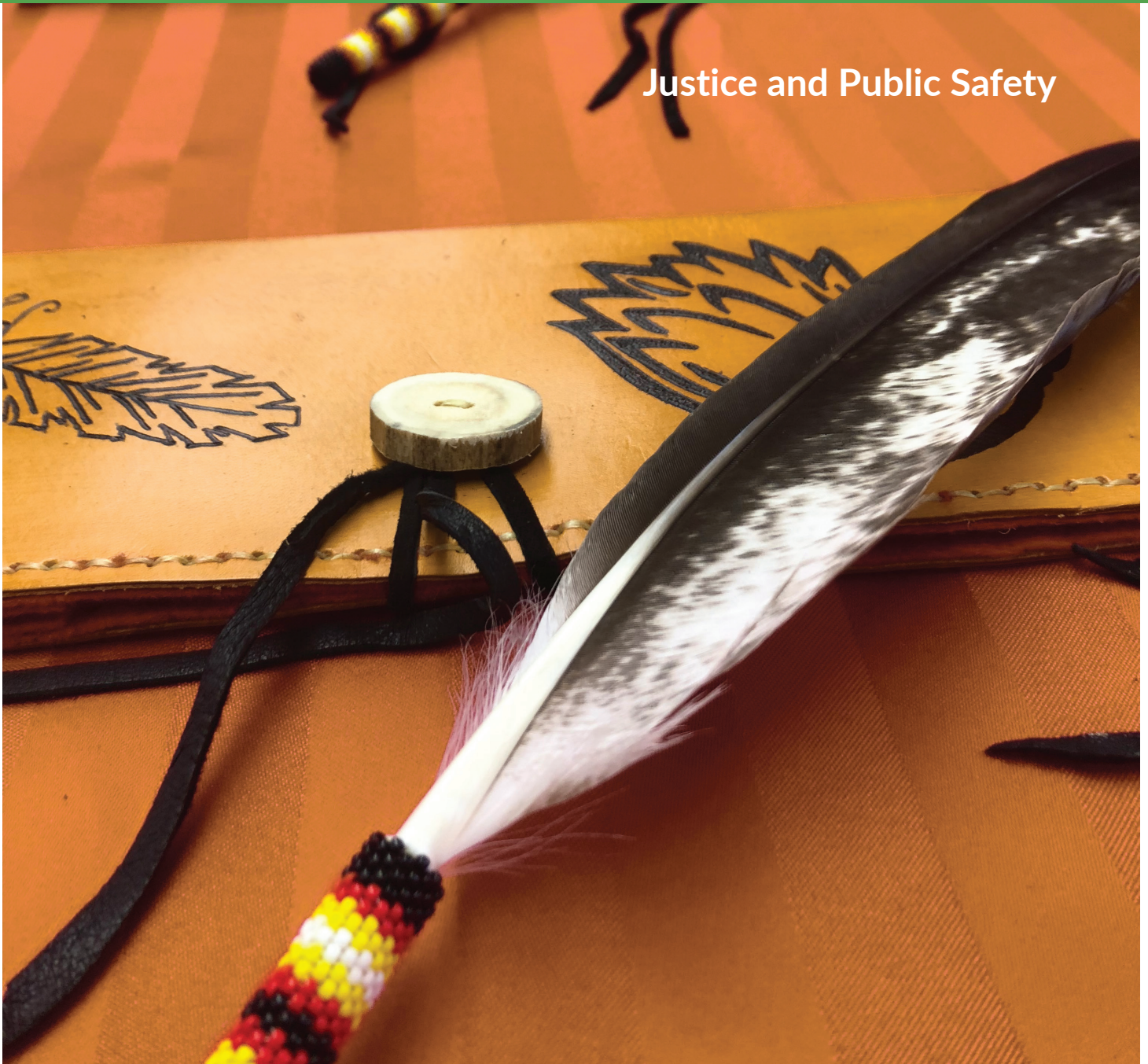


# ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19

Justice and Public Safety





## MESSAGE FROM THE MINISTER

I hereby submit the 2018-19 Annual Report for the Department of Justice and Public Safety. This report covers the period from April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019. In keeping with the requirements of a Category One entity under the **Transparency and Accountability Act**, my signature below is indicative of my accountability for the actual results reported.

During the fiscal year, the Department of Justice and Public Safety worked diligently to fulfill commitments made in the 2017-20 Strategic Plan and The Way Forward. More specifically, this included:

- the establishment of a Drug Treatment Court;
- the introduction of an Adult Diversion program, based on the principles of restorative justice;
- the introduction of legislation respecting the protection of intimate images;
- a partnership with the University of Saskatchewan and Indigenous organizations to save two seats in the College of Law for Indigenous students from Newfoundland and Labrador;
- the introduction of eagle feathers in Provincial Courts for affirmations as an alternative to swearing an oath on the Bible; and
- planning for the introduction of electronic monitoring and bail supervision programs.

In 2018-19, the final two Justice Summits were held in Gander and Marystown. These summits brought together a diverse group of participants from across the justice sector, including; the judiciary, police, mental health advocates, representatives of Indigenous organizations, community representatives and staff from the Department of Justice and Public Safety, the Department of Health and Community Services, the Department of Children, Seniors and Social Development, and the Department of Advanced Education, Skills and Labour. Based on the feedback, and solutions identified by participants at these summits, an action plan was created to inform future policy development in the justice system. A copy of the action plan can be found at [justice.gov.nl.ca /just/publications](http://justice.gov.nl.ca/just/publications).

These highlighted commitments are in addition to the significant operational work carried out on a daily basis by officials and staff of the Department of Justice and Public Safety to ensure the safety of our province.

It continues to be my pleasure to serve the people of this province in my role as Minister of Justice and Public Safety and Attorney General. I will work tirelessly to ensure that our province continues to be a safe place to live, and that our justice system is responsive to the people it serves.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be the initials 'AP' with a stylized flourish.

Hon. Andrew Parsons, QC  
Minister of Justice and Public Safety  
and Attorney General

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## Departmental Overview

### Mandate

The mandate of the Department of Justice and Public Safety reflects the dual responsibilities of the Minister of Justice and the Attorney General for Newfoundland and Labrador. The Department of Justice and Public Safety provides legal services to Government and is primarily responsible for the protection of residents of the province in respect to their persons and property. This objective is met by providing legal advice to all departments of Government, providing police protection, the prosecution of accused persons, the administration of the courts, including family justice services, operating the province's correctional facilities, providing community corrections, providing services to victims of crime, protecting human rights, and providing Legal Aid services. In addition, the Department is responsible for a number of branches and divisions, including:

- Royal Newfoundland Constabulary (RNC)
- Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)
- Office of the High Sheriff
- Corrections and Community Services Division – Adult Corrections
- Corrections and Community Services Division – Newfoundland and Labrador Youth Centre (NLYC)
- Corrections and Community Services Division – Adult Probation
- Corrections and Community Services Division – Victim Services
- Fines Administration Division
- Support Enforcement Division
- Access to Information and Protection of Privacy (ATIPP) Office
- Civil Division
- Office of the Chief Medical Examiner
- Office of the Public Trustee (OPT)
- Public Prosecutions Division
- Office of the Legislative Council



## Staff and Budget

In 2018-19, the Department, including the Royal Newfoundland Constabulary (RNC), employed 1,466 individuals. The overall gender breakdown for staffing in the Department is approximately 52 per cent female and 48 per cent male. Employees are situated throughout the province.

Additionally, pursuant to the Provincial Policing Services Agreement and Community Tripartite Agreements, in 2018-19 the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) Newfoundland and Labrador had 447 Regular Members, 43 Civilian Members and 127 Public Service Employee positions. The RCMP provides policing services throughout the province.

Branch	Staff Complement			2019-20 Budget (\$)
	Total	Female	Male	
Courts and Corporate Services	391	263	128	41,349,600
Legal Services	57	37	20	28,961,200
Public Safety and Enforcement	953	408	545	163,667,800
Public Prosecutions	65	47	18	7,047,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,466</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>241,025,700</b>
Notes:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The staffing count for Legal Services does not include the Legal Aid Commission, but does include its budget.</li> <li>▪ The staffing count for Public Safety and Enforcement does not include the RCMP, but does include its budget.</li> </ul>				

The Department of Justice and Public Safety employs lawyers, policy specialists, police officers, social workers, psychologists, counsellors, correctional officers, probation officers, youth care counsellors, sheriffs, information management specialists, administrators, financial managers, nurses, nurse practitioners, doctors, educators, and administrative support staff.

More information can be found on the Department of Justice and Public Safety's webpage at <https://gov.nl.ca/justice>.

## Highlights and Partnerships

### Highlights

#### Indigenous Cultural Awareness in the Justice System

In January 2019, eagle feathers were introduced in Provincial Courts across the province. Witnesses, victims, and offenders appearing in Provincial Court now have the option to take an affirmation with a sacred eagle feather in the same way that a Bible is available to swear an oath. This initiative aligns with Government's commitment to increase awareness of Indigenous cultures within the justice system as outlined in The Way Forward.

Additional efforts are underway as part of the Government's commitment to increase awareness of Indigenous cultures within the justice system, including training staff across the Department. In 2018-19, the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador's Intercultural Competency Workshop and Intercultural Competency Workshop (Intermediate) were successfully completed by staff in the: Supreme Court, including the Unified Family Court and the Court of Appeal; Provincial Court; Family Justice Services; RNC (Patrol Division, Labrador West, Corner Brook); Victim Services; Corrections (Her Majesty's Penitentiary, the Newfoundland and Labrador Correctional Centre for Women, Bishop's Falls Correctional Centre, West Coast Correctional Centre, Labrador Correctional Centre, Corner Brook Lock-up, and St. John's Lock-up); Adult Probation; Office of the Chief Medical Examiner; Civil Law; Executive; and Policy and Strategic Planning.

#### Access to Justice and Alternative Measures

In 2018-19, the Department of Justice and Public Safety concluded the Justice Summit process. These summits served as forums to bring together key stakeholders in the criminal justice system; including representatives from every level of court, federal and provincial corrections, police, representatives from all divisions of Justice and Public Safety, members of the legal community, Indigenous groups and community

organizations. The summits were held across the province with the summits in Gander and Marystown occurring within this reporting period. The results of the summits are available online as is the action plan, “Out of the Silos: Implementing Solutions Together” which was developed in early 2019 by the Department to address key issues and suggestions brought forward at the summits. The action plan can be found online at [www.justice.gov.nl.ca/just/publications/index.html](http://www.justice.gov.nl.ca/just/publications/index.html).

In 2018-19, the Department of Justice and Public Safety introduced a pilot Adult Diversion Program. Founded on the principles of restorative justice, the Adult Diversion Program provides a timely and effective response to an offender’s behaviour, encouraging offenders to acknowledge and repair the harm caused to the victim, and provides an opportunity for the victim to participate in this process. To qualify for the program, offenders must accept responsibility for the offence with which they are charged and the offence must not relate to cases of bodily harm, intimate partner violence, sexual violence, impaired driving, offences with child victims, or offences with mandatory minimum sentences. Measures in the Adult Diversion Program can include counselling, a letter of apology, community service, or even a charitable donation. The program is currently being piloted at provincial courts in Stephenville and Corner Brook. The development of this program is part of a larger effort by the Department to enhance the justice system as a whole as well as to address issues and respond to concerns surrounding rates of incarceration and recidivism identified during the Justice Summits.

In November 2018, the Intimate Images Protection Act was passed in the House of Assembly. This Act provides an additional legal option for individuals who have had private and sensitive intimate images shared without their consent. The new law allows victims to pursue the matter of non-consensual distribution of private or sensitive intimate images in civil court to seek payment for damages, payment for any profits made through the distribution, and the removal of the intimate images from the internet.



## Partnerships

Through a new agreement with the University of Saskatchewan, two seats will be held annually in its College of Law program for Indigenous students from Newfoundland and Labrador. This trilateral partnership between the University of Saskatchewan, Indigenous organizations, and the Government will improve access to legal education and create employment opportunities for Indigenous students. Upon graduation, the Department will allocate and fund two articling positions for the students. This program is intended to encourage Indigenous students from this province to pursue a career in law, a profession where Indigenous peoples have typically been underrepresented. Through this partnership, we hope to improve Indigenous representation in the legal system and ensure better access to justice for every citizen.

In partnership with Spirit Horse NL, the Department of Justice and Public Safety offered an equine therapy program for those suffering from mental illness. In 2018-19, Spirit Horse NL held sessions at Her Majesty's Penitentiary as well as at the Newfoundland and Labrador Correctional Centre for Women (NLCCW) in Clarenville. This initiative is part of a larger effort by the Department to provide mental health and wellness resources to inmates.

Partnering with Stella's Circle, the NLCCW offered various programming to inmates including Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT). DBT is an evidence-based model of therapy that helps people learn and use new skills and strategies so that they build lives they feel are worth living. DBT is also offered at other correctional institutions including the Newfoundland and Labrador Youth Centre (NLYC). NLCCW also partnered with other organizations, including; Eastern Health, the Department of Children, Seniors and Social Development and First Light to offer Mental Health First Aid Training, the "Doorways" counselling program, an End Homelessness focus group, and Indigenous Support Services.

The NLYC also partnered with community organizations to offer programming to youth in custody. This included a partnership with the Fluvarium, which saw youth in custody raising salmon, as well as partnerships offering CPR instruction and a therapy program with St. John Ambulance.

These efforts are not unique to the NLCCW and NLYC, but are indicative of a larger effort to provide programming in correctional institutions through partnerships with community organizations.

## Report on Performance

### Issue 1: Specialized Justice and Public Safety Responses

The Department of Justice and Public Safety is committed to exploring specialized responses to historical and emerging justice-related issues. Victims of crime require access to services that reflect their individual needs and circumstances. Similarly, many offenders face various challenges and the use of therapeutic court models offers innovative opportunities to deal with these challenges more effectively and in ways that produce better outcomes for all. A Justice Summit hosted by the Department of Justice and Public Safety in March 2017 confirmed that officials and stakeholders agree that specialized and alternative responses are needed to prevent recidivism and to reduce the burden on the traditional criminal justice system.

Over the next year, the Department will continue to focus its efforts on responses to victims of crime and innovative mechanisms to deal with offenders that build upon traditional criminal justice processes. This work also reflects commitments related to justice and public safety as communicated in The Way Forward.

**Goal 1:** By March 31, 2020, the Department of Justice and Public Safety will have implemented specialized initiatives to address justice and public safety issues.

<b>Objective 1.2:</b> By March 31, 2019, the Department of Justice and Public Safety will have continued work towards the implementation of specialized justice initiatives.	
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Results:</b>
Implemented a Drug Treatment Court Pilot in St. John's	The Drug Treatment Court was established on November 30, 2018. Work began with the first clients in January 2019.  This court is intended for offenders with serious drug addictions, who commit non-violent, drug-motivated offences.

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	<p>The Drug Treatment Court is a nine to 18 month process of judicial supervision and treatment services for offenders with serious drug addiction who commit non-violent drug related crimes. The program aims to establish long-term supports outside the criminal justice system. This problem-solving approach offers an alternative to traditional criminal justice responses by addressing the underlying issues that contribute to crime by offering court-monitored treatment, random and frequent drug testing, incentives and sanctions, intensive case management and social services support. The Drug Treatment Court aims to help clients establish and maintain stable community living.</p> <p>Between January 1, 2019 and March 31, 2019, the Drug Treatment Court received 14 applications and was actively working with six participants.</p>
<p>Commenced work to explore the feasibility of expanding the Drug Treatment Court Pilot to other regions of the province</p>	<p>The feasibility of expanding the Drug Treatment Court involved preliminary meetings with interested parties in the central and western regions of the province. The primary goal of 2018-2019 was to develop and establish the pilot project in the St. John's area and then use the developmental process and lessons learned to determine the best direction for expansion. This process is ongoing and will provide the guiding principles for determining the expansion feasibility and needs for other areas of the province.</p>
<p>Implemented a Sexual Assault Response Pilot</p>	<p>In collaboration with the Public Legal Information Association of NL (PLIAN) and the Newfoundland and Labrador Sexual Assault Crisis and Prevention Centre (NLSACPC) the Sexual Violence Legal Support Services pilot launched on June 19,</p>

	<p>2018 with Federal funding support. As of March 31, 2019, the program served 69 clients.</p> <p>The Sexual Violence Legal Support Services pilot offers legal support to survivors of sexual violence. People who have experienced sexual violence can contact trained staff who will assess and work with the individual's particular needs and experiences to provide supportive referrals to a lawyer.</p> <p>As part of the pilot, 20 lawyers across the province have been recruited and trained in trauma informed principles.</p>
<p>Continued supports to individuals and families of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls</p>	<p>The Department of Justice and Public Safety has been involved throughout the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls National Inquiry. In December 2018, the Provincial Government provided its final written submission to the Inquiry, highlighting various departmental policies, practices, programs and initiatives aimed at countering the systemic causes of violence and increasing safeguards for Indigenous women and girls and 2SLGBTQ people in the province.</p> <p>The Family Information Liaison Unit (FILU), established in 2018, continued its efforts to respond to the needs of families of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls. In 2018-2019, FILU liaised with the Provincial Indigenous Women's Steering Committee, Memorial University's Aboriginal Resource Centre and the School of Social Work, the RCMP, and Indigenous communities and organizations. FILU also worked with its Provincial, Territorial, and Federal counterparts including attending National Training for FILUs</p>

	<p>and participating in National FILU meetings. In 2018-2019, FILU assisted 23 families of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls.</p> <p>In 2018-2019, FILU provided and helped organize various training sessions. This training included a Trauma and Resiliency training session for Victim Services Coordinators, partnering with First Light to provide Indigenous Cultural Diversity training to government employees, and partnering with Thrive to provide a trauma informed training opportunity for frontline workers of government including the RCMP, RNC, Probation, Victim Services, Corrections, court administration, and the Department of Children, Seniors and Social Development.</p>
<p>Explored the feasibility of an electronic monitoring program</p>	<p>In March 2019, upon finding that an Electronic Monitoring Program would be feasible in the province, the Department announced that it would reintroduce an Electronic Monitoring Program.</p> <p>Electronic monitoring will see ankle bracelets used to enhance supervision of offenders, increasing accountability while keeping victims safe. Devices are currently being tested to determine which technology will work best in this province.</p>



**Objective 1.3:**

By March 31, 2020, the Department of Justice and Public Safety will have continued implementation of initiatives and identified further work to address justice issues utilizing specialized responses.

**Indicators:**

1. Continued to explore the feasibility of expanding the Family Violence Intervention Court and Drug Treatment Court to other regions of the province.
2. Assessed the feasibility of implementing a Fines Options Program.
3. Worked towards increasing Innu interpretation resources for the courts by working with Innu communities to identify opportunities to enhance capacity in this area.
4. Implemented Electronic Monitoring and Bail Supervision Programs for offenders.
5. Continued the implementation of the Adult Diversion program in the justice system.

Issue 2: Enhanced Oversight and Administration of Justice

The Department of Justice and Public Safety is committed to enhancing oversight of the justice system, as well as the continuous improvement of the administration of justice. The administration of justice includes matters related to access, enforcement services, courts, corrections, and various other aspects of the justice system.

Over the next year, the Department will follow through on commitments to establish public inquiries and reviews into matters important to citizens and to take action to address recommendations. The Department will work to enhance its response to serious incidents. The Department will consider the recommendations of the All Party Committee on Mental Health and Addictions as they pertain to the delivery of justice services for clients and for staff. Additionally, as committed to in The Way Forward, the Department will continue to review and assess ways to create efficiencies in the administration of justice.

While these are the Department's main focus, the Department will also consider other matters of importance related to enhancements to the administration of justice as they arise. Additionally, the Department will continue to review and assess ways to create efficiencies in the administration of justice as committed in The Way Forward.

**Goal 2:** By March 31, 2020, the Department of Justice and Public Safety will have implemented initiatives that enhance oversight of the justice system and improve the administration of justice.

<p><b>Objective 2.2:</b> By March 31, 2019, the Department of Justice and Public Safety will have continued work towards the implementation of initiatives that address oversight and administration of justice.</p>	
Indicators:	Results:
<p>Established a Serious Incident Response Team for the province</p>	<p>On January 31, 2019, the intent to establish a Serious Incident Response Team in the province was announced.</p> <p>The team will be independent and will investigate all matters involving death, serious injury, sexual offence, and domestic violence as well as other matters of significant public interest that involve police. Police agencies in the province have indicated their support for a Serious Incident Response Team.</p> <p>The recruitment process for the Director’s position commenced in Winter 2019. A director and investigators will be hired in the 2019-2020 fiscal year.</p>
<p>Worked towards implementing the recommendations of the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner review</p>	<p>The Review of the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner was completed and released in July 2017. The report is available at:  <a href="http://www.releases.gov.nl.ca/releases/2017/just/report_office_chief_medical_examiner.pdf">www.releases.gov.nl.ca/releases/2017/just/report_office_chief_medical_examiner.pdf</a></p> <p>Of the 65 recommendations identified in the Review of the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, over half (43) of the recommendations were completed and/or were in progress by the end of 2018-19. Of these 43 recommendations, 19 items have been completed and</p>

	<p>24 items have been actioned and are in the process of being completed.</p>
<p>Continued work on the review of court administration</p>	<p>The review was completed; however, it did not identify the desired efficiencies. As a result, the Department continues to review this matter in an effort to identify opportunities for the sharing of services to improve efficiencies.</p>
<p>Explored the feasibility of expanding Mobile Crisis Response Teams to other regions of the province</p>	<p>The Provincial Government along with Regional Health Authorities and the Royal Newfoundland Constabulary introduced new community-based, mental health crisis response teams, to respond to people experiencing a crisis. In 2018, Mobile Crisis Intervention Teams were established in St. John's and Labrador West. Teams are comprised of a mental health clinician and a police officer, who work together to provide crisis intervention in the community. In 2018-19, Mobile Crisis Response Teams responded to approximately 1,800 calls for service in the province.</p> <p>In 2019, another Mobile Crisis Response team was made operational in Corner Brook.</p> <p>Discussions were on-going with the RCMP surrounding plans to establish Mobile Crisis Response teams in Gander and Grand Falls-Windsor in 2019.</p>

**Objective 2.3:**

By March 31, 2020, the Department of Justice and Public Safety will have further advanced work toward the implementation of initiatives that address oversight and administration of Justice.

**Indicators:**

1. Appointed a director and investigators to the Serious Incident Response Team.
2. Began planning work for the construction of a new correctional facility to replace Her Majesty's Penitentiary and the expansion of the Labrador Correctional Center.
3. Established an Inquiry respecting Search and Rescue Services in the province.
4. Continued work towards implementing the recommendations of the OCME review.

## Opportunities and Challenges

The Department of Justice and Public Safety continues to explore new opportunities within corrections and correctional institutions to address the challenges it faces. Her Majesty's Penitentiary is an antiquated facility and is ill-equipped to meet the complex needs of inmates and correctional officers today. Through a variety of strategies, the Department has been working toward making improvements to the correctional setting, including building a new and modern correctional facility to replace Her Majesty's Penitentiary. Further, similar to other jurisdictions, the correctional system also faces challenges surrounding the use of segregation. Through recommendations commissioned from the disciplinary and administrative segregation review committees, the Department has implemented changes to segregation in line with the disciplinary segregation recommendations and continues work towards reviewing recommendations made by the administrative segregation committee. The Department will continue to implement the recommendations that are outlined in the two reports "Newfoundland and Labrador Corrections and Community Services: Death in Custody Review", and "Towards Recovery: A Vision for a Renewed Mental Health and Addictions System for Newfoundland" as they relate to the Department of Justice and Public Safety.

High remand populations are a growing problem across Canada, and Newfoundland and Labrador is no exception. A person remanded into custody is detained in a jail until a trial or sentence hearing can take place. The high remand population further crowds institutions in the province and creates challenges for programming. In an effort to lift this burden from correctional institutions and in the spirit of restorative justice, the Department will continue working towards creating alternatives to the current court process. This year, the Department has introduced an Adult Diversion pilot, and announced its intention to implement Bail Supervision and Electronic Monitoring programs. These programs will reduce the number of persons held in custody and allow individuals to avail of community resources and supports, including those on remand.

The collection of fines also continues to be an issue for the Department of Justice and Public Safety. The Department is exploring the feasibility of a Fines Options Program in



the province. This program would see residents with large outstanding fines be able to perform community service work to settle fines that they are unable to pay. Outstanding fines owed to the province can result in a driver's licence suspension, creating a barrier for vulnerable populations to gain meaningful employment. While limited monetary gain would result from the implementation of this program, a Fines Options Program would enable this population to settle their debt while providing social benefits to the community and participants.

In the past year, the Department of Justice and Public Safety concluded the Justice Summits. These summits brought together key players in the justice system and identified a number of challenges for the Department. Multiple strategies, programs, and initiatives have been implemented as a result of the summits, including exploring the feasibility of expanding the existing Drug Treatment and Family Violence Intervention Courts, and implementing an Adult Diversion Pilot Program. Additionally, in 2018-19, the Department commenced planning for an Electronic Monitoring program, Bail Supervision program, and an Innu Court Interpreter Program.

The Department continues work to address the issue of Violence Against Women and Girls in our province. Through work of the Minister's Committee on Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG), the Department continues to identify and implement measures to address this serious issue. Currently, the Department is exploring the possible implementation of an Interpersonal Violence Disclosure Protocol (also known as Clare's Law) which allows police to release information about an offenders' violent or abusive past to their intimate partners who may be at risk.

## Financial Information

Expenditure and revenue figures included in this document are based on public information provided in the “Report on the Program Expenditures and Revenues of the Consolidated Revenue Fund for the Year Ended 31 March 2019” (unaudited). The full report can be viewed at: <http://www.fin.gov.nl.ca/fin/publications/index.html>

You can request a copy of the report by contacting:

Comptroller General’s Office

P.O. Box 8700

St. John’s, NL A1B 4J6

Phone: 709.729.2341

		Actual	Estimates	
			Amended	Original
<b>1.1.01.</b>	<b>Minister's Office</b>	<b>234,202</b>	<b>266,000</b>	<b>266,000</b>
<b>1.2.01.</b>	<b>Executive Support</b>	<b>1,459,457</b>	<b>1,462,600</b>	<b>912,200</b>
<b>1.2.02</b>	<b>Administrative and Policy Support</b>	<b>3,273,622</b>	<b>3,633,000</b>	<b>3,372,400</b>
	Less Related Revenue (Federal)	(23,917)	(200,000)	(200,000)
	Less Related Revenue (Provincial)	(828,401)	(210,100)	(210,100)
<b>1.2.03</b>	<b>Legal Information Management</b>	<b>853,196</b>	<b>893,800</b>	<b>909,600</b>
	Less Related Revenue (Provincial)	(8,200)	(8,200)	(8,200)
<b>1.2.04</b>	<b>Administrative Support (Capital)</b>	<b>440,100</b>	<b>440,100</b>	<b>312,500</b>
<b>1.3.01</b>	<b>Fines Administration</b>	<b>771,096</b>	<b>892,100</b>	<b>912,100</b>
	Less Related Revenue (Federal)	-	(174,900)	(174,900)
	Less Related Revenue (Provincial)	(802,896)	(920,600)	(920,600)
<b>2.1.01.</b>	<b>Civil Law</b>	<b>13,782,177</b>	<b>15,043,900</b>	<b>12,947,400</b>
<b>2.1.02.</b>	<b>Sheriff's Office</b>	<b>6,830,181</b>	<b>6,930,200</b>	<b>7,019,500</b>
	Less Related Revenue (Federal)	-	(252,600)	(252,600)

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<b>2.1.03.</b>	<b>Support Enforcement</b>	<b>1,006,089</b>	<b>1,026,400</b>	<b>1,009,100</b>
<b>2.1.04</b>	<b>Family Justice Services</b>	<b>1,716,873</b>	<b>1,724,600</b>	<b>1,656,400</b>
	Less Related Revenue (Federal)	(686,877)	(361,600)	(361,600)
<b>2.1.05</b>	<b>Access to Information and Protection of Privacy</b>	<b>516,126</b>	<b>607,200</b>	<b>761,600</b>
<b>2.2.01.</b>	<b>Criminal Law</b>	<b>6,912,068</b>	<b>7,039,200</b>	<b>7,326,700</b>
	Less Related Revenue (Federal)	(57,416)	(157,500)	(157,500)
<b>2.3.01.</b>	<b>Legal Aid</b>	<b>16,887,500</b>	<b>16,887,500</b>	<b>16,887,500</b>
	Less Related Revenue (Federal)	(2,227,928)	(2,204,100)	(2,204,100)
<b>2.3.02.</b>	<b>Commissions of Inquiry</b>	<b>11,311,956</b>	<b>17,699,200</b>	<b>23,268,300</b>
<b>2.3.03.</b>	<b>Other Inquiries</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>
<b>2.3.04.</b>	<b>Office of the Chief Medical Examiner</b>	<b>1,423,213</b>	<b>1,496,100</b>	<b>1,477,600</b>
<b>2.3.05.</b>	<b>Human Rights</b>	<b>820,407</b>	<b>826,300</b>	<b>754,100</b>
<b>2.3.06.</b>	<b>Office of the Public Trustee</b>	<b>730,270</b>	<b>734,200</b>	<b>711,600</b>
	Less Related Revenue (Provincial)	(2,221,306)	(800,000)	(800,000)
<b>2.4.01.</b>	<b>Legislative Counsel</b>	<b>300,379</b>	<b>364,900</b>	<b>472,200</b>
<b>3.1.01.</b>	<b>Supreme Court</b>	<b>4,810,666</b>	<b>4,847,600</b>	<b>4,827,600</b>
	Less Related Revenue (Federal)	(7,730)	(11,800)	(11,800)
<b>3.2.01.</b>	<b>Provincial Court</b>	<b>12,951,101</b>	<b>13,097,200</b>	<b>10,706,600</b>
	Less Related Revenue (Federal)	-	(872,500)	(872,500)
<b>3.3.01.</b>	<b>Court Facilities (Capital)</b>	<b>1,290,000</b>	<b>1,290,000</b>	<b>1,283,000</b>
<b>4.1.01.</b>	<b>Royal Newfoundland Constabulary</b>	<b>52,374,433</b>	<b>53,240,500</b>	<b>53,581,500</b>
	Less Related Revenue (Federal)	(149,507)	(812,000)	(812,000)
	Less Related Revenue (Provincial)	(511,233)	(513,700)	(513,700)
<b>4.1.02.</b>	<b>Royal Canadian Mounted Police</b>	<b>77,464,169</b>	<b>77,598,600</b>	<b>77,070,400</b>
	Less Related Revenue (Federal)	-	(1,326,500)	(1,326,500)
	Less Related Revenue (Provincial)	-	(77,800)	(77,800)

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<b>4.1.03.</b>	<b>RNC Public Complaints Commission</b>	<b>190,473</b>	<b>203,600</b>	<b>203,600</b>
<b>4.2.01.</b>	<b>Adult Corrections</b>	<b>39,748,157</b>	<b>40,022,700</b>	<b>37,074,400</b>
	Less Related Revenue (Federal)	(8,924,572)	(6,636,100)	(6,636,100)
	Less Related Revenue (Provincial)	(1,818,865)	(757,000)	(757,000)
<b>4.2.02.</b>	<b>Youth Secure Custody</b>	<b>5,044,442</b>	<b>5,084,400</b>	<b>4,967,400</b>
	Less Related Revenue (Federal)	(998,903)	(2,271,400)	(2,271,400)
	Less Related Revenue (Provincial)	(11,754)	-	-
<b>4.2.03.</b>	<b>Correctional Facilities (Capital)</b>	<b>144,181</b>	<b>400,000</b>	<b>400,000</b>
<b>Total Expenditures - Department of Justice and Public Safety</b>		<b>263,286,534</b>	<b>274,751,900</b>	<b>272,091,300</b>
<b>Total Related Revenue</b>		<b>(19,279,505)</b>	<b>(18,568,400)</b>	<b>(18,568,400)</b>
<b>Total: Department</b>		<b>244,007,029</b>	<b>256,183,500</b>	<b>253,522,900</b>

