

**MINISTRY OF JUSTICE
COMMUNITY SAFETY AND CRIME PREVENTION BRANCH
BRIEFING NOTE**

PURPOSE: For INFORMATION for Suzanne Anton, Attorney General and Minister of Justice

ISSUE: Release of the Three-year Provincial Plan to Address Domestic Violence

SUMMARY:

- The Provincial Office of Domestic Violence (PODV) is releasing "*Together to Prevent Domestic Violence*," a three-year provincial plan to address domestic violence. It is anticipated that the plan will be released on January 27, 2014 (See attachments).
- The Province is committed to supporting the implementation of the plan beginning in 2014/15.
- The Ministry of Justice, along with the Ministries of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation, Children and Family Development, Education, Health, Social Development and Social Innovation and BC Housing, have all had an opportunity to contribute to the plan. In addition, community anti-violence partners and stakeholders have been consulted in the development of the plan.
- The three-year plan includes a public commitment of \$5.5M in new baseline funding over two years and ongoing. The funding is for initiatives in years two (2015/16) and three (2016/17). The funding will be used for direct services for children, survivors and perpetrators of domestic violence. There is no funding required for 2014/15.
- The Ministry of Justice is responsible for leading some of the initiatives included in the \$5.5M, including \$1M in ongoing funding for the development of Domestic Violence Units (DVUs) across the province.
- At this time, no new money has been secured. New funding will be required to implement the commitments in the plan. During the first year of implementation (2014-15), PODV will be working with ministries to determine responsibilities for implementation of specific initiatives and discuss necessary funding requests.

BACKGROUND:

- In October 2013, PODV presented the three-year provincial plan to the Cabinet Committee on Secure Tomorrow (CCST).
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Initiatives Related to New Funding

- The Ministry of Justice will be responsible for the DVU initiative. However, at this time it is unclear if the Ministry of Justice will be responsible for, or involved in, other initiatives/services committed to in the plan. PODV will be working with ministries in 2014/15 to determine responsibilities going forward.
- The 4 initiatives that funding is required for include:
 1. **\$1 Million** ongoing investment for Domestic Violence Units (DVUs) including ongoing staff costs for victim service workers. DVUs respond to highest risk domestic violence cases, providing a coordinated approach to investigation and safety planning. *(Responsibility: Ministry of Justice)*
 2. **\$2 Million** for development and delivery of programs specifically for Aboriginal women, men, children and youth who have been impacted by domestic violence. *(Responsibility: TBD. The Ministry of Justice currently has responsibility for the majority of domestic violence programs, a number of which provide services to Aboriginal communities.)*
 3. **\$1 Million** to provide direct services for perpetrators of domestic violence prior to potential involvement with the criminal justice system. *(Responsibility: TBD. The Ministry of Justice has responsibility for relationship violence prevention programming for sentenced offenders through the Corrections Branch; however, the Correction Branch's mandate does not extend to offenders who have not been convicted.)*
 4. **\$1.5 Million** to support victims in rural and remote communities who have limited access to transportation and social housing options. *(Responsibility: BC Housing. While BC Housing has been identified as the primary lead, the Ministry of Justice is responsible for victim services; therefore, coordination would be required to ensure efficient and effective services.)*

Next Steps

- s. 13
- Communication materials (key messages, Q&A's, etc) will be jointly developed between those ministries that are impacted by the plan.
- Throughout the first year of the plan, PODV will be working with ministries to identify leads for the new initiatives that begin in years two and three. PODV will also be working with ministries to identify required funding requests.

- s. 17, s. 12

OTHER MINISTRIES IMPACTED/CONSULTED:

- Ministry of Children and Family Development
- Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation
- Ministry of Education
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Social Development and Social Innovation
- BC Housing

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Approved by:

Marcie Mezzarobba
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Attachment(s)

1. Together to Prevent Domestic Violence: BC's Three-Year Provincial Plan to Address Domestic Violence – Narrative
2. Together to Prevent Domestic Violence: BC's Three-Year Provincial Plan to Address Domestic Violence

Pages 4 through 27 redacted for the following reasons:

S. 13

**MINISTRY OF JUSTICE
LIQUOR CONTROL AND LICENSING BRANCH
BRIEFING NOTE**

PURPOSE: For INFORMATION for Suzanne Anton, Attorney General and Minister of Justice

ISSUE: Requests from liquor licensees to remain open through the night so patrons can view televised Olympic events such as the gold medal hockey game

SUMMARY:

- Existing LCLB policy states that patrons must not be in a liquor-primary establishment from the time their liquor service ends until 6:00 a.m. the following morning. Liquor service hours vary by establishment but most must end by 2:00 a.m.
- While CBC has not released its Olympic TV schedule yet, Sochi Russia is 12 hours ahead of Vancouver and CBC will likely broadcast some events during the overnight period. The gold medal hockey game is scheduled for Sunday, February 23, 2014 at 4:00 a.m. PST.
- Some pub owners have asked if they can stay open through the night so patrons can come together to view the game.
- LCLB has no plans to temporarily amend its policy given the public safety concerns of over-service and intoxication if bars are allowed to stay open later. Allowing this would also make it very difficult to turn down similar requests in future and lead to mounting pressure to discontinue the requirement that establishments empty at a certain time, which is a key public safety priority.

BACKGROUND:

- Allowing bars to remain open after liquor service ends could make it challenging for servers – and would be very difficult for liquor inspectors to monitor and enforce.
- In the case of the 2010 FIFA World Cup in South Africa, LCLB allowed pubs to re-open two hours after their official closing. There was no change to liquor service hours and no alcohol was served. There was limited uptake and a number of bars opened as early as 4:00 a.m. This has since led to a number of similar requests. Taking this approach during the Olympics might also encourage people to hang around until the bars re-opened and not leave the downtown area.
- British Columbia has canvassed other provinces and none are planning to accommodate these requests.

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**MINISTRY OF JUSTICE
POLICING AND SECURITY PROGRAMS BRANCH
BRIEFING NOTE**

PREPARED FOR: Honourable Suzanne Anton, Attorney General
and Minister for Justice, for information.

ISSUE: Minister's meeting with officials from Alexis Creek regarding solutions to on-going crime activity in Alexis Creek, specifically in the community of Tl'etinqox.

BACKGROUND:

- Tl'etinqox community (Anaham First Nations) is located in central interior BC with several reserve lands near the unincorporated community of Alexis Creek.
- Anaham First Nations reserve lands are within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Alexis Creek Provincial RCMP Unit with the main Detachment office located in the unincorporated community of Alexis Creek.
- Alexis Creek Provincial RCMP has an authorized strength of five General Duty/General Investigative Services (GD/GIS) members. In addition there are three First Nations Community Policing Services (FNCPS) members located at the Detachment that provide enhanced services to the Alexis Creek, Stone, and Xeni Gwet'in First Nations.
- The Anaham First Nations (Tl'etinqox community) is not currently a participant in the Community Tripartite Agreement (CTA) that governs FNCPS for this area. Three FNCPS members were assigned to the Alexis Creek Detachment in anticipation that the Anaham First Nations would be included; however, this has not yet occurred. As a result, the Tl'etinqox community must rely on regular Provincial RCMP resources for service.
- Three of the five Alexis Creek Provincial Unit members are assigned to the Tl'etinqox community; one of which is assigned as a direct community liaison and functions as a CTA would.
- Recently, there has been an increase in the occurrence of crime, in particular property crime, within Alexis Creek, raising concern among citizens. The Minister has received correspondence on this issue (attached).
- Chief Joe Alphonse (Tl'etinqox FN) also is concerned about escalating crime and violence on First Nations (FN) lands and has written to the Minister requesting a meeting about resolving this issue (attached).
- The local RCMP is aware of the increase in crime in the area as well as gang activity in the area.

s.16

s.13, s.16

KEY POINTS:

- The Ministry appreciates and supports efforts by communities to address the prevalence of crime in their area.
- In the absence of CTA participation, the RCMP has provided focussed services to Anaham lands that functions in a quasi-CTA manner.
- The RCMP is aware of the increased crime activity in Alexis Creek and in particular within the Tl'etinqox community. Resources have been dedicated to actively focus on these occurrences, including liaising with Williams Lake Detachment and utilizing their crime analyst.
- The RCMP attended a November 2013 meeting to hear concerns around the criminal activity and violence in your community. At this meeting, Cpl. Angela Kermer, Aboriginal Gang Coordinator, gave a brief overview of gang initiatives and

(Note: The number of FNCPS members (3 RMs) assigned to the Alexis Creek Detachment was determined in anticipation of Anaham First Nations being a participant in the area's CTA.

The Anaham reserve lands are all within approximately 30 km of the main Alexis Creek Detachment office.

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Attachments:

Attachment 1 - October 26, 2013, letter from
Attachment 2 - December 17, 2013, letter from
Attachment 3 - *Regional Profile 2012*, Police Services Division

Page 31 redacted for the following reason:

s.13, s.16



RECEIVED

OCT 30 2013

DEPUTY SOLICITOR GENERAL

October 26, 2013

The Honourable Suzanne Anton
Minister of Justice and Attorney General
PO BOX 9044 STN PROV GOVT
Victoria BC
V8W9E2

Dear Minister Anton,

I am writing this letter to you on behalf of the residents of Alexis Creek, BC, regarding a very serious situation that has escalated in and around our community. Alexis Creek is a rural, unincorporated community located along Highway 20 approximately 115 kilometres west of Williams Lake. The community is home to approximately 150 residents and is surrounded by Crown land and private ranch holdings. To the east of Alexis Creek is the First Nation's community of Anaham.

For the past six weeks residents and businesses have been subjected to a continuous crime spree. Approximately seventy percent of the properties in Alexis Creek and the surrounding area have been subjected to theft or vandalism. Criminals are targeting vehicles, All Terrain Vehicles, small equipment such as power saws and hand tools. To date, the value of losses are in the neighbourhood of \$500,000. Some properties have been hit more than once.

As you can appreciate, residents are very upset if not completely 'rattled' by these events. Few residents have had a good night's sleep in the last few weeks which is causing additional anxiety and stress. Our community and the surrounding area is under attack.

The local RCMP detachment is doing their best and additional resources have been deployed to our community but the theft continues. Just yesterday Puntzi Lake, a community to the west of Alexis Creek, was attacked. One lodge, which was closed for the winter was seriously vandalized and another lodge which is still open and accommodating work crews lost two All Terrain Vehicles during the night. Simply more of the same, just a different location. This 'CRAP' (there is no other way to describe it) has to STOP.

We have been led to believe the primary suspects are repeat offenders. The RCMP are getting these individuals to court but the courts are not effective in curtailing the activities of these individuals. Ten, fifteen, twenty court appearances does not appear to be registering with the courts that previous sentencing has not been effective. I have to believe judges have more tools to work with that would be helpful in fixing what has now become our problem.

These individuals have no respect for the courts or the RCMP. They are blatantly breaking laws because they know the repercussions will be minimal. They taunt the RCMP because they know nothing will happen.

I am writing to you Minister Anton because there are things that your Ministry could do that would be helpful. These are not unreasonable requests.

1. Ensure that local Crown prosecutors and local judges are made aware of what is going on in the Alexis Creek area. We do not believe that they understand or even appreciate what our residents are enduring. If they did understand this would not be happening.

2. Ensure the local RCMP receives whatever resources are needed.
3. Provide local residents with a \$10,000. grant to purchase equipment necessary for a neighbourhood watch program. There is a local society that will receive the money and assume the responsibility that the money goes toward it's intended purpose.
4. Re-activate the Alexis Creek Court. Local residents feel the closure of the Alexis Creek Court has contributed to this problem. Having individuals tried in front of their families and neighbours in their home communities would likely make these individuals better understand the seriousness of their actions. Court appearances in Williams Lake are obviously not working.

As you can appreciate we have a big problem and there is urgency to our request. We are concerned that things will escalate to the next level and we will wake up in the morning and hear there has been a home invasion or shooting.

We need your help. This would not be allowed to continue in Vancouver and this should not be allowed to continue in the Chilcotin.

Yours truly,

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Copy to:
MLA Donna Barnett

December 20, 2013

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Thank you for your October 26, 2013 letter in which you express concerns and challenges faced by the residents of Alexis Creek. Your letter provides valuable insight on these issues and the impact they have had on the local residents.

There are a number of crime prevention programs offered throughout the region and in other communities across the province that you and your community might consider exploring. The BC Block Watch Society has developed training materials that may help to mobilize residents in the community in preventing some of these crimes from occurring. In addition, the Rural Crime Watch Program has also been implemented successfully in other communities in the region. Rural Crime Watch is a community-based program designed to reduce crime in rural communities. The program involves neighbours helping neighbours by keeping an eye on each others' property and reporting any suspicious activity to each other and the police.

I would encourage you to contact Mr. Keith Ramzan, Program Manager with Community Safety and Crime Prevention Branch to discuss these and other local crime prevention ideas. Mr. Ramzan will be able to connect you to the appropriate contacts for the above programs, he can be reached by telephone at 604 660-2916 or by e-mail at Keith.Ramzan@gov.bc.ca.

My staff have been in contact with the local RCMP and I understand that recurring property crime is a challenge for the residents of Alexis Creek. The RCMP are aware of this issue and are actively dedicating resources to deal with these occurrences and apprehending the offenders, including working in partnership with Williams Lake RCMP. Let me assure you that the police in your area will continue to focus on addressing property crime in your area.

You have also asked that the Alexis Creek court be re-opened. Please note that the Ministry of Justice has not closed the Alexis Creek court. However, the Provincial Court judiciary, who is responsible for scheduling court matters, has not scheduled matters to be heard at this location for a number of years, except on an extremely limited basis last year and again this year.

The Court Services Branch (CSB) of my Ministry is committed to meeting the justice services needs of British Columbians in a manner that is responsive, efficient and sustainable. Ministry staff have looked at the number of matters from Alexis Creek that have been heard in

Williams Lake over the past three fiscal years and advised that the numbers do not support the matters being heard in Alexis Creek. Further, in the current economic climate, the Province is exploring all possible ways to ensure the efficient use of resources.

Once again, thank you for writing and I wish you the very best in your efforts to address these issues.

Yours very truly,

Original signed by

Suzanne Anton QC
Attorney General
Minister of Justice

pc: Ms. Donna Barnett, MLA

bc: Mr. Kevin Jardine
Ms. Joanne Hanson
Ms. Rhonda Hykawy
Ms. Melissa Paxton
Mr. Keith Ramzan

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CARIBOO REGION – Year over snapshot – 2011 to 2012

- In the Cariboo Regional District, the RCMP provides municipal police services to the cities of Quesnel and Williams Lake. The RCMP Provincial Force polices municipalities under 5,000 as well as unincorporated or rural areas. Provincial areas in the Cariboo Regional District include the communities of Alexis Creek, Anahim Lake, 100 Mile House, and Wells.
- In 2012, there were 88 RCMP members assigned to police the region: 45 members policed the cities of Quesnel and Williams Lake while 43 were responsible for policing the provincial areas.
- In 2012, the **population** for the Regional District was 65,616, a less than 1% increase from the 2011 population of 65,748.
- Police in BC record criminal activity using Statistics Canada's Uniform Crime Reporting 2 (UCR2) Survey. *Criminal Code* offences are used to calculate police case loads and crime rates. **Total Criminal Code offences** include **violent**, **property**, and **other crimes**.
- In 2012, 7,612 **Criminal Code offences** were reported within the regional district. This is almost a 10% increase from the 6,936 criminal offences reported in 2011.
- In 2012, the Cariboo Regional District recorded a **crime rate** of 116, 10% higher than the region's 2011 **crime rate** of 105 offences per 1,000 population.
- A **case load** of 87 *Criminal Code* offences per member was recorded for the Cariboo Regional District in 2012. This was a 10% increase from the **case load** of 79 recorded in 2011.

REGIONAL DATA TABLE

REGIONAL SUMMARY	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Population	65,992	66,167	65,611	63,082	63,304	64,449	64,983	65,304	65,748	65,616
Police Strength	83	84	86	89	89	88	88	88	88	88
Case Load	108	108	101	103	107	111	90	81	79	87
Population Served Per Member	795	788	763	709	711	732	738	742	747	746
Violent Crimes										
Number of Offences	1,941	1,893	1,945	2,095	1,910	1,992	1,843	1,667	1,706	1,757
Crime Rate	29.4	28.6	29.6	33.2	30.2	30.9	28.4	25.5	25.9	26.8
Property Crimes										
Number of Offences	5,073	5,167	4,518	4,826	5,190	4,920	3,681	3,094	2,951	3,280
Crime Rate	76.9	78.1	68.9	76.5	82.0	76.3	56.6	47.4	44.9	50.0
Other Crimes										
Number of Offences	1,915	2,011	2,196	2,290	2,451	2,848	2,377	2,410	2,279	2,575
Crime Rate	29.0	30.4	33.5	36.3	38.7	44.2	36.6	36.9	34.7	39.2
TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE OFFENCES	8,929	9,071	8,659	9,211	9,551	9,760	7,901	7,171	6,936	7,612
CRIME RATE	135	137	132	146	151	151	122	110	105	116

ALEXIS CREEK PROV - Highlights

- The area policed by Alexis Creek RCMP Provincial Unit is comprised of the small unincorporated community of Alexis Creek, where the Detachment is located, and surrounding rural areas.
- In 2012, the Alexis Creek Provincial jurisdiction population was 1,897, and has been relatively stable over previous years, slowly declining by only 6% over the ten year period.
- Alexis Creek Provincial Unit has maintained an authorized strength of 5 members (GD/GIS) since 2006, up from 4 members from the previous three years.
- Over the past three years, the number of police reported *Criminal Code* offences has steadily increased. As a result of this and the stable population and authorized strength figures, the Alexis Creek area crime rate and criminal case load per officer have also steadily increased.
- In 2012, there were 327 reported criminal offences, up 25% from the 261 offences reported in 2011, and an overall increase of 50% from the 218 offences reported in 2010.
- Similarly, the 2012 crime rate of 172 criminal offences per 1,000 population was a 25% increase from the 2011 reported crime rate of 138, and an overall increase of 50% from the 2010 crime rate (115). Note: due to the small figures calculated percentages appear large.
- The 2012 caseload was 65 criminal offences per officer, a 25% increase from 2011 and an overall 47% increase from 2010.
- **Note:** *Caution should be used when interpreting percent change based on smaller numbers. Small changes in volume are subject to large increases/decrease in percentage calculation. The relatively small population and number of reported offences bias the calculations.*
- In 2012, property crimes represented almost 50% of all reported criminal offences. This is an increase from previous years, from 2005 to 2011 property crimes typically made up about 35-40% of all crimes reported in the Alexis Creek area.
- Although the number of crimes reported, specifically property crimes, has steadily increased over the past three years, the 2012 caseload of 65 criminal offences per member is only slightly above the average (62 criminal offences per member) for all other provincial RCMP jurisdictions.

REGIONAL PROFILE 2012

JURISDICTIONAL DATA TABLES

AREA POLICED AS ALEXIS CREEK

PROV	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Population	2,023	2,023	2,006	1,802	1,809	1,852	1,873	1,889	1,897	1,897
Police Strength	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Case Load	75	77	77	111	95	87	63	44	52	65
Population Served Per Member	506	506	502	360	362	370	375	378	379	379
Violent Crimes										
Number of Offences	97	84	99	170	164	139	124	87	108	90
Crime Rate	47.9	41.5	49.4	94.3	90.7	75.1	66.2	46.1	56.9	47.4
Property Crimes										
Number of Offences	152	149	111	221	166	174	117	85	92	155
Crime Rate	75.1	73.7	55.3	122.6	91.8	94.0	62.5	45.0	48.5	81.7
Other Crimes										
Number of Offences	51	73	97	166	145	124	76	46	61	82
Crime Rate	25.2	36.1	48.4	92.1	80.2	67.0	40.6	24.4	32.2	43.2
TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE OFFENCES	300	306	307	557	475	437	317	218	261	327
CRIME RATE	148	151	153	309	263	236	169	115	138	172

AREA POLICED AS ANAHIM LAKE

PROV	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Population	1,003	1,002	994	992	996	1,019	1,031	1,040	1,044	1,044
Police Strength	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Case Load	108	105	84	71	95	71	58	41	39	46
Population Served Per Member	251	251	249	248	249	255	258	260	261	261
Violent Crimes										
Number of Offences	124	128	94	79	86	72	66	45	57	69
Crime Rate	123.6	127.7	94.6	79.6	86.3	70.7	64.0	43.3	54.6	66.1
Property Crimes										
Number of Offences	167	99	82	67	98	111	66	75	52	58
Crime Rate	166.5	98.8	82.5	67.5	98.4	108.9	64.0	72.1	49.8	55.6
Other Crimes										
Number of Offences	139	193	160	139	194	100	101	43	47	57
Crime Rate	138.6	192.6	161.0	140.1	194.8	98.1	98.0	41.3	45.0	54.6
TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE OFFENCES	430	420	336	285	378	283	233	163	156	184
CRIME RATE	429	419	338	287	380	278	226	157	149	176

AREA POLICED AS 100 MILE HOUSE

PROV	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Population	13,591	13,632	13,562	13,187	13,237	13,518	13,660	13,775	13,844	13,786
Police Strength	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Case Load	85	62	80	101	85	76	61	57	58	50
Population Served Per Member	1,045	1,049	1,043	1,014	1,018	1,040	1,051	1,060	1,065	1,060
Violent Crimes										
Number of Offences	247	194	275	290	190	171	194	158	165	145
Crime Rate	18.2	14.2	20.3	22.0	14.4	12.6	14.2	11.5	11.9	10.5
Property Crimes										
Number of Offences	618	454	538	758	668	531	410	431	438	330
Crime Rate	45.5	33.3	39.7	57.5	50.5	39.3	30.0	31.3	31.6	23.9
Other Crimes										
Number of Offences	242	157	222	269	252	284	192	151	155	179
Crime Rate	17.8	11.5	16.4	20.4	19.0	21.0	14.1	11.0	11.2	13.0
TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE OFFENCES	1,107	805	1,035	1,317	1,110	986	796	740	758	654
CRIME RATE	81	59	76	100	84	73	58	54	55	47

REGIONAL PROFILE 2012

JURISDICTIONAL DATA TABLES, Con't

CITY OF QUESNEL	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Population	10,045	10,008	9,907	9,475	9,503	9,627	9,721	9,742	9,953	9,951
Police Strength	19	20	20	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Case Load	139	134	124	121	118	130	113	95	101	101
Population Served Per Member	529	500	495	451	453	458	463	464	474	474
Violent Crimes										
Number of Offences	483	523	586	564	504	511	500	421	457	472
Crime Rate	48.1	52.3	59.2	59.5	53.0	53.1	51.4	43.2	45.9	47.4
Property Crimes										
Number of Offences	1,484	1,447	1,112	1,234	1,229	1,295	1,195	880	846	948
Crime Rate	147.7	144.6	112.2	130.2	129.3	134.5	122.9	90.3	85.0	95.3
Other Crimes										
Number of Offences	670	711	788	739	741	927	687	693	822	709
Crime Rate	66.7	71.0	79.5	78.0	78.0	96.3	70.7	71.1	82.6	71.2
TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE OFFENCES	2,637	2,681	2,486	2,537	2,474	2,733	2,382	1,994	2,125	2,129
CRIME RATE	263	268	251	268	260	284	245	205	214	214

AREA POLICED AS QUESNEL PROV	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Population	14,064	14,061	13,946	12,935	12,984	13,291	13,442	13,562	13,616	13,614
Police Strength	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Case Load	114	105	97	75	92	100	87	70	67	71
Population Served Per Member	1,563	1,562	1,550	1,437	1,443	1,477	1,494	1,507	1,513	1,513
Violent Crimes										
Number of Offences	228	229	224	186	209	212	208	197	171	155
Crime Rate	16.2	16.3	16.1	14.4	16.1	16.0	15.5	14.5	12.6	11.4
Property Crimes										
Number of Offences	605	527	455	368	464	480	388	303	285	329
Crime Rate	43.0	37.5	32.6	28.4	35.7	36.1	28.9	22.3	20.9	24.2
Other Crimes										
Number of Offences	193	187	197	119	154	207	185	128	150	158
Crime Rate	13.7	13.3	14.1	9.2	11.9	15.6	13.8	9.4	11.0	11.6
TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE OFFENCES	1,026	943	876	673	827	899	781	628	606	642
CRIME RATE	73	67	63	52	64	68	58	46	45	47

AREA POLICED AS WELLS PROV	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Population	295	317	303	335	343	359	360	382	408	415
Police Strength	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Case Load	15	21	11	12	7	10	9	9	9	7
Population Served Per Member	148	159	101	112	114	120	120	127	136	138
Violent Crimes										
Number of Offences	5	8	6	6	1	4	5	5	5	7
Crime Rate	16.9	25.2	19.8	17.9	2.9	11.1	13.9	13.1	12.3	16.9
Property Crimes										
Number of Offences	23	22	22	22	19	18	13	19	16	9
Crime Rate	78.0	69.4	72.6	65.7	55.4	50.1	36.1	49.7	39.2	21.7
Other Crimes										
Number of Offences	2	11	6	9	1	8	8	4	6	6
Crime Rate	6.8	34.7	19.8	26.9	2.9	22.3	22.2	10.5	14.7	14.5
TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE OFFENCES	30	41	34	37	21	30	26	28	27	22
CRIME RATE	102	129	112	110	61	84	72	73	66	53

REGIONAL PROFILE 2012

JURISDICTIONAL DATA TABLES, Con't

CITY OF WILLIAMS LAKE	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Population	11,316	11,473	11,353	11,082	11,107	11,144	11,102	10,997	11,013	10,938
Police Strength	23	23	23	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Case Load	122	141	129	132	147	152	117	119	104	127
Population Served Per Member	492	499	494	462	463	464	463	458	459	456
Violent Crimes										
Number of Offences	590	586	497	628	575	642	567	587	586	626
Crime Rate	52.1	51.1	43.8	56.7	51.8	57.6	51.1	53.4	53.2	57.2
Property Crimes										
Number of Offences	1,666	2,042	1,821	1,783	2,106	1,930	1,232	1,054	993	1,194
Crime Rate	147.2	178.0	160.4	160.9	189.6	173.2	111.0	95.8	90.2	109.2
Other Crimes										
Number of Offences	544	612	650	765	839	1,064	998	1,219	908	1,227
Crime Rate	48.1	53.3	57.3	69.0	75.5	95.5	89.9	110.8	82.4	112.2
TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE OFFENCES	2,800	3,240	2,968	3,176	3,520	3,636	2,797	2,860	2,487	3,047
CRIME RATE	247	282	261	287	317	326	252	260	226	279

AREA POLICED AS WILLIAMS LAKE PROV	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Population	13,655	13,651	13,540	13,274	13,325	13,639	13,794	13,917	13,973	13,971
Police Strength	9	9	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9
Case Load	67	71	62	63	75	84	63	60	57	67
Population Served Per Member	1,517	1,517	1,354	1,327	1,333	1,515	1,533	1,546	1,553	1,552
Violent Crimes										
Number of Offences	167	141	164	172	181	241	179	167	157	193
Crime Rate	12.2	10.3	12.1	13.0	13.6	17.7	13.0	12.0	11.2	13.8
Property Crimes										
Number of Offences	358	427	377	373	440	381	260	247	229	257
Crime Rate	26.2	31.3	27.8	28.1	33.0	27.9	18.8	17.7	16.4	18.4
Other Crimes										
Number of Offences	74	67	76	84	125	134	130	126	130	157
Crime Rate	5.4	4.9	5.6	6.3	9.4	9.8	9.4	9.1	9.3	11.2
TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE OFFENCES	599	635	617	629	746	756	569	540	516	607
CRIME RATE	44	47	46	47	56	55	41	39	37	43

DATA QUALIFIERS

1. **Population figures** are estimates prepared annually by BC Stats, based on the results of Canada Census which is conducted every five years. BC Stats revises these figures for all the previous years back to the nearest available Census release. Population estimates for 2006 to 2011 are based on the 2006 Canada Census and population estimates prior to 2006 are based on the 2001 Canada Census. Population data prior to 2006 are not comparable to population data from 2006 onward.
2. **Population figures** reflect only the permanent or resident population of a jurisdiction. Where a jurisdiction serves as a business and/or entertainment centre, it may have substantial "part-time" and "resident non-resident" populations relative to its resident or "late night" population, i.e., tourists, cabin owners, commuters, students, and seasonal staff. These temporary populations, whose permanent residence is within another jurisdiction, are excluded from a jurisdiction's population figures.
3. **Police strengths** represent a jurisdiction's authorized strength as of December 31st of each calendar year. The authorized strength for both municipal RCMP forces and independent police department jurisdictions (Mun) represents the number of sworn members and sworn civilian members assigned to a detachment or department, but does not include non-sworn civilian support staff, bylaw enforcement officers, RCMP auxiliary police or independent municipal police department reserve police officers. The authorized strength for provincial force jurisdictions (Prov) represents the number of sworn members assigned to general duty and general investigation functions at a detachment but does not include members assigned to specialized functions such as traffic enforcement or forensic identification, etc. The authorized strengths for provincial force jurisdictions are obtained from RCMP "E" Division Headquarters. The authorized strengths for RCMP municipal jurisdictions are obtained from Annex A of each municipality's Municipal Police Unit Agreement (MPUA) with the provincial government. Authorized strengths for municipalities policed by independent municipal police departments are collected annually from each department. Due to the differences in the organizational structure of each type of force and methods of collecting authorized strength data, comparisons between RCMP provincial, RCMP municipal and independent municipal police jurisdictions should be made with caution.
4. **Case loads** are defined as the number of *Criminal Code* offences per authorized police strength. They represent the workload per officer, and as a result, are often a better indicator of the demand for police services than either a jurisdiction's population or its crime rate. The case load is calculated by dividing the total number of *Criminal Code* offences in the calendar year by the authorized police strength as of December 31st of the same calendar year.
5. **Number of offences** represents only those crimes reported to, or discovered by the police which, upon preliminary investigation, have been deemed to have occurred or been attempted; these data do not represent nor imply a count of the number of charges laid, prosecutions conducted, informations sworn or convictions obtained. These data have been recorded by the police utilizing the Uniform Crime Reporting 2 (UCR2) Survey scoring rules and guidelines. If a single criminal incident contains a number of violations of the law, then only the most serious violation is recorded for UCR2 purposes.
6. In 2009 the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics introduced changes to the way crime statistics in Canada are presented. **Total Criminal Code** data continue to be categorized as violent, property, and other crimes; however, the offences comprising each category have been revised. The **Violent Crimes** category now includes the previously considered 'Other Criminal Code' offences of criminal harassment, sexual offences against children, forcible confinement, kidnapping, extortion, uttering threats, and threatening or harassing phone calls. The **Property Crimes** category now includes the previously considered 'Other Criminal Code' offences of mischief and arson. The **Other Crimes** category continues to capture all non-traffic *Criminal Code* violations which are not classified as either violent or property crimes. Although data in this publication has been revised to reflect these changes, data contained within reports published by Police Services Division prior to 2010, have not been updated. As a result, comparisons between these datasets should not be made as the total number of offences within the three crime categories will differ substantially.

DATA QUALIFIERS Cont'd

7. **Total Criminal Code Offences** includes property, violent, and other crimes. **Violent crimes** include the offences of homicide, attempted murder, sexual and non-sexual assault, sexual offences against children, abduction, forcible confinement, kidnapping, robbery, criminal harassment, extortion, uttering threats, and threatening or harassing phone calls. **Property crimes** include the offences of break and enter, theft, possession of stolen property, fraud, mischief, and arson. **Other crimes** include all non-traffic *Criminal Code* offences not classified as either violent or property crimes, e.g., prostitution, gaming and betting, offensive weapons, counterfeit currency, disturb the peace, bail violations, etc.
8. **Crime rate** is the number of *Criminal Code* offences or crimes (excluding drugs and traffic) reported for every 1,000 permanent residents. It is a better measure of trends in crime than the actual number of offences because it allows for population differences. Municipal crime rates do not necessarily reflect the relative safety of one municipality over another. More often than not, a high crime rate indicates that a municipality is a core city, i.e., a business and/or entertainment centre for many people who reside outside, as well as inside, the municipality. As a result, core cities may have large part-time or temporary populations which are excluded from both their population bases, and their crime rate calculations.
9. The data contained in this report may vary when compared with previous reports produced by Police Services. Where variances occur, the report produced at the latest date will reflect the most current data available.

DATA SOURCES:

Crime: Uniform Crime Reporting 2 Survey,
Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada.

Populations: BC Stats, Ministry of Labour, Citizens' Services and Open Government,
Government of British Columbia.

Police Resources: Royal Canadian Mounted Police, "E" Division; Police Services Division; and,
Independent Municipal Police Departments.

DATE: January 2014.

**MINISTRY OF JUSTICE
CORONERS SERVICE
BRIEFING NOTE**

PURPOSE: For INFORMATION for the Honourable Suzanne Anton, Attorney General and Minister of Justice

ISSUE: The Coroners Service will hold an inquest into the deaths of two workers who died as a result of an explosion at the Babine Forest Products sawmill near Burns Lake in January 2012.

SUMMARY:

- The Coroners Service will be releasing an Information Bulletin this afternoon (January 21, 2014) advising that an inquest has been called into the deaths of Mr. Robert Luggi Jr. and Mr. Carl Charlie, both of whom died on January 20, 2012 as a result of an explosion and fire at the Babine Forest Products sawmill near Burns Lake.
- The date and location of the inquest will be announced once confirmed.

BACKGROUND:

- The Coroners Service is responsible for investigating all unexpected and unnatural deaths in the province to determine the identity of the deceased and when, where, how and by what means death occurred.
- A coroner's investigation has been on-going since the deaths of Mr. Luggi and Mr. Charlie were reported on January 20, 2012.
- Until Crown Counsel released its decision with respect to criminal charges, a decision about whether to review these deaths at inquest was on hold, given the potential for a criminal trial.
- The Chief Coroner may order an inquest if she considers it to be in the public interest.
- During the inquest, a presiding coroner and jury will hear evidence from subpoenaed witnesses to determine the facts surrounding the deaths.
- An inquest jury may not, by law, make any findings of fault or legal responsibility; however, it will have the opportunity to make recommendations related to the evidence presented.

OTHER MINISTRIES IMPACTED/CONSULTED:

- WorkSafe BC, BC Safety Authority and Ministry of Forests will be notified shortly before the public release.

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**MINISTRY OF JUSTICE
LIQUOR DISTRIBUTION BRANCH
BRIEFING NOTE**

PURPOSE: For INFORMATION for the Honourable Suzanne Anton,
Attorney General and Minister of Justice

ISSUE: Closure of the Brentwood BC Liquor Store (BCLS)

SUMMARY:

- The Liquor Distribution Branch (LDB) recently received notice from the landlord of the Brentwood BCLS, requiring the premises to be vacated on February 28, 2014.

BACKGROUND:

- Brentwood Mall in Burnaby is currently under redevelopment.
- On January 27, 2014, the landlord delivered a formal termination letter requiring the Brentwood BCLS to vacate the premises on February 28, 2014.
- To ensure that the premises are vacated by this deadline, the last day the Brentwood BCLS will be open for business is Saturday, February 22, 2014.
- The landlord has advised that a larger existing tenant with long term tenure will be relocated into the space currently occupied by the Brentwood BCLS, as well as the adjacent premises.
- The LDB has been considering relocating the Brentwood BCLS for some time, and is in the process of exploring other opportunities in Burnaby including the Kensington Square Shopping Centre and the
- Both the BCGEU and staff of the Brentwood BCLS received initial notice of the pending closure on Friday, January 24, 2014. Notice is being sent to all LDB staff on Wednesday, January 29, 2014.
- There are currently five BCLS staff members employed at the Brentwood BCLS. The LDB is in the process of making arrangements to transfer these staff members to nearby BCLS locations.
- No issues are anticipated with the closure or staff relocation.

OTHER MINISTRIES IMPACTED/CONSULTED:

- N/A

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**MINISTRY OF JUSTICE
CORRECTIONS BRANCH
BRIEFING NOTE**

PURPOSE: For INFORMATION for Minister Suzanne Anton,
Minister of Justice, Attorney General

ISSUE: Surrey Pretrial Services Centre Expansion Project update

BACKGROUND:

- The Surrey Pretrial Services Centre (SPSC) is a high-security, 149-cell pretrial facility which opened in 1991. It is adjacent and connected to the Surrey RCMP detachment and the provincial courthouse by a secure underground tunnel network.
- In June 2011, the province entered into a public-private partnership agreement with Brookfield Infrastructure Partnerships Surrey (BIPS) for the expansion and renovation of the facility.
- Under the Public Private Partnership (P3) agreement, BIPS designs, builds and partially finances the expansion and renovation and maintain the entire facility for the following 30 years.
- The project will add 216 much-needed cells to the provincial inmate capacity, as well as other ancillary space, for example health care, inmate programs and staff services.
- The project is on schedule and on budget. Construction began in the fall of 2011 and reached service commencement on November 1, 2013. All renovations to the original building will be completed by February 2014.
- Start-up activities such as staff recruitment and training are under way. Inmate occupancy has begun and will be phased in on a gradual basis over the next few months.
- This is the final project of phase one of the Corrections Branch's \$185 million capital expansion program which was approved by Treasury Board in November 2007.

DISCUSSION:

- The Corrections Branch is the primary liaison with the City of Surrey. Project related communications and media relations are coordinated by Corrections, with input from Partnerships BC on procurement matters.

- The City of Surrey is the primary liaison with local residents and businesses. Mayor Watts has previously met with adjacent neighbours to answer questions regarding the project. RCMP and SPSC officials have participated in these meetings as well to address questions on issues such as prisoner release procedures.
- In April 2012, the first bi-monthly Project Liaison Committee Report was distributed to members of the committee, including the Mayor of Surrey and local MLAs. Subsequent reports have been issued to the committee in September 2012, December 2012, April 2013 and September 2013.
- There has been a very cordial and professional relationship between the ministry and City of Surrey staff, which has contributed to speedy resolution of minor issues as they arise. There have been very few media issues as outlined in the most recent Project Liaison Committee report.
- An opening event is scheduled for February 5, 2014 and will include representatives from the ministry and the City of Surrey.

OTHER MINISTRIES IMPACTED/CONSULTED:

- None

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**MINISTRY OF JUSTICE
COMMUNITY SAFETY AND CRIME PREVENTION BRANCH
BRIEFING NOTE**

PURPOSE: For INFORMATION for Suzanne Anton,
Attorney General and Minister of Justice

ISSUE: Background information for upcoming opening remarks at the Network to Eliminate Violence in Relationships (NEVR) conference at Kwantlen Polytechnic University (KPU) in Surrey on Wednesday, February 5, 2014.

SUMMARY:

- The Minister will be providing opening remarks at the upcoming NEVR conference, which is on the subject of domestic violence courts.
- Following the Minister's opening remarks, Minister Cadieux will officially launch the release of government's 3-year *Provincial Plan on Domestic Violence*.
- Academics, local service providers, and the City of Surrey have expressed interest in exploring the possibility of establishing a domestic violence court in Surrey.

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BACKGROUND:

- NEVR is a network of academics, service providers and community leaders in the Surrey/North Delta/White Rock area that aims to reduce and eliminate violence in relationships (domestic violence) through coordinated, open and seamless service delivery, collaboration and sharing of resources.
- NEVR is currently chaired by Dr. Balbir Gurm, a nursing instructor at KPU.
- In addition to meeting regularly, NEVR hosts one or two conferences a year in the Surrey area on the topic of domestic violence. On February 5, 2014, NEVR is hosting a conference called *On the Path to Justice: Learning from Various Violence in Relationships Court Models*.
- The keynote speaker at the conference is Dr. Jane Ursel from the University of Manitoba who has extensively researched the family violence court in Winnipeg for over two decades. Tracy Porteous, the Executive Director of the Ending Violence Association of BC (EVA BC) is also scheduled to speak at the conference.

- The Minister's speaking notes have been prepared by Ministry communications staff. Speaking notes will cover key points on the issue of domestic violence, services and supports for those impacted by domestic violence, collaboration and cross-sector innovative responses and brief comments on domestic violence courts.

OTHER MINISTRIES IMPACTED/CONSULTED:

- Ministry of Children and Family Development – launch of the 3-year provincial plan on Domestic Violence.

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