

Department of Justice

Annual Report

2005-06



Department of Justice
Government of Newfoundland and Labrador
www.justice.gov.nl.ca

TRANSMITTAL LETTER

Honourable Harvey Hodder, MHA
Speaker of the House of Assembly

We are pleased to submit the 2005-06 Annual Report for the Department of Justice. This Report details the Department's activities and achievements from April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006. The Report is submitted under our direction and reflects government's commitment to accountability.

In this reporting period, the responsibilities of Minister of Justice and Attorney General were combined in one portfolio. Since that time, these responsibilities have been separated and assigned to two separate Ministers. As the Ministers responsible, we assume overall responsibility for the administration of the Province's legal system and for providing legal services to the Crown. We are particularly proud of the reported developments and accomplishments in policing, court security, progressive legislation and enhanced responses to child victims.

We would like to take this opportunity to recognize the dedication and commitment of all who work to make the justice system more responsive to the people of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Tom Rideout
Attorney General

Tom Osborne
Minister of Justice

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Vision

A justice system that is accessible and understood, and which plays a key role in creating a fair, equitable and safe society where all people can pursue their lawful rights and freedoms

The Department of Justice plays a vital role in protecting the rights and freedoms of the people of Newfoundland and Labrador. Sometimes this protection occurs at an individual level. However a modern justice system also creates an ongoing broad safety net for its citizens. This safety net enables society to operate on a foundation of a civil society where citizens' rights and freedoms are protected. It provides stability not only in the legal sphere, but also for overall social and economic growth and progress in the province.

The mandate of the Department of Justice is based in the *Executive Council Act*. Within this reporting period, this mandate was carried out with the Minister as both the Minister of Justice and the Attorney General for Newfoundland and Labrador. Ministry of Justice responsibilities include administering the province's legal system. Principal components involve administration support for the courts, policing, adult corrections, secure youth custody, and victim services. Reflecting the role and authority of the Attorney General, the Department provides legal services to the crown including legal advice to other government departments and agencies, litigation, prosecution and legislative drafting services.

As a result of this broad mandate, clients of the Department of Justice are quite diverse. Internally, central agencies and other departments are clients. At the broadest level, the general public is the largest client group in its reliance on the effectiveness and efficiency of the justice system to protect fundamental rights, liberties and freedoms. Examples of identifiable groups in this context include offenders, accused persons, victims, witnesses, separating and divorcing families, and others requiring assistance in resolving disputes. A variety of staff skills and expertise is required to respond to the needs of this broad clientele. In 2005-06, the justice workforce included lawyers, police officers, social workers, criminologists, counselors, correctional officers, administrators, financial personnel, nurses, educators and others.

In fulfilling its mandate, the Department of Justice operates in several overall broad capacities:

- as a central agency of government
- as a direct provider of critical and diverse public services
- as an administrator of major societal institutions

The Department of Justice responsibilities are represented throughout the following distinct lines of business:

- ***The Office of the Legislative Counsel*** is responsible for the provision of legislative drafting services to government and, in conjunction with the Office of the Queen's Printer and the House of Assembly, the publication and dissemination of the legislation of the province.
- ***Policing Services*** are delivered through the Province's two policing agencies: the Royal Newfoundland Constabulary and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Both police forces are responsible for fostering and maintaining peaceful and safe communities through a full range of policing responses. The RNC's largest jurisdiction is the predominately urban northeast Avalon region; additionally there are detachments in Corner Brook, Labrador City and Churchill Falls. The RCMP is responsible for the remainder, approximately 60% of the Province's population, many of whom reside in rural and remote areas.
- ***Court Services*** is responsible for providing infrastructure and administrative support to the Supreme and Provincial Courts.
- ***Corrections and Community Services*** has a dual client focus in having responsibility for offenders as well as for victims of crime. It is responsible for the safe and secure custody of young and adult offenders through existing correctional centres and secure custody facilities; for providing adult community corrections in the form of probation services; and for providing services to victims of crime involved in the criminal justice system through a regional network of 11 Victim Services Offices.
- ***Public Prosecutions*** is responsible for prosecuting all Criminal Code and provincial statute matters in the province. Prosecutors appear in every level of court in the province and in the Supreme Court of Canada. There are nine Crown Attorney offices in the province.
- ***Civil Law*** is responsible for providing legal services to government departments and government's agencies. This takes the form of providing legal opinions, drafting commercial and financial documents and representing government and its agencies in negotiations and civil actions before administrative tribunals, all levels of court and judicial inquiries.

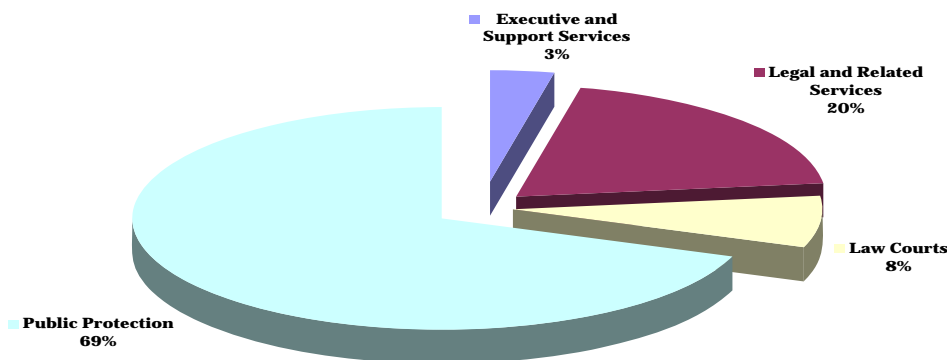
As in previous years, 2005-06 saw Newfoundland and Labrador remaining one of the overall safest Canadian jurisdictions in which to live, work and raise a family. For 2005, Statistics Canada reported that Newfoundland and Labrador had the lowest recorded crime rate among the Atlantic Provinces for the 22nd consecutive year and had the overall lowest rates of property crime for the entire country.¹

Community Corrections Snapshot:

- 2262 admissions
- Overall decline from 2004-05
- 722 pre-sentence reports requested

For 2005-06, the expenditures for the Department of Justice totaled \$150,223,887. Related revenue for the year totaled \$9,965,824. The chart indicates that the majority of expenditures are accounted for in public protection functions. This includes the Royal Newfoundland Constabulary, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the RNC Public Complaints Commission, Adult Corrections (Secure Custody and Probation), Youth Corrections Secure Custody and Victim Services.

**Department of Justice
Statement of Actual Expenditures
Year Ended 31 March 2006**



Executive & Support Services: Total \$4,936,961

Minister's Office \$240,780
 Executive Support \$789,611
 Administrative Support \$1,745,935
 Administrative Support (Capital) \$847,747
 Legal Information Management \$724,119
 Fines Administration \$588,769

Legal & Related Services: Total \$29,553,274

Civil Law \$11,071,827
 Sheriff's Office \$2,352,518
 Support Enforcement \$1,177,073
 Access to Information & Protection of Privacy \$14,441
 Criminal Law \$4,469,152
 Legal Aid & Related Services \$7,648,175
 Commissions of Inquiry \$1,616,535
 Office of the Chief Medical Examiner \$496,916
 Human Rights Commission \$316,046
 Electoral Districts Boundaries Commission \$690
 Legislative Counsel \$389,901

Law Courts: Total \$11,483,965

Supreme Court \$3,740,246
 Supreme Court Facilities (Capital) \$12,480
 Provincial Court \$7,731,239

Public Protection: Total \$104,249,687

Royal Newfoundland Constabulary \$28,948,853
 Royal Canadian Mounted Police \$46,227,397
 Public Complaints Commission \$216,416
 Adult Corrections \$22,555,076
 Youth Secure Custody \$6,301,945

¹ Gannon, M. 2006: "Crime Statistics in Canada, 2005". Juristat Catalogue no. 85-002-XPE, vol.26, no.4. Ottawa: Statistics Canada

Shared Commitments

In addressing the diverse needs and interests of its broad clientele, the Department of Justice both provided and supported leadership that engaged partners.

Interdepartmental Initiatives

The Department of Justice collaborated on significant partnership initiatives within the provincial government in 2005-06. The Department played an active role in all phases of the planning process that went into the development of the Poverty Reduction Strategy. This included committee involvement of the Minister, Deputy Minister and senior officials. The Department was also a significant contributor to the government-community partnership in the renewed Violence Prevention Initiative (VPI). Key commitments under the VPI which the Department of Justice delivered in 2005-06 included the establishment of the Child Victim Services Program and the establishment of provincial family violence legislation. As in previous years, Youth Corrections Secure Custody actively partnered on the Provincial Model for the Coordinator of Services to Children and Youth. This resulted in more integrated intervention with youth in custody.

Justice Minister's Committee on Violence Against Women

An excellent example of a successful (and ongoing) collaborative approach was the work of the Justice Minister's Committee on Violence Against Women. The group was comprised of senior Justice and Women's Policy Office officials as well as community representatives from women's and equality-seeking groups with experience in family violence. The primary task in 2005-06 was to provide advice to the Department of Justice on the establishment of the *Family Violence Protection Act*. The Act was passed without amendment in the House of Assembly in December, 2005. The Committee then focused on providing guidance to the Department of Justice in the development of a government/community training program to ensure key stakeholders would be prepared for July 1, 2006 when the legislation would come into force. In March, 2006 the Committee test-piloted the half-day version of the *Family Violence Protection Act* training program.

Federal-Provincial Partnerships

Federal and provincial partnerships were crucial in 2005-06 in the delivery of several major programs and initiatives.

- A federal-provincial financial partnership agreement funded the costs of Legal Aid services. Ongoing negotiations occurred throughout the year for an expanded federal contribution in a renewed Legal Aid agreement.
- Contributions from the federal government also supported the Native Courtworker Program in Labrador which enhances access to justice information services for Aboriginal people involved in the justice system.
- In funding \$46 million of the RCMP service costs, the province paid 70% of the overall cost while the federal government paid the additional remaining 30%.

- Ongoing negotiations continued with the federal government and Aboriginal communities on the establishment of Community Tripartite Agreements (CTAs) under the federal First Nations Policing Policy. CTAs are negotiated agreements among Aboriginal communities/reserves, the provincial and the federal governments for the support of justice-related resources and initiatives in Aboriginal communities.

International Partnerships

The RCMP PV “Murray” and the French National Police PV “Fulmar” participated in Operation Ocean Guardian II in September 2005. This two-day training exercise involved 250 people from the RCMP, Canadian Coast Guard, Department of National Defence, Search and Rescue 103 Squadron (Gander), French National Police and municipal/provincial government representatives.

Recognized as an example of partnering excellence, Operation Guardian II received a leadership award for collaborative working relationships.

National Sex Offender Registry

While many of the policing responsibilities in the province fall into either the jurisdiction of the RNC or the RCMP, there are significant joint operations where both forces work side by side in areas of mutual concern and responsibility. This was the case with the National Sex Offender Registry in 2005-06.

Through a Budget allocation of \$183,000 to support the Registry, the RNC and the RCMP were each able to dedicate an officer to this initiative and a public service employee was also assigned. As a result of this financial support, both police forces were able to enhance public protection by coordinating and maximizing their efforts to administer this Registry and to investigate non-compliant offenders in the province.

Key Accomplishments

Significant commitments were made to enhance justice responses to the public and originated in sources such as recent Throne and Budget speeches. In 2005-06, the Department of Justice was able to implement these commitments and other initiatives in concrete and tangible ways.

Enhanced Response to Child Victims and Witnesses

The Department of Justice received funding in Budget 2005 to enhance its Victim Services Program by establishing a Child Victim/ Witness Program on a provincial basis. The introduction of this program for children filled gaps in the system for children testifying in criminal justice proceedings. The new program provides information services regarding the criminal justice system, pre-court preparation and counseling.

“The establishment of Victim Services for children is a positive, proactive approach in assisting victims and witnesses of crime under the age of 16, and will be an important tool to improve support and information available to victims.”

***Minister Tom Marshall
Media Release
March 21, 2005***

New and existing staff participated in training and orientation in October, 2005 in Corner Brook. Immediately following the training and consultation program the service became operational. While most of the new staff joined the existing network of 10 Victim Services Regional offices on the island and in Labrador, one new coordinator was assigned to open a new Victim Services office in Marystown.

\$255,000 was allocated for start-up in Year 1 with an annualized budget projected to be \$400,000.

Expansion of Court Security Program

Courts are dealing with increasingly complex cases and are often faced with volatile situations on a regular basis. In expanding the Sheriff's Court Security Program to Corner Brook and Stephenville Courts in September, 2005, Government indicated its commitment to providing safe and secure court facilities for the benefit of all involved.

New positions were created which provide court security to Provincial and Supreme Court. The new Deputy Sheriffs were sworn in at Corner Brook by Chief Justice Derek Green on September 12, 2005. Since its establishment, this program expansion has been recognized for its quality and has also been called on to provide court security to circuit courts in the region.

Provincial Family Violence Legislation

In its ongoing pledge to address family violence in our society, Government committed in the 2005 Throne Speech to the introduction of provincial family violence legislation. The intent was that this legislation would fill a gap in the justice process for victims by providing for a broader range of more immediate responses than those available through the *Criminal Code of Canada*. Such legislation would be intended to provide additional responses through Emergency Protection Orders but would not decriminalize family violence in any way.

In 2005-06, the Justice Minister's Committee on Violence Against Women worked hard to assist the Department with research, consultations and the development of a proposal for such legislation. With representation of senior Justice officials, the Women's Policy office and community organizations with expertise in family violence, this committee continues to provide an excellent example of collaboration with the community. The committee's efforts were reflected in the passage of the legislation without amendment and in it receiving Royal Assent in December, 2005. With a dedicated resource person in place, work immediately began to develop course content for an extensive provincial training program in preparation for the July 1, 2006 proclamation date.

Legislative Developments

In its legislative drafting role, the Office of the Legislative Counsel contributes to broad-ranging needs and interests in society. These interests clearly extend beyond the justice sector. Notable among the new and amended legislation for 2005-06 were:

As a result of the drafting work in the Office of the Legislative Counsel, government introduced 70 legislative measures into the House of Assembly for members' consideration in 2005-06.

- *Smoke-Free Environment Act* (to extend the smoking ban in enclosed spaces)
- *Medical Act, 2005* (to address disciplinary measures where accusations of misconduct are made)
- *Rooms Act* (to incorporate and set mandate for The Rooms)
- *Members of the House of Assembly Retiring Allowances Act* (to address issues of registration of pension)
- *Family Violence Protection Act* (to enhance responses to victims of family violence)
- *Act to Amend the Fish Inspection Act* (to increase effectiveness of provincial fisheries management)
- *Act to Amend the Buildings Accessibility Act* (to better provide for the needs of persons with disabilities)
- *Act to Amend the Natural Products Marketing Act* (to streamline practices under that Act and the *Farm Practices Protection Act*)

Investments in Policing

Government reaffirmed its commitment to policing responses by further strengthening its support to both the RCMP and the RNC in 2005-06. Funding for additional policing positions for both forces on the island and Labrador, equipment enhancements and officially opening a new RCMP detachment in Sheshatshiu concretely demonstrated a commitment to community safety. Because public protection is a very labour-intensive function, a variety of policing approaches by

“To keep our communities secure, Government will continue to invest in the strength of our police force. We are deeply appreciative of the tremendous work our police officers do to protect us and preserve the peace.”

*Speech from the Throne
2005*

large numbers of officers are required which involve investigation and enforcement, as well as community engagement strategies. All require significant investments of personnel and both police forces made significant contributions to the fabric of the province in 2005-06.

On September 2, 2005 the RNC saw its inaugural class of 28 from the new Police Studies Program at Memorial University join the ranks of the RNC. This included 16 female officers and 12 male officers. A second class of 26 new recruits began its studies in September 2005 and recruitment began for the third year group in January 2006. Funding for this program has enabled the RNC to start to replace the recently retired officers and to add to the reduction in the ranks that occurred since the early 1990's. This policing commitment reflects government's long-term strategy for the development, training and retention of police officers in the province.

Along with its more traditional investigative and enforcement activities which were aided by a new detachment in Sheshatshiu and other resource additions for Labrador in particular, the RCMP also focused significant energies on working with its community partners. On the Northern Peninsula, the RCMP joined with community partners to successfully pilot a six-week Parents Understanding Teens Program (PUT) and has plans for further offerings. Establishing an after-school guitar program in Natuashish engaged children and youth from the community and increased school participation. Rigolet partnered with the Department of National defence to establish a Junior Canadian Ranger Program to help create a safer and healthier community on Labrador's coast. In Deer Lake, the RCMP sponsored youth dances and youth/RCMP hockey games to engage youth and help decrease property crime.

Policing statistics at a glance:

- RCMP District Traffic Safety Plans resulted in a 27% decrease in collision-related injuries. However 42% of all fatalities were not wearing seat belts.
- The RNC's Labrador and Northeast Avalon Criminal Code crime rate decreased 14% and 4% respectively from the previous years, while the Corner Brook rates remained unchanged.
- The RCMP delivered five Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.) sessions through its Avalon East District and is proud to report that all aboriginal communities received this program.
- The RNC saw a 52% increase in criminal harassment cases over the previous year on the Northeast Avalon.
- While impaired driving offences decreased in the Northeast Avalon and Corner Brook by 12% and 7% respectively, Labrador West impaired driving offences increased by 67% from the previous year.
- The RCMP reported 61,713 calls for service from the population base of 309,662 it policed.

Improving Support Enforcement to Better Serve Clients

The Support Enforcement Program continued to play a valuable role in 2005-06 by enforcing court-ordered support in family law cases. In enhancing access to this important service, the Support Enforcement Program launched improvements to its website to allow clients to view the status of their account including enforcement measures taken, balance and payment activity and other relevant information on-line, but enhancements also enabled secure communications with caseworkers, the ability to leave new contact information and to report any direct payments. Telephone services remained unchanged. These concrete developments demonstrated the ongoing commitment of the Department of Justice to improve access and to protect those most vulnerable in society.

Access to Information

A review of the Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Office from January, 2005 to March 31, 2006 shows strong results for access provisions. The privacy provisions will be proclaimed at a later date. During this period, 427 requests were received for general government information. There were 60 requests for personal information. The most frequent source of requests was the media. Most request received full disclosure and within the 30 day timeframe.

These accomplishments demonstrate a pattern of openness and transparency within government departments and with other public bodies throughout the province.

Opportunities and Challenges

Many opportunities on the immediate horizon for the Department of Justice also include challenges which must be addressed. This points to the complex nature of many of the issues faced, and the need for integrated responses.

With the conclusion of the Lamer Commission of Inquiry, implementation of the Commissioner's recommendations will have planning and resourcing implications. Actioning the recommendations will also undoubtedly provide opportunities for improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the justice system and thereby build public confidence.

Adult correctional facilities saw overall population increases in 2005/06 over 2004/05. The average nightly inmate count was 293.5 in 2005/06 versus 264.5 in 2004/05. Corrections will be challenged to manage further increases in the number of inmates in secure custody facilities as a result of anticipated changes in federal legislation announced in the federal Speech from the Throne.

The Department of Justice is under significant pressure to increase its Legal Aid response to citizens of the province. While Budget 2006-07 announced new funding for Legal Aid, negotiating a new and expanded Legal Aid Agreement with the federal government will be crucial to the infrastructure of Legal Aid services in Newfoundland and Labrador.

There are many challenges associated with delivering justice services in the context of aboriginal communities. While significant work needs to continue in this regard to provide meaningful and responsive services, a fundamental issue such as interpretation needs must be addressed.

With the passage of the *Family Violence Protection Act* in December, 2005, new options were created for the justice system to deal with emergency family violence situations. A comprehensive provincial training program will be required to prepare for the July 1, 2006 proclamation date. Addressing and coordinating the training needs of stakeholders internal and external to the justice system will require a strategic training approach.

The successful pilots of versions of family justice services programs offered in central and western Newfoundland indicate viable and meaningful options in family law matters. Expanding access to such valuable programs is clearly an emerging expectation.

In 2005-06, a major expansion of court security services occurred in the Corner Brook and Stephenville courts. Outstanding court security needs exist in other court facilities throughout the province and must be addressed in the future.

The Support Enforcement Division collects and disburses more than \$20,000,000 annually in payments due as a result of child and spousal support orders from the court. Opportunities exist for increased public awareness and access to this program as well as improved collection capacity. Future efforts will be required in this area.

Finally, integrated and cross-departmental initiatives such as the Poverty Reduction Strategy and the Violence Prevention Initiative continue to grow and evolve. Tremendous opportunities exist for the Department of Justice to collaborate. Through active partnership, the Department will participate in more comprehensive and integrated approaches to addressing a variety of pressing social needs.

APPENDIX A

EMPLOYEE DEMOGRAPHICS

Active Employees

<i>Type</i>	March 2006	March 2005
Permanent	1094	1097
Temporary	210	214
Contractual	37	39
Other	293	280

These numbers do not reflect RCMP staff under its policing contract with the Province. The overall RCMP staff complement included 495 regular members, 54 civilian members and 123 public service employees. These numbers included divisional, regional and national positions located in Newfoundland and Labrador.

Age Groups

All Employees

<i>Age Band</i>	<i>Employees</i>	
	March 2006	March 2005
<30	120	111
30-34	154	173
35-39	272	303
40-44	352	352
45-49	329	292
50-54	212	213
55-59	137	117
≥ 60	72	63

This table displays the age distribution of employees within the Department of Justice, including the RNC and the NL Youth Centre, but not including the RCMP.

RNC Employees

<i>Age Band</i>	<i>Employees</i>	
	March 2006	March 2005
<30	47	32
30-34	36	35
35-39	70	87
40-44	150	154
45-49	106	23
50-54	28	28
55-59	13	15
≥60	3	2

NL Youth Centre (Secure Custody)

<i>Age Band</i>	<i>Employees</i>	
	2006	2005
<30	7	9
30-34	10	15
35-39	41	44
40-44	28	28
45-49	30	29
50-54	25	26
55-59	22	23
≥60	4	6

Recent training and recruitment efforts within the RNC reflected increased numbers of younger staff.

Uniformed Services by Gender

<i>Sector</i>	<i>Female</i>		<i>Male</i>	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Corrections RNC	51	57	184	193
	41	24	264	266

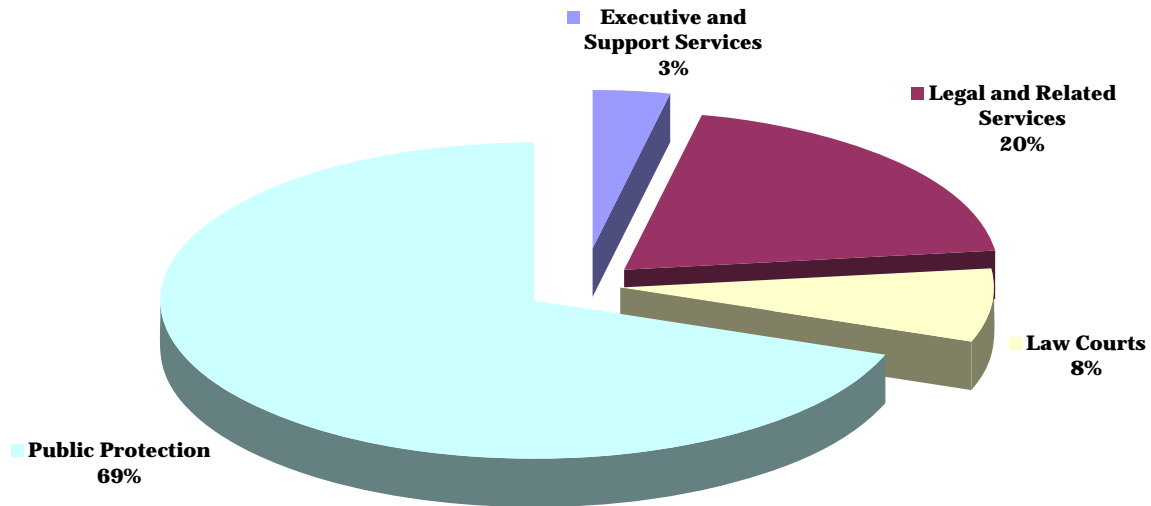
This table provides further detail for the uniformed services. The RNC's targeted recruitment campaign to encourage more female applicants to its training program boosted the complement of female officers in 2006 over 2005 by 72%. The complement of male officers remained relatively unchanged. Adult Corrections saw an overall reduction in staffing.

APPENDIX B

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE AND RELATED REVENUE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006**

	ESTIMATES		
	ACTUAL	AMENDED	ORIGINAL
1.1.01. Minister's Office	240,780	250,200	234,600
1.2.01. Executive Support	789,611	794,600	799,000
1.2.02. Administrative Support	1,745,935	1,776,500	1,611,200
Less Related Revenue	(506,539)	(209,500)	(209,500)
1.2.03. Legal Information Management	724,119	725,800	673,700
Less Related Revenue	(29,036)	(29,000)	(29,000)
1.2.04. Administrative Support - Capital	847,747	864,900	1,141,400
1.3.01. Fines Administration	588,769	601,300	601,600
Less Related Revenue	(800,968)	(700,000)	(700,000)
2.1.01. Civil Law	11,071,827	11,211,700	7,962,900
Less Related Revenue	(27,381)	0	0
2.1.02. Sheriff's Office	2,352,518	2,354,500	2,357,000
2.1.03. Support Enforcement	1,177,073	1,202,500	1,253,400
Less Related Revenue	(894,874)	(516,800)	(516,800)
2.1.04. Access to Information & Protection of Privacy	14,441	18,600	82,400
2.2.01. Criminal Law	4,469,152	4,492,200	4,483,100
2.3.01. Legal Aid and Related Services	7,648,175	7,648,200	7,648,200
Less Related Revenue	0	(2,498,900)	(2,498,900)
2.3.02. Commissions of Inquiry	1,616,535	1,617,000	1,581,000
2.3.03. Office of the Chief Medical Examiner	496,916	505,100	479,100
2.3.04. Human Rights	316,046	319,300	362,000
2.3.05. Electoral Districts Boundaries Commission	690	5,200	0
2.4.01. Legislative Counsel	389,901	392,800	430,500
3.1.01. Supreme Court	3,740,246	3,750,100	3,607,100
Less Related Revenue	(400,647)	(287,600)	(287,600)
3.2.01. Provincial Court	7,731,239	7,750,900	7,260,700
Less Related Revenue	0	0	0
3.3.01. Supreme Court Facilities (Capital)	12,480	15,300	25,000
4.1.01. Royal Newfoundland Constabulary	28,948,853	28,994,000	26,863,600
Less Related Revenue	(491,675)	(371,400)	(371,400)
4.1.02. Royal Canadian Mounted Police	46,227,397	46,232,500	44,274,400
Less Related Revenue	(98,046)	(122,700)	(122,700)
4.1.03. Public Complaints Commission	216,416	227,100	191,600
4.2.01. Adult Corrections	22,555,076	22,687,500	22,107,200
Less Related Revenue	(4,416,280)	(3,964,000)	(3,964,000)
4.2.02. Youth Secure Custody	6,301,945	6,315,700	6,517,700
Less Related Revenue	(2,300,378)	(2,823,600)	(2,823,600)
Total Expenditures - Department of Justice	150,223,887	150,753,500	142,548,400
Total Related Revenue	(9,965,824)	(11,523,500)	(11,523,500)
Public Accounts 2005 - 2006 Net	140,258,063	139,230,000	131,024,900

**Department of Justice
Statement of Actual Expenditures
Year Ended 31 March 2006**



Executive & Support Services: Total \$4,936,961

Minister's Office \$240,780
 Executive Support \$789,611
 Administrative Support \$1,745,935
 Administrative Support (Capital) \$847,747
 Legal Information Management \$724,119
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Legal & Related Services: Total \$29,553,274

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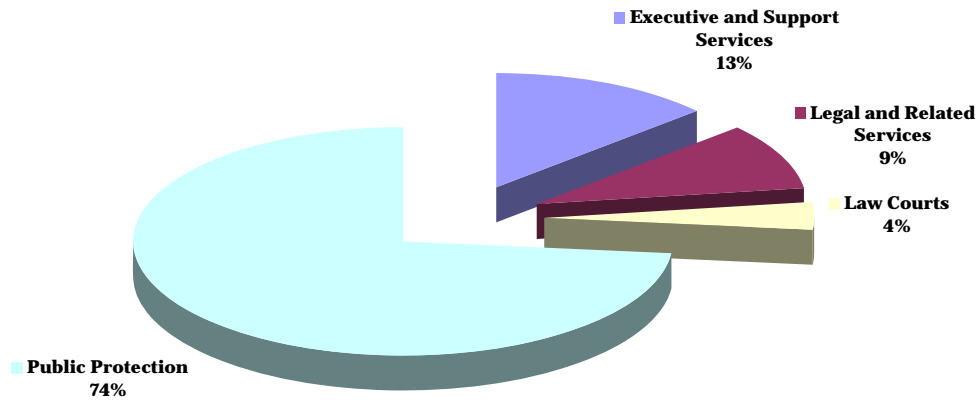
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Public Protection: Total \$104,249,687

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 Royal Canadian Mounted Police \$46,227,397
 Public Complaints Commission \$216,416
 Adult Corrections \$22,555,076
 Youth Secure Custody \$6,301,945

**Department of Justice
Statement of Actual Related Revenue
Year Ended 31 March 2006**



Executive & Support Services: Total (\$1,336,543)

Administrative Support (\$506,539)
 Legal Information Management (\$29,036)
 Fines Administration (\$800,968)

Legal & Related Services: Total (\$922,255)

Civil Law (\$27,381)
 Support Enforcement (\$894,874)

Law Courts: Total (\$400,647)

Supreme Court (\$400,647)

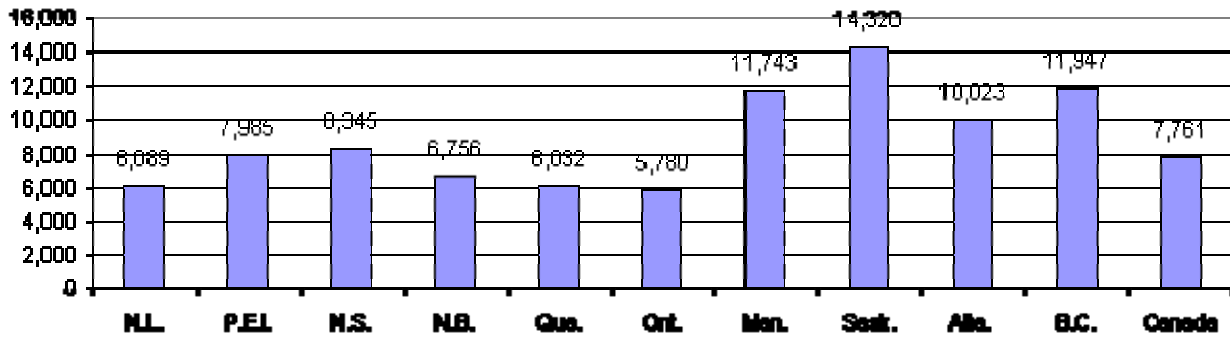
Public Protection: Total (\$7,306,379)

Royal Newfoundland Constabulary (\$491,675)
 Royal Canadian Mounted Police (\$98,046)
 Adult Corrections (\$4,416,280)
 Youth Secure Custody (\$2,300,378)

APPENDIX C

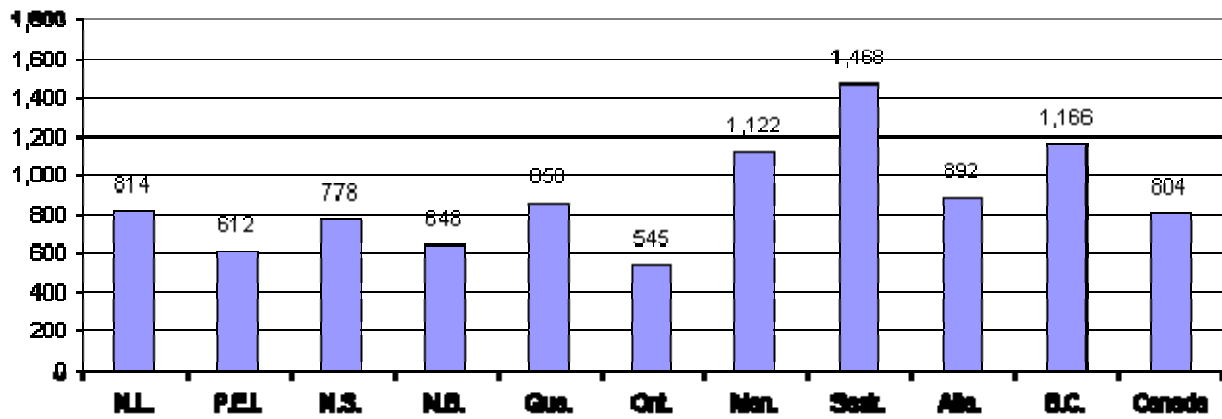
Overall Crime Rates

Rate per 100,000 population



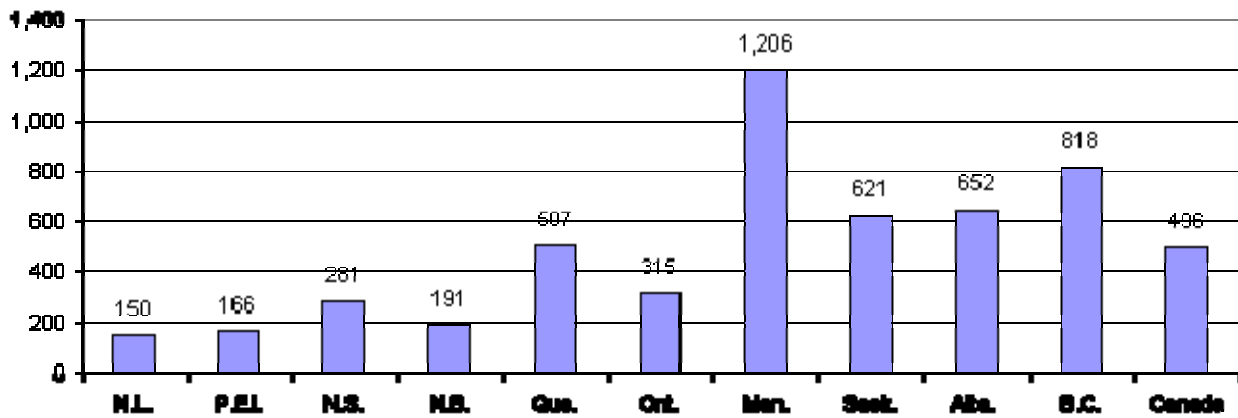
Rate of Break Ins

Rate Per 100,000 Population



Rate of Vehicle Thefts

Rate per 100,000 Population



Source: Statistics Canada, Juristat "Crime Statistics in Canada, 2005",
 Catalogue no. 85-002-XPE, vol.26, no.4

Selected Criminal Code incidents, Canada and the provinces/territories, 2005¹

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. ²	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. ³	Yukon	N.W.T.	Nvt.	Canada
Population, 2005	515,961	138,113	937,889	752,006	7,598,146	12,541,410	1,177,556	994,126	3,256,816	4,254,522	30,988	42,982	29,992	32,270,507
Homicide														
number	9	0	20	9	100	218	49	43	109	98	1	0	2	658
rate	1.7	0.0	2.1	1.2	1.3	1.7	4.2	4.3	3.3	2.3	3.2	0.0	6.7	2.0
% change in rate*	351.2	...	42.8	28.6	-10.5	15.3	-2.6	10.3	24.7	-14.3	-85.8	-100.0	-50.5	4.5
Assault (levels 1,2,3)														
number	3,759	896	8,770	5,156	39,866	69,991	14,755	16,163	28,567	41,603	857	2,554	1,792	234,729
rate	729	649	935	686	525	558	1,253	1,626	677	978	2,766	5,942	5,975	727
% change in rate*	-5.0	-5.5	-5.0	-9.7	1.4	-0.9	0.1	-2.3	-0.1	1.2	-6.7	-3.4	-10.3	-0.7
Sexual assault (levels 1,2,3)														
number	436	89	775	511	4,935	7,801	1,318	1,307	2,246	3,415	56	175	239	23,303
rate	85	64	83	68	65	62	112	131	69	80	181	407	797	72
% change in rate*	-7.2	-3.4	-5.8	-14.0	15.1	-0.1	-11.2	1.1	-10.0	1.6	-7.1	-5.2	-16.1	0.2
Robbery														
number	149	17	707	246	6,754	9,918	2,007	1,243	2,972	4,619	16	15	6	28,669
rate	29	12	75	33	89	79	170	125	91	109	52	35	20	89
% change in rate*	17.6	-34.7	-5.3	0.0	-1.4	6.4	14.1	4.2	4.4	0.5	-30.7	-21.3	196.8	3.3
Violent crime - Total														
number	4,482	1,052	10,675	6,272	56,175	93,788	18,837	19,717	35,693	51,671	957	2,843	2,112	304,274
rate	869	762	1,138	834	739	748	1,600	1,983	1,096	1,214	3,088	6,614	7,042	943
% change in rate*	-5.4	-5.3	-5.4	-10.9	2.0	0.3	-0.1	-1.6	-0.4	1.3	-8.5	-3.7	-11.1	-0.2
Breaking & entering														
number	4,198	845	7,298	4,870	65,167	68,349	13,218	14,596	29,037	49,611	497	982	853	259,521
rate	814	612	778	648	858	545	1,122	1,468	892	1,166	1,604	2,285	2,844	804
% change in rate*	-6.0	3.2	-6.8	-9.3	-0.6	-9.1	-6.7	-14.0	-8.6	-7.4	-10.8	-8.1	-20.6	-6.8
Motor vehicle theft														
number	775	229	2,632	1,440	38,546	39,483	14,200	6,177	21,231	34,800	148	275	164	160,100
rate	150	166	281	191	507	315	1,206	621	652	818	478	640	547	496
% change in rate*	-21.0	-10.4	-16.2	-21.0	-2.1	-7.0	-11.5	-17.0	0.7	-9.0	-9.6	-24.1	-31.8	-6.7
Other theft														
number	6,806	3,256	19,228	11,762	113,397	196,871	27,951	28,079	89,144	158,701	1,112	1,335	563	658,205
rate	1,319	2,357	2,050	1,564	1,492	1,570	2,374	2,824	2,737	3,730	3,588	3,106	1,877	2,040
% change in rate*	-4.3	-1.2	-5.8	-4.6	-3.1	-4.8	-16.5	-7.9	-2.6	-7.7	-0.2	-12.6	-17.5	-5.6
Property crime - Total														
number	13,078	4,790	34,005	20,476	238,033	352,127	58,815	54,514	158,737	265,246	1,868	2,787	1,666	1,206,142
rate	2,535	3,468	3,626	2,723	3,133	2,808	4,995	5,494	4,874	6,234	6,028	6,484	5,555	3,738
% change in rate*	-8.0	-1.4	-7.1	-9.2	-2.3	-5.4	-12.4	-12.0	-3.7	-7.5	-7.2	-12.8	-21.1	-5.9
Counterfeiting currency⁴														
number	137	89	1,096	560	59,019	73,987	657	1,123	6,456	20,124	20	49	6	163,323
rate	27	64	117	74	777	590	56	113	196	473	65	114	20	506
% change in rate*	-24.9	-41.9	-25.0	-47.5	-21.4	-10.4	-4.8	-58.8	-57.4	-15.7	17.1	112.4	-25.8	-19.5
Mischief														
number	6,572	2,257	14,431	9,163	44,768	87,808	32,268	30,145	54,680	61,727	1,758	5,725	2,653	353,955
rate	1,274	1,634	1,539	1,218	589	700	2,740	3,032	1,679	1,451	5,673	13,320	8,846	1,087
% change in rate*	2.6	7.5	5.7	-3.8	-7.5	-5.3	5.2	9.7	4.5	-2.1	3.2	-1.5	-8.3	-0.8
Other Criminal Code offences - Total														
number	13,856	5,187	33,589	24,054	164,119	278,949	60,630	68,123	132,014	191,354	4,116	12,098	6,054	994,143
rate	2,685	3,756	3,581	3,199	2,160	2,224	5,149	6,853	4,063	4,498	13,283	28,147	20,185	3,081
% change in rate*	0.3	-4.3	-2.9	-5.1	-9.9	-5.0	-5.6	-1.4	-6.6	-2.3	-3.8	1.1	-7.8	-5.2
Criminal Code - Total - without traffic offences														
number	31,416	11,029	78,269	50,802	458,327	724,864	138,282	142,354	326,444	508,271	6,941	17,728	9,832	2,504,559
rate	6,089	7,985	8,345	6,756	6,032	5,780	11,743	14,320	10,023	11,947	22,399	41,245	32,782	7,761
% change in rate*	-4.1	-3.2	-5.1	-7.5	-4.7	-4.5	-7.9	-5.8	-4.6	-4.8	-5.4	-2.1	-11.1	-5.0

* In comparison to the previous year's rate. Percent change based on unrounded rates.

1. Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population. The population estimates come from the Annual Demographic Statistics, 2005 report, produced by Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Populations as of July 1st; preliminary postcensal estimates for 2005.

2. Crime data from April to December 2004 for Winnipeg are estimates (except for homicide and motor vehicle theft) due to the implementation of a new records management system.

3. As a result of ongoing investigations in Port Coquitlam, B.C. there were 15 homicides in 2002, 7 homicides in 2003 and 5 homicides in 2004 that occurred in previous years. Homicide are counted according to the year in which police file the report.

4. Due to an improved data collection methodology for counterfeiting introduced in 2005, numbers for certain police services, primarily in Ontario, were revised for 2004. Therefore, please use caution when comparing these data with prior years.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Crime rates for the 30 largest municipal police services¹ by type of incident, 2005

Police Service	Population ²	Total Criminal Code offences		Violent crime		Property crime		Other Criminal Code offences	
		Rate ³	% change in rate*	Rate ³	% change in rate*	Rate ³	% change in rate*	Rate ³	% change in rate*
Toronto CMA Police Services⁴									
Toronto Police ⁵	2,607,637	7,310	0.6	1,006	6.4	2,977	0.7	3,327	-1.2
Peel Regional Police	1,148,445	3,293	-7.1	462	0.5	1,913	-10.6	918	-3.0
York Regional Police ⁶	922,487	3,259	-16.6	432	-1.0	1,864	-17.1	963	-21.1
Montréal CMA Police Services⁴									
Montréal Police	1,873,813	9,726	-4.8	1,065	-0.4	4,486	0.2	4,175	-10.7
Longueuil Police	389,071	6,209	-6.2	726	-5.5	3,719	-2.4	1,764	-13.7
Laval Police	370,368	5,132	-5.3	680	5.0	3,155	-3.8	1,298	-12.9
Vancouver CMA Police Services⁴									
Vancouver Police	584,701	11,719	-11.1	1,249	-0.4	7,587	-10.5	2,883	-16.6
Surrey (RCMP) Police	393,971	12,650	-8.4	1,386	-3.7	7,391	-8.2	3,872	-10.3
Burnaby (RCMP) Police	204,320	12,334	-11.8	1,041	0.3	7,442	-17.9	3,852	-0.6
Richmond (RCMP) Police	173,429	9,411	-7.5	622	5.8	4,974	-12.7	3,816	-1.8
Other Large Police Services									
Calgary Police	970,797	6,889	-4.1	822	-0.6	4,300	-2.7	1,767	-8.8
Ottawa Police	832,550	5,968	1.0	645	-6.8	3,255	1.7	2,068	2.6
Edmonton Police	718,788	11,711	-9.6	924	0.5	7,435	-0.9	3,352	-26.1
Winnipeg Police ⁷	649,921	11,702	-8.2	1,328	4.9	6,222	-12.4	4,152	-5.1
Durham Regional Police ⁸	575,201	4,916	-11.2	646	0.2	2,324	-8.7	1,945	-17.0
Québec Police	530,618	5,054	-5.3	570	9.9	3,214	-1.1	1,271	-19.2
Hamilton Regional Police	519,878	6,287	-1.4	864	-0.4	3,505	-2.6	1,918	0.3
Waterloo Regional Police	485,248	5,441	-7.8	554	-10.5	3,340	-6.4	1,548	-9.7
Halton Regional Police ⁸	443,402	3,588	-7.3	435	3.0	1,880	-4.0	1,274	-14.6
Niagara Regional Police	434,347	5,988	-3.0	562	3.3	3,396	2.2	2,029	-12.0
London Police	359,447	8,420	4.6	795	5.7	4,559	2.1	3,066	8.3
Gatineau Police	245,629	5,938	-4.7	949	1.0	3,294	-6.9	1,695	-3.4
Windsor Police	221,879	8,393	-14.9	837	-5.1	4,593	-18.9	2,963	-10.9
Halifax Regional Police	213,242	12,274	-5.1	1,790	-3.2	6,837	-8.1	3,647	0.1
Saskatoon Police	203,032	15,123	-1.9	1,775	1.9	7,233	-5.6	6,114	1.9
Regina Police	182,459	13,932	-14.9	1,676	-0.1	7,507	-15.6	4,748	-18.1
St. John's (RNC) Police	181,527	6,492	-3.9	833	0.5	3,850	-7.3	1,809	2.2
Greater Sudbury Police	160,912	5,769	-5.3	740	0.9	3,213	-9.6	1,817	0.5
Sherbrooke Police	148,225	5,042	-17.0	569	4.5	2,721	-15.9	1,751	-23.8
Saguenay Police	147,071	3,723	-9.9	443	-11.9	2,005	-12.4	1,274	-4.8

* In comparison to the previous year rate. Percent change based on unrounded rates.

1. Data in this table include all incidents reported within the jurisdiction of each police force, including incidents such as counterfeiting currency which may have been handled by other police services.

2. Police Service population estimates were derived from 2005 preliminary postcensal population estimates, Demography Division, Statistics Canada.

3. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population.

4. The police services listed under the Toronto, Montreal, and Vancouver CMAs do not represent all the police services in the CMA.

5. Crime counts for breaking and entering, weapon offences, and bail violations for Toronto Police in 2005 are estimates due to new methods in data processes arising from the implementation of a new records management system. An improved data collection methodology for counterfeiting introduced in 2005 resulted in approximately 50,000 counterfeiting incidents being added to Toronto's 2004 data. Therefore, please use caution when comparing these data with prior years.

6. In 2005, York Regional Police implemented a new records management system. Therefore, please use caution when comparing these data with prior years.

7. Crime data from April to December 2004 for Winnipeg are estimates (except for homicide and motor vehicle theft) due to the implementation of a new records management system.

8. Note that 60% of the crime handled by Halton Regional Police, and 35% of the crime handled by Durham Regional Police fall within Toronto CMA boundaries.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Youths accused¹ of selected *Criminal Code* incidents, Canada and the provinces/territories, 2005²

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. ³	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.	Nvt.	Canada
Population (aged 12-17)	39,929	11,909	73,146	57,758	575,350	1,006,334	101,865	90,609	274,281	324,433	2,758	4,295	3,783	2,566,450
Homicide														
number	1	0	2	0	12	12	9	11	12	6	0	0	0	65
rate	3	0	3	0	2	1	9	12	4	2	0	0	0	3
% change in rate*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assault (Levels 1,2,3)														
number	482	147	1,281	756	4,750	10,834	1,847	2,310	3,323	3,218	104	243	122	29,417
rate	1,207	1,234	1,751	1,309	826	1,077	1,813	2,549	1,212	992	3,771	5,658	3,225	1,146
% change in rate*	-5.4	116.2	4.3	9.8	-5.2	-3.9	-8.4	1.2	-3.2	0.4	23.6	-24.5	-46.8	-3.3
Sexual Assault (Levels 1,2,3)														
number	27	3	63	64	533	894	85	121	200	193	5	15	9	2,212
rate	68	25	86	111	93	89	83	134	73	59	181	349	238	86
% change in rate*	-30.7	-69.6	18.0	13.2	-3.1	-2.6	-40.3	-9.3	-18.4	-13.3	2.2	6.6	-54.7	-8.2
Robbery														
number	10	0	121	17	582	2,165	236	266	355	309	2	5	2	4,070
rate	25	0	165	29	101	215	232	294	129	95	73	116	53	159
% change in rate*	-35.8	-100	40.7	-22.1	-1.4	16.4	-3.2	-5.8	12.4	4.5	-59.1	-37.8	101.5	9.3
Violent crime - Total														
number	544	153	1,531	902	6,232	14,566	2,275	2,859	4,075	3,913	116	284	138	37,588
rate	1,362	1,285	2,093	1,562	1,083	1,447	2,233	3,155	1,486	1,206	4,206	6,612	3,648	1,465
% change in rate*	-7.5	78.4	6.5	10.6	-5.3	-0.4	-11.4	-0.6	-2.6	0.3	18.6	-20.7	-47.9	-2.2
Breaking & Entering														
number	415	68	452	354	2,157	3,839	1,111	1,840	1,534	1,235	70	320	256	13,651
rate	1,039	571	618	613	375	381	1,091	2,031	559	381	2,538	7,451	6,767	532
% change in rate*	-21.9	38.0	-27.1	-22.9	-17.1	-14.3	-14.8	-13.6	-32.5	-16.6	13.6	4.4	-35.7	-18.6
Motor vehicle theft														
number	89	32	162	114	939	1,348	489	629	762	479	15	67	38	5,163
rate	223	269	221	197	163	134	480	694	278	148	544	1,560	1,004	201
% change in rate*	-44.3	62.3	-26.2	-28.2	-4.0	-15.1	-34.6	-32.7	-10.7	-25.9	9.6	-20.7	-50.3	-20.6
Other theft														
number	466	145	1,184	886	5,284	13,996	1,542	2,917	5,701	5,240	98	167	101	37,727
rate	1,167	1,218	1,619	1,534	918	1,391	1,514	3,219	2,079	1,615	3,553	3,888	2,670	1,470
% change in rate*	-18.5	-7.5	8.2	12.1	-12.3	-3.5	-26.5	-9.8	-12.3	-8.4	-16.5	-43.9	-14.5	-8.7
Property crime - Total														
number	1,043	265	2,411	1,495	9,240	24,083	3,446	6,038	9,188	7,643	196	579	404	66,031
rate	2,612	2,225	3,296	2,588	1,606	2,393	3,383	6,664	3,350	2,356	7,107	13,481	10,679	2,573
% change in rate*	-23.7	3.0	-4.4	-3.6	-12.0	-5.7	-23.5	-14.0	-16.5	-12.4	-6.4	-19.8	-33.0	-11.6
Ball violations														
number	175	14	326	124	487	5,120	819	2,158	1,789	670	31	62	27	11,802
rate	438	118	446	215	85	509	804	2,382	652	207	1,124	1,444	714	460
% change in rate*	-7.8	136.7	19.5	6.8	4.1	0.8	-21.9	-1.8	-18.6	2.5	32.0	-18.9	-38.2	-5.0
Mischief														
number	588	229	1,222	842	2,422	6,162	1,338	3,235	3,972	3,151	175	368	172	23,876
rate	1,473	1,923	1,671	1,458	421	612	1,314	3,570	1,448	971	6,345	8,568	4,547	930
% change in rate*	3.6	73.4	7.8	-0.3	-5.4	-3.4	-12.3	21.5	1.3	-8.0	24.2	-8.3	-28.4	-0.7
Other Criminal Code offences - Total														
number	1,242	393	2,839	2,094	6,381	20,029	4,219	7,923	9,960	9,139	410	848	376	65,843
rate	3,111	3,216	3,881	3,625	1,109	1,990	4,142	8,744	3,631	2,817	14,866	19,744	9,939	2,566
% change in rate*	-2.6	42.9	7.1	8.9	-7.6	-3.0	-5.8	8.3	-4.7	-4.9	13.6	-7.0	-31.0	-2.6
Criminal Code - Total - (excluding traffic)														
number	2,829	801	6,781	4,491	21,853	58,678	9,940	16,820	23,223	20,695	722	1,711	918	169,462
rate	7,085	6,726	9,271	7,776	3,798	5,831	9,758	18,563	8,467	6,379	25,178	39,837	24,266	6,603
% change in rate*	-12.4	31.1	2.6	4.7	-8.9	-3.5	-13.9	-2.3	-9.4	-6.9	8.0	-14.1	-35.0	-6.3

... Figures not appropriate or applicable

* In comparison to the previous year rate. Percent change based on unrounded rates.

1. Youths accused equals the total of youths cleared by charge and youths cleared otherwise (e.g. application of extrajudicial measures).

2. Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population. The population estimates come from the Annual Demographic Statistics, 2005 report, produced by Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

3. Populations as of July 1st: preliminary postcensal estimates for 2005.

4. Crime data from April to December 2004 for Winnipeg are estimates (except for homicide and motor vehicle theft) due to the implementation of a new records management system.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

APPENDIX D

Department of Justice – March 31, 2006

