

Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General
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30/60/90 DAY DECISION NOTE

Issue: 30 Day Decision required regarding Cowichan Tribes' legal participation in both cannabis production and cannabis retail.

Background:

- Cowichan Tribes is the largest single First Nation band in B.C. with more than 5,100 registered members, approximately 50% of whom live on 5,900 acres of reserve land.
- Cowichan Tribes holds a 51% interest in Costa Canna, a limited liability partnership, Intergovernmental Communications
- Costa Canna operates two provincially licensed retail stores in Duncan, B.C., one of which is located on Cowichan Tribes reserve land. Costa Canna also has two pending retail license applications for stores located off-reserve in Saanich and Colwood, B.C.
- Cowichan Tribes also holds a 51% interest in Costa Canna Production, another limited liability partnership Intergovernmental Communications
- B.C.'s *Cannabis Control and Licensing Act* (CCLA) does not restrict a licensed retailer from acquiring a federal production licence. However, it does expressly prohibit the General Manager (GM) from issuing or renewing a retail licence to or for a federal producer. This restriction supports development of a diverse and robust B.C. cannabis market and reduces the risk of market domination by large players.

Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications

- Under Section 119 of the CCLA the Minister may, on behalf of the government and subject to certain requirements, enter into agreements with Indigenous nations with respect to cannabis (Section 119 agreements). The Attorney General is the Minister responsible for Section 119 under the *Constitution Act*. However, the Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General (PSSG) is the provincial lead on cannabis, and Section 119 negotiations are led out of PSSG by the Cannabis Secretariat, which works closely with Liquor and Cannabis Regulation Branch and Liquor Distribution Branch.

- A Section 119 agreement could allow Cowichan Tribes to operate in both retail and production.

Intergovernmental Communications; Advice/Recommendations

- To date, government has entered into one Section 119 agreement with an Indigenous nation (Williams Lake First Nation). That agreement does allow the nation to operate in both production and retail, but it is limited to a micro production facility wholly owned by either the nation itself, or the nation in partnership with another nation.

Intergovernmental Communications; Advice/Recommendations

- In August 2020, Costa Canna Production purchased a federally licensed production facility.
- With the purchase of a federally licensed production facility, the CCLA would prohibit the GM from renewing or issuing new retail licenses to Costa Canna.

Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications

- Costa Canna's new retail license applications still require local government approval which may take longer than November 2020, but they do have one retail licence set to expire on December 31, 2020.

Decision(s) required:

Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications

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Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications

30/60/90 DAY DECISION NOTE

Issue: 30 Day Decision to approve a housekeeping amendment to the Police Tax Regulation that is required to align the date on which the Police Tax is due with the date set in the *Police Act*.

Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations

Background:

- The date on which the Police Tax is due was changed in the *Police Act* as part of the *Economic Stabilization (COIVD-19) Act* to align with when the School Tax is due.
- Prior to this amendment the Police Tax was due on the fifth business day of the calendar year and the School Tax was due on the tenth business day of the calendar year.

Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations

- For administrative efficiency, municipalities have been submitting the Police Tax on the tenth business day in January despite the *Police Act* stating that it was due on the fifth business day.
- While the *Police Act* has been amended to specify that the Police Tax is due on the tenth business day the Police Tax Regulation states that it is due on the fifth business day.
- Ministry of Finance staff has requested that this amendment occur within 30 days.

Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations

- No further consultations are required as municipalities were notified of amendment to the *Police Act* when the *Economic Stabilization (COIVD-19) Act* was introduced.
- This proposal does not impact Indigenous Peoples.

Decision required:

- Advance the Police Tax Regulation Amendment OIC for Cabinet approval within 30 days.

30/60/90 DAY DECISION NOTE

Issue: 60 Day Decision on public announcement regarding the wind-down of the Enhanced Driver's Licence (EDL) program.

Background:

- In 2008, B.C. introduced the EDL, a United States (US) approved secure travel document alternative to the passport for entry by land or water into the U.S. The program also offers an Enhanced ID Card (EIC) for B.C. residents who do not have a driver's licence.
- The program operates under a Memorandum of Understanding between the Province (Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General) and the Government of Canada (Canada Border Services Agency and Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada).
- The Insurance Corporation of BC (ICBC) administers the program on behalf of the Province.
- With the availability of other travel document alternatives offering further enhanced features (i.e. longer expiry date, cost effective, air travel), demand for EDLs has been steadily declining and the program deficit has grown substantially, making it no longer useful or viable.
- Intended to be cost-recovery based, the program has run deficits consistently most years. Since the program's inception, the Province has reimbursed ICBC over \$7.5 million.
- Government decided to terminate the EDL/EIC program in November 2019. Cabinet Confidences
Cabinet Confidences
- Manitoba is the only other province with an EDL program. In July 2019, Ontario announced elimination of its program due to lower than expected uptake. Quebec eliminated its program in 2014.
- The application process for EDL and EIC cards was suspended by ICBC in mid-March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and will not be reinstated following the decision to wind-down the program. No new cards have been issued since that time.
- During the wind-down of the program, active EDL and EIC cards will remain valid through their expiry. Cardholders requiring renewal or replacement can apply for a BC Driver's Licence (BCDL) or BC Identification Card (BCID).
- The full phase out of active EDL and EIC cards will take up to five and a half years from the date the last new card was activated.

- Communications to EDL and EIC cardholders and key stakeholders, including Canada and Washington State, is an outstanding priority to the wind-down of the EDL program.
- ICBC and the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General have prepared a communications plan that identifies stakeholders to be notified.

Decision required:

- Approval to communicate to the public and stakeholders regarding the wind-down of the EDL program is required.

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Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations

30/60/90 DAY DECISION NOTE

Issue: 90 Day Decision

Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations

Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations

Background:

- On June 3, 2019 the commission of the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls (MMIWG) released its final report, including 231 Calls for Justice addressing broad systemic causes of violence.
- Over the course of summer 2019, the Province of B.C. supported the facilitation of a series of Indigenous-led, community-based engagement sessions intended to: support healing and community dialogue; and, identify priorities for action and early opportunities to address violence.
- Based on information provided by community members during these sessions, and considering historic input provided by Indigenous communities, survivors and family members, a series of foundational recommendations to inform a 'path forward to ending violence' have been developed and are pending Government review and decision.
- In the interim, to commemorate the anniversary of the release of the final report, the Province publicly released a milestone document on June 3, 2020, confirming government's commitment to ending violence and highlighting key actions taken to respond to the Calls to Justice.
- The federal government is currently in the process of articulating a framework for the development of a National Action Plan (NAP).

Intergovernmental Communications

- Working groups, chaired by Indigenous leaders, have been established to inform the development of the NAP. This includes a 'core working group' co-chaired by the federal government and the Yukon Government, which will assist in co-ordination and information sharing among parties.

Intergovernmental Communications

Decision required:

Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations



Coroners Service

Executive Introduction

Prepared for: Minister of Public Safety and
Solicitor General
November 2020



Coroners Service

Contents

- Organizational Structure
- Roles, responsibilities and authorities
- Cultural Safety
- The Overdose Crisis
- Specialized Teams
- PMDS
- Covid-19
- Collaborations
- Challenges



Coroners Service

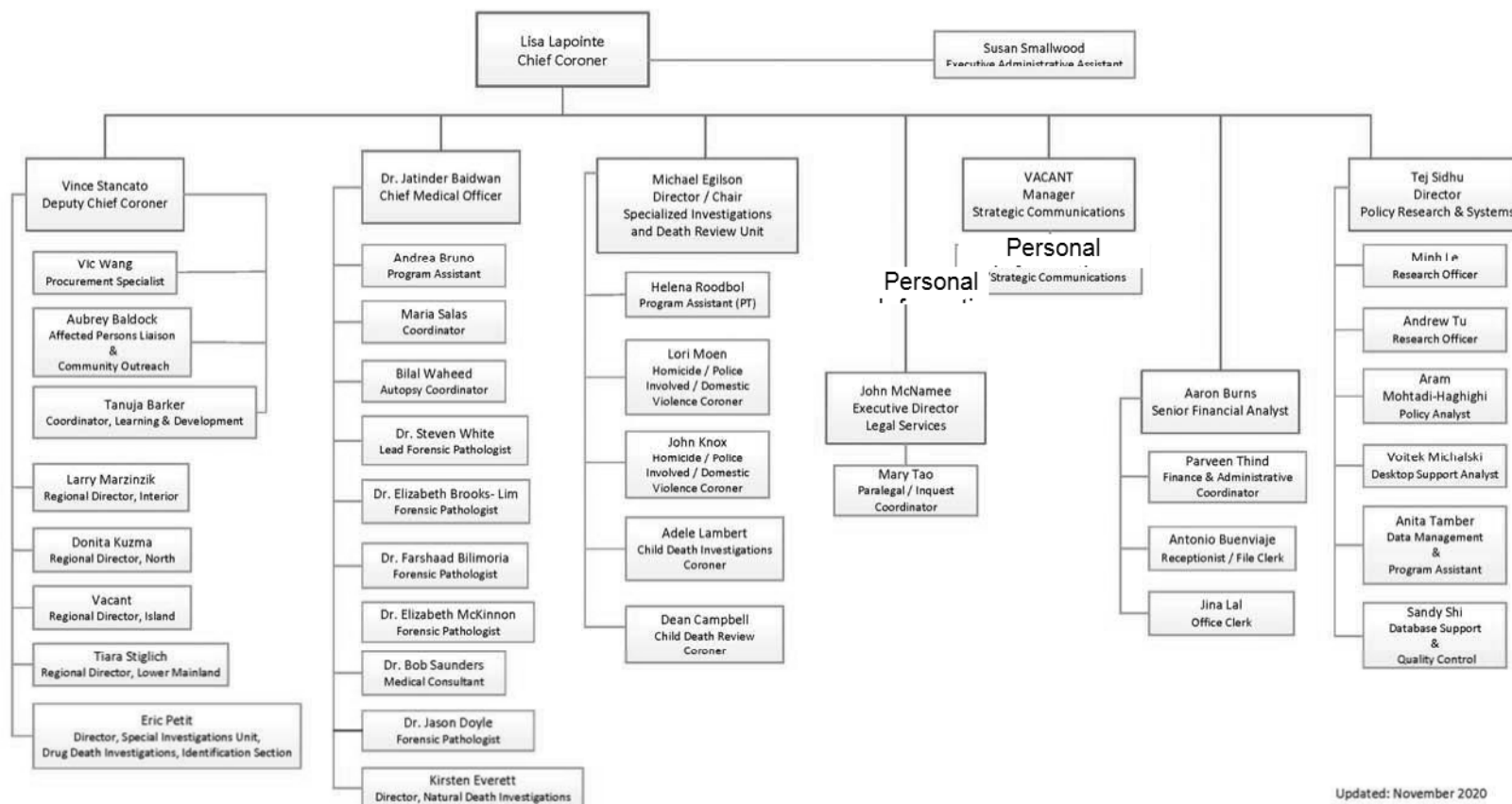
ORGANIZATION



Coroners Service

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CORONER

5th Floor, 910 Government Street, Victoria, BC V8W 1X3
PO Box 9259, Stn Prov Govt, Victoria, BC V8W 9J4
Phone: 778-974-5100

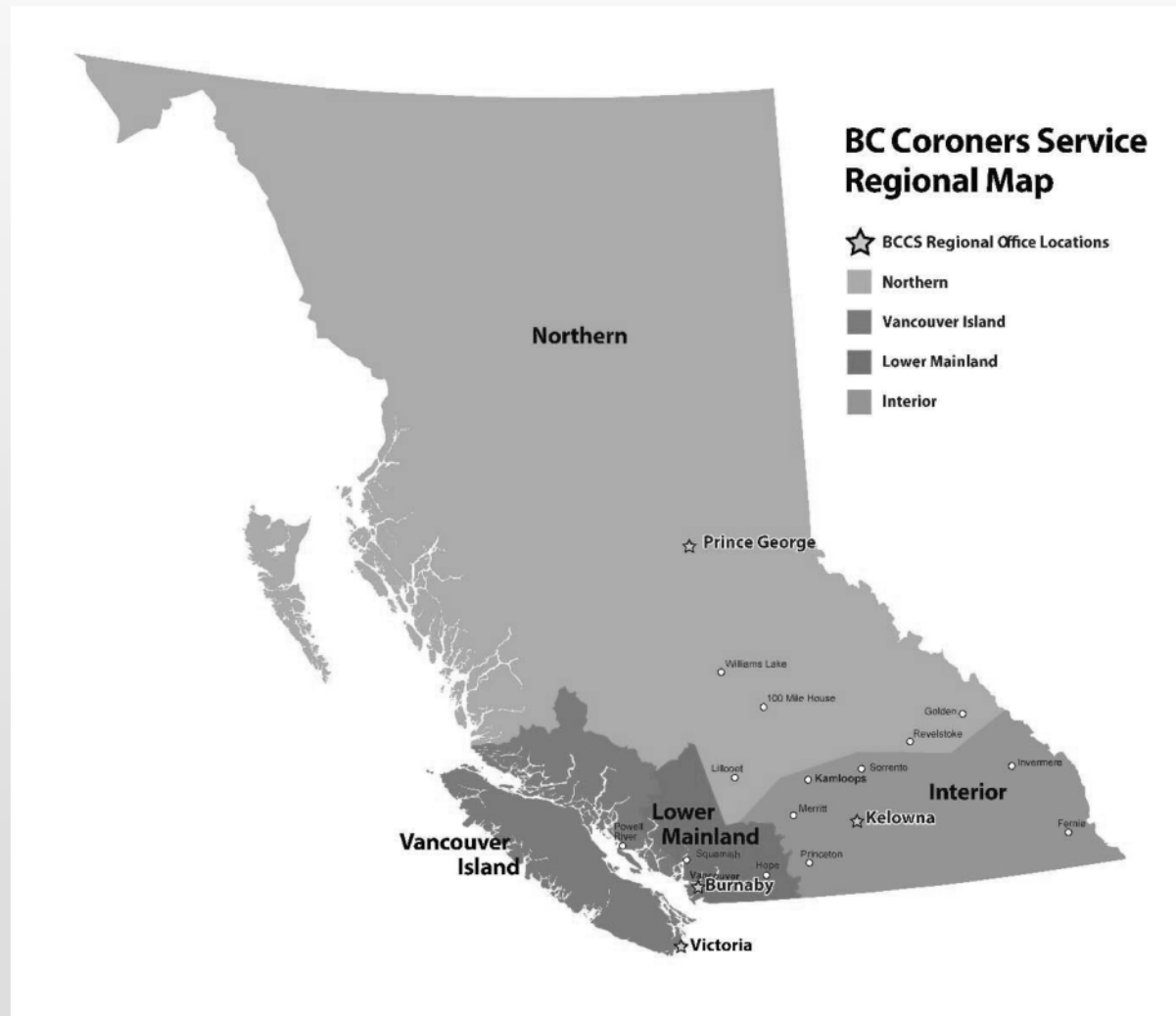


Updated: November 2020



Coroners Service

ORGANIZATION



BRITISH COLUMBIA | Coroners Service

ORGANIZATION

- 140 staff (96 FTE equivalents)
- Full-time *Public Service Act* coroners
- Part-Time to “act as coroners” as and when required (governed by *Employment Standards Act*)
- Both appointed by chief coroner as per the *Coroners Act*



Coroners Service

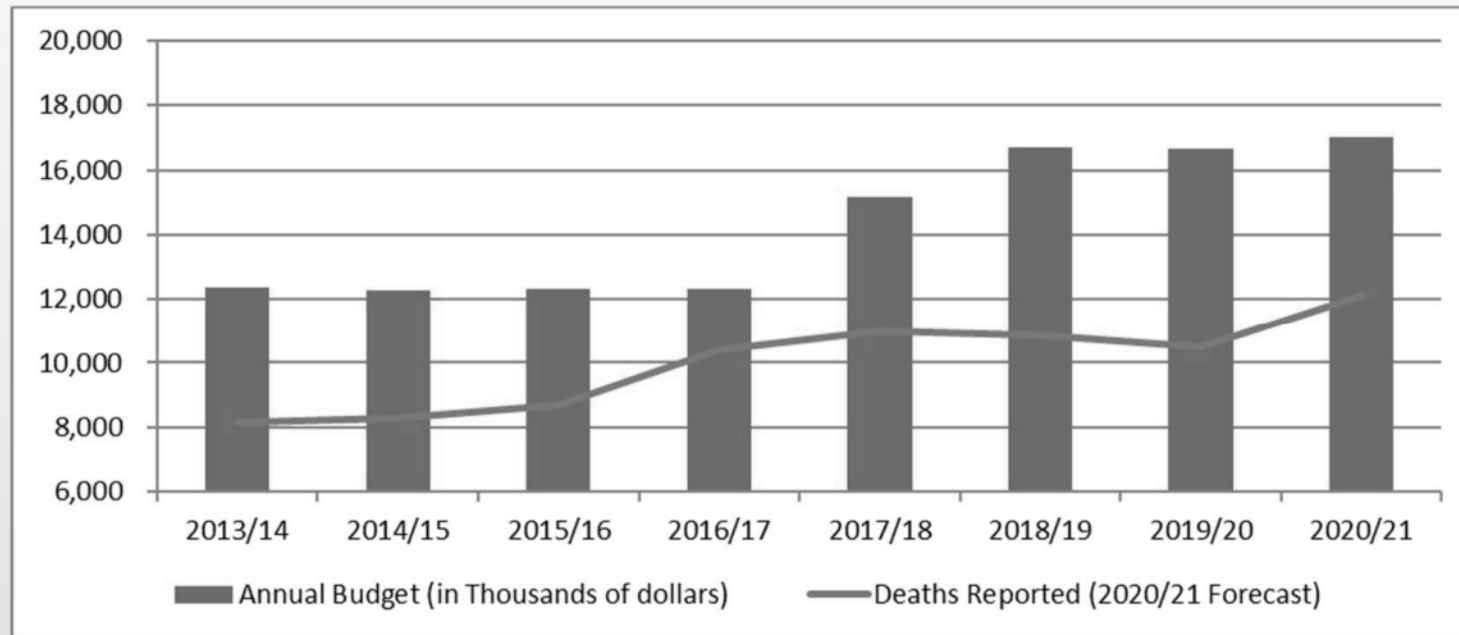
ORGANIZATION

- Budget 2020/21: \$17.116 million
- Caseload driven:
 - 10,489 deaths reported in 2019/20
 - 4,993 scenes of death attended
 - 1,471 autopsies
 - 39% of budget directed to autopsies, toxicology and body conveyance



Coroners Service

Deaths Reported



	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Deaths Reported (2020/21 Forecast)	8,161	8,276	8,683	10,383	10,995	10,839	10,489	12,101
Annual Budget (in Thousands of dollars)	12,347	12,285	12,319	12,339	15,168	16,710	16,667	17,008



Coroners Service

MANDATE



Coroners Service

Role of the Chief Coroner

- OIC appointment after a merit-based process
- 3 to 5 year term with reappointment for additional terms of up to 5 years
- Chief Coroner Lisa Lapointe was appointed in February 2011 and is currently appointed to February 2024.
- Statutory decision-maker: Must administer the *Act* and regulations
- *May* create policy, training, bring forward recommendations, manuals, prepare, publish and distribute materials



Coroners Service

Role of the Chief Coroner

- Member:
 - *Canadian Forum of Chief Coroners and Chief Medical Examiners*
 - *National Opioid Overdose Surveillance Task Group*
 - *Joint Steering Committee, BC's Overdose Response*
 - *BC Children's Forum*
 - *RoadSafetyBC Steering Committee*
- Chair: *BCIT Forensic Science and Technology Program Advisory Committee*



Coroners Service

Deputy Chief Coroner

- OIC appointment after a merit-based process
- Initial term of 2 – 4 years and may be reappointed to additional terms of up to 5 years
- Deputy Chief Coroner Vince Stancato was appointed in 2013 and is currently appointed to 2021.



Coroners Service

Coroners Service Mandate

- Directed by the *Coroners Act*
- Describes the deaths that must be reported and investigated:
 - Deaths due to violence, accident, self-harm, sudden or unexpected or during pregnancy
 - All children's deaths
 - All deaths while detained by or in custody of a peace officer, or in designated institutions (custodial)
- Review all children's deaths



Coroners Service

Mandate

- Determine the identity of the deceased and how, when, where and by what means death occurred
- Impartial, objective, independent investigation to maintain public confidence
- Any recommendations of the coroner
- Written report to chief coroner
- Discretion to disclose the report after considering necessity to support findings and public interest vs personal privacy



Coroners Service

Investigative Authorities

- Broad discretionary investigative authorities without warrant:
 - *Take possession of and examine the body*
 - *Enter and inspect scene of death or where deceased may have been prior to death*
 - *Inspect and seize records*
 - *Seize anything the coroner has reason to believe is relevant*
 - *Take charge of wreckage, structure, vehicle*
 - *Compel information on oath or affirmation*
 - *Authorize post mortem examinations*



BRITISH
COLUMBIA

Coroners Service

Disclosure of Information

- General prohibition against disclosure unless necessary or incidental to carrying out the investigation
- FOIPPA applies unless investigation, inquest, review or death review panel is not complete
- Records cannot be compelled for legal proceedings



BRITISH
COLUMBIA

Coroners Service

Mandate - Inquests

- Mandatory for deaths while detained by or in the custody of a peace officer (exceptions apply)
- Other inquests may be directed if chief coroner has reason to believe the public has an interest in being informed or the death resulted from a dangerous practice or circumstance
- Fact-finding – no legal liability
- Jury's Verdict and any Recommendations



Coroners Service

Mandate – Death Review Panels

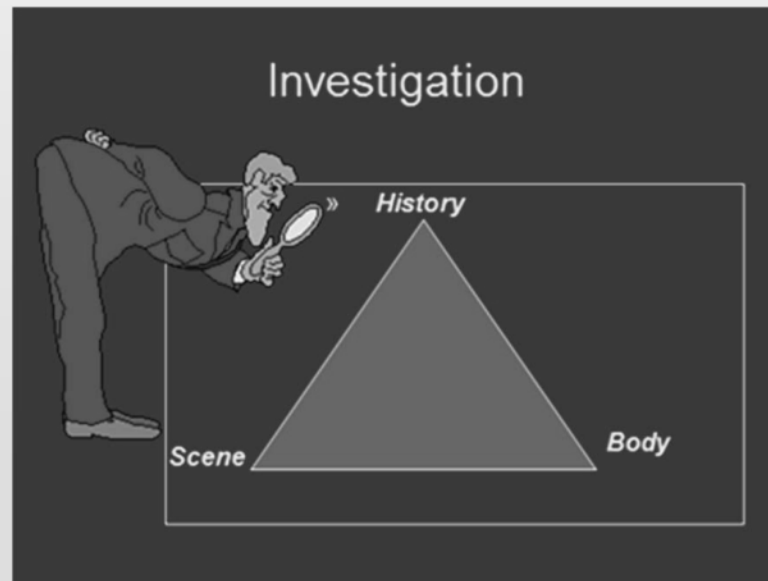
- Discretionary - to provide advice to the chief coroner respecting matters that may impact public health and safety and prevention of deaths
- Subject matter experts
- Collaborative Process
- Public Report with Recommendations
- Discussions are protected by legislation



Coroners Service

A Coroner's Case

- Death is reported by police or hospital
- Coroner attends scene of death and launches investigation



Coroners Service

A Coroner's Case

- Discussion with family – history, cultural concerns
- Contact with physician, service providers
- Post mortem diagnostic decisions
- Review relevant practice, policy or legislation
- Investigation or Inquest
- Report or Verdict



Coroners Service

Service Focus

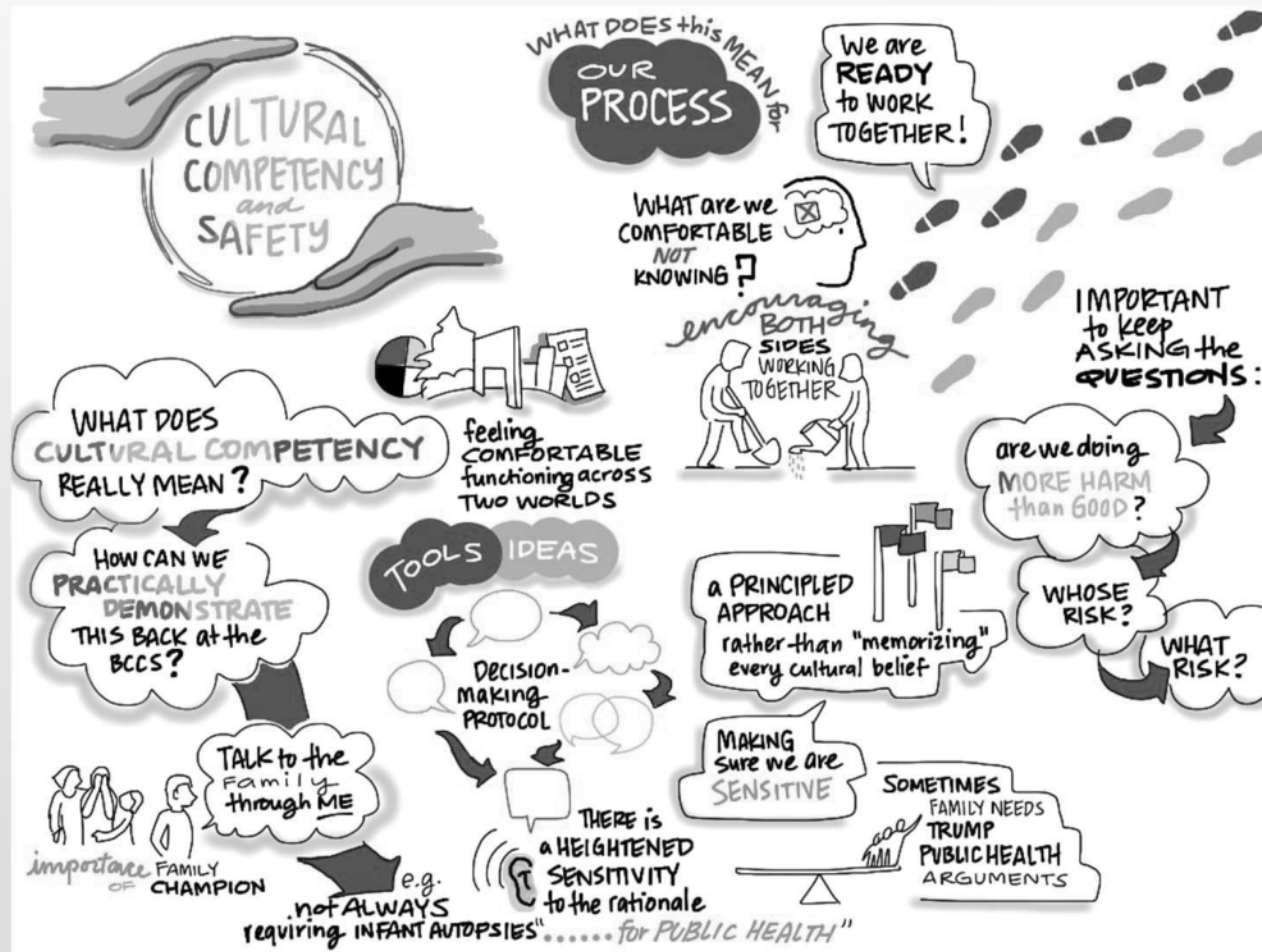
Values:

- Integrity
- Respect
- Accountability
- Healthy and Dynamic Work Environment
- Quality Service



Coroners Service

Cultural Safety and Humility



Cultural Safety and Humility

Partnership with the First Nations Health Authority:

- Memorandum of Understanding - 2012
- Premier's Award Finalist for collaboration for cultural safety- 2016
- On-going training
- PSSG/AG Champions Table
- First Nations Coroners



Coroners Service

Cultural Safety and Humility

Declaration of Commitment to Cultural Safety and Humility – 2017

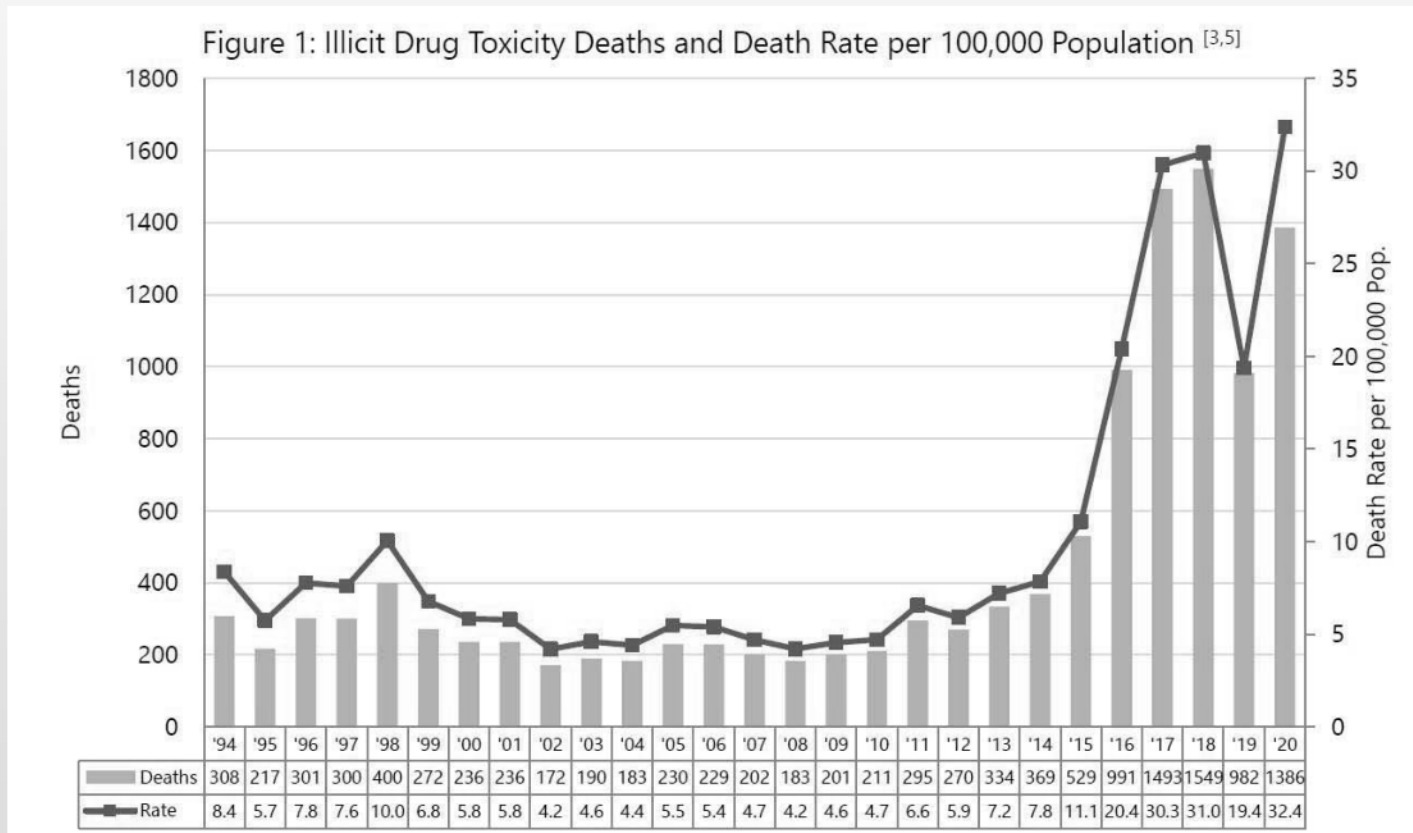
Personal Information



Coroners Service

The Overdose Crisis

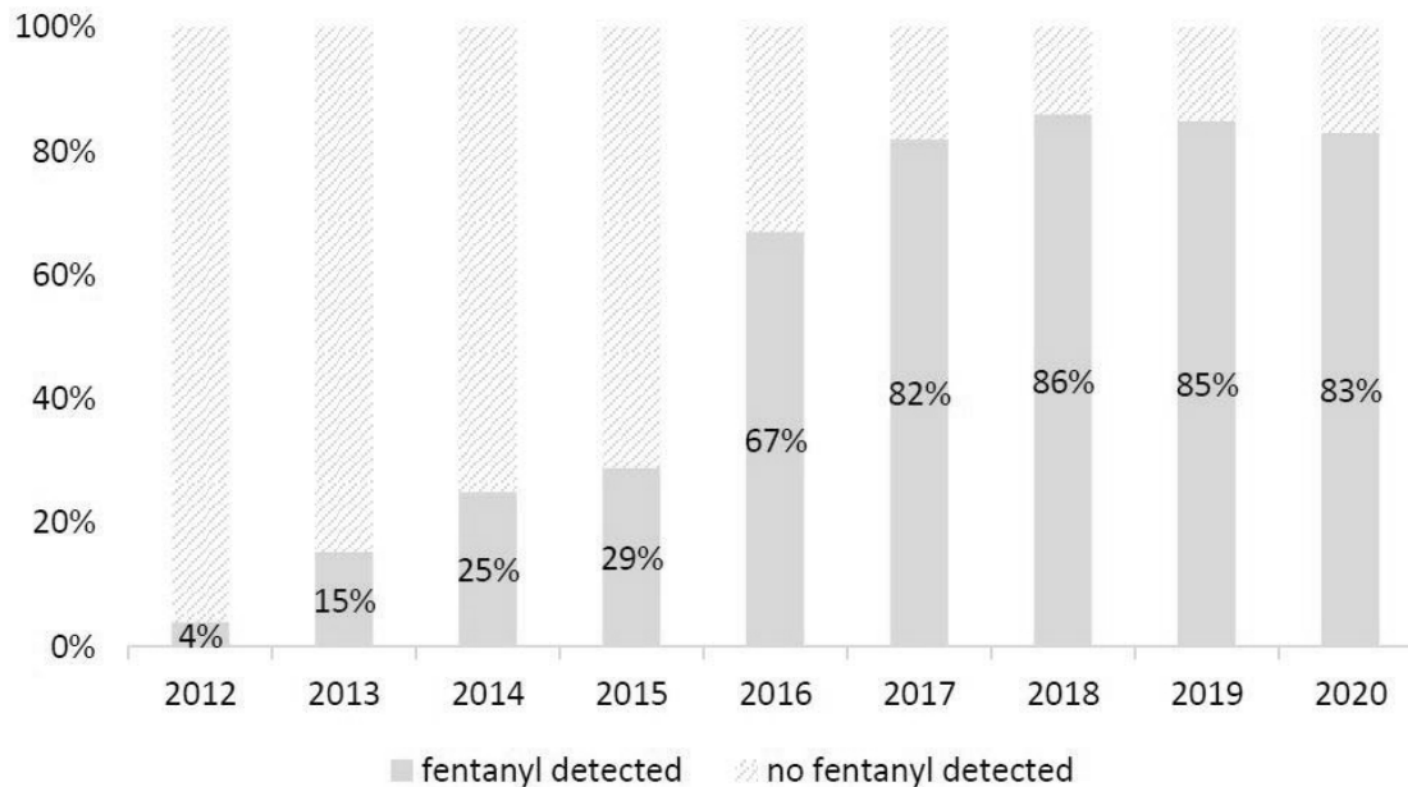
- Data Collection and Analysis to Identify Trends



Coroners Service

Impact of fentanyl....

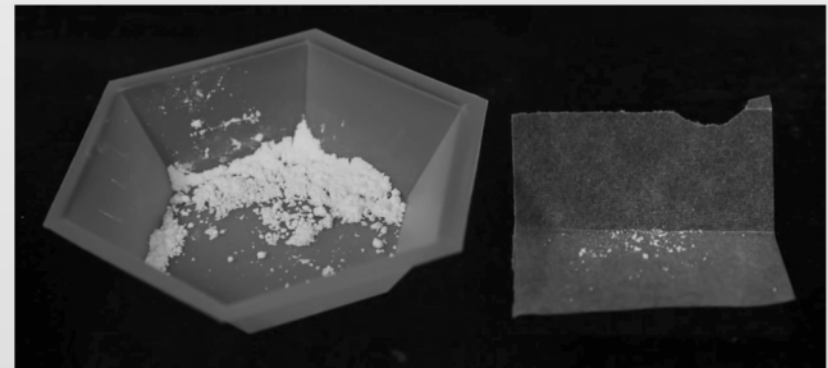
Figure 1: Percent of Illicit Drug Deaths with Fentanyl Detected



Coroners Service

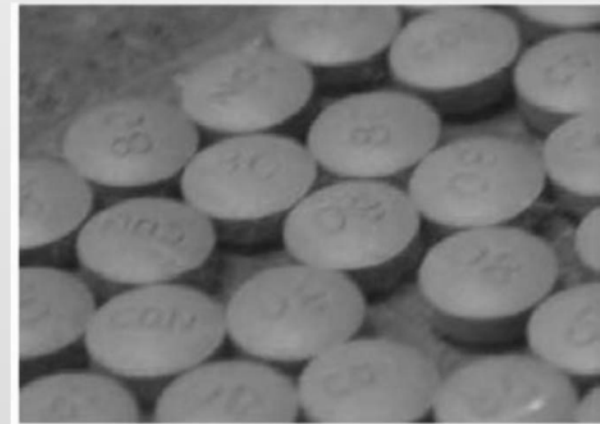
What is contributing to Illicit Overdose epidemic?

- Covid-19 measures reducing access to harm reduction measures:
 - Overdose prevention and supervised consumption sites
 - Drug checking services
 - Access to naloxone
- Illicit drug supply is unpredictable
- Using alone is a significant risk



The Role of Illicit Fentanyl

- Has become increasingly prevalent in illicit market
- Detected in 83% of illicit drug overdose deaths in 2020
- Top relevant drugs detected among illicit drug overdose deaths 2020:
 - Fentanyl
 - Cocaine
 - Methamphetamines/amphetamines
 - Other opioids



Coroners Service

Illicit Overdose Death Statistics 2020

- **Location:** The townships experiencing the highest number of illicit drug toxicity deaths in 2020 are Vancouver, Surrey, and Victoria.
- **Place of injury:** 83% of illicit drug toxicity deaths occurred inside (55% in private residences and 28% in other residences including social and supportive housing, SROs, shelters, and hotels and other indoor locations) and 15% occurred outside in vehicles, sidewalks, streets, parks, etc.
- **Age:** 70% of those dying were aged 30 to 59.
- **Sex:** Males accounted for 80% of deaths



Coroners Service

Responding to the Overdose Crisis

- **Data Sharing**
 - *Ministry of Health*
 - *BC Centre for Disease Control*
 - *Health Authorities*
 - *First Nations Health Authority*
- **Drug Overdose Death Review Panel**



Coroners Service

Responding to the Overdose Crisis

- **Drug Death Investigation Team:**
 - **Comprehensive 11 page investigation Protocol**
 - **Supporting Evidence-based prevention strategies**
- **July 2017: Affected Persons Liaison and Community Outreach**
 - **Supporting families and communities**



Coroners Service

Medical Unit

- **Medical consultation services to support investigations**
- **Post Mortem Diagnostic Service established in 2018**
- **Dedicated forensic pathologists located in:**
 - **Abbotsford**
 - **Victoria**
 - **Vernon**
- **Expedited autopsy times**
 - **Median wait time from a coroner requesting an autopsy to the autopsy being performed is three days, compared to 10 days in 2016.**
 - **Median time from when an autopsy is performed to the coroner receiving an autopsy report is 30 days compared to six months in 2016**



Coroners Service

Legal Services & Inquests

- 2019**
8 Inquests held
- 2020**
2 inquests held (in-person and broadcast on livestream)
4 inquests postponed to 2021 due to Covid-19 restrictions & court closures



Coroners Service

Research Unit

- 5 person unit
- Manage and analyze data for trends
- Data requests
- FOI Requests
- Advisories and reports including deaths due to drug toxicity, suicides, drownings, MVI's, Intimate partner violence, homelessness, and in correctional facilities



Coroners Service

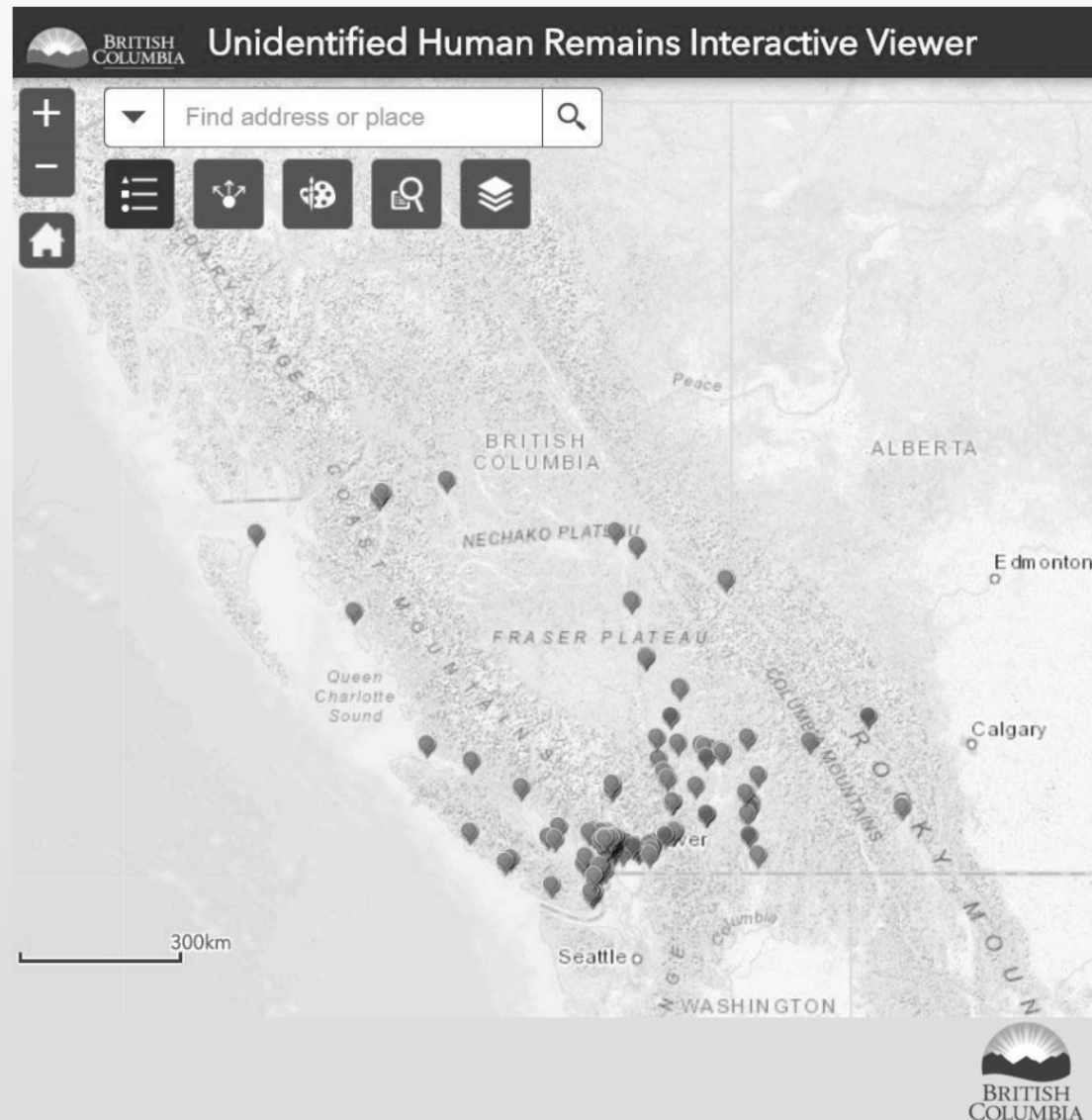
Identification Unit

- **Unique in Canada**
- **Forensic Anthropologist, Spatial information analyst**
- **Innovative database of found remains**
- **Comparisons with missing persons using temporal, spatial, and other descriptors including DNA**



Coroners Service

Unidentified Human Remains



Coroners Service

Child Death Review Unit

- **Mandated to Investigate and review all children's deaths**
- **Death Review panels: subject matter experts review categories of deaths**



Coroners Service

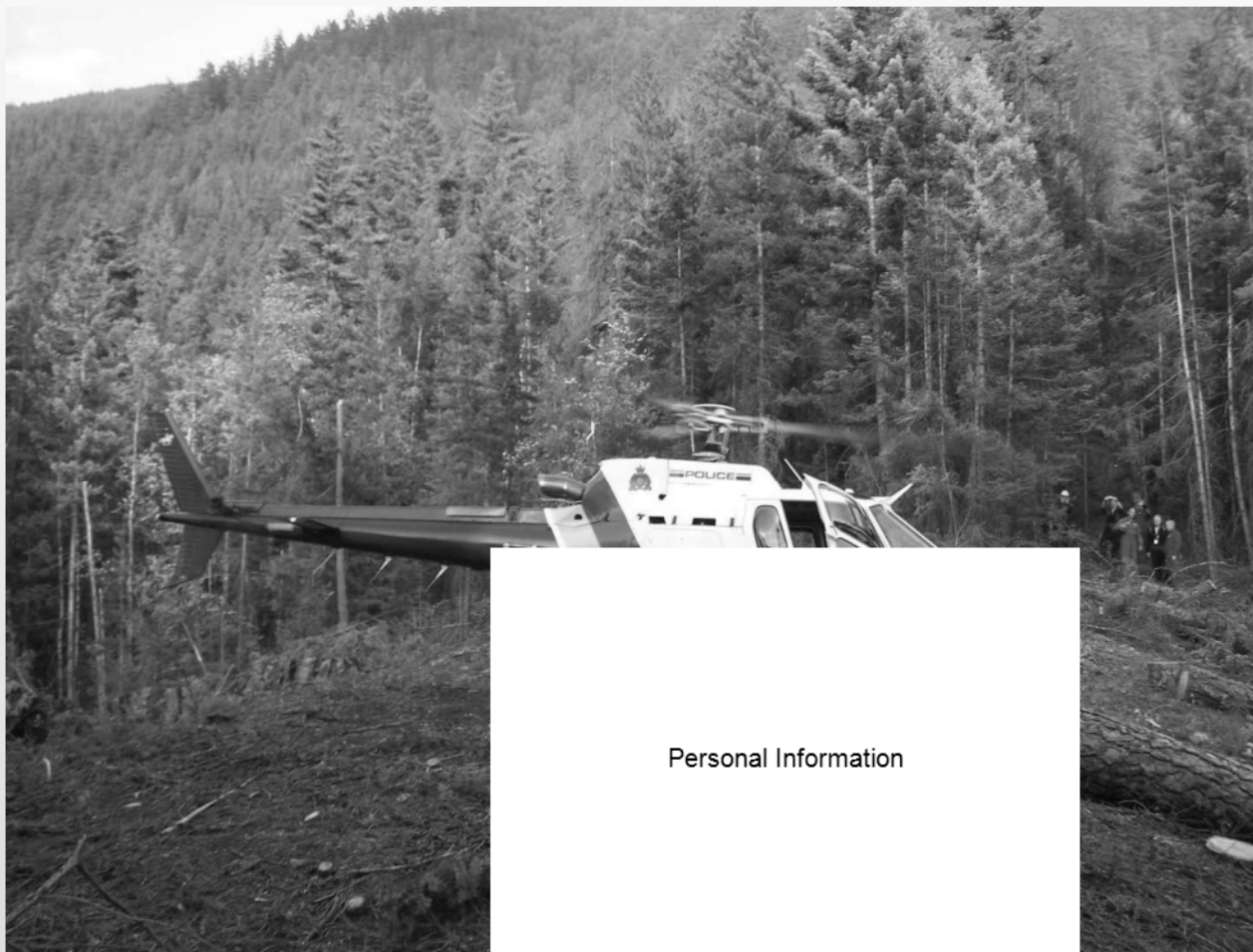
BCCS & Covid -19

- Coroners do not routinely investigate deaths due to Covid-19 but do investigate when someone dies suddenly and unexpectedly outside of a healthcare setting and Covid-19 is suspected
- Total post mortem Covid tests completed = 141
- Total positive = 13
- Negative = 125
- Pending = 3



Coroners Service

COLLABORATIONS



Coroners Service

Key Collaborations

- ***RCMP and Municipal Police Services***
 - Unique to BC – An MOU supporting operational assistance and information sharing
- ***Provincial Health Services Authority***
 - Unique to BC – A procedure for expedited toxicology testing in cases of suspected drug overdoses.
- ***First Nations Health Authority***
 - First MOU outside of health sector
 - Bi-annual Planning meetings



Coroners Service

Key Collaborations

- ***Community Coordination for Women's Safety***
- ***BC Children's Forum***
- ***Provincial Health Officer and BC Centre for Disease Control***
- ***Drug Overdose Awareness Partnership***
- ***RoadSafetyBC***



Coroners Service

Critical Challenges

- **Caseload volumes driven by illicit drug toxicity deaths**
- **Case closing delays**
- **Systems capacity**
- **Toxicology challenges**



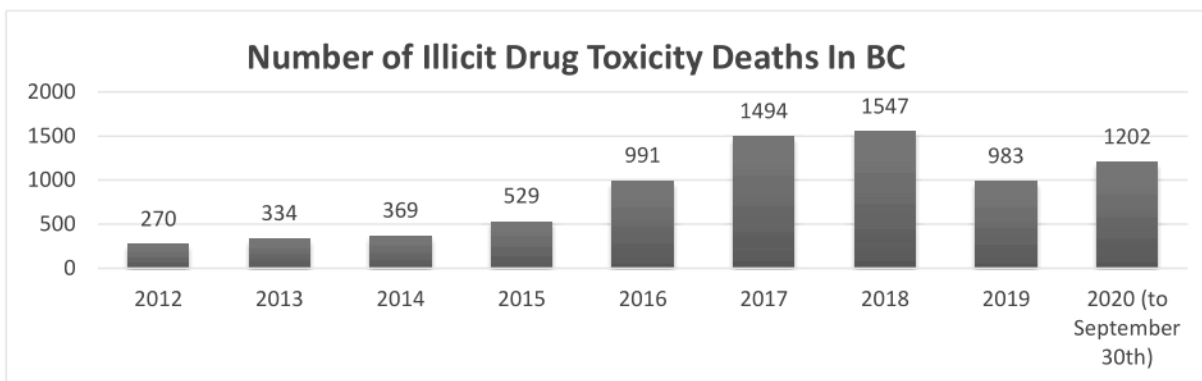
Coroners Service

ISSUE NOTE

Issue: PSSG Response to B.C.'s illicit drug toxicity public health emergency.

Background:

- In April 2016, B.C.'s Provincial Health Officer, Dr. Perry Kendall, declared a Public Health Emergency in response to Coroners Service data showing dramatically increased rates of death across the province due to illicit drug toxicity.
- From 2000 – 2012, B.C. experienced fewer than 300 deaths per year due to illicit drug toxicity. In 2013, the number of deaths began to increase and then surged dramatically.



Issue/Opportunity:

BC Coroners Service Response and Observations

- In 2016, the Coroners Service established a Drug Death Investigation Team (DDIT) to ensure thorough and consistent information-gathering for all drug toxicity deaths. This information is shared regularly with local, provincial, and national stakeholders to inform death prevention efforts.
- Information gathered by the DDIT is released on a monthly basis via an *Illicit Drug Toxicity Deaths in BC* report that is posted to the Coroners Service website. The data has demonstrated:
 - Throughout the drug toxicity public health emergency, men continue to account for the majority of deaths (80% in 2020) and most of those dying are aged 30-59. Youth are under-represented and comprise 1% of all deaths.
 - Illicit fentanyl is involved in approximately 80% of all drug toxicity deaths. Increasingly, post mortem toxicology results suggest a great number of deaths showing extreme fentanyl concentrations.
 - Indigenous communities continue to be disproportionately affected by illicit drug toxicity deaths. First Nations people represented 16% of all overdose deaths between January and May 2020, while representing approximately 3.3% of B.C.'s population.
 - Indigenous women experience very high rates of overdose; overdose deaths occurred

at 8.7 times the rate of other women in B.C. in 2019.

- The Coroners Service has held two inquests and two Death Review Panels into Illicit Drug Toxicity Deaths in B.C. Recommendations from juries and Death Review Panels have focused on the need for an accessible evidence-based system of treatment for those experiencing substance use disorder in B.C.

Policing Response

- *PSSG-related initiatives:* Since the declaration of the public health emergency and to date, PSSG provided funding and leadership in the following areas:
 - The provision of naloxone supplies for RCMP and municipal police departments (2016 - until April 2020).
 - Training of RCMP Clandestine Laboratory Enforcement and Response (CLEAR) team members and funding for police to purchase drug detection equipment.
 - Establishment of an Operational Task Force to target mid-level fentanyl traffickers and increased funding to the Combines Forces Special Enforcement Unit-BC.
 - Establishment of Situation Tables involving multi-agency partners focused on addressing situations in communities of highest risk. Facilitated by Policing and Security Branch – Office of Crime Reduction and Gang Outreach (OCR GO).
 - Creation and implementation of the *Pill Press and Related Equipment Control Act* and associated regulations.
 - Facilitating the establishment of police referral-to-treatment pilot projects in three B.C. communities.
 - Police agencies participate in the Provincial Tactical Enforcement Priority (PTEP) process, which identifies and targets priority gang-affiliated individuals in each district of the province. An additional \$3.5M in funding was allocated (for 2019/2020 and 2020/21 fiscal years) by the Province at a 70/30 cost-share with the Federal government to increase enforcement efforts against high-level organized crime.
- *Fentanyl and COVID-19:* Increasingly, fentanyl has been detected in overdose deaths in B.C. The changing patterns of production and importation of fentanyl, as well as increased toxicity levels, may have implications for police enforcement and resources required.
 - Despite disruption to transport methods during the COVID-19 pandemic, no significant drug supply shortages have been observed by police.
 - Preliminary observations from police suggest some organized crime groups may be producing fentanyl locally in order to meet demand, potentially leading to increased toxicity.

Harm Reduction and Cross-Ministry Collaboration

- Harm reduction measures, including access to naloxone, drug-testing services, access to Opioid Agonist Therapy (OAT) and Injectable Opioid Agonist Therapy (IOAT) and the establishment of Overdose Prevention Sites, offer safer use for those using illicit substances and work to treat those who are at risk of an overdose, however, these services have been significantly impacted by the Province's Pandemic Response.

- Police have formal and informal policies and practices that support a harm reduction approach whereby incidents involving only 'simple possession offences' are not normally disposed of by charge recommendation.
- Recent provincial policing priorities delivered to the Municipal Police Boards included guidance for any policing units who have not already done so to consider pursuing a public health and harm reduction approach in line with the April 2019 recommendations of the BC Provincial Health Officer in the report "Stopping the Harm: Decriminalization of People Who Use Drugs in BC", and work to support community efforts to reduce stigma and enhance pathways for those facing substance use challenges into substance use systems of care.
- PSSG works collaboratively with other ministries to address the public health emergency, including participating in the Joint Steering Committee of the Operational Structure of the Overdose Emergency Response; Drug Overdose Alert Partnership, Overdose Emergency Response Centre.
- Currently, PSSG works with MMHA and to support initiatives that lead individuals who require assistance to the appropriate substance use systems of care.

BC Corrections

Protect Communities
Reduce Reoffending

Presentation for the Minister of Public Safety & Solicitor General

*Lisa Anderson
Assistant Deputy Minister
BC Corrections
November 23 2020*



Ministry of Public Safety
and Solicitor General

Who we are



Ministry of Public Safety
and Solicitor General

Personal Information

Who we are

Leadership



**Lisa
Anderson**
Assistant
Deputy
Minister
BC
Corrections



**Bill
Small**
Provincial
Director
Community
Corrections
Division



**Kimberley
McLean**
Provincial
Director
Strategic
Operations
Division



**Stephanie
Macpherson**
Provincial
Director
Adult
Custody
Division



**Dave
Friesen**
Provincial
Director
Capital
Division

Who we are

- * We are **2,700** probation officers, correctional officers and staff working together to **reduce reoffending** and **protect communities** in British Columbia.
- * Across the province we operate:
 - * 10 correctional centres holding 2,300 individuals
 - * 56 Community Corrections offices supervising 21,000 clients

Personal Information

Personal Information



Personal Information



Ministry of Public Safety
and Solicitor General

Who we are

Our Mission

We believe people can change and by supporting adults under our supervision, we protect communities.

BC Corrections

Our Priorities

Support our Staff

- **Safety first:** Enhance our practices, policies, technology and facilities.
- **Take it to the next level:** Enhance training to deliver exceptional correctional services.
- **Attract and retain:** Implement strategies to find and keep talented, caring and passionate people.
- **Develop leaders:** Provide tools and training to empower, support, and motivate staff.
- **Harness ideas:** Engage with, listen to, and enable staff to use their expertise in correctional supervision.
- **Be mindful:** Foster a respectful culture that supports individual and organizational health.

Advance Correctional Supervision

- **Lead by example:** Treat individuals under supervision with compassion, respect and dignity.
- **Everyone has a past:** Weave trauma-informed practices through our work.
- **Respect our differences:** Ensure interactions and programs are culturally appropriate.
- **Stay with it:** Adopt and adapt interventions and technology to create better outcomes.

Address Indigenous Over-Representation

- **History matters:** Inform staff about the lasting impacts of colonization on Indigenous people.
- **Understand our differences:** Incorporate cultural awareness in our work.
- **Support healing:** Provide culturally appropriate programs and holistic services.
- **We all have a role:** Engage Indigenous communities and justice partners.

Support Individuals with Complex Needs

- **It's complicated:** Recognize and respond appropriately to people with complex needs and people in crisis.
- **60% diagnosed:** Partner broadly to improve outcomes for people with mental health and/or addiction's needs.
- **Segregation as a last resort:** Implement changes to promote safety and ensure humane conditions.
- **Plan to succeed:** Enhance release planning practices to support successful community reintegration.

We believe people can change and by supporting adults under our supervision, we protect communities

Four Priorities:

- Support our staff
- Advance correctional supervision
- Address Indigenous over-representation
- Support individuals with complex needs

Who we are

Strategic Operations

Annual Budget \$10.922 million
and 70 FTEs (2020/21)



Personal Information



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and Solicitor General

Who we are

Community Corrections

Supervision of 21,000 clients

Annual Budget \$56.669 million and 585 FTEs (2020/21)

56 Regional and Community offices

Personal Information



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Who we are

Adult Custody

Management of 2,300 individuals – sentenced, remanded and immigration

Annual Budget \$185.055 million and 1,780 FTEs (2020/21)

10 Correctional Centres – open, medium & secure settings

Personal Information



Ministry of Public Safety
and Solicitor General

Who we are

Capital Division



Annual Budget \$0.691 million & 5 FTEs (2020/21)

Develop **flexible and adaptable** spaces to respond to changing custodial populations and evolving program delivery requirements and standards

Ensure **safe and secure** custody to protect individuals in custody, staff and the community

Make **sustainable investments** that balance technological, environmental, fiscal and economic factors

What we do



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What we do

We provide correctional services and programs to individuals 18 years or older

Clients supervised in the **community** on bail or serving a community sentence

Individuals held in **custody** awaiting trial or serving a sentence of less than two years

Personal Information

Personal Information

Resources



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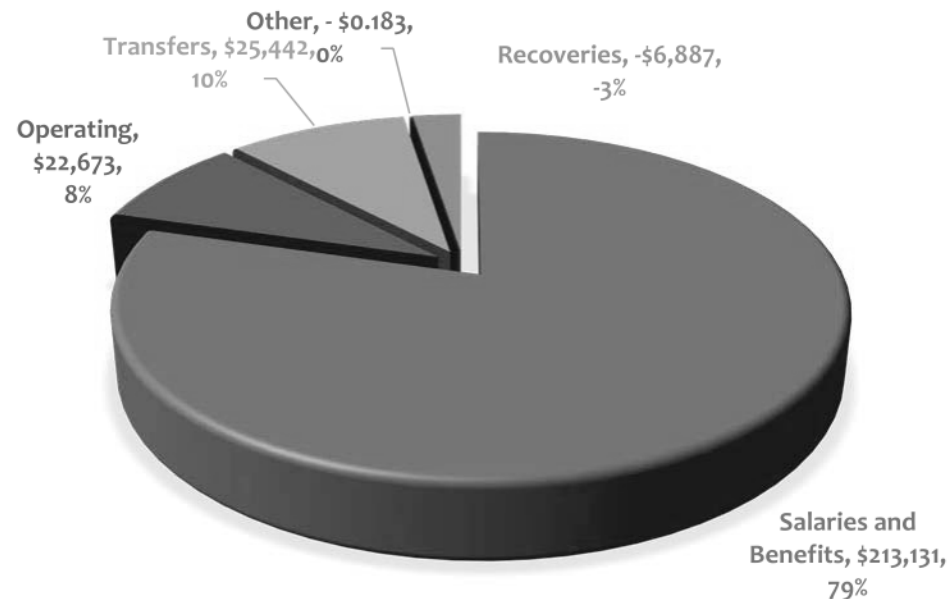
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Resources

79 % of the Branch Budget is for salaries and benefits.

The largest single contract cost is for correctional centre food services

CORRECTIONS BRANCH BUDGET 2020/21 \$254.176 MILLION



Our clients



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Our clients

On any given day we manage approximately:

- **2,300 individuals in custody**
- **21,000 clients in the community**

Admissions/Discharges:

Over a year, close to **64,900** individuals are admitted or discharged from our correctional centres and community offices

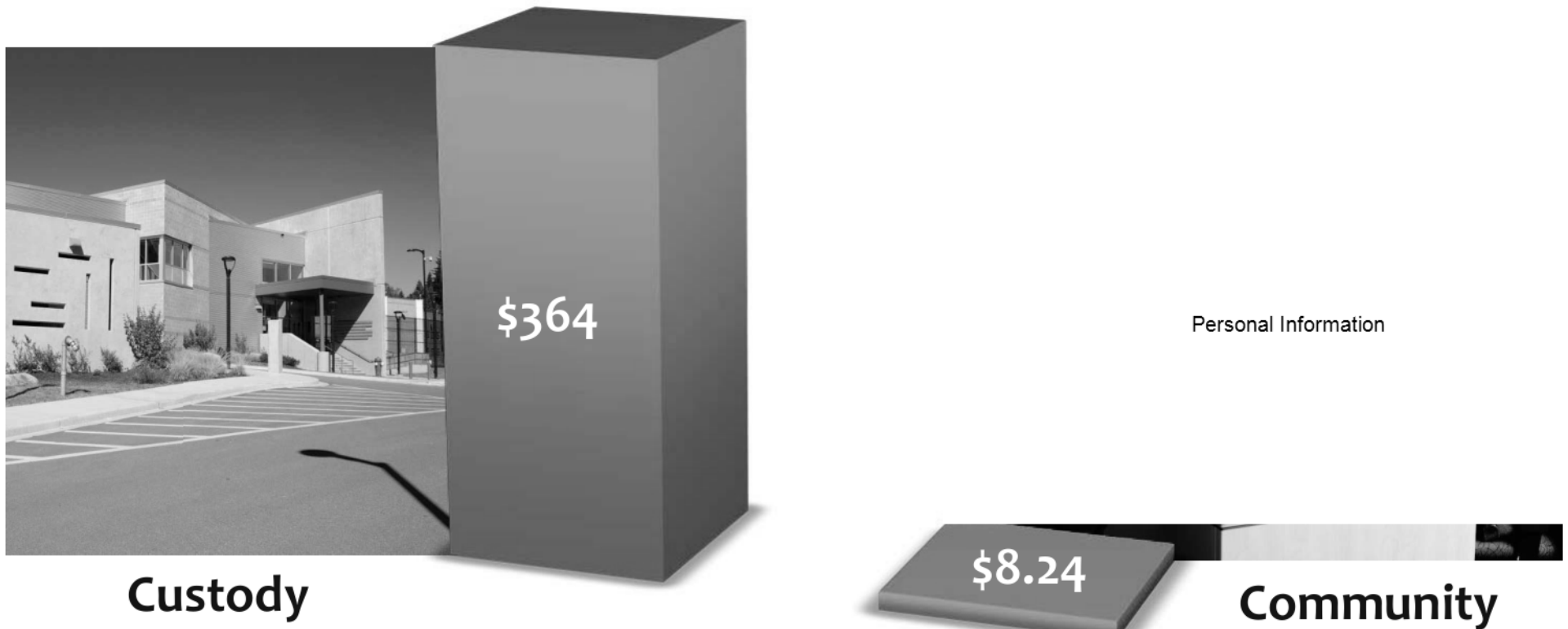
Average length of stay or supervision:

Remanded	44 days
Sentenced	69 days
Community Supervision	308 days



Our clients

Daily Average Cost of Supervision



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FY 2019/20

Our clients

Complex clients

60% of BC Corrections clients are diagnosed with having substance use disorder and/or mental health needs

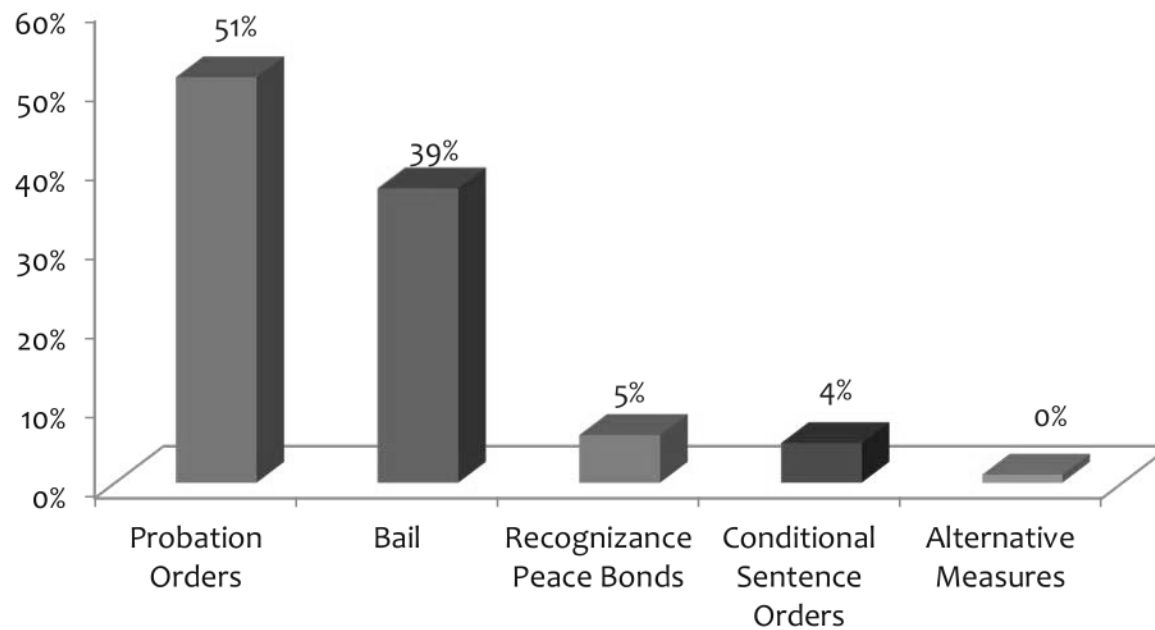
Diagnosis	% of Client Population
• Both mental health & substance use	25 %
• Mental health only	28 %
• Substance use disorder only	7 %

Females are much more likely to have a psychiatric diagnosis or a dual diagnosis



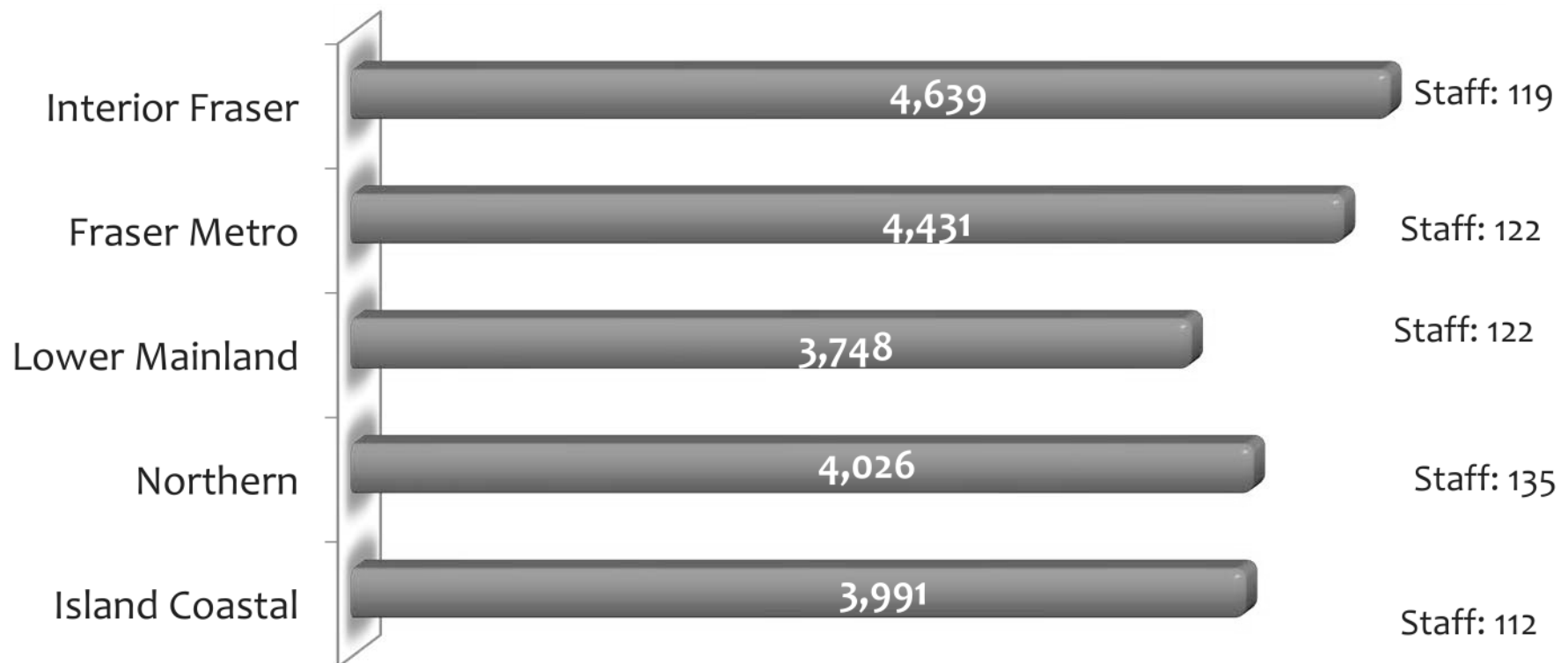
Our clients

Average Daily Number of People Under Community Supervision by Court Order



Our clients

Average Daily Number of People Under Community Supervision by Region

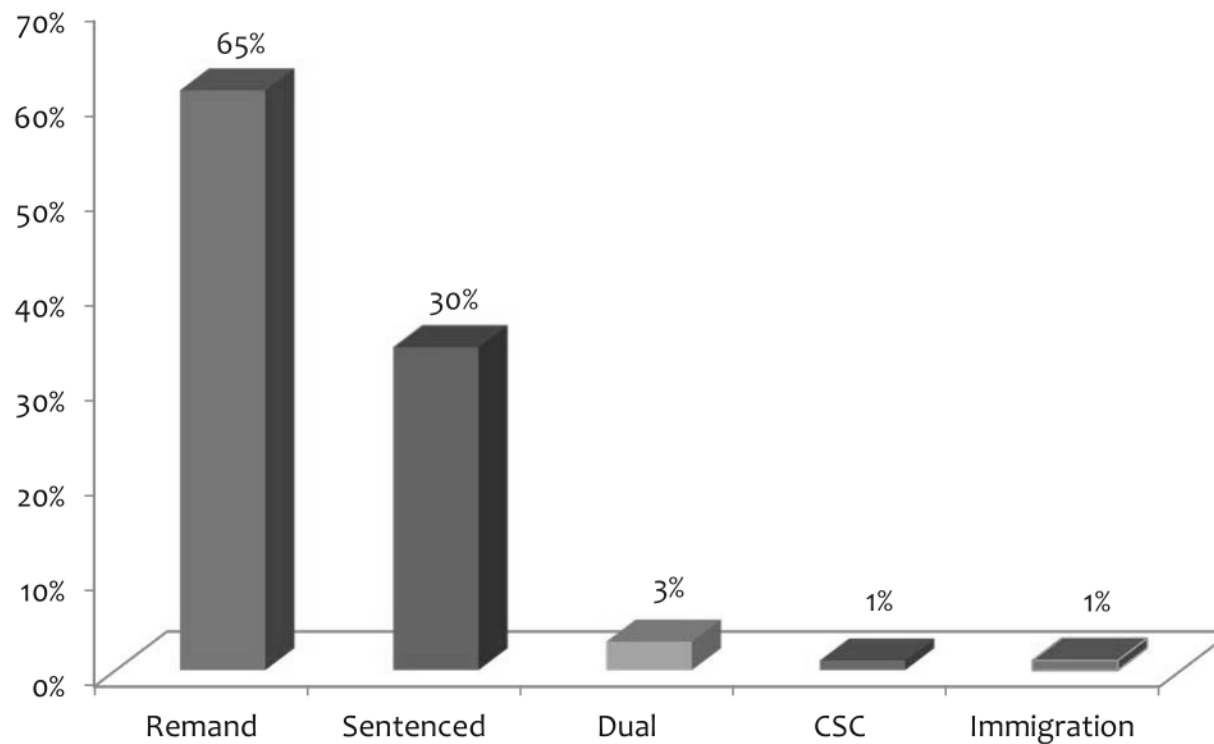


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2019

Our clients

Average Daily Correctional Centre Count by Hold Status



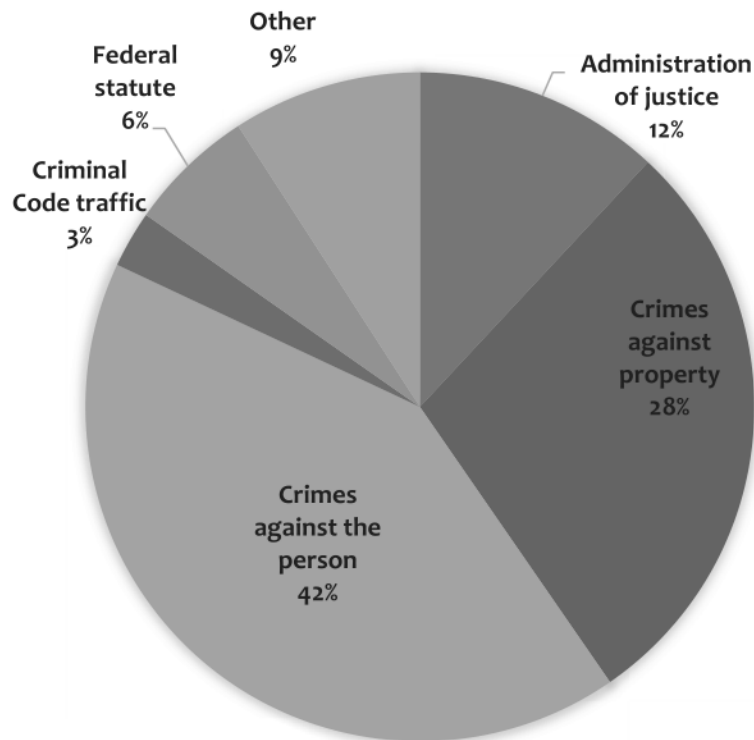
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2019

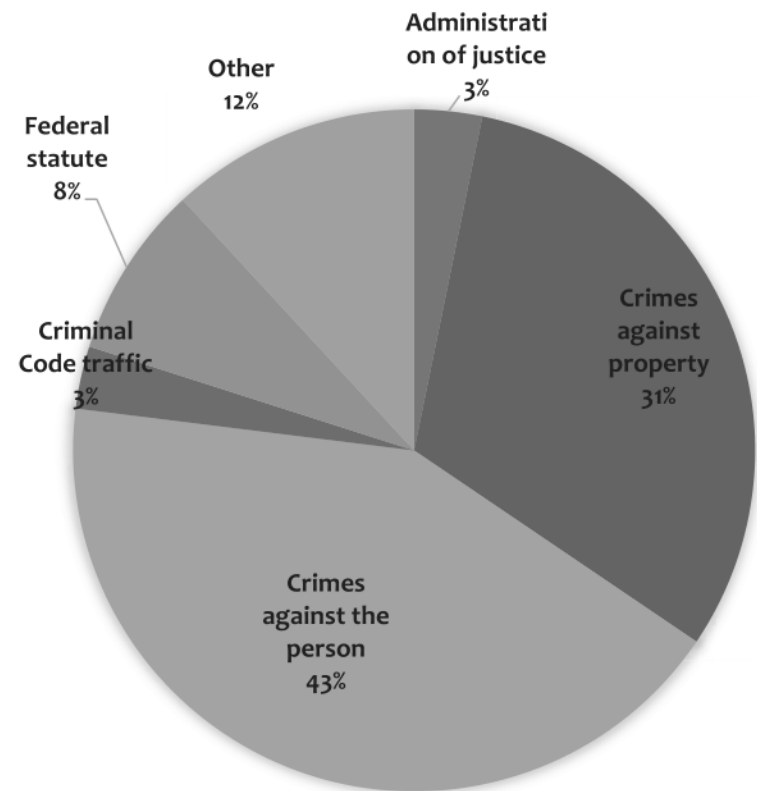
Our clients

Clients by Crime Type Community and Custody

COMMUNITY BY CRIME TYPE



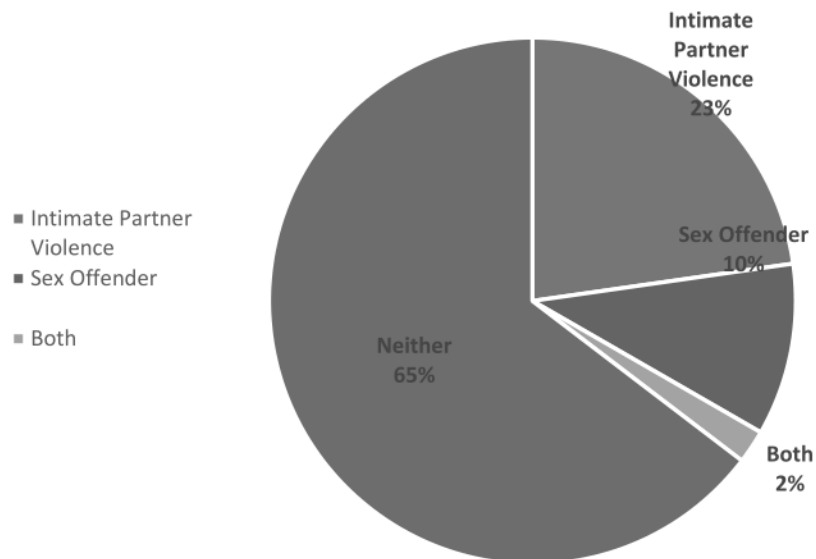
CUSTODY BY CRIME TYPE



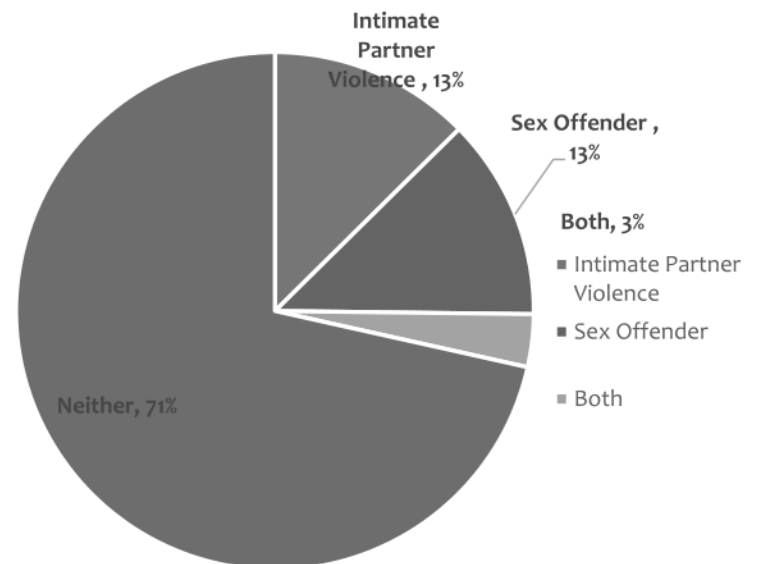
Our clients

Sex Offenders and Intimate Partner Violence Offenders

Community

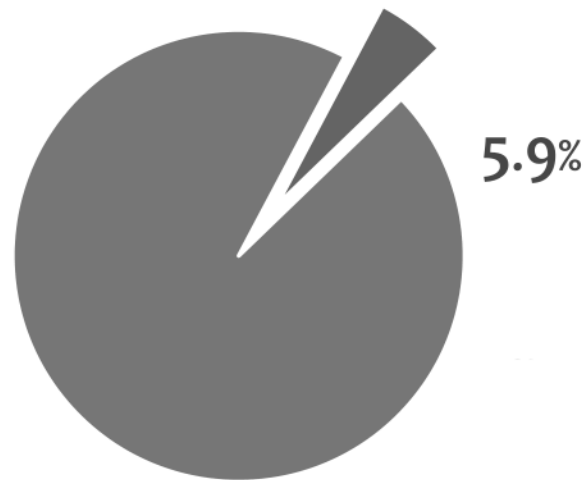


Custody

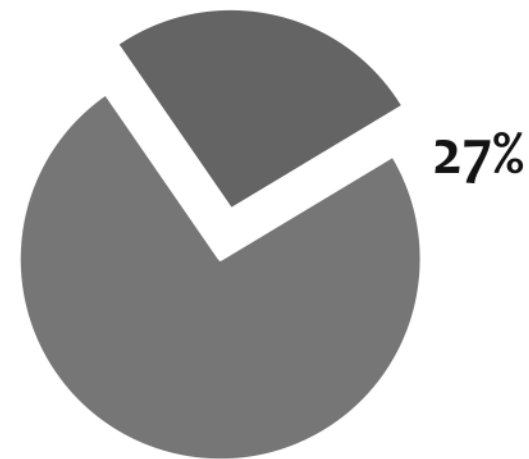


Our clients

Over-Representation of Indigenous Peoples



■ Non-Aboriginal ■ Aboriginal
Indigenous Peoples
% of BC Population*



■ Non-Aboriginal ■ Aboriginal
Indigenous Peoples
% of BC Corrections Clients
Custody = 33% Indigenous Peoples
Community = 27% Indigenous Peoples

Our approach



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Our approach

The *Risk-Need-Responsivity* principle:

Right client: through risk & needs assessment

Right intervention: through programs & case management

Right delivery: through responses tailored to the individual

Corrections staff provide supervision services for sentenced individuals by:

- Assessing risk and needs
- Developing individualized case plans
- Applying evidenced-based interventions

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Our approach

Use of Technology: eServices

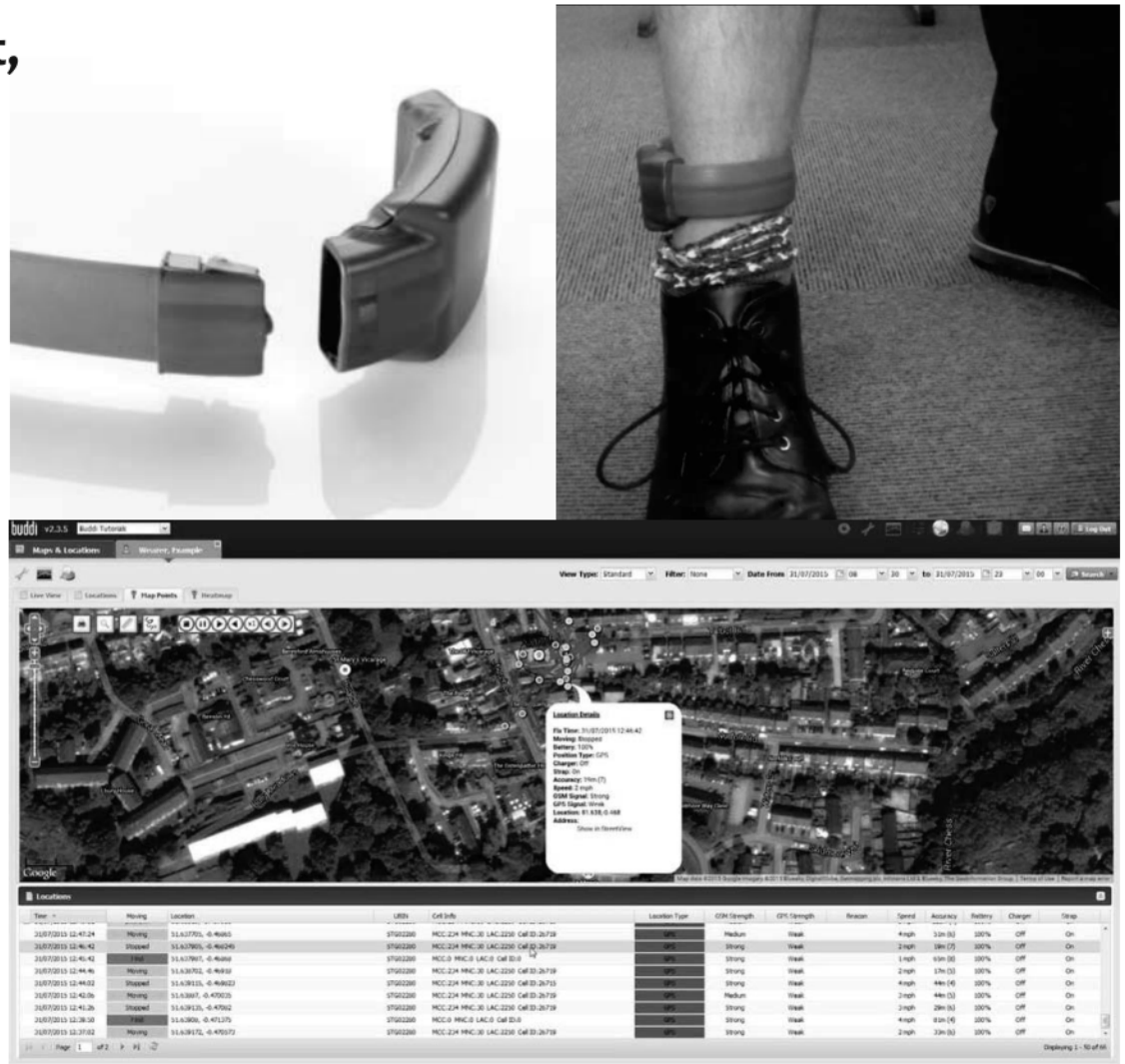
- Using secure biometrics, individuals are able to gain self-serve, secure access to eServices
- Individuals are able to view their personal information and submit program or medical requests
- Suitable community clients may participate in eServices reporting



Our approach

Use of Technology: Electronic Supervision (ES)

- Clients subject to house arrest, curfew or 'no go' area restrictions may be placed by the courts on ES with GPS
- An alarm sounds at BC Corrections' 24/7 central monitoring unit if conditions are violated
- ES builds on other tools and case management strategies used by probation officers to supervise clients



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Our approach

Detecting contraband

Stringent security measures are in place to address contraband in our correctional centres



Personal Information

Our programs



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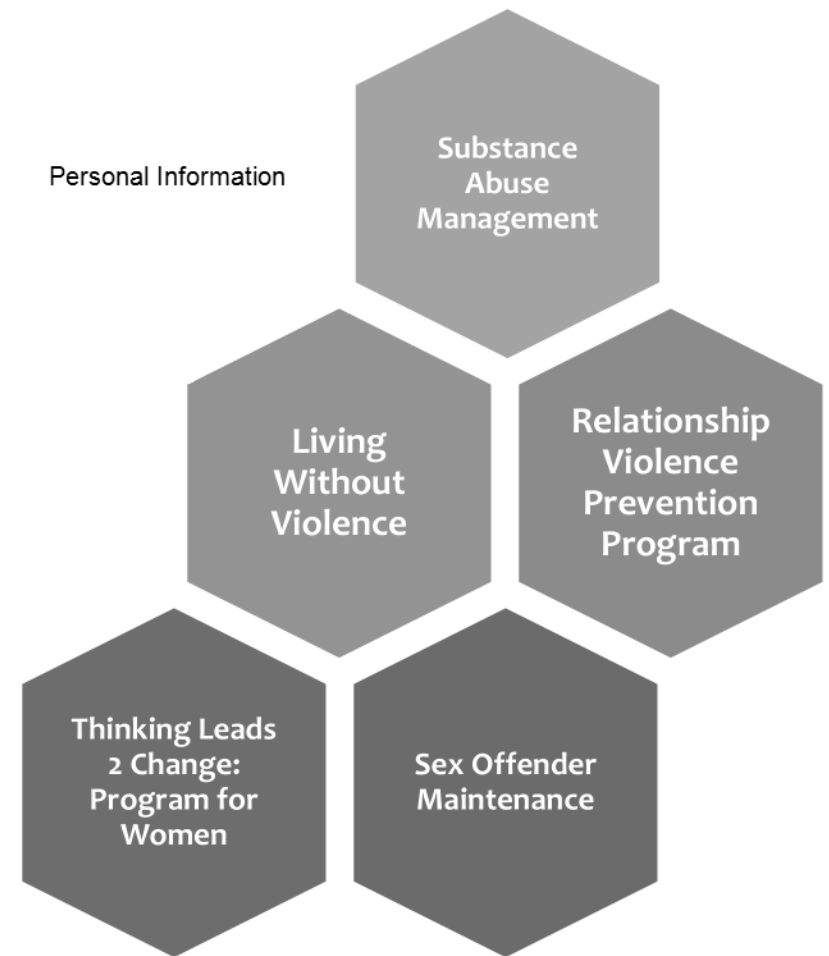
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Our programs

Core Programs

Cognitive behavioural programs:

- **Are delivered by specially trained corrections staff and community partners**
- **Help individuals understand the roots of their criminal behaviour**
- **Are offered to medium and high-risk individuals in custody and in the community**



Our programs

Core Programs: Relationship Violence Prevention Program (RVPP)

A two-part program targeting intimate partner violence clients:

1. **Respectful Relationships: Pre-treatment** facilitated by specially-trained corrections staff
2. **Relationship Violence Program: Treatment** delivered by contracted therapists

Indigenous & multicultural programs are available to address the unique needs of these populations

Program content is reviewed every 2 to 3 years and revised based on the latest research into criminal behaviour

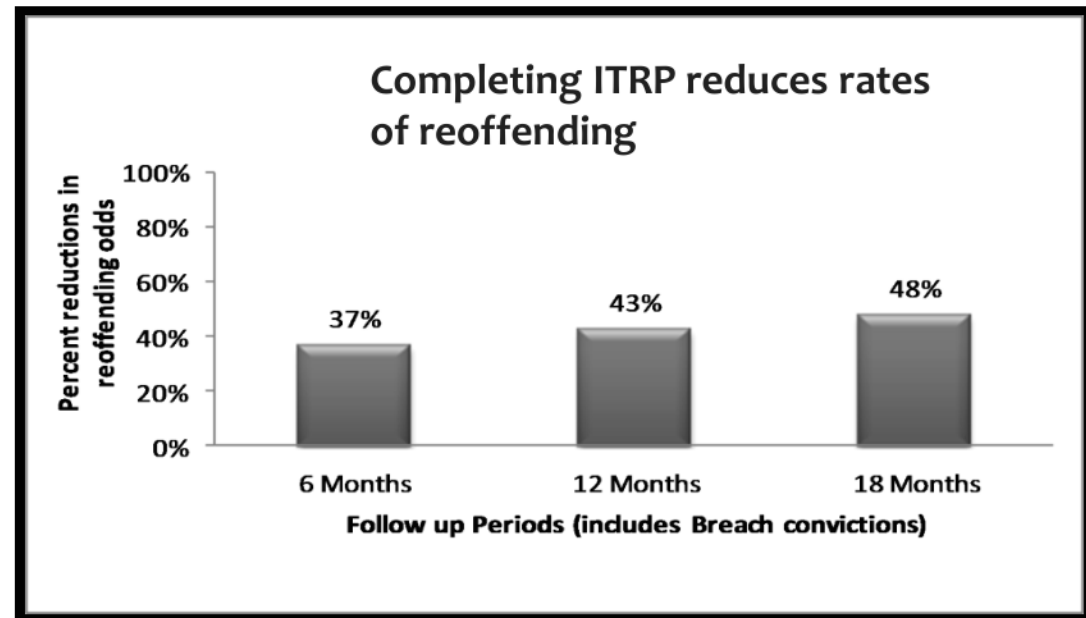


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Our programs

Integrated Transitional and Release Planning (ITRP) and Integrated Release Planning (IRP)

- Collaborative approach between custody & community staff with participant engagement
- Work collaboratively to develop comprehensive and integrated case plan to address criminogenic factors and needs while:
 - In custody
 - During transition to community
 - Residing in community



Our programs

Indigenous Programs & Relationships Section: Addressing Overrepresentation

Mission Statement:

To strengthen relationships between Corrections staff and Indigenous peoples by working together to improve the experience of Indigenous clients in the correctional system



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Our programs

Indigenous Programs & Services



Indigenous Justice Programs (IJP)

- Operates 34 programs in 27 locations across the province
- Provide community-driven services ranging from police diversion and court supervision to reintegration

Indigenous Courtworker Program (ICWP)

- Enhances access to justice by helping Indigenous clients obtain equitable and culturally-sensitive treatment

Indigenous Cultural Liaisons

- All 10 custody centres have Indigenous service providers offering spiritual leadership, counselling and cultural programming



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Our programs

Custody Programs

Programs help individuals gain:

- Employability skills
- Living skills
- Literacy skills

Work programs include:

- Fish hatchery program
- Carpentry/metal work/drywall/electrical trades
- Fire hose program
- Horticulture/silviculture
- Bike repair

Personal Information

Essential Skills for Success

Reinforces life skills
Enhances future success
Flexible delivery model to remanded individuals

Personal Information

Educational Upgrading:

Delivered in partnership with local school districts
Basic education including high school graduation
Available to sentenced & remanded individuals

Personal Information

Work Programs:

Develops job skills to assist reintegration
Provides opportunities to engage in positive & constructive activities
Different programs for sentenced & remanded individuals



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Our programs

Guthrie House Therapeutic Community

Guthrie House is a unique program for individuals with addictions at the Nanaimo Correctional Centre.

- A 32-bed therapeutic community separate from the rest of the correctional centre
- Combines work, treatment, counselling and round-the-clock behavioural modelling to fight the root causes of addiction and give a chance at a new beginning
- Individuals at Guthrie House are called residents and help run the program

Innovative

Guthrie House is the first therapeutic community within a correctional facility in Canada

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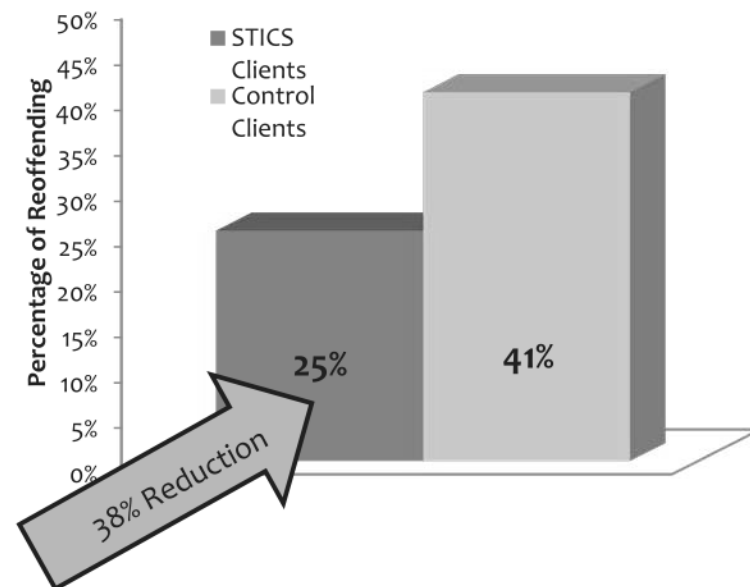
Our programs

Strategic Community Supervision (SCS)

A training model building off of the internationally recognized Strategic Training Initiative in Community Supervision (STICS) framework has now been fully established.

- Probation officers remain actively engaged in modular learning and ongoing professional development activities with emphasis on the principles of Risk-Need-Responsivity
- Significant improvements in the quality of discussions with clients about their criminogenic and non-criminogenic needs and the use of cognitive intervention techniques are being observed

SCS Client Two Year Reoffending Rates



Our programs

Integrated Service Delivery

An integrated approach brings together government ministries and justice partners to coordinate and streamline service delivery to clients.

- Vancouver Integrated Supervision Unit
- Drug Treatment Court of Vancouver
- Integrated Community Outreach Teams (Victoria, Surrey, Kamloops)
- Downtown Community Court



Drug Treatment Court of Vancouver (DTCV):

- Specialized court provides an alternative approach for those who commit offences to support a drug addiction
- 14 month intensive day treatment provides a range of wrap-around services to address complex needs
- Services include: addictions treatment, housing, financial assistance, life skills training, education, health care, psychiatric care and leisure activities

Research shows DTCV reduces criminal reoffending by 35% and drug related reoffending by 56% over a two year period

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Health Services

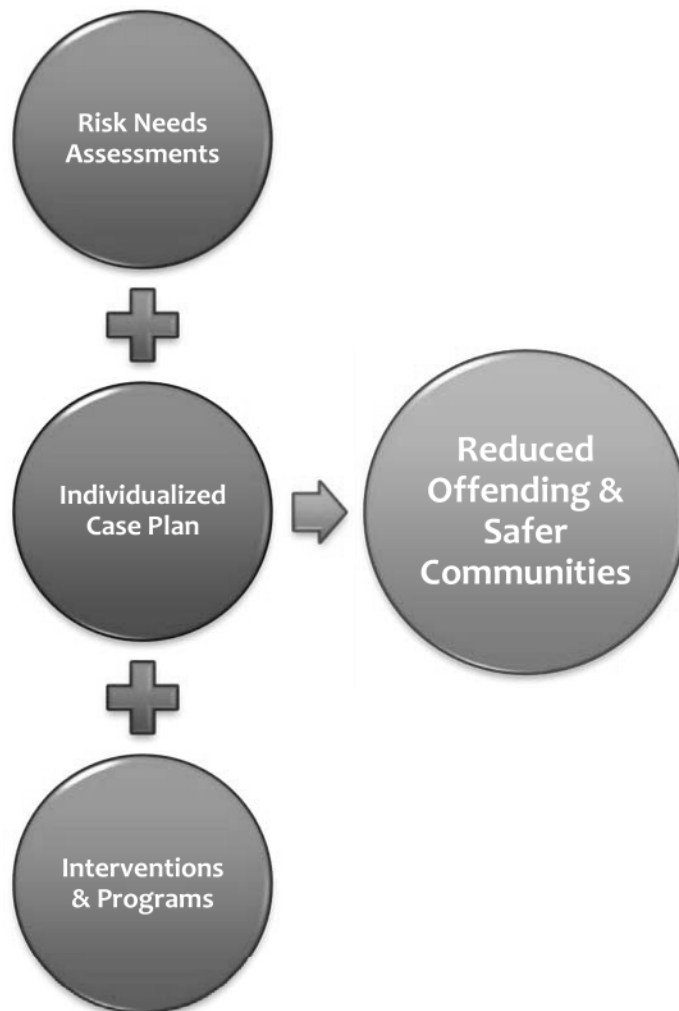
- **As of October 1, 2017, the Provincial Health Services Authority assumed the responsibility of providing health care to individuals in custody**
- **This change was made to improve the quality of services on all levels: health, mental health, and substance use services**
- **PHSA adheres to best practices, better integration, and, most importantly, continuity of care as individuals transition to community**

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Results



Community

- **75% of individuals are not re-convicted within 2 years of starting community supervision**

Custody

- **41% of individuals are not re-convicted within 2 years of their release from custody**

Questions?



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ISSUE NOTE

Issue: BC Corrections Adult Custody Division COVID-19 response.

- BC Corrections continues to work closely with health officials to adapt and introduce protocol to help prevent the spread of COVID-19 and/or respond to confirmed cases amongst staff and individuals in custody.

Background:

- To date, ten BC Corrections staff members and six new intakes into custody have tested positive for COVID-19 within the 14-day induction period upon admission. At this time, these cases have not resulted in subsequent cases among staff or individuals in custody.
- Working with justice partners, the number of individuals in custody decreased from approximately 2,400 in mid-March and has remained between 1,400-1,500 to date. Between March 16 - May 24, 2020, 26 sentenced individuals (with less than 60 days remaining of their sentence) and 43 individuals serving intermittent sentences were granted temporary absences.
- Other risk reduction measures include:
 - Actively screening everyone who enters a correctional centre for health symptoms and/or travel history outside of Canada;
 - Suspending in-person visits and only allowing essential contracted service delivery;
 - Encouraging legal counsel to meet with their clients using video technology or by phone;
 - Increasing court appearances by video or phone, unless directed otherwise by the judge;
 - Ensuring physical distancing in food preparation, serving, eating and program delivery;
 - Providing frequent communication, information sessions, handouts and signage for staff and individuals in custody about COVID-19 prevention; and,
 - Implementing extensive cleaning and sanitation protocols along with the use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for staff and essential contractors, when physical distancing is not possible.

Issue/Opportunity:

- In the event counts increase to normal levels and/or we face a COVID-19 outbreak amongst incarcerated individuals, space to separate new intakes and those affected will be challenging.
- COVID-19 has significantly increased the costs of operations and required us to suspend visitation and reduce programming, which over time, could result in unrest and subsequent violence within our centres. The temporary introduction of free unlimited local and long-distance calling has mitigated these issues for the time being. BC Corrections is currently

piloting video visitation technology and plans to roll this out to all centres by December 2020, at which time the costs of calls will be reintroduced.

Advice/Recommendations; Government Financial Information

- In lieu of in person-visitation, free local and long-distance calling has been provided to individuals in custody

Advice/Recommendations; Government Financial Information

Advice/Recommendations

ISSUE NOTE

Issue: BC Corrections Community Corrections Division's COVID-19 response.

- The Community Corrections Division is engaged in ongoing pandemic planning meetings with its health and justice partners and continues to adapt and implement operational protocols in response to evolving public health direction.

Background:

- Probation officers and bail supervisors supervise approximately 21,500 individuals on community supervision orders.
- At the beginning of the pandemic, most community clients were transitioned to telephone/virtual technology reporting, with consideration given to case-specific factors, such as the level of risk they posed and their offence type. Cellphones were provided to clients who required them to enable consistent contact with their probation officer. Some higher-risk clients have been required to report in-person throughout the pandemic, with measures in place to support staff and client safety.
- In June, coinciding with Phase three of B.C.'s Restart Plan, BC Corrections began gradually increasing in-person reporting. All in-person reporting takes place with glass separating clients and staff.
- To support physical distancing and staff safety, BC Corrections suspended placing electronic supervision bracelets on the ankles of new clients for approximately three months at the start of the pandemic (March-June) and worked with the courts and other justice partners to meet client and public safety needs using other measures. During this time, electronic supervision continued for approximately 200 clients who were already fitted with ankle bracelets as a court ordered condition of release.
- After developing new operational protocols, BC Corrections resumed new intakes in the Electronic Supervision Program as of July 2, 2020.
 - Personal protective equipment is used when completing Technical Suitability Reports to determine someone's suitability for electronic supervision, which requires a home assessment and once approved, subsequent affixing and/or removing of the equipment.
- Staffing levels in public facing community corrections offices continues to be assessed and adjusted to address workload arising from a resumption of court services, client case management needs and guidance from the provincial health officer. Most staff continue to work both from home and within the office based on client needs. Office signage as well as cleaning and sanitation protocols are in place to support public health direction.

Issue/Opportunity:

- The Community Correction Division continues to explore technology solutions to deliver programs and support clients virtually or with appropriate physical distance.

ISSUE NOTE

Issue: \$157 million in capital funding was approved in May 2019 to replace the Nanaimo Correctional Centre (NCC) on its existing site.

Background:

- Constructed in 1953 for use as a boys' reform school, the existing NCC is operationally obsolete, highly susceptible to earthquake damage and has an ongoing risk of environmental issues (e.g. mold, asbestos) and building failures (e.g. roof leaks).
- The new campus style, multi-security level facility will maintain existing capacity (190 rooms) while creating new space for women (an additional 12-room unit) and providing modern, purpose-built spaces for health care and various programs. This includes enhancing the 50-room Guthrie Therapeutic Community – proven to reduce reoffending by 33%.

Issue/Opportunity:

- A decision on who will design and build the centre will be made in late 2020 with construction expected to begin in early 2021, and project completion anticipated for 2024. (The existing centre will remain operational throughout construction).
- The decision will be made consistent with government procurement policy.
- This project is expected to bring major regional economic benefits, including approximately 650 direct and 275 indirect jobs, plus nearly 100 additional jobs associated with re-spending by workers.
- The site sits on the traditional territory of the Snuneymuxw and Snaw-Naw-As First Nations. Through the Design-Build contractor, protocols have been developed to incorporate cultural elements of the Coast Salish peoples.
- In addition to supporting the design of the new centre, BC Corrections has committed to working with both the Snuneymuxw and Snaw-Naw-As First Nations to enhance opportunities for Indigenous programming and Elder involvement when the replacement centre is operational.
- BC Corrections continues to share project updates with staff and internal and external stakeholders on a regular basis.

ISSUE NOTE

Issue: Violence against correctional officers and violence between individuals in custody increased between 2015 and 2019.

Background:

- BC Corrections classifies violence in two ways:
 - Assaults are violent incidents that result in some degree of intentional physical contact or force such as throwing items, spitting, scratching, pushing or hitting.
 - Other incidents of violence include threats, attempted assaults and individual on individual fights.
- Incarcerated Individual on Staff, Individual-on-Individual Assaults and Incidents of Violence:

Calendar Year	Incidents of Inmate Assaults on Staff*	Other Incidents of Inmate Violence** Against Staff	Incidents of Inmate on Inmate Assaults*	Other Incidents of Inmate on Inmate Violence**	Total Incidents of Violence	Average daily Inmates in custody count	Annual Admissions to Custody
2019	156	90	844	510	1600	2287	15,301
2018	124	94	838	477	1533	2475	16,305
2017	115	89	759	419	1382	2667	17,730
2016	117	60	870	434	1481	2738	18,681
2015	99	94	782	440	1415	2588	18,149
2014	71	81	535	291	978	2369	16,603
2013	82	88	660	348	1178	2462	15,881
2012	105	66	511	327	1009	2516	15,992

*Assaults are violent incidents that result in some degree of intentional physical contact tor forces such as throwing items, spitting, scratching, pushing or hitting.

**Other incidents of violence include threats, attempted assaults, individual-on individual fights.

- Since January 2020 to date, there has been a decline in incidents of violence and assaults, which is most likely a result of the reduced number of individuals in custody as a result of the pandemic.

Issue/Opportunity:

- With over 15,000 admissions into BC Corrections custody each year, typically less than 50 individuals are responsible for the incidents of violence and assaults against staff and each other. (e.g., at Surrey Pretrial Services Centre, one individual was responsible for almost 50% of the assaults within the segregation unit).
- Over 60% of individuals in custody have a mental health and/or substance use diagnosis, which is proven to contributes to violent behaviour. BC Corrections' responds to the complex

needs of those in custody by: adopting trauma informed practices; improving cultural competency; working closely with our Provincial Health Services Authority Correctional Health Services team; and, by providing programs that are alternatives to segregation, such as Complex Needs Units, Right Living Units, and No Violence Units.

-

Advice/Recommendations

- An internal in-depth analysis in 2019 showed most staff assaults occurred with just one or two incarcerated individuals present and in segregation or specialized units with high staffing levels and low counts - demonstrating the staff-to-inmate ratio does not change the behavior of incarcerated people. (The union has historically been publicly critical of the staff-to-inmate ratio).
- Following inspections in 2013, 2016, and in 2019, WorkSafeBC has found our workplaces to be safe. (The 87 orders produced from these investigations have been complied with and/or implemented to further improve safety.)
- Several measures have been implemented and adapted to further reduce the risks that staff face. These measures include:
 - Ensuring staff know about violent individuals who have previously assaulted a peace officer through a database alert and information presented at shift muster meetings;
 - Minimizing staff proximity to individuals who are known to be violent. For example, eliminating a significant number of assaults that occur through cell door hatches by reducing contact, using meal delivery devices, and looking at facility design changes;
 - Charging incarcerated individuals internally if involved in violent offences as well as working closely with Crown and police to lay criminal charges where appropriate; and
 - Working with the union to develop a victim impact statement for violent assaults, which helps to ensure the courts understand the correctional environment and the lasting impact of these incidents on staff and the importance of serious consequences.

ISSUE NOTE

Issue: Segregation Reform

- BC Corrections has been proactively working to change its segregation/separate confinement practices to bring the province in line with recent court rulings in Canada and the international Nelson Mandela Rules.

Background:

- Two separate court decisions in the British Columbia and Ontario Supreme Courts raised concerns about Correctional Service Canada's (CSC) use of segregation in the areas of prolonged solitary confinement, review processes, access to legal counsel, requirements for meaningful human contact, and the placement of Indigenous inmates or those with mental health needs in segregation. Both court decisions were upheld upon appeal and in August 2019 CSC 12- amended their legislation.
- In addition, in November 2018, a Notice of Civil Claim was filed under the *Class Proceedings Act* on behalf of a 29-year-old Indigenous inmate who was separately confined for medical observation, mental health reasons, and violence risk for 1,011 out of the 1,463 days when he was remanded at Prince George Regional Correctional Centre. To date, the claim has not been certified by a judge and court dates or timelines related to this matter have not been identified.

Issue/Opportunity:

- Approximately 60% of individuals admitted into the corrections system are diagnosed with a substance abuse and/or a mental health diagnosis, which increases the likelihood for behavioural misconduct while in custody.
- Through the Segregation Reform Project (SRP), BC Corrections has implemented several changes since 2018 to ensure segregation is only used as a last resort, and for the shortest time possible. Primary changes to date include:
 - Increasing time out of cell from one hour a day to a minimum of two and a half hours.
 - Implementing a 15-day limit for a disciplinary penalty.
 - Renovating segregation spaces (through \$30M in capital funding) to add program and socialization space to enhance meaningful human contact. These funds will also support renovations to create alternative placement options.
 - Implementing alternative options such as Supportive Intervention Placement (SIP) as an alternative to segregation. SIP allows for a modified living unit routine, up to four hours out of cell, and an enhanced case plan to address risks and needs or behaviours to support integration to the safest and least restrictive placement possible.

- In addition to SIP, other alternatives such as Complex Needs Units provide intensive supervision and healthcare supports in an environment better suited to people with unique and challenging complex needs.
- BC Corrections is committed to improving conditions as quickly as possible, while ensuring the safety of staff and those in our custody, through a multi-year plan that will:
 - Enhance case management for high-risk, high-needs individuals in custody;
 - Provide alternative placements outside of segregation units;
 - Develop new behaviour management strategies;
 - Add independent oversight and enhance administrative fairness;
 - Make changes to the disciplinary process, including exploring restorative justice as an alternative measure; and
 - New enhanced case management approach to support individuals in segregation/separate confinement for more than 5 days.
- A pilot is underway to better support Indigenous individuals by having case managers connect with each self-identified Indigenous individual to learn of his/her unique circumstances and report that information to decision makers. Decision makers use this information to consider all available alternatives, other than segregation and/or separate confinement, that are reasonable in the circumstances. This information is also used to inform case management decisions regardless of where the individual is placed in a centre.

ISSUE NOTE

Issue: BC Corrections' Adult Custody Division has a staff-shortage primarily due to staff leaving for higher-paying jobs over the last five years, resulting in challenges to maintain operations, significant use of overtime, and decreased staff morale (burnout).

Background:

- The 21% to 35% wage gap between BC Corrections and other justice partners (e.g. Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA), Correctional Service of Canada (CSC), and municipal police remains the primary retention challenge. Advice/Recommendation

Advice/Recommendations

- Though reimagined recruitment strategies yielded 437 correctional officer hires in 2018/19, 365 left the organization during that same time. (Attrition rate increased to 33% from 10% in 2016 to 13.3% in 2019).
- Overtime costs have increased significantly over the past five years from \$2M in 2015, to \$10.5M in 2019. Advice/Recommendations

Advice/Recommendations

- Recognizing the critical role management plays in the retention of correctional staff, a Leadership Development Program was implemented in 2018.
- A research-based retention framework in partnership with the University of Victoria is currently underway to inform ongoing retention strategies along with environmental retention scans at all 10 correctional centres to review challenges, engagement scores, absenteeism, and unexplained staff turnover.
- An increased focus on staff training and development, staff forums, and wellness initiatives to improve retention, as well as a recruitment incentive program was implemented in 2017.

Issue/Opportunity:

Advice/Recommendations



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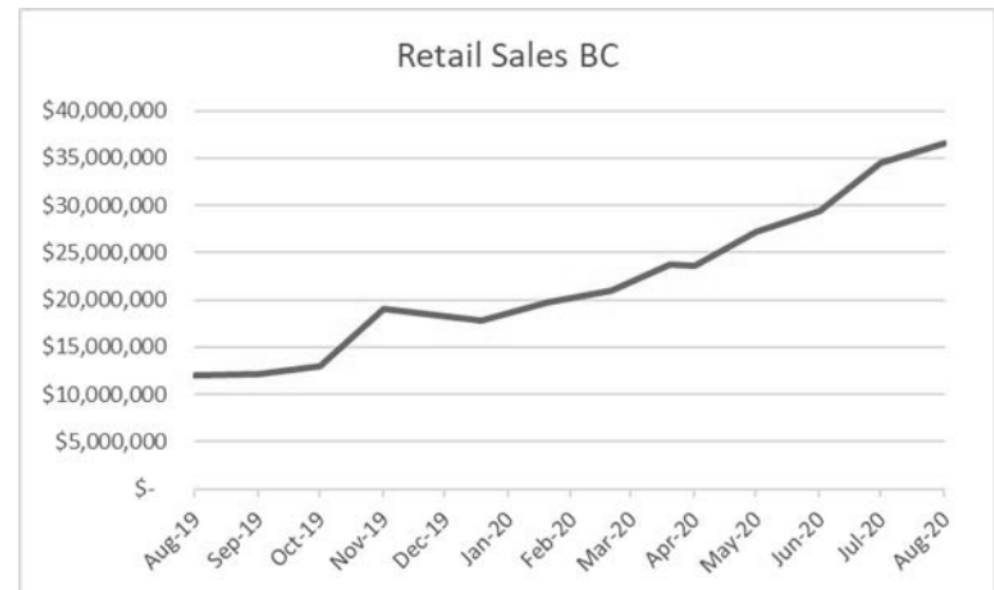
Cannabis Update

November 2020

Cannabis Legalization and Regulation Secretariat

Market Overview – November 2020

- ▶ Legal market has made significant strides in terms of quality, selection, price, and availability
- ▶ Illegal market continues to dominate BC GDP numbers, but most users get at least some of their cannabis from the legal market

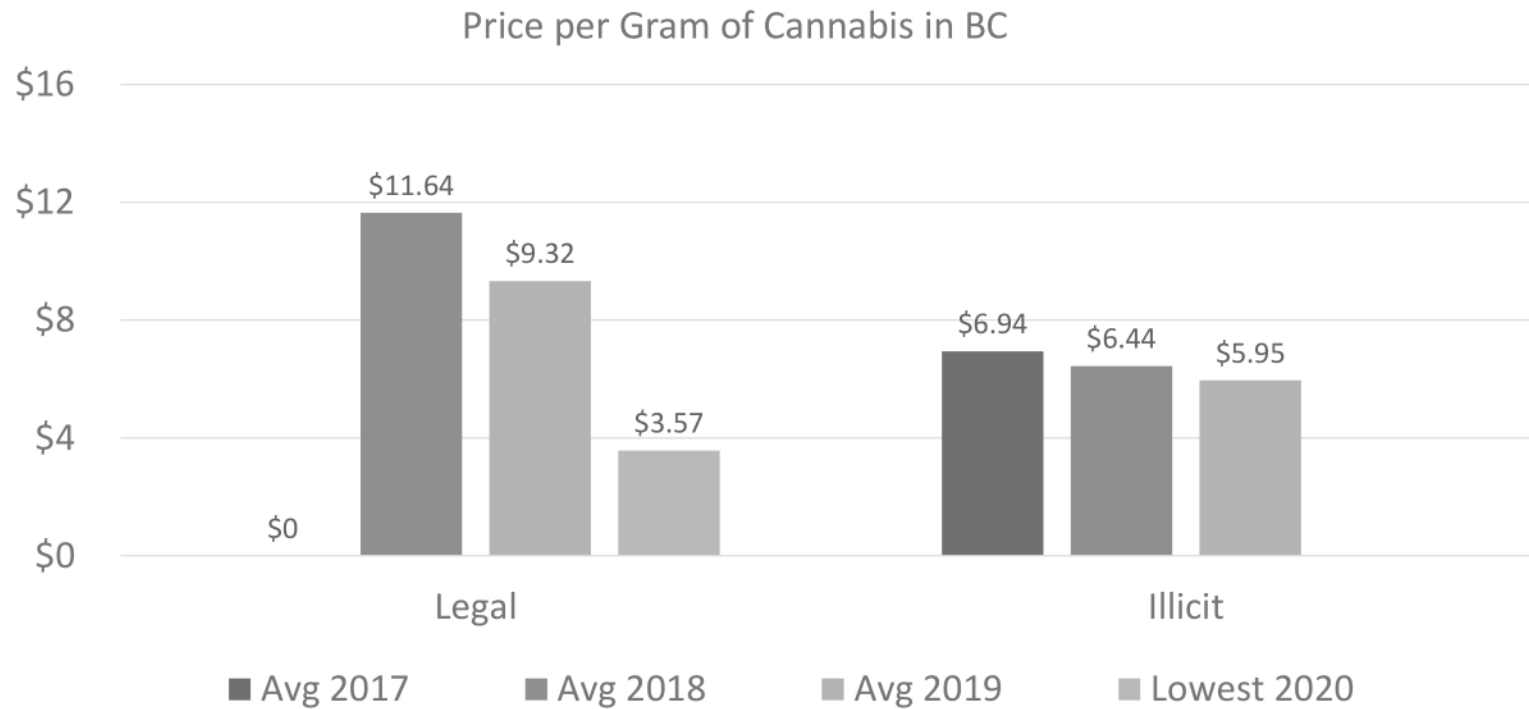


Source: Statistics Canada

QUALITY & SELECTION

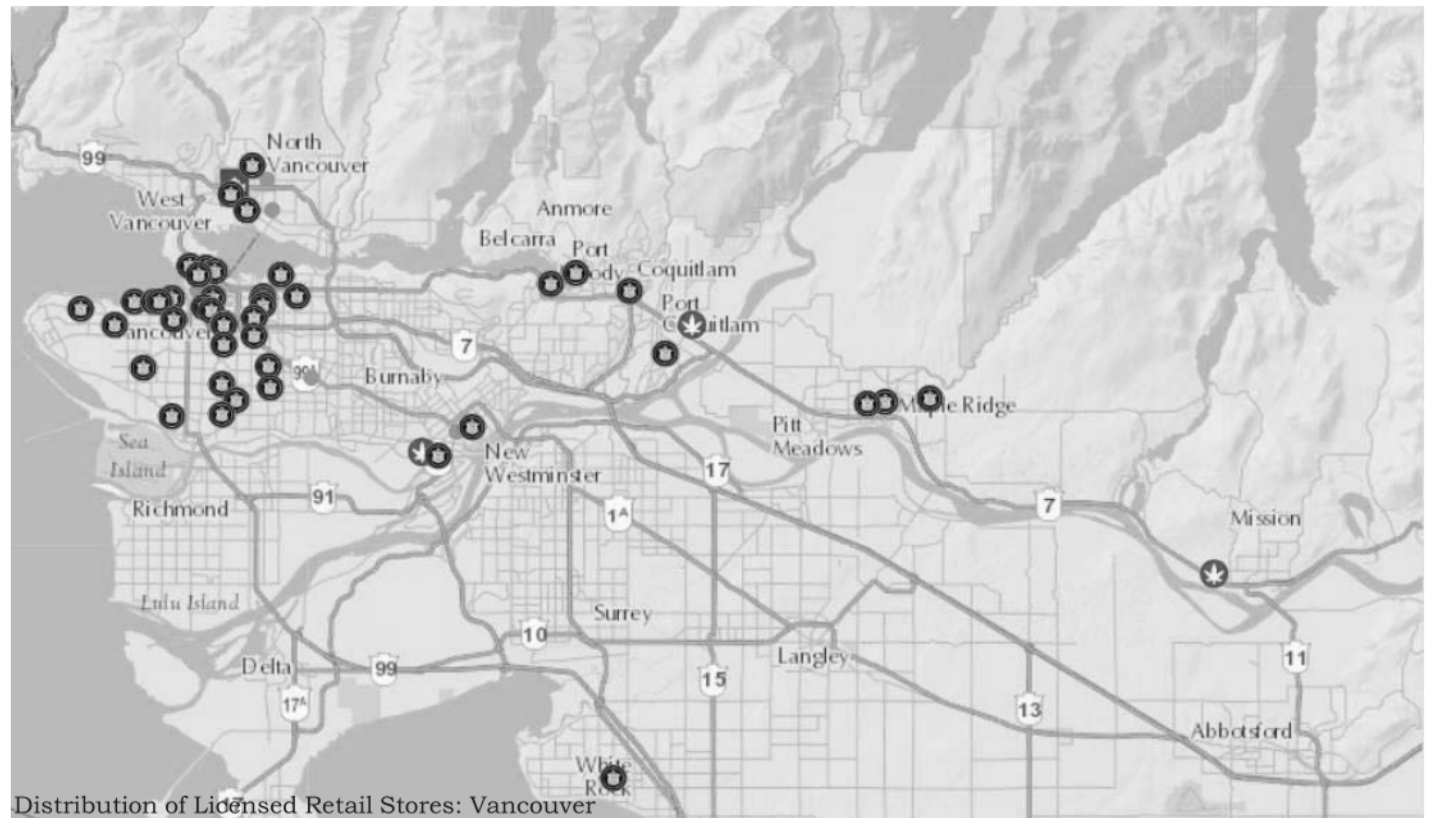


PRICE



Source: Statistics Canada

AVAILABILITY



Source: BC Liquor and Cannabis Licensing Branch

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Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications

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Advice/Recommendations



Section 119

Overview

- ▶ September 20, 2020 agreement with Williams Lake First Nation
- ▶ 20+ nations, varied interests and varied levels of engagement with Secretariat

Going Forward

Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications

Cowichan Tribes



Advice/Recommendations

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Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications

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Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations

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Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications

QUESTIONS?

ISSUE NOTE

Issue: Cannabis and Indigenous nations.

Background:

- The federal *Cannabis Act* was introduced in the House of Commons in Spring 2017 and passed in June 2018. Indigenous nations were not satisfied with the level of consultation undertaken by the federal government in developing the legislation.
- The *Cannabis Act* regulates commercial cannabis production and provides that provinces and territories are responsible for regulating distribution and retail sale of non-medical cannabis.
- B.C. did seek the views of Indigenous nations and organizations in developing its regulatory framework, but the legalization timeline established by the federal government did not allow for the level of consultation that nations expect in view of B.C.'s commitment to reconciliation and the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.
- Recognizing this, the provincial *Cannabis Control and Licensing Act (CCLA)* includes a provision that allows government to enter into an agreement with an Indigenous nation with respect to cannabis.
- Under the *CCLA*, those who want to engage in retail sales of cannabis must obtain a licence from the General Manager of the Liquor and Cannabis Regulation Branch (LCRB), and must source their cannabis from the Liquor Distribution Branch, which holds a monopoly over the distribution of non-medical cannabis in B.C.
- Since legalization, there has been a proliferation of unlicensed cannabis stores on reserves that source product from the illicit market.
- Band leadership of many of the nations where the illegal stores are operating have asserted that they have jurisdiction to regulate the sale of cannabis on their reserve land, and that the *CCLA* does not apply.

Legal Information

Legal Information

- While asserting the right to operate independent of provincial laws, most of these nations have indicated that they would be open to operating in compliance with federal and provincial law if the Province addresses their interests in a range of areas, including one or more of the following:
 - jurisdiction;
 - sharing of provincial cannabis revenues;
 - financial supports for Indigenous industry participants; and

Intergovernmental Communications

- To date, the Province has taken the position that it is willing to provide some unique benefits to Indigenous nations but will not provide outsized competitive advantages.

Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications; Government Financial Information

Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications

Actions completed or underway include:

- Negotiation of a Section 119 agreement with Williams Lake First Nation that has resulted in the closure of an illegal store and allows the Nation to operate regulated cannabis production and retail businesses;
- Development of a program that will enable cannabis produced by licensed B.C. Indigenous producers to be featured in public cannabis stores; and
- Development of farm-gate and direct delivery programs (although these programs will not be limited to Indigenous producers).

- The Community Safety Unit (CSU) has jurisdiction to undertake enforcement activity against illegal retailers operating on reserve. However, with the exception of two instances where enforcement activity was supported by band leadership, it has not yet done so.
- The Cannabis Legalization and Regulation Secretariat (the Secretariat) engages with Indigenous Nations primarily through the First Nations Leadership Council-B.C. Joint Working Group on Cannabis. FNLC is supportive of provincial efforts to support Indigenous participation in the cannabis sector but has expressed frustration that the Province has not committed to addressing jurisdiction and revenue sharing.
- The Secretariat has also engaged directly with approximately 20 nations that have expressed interest in entering a Section 119 agreement.

Intergovernmental Communications

Intergovernmental Communications

Issue:

- Unlicensed Indigenous retail stores on-reserve take market share away from licensed retailers, sell unregulated and potentially contaminated products, and adversely affect provincial cannabis revenues.

Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications

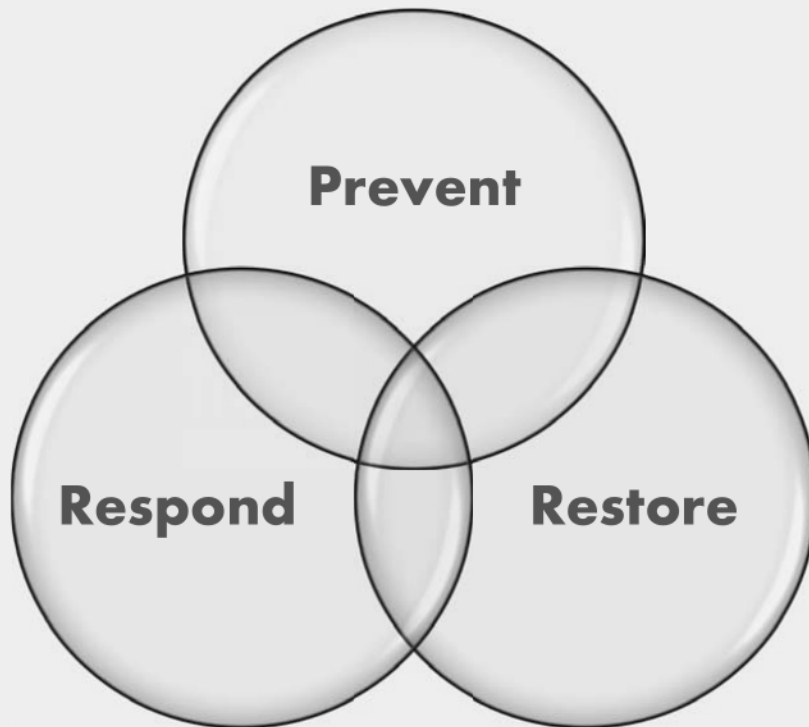


Ministry of
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Solicitor General

Community Safety and Crime Prevention Branch

November 2020

MANDATE



- With 128 staff in Vancouver and Victoria, the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Branch (CSCP) aims to build and enhance safe communities, reduce the impacts of crime and violence, and promote crime prevention in BC through a range of programs and services.
- CSCP is the provincial centre of responsibility for victim services, violence against women counselling and outreach programs, crime prevention, restorative justice, human trafficking, and civil forfeiture.

BRANCH STRUCTURE

The Branch consists of:

Victim Services and Crime Prevention (VSCP)

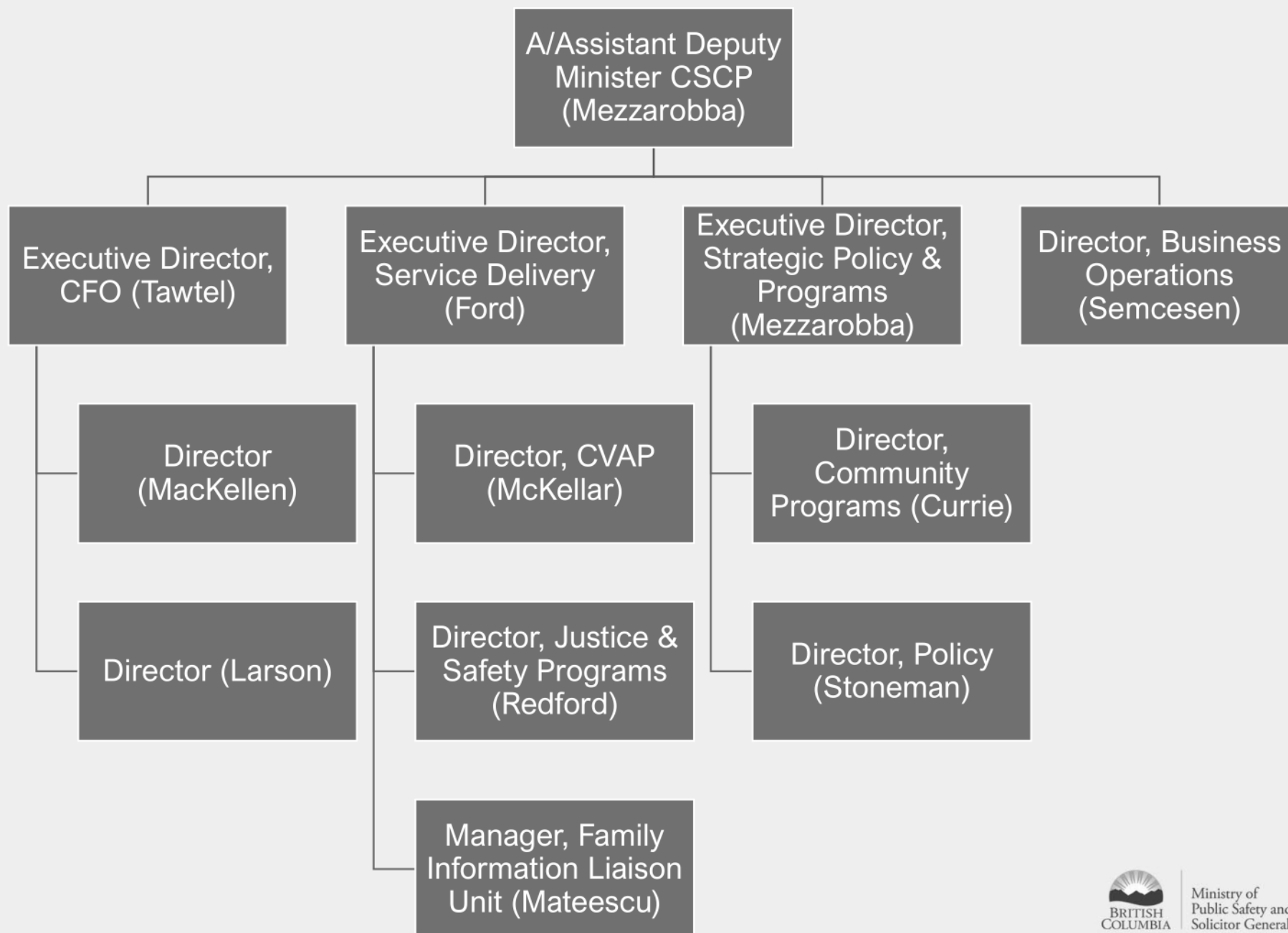
- Responsible for delivering programs and services for victims of crime as well as supporting local and provincial crime prevention initiatives.

Civil Forfeiture Office (CFO)

- Deters unlawful activity by taking away the instruments and proceeds of crime, and reinvesting them in crime prevention initiatives and victim's compensation.



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FUNDING

- CSCP funds victim services, violence against women programs, community accountability programs (CAPs), crime prevention projects and other strategic initiatives through several funding sources.

Advice/Recommendations; Government
Financial Information

Fiscal 2020/21

(Based on Estimates
Budget)

- Contracted victim service and violence against women programs
- Crime prevention initiatives
- Community Accountability Programs

- Crime Victim Assistance Program financial benefits

- Family Information Liaison Unit

- Special multi-year initiatives

- Grants supporting ministry/government strategic priorities

Civil Forfeiture Office



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CIVIL FORFEITURE OFFICE

- The Civil Forfeiture Office (CFO) was established in 2006 to remove the profits and tools of unlawful activity in BC.
- The CFO operates under the authority of the *Civil Forfeiture Act* (2005). The Act allows the director of civil forfeiture to commence judicial forfeiture proceedings in BC Supreme Court and administrative forfeiture proceedings outside of the normal civil court process.
- Since 2006:
 - The CFO has forfeited over \$112M.
 - Law enforcement agencies have referred over 8,500 files to CFO.
- The CFO operates under a Special Account framework and is required to be self-sustaining (no appropriation). All forfeited funds are deposited to the Civil Forfeiture Special Account and used to pay the office's operating costs. Net proceeds are invested in crime prevention programs and to compensate eligible victim of certain crimes (e.g., fraud against seniors).



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CIVIL FORFEITURE PROCESS

- CFO accepts file referrals from law enforcement agencies on a voluntary basis under the authority of established information sharing agreements.
- Most file referrals are from the RCMP and major municipal police departments.
 - The CFO has also received file referrals from non-police agencies in BC (Ministry of Finance, CBSA) and law enforcement agencies across Canada and internationally.
- Files are reviewed/accepted pursuant to policy based on:
 - *The strength of the evidence* – can the CFO prove the case on a civil standard?
 - *The public interest* – are there circumstances favouring proceeding?
 - *Financial considerations* – as a self-funded operation, can costs be incurred?
 - *The interests of justice* – are there factors that should limit forfeiture?



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CIVIL FORFEITURE GRANTS

- Net proceeds from civil forfeiture are invested in crime prevention projects in communities throughout BC via one-time grants administered through the *Crime Prevention and Remediation Grant Program*.
- From year to year, priority areas for the grant program are established based on government's current strategic initiatives, crime trends, and consultation with stakeholders.
- Availability of grant funding is announced in the late fall/early winter.
- A wide variety of organizations are eligible to apply for CFO grants including police, schools, community organizations, crime prevention organizations, victim service and violence against women programs, youth serving agencies, First Nations etc.
- Approximately \$11.8M in civil forfeiture funding was awarded to 267 community-based projects for the 2019/2020 fiscal year, and over \$55M since the program's inception. Civil Forfeiture grant funding typically ranges between each year.

Government
Financial
Information



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Victim Services & Crime Prevention



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VICTIM SERVICES & CRIME PREVENTION

Responsibilities

Victim Services and Crime Prevention (VSCP) is the provincial centre of responsibility for victim services, crime prevention, restorative justice, violence against women programs, domestic violence coordination and human trafficking, with legislative responsibility for the *Victims of Crime Act* and the *Crime Victim Assistance Act*.

Mission

To deliver comprehensive services, information and support to communities, victims of crime, witnesses and family members impacted by violence, by working in collaboration with government, justice and community partners.



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KEY PROGRAMS & SERVICES

These programs are delivered by government employees:

Justice & Safety Programs

Crime Victim Assistance Program

Family Information Liaison Unit

These programs are delivered by community service providers:

Victim Service Programs

Violence Against Women Programs

VictimLink BC

Community Accountability Prgms

Crime Prevention

- VSCP delivers and funds a range of programs and services across BC.
- Over \$58M in gross expenditures are directed towards direct service delivery.



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JUSTICE & SAFETY PROGRAMS



Victim Safety Unit (VSU)

- Provides safety and notification services to higher risk victims and works with victim service programs to ensure victims are aware of and have access to safety services.
- VSU staff notify registered victims and protected parties about the custodial status of an accused or offender supervised by BC Corrections.
- Provides travel assistance up to \$3,000 per family/victim to attend/participate in justice proceedings.

Victim Court Support Programs

- Assist victims through the justice process by coordinating between victim service and justice system personnel (e.g. Crown).
- Branch-based victim court support caseworkers work with victims at 7 courthouse locations and 1 Child & Youth Advocacy Centre in the Lower Mainland.

Restitution Program

- Assists victims of crime who have unpaid restitution orders; works with offenders to encourage compliance.
- Receives restitution payments from offenders and disburses payments to victims.



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CRIME VICTIM ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (

Government Financial
Information



- Governed by the *Crime Victim Assistance Act* and corresponding Regulations, CVAP assists victims, immediate family members, and some witnesses to cope with and heal from effects of violent crime by providing a range of benefits (e.g., counselling, income support, protective measures) to help offset financial costs.
- In 2019/20, CVAP:
 - Received 5,612 applications
 - Completed 5,473 decisions (original adjudication and reassessment)
 - Distributed \$15.12M in benefits
- Approx. 75% of applicants are female (women and girls).
- Since 2003/04, demand for benefits has doubled; the program has processed 61,000+ applications and awarded \$230M+ in benefits.
- Budget 2020 included \$13M in funding to address caseload pressures.
 - Nine new FTEs were hired to help clear the backlog of claims awaiting adjudication and reduce wait times.



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FAMILY INFORMATION LIAISON UNIT

Government Financial Information

Justice and
Safety
Programs

Crime
Victim
Assistance
Program

FILU

- The Family Information Liaison Unit (FILU) helps families of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls get information* about their loved one(s) by:
 - Gathering existing information on behalf of families from system and agency partners (e.g., police, coroner's service, corrections, child and family services, health services).
 - Sharing the gathered information with families in a trauma-informed and culturally-sensitive way.
 - Helping families access available services and supports that promote healing (e.g., clinical and cultural counselling).

**Note: subject to privacy laws, regulations and policies*



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VICTIM SERVICE PROGRAMS

(\$16.604M)

Victim
Service
Programs

Violence
Against
Women
Programs

VictimLinkBC

Community
Accountability
Programs

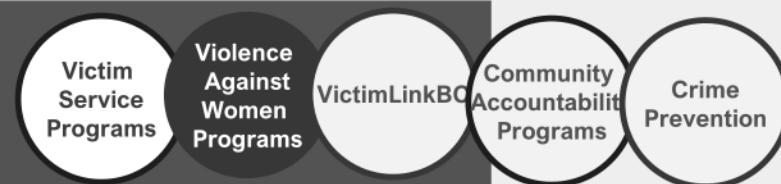
Crime
Prevention

- VSCP funds **160+ Victim Service Programs**, providing emotional support, information, referrals and practical assistance to victims of crime.
 - **91 Police-Based Victim Service programs** serve victims of all types of crime and trauma, and assist police and communities in situations involving multiple injuries or deaths. These programs operate out of police detachments in B.C.
 - **66 Community-Based Victim Service programs** serve victims of family and sexual violence, ethno-specific and diverse communities, children, and Indigenous peoples. These programs operate out of non-profit organizations.
 - **9 Domestic Violence Units** That serve highest risk DV cases.
- In 2020 Victim Service programs served 22,000+ people and victim service workers and volunteers dedicated over 222,000 estimated hours of service.



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VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PROGRAMS (\$23.947M)



- VSCP funds **240 Violence Against Women (VAW)** programs:
 - **92 Stopping the Violence (STV) Counselling programs** that provide individual and group counselling for women who have experienced childhood abuse, sexual assault and violence in relationships.
 - **84 Prevention, Education, Advocacy, Counselling and Empowerment programs (PEACE)** that provide group and individual counselling for children ages 3-18 who have witnessed abuse, threats or violence at home.
 - **53 Outreach Services** help women identify and access the services they need by providing information and referrals, and accompaniment and transportation to other necessary services.
 - **11 Multicultural Outreach Services** provide services to communities in up to 24 languages to ensure immigrant and visible minority women receive assistance by workers who speak their own language and are familiar with their culture.
- In 2020, approx. 10,500 women and children were referred to VAW programs.

VICTIMLINKBC

Victim
Service
Programs

Violence
Against
Women
Programs

VictimLinkBC

Community
Accountability
Programs

Crime
Prevention

- VSCP funds **VictimLinkBC**, a toll-free multilingual, confidential service available across BC and the Yukon 24 hours a day, 7 days a week via phone, text and email.
- VictimLinkBC provides information and referral services to all victims of crime and immediate crisis support to victims of family and sexual violence. In 2019, VictimLinkBC assisted 12,000+ people.



VictimLinkBC

INFORMATION AND SUPPORT FOR ALL VICTIMS OF CRIME

Call **1.800.563.0808** or go to **victimlinkbc.ca**



Call now if you are a victim of:

- Family and sexual violence
- Sexual assault
- Violence in intimate relationships
- Criminal harassment/stalking
- Childhood sexual abuse
- Elder abuse or neglect
- Any other crime

VictimLink BC is:

- Toll-free anywhere in BC or Yukon
- Available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
- Confidential and anonymous
- Multilingual and TTY accessible

Call TTY at 604.875.0885. To call collect, please call the Telus Relay Service at 711. Text 604.836.6381.

Any time of the day or night, every day of the year, VictimLink BC is as close as your phone or the Internet and can provide you confidential support and information you can trust.



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COMMUNITY ACCOUNTABILITY PROGRAMS

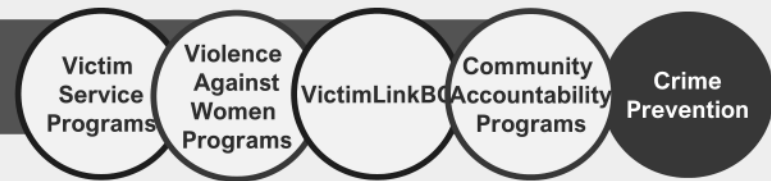


- VSCP has supported Community Accountability Programs (CAPs) – community-based, volunteer driven restorative justice programs since 1998 and currently supports 52 CAPs with up to \$4000 each in annual contract funding for volunteer training and administrative expenses.
 - CAPs primarily receive police-referred cases dealing with less serious crimes such as mischief and theft.
- CAPs and other community-based RJ programs in BC are also eligible for funding through the Civil Forfeiture Crime Prevention and Remediation Grant Program for capacity development; participant supports; awareness building; partnership development; and service delivery.
 - In 2019/20, CSCP provided over \$950,000 to 33 RJ-related projects.



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CRIME PREVENTION



- \$500,000 in annual funding is provided to support the Surrey WRAP program, a partnership between the Surrey School District, Surrey RCMP and the City of Surrey that brings together community partners to provide long-term and wrap-around supports for gang-associated youth and their families.
- VSCP also supports the Community Safety Model for the Cariboo-Chilcotin:
 - The Cariboo-Chilcotin Wrap Program, an outreach and prevention program that provides wrap-around supports for at-risk and gang involved youth. (\$900,000 grant in 2017/18 for 3 years).
 - The Tl'etinqox Justice Program Coordinator, that builds youth resilience, seeks to deter youth from gangs, and increases broader engagement within the community and across the region to enhance community safety (\$280,000 grant in 2016/17 for 4 years).
- Annual funding is also provided to Block Watch Society of BC and the BC Crime Stoppers Tip Line.
- Other crime prevention initiatives are funded via the Civil Forfeiture Crime Prevention and Remediation Grant Program.



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Priority Areas



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PRIORITY AREA: COVID-19

Essential Services

- Victim service (VS) and violence against women (VAW) programs have been deemed essential services.
- Provincial contracts for service delivery remain in place and programs partly transitioned to remote working, while maintaining in-person supports for critical/high-risk cases.

One-Time Funding to Support Service Delivery

Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations; Government Financial Information

- 2020/21 CFO grants can be used to deliver projects consistent with PHO and WorkSafeBC.

Temporary Pandemic Pay (TPP)

- Cost-shared program with the federal government to support frontline workers in health care, social services, and corrections.
- VS/VAW frontline staff eligible to receive a \$4/hr top-up for hours worked to provide supports to victims between March and July 2020.
- Claims application process concluded in October.



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PRIORITY AREA: Sexual Assault

\$10M Emergency Sexual Assault Grant Program

- One-time grant to EVA BC to establish and administer a multi-year grant program, developed in consultation with PSSG, GEO, MACIW and MoH.
- Support for delivery of coordinated, community-based emergency sexual assault response services that are trauma-informed, culturally appropriate and meet the needs of diverse survivors, including Indigenous communities and survivors; Nov 2020-Mar 2023:

Advice/Recommendations; Government Financial Information

\$1.175M Trauma-Informed Practice Project (TIP)

- Final year of a 5-year DOJ funded project to develop and implement a cross-sector, TIP training curriculum for the justice, public safety and anti-violence sectors:
 - Self-directed online course
 - Facilitated one-day in-person course (now available in a virtual format)
 - Companion webinar series
 - Series of sector-specific expert videos
- Approx. 4,529 learners registered in online course; approx. 260 learners registered in in-person course (+60 learners registered in the alternate virtual format).



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PRIORITY AREA: Sexual Assault

Legal Counsel for victims

- VSCP contracts with the Legal Services Society of BC for independent legal counsel for sexual assault victims to respond to applications by the accused for disclosure of their personal information/records (e.g., counselling/medical records).

Medial Forensic Evidence Fund

- VSCP and the Ministry of Health have in place a payment protocol for medical forensic examinations in cases where the victim/patient has not involved the police.
- This helps ensure victims of sexual assault are provided with sufficient time to make decisions about justice system involvement when they attend a health care facility.



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PRIORITY AREA: Domestic Violence

Integrated Service Models

- ***Domestic Violence Units:*** This evidence-based model co-locates police, community-based victim services and, in some communities, a child protection worker to improve case coordination and collaboration in highest risk cases of DV. There are currently 9 operational units in BC.
- ***Interagency Case Assessment Teams:*** ICATs include service providers from various sectors (e.g., police, VS, probation, MCFD, transition houses) to share information, identify risks and create safety plans for high-risk DV cases. There are approximately 60 teams in BC (50 ICATs and 10 high-risk DV).

Perpetrator Programming

- VSCP is leading work to support the delivery of prevention/intervention programming for DV perpetrators prior to the charge, conviction or sentencing stage of the criminal justice process.
- In April 2020, 14 one-time grants totaling \$419,000 were awarded to community organizations.
- VSCP also supports a community of practice for programs.



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PRIORITY AREA: Domestic Violence

Coordination Initiatives

- ***Community Coordination for Women's Safety (CCWS):*** supports and provides assistance to 70+ communities across BC to develop/enhance coordination initiatives related to violence against women, including domestic violence and sexual violence. CCWS coordinates/ leads an Intersectoral Provincial Working Group (CCWS WG) to resolve systemic regional and/or provincial issues that result in barriers to safety.
- ***Provincial Domestic Violence Unit (DVU) Network:*** Through DOJ funding, VSCP leads the Provincial DVU Network to support development, training, and information sharing among DVUs across the province.
- ***Interagency Case Assessment Team (ICAT) Community of Practice:*** The ICAT Community of Practice Network brings together ICAT members from across to discuss challenges, best practices and successes. The ICAT Community of Practice raises provincial issues to the CCWS WG.



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PRIORITY AREA: CYACs

- Through the co-location of police, child protection workers and victim services, CYACs provide a coordinated approach to child abuse investigations. BC has 8 operational CYACs and one in development.
- VSCP supports the integrated CYAC model by providing:
 - Over \$1.5 million in annual funding to 14 victim service programs that support CYACs;
 - Over \$2.9 million in grant funding from the Civil Forfeiture Crime Prevention and Remediation Grant Program awarded to support the development of CYACs in B.C. since 2011;
 - Leadership for the establishment of a provincial Network of CYACs (through DoJ funding) since 2016 – to provide increased learning opportunities and information sharing to BC's CYACs.
- Since 2016, there have been several requests from CYACs for a commitment from the province for on-going operational funding to ensure sustainability of this model.



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PRIORITY AREA: Human Trafficking

- BC's *Action Plan to Combat Human Trafficking* concluded in 2016. VSCP continues to build on the accomplishments of the action plan and supports communities to prevent and respond to human trafficking.
- Since 2011, government has provided \$4.9M+ to organizations to address issues related to human trafficking, sexual exploitation and vulnerable women in the sex trade through one-time Civil Forfeiture Crime Prevention and Remediation grants.
- BC continues to deliver the online training course, *Human Trafficking: Canada is Not Immune*.
 - The training is designed to assist in the identification and support of trafficked persons.
 - 11,400+ people have completed the course since 2014.



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PRIORITY AREA: Enhancing RJ

Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations

- BC joined several PT partners in making RJ-related commitments:
 - A 3-year target to increase the use of RJ by 5% and
 - To incorporate the key elements for accelerating the use of RJ in the criminal justice system from the Key Elements of Success document, as recommended by the Ministers Responsible for Justice and Public Safety in Nov. 2018.



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Key Stakeholders



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KEY STAKEHOLDERS

The Branch works closely with 3 provincial organizations that provide leadership, support, training and advocacy to VS and VAW programs:

- **Ending Violence Association of BC** (*Tracy Porteous, Executive Director*) works to coordinate and support work of victim-serving and other anti-violence programs in BC through issue-based consultation and analysis, resource development, training, research and education.
- **BC Society of Transition Houses** (*Amy Fitzgerald, Executive Director*) is a member-based, provincial umbrella organization that, through leadership, support and collaboration, enhances the continuum of services and strategies to respond to, prevent and end violence against women, children and youth.
- **Police Victim Services of BC** (*Ian Batey, Executive Director*) provides leadership, support, advocacy and training to VS professionals.



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ISSUE NOTE

Issue: 2020/2021 Civil Forfeiture Crime Prevention and Remediation Grant Program

Background:

- The Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General's 2020/21 Civil Forfeiture Crime Prevention and Remediation Grant Program, which provides one-time funding to community-based projects using the proceeds from the civil forfeiture process, launched on October 14, 2020.
- The application period closes on November 25, 2020 and applicants will be notified of the results of the application adjudication process between late March and late April 2021.
- Since 2011, the grant program has provided just over \$50 million to crime prevention and remediation projects across B.C.
- Priority stream areas for grants are established annually through consideration of government's strategic initiatives and priorities. The following streams were approved for the 2020/2021 grant cycle and are consistent with those available last year:
 1. Crime Prevention
 - Grants to support community-led crime prevention initiatives with a particular focus on gang and gun violence, and on individuals living with experiences with mental health challenges and/or with health harming coping strategies who are involved or are at-risk of becoming involved in the criminal justice system.
 2. Restorative Justice
 - Grants to enhance the capacity of restorative justice programming in B.C., including partnership development; awareness building; stakeholder engagement; participant supports and service delivery.
 3. Indigenous Healing
 - Grants to support healing from trauma, crime or victimization in Indigenous communities and facilitate priority work towards reconciliation with and healing for the Indigenous peoples of British Columbia.
 4. Gender-based Violence, Violence against Women, Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault
 - Grants to support projects that prevent and respond to gender-based violence including violence against women, with a specific focus on sexual assault and domestic violence.

5. Domestic Violence Prevention/Intervention Programming
 - Grants to support the direct delivery of prevention / intervention group programming for those who use violence in intimate partner relationships with a particular focus on the delivery of prevention / intervention programming prior to the charge, conviction, or sentencing stage of the criminal justice process.
 6. Human Trafficking; Sexual Exploitation; and Sex Worker Safety
 - Grants to support the prevention of, and response to, human trafficking (including labour exploitation and trafficking); sexual exploitation; sex worker safety and the response to human trafficking and issues related to missing and murdered women and girls.
 7. Children and Youth Advocacy Centres
 - Grants to support integrated service models that support child and youth victims of violent crime using coordinated responses.
- The program launched with an information bulletin advising stakeholders of the funding opportunity; information on the launch was also disseminated to other ministries and to organizations on the ministry's distribution list. A webinar was held on October 21, 2020 to provide potential applicants with tips on completing their grant applications.
 - The grant program review process includes adjudication of proposals by teams of Community Safety and Crime Prevention Branch staff and other government staff (e.g., a Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation staff representative for the Indigenous Healing Stream) and a final review by the branch's Grant Oversight Committee and Assistant Deputy Minister. Regional distribution of grant funding is taken into consideration.
 - In advance of launching the 2020/21 program cycle, branch staff undertook a preliminary GBA+ review of the grant program that relied upon existing quantitative and qualitative program data, as well as input by those involved in last year's review process. The review is considered preliminary in that additional data on the program is required and will inform future analysis. This process complemented the long-standing efforts of grant program staff on continuous improvement to ensure the program is inclusive, accessible and responsive to a diverse set of needs.

Issue/Opportunity:

Cabinet Confidences

Page 35 of 37

Withheld pursuant to/removed as

Cabinet Confidences

ISSUE NOTE

Issue: Restorative Justice (RJ) Programs

Background:

- The provincial government supports RJ-related programming across the province:
 - 52 Community Accountability Programs (CAPs) funded by the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General (PSSG);
 - 34 Indigenous Justice Programs (IJPs) funded jointly by BC Corrections and the federal Department of Justice; and,
 - Youth Conferencing Specialists within the Ministry of Children and Family Development.
- PSSG has supported CAPs, community-based, volunteer driven RJ programs since 1998 and currently provides 52 CAPs in B.C. with up to \$4,000 each in annual contract funding for volunteer training and administrative expenses. Some CAPs receive additional funding from municipal sources to provide more extensive programming and others access small, one-time grants to support their work. Collectively, these programs receive approximately 1,900 referrals annually.
- Community-based RJ programs in B.C. are also eligible for funding through the Civil Forfeiture Crime Prevention and Remediation grant program. Grants support programs with: capacity development; participant supports; awareness building; partnership development; and service delivery.
- In 2019/20, PSSG provided over \$950,000 to 33 RJ related projects through the grant program including funding to support the Restorative Justice Association of BC's work to build its membership base and provide support and advocacy for RJ programs and services across B.C.
- Most community-based RJ service providers rely on limited funding, which can lead to an over reliance on volunteers and on small, time-limited grants.
- The growing consensus, reflected across key stakeholders and within the literature in B.C. and internationally, is that enhancing the use of RJ is critical in improving the accessibility, fairness, responsiveness and timeliness of the criminal justice system.
- PSSG is working with Federal, Provincial, and Territorial (FPT) partners in exploring best practices and areas for collaboration and alignment related to enhancing the use of RJ. B.C. has joined several jurisdictions across Canada in making RJ-related commitments including:
 - A commitment to meet a 3-year target to increase the use of RJ by 5% and
 - A commitment to incorporate the key elements for accelerating the use of RJ in the criminal justice system from the Key Elements of Success document, as recommended by the Ministers Responsible for Justice and Public Safety in November 2018.

Issue/Opportunity:

-

Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations

-

- Enhancing the use of RJ will support B.C.'s criminal justice system in meeting the justice needs of British Columbians in a fair, accessible and transformative manner by: promoting rehabilitation, improving public safety, increasing the potential for meaningful justice outcomes, increasing victim satisfaction and confidence in the justice system, and reducing recidivism.
- Although RJ can be used for more serious crimes, including power-based offences, community-based RJ programs in B.C. cannot currently use provincial funding for handling such cases. This exclusion is guided in part by concerns of victim re-traumatization and imbalanced power dynamics.
 - There is growing interest in exploring the use of RJ in cases related to power-based offenses as demonstrated by a recent facilitated dialogue conducted with gender-based violence and RJ stakeholders to explore RJ use in cases related to gender-based violence.



Ministry of
Attorney General



Ministry of
Public Safety and
Solicitor General

Corporate Management Services Branch

Overview
Fall 2020

CMSB Overview

- Corporate Management Service Branch (CMSB) serves as the justice and public safety sector's consolidated corporate services resource and provides leadership, advocacy and governance to all stakeholders in the sector
- CMSB acts as the lead strategic link between various branches and organization in the justice and public safety sector, the BC Government's central agencies and shared service agencies.



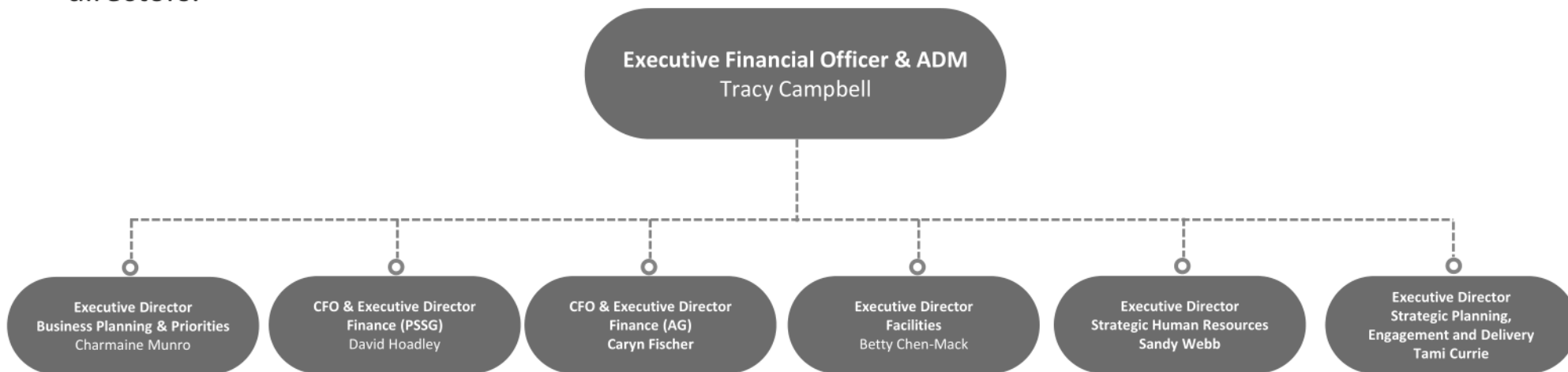
Accountabilities

- Key functions and services include: budget and financial management; business planning; business continuity planning; strategic human resources; strategic planning and corporate reporting; engagement processes; and facilities.
- Coordination of Cabinet/Treasury Board Submissions and Report Backs
- Enhanced financial administration of emergent programs and services
- Risk and security management and Return to Office supports



Organizational Structure

CMSB provides services under the joint leadership of the EFO, two CFOs (each responsible for a ministry within the justice and public safety sector) and four executive directors.



- CMSB current staffing complement is ~ 110 full time equivalent positions, across six business areas:

- Assistant Deputy Minister's Office
- Facilities Services
- Business Planning and Priorities
- Strategic Human Resources
- Finance
- Strategic Planning, Engagement & Delivery



Services
we
Provide

Services We Provide

Finance Division

Provides strategic, sector-wide financial services to assist in the management of the sector's \$1.503 billion budget



Financial Planning & Analysis

- Budgets, capital plans and reporting
- TB Submissions
- Estimates / Public Accounts
- Financial forecasting and monitoring



Accounting, Policy & Compliance

- Accounts payable
- Financial reporting and monitoring for compliance
- Capital Asset Management
- Purchasing cards
- Tax administration



Contracts Policy & Review

- Compliance advice
- Procurement policy
- Vendor complaints
- Contract monitoring

Services We Provide

Business Planning & Priorities Division

Working collaboratively with both ministries to lead, manage and support a diverse group of essential services in corporate business planning, communications, risk and security management, and business continuity planning.



Internal Communications

- Developing sector-wide communication approaches that effectively engage staff to deliver ministry objectives
- Sector intranet



Risk & Corporate Security

- Developing a sustainable security program to work across the justice and public safety sector
- Ensuring a safe and secure working environment for staff



Strategic Business Planning

- Managing the CMSB business plan
- Provide tracking, reporting, and dashboards on KPIs as they relate to the CMSB objectives

Services We Provide

Strategic Planning Engagement & Delivery Division

Responsible for leading the strategic planning, project delivery, and engagement processes for the sector. Facilitates strategic planning workshops with ministry executive and supports integrated planning culture.



Strategic Planning

- Leads strategic planning and corporate reporting processes for AG
- Statutory reporting and facilitation
- Supporting the DMO and ADMO on special projects



Engagement & Partnerships

- Sector lead on the organization of the Justice Summits



Project Delivery

- Defines and maintains standards for project management within the sector
- Project and portfolio support to all sector Branches

Services We Provide

Strategic Human Resources

Working in partnerships with the Sector executive and employees to provide value-added and innovative strategic human resource management, organization development services and HR interventions.



Human Resources Programs

- Leadership development
- Mentoring Program
- Professional development
- Supervisor development
- Recognition
- Diversity & inclusion
- Succession management
- Workforce planning



Corporate Initiatives

- WES results and strategy development
- Pacific Leaders, Long Service Awards
- My Performance



Consulting

- HR Consulting
- Organizational design and development
- Change management
- Team dynamics
- Psychometric assessments



Business Research & Diagnostics

- Using business intelligence system to inform decisions
- Working with leaders to design, implement and analyse research projects

Services We Provide

Facilities Division

Delivering facility program management for the justice and public safety sector. Understanding and tailoring solutions, acting as the sectors advocate and ensuring effective service delivery.



Facilities Finance & Admin and Capital Program

- Facilities in the justice and public safety sector include 420,000 m2 of buildings across B.C.
- 200+ office facilities, 10 correctional centres and 89 courthouse locations
- Multi-year strategic planning and implementation
- Multi-year Capital Mandatory Operating Equipment planning and implementation for Courthouses and Correctional Centres



Operational Facilities Program

- Client advocate and primary facilities contact for centralized service providers
- Budget & management
- Facilitates policies development and advice
- Space planning and accommodation management
- Project management & implementation for tenant improvements, moves, mandatory operating equipment, priority and minor capital, and accessibility



Facilities & Building Security

- Site leases, operations and moves
- Manages physical security and supports facility & security program management
- Leading Workplace Strategies implementation

Hot Topics, Issues & Key Opportunities

Hot Topics & Issues

- Budgetary pressures impacting the sector's ability to advance key priorities

Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations; Government Financial Information

- Continued adherence to emergent COVID-19 workplace guidelines and staff support

Key Opportunities

- Increased collaboration with other ministries and external partners in the delivery of services and potential recoveries
- Expanded application of knowledge management and administrative best practices within the ministry





Ministry of
Attorney General



Ministry of
Public Safety and
Solicitor General

Thank You

OVERVIEW

Corporate Policy and Planning Office (CPPO)

Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

December 2020



CPPO - What We Do



**Lead and
coordinate
legislative
and
corporate
initiatives**

**Lead
sector
strategic
planning
and
reporting**

**Oversee
and
develop
consumer
protection
policy**

**Provide
policy
leadership
and
support**

- *Liaison with central government agencies:* Cabinet Operations; Crown Agencies and Board Resourcing Office



Legislative and Corporate Initiatives

- Ministry Legislation Program (45 Acts)
- Cabinet Submissions
- OICs, Regulations and Ministerial Orders
- Respond to cross-ministry requests
- Estimates Debate, UBCM Convention, Cabinet-First Nations Leaders Gathering



Strategic Planning and Reporting

- With Ministry of Attorney General, develop the Justice and Public Safety Sector Service Plan and Annual Report
- Ministry Priorities and Accountabilities
- Enterprise Risk Management
- Declaration Act Implementation



Policy Leadership, Coordination and Support

- Priority projects and initiatives
- Policy and legislation leadership and assistance to Branches
- With Ministry of Attorney General, provide Federal/Provincial/Territorial Justice and Public Safety Sector coordination and support

Consumer Protection Oversight

- Oversight of two independent Authorities:
 - Consumer Protection BC
 - Vehicle Sales Authority
- Each Authority licenses specific sectors and industries
- Consumer protection policy and legislative initiatives



**CONSUMER
PROTECTION BC**



**Vehicle Sales Authority
of British Columbia**



**CONSUMER
PROTECTION BC**

- Established in 2004, a non-profit agency delegated to promote a fair marketplace for B.C. consumers and businesses.
- Administers and enforces four statutes:
 - Business Practices and Consumer Protection Act
 - Cremation, Interment and Funeral Services Act
 - Ticket Sales Act (not in force)
 - Motion Picture Act
- Licenses over 8,500 businesses/agencies/individuals:
 - debt collectors, travel agents/wholesalers, funeral services, payday lenders, home inspectors, and motion picture distributors/theatres



- Established in 2004, the VSA is a non-profit agency delegated by government to regulate, educate, and enforce motor dealer standards and protect consumer interests.
- Administers and enforces two statutes:
 - Motor Dealer Act
 - Business Practices and Consumer Protection Act in relation to vehicle sales (general laws and enforcement provisions)
- Licenses over 1,500 motor dealers and over 8,300 salespeople.



Current Priorities and Initiatives

Consumer Policy Initiatives

- Cellphone billing and contract transparency, fairness and affordability
- Ticket Sales Act implementation
- High-cost credit providers - development and implementation of new regulatory framework
- Guide Dog and Service Dog Act – implementation or legislative changes and public outreach
- New regulatory model for home inspectors

Ministry Corporate Initiatives

- Estimates coordination
- Sector Service Plan
- Draft Principles and Declaration Act implementation
- F/P/T Justice and Public Safety Minister and Deputy Minister meetings and policy initiatives

Other Initiatives

- COVID-19 Pandemic response - addressing retail price gouging; consumer contract and refund issues
- Emerging consumer issues

ISSUE / OPPORTUNITY NOTE

Issue: British Columbians are frustrated with the cost of and lack of transparency in cellphone services.

Background:

- In 2019, the ministry held a public engagement on cellphone billing transparency, which included a public survey completed by 15,549 people and 16 meetings with stakeholder and industry groups.
- The results of the public engagement showed that many consumers do not think the cost of their cellphone service is reasonable or of good value. Consumers also reported having other issues, such as unexpected billing charges and contract changes.
- The Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) regulates telecommunications in Canada and is responsible for setting wholesale rates. The CRTC also sets rules for cellphone contracts in the federal Wireless Code.
- In 2019 and 2020, the Province intervened and advocated on behalf of B.C. consumers as part of two CRTC reviews on topics affecting cellphone affordability:
 - CRTC 2019-57 Review of mobile wireless services: B.C. made a written submission and attended a public hearing to present the results of the public survey and recommend that the Commission mandate greater affordability and competition in wireless services. That work was led by MLA Bob D'Eith (Maple Ridge - Mission).
 - CRTC 2020-81 Provision of paper bills by communications service providers: B.C. made a written submission calling for the Commission to require wireless service providers to provide free paper billing to consumers that request it.
- The CRTC is expected to issue decisions for these reviews in late-2020 or 2021.
- In addition to the federal advocacy work, potential changes to the *Business Practices and Consumer Protection Act* (BPCPA) were considered to improve consumer protections for wireless services and to address contract terms that hinder access to justice.
- For example, some contracts for wireless and other types of services require arbitration to resolve any disputes that may arise. A person may also be required to waive their ability to participate in a legal action for damages.
- Recent court decisions have raised concerns about the use of these terms in contracts and stated that legislatures are responsible for choosing whether or not to restrict them. Some provinces have passed legislation invalidating these clauses in consumer contracts.

- The telecommunications industry is generally opposed to government regulation of the sector, including provincial legislation affecting wireless services. This view was expressed during the engagement process and has been maintained by industry representatives during various CRTC proceedings.

Issue/Opportunity:

Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY NOTE

Issue: High-cost credit regulatory framework

Background:

- Alternative financial services and credit products such as payday loans are offered at a high cost compared to similar services at traditional financial institutions and are marketed primarily to financially vulnerable consumers, including those with limited income and lack of access to traditional banking services.
- The *Business Practices and Consumer Protection Amendment Act* (BPCPAA) received Royal Assent in May 2019. The BPCPAA introduced a new part 6.3 [High-Cost Credit Products] to the *Business Practices and Consumer Protection Act* (BPCPA) which establishes a new regulatory framework to license and regulate high-cost credit providers and products (HCCP) such as instalment loans, lines of credit and other credit products. Part 6.3 will be brought into force following the development of the HCCP regulation. The Province already regulates and licenses payday lenders.

Advice/Recommendations

- The new regulatory and licensing framework will strengthen protections and provide safeguards for consumers who use high-cost credit products, including:
 - Creating borrowers' rights and remedies;
 - Setting limits on the total cost of borrowing;
 - Prohibiting certain fees and charges;
 - Protection for people from wage assignment and unfair terms and conditions;
 - Requiring businesses that provide high-cost credit products to be licensed by Consumer Protection BC (CPBC); and
 - Enabling CPBC to enforce the BPCPA amendments and future regulations.
- A new Consumer Financial Education Fund will also be established and funded by high-cost credit lenders and payday loan lenders. The fund would be used to enhance consumer financial education throughout the province.
- CPBC will regulate high-cost credit grantors when the new regulatory scheme comes into effect by regulation.

- The ministry Corporate Policy and Planning Office is working with stakeholders and CPBC to develop regulations to support the new licensing scheme.

Issue/Opportunity:

- As a result of the impacts of COVID-19, some people are experiencing financial difficulty and consumer debt and an increase in people accessing high cost financial services and products is expected to grow.

Advice/Recommendations

Advice/Recommendations

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY NOTE

Issue: *Ticket Sales Act* implementation.

Background:

- The results of a 2018 online public questionnaire indicated that British Columbians are concerned about fairness in the buying and selling of live event tickets. Areas of concern included the use of bot technology, high re-sale prices and unsatisfactory consumer protections against ticket seller misrepresentation and fraud.
- In recent years, several jurisdictions have modernized their ticket selling laws including Ontario (2018), Alberta (2018), Quebec (2018), the United Kingdom (2017), USA (2016) and New York State (2016).
- B.C.'s *Ticket Sales Act* (TSA), passed in Spring 2019, is consumer protection legislation intended to create a level playing field for purchasers of tickets to cultural, recreational and sporting events in B.C. Development of the TSA and pending regulations was informed by the results of the questionnaire and by engagement with industry and business stakeholders from 2018 – 2020.
- The Act will be enforced by Consumer Protection BC (CPBC), which already regulates a variety of sectors and other consumer protection laws in B.C.
- Key features of the Act are:
 - Business disclosure requirements including ticket face value, applicable service charges/fees, and ticket terms and conditions;
 - Mandatory disclosure of information about ticket re-sellers such as business name and contact information;
 - Prohibition against primary ticket sellers withholding tickets from the primary market and diverting them directly to related secondary ticket sellers for profit;
 - Ban on the use and sale of bots and a requirement for primary ticket sellers to cancel tickets purchased using bots;
 - Prohibition on the sale of speculative tickets the seller does not possess or control;
 - Refund guarantees by all businesses re-selling or facilitating the re-sale of tickets including refunds for tickets that are counterfeit or are for cancelled events;
 - A right to civil action for ticket purchasers or ticket businesses that have suffered losses as a result of contravention of the Act; and
 - Rigorous compliance and enforcement powers, including the ability for CPBC to impose strict administrative penalties up to \$50,000, and prosecution for offences.
- B.C.'s Act does not include a price cap on re-sale tickets. More consultation and consideration would be necessary, including discussions with the federal Competition Bureau, which regulates business and market competition in Canada.

- Ontario's *Ticket Sales Act* established a price cap on re-sale tickets, but it has never been brought into force and is being repealed. A May 2016 report to the United Kingdom Parliament, known as the "Waterson Report", has identified several concerns about ticket price caps including enforceability issues, difficulties in defining the limits and a risk of ticket sellers moving out of the jurisdiction.
- In its February 2020 Throne Speech, government committed to bringing the Act into force in spring 2020. Due to bans on mass gathering and economic impacts resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, implementation of the Act has been postponed.

Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY NOTE

Issue: *Guide Dog and Service Dog Act* - amendments and public outreach.

Background:

- The *Guide Dog and Service Dog Act* (GDSDA) came into force in 2016. It establishes a certification process intended to facilitate public access rights for people with disabilities who rely on guide or service dogs for assistance.
- The Registrar of the Guide Dog and Service Dog program is responsible for the certification process and the enforcement of access protections under the GDSDA. The Registrar is located in the ministry's Policing and Security Branch's Security Programs Division. The ministry's Corporate Policy and Planning Office is responsible for the development of guide and service dog legislation and regulatory policy.
- There are two certification streams under the GDSDA for dogs and handlers (guide and service dog teams):
 - Guide and service dog teams that have successfully completed a training program at a school accredited by Assistance Dogs International (ADI) or the International Guide Dogs Federation (IGDF). Guide and service dog teams from these schools do not need to undergo a dog assessment process to be certified; and
 - Guide and service dog teams who are not associated with an accredited school. These guide and service dog teams must pass a guide and service dog assessment administered by the Justice Institute of BC to be certified.
- Guide dog user associations and guide and service dog training schools are concerned about a common misperception among business operators, service providers, and those in the housing sector that GDSDA certification is mandatory and must be proven by guide and service dog teams before they can have access rights.
- GDSDA certification is strictly voluntary. Under B.C.'s *Human Rights Code*, people with a disability who require a guide or service dog are protected from discrimination when accessing services available to the public and housing, regardless of whether they are certified under the GDSDA as a guide and service dog team.
- To ensure greater public access for guide and service dog teams, the GDSDA was amended in August 2020 to streamline the certification process and address the relationship of the Act with the Code. The amendments were informed by consultation with guide dog user groups, and guide and service dog training schools within B.C.
- The amendments:
 - Deem guide and service dog teams with valid identification cards issued by ADI and IGDF accredited training schools to be certified under the GDSDA. These guide and

service dog teams are not required to undergo the formal application process for GDSDA certification;

- Eliminate the need for dog-in-training teams to have certifications for both the trainer and the dog-in-training. Only the trainer will need to be certified to have the public access protections under the GDSDA;
 - Clarify that the protections under the GDSDA do not take away from individual rights under the Code;
 - Allow the Province to recognize additional guide and service dog training standards for purposes of certification in the future, through regulations.
- The amendment regarding the Code came into force on Royal Assent on August 14, 2020. The remaining amendments must be brought into force by regulation.

Issue/Opportunity:

Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations

- In addition to the amendments, work is underway to develop public messaging aimed at increasing awareness of guide and service dog teams' public access rights among businesses, service providers such as public transit and the taxi industry, and the housing sector for landlords. This effort is being led by the Corporate Policy and Planning Office in collaboration with other ministries and the advocacy group BC Coalition of Guide Dog Users.

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY NOTE

Issue: Consumer protection issues during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Background:

- Following the Provincial state of emergency declared in March 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, issues related to consumers, travel agents and wholesaler licensees, and Consumer Protection BC (CPBC) revenue constraints emerged.

Consumer related issues:

- Price Gouging and Re-selling
 - Under the *Emergency Program Act*, the Solicitor General made two orders in April 2020 to prohibit price gouging and re-selling of essential goods and supplies¹. Under the provincial state of emergency, police and other enforcement officers have been given authority to enforce these orders by issuing violation tickets.
 - In mid-April 2020, the Province and CPBC entered into a 3-month services contract and CPBC was designated as the first and main point of contact for all complaints related to the orders. Businesses were provided with education and encouraged to voluntarily comply with the Ministerial Orders. Complaints that could not be resolved this way were referred from CPBC to the Provincial Orders Support Team (POST) for possible enforcement.
 - During the term of the contract, CPBC received 920 complaints. Many of the complaints were about price gouging on personal hygiene products and sanitation and cleaning supplies such as masks, sanitizer and toilet paper. For the most part CPBC found that businesses were not price gouging and after May 2020 the number of complaints reduced significantly.
 - Since expiry of the contract, the Province has continued to use a progressive compliance and enforcement approach. To date, only two violation tickets have been issued by Provincial enforcement officers.
 - Under the *COVID-19 Related Measures Act*, which was passed by the Legislative Assembly in July 2020, the Ministerial Orders will remain in effect for 90 days after B.C.'s state of emergency declaration expires or is cancelled.
- Consumer contracts
 - The *Business Practices and Consumer Protection Act* (BPCPA) is a law of general application that establishes consumer cancellation rights for various types of consumer contracts, business refund obligations, and rules respecting the issuance of credit vouchers.

¹ Essential goods and supplies were defined in the orders as those “necessary for the health, safety and welfare of people”, and include: food, water and other beverages; fuel and gasoline; health care goods, pharmaceuticals and medical supplies; and, personal hygiene, sanitation and cleaning goods.

- Several consumers have raised concerns regarding cancellation rights and refunds related to various sectors including travel and tour operators, airlines, wedding venues and associated services, and large-scale events.
 - The options available to businesses and consumers vary depending on the type of consumer contract and its specific terms and conditions and may involve acceptance of vouchers or credits as an alternative to refunds.
 - The ministry's Corporate Policy and Planning Office (CPPO) and CPBC have advised consumers to try working with the businesses they made the purchases from to reach a resolution. Other options a consumer may pursue include taking the necessary steps established in the BPCPA to cancel the contract and seek a refund through their credit card company or pursuing a claim in small claims court or the Civil Resolution Tribunal.
- CPBC has posted consumer guidance online with respect to consumer cancellation rights and the option of accepting a voucher or credit on its website.
 - CPBC has received nearly 4,000 inquiries related to contracts between March 1 and November 1, 2020. Most inquiries relate to questions about contracts in general (for example, cancellations, requirements, refunds/returns). Other inquiries relate to travel disruptions, and activities that are physical in nature such as gym/yoga memberships.

Travel agents and wholesaler licensees:

- CPBC regulates travel agents and wholesalers and based on 2019 CPBC data, there were just over 1,200 licensed travel agents and wholesalers in B.C.
- CPBC offered those whose annual fees were due during the March to June 2020 period, the option of putting their licence on hold and deferring fee payments for a period of up to six months. CPBC has not extended the licence hold and fee deferral to those with fees due after June.
- The Association of Canadian Travel Agencies (ACTA) has approached both CPBC and the Province to request being included in any discussions regarding financial relief for the sector. To date the ministry has not scheduled any meetings with ACTA.
- In September 2020, the Ontario government provided funding to the Travel Industry Council of Ontario to waive the annual registration renewal fees and Travel Industry Compensation Fund payments for travel agents and wholesalers, between April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021.
- CPBC is deferring an annual fee review and annual fee increases that would normally occur under a current fee schedule for all licensees, including travel agents and wholesalers. This means that 2021 licensing and other fees will remain at 2020 rates.

Consumer Protection BC

- CPBC operates on a cost-recovery model. It is funded primarily by licensing fees collected from regulated sectors under its authority. The Province does not collect any revenue from CPBC operations.
- CPBC has identified risks associated with financial sustainability, value to stakeholders and operational deliverables. Mitigation efforts include managing business continuity, delivering mission critical work, expense management, industry engagement, responding to emerging consumer risks and updating business strategies and their budget for 2020.
- While the original 2020 operating budget excess of revenues over expenditures was anticipated to be \$40,000, this has been updated to reflect a loss of \$691,000. Updated revenue estimates are based on information provided through consultation with licensed businesses and sector associations.

Issue/Opportunity:

- In collaboration with Consumer Protection BC, the Corporate Policy and Planning Office continues to monitor consumer issues in the marketplace. No action is recommended at this time.

ISSUE/OPPORTUNITY NOTE

Issue: Emerging issues and opportunities relating to consumer protection.

Background:

- The Corporate Policy and Planning Office has identified four main areas for consumer protection policy development.

Reconciliation

- First Nations credit building.
 - The credit rating system is a critical component to the economic advancement of individuals and economies as it supports opportunities for employment, safe and secure housing and health, mobility and freedom, and overall economic well-being.
 - In June 2019, the BC Assembly of First Nations (BCAFN) and Union of BC Indian Chiefs (UBCIC) each passed a resolution calling on the Province and Canada to work collaboratively and in equal partnership with First Nations to develop actions to support credit building transactions for First Nations individuals and First Nations governments.
 - The BCAFN and UBCIC expressed that exclusion from the credit rating system is discriminatory and exposes First Nations individuals residing on reserve, businesses, Bands and First Nations governments to predatory lending and financial practices.
 - The office is undertaking policy work and consultation to learn more about the issue and explore opportunities to support the BCAFN and UBCIC resolutions.
- First Nations interment issues.
 - The Province has been engaged in treaty negotiations with the Te'mexw Treaty Association (TTA), an organization representing five First Nations on southern Vancouver Island. The TTA is interested in negotiating treaty terms allowing for the repatriation of ancestral First Nation human remains.
 - Currently under the *Cremation, Interment and Funeral Services Act* (CIFSA), disinterment and re-interment of human remains is prohibited in the absence of a disposition permit issued by the Vital Statistics Agency.
 - A disposition permit for human remains can only be issued by the agency if there is a death certificate. However, since the TTA wishes to repatriate human remains that are archaeological in nature there are generally no death certificates existing for them.
 - The office is exploring mechanisms that will facilitate repatriation. This issue is likely to also arise in future treaty negotiations with other First Nations.

COVID-19: Consumer Impacts and Supports

- Financial vulnerability
 - Some people may experience financial difficulty as a result of the impacts of COVID-19. Government financial supports exist and continue to be modified to assist people; however, people may continue to experience financial issues such as debt collection,

- impacts to credit ratings and difficulty accessing mainstream credit sources.
 - The Office is determining who is most financially vulnerable from COVID-19, the financial impacts experienced and whether there are opportunities to protect these consumers.
- Refunds
 - Many events have been cancelled as a result of COVID-19. Some consumers have experienced challenges obtaining refunds, as businesses may not have the funds available to refund money to consumers.
 - The Office is researching opportunities to better protect consumers when future-performance contracts are cancelled.

Online Commerce and Digital Services

- The growth in technology and connectivity has resulted in increased online commerce and digital services. COVID-19 has accelerated this shift.
- Online transactions are convenient but present new issues for consumers:
 - Data stored by the supplier can create privacy issues such as consumer profiling and challenges accessing data, for example by fiduciaries.
 - Online platforms that facilitate exchanges of goods or services, such as tickets and accommodation, between individuals may not adequately protect consumer interests.
 - Suppliers may be located in other jurisdictions, causing complications enforcing consumer rights.
 - Products increasingly come with subscriptions for digital services. For example, a home security camera requires a monthly plan to access the data online. Some of these services automatically renew at the end of the term.
- The office is researching opportunities to protect consumers in e-commerce transactions and help ensure consumer confidence in this emerging marketplace.

Senior Consumers

- The population is aging. As the number of seniors rise, more products and services are aimed at this consumer group. Seniors can be more vulnerable in consumer transactions. They are more likely to be targets for scams, telemarketing and door-to-door sales, and may be less familiar with online transactions.
- The office is researching opportunities to better protect senior consumers to support a better life for seniors.

Issue/Opportunity:

- Opportunity to develop a Consumer Protection Strategy in 2021 to address emerging consumer issues. A strategy could potentially include legislative changes and education and outreach.

ISSUE / OPPORTUNITY NOTE

Issue: Federal/Provincial/Territorial (FPT) Justice and Public Safety Sector – B.C.’s Participation in National Criminal Justice and Public Safety Reform.

Background:

- Effective operation of the Canadian criminal justice and public safety systems requires that there be a strong partnership between the federal government, which enacts criminal laws, and the provinces and territories, which administer the laws.
- Federal-Provincial-Territorial (FPT) Ministers Responsible for Justice and Public Safety meet annually to discuss issues of mutual concern. This includes both the Solicitor General and the Attorney General of BC.
- FPT Ministers last met in January 2020. The proposed October 2020 meeting was postponed and is expected to be rescheduled for late fall or early 2021.
- FPT Deputy Ministers meet twice yearly. B.C. co-chairs the FPT DM meetings along with the Government of Canada and chairs Provincial-Territorial (PT) DM meetings.
- The Director of Criminal Justice Policy, Justice Services Branch, Ministry of Attorney General, is responsible for managing B.C.’s participation in national criminal justice reform. Under the leadership of the Director of Criminal Justice Policy, policy staff from Justice Services Branch (AG) and the Corporate Policy and Planning Office (PSSG) provide policy and coordination support to both the Attorney General and Solicitor General and Deputy Ministers, prior to, during and after FPT meetings.
- Examples of current FPT public safety issues include: advancing reconciliation efforts; addressing over-representation of Indigenous peoples in the justice system; justice system recovery and the use of technology; advancing the use of restorative justice; firearms/organized crime; rural crime; human trafficking; child sexual exploitation online; and, intimate partner violence.
 - The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the pre-existing vulnerabilities within the Canadian justice system and has exacerbated many existing justice and public safety issues.
 - The upcoming FPT Ministers meeting will primarily focus on justice system recovery from the pandemic. Longer term justice reform will also be discussed and provide a path forward to address longstanding challenges, improve access to justice and create efficiencies within the system.

Issue/Opportunity:

- The next meeting of FPT Ministers of Justice and Public Safety which may arise as soon as early 2021 will provide the opportunity for the Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General to highlight issues of concern to B.C. and address pressures caused by the pandemic as well as long-standing justice system challenges.

Information Systems Branch

Transition Briefing:
Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General

December 2020



Ministries of Attorney General
& Public Safety and Solicitor General

Our Vision

A trusted partner in digital transformation and a leading innovative workplace

Our Mission

Inspire, transform, and sustain a digital justice and public safety sector



ADM/CIO	Strategic Planning and Digital Transformation	Service Design and Architecture	Program and Portfolio Management	Client Services	Chief Technology Office
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chief Information Officer for the sector • Chairs the cross sector IM/IT Governance Committee • Manages the sector's IM/IT capital envelope and interactions with the Digital Investment Board 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinates the sector's digital transformation plans & investments under a common strategic framework • Business planning, change management, communications & data governance • Enabling privacy and information management policy services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assists programs with citizen-centred digital service design • Supports coordinated digital transformation with common platforms and approaches • Ensures systems are designed in accordance with architectural design principles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides centralized IM/IT procurement coordination and support to sector business areas • Provides vendor management support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supports clients with digital transformation projects • Ensures appropriate IM/IT Governance and Project Management • Coordinates client IM/IT service requests 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manages systems & IM/IT infrastructure • Plans and implements technology modernization initiatives • Manages sector IM/IT Help Desk • Provides IM/IT security oversight and implements risk mitigation strategies

Key Stakeholders

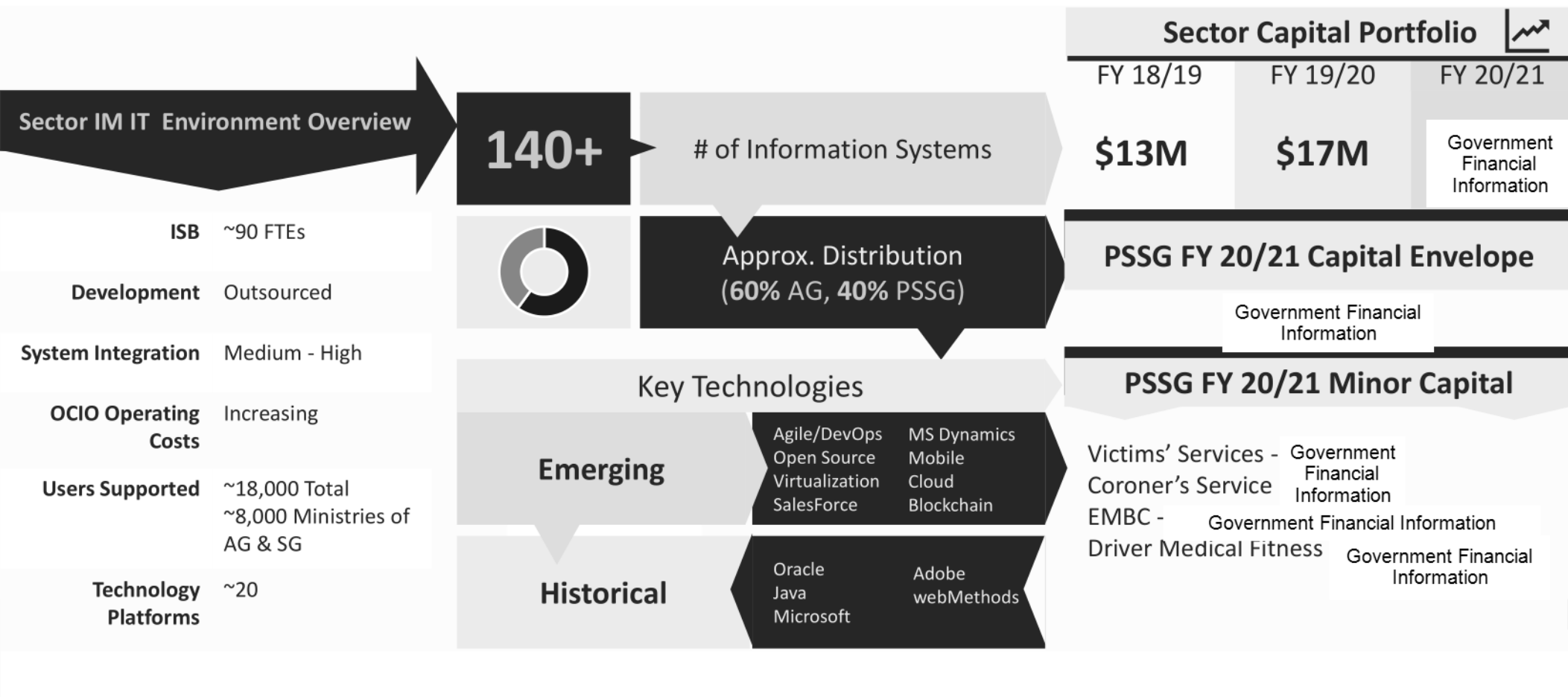
- Office of the Government Chief Information Officer (OCIO)
- Digital Investment Board
- Ministries and Broader Public Sector (e.g. ICBC)
- Federal Agencies (e.g. RCMP)
- Other Agencies (e.g. PRIME, PHSA)
- Vendors

IM IT Overview



Ministries of Attorney General
& Public Safety and Solicitor General

Current Technology Environment



Challenges and Opportunities

- Multiple innovative projects are underway or planned to support the Justice and Public Safety sector with:
 - Modern tools (mobile, AI)
 - Modern capabilities/services (video conferencing, e-disclosure)
 - Modern approaches to system design (Agile/DevOps)
- At the same time, we support a significant and critical legacy environment (e.g., JUSTIN, CORNET), which will require sustained funding/resources to modernize.
- Strategic planning and investment, overseen by effective cross-sector governance (including the judiciary and the police), will be critical to our success.

The Need for Change

COVID-19 Pandemic

BUSINESS DRIVERS

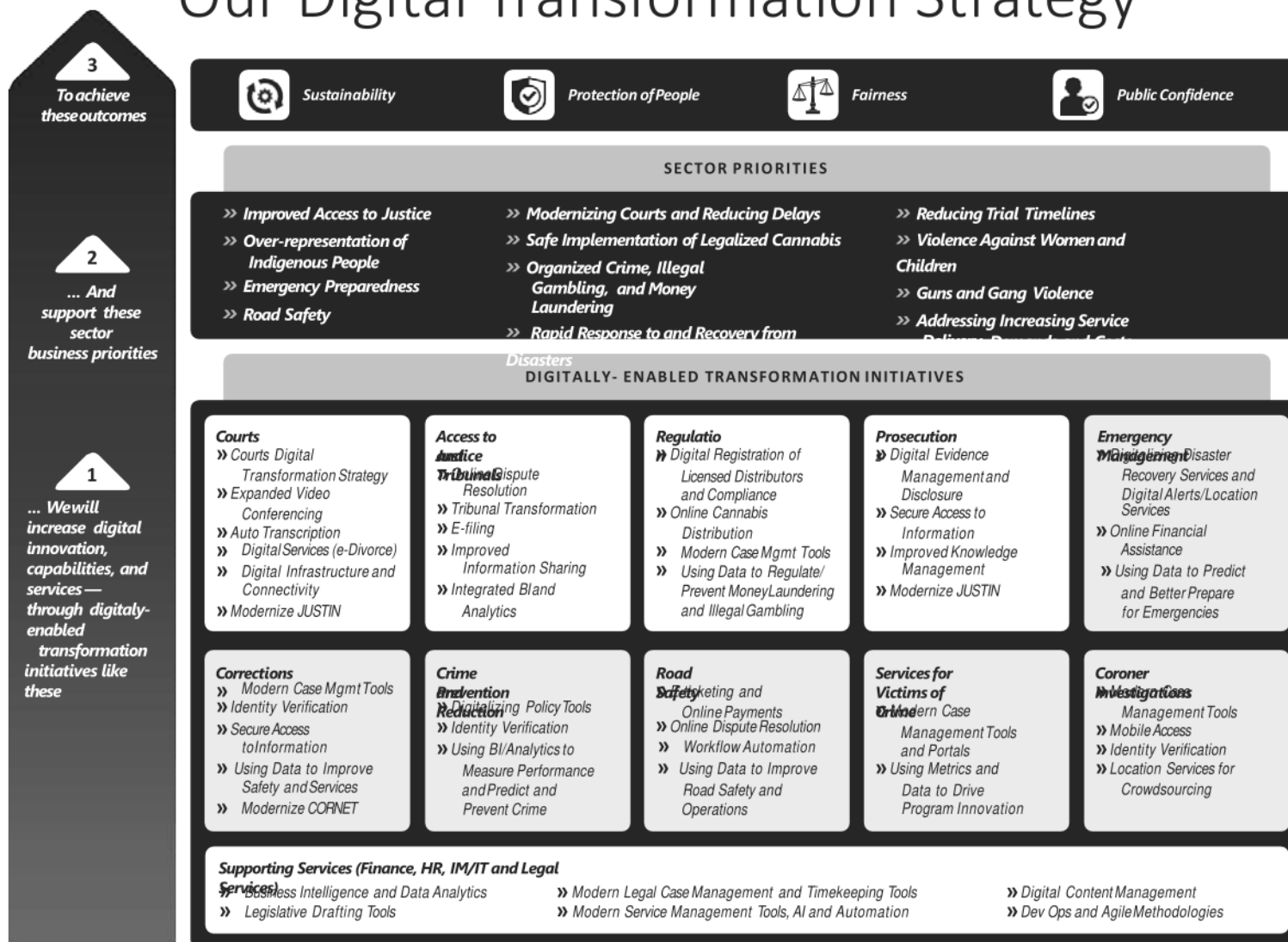
- » **Public Expectations** for efficiency and improved access to justice
- » **Crime and Public Safety:** need to address violence against women, gang violence, mental health and addictions, and money laundering
- » **Policy and Legislation:** Reduced trial timelines, legalization of cannabis, responding to the opioid crisis, Indigenous over-representation, and segregation reform
- » **New Relationship with Indigenous People:** UN Declaration, Draft 10 Principles, Indigenous justice, and shifting expectations
- » **Impact of Climate Change** and demand for rapid response to and recovery from disasters
- » **Increasing Storage Costs:** the use of new technologies has resulted in a proliferation of information that is driving up storage costs
- » **Modern Tools:** (e.g., Artificial Intelligence, analytics and automation tools, and blockchain)

TECHNOLOGY DRIVERS

- » **Accelerating Pace of Change**
- » **Modern/Agile System Design:** new methodologies (e.g., Agile, DevOps) require new workforce skills
- » **Big Data:** increasing volume and variety of data collected, stored, and disclosed (e.g., body-worn video)
- » **Cloud:** increasing opportunities for services that are only available in the cloud (+ significant cost savings)
- » **Legacy:** aging infrastructure and systems
- » **5G Cellular Network:** increasing opportunities for mobile automation and Internet of Things (IoT)

Both Business and Technology are Driving Change ---
made even more acute by the COVID-19 pandemic

Our Digital Transformation Strategy



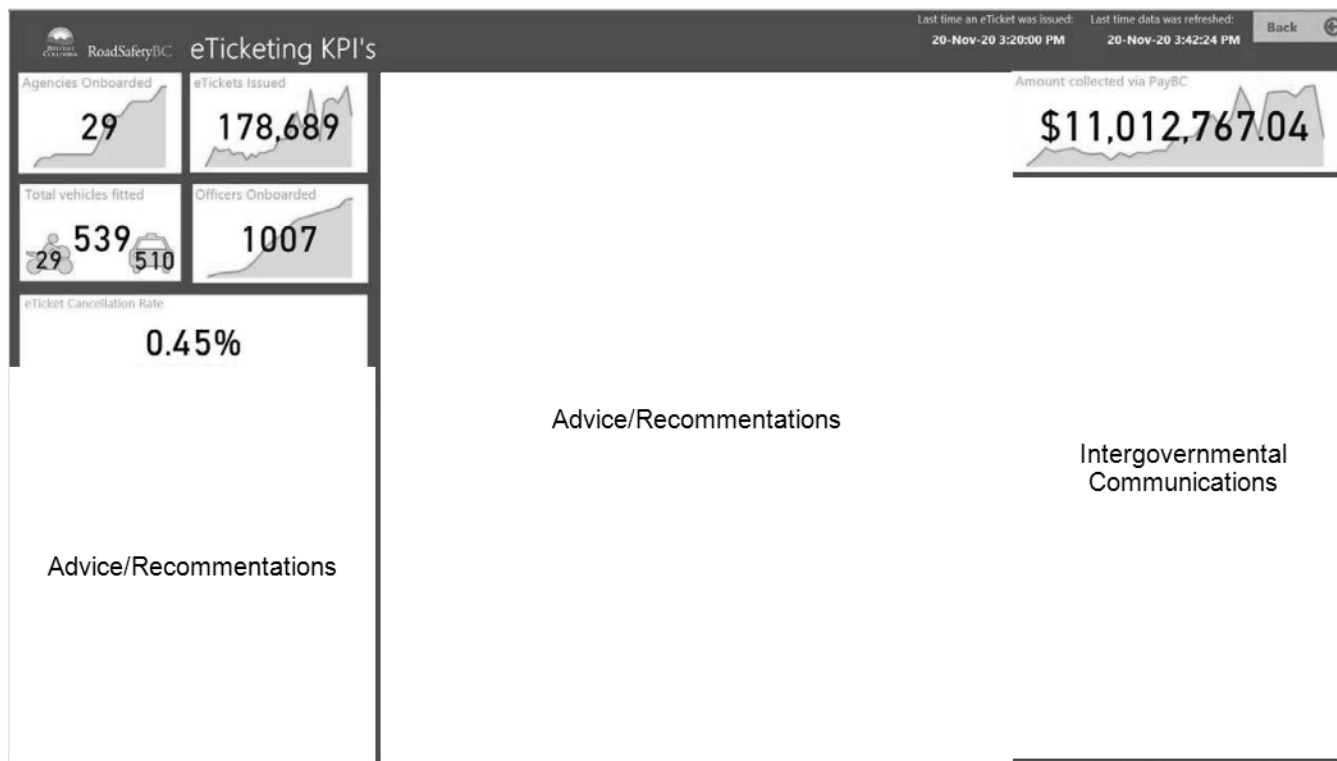
Key ISB Initiatives

In Partnership with Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General



Ministries of Attorney General
& Public Safety and Solicitor General

RSI – eTicketing



RSBC - Driver Medical Fitness



Description

To ensure public safety, increase program efficiency, and reduce the burden on drivers and physicians, RoadSafetyBC will transform the Driver Medical Fitness Program with a phased project to modernize processes by automating and digitizing the fax and mail based medical assessment process as well as communications.



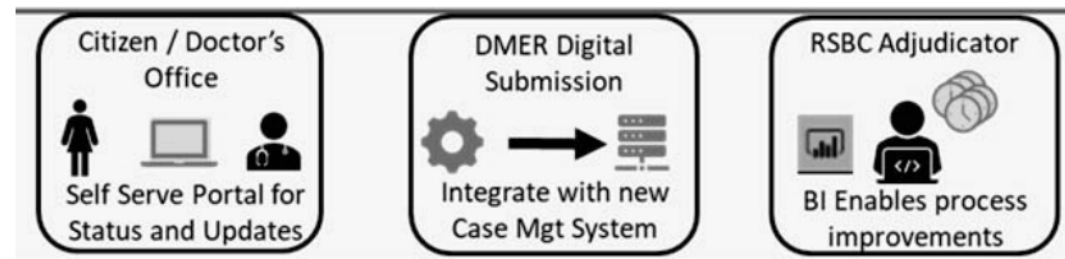
Budget

Government
Financial
Information



Status

Procurement
(Complete FY 22/23)



CSCP - Victims' Services



Description

Deliver a digitally transformed program that ensures victims of crime and violence are effectively supported in their recovery through timely, accessible and effective services with measurable outcomes.



Budget

Government
Financial
Information



Status

Implementation
(Complete FY 21/22)



BC Coroners' Service – Case Management Implementation Project



Description

To support case management for death investigations, we are implementing a solution with 4 core components: case management/workflow, content management, business intelligence & analytics, and mobile-ready.



Budget

Government
Financial
Information



Status

Implementation
(Complete FY 21/22)



Original Form

Responsive Form

EMBC – Emergency Support Services



Description

The ESS Modernization system will provide a complete end-to-end solution from evacuee registration, referrals (currently paper vouchers, referrals for goods/services) case management and payment modality.



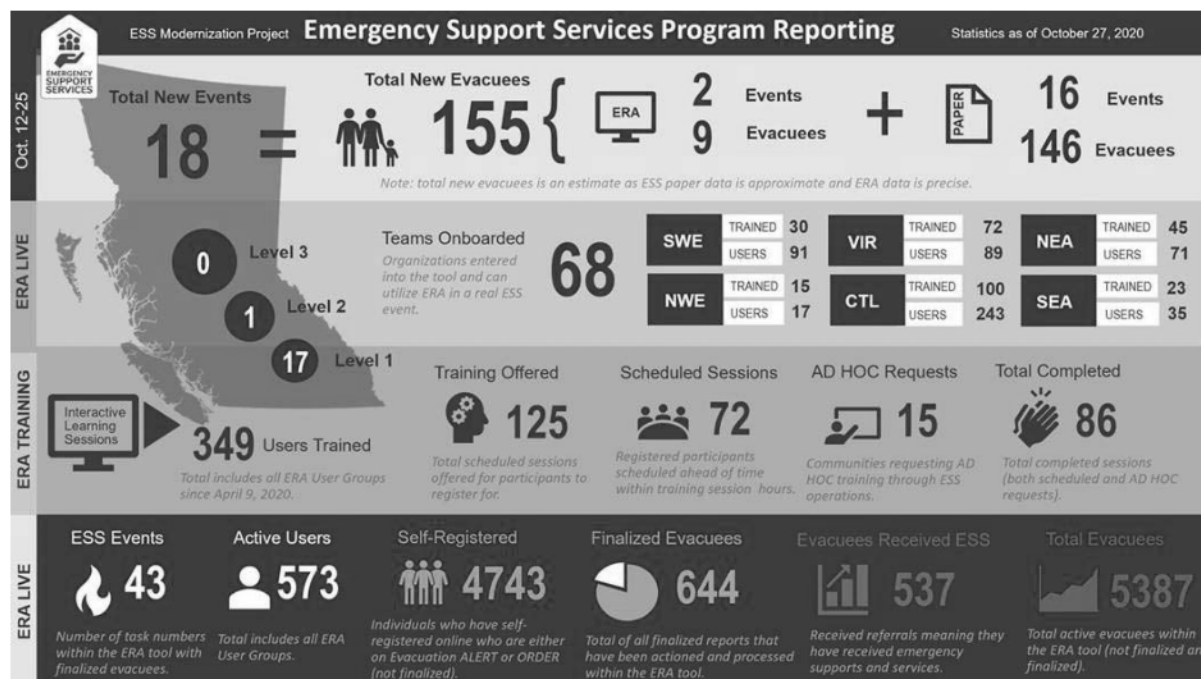
Budget

Government
Financial
Information



Status

Implementation
(Complete FY 21/22)



Contact

Charmaine Lowe, ADM and Chief Information Officer

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250 896-6697



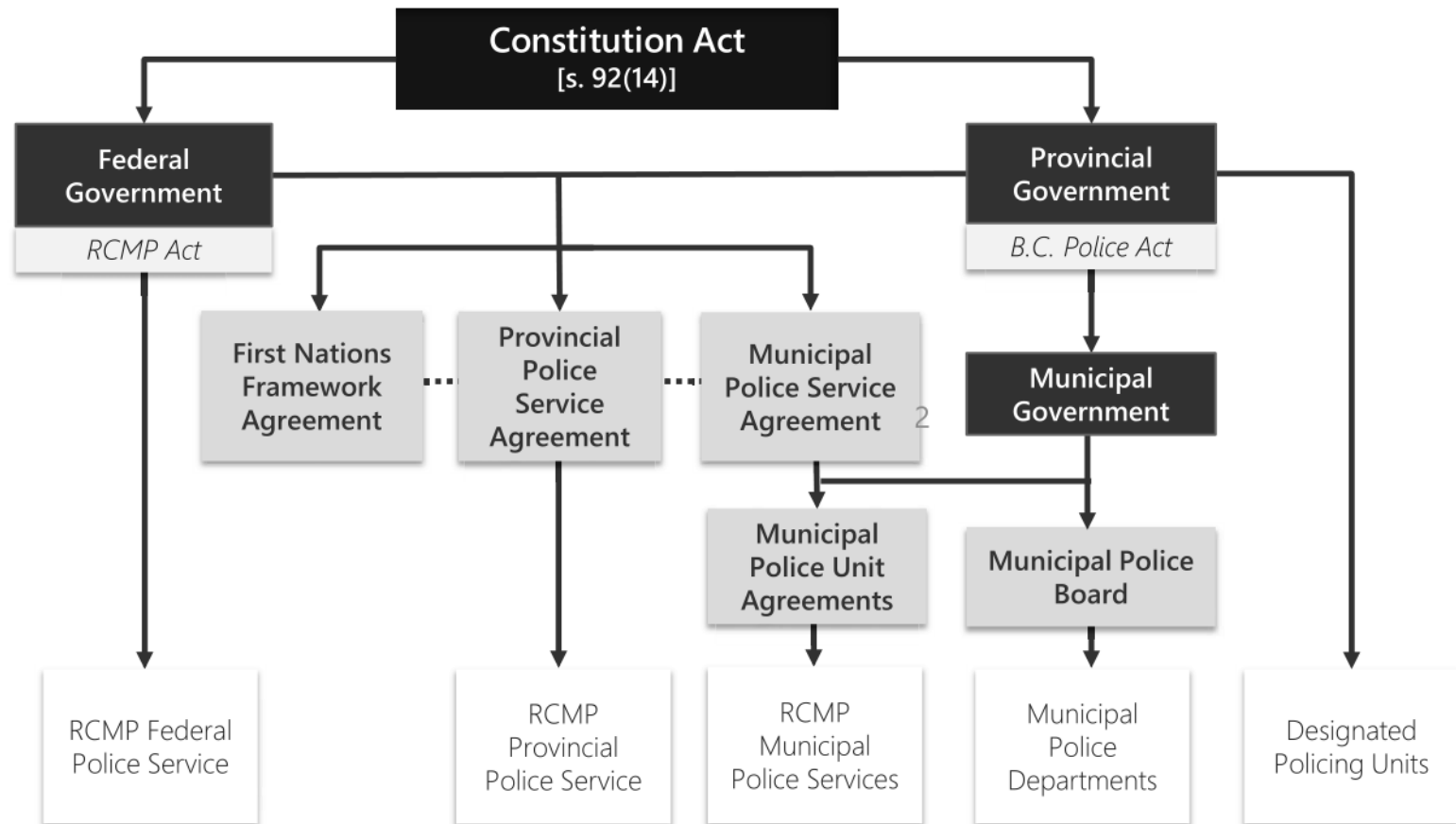
Ministries of Attorney General
& Public Safety and Solicitor General

Policing & Security Branch

Minister of Public Safety & Solicitor General
Transition Briefing 2020

Brenda Butterworth-Carr
Assistant Deputy Minister and
Director of Police Services

Legal Framework



Branch Finances & FTEs

	Police Services	Cannabis Secretariat*	Security Programs
Operating	\$11.5	\$2.2	\$6.4
Grants	\$419.9	\$0.1	1.0
Recoveries	\$(29.9)	\$(0)	\$(5.5)
FY20/21 TOTAL	\$401.5M	\$2.3M	\$1.9M
FTEs	128	18	100

2020/2021 Branch Working Budget: **\$405.7 M**

2020/2021 Branch FTE Forecast: **246**

**Cannabis Secretariat reports directly to the Deputy Solicitor General – the Secretariat budget is managed through Policing & Security Branch*

Commissions of Inquiry

Oppal
Commission
of Inquiry into
Policing in
British
Columbia
(1994)

Braidwood
Commission
of Inquiry on
the death of
Robert
Dziekanski
(2009/2010)

Davies
Commission
of Inquiry into
the Death of
Frank Paul
(2009/2010)

Oppal Missing
Women
Commission
of Inquiry
(MWCI) (2012)

Truth &
Reconciliation
Commission
(2008-2015)

National
Inquiry into
Missing &
Murdered
Indigenous
Women &
Girls (2019)

The *Police Act* – Key Functions

- › Provincial framework for police governance
- › Outlines Provincial and Municipal responsibilities for providing policing services
 - › Municipalities must provide policing when population exceeds 5,000
- › Provides for the creation of Designated Policing Units and Designated Law Enforcement Units
 - › E.g. - Metro Vancouver Transit Police
- › Allows the appointment of different categories of law enforcement (e.g., special municipal constables, special provincial constables, and bylaw officers)

The *Police Act* – Key Functions

Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General

- › Must ensure that an adequate and effective level of policing and law enforcement is maintained throughout BC (s. 2)

Director of Police Services

- › Has legislative responsibility to superintend policing and law enforcement in BC on behalf of the Minister (s. 39(1))

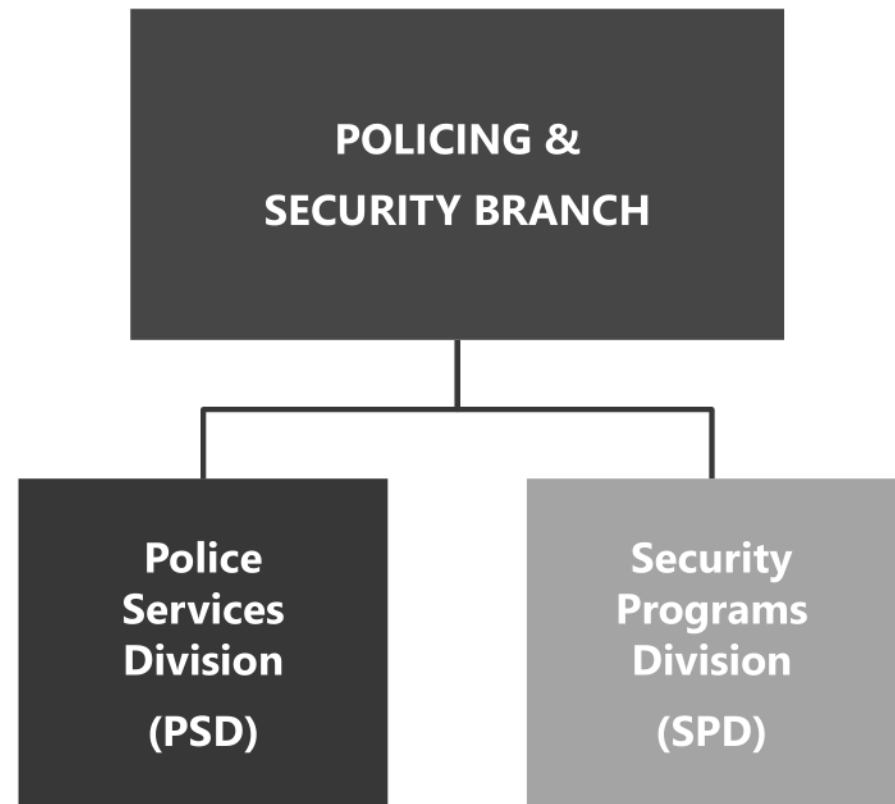
Director of Police Services

The *Police Act* sets out the Director's functions and powers:

- › Establishing provincial policing standards
- › Inspecting and reporting on the quality and standard of policing and law enforcement
- › Conducting studies on matters concerning policing and law enforcement and crime prevention in BC
- › Conducting inquiries on matters regarding crime and its investigation and control, and of policing and law enforcement

Our Role

- › Provide central oversight of policing, law enforcement, and the security industry in BC
- › Develop and administer public safety initiatives dedicated to the protection of British Columbians



Police Services Division

- › Oversee RCMP agreements
- › Establish provincial policing standards
- › Administer programs and initiatives
- › Train and support police boards
- › Develop policy and legislation
- › Conduct inspections and studies
- › Manage non-police appointments
- › Report on police data

Security Programs Division

- › Criminal record checks and risk assessment for people working with children and vulnerable adults
- › Regulate and license the security services industry
- › Regulate pill presses and related equipment
- › Deter metal theft by regulating metal dealers and recyclers
- › Maintain the Protection Order Registry
- › Certify guide dogs and service dogs
- › Complete Security Screening for the BC Public Service
- › Conduct security screening for the non-medical retail cannabis industry

Security Programs Division

Program Area	Annual Volume
Criminal Records Review Program	280,000
"Outside the Act" Checks	15,000
Personnel Security Screening Office	12,000
Cannabis Security Screening	160+ retailers 2,500 workers
Enhanced Security Screening	2,000
Protection Order Registry	100,000
Security Services Act Licencing & C+E	40,000
Guide Dogs and Service Dogs Act Certification	500+
BACA, AVAMCCA, PPRECA, MDRA	100+

VISION

An innovative leader in the delivery of public safety and security programs.

MISSION

To enhance the public safety and security of B.C.'s communities through the innovative delivery of fair, accountable and effective security programs and services.



Ministry of Public Safety
and Solicitor General

Branch Legislation

- › *Armoured Vehicle and After-Market Control Act*
- › BC Regulation under the federal *Sex Offender Information Registration Act*
- › *Body Armour Control Act*
- › *Cannabis Control and Licensing Act* as it relates to security screening and the Community Safety Unit
- › *Community Safety Act (not in force)*
- › *Criminal Records Review Act*
- › *Emergency Communications Corporation Act*
- › *Emergency Vehicle Driving Regulation* under the *Motor Vehicle Act*
- › *Firearm Act*
- › *Guide Dog & Service Dog Act*
- › *Gunshot and Stab Wound Disclosure Act*
- › *Metal Dealers and Recyclers Act*
- › *Missing Persons Act*
- › *Pill Press & Related Equipment Control Act*
- › *Police Act*
- › *Provincial Symbols and Honours Act*
- › *Safe Streets Act*
- › *Security Services Act*
- › *Witness Security Act*



Policing in BC



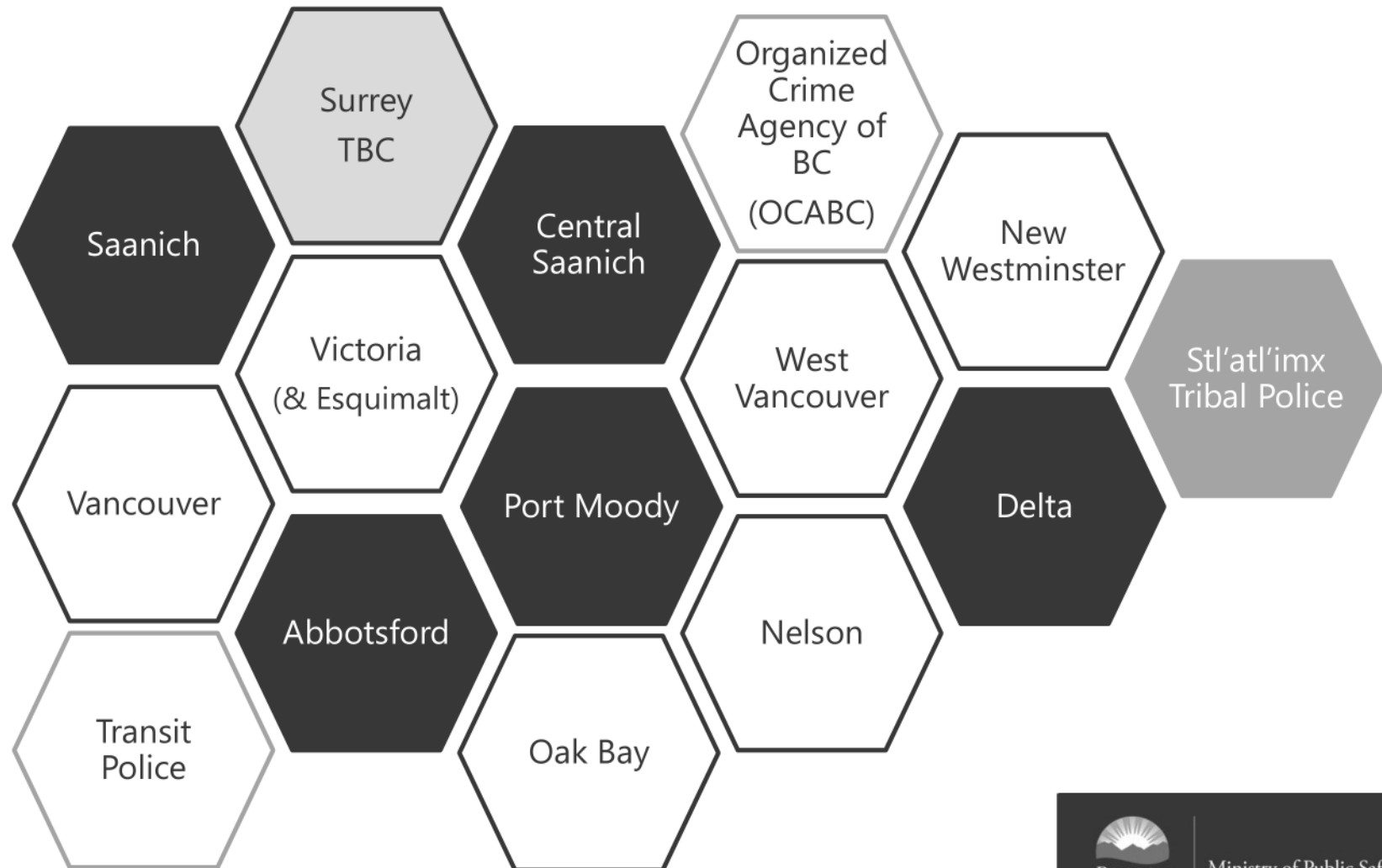
RCMP Federal Policing

- › Falls within the portfolio of the Minister of Public Safety & Emergency Preparedness, Government of Canada
- › Enforces federal statutes
- › 100% of the costs paid for by the federal government
- › Authorized strength 1,044

RCMP Provincial Police Service

- › Agreement with the federal government to contract the RCMP as BC's Provincial Police Service
- › 20-year *Provincial Police Service Agreement* renewed in 2012
- › Provides detachment policing services to municipalities under 5,000 population and unincorporated/rural areas of BC, including FN communities which are not within municipal boundaries (Authorized strength 2602)
- › The provincial police infrastructure serves the entire province

Municipal & First Nations Police



Integrated Teams

Federal Integrated Teams

- › May include members from independent, municipal, provincial and/or federal agencies, but are funded primarily by the federal government

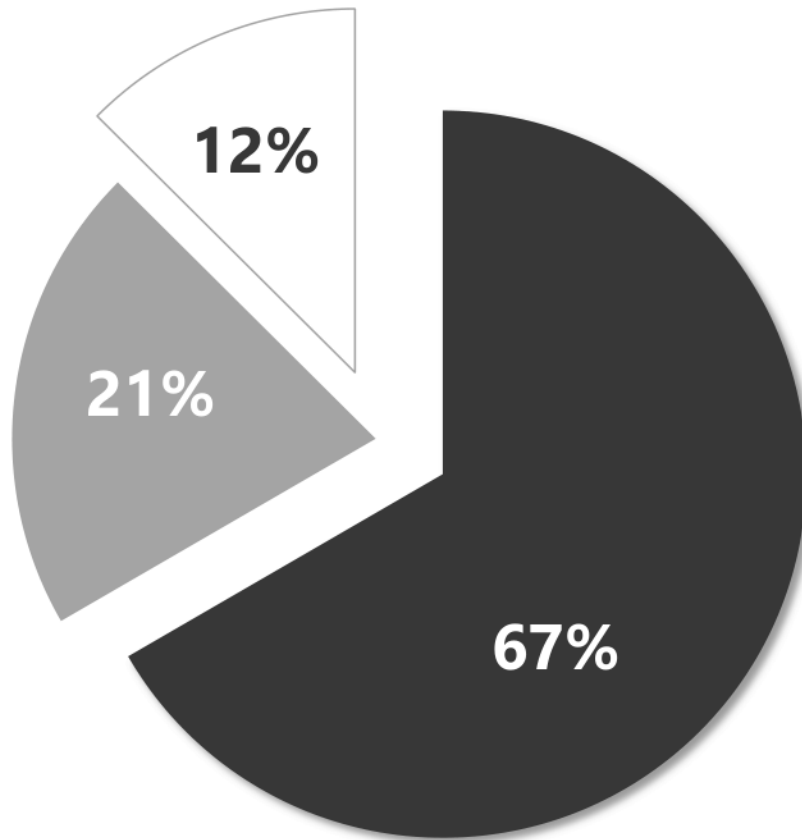
Provincial Integrated Teams

- › Funded primarily by the provincial government and provide service to all jurisdictions in BC

Regional Integrated Teams

- › Formed to address concerns or provide services to specific regions of the province – costs are generally shared between the participating jurisdictions according to a pre-determined funding formula

Funding Mechanisms

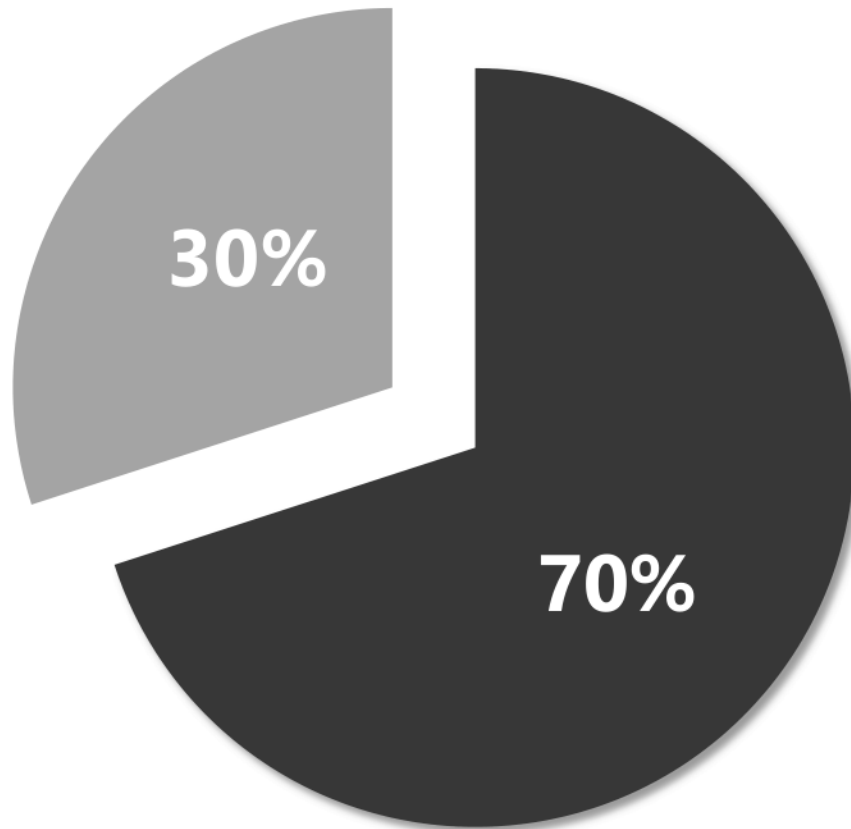


■ Municipal ■ Provincial □ Federal

› In 2018 \$1.9 billion was invested.

Provincial Police Service Funding

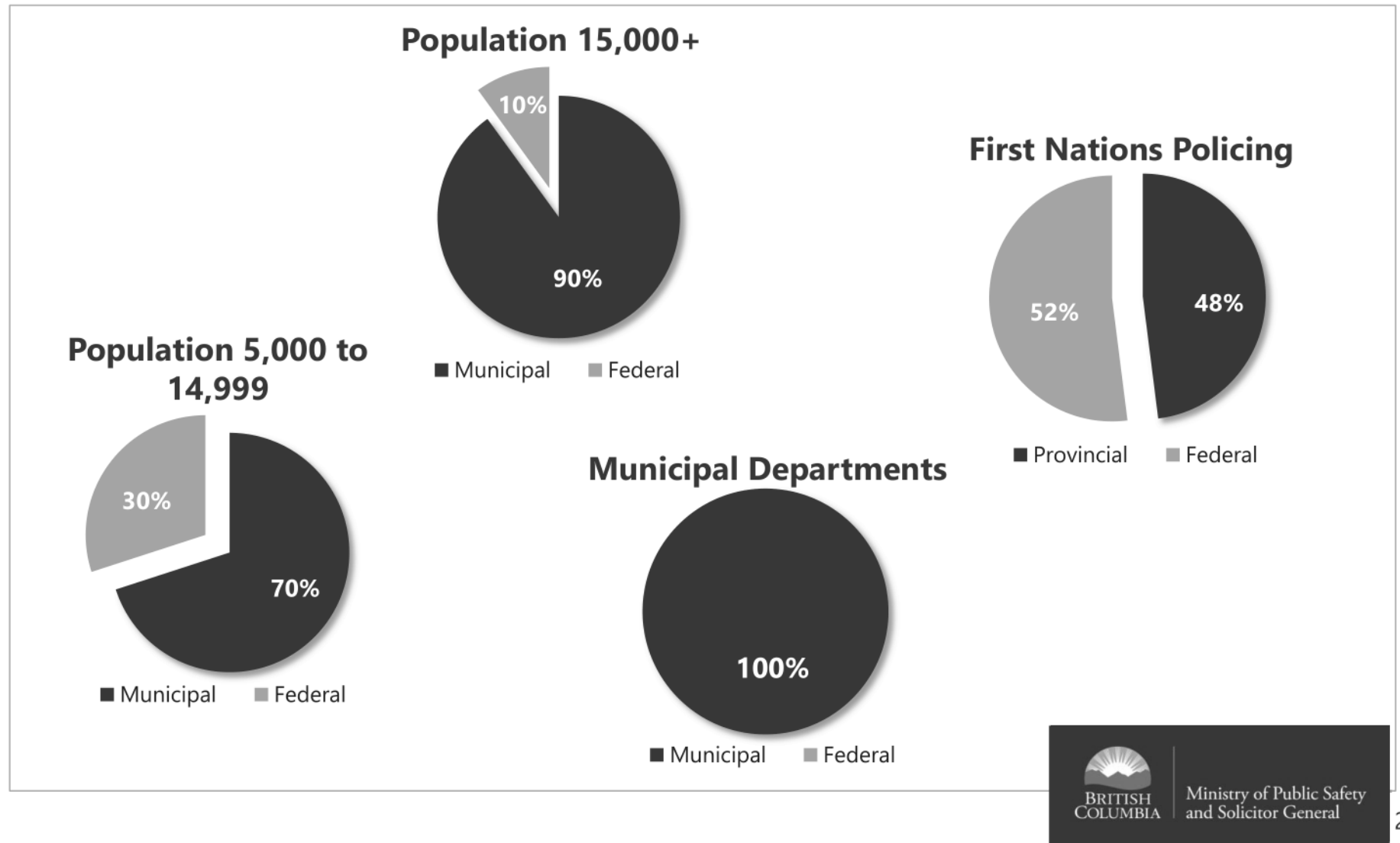
Population <5,000



\$364.3M 2016
\$430.5M 2017
\$397.9M 2018

■ Provincial
■ Federal

Municipal & First Nations Funding



Governance Structures

RCMP

- › Provincial Police Service Agreement (PPSA)
- › Municipal Police Service Agreement (MPSA)
- › Municipal Police Unit Agreements (MPUA)

Municipal Police Departments

- › Police Boards

Mechanisms & Supports

Oversight Mechanisms

- › Independent Investigations Office (IIO)
- › Office of the Police Complaint Commissioner (OPCC)
- › Commission for Public Complaints against the RCMP

Services & Supports

- › Police Records Information Management Environment for BC (PRIME-BC)
- › E-COMM 911
- › Capital Region Emergency Service Telecommunications (CREST)

Key Stakeholders

Governmental agencies and community-based organizations, for example:

- › Public Safety Canada
- › Union of BC Municipalities (UBCM)
- › First Nations Leadership Council, Union of BC Indian Chiefs, & Other Indigenous groups
- › BC Civil Liberties Association
- › PIVOT Legal Society
- › BC Association of Chiefs of Police (BCACP) & BC Association of Municipal Chiefs of Police (BCAMCP)
- › BC Association of Police Boards
- › BC Police Association

Key Strategies & Initiatives

- › Policing & Public Safety Modernization
- › Surrey Policing Model Transition
- › Police Board Governance & Training
- › RCMP Summit Initiative
- › Guns and Gangs Initiatives
- › Opioid Overdose Response

Key Strategies & Initiatives

- › Provincial Policing Standards (including, Police Stops, Unbiased Policing)
- › Engagement with Indigenous Communities
- › First Nations Policing Program (FNPP)
- › Police Training – including Justice Institute of BC (JIBC)
- › E-Comm & Operational Communication Centres (OCCs)
- › Community Safety Unit – Cannabis enforcement and Community Safety Act implementation
- › SPD Enhancements

ISSUE NOTE

Issue: Policing and Public Safety Modernization

- In response to recent events involving police use of force against Black and Indigenous peoples and growing calls to address systemic racism in policing, the Legislative Assembly appointed the Special Committee on Reforming the Police Act (the Special Committee). Despite the dissolution of the Special Committee, given the urgency of policing reform, the Policing and Security Branch has continued to prioritize the policing and public safety modernization project (the project).
- The project includes addressing systemic racism within policing and public safety in B.C.; as well as a renewed focus on reconciliation with Indigenous people. The project scope is to examine the entire landscape of policing and public safety with the lens of modernization and the areas of review will include governance and oversight, service delivery, funding, and the role of policing as it relates to mental health and wellness.
- The transformative work required to modernize policing and public safety in B.C. requires a cross-government mandate to engage with stakeholders and the public through a means such as a Legislative Assembly's All-Party Special Committee. Currently the project is supported by a small dedicated team, however establishing a Secretariat is recommended to manage a cross-government approach.

Background:

- Planning for reviewing the Police Act began in 2019 and although preliminary work and changes can be implemented under the Director's authority or through the development of regulations under the Act (subject to further policy analysis and legal advice), to create systemic change in policing and public safety the need for a cross-government mandate and broad scaled public consultation will be required.

Issue/Opportunity:

- Advancing modernization in the five major themes identified below will set the foundation to address key drivers such as systemic racism, reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples, challenges such as mental health from COVID-19; growing provincial policing budget pressures and accountabilities; inequities in delivery of police services; rapidly evolving technology; deteriorating assets and capital infrastructure; the City of Surrey's transition to an independent municipal police department; and, the expanding role and expectations of police officers.

Theme #1: Governance

- *Current Challenges* include a lack of accountability, business acumen, business intelligence, efficient technology and data along with gaps in formal governance structures and misaligned reporting relationships.
- *Opportunities* include enhancing provincial governance and board reforms with a specific focus on frontline and Indigenous policing including integrated and specialized teams and establishing a Provincial Policing Advisory Committee.

Theme #2: Roles and Responsibilities

- *Current Challenges* include a lack of clarity regarding roles and responsibilities for policing and public safety services, which has led to uncertainty, inconsistency and jurisdictional disputes.
- *Opportunities* include strengthening and modernizing the continuum of public safety services to allow police to focus on delivering frontline policing including a review of the Provincial Police Services and Provincial Infrastructure to identify and validate the existing services provided.

Theme #3: Oversight

- *Current Challenges* include the recent global discourse regarding police violence against BIPOC and marginalized communities has amplified mistrust and a lack accountability between policing official and the communities they serve.
- *Opportunities* includes reviewing the structure, governance, mandates, and, roles and responsibilities of the three oversight bodies to ensure it is meeting the needs of British Columbians, including addressing the concerns expressed through the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls Inquiry regarding the timeliness, lack of accountability and transparency.

Theme #4: Structure and Service Delivery

- *Current Challenges:* Crime that crosses geographic and community boundaries results in inefficiencies for police services, including duplication of effort, overlap in service delivery and gaps in services.
- *Opportunities* include ensuring equitable and effective services are delivered, especially to BIPOC communities, that align with community needs.

Theme #5: Funding

- *Current Challenges:* As the complexity of policing has increased, costs have also increased.
- *Opportunities* include identifying and confirming current funding models and formulas to ensure a fair and consistent approach, especially for integrated and regionalized teams and reviewing the Police Tax.

Page 28 of 36 to/à Page 30 of 36

Withheld pursuant to/removed as

Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations

ISSUE NOTE

Issue: The City of Surrey's transition from the Surrey RCMP to an independent municipal police department.

Background:

- On November 6, 2018, the Mayor and Surrey City Council wrote to the Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General (Minister) to advise of their intention to transition Surrey to a municipal police department. Pursuant to Section 15(1) of the *Police Act* (the Act), a municipality with a population of over 5,000 has the ability to choose their policing model.
- The Province's responsibilities under the Act establish that:
 - Pursuant to Section 2, the Minister is responsible to ensure adequate and effective policing and law enforcement is maintained throughout the province.
 - Pursuant to Section 39(1). The Director of Police Services (the Director) is responsible for superintending policing and law enforcement in B.C.
- Policing and Security Branch (PSB) established the Policing Model Transition Secretariat (the Secretariat) in the Spring of 2019 to provide leadership and ensure Provincial accountabilities, public safety and police oversight are maintained throughout the transition.
 - PSB has developed an evaluation framework for use by the Province to support decision making and provide defensible benchmarks to assess critical components of a police model transition in Surrey.
 - The City of Surrey's '*Surrey Policing Transition Plan*' was received by PSB on May 22, 2019.
 - The Provincial Municipal Policing Transition Study Committee (PMPTSC) was established in August 2019 under the authority of the Director to further study and assess various aspects of a policing transition.
 - The committee's report was completed in December 2019 and was reviewed in conjunction with the *Surrey Policing Transition Plan* by the Director, who made a recommendation to the Minister regarding the establishment of a Police Board), as per Section 23 of the Act.
- On June 29, the Lieutenant Governor in Council appointed the first members to Surrey's new Police Board. Now that the board has been established, their first task is to appoint a Chief Constable, which may be completed by Fall 2020.
- The Secretariat will evaluate the plans of the board according to the evaluation framework developed before operationalization is authorized. The Surrey Police Board and the Surrey Police Service will remain subject to oversight by the Director.
- As per the recommendation of the PMPTSC report, Public Safety Canada, the Province and the City of Surrey have established a Trilateral Committee to support the development,

negotiation and implementation of a phased transition model and related formal legal agreements.

Issue/Opportunity:

- Surrey's transition to a municipal police department is mostly unprecedented – the only other police force in B.C. to have made a similar transition was the Matsqui and Abbotsford merge in 1995.
- Currently, there are no established processes for transitions of an RCMP police detachment to a municipal police department. Existing policing agreements do not contemplate such a transition.
- Ongoing collaboration between the Province, Canada, RCMP, City of Surrey and other partners are required to ensure an orderly transition.
- The Province is responsible to address multiple regional impacts resulting from the transition. These include:
 - Determining a funding mechanism for the Justice Institute of BC Police Academy to support recruit training;
 - Addressing changes in Division Administration costs with the RCMP;
 - Engaging with Semiahmoo First Nation to determine future enhanced policing agreements; and
 - Determining a policing service for Barnston Island, which is the responsibility of the Province to police and is currently serviced by Surrey RCMP.
- A timeline for the transition will be determined by key partners as the work progresses.

ISSUE NOTE

Issue: B.C.'s COVID-19 Compliance and Enforcement "Unified Command Structure" (UCS) – Provincial Order Support Team (POST) and the Inter-Agency Enforcement Working Group.

Background:

- In March 2020, in conjunction with the declaration of the provincial State of Emergency related to COVID-19, several Public Health Officer orders (PHOs) were issued to slow the spread of the virus in British Columbia. Inconsistent interpretation and application of these early PHOs resulted in public, stakeholder and community enforcement confusion, as well as diminished confidence in government's compliance and enforcement response.
- To address the challenge, a UCS was established by the Policing and Security Branch to build a single point of contact to support provincial special constables, municipal bylaw and police officers with information and guidance on COVID-19 related orders and regulations. Staffed virtually by re-deployed members from the Community Safety Unit, Gaming and Policy Enforcement Branch and Liquor and Cannabis Regulation Branch, the POST Call Centre opened on April 10, 2020 and has answered hundreds of calls from the field, providing consistent and current information on the shifting regulatory and enforcement landscape.
- As the coronavirus continued to spread, the list of COVID-19 related orders and regulations also grew. Once again, the need for increased inter-agency collaboration was identified. Accordingly, on September 30, 2020, the first Inter-agency COVID-19 Enforcement Working Group meeting was held to discuss trends, challenges and opportunities related to compliance and enforcement activities.
- Meeting bi-weekly, the group includes representation from the RCMP and Municipal police agencies, community bylaw, designated special provincial constables, Ministry of Health, regional health authorities and WorkSafe BC. Chaired by the Policing and Security Branch and supported by the Compliance and Enforcement Secretariat, this group is fully engaged with leading a coordinated and agile response to compliance and enforcement challenges during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Issue/Opportunity:

- The POST and Inter-Agency Enforcement Working Group ensure that the myriad of COVID-19 related orders, regulations and acts are enforced across B.C. by various compliance and enforcement officials consistently, fairly and effectively. Continued support of the UCS is recommended.

ISSUE NOTE

Issue: Enforcement of the *Cannabis Control and Licensing Act* (CCLA) on First Nations reserve lands by the Community Safety Unit (CSU)

Background:

- There are a significant number (approximately 30 to 40) of unlicensed 'brick and mortar' cannabis retail stores operating on reserve lands. Intergovernmental Communications
Intergovernmental Communications
Several nations and bands have created their own bylaws with respect to cannabis production and sales.
- As with the provincial Liquor Control and Licensing Act, the CCLA is a law of general application that applies across the province, including on reserve and treaty settlement lands. The CCLA sets out a compliance and enforcement regime intended to protect children and youth, prioritize public health and safety, and keep organized crime out of the legal non-medical cannabis industry.
- In order to legally sell non-medical cannabis, a person must have a provincial licence issued under the CCLA by the Liquor and Cannabis Regulation Branch (LCRB). It is illegal to sell non-medical cannabis in British Columbia without a valid provincial licence or through a government retail store.
- There is a clear expectation that all non-medical cannabis retailers, including those operating on reserve or treaty settlement land, will follow the provincial licensing process and obtain valid retail licenses from the LCRB prior to selling cannabis. In order to be licensed, the applicable local government or Indigenous nation must provide a positive recommendation to the LCRB. Having the support from local government or the Indigenous nation, without a licence from the LCRB, is not enough to bring the retailer into regulatory compliance.
- Illegal unlicensed cannabis retail stores operating on reserve lands pose risks to public health and safety as well as involvement from organized crime. These retailers have not gone through established screening processes (i.e. assessments to determine that they are fit and proper) or conducted necessary security screening of staff. Further, because these retailers are operating without a provincial licence, they are unable to access cannabis from Health Canada licensed producers and must instead source cannabis through the black market. This provides further opportunity for involvement from organized crime and puts the public directly at-risk through the sale and consumption of untested, unregulated and unsafe cannabis and cannabis products. Unlicensed cannabis retailers are also having an appreciable negative impact on the legal market.
- The CSU, LCRB, and Liquor Distribution Branch (LDB) are receiving increasing numbers of complaints from licensed cannabis retailers about unfair competition from illegal unlicensed

cannabis retailers operating on reserve lands. Licensed cannabis retailers expect enforcement action against these unlicensed cannabis retailers.

- The CSU, established under the CCLA, operates a regulatory compliance and enforcement unit that focuses on the illegal sale of cannabis.
- Under the authority of the Director, the CSU carries out a range of activities, including compliance focused engagement with illegal sellers, conducting inspections, obtaining warrants and issuing demands for information, summoning witnesses, conducting hearings, seizing cannabis, and issuing administrative monetary penalties. The CSU operates at “arms-length” under the statutory authority of the appointed Director.
- There are approximately four provincially licensed cannabis retail stores operating on reserve lands in British Columbia. In addition, the Province recently reached an agreement with Williams Lake First Nation to authorize the sale of non-medical cannabis, including through farmgate sales, under a CCLA s. 119 authorization. A number of other Indigenous nations have expressed interest in s. 119 agreements that would address retail sales.
- The CSU’s initial approach with respect to illegal cannabis retail stores operating on reserve lands to date has prioritized education and awareness with community leadership (Chief and Council) to encourage communities to embrace the provincial legal and regulatory framework. During these meetings, the CSU provides information on the CCLA, the importance of the provincial cannabis licensing framework and on the activities of the CSU. These meetings have been generally well received by leadership.
- After little to no change in the number of illegal unlicensed retailers operating on reserve, the CSU has shifted its efforts toward seeking support from First Nations leadership to carry-out compliance and enforcement activity directly against those unlicensed retailers operating on reserve lands.

Intergovernmental Communications

- To date, the CSU has only been supported to work with two nations/bands to carry-out compliance and enforcement activities against just two unlicensed retailers operating on reserve.

Issue/Opportunity:

- The number of unlicensed illegal cannabis retailers operating on reserve is increasing with new stores opening every month. Significant efforts to engage local First Nation leadership to support and encourage compliance with the provincial and federal legal and regulatory framework for retailers operating on their lands have been largely unsuccessful to date.
- The ongoing operation and growth of unlicensed retailers operating on reserve undermines the integrity of the legal and regulatory framework and adversely impacts public health and safety.

Security Concern; Intergovernmental Communications



RoadSafetyBC

Deck Prepared for Minister's Briefing

by

Patricia Boyle

Assistant Deputy Minister and
Superintendent of Motor Vehicles
RoadSafetyBC

December 2020

RoadSafetyBC Overview

RoadSafetyBC Vision...

- As a leader in road safety our vision is to have the safest roads in North America and work toward an ultimate goal of zero traffic fatalities and serious injuries.

RoadSafetyBC Mission...

- To lead the development and implementation of effective road safety policies and programs. We work in collaboration with our partners and stakeholders to maximize safe and responsible operation of motor vehicles in B.C.

Moving Toward Vision Zero...

- In 2015, BC was the first province in Canada to commit to the Vision Zero goal of eliminating all traffic fatalities and serious injuries. As a leader in road safety, we are working with our internal and external partners through the BC Road Safety Strategy to move towards Vision Zero.

Budget (2019/20 Estimates)

- Base budget: \$16.758 million
- Road Safety Initiative: \$4.8 million
- Drugs and Driving Initiative: \$1.235 million
- Intersection Safety Cameras (Speed Activation): \$6.253 million
- Driver Medical Fitness Transformation: Government Financial Information

Staffing:

- 210 employees (as of April 1, 2020)

Assistant Deputy Minister & Superintendent of Motor Vehicles

- Statutory decision maker

Related Legislation

- *Motor Vehicle Act* (responsibilities split with Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure)

Patricia Boyle
ADM and Superintendent of Motor
Vehicles

Frances Sasvari
Deputy Superintendent of
Motor Vehicles and
Executive Director, Road
Safety Programs

Susan Mader
Executive Director, Policy &
Strategic Initiatives

Steven Roberts
Executive Director,
Strategic Initiatives



Superintendent Responsibilities

Statutory Decision Maker

- Under the *Motor Vehicle Act* (MVA), the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles, as the head of RoadSafetyBC, is a statutory decision-maker, is appointed the administrative authority to govern drivers, and is responsible for determining every individual's fitness to drive in BC.



Authorities

- The MVA gives the Superintendent statutory legislative and/or regulatory authority to:
 - Ensure that BC drivers are medically fit to safely operate a motor vehicle
 - Prohibit a person from driving
 - Require drivers to participate in remedial road safety programs
 - In the context of a fair and effective administrative justice process, conduct reviews (e.g. prohibitions, impoundments, ICBC actions)

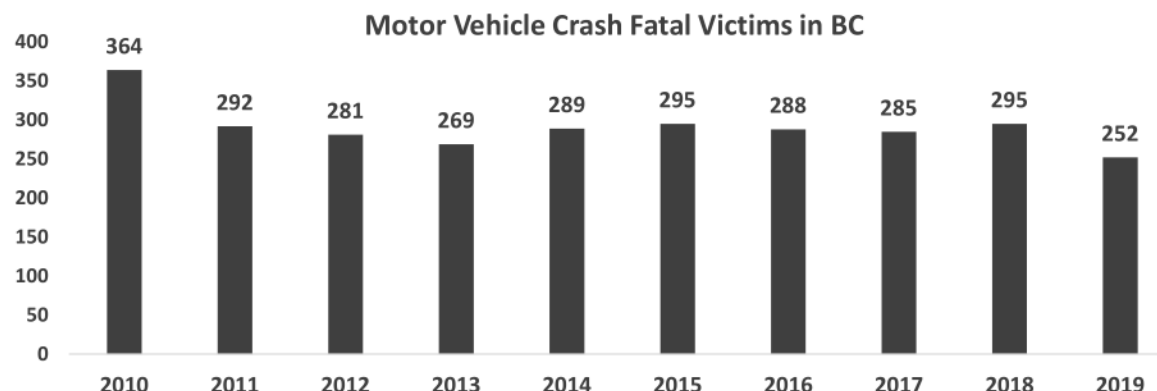
Program Updates

Road Safety in BC

- Road crash fatalities and serious injuries are a major public health issue – as part of Vision Zero, every life matters.

Key Performance Indicators

- Annual Fatality trends
- Motor vehicle related fatalities per 100,000 (fatality rate)
- Motor vehicle related fatalities by top contributing factors (speed, distracted driving/inattention, impairment).



Status Update

- Last year (2019), 252 people died in a motor vehicle crash in BC.
- BC's fatality rate was 5.6 in 2018 – above the national average (5.2) and that of Ontario (4.2).
- In 2019, 74 people died in a crashed related to speed, 70 related to distraction/inattention and 58 related to drug & alcohol impairment.

eTicketing

- Since 2018, 180,000+ eTickets have been issued with 1,000+ officers trained, 540 vehicles equipped and more than \$10M in online tickets payments. Rollout completed with municipal agencies and continues with RCMP.
- Cancellation rates are significantly lower than paper tickets; dispute rates remain similar to paper tickets.
- Improved data quality and system integration provides faster court scheduling for police, courts and citizens.

Personal Information

Business Intelligence

- The Business Intelligence platform combines data, for the real-time, user-friendly dashboards to monitor traffic enforce where eTicketing is used. This data provides trends to guide program and service improvements.
- RSBC operational areas have been onboarded to the BI platform. The next phase of work will include onboarding Police agencies to provide them access to their own data.

Digital Forms

- Developed a COVID-driven response to ensure business continuity & citizen access to services. The first application form is ready to launch Nov 30 and supports the Driving Prohibition Application for Review process.
- The next forms, will be police facing and include the 12/24 hr prohibitions. Transport Canada funding has been secured. Additional federal funding requests will be forthcoming.

Drugs and Driving Initiative

- Funded in 2018 to address concern the legalization of non-medical cannabis would negatively impact road safety due to an increase in drug-impaired driving.

Drug Related Prohibitions Served

- Between July 15, 2019 and July 27, 2020, there were 72 Drug Recognition Expert evaluation prohibition served, 10 blood drug prohibitions, and 1 alcohol and drug combined (all require toxicology).



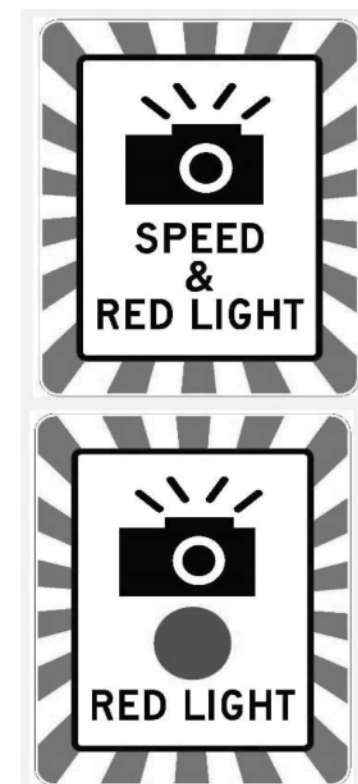
Program Challenges

- Average days to receive ADPs with toxicology report after incident date is approximately 8 months.
- In cases where alcohol and drugs are both suspected, police will move ahead with an alcohol-related prohibition (IRP or ADP)

Road Ahead

- RoadSafetyBC continues to monitor drug ADPs for trends and program issues/gaps; training of staff for effective adjudication of complex drug ADP files continues.

- All 140 red-light and 35 speed cameras are active and enforcing red-light running and certain specific speeding violations.
- From July 2019 to the end of October 2020, 74,881 ISC speeding violations were issued.
- The ISC program has published an Annual Report for 2019, regularly updates red-light and speed ticketing information on the program website and detailed ISC violation ticket data per site is now available in BC's Open Data Catalogue.
- Program staff recently provided technical briefings to the BC Association of Chiefs of Police Traffic Safety Committee and the Provincial Judicial Justices.
- Throughout COVID-19, Intersection Safety Camera Officers (ISCOs) have remained in the workplace, reviewing and charging all ISC offences, as well as inspecting all sites monthly for quality assurance and security checks.
- ISCOs are working with Courts to reduce dispute backlogs resulting from COVID courts closure by continuing to prosecute disputes in Traffic Court, including new night court sittings.



Backlog and Impact of COVID-19

- Over 200,000 Driver Medical Examination Reports (DMERs) and other medical documents are received and reviewed by the program annually.
- The Driver Medical Fitness Program (DMFP), a paper-based system, has significant backlogs and delays (5 months – 2 years) in processing medical forms.
- As BC's population ages, assessing medical fitness to drive represents a growing public safety issue and also results in increasing volumes in the Driver Medical Fitness program, adding to the backlog.
- In April, RoadSafetyBC stopped issuing medical requests (DMERs) to reduce the pressure on the medical system due to COVID-19. In August, RoadSafetyBC resumed these requests, exacerbating a significant backlog
- Throughout the pandemic, RoadSafetyBC asked physicians and law enforcement to focus on reporting medically high-risk drivers.
- We saw a significant increase in these types of reports during the last 6 months.
- Referrals to the Enhanced Road Assessment have resumed and RoadSafetyBC is working with ICBC to make sure that high risk drivers are evaluated.

Background

- The Driver Medical Fitness Program (DMFP), a paper-based system, has significant backlogs
- This backlog is leading to delays in issuing commercial licences, errors in citizens' licences and delays in cancelling licences for high-risk drivers.
- Ride hailing in BC and Covid-19 response has added to the backlog.

Transformation

- The Driver Medical Fitness Transformation (DMFT) goals are to reduce processing times and backlogs, improve customer service, and improve tracking and reporting of data through automated collection methods.
- RoadSafetyBC conducted a Proof of Concept (POC) in January 2020 and partnered with the Provincial Health Services Authority (PHSA) to leverage their e-Form project infrastructure and relationships with Electronic Medical Records (EMR) vendors.
- The feasibility of digitization, transmission and automation was validated within the work of the POC.
- The transformation, which involves a broad and influential stakeholder group, will improve the experience of physicians, drivers and staff involved with the program, while enhancing public safety, reducing backlogs and contributing to RoadSafetyBC's efforts toward Vision Zero.

Issues

Topic:

- Drivers age 80 and older are required to have their physicians complete a Driver Medical Examination Report (DMER) every 2-years at their own expense.

Issue:**Legal Information**

- The cost of the DMERs can be prohibitively expensive for some seniors

Background:

- DMERs are the tool the Superintendent utilizes to assess any medical conditions that may affect a driver.
- BC's requirement to assess drivers' medical fitness at age 80 is consistent with the Canadian Council of Motor Transport Administrators (CCMTA) medical standard for drivers which most Canadian jurisdictions follow.
- A BC Human Rights Tribunal decision confirmed that RoadSafetyBC's policy to require DMERs starting at age 80 is not discriminatory but is required in order for drivers to provide information to demonstrate that they have no medical impediments to safe driving.
- BC doctors are entitled to set their own fees. While those fees can vary, Doctors of BC recommends that physicians reduce or waive the fee for patients who are experiencing economic hardship.
- Not all medical information received from the DMER leads to road testing or further action by the Superintendent.

Issue:

- In early 2020, concerns were raised in the media regarding the lack of clarity in law around what constitutes “use” for electronic devices while driving.

Update:

- In Summer 2020 RoadSafetyBC Consulted with police around this issue.

Intergovernmental Communications

- This topic hasn’t however, been brought up throughout COVID-19 as a significant issue

Next Steps:

- RoadSafetyBC will continue to monitor court decisions related to distracted driving tickets to determine any impacts on the current legislation.

Issue:

- Concerns brought up in media highlighting the confusion cyclists, jurists, and law enforcement officials have had in interpreting the current regulations.

Update:

- In a March 2019 decision in *R. v. Ghadban*, the judge issued a verdict regarding a type of MAC (MotorinoXMr) that created some confusion around MACs and limited-speed motorcycles (LSM).
- Through the recently released Active Transportation strategy, the Province has committed to reviewing the MVA to address the definition of road user and encourage transportation modes such as e-bikes.

Cabinet Confidences

Next Steps:

- RoadSafetyBC is awaiting information on the appeal of the Ghadban decision.

Pending Initiatives

Opportunity:

- Champion road safety in BC with a province-wide approach.
- Shared accountability across government road safety partners
- Result: reduction of crashes and fatalities in BC.

Background:

- The BC Road Safety Strategy was launched in 2013 and expires this year (2020).
- The previous strategy was presented as a technical report with no clear direction or vision.
- Previous target was not met (to have the lowest fatality rate in North America by 2020).

A new strategy will:

- Provide a clear vision of road safety in BC to 2025
- Showcase clear leadership
- Create a plain-language citizen-focused document
- Promote Vision Zero
- Showcase collaboration among partners
- Allow for better communication within the sector
- Proposed target: Continue to reduce fatalities and serious injuries to an all-time low, saving hundreds of lives with an overall reduction to zero.



Road Safety Partners

Steering Committee includes:

- ICBC
- RCMP
- Coroner's Service
- Office of the Provincial Health Officer
- Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure
- Ministry of Health
- WorkSafeBC
- BC Injury Research & Prevention Unit
- Doctors of BC
- Union of BC Municipalities

Next Steps

- Confirm Minister support for revitalized strategy
- Virtual Stakeholder Townhall in December
- Proposed launch Spring 2021

BC Road Safety Strategy 2025

Pillar One:
*Working
Together for
the Future of
Road Safety*

Pillar Two:
*Inspiring
British
Columbians
to Make Safe
Road Choices*

Pillar Three:
*Tools to
Make Our
Roads Safer*



History

- Over 20 years have elapsed since the start of GLP-M in BC in 1998 and its overall structure has remained largely unchanged.
- Stakeholders have called on the Province to strengthen the GLP-M to reduce motorcycle crash fatalities by adopting successful safety requirements from other jurisdictions.
- Approach that is supported by motorcycle road safety advocates.

Status

- RoadSafetyBC and ICBC have now completed consultations with police on a proposed codeveloped GLP-M model that includes, among other things, a minimum Class 5 driver's license requirement.

s.16

- Feedback included some suggestions that will be considered as the framework is developed.

Next Steps

- RoadSafetyBC and ICBC continue with consultations that include the motorcycle rider training industry, riding associations, and community safety groups.

Background

- In March 2020, RoadSafetyBC requested IAAS conduct a review of the program's effectiveness, including program governance, ILO procurement and monitoring, to understand challenges, identify improvements and provide advice to the program.
- IAAS conducted interviews with program staff, key stakeholders and Government procurement specialists; document review; jurisdictional research; and a survey of ILOs.
- Key stakeholders included: three ILOs, two RCMP officers, three ICBC employees and one Automotive Retailers Association (ARA) representative.
- IAAS has drafted a report containing key findings and recommendations related to governance, contract management and the program model.

Next Steps

- ADM briefing on draft report (November 2020)
- Work with GCPE / PSSG communication team (December 2020)
- Draft report to Deputy Minister Audit Committee (January 2021)
- Public release on IAAS website (January 2021)



OiC Distracted Driving (Electronic Devices for GLP - Bill 2)

- The *Motor Vehicle Amendment Act*, which received Royal Assent on August 14, 2020, clarifying that GLP drivers may not use electronic devices.

Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations

ETEP MOU Annual Report Sign-off

- Under the MOU, the Road Safety Unit must produce a public ETEP Annual Report.
- The 2019 ETEP Annual Report is complete and ready to be approved for public posting.

Motor Vehicle Related Crashes, Injuries and Fatalities, 2010-2019

- The report is updated every year and is valuable in measuring the Province's progress in working towards achieving Vision Zero for fatalities and injuries.
- The annual report is in final approvals with publication anticipated in December 2020.

Appendix: Dashboards



RoadSafetyBC

eTicketing KPI's

Last time an eTicket was issued:

20-Nov-20 10:15:00 AM

Last time data was refreshed:

20-Nov-20 10:31:38 AM

Back



Agencies Onboarded

29

eTickets Issued

178,592

Total vehicles fitted

29 539 510

Officers Onboarded

1007

eTicket Cancellation Rate

0.45%

Amount collected via PayBC

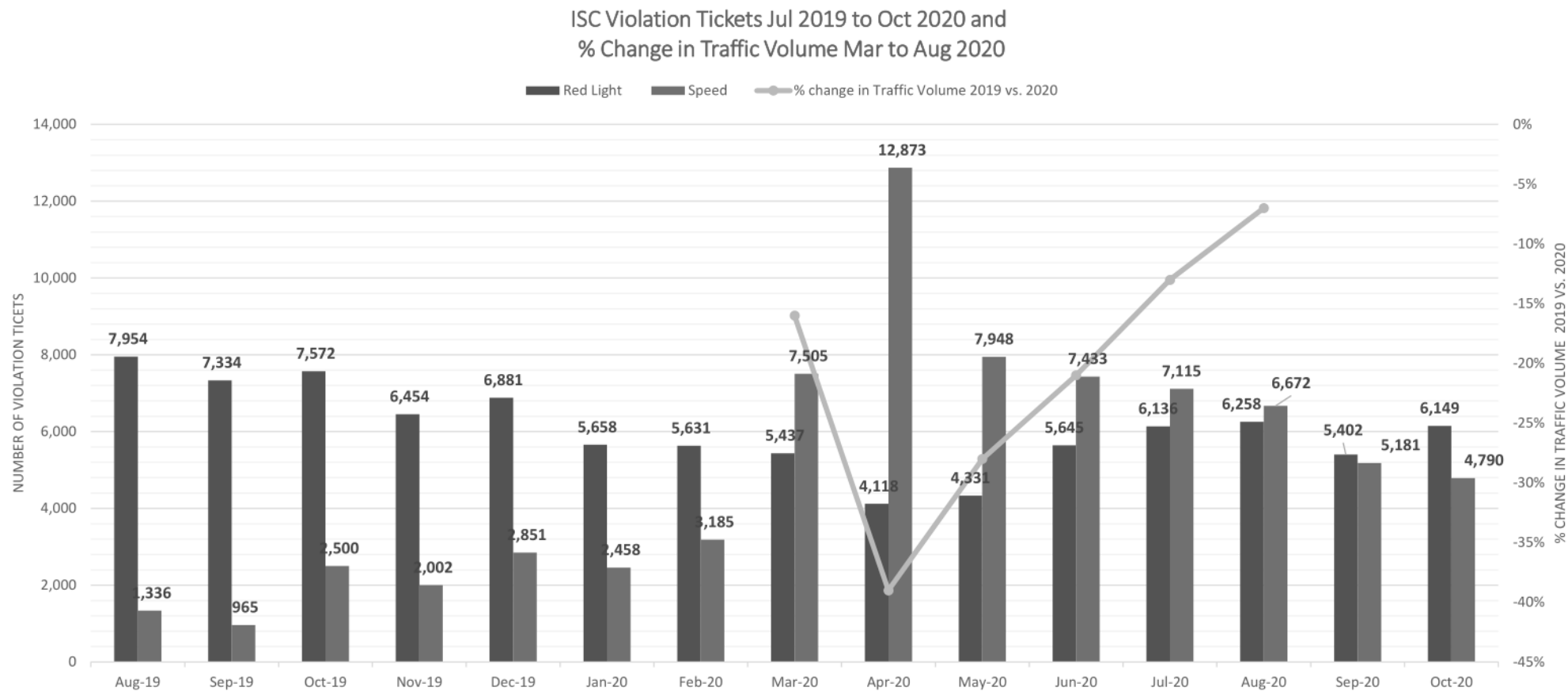
\$11,003,823.04

Advice/Recommendations

Advice/Recommendations

Intergovernmental Communications

Dashboard: ISC Red Light/Speed Outputs



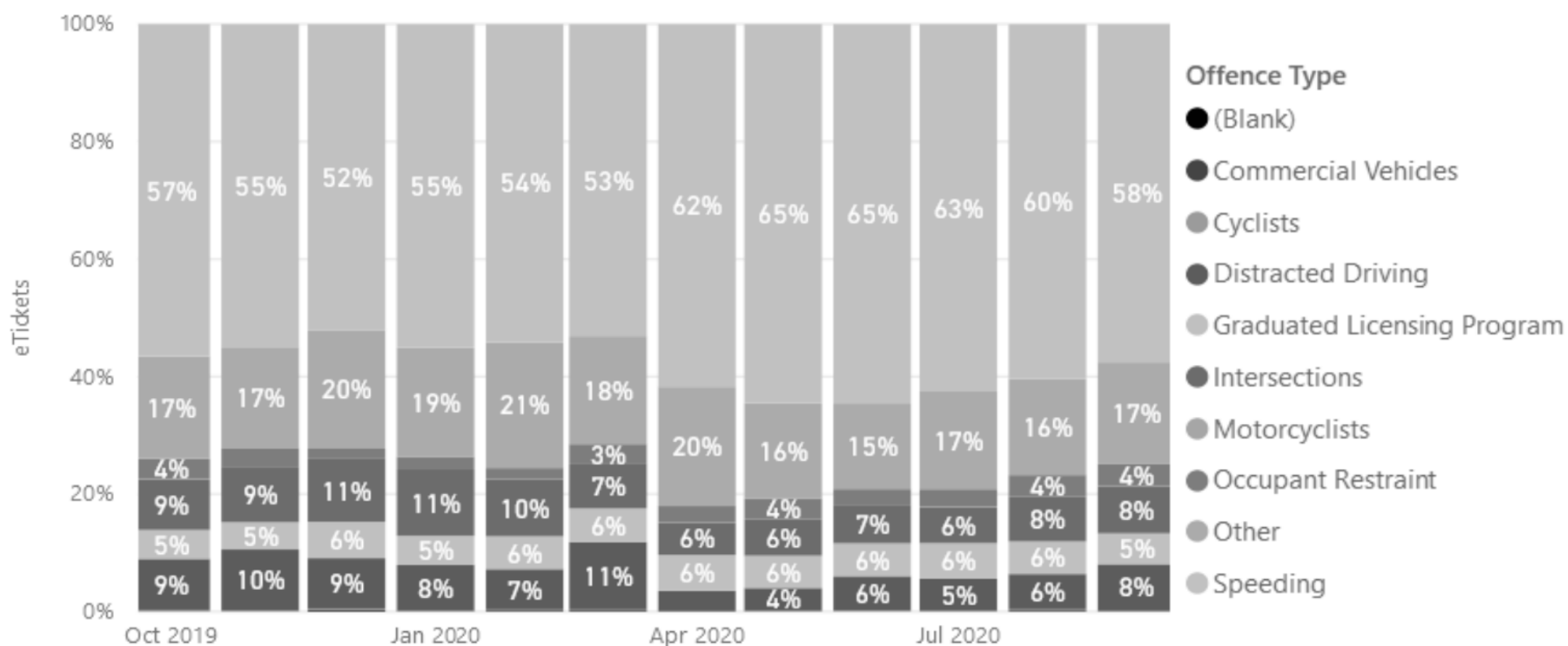
Note: Traffic volume data only available for Mar to Aug 2020.

Government Financial Information

Data pulled Oct 26, 2020

Dashboard: COVID-19 – Type of eVT

Proportion of eTickets Issued by Offence Type

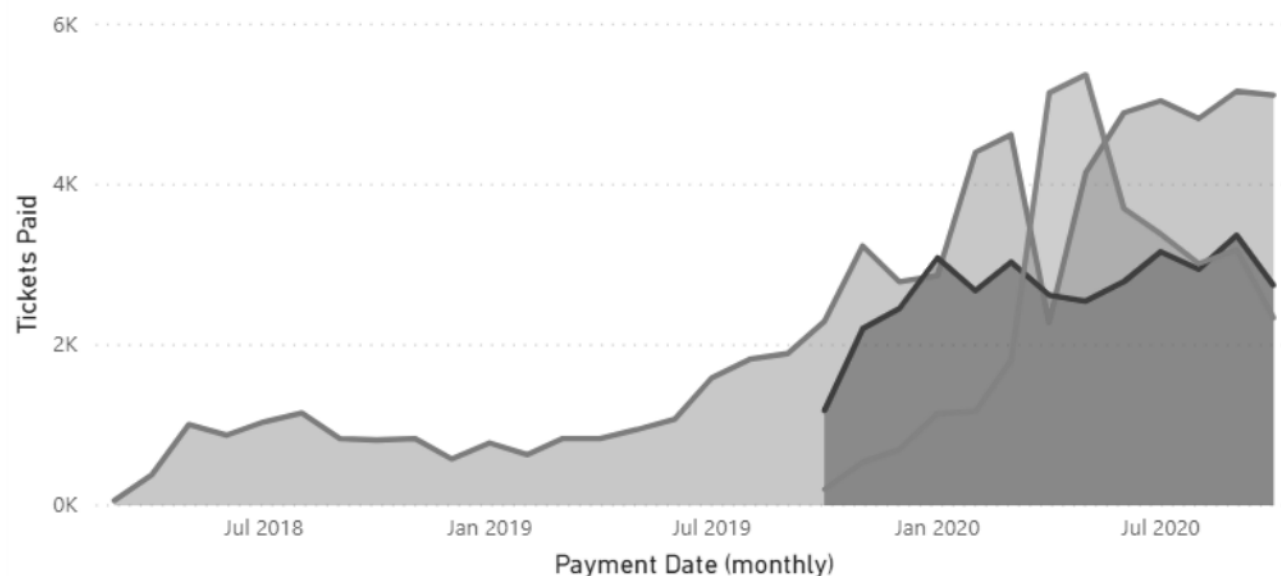


Data pulled Oct 26, 2020

eTicketing and ISC revenue collected to date via PayBC

Figure 1: Tickets Paid via PayBC by Payment Date

Ticket Type ● eTicket ● Red Light Camera ● Speed Camera



Insight: Red light cameras appear steady; Speed camera ticket online payments increasing likely due to the new cameras activated in March which increased issuance

eTicket	68,779 Queries	69,767 Online Payments	\$10,342,914.38 Payment Amount
Red Light Camera	46,533 Queries	34,847 Online Payments	\$4,953,069.39 Payment Amount
Speed Camera	38,201 Queries	31,742 Online Payments	\$5,663,379.85 Payment Amount

ISSUE NOTE

Issue: Driver Medical Fitness Program challenges.

- The Driver Medical Fitness Program (DMFP) adjudication backlog is about 4,000 cases and incoming document volumes are approaching 50,000.
- The DMFP has been experiencing significant backlogs and delays (5 months – 2 years) in processing and adjudicating medical forms leading to delays in issuing commercial licences, errors in citizens' licences and delays in cancelling licences for high risk drivers. This backlog has been worsened by COVID-19 and is also forecasted to increase significantly in the future due to the aging population.
- The roll-out of ride-hailing in B.C. will have a significant effect on the DMFP workload. All ride-hailing drivers will require a Class 4 licence and pass a Driver Medical Examination Report (DMER).

Background:

- RSBC ensures the safety of B.C.'s 3.4 million drivers through development and implementation of effective road safety policies and programs like the DMFP.
- RSBC's Driver Medical Fitness Program is responsible for assessing the medical fitness of B.C.'s drivers and making licensing decisions that ensure the safety of all road users. The primary assessment tool is the DMER, which is required from commercial drivers including ride-hailing drivers, senior drivers aged 80 and over, and drivers with known medical conditions.
- Over 200,000 DMERs and other medical documents are received by RoadSafetyBC annually, all of which must be individually reviewed and processed. Existing DMFP processes are inefficient due to being largely manual and paper/fax based.
- In 2019, the number of driver fitness backlogged documents requiring adjudication typically varied between 6,500 and 8,500 documents creating delays up to two years in some cases.
- Both B.C.'s aging population and commercial class drivers are increasing at a rate of 5%/year.
-

Advice/Recommendations

- Following a 2013 BC Supreme Court judicial review decision (Wong), RSBC was required to enhance administrative fairness practices. These were put in place in 2014, resulting in

certain types of cases taking up to four times longer to adjudicate.

- As of spring 2020, 10+ ride-hailing companies have launched across B.C. jurisdictions,
 - In September 2019 and again in 2020 the Digital Investment Board approved funding for DMFP to transform the program through automation, digitization and client/partner service enhancements.

Issue/Opportunity:

- The transformation project aims to reduce processing times and backlogs, improve customer service and communication, and improve tracking and reporting of data through automated information collection methods.
- RSBC moved forward with a Proof of Concept (POC) in January 2020 and partnered with the Provincial Health Services Authority (PHSA) to leverage their e-Form project infrastructure and relationships with Electronic Medical Records (EMR) vendors.
- The feasibility of DMER digitization, transmission and automation has been validated within the work of the POC.
- The transformation, which involves a broad and influential stakeholder group, will improve the experience of physicians, drivers and staff involved with the program, while enhancing public safety, reducing backlogs and contributing to RoadSafetyBC's efforts toward Vision Zero.

ISSUE NOTE

Issue (for information only as this is in the Ministry of Attorney General's materials): BC First Nations Justice Strategy and the Métis Justice Strategy.

Background:

BC First Nations Justice Strategy

- In September 2017, the Attorney General, Public Safety and Solicitor General, and the BC Aboriginal Justice Council (BCAJC), now the BC First Nations Justice Council (BCFNJC), signed an MOU, under which the partners agreed that they would make best efforts to develop an Indigenous Justice Strategy within two years of the signing of the MOU, which was not to preclude mutually agreed upon immediate actions improving outcomes for Indigenous people in the justice system.
- In March 2019, the BCAJC announced that they had received formal endorsement through resolutions from its three founding organizations, the First Nations Summit, the Union of BC Indian Chiefs and the BC Association of First Nations (collectively First Nations Leadership Council-FNLC), to change its name to the BC First Nations Justice Council (BCFNJC), to change its mandate to focus on First Nations specific justice issues and to develop a First Nations Justice Strategy.
Intergovernmental Communications
- This change recognized that Indigenous peoples in BC (First Nations, Métis, and Inuit) have different cultures, priorities and histories with the Province, that the BCFNJC could not speak for all Indigenous groups and has resulted in the development of two Justice Strategies, one for the First Nations and one for the Métis.
Intergovernmental Communications
- The BC First Nations Justice Strategy was approved by Cabinet on February 26, 2020
Cabinet Confidences;
Advice/Recommendations

Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications

- The Strategy was endorsed by the Province and the BCFNJC and announced to the public on March 6, 2020 at a signing ceremony in Nanaimo, BC.

Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications

Métis Justice Strategy

- In May 2019, given the change to the BCFNJC mandate, the Métis Nation BC (MNBC) created the Métis Nation BC Justice Council (MNBCJC) to develop a Métis specific justice report, which would inform the development of a Métis Justice Strategy.

Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications

Issue/Opportunity:

BC First Nations Justice Strategy

Cabinet Confidences

Métis Justice Strategy

Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications

Page 3 of 3

Withheld pursuant to/removed as

Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications; Cabinet Confidences

Solicitor General Overview

Strategic Public Safety Initiatives

SOLICITOR GENERAL OVERVIEW

Overview

- The Strategic Public Safety Initiatives Unit (SPSI) continues to lead several priority projects within the justice sector.
- For example, the unit retains responsibility for:
 - Developing the 'Path Forward' to ending violence against Indigenous women and girls;
 - Facilitating collaboration on strategies related to online offences regarding children
 - Reporting the Province's response to British Columbia's Missing Women's Commission of Inquiry Report (Oppal Report);
 - Advising the development of the Province's Indigenous Justice Strategy as a member of the Leadership Circle; and,
 - Leading corporate implementation of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act (DRIPA), including implementation of the Ten Principles.

Priorities

SPSI has identified the following as existing priorities for decision:

- Path Forward to Ending Violence
- Online Sexual Exploitation of Children

Emerging opportunities/priorities include:

- National Action Plan
- Emergency Management/Response Transformation

Path Forward Status

- Path Forward recommendations are pending review and decision by Government

Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations

- Additionally, recommendations are aligned with Government's commitments to implementation of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples' Act as well as to police and public safety modernization.

SOLICITOR GENERAL OVERVIEW

Online Exploitation Status

- Recommendations related to online exploitation of children have been developed in collaboration with cross-ministry partners and are ready for review and decision by Government.

Advice/Recommendations; Cabinet Confidences

- This work is also aligned with emerging opportunities identified by the Gender Equity Office to address the non-consensual sharing of explicit images.

National Action Plan Status

- National Action Plan (NAP) is in development under the guidance of a Core Working Group (CWG):
 - CWG is co-chaired by DM Gina Wilson (Federal) and DM Valerie Royle (Yukon) and is comprised of chairs of NAP sub-working groups
 - Sub-working groups include: Metis, Inuit, 2SLGBTQ, Urban/Off-Reserve, and Data and Evaluation. Sub-working groups are chaired by Indigenous representatives.
 - The NAP is also being guided by a 'family circle,' which provides overarching guidance and perspective.

Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications

Emergency Management Transformation

- PSSG and EMBC, are considering opportunities to improve management and oversight of emergency and disaster response (individual, community, provincial).
- There are both strategic and operational opportunities to create a more aligned, cohesive system that better meets the needs and expectations of citizens and maximizes efficiency and responsiveness across all levels of government.

Advice/Recommendations

SOLICITOR GENERAL OVERVIEW

Next Steps

- Decision related to Path Forward to ending violence recommendations
 - Will inform provincial contribution to/alignment with National Action Plan
 - Consideration of BC's ongoing leadership role at MMIWG FPT tables
- Finalization of recommendations related to online exploitation
 - For review by cross-ministry executive prior to Cabinet review/decision
- Review draft emergency management concept paper
 - Engage relevant ministries in refining concepts/recommendations

ISSUE NOTE

Issue: Reconciliation and Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples' Act

Background:

- In November, 2019, the Province passed the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act (the Declaration Act), which sets out a process to align B.C.'s laws with the UN Declaration.
- The Declaration Act commits the Province to develop an action plan in consultation with Indigenous peoples to achieve the objectives of the UN Declaration.
 - Led by the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation (MIRR), and to be released before the end of fiscal 2020/21, the action plan will be a cross-government document identifying short-, medium- and long-term actions identified in collaboration with Indigenous peoples.
 - To inform the action plan MIRR has facilitated engagement with key Indigenous partners (i.e. Metis Nation BC, First Nations Summit, Union of BC Indian Chiefs, BC Assembly of First Nations)
- Under the Declaration Act, the Province is required to report out on the action plan by June 30 annually, to monitor progress and ensure accountability.
- In alignment with the Declaration Act and broader government commitments to reconciliation with Indigenous peoples, the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General has pursued a number of initiatives to achieve improved relationships and outcomes. For example:
 - On March 6, 2020, the Province (PSSG and AG) and First Nations Justice Council jointly released the First Nations Justice Strategy, which focuses on:
 - Reconciliation with Indigenous peoples;
 - Decreasing the over-representation of Indigenous people in the justice system;
 - Addressing violence against Indigenous people, particularly Indigenous women and girls;
 - Improving access to justice and justice services for Indigenous people; and
 - Designing services for Indigenous people that are culturally relevant and appropriate.
 - The ministry has been exploring opportunities to enhance the use of restorative justice (RJ) in the province using a strategic, integrated, cross-sector approach and has engaged with a broad range of stakeholders to promote greater collaboration and dialogue about RJ across the province;
 - PSSG led the Province's involvement in the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls, and is leading government's commitment to develop a 'path forward to ending violence against Indigenous women and girls', in

- collaboration with community and partners; and
- The ministry has Increased annual funding to support women who experience domestic violence, sexual assault and other crimes, including an increased focus and investment in Indigenous communities.

Issue/Opportunity:

- Through key initiatives, such as the Indigenous Justice Strategy and the ‘path forward to ending violence,’ the ministry has significant opportunities to collaborate with Indigenous partners to improve relationships and socio-economic outcomes for families and communities.

Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications

ISSUE NOTE

Issue: Incidents of child sexual exploitation (CSE) online are increasing, and there is currently no overarching strategy to address prevention, protection and response. Opportunities to improve outcomes through increased engagement and collaboration have been identified.

Background:

- Increased use of the internet and related technologies has facilitated easy, borderless access to, and sharing of, large quantities of CSE content online. Online CSE may take many forms such as: child sexual abuse material, self-generated materials and sexting, sextortion, made-to-order content, live child sexual abuse streaming, grooming and luring.
- Interest in and responsibility for the safety and well-being of children and youth is shared across multiple levels of government and public bodies; by the private sector; as well as by the non-profit sector that seek to fill program and policy gaps. This overlap in responsibility has led to development of cross-sector prevention and response initiatives at a national level that help to create a safer online environment for children.
- The National Strategy for the Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation on the Internet (National Strategy) was launched by the federal government in April 2004 and is renewed on an ongoing basis. Public Safety Canada (PSC) leads the National Strategy and partners with local and international governments and law enforcement agencies, not-for-profit organizations such as the Canadian Centre for Child Protection, and industry.
- *Federal Budget 2019* announced investments of \$22.24M over three years, starting in 2019/20, to combat online CSE. The funding is intended to support PSC's efforts to raise awareness, reduce the stigma associated with reporting, and increase Canada's ability to pursue and prosecute offenders and work together with industry.
- PSC advised that limited funding in the amount of approximately \$0.8M over a 2- year period would be made available to independent municipal police ICE units in B.C. The Ministry of Public Safety & Solicitor General (PSSG), Policing and Security Branch, staff are working with PSC to secure this funding in order to support enhanced staffing, training and equipment of independent Internet Child Exploitation (ICE) Units.
- The BC RCMP ICE investigates and maintains conduct of high-priority Internet-facilitated child exploitation cases occurring in British Columbia and reports an increase in the volume of online CSE investigations: 2,653 in all of 2019 to 2,401 as of July 8, 2020.
- The Province supports several initiatives that combat online CSE on an ad-hoc basis and several ministries provide services, funding, resources, and guidelines to eliminate children's potential exposure to offenders, as well as providing supports to survivors of child sexual abuse. PSSG estimates that the Province provides approximately \$40M in annual funding to

over 400 programs and services that assist victims of crime and women and children impacted by violence. A fraction of this funding would be provided to victims of online CSE.

Issue/Opportunity:

- Shared interest in combating online CSE has built positive relationships that, with increased coordination and resources, could be harnessed to generate a broader and more impactful prevention of, protection from and response to online CSE in B.C. Progressing this work in alignment with the National Inquiry and B.C.'s commitment to building a path forward to ending violence against Indigenous girls and 2SLGBTQQIA youth will also create a safer B.C. for these populations that are reportedly at the greatest risk of exploitation.
- B.C. is behind several provinces which have enacted legislation that explicitly allows a victim to bring a civil action against a person who has distributed an intimate image without the consent of the victim. B.C. is also behind provinces which have amended their victim's assistance legislation to make eligible funding related to *Criminal Code of Canada* offences which commonly arise in cases of online child sexual exploitation.

Advice/Recommendations

MINISTER'S KEY DATES AND EVENTS

Key Event	Minister's Role	Date	Location
Crime Prevention Week	Proclamation to be signed	Nov. 1-7, 2020	N/A
Enhanced Driver's Licence program termination	None; PSSG info bulletin to follow stakeholder notification by ICBC	Between mid-November and Dec. 31, 2020 (TBC)	N/A
Restorative Justice Week	Proclamation to be signed	Nov. 15-22, 2020	N/A
National Day of Remembrance for Road Crash Victims	Typically, an opportunity for an op ed from the Minister (potential topic: positive trends seen in RSBC annual fatalities report)	Nov. 18, 2020	N/A
16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence	Potential statement (GEO and PO led)	Nov. 25 – Dec. 10, 2020	Various
Winter Impaired Driving Campaign (Alcohol/Drug)	ICBC and Police – SG and/or AG usually asked to participate in kickoff event	December 1 – 31, 2020	Various – usually roadside
Crime Prevention Awards	Minister to provide a brief opening statement on behalf of the province thanking the recipients	Held during Crime Prevention Week, Nov. 1-7 (however, may be delayed due to interregnum)	Virtual due to COVID-19 – streamed on BCGov YouTube

Platform Commitments Led by PSSG

The following is a high-level summary of each NDP platform commitment for which PSSG has been identified as currently responsible, the level of policy development required and fiscal and legislative implications. Key implementation issues have also been noted. Estimated operating and capital costs identified will need to be validated through the Treasury Board process. Commentary in this table is based on the current structure of government.

	Commitment	Supporting Ministries	Implementation information
	A better life for seniors		
1.	Launch a Silver Alert system Page: 10 <i>Working with community groups and the BC Seniors Advocate, develop a made-in-BC Silver Alert system to help assist first responders locate missing seniors, particularly those with dementia and Alzheimer's disease.</i> Advice/Recommendations Estimated Operating: TBD Estimated Capital: TBD	SDPR; HLTH	Advice/Recommendations

Saving lives, healing pain		
2.	Crack down on the toxic drug supply Page: 12 <i>Free up police to focus on serious crime in BC communities, including cracking down on those who distribute toxic drugs on the streets.</i> Estimated Operating: Advice/Recommendation s; Government Financial Information Estimated Capital: TBD	Advice/Recommendations

		Advice/Recommendations
Equality, inclusion & human rights.		
3. Modernization of the Police Act Page: 32 <i>Based on recommendations of the Special Committee on Reforming the Police Act, modernize the Police Act, with priorities on: tackling systemic racism, creating a dedicated hate crime unit within local police forces, and reviewing training and procedures related to 'wellness checks'.</i>	AG	Advice/Recommendations Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations; Intergovernmental Communications
Estimated Operating: Advice/Recommendations; Government Financial Information Total Operating: TBD Estimated Capital: TBD		
4. Launch a plan to help end gender-based violence Page: 32	PSSG	

	<p><i>We will develop an action plan to end gender-based violence, including: minimum standards for sexual assault response; more training for police, crown council, and justices; establishing core funding for sexual assault centres; and more.</i></p> <p>Advice/Recommendations</p> <p>Estimated Operating: TBD</p> <p>Estimated Capital: TBD</p>	
5.	<p>Launch a plan to help end gender-based violence: Response standards</p> <p>Page: 32</p> <p>Estimated Operating: TBD</p> <p>Estimated Capital: TBD</p>	

Advice/Recommendations; Government Financial Information; Cabinet
Confidences; Intergovernmental Communications

Advice/Recommendations;
Government Financial
Information

Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

Page 4 of 7
November 4, 2020

Safer, caring & healthier neighbourhoods		
6.	Keep streets safer from gangs and guns Page: 33 <i>Introduce legislation to improve information sharing for law enforcement agencies, regulate imitation firearms, strengthen regulation of shooting ranges, and close regulatory gaps.</i> Advice/Recommendations Estimated Operating: TBD Estimated Capital: TBD	AG

Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations; Legal Information

7.	<p>Work with Indigenous communities to improve access to culturally appropriate justice</p> <p>Page: 34</p> <p><i>Work with the BC First Nations Justice Council in establishing Indigenous Justice Centres across the province to provide services that include legal advice and representation, advocacy and support in dealing with police and provincial agencies, and restorative justice.</i></p> <p>Estimated Operating: TBD</p> <p>Estimated Capital: TBD</p>	<p>Joint AG/PSSG Lead</p>
8.	<p>Update emergency procedures and infrastructure to keep our province safer (EMBC).</p> <p>Page: 34</p> <p><i>From wildfires to, now, COVID-19, British Columbia's emergency preparedness resources are being stretched further and further. We will work with communities to identify holes in existing emergency response procedures and resources, with the goal of updating and future-proofing our province-wide ability to respond to crises.</i></p> <p>Estimated Operating:</p> <p>Advice/Recommendations; Government Financial Information</p>	<p>All Ministries - re general obligations such as business continuity planning.</p> <p>Advice/Recommendations; Cabinet Confidence</p> <p>FLNR, ENV, MOTI, HLTH,</p>

Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations

	<p>Advice/Recommendations; Government Financial Information</p> <p>Total Operating: <small>Advice/Recommendations; Government Financial Information</small></p> <p>Estimated Capital: TBD</p>	<p>AGRI for hazard specific responsibilities.</p> <p>JEDC - EM Tech cluster.</p>
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Advice/Recommendations; Cabinet Confidences

ORDER IN COUNCIL APPOINTMENTS REQUIRED WITHIN 90 DAYS

Position	Institution	Authority for Appointment	Expiry Date
Provincially appointed Director	Abbotsford Police Board	Police Act, Part 5, s.23.1(c)	Nov. 21, 2020
Council appointed Director	New Westminster Police Board	Police Act, Part 5, s.23.1(b)	Nov. 21, 2020
Council appointed Director	Abbotsford Police Board	Police Act, Part 5, s.23.1(b)	Dec. 31, 2020
Provincially appointed Director	Abbotsford Police Board	Police Act, Part 5, s.23.1(c)	Dec. 31, 2020
Provincially appointed Director	Port Moody Police Board	Police Act, Part 5, s.23.1(c)	Dec. 31, 2020
Provincially appointed Director	Saanich Police Board	Police Act, Part 5, s.23.1(c)	Dec. 31, 2020
Provincially appointed Director	Vancouver Police Board	Police Act, Part 5, s.23.1(c)	Dec. 31, 2020
Provincially appointed Director	Victoria-Esquimalt Police Board	Police Act, Part 5, s.23.1(c)	Dec. 31, 2020
Provincially appointed Director	West Vancouver Police Board	Police Act, Part 5, s.23.1(c)	Dec. 31, 2020

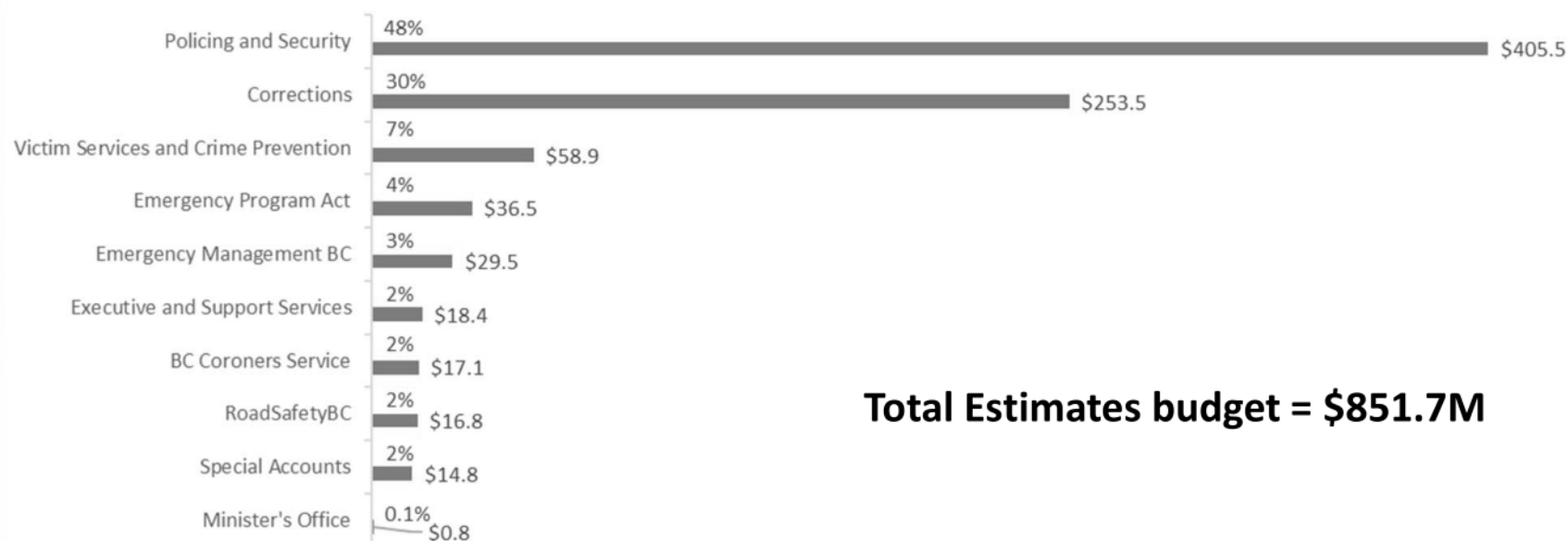


Ministry of Public Safety
and Solicitor General

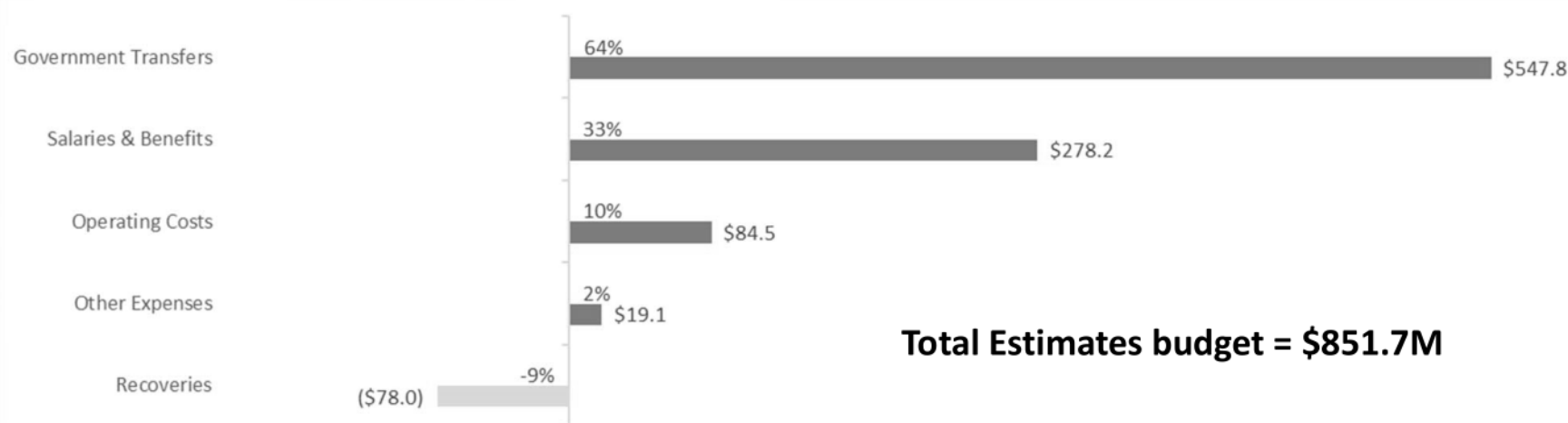
Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

Ministry Transition Binder Budget Briefing

PSSG Estimates Budget by Branch (\$M)

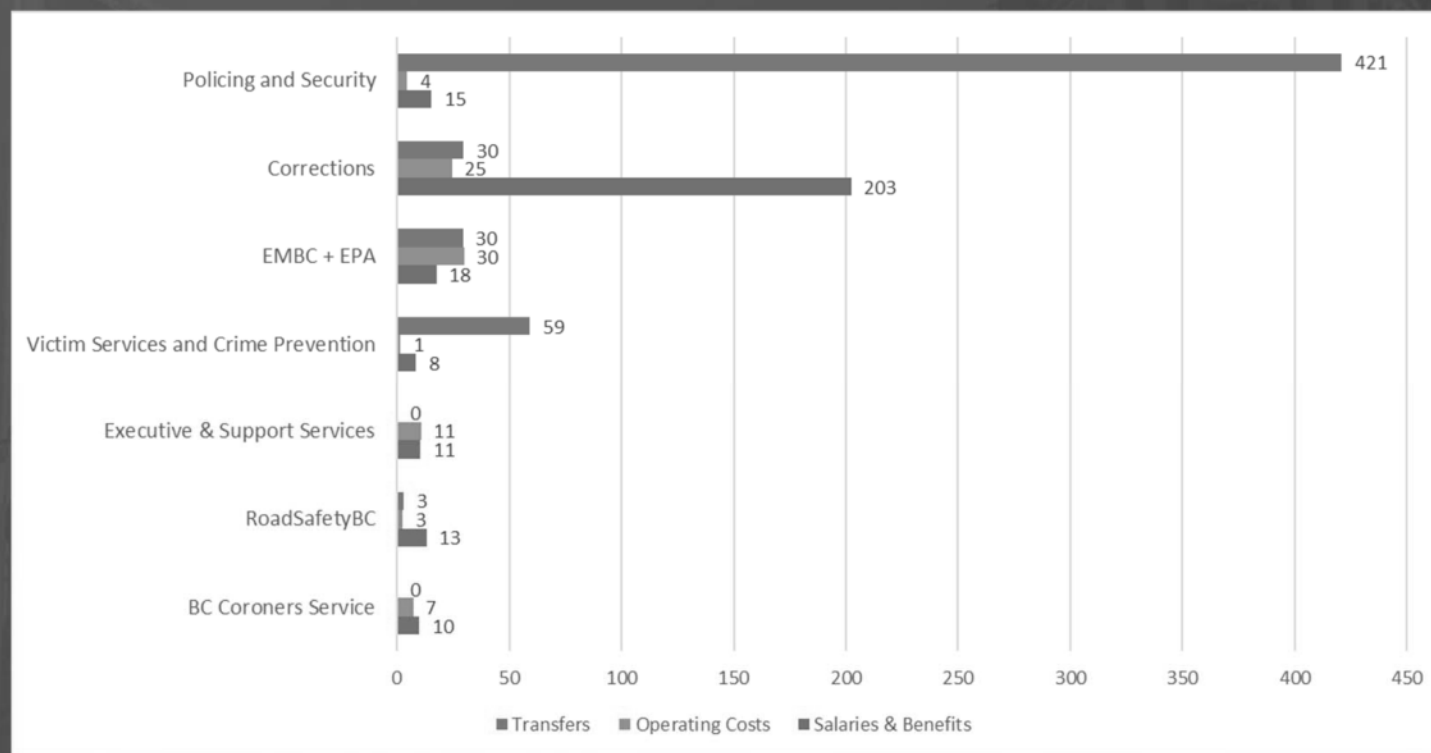


PSSG Estimates Budget by Expenditure Type (\$M)



Total Estimates budget = \$851.7M

PSSG Estimates Budget by Expenditure Type (\$M)



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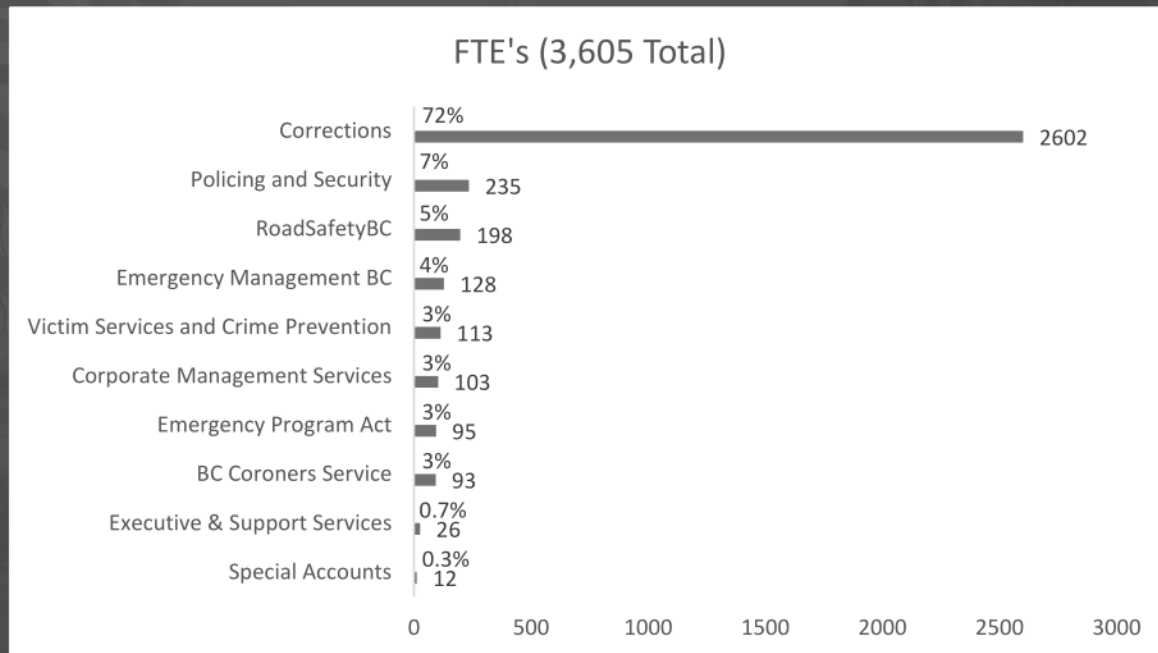
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FTE's by Branch



Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General
KEY STAKEHOLDERS

(Significant, ongoing and external to government relationships with the branch.)

Branch	Organization	Contact(s)	Description of Organization	Key Issues
BCCORR	Alberta Correctional Services Division	Kim Sanderson Assistant Deputy Minister 780-427-3440 Kim.Sanderson@gov.ab.ca		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correctional services.
BCCORR	BC Association of Aboriginal Friendship Centres	Leslie Varley Executive Director 250-388-5522 lvarley@bcaafc.com		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correctional services.
BCCORR	BC Assembly of First Nations	Terry Teegee Regional Chief 250-828-9757 regionalchief@bcfn.ca	Advocates for and implements Aboriginal Title, Rights and Treaty Rights through exercising inherent laws and jurisdiction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correctional services.
BCCORR	BC First Nations Justice Council (Formerly BC Aboriginal Justice Council)	Doug White Chair Phone unknown. doug@bcfnjc.com Personal Information Boyd Peters Council member with Corrections Portfolio Phone unknown. boyd@bcfnjc.com Boyd.Peters@stsailles.com	A multi-agency leadership initiative that convenes regularly and prioritizes actions, and utilizes the Native Courtworker and Counselling Association of BC's policies and platform as its foundation for action.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correctional services.

		<p>Tracy Downy <i>Title unknown.</i> <i>Phone unknown.</i> tracy@bcfnjc.com</p> <p>Annita McPhee <i>Title unknown.</i> <i>Phone unknown.</i> annita@bcfnjc.com</p> <p>Rosalie Yazzie <i>Title unknown.</i> <i>Phone unknown.</i> rosalie@bcfnjc.com</p>		
BCCORR	BC Forensic Psychiatric Services Commission	<p>Lynn Pelletier Vice President</p> <p>Asst: Katherine Scrimshaw 604-829-8665 ext. 258665 katherine.scrimshaw@phsa.ca</p> <p>Dr. Connie Coniglio CFO, Complex Mental Health and Substance Use Services Government Financial Information Connie.Coniglio@phsa.ca</p> <p>Asst: Jana Rockwood 604-524-7705 ext. 337705 jana.rockwood@phsa.ca</p>	Plans, coordinates and evaluates specialized health services with the BC health authorities to provided equitable and cost-effective health care for people throughout the province.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inmate health services.

		<p>Dr. Nader Sharifi Medical Director, Correctional Health Services - Addictions Lead</p> <p>Asst: Jeanette Fong 604-829-8657 ext. 259030 jeanette.fong@phsa.ca</p>		
BCCORR	BC Indigenous Justice Association	<p>Tracy Downey President <i>Phone unknown.</i> justicecoordinator@citywest.ca</p>		
BCCORR	BCGEU Headquarters	<p>Stephanie Smith President 604-291-9611 president@bcgeu.ca</p> <p>Dean Purdy Component 1 <i>Phone unknown.</i> Dean.Purdy@bcgeu.ca</p> <p>Judy Fox-McGuire Component 6 <i>Phone unknown.</i> Judy.FoxMcguire@gov.bc.ca</p> <p>Maria Middlemiss Component 12</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correctional staff.

		Phone unknown. Maria.Middlemiss@bcgeu.ca		
BCCORR	Canada Border Services Agency, Pacific Region Enforcement	Yvette-Monique Gray Director Enforcement & Intelligence Divisions Operations Branch 604-666-2308 Yvette-Monique.Gray@cbsa- asfc.gc.ca Lisa Rocheleau Enforcement and Intelligence Operations Directorate 613-948-0214 lisa.rocheleau@cbsa- asfc.gc.ca Jacques Cloutier Vice President Intelligence & Enforcement Branch Government Financial Information Email unknown.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immigration holds.
BCCORR	Chilliwack, City of	Mayor Ken Popove Government Financial Information mayor@chilliwack.com		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ford Mountain Correctional Centre.
BCCORR	Coldwater Indian Band	Chief Lee Spahan 250-378-6168 lspanhan@coldwaterband.org		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correctional services. • MOU for Supported Community Reintegration.
BCCORR	Compass Foods	Dale Roberts District Manager		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food services for inmates.

		604-320-5906 (office) Personal Information (mobile) <i>Email unknown.</i> Paul Smith Regional Vice President Personal Information Paul.Smith@compass-canada.com		
BCCORR	Coquitlam, City of	Mayor Richard Stewart 604-927-3001 rstewart@coquitlam.ca		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correctional services.
BCCORR	Correctional Services of Canada Pacific Region	Dennis Boucher Regional Deputy Commissioner 604-870-2501 Dennis.Boucher@csc-scc.gc.ca	Responsible for the management of Correctional Services of Canada operations within the Pacific Region, implementation of correctional policy, and leadership in providing advice on criminal justice system matters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correctional services.
BCCORR	Department of Justice Canada Aboriginal Justice Directorate	Natalie Robins BC Regional Coordinator - Indigenous Justice Program 604-666-6009 Natalie.Robins@justice.gc.ca The Aboriginal Justice Directorate Department of Justice 1-866-442-4468 (toll-free)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correctional services.

		ajs-sja@justice.gc.ca		
BCCORR	Department of Justice Canada Drug Treatment Court Funding Program	pb-dgp@justice.gc.ca 613-941-4193 (phone) 613-941-5446 (fax)		• Correctional services.
BCCORR	Elizabeth Fry Society	Shawn Bayes Executive Director 604-520-1166 Shawn.Bayes@elizabethfry.com		• Correctional services.
BCCORR	Ending Violence Association of BC	Tracy Porteous Executive Director 604-663-2506 ext. 11 Porteous@endingviolence.org		• Correctional services.
BCCORR	First Nations Health Council	Grand Chief Doug Kelly <i>Phone unknown.</i> Doug.Kelly@fnhc.ca		• Inmate health services.
BCCORR	First Nations Health Authority	Richard Jock Interim CEO 604-693-6500 info@fhna.ca		• Inmate health services.
BCCORR	First Nations Summit	Grand Chief Edward John 604-926-9903 <i>Email unknown.</i>		• Correctional services.
BCCORR	Fraser Health Mental Health and Substance Use Services	Meryl McDowell Executive Director Admin: Christine 604-587-4462 ext. 12325 <i>Email unknown.</i>		• Inmate health services.

		<p>Sonya Ishiguro Project Leader - Opioid Overdose Response</p> <p>Greg Whalen Substance Use Lead - MHSUS</p>		
BCCORR	Interior Health Mental Health and Substance Use	<p>Nadine Rigby 250-469-7070 ext. 12325 <i>Email unknown.</i></p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inmate health services.
BCCORR	John Howard Society of British Columbia	<p>Mark Miller Chief Executive Officer 604-872-5651 ext. 306 jhshed@jhslmbc.ca</p> <p>John McCormick Executive Director in Nanaimo <i>Phone unknown.</i> john@johnhowardnanaimo.o rg</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correctional services.
BCCORR	Justice Institute of BC Corrections and Court Services Division	<p>Rob Chong Director Personal Information rchong@jibc.ca</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correctional staff training.
BCCORR	Kamloops, City of	<p>Mayor Kenneth Christian 250-828-3494 mayor@kamloops.ca</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kamloops Regional Correctional Centre.
BCCORR	Legal Service Society AKA Legal Aid BC	<p>Mark Benton CEO</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correctional services.

		604-408-2172 (office) Mark.Benton@lss.bc.ca Rheae Bailey <i>Title unknown.</i> <i>Phone unknown.</i> Rheae.Bailey@lss.bc.ca Gail Murray <i>Title unknown.</i> <i>Phone unknown.</i> Gail.Murray@lss.bc.ca		
BCCORR	Lower Nicola Indian Band	Chief Stuart Jackson 250-315-9722 Stuart.Jackson@lnib.net		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correctional services. • MOU for Supported Community Reintegration.
BCCORR	Maple Ridge, City of	Mayor Mike Morden 604-690-6453 mayorandcouncil@mapleridge.ca		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alouette Correctional Centre for Women.
BCCORR	Metis Nation British Columbia Justice Council	Clara Morin Dal Col President <i>Phone unknown.</i> <i>Email unknown.</i> Lissa Smith Vice President 604-557-5851 (office) lsmith@mnbcc.ca		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correctional services.
BCCORR	Nanaimo, City of	Mayor Leonard Krog Government Financial Information leonard.krog@nanaimo.ca		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nanaimo Correctional Centre.

		Jake Rudolph Chief Administrative Officer 250-755-4401 Jake.Rudolph@nanaimo.ca		
BCCORR	Nanaimo Correctional Centre Community Advisory Board (Formerly "Community Advisory Board")	Group email list: Personal Information Darcy.Dean@gov.bc.ca Personal Information john@johnhowardnanaimo.org Joihn.Wesley@itha.ca Personal Information		
BCCORR	Native Courtworker and Counselling Association of BC	Darlene Shackelly Executive Director for Native Courtworker and Counselling Association of BC 604-985-5355 dshackelly@nccabc.net Kristy Bell Title unknown. Phone unknown. kbell@nccabc.net	Aims to provide a collective approach to address key issues and concerns that Aboriginal people face with the justice system in BC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Services in court for Indigenous accused.
BCCORR	Nooaitch Indian Band	Chief Marcel Shackelly Phone unknown. Personal Information		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correctional services. MOU for Supported Community Reintegration.

BCCORR	Northern Health Mental Health and Addictions Program	Michelle Lawrence Executive Lead 250-565-5989 Michelle.Lawrence@northernhealth.ca		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correctional services.
BCCORR	Oliver, Town of	Mayor Martin Johansen 250-826-6456 Personal Information		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Okanagan Correctional Centre.
BCCORR	Osoyoos Indian Band	Chief Clarence Louie 250-498-3444 ext. 112 chief@oib.ca		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Okanagan Correctional Centre.
BCCORR	Osoyoos, Town of	Mayor Sue McKortoff 250-495-7723 smckortoff@osooyoos.ca		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Okanagan Correctional Centre.
BCCORR	Partnerships BC	Mark Liedemann President and Chief Executive Officer 604-806-4171 Mark.Liedemann@partnershipsbc.ca	Serves British Columbians through the planning, delivery and oversight of major infrastructure projects. Wholly owned by the Province and reports to the Minister of Finance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capital projects for Correctional centres.
BCCORR	Penticton, City of	Mayor John Vassilaki 250-490-1034 Personal Information		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Okanagan Correctional Centre.
BCCORR	Port Coquitlam, City of	Mayor Brad West 604-313-9185 westb@portcoquitlam.ca		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North Fraser Pretrial Centre.
BCCORR	Prince George, City of	Mayor Lyn Hall 250-561-7609 lyn.hall@princegeorge.ca		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prince George Regional Correctional Centre.

BCCORR	Prisoners Legal Services	Jennifer Metcalfe Executive Director 604-636-0470 info@pls-bc.ca	Division of West Coast Prison Justice Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correctional services.
BCCORR	Providence Health Care Mental Health Care Program	Alison Barrett A/Operations Leader 604-682-2344 ext. 69607 <i>Email unknown.</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental health care in the City of Vancouver.
BCCORR	Provincial Association of Community and Residential Agencies	Paul Barnett <i>Title unknown.</i> <i>Phone unknown.</i> Personal Information parca@pleas.bc.ca		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing.
BCCORR	Provincial Health Services Authority Correctional Health Services	Nancy Desrosiers Provincial Executive Director <i>Phone unknown.</i> nancy.desrosiers@phsa.ca		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health care for inmates.
BCCORR	Public Prosecution Services of Canada BC Regional Office	Todd Gerhart Chief Federal Prosecutor 604-666-5250 Todd.Gerhart@ppsc.gc.ca	Federal Crown prosecution service.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correctional services.
BCCORR	Public Safety Canada Research Unit	Amel Loza-Fanous <i>Title unknown.</i> <i>Phone unknown.</i> amel.loza-fanous@canada.ca		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correctional services.
BCCORR	Saanich, District of	Mayor Fred Haynes 250-889-9352 Fred.Haynes@saanich.ca Paul Thorkelsson Chief Administrative Officer		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vancouver Island Regional Correctional Centre.

		250-475-5555 Paul.Thorkelsson@saanich.ca		
BCCORR	Saskatchewan Corrections and Policing Custody, Supervision and Rehabilitation Services	Heather Sriver Associate Deputy Minister 306-787-3571 heather.sriver@gov.sk.ca		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correctional services.
BCCORR	Shackan Indian Band	Chief Jordan Joe 250-378-5410 Jordan.Joe@shackan.ca		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correctional services. • MOU for Supported Community Reintegration.
BCCORR	Snaw-Naw-As First Nation	Chief Gordon Edwards 250-619-6255 gedwards@nanoose.org chief@oib.ca		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correctional services. • Nanaimo Correctional Centre rebuild.
BCCORR	Snuneymuxw First Nation	Chief Michael Wyse <i>Phone unknown.</i> MichaelW@snuneymuxw.ca Doug White Councillor 250-740-2300 Personal Information		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correctional services. • Nanaimo Correctional Centre rebuild.
BCCORR	Stroh Health Care Consulting Corporation	Dr. Carl Stroh Chief Executive Officer 604-948-4912 ext. 116 carl@strohhealth.com		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inmate health services.
BCCORR	Sts'ailes First Nation	Chief Ralph Leon Jr. <i>Phone unknown.</i> Ralph.Leon@stsailles.com		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correctional services. • MOU for Supported Community Reintegration.

BCCORR	Surrey, City of	Mayor Doug McCallum Government Financial Personal Information mayor@surrey.ca		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surrey Pretrial Services Centre.
BCCORR	Tillicum Lelum Aboriginal Friendship Centre	Grace Elliott Neilson Executive Director 250-753-8291 educationcentre@tillicumlem lum.ca	Promotes justice, fairness and equality for Aboriginal people through a holistic approach to programming and services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correctional services.
BCCORR	Tl'etinqox	Chief Joe Alphones 250-394-4212 ChiefJoe@tlentinqox.ca		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correctional services. • MOU for Supported Community Reintegration.
BCCORR	Union of BC Indian Chiefs Vancouver Office	Grand Chief Stewart Phillip 604-684-0231 ubcic@ubcic.bc.ca		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correctional services.
BCCORR	Upper Nicola Indian Band	Chief Harvey McLeod <i>Phone unknown.</i> chief@uppernicola.com		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correctional services. • MOU for Supported Community Reintegration.
BCCORR	Vancouver Coastal Health Authority Mental Health and Substance Use Services	Mary Ackenhuse President and Chief Executive Officer Government Financial Information <i>Email unknown.</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correctional services.
BCCORR	Vancouver Island Health Authority Mental Health & Addictions	Dr. Wei-Yi Song Medical Director & Head of Psychiatry and Mental Health and Substance Use 250-370-8175 <i>Email unknown.</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inmate health services.

BCCORR	Vancouver Island University	Dr. Deb Saucier President and Vice-Chancellor of VIU <i>Phone unknown.</i> <i>Email unknown.</i> Michael Down Chair of Criminology Program <i>Phone unknown.</i> <i>Email unknown.</i>		
BCCORR	Vancouver Police Department	Adam Palmer Chief Constable Government Financial Information Adam.Palmer@vpd.ca		
BCCORR	Victoria Police Department	Del Manak Chief Constable Government Financial Information Del.Manak@vicpd.ca		
BCCORR	West Coast Prison Justice Society	Michael Jackson Executive Director 604-636-0470 info@pls-bc.ca	Prisoners' Legal Services is a division of WCPJS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correctional services.
BCCS	BC Centre for Disease Control	Dr. Jane Buxton, Physician Epidemiologist 604-707-2573 Jane.Buxton@bccdc.ca		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coroners service.
BCCS	BC Children's Hospital CAPE Unit	Dr. Tyler Black Medical Director as well as Clinical Assistant Professor, UBC Department of		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coroners service.

		Psychiatry <i>Phone unknown.</i> <i>Email unknown.</i>		
BCCS	BC Injury Research and Prevention Unit	Dr. Ian Pike Director <i>Phone unknown.</i> ipike@cw.bc.ca	The British Columbia Cycling Coalition is your voice for safer cycling in BC. We have championed all ages and abilities cycling for 20 years. Our mission is to enable everyone to ride bicycles everywhere for transportation, recreation and vacation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coroners service.
BCCS	BC Principals and Vice Principals Association	David DeRosa President <i>Phone unknown.</i> dderosa@bcpvpa.bc.ca		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coroners service.
BCCS	College of Pharmacists of BC	Mr. Bob Nakagawa Registrar Personal Information registrar@bcpharmacists.org		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coroners service.
BCCS	College of Physicians and Surgeons of BC	Dr. David Unger Deputy Registrar <i>Phone unknown.</i> daunger@cpsbc.ca		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coroners service.
BCCS	Federation of BC Youth in Care Networks	Lorena Bishop Executive Director 604-527-7726 ext. 103 lorena.bishop@fbcyicn.ca	Youth-driven, provincial not-for-profit organization dedicated to improving the lives of young people in and from care in B.C. between the ages of 14-24.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coroners service.

BCCS	First Nations Health Authority	<p>Richard Jock A/Chief Executive Officer 604-693-6500 ceo@fnha.ca</p> <p>Dr. Evan Adams Chief Medical Officer 604-693-6552 evan.adams@fnha.ca</p> <p>Dr. Shannon McDonald Senior Medical Health Officer, Vancouver Island Government Financial Information Shannon.McDonald@fnha.ca</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coroners service.
BCCS	First Nations Health Council	<p>Grand Chief Doug Kelly Chair 604-913-2080 Doug.Kelly@fnhc.ca</p>	Provincial-level political and advocacy organization that is representative of and accountable to BC First Nations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coroners service.
BCCS	Independent Investigations Office	<p>Ronald MacDonald Chief Civilian Director Government Financial Information Ronald.MacDonald@iiobc.ca</p>	Conducts criminal investigations regarding police-related incidents involving death or serious harm.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coroners service.
BCCS	McCreary Centre Society	<p>Annie Smith Executive Director 604-291-1996 annie@mcs.bc.ca mccreary@mcs.bc.ca</p>	Non-governmental not-for-profit committed to improving the health of B.C. youth through research,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coroners service.

			evaluation and community-based projects.	
BCCS	Office of the Representative of Children and Youth	Dr. Jennifer Charlesworth Representative for Children and Youth 250-356-6710 (reception) jennifer.charlesworth@rcybc.ca	Has a shared mandate for investigating the deaths of children receiving services from the Ministry of Children and Families.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coroners service.
BCCS	Perinatal Services BC	Kim Williams Provincial Executive Director <i>Phone unknown.</i> kwilliams6@phsa.ca		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coroners service.
BCCS	Provincial Health Services Authority	Benoit Morin Chief Executive Officer 604-675-7400 benoit.morin@phsa.ca		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coroners service.
BCCS	RCMP "E" Division	Deputy Commissioner Jennifer Strachan Commanding Officer <i>Phone unknown.</i> <i>Email unknown.</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coroners service.
BCCS	Saanich Police Department	Chief Constable Scott Green <i>Phone unknown.</i> SGreen@saanichpolice.ca		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coroners service.
CLRS	Association of Canadian Cannabis Retailers (ACCRES)	Matthew Greenwood Interim President Personal Information (cell) matthew@accres.ca Jaclynn Pehota Special advisor	As of August 23, 2020, ACCRES represented 34 licensed private retailers owning 65 storefront locations in BC. It is the goal of the organization to serve as a positive, proactive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promoting legal cannabis retail and addressing illicit cannabis retail. Increasing small-scale cannabis production and transition of illicit

		778-772-4343 jaclynn@accres.ca Jeremy Jacob Past President <i>Phone unknown.</i> jeremy@accres.ca	advocate to protect and expand business opportunities for the private cannabis retail industry.	producers to the legal economy. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocating for provincial and federal law and policies that support the successful integration of small-scale and Indigenous producers into the legal cannabis industry.
CLRS	BC Craft Farmers Co-Op	info@bccraftfarmerscoop.com Sophie Mas Co-chair 604-375-3600 sophie@somasconsulting.ca David Hurford Co-chair <i>Phone unknown.</i>	Mission is to provide BC micro-cultivators and processors with a safe, accessible and sustainable alternative to the illicit market.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting small-scale cannabis production in the legal economy.
CLRS	BC Independent Cannabis Association	Personal Information Courtland Sandover-Sly President 250-686-2502 courtland@groundwork.consulting Travis Lane Director	A not-for profit organization that represents stakeholders from the B.C. cannabis industry, mainly smaller scale and “craft” producers. Focus is on helping transition producers to the legal market.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting small-scale cannabis production in legal economy. Advocating for provincial and federal law and policies that support the successful integration of small-scale producers into the legal cannabis industry.

		<p><i>Phone unknown.</i> travis@groundwork.consulting</p> <p>Jamie Shaw Director <i>Phone unknown.</i> jamie@groundwork.consulting</p>		
CLRS	Community Futures Central Kootenay	<p>Shannon Ross Cannabis Business Transition Advisor 250-551-1076 sross@futures.bc.ca</p>	<p>Delivers the Cannabis Business Transition Initiative, which provides free business services to residents of the Central Kootenay region. The program is the first of its kind in Canada and is expected to support over 100 clients in their transition to become licensed and sustainable cannabis businesses.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying and addressing barriers to operating in the legal cannabis economy
CLRS	Craft Cannabis Association of BC	<p>hello@craftcannabis.ca</p> <p>Sarah Campbell Director 250-415-3127 sarah@craftcannabis.ca</p> <p>Kelly Coulter Advisor <i>Phone unknown.</i> Personal Information</p>	<p>A non-profit society founded by cannabis advocates, consumers, producers and interested businesses with experience in the industry. The Craft Cannabis Association of BC believes that small-scale producers have an important role to play in communities, providing quality product,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting small-scale cannabis production in BC. Advocating for provincial and federal law and policies that support the successful integration of small-scale producers into the legal cannabis industry.

		Teresa Taylor Director <i>Phone unknown.</i> <i>Email unknown.</i>	creating local jobs and equitable economic opportunity.	
CLRS	First Nations Health Authority	Ben Rolph Policy Analyst 604-699-3174 Benjamin.Rolph@fnha.ca	Plans, designs, manages, delivers and funds First Nations Health Programs across BC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting positive Indigenous relations and partnerships. • Addressing public health and safety concerns.
CLRS	First Nations Leadership Council (FNLC)	<p>Sarah Froese Policy Analyst BC Assembly of First Nations (BCAFN) 778-855-7439 sarah.froese@bcafn.ca</p> <p>Colin Braker Communications Director First Nations Summit (FNS) 604-926-9903 cbraker@fns.bc.ca</p> <p>Andrea Glickman Policy Director Union of BC Indian Chiefs (UBCIC) 604-684-0231 andrea@ubcic.bc.ca</p>	<p>FNLC is a partnership between BC AFN, FNS and UBCIC.</p> <p>A joint provincial-First Nations Leadership Council Working Group on Cannabis was established in 2018. The WG serves as a key forum for identifying and engaging on Indigenous interests in cannabis. Feedback and perspectives shared help ensure there is consistent and meaningful representation of Indigenous interests as the Province reviews cannabis policies and laws.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing supports for Indigenous cannabis economic development in the legal sphere. • Advocating for recognition/negotiation of Indigenous nations' jurisdiction. • Advocating for cannabis revenue sharing with Indigenous nations.
CLRS	Major Licensed Producers	Aurora Cannabis Bryan MacLeod		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing the illicit market and requesting

		<p>Government Relations Manager Personal Information bryan.macleod@auroramj.com</p> <p>Broken Coast (Aphria) Bree Tweet Client Services Manager <i>Phone unknown.</i> bree.tweet@brokencoast.com</p> <p>Canopy Growth Stephanie Tan Director, Government and Stakeholder Relations - Western Canada 236-332-2719 stephanie.tan@canopygrowth.com</p> <p>Tantalus Labs Dan Sutton, CEO Personal Information dan.sutton@tantaluslabs.com</p> <p>Tilray Cameron Bishop</p>		<p>removal/reduction of cannabis taxes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocating for options for licensed consumption spaces. • Requesting measures to support access to legal cannabis during COVID (e.g. online payment and delivery).
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		Director of Government Affairs 250-722-3991 cameron.bishop@tilray.ca		
CLRS	Union of BC Municipalities Cannabis Technical Committee	Gary MacIsaac Executive Director 250-356-2956 (Victoria) 604-270-8226 ext. 105 (Vancouver) gmacisaac@ubcm.ca Bhar Sihota Policy Analyst (contact for committee) 604-270-8226 ext. 114 bsihota@ubcm.ca	Aims to represent, serve, and advocate for local government in B.C. Provides feedback on cannabis-related policy matters to the Province. UBCM's Cannabis Technical Committee provides a venue for information-sharing about cannabis-related matters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocating for cannabis revenue sharing with local governments. • Sharing information on provincial decisions regarding new cannabis policies.
CPPO	ACORN Canada	John Anderson National Field Director 647-204-2767 FieldDirector@acorncanada.org	ACORN (Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now) Canada is an independent national organization of low- and moderate-income families working for social and economic justice.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumer protection (high cost of lending and payday loans).
CPPO	Applied Science Technologists and Technicians of BC	Theresa McCurry Chief Executive Officer 604-585-2788 ext. 251 tmccurry@asttbc.org	Represents more than 10,000 technologists, technicians and technical specialists who are working in technology throughout BC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumer protection (home inspectors).
CPPO	Automotive Retailers Association	Adrian Scovell President and Chief Executive	Representing 1,000 business members in the automotive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumer protection (motor dealers).

		Officer Personal Information AdrianScovell@ara.bc.ca	industry in BC giving voice to key issues and needs of the industry.	
CPPO	BC Coalition of Guide Dog Users	Heather Walkus Chair Personal Information bccoalition@hooh.ca	Informal group that seeks improvements to BC's Guide Dog and Service Dog Act.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guide dog and service dog certification.
CPPO	BC Guide Dog Services	William (Bill) S. Thornton Chief Executive Officer 604-940-4504 info@bcguidedog.com	Provides professionally trained Guide Dogs and Autism Support Dogs for citizens in British Columbia and Alberta and PTSD Service Dogs for citizens of British Columbia.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guide dog and service dog certification.
CPPO	Better Business Bureau, Lower Mainland	Danielle Primrose President and Chief Executive Officer Personal Information danielle@mbc.bbb.org	Ensures that high standards for trust are set and maintained. They exist so consumers and businesses alike have an unbiased source to guide them on matters of trust and provides educational information and expert advice that is free of charge and easily accessible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumer protection.
CPPO	Better Business Bureau, Vancouver Island	Rosalind Scott President and Chief Executive Officer 250-386-6348 ext. 106 info@vi.bbb.org	Ensures that high standards for trust are set and maintained. They exist so consumers and businesses alike have an unbiased source to guide them on matters of trust and provide educational	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumer protection.

			information and expert advice that is free of charge and easily accessible.	
CPPO	Canadian Consumer Finance Association	Tony Irwin Government Relations Personal Information Tony.Irwin@canadiancfa.com	Mandate is to work with federal and provincial governments to achieve a regulatory framework that protects consumers while allowing for a viable industry to continue. There are an estimated 1,400 retail outlets across Canada, of which 870 are CCFA member operated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumer protection.
CPPO	Canadian Federation of the Blind	Mary Ellen Gabias President 250-598-7154 president@cfb.ca	Is a not-for-profit, grassroots organization that strives to improve the lives of the blind and their families. Made up of blind people speaking for themselves.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guide dog and service dog certification.
CPPO	Consumer Protection BC	Rob Gialloreto President and Chief Executive Officer Personal Information robert.gialloreto@consumerprotectionbc.ca Rod Dewar Board Chair (contact via Melaina Haas, Board Secretary) Personal Information	A not-for-profit corporation delegated by the provincial government to administer and enforce consumer protection laws in BC. Within the province they protect consumers by delivering services as well as promoting fairness and understanding in the marketplace.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry's delegated authority to administer and enforce consumer protection laws.

		Melaina.Haas@consumerprotectionbc.ca		
CPPO	Disability Alliance BC (formerly BC Coalition of People with Disabilities)	Justina Loh Executive Director 604-875-0188 jloh@disabilityalliancebc.org	Supports people, regardless of their disability, to live with dignity, independence and as equal and full participants in society.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guide dog and service dog certification.
CPPO	Fairstone Financial	Carol Bell Deputy General Counsel 514-904-6165 Carol.Bell@fairstone.ca	Offers responsible borrowing solutions for Canadians with fair to good credit scores, who are looking for an option other than a payday lender.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumer protection (high cost of lending and payday loans).
CPPO	Go Easy Ltd.	Jason Mullins President and Chief Executive Officer 905-272-2788 jmullins@goeasy.com	Alternative provider of personal loans.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumer protection (high cost of lending and payday loans).
CPPO	Home Inspectors Association of BC	Helene T. Barton Executive Director 250-491-3979 htbarton@hiabc.ca	Serves the public and its members with support, services and resources essential to the practice of professional home inspections.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumer protection (home inspectors).
CPPO	New Car Dealers Association of BC	Blair Qualey President and Chief Executive Officer 604-214-9964 ext. 228 604-897-0852 (mobile) bqualey@newcardealers.ca	Represents more than 390 new car dealers and speaks on behalf of the new car industry to the public, media, and government, and deals with legal, environmental, and consumer issues relating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumer protection (motor dealers).

			primarily to new vehicle sales.	
CPPO	Pacific Assistance Dogs Society (PADS)	Laura Watamanuk Executive Director 604-527-0556 ext. 224 laura@pads.ca	Mission is to breed, raise, train and support certified assistance dogs, partnering them with people living with disabilities, and with community care professionals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guide dog and service dog certification.
CPPO	Recreation Vehicle Dealers Association of BC	Joan Jackson Executive Director 778-490-0013 joan@rvda.bc.ca Murray Sullivan President 250-845-2244 murray@sullivangm.com	A non-profit industry association that represents the interests of those companies involved in the recreation vehicle industry.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumer protection (motor dealers).
CPPO	Retail Council of Canada	Greg Wilson Director, Government Relations (BC) 604-736-0368 gwilson@retailcouncil.org	A not-for-profit, industry-funded association representing over 45,000 members of all retail formats across Canada. They advocate for retailing in Canada and work with all levels of government and other stakeholders to support employment growth and career opportunities in retail, to promote and sustain retail investments in communities,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumer protection.

			and to enhance consumer choice and industry competitiveness.	
CPPO	Union of BC Municipalities	Gary MacIsaac Executive Director 604-270-8226 ext. 105 (Vancouver) 250-356-2956 (Victoria) gmacisaac@ubcm.ca	Aims to represent, serve, and advocate for local government in BC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UBCM counterpart.
CPPO	Vehicle Sales Authority of BC	Stephen Simms President and Chief Executive Officer Personal Information Stephen.Simms@mvsabc.com Mark Bakken Chair Personal Information MarkB@mvsabc.com	Is an independent, non-profit regulatory agency delegated by the provincial government to administer and enforce the <i>Motor Dealer Act</i> , parts of the <i>Business Practices and Consumer Protection Act</i> and associated regulations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry's delegated authority to administer and enforce motor dealer and consumer protection laws.
CPPO	Western Canada Automotive Business Association	Dale Finch President and Chief Executive Officer 604-341-4933 dalefinch@wcaba.ca	Representing the automotive sector in Western Canada.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumer protection (motor dealers).
CSCPB	BC Association of Aboriginal Friendship Centres	Leslie Varley Executive Director 250-388-5522 ext. 202 Lvarley@bcaafc.com	An umbrella organization for the 25 Friendship Centres throughout the province.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting victims/survivors from Indigenous communities.
CSCPB	BC Society of Transition Houses	Amy Fitzgerald Executive Director	A non-profit provincial umbrella organization that	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Violence against women issues.

		604-669-6943 amy@bcsth.ca	supports programs serving the needs of women and their children fleeing violence. Specifically, BCSTH provides training, resources and advocacy to Transition Houses, Second and Third Stage Houses and Safe Homes as well as to PEACE and Violence is Preventable programs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issues related to children who have witnessed abuse, threats or violence in the home. • Transition Houses/Safe Houses for women fleeing violence.
CSCPB	Disability Alliance BC	Justina Loh Executive Director 604-875-0188 jloh@disabilityalliancebc.org	Supports people, with all disabilities, to live with dignity, independence and as equal and full participants in the community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting victims/survivors with disabilities.
CSCPB	Ending Violence Association of BC	Tracy Porteous Executive Director 604-663-2506 Porteous@endingviolence.org	A provincial association that provides consultation, resource development, training, research and education to support the work of community-based victim service programs and violence against women programs (i.e., stopping the violence counselling programs, outreach services, multicultural outreach services, and sexual assault centres in BC).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community based victim service programs. • Violence against women issues.

CSCP	Police Victim Services of BC	Ian Batey Executive Director 604-501-2502 (office direct) ian.batey@policevictimservices.bc.ca	A non-profit provincial association dedicated to serving the needs of police-based victim services programs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police-based victim service programs and services.
CSCP	RCMP "E" Division Crime Prevention and Program Support Services	Heather Hildred Director, Victim Services Program Government Financial Information heather.hildred@rcmp-grc.gc.ca		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police-based victim service programs and services. • General crime prevention and victim services issues.
CSCP	RCMP "E" Division Crime Prevention and Restorative Justice	Inspector Alanna Dunlop Officer in Charge, Crime Prevention and Support Services Government Financial Information alanna.dunlop@rcmp-grc.gc.ca	Leading development and implementation of a blueprint for increasing restorative justice referrals to RCMP detachments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime prevention. • Restorative justice.
CSCP	RCMP "E" Division Human Trafficking	Jeanette Theisen Superintendent Operations Officer Major Crimes Section Government Financial Information jeanette.theisen@rcmp-grc.gc.ca Marlies Dick NCO i/c Provincial Counter Exploitation Unit Government Financial Information		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Services and supports for victims of trafficking.

		marlies.dick@rcmp-grc.gc.ca		
		Intergovernmental Communications		
CSCPB	Restorative Justice Association of BC	Christianne Paras Executive Director <i>Phone unknown.</i> <i>Email unknown.</i> https://rjabc.ca/	A restorative justice organization that provides services in conflict resolution, group support for persons impacted by sexual trauma, and reintegration support for women returning to the community from prison.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restorative justice.
CSCPB	Vancouver Police Department Human Trafficking	Inspector Dawn Richards Government Financial Information Dawn.Richards@vpd.ca		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human trafficking.
FEDERAL	Office of Consumer Affairs, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada	The Honourable Navdeep Singh Bains (Mr.), Minister of Innovation, Science and Industry 343-291-2500 (office) 343-291-2511 (fax) Navdeep.Bains@ic.gc.ca	Promotes the interests and protection of Canadian consumers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal counterpart for consumer protection.
FEDERAL	Public Safety Canada	The Honourable Bill Blair, Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness	A federal department that delivers programs and develops policy in the areas of Emergency Management,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal counterpart for public safety.

		613-991-2924 (office) Bill.Blair@ps-sp.gc.ca	National Security, Law Enforcement, Corrections, Crime Prevention, and Border Strategies.	
PSB	Abbotsford Police Board	Mayor Henry Braun Chair 604-864-5500 mayorbraun@abbotsford.ca	Provides independent civilian oversight and governance of the Abbotsford Police Department to ensure measurable progress towards a safer community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance.
PSB	BC Association of Chiefs of Police	Superintendent Ted De Jager President Government Financial Information Ted.DeJager@rcmp-grc.gc.ca	Independent Chiefs of Police and RCMP Detachment Commanders from across the province. Meet to discuss policy and legislation issues impacting their organizations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public safety.
PSB	BC Association of Municipal Chiefs of Police	Deputy Chief Constable Steve Rai President and Chair 604-717-3194 Steve.Rai@vpd.ca	Only includes Independent Municipal Chiefs of Police from across the province that meet to discuss policy and legislation issues impacting their organizations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Safety.
PSB	BC Association of Police Boards	Mary Collins President 778 828-0319 Personal Information	Each municipal police department is overseen by an appointed police board. These boards perform a governance and oversight function under the BC Police Act.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance.
PSB	BC Police Association	Tom Stamatakis President	The provincial voice for Municipal Police Personnel in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police services accountability.

		604-312-7737 (cell) tstamatakis@bc-pa.ca	BC that offers guidance, research and communications support on both contract and other issues relevant and important to police officers in the province.	
PSB	Canada Border Services Agency, Pacific Region Enforcement	Yvette-Monique Gray Director 604-666-2308 Yvette-Monique.Gray@cbsa.gc.ca Kirk Salonen Detainee Liaison Officer Government Financial Information <i>Email unknown.</i> Josie Perri Detainee Liaison Officer Government Financial Information <i>Email unknown.</i>	The agency is responsible for providing integrated border services that support national security and public safety priorities and facilitates the free flow of legitimate persons and goods, including animals and plants that meet all requirements under the program legislation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opioid Task Force.
PSB	Central Saanich Police Board	Mayor Ryan Windsor Chair Personal Information (mobile) ryan.windsor@csaanich.ca	Provides governance, budgetary control and policy direction to the Central Saanich Police Service.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance.
PSB	Chief Administrative Officer and Principal Police Contact Committee	Assistant Commissioner Stephen Thatcher Co-Chair <i>Phone unknown.</i> Stephen.Thatcher@rcmp-	A subgroup of the Lower Mainland District (LMD) Mayor's Forum. Both groups are comprised of LMD municipal representatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policing.

		grc.gc.ca Francis Cheung Co-Chair 604-514-2805 fcheung@langleycity.ca	from RCMP municipal policing jurisdictions. The purpose of these groups is to discuss multi-jurisdictional policing issues and opportunities for more efficient police service delivery throughout the LMD. The Committee was created so that municipal staff could be briefed on issues and discusses them prior to these issues being raised at the Mayoral level.	
PSB	Combined Forces Special Enforcement Unit BC / Organized Crime Agency of BC	A/Commissioner Michael LeSage Personal Information; Intergovernmental Communications Michael.lesage@rcmp-grc.gc.ca	Lead agency in provincial organized crime and gang suppression, prevention and enforcement efforts including a number of fenced government priorities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational priorities and strategy.
PSB	Delta Police Board	Mayor George Harvie Chair 604-946-3210 (reception) mayorharvie@delta.ca	Under the legislated mandate, the Delta Police Board must perform governance and oversight function. Governance will provide the general direction for the department and be achieved through the establishment of a policy framework for the Board.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Governance.

PSB	Independent Investigations Office	Ronald MacDonald Chief Civilian Director <i>Phone unknown.</i> Ronald.J.MacDonald@iiobc.ca	Conducts criminal investigations regarding police-related incidents involving death or serious harm.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police services accountability.
PSB	Nelson Police Board	Mayor Jon Dooley Chair 250-352-8236 jadooley@nelson.ca	Provides independent civilian oversight and governance of the Nelson Police Department to ensure measurable progress towards a safer community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance.
PSB	New Westminster Police Board	Mayor Jonathan Côté Chair 604-527-4522 jcote@newwestcity.ca	Provides oversight and direction to the Police Department in a fashion that is consistent with the Police Act. The Board works with the Chief Constable and the senior management team to develop and approve a strategic plan, an annual plan/budget and objectives, and policies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance.
PSB	Oak Bay Police Board	Mayor Kevin Murdoch Chair 250-882-0549 (mobile) mayor@oakbay.ca	Provides civilian oversight to the Police Department. The Board develops the annual budget, appoints the Chief Constable and is responsible for the establishment of standards, guidelines and policies for the administration of the Department.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance.

PSB	Office of the Police Complaint Commissioner	Clayton Pecknold Police Complaint Commissioner 250-953-4128 <i>Email unknown.</i> EA: Stacey Kimura skimura@opcc.bc.ca	Provides independent oversight of the police complaint process (Part 11 of the Police Act) for complaints against independent municipal police in the province.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Police services accountability.
PSB	Organized Crime Agency Board (CFSEU-BC)	Deputy Commissioner Jennifer Strachan <i>Phone unknown.</i> <i>Email unknown.</i> EA: Parveen Dusangh Government Financial Information Parveen.Dusangh@rcmp-grc.gc.ca		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policing.
PSB	Port Moody Police Board	Mayor Robert Vagramov Chair (on leave) 604-469-4515 rvagramov@portmoody.ca A/Chair (not A/Mayor): Meghan Lahti <i>Phone unknown.</i> mlahti@portmoody.ca		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Governance.
PSB	Provincial/Local Government Contract Management Committee	Craig Hodge Co-Chair <i>Phone unknown.</i> Chodge@coquitlam.ca	Established by the Provincial Government and UBCM to provide a forum for consultation, analysis and communication between	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Police services agreement.

		Brenda Butterworth-Carr Co-Chair; Assistant Deputy Minister and Director of Police Services Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General 250-387-1100 Brenda.ButterworthCarr@gov.bc.ca	Local Government and the Provincial Government regarding the management of the Agreement under which the RCMP provide local police services in BC.	
PSB	RCMP “E” Division Commanding Officer	Deputy Commissioner Commanding Officer Jennifer Strachan <i>Phone unknown.</i> Jennifer.Strachan@rcmp-grc.gc.ca	Head of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) in the province. “E” Division is the BC division of the RCMP; the largest police body operation in the province, providing federal, provincial, and municipal policing services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policing.
PSB	Saanich Police Board	Mayor Frederick Haynes Chair 250-818-6368 (mobile) mayor@saanich.ca		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance.
PSB	South Coast British Columbia Transportation Authority Police Service Operations Board	Mark Reder Chair Personal Information (mobile) mark.reder@fleishman.ca	Responsible for the governance and oversight of SCBCTAPS. The Board appoints officers, including the Chief Officer and Deputy Chief Officer, and approves finances and the budget.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policing.

PSB	St'alt'imx Tribal Police Board	Rebecca Barleykalosha Chair Personal (mobile) Information (home) Personal Information rebecca.barley@stlatimxpolic e.ca	The only self-administered First Nations policing service in BC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First Nations policing.
PSB	Union of BC Indian Chiefs Vancouver Office	Grand Chief Stewart Phillip President 604-684-0231 ubcic@ubcic.bc.ca	The union seeks to provide open, respectful communications with membership and people of the land and citizens of the province.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First Nations policing.
PSB	Vancouver Police Board	Mayor Kennedy Stewart Chair 604-717-3170 kennedy.stewart@vancouver.ca EA: Patti Marfleet patti.marfleet@vancouverpoliceboard.ca	The employer and governing body of the Vancouver Police Department which provides civilian governance and oversight of policing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Governance.
PSB	Victoria and Esquimalt Police Board	Mayor Lisa Helps Co-Chair 250-361-0200 (reception) mayor@victoria.ca Mayor Barb Desjardins Co-Chair 250-883-1944 (mobile) barb.desjardins@esquimalt.c	Provides civilian oversight to the activities of the Victoria Police Department, on behalf of the residents of Esquimalt and Victoria.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Governance.

		a EA for Vic/Esq Police Board: Collette Thomson collette.thomson@vicpd.ca		
PSB	West Vancouver Police Board	Mayor Mary-Ann Booth Chair 604-925-7001 mbooth@westvancouver.ca	Civilian body to which the West Vancouver Police Department is accountable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance.
RSBC	Automotive Retailers Association	Adrian Scovell President and Chief Executive Officer 604-432-7987 adrianscovell@ara.bc.ca	The voice of the automotive service industry in BC, working to improve automotive industry standards to benefit the industry and the public.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road safety (Impound Lot Operators).
RSBC	BC Association of Chiefs of Police Traffic Safety Committee	Chief Constable Neil Dubord Metro Vancouver Transit Police Chair 604-940-5000 ndubord@deltapolice.ca	Independent Chiefs of Police and RCMP Detachment Commanders from across the province. Meet to discuss policy and legislation issues impacting their organizations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road safety.
RSBC	BC Injury Research and Prevention Unit	Dr. Ian Pike Director 604-875-3776 ipike@cw.bc.ca	Through high quality and comprehensive injury data, evidence-based practices, coordination and collaboration, the unit aims to reduce the societal and economic burden of injury in B.C.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road safety.
RSBC	BC Medical Association	Dr. Chris Rumball Chair of the Emergency	Deals with concerns relating to pre-hospital and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road safety.

	Emergency Medical Services Committee	Medical Services Committee 604-875-4700 chris.rumball@vch.ca	emergency care, passenger and motor vehicle safety, fitness to drive, disaster planning, trauma care, and accident prevention. Liaises with relevant government ministries, CanDRIVE, RCMP, ICBC, BCAA, AAA, Emergency Health Services Commission of BC, St John Ambulance, Emergency Physicians Association of BC, Safe Start Program, and CMA - Emergency Medical Services Committee.	
RSBC	BC Trucking Association	Dave Earle President and Chief Executive Officer 604-888-5319 DaveE@bc trucking.com	A Province-wide, non-partisan, non-profit motor carrier association formed solely to advance the interests of BC motor carriers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road safety.
RSBC	British Columbia Cycling Coalition	Colin Stein Executive Director 778-908-0185 colin.stein@bccycling.ca	Champions safe cycling in B.C. for all ages and abilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road safety (MVA Amendments).
RSBC	Canadian Association of Retired Persons Chapter 45	Kent Macfarlane President 604-839-2783 vancouver@carp.ca	Advocates for improved healthcare and financial security for aging Canadians (50+).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road safety.

RSBC	Canadian Association of Road Safety Professionals	Alex Nolet <i>Title unknown.</i> <i>Phone unknown.</i> anolet@tnsgroup.ca	Dedicated to enhancing road safety. Made up of professionals engaged in the research, management, delivery and promotion of road safety programs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road safety.
RSBC	Canadian Council of Motor Transport Administrators	Allison Fradette President and Chief Executive Officer 613-736-1003 ext. 263 afradette@ccmta.ca	Supports its members' vision to have the safest and most efficient movement of people and goods by road in the world. They are the custodians of the National Safety Code, and provide collaborative leadership in the areas of Road Safety Research and Policy, Drivers and Vehicles and Compliance and Regulatory Affairs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road safety.
RSBC	Capital Regional District Traffic Safety Commission	Dr. Murray Fyfe Chair and Medical Health Officer with Island Health 250-519-3406 Murray.Fyfe@viha.ca	Their goal is to prevent injuries, save lives and contribute positively to a safer traffic environment through education programs within the CRD.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road safety.
RSBC	Council of Senior Citizens Organizations of BC	Sheila Pither President 604-684-9720 pres@coscobc.org	An umbrella organization of seniors' organizations and individual associate members run by volunteers, to promote the well-being of seniors and their families.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road safety.

RSBC	C.O.R.E.Y. Safe (Coalition of Riders Educating Youth)	Denise Lodge President 250-639-5231 Personal Information	CoreySafe, or C.O.R.E.Y. advocates for rider training, learner power restrictions and a safer learning environment for motorcyclists.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road safety (motorcycle safety).
RSBC	Doctors of BC	Dr. Eric Cadesky President 604-638-2832 president@doctorsofbc.ca	Provincial division of the Canadian Medical Association. Advocates on behalf of physicians and BC citizens for high standards of health care in BC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road safety (Driver Medical Fitness).
RSBC	ICBC Road Safety Programs	Nicolas Jimenez President and Chief Executive Officer 604-661-2800 (reception) <i>Email unknown.</i> Lindsay Matthews Vice President of Public Affairs and Driver Licensing Government Financial Information Lindsay.Matthews@icbc.com		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road safety.
RSBC	Mothers Against Drunk Driving Canada	Andrew Murie Chief Executive Officer 905-829-8805 amurie@madd.ca	An education and lobby group to stop impaired driving and support victims.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road safety (Drug and Alcohol impaired driving).
RSBC	RCMP "E" Division Traffic Services	Superintendent Holly Turton Government Financial Information holly.turton@rcmp-grc.gc.ca		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road safety.
RSBC	Vancouver Coastal Health Research Institute	Dr. Jeff Brubacher Emergency Room Physician at Vancouver General Hospital	Dr. Brubacher's research focuses on injury prevention with a special interest in drug	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drug impaired driving research.

		and Director of the Vancouver General Hospital Emergency Medicine Research Division 604-875-4205 jbrubacher@shaw.ca	impaired driving. He is principal investigator on a five-year study, funded by the Canadian Institute of Health Research, investigating the role of cannabis in causing motor vehicle crashes.	
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Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General OVERVIEW OF THE JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY SECTOR

The Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General and the Ministry of Attorney General comprise the justice and public safety sector within the Government of British Columbia. The ministries work together to administer justice, deliver public safety services and programs, and provide legal services to government.¹ They accomplish this through dedicated and professional staff, and through innovation and service excellence in fulfilling the following responsibilities:



Our vision is a safe, secure, just and resilient British Columbia.

¹ The Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General is responsible for the Combined Forces Special Enforcement Unit – British Columbia (see Section 7).

Overview of the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

The Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General is one of the larger ministries in the B.C. government, with an operating budget of \$851.7 million.

B.C. Coroners Service

The B.C. Coroners Service is responsible for investigating and determining the circumstances of all unnatural, sudden and unexpected, unexplained or unattended deaths in the province.

One of the agency's most important responsibilities is the advancement of recommendations aimed at improving public safety and preventing deaths in similar circumstances. The agency maintains a database and conducts ongoing surveillance of common causes and circumstances of death to identify public health and safety risks and trends. When such issues are identified, the agency may conduct additional reviews and studies aimed at establishing effective and practical prevention measures.

B.C. Corrections Branch

B.C. Corrections helps keep British Columbians safe by managing adults who are in custody or under community supervision.

It provides secure custody for accused awaiting trial as well as for offenders serving sentences of less than two years and operates probation offices that supervise offenders serving community sentences, such as bail or probation orders.

B.C. Corrections helps offenders in custody and the community learn better ways of responding to the world around them and works to reduce reoffending, by: addressing behaviours offenders need to change; helping offenders gain school and work skills while in custody; assisting offenders to plan their return to the community; and ensuring offenders in the community are following their court-ordered conditions

Employing over three quarters of the ministry's staff, the branch operates ten correctional centres and 55 community corrections offices across the province.

Cannabis Legalization and Regulation Secretariat

The Cannabis Legalization and Regulation Secretariat is responsible for coordinating non-medical cannabis policy across the provincial government. Working with partner ministries and various levels of government, the secretariat seeks to advance B.C.'s overarching cannabis policy goals, which include: public health and safety; protecting children and youth; reducing crime and the illegal market; addressing cannabis-impaired driving; and supporting economic development. The secretariat also has an educational role – helping internal and external stakeholders, and the public, to understand the provincial and federal legal landscape.

Community Safety and Crime Prevention Branch

The Community Safety and Crime Prevention Branch aims to build and enhance safe communities, reduce the impacts of crime and violence, and promote crime prevention in British Columbia through a range of programs and services.

The branch includes:

- The Civil Forfeiture Office, which oversees the forfeiture of the proceeds and instruments of unlawful activity;
- The Community Programs Unit, which is responsible for the management of Victim Services and Violence Against Women programs, guidance of restorative justice initiatives, support of crime prevention and reduction initiatives, and coordination of the provincial response to human trafficking;
- The Crime Victim Assistance Program, which assists victims, immediate family members and some witnesses in coping with the effects of violent crime, and provides financial benefits to help offset financial losses and assist in recovery;
- The Family Information Liaison Unit, which provides dedicated support to families of missing or murdered Indigenous women and girls to meet their informational and referral needs;
- The Restitution Program, which provides information and assistance in cases where a criminal court judge has ordered an offender to pay restitution to a victim who has experienced financial loss or damage (e.g., property damage) resulting from a crime; and
- The Victim Safety Unit and the Victim Court Support Program, which provide notification, case updates and a range of support to victims (or family members of deceased victims) and victim service workers as an adult accused/offender moves through the court and correctional systems.

Emergency Management B.C.

Emergency Management BC (EMBC) is the Province's lead coordinating agency for all emergency management activities, including executive coordination, strategic planning, and multi-agency facilitation to develop effective working relationships to help strengthen provincial preparedness.

EMBC works with local governments, First Nations, federal departments, industry, non-government organizations and volunteers to support the emergency management phases of mitigation/prevention, preparedness, response and recovery.

EMBC provides leadership in emergency management in the following areas: corporate support services, policy and legislation, strategic partnerships, recovery, response, mitigation, planning, risk reduction, training, exercises, public education and the Office of the Fire Commissioner.

Policing and Security Branch

The Policing and Security Branch provides central oversight of policing, law enforcement and the security industry in B.C., and develops and administers public safety initiatives dedicated to the protection of British Columbians. The branch accounts for approximately half of the ministry's budget.

The Police Services Division assists the Director of Police Services to superintend policing and law enforcement in B.C. Other specific initiatives include:

- The Community Safety Unit, which is responsible for compliance and enforcement under the *Cannabis Control and Licensing Act*, with a focus on the illegal sale of cannabis;
- The Office of Crime Reduction and Gang Outreach, which works in a coordinated fashion with government ministries, police agencies, municipalities, Indigenous groups, academics, and community partners to implement evidence-based crime reduction strategies;
- A civilian-led initiative named Shift – fence-funded through Public Safety Canada – that is adapting the “Hub Model” to provide supports and services to vulnerable individuals at risk of radicalization to violence in B.C.; and
- The Witness Security Program, a provincial program dedicated to securely managing witnesses and co-operating co-accused that complements the existing federal program.

The Security Programs Division is responsible for regulating the private security industry, body armour, armoured vehicles, metal dealers, pill presses and guide/service dogs. The division is also responsible for maintaining the Protection Order Registry, and security screening programs to help regulate the legal retail cannabis industry and to protect children and vulnerable adults.

RoadSafetyBC

RoadSafetyBC is the lead provincial government agency responsible for road safety in B.C., working in partnership with law enforcement agencies, service providers, professional organizations, government agencies, non-governmental organizations, community groups and others.

Appointed under the *Motor Vehicle Act* (MVA), the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles has statutory authority to: ensure that B.C. drivers are medically fit to safely operate a motor vehicle; prohibit a person from driving based on an unsatisfactory driving record or, if in consideration of the public interest, a driver's use or operation of a motor vehicle poses a risk to public safety; require drivers to participate in remedial road safety programs; and conduct reviews related to sanctions applied by police under the MVA, driving prohibitions, and licensing decisions made by the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia.

Corporate Services

The Corporate Management Services Branch serves as a consolidated corporate services resource for the justice and public safety sector for the following areas: integrated finance; strategic human resources; facilities; corporate security, safety and risk management support; and strategic and business planning. The branch also acts as a link between the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General and the Ministry of Attorney General and government's central agencies (e.g., Treasury Board staff, Office of the Comptroller General) and shared service agencies.

The Corporate Policy and Planning Office is responsible for developing corporate policy initiatives, managing the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General's legislation program, leading the ministry's strategic planning and performance reporting processes, and providing management information services. The office is also responsible for consumer protection policy.

The Information Systems Branch supports the Ministries of Attorney General and Public Safety and Solicitor General and is responsible for: information management/information technology (IM/IT) governance and investment planning; supporting business clients in identifying and optimizing IM/IT solutions; strategic privacy, security and enterprise architecture policies and standards; the design and delivery of IM/IT solutions; and operating and maintaining the ministry's portfolio of business applications.

Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

Estimates Budget 2020/21 (millions)

Operating Budget	\$851.7
Capital Budget	\$11.3

[Note: The Capital Budget is allocated at the ministry level.]

Full Time Equivalents

3,605

[Note: Full Time Equivalents are based on average "burns" for the fiscal year.]

EXECUTIVE ORGANIZATION CHART

Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

Deputy Solicitor General Mark Sieben	Deputy Minister Emergency Management BC Lori Halls
BC Coroners Service Chief Coroner Lisa Lapointe	Emergency Management Review Executive Lead Leon Gaber
BC Corrections Assistant Deputy Minister Lisa Anderson	Recovery, Planning and Disaster Risk Reduction Division Assistant Deputy Minister Dave Peterson
Cannabis Legalization and Regulation Secretariat Executive Lead Mary Shaw	Response Operations Division Assistant Deputy Minister Madeline Maley
Community Safety and Crime Prevention Branch Acting Assistant Deputy Minister Marcie Mezzarobba	Corporate Support Services Executive Lead Alex Chandler
Corporate Policy and Planning Office Acting Executive Director Meagan Gergley	
Policing and Security Branch Assistant Deputy Minister and Director of Police Services Brenda Butterworth-Carr	
RoadSafetyBC Assistant Deputy Minister and Superintendent of Motor Vehicles Patricia (Patti) Boyle	
Strategic Public Safety Initiatives Executive Lead Rachel Holmes	

Ministry of Attorney General

Deputy Attorney General Richard Fyfe, Q.C.	
BC Prosecution Service Assistant Deputy Attorney General Peter Juk, Q.C.	Associate Deputy Minister Gaming, Liquor and ICBC Doug Scott
Court Services Branch Acting Assistant Deputy Minister Jenny Manton	Gaming Policy and Enforcement Branch Assistant Deputy Minister Sam MacLeod
Justice Services Branch Assistant Deputy Minister Kurt Sandstrom, Q.C.	Liquor and Cannabis Regulation Branch Assistant Deputy Minister and General Manager Mary Sue Maloughney
Legal Services Branch Acting Assistant Deputy Attorney General Barbara Carmichael, Q.C.	Liquor Distribution Branch General Manager and Chief Executive Officer Blain Lawson

Support Services

Corporate Management Services Branch Assistant Deputy Minister and Executive Financial Officer Tracy Chapman	Information Systems Branch Acting Assistant Deputy Minister and Ministry Chief Information Officer Charmaine Lowe
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**Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General
EXECUTIVE MEMBER BIOGRAPHY**

MARK SIEBEN
Deputy Solicitor General



Mark Sieben has been a Deputy Minister in British Columbia for ten years – providing leadership for three of government's biggest and complex ministries.

After working as a youth and family counsellor for a non-profit agency, Mark joined BC's Public Service on June 8, 1990 as a front line social worker in what was then the Ministry of Social Services and Housing. With over thirty years in BC's Public Service, Mark has compiled a varied set of experiences ranging from front line service delivery, to policy, program, and legislative development, responsibility for service delivery operations, as well as senior administrator for each of British Columbia's two social service ministries as well as in the Justice Sector.

Mark has served as the Provincial Director of Child Welfare and Assistant Deputy Minister for Regional Operations, Assistant Deputy Minister of Integrated Policy and Legislation and Associate Deputy Minister/Chief Operating Officer for the Ministry of Children and Family Development.

In January 2011, Mark was appointed Deputy Minister of Social Development with responsibility for British Columbia's income and disability assistance programs as well as Community Living British Columbia. Mark became Deputy Minister for the Ministry of Children and Family Development in June 2013.

Mark has been a member of the Justice and Public Safety Council since August 2013. Effective May 30, 2016, Mark is Deputy Minister, Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General and Deputy Solicitor General.

In 2019, Mark participated in the Canadian Cancer Society Cops for Cancer Tour de Rock, which is a fundraising event that raises money for pediatric cancer research and support programs for children with a history of cancer. The Tour de Rock team cycles from one end of Vancouver Island to the other, covering 1,100 kilometres and visiting more than 27 generous communities along the way.

Mark has a Bachelor of Arts (Sociology) and a Bachelor of Law degree, both from the University of Victoria.

**Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General
EXECUTIVE MEMBER BIOGRAPHY**

LISA LAPOINTE
Chief Coroner

BC Coroners Service



Lisa Lapointe was appointed Chief Coroner in February 2011, and in 2019 was re-appointed for a five-year term until 2024. In this role, she oversees the independent investigations of over 10,000 deaths reported to the BC Coroners Service annually, including all child deaths and deaths reviewed at inquest and by Coroners Service Death Review Panels. Coroners establish the circumstances of unexpected deaths for the public record and may make recommendations to prevent similar deaths in the future.

A graduate of the University of British Columbia Law School, Lisa began her public service career in 1995 as a policy analyst in the area of freedom of information and protection of privacy. She then joined the BC Coroners Service where she served as Coroner, Deputy Regional Coroner and Regional Coroner on Vancouver Island before being appointed as B.C.'s Assistant Deputy Chief Coroner in 2003.

In 2006, Lisa joined the BC Corrections Branch, serving as Assistant Deputy Warden at Vancouver Island Regional Correctional Centre in Victoria before moving to a provincial role as Director of Programs and Strategic Services.

In 2008, Lisa accepted the position of Assistant Deputy Director of the province's Civil Forfeiture Office, utilizing civil law to deter crime by removing proceeds and instruments of unlawful activity.

Personal Information

<p>Personal Information</p>	<p>She is the chair of the British Columbia Institute of Technology's Forensic Science and Technology Program Advisory Committee and is the former chair of the Canadian Forum of Chief Coroners and Chief Medical Examiners. In 2013, Lisa received the Queen Elizabeth II Diamond Jubilee Medal in acknowledgement of her dedication and expertise to the public service for over 20 years. In 2018, under Lisa's leadership, the Coroners Service was awarded the inaugural Premiers Award for Evidence-Based Design for its analysis and timely reporting of data on illicit drug overdose deaths in the midst of a public health emergency.</p>
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**Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General
EXECUTIVE MEMBER BIOGRAPHY**

LISA ANDERSON
Assistant Deputy Minister

BC Corrections



Lisa Anderson was appointed Assistant Deputy Minister of BC Corrections on September 21, 2020.

Lisa brings over 30 years of experience with the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General into her role. Lisa worked for over 24 years in BC Corrections in a variety of roles, ultimately becoming warden of the Alouette Correctional Centre for Women and then the North Fraser Pretrial Centre. In 2013, Lisa joined the Policing and Security Branch as Executive Director and Deputy Director of Police Services, and in September 2018 Lisa was appointed Assistant Deputy Minister of the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Branch.

Some of Lisa's other career highlights include working as the operations lead with the 2010 Winter Olympic and Paralympic Games Secretariat. More recently, Lisa anchored the ministry's lead for cannabis legalization as the executive director of the Cannabis Legalization and Regulation Secretariat.

Lisa was awarded with the BC Corrections Exemplary Service Medal in 2010 recognizing 20 years of loyal and exemplary service in the field of Corrections. Lisa is also the recipient of Premier's Awards for Innovation (BC Corrections 2005/06), Organizational Excellence (BC Corrections 2009/10), Organizational Excellence (Olympic Games Secretariat 2010/11), and Partnership (Olympic Games Secretariat 2010/11).

**Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General
EXECUTIVE MEMBER BIOGRAPHY**

MARY SHAW
Executive Lead

Cannabis Legalization and Regulation Secretariat



Mary Shaw is the Executive Lead of the Cannabis Legalization and Regulation Secretariat, within the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General.

Mary began her career with the B.C. Public Service in the summer of 2005 as a co-op student with the Fish and Wildlife Branch at the Ministry of Environment. In her 15 years with the Province, she has held the roles of Director of Legislation at the Ministry of Education, and as Executive Director responsible for governance, degree quality, and strategic policy at the Ministry of Advanced Education. In June 2017, Mary joined the Secretariat to lead the development of a cannabis regulatory framework for B.C. as the Province prepared for federal legalization. As Executive Lead, she recently oversaw the negotiation of the first cannabis agreement between the Province and an Indigenous nation under provincial legislation.

Personal Information
from the University of Victoria.

She holds degrees in political science and law

**Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General
EXECUTIVE MEMBER BIOGRAPHY**

MARCIE MEZZAROBBA
Acting Assistant Deputy Minister

Community Safety and Crime Prevention Branch



Marcie Mezzarobba was appointed Acting Assistant Deputy Minister of the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Branch on September 18, 2020. Marcie's regular position is Executive Director, Community Programs and Strategic Policy Initiatives which she has held since November 2016.

Marcie brings with her over 24 years of experience in the Justice and Public Safety Sector and began her public service career with the BC Prosecution Service providing front-line service to victims and witnesses. Her career has been varied and has involved directing the delivery of province-wide services, managing and implementing complex policy and program projects and overseeing the management of contracted government services.

Prior to assuming the role of Executive Director with the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Branch, Marcie served as the Director of Policy where she led a number of strategic projects including the development of a cross-government strategy to address violence against women and the Province's public reporting on the response to the Missing Women Commission of Inquiry.

Marcie served as a member of the transition team that established a new legislative regime for providing financial assistance and benefits to victims of crime through the Province's Crime Victim Assistance Program and has led the development of new service delivery models, including a court support program that is now in place throughout the lower mainland. She received a Premier's Award for Cross-Government Integration as part of the team who developed Vancouver's Downtown Community Court.

Marcie graduated from Simon Fraser University with a Bachelor of Arts Honours degree in Criminology.

Personal Information

Personal Information

**Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General
EXECUTIVE MEMBER BIOGRAPHY**

TRACY CAMPBELL

**Assistant Deputy Minister & Executive
Financial Officer**

Corporate Management Services Branch



Tracy Campbell was appointed Assistant Deputy Minister and Executive Financial Officer of the Corporate Management Services Branch (CMSB) in July 2020, supporting the Justice and Public Safety Sector.

Tracy leads the strategic development and delivery of key corporate services for the ministries of Attorney General and Public Safety and Solicitor General including finance; strategic human resources; facilities management; business planning; internal communications and corporate security; and safety and risk management support.

From October 2018 to her most recent role, Tracy was the Assistant Deputy Minister of International Trade with the Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Competitiveness. Tracy oversaw trade and investment activities in British Columbia's international markets; international trade missions; trade strategy and policy, including international and domestic trade agreements and international marketing.

Prior to that, Tracy was Assistant Deputy Minister and Executive Financial Officer supporting the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, the Ministry of Jobs, Trade and Technology, the Ministry of Labour and the Ministry of Tourism, Arts and Culture.

Tracy has a very strong client focus and brings extensive financial management experience having also held the position of Chief Financial Officer for the former Ministries of Jobs, Tourism and Skills Training; International Trade; and Small Business and Red Tape Reduction.

Tracy began her professional career as a management consultant in the IT industry. She joined the BC Public Service fourteen years ago in the financial services stream, assuming progressively more senior roles within the Economy Sector.

Previous Board appointments include the BC Immigrant Investment Fund, the BC Renaissance Capital Fund Ltd., the BC Council for International Education and British Columbia Trade and Invest Ltd.

**Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General
EXECUTIVE MEMBER BIOGRAPHY**

MEAGAN GERGLEY
Acting Executive Director

Corporate Policy and Planning Office



Meagan was appointed as acting Executive Director of the Corporate Policy and Planning Office in September 2020. Over the past five years, she has directed the ministry's legislative program and led a variety of consumer protection initiatives.

The Office is responsible for developing corporate policy initiatives, managing the Ministry's legislation and OIC process, leading the Justice and Public Safety Sector's performance planning and management process, developing consumer protection policy and legislation, providing strategic leadership and support to ministry branches and agencies on policy and planning initiatives, and serving as the ministry liaison with the two independent agencies that administer consumer protection legislation in BC.

Meagan began her public service career in 2001 and has served in a number of leadership roles. She has over 17 years of experience in developing public policy and legislation in a diverse range of areas, including: local government, consumer protection, motor vehicle and public transportation. In her role as Director of Policy and Legislation at the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, Meagan provided strategic leadership on significant government initiatives such as: local government elections reform; delivery of special legislation for the City of Vancouver and other host cities for the 2010 Winter Olympics; and she was the ministry co-lead on the Community Opportunities Task Force.

Meagan obtained a Diploma of Criminology from Vancouver Island University and graduated from Simon Fraser University with a Bachelor of Political Science and the University of Victoria with a Master in Public Administration.

**Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General
EXECUTIVE MEMBER BIOGRAPHY**

CHARMAINE LOWE

**Acting Assistant Deputy Minister and
Chief Information Officer**

Information Systems Branch



Charmaine Lowe was appointed Acting Assistant Deputy Minister and Chief Information Officer for the Information Systems Branch on January 31, 2020. Her current responsibilities include executive oversight of the Information System Branch for the Ministry of Attorney General and the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General.

The Chief Information Officer (CIO) leads the development, implementation and oversight of Information Management and Information Technology (IM/IT) strategy, policy and standards for the justice and public safety sector. The CIO is responsible for the sector's vision and mandate for digital transformation and manages the sector's IM/IT investment portfolio, ensuring alignment with government priorities and support for common capabilities, integrated services, reusable data, and value for money.

As the branch Assistant Deputy Minister, Charmaine provides strategic IM/IT leadership for the sector and leads a high performing team of professionals who provide IM/IT advice and services to program areas and stakeholders. The team includes security and privacy specialists, enterprise architects, system engineers, database analysts and administrators, client portfolio specialists, strategic planners, and application support technicians.

Prior to moving into this role, Charmaine led the development of the sector's digital transformation strategy and worked with the Digital Identity and Authentication Council of Canada (DIACC) on a pan-Canadian trust framework for digital identity and authentication. Prior to joining the justice and public safety sector, Charmaine served as a senior IM/IT advisor to the Government Chief Information Officer - establishing the Enterprise Architecture and Standards program and leading government's corporate IM/IT policy, legislation and privacy program. She also led the development of the Pan-Canadian Identity Management Strategy and the establishment of the legal authorities, standards and policy instruments for the BC Services Card.

**Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General
EXECUTIVE MEMBER BIOGRAPHY**

BRENDA BUTTERWORTH-CARR; Tr'injà shär njit dintlät
Assistant Deputy Minister and
Director of Police Services

Policing and Security Branch



Brenda Butterworth-Carr; Tr'injà shär njit dintlät was appointed Assistant Deputy Minister and Director of Police Services, effective March 5, 2019.

Prior to joining the ministry, Brenda was the Commanding Officer of the British Columbia RCMP, the largest RCMP Division in Canada. Throughout her career she held key senior executive leadership positions which included Officer in Charge of BC RCMP Criminal Operations – Core Policing, Commanding Officer of the Saskatchewan RCMP and Director General National Criminal Operations - Aboriginal Policing and Crime Prevention Services. In 1987, she joined the RCMP as a Native Special Constable. She spent the first 23 years of her RCMP career in B.C. and the Yukon Territory. In 2005, she entered the Commissioned Officer cadre and was appointed as the Assistant District Officer for North District; she was responsible for First Nation policing issues, strategic planning and coaching and mentoring 1,100 district employees.

In 2016, Brenda returned to B.C., as the Officer in Charge Criminal Operations – Core Policing. She has had many firsts, as a First Nations Woman, and her diverse career has provided her with a solid understanding of the federal, provincial, municipal and First Nations policing service agreements; extensive experience in operations; management of critical incidents and crisis negotiation; crime prevention, community and Indigenous policing; and executive leadership. She is passionate about operations, employee safety, and ensuring that all employees have the proper training, equipment, and supervision to carry out their duties in a professional manner.

Brenda maintains many active positions on provincial, federal and international committees and associations, including the BC Association of Chiefs of Police, the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police and the International Association of Chiefs of Police. Her awards and honours include the Senate 150th Anniversary Medal, Queen's Golden and Diamond Jubilee Medals and Officer of the Order of Merit of Police Forces, which recognizes exceptional service and performance of duty.

Brenda is from the Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in Han Nation, Yukon Territory.

Personal Information

Personal Information

**Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General
EXECUTIVE MEMBER BIOGRAPHY**

PATRICIA (PATTI) BOYLE
Assistant Deputy Minister and
Superintendent of Motor Vehicles

RoadSafetyBC



Patricia (Patti) Boyle has been a member of the PSSG Executive team since the fall of 2015. She was appointed Assistant Deputy Minister of RoadSafetyBC and Superintendent of Motor Vehicles on September 4, 2018. Prior to her current position, Patti was the Assistant Deputy Minister of Community Safety and Crime Prevention.

Patti's public service career began in 2007 after several leadership roles in the non-profit and private sector. She was an Executive Director for the Ministry of Social Development and Social Innovation prior to joining the Justice and Public Safety sector.

Patti has a degree in Education and a certificate in Business Administration. Personal Information

Personal Information

**Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General
EXECUTIVE MEMBER BIOGRAPHY**

RACHEL HOLMES
Executive Lead

Strategic Public Safety Initiatives

Rachel Holmes was appointed as Executive Lead of Strategic Public Safety Initiatives in the Deputy Solicitor General's Office in February 2018. In this role, Rachel is responsible for leading a number of time-sensitive and high-profile initiatives within the justice sector, including the development of the 'Path Forward' to ending violence against Indigenous women and girls; the Province's participation in the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls; oversight of the Next Generation 911 project; the delivery of services through the ministry's Family Information Liaison Unit; and the province's response to British Columbia's Missing Women's Commission of Inquiry. She also provides leadership on a number of corporate accountabilities, including implementation of B.C.'s 10 Principles and implementation of the Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act.

Rachel began her BC Public Service career in 2003 and has served in several leadership positions, including Executive Director roles responsible for: Reconciliation Strategy; Indigenous Social Policy; and Social Innovation. She also served as Government Lead for the Government Non-Profit Initiative.

Prior to joining the public service, Rachel worked in the non-government and academic sectors. Additionally, Rachel has more than a decade of experience as a board member to both provincial and international non-profit organizations, including the National College Conference Association-National Model United Nations, First Peoples' Cultural Council, Volunteer BC, and Habitat for Humanity, among others.

Rachel obtained a Bachelor of Arts Honours degree in Political Science and a Masters of Arts degree in Anthropology, Sociology and Political Science from the University of Victoria, and has completed a professional certification in Strategic Decision and Risk Management from Stanford University. Rachel was previously a Fellow at the Centre for Studies in Religion and Society.

Personal Information

Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General
OVERVIEW OF FEDERAL AND PROVINCIAL/TERRITORIAL RESPONSIBILITY
FOR THE JUSTICE SYSTEM

Responsibility for the justice system is divided between the federal and provincial and territorial governments.

The Courts

The provinces and territories are authorized to establish, maintain and organize courts in their jurisdictions for criminal and civil matters. In B.C., cases heard in the provincial court fall into four main categories: criminal and youth matters; family matters; small claims; and traffic and bylaw matters. Provincial and territorial court judges are appointed and paid by the jurisdictions in which they sit. The federal government appoints judges for superior courts in B.C. such as the Supreme Court of British Columbia and the Court of Appeal of British Columbia. The support for these courts is administered by B.C. (facilities, clerks, registry, and sheriffs).

The federal government is also responsible for the federal court and the Federal Court of Appeal. The federal court hears and decides legal disputes dealing with matters that are assigned to the federal government under the constitution such as immigration, citizenship, admiralty, and taxes as well as some criminal law matters of national concern. The federal court may sit anywhere in Canada and the court's orders are binding in every province and territory. The federal government is also authorized to establish the Supreme Court of Canada as the final court of appeal in the country.

The Civil Resolution Tribunal

British Columbia's Attorney General is responsible for the Civil Resolution Tribunal (CRT). The CRT is Canada's first online tribunal and is one of the first examples in the world of online dispute resolution being incorporated into the public justice system. The CRT was established under the *Civil Resolution Tribunal Act*. The CRT, which operates online 24/7, has the authority to resolve disputes involving: strata property, societies and co-operative associations; small claims valued at \$5,000 and under; and motor vehicle personal injury cases valued at \$50,000 and under.

Law Making

The provinces/territories and the federal government have authority to establish and enforce laws in relation to matters within their jurisdictional responsibilities.

Prosecution

In B.C., Crown counsel approves and conducts prosecutions and appeals under the *Criminal Code of Canada* and for offences under provincial enactments. Federal prosecutors conduct

prosecutions for offences under the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act* and violations of other federal statutes such as the *Fisheries Act*, *Income Tax Act*, *Customs Act*, and *Canadian Environmental Protection Act*. They also prosecute terrorism and certain criminal organization offences under the *Criminal Code* as well as money laundering and proceeds of crime charges.

Policing

The provinces' and territories' constitutional jurisdiction for the administration of justice includes oversight and management of provincial/territorial policing services. Police services under the B.C. government are performed in rural and unincorporated areas by an RCMP provincial police force and in municipalities by local police departments or RCMP municipal police services. In addition, the Stl'atl'imx (Stat-la-mic) Tribal Police Service is the only First Nations administered police force in British Columbia. The Stl'atl'imx Tribal Police Service is a designated policing unit under the *Police Act*. It is like an independent municipal police department and has a police board comprised of community members.

The Government of Canada has jurisdiction over the federal RCMP police force which includes members of the federal force operating in B.C. Under the *Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act*, the federal force is required to enforce all federal laws, including those related to national security, illicit drugs, organized crime, financial crime and international policing.

Correctional Services

The provinces and territories are constitutionally responsible for establishing, maintaining and managing prisons for adult offenders awaiting trial, an immigration review or in custody sentenced to terms of less than two years. The federal government is responsible for penitentiaries for adult offenders serving sentences of two years or longer. The provinces and territories administer court ordered community sentences and accused on bail. The provinces and territories are also responsible for youth justice services and in B.C. youth custody and youth community corrections are administered by the Ministry of Children and Family Development.

Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General
ROLE OF SOLICITOR GENERAL

British Columbia's Solicitor General is the province's top public safety and law enforcement official. The statutory responsibilities of the office are derived from the Solicitor General's portfolio as a minister of the Crown.

The Solicitor General is the minister responsible for the administration of the *Police Act* and must ensure that an adequate and effective level of policing and law enforcement is maintained throughout the province. This role includes responsibility for agreements between the Province, Government of Canada, and municipalities in B.C. whereby the RCMP act as the provincial police force for parts of the province.

The Solicitor General is the minister responsible for the *Correction Act* which provides for provincial correctional facilities for adult men and women awaiting trial and sentenced to two years less a day and community corrections. These responsibilities stem from the exclusive powers of provincial legislatures under sections 92(6) and (14) of the *Constitution Acts, 1867 to 1982* for jurisdiction for the administration of justice and establishing, maintaining and managing prisons in and for the province.

The Solicitor General and Attorney General work together but each have distinct responsibilities. The Solicitor General is responsible for policing and public safety while the Attorney General is government's chief law officer. It has not been uncommon in B.C.'s history to have one minister in both roles. When the roles are combined the minister is responsible for the administration of justice as it relates to the portfolio of the Solicitor General and Attorney General.

In England, the office of Solicitor General has a long history and was held by some influential persons, including Sir Frances Bacon, the 17th-century lawyer, philosopher and member of the House of Commons. Traditionally, both the Solicitor General and Attorney General held appointments by Crown prerogative and appeared on behalf of the sovereign in the courts as law officers. By the 17th century the positions had evolved into political offices, with the Attorney General being the lead legal advisor to the Crown. By the mid-19 century, as the concept of responsible government matured, the roles of Solicitor General and Attorney General also grew into a wider responsibility for the administration of justice which remains evident today in B.C.

Canada adopted the English common law tradition of dual law officers. In 1892, Canada created the office of Solicitor General to assist the Attorney General. Over time, Canada departed from the role of law officer for the Solicitor General. By 1985, the office's responsibilities included federal prisons, parole, RCMP and national security. Additional responsibilities of emergency management and border strategies came in later years. In 2005, the federal *Department of Solicitor General Act* was repealed and the portfolio for national public safety was assigned to the Minister for Public Safety Canada.

Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General
ROLE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

The Attorney General exercises administrative and ministerial functions of a Cabinet minister. In this capacity, the minister is responsible for representing the interests and perspectives of the ministry at Cabinet, as well as representing the interests and perspectives of Cabinet, and accordingly the government, to the ministry and the ministry's communities of interest. The minister introduces policies and programs that not only change the law but are intended to influence the way the law is applied, how the legal system functions and how individuals interact with the system.

The Attorney General role is the official legal advisor of the Lieutenant Governor and the legal member of the Executive Council. As Attorney General, the constitutional and traditional responsibilities associated with this role are distinctive and beyond that of any other Cabinet member. The Attorney General has unique responsibilities to the Crown, the courts, the Legislature and the executive branch of government.

The statutory responsibilities of the office are found in section 2 of the *Attorney General Act* [RSBC 1996] chapter 22:

2 The Attorney General

- (a) Is the official legal advisor of the Lieutenant Governor and the legal member of the Executive Council;
- (b) Must see that the administration of public affairs is in accordance with law;
- (c) Must superintend all matters connected with the administration of justice in British Columbia that are not within the jurisdiction of the government of Canada;
- (d) Must advise on the legislative acts and proceedings of the Legislature and generally advise the government on all matters of law referred to the Attorney General by the government;
- (e) Is entrusted with the powers and charged with the duties which belong to the office of the Attorney General and Solicitor General of England by law or usage, so far as those powers and duties are applicable to British Columbia, and also with the powers and duties which, by the laws of Canada and of British Columbia to be administered and carried into effect by the government of British Columbia, belong to the office of the Attorney General and Solicitor General;
- (f) Must advise the heads of the ministries of the government on all matters of law connected with the ministries;
- (g) Is charged with the settlement of all instruments issued under the Great Seal of British Columbia;
- (h) [Repealed 1997-7-17.];
- (i) Has the regulation and conduct of all litigation for or against the government or a ministry in respect of any subjects within the authority or jurisdiction of the legislature, and
- (j) Is charged generally with duties as may be assigned by law or by the Lieutenant Governor in Council to the Attorney General.

Official Legal Advisor and Legal Member of Executive Council

The role of official legal advisor is linked to the Attorney General's overall responsibility as the independent legal member of the Executive Council. The independence of the role is fundamental to the position and well established in common law, statutes and tradition.

The Attorney General has a special responsibility to be the guardian of the rule of law, which protects individuals and society from arbitrary measures and safeguards personal liberties. The Attorney General also has a particular role to play in advising Cabinet to ensure the rule of law is maintained and that Cabinet actions are legally and constitutionally valid. This role does not necessitate, however, that the post must be held by a person entitled to practice law. The British Columbia Court of Appeal (*Askin v Law Society of British Columbia*, 2013 BCCA 233) upheld the BC Supreme Court decision and confirmed that there is no “express or necessarily implied requirement that a person appointed to the office of the Attorney General be a member of the Bar of British Columbia for five years or even be qualified to practice law.”

In providing advice, it is important to keep in mind the distinction between the Attorney General's policy advice and preferences and the legal advice being presented to Cabinet. The Attorney General's legal advice or constitutional advice should not be ignored; however, when providing policy advice, the Attorney General's recommendations have the same authority as that of other ministers.

Legislative Responsibilities

The Attorney General is responsible for overseeing that all legislative enactments are in accordance with principles of natural justice, fairness, civil rights, and consistent with other provincial legislation. Significantly, the Attorney General advises also on the constitutionality of legislation, including consistency with the Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

The Attorney General's legislative responsibilities are manifested in a variety of roles, including the relationship with Legislative Counsel, which plays a key role in ensuring the legal integrity of government legislation. Although Legislative Counsel's reporting relationship to the Attorney General does allow the Attorney General to provide guidance and set standards, individual pieces of legislation are drafted on instructions from client ministries and are not within the sole control of Legislative Counsel or the Attorney General. In addition, legislation must meet requirements in some treaties such as the requirement for consultation.

The Attorney General has a further role to play as part of the Legislative Review Committee to review legislation and regulations and to comment on the technical issues related to legislation and regulations prior to Cabinet consideration.

The Attorney General's role on legislative matters is as an advisor to the Cabinet. Although unlikely, Cabinet could, in theory, receive the Attorney General's legal opinion on legislation and choose to disregard it. Such a situation could, however, in extreme circumstances, result in the Attorney General tendering a resignation. Failure to accept and comply with the advice provided could be construed as lack of confidence in the Attorney General's counsel or an attempt to compromise the independent determinations of the Attorney General. Such a situation occurred in 1988 when the Honourable Brian R. Smith Q.C. resigned as Attorney General on the basis that then Premier William Vander Zalm apparently lacked confidence in him and sought to weaken the independence of the office of the Attorney General, which Mr. Smith described as one of "great sensitivity and neutrality in the administration of justice".

Civil Litigation

In addition to specific responsibilities to conduct civil litigation on behalf of the government and its agencies, the Attorney General has broader litigation responsibilities. These powers are based on the Crown's *parens patriae* (parental) authority. The Attorney General's authority is not only to conduct litigation in cases directly affecting the government or its agencies but also to litigate cases where there is a clear matter of public interest or public rights at stake.

This has been characterized as a constitutional responsibility to ensure that the public interest is well and independently represented. It may involve interventions in private litigation or Charter challenges to legislation, even if the arguments conclude that the legislation does contravene constitutionally protected rights.

In other circumstances, factors such as the complexity of a case; the gravity of potential penalties; the accused's age, ability to understand the proceedings, and to express themselves; and the accused's limited familiarity with the trial process may impel the court to appoint an *amicus curiae* ("friend of the court"). The role of an *amicus curiae* is to protect the proper administration of justice and the fairness of the trial by making submissions so that the court is aware of all relevant points of law or fact. If an *amicus curiae* is appointed by the court, the Attorney General will likely be responsible for providing funding to support that individual's or organization's participation.

Court Administration

A key component of the Attorney General's constitutional responsibilities to ensure the administration of justice in the province is the administration of the courts. This includes responsibility for maintaining liaison with the judiciary.

Given the fundamental importance of the independence of the judiciary, the responsibility for court administration is often a very sensitive and delicate issue. Great care and respect for the principles of judicial independence must be exercised in this area. A Memorandum of

Understanding between the Attorney General and the three courts has been developed to provide clarity regarding roles and responsibilities applicable to this relationship.

Criminal Prosecutions

One of the most publicly scrutinized aspects of the Attorney General's role is the responsibility for criminal prosecutions encompassed in s. 92 of the *Constitution Act*, 1867. Section 92 gives provinces the authority to legislate in matters related to the administration of criminal justice and thereby gives the provincial Attorney General authority to prosecute offences under the *Criminal Code*.

It is an accepted and important constitutional principle that the Attorney General must carry out the criminal prosecution responsibilities "independently of political pressures from government" and of any external partisan pressures (*Miazga v. Kvello Estate*, 2009 SCC 51, para.46; *Krieger v. Law Society of Alberta*, 2002 SCC 65, paras.30-32). The Attorney General's responsibility for individual criminal prosecutions must be undertaken – and seen to be undertaken – on rigorously objective and legal criteria, free of any political considerations, and in accordance with the accused's constitutional right to full and complete disclosure of all relevant information pertaining to the Crown's case (*R. v. Stinchcombe*). This ensures that the Attorney General's agents, Crown counsel, can properly fulfill their quasi-judicial role as ministers of justice.

Whether to initiate or stay a criminal proceeding is not an issue of government policy. This responsibility has been characterized as a matter of the Attorney General acting as the Queen's Attorney, not as a minister of the government of the day.

While a wide range of policy considerations may be weighed in executing this responsibility, and the Attorney General may choose to consult the Cabinet on some of these considerations, any decisions relating to the conduct of individual prosecutions must be the Attorney General's alone and independent of the traditional Cabinet decision making process. The Attorney General's independence is "so fundamental to the integrity and efficiency of the criminal justice system that it is constitutionally entrenched" (*Miazga* para.46).

In practice, the BC Prosecution Service, which is the Criminal Justice Branch of the Ministry of Attorney General, administers the prosecution service under the leadership of the Assistant Deputy Attorney General and is responsible for approving and conducting all prosecutions in British Columbia that are not within the jurisdiction of the federal prosecution service, as well as appeals and ancillary proceedings arising out of these same prosecutions. Crown counsel are appointed to represent the Attorney General before the courts on prosecution files. Subject to direction from the Assistant Deputy Attorney General, Crown counsel have authority to approve criminal charges, conduct prosecutions and appeals, and take conduct of private

prosecutions. In doing so, they must not act for improper purposes, such as purely partisan motives. This principle is a basic tenet of our legal system that safeguards the rights of the individual and the integrity of the justice system. As such, it satisfies the criteria for a principle of fundamental justice (R. v. Cawthorne, 2016 SCC 32, para. 26)

An important part of the Crown's – and thus the Attorney General's – responsibility in conducting criminal prosecutions is associated with the responsibility to represent the public interest, which includes not only the community as a whole and the victim, but also the accused. The Crown has a distinct responsibility to the court to present all the credible evidence available.

The responsibility is to present the case fairly, not necessarily to seek a conviction. This is a fundamental precept of criminal law, even if it is not a particularly well-understood concept among the general public. One of the Attorney General's responsibilities in fostering public respect for the rule of law is to assist the public in understanding the nature and limits of the prosecutorial function.

Ultimately the Attorney General is accountable to the people of the province, through the Legislature, for decisions relating to criminal prosecutions. Such accountability can only occur, of course, once the prosecution is completed or when a final decision has been made not to prosecute. The sub judice rule strictly prohibits the Attorney General from commenting on a matter before the courts. Given the stature of the Attorney General's position, any public comment coming from the office would be seen as an attempt to influence the case.

Although the Attorney General can become involved in decision making in relation to individual criminal cases, such a practice would leave the minister vulnerable to accusations of political interference. Accordingly, it is traditional to leave the day-to-day decision-making in the hands of the Attorney General's agents, the Crown attorneys, except in cases of exceptional importance where the public would expect the Attorney General to be briefed.

The *Crown Counsel Act* provides that, if the Attorney General or Deputy Attorney General gives the Assistant Deputy Attorney General a direction with respect to the approval or conduct of any specific prosecution or appeal, that direction must be given in writing to the Assistant Deputy Attorney General and published in the Gazette. If, however, the Attorney General or Deputy Attorney General wishes to issue a directive respecting the BC Prosecution Service policy on the approval or conduct of prosecutions, that directive must be given in writing to the Assistant Deputy Attorney General, but publication in the Gazette is at the discretion of the Assistant Deputy Attorney General. If the Attorney General or Deputy Attorney General wishes to issue a directive respecting the administration of the BC Prosecution Service, that direction must, if requested by the ADAG, be given in writing and may, in the discretion of the ADAG, be published in the Gazette.

Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

BC CORONERS SERVICE

BC CORONERS SERVICE

Chief Coroner

Lisa Lapointe

(Appointed pursuant to the Coroners Act
until February 2024.)

Deputy Chief Coroner,

Vince Stancato

(Appointed pursuant to the Coroners Act
until August 2021.)

BC CORONERS SERVICE

Lisa Lapointe
Chief Coroner



Core Program Area Description

The BC Coroners Service is responsible for determining the circumstances of all unnatural and unexpected deaths, all children's deaths, and all deaths in designated institutions. The coroner must establish the identity of the deceased, and when, where, how and by what means death occurred. Coroners then report their findings in writing to the Chief Coroner. Coroners may also make recommendations aimed at preventing similar deaths in the future.

The Chief Coroner is responsible for administering the Coroners Act and supervising and directing coroners in the performance of their duties. There are approximately 120 full and part-time coroners across the province, who receive reports of death on a 24/7 basis, attend scenes of death when indicated by the circumstances and complete fact-finding death investigations.

Coroners' Investigations

Coroners initiate investigations into all deaths reported to them. If the coroner determines the death meets the legislated criteria for reporting, a coroner's investigation is commenced and the coroner will establish both cause and manner of death. Because the coroner's investigation is fact-finding and not fault-finding, the coroner's discretionary investigative authorities are extremely broad, including the authority to seize records, compel information and authorize an autopsy or other post mortem examinations necessary for purposes of the investigation.

Inquests

The Coroners Act requires that an inquest be held when an individual dies in the custody of police or sheriffs. Additionally, an inquest may be directed if the Chief Coroner believes that the public has an interest in the circumstances surrounding the death, or when the death resulted from a dangerous practice and similar deaths could be prevented. An inquest may also be directed by the Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General. The presiding coroner and jury will hear relevant evidence about the circumstances of the death from subpoenaed witnesses, whether the information would be admissible in a court of law. Witnesses must answer any question put to them and their answers must not be used against them in any trial or other proceedings other than a prosecution for perjury.

Recommendations

Both investigating coroners and inquest juries may make recommendations aimed at preventing similar deaths in the future. These recommendations are forwarded by the Chief Coroner to receiving agencies with a request for response within 60 days. Responses to jury recommendations are then posted on the BC Coroners Service website.

Child Death Review

The death of every child under the age of 19 in B.C. must be reported to and investigated by a coroner, and be reviewed by the Coroners Service Child Death Review Unit for the purposes of discovering and monitoring trends and determining whether further evaluation of the death is necessary. A Child Death Review Panel reviews categories of children's deaths for the purpose of providing advice respecting public safety and the prevention of deaths. The Child Death Review Panel is comprised of senior specialists in a variety of fields including child welfare, public health, education, First Nations health, police, pathology and medicine.

Death Review Panels

In addition to the standing Child Death Review Panel, the Coroners Act allows the Chief Coroner to establish panels to review the facts and circumstances of deaths. Individuals with subject matter expertise are appointed to review categories of deaths in order to provide advice to the Chief Coroner on medical, legal, social welfare and other matters that may impact public health and safety, and/or prevent deaths in similar circumstances.

Mortality Data/Research

The BC Coroners Service maintains a database of the factors related to deaths in order to discover, monitor, and report trends that may impact public health and safety. This information is shared with agencies to support evidence-based decision making and assist their public safety mandates. In addition, statistical data and research reports are also shared with the public.

Identification

Unique in Canada, the BC Coroners Service maintains a sophisticated and innovative database that compares information about individuals missing and presumed deceased with found human remains. Applying temporal, geospatial, and comparative analysis, including DNA, the unit makes identifications in support of the BC Coroners Service mandate as well as for legal, criminal and estate purposes.

Specialty Coroners

The BC Coroners Service has specialized coroners and units who investigate police related deaths, workplace and resource industry deaths, children's deaths, domestic violence deaths and illicit drug-related deaths.

Interaction with Other Agencies

Coroners' investigations often proceed along-side the investigations of other agencies', including:

- Police - when there is the possibility of culpability in a death and where charges under the Criminal Code or another statute may be considered;
- Independent Investigations Office - all police-related deaths in order to determine whether a police officer may have committed an offence;
- WorkSafeBC – deaths of workers as defined by their legislation; and
- Transportation Safety Board - a federal agency that investigates deaths related to marine, pipeline, rail and air modes of transportation.

Estimates Budget 2020/21 (millions)

Operating Budget	\$17.116
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Capital Budget	\$ 0.000
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Full Time Equivalents

75

[Note: Full Time Equivalents are based on average “burns” for the fiscal year.]

Related Legislation

Coroners Act

Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

BC CORRECTIONS

BC CORRECTIONS

Assistant Deputy Minister Lisa Anderson
Provincial Director, Adult Custody Stephanie Macpherson
Provincial Director, Community Corrections Bill Small
Provincial Director, Capital Projects David Friesen
Provincial Director, Strategic Operations Kimberley McLean

BC CORRECTIONS BRANCH

Lisa Anderson
Assistant Deputy Minister



Core Program Area Description

BC Corrections protects communities through the safe control and behavioural change of adults in contact with the criminal justice system. It provides correctional services and programs to adults who are:

- Supervised while on a bail order awaiting trial or serving a community sentence; or
- Held in custody while awaiting trial or serving a sentence of less than two years.

The branch consists of four divisions.

The Community Corrections Division operates 54 offices that supervise over 21,500 clients and offer programs proven to reduce reoffending to clients who live in the community in accordance with court orders. Community Corrections staff also make recommendations to the court to assist with sentencing decisions.

The Adult Custody Division operates ten correctional centres that supervise approximately 2,400 individuals who are either awaiting trial, serving a provincial sentence (up to two years less a day) or being held pending an immigration review. Individuals with longer sentences are managed by the Correctional Service of Canada. While the levels of security and control vary from centre to centre, each correctional centre offers programs, education and vocational training that are proven to address factors which contribute to criminal behaviour.

The Strategic Operations Division provides expertise, co-ordination and support to all parts of the branch through research and analysis, information management, strategic planning, policy and program development, and Indigenous programs and relationships.

The Capital Projects Division provides planning, implementation management and oversight for major capital projects to support branch operations and to meet the capacity requirements of the growing incarcerated population. Current projects underway include rebuilding the Nanaimo Correctional Centre, modernizing segregation units, and renovations to Community Corrections Offices.

Estimates Budget 2020/21	(millions)
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Operating Budget:	\$253.459
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This does not include:

Corrections Work Program Account	\$ 1.281
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Capital Budget	\$ 0.000
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Full Time Equivalents

2,609

[Note: Full Time Equivalents are based on average “burns” for the fiscal year.]

Related Legislation

Correction Act

Criminal Code of Canada

Key Facts

- BC Corrections has over 2,400 staff working in ten correctional centres and 54 community corrections offices throughout the province. The correctional centres are:
 - North Fraser Pretrial Centre (Port Coquitlam)
 - Fraser Regional Correctional Centre (Maple Ridge)
 - Vancouver Island Regional Correctional Centre (Victoria)
 - Surrey Pretrial Services Centre (Surrey)
 - Kamloops Regional Correctional Centre (Kamloops)
 - Prince George Regional Correctional Centre (Prince George)
 - Alouette Correctional Centre for Women (Maple Ridge)
 - Ford Mountain Correctional Centre (Chilliwack)
 - Nanaimo Correctional Centre (Nanaimo)
 - Okanagan Correctional Centre (Oliver)
- The average daily in custody population is approximately 2,400 (the current average is 1,400 as a result of pandemic related impacts).
- The average number of individuals under supervision in the community is 21,500.
- Each year, approximately 67,400 individuals are admitted or discharged from correctional centres or community offices.
- Ten years ago, remanded individuals accounted for one-third of the provincial population; however now they account for approximately 60%.
- Approximately 60% of offenders admitted into the corrections system are diagnosed with a mental illness disorder and/or problematic substance use.

- Although First Nations, Inuit and Métis people account for 5.9% of the adult population of British Columbia, they represent 33% of the adult population in correctional centres and 27% of individuals under community supervision.
- Over the last ten years, the number of high-risk individuals on probation increased by 40%, from an average of 3,300 to 4,600.
- The average daily count of bail clients has steadily increased over the last decade, from an average of 7,000 to 8,000 (the current average is 9,200 as a result of pandemic related impacts).

Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

CANNABIS LEGALIZATION AND
REGULATION SECRETARIAT

CANNABIS LEGALIZATION AND REGULATION SECRETARIAT

Executive Lead
Mary Shaw

Executive Director
Hovan Baghdassarian

CANNABIS LEGALIZATION AND REGULATION SECRETARIAT

Mary Shaw
Executive Lead



Cannabis Legalization and Regulation Secretariat

Core Program Area Description

The Secretariat is responsible for leading and supporting the development and implementation of provincial cannabis policy that balances public health and safety objectives with economic development objectives. Working with partner ministries including Health, Attorney General, Agriculture, Jobs, Economic Development and Competitiveness, Finance, Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation and others, the Secretariat supports the transition of cannabis producers and consumers into the legal market and the development of a sustainable legal cannabis market in B.C.

The Secretariat is responsible for negotiating Section 119 cannabis agreements with individual Indigenous nations and co-chairs a working group with the First Nations Leadership Council which discusses cannabis-related issues of interest to B.C Indigenous nations, with a primary focus on associated economic opportunities for Indigenous nations and businesses.

The Secretariat also has a public education role, ensuring that both stakeholders and the public understand the provincial and federal legal landscape.

Estimates Budget 2020/21

[Note: The Operating Budget and Capital Budget are included in the Policing and Security Branch's data.]

Full Time Equivalents

12

[Note: Full Time Equivalents are based on average "burns" for the fiscal year. Also, the Full Time Equivalents are included in the Policing and Security Branch's data.]

Related Legislation

Cannabis Act (Canada)

Cannabis Control and Licensing Act

Cannabis Distribution Act

Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

COMMUNITY SAFETY AND CRIME PREVENTION BRANCH

COMMUNITY SAFETY AND CRIME PREVENTION BRANCH

Acting Assistant Deputy Minister Marcie Mezzarobba
Executive Director, Community Programs and Strategic Policy Initiatives Marcie Mezzarobba
Executive Director, Service Delivery Stephen (Steve) Ford
Executive Director, Civil Forfeiture Phil Tawtel

COMMUNITY SAFETY AND CRIME PREVENTION BRANCH

Marcie Mezzarobba
Acting Assistant Deputy Minister



Core Program Area Description

Civil Forfeiture

B.C. is one of eight provinces with civil forfeiture programs and was the first to implement administrative forfeiture. The purpose of the Civil Forfeiture Office is to remove the economic incentives of crime by forfeiting the illegally obtained proceeds and tools used to gain wealth. The office is focused on organized crime in particular. Proceeds recovered are used to compensate eligible victims, fund crime prevention activities and cover the costs of running the Civil Forfeiture Office. The office does not receive any appropriated funding from the Province.

Crime Prevention and Restorative Justice

The branch works to support community-led crime prevention projects across B.C. through the annual Civil Forfeiture Crime Prevention and Remediation grant program using the civil forfeiture proceeds obtained through the Civil Forfeiture Office. The branch also supports 52 community-based, volunteer-driven restorative justice programs through the Community Accountability Program (CAP).

Victim Services

The branch provides a range of supports for victims of crime including emotional support, information, referrals and practical assistance through contracts with local, regional, and Indigenous organizations, health authorities and non-profit organizations to provide: 66 community-based victim service programs, 91 police-based victim service programs, nine domestic violence units and one province-wide telephone helpline (VictimLink BC).

The branch also provides victim services directly. The Crime Victim Assistance Program provides financial assistance and benefits to victims of violent crime, immediate family members and some witnesses. The Court Support Unit provides services to assist victims through the criminal justice process with timely information and assistance. The Victim Safety Unit provides notification to victims regarding the custodial and community status of accused persons and offenders. The Restitution Program assists victims of crime who have experienced financial loss and have unpaid restitution orders.

Violence Against Women

The branch funds 240 violence against women counselling and outreach services for women and children who have experienced violence. This includes 92 stopping the violence counselling programs, 84 programs for children and youth experiencing violence (PEACE), 53 outreach services and 11 multicultural outreach services to help identify and connect women in crisis with the supports they need.

Domestic Violence

The branch holds the responsibility for addressing the issue of domestic violence in B.C., which includes oversight of the provincial Violence Against Women in Relationships Policy. The branch supports cross-government coordination efforts, including the Community Coordination for Women's Safety program led by the Ending Violence Association of BC, the Provincial Domestic Violence Unit Network, the Domestic Violence and Child Welfare Working Group, the Interagency Case Assessment Team (ICAT) Advisory Committee, the ICAT Community of Practice and the Domestic Violence Prevention/Intervention Programming Community of Practice.

Human Trafficking

The branch includes the Office to Combat Human Trafficking (OCTIP), which is dedicated to working in partnership with community agencies and other partners to address and respond to human trafficking. The branch continues to build on the accomplishments of BC's Action Plan to Combat Human Trafficking that concluded at the end of 2016.

Estimates Budget 2020/21	(millions)
Operating Budget	\$58.870
This does not include:	
Civil Forfeiture Special Account	\$ 0.029
Victim Surcharge Special Account	\$13.504
Capital Budget	\$ 0.000

Full Time Equivalents

137

[Note: Full Time Equivalents are based on average "burns" from September 2020.]

Related Legislation

British Columbia Neurotrauma Fund Contribution Act
Civil Forfeiture Act
Crime Victim Assistance Act
Criminal Code (federal)

Criminal Injury Compensation Act
Immigration and Refugee Protection Act (federal)
Victims of Crime Act

Key Facts

Civil Forfeiture Office

- Since 2006, the Civil Forfeiture Office has forfeited over \$112 million in criminal proceeds and assets and received over 8,500 file referrals from law enforcement agencies across B.C.
- Since 2006, over \$55 million in grants have been invested back into B.C. communities through the Civil Forfeiture Crime Prevention and Remediation grant program and \$1.7M has been returned to victims of fraud.

Victim Services and Violence Against Women

- Budget 2018 increased annual funding for victim service and violence against women programs by \$5 million starting in 2018/19 and committed to an additional increase of \$3 million in 2020/21 for a total increase of \$8 million annually to better meet the continued demand for programs and services such as counselling, outreach and crisis support for women and children who experience domestic violence, sexual assault and other crimes.
- The Province has committed \$10 million to establish a multi-year grant program to support community-based emergency sexual assault response services that are trauma-informed and culturally appropriate and that meet the needs of diverse survivors across the province, including those in Indigenous communities. The Ending Violence Association of BC (EVA BC) is administering this grant program in collaboration with the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General, the Ministry of Finance's Gender Equity Office, the Minister's Advisory Council on Indigenous Women and the Ministry of Health.
- In 2019, victim service programs assisted 48,720 new clients throughout the province.
- In 2019, violence against women programs (e.g., counselling programs for women and children and programs providing outreach services to women in crisis) received more than 30,000 referrals.
- In 2018/19, the Crime Victim Assistance Program (CVAP) distributed \$14.68 million in benefits in direct support for victims of violent crime including income support, medical and dental benefits, counselling, as well as personal care and medical rehabilitation.
- Budget 2020 included \$13 million in new funding over three years for CVAP, including just over \$4 million this fiscal year to ensure victims of violent crime, their families and certain witnesses to those crimes have access to the services and supports they need in a timely manner.

Restorative Justice

- B.C.'s 52 CAPs are eligible for annual funding from the branch of up to \$4,000 to support volunteer training and administrative expenses; together, they accept approximately 1,061 referrals annually.

Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

CORPORATE MANAGEMENT SERVICES BRANCH

CORPORATE MANAGEMENT SERVICES BRANCH

Assistant Deputy Minister and Executive Financial Officer Tracy Campbell
Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer, Financial Planning and Accounting for PSSG David Hoadley
Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer, Financial Planning and Accounting for AG Caryn Fischer
Executive Director, Facilities Services Division Betty Chen-Mack
Executive Director, Strategic Human Resources Sandy Webb
Executive Director, Client Services, Finance and Procurement Charmaine Munro
Executive Director, Strategic Planning, Engagement and Delivery Tami Currie

CORPORATE MANAGEMENT SERVICES BRANCH

TRACY CAMPBELL

**Assistant Deputy Minister and
Executive Financial Officer**



Core Program Area Description

Corporate Management Services Branch's (CMSB) vision is to be empowered partners and leaders providing outstanding service. Our mission is to provide leadership and expertise in the delivery of corporate services, matched to the needs of the sector through the dedication and professionalism of an empowered and innovative workforce.

CMSB serves as the Justice and Public Safety Sector's consolidated corporate services resource. Our services include finance, strategic human resources, facilities management, business planning, facilitation, process improvement, change management, internal communications and corporate security, strategic planning and project delivery, and safety and risk management supports. In addition, CMSB acts as the lead strategic link between the various branches and organizations in our sector, government's central agencies (Treasury Board Staff, Office of the Comptroller General), as well as shared service agencies. CMSB provides oversight and expert advice while performing day to day corporate functions for the sector.

While CMSB supports the Ministries of the Attorney General (AG) and Public Safety and Solicitor General (PSSG), as well as Emergency Management BC (EMBC), the branch is represented organizationally as part of PSSG. Across the range of corporate services, CMSB delivers services and provides leadership, advocacy and governance to all stakeholders in the Justice and Public Safety Sector, matched to meet their needs.

CMSB consists of the following core business areas:

- **Strategic Human Resources** works in partnership with sector Executive and employees to provide sound, value-added and innovative strategic human resource management, organization development services and interventions. The Division also provides strategic, ministry-wide direction and consultation to help branches achieve business priorities and to support employee engagement.
- **Finance** provides strategic, ministry-wide direction, consultation and training support regarding budgets, forecasting, accounts payable, financial reporting, compliance and procurement. Finance is also responsible for improving the governance and guidelines relating to financial standards, policy and procedures. Finance advocates for sustainable branch fiscal management across the sector including funding, budgeting, contingencies, and treasury board submissions.

- **Strategic Planning, Engagement and Delivery** works at various levels - sector, ministry, and branch – to lead and manage a range of services, including strategic planning and corporate reporting, partnerships and engagement, and project delivery. This includes identifying, monitoring, and tracking key priorities to ensure the sector achieves its goals, objectives and vision.
- **Business Planning and Priorities** works collaboratively in the sector to lead, manage and support a diverse group of essential services in corporate business planning and support, corporate communications, risk and security management, and business continuity planning.
- **Facilities Services** manages and maintains government operated buildings for the sector, supporting each individual client program, tailored to their specific requirements ensuring client satisfaction. The Division ensures that each client's facilities are maintained and serviced to the highest government facilities standards, while expenditures remain within approved budgets.

Estimates Budget 2020/21 (millions)

[Note: While the branch supports both the Ministry of Attorney General and Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General, the branch's data is included in the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General's Executive Support Services Operating Budget of \$19.221, Capital Budget of \$11.262 and Full Time Equivalents of 127. Full Time Equivalents are based on average "burns" for the fiscal year.]

Corporate Management Services Strategic Business Plan Goals:

To ensure clear direction and alignment with the delivery of the strategic goals identified in the PSSG and AG Strategic Plans, and the sector Service Plan, CMSB has identified the following five key goals for the Branch:

1. Well-Governed Corporate Services
2. Effective and Innovative Delivery of Corporate Services and Solutions
3. Timely and Relevant Communications
4. Partners in Mitigating and Managing Risk
5. Lead and Support an Engaged and Empowered Workforce

Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

CORPORATE POLICY AND PLANNING OFFICE

CORPORATE POLICY AND PLANNING OFFICE

Acting Executive Director Meagan Gergley
Director, Policy and Legislation Vacant
Director, Planning and Performance Shelley Eisler
Director, Corporate Initiatives Holli Ward
Director, Strategic Initiatives Elaine Vale

CORPORATE POLICY AND PLANNING OFFICE

Meagan Gergely
Acting Executive Director



Core Program Area Description

The Corporate Policy and Planning Office is responsible for developing corporate policy initiatives, managing the ministry's legislation program, leading the justice and public safety sector's strategic planning and performance reporting processes, developing consumer protection policy and legislation, providing support to the ministry's branches and agencies on policy and planning initiatives, and serving as the ministry liaison with the independent agencies that administer consumer protection legislation.

Planning and Performance Reporting Leadership and Coordination

- Leadership role on justice and public safety sector service plans, annual service plan reports and ministry strategic plans;
- Supports branches in developing branch-level strategic / business plans and performance indicators; and
- Leads and coordinates a broad range of management information services.

Policy Leadership and Coordination

- Leadership role on cross-branch or inter-ministry policy initiatives;
- Supports ministry Federal / Provincial / Territorial level policy initiatives;
- Supports sector, minister's office, and central government agencies on initiatives;
- Provides advisory services, training, mentorship and an intern program; and
- Leads and coordinates initial response to major issues or reports.

Management of Corporate Policy Processes

- Coordinates ministry Cabinet submissions and legislation for public safety matters;
- Coordinates ministry Orders in Council and Ministerial Orders; and
- Coordinates ministry participation at UBCM, Provincial Cabinet First Nations Leaders Gathering, Estimates, and transition materials.

Consumer Protection Policy

- Provides analysis and development of consumer protection policy, legislation and regulations; and
- Participates on cross jurisdictional consumer protection initiatives.

Oversight of Delegated Consumer Protection Agencies

- Oversees and monitors government's delegation of the administration of consumer protection legislation to two independent agencies:
 - Consumer Protection BC; and
 - Vehicle Sales Authority of BC.

Estimates Budget 2020/21 (millions)

[Note: The office's data is included in the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General's Executive Support Services Operating Budget of \$19.221, Capital Budget of \$11.262 and Full Time Equivalents of 127. Full Time Equivalents are based on average "burns" for the fiscal year.]

Related Legislation

Business Practices and Consumer Protection Act
Business Practices and Consumer Protection Authority Act
Cremation, Interment and Funeral Services Act
Food Donor Encouragement Act
Guide Dog and Service Dog Act
Ministry of Consumer and Corporate Affairs Act
Motion Picture Act
Motor Dealer Act
Parental Liability Act
Profits of Criminal Notoriety Act
Sale of Goods Act
Ticket Sales Act (not in force)

Key Facts

- On behalf of the Minister, the office oversees two independent agencies that have been delegated administration of consumer protection legislation: Consumer Protection BC and the Vehicle Sales Authority.
- The oversight role is defined in the delegated administrative authority agreements, and includes review of the agencies' performance, governance, finances, business plans and annual report.
- Consumer Protection BC
 - Established in 2004 as a not-for-profit corporation, and previously known as the Business Practices and Consumer Protection Authority.
 - Its mandate is to enforce consumer protection legislation, and promote fairness and understanding in the marketplace.
 - Industries regulated include debt collectors; travel agents and wholesalers; funeral directors; motion picture distributors, video retailers and theatres; telemarketers; home inspectors; and payday lenders.

- Vehicle Sales Authority
 - Established in 2004 and originally named the Motor Dealer Council of BC.
 - Its mandate is to regulate, educate, and enforce motor dealer industry standards and to serve consumer interests. It licenses motor dealers and motor dealer salespeople.
 - Its mandate oversees approximately \$10 billion of retail vehicle sales in B.C. each year.

Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

INFORMATION SYSTEMS BRANCH

INFORMATION SYSTEMS BRANCH

Acting Assistant Deputy Minister and Chief Information Officer Charmaine Lowe
Acting Executive Director, Strategic Planning and Digital Transformation Melissa Sexsmith
Executive Director, Service Design and Architecture Chris Mah
Executive Director, Program and Portfolio Management Derek Rutherford
Executive Director, Client Services Nancy Allen
Executive Director and Chief Technology Officer, Craig Randle
Director, Strategic Business Transformation Patricia Campbell

INFORMATION SYSTEMS BRANCH

Charmaine Lowe
Acting Assistant Deputy Minister and
Chief Information Officer



Core Program Area Description

The Information Systems Branch (ISB) provides effective and collaborative information management and information technology (IM/IT) advice and services to the justice and public safety sector. As a key enabler of the sector's digital transformation, ISB translates client business needs into high value digital solutions that support common capabilities, integrated services, reusable data and better value for money.

Our Vision

A trusted partner in digital transformation and a leading innovative workplace.

Our Mission

Inspire, transform, and sustain a digital justice in the public safety sector.

Our Values

ISB is a high-performing team of IM/IT professionals that values:

- Innovation and Experimentation;
- Collaboration and Strategic Partnerships;
- Agility and Adaptability;
- Challenging the Status Quo; and
- Continuous Learning and Improvement.

ISB supports the goals of the justice and public safety sector by:

- Delivering strategic IM/IT planning, implementation and coordination services;
- Accelerating IM/IT modernization and transformation while maintaining a stable, standardized and highly available application system environment;
- Ensuring adherence to current IM/IT standards while monitoring trends and industry advancements;
- Developing and providing quality assurance, change and risk management procedures;
- Maturing information security and privacy policies and procedures; and
- Liaising with government's central agencies and the Office of the Chief Information Officer to facilitate IM/IT services and provide strategic advice to the justice and public safety sector.

ISB's services include:

- Strategic IM/IT planning, including service design and support for portfolio management;
- IM/IT governance and investment planning;
- Supporting business clients in identifying and optimizing IM/IT solutions;
- Strategic privacy, security and enterprise architecture policies and standards;
- Design and delivery of IM/IT solutions;
- Ordering hardware and software;
- Operating and maintaining the sector's portfolio of business applications; and,
- Providing IM/IT user support services and account access.

Estimates Budget 2020/21 (millions)

[Note: While the branch supports both the Ministry of Attorney General and Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General, the branch's data is included in the Ministry of Attorney General's Executive Support Services Operating Budget of ^{Government} ^{Financial} ^{Information} Capital Budget of \$0.000 and Full Time Equivalents of 116. Full Time Equivalents are based on average "burns" for the fiscal year.]

Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

POLICING AND SECURITY BRANCH

POLICING AND SECURITY BRANCH

Assistant Deputy Minister and Director of Police Services Brenda Butterworth-Carr
Deputy Director, Les Sylven
Executive Director, Police Services Sandra Sajko
Executive Director, Police Agreements & Law Enforcement Administration Ward Lymburner
Executive Director, Security Programs Jess Gunnarson
Executive Director, Community Safety Unit Jamie Lipp
Executive Director, Public Safety and Policing Support Brian Sims
Acting Executive Director, Policing Model Transition Secretariat Gayle Armstrong
Executive Director, Finance Jim MacAulay
Executive Director, Policing and Public Safety Modernization Alana Best

POLICING AND SECURITY BRANCH

Brenda Butterworth-Carr; Tr'injà shär njit dintlät
Assistant Deputy Minister
and Director of Police Services



Core Program Area Description

The Policing and Security Branch provides central oversight of policing, law enforcement and the security industry in B.C. The branch also develops and administers public safety initiatives dedicated to the protection of British Columbians.

The branch has two divisions: Police Services Division and Security Programs Division. The Police Services Division assists the Director of Police Services to superintend policing and law enforcement in B.C. The Security Programs Division is responsible for regulating the private security industry and administering programs to protect children and vulnerable adults.

Police Services Division has a wide range of responsibilities, including:

- Oversight and management of the municipal and provincial police agreements for RCMP services;
- Establishing provincial policing standards, monitoring compliance and oversight of police training;
- Administering programs such as the organized crime portfolio, guns and gangs portfolio and enhanced road safety initiatives;
- Oversight and management of First Nations agreements;
- Providing oversight and support to police and designated policing unit boards;
- Developing policing and security policy and legislation, including the *Police Act*;
- Recommending provincial policing priorities to the Minister;
- Providing leadership with respect to policing services delivery, including integration, training and technology;
- Managing non-police law enforcement appointments and activity, such as Special Provincial Constables and Auxiliary Constables;
- Provide oversight and support to municipal police departments with their Reserve Constable Program;
- Reporting on provincial crime and police data;
- Addressing radicalization-to-violence and providing support to at-risk individuals (Shift-BC);
- Working with stakeholders to support collaborative approaches and research to address local, regional, and provincial community safety and crime reduction issues; and
- Executing compliance and enforcement activities with respect to the illegal sale of cannabis in B.C.

The division plays an integral role in enhancing service delivery through new approaches to common policing issues and integrated inter-jurisdictional cooperation efforts. Initiatives include enhancing protection for witnesses who participate in prosecutions against organized crime members, crime reduction, addressing gun and gang issues, addressing money laundering, overseeing the opioid overdose emergency response, Guns and Gangs Violence Action Fund, police technologies, anti-racism/anti-hate working groups, social return on investments and enhancing oversight of police and improving community safety.

The division ensures that policing is accountable, performance based and evidence-led and that it works in an integrated manner with justice, social sector and community partners. Standards are set for critical areas of policing and law enforcement such as use of force, training, equipment and facilities, as well as issues identified in reviews, inquests and inquiries. The branch also conducts inspections and evaluations to ensure the accountability and effectiveness of police and security services.

Under RCMP Police Service Agreements between Canada and the Province, and the Province and municipalities, the division oversees the accountable administration of RCMP municipal and provincial policing in B.C. This includes financial service delivery administration and oversight of the agreements. Oversight and contract management takes place at the local, provincial, and national levels.

The Community Safety Unit, led by the branch, delivers an effective, fair and responsible regulatory compliance and enforcement program to enhance public safety with a focus on the illegal retail sale of cannabis without a licence and other associated activities. Under the *Cannabis Control and Licensing Act*, the unit has the power to enter premises without a warrant when there are reasonable grounds to believe that the sale, supply, production or storage of cannabis has occurred or is occurring, seize illegal product and records, and impose monetary penalties. The unit can also obtain and execute search warrants, issue violation tickets, conduct investigations with the intention of prosecution, and make recommendations to the BC Prosecution Service for criminal and provincial charges.

In addition, Police Services Division leads the Policing Model Transition Secretariat, a coordinating body with responsibility to provide oversight when a request is made by a municipality to transition its current police service.

Other public safety programs for which the division provides support include policy issues related to policing and road safety as well as supporting auto crime enforcement efforts by assisting the Integrated Municipal/Provincial Auto Crime Team Policy Board and the BaitCar program.

Security Programs Division also has a wide range of responsibilities, including:

1. Security Services

- Administering the *Security Services Act*: The division regulates the private security industry by licensing both security businesses and individual security workers in a variety of categories. The division is committed to promoting a safe, licensed and regulated private security industry that further supports safety in communities, including armoured vehicle guards, locksmiths, security guards, alarm installers, private investigators, closed circuit television installers, security consultants, and electronic locking device installers. Private security workers in B.C. are subject to rigorous criminal record checks and are required to meet high standards of suitability, code of conduct, and training before being licensed.
- Administering the *Body Armour Control Act* and *Armoured Vehicle and After-Market Compartment Control Act*: These two programs provide a permitting system for individuals who wish to lawfully possess body armour and armoured vehicles.
- Administering the *Metal Dealers and Recyclers Act*: The division provides oversight of the metal dealers and recyclers' industry as part of its security services operations. Regulation of the industry is focused on deterring metal theft and protecting critical public safety infrastructure.
- Administering the *Guide Dog and Service Dog Act*: The division offers a voluntary certification process for handlers of qualified guide and service dogs, along with a public complaints process.
- Administering the *Pill Press and Related Equipment Control Act*: The division regulates access to equipment used to make tablets and capsules, to disrupt criminal access to this equipment to fight against the illegal production of counterfeit pills, particularly those containing opioids, and to help keep them off the streets.

2. Security Screening

- Administering the *Criminal Record Review Act*: The CRRA program protects children and vulnerable adults from individuals whose criminal record indicates they may pose a risk of physical, sexual or financial abuse for vulnerable children and adults. This service is mandated for those who work in publicly funded or regulated occupations and is also available at no cost for volunteers in non-profit organizations.
- Administering the Personnel Security Screening Office and Enhanced Security Screening programs: The division provides security screening for designated public service positions, ranging from a basic criminal record check to a full enhanced security screening, to ensure the integrity of those serving our communities.
- Administering security screening under the *Cannabis Licensing and Control Act*: The division provides security screening for potential cannabis retailers and workers involved in the non-medical cannabis retail industry. The purpose of the worker and retail cannabis security screening is to mitigate serious risks to public safety and the integrity of the non-medical cannabis retail framework in B.C.
- Administering the Protection Order Registry: The division is responsible for entering data into the POR, a confidential database containing all civil and criminal protection orders issued in B.C. This work helps to reduce domestic violence and protects vulnerable people by supporting the enforcement of protection orders.

Estimates Budget 2020/21 (millions)

Operating Budget \$405.474

Capital Budget \$ 0.000

[Note: The Cannabis Regulation and Licensing Secretariat's Operating Budget and Capital Budget are included in the branch's data.]

Full Time Employees

268

[Note: The Cannabis Regulation and Licensing Secretariat's Full Time Equivalents are included in the branch's data. Full Time Equivalents are based on average "burns" for the fiscal year.]

Related Legislation

Armoured Vehicle and After-Market Control Act

Body Armour Control Act

Cannabis Control and Licensing Act

Community Safety Act (not in force)

Criminal Records Review Act

Emergency Communications Corporations Act

Firearm Act

Guide Dog and Service Dog Act (parts of)

Gunshot and Stab Wound Disclosure Act

Metal Dealers and Recyclers Act (parts of)

Missing Persons Act

Motor Vehicle Act (parts of)

Pill Press and Related Equipment Control Act

Police Act (except Part 7.1)

Provincial Symbols and Honours Act (Part 3)

Security Services Act

Witness Security Act

Federal Acts Administered in B.C. by the branch:

RCMP Act

Sex Offender Information Registration Act

Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act

Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

ROADSAFETYBC

ROADSAFETYBC

Assistant Deputy Minister and Superintendent of Motor Vehicles Patricia (Patti) Boyle
Deputy Superintendent Frances (Fran) Sasvari
Executive Director, Strategic Initiatives, Steven (Steve) Roberts
Executive Director, Policy and Strategic Initiatives Susan (Sue) Mader

ROADSAFETYBC

Patricia (Patti) Boyle
Assistant Deputy Minister and
Superintendent of Motor Vehicles



Core Program Area Description

RoadSafetyBC operates provincial road safety programs and is the policy and regulatory agency responsible for ensuring the safe operation of motor vehicles as well as establishing and maintaining standards regulating drivers in B.C. RoadSafetyBC also leads the provincial BC Road Safety Strategy which coordinates key stakeholders and partners to help eliminate road fatalities and serious injuries.

RoadSafetyBC key program areas include Administrative Justice, Remedial Programs and Driver Medical Fitness. The Administrative Justice Program conducts administrative hearings and appeals related to various administrative prohibitions for driving while affected by alcohol or drugs including the Immediate Roadside Prohibition Program. Remedial Programs oversee the operation of driver intervention programs including the Responsible Driver Program, the Ignition Interlock Program, the Driver Improvement Program, and the Vehicle Impoundment Program. The Driver Medical Fitness Program ensures that drivers are medically fit to safely operate a motor vehicle.

RoadSafetyBC is also using technology to make safety advancements on our roads. This work is seen within the Intersection Safety Camera Program and the introduction of eTicketing. The Intersection Safety Program currently operates cameras at 140 high-risk locations, capturing images of vehicles that run red lights. Thirty-five of the cameras also detect speed. RoadSafetyBC has also developed technology enabling electronic ticketing at the roadside, online payment of violation tickets and improved road safety business intelligence.

Estimates Budget 2020/21	(millions)
Operating Budget	\$16.758
Capital Budget	\$ 0.000

Full Time Equivalents

203

[Note: Full Time Equivalents are based on average “burns” for the fiscal year.]

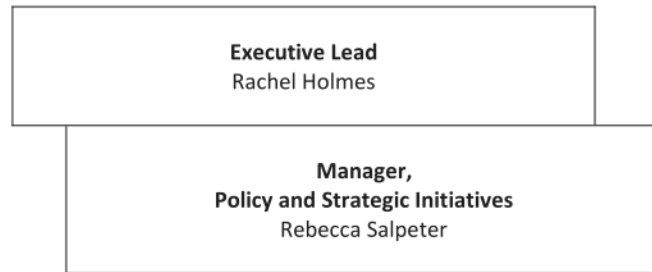
Related Legislation

Commercial Transport Act
Motor Vehicle Act
Offence Act
Passenger Transportation Act

Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

STRATEGIC PUBLIC SAFETY INITIATIVES

STRATEGIC PUBLIC SAFETY INITIATIVES



STRATEGIC PUBLIC SAFETY INITIATIVES

Rachel Holmes
Executive Lead

Core Program Area Description

The Strategic Public Safety Initiatives Unit is responsible for several priority projects within the justice sector.

The unit is not responsible for ongoing program or policy development, but rather oversees cross-government collaboration to inform and contribute to time-sensitive and high-profile initiatives within the public interest. For example, the unit has responsibility for:

- Developing the 'Path Forward' to ending violence against Indigenous women and girls;
- Leading the Province of British Columbia's participation in the federal government's National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls;
- Overseeing the Next Generation 911 project;
- Overseeing the delivery of services of the ministry's Family Information Liaison Unit;
- Facilitating the province's response to British Columbia's Missing Women's Commission of Inquiry Report (Oppal Report);
- Facilitating cross-ministry collaboration on strategies related to online offences regarding children; and
- Advising the development of the province's Indigenous Justice Strategy as a member of the Leadership Circle.

The unit also leads the implementation of the Principles that Guide the Province of British Columbia's Relationship with Indigenous Peoples for the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General and leads coordination of corporate strategies to implement the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act.

Finally, the unit plays an advisory role to partner ministries related to public safety and aligned initiatives, particularly as they relate to Indigenous peoples.

Estimates Budget 2020/21 (millions)

[Note: The unit's data is included in the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General's Executive Support Services Operating Budget of \$19.221, Capital Budget of \$11.262 and Full Time Equivalents of 127. Full Time Equivalents are based on average "burns" for the fiscal year.

The unit is comprised of an Executive Lead and a senior policy manager.

Related Legislation

OIC for BC Commission for the National Inquiry on Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls.

Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

AGENCIES, AUTHORITIES AND BOARDS

**Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General
AGENCIES, AUTHORITIES AND BOARDS**

Organized Crime Agency of British Columbia

Mandate: Responsible for *"Providing designated Policing and designated Law Enforcement to reduce and eliminate organized crime and other significant criminal activity in British Columbia"*.

The Organized Crime Agency of British Columbia (OCABC) was established in 1999 as a Designated Policing Unit (DPU) through a Ministerial Order under the authority of the *Police Act* (B.C.) to facilitate the disruption and suppression of organized crime which affects British Columbians. OCABC was created in direct response to the recommendations of the report of the Organized Crime Independent Review Committee, chaired by Mr. Stephen Owen, Q.C. ("The Owen Report"). The Agency was incorporated as a Society in 1999 under the BC *Police Act* to replace its forerunner, the Coordinated Law Enforcement Unit (CLEU).

OCABC became fully operational in February 2000, similar in structure and authority to other municipal police departments in B.C. As a designated Police Agency, it has its own contingent of sworn law enforcement officers and civilian personnel. It was a stand-alone law enforcement agency from its inception in 1999 until 2005 when, by agreement, it became a signatory of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the RCMP and the Combined Forces Special Enforcement Unit – BC (CFSEU-BC). This restructuring aligned OCABC with CFSEU-BC.

The Board of Governance is the Joint Management Team model for which the OCABC and the CFSEU-BC are accountable to. The Board of Governance is chaired by the Commanding Officer of the RCMP "E" Division and consists of the Criminal Operations Officer for the RCMP "E" Division, the Chief Constable of the Vancouver Police Department (VPD), a Municipal Chief Constable of the Vancouver Island area, a Municipal Chief Constable of the Lower Mainland area, a senior RCMP Commissioned Officer from the District areas served by the CFSEU-BC, the RCMP Lower Mainland District Commander, and the Assistant Deputy Minister and Director of Police Services Division. The Board of Governance meets on a quarterly basis and typically guides matters related to strategic direction, business practices and financial matters.

Consumer Protection BC

Consumer Protection BC was established in 2004 under the *Business Practices and Consumer Protection Authority Act* and, as delegated by the provincial government, is responsible for administering British Columbia's consumer protection laws, namely the *Business Practices and Consumer Protection Act*, the *Cremation, Interment and Funeral Services Act*, and the *Motion Picture Act*, along with a variety of associated consumer protection regulations. It is a not-for-profit corporation that protects consumers and encourages a fair marketplace in the province.

Vehicle Sales Authority of British Columbia

The Vehicle Sales Authority of British Columbia is an administrative authority delegated by the provincial government to administer and enforce the *Motor Dealer Act* and its regulations, the *Business Practices and Consumer Protection Act* as it relates to the sale of motor vehicles, and other related statutes. Founded in 2004 and formerly named the Motor Dealer Council of BC, the agency became one of the first examples of government's new approach for administering public policy through a delegated administrative authority.

Police Boards

In British Columbia, independent municipal police departments are overseen by appointed police boards made up of civilian members of the community. The role of police boards is to provide general direction to the department, in accordance with relevant legislation and in response to community needs.

Ministry of Attorney General and Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

2020/21 – 2022/23 SERVICE PLAN

February 2020



Ministers' Accountability Statements



The *Ministry of Attorney General and Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General 2020/21 - 2022/23 Service Plan* was prepared under my direction in accordance with the *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act*. I am accountable for the basis on which the plan has been prepared.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'David Eby'.

Honourable David Eby, QC
Attorney General
February 4, 2020



The *Ministry of Attorney General and Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General 2020/21 - 2022/23 Service Plan* was prepared under my direction in accordance with the *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act*. I am accountable for the basis on which the plan has been prepared.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mike Farnworth'.

Honourable Mike Farnworth
Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General
February 4, 2020

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Purpose of the Ministries

The Ministry of Attorney General and the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General work together as the justice and public safety sector to advance a shared vision of a safe, secure, just and resilient British Columbia. The mission of the ministries is to administer justice, deliver public safety services and programs, and provide legal advice to government.

The Ministry of Attorney General is responsible for the following program areas: administrative tribunals; civil and family justice services; sheriff and court administration services; legal advice and services to government; legal aid; prosecution services; protection and promotion of human rights; gambling regulation and enforcement; problem gambling prevention and treatment services; liquor and cannabis licensing, compliance and enforcement as well as distribution; and investigation of complaints made by inmates at provincial correctional centres and probationers supervised in the community.¹

The areas of responsibility within the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General are: oversight of policing and law enforcement; correctional services; crime prevention and reduction; victim services; restorative justice; coroners services; civil forfeiture; non-medical cannabis legalization and regulation, including security screening of cannabis retail store applicants and workers and enforcement against illegal cannabis sales; road safety; criminal record checks; the protection order registry; private security industry regulation; consumer protection; guide dog and service dog certification; emergency management, including preparedness, mitigation/prevention, response and recovery; and fire prevention and safety.²

Strategic Direction

The Government of British Columbia remains focused on its three strategic priorities: making life more affordable, delivering better services, and investing in a sustainable economy.

Ministries are actively working to provide quality, cost-effective services to British Columbia families and businesses. By adopting the Gender-Based Analysis Plus (GBA+) lens and Business and Economic Implications Framework to budgeting and policy development, ministries will ensure that equity is reflected in budgets, policies and programs.

Additional key initiatives underpinning lasting prosperity in 2020/21 and beyond are the implementation of:

- A Framework for Improving British Columbians' Standard of Living which will provide the foundation for quality economic growth in our province and a pathway to a more inclusive and prosperous society;
- The Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada Calls to Action, demonstrating support for true and lasting reconciliation; and
- The CleanBC plan, putting B.C. on the path to a cleaner, better future – with a low carbon economy that creates opportunities while protecting our clean air, land and water.

¹ The Attorney General is also responsible for a number of agencies, boards, commissions and tribunals (see Appendix A).

² The Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General is also responsible for several agencies and boards (see Appendix A) and the Combined Forces Special Enforcement Unit – British Columbia (see Appendix B).

Ministry of Attorney General
Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

This 2020/21 – 2022/23 service plan outlines how the Ministry of Attorney General and the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General will support the government's priorities, including selected action items identified in the July 2017 Attorney General's mandate letter and the Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General's mandate letter, as well as the key priorities of the Parliamentary Secretary for Emergency Preparedness. Significant progress has been made on implementing these priorities and many have been substantially completed.

Over the previous year, the Ministry of Attorney General made progress on these priorities by:

- Providing new funding for legal clinics. The Province announced new funding to hire lawyers that will be able to offer legal advice on issues including poverty, housing, immigration and disability, and act as counsel in legal proceedings at no cost to their clients.
- Re-establishing the Human Rights Commissioner. Government passed legislative amendments in the fall of 2018 to re-establish the Office of the Human Rights Commissioner. Since then, the Ministry of Attorney General has supported implementation of the independent Office of the Human Rights Commissioner in Vancouver, which became operational in September 2019. The office has a mandate to provide education, as well as examine and address issues of discrimination, to promote human rights and combat widespread patterns of inequality and discrimination in society.
- Improving dispute resolution services for families in B.C. The Victoria Early Resolution and Case Management Model was launched in May 2019 to assist with family law matters, such as child and spousal support, parenting arrangements, contact and guardianship. It is designed to provide families with early opportunities to get information, referrals and resolution services to help them settle family disputes out of court. For those families that do need to go to court, this model is intended to provide families with more assistance to help them obtain just and timely decisions in Provincial Court.
- Implementing innovative ways to move certain types of disputes out of courtrooms. The Accident Claims Transformation Project, completed in April 2019, supported changes required to enable the Civil Resolution Tribunal's (CRT) increased mandate to handle ICBC minor injury claim disputes using online dispute resolution where there is disagreement between the customer and ICBC. These disputes include the entitlement to receive accident benefits, the classification of an injury as a minor injury, and liability and quantum decisions for motor vehicle injury claims up to \$50,000. As a result, these types of civil disputes have been moved out of courtrooms so that court resources may be reserved for the most serious matters.
- Establishing an independent Commission of Inquiry into Money Laundering in the province – led by B.C. Supreme Court Justice Austin F. Cullen – to assess the full scope of money laundering in British Columbia, including real estate, gaming, financial institutions and the corporate and professional sectors. The Commission will deliver an interim report by November 2020 and a final report by May 2021.

Over the previous year, the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General made progress on these priorities by:

- Supporting critical community engagement related to the emotional, psychological and physical safety of Indigenous women and girls in British Columbia, initiated in response to the final report of the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls. Path Forward Women and Girls Safety Community Sessions were held in twelve communities across the province to inform the development of strategies and initiatives related to the systemic causes of

violence against Indigenous women and girls in B.C., and to ensure that information sharing was done in a manner that considered culture and protocol and supported healing.

- Establishing the Community Safety Unit (CSU) responsible for compliance and enforcement activities under the *Cannabis Control and Licensing Act*, with a focus on the illegal retail sale of cannabis. Between April and December 2019, CSU officers visited approximately 220 unlicensed cannabis retailers for the purpose of education and awareness about cannabis laws, penalties and consequences for violating federal and provincial regulatory regimes and conducted 24 inspections resulting in seizures of illicit cannabis and records. As a result of educational and enforcement action taken, approximately 70 unlicensed cannabis retail locations have voluntarily closed.
- Proceeding with steps to replace the Nanaimo Correctional Centre (NCC) with a new centre that will better support staff and enhance NCC's unique, effective programs, including the Guthrie Therapeutic Community and vocational and educational programs delivered in partnership with Vancouver Island University. In addition to building on NCC's impressive history of changing the lives of inmates for the better, replacing the NCC will bring major regional economic benefits, including approximately 650 direct and 275 indirect jobs, plus about 100 spinoff jobs associated with spending by those workers.
- Launching public engagement to inform modernization of the *Emergency Program Act* to support more effective management of emergencies in B.C. by incorporating international best practices, including the *United Nations Sendai Framework for Disaster Reduction*, the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*, and the *Draft 10 Principles that Guide the Province of British Columbia's Relationship with Indigenous Peoples*.
- Making significant progress in implementing recommendations made by George Abbott and Chief Maureen Chapman in the report commissioned by the Province, *Addressing the New Normal: 21st Century Disaster Management in B.C.*, after extensive consultations with First Nations, local governments, residents, industry and other stakeholders affected by recent flood and wildfire events. The second and most recent report on implementing the recommendations was released on October 31, 2019, detailing the work that has been done over the last year on each of the report's 108 recommendations.

In addition to these and many other significant accomplishments, during the past year the ministries continued to work in partnership with Indigenous leadership and communities to further government's commitment to reconciliation and to reducing the over-representation of Indigenous peoples in the justice and public safety sector, addressing violence against Indigenous peoples (especially women and girls), improving access to justice and justice services for Indigenous peoples, and designing culturally relevant and appropriate programs and services. The following key examples illustrate this commitment:

- The ministries are supporting the development of a First Nations Justice Strategy and a Métis Justice Strategy for British Columbia. As part of this work, the Province supported the British Columbia First Nations Justice Council in hosting a First Nations provincial leadership forum and four regional justice forums throughout the province and supported the Métis Nation British Columbia to host seven community engagement sessions to inform development of the strategies. These forums brought together Indigenous leadership, practitioners and subject matter experts with an in-depth understanding of Indigenous justice issues to discuss transformative change.
- The ministries continued work on developing and implementing a multi-year plan for the justice and public safety sector to adopt and strategically align its work with the *Draft 10 Principles that*

Guide the Province of British Columbia's Relationship with Indigenous Peoples and the B.C. Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act.

The following performance plan outlines how the Ministry of Attorney General and the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General will continue to track progress on key mandate letter commitments and other emerging government priorities.

Performance Planning

Goal 1: The justice and public safety sector in British Columbia is fair

Fairness in the justice and public safety sector is bolstered by improving the public's access to justice, including affordable, effective and lasting resolution to civil and family disputes, as well as criminal legal proceedings.

Objective 1.1: Increased access to justice

Key Strategies:

- Improve and support legal aid programs and services for British Columbians;
- Support the creation of an integrated network of independent community legal clinics to provide family law and poverty law services, as well as other related services;
- Improve dispute resolution services for B.C. families;
- Deliver client-based, accessible and effective court services that people count on while supporting the smooth operation and security of the Courts of British Columbia; and
- Improve access to information and the use of technology that supports the public's access to justice.

Performance Measure: Distance Services	2018/19 Baseline	2019/20 Forecast	2020/21 Target	2021/22 Target	2022/23 Target
1.1 Number of family justice services provided. ¹	844	935	1,027	1,118	1,210

¹ Data Source: Family Justice Services Division, Ministry of Attorney General.

Linking Performance Measure to Objective:

Specially trained Family Justice Counsellors provide initial needs determination (information, assessment and referral), needs assessment and mediation services to families through the use of distance technologies (teleconferences and video-conferences). This new performance measure assesses increasing access to justice for the public, such as dispute resolution services, by extending the reach beyond local offices, making services available to citizens in all corners of the province, including rural and remote areas, and beyond for families where one party lives outside B.C.

Goal 2: The justice and public safety sector in British Columbia protects people

A key role of British Columbia's justice and public safety sector is to protect people, especially those who are most vulnerable.

Objective 2.1: Improved outcomes for Indigenous people across the justice and public safety sector through strengthened partnerships with Indigenous leadership and communities

Key Strategies:

- Continue to build and improve existing partnerships to support engagement and reconciliation with Indigenous peoples through implementation of the *Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada's Calls to Action* and by bringing B.C.'s laws into alignment with the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*;
- Partner with Indigenous leadership and communities to reduce the over-representation of Indigenous people involved in and impacted by the justice and public safety sector;
- Continue to develop and implement Crown Counsel policies which seek to address disproportionate impacts upon accused persons from disadvantaged and vulnerable communities and to reduce the over-representation of Indigenous people in the criminal justice system without endangering public safety;
- Provide evidence-based and culturally-appropriate programming in correctional centres and create memorandums of understanding (MOUs) with First Nations to support the successful reintegration of Indigenous people being released from custody and/or under community supervision who are returning to their communities;
- Provide comprehensive Coroners Service mortality data and analyses to the First Nations Health Authority and First Nation communities to inform community-based initiatives that reduce health and safety risks and support wellness and safe communities;
- Continue to work with Indigenous partners on non-medical cannabis legalization issues through the First Nations Leadership Council joint working group, leading to negotiation of agreements with Indigenous Nations under section 119 of the *Cannabis Control and Licensing Act* to address community-specific interests; and
- Partner with First Nation communities to improve emergency management services and supports through initiatives such as First Nations Regional Emergency Management Partnership Tables.

Performance Measure: First Nations communities with a letter of intent to create an MOU with B.C. Corrections	2018/19 Baseline²	2019/20 Forecast	2020/21 Target	2021/22 Target	2022/23 Target
2.1a Total number of First Nation communities with a letter of intent to create an MOU with B.C. Corrections to support the successful reintegration of Indigenous people returning to their community and/or remaining connected to their community. ¹	8	10	12	14	16

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¹ Data Source: Results for this measure are derived from B.C. Corrections, Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General. The forecast and target numbers are cumulative and therefore represent the total number of communities that have signed a letter of intent to create an MOU, not the number of new communities engaged in the process in a given fiscal year. The wording of the measure has been refined since publication of the *Ministry of Attorney and Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General 2019/20 – 2021/22 Service Plan* to more accurately reflect what is being measured.

² The 2018/19 baseline and subsequent year forecast and targets for this measure have been revised since publication of the *Ministry of Attorney General and Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General 2019/20 – 2021/22 Service Plan* due to progress being made more quickly than anticipated.

Linking Performance Measure to Objective:

Supporting the successful reintegration of Indigenous people returning to their community and/or remaining connected to their community contributes to the objective of creating better outcomes for Indigenous people across the justice and public safety sector.

The MOUs between First Nations and B.C. Corrections outline the process to work with each client and the community to facilitate reintegration, including release planning for those in custody and collaborative supports for those under community supervision, through engagement with community resources and the provision of ongoing support to the community.

Performance Measure: Community participation on First Nations Emergency Management Partnership Tables	2018/19 Baseline	2019/20 Forecast	2020/21 Target	2021/22 Target	2022/23 Target
2.1b Percentage of on-reserve First Nation communities participating on First Nations Regional Emergency Management Partnership Tables. ¹	42	50	60	65	70

¹ Data Source: Emergency Management BC First Nations Coordination Unit.

Linking Performance Measure to Objective:

First Nations Emergency Management Regional Partnership Tables provide a venue for First Nations and provincial agency emergency managers to meet in partnership on emergency management issues and initiatives related to all phases of emergency management – planning and preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery.

Community participation will be varied through multiple forms of engagement, which could include partnership table meetings, partnership table teleconference calls and in-community engagement specific to partnership table activities. This definition of participation reflects the value of varied forms of participation by First Nation communities, particularly those in remote locations.

Objective 2.2: Strengthened prevention, protection and support for victims of crime, and marginalized and vulnerable women and children

Key Strategies:

- Support the Province's response to the final report of the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls, including working in partnership with Indigenous leadership and communities to lead the Province in developing strategies and initiatives to address the systemic causes of violence against Indigenous women and girls in B.C.;

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- Continue to enhance the existing continuum of victim services and violence against women programs across B.C. to better support people who experience domestic violence, sexual assault and other crimes;
- Support domestic violence prevention and intervention measures, such as Domestic Violence Units, Domestic Violence Courts, domestic violence programming in Corrections, and the Protection Order Registry;
- Conduct and report on B.C. Coroners Service death review panels that specifically explore marginalized and vulnerable populations (e.g. panels on intimate partner violence, youth in care transitioning into adulthood, and First Nations youth and young adults);
- Create a dedicated domestic violence coroner position to assist in identifying trends and patterns in domestic violence deaths and to make recommendations to prevent deaths in similar circumstances; and
- Continue to develop the cross-sector curriculum on trauma-informed practice for the justice, public safety and anti-violence community sectors to support personnel to: recognize and understand trauma and its effects on victims and witnesses; understand how violence and abuse may shape victims' responses; assess their own practice with a trauma-informed lens; and incorporate these learnings to reduce potential re-traumatization experienced by victims and witnesses participating in the justice system.

Performance Measure: Timeliness of Victim Financial Assistance claim adjudication	2018/19 ² Baseline	2019/20 Forecast ³	2020/21 Target ⁴	2021/22 Target ⁵	2022/23 Target
2.2 Average number of days to adjudicate claims for financial assistance from victims and others impacted by violent crime ¹	102	130	180	130	100

¹ Data Source: Results for this measure are derived from the Electronic Victim Information System, considering the dates claims were received and the dates they were completed, as well as the cases that remain outstanding.

² The 2018/19 baseline has been revised from the 95 reported in the [2018/19 Annual Service Plan Report](#) for the justice and public safety sector and remains subject to change as some 2018/19 files are still being adjudicated.

³ The 2019/20 forecast reflects a 24.5 per cent increase in applications compared to 2018/19 and remains subject to change as some 2019/20 files are still being adjudicated and more will be received before March 31, 2020.

⁴ The 2020/21 target reflects an upward trend in the volume of applications received by the program, a trend that is expected to continue.

⁵ The 2021/22 and 2022/23 targets reflect anticipated improvements and efficiencies in claim processing.

Linking Performance Measure to Objective:

This measure indicates the level of client service and system efficiency in administering the [Crime Victim Assistance Program](#) within the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General under the *Crime Victim Assistance Act*. The program assists victims, immediate family members and some witnesses in coping with the effects of violent crime.

Objective 2.3: Improved public safety for all British Columbians

Key Strategies:

- Address gang and gun violence in B.C. through a number of comprehensive, focused and sustained initiatives that build upon successes and bolster the Province's response to gangs and

guns in B.C. communities, including continued implementation of recommendations from the Illegal Firearms Task Force;

- Administer the Crime Prevention and Remediation Grant Program to provide one-time civil forfeiture grant funding to organizations from across the province to support community safety and crime prevention related projects;
- Utilize civil action to address problem properties in communities that are habitually being used for unlawful activities, including drug trafficking, firearm offences and gang activities through implementation of the *Community Safety Amendment Act, 2019*;
- Develop an integrated, cross-sector, strategic approach to enhancing the use of restorative justice in B.C. and support the restorative justice community in delivering trauma-informed, victim-centric restorative justice programs;
- Continue to strengthen the ability of police to interdict the supply of illicit drugs in the province, targeting mid-level and high-level drug traffickers;
- Implement initiatives to increase and improve the efficiency of traffic enforcement, with a focus on reducing high-risk driving behaviours (alcohol, drugs, speeding and distraction);
- Implement and monitor the regulatory framework for non-medical cannabis, including distribution, licensing of retailers and retail sales to allow adults safe, legal, controlled access to non-medical cannabis, with public health and safety top of mind;
- Monitor the regulatory compliance and enforcement program through the activities of the Community Safety Unit, which is focused on the illegal retail sale of cannabis without a license in B.C.;
- Continue to explore the factors resulting in unexpected and unnatural deaths in British Columbia with the goal of identifying and addressing public safety risks; and
- Continue to enhance emergency management, consistent with adoption of the *United Nations Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction*, through:
 - Continued implementation of Government's Action Plan: Responding to Wildfire and Flood Risks;
 - Modernization of the *Emergency Program Act* to address the current gaps in the legislation, reflecting international best practices as well as a series of recommendations for change;
 - Modernization of Emergency Support Services, informed by an integrated, province-wide framework for support services;
 - Development of a sustainable funding model for Ground Search and Rescue, a resource of critical importance to the emergency management system; and
 - Amending the *Fire Safety Act*, which received Royal Assent on May 19, 2016, but has not yet been brought into force.

Performance Measure: Police-reported crime rates (<i>Criminal Code</i> offences per 1,000 persons) ¹	2018 ² Baseline	2019 Forecast ³	2020 Target ⁴	2021 Target	2022 Target
2.3a Violent crime rate ⁵	11.6	11.3	11.0	10.7	10.4
2.3b Property crime rate ⁶	47.7	47.4	46.3	45.1	44.0
2.3c Other crime rate ⁷	14.7	14.4	14.1	13.7	13.4
2.3d Overall <i>Criminal Code</i> crime rate	74.0	73.1	71.3	69.5	67.8

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¹ Data Source: Criminal incident counts are obtained through the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey, administered by Statistics Canada's Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, and population estimates are obtained through BC Stats. Crime rates are based on all police-reported violent crime, property crime, and other *Criminal Code* offences, but do not include traffic, drug, or other federal-statute violations.

² Results are reported by calendar year. The most recent year for which data are available is 2018. The baseline, forecast and target rates have been updated since publication of the *Ministry of Attorney General and Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General 2019/20 – 2021-22 Service Plan* based on updated crime data to 2018.

³ The forecast for 2019 was calculated based on the linear trend from the last five years.

⁴ The targets were calculated as a 2.5 per cent decrease each year, starting from the 2019 forecast.

⁵ Violent offences include homicide, attempted murder, sexual and non-sexual assault, firearm offences, robbery, forcible confinement or kidnapping, abduction, extortion, criminal harassment, uttering threats, threatening or harassing phone calls, and other violent offences.

⁶ Property offences include theft, motor vehicle theft, possession of stolen property, trafficking in stolen goods, identity theft, identity fraud, breaking and entering, arson, mischief, fraud, and other property offences.

⁷ Non-traffic *Criminal Code* offences which are not violent or property-related are classified as "other" offences. These include but are not limited to: counterfeiting, disturbing the peace, and offences against the administration of justice.

Linking Performance Measure to Objective:

While government does not control crime rates and many factors influence them, crime prevention and reduction are a priority of the justice and public safety sector and these rates are tracked as an indicator of progress toward increased public safety for all British Columbians. Crime rates are a better indicator of trends in crime than are the actual numbers of offences because the rates account for population differences.

Goal 3: The justice and public safety sector in British Columbia is sustainable

The justice and public safety sector must be innovative and efficient to remain sustainable.

Objective 3.1: Strengthened sustainability of the justice and public safety sector to deliver accessible and effective programs and services

Key Strategies:

- Reform the administrative justice sector in B.C. through technology, co-location and further advancements;
- Continue to implement and support innovative ways to move certain types of disputes out of courtrooms, such as the CRT and the Immediate Roadside Prohibition program, so that court resources may be reserved for the most serious matters;
- Lead an ICBC business transformation initiative, including changes to legislation, policy and operational business delivery for ICBC;
- Modernize and streamline liquor regulation and distribution practices that balance public safety and public interest considerations, and facilitate improved public services;
- Continue to implement electronic ticketing (eTicketing) across the province to help intervene more quickly with dangerous drivers, enable online violation ticket payment and gather improved business intelligence on road safety enforcement;
- Implement the justice and public safety sector digital strategy to unify the sector's digital transformation efforts and coordinate investments in data, technology and resources to optimize how the ministries work and deliver services;
- Continue to strengthen evidence-based workforce planning with a focus on leadership development, as manager and supervisor roles are the primary connection between the

strategic goals of the justice and public safety sector and the people who work towards accomplishing them; and

- Work across the ministries and with other levels of government to help establish and maintain overall provincial business continuity plans, including prioritization of the critical infrastructure assets and services that our governments, citizens, businesses and visitors rely on, and continuity of government operations to ensure an effective command and control structure following an emergency or disaster.

Performance Measure: User satisfaction results for minor injury accident claims assessed by the Civil Resolution Tribunal¹		2019/20 Baseline	2019/20 Forecast	2020/21 Target	2021/22 Target	2022/23 Target
3.1a	Percentage of respondents who felt the CRT treated them fairly throughout the process	75	75	75	75	80
3.1b	Percentage of respondents who felt CRT staff were professional	80	80	80	80	80
3.1c	Percentage of respondents who felt the CRT handled their dispute in a timely manner	65	65	70	75	80
3.1d	Percentage of respondents who would recommend the CRT to others	70	70	75	75	80

¹ Data Source: Civil Resolution Tribunal, Ministry of Attorney General.

Linking Performance Measure to Objective:

This measure tracks users' experience of minor injury accident claims assessed by the CRT. On April 1, 2019, the CRT assumed expanded jurisdiction over certain motor vehicle accident claims up to \$50,000, where there are certain disagreements between the customer and ICBC. It is important to understand the user experience as the sector continues to find innovative ways to move certain types of disputes out of courtrooms, when possible, and strengthen the sustainability of the sector.

Goal 4: The justice and public safety sector in British Columbia has the public's confidence

Citizens must have confidence in the integrity and effectiveness of the justice and public safety sector for it to function effectively and to ensure continued public participation and support.

Objective 4.1: Increased public confidence in the justice and public safety sector

Key Strategies:

- In partnership with other ministries, develop and implement a long-term, Provincial Anti-Money Laundering (AML) Strategy so that B.C. has a strong and sustainable AML regime by effectively using targeted actions and tools to identify, prevent and disrupt illicit activity;
- Continue a coordinated approach between government's gambling regulator – the Gaming Policy and Enforcement Branch – the British Columbia Lottery Corporation and police, to prevent money laundering of the proceeds of crime in B.C.'s gambling facilities;

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- Enhance gambling regulation and enforcement in British Columbia, including implementation of an independent office and a standards-based regulatory model;
- Enhance the effectiveness of the gambling regulatory framework and enforcement in British Columbia;
- Create an automated system to facilitate complaints by citizens about problem properties habitually being used for unlawful activities in their neighbourhoods under the *Community Safety Act*, and implement a progressive enforcement model that effectively resolves the majority of complaints informally without accessing the courts;
- Continue to develop and implement *British Columbia Provincial Policing Standards* and evaluate the compliance of police with those standards;
- Conduct independent Coroners Service investigations, inquests and death review panels into unexpected deaths, including overdose deaths;
- Shift consumers of non-medical cannabis to safer, regulated products and away from illicit sources, and monitor the effectiveness of enforcement actions taken to disrupt the illegal supply chain and reduce the size of the illegal market;
- Inform and support initiatives to strengthen consumer protection, including supporting MLA Bob D'Eith, B.C.'s lead on telecommunications, to advocate to the federal government to reduce the cost of wireless services for British Columbians and to enhance contract and billing transparency;
- Maintain specialized regional emergency management partnership agreements with local governments, cross-border arrangements, and agreements with key stakeholders aimed at enhancing B.C.'s emergency preparedness, response and recovery efforts for catastrophic or emergency events; and
- In collaboration with local governments and First Nations, lead training and exercise events in support of Exercise Coastal Response 2022, which will be B.C.'s second full-scale earthquake and tsunami response exercise, including real-time and simulated activities involving functions such as emergency operations, logistics, public information, operational communications, and care for the needs of those affected or displaced.

Performance Measure: Public confidence in the justice system, the courts and police ¹		2013 Baseline	2018 Forecast ³	2020 Target	2021 Target	2022 Target
4.1a	Percentage of British Columbians who have confidence in the justice system and courts ²	51	NOT AVAILABLE	54	55	56
4.1b	Percentage of British Columbians who have confidence in the police ²	74	NOT AVAILABLE	77	78	79

¹ Data Source: Statistics Canada General Social Survey (GSS) on Social Identity. Established in 1985, Statistics Canada's GSS program was designed as a series of independent, annual, cross-sectional surveys, each covering one topic in-depth. The GSS on Social Identity is conducted every five years and includes questions on confidence in public institutions.

² Includes those respondents who stated they had a great deal of confidence or some confidence. Responses of "don't know/not stated" are excluded from the calculation of percentages.

³ There is currently no release date for the results of the 2018 GSS on Social Identity.

Linking Performance Measure to Objective:

The ministries track long-term trends in public confidence in the justice system, the courts and police as indicators of public confidence in the justice and public safety sector.

Resource Summary: Ministry of Attorney General

Core Business Area	2019/20 Restated Budget ¹	2020/21 Estimate	2021/22 Plan	2022/23 Plan
Operating Expenses (\$000)				
Justice Services	129,485	150,110	151,697	154,260
Prosecution Services	143,091	146,429	149,231	152,249
Court Services	117,152	120,948	124,383	126,657
Legal Services	27,901	27,314	27,675	27,675
Agencies, Boards, Commissions and other Tribunals	30,616	35,679	35,922	35,922
Liquor and Cannabis Regulation	1	1	1	1
Gaming Policy and Enforcement	19,437	19,437	19,539	19,539
Executive and Support Services	24,524	24,639	26,034	26,051
Judiciary	79,697	83,572	85,258	86,504
<i>Crown Proceeding Act</i>	24,500	24,500	24,500	24,500
Independent Investigations Office	9,400	9,075	9,093	9,093
Public Guardian and Trustee Operating Account	0	0	0	0
<i>Public Inquiry Act</i>	0	10,136	989	0
Total	605,804	651,840	654,322	662,451
Ministry Capital Expenditures (Consolidated Revenue Fund) (\$000)				
Agencies, Boards, Commissions and other Tribunals	10	10	10	10
Executive and Support Services	5,093	5,740	3,027	2,002
Judiciary	570	920	1,020	770
Public Guardian and Trustee Operating Account	363	363	363	363
Total	6,036	7,033	4,420	3,145

¹ For comparative purposes, amounts shown for 2019/20 have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2020/21 Estimates.

* Further information on program funding and vote recoveries is available in the [Estimates and Supplement to the Estimates](#).

Major Capital Projects

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million)	Targeted Completion Date (Year)	Project Cost to Dec 31, 2019 (\$ millions)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$ millions)	Approved Anticipated Total Capital Cost of Project (\$ millions)
Abbotsford Courthouse	2020	\$90	\$62	\$152
<p>Construction of a new 14-room courthouse in Abbotsford will add needed court capacity and address recommendations in the <i>Lower Fraser Valley Regional Plan Court Capacity Expansion Project Final Report</i>.</p> <p>The project is being delivered as a public-private partnership, with the private partner providing the design, construction, partial financing and facility maintenance for a 30-year period following construction. Construction began in summer 2018 with project completion in 2020.¹</p> <p>The new courthouse will double the number of courtrooms available in the current facility and create over 1,000 jobs during the course of construction.</p>				

¹ Note that the Ministry of Attorney General is the project lead for reporting purposes, while the project capital budget resides with the Ministry of Citizens' Services.

Resource Summary: Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

Core Business Area	2019/20 Restated Budget ¹	2020/21 Estimate	2021/22 Plan	2022/23 Plan
Operating Expenses (\$000)				
Corrections	250,528	253,459	256,599	256,552
Policing and Security	396,882	405,474	405,233	404,611
Victim Services and Crime Prevention	51,369	58,870	59,899	60,550
BC Coroners Service	16,667	17,116	17,161	17,214
RoadSafetyBC	17,313	16,758	17,052	17,052
Emergency Management BC	18,568	29,454	29,927	36,138
Executive and Support Services	20,409	19,221	19,312	19,312
<i>Emergency Program Act</i>	14,819	36,527	36,613	36,613
Statutory Services ²	14,796	14,814	14,825	14,825
Total	801,351	851,693	856,621	862,867
Ministry Capital Expenditures (Consolidated Revenue Fund) (\$000)				
Executive and Support Services	12,059	11,262	10,988	10,988
Total	12,059	11,262	10,988	10,988

¹ For comparative purposes, amounts shown for 2019/20 have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2020/21 Estimates.

² Statutory Services includes Civil Forfeiture Account, Corrections Work Program Account, Criminal Asset Management Fund, and Victim Surcharge Special Account.

* Further information on program funding and vote recoveries is available in the [Estimates and Supplement to the Estimates](#).

Major Capital Projects

Major Capital Projects (over \$50 million)	Targeted Completion Date (Year)	Project Cost to Dec 31, 2019 (\$ millions)	Estimated Cost to Complete (\$ millions)	Approved Anticipated Total Capital Cost of Project (\$ millions)
Nanaimo Correctional Center	2023	\$3	\$154	\$157
<p>The Nanaimo Correctional Center (NCC) Replacement Project will replace the current aging and outdated 190-cell correctional center located in Nanaimo, B.C. The new center will be constructed on the existing site while the current center remains operational, after which the existing center will be deconstructed. The new NCC will be a 202-cell multi-security level facility with a campus-type configuration, including a 12-cell unit for short term accommodation of women from Vancouver Island.</p> <p>In addition to an estimated \$140 million in direct capital expenditures, it is estimated that a project of this size will generate approximately 650 direct jobs during development, 275 jobs associated with indirect activity, and 95 jobs associated with re-spending by workers.</p>				

Appendix A: Agencies, Boards, Commissions and Tribunals³

Ministry of Attorney General

- Applied Science Technologists & Technicians of BC
- Association of BC Forest Professionals
- Attorney General's BC Supreme Court Rules Committee
- British Columbia Ferry Commission
- BC Family Maintenance Agency
- BC Human Rights Tribunal
- BC Lottery Corporation
- British Columbia Institute of Agrologists
- British Columbia Review Board
- British Columbia Utilities Commission
- Building Code Appeal Board
- Civil Resolution Tribunal
- College of Applied Biology
- Community Care and Assisted Living Appeal Board
- Employment Standards Tribunal
- Engineers and Geoscientists BC
- Environmental Appeal Board
- Financial Services Tribunal
- Forest Appeals Commission
- Health Professions Review Board
- Hospital Appeal Board
- Independent Investigations Office of BC
- Industry Training Appeal Board
- Insurance Corporation of British Columbia
- Investigation and Standards Office
- Judicial Council of the Province of BC
- Labor Relations Board
- Legal Services Society
- Liquor Distribution Branch
- Mental Health Review Board
- Notaries Public Board of Examiners
- Oil and Gas Appeal Tribunal
- Property Assessment Appeal Board
- Public Guardian and Trustee of British Columbia
- Safety Standards Appeal Board
- Surface Rights Board

³ <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/justice/about-bcs-justice-system/crowns-agencies-boards-commissions>

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- Consumer Protection BC
- Motor Vehicle Sales Authority of British Columbia
- Police Boards

Appendix B: Combined Forces Special Enforcement Unit – British Columbia

In 1999, the Organized Crime Agency of British Columbia (OCABC) was created as an independent Designated Policing and Law Enforcement Unit under the *Provincial Police Act*.

In 2004, the Combined Forces Special Enforcement Unit – British Columbia (CFSEU-BC) was developed in consultation with the provincial government as an initiative to integrate the OCABC, the municipal police departments and the RCMP. The Board of Governance for the OCABC also acts as the Board of Governance for the CFSEU-BC. The board is comprised of: the Deputy Commissioner Pacific Region and Commanding Officer “E” Division RCMP; the President of the BC Association of Chiefs of Police; the President of the BC Association of Municipal Chiefs of Police; and the Chief Constable of the Vancouver Police Department. The board determines the strategic direction of the CFSEU-BC and ensures its operational priorities are aligned with the policing priorities for British Columbia. The CFSEU-BC operates under the RCMP policies and procedures. Board members do not receive any remuneration.

The Chief Officer in charge of the CFSEU-BC leads an executive team comprised of civilian members in addition to regular RCMP and municipal officers seconded from across the province. The CFSEU-BC Gang Enforcement Unit, Investigation Teams, and the Joint Illegal Gaming Investigation Team are just a few of the teams that fall under the responsibility of the CFSEU-BC. Offices for the CFSEU-BC are located in the Lower Mainland, Prince George, Kelowna and Victoria.

The mission of the CFSEU-BC is to facilitate the disruption and suppression of organized crime that affects British Columbians. Its mandate is to investigate, prosecute, disrupt and suppress criminal organizations, consistent with local, regional, national and international priorities. The CFSEU-BC also supports other agencies by assisting in organized crime and major crime investigations. More information can be found at: www.cfseu.bc.ca.

JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY COUNCIL

Overview

- The *Justice Reform and Transparency Act*, which was enacted in 2013, enables the establishment of the Justice and Public Safety Council (note: section 2 under the Act).
- The Council is comprised of senior government executives, appointed by the Attorney General, who are responsible for criminal, family and other related justice matters.
- Under *the Act*, the Council is responsible for holding a Justice Summit at least once a year to encourage innovation and facilitate collaboration across the sector (note: section 9 under the Act).
- Additionally, the Council is responsible for developing and publishing a strategic vision reflecting desired outcomes for the justice and public safety sector (note: section 5 under the Act).
- The Act also requires the Council to develop and publish a Strategic Plan on an annual basis, which covers the following three fiscal years (note: section 6 under the Act).
- The current version of the Strategic Plan is posted to the BC Justice Reform website at justicebc.ca and covers the fiscal years of 2020 through 2023.
- It contains a breakdown of the sector's operational priorities, the goals, objectives and performance gaps for the sector, and an overview of selected key performance indicators occurring over time.
- Most performance indicators focus on matters pertaining to criminal justice and public safety, which include:
 - crime rates and severity;
 - Indigenous overrepresentation within the justice system;
 - remand and sentenced correctional populations;
 - youth justice;
 - court cycle times;
 - accused representation in court;
 - sector costs;
 - recidivism, and
 - traffic casualties.
- In response to advice provided at the spring 2019 Justice Summit, the Justice and Public Safety Sector is currently in the process of developing a revamped strategic planning process that more accurately reflects strengthened collaboration and better incorporates ongoing

themes captured at the Justice Summits.

Justice Summit

- The Justice Summit is convened at least once a year (historically twice), by invitation of the Minister of Attorney General and the Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General, to encourage innovation and facilitate collaboration across the sector.
- The Justice Summit is a forum for frank discussion between justice, public safety and broader social sector leaders (within and outside government) about how the system is performing and how it can be improved.
- After each Justice Summit, the Steering Committee provides the Ministers and judiciary with a report of proceedings, summarizing the discussions and (if applicable) recommendations made by participants. Each report is subsequently posted to the justicebc.ca website upon submission to the Ministers and judiciary.
- The next Justice Summit is being convened virtually on the mornings of November 20, 21 and 27.
- The theme of the Fall 2020 Justice Summit is Diversion and Alternatives to Short-Term Incarceration.
- The intent of this discussion is to seek the views of participants with respect to the contemporary use of diversion and other alternatives in relation to the use of short-term incarceration within the British Columbian context. Participants will also be solicited for their impressions regarding potential future strategies and practical approaches for improving outcomes within this topic area.

Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General
POLICING IN B.C. – PROCESS AND PROTOCOLS

Overview – Policing Responsibility in B.C.

Policing in Canada is a shared responsibility between federal, provincial/territorial, and municipal governments.

Under the *Constitution Act*, 1867, the federal government has exclusive authority to enact legislation regarding criminal law and procedure. In addition, the federal government is responsible for providing a federal police service to enforce federal statutes and to protect national security. The *Constitution Act*, delegates responsibility for the “administration of justice,” which includes policing to provincial governments [s. 92(14)].

Under the B.C. *Police Act*, municipalities over 5,000 population are delegated the responsibility for providing policing within municipal boundaries. The provincial government is responsible for providing policing to municipalities under 5,000 population as well as rural/unincorporated areas.

In B.C., policing is provided by:

- The RCMP Federal Police Service, which enforces federal statutes, national security, terrorism, drugs and organized crime, financial crime, and international policing;
- A Provincial Police Service (RCMP), which provides local detachment policing services to rural and unincorporated areas as well as the provincial service infrastructure which provides certain specialized services to the entire province;
- Municipal police services comprised of 65 municipalities contracted with the provincial government for RCMP municipal police services and 12 municipalities policed by 11 municipal police departments;
- One First Nations self-administered policing service (Stl’atl’imx Tribal Police Service);
- Supplemental or enhanced policing services, such as the First Nations Community Policing Service and Tsawwassen First Nation Quad-partite Agreement; and
- Designated Police Units, such as the Metro Vancouver Transit Police in the lower mainland area of the province, Stl’atl’imx Tribal Police Service and Organized Crime Agency of BC (OCA-BC).

The Role of the Minister

The *Police Act* (the Act) outlines the powers and responsibilities of the Minister. They are broad and varied, in order to allow the Minister to meet the obligation of ensuring that an adequate and effective level of policing and law enforcement is maintained throughout B.C. The Minister may establish priorities, goals, and objectives for policing and law enforcement in B.C. Day-to-day deployment of police services falls to the RCMP, the municipal police department or the relevant designated policing and/or law enforcement unit. Individual investigations and

enforcement decisions occur at arm's length from government and the government cannot interfere with or direct police on such matters. The Act sets out the circumstances under which the provincial government must provide policing and law enforcement services, and those under which municipalities must be responsible for their services. Even though a municipality may be responsible for its police services, the Act gives the power to the Minister to provide or reorganize the policing and law enforcement of a municipality if the Minister considers it necessary or desirable. If a municipality is not fulfilling its obligation to provide adequate policing, the Minister may take steps to ensure that adequate policing occurs, including appointing persons as constables to police the municipality or using the Provincial Police Service. Similarly, if the Minister receives notification that a policing or law enforcement unit is not complying with the Act, the Minister may provide policing or law enforcement in place of the designated unit's officers.

The practical, day-to-day application of the Minister's role in the governance of policing is undertaken by the Director of Police Services in accordance with Part 8 Director of Police Services of the Act.

The Role of the Director of Police Services

The Minister must designate a person employed in the ministry as the Director of Police Services. The Director, who acts on behalf of and subject to the direction of the Minister, is responsible for "superintending policing and law enforcement functions in British Columbia" [s. 39] and provides assistance to the Minister in providing central oversight of all policing in the province.

The Director's oversight functions require the development and administration of policing policy and programs including the direction and authority granted in Part 8 of the Act. The Director's functions include the following activities:

- Establish standards and evaluate compliance with such standards, as set out under s. 40 of the *Police Act*;
- Support the Minister in meeting their obligations and to act in an advisory role;
- Inspect and report on the quality and standard of policing and law enforcement services delivery;
- Maintain a system of statistical records required to carry out inspections, evaluations and research studies;
- Consult with and provide information and advice to the Minister, chief civilian director, chief constables, chief officers, boards and committees, on matters related to policing and law enforcement;
- Make recommendations to the Minister about appointments to a board;
- Establish and carry out, or approve and supervise, programs to promote cooperative and productive relationships between officers or the Independent Investigations Office investigators and the public;

- Assist in the coordination of policing and law enforcement provided by the Independent Investigations Office, provincial police force, municipal police departments, designated policing units and designated law enforcement units;
- Report to the Minister on the activities of police forces, police departments, designated policing units and designated law enforcement units in their provision of police and law enforcement services; and
- Perform other functions and duties assigned to the director under the *Police Act*.

Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General
BC CORRECTIONS: AUTHORITY TO SUPERVISE

Community Corrections

- Community Corrections' mandate and accountabilities are set out in both federal and provincial legislation, including the *Correction Act* and the *Criminal Code*.
- Staff supervise several types of court orders that include a condition requiring the individual to report to a probation officer, including, but not limited to the following:
 - Bail – s. 515, 499 and 503 of the *Criminal Code*;
 - Probation – s. 731(1) of the *Criminal Code* or s. 89 of the *Offence Act*;
 - Conditional sentence – s. 742(1) of the *Criminal Code*; and
 - Section 810 recognizance – s. 810, 810.1 and 810.2 of the *Criminal Code*.
- BC Corrections case management and supervision for sentenced individuals consists of:
 - Assessing risk and needs as they relate to criminal behaviour;
 - Developing a case management plan based on the assessment, that includes delivering structured interventions that address identified risks/needs;
 - Assessing the individual's response to the intervention and adjusting the case management plan as required; and
 - Monitoring individuals for compliance with court ordered conditions and holding individuals accountable when they violate conditions.
- Accused persons on bail are presumed innocent until proven guilty, therefore probation officers are not required to undertake risk assessments or refer accused persons to programming or treatment. Interventions are conducted only to satisfy community safety and provisions of the order.
- Probation officers consider application for a Criminal Code s. 810.1 or 810.2 recognizance prior to the expiry of any provincial or federal sentence order, when the individual remains at high risk for recidivism.

Adult Custody

- The *Correction Act* and Correction Act Regulation provide the legal authority to admit and supervise the treatment, conduct and discipline of individuals detained in custody.
- The average length of stay in custody is 65 days for sentenced individuals and 43 days for remanded individuals.

- A remanded individual is someone who has been denied bail, or is unable to perfect bail, and is therefore remanded to a provincial correctional centre pending the outcome of their court case.
- A sentenced individual is someone who has pleaded guilty or been found guilty and has been ordered to serve a sentence of imprisonment. If the sentence is less than two years, they serve it in a provincial correctional centre; if two years or more, they serve it in a federal penitentiary.
- BC Corrections centre staff ensure no individual is admitted to custody without a valid holding document. Examples of authority documents include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - Warrant remanding a prisoner or order for remand – s. 516 and 537 of the Criminal Code;
 - Assessment order – s. 672.13 of the Criminal Code;
 - Warrant of committal (specifies length of custodial sentence) – s. 545, 550, 570, 672.57, 672.7(2), 708, 773, 806, 810, 810.1 and 827 of the Criminal Code;
 - Fine and in default warrant of committal – s. 734.7 of the Criminal Code;
 - Parole Board of Canada – a warrant issued by a member of the Parole Board of Canada or a judge, suspending, revoking or forfeiting mandatory supervision, or parole; and
 - Immigration hold – an order issued by an immigration officer directing a person be held in custody pending an inquiry into citizenship or deportation to the country of origin.
- BC Corrections is unable to hold an individual in custody for a term longer than the authorizing document, regardless of risk associated with the individual. An individual serving a custodial disposition will be released from a provincial correctional centre upon the completion of their sentence. An individual who is remanded will be released from a provincial correctional centre upon the conclusion of their court file, unless a custodial disposition is received.

Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General
BC CORRECTIONS: NOTIFICATIONS – PROCEDURES AND AUTHORITY

- As part of the effective management of offenders in the community, BC Corrections may issue a notice to the public regarding an offender residing in a specific community.
- BC Corrections undertakes a rigorous risk assessment process and evaluation of circumstances to determine when notifications need to be conducted, and who will be notified.
- Notifications may be made to an individual, group, community or the public. The notification process is enhanced by ongoing training initiatives and relevant policy updates.
- BC Corrections is legally required to consider the privacy rights of the individual. However, if there is a significant concern about public safety, BC Corrections may issue a notification so that the public is aware of an offender's risk level and court-ordered conditions.
- BC Corrections has the authority to complete the following three types of notifications:
 - **Consistent Purpose** – (FOIPPA Section 33.2(a)): notice to an individual (e.g., employer, neighbour) or organization (e.g., recreation centre, library) – does not involve a media release. It is estimated these occur on a daily basis throughout the province.
 - **Compelling Circumstance** – (FOIPPA Section 33.1(1)(m)): notice to a specific individual or group deemed to be at-risk – does not involve a media release; and
 - **Public** – (FOIPPA Section 25): province-wide or geographically specific (e.g., community) – involves a media release with details of the offender profile to all media sources within the notification area.
- Section 25 of FOIPPA stipulates that public notifications are mandatory when a risk of significant harm exists. Compelling circumstance and consistent purpose notifications are completed at the discretion of the ministry and/or police agencies.
- Generally speaking, BC Corrections only undertakes public notifications when the relevant police agency indicates they do not have capacity, time or expertise to undertake the notification; or police do not agree with our assessment of risk and decline to conduct a notification themselves.

Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General
BC CORRECTIONS: CRITICAL INCIDENT REVIEW PROCESS

- A critical incident review (CIR) is a formal process, initiated by the Assistant Deputy Minister, BC Corrections, to investigate incidents that may have a significant impact on a correctional centre or community corrections office, or may affect the operation of the branch.
- Incidents that may be the subject of a CIR include: death of an inmate; escape from custody; serious assault of inmate or staff; inmate disturbance; and, serious incident involving a community client where harm or potential harm to the public has occurred.
- A CIR examines the facts of the incident, relevant history of contributing factors, and possible cause(s), and where appropriate, makes recommendations to avoid or reduce the likelihood of a similar future incident.
- The Critical Incident Review team includes BC Corrections' managers, a member of the local Community Advisory Board, and an inspector of the independent Investigations and Standards Office who participates as an observer with standing. Other participants may include regulatory / statutory agencies, or experts in medicine, psychology or other fields as needed.
- The review process begins within seven days of the incident and the report is submitted to the assistant deputy minister and the responsible provincial director within 40 business days of the start of the review.
- The majority of CIRs are in relation to assaults and inmate deaths.
- Other incidents that do not result in a CIR may result in an Operational Review that is initiated by the provincial director or the warden to review incidents of a serious nature, or a series of events or incidents with common characteristics that might have a significant impact on operations.

Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General
BC CORRECTIONS: INSPECTION PROCESS

- In 2003 BC Corrections assumed primary responsibility from the Investigation and Standards Office for inspecting adult correctional centres.
- BC Corrections conducts targeted risk management-based inspections, reviews and investigations of specific matters or business areas as directed by the Assistant Deputy Minister, BC Corrections or the Provincial Director, Adult Custody Division.
- Inspections of correctional centres may relate to:
 - A part or the whole of a centre's operation;
 - A specific area, function or subject matter at one or more correctional centres; and/or
 - Any matter or class of matters when directed by the Provincial Director, Adult Custody Division.
- A pilot for a new quality management framework began in Spring 2020 with inspections occurring in two phases:
 - Monthly internal inspections and review of policy under the direction of the warden.
 - Inspections carried out by a team of correctional staff external to the centre every two years on a scheduled rotating basis.
- Areas identified for inspections include:

▪ segregation, separate confinement, complex needs units and supported integration placement	▪ operations/use of force
▪ classification, case management and alternative living units (e.g. right living communities and no-violence units)	▪ human resources
▪ mandatory inspections (e.g., WorkSafeBC requirements)	▪ programs
▪ emergency response team	▪ admission and discharge
▪ scheduling and training	▪ business and finance
▪ internal centre-based intelligence	
- Inspections may lead to recommendations that ensure compliance with legislation, policy, and the safe operation of correctional centres.
- In addition, it is anticipated an external independent inspections process facilitated by the Inspections and Standards Office will be developed by March 2021. A pilot of this new process was initially planned for Fall 2020, however it was postponed due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General
BC CORRECTIONS: INMATE / CLIENT COMPLAINT PROCESS

Inmate Complaint Process

- The complaint process for incarcerated individuals is outlined in Section 37 of the Correction Act Regulation.
- Upon admission, all individuals are informed of how to file a complaint with the person in charge (warden) and the Director of Investigation and Standards Office (ISO).
- Posters explaining the complaint process are posted in every living unit to ensure individuals are aware of the complaint process.
- If the complaint cannot be resolved informally with correctional staff, individuals may make a formal complaint to the warden. All complaints to the warden are investigated and responses are provided in writing within seven days of receipt of the complaint.
- If an individual is unsatisfied with the outcome of the warden's investigation, they can request a review by the Director of the Investigation and Standards Office.
- BC Corrections ensures the ISO receives all necessary documentation and information to thoroughly conduct their investigation and reviews all ISO findings or recommendations for possible changes to policy and practices.
- The overall number of written complaints to the ISO has declined nearly 70% since 2013 (651 complaints to 194 in 2019) of which, 45% were unsubstantiated by the ISO.

Community Client Complaint Process

- Community Corrections clients are provided with an Invitation to Comment handout at their first appointment. This document is provided in various languages and includes contact information for the ISO and Office of the Ombudsperson. The handout provides step-by-step instructions for the complaint process, as follows:
 - If the client has a complaint, they should first discuss their concerns with their probation officer. If they are unsatisfied with the response, they can speak with the local manager, and then if required speak to the regional director.
 - If these conversations do not resolve the complaint, the client may contact the ISO and/or the Office of the Ombudsperson.