaging at the event being sponsored is seamlessly combined with cultural, musical, and other forms of community celebrations.

Liquor Licensing Regulation Section 74 (4) of the Liquor Control Act provides guidelines regarding what constitutes acceptable advertising for licensed premises:

*A licensee must not use an advertisement that does any of the following:*

- a) encourages people to drink liquor irresponsibly;*
- b) depicts people drinking liquor;*
- c) depicts a person who is intoxicated;*
- d) depicts a person behaving irresponsibly or illegally;*
- e) implies that driving while consuming or having consumed liquor is acceptable conduct;*
- f) directly targets minors or is used in locations used or visited mostly by minors;*
- g) depicts liquor as one of life's necessities;*
- h) depicts liquor as a key to social acceptance or personal success;*
- i) depicts liquor as central to the enjoyment of any activity;*
- j) depicts liquor as a status symbol;*
- k) uses pictures or descriptions of minors or of personalities, images or activities that may appeal to minors<sup>14</sup>.*

Although municipalities do not have any jurisdiction over the content of alcohol-related signage, municipalities can exert control over advertising that takes place on their land and at municipally held events. A municipal unit can approve policies that stipulate that an event on their land cannot receive alcohol industry sponsorship, advertise alcohol, and/or serve alcohol<sup>2</sup>.

### **Marketing and Advertising**

It is recommended that CBRM prohibit alcohol advertising or promotion at CBRM owned and operated facilities or for placement on Cape Breton Transit assets, bus and park benches owned by CBRM, or billboards owned by CBRM except in an area for which a special occasion license or a permanent license has been issued.

It is recommended that all sponsorship and promotion of alcohol allowed under the MAP must include messages about safe transportation and any messages regarding consumption of alcohol are in accordance with Nova Scotia's Low Risk Drinking Guidelines.

It is also recommended that alcohol industry naming rights for municipally owned and/ or operated facilities, events or services not be permitted.

### ***Rationale***

In Canada, children and youth are exposed to more than 300,000 alcohol advertisements each year through venues such as popular sporting/community events, billboards, Internet sites, magazines, television and radio<sup>2</sup>. Children and youth are particularly vulnerable to this messaging. The promotion of alcohol through marketing, advertising and sponsorship has been shown to increase consumption and alcohol-related harms. Greater exposure to alcohol products and advertising increases the likelihood for those who don't drink to start to drink and for those who already drink to drink more heavily<sup>15</sup>. Marketing, advertising and sponsorship encourage us to see alcohol as commonplace, risk-free and necessary – it normalizes alcohol use across our communities and populations. By implementing policies to restrict and limit exposure to alcohol marketing, advertising and sponsorship, municipalities can slow recruitment of drinkers, reduce heavier drinking, protect children and youth<sup>9</sup>, and begin to create a more balanced depiction of the role of alcohol in our communities.

### **Eligible and Ineligible Alcohol Service and Consumption**

This policy pillar outlines eligible and ineligible CBRM properties, facilities, and areas for alcohol service and consumption. In short it is the Working Group's position that alcohol not be permitted in CBRM owned and operated facilities, except where a special occasion or permanent license has been issued by Alcohol & Gaming Division of Service Nova Scotia.

### ***Rationale***

Alcohol availability is one of the strongest predictors of adolescent alcohol use<sup>16 17</sup>. While this is true across the life span it is of particular concern to vulnerable groups (children/ youth and young adults, seniors, women, aboriginal peoples). There is strong evidence for limiting alcohol density (number of and ‘clustering’ of establishments), confining hours of service and limiting alcohol allowed at public events. Restricted availability and clear designation of properties, facilities, and events where alcohol may or may not be used will reduce total volume consumed and protect those most vulnerable<sup>9</sup>. The amount of alcohol consumed directly relates to the number and degree of problematic events.

### **Minimizing Municipal Risk and Liability**

This policy pillar outlines operational procedures to Event Organizers, including information about their responsibilities to minimize risk and limit their liability and applies to licensed private special events and licensed public special events at CBRM owned and/or operated facilities.

### ***Rationale***

Legal responsibilities, both for those who provide alcohol and for those who own or manage property where alcohol is consumed are coming under increasing scrutiny. “Claims have been brought against licensed establishments, municipalities, universities, service clubs, government alcohol outlets, employers ... and the police”<sup>18</sup> Current evidence suggests that third-party liability lawsuits against licensees who served intoxicated customers serve as an effective deterrent in both Canada and the United States. When one particular American state publicized the legal liability of servers, there was a 12 per cent decrease in vehicle crashes producing injury<sup>19</sup>. Limiting the amount of available alcohol consumed at public and private events will minimize harms by protecting families, especially children and youth, and by establishing a cultural expectation of moderation. Regulating and managing conditions under which alcohol will be permitted is also a potential issue of liability. Municipalities are potentially liable if an incident occurs on their property or facility or if an incident happens after an intoxicated person leaves their property or facility (impaired driving, assault, injury). They will need to do everything in their power to reduce liability and protect the public.

## Recommendations for Consideration

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- 1) It is recommended that CBRM Council approve the continuation of the CBRM MAP Working Group in order to support the implementation of a CBRM MAP. (see Appendix C for the Working Group's Terms of Reference)

Successful implementation of a Municipal Alcohol Policy (MAP) in the CBRM requires citizen support; to gain that support, it's important for citizens to fully understand alcohol related harms. The Working Group has created a communication strategy with objectives to increase awareness and understanding of costs associated with alcohol use – physical, emotional, societal; and to clarify misconceptions and misunderstandings around the purpose of a municipal alcohol policy – specifically, that it is not about prohibition, but rather about making healthy choices.

- 2) It is recommended that CBRM establish a workplace alcohol/substance use policy for elected officials and staff to promote the health, wellness and safety of employees, families and the surrounding community.

The Working Group could help CBRM's Human Resources Department develop such a policy. The policy could include such elements as:

- Communicating municipality's position on alcohol/substance use to elected officials and staff.
- Developing education and awareness program that outlines available treatment resources to elected officials, staff, and their families.
- Ensuring consistency in how alcohol/substance use issues are addressed.

The Working Group could also help with advocacy efforts on matters outside the direct responsibility of CBRM. These efforts could be considered after further research and consultation with stakeholders.

- Work with the Province of Nova Scotia and encourage the systematic review of policies pertaining to the availability of alcohol, such as hours and days of sale as well as outlet density.
- Continue to encourage the Province to work with industry partners to review and update its responsible beverage service training for bar staff and consider mandatory training similar to other Canadian cities.

- 3) It is recommended that CBRM develop a Sponsorship Policy and include as a general principle that alcohol sponsorships must comply with a Municipal Alcohol Policy.

## References:

- <sup>1</sup> Nova Scotia Department of Health Promotion and Protection (2007). *Changing the culture of alcohol use in Nova Scotia*. Halifax. Retrieved from [http://www.gov.ns.ca/ohp/publications/alcohol\\_strategy.pdf](http://www.gov.ns.ca/ohp/publications/alcohol_strategy.pdf)
- <sup>2</sup> Public Health Services, Capital District Health Authority (2013). *Municipal Alcohol Policies: Options for Nova Scotia Municipalities. Version 1.1*.
- <sup>3</sup> Halifax Regional Municipality. (2013). HRM Municipal Alcohol Policy. (Administrative Order 53). Retrieved from <http://www.halifax.ca/council/agendasc/documents/131008ca1113.pdf>
- <sup>4</sup> Nova Scotia Department of Health and Wellness (2012). Together we can: Nova Scotia's mental health and addiction strategy. Retrieved from <http://novascotia.ca/dhw/mental-health/reports/Mental-Health-and-Addictions-Strategy-Together-We-Can.pdf>
- <sup>5</sup> Cape Breton District Health Authority (2014). *Municipal alcohol policy report: A snapshot of alcohol use in CBRM communities*.
- <sup>6</sup> World Health Organization (2011). Global status report on alcohol and health. Retrieved from [http://www.who.int/substance\\_abuse/publications/global\\_alcohol\\_report/en](http://www.who.int/substance_abuse/publications/global_alcohol_report/en)
- <sup>7</sup> Babor, Caetano, Casswell & Edwards, et al. (2010). *Alcohol: No ordinary commodity-Research and public policy* (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition). New York: Oxford University Press.
- <sup>8</sup> Province of Nova Scotia (2011). Alcohol Indicators Report. Retrieved from [www.gov.ns.ca/DHW](http://www.gov.ns.ca/DHW)
- <sup>9</sup> Atlantic Collaborative on Injury Prevention (2010). Alcohol & Injury in Atlantic Canada: Creating a culture of safer consumption. Retrieved from: <http://www.acip.ca/Document-Library/Alcohol%20And%20Injury/ACIP%20Alcohol%20&%20Injury%20in%20Atlantic%20Canada.pdf>
- <sup>10</sup> Asbridge, M. & Langille, D.(2013). 2012 Nova Scotia Student Drug Use Survey: Technical Report. Retrieved from [http://novascotia.ca/dhw/publications/global\\_alcohol\\_report/en/](http://novascotia.ca/dhw/publications/global_alcohol_report/en/)
- <sup>11</sup> Halifax Regional Municipality. (2013). HRM Municipal Alcohol Policy Amendments. (Administrative Order 53). Retrieved from <http://www.halifax.ca/council/agendasc/documents/131119ca1112.pdf>
- <sup>12</sup> <http://www.toronto.ca/legdocs/mmis/2014/hl/bgrd/backgroundfile-72531.pdf>
- <sup>13</sup> <http://www.toronto.ca/legdocs/mmis/2014/hl/bgrd/backgroundfile-72533.pdf>
- <sup>14</sup> Liquor Licensing Regulations [http://www.novascotia.ca/just/regulations/regs/llicens.htm#TOC2\\_81](http://www.novascotia.ca/just/regulations/regs/llicens.htm#TOC2_81)
- <sup>15</sup> Heung, C., Rempel, B., & Krank, M. (2012). *Strengthening the Canadian alcohol advertising regulatory system*. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 103(4). Retrieved from <http://journal.cpha.ca/index.php/cjph/article/view/3177>
- <sup>16</sup> Chen, M., Gruenewald, P., & Remer, L. (2009) Does Alcohol Outlet Density Affect Youth Access to Alcohol? *Journal of Adolescent Health, 44* (6), 582-589.
- <sup>17</sup> Hoof van, Joris J. and Reijlink, Lian M.J. and Dalen van, Wim E. (2010) *Alcohol outlets near schools in a midsize Romanian city : prevalence and characteristics*. *Romanian Journal of Legal Medicine, 18* (4), 295 - 300.
- <sup>18</sup> Solomon, R. Municipal Alcohol Policy Liability, Prosecution and Risk Minimization. BC Healthy Communities. British Columbia. (In press). December 2013  
<http://lin.ca/sites/default/files/attachments/MAPB.HTM>
- <sup>19</sup> Liquor Licensing Regulations made under Section 50 of the Liquor Control Act RSNS 1989, Section Section 8c

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## Appendix A

### CAPE BRETON REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY MUNICIPAL ALCOHOL POLICY (MAP)

The Cape Breton Regional Municipality is committed to providing a safe, secure, and enjoyable environment for patrons, staff, citizens, and visitors by ensuring responsible practices for the use of alcohol in municipally owned and operated facilities and at municipal events. CBRM is further committed to the health, well-being and safety of its citizens through the reduction of children and youth's exposure to alcohol promotion and the encouragement of following Canada's Low Risk Drinking Guidelines (see Appendix B).

The objectives of this policy are specifically to:

- Outline requirements for alcohol marketing and advertising.
- Outline CBRM properties, facilities, and areas where alcohol may and may not be served/ consumed.
- Outline operational procedures to Event Organizers, including information about their responsibilities and how to limit their liability.
- Encourage and support Nova Scotia's Low Risk Drinking Guidelines.

The CBRM MAP provides direction on alcohol use and promotion on CBRM owned property; including community recreation centres, halls, sports facilities and fields. Municipal Alcohol Policies do not supersede provincial liquor regulations; rather it serves as a refinement of the liquor licenses, tailored specifically for the events and facilities in each community.

### **Part I – Marketing and Advertising of Alcohol Service and Consumption**

#### **Application**

This Part applies to:

- a) all CBRM owned and/or managed facilities;
- b) all Cape Breton Transit assets, including buses, transit shelters, and transit terminals;
- c) all bus and park benches owned by CBRM;
- d) all billboards owned or managed by CBRM, located on CBRM property; and
- e) all public special events, licensed public special events, and festivals organized and/or supported by CBRM, whether or not they are held on CBRM owned property.

## **Alcohol Marketing and Advertising**

1. The advertisement, promotion and distribution of alcohol advertising products or brands are not permitted, except in an area that a special occasion license or permanent license has been issued.
  - a) Advertisements for alcohol must not exceed more than 20% of the total authorized advertising space.
  - b) Distribution of alcohol promotional items and/ or brands (e.g., hats, t-shirts, mugs, etc.) shall not be permitted except in areas designated for people 19 years of age and older.
  - c) Safer transit programs cannot be associated with alcohol advertising and/ or promotions (e.g., branding, logos, industry messaging etc.).
  - d) Large scale products such as banners or inflatables used for advertising purposes that display the name or logo of an alcohol product or brand are not permitted. Dimensions of a banner must not exceed 10 square feet or .929 square metres.
  - e) Canopies and tents with the name or logo of an alcohol product or brand are only permitted in a designated licensed area.
  
2. Alcohol brands or logos are not permitted on any promotional materials for festivals or special events that are family orientated events or events targeting youth and children.
  - a) Alcohol brands or logos are not permitted on any promotional materials for festivals or special events (e.g., posters, tickets, umbrellas, social media, etc.) unless the festival or special event entrance requirement is 19 years of age or older.\*

*\*Promoters and/or organizers can submit a written request to CBRM Council for an exemption to (2.a) if an alcohol company is the main financial sponsor and the event cannot happen without said sponsorship.*

3. Alcohol industry naming rights for municipally owned and/ or operated facilities, events or services is not permitted.

## **Signage**

1. All signage must comply with Liquor Licensing Regulation Section 74 (4) of the Liquor Control Act:

*A licensee must not use an advertisement that does any of the following:*

  - a) encourages people to drink liquor irresponsibly;*
  - b) depicts people drinking liquor;*
  - c) depicts a person who is intoxicated;*
  - d) depicts a person behaving irresponsibly or illegally;*
  - e) implies that driving while consuming or having consumed liquor is acceptable conduct;*

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- f) *directly targets minors or is used in locations used or visited mostly by minors;*
  - g) *depicts liquor as one of life's necessities;*
  - h) *depicts liquor as a key to social acceptance or personal success;*
  - i) *depicts liquor as central to the enjoyment of any activity;*
  - j) *depicts liquor as a status symbol;*
  - k) *uses pictures or descriptions of minors or of personalities, images or activities that may appeal to minors.*
2. Signage promoting safe transportation options for attendees who consume alcohol must be posted at all licensed events and clearly visible (e.g., *Please use a designated driver. Call a friend, relative, taxi or take a bus. Thank you for not drinking and driving.*)
  3. Canada's Low Risk Drinking Guidelines must be posted and clearly visible at all licensed events.
  4. Where alcohol service and consumption is ineligible clear signage is required (e.g., *No alcohol beyond this point, no alcohol permitted in this area, etc.*)

## **Part II – Eligible and Ineligible Alcohol Service and Consumption**

### **Application**

This Part applies to the all CBRM owned and/ or managed facilities, properties, areas, as well as CBRM organized and/ or supported special events.

### **Eligible - Alcohol Service and Consumption**

1. Alcohol is permitted in CBRM owned and/or operated facilities where a special occasion or permanent license has been issued by Alcohol & Gaming Division of Service Nova Scotia.
2. Alcohol is permitted at licensed public special events in designated areas, but persons under 19 years of age are not permitted in the designated area.
3. To reduce the risk of alcohol related harms, CBRM requires the following:
  - a) No marketing practices that encourage increased consumption (e.g., "Happy Hour");
  - b) No announcement of "last call";
  - c) The licensee makes available low alcohol and no alcohol beverages;
  - d) To avoid over serving, no service of more than 2 drinks per person at one time;
  - e) At an Event where tickets are provided for complimentary alcoholic beverages, no more than two tickets should be redeemed per person at one time. Distribution of these tickets should be restricted to a maximum number to avoid over consumption of alcohol, and should only be distributed to those 19 years of age or older;

- f) Promotion of safe transportation options for attendees who consume alcohol, including: designated drivers, public transportation, taxis;
- g) Promotion of Nova Scotia's Low Risk Drinking Guidelines

### **Ineligible – Alcohol Service and Consumption**

- 4. In accordance with Nova Scotia's Liquor Licensing Regulations made under Section 50 of the Liquor Control Act, the following areas are ineligible for alcohol service or consumption, unless the area is designated as an area for alcohol consumption under the authority of a Liquor License issued by Alcohol & Gaming Division of Service Nova Scotia:
  - a) Entrance lobbies of Community and Recreation Centres
  - b) Dressing rooms
  - c) Bleachers (e.g., tiered seating areas inside and outside CBRM owned facilities and properties such as arenas without a liquor license and ball fields)
  - d) Outdoor areas on CBRM property.
- 5. A minimum of 10% of all seating areas must be designated as ineligible for alcohol consumption and/ or serving of alcohol where a special occasion or permanent license has been issued by Alcohol & Gaming Division of Service Nova Scotia.
- 6. When the target population for attendees is children and youth under 19 years of age alcohol service and consumption is not permitted.

### **Part III – Minimizing Municipal Risk and Liability**

#### **Application**

This Part applies to the all CBRM owned and/ or managed facilities, properties, areas, as well as CBRM organized and/ or supported special events.

- 1. Where individuals or groups rent a CBRM owned and/or operated facility for a licensed private special event or a licensed public special event they are the licensee for the purposes of this Part, and the following shall be included as conditions of the facility rental:
  - a) The licensee shall obtain a special occasion license from the Alcohol & Gaming Division of Service Nova Scotia.
    - i. The licensee shall provide proof of the Special Occasion Liquor License to CBRM at least five (5) days prior to the Event.
  - b) It is the responsibility of the licensee to comply with the terms and conditions of the license, as well as the *Liquor Control Act* and the Liquor Licensing Regulations under which the license was issued.

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- c) For licensed private special events, the licensee shall contact CBRM and it will be determined the appropriate level of insurance coverage required for the private special event. The licensee shall be required to provide proof of Commercial General Liability Insurance evidencing limits as required by CBRM, inclusive of Bodily Injury and Property Damage and with liquor liability not excluded. Cape Breton Regional Municipality shall be named as an “Additional Insured” on the policy. The licensee shall provide a Certificate of Insurance evidencing proof of the above insurance to CBRM no later than five (5) days prior to the event.
- d) For licensed public special events:
- i. The Licensee shall provide proof of Commercial General Liability Insurance evidencing limits of not less than Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000.00), inclusive of Bodily Injury and Property Damage and with liquor liability not excluded. Cape Breton Regional Municipality shall be named as an “Additional Insured” on the policy. The licensee shall provide a Certificate of Insurance evidencing proof of the above insurance to CBRM no later than five (5) days prior to the event.
  - ii. The Licensee and/ or event organizers are responsible for ensuring final security arrangements and comply at minimum with the recommendations made by Nova Scotia Alcohol and Gaming Division.
  - iii. The Licensee and/ or event organizers shall be responsible to inform and engage the Cape Breton Regional Police Services when deciding the levels of security and what strategies should be undertaken for handling Mass-gathering Events. Mass-gathering Events are those events in which there is a congregation of 500 or more people at an event or activity and there is potential to place exceptional demands on, or have impact on, the community and its services and resources.
  - iv. The licensee and/or event organizers is responsible to ensure that entrances and exits to the area of the facility to which the License applies comply with the terms and conditions of the license, as well as the *Liquor Control Act* and the Liquor Licensing Regulations under which the license was issued.
- e) As part of the application process with CBRM, the licensee shall provide the name of the individual who they have designated as being in charge of their licensed premises for the purposes of their special occasion license, and it is the responsibility of that person to remain at the Facility until all attendees have left the event.
2. Individuals or groups who fail to comply with these conditions may be refused access to the space they have rented/booked, may lose their deposit, and may be prohibited from future rentals/bookings, at the discretion of the Chief Administrative Officer or designate.

Appendix B

Canada's

# Low Risk Alcohol Drinking Guidelines

Drinking alcohol **ALWAYS** has some risk. There is a way to drink that will limit your risk of long- and short-term harm.

## The Limits

Over time, even moderate drinking can increase your risk of some chronic diseases, including high blood pressure, depression and many forms of cancer. To reduce your long-term health risks, follow these guidelines:

**Women:** 0 to 2 drinks a day, up to 10 drinks a week

**Men:** 0 to 3 drinks a day, up to 15 drinks a week

Once in a while you might have an extra drink, but it's important to stay within the weekly limits.

Pick a couple of non-drinking days each week. This will help you to avoid developing a drinking habit.

## Once in a while

The more alcohol you drink on any one occasion, the more likely you are to be hurt or injured. Reduce your short-term safety risks by limiting how much you drink at any one time.

**Women:** no more than 3 drinks

**Men:** no more than 4 drinks

Stay within your weekly limits.

## Children and youth

Children and youth should not drink before they reach Nova Scotia's legal age of 19. A young person's brain and body continue to develop into the late teens and early 20s. Alcohol can harm mental and physical development. It is safer to delay drinking for as long as possible.

## Is it OK to drink my weekly limit on the weekend?

No. The weekly limits are designed to be just that – a weekly limit, not a daily or weekend limit.

Even if you only drink heavily once in a while, it increases your risk of injury and long-term health problems.

## Pregnant? Breastfeeding?

If you are pregnant, or planning to become pregnant, the safest choice is to drink no alcohol at all.

If you are breastfeeding, there will be alcohol in your breast milk after you drink. If you plan to drink alcohol, there are things you can do to make sure the alcohol doesn't reach your baby. For example, you can breastfeed right before you drink alcohol so the alcohol can leave your breast milk before your baby's next feed. Talk to your health care provider about how you can continue to breastfeed.

## When the limit is zero

Sometimes it isn't safe to drink alcohol. Do not drink when:

- driving any vehicle or using machinery or tools
- pregnant or planning to become pregnant
- taking medicine or other drugs that interact with alcohol
- doing any kind of dangerous physical activity
- living with mental or physical health problems
- responsible for the safety of others
- making important decisions
- living with alcohol dependence.

Canada's  
**Low Risk Alcohol Drinking Guidelines\***

To use these guidelines...

Set limits for yourself and stick to them.

- Stick to the daily and weekly limits.
- Drink slowly. Have no more than 2 drinks in any 3 hours.
- For every alcoholic drink, have one non-alcoholic drink.
- Eat before and while you are drinking.
- To avoid developing a habit, have non-drinking days every week.
- Always consider your age, body weight and any health problems. These might make lower limits, or not drinking at all, a good idea.

Pay attention to your surroundings when drinking.

- Your safety is affected by where, when and with whom you drink.

Don't drink "for your health."

- Starting to drink, or increasing your drinking, will not improve your health.
  - Only middle-aged men and women get health benefits from drinking small amounts of alcohol.
  - Any health benefits are cancelled if you drink more than the recommended daily limit even once in a while.
  - Your risk of getting some kinds of cancer increases when you drink as little as one drink per day.

Talk with the young people in your life about the risks of drinking.

- Make sure they know that in Nova Scotia:
  - It is illegal to drink alcohol if they are under the age of 19.
  - It is illegal for anyone to buy or give alcohol to anyone under the age of 19.
- Teens:
  - Help teenagers find ways to delay drinking for as long as possible.
  - If they choose to drink, they should never have more than 1 – 2 drinks at a time, and never drink more than 1 – 2 times per week.
- Young people in their late teens to age 24:
  - Be sure they know that the brain continues to develop into the early 20s. Because of this, they should never exceed the daily and weekly amounts outlined in "The Limits".

What does "a drink" mean?



- 341 ml (12 oz.) bottle of 5% beer, cider, or cooler
- 142 ml (5 oz.) glass of 12% wine
- 43 ml (1.5 oz.) serving of 40% distilled alcohol (rye, gin, rum, etc.)

To find out more: [www.gov.ns.ca/hpp/addictions/alcohol/](http://www.gov.ns.ca/hpp/addictions/alcohol/)



\*Adapted from Canada's Low-Risk Alcohol Drinking Guidelines (2012) with permission from the Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse.

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Appendix C

**CBRM MAP Working Group - Terms of Reference**

**Purpose:** To help communities take a more active role in addressing the consequences of alcohol harms through the development of municipal alcohol policy in CBRM.

**Goals:** To gain citizen support for the implementation of a municipal alcohol policy in CBRM.  
To increase awareness of the harms associated with alcohol among CBRM residents and students at CBU.

**Co-Chairs:** Chief Peter Mclsaac and Sam Hodder

**Membership:** Cape Breton Regional Municipality

- Jim MacLeod
- George MacDonald
- Richard Wadden

Cape Breton Regional Police Service

- Chief Peter Mclsaac
- Inspector Robert Walsh
- Desiree Vassallo

Cape Breton University

- Brandon Ellis
- Charlotte Poirier

Health Promotion & Prevention, Mental Health and Addiction Services

- Sam Hodder, Manager
- Beth Currie
- Lisa Benoit
- Jean MacQueen

Native Council of Nova Scotia

- Nadine Bernard

Public Health Services (requested to join starting January 2015)

- Erin Neville, Manager
- Erin Forsey

Interested Individuals/Consultants/Ad Hoc Members

- Marcie McKay

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**Objectives:**

1. Create and implement a communication strategy to generate awareness and understanding of alcohol related harms in CBRM. This strategy will also clarify misconceptions about the intent of a MAP and will be used to gain support for future policy change.
2. Work closely with students, faculty, and staff at Cape Breton University to raise awareness about the harms associated with alcohol use for university students.
3. Host Knowledge Exchange Events to engage and inform municipal leaders, key stakeholders, CBU students and community on best practice policy options that will reduce harms associated with alcohol.
4. Develop recommendations for a CBRM MAP based on the UNSM MAP Template and present to Council by Spring 2015.

**Sub Groups and leads of MAP Working Group:****A. Communication Strategy (Desiree Vassallo)**

The Communication Strategy will be used to guide clear and consistent messaging around the issues of alcohol overconsumption and its associated harms. This strategy will include goals, objectives, strategic considerations, tools/tactics, key messages, advocacy opportunities and an evaluation plan.

**B. CBU (Beth Currie)**

Partner with CBU students to hold various community conversations on campus on topics areas that include alcohol, mental health and sexual violence.

**C. Knowledge Exchange Events (Health Promotion Specialist Team, HPP)**

Host two Knowledge Exchange Events (one at CBU and one in the community) that will include a keynote speaker (Ann Dowsett-Johnston) to encourage engaging and thought-provoking conversations about alcohol use in CBRM.

**D. CBRM MAP Recommendations (Jean MacQueen)**

Coordinate a series of meetings with CBRM Council members and staff to review the UNSM MAP Template and develop recommendations for a CBRM MAP.

**Frequency of Meetings:**

**MAP Working Group Meetings:** Monthly (last Tuesday of the month at 2:30pm)

**Sub-Group Meetings:** (to be determined by sub-group)

**Communication/Minutes:** Health Promotion & Prevention will take minutes and circulate to membership by at least one week prior to next scheduled meeting

**Reporting:** Sub-groups will report to MAP Working Group

**Decision Making:** Consensus – (through discussion the group arrives at a decision that all can live with)

**Date Approved:** October 28, 2014

**Review Date:** October 2015

DRAFT

**Addiction Services, Health Promotion & Prevention – CBDHA:**

**Motion:**

Moved by Councillor MacLeod, seconded by Councillor Cormier, for official endorsement, through a partnership agreement between CBRM/CBRPS and Cape Breton District Health Authority, to;

- Co-host community dialogues
- Share results and Recommendations with Council and Community
- Collaborate with CBRM and CBRPS to inform and develop policy based on leanings

And direct staff to develop an appropriate issue paper to be brought back to a future meeting of Council/Committee.

**Motion Carried**

**Board of Police Commissioners**

**Report to the Community**

**CAPE BRETON REGIONAL**  
**POLICE**

"SERVING WITH YOU - FOR YOU"

**Peter J. Mclsaac**  
Chief of Police  
865 Grand Lake Road  
Sydney, Nova Scotia  
B1P 6W2



## MEMO

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**To: CBRM Board of Police Commissioners**

**From: Chief Peter Mclsaac**

**Date: June 17, 2015**

**Topic: Report to the Community**

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I am proud to present our first official Report to the Community – a record of our achievements under each of the four key focus areas set in the 2012-15 Strategic Plan, also a first for our organization.

After presentation to the Commission, this report will be made available to the public on our website.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Peter J. Mclsaac".

Peter J. Mclsaac

*The Cape Breton Regional Police Service, in partnership with the people,  
is committed to serve and protect our community.*

[www.cbrps.ca](http://www.cbrps.ca)

**Board of Police Commissioners**

**Divisional Reports**



**Divisional Report**  
 Chief Peter McIsaac  
 Deputy Chief Lloyd MacCormack

**February 15 – May 31, 2015**

**Calls responded to by the CBRPS:**

	Calls	Reports
North Division	3, 791	1, 492
Central Division	7, 719	3, 985
East Division	3, 754	1, 940
<b>CBRPS Total</b>	<b>15, 264</b>	<b>7, 417</b>

**HIGHLIGHTS AND INITIATIVES**

- Hosted a public exhibit for Police Week at the Mayflower Mall, raising awareness about the police service and its community partners.
- Participated in Canada Road Safety Week, a national initiative to raise awareness of safe driving practices with a focus on impaired driving, seatbelt use, speeding and distracted driving. CBRPS and RCMP set up targeted checkpoints through the area, laying a total of 60 charges.
- Conducted extensive investigation through Community Officers into series of graffiti markings on North Side, identifying several youth responsible, executing search warrants that resulted in the seizure of hundreds of spray paint cans and markers, and charging 5 youth with a combined total of 38 counts of Mischief for property damage.
- Charged 1 man with three prostitution-related charges – the first of their kind in the CBRM under new laws introduced through Bill C-36, the *Protection of Communities and Exploited Persons Act* – as the result of an ongoing and extensive investigation led by the Community Safety Enforcement Unit, in response to recent prostitution activity in downtown Sydney. Police continue to address this issue through increased visibility and foot patrols, and dedicated investigative resources.
- Arrested and charged 6 persons in response to complaints of break and enter, theft from cottage residences in Derby Point Road area.

## **TRAINING**

- CPKN Aboriginal & First Nations Awareness Course, Sydney (7)
- Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Training, Sydney (all Records staff)
- Counter Terrorism Information Course, Halifax (2)
- ACISS Query Course, online through Canadian Police Knowledge Network (3 Records staff)
- Source Handling Workshop, Sydney (5)
- Aboriginal Domestic Violence Course, Edmonton (2)
- Sergeants Training, Sydney (24)
- Prostitution Awareness Workshop, Sydney (25)
- Drug Investigation Course, Ottawa (2)
- First Aid Trainer Recertification, Sydney (1)
- Emergency Response Team Recertification, Sydney
- AGM Peacekeepers Conference, Ottawa (1)
- Forensic Interviewing Course, Ottawa (1)
- Intoxilliyzer Course, Atlantic Police Academy, PEI (4)
- Cell Phone Seizure & Analysis, Ottawa (2)
- CPKN Uniform Crime Reporting Course, online through CPKN (all Civilian Records staff)
- Workplace Hazards & Inspections, Sydney (1)
- Senior Police Administration Course, Canadian Police College, Ottawa (2)
- Financial Crimes Conference, Toronto (1)
- Investigation & Assessment of Child Abuse, Halifax (2)
- UCR training with Peel Police, Ontario (2 Records Staff)
- Ethics & Diversity Training, Ottawa (2)
- Scenes of Crime Officer Course, Sydney (12)
- Mental Health First Aid Training, Sydney (40) members
- OH&S Conference, Sydney (6)
- Missing & Exploited Children Conference, Winnipeg (1)
- Legal Electronic Surveillance Course, Vancouver (1)
- CPIC Maintenance Course, Halifax (2 Records Staff)
- Forensic Identification Conference, Toronto (1)
- Crime Prevention Conference, Halifax (1)
- Cell Extraction Course, Sydney (all jailers)
- Basic Firearms Recertification Course, Sydney (12); Mandatory Firearms Training, Sydney (all members)
- Use of Force Recertification Course, Sydney (13)
- First Officer on Scene / Potential Homicide, online through CPKN (25)
- Police Ethics & Accountability, online through CPKN (1)
- PTSD Conference, Halifax (2)

## **PATROLS**

- Attended calls relating to incidents including Stolen Vehicles, Property Damage, Traffic Violations, Thefts, Break and Enters, Assault, Threats, Deceased Persons, Missing Persons.
  - Peacefully resolved two incidents of barricaded persons with weapons, with assistance from Crisis Negotiators, ERT and K-9.
- Addressed citizen complaints regarding speeding, loitering, mischief and garbage.
  - Conducted extra patrols in response to complaints of ATV use in Whitney Pier.

### **Lockup:**

<b>March</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>May</b>
145	114	165

### **Membertou:**

- Responded to 386 calls for service and laid 67 charges.
  - Fraud, Sexual Assault, Internal Theft.
- Attended several meetings involving the Inter-Agency, EMO, OHS, Seniors and Band Council.
- Hosted successful youth forum with Inter-Agency.
- Participated in several spiritual events and the Governance Spring Powwow.
- Provided a story on the Membertou Police Office for the Purdy Crawford Chair in Aboriginal Studies at CBU.
- Conducted school and community presentations on cyberbullying, senior safety and phone scams.
- Worked with Membertou Mets Program to promote First Nations police recruitment.

### **K-9 Unit:**

- Responded to and assisted with 25 calls for service, including Break and Enter, Attempted Armed Robbery, Assault with Weapon, MVA Impaired Driving, Missing Persons, Attempted Suicide and Emergency Response Team calls involving firearms.
  - Tracked and located two suicidal males.
  - Located articles from a Break and Enter, resulting in identification of two suspects.
  - Assisted ERT arrest a barricaded male with a fire arm in the French Vaile area.
  - Located an article from another Break and Enter.
  - Tracked and located two suspects from a Break and Enter.
  - Located articles from a Break and Enter.
  - Tracked and located a male suspect involved in Theft of a Motor Vehicle.
  - Tracked and located a male suspect involved in a Break Enter & Theft.
  - Recovered numerous crime-related articles along several of the above tracks.

- Assisted patrol officers with over 85 calls for service and responded to 16 alarm calls.
- Conducted a drug search on the Marine Atlantic ferry.
- Issued 4 charges under the *Motor Vehicle Act*.
- Conducted presentations and participated in events for community groups and schools, as well as attended a Service Dog Walk fundraiser.
- Regularly patrolled streets throughout the CBRM on foot to maintain a presence and relationship with citizens in the community.

### **School Liaison Officers:**

- Participated in coaching and mentoring students.
- Worked closely with school administration to address potential issues and ensure school safety.
- Dealt with incidents including: fighting, property damage, drug activity, harassment, bullying, theft, working with school administration and parents to address internally through suspensions and restitution or through further police investigation and the Court system where warranted.
- Assisted patrol officers with files connected to students at schools.
- Worked with Addictions Services to identify and refer youth with addiction issues.
- Worked with patrol officers and specialized units where information was received concerning weapons threats.
- Referred students who were experiencing personal problems to Mental Health Services.
- Organized drug talks in the schools.
- Organized mental health presentations in the schools.
- Attending various after school activities.
- Travelled with Coop High School students to the Atlantic Police Academy.
- Helped students prepare for Safe Grad celebrations.

## **Community Officers:**

- Worked on a National Crime Prevention Grant proposal targeting high-risk youth in CBRM.
- Worked with the Association for Safer Cape Breton Communities Senior Safety Officer, doing safety presentations to various senior groups in the CBRM.
- Conducted Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Audits.
- Worked with under-privileged youth that attend \ community youth centers in the CBRM, taking them on outings, and helping with day to day operations of each center.
- Attended various community events throughout the CBRM.
- Helped not-for-profit agencies in the CBRM.
- Conducted presentations in schools.
- Attended various committees meeting with organizations throughout the CBRM.
- Worked with other police services in the province to look at restructuring the provincial crime prevention committee.

## **OPERATIONAL SUPPORT**

### **Traffic Safety Unit:**

- Issued 477 charges under the *Motor Vehicle Act*.
- Investigated a fatal collision involving a Police vehicle and three serious injury collisions— vehicle/motorcycle, vehicle/pedestrian, vehicle/vehicle – filing charges under the *Motor Vehicle Act* for one.
- Provided 12 escorts for events, parades, festivals and races throughout the CBRM.
- Participated in ongoing discussions with the Department of Transportation and CBRM Engineering related to a proposed roundabout at Highway #125 and Grand Lake Road.
- Worked with CBRM Public Works and the Department of Transportation on signage to address areas of concern for roadway safety, constantly updating intersections with Stop signs, speed signs and addressing issues with traffic lights.
- Participated on the CBRM Active Transportation Committee related to completion of the multi-use path on Grand Lake Road and the construction of the pedestrian overpass on Hwy #125.
- Attended monthly meetings for MADD Cape Breton.
- Managed the CBRM School Crossing Guard Program, filling approximately 300 shifts due to sickness and other absences.
- Provided daily road reports and driver safety tips on radio.

### **Street Crime/Drug Unit:**

- Laid 35 charges and executed 17 Search Warrants under the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act* for Possession, Trafficking and Breaches.
  - Total street value of drugs seized: approximately \$30,000.00.
  - Cash seized: approximately \$28,000.00
- Conducted numerous motor vehicle checks.
- Assisted other agencies and sections of the CBRPS in arresting violent offenders.
- Conducted drug education presentations for schools and community groups.
- Assisted Nova Scotia Safer Communities with enforcement of the *Safer Community & Neighborhood Act*, shutting down residences involved in illegal activities.
- Assisted CBRM By-Law Enforcement & Property Maintenance in addressing safety issues in the community.
- Shared intelligence on persons involved in criminal activity with police agencies across Nova Scotia.

### **Community Safety Enforcement Unit:**

- Worked on a total of 218 files and laid a total of 65 charges
  - 15 *Criminal Code* charges, 1 *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act* charge and 42 *Motor Vehicle Act* charges; CSEU targets certain areas in response to complaints and concerns for ongoing motor vehicle infractions.
- Executed 9 outstanding arrest warrants, and made attempts on an additional 20, including surveillance.
- Conducted numerous curfew checks, property checks, address checks and vehicle stops, arresting individuals breaching conditions.
- Assisted Street Crime Unit with numerous search warrants, resulting in multiple arrests, and drug seizures.
- Assisted patrols and investigative sections with surveillance and information gathering in response to complaints, concerns, areas of increased criminal activity (vandalism, vehicle entries, break and enters, drug activity), high risk offenders and ongoing investigations.
- Collaborated with ICE Unit to gather information on suspects and execute search warrants.
- Led ongoing investigation into complaints of prostitution activity in downtown Sydney, resulting in charges against 1 individual to date.

### **Major Crime/Domestic Violence Unit:**

- Investigated complaints of Criminal Negligence Causing Death, Aggravated Assault, Sexual Assault, Sexual Interference, Robbery (with Violence), Intimidation, Fraud, Suicide, Sudden Death, Weapons Complaints, Missing Persons, Threats, Thefts and Break and Enters.
  - Issued 76 Criminal Code charges.
  - Continued follow-up on 4 outstanding Missing Persons files.
- Registered 12 Individuals as Sex Offenders with the Sex Offender Registry.
- Executed 35 search warrants and production orders.
- Continued preparing Court documentation for upcoming trials.
- Travelled out-of-province on three occasions to pick up suspects wanted on Canada-wide Warrants and arrested in other jurisdictions.
- Assisted outside police agencies with files.
- Reviewed 140 Domestic-related files, resulting in 223 charges.
  - Designated 34 files as “High Risk”
- Liaised with Membertou First Nation and the Native Women Association to establish an approach to Intimate Partner Violence tailored for the First Nation community.

### **General Investigation Section / Youth Investigations:**

- Investigated files including Sexual Assault, Aggravated Assault, Robbery, Unlawfully in a Dwelling, Break and Enter, Missing Person and Weapons related offences
  - Issued 68 Criminal Code charges
  - Internet Child Exploitation Unit investigated 19 files, including assisting other agencies; charged 2 persons connected to national investigation originating with York Regional Police.
- Attended several court hearings.
- Prepared and executed several production and search warrants.
- Reviewed youth-related files to assure quick court dates are issued for serious and pending charges.
- Referred several youth and to the Restorative Justice Program.
- Worked closely with Children’s Aid and the Restorative Justice Program for both youth and adults and attended Restorative Justice sessions.

### **Forensic Identification Unit:**

- Responded to 289 calls for service including: Break & Enters, Thefts, Deceased Persons, Mischief, Stolen Vehicles, Warrant Executions, Stabbings, Robberies, Sexual Assault, Arson, Motor Vehicle Accidents, Home Invasions, Drug Recognition Expert evaluations and Freedom of Information requests.
- Prepared files for Court including exhibit preparation and photograph booklets.
- Assisted with ongoing homicide investigation.
- Maintained exhibit control for all evidence seized by the police service.
- Maintain Scenes of Crime Officer (SOCO) photographic evidence.
- Certified 12 new officers for Scenes of Crime investigation.
- Worked with Sherriff's Office collecting DNA from convicted offenders.
- Conducted presentations to school students.

### **Arson Investigator:**

- Investigated 12 suspicious fires within the CBRM.
- Executed search warrants and production orders for ongoing Arson investigations.
- Participated in Court hearings for Arson charges.
- Worked closely with the Fire Marshall's office, polygraph examiner and Forensic Identification Unit, Insurance Bureau of Canada and CBRM Inspection and Bylaws, as well as the RCMP Technology Lab in Halifax.

### **Polygraph Unit:**

- Assisted members of Major Crime, General Investigative Section, Arson Investigator and Patrols with several investigations, conducting Polygraph tests, taking statements and conducting interviews, and advising on interview strategy and technique.

### **Criminal Analyst:**

- Assisted with investigations, analyzing data, producing reports and crime mapping to identify potential suspects and target areas.
- Collected and analyzed statistical information for various initiatives and reports.
- Managed information and intelligence on Prolific Offenders and prepared documentation to support Court appearances, resulting in increased remand rates.
- Facilitated information sharing with Criminal Intelligence Service of Nova Scotia and maintained all information entries to the Automated Criminal Intelligence Information System (ACIIS).

### **Mental Health Liaison Officer:**

- Acted as liaison between the CBDHA and the CBRPS to help address issues and resolve situations involving individuals with mental health disorders, and create a better link between police, Mental Health Services and the Justice system to reduce the rate of recidivism.
- Assisted with training in Mental Health, providing law enforcement personnel with strategies for dealing with emotionally disturbed persons to increase confidence, comfort and awareness for officers dealing with and successfully resolving such situations.
- Provided training and education to mental health professionals regarding the legal processes, liaising with Crown Prosecutors, Defence lawyers and Mental Health professionals to create plans for supporting accused, victims and the community and reduce anxiety for those who struggle with communication in the judicial system.
- Participated in community education committees and focus groups, attended meetings that address the issues of mental illness in the community and performed formal presentations, consultation and advocacy to various services.
- Participated in family meetings concerning the appropriate resources for loved ones, including follow-up with the family to resolve issues.
- Participated in daily outreach activities with the Community Outreach Team, consisting of a mental health nurse, mental health social worker and police officer.
- Accompanied Mental Health nurse to meet with clients with unpredictable behaviours or in concerning environments.

