



**ESTIMATES**

# **Solicitor General Canada**

**2001-2002  
Estimates**

Part III – Report on Plans and Priorities

**Canada**

## The Estimates Documents

Each year, the government prepares Estimates in support of its request to Parliament for authority to spend public monies. This request is formalized through the tabling of appropriation bills in Parliament. The Estimates, which are tabled in the House of Commons by the President of the Treasury Board, consist of three parts:

**Part I – The Government Expenditure Plan** provides an overview of federal spending and summarizes both the relationship of the key elements of the Main Estimates to the Expenditure Plan (as set out in the Budget).

**Part II – The Main Estimates** directly support the *Appropriation Act*. The Main Estimates identify the spending authorities (votes) and amounts to be included in subsequent appropriation bills. Parliament will be asked to approve these votes to enable the government to proceed with its spending plans. Parts I and II of the Estimates are tabled concurrently on or before 1 March.

**Part III – Departmental Expenditure Plans** which is divided into two components:

- (1) **Reports on Plans and Priorities (RPPs)** are individual expenditure plans for each department and agency (excluding Crown corporations). These reports provide increased levels of detail on a business line basis and contain information on objectives, initiatives and planned results, including links to related resource requirements over a three-year period. The RPPs also provide details on human resource requirements, major capital projects, grants and contributions, and net program costs. They are tabled in Parliament by the President of the Treasury Board on behalf of the ministers who preside over the departments and agencies identified in Schedules I, I.1 and II of the *Financial Administration Act*. These documents are to be tabled on or before 31 March and referred to committees, which then report back to the House of Commons pursuant to Standing Order 81(4).
- (2) **Departmental Performance Reports (DPRs)** are individual department and agency accounts of accomplishments achieved against planned performance expectations as set out in respective RPPs. These Performance Reports, which cover the most recently completed fiscal year, are tabled in Parliament in the fall by the President of the Treasury Board on behalf of the ministers who preside over the departments and agencies identified in Schedules I, I.1 and II of the *Financial Administration Act*.

The Estimates, along with the Minister of Finance's Budget, reflect the government's annual budget planning and resource allocation priorities. In combination with the subsequent reporting of financial results in the Public Accounts and of accomplishments achieved in Departmental Performance Reports, this material helps Parliament hold the government to account for the allocation and management of public funds.

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# **Solicitor General Canada**

**2001-2002  
Estimates**

**A Report on Plans and Priorities**

Approved

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Hon. Lawrence MacAulay P.C., M.P.  
Solicitor General of Canada



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## **Section I: The Minister's Message**

I am pleased to present the Report on Plans and Priorities of the Department of the Solicitor General. This report covers key plans, priorities and expected results for the period 2001/2002 – 2002/2003.

The Department is part of my ministerial Portfolio, which includes the RCMP, the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS), the Correctional Service of Canada (CSC), the National Parole Board and three review bodies. My Portfolio's mission is to protect the public and maintain a just, peaceful and safe society. To this end, the Department provides me with portfolio-wide strategic policy advice in support of advancing the government's public safety agenda, which has as its goal ensuring that Canadians feel safe and secure in their communities.

Canadians highly value public safety and security, seeing these as essential to maintaining the Canadian quality of life. That is why as Solicitor General, I am committed to working with my colleagues to continue to enhance the quality of life for all Canadians.

The public safety agenda extends beyond the Portfolio of the Solicitor General. It involves the participation of other federal departments and organizations, provincial, territorial and municipal governments, international partners and the private and voluntary sectors. These partnerships remain critical to our success in implementing our plans and priorities and enhancing public safety.

Over the past several years the Portfolio has focused on four priorities: combating organized crime, promoting effective corrections, integrating justice information systems and encouraging citizen engagement. The commitment to these priorities is demonstrated by the Government's recent increased investment that is reflected in the planned initiatives outlined in the Report on Plans and Priorities.

Now in response to emerging pressures and current challenges the Portfolio, through consultation and collaboration with its partners, will be developing plans over the coming years for other Government public safety priorities including: Aboriginal peoples, children and youth; victims; substance abuse and critical infrastructure.

We welcome your comments and suggestions. On page 49 you can find a list of departmental contacts and our Internet address where you can obtain further information. You should note that each of the Portfolio Agencies prepares its own report to Parliament (with the exception of the CSIS). For further details please consult their documents.

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Hon. Lawrence MacAulay P.C., M.P.  
Solicitor General of Canada





## Management Representation Statement

### *MANAGEMENT REPRESENTATION*

#### *Report on Plans and Priorities 2001 - 2002*

I submit, for tabling in Parliament, the 2001-2002 Report on Plans and Priorities (RPP) for Solicitor General Canada.

To the best of my knowledge, the information:

- Accurately portrays the department's mandate, priorities, strategies and expected key results of the organization.
- Is consistent with the disclosure principles contained in the *Guidelines for Preparing a Report on Plans and Priorities*.
- Is comprehensive and accurate.
- Is based on sound underlying departmental information and management systems.

I am satisfied as to the quality assurance processes and procedures used for the RPP's production.

The Planning and Reporting Accountability Structure (PRAS) on which this document is based has been approved by Treasury Board Ministers and is the basis for accountability for the results achieved with the resources and authorities provided.

Name/Nom: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Section II: Portfolio Overview

### Roles, and Responsibilities of the Portfolio of the Solicitor General

The Portfolio of the Solicitor General is responsible within the Government of Canada for policing and law enforcement (including Aboriginal policing), national security, corrections and conditional release.

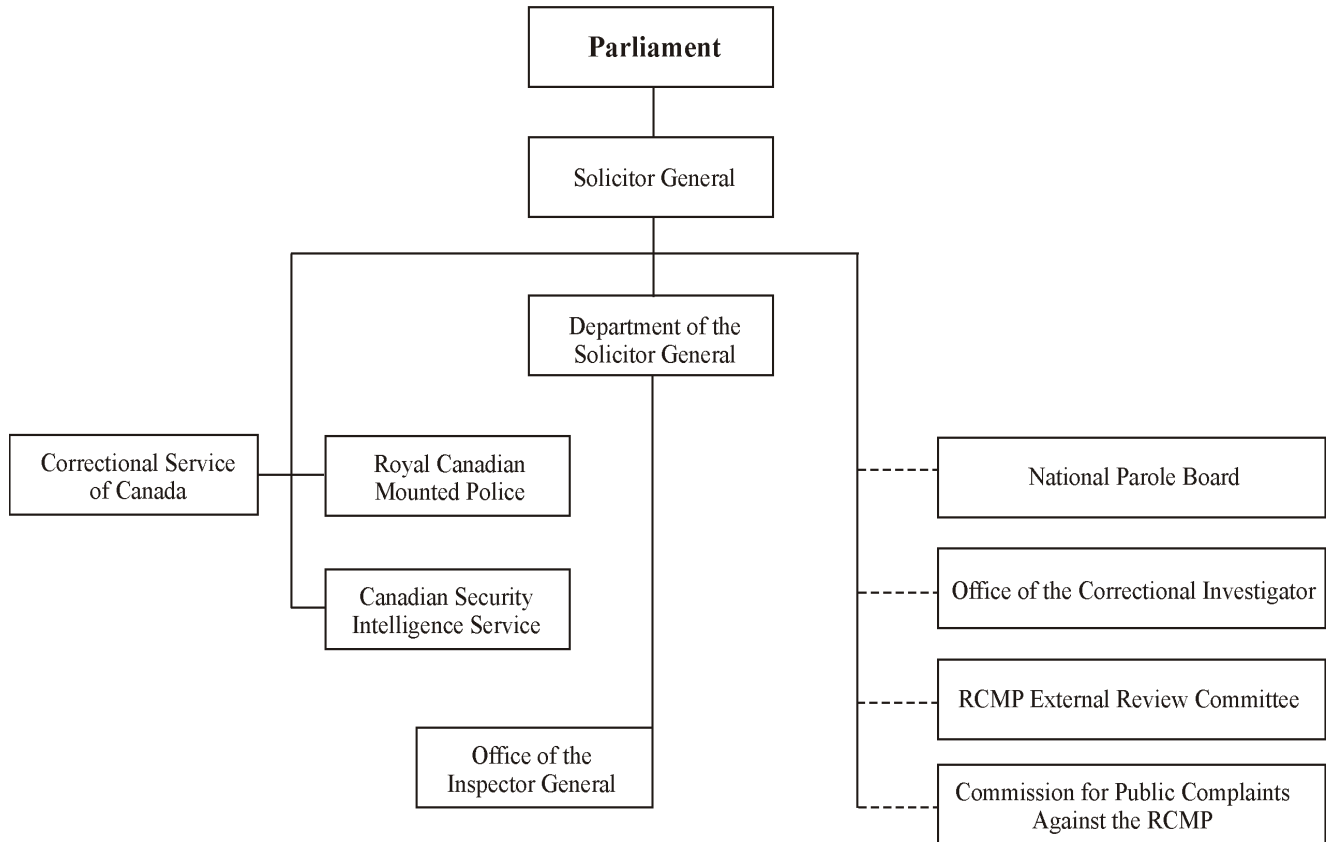
The Portfolio is comprised of the Department and four Agencies: the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS), the Correctional Service of Canada (CSC) and the National Parole Board (NPB). There are also three review bodies: the RCMP External Review Committee (RCMP ERC), the Commission for Public Complaints against the RCMP (CPC) and the Office of the Correctional Investigator (OCI). Together, these organizations have a combined budget of over \$3.2 billion and over 35,000 employees. Each Portfolio Agency, with the exception of CSIS, prepares an individual Report on Plans and Priorities outlining their individual accomplishments and key results.

The Department, Portfolio Agencies and Review Bodies each contribute, specifically and collectively, to the protection of the public and to the maintenance of a just, peaceful and safe society.

- The **Department** provides advice and support to the Solicitor General with respect to his responsibility for the provision of direction to the Agencies; enhancement of policy cohesion and coordination within the Portfolio; his accountability to Parliament for the Agencies; for his national public safety leadership role in the federal activities in policing, national security, corrections and conditional release; and in his role as the Minister responsible for Aboriginal policing.
- The **Royal Canadian Mounted Police** enforces Canadian laws, prevents crime and maintains peace, order and security. The RCMP has responsibility to: prevent, detect and investigate offences against federal statutes; maintain law and order, and prevent, detect and investigate crime in each of the provinces/territories and municipalities where the Force has a policing contract; provide investigative and protective services to other federal departments and agencies; and provide all Canadian law enforcement agencies with specialized police training and research, forensic laboratory services, identification services and informatics technology.
- The **Canadian Security Intelligence Service** provides security intelligence to the Government. CSIS collects, analyzes and retains information and intelligence on activities that may be suspected of constituting threats to the security of Canada; reports to and advises the Government in relation to these threats; and provides security assessments.

- The **Correctional Service of Canada** administers sentences of convicted offenders sentenced to imprisonment for two years or more. It also prepares offenders for their return as useful citizens to the community. CSC provides services across the country with respect to offenders within correctional institutions and in the community.
- The **National Parole Board** is an independent administrative body that grants, denies and controls the conditional release of inmates from federal penitentiaries, and recommends the exercise of the Royal Prerogative of Mercy and the granting of pardons. In addition, NPB exercises the same powers and responsibilities, with the exception of the granting of temporary absences, for provincial inmates in provinces and territories without their own parole boards.
- The **RCMP External Review Committee** reviews certain types of grievances, formal disciplinary and discharge and demotion appeals referred by the RCMP. This Committee, which reports annually to Parliament, is a neutral third party providing an independent and impartial review of cases. The Committee may institute hearings, summon witnesses, administer oaths and receive and accept such evidence or other information as the Committee sees fit. The findings and recommendations of either the Chairman or Committee are sent to the parties and to the Commissioner of the RCMP.
- The **Commission for Public Complaints against the RCMP** reviews public complaints regarding the conduct of the RCMP in an open, independent and objective manner. The Commission provides information to the public regarding its mandate and services, reviews and investigates complaints regarding the conduct of RCMP members, holds public hearings, prepares reports, including findings and recommendations, and conducts research and policy development to improve the public complaints process.
- The **Office of the Correctional Investigator** conducts investigations into decisions, recommendations, acts or omissions of the Commissioner of Corrections or any person under the control and management of, or performing services on behalf of the Commissioner, that affect offenders, either individually or as a group. The Office of the Correctional Investigator is independent of the CSC and may initiate an investigation on receipt of a complaint by or on behalf of an offender, at the request of the Minister or on its own initiative.

## SOLICITOR GENERAL PORTFOLIO



**Portfolio Resource Summary  
2001-2002 to 2003-2004**

(millions of dollars)	<b>Net Planned Spending 2001-2002</b>	<b>Net Planned Spending 2002-2003</b>	<b>Net Planned Spending 2003-2004</b>
Department	86.9	87.2	84.6
RCMP	1,508.0	1,477.9	1,493.9
NPB	29.9	30.0	31.3
CSC	1,428.6	1,451.1	1,447.2
CSIS	192.3	190.9	191.0
CPC	3.8	3.8	3.8
RCMP- ERC	.8	.8	.8
OCI	2.0	2.0	2.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,252.3</b>	<b>3,243.7</b>	<b>3,254.6</b>

## Section III: Departmental Overview

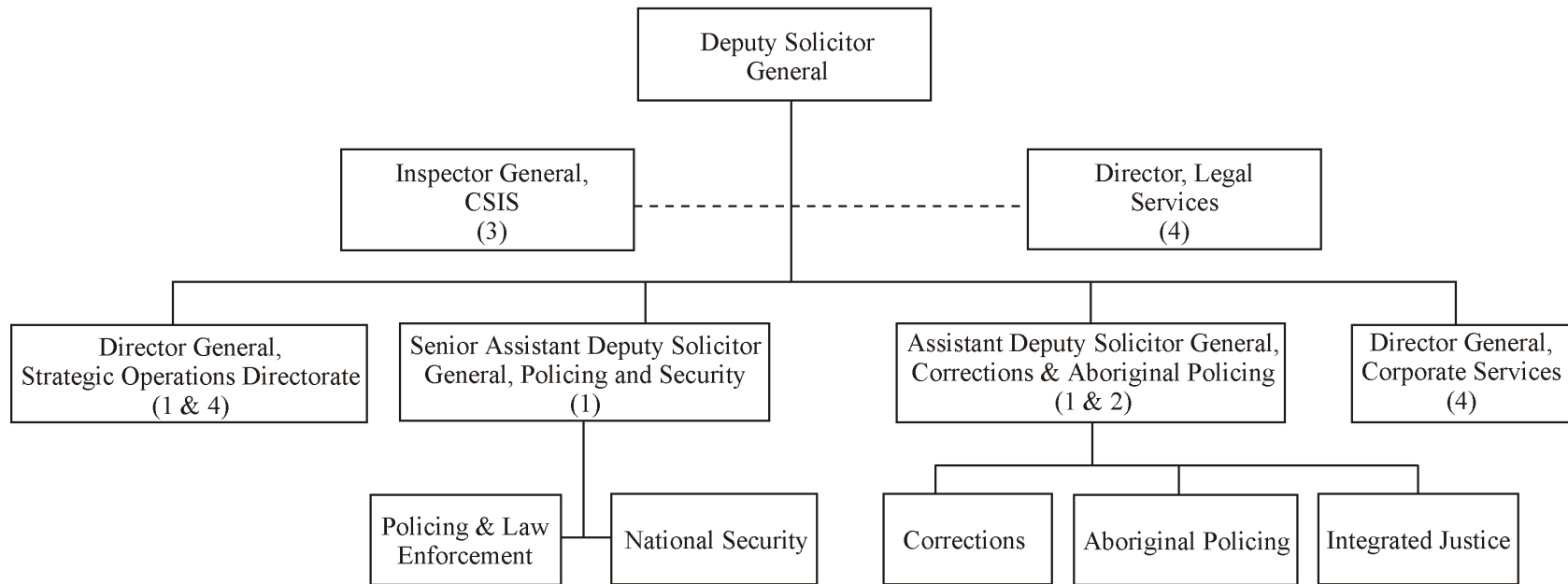
### A. Roles and Responsibilities

The *Government Organization Act* (1966) established the Department of the Solicitor General. *The Department of the Solicitor General Act* provides for the appointment of a Solicitor General with responsibilities for the management of the Department. In addition, the *Act* stipulates that the Solicitor General's powers, duties and functions extend to and include all matters over which Parliament has jurisdiction, and that are not assigned to any other department, relating to: a) reformatories, prisons and penitentiaries; b) parole, remissions, statutory release and long term supervision, within the meaning of the *Corrections and Conditional Release Act*; c) the Royal Canadian Mounted Police; and d) the Canadian Security Intelligence Service.

The Department contributes to the public safety of Canadians through the promotion and maintenance of a just, peaceful and safe society. To this end, the Department advises and assists the Solicitor General in:

- providing effective direction to the Portfolio Agencies;
- enhancing policy cohesion and coordination within the Portfolio;
- exercising strategic, long-term, national public safety leadership in policing and law enforcement, national security, corrections and conditional release;
- implementing the First Nations Policing Policy through the negotiation, administration, maintenance and evaluation of tripartite policing agreements with provincial, territorial and First Nations governments; and
- answering in Parliament for the Portfolio.

## ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Business Line Titles (BL)	(\$ millions)	(FTE)
1. Advice to the Solicitor General regarding Ministerial Direction to the Agencies, Portfolio Management and National Policy Leadership.	14.5	100
2. First Nations Policing Program.	61.7	29
3. Office of the Inspector General CSIS.	.9	9
4. Executive Services and Corporate Support.	9.9	100



## **B. Organization**

The Department of the Solicitor General is a small, strategic and policy-focused centre. Its primary role is to support the Solicitor General with strategic policy advice on matters related to public safety including policing, national security, corrections and parole. It also has continuing responsibility for First Nations policing. While the Portfolio Agencies offer operational expertise, the Department develops strategic policy and provides leadership and facilitation from an overall government perspective.

The Department is headed by the Deputy Solicitor General (DSG) and its roles and responsibilities derive from the Deputy's responsibility to provide advice, support and information to the Solicitor General on all aspects of his mandate, including the management of the Portfolio. The Deputy Solicitor General is the principal policy advisor to the Minister. In 2001/2002 the Department will have approximately 238 employees and a budget of approximately \$86.9 million of which \$61.6 million is devoted to Aboriginal policing.

The Department also provides administrative and management support services to the three Portfolio Review Agencies: the RCMP External Review Committee, the Commission for Public Complaints against the RCMP and the Office of the Correctional Investigator.

In support of its mandate and to achieve the results expected, the Department of the Solicitor General has established four business lines:

- *Advice to the Solicitor General Regarding Ministerial Direction to the Agencies, Portfolio Management and National Policy Leadership*
- *First Nations Policing Program*
- *Office of the Inspector General, CSIS*
- *Executive Services and Corporate Support*

## C. Planning Context

Public safety and security are fundamental to Canada's economic and social well being. Canadians' quality of life is directly linked to this country's relatively high degree of safety and security that is recognized worldwide. A rapidly changing global and domestic environment, however, is placing significant pressures on the continued effectiveness of government organizations involved in public safety including our law enforcement, security, corrections, and parole agencies.

The Portfolio operates in a complex environment, which is characterized by:

- Rapid national and international social and economic change;
- Evolving pressures on the criminal justice system, such as globalization, demographic diversity;
- Shared jurisdictions and the need for extensive partnerships between governments and extending beyond government;
- Public scepticism and low levels of public confidence in the ability of the justice system to address crime and public safety issues; and
- Public demands for openness and accountability in measures addressing issues of public safety.

The changing nature of the policy environment presents challenges and opportunities to the Portfolio of the Solicitor General's ability to maintain and improve public safety in Canada. The principal factors to be considered in developing strategies in response to the current environment are:

### *Demographics:*

- There have been dramatic shifts in demographics over the past several years that are expected to continue - overall the Canadian population is growing older while the Aboriginal population is experiencing a baby boom. This ageing population is beginning to be reflected in the offender population leading to more specialized requirements for health care and security in correctional facilities.
- Aboriginal people continue to be over-represented in the criminal justice system. Currently they account for 17% of all federal offenders. The criminal justice system will have to continue to be more responsive to these concerns through alternative and culturally sensitive justice strategies.
- Through immigration, Canada is becoming a more ethnically, culturally and religiously diverse country. The majority of immigrant settlement is in Canada's large urban centres, creating additional pressures on the service infrastructure of cities.

- Public dissatisfaction with traditional justice approaches has resulted in pressures for restorative approaches that address the well being of the victim, community and the offender.

*Globalization:*

- The massive, relatively unrestricted cross-border movement of goods, services, capital, information, communications and people continues to challenge national and international public safety and security systems. There is an on-going need to forge relationships with national and international partners to coordinate multilateral initiatives to address the harms caused by the proliferation of criminal activities that do not respect boundaries.

*Technology:*

- The rapid pace of technological change presents challenges to the public safety and national security agenda through new forms of crime (i.e. Internet based crime; bio-terrorism; and physical and cyber threats) while at the same time providing new avenues for traditional crimes (i.e. telemarketing fraud and counterfeiting). There is a pressing need to design technological solutions so that law enforcement and national security officials can keep pace with the criminal and terrorist organizations that are using sophisticated information and communication technologies for illicit purposes. There are also opportunities to enhance the effective delivery of criminal justice programs by making better use of emerging technology.

*Public Education:*

- While crime rates are at their lowest since 1979, three out of four Canadians still believe that crime is increasing. In order to advance the Government's public safety agenda, the Department in collaboration with its partners (the Portfolio agencies, federal departments, provinces, territories and municipalities, and other national and international organizations, including Canada's voluntary sector) will need to focus on increasing the public confidence in the criminal justice system through enhanced public education and consultation.

## D. Departmental Planned Spending

(thousands of dollars)	Forecast Spending 2000-01*	<b>Planned Spending 2001-02</b>	Planned Spending 2002-03	Planned Spending 2003-04
Budgetary Main Estimates (gross)	82,746.9	<b>86,941.3</b>	87,161.3	84,590.3
Non-Budgetary Main Estimates (gross)				
Less: Respendable revenue				
<b>Total Main Estimates</b>	82,746.9	<b>86,941.3</b>	87,161.3	84,590.3
Adjustments	4,914.6	<b>0</b>	0	0
<b>Net Planned Spending</b>	87,661.5	<b>86,941.3</b>	87,161.3	84,590.3
Less: Non-respendable revenue				
Plus: Cost of services received without charge	2,830.5	<b>3,036.9</b>	3,055.8	3,070.5
<b>Net Cost of the Program</b>	90,492.0	<b>89,978.2</b>	90,217.1	87,660.8
<b>Full Time Equivalents</b>	237	<b>238</b>	238	237

\* Reflects changes included in the In-Year Update.

## Section IV: Departmental Plans, Results, Activities and Resources

### Business Line Details

<b><i>Business Line 1: Advice to the Solicitor General Regarding Ministerial Direction to the Agencies Portfolio Management and National Policy Leadership</i></b>
--

### Objectives

- To advise and support the Minister with respect to his responsibilities to give direction to the Agencies to ensure that they, individually and collectively, function: in accordance with overall government policies and priorities; with full respect for the fundamental rights and freedoms of Canadians and the laws of Canada; and efficiently and effectively through the Department's support of the Minister in the provision of sound direction to the Agencies.
- To contribute toward a peaceful, safe and just society, through sustaining a comprehensive policy and legislative framework for policing and law enforcement, national security and corrections and conditional release.

### Description

The Department develops, provides and coordinates timely, responsive, integrated and comprehensive policy advice to the Minister in support of his responsibilities to: a) give direction to, and answer in Parliament for, the Portfolio Agencies; b) enhance policy cohesion and coordination within the Portfolio; and c) exercise national policy leadership in policing and law enforcement, national security and corrections and conditional release.

### Net Planned Spending (\$ Thousands) and Full Time Equivalents (FTE)

<b>Forecast Spending 2000-2001*</b>	<b>Planned Spending 2001-2002</b>	<b>Planned Spending 2002-2003</b>	<b>Planned Spending 2003-2004</b>
14,529.3	14,467.2	14,467.2	14,376.2
99	100	100	99

\* Reflects changes included in the In-Year Update.

## ***Business Line 2: First Nations Policing Program***

### **Objective**

- To contribute to the improvement of social order, public security and personal safety in First Nations and Inuit communities through the implementation of the First Nations Policing Policy (FNPP).

### **Description**

The implementation of the First Nations Policing Policy provides practical ways to improve the administration of justice for First Nations through the establishment and maintenance of policing services that are professional, effective, and responsive to the particular needs of First Nations and Inuit communities.

The Aboriginal Policing Directorate is responsible for the implementation, maintenance and development of the First Nations Policing Program within the framework of the First Nations Policing Policy.

An integrated program of research, experimentation, development, evaluation, operational policy development and off reserve initiatives is undertaken to support the program.

### **Net Planned Spending (\$ Thousand) and Full Time Equivalents (FTE)**

<b>Forecast Spending 2000-2001*</b>	<b>Planned Spending 2001-2002</b>	<b>Planned Spending 2002-2003</b>	<b>Planned Spending 2003-2004</b>
61,065.8	61,664.0	61,884.0	59,404
29	29	29	29

\* Reflects changes included in the In-Year Update.

### ***Business Line 3: Office of the Inspector General, CSIS***

#### **Objectives**

- To ensure that the Minister is well equipped to discharge his overall accountability for the Canadian Security Intelligence Service.
- To provide the Minister with an independent means of assurance that the operational activities of the Service reviewed by the IG comply with the *CSIS Act*, ministerial directions and CSIS operational policy.

#### **Description**

The office of the Inspector General of CSIS is established by the *Canadian Security Intelligence Service Act*. The Inspector General has right of access to CSIS information and serves as the Solicitor General's internal auditor for CSIS operational activities. The office of the Inspector General regularly monitors the Service's compliance with its operational policies; reviews CSIS operational activities for compliance with law, other authorities, controls and standards governing the performance of these operational activities; and provides classified reports in support of the Inspector General's advice and a statutorily required Certificate to the Minister regarding these matters. Special reviews may also be conducted at the direction of the Minister, Security Intelligence Review Committee (SIRC), or on the Inspector General's own initiative.

#### **Net Planned Spending (\$ Thousand) and Full Time Equivalent (FTE)**

<b>Forecast Spending 2000-2001*</b>	<b>Planned Spending 2001-2002</b>	<b>Planned Spending 2002-2003</b>	<b>Planned Spending 2003-2004</b>
915.0	915.0	915.0	915.0
9	9	9	9

\* Reflects changes included in the In-Year Update.

## ***Business Line 4: Executive Services and Corporate Support***

### **Objectives**

- To support the Deputy Solicitor General in his responsibility to advise and support the Solicitor General in the management and control of the Department and the Portfolio of the Solicitor General and in his responsibilities in Parliament, Cabinet and those defined by law.
- To provide services which support the internal management and operations of the Department and three Portfolio review agencies (RCMP External Review Committee Rev, Commission for Public Complaints against the RCMP and the Office of the Correctional Investigator) in meeting their goals and objectives efficiently and effectively.
- To continue to further public education and awareness on Ministerial and Portfolio issues.

### **Description**

This business line is composed of Communications Operations, Coordination and Liaison Services, Corporate Services and the Legal Services Unit. These organizations support the Deputy Solicitor General in advising and supporting the Solicitor General on Portfolio-wide issues ranging from communications, corporate management, legal issues, parliamentary business, Cabinet liaison, Ministerial correspondence, Access to Information and Privacy as well as Ministerial briefings.

### **Net Planned Spending (\$ Thousands) and Full Time Equivalents (FTE)**

<b>Forecast Spending 2000-2001*</b>	<b>Planned Spending 2001-2002</b>	<b>Planned Spending 2002-2003</b>	<b>Planned Spending 2003-2004</b>
11,151.5	9,895.1	9,895.1	9,895.1
100	100	100	100

\* Reflects changes included in the In-Year Update.



***Key Results Commitments, Planned Results, Activities and Resources***

<b>To Advance the Public Safety Agenda, the Solicitor General Canada is committed</b>	
<b>To provide Canadians with:</b>	<b>to be demonstrated by:</b>
<p>A strategic and legislative policy framework in support of the Government’s priority of ensuring Canadians feel safe in their communities.</p> <p>Resources included under Business Line 1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Innovative strategies and better tools for law enforcement to respond to organized crime and changing crime patterns</li> <li>• Measures to advance effective corrections in the interests of public safety</li> <li>• Coordination of the development of technical solutions that will enable national security and law enforcement agencies to continue to lawfully intercept evolving communications</li> <li>• Counter-terrorism initiatives to strengthen domestic preparedness and to further strengthen cross-border and overseas collaboration against terrorists</li> <li>• Effective delivery of criminal justice programs through faster and better criminal justice information sharing</li> <li>• Promotion of the public safety agenda to ensure that Canadians feel safe and secure in their communities</li> </ul>
<p>First Nations policing and corrections policy contributing to the improvement of social order, public security, personal safety and justice in First Nations Communities</p> <p>Resources included under Business Line 1 and 2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhanced governance and accountability in First Nations police services and police governing authorities</li> <li>• Tripartite policing agreements with First Nations Communities</li> <li>• Innovative approaches in First Nations policing strategies in the areas of crime prevention, domestic/family violence and youth crime</li> <li>• Policy models that support agreements and arrangements for Aboriginal control of corrections within Aboriginal communities</li> </ul>

***Planned Results, Activities and Resources by Key Result***

The following results are shared, collective results that cannot be achieved without a commitment and contribution from the Department's key partners at the federal, provincial, territorial, municipal, and international levels and the private and voluntary sectors.

At the federal level the key partners include:

RCMP
Canadian Security Intelligence Service
Correctional Service of Canada
National Parole Board
Department of Justice
Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade
Citizenship and Immigration Canada
Health Canada
Canada Customs and Revenue Agency
National Defence
Indian Affairs and Northern Development
Human Resources Development Canada
Industry Canada
Department of Finance
Privy Council Office
Treasury Board Secretariat

## **Key Result Commitment**

*Innovative strategies and better tools for law enforcement to respond to organized crime and changing crime patterns.*

## **Planned Results**

- ✓ Implementation of the National Agenda to combat Organized Crime.
- ✓ Advancement of the Government's strategy against the growing international illicit drug trade and the drug-related criminal activity and abuse of drugs.
- ✓ Enhanced ability for Canada to deploy Canadian police on international peace support missions.

## **Related Activities**

### *Organized Crime:*

- Work with the police and the provinces through the National and Regional/Provincial Coordinating Committees on Organized Crime to set shared priorities and identify opportunities for collaborative action in enforcement, prevention and legislation.
- Develop a new national framework to coordinate research and data collection activities on organized crime, and to assess its impact on Canadians.
- Continue close collaboration between Canadian and American government agencies and departments through the Canada-United States Cross-Border Forum, to enhance joint action against organized and other cross-border crimes.
- Assist in the development of regulations on reporting requirements for financial institutions and intermediaries for suspicious transactions and on the cross-border movement of currency to support the collection of proceeds of crime related information.
- Undertake a review of the evaluation framework for future reviews of the Integrated Proceeds of Crime Initiative and the Anti-Smuggling Initiative, which are key initiatives in the Government's ongoing overall effort against organized crime.
- Coordinate policy research on transnational organized crime issues through federal interdepartmental working groups.
- Participate with other federal departments in the development of the World Health Organization's Framework Convention on Tobacco Control to address illicit production and distribution of tobacco.

*Drugs:*

- Contribute to the development of measures to stem the supply of illicit drugs and precursor chemicals used to manufacture illicit drugs in partnership with Health Canada, Department of Justice, Foreign Affairs and International Trade, and with other national and international partners.
- Participate as a member of the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission's evaluation of national and international drug strategies for the 34 members of the Organization of American States. The first evaluation will be presented to Presidents and Prime Ministers attending the Third Summit of the Americas in April 2001. The Department will also be participating in the further development of the evaluation process and the initiation of a second round of evaluations.

*DNA:*

- Implement an evaluation framework, in collaboration with the RCMP and the provinces and territories, for evaluating whether the federal/provincial/territorial agreements on biology casework analysis are assisting criminal investigations and defraying the costs of the national DNA data bank.
- Finalize amendments to the *DNA Identification Regulations* to support new legislative authority. to take fingerprints at the same time that samples of bodily substances are collected for the national DNA data bank.
- Support the RCMP in the management and monitoring of the national DNA data bank.

*Crime Prevention:*

- Work with the National Crime Prevention Centre, provinces and territories, police and other partners to develop initiatives under Phase II of the National Strategy on Community Safety and Crime Prevention.
- Continue collaboration with the RCMP, the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police and others to promote police involvement in crime prevention at the local level.
- Develop community-based and supported crime prevention initiatives.

*Police Peace Support:*

- Work with the RCMP, the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade and the Canadian International Development Agency to achieve efficiencies in the planning and deployment of Canadian police on peace support missions.

**Resources \$3,798.4K (included under Business Line 1)**

## Key Result Commitment

*Strategies to advance effective corrections in the interests of public safety.*

### Planned Results

- ✓ Amended *Corrections and Conditional Release Act* and associated regulations and policies that support effective operations for corrections and conditional release.
- ✓ Strengthened partnerships with the provinces/territories, the private and voluntary sectors and communities resulting in less reliance on incarceration and more emphasis on prevention, restorative justice, rehabilitation and meeting the needs of victims.
- ✓ Improved National Screening system for volunteers that incorporates amendments to the *Criminal Records Act*.
- ✓ Modernized *Transfer of Offenders Act* that allows Canada to fulfil commitments with respect to the transfer of offenders adjudicated by foreign and domestic courts.

### Related Activities

- Develop legislative and policy responses to issues that arise from the parliamentary five- year review of the *Corrections and Conditional Release Act*. The Department will undertake consultations with victims and victim groups to determine how the corrections and conditional release process can be improved to respond to their needs.
- In collaboration with Department of Justice and Foreign Affairs and International Trade, participate with United Nations members to develop basic principles for the use of restorative justice programmes in criminal matters.
- Amend current policy and legislation regarding the *Transfer of Offenders Act* and implement amendments to the *Criminal Records Act*, in collaboration with partners.
- Advance partnerships with provinces/territories to strengthen collaboration and improve the overall delivery of correctional services by building on the success of the federal/provincial corrections agreement with New Brunswick. Consultations are currently underway with another province to achieve efficiencies through expanded cooperation.
- Promote public education through initiatives such as the National Education Campaign regarding screening for volunteers and employees seeking child-sensitive positions.
- Continue research and development activities to build a sound base of knowledge to support policy development in priority areas of corrections.

**Resources \$2,304.5K (included under Business Line 1)**

**Key result commitment**

*Policy models that support agreements and arrangements for Aboriginal control of corrections within Aboriginal communities.*

**Planned Result**

- ✓ Strengthened First Nations corrections policy to support the development of community and institutional corrections initiatives that are designed for and with Aboriginals.

**Related Activities**

- Promote policy initiatives aimed at greater Aboriginal involvement in corrections in their communities as part of the “Aboriginal Community Corrections Initiative”.
- Develop and disseminate models for corrections in Aboriginal communities.
- Evaluate progress and determine potential future development of the “Aboriginal Community Corrections Initiative”.
- Receive approval for “Guidelines for Self-Government Negotiators – Penitentiaries and Parole” from the Federal Steering Committee on Self-Government and negotiate corrections provisions of self-government agreements with Aboriginal people.

**Resources \$1,082.8K (included under Business Line 1)**

**Key result commitment**

*Coordination of the development of technical solutions that will enable national security and law enforcement agencies to continue to lawfully intercept evolving communications.*

**Planned Results**

- ✓ Enhanced technical solutions to assist national security and law enforcement agencies to maintain the ability to lawfully intercept and search and seize information.
- ✓ Development of a sound legal framework to support a lawful access capability, in co-operation with the Department of Justice, Industry Canada and the private sector.

**Related Activities**

- Undertake a comprehensive review of existing legislation to develop legislative or other options to support lawful access.
- Monitor and provide advice on responding to public safety and national security threats rooted in new information/communications technologies.
- Strengthen partnerships with industry through consultation, and enhance international co-operation through bilateral and multilateral fora.
- Promote information sharing with federal, provincial, territorial, international and other partners.

**Resources \$183.1K (included under Business Line 1)**

### **Key result commitment**

*Counter-terrorism initiatives to strengthen domestic preparedness and to further strengthen cross-border and overseas collaboration against terrorists.*

### **Planned Results**

- ✓ Strengthening Canada's counter-terrorism program by building on national and international cooperation.
- ✓ Development of training activities to ensure Canada's operational readiness for terrorist incidents.
- ✓ Development of effective tools required to curb terrorist fund raising.

### **Related Activities**

- Enhance Canada's collaborative efforts with our allies to further strengthen domestic counter-terrorism capabilities in areas such as research and development, best practices and preparedness.
- Ensure Canada's operational readiness for terrorist threats and incidents through a range of training activities. These activities serve to promote awareness of national counter-terrorism arrangements and are particularly beneficial for first responders such as fire fighters, ambulance and medical personnel and police officers.
- Consult with provinces and territories and key stakeholders to develop options for a national strategy to strengthen counter-terrorism response capability, particularly for chemical, biological and radiological terrorism and review agreements under the *Security Offences Act*.

**Resources \$1,279.5K (included under Business Line 1)**



**Key result commitment**

*Strengthened partnerships across the criminal justice system to enhance the sharing of offender and crime-related information.*

**Planned Results**

- ✓ Coordinated federal approach to information sharing in the criminal justice system.
- ✓ Promotion of data standards, common tools, and information management standards to support and enable the electronic exchange of offender and crime-related information.
- ✓ Increased awareness, knowledge and support for Integrated Justice Information.

**Related Activities**

- Strengthen collaborative relationships with partners – including Portfolio agencies, federal departments, the provinces/territories, and other stakeholders.
- Track the progress of Canadian Public Safety Information Network-related federal information sharing initiatives.
- First release of Data Standards Dictionary.
- Engage partners in the development of strategies to respond to Integrated Justice Information challenges regarding systemic, cultural and technical issues that impinge upon effective electronic information sharing.

**Resources \$1,208.9K (included under Business Line 1)**

### **Key result commitment**

*Promotion of the public safety agenda to ensure that Canadians feel safe and secure in their communities.*

### **Planned Results**

- ✓ Informed and integrated public safety policy within the Portfolio of the Solicitor General and with the public safety partners in the federal government and with national and international partners, to achieve a common vision, goals, and objectives for public safety in Canada.
- ✓ Enhanced mechanisms of collaboration and cooperation (such as Federal/Provincial/Territorial meetings) to assist the Minister in setting plans and priorities for the Government's public safety agenda, and in analyzing public safety policy choices.
- ✓ Increased citizen engagement and public education on public safety trends and issues, and departmental plans and priorities.

### **Related Activities**

- Maximize opportunities for horizontal collaboration and cooperation with national and international partners to promote the public safety framework and agenda, as well as to enhance the safety and security of Canadians.
- Develop a collective results framework establishing key public safety results and a performance measurement strategy to promote accountability among public safety partners, to enhance policy decision making, and to provide relevant performance information to Canadians and Parliamentarians.
- Engage Canadians in the exchange of ideas on public safety to better inform them on public safety realities in Canada.

**Resources \$3,896.7K (included under Business Line 1)**

**Key result commitment**

*Enhanced governance and accountability in First Nations police services and police governing authorities.*

**Planned Results**

- ✓ Strengthened capacity building, governance and financial controls in First Nations police services and police governing authorities to ensure the successful implementation of policing agreements.
- ✓ Enhanced accountability and capacity to measure the effectiveness and impact of policing agreements in First Nations communities in partnership with First Nations and the provinces.

**Related Activities**

- Sponsor training programs for police chiefs and police governing authorities.
- Support police services through an integrated program of research, evaluation and operational policy development, including newsletters, information bulletins and contributions for developmental purposes.
- Enhance overall financial controls for policing agreements through mandatory annual audited financial statements as well as audits of all self-administered agreements by Consulting and Audit Canada at least once every five years.
- In collaboration with provinces and First Nations, begin work on an approach to develop national and regional standards that will assist First Nations police services in delivering a consistent level of service in their communities.
- Undertake the development of an information database and a research framework to examine the elements of effective policing as they pertain to First Nations policing.
- Begin to develop a comprehensive set of performance indicators that can be used to measure First Nations police effectiveness over the longer term.

**Resources are included under Business Line 2**

**Key result commitment**

*Tripartite policing agreements with First Nations Communities.*

**Planned Results**

- ✓ Maximized access by First Nations to effective, professional and culturally responsive First Nations policing arrangements within available program resources through the negotiation and renewal of tripartite agreements that are consistent with the policy principles and with program priorities.
- ✓ Development of options to address the high demands for new tripartite policing agreements.

**Related Activities**

- Renew or extend up to one third of the 127 existing policing agreements under the First Nations Policing Policy.
- Negotiate new tripartite policing agreements as resources permit.

**Resources are included under Business Line 2**

**Key result commitment**

*Innovative approaches in First Nations policing strategies in the areas of crime prevention, domestic/family violence and youth crime.*

**Planned Results**

- ✓ Implementation of innovative approaches within First Nations policing strategies, particularly in the areas of improved public safety and quality of life, crime prevention and family violence.
- ✓ Integration of relevant and responsive First Nations Policing Policy into the broader Aboriginal and Criminal Justice policy context.

**Related Activities**

- Support First Nations communities in developing policing approaches that are responsive to their needs and which increase their capacity to address problems of crime, personal safety and public security.
- Encourage linkages between First Nations and provinces, territories, municipalities and police forces to promote best practices and effective policing services for Aboriginal peoples on and off-reserve.
- Participate in negotiations that support the federal policy on the Inherent Right and the Negotiation of Self-Government.
- Contribute to discussions on issues such as crime prevention, victimization, youth justice and restorative justice to ensure that the benefits of First Nations policing are taken into account in broader policy discussions.

**Resources are included under Business Line 2**

**Planned Results**

- ✓ Provision of independent assurance to the Minister that CSIS' operational activities have been carried out within the parameters of its legislative framework consistent with the respect for the rule of law, democratic institutions and fundamental freedoms.

**Related Activities**

- Monitor CSIS compliance with operational policies and review CSIS operational activities in order to support the Minister in providing guidance to CSIS on any significant general or specific issues relevant to CSIS carrying out its mandate in a rapidly changing world.

**Resources: \$915K**

### **Planned Results**

- ✓ Continued implementation and support to the Portfolio Agencies for the Government On-Line initiative.
- ✓ Implementation of the departmental three-year Human Resource Plan for 2000-2003.
- ✓ Assistance to the Solicitor General in the discharge of his responsibilities in Parliament, Cabinet and those defined by law.
- ✓ Increased public education on public safety trends and issues and departmental plans and priorities.
- ✓ Implementation of the Government's Universal Classification System.
- ✓ Completion of the initial and follow-up audits and evaluations identified in the departmental Long-Range Review Plan.
- ✓ Modified departmental financial systems and processes in accordance with the Government's Financial Information Strategy.
- ✓ Strengthened coordination of Portfolio's response to central agencies' initiatives, requests and reporting requirements related to modern comptrollership, corporate planning and human resource management.

### **Related Activities**

→ Government On-Line (GOL): The "Government On-Line" (GOL) initiative aims to make all key government services available on-line by 2004. In the Speech from the Throne, the Government made the following commitment:

*"By 2004, our goal is to be known around the world as the government most connected to its citizens, Canadians able to access all government information and services on-line at the time and place of their choosing."*

To this end, the Department created a Portfolio Working Group on GOL, chaired by the Director General, Corporate Services to coordinate GOL activities and reporting requirements across the Portfolio. The Portfolio Working Group is also responsible for examining all proposed GOL proposals from the Department and Agencies to identify opportunities for greater Portfolio-wide integration and collaboration.

GOL presents exciting possibilities to advance Portfolio-wide coordination and consolidation of services, e.g., through the proposed Solicitor General Portfolio Portal that would provide a single-window access to all components of the Portfolio. This could subsequently be expanded to cluster access to broader public safety and criminal justice related services involving other federal and provincial departments. As funding for this initiative has not yet been identified options will continue to be explored and developed through the Portfolio Working Group.

→ Human Resource Management: The Department's second Human Resource Plan (2000-2003) has been based on the experience of the last three years, survey results (both Public Service-wide and departmental) and feedback from employees. The plan sets out the framework to ensure that the Department can continue to attract, develop and retain highly qualified individuals who have the skills, attitudes, creativity and values needed to support the mandate and to address the opportunities and challenges facing the Department over the next three years.

The Department will be pursuing the following five major strategies:

- Public Service-wide change (i.e. Universal Classification System; staffing reform and values and ethics)
  - Career Management
  - Continuous Learning/Development
  - Recruitment/Succession
  - Work Environment/Organizational Health
- Support to the Minister: Provide and coordinate plans, analyses and support to assist the Solicitor General in discharging his responsibilities in Parliament, Cabinet and those defined by law for the Department and the Portfolio of the Solicitor General.
- Legal Services: Support the Deputy Solicitor General through the provision of legal services.
- Public Education: Raise public awareness about Canada's criminal justice system.
- Audit and Evaluation: Maintain and update on a regular basis the departmental Long-Range Review Plan.

**Resources: \$9,895.1K**



## Section V: Joint Initiatives

### A. Horizontal Initiatives

#### *Sustainable Development*

The Department tabled a new sustainable development strategy in February 2001. The following chart provides a summary of the current targets established by the Department with respect to the sustainable development strategy (sds):

<b>GOAL: Deepen the Department's approach to addressing the environmental impact of its operations.</b>	
<b>ISSUE</b>	<b>TARGETS</b>
Training & awareness	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Coordinate and implement poster campaign promoting relevant sustainable development (sd) issues and related actions that employees can incorporate into their work and home life.</li> <li>2. Increase employee awareness on sd issues through regular communication on the Departmental SDS and sd issues.</li> <li>3. Annually review, update and implement Environmental Training Plan.</li> </ol>
Solid Waste	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. By March 31, 2001 divert 85% of waste generated (by weight) from landfill through the "reduce, reuse and recycle initiative".</li> <li>2. Complete a waste audit and report waste management performance annually.</li> </ol>
Building Energy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Beginning in 2001-2001 ensure that at least 50% of new office equipment purchases made each year display either the EcoLogo or Energy Star program label or demonstrate superior energy efficiency according to EnerGuide ratings.</li> <li>2. By March 31, 2001, update procurement policy to include more specific requirements related to procurement of energy efficient office equipment.</li> <li>3. Increase the percentage of employees who regularly incorporate energy saving measures into their work practices.</li> </ol>
Transportation Energy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. By March 31, 2003, replace one vehicle with an alternative-fuelled vehicle.</li> <li>2. Improve average fleet fuel consumption.</li> </ol>

ISSUE	TARGETS
Ozone Depleting Substances	1. By December 2001 reduce the amount of equipment on-site containing CFCs by 50%.
Procurement	1. By March 31, 2003, ensure that at least 75% of annual purchases of office goods are “green”.
SD Management System	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Annually report progress made on SDS through the Department Performance Report</li> <li>2. Annually conduct management review of the Department’s SDS performance and sd management system to update SDS Action Plan</li> <li>3. Complete SD Management System audit on the same three-year cycle that is followed for updating the SDS.</li> <li>4. Review and modify SD Management System procedures on a three-year cycle.</li> </ol>

<b>GOAL: Explore the Department's understanding of and contribution to the social dimension of sustainable development particularly at the community level.</b>	
<b>ISSUE</b>	<b>TARGETS</b>
National and regional standards	1. By June 30, 2001, assemble a compendium of mandatory and voluntary items to assist First Nations police services in delivering a consistent level of service in their communities.
Information database and research framework	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. By March 31, 2001, complete a literature review on effectiveness measures for police services and police governing authorities.</li> <li>2. By March 31, 2001, design a framework identifying major research themes, required data, and research instruments.</li> <li>3. By March 31, 2003, complete case studies to test measures of performance and community satisfaction.</li> <li>4. By September 30, 2001, explore the feasibility of creating a clearinghouse to disseminate best practices.</li> </ol>
Performance indicators to measure First Nations police effectiveness over the longer-term	1. By September 1, 2003, initiate stakeholder consultations on various means by which performance can be measured and effectiveness assessed.

## B. Collective Initiatives

The Department is committed to further enhancing collaborative relationships with its partners – including the Portfolio Agencies, other federal departments, provinces and territories, and other national and international organizations, including Canada’s voluntary sector – in order to advance the Government’s public safety agenda. To this end, the following identifies some examples of initiatives currently underway with the key partners in support of public safety.

<b>Collective Initiative</b>	<b>Key Result Commitment</b>	<b>List of Partners</b>	<b>Money Allocated</b>	<b>Planned Result</b>
Inter-American Drug Abuse Commission’s Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism Governmental Experts Group	Innovative strategies and better tools for law enforcement to respond to organized crime and changing crime patterns	Solicitor General, Health Canada & Other Member States	No funds have been specifically allocated to this initiative to date	Successful completion of evaluations of drug strategies of 34 member states

<b>Collective Initiative</b>	<b>Key Result Commitment</b>	<b>List of Partners</b>	<b>Money Allocated</b>	<b>Planned Result</b>
Anti-Smuggling Initiative	To protect Canadian Society and at-risk industry sectors	Solicitor General, RCMP, Canada Customs and Revenue Agency, Department of Justice	\$83.1M	Reduction in contraband smuggling.  Reduction in organized crime.

<b>Collective Initiative</b>	<b>Key Result Commitment</b>	<b>List of Partners</b>	<b>Money Allocated</b>	<b>Planned Result</b>
Integrated Proceeds of Crime	Innovative strategies and better tools for law enforcement to respond to organized crime and changing crime patterns	Solicitor General, RCMP, Department of Justice, Canada Customs and Revenue Agency, & Public Works and Government Services Canada	\$42.6M	Seizure and forfeiture of assets from groups and individuals involved in criminal activity, thereby reducing the incentive for crime and undercutting organized crime and its harmful impact on Canadian society

<b>Collective Initiative</b>	<b>Key Result Commitment</b>	<b>List of Partners</b>	<b>Money Allocated</b>	<b>Planned Result</b>
Aboriginal Community Corrections Initiative	Policy models that support agreements and arrangements for Aboriginal control of corrections within Aboriginal communities	Solicitor General, Correctional Service of Canada, Department of Justice, DIAND & Aboriginal Healing Foundation	Can not be determined at this time as funding participation for all partners is negotiated on a project by project basis.	Strengthened First Nations corrections policy to support the development of community and institutional corrections initiatives that are designed for and with Aboriginals.

<b>Collective Initiative</b>	<b>Key Result Commitment</b>	<b>List of Partners</b>	<b>Money Allocated</b>	<b>Planned Result</b>
Restorative Justice	Strategies to advance effective corrections in the interests of public safety	Portfolio Agencies, Department of Justice, Foreign Affairs and International Trade, Provinces, Territories & Voluntary Sector	Amount of funding from all partners has not yet been determined.	Strengthened partnerships with the provinces, territories, the private and voluntary sectors and communities resulting in less reliance on incarceration and more emphasis on prevention, restorative justice, rehabilitation and meeting the needs of victims.

<b>Collective Initiative</b>	<b>Key Result Commitment</b>	<b>List of Partners</b>	<b>Money Allocated</b>	<b>Planned Result</b>
Lawful Access	Coordination of the development of technical solutions that will enable national security and law enforcement agencies to continue to lawfully intercept evolving communications	Solicitor General, RCMP, CSIS, National Defence, Industry Canada and Department of Justice	\$180.0M Over 5 years	<p>Enhanced technical solutions to assist national security and law enforcement agencies to maintain the ability to lawfully intercept and search and seize information.</p> <p>Development of a sound legal framework to support a lawful access capability, in co-operation with the Department of Justice, Industry Canada and the private sector.</p>

<b>Collective Initiative</b>	<b>Key Result Commitment</b>	<b>List of Partners</b>	<b>Money Allocated</b>	<b>Planned Result</b>
National Counter-Terrorism Response Capability	Counter-terrorism initiatives to strengthen domestic preparedness and to improve cross-border and overseas collaboration against terrorists and other criminals	Solicitor General, National Defence, Emergency Preparedness Canada, Health Canada, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Transport Canada, Environment Canada, Canadian Security Intelligence Service & RCMP	Not yet determined	Development of options for a strategy to strengthen national counter-terrorism response capability



<b>Collective Initiative</b>	<b>Key Result Commitment</b>	<b>List of Partners</b>	<b>Money Allocated</b>	<b>Planned Result</b>
Integrated Justice Information (IJI)	Effective delivery of criminal justice programs through faster and better criminal justice information sharing	Solicitor General, Canada Customs and Revenue Agency, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Citizenship and Immigration Canada, Correctional Service of Canada, Department of Justice, National Parole Board, Treasury Board Secretariat &RCMP	Overall direct IJI investment to date since 1999 is \$170.2M.  This does not include in-kind resources.	Development of stable and secure CPIC (Canadian Police Information Centre) system infrastructure  Launch of several federal IT components required to enable electronic exchange of offender and crime related information  Expanded IJI partnership to provinces and territories  Development of federal common data standards for IJI

## Section VI: Financial Information

**Table 5.1: Summary of Transfer Payments**

(dollars)	Forecast Spending 2000-01	<b>Planned Spending 2001-02</b>	Planned Spending 2002-03	Planned Spending 2003-04
<b>Grants</b>				
Advice to the Solicitor General National Voluntary Organizations active in the criminal justice sector	<u>1,796,144</u>	<b><u>1,796,144</u></b>	<u>1,796,144</u>	<u>1,796,144</u>
<b>Total Grants</b>	<u>1,796,144</u>	<b><u>1,796,144</u></b>	<u>1,796,144</u>	<u>1,796,144</u>
<b>Contributions</b>				
Advice to the Solicitor General Payments to the provinces, territories, public and private bodies in support of activities complementary to those of the Solicitor General	1,612,056	<b>1,662,056</b>	1,662,056	1,662,056
First Nations Policing Program	<u>57,600,000</u>	<b><u>58,300,000</u></b>	<u>58,520,000</u>	<u>56,040,000</u>
Payments to the provinces, territories, municipalities, Indian band councils and recognized authorities representing Indians on- reserve, Indian communities on Crown land and Inuit communities for the First Nations Policing Program				
<b>Total Contributions</b>	59,212,056	<b>59,962,056</b>	60,182,056	57,702,056
<b>Other Transfer Payments</b>				
<b>Total grants and contributions</b>	<u>61,008,200</u>	<b><u>61,758,200</u></b>	<u>61,978,200</u>	<u>59,498,200</u>

## **Table 5.2 Details on Transfer Payment Programs**

### *Transfer Payments for the First Nations Policing Program:*

Payments to the provinces, territories, municipalities, Indian band councils and recognized authorities representing Indians on-reserve, Indian communities on Crown land and Inuit communities for the First Nations Policing Program

#### **Objective:**

To contribute to the improvement of social order, public security and personal safety in First Nations and Inuit communities through the implementation of the First Nations Policing Policy.

#### **Planned Results:**

- ✓ Enhanced governance and accountability in First Nations police services and police governing authorities
- ✓ Tripartite policing agreements with First Nations Communities
- ✓ Innovative approaches in First Nations policing strategies in the areas of crime prevention, domestic/family violence and youth crime

#### **Milestones:**

- In collaboration with provinces and First Nations, the Department will begin work on an approach to develop national and regional standards that will assist First Nations police services in delivering a consistent level of service in their communities.
- Undertake the development of an information database and a research framework to examine the elements of effective policing as they pertain to First Nations policing.
- Begin to develop a comprehensive set of performance indicators that can be used to measure First Nations police effectiveness over the longer term.

**Table 5.3 - Net Cost of Program for the Estimates Year**

(\$ thousands)	Total
Net Planned Spending	<b>86,941.3</b>
<i>Plus: Services Received without Charge</i>	
Accommodation provided by Public Works and Government Services Canada (PWGSC)	<b>1,545.4</b>
Contributions covering employers' share of employees' insurance premiums and expenditures paid by TBS	<b>1,072.3</b>
Workman's compensation coverage provided by Human Resources Canada	<b>28.8</b>
Salary and associated expenditures of legal services provided by Justice Canada	<b>390.4</b>
	<b>3,036.9</b>
<i>Less: Non-respendable Revenue</i>	<b>0</b>
2001-2002 Net cost of Program	<b>89,978.2</b>

## Section VII: Other Information

### Legislation Administered by the Department of the Solicitor General

#### The Solicitor General has sole responsibility to Parliament for the following Acts:

<i>Canadian Security Intelligence Service Act</i>	R.S., c. C-23, as amended
<i>Corrections and Conditional Release Act</i>	S.C., 1992, c. 20, as amended
<i>Criminal Records Act</i>	R.S., c. C-47, as amended
<i>Department of the Solicitor General Act</i>	R.S., c. S-13, as amended
<i>DNA Identification Act</i>	S.C., 1998, c. 37, as amended
<i>Prisons and Reformatories Act</i>	R.S., c. P-20, as amended
<i>Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act</i>	R.S., c. R-10, as amended
<i>Royal Canadian Mounted Police Pension Continuation Act</i>	R.S.C., 1970, c. R-10, as amended
<i>Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Act</i>	R.S., c. R-11, as amended
<i>Transfer of Offenders Act</i>	R.S., c. T-15, as amended
<i>Witness Protection Program Act</i>	S.C., 1996, c. 15

**The Solicitor General shares responsibility to Parliament for the following Acts:**

<i>Canadian Peacekeeping Service Medal Act</i> (ss. 7(2))	S.C. 1997, c. 31
<i>Citizenship Act</i> (s. 19.3)	R.S., c. C-29, as amended
<i>Controlled Drugs and Substances Act</i> (s. 55(2), 57)	S.C., 1996, c. 19
<i>Criminal Code</i> (ss. 185, 186, 188, 191, 195, 196, 461, 487.01, 667, 672.68, 672.69, 672.7, 745.6-745.64, 748, 748.1, 749, 760)	R.S., c.C-46, as amended
<i>Employment Equity Act</i> (ss. 41(6))	S.C. 1995, c.44
<i>Excise Act</i> (s. 66)	R.S., c. E-14, as amended
<i>Extradition Act</i> (ss. 66,77,78,79)	S.C. 1999, c.18
<i>Firearms Act</i> (ss. 82, 93)	S.C., 1995, c. 39
<i>Immigration Act</i> (ss. 9, 39, 39.2, 39.3, 40.1, 81, 81.3)	R.S., c. I-2, as amended
<i>National Defence Act</i> (ss. 276.3(2) & (3))	R.S., c. N-5, as amended
<i>Public Sector Pension Investment Board Act</i> (ss. 4,10,14,25,36,37,39,44,45,47,48)	S.C. 1999, c.34
<i>Security Offences Act</i> (ss. 6)	R.S., c. S-7
<i>Statistics Act</i> (s. 29)	R.S., c. S-19, as amended

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