

Manitoba Justice

**Annual Report
2019 - 2020**

Manitoba 

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**ATTORNEY GENERAL
MINISTER OF JUSTICE**

Room 104
Legislative Building
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0V8
CANADA

Her Honour the Honourable Janice C. Filmon, C.M., O.M.
Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba
Room 234 Legislative Building
Winnipeg MB R3C 0V8

May it Please Your Honour:

I have the privilege of presenting, for the information of Your Honour, the Annual Report of Manitoba Justice, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2020.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Cliff Cullen".

Honourable Cliff Cullen
Minister of Justice
Attorney General





**Procureur général
Ministre de la Justice**

Palais législatif,
bureau 104
Winnipeg (Manitoba) CANADA
R3C 0V8

Son Honneur l'honorable Janice C. Filmon, C.M., O.M.
Lieutenante-gouverneure du Manitoba
Palais législatif, bureau 234
Winnipeg (Manitoba) R3C 0V8

Madame la Lieutenante-Gouverneure,

J'ai l'honneur de vous présenter, à titre d'information, le rapport annuel du ministère de la Justice du Manitoba pour l'exercice qui s'est terminé le 31 mars 2020.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Madame la Lieutenante-Gouverneure, l'expression de mon profond respect.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Cliff Cullen".

L'honorable Cliff Cullen
Le Ministre de la Justice
et Procureur Général





Justice
Deputy Minister of Justice and Deputy Attorney General
Room 110 Legislative Building, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada R3C 0V8

Honourable Cliff Cullen
Minister of Justice
Attorney General
Room 104 Legislative Building
Winnipeg MB R3C 0V8

Dear Minister Cullen:

I am pleased to present the *Manitoba Justice Annual Report 2019-2020*.

I start by taking this opportunity to recognize our staff and express my gratitude for their outstanding commitment to public service. Our staff have shown remarkable resiliency in adapting and transforming the justice system in the face of the global pandemic while remaining dedicated to the critical work we do as a department. The pandemic requires our department, and the whole of government, to focus much of our energy on supporting and keeping Manitobans safe during this challenging period. Despite the need to prioritize pandemic responses, our department made significant strides on a number of key initiatives that will improve the provincial justice system.

The Annual Report reflects the noteworthy achievements that the Department has implemented along with the initiatives that will continue into the 20/21 year and beyond. At the heart of the Department's success in 19/20 is our continued dedication to modernizing the criminal justice system and advancing our public safety strategy to ensure that Manitobans have timely access to justice and live in safe communities.

Public Safety

Manitoba's Policing and Public Safety Strategy, announced in May 2019, will reduce and prevent crime in Manitoba communities through collaborative, proactive and intelligence-led policing. It will guide our priorities and investments in policing services and public safety in the province. The Policing and Public Safety Strategy supports existing initiatives to make Manitobans safer, including the review of *The Police Services Act*, further development of a Provincial Guns and Gangs Suppression Strategy, and implementation of the recommendations of the tripartite Illicit Drug Task Force. New investments were made in policing and enforcement measures designed to target gangs and the illicit drug trade by creating new RCMP Crime Reduction Teams (CRT) in eastern and western Manitoba and augmenting the northern CRT and RCMP D Division Enforcement Team.

The Department also led the development and implementation of *The Highway Traffic Amendment Act (Immediate Roadside Prohibitions - IRP)* which came into effect in December 2019. The legislation provides tougher sanctions for impaired drivers and adopts a more efficient and timely approach for dealing with lower level impaired drivers. The IRP approach gives police more time for law enforcement and has been shown to improve road safety.

Family Law

The Department continued innovative and creative approaches to meet the diverse needs of Manitobans. *The Family Law Modernization Act* was passed in June 2019. Family law modernization is a multifaceted initiative that assists families to resolve disputes in a fair, economical, expeditious and less-adversarial manner. The Department continued to work with stakeholders and engage with Manitobans on the development of an out-of-court model called the Family Dispute Resolution Service (FDRS). The pandemic has highlighted the benefits of online and other out-of-court options for families.

Criminal Justice

The Department also continued to develop and advance initiatives that align with the objectives of the *Criminal Justice System Modernization Strategy*. Those initiatives include, among others:

- the Weekend Court pilot project, which is a collaborative effort among Prosecutions, Legal Aid and Courts to ensure early resolution of bail hearings.
- the establishment of the Westman Drug Treatment Court in Brandon and the Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) disposition docket in Winnipeg, both of which support restorative justice approaches.
- beginning the transition of court security and prisoner transport duties in Manitoba's east district from RCMP to Sheriff Services, significantly reducing these extraneous demands on RCMP and allowing them to focus on front-line policing services in their communities.
- continuing the implementation of an Integrated Case Management (ICM) system, that will result in improved efficiencies, including a single province-wide system that minimizes data-entry and shares real-time information updates, reduces reliance on paper, and provides the public and stakeholders with online access to court records. Once implemented, the system will reduce the need for personal attendance at court offices by counsel and the public to conduct routine business such as filing documents, scheduling hearings and paying fines or fees. The solution will facilitate online dispute resolution, which will serve citizens better and reduce court delays in other areas.

Reconciliation

In 19/20, the Department continued its efforts in support of reconciliation. Significant initiatives include:

- hiring a Director of Indigenous Relations, reporting jointly to the Deputy Minister of Justice and Assistant Deputy Minister of Courts Division, to enhance relationships with the Indigenous community and organizations.
- the Reclaiming Our Identity (ROI) program was launched and delivered across the province. ROI is a culturally-based program that promotes awareness, personal development, and healing for Indigenous people.
- Restorative Justice (RJ) Centre North was announced in February 2020 – a collaborative effort between Justice and community partners to develop further capacity for RJ approaches in Thompson.
- the Department hosting learning events to inform employees about the Treaties, the historical and current impact of colonization and intergenerational trauma.
- Victim Services establishing a smudging room for victims of crime in their Winnipeg offices.
- the Department continued to work on improving access to technology for justice stakeholders in remote and northern communities across the province, in particular Indigenous communities.
- Manitoba Courts were gifted more than 40 Eagle Feathers from members of the Indigenous community in Manitoba. All victims, offenders, witnesses and other litigants appearing in court now have the option of affirming an oath with an Eagle Feather. A ceremony to bless the Eagle Feathers and present them formally for use in the courts was held on September 26, 2019.

COVID-19 has served to catalyse rapid movement on a number of modernization initiatives as we have sought solutions to mitigate risks posed by the presence of the virus. Chief among them are changes to the process involving new arrests, bail hearings, and remand custody, which have been the driver of subsequent changes across all divisions to support these developments. Other critical developments

have included the expanded use of technology and improvement of existing technological infrastructure across the department, and expanded remote service delivery and work arrangements.

As the pandemic continues, additional challenges and responses will emerge. I am confident that the Department will meet those challenges and develop, with our justice system partners, innovative and effective responses.

I conclude by again acknowledging the tremendous efforts of our staff and of our justice system partners. Their exceptional innovation, dedication and collaboration assure me that together we will overcome the challenges we will face.

Yours truly,



Dave Wright
Deputy Minister of Justice
Deputy Attorney General





Justice
Sous-ministre de la Justice et sous-procureur général
Palais législatif, bureau 110, Winnipeg (Manitoba) Canada R3C 0V8

Monsieur Cliff Cullen
Ministre de la Justice
Procureur général
Palais législatif, bureau 104
Winnipeg (Manitoba) R3C 0V8

Monsieur le Ministre,

Je suis heureux de vous présenter le rapport annuel 2019-2020 de Justice Manitoba.

J'aimerais d'abord profiter de l'occasion pour remercier nos employés et leur exprimer ma gratitude pour leur engagement exceptionnel à l'égard de la fonction publique. Ils ont fait preuve d'une résilience remarquable en adaptant et en transformant le système juridique en réponse à la pandémie mondiale, tout en poursuivant le travail essentiel que nous accomplissons au ministère. En cette période difficile de pandémie, notre ministère et l'ensemble du gouvernement doivent déployer d'importants efforts afin de soutenir les Manitobains et d'assurer leur sécurité. Malgré la nécessité d'accorder la priorité à certaines des mesures de lutte contre la pandémie par rapport à d'autres, notre ministère a fait des progrès considérables en ce qui a trait à plusieurs d'initiatives importantes qui amélioreront le système juridique de la province.

Le rapport annuel rend compte des grandes réalisations mises en œuvre par le ministère, ainsi que des initiatives qui se poursuivront au cours de l'année 2020-2021 et après. Le succès du ministère en 2019-2020 repose sur notre engagement continu quant à la modernisation du système de justice pénale et à l'avancement de notre stratégie de sécurité publique pour que les Manitobains bénéficient d'un accès à la justice en temps opportun et demeurent dans des collectivités sécuritaires.

Sécurité publique

La Stratégie en matière de services de police et de sécurité publique du Manitoba annoncée en mai 2019 permettra de réduire et de prévenir la criminalité dans les collectivités manitobaines grâce à la mise en place d'activités policières proactives fondées sur la collaboration et le renseignement. Elle orientera nos priorités et nos investissements en ce qui a trait aux services de police et à la sécurité publique dans la province. La Stratégie appuie les initiatives en cours qui visent à accroître la sécurité pour les Manitobains, notamment l'examen de la Loi sur les services de police, l'élaboration continue d'une stratégie provinciale de suppression de la violence liée aux armes à feu et aux gangs, et la mise en œuvre des recommandations du groupe de travail tripartite sur les drogues illicites. La création d'équipes de réduction de la criminalité à la GRC dans l'est et l'ouest du Manitoba, l'élargissement de l'équipe de réduction de la criminalité dans le nord de la province et l'agrandissement de l'équipe d'application de la loi de la Division D ont été rendus possibles grâce aux nouveaux investissements dans les mesures policières et les mesures d'application de la loi ciblant les gangs et le commerce des drogues illicites.

Le ministère a également dirigé l'élaboration et la mise en œuvre de la Loi modifiant le Code de la route (imposition immédiate de sanctions), qui est entrée en vigueur en décembre 2019. Cette loi prévoit des sanctions plus sévères pour les conducteurs en état d'ébriété, de même qu'une approche plus efficace et plus rapide pour traiter des conducteurs aux facultés affaiblies à un niveau inférieur. L'approche d'imposition immédiate de sanctions, qui permet aux services de police de consacrer plus de temps à l'application de la loi, s'avère efficace pour améliorer la sécurité routière.

Droit de la famille

Le ministère a continué de mettre en œuvre des approches novatrices et créatives pour répondre aux différents besoins des Manitobains. La Loi sur la modernisation du droit de la famille a été adoptée en juin 2019. La modernisation du droit de la famille est une initiative à plusieurs volets qui aide les familles à régler leurs différends de manière équitable, économique, rapide et moins conflictuelle. De plus, le ministère a poursuivi son travail avec les intervenants et a collaboré avec les Manitobains à l'élaboration d'un modèle extrajudiciaire connu sous le nom de Service d'aide au règlement des litiges familiaux. La pandémie a mis en évidence l'utilité pour les familles de disposer d'options en ligne et d'autres options extrajudiciaires.

Justice pénale

Le ministère a également continué de mettre au point et de faire avancer des initiatives qui s'harmonisent avec les objectifs de la Stratégie de modernisation du système de justice pénale. Ces initiatives comprennent :

- le projet pilote Weekend Court, qui est le fruit d'une collaboration entre la Division des poursuites, l'Aide juridique et la Division des tribunaux visant à assurer le règlement rapide des audiences sur les libérations sous caution;
- la mise sur pied du tribunal de traitement de la toxicomanie de la région de l'Ouest à Brandon et du registre des décisions relatives à l'ensemble des troubles causés par l'alcoolisation fœtale, à Winnipeg, deux initiatives qui soutiennent les approches de justice réparatrice;
- le début de la transition de la GRC au Bureau du shérif des fonctions de sécurité des tribunaux et de transport des prisonniers dans le district est du Manitoba, réduisant ainsi considérablement ces demandes externes pour la GRC et lui permettant de concentrer ses efforts sur les services de police de première ligne dans les collectivités;
- la poursuite de la mise en œuvre d'un système intégré de gestion des cas, qui permettra de réaliser des gains en efficacité, notamment en mettant en place un système provincial unique qui minimisera la saisie de données, permettra la communication de mises à jour de l'information en temps réel, réduira la dépendance au papier et permettra au public et aux intervenants d'accéder aux dossiers des tribunaux en ligne. Une fois en place, le système réduira la nécessité pour les avocats et le public de se déplacer jusqu'aux greffes pour des tâches courantes comme le dépôt de documents, l'établissement de dates d'audience et le paiement d'amendes ou de droits. Cette solution facilitera le règlement de litiges en ligne, ce qui permettra de mieux servir les résidents et de réduire les retards des tribunaux dans d'autres domaines.

Réconciliation

En 2019-2020, le ministère a poursuivi ses efforts pour favoriser la réconciliation. Voici quelques-unes de ses importantes initiatives :

- l'embauche d'un directeur à la Direction des relations avec la communauté autochtone, qui relève conjointement du sous-ministre de la Justice et du sous-ministre de la Division des tribunaux, pour améliorer les relations avec la communauté et les organisations autochtones;
- le programme Reclaiming Our Identity a été lancé et fourni partout dans la province. Ce programme fondé sur la culture favorise la sensibilisation, le perfectionnement personnel et la guérison chez les personnes autochtones;
- l'annonce de la mise sur pied du centre de justice réparatrice du nord en février 2020, qui découle d'une collaboration entre le ministre de la Justice et des partenaires communautaires afin de renforcer les capacités de justice réparatrice à Thompson;
- la tenue d'activités d'apprentissage par le ministère afin d'informer les employés au sujet des traités, des répercussions historiques et actuelles de la colonisation, et des traumatismes intergénérationnels;
- l'aménagement, dans les bureaux de la Direction des services aux victimes de Winnipeg, d'une salle de purification pour les victimes d'actes criminels;

- la poursuite, par le ministère, des travaux en vue d'améliorer l'accès à la technologie pour les intervenants du système juridique dans les collectivités éloignées et du nord de la province, tout particulièrement les collectivités autochtones;
- le don, par des membres de la communauté autochtone manitobaine, de plus de 40 plumes d'aigle à la Direction des tribunaux du Manitoba. Les victimes, les délinquants, les témoins et les autres plaideurs qui comparaissent devant les tribunaux ont désormais la possibilité de prêter serment sur une plume d'aigle. Une cérémonie de bénédiction des plumes d'aigle et de présentation officielle de celles-ci aux fins de leur utilisation dans les tribunaux a été tenue le 26 septembre 2019.

La COVID-19 a été le catalyseur des progrès rapides réalisés dans le cadre de nombreuses initiatives de modernisation, puisque nous cherchons des solutions pour atténuer les risques liés au virus. Au nombre des plus importants progrès accomplis figurent les modifications apportées aux procédures relatives aux nouvelles arrestations, aux audiences de libération sous caution et à la détention préventive, qui sont à l'origine de changements subséquents visant l'intégration de ces nouveautés dans toutes les divisions. Parmi les autres progrès importants réalisés, nous pouvons citer l'utilisation accrue de la technologie et l'amélioration de l'infrastructure technologique existante dans l'ensemble du ministère, ainsi que l'élargissement de la prestation des services à distance et des modalités de travail.

De nouveaux défis et de nouvelles mesures se profileront à mesure que la pandémie se poursuivra. Je suis convaincu que le ministère relèvera ces défis et qu'il élaborera, en collaboration avec ses partenaires du système juridique, des mesures novatrices et efficaces.

Pour conclure, je tiens à souligner une fois de plus les efforts considérables de nos employés et de nos partenaires du système juridique. Leur innovation, leur dévouement et leur collaboration exceptionnels m'assurent qu'ensemble, nous surmonterons les défis auxquels nous ferons face.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur le Ministre, l'expression de ma considération distinguée.

Le sous-ministre de la Justice
et sous-procureur général,



Dave Wright



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Introduction

Manitoba Justice is responsible for the administration of civil and criminal justice in Manitoba. Key responsibilities flow from provincial legislation such as *The Department of Justice Act*, *The Correctional Services Act*, *The Legal Aid Manitoba Act* and *The Victims' Bill of Rights*. In addition, the department has significant delegated responsibility under federal legislation, as a result of the *Constitution Act, 1867*, which includes most notably the *Criminal Code* and the *Youth Criminal Justice Act*. Manitoba Justice is also responsible for the administration and enforcement of over 100 other provincial statutes¹ relating to civil law, court administration, correctional services, regulatory provisions and other matters for which the Manitoba government assumes legal responsibility.

Manitoba Justice, a large department with 3,161 full time equivalent employees, provides a diverse range of services to Manitobans through many regional offices, facilities and operations. Department staff come from a wide variety of backgrounds, including lawyers, correctional officers, managers, administrators, financial officials, law enforcement specialists, information technologists, social workers, teachers, nurses, paralegals, and clerical and support staff.

Report Structure

The *Annual Report* of Manitoba Justice is organized in accordance with the department's appropriation structure. An appropriation is an amount of money voted by the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba to provide for operation of a program during a fiscal year (April 1 through March 31). The total appropriation for Manitoba Justice is broken down into main and sub-appropriations for the specific divisions, branches and areas of the department.

The activities of every branch or section are outlined in this report. It includes information at the main and sub-appropriation levels for the department's objectives, actual results achieved, financial performance and major variances. It also provides a five-year historical table giving the departmental expenditures and staffing. Expenditure and revenue variances are explained. Reports and financial information are also provided for affiliated boards, agencies and commissions, some of which issue their own annual reports.

The report also includes information on the department's capital investments and projects. Separate sections summarize the department's performance reporting, sustainable development and disclosures of wrongdoing by employees.

To maintain consistency among government-wide reporting documents, all dollar amounts contained in the financial tables and narratives are expressed to the nearest thousand dollars. For example, thirty-five thousand one hundred dollars is shown as 35 \$(000s). Staffing resources are reported in the form of full-time equivalents (FTEs).

Vision and Mission

Our Mission is to support and promote safe and just communities for all Manitobans.

Our Vision is to ensure Manitobans are safe in their communities and have confidence in the justice system.

Our Values:

The department's strength comes from its people. Accordingly,

- We are committed to building a department that promotes a respectful work environment and recognizes people's commitment, performance and achievements.
- We value personal integrity, leadership, responsibility, participation and teamwork.
- We encourage outstanding client and community service, initiative and innovation.

The department's decision-making and change processes are driven by the government-wide Transformation Strategy and the Criminal Justice System Modernization Strategy.

¹ See Appendix I for a complete list of acts administered by the Minister of Justice.

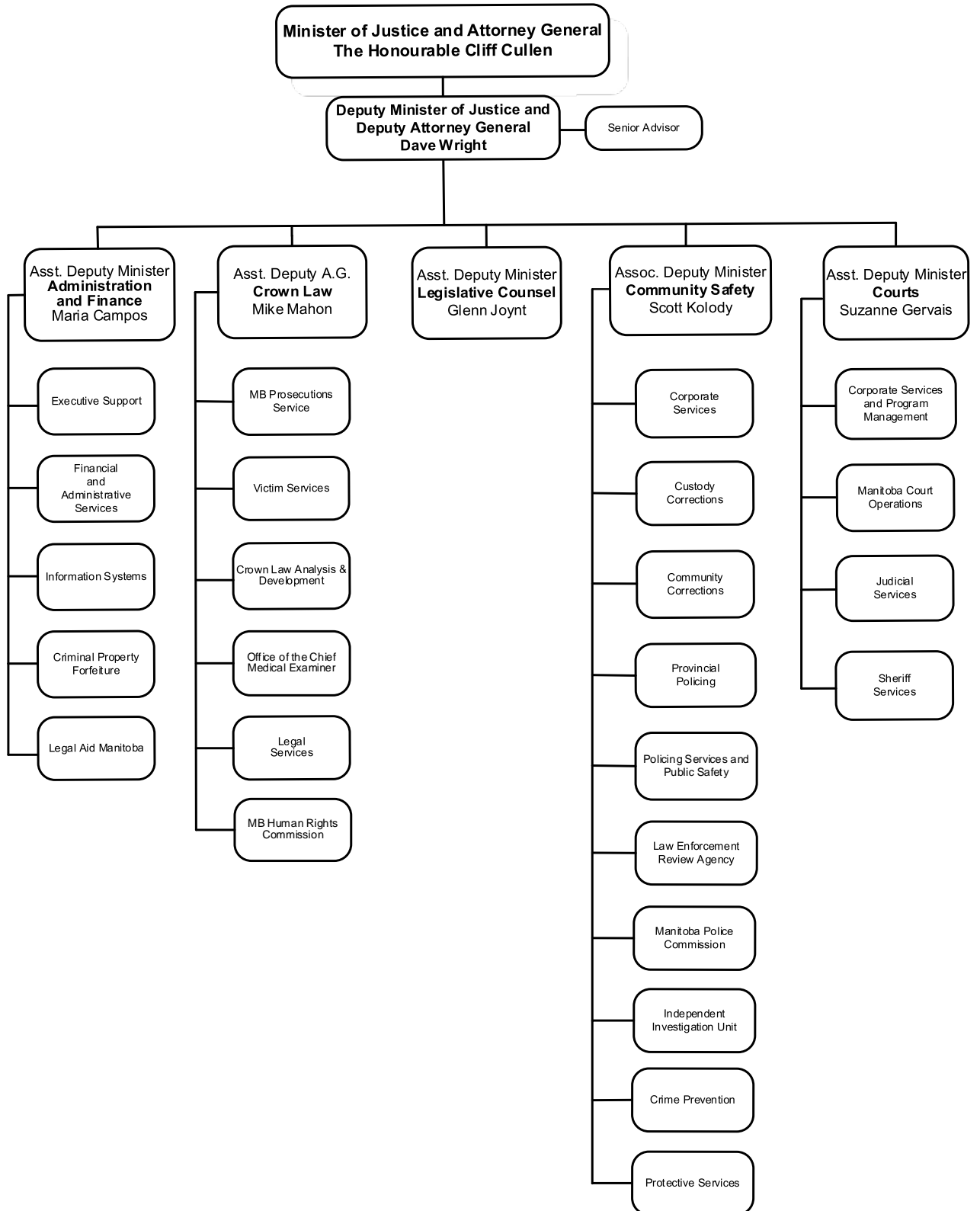
Our Principles:

- We recognize that in the exercise of our authority, we at all times act in trust for the public.
- We accept that our system of justice is based on law and a respect for the rights of individuals as well as the rights of the community as a whole.
- We seek to promote an open and accessible system of justice that treats all persons fairly and with respect.
- We recognize the diversity in our society and the need to be responsive to that diversity, especially in regard to Indigenous persons.
- We value communication, co-operation and interdependence and recognize the need to involve government and non-government partners in the development of integrated approaches to the administration of justice in Manitoba and throughout Canada.
- We respect and value the role the public can play in the delivery of justice and in the shaping of our institutions and programs.
- We believe in promoting the individual's responsibility to the larger community.
- We support the development of preventative approaches to problems and the prompt and just resolution of conflicts.
- We recognize that there is a need to improve how Justice delivers service.

Departmental Organization

In 2019/20, the department's finances were voted under six main appropriations: Administration and Finance (04-1), Crown Law (04-2), Legislative Counsel (04-3), Community Safety (04-4), Courts (04-5), and Costs Related to Capital Assets (04-6).

As illustrated on the organization chart, each operating division is led by an Assistant Deputy Minister (ADM) or equivalent. The departmental structure includes a number of branches, offices, and arm's length bodies.



Administration and Finance

The Administration and Finance appropriation (04-1) includes the department's executive and administrative support activities. It consists of two major components: executive administration and operational administration.

Executive Administration is composed of two sub-appropriations identified as Minister's Salary and Executive Support. These areas provide leadership and direction to the department's operational divisions.

The Operational Finance and Administration component of the division is responsible for the department's administrative support and fiscal planning and control functions. It also provides financial services, continuous improvement, business and strategic intelligence, facilities management, purchasing, fleet vehicles, parking, records management and the development and maintenance of information systems.

In 2019/20, the responsibilities included with Regulatory Accountability and Red Tape Reduction was transferred from Consumer Protection Division to Administration & Finance Division who now represents the department on the cross-departmental Regulatory Accountability Working Group, leading tabulation and annual reporting of department inventory of regulatory materials. Administration and Finance will continue to develop legislative amendments that reduce red tape and improve services to be part of *The Reducing Red Tape and Improving Services Act, 2019* and review legislation and regulations administered, resulting in amendments to eliminate redundancies, dual regulation and unnecessary administrative burdens.

Executive Administration Component

Minister's Salary

The funds voted for Minister's Salary provide for additional compensation to the Member of the Legislative Assembly (MLA) appointed to Executive Council (Cabinet) as the Minister of Justice.

The Minister of Justice is also the Attorney General for Manitoba. The Attorney General's role is that of chief law officer for the Manitoba government and the official legal advisor to the Lieutenant Governor in Council and members of Cabinet. The responsibilities stemming from this role are unlike those of any other Cabinet member.

As Minister of Justice, the Minister represents the interests and perspectives of Manitoba Justice at Cabinet, while simultaneously representing the interests and perspectives of Cabinet to the department and the department's communities of interest.

As Attorney General, the Minister plays a special role in advising Cabinet to ensure the rule of law is maintained and that Cabinet actions are consistent with the law and the Constitution of Canada.

1 (a) Minister's Salary

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2019/20 \$(000s)	Estimate 2019/20 FTE	Variance Over (Under) \$(000s)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	42	1.00	42	

Executive Support

Executive support includes the staff and operation of the offices of the Minister and Deputy Minister who provide management direction and leadership to the department. Activities include advising the Minister on policies and emerging issues affecting the department, developing departmental policy, managing departmental activities and projects, and providing administrative services.

The Deputy Minister of Justice and Deputy Attorney General is the administrative head of the department, responsible for managing the day-to-day operations. As the senior public servant in the department, the Deputy Minister works with a team of Assistant Deputy Ministers and Executive Directors. The team, in turn, draws on the extensive accumulated knowledge of departmental personnel.

The Deputy Attorney General is the deputy chief law officer for the Manitoba government, following the Attorney General as chief law officer. The Deputy Attorney General, for example, can consent to an indictment being referred directly in the Court of Queen's Bench, Manitoba's superior trial court, without the holding of a preliminary inquiry. There are also other discretionary prosecutorial powers given in law that the Deputy Attorney General may use.

1 (b) Executive Support

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2019/20 \$(000s)	Estimate 2019/20 FTE	Estimate 2019/20 \$(000s)	Variance Over (Under) \$(000s)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	758	9.00	868	(110)	1
Total Other Expenditures	99		87	12	

Explanations:

1. Savings associated with vacant and under filled positions

Operational Finance and Administration Component

The Administration and Finance Division of Manitoba Justice is responsible for the department's operational administration. The division is led by an Assistant Deputy Minister with oversight of four branches: Financial and Administrative Services, Information Systems, Criminal Property Forfeiture and Legal Aid Manitoba.

The Assistant Deputy Minister of the division exercises a governance role and is the designated officer for receiving and investigating disclosures made by Justice employees under *The Public Interest Disclosure (Whistleblower Protection) Act*.

The support services provided by the Administration and Finance Division have a significant overall impact on the daily operations of the department.

Financial and Administrative Services

The Financial and Administrative Services Branch is composed of three main groups: financial services, administration services and corporate services.

The financial services group assembles and coordinates the department's budget, processes all accounts payable, and monitors, evaluates and reports expenditures to senior management. It exercises a comptrollership function to ensure that all revenues are properly accounted for, and that all expenditures are made and reported in accordance with government policies and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

The administrative services group oversees the department's administrative operations and reporting. Responsibilities include procurement and purchasing in general, sustainable development initiatives, contracts, leases for space and equipment, fleet vehicles, physical asset inventories, accommodations and capital project requests, staff parking, insurance, workplace safety and health, and related staff training.

The corporate services group coordinates freedom of information access requests and compliance with *The Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* (FIPPA) and *The Personal Health Information Act* (PHIA). It also provides leadership and support to a number of special cross-divisional projects such as the development of the department's annual strategic plan, sustainability indicators reporting, performance reporting, continuous improvement initiatives (Lean management) and workload indicator development and reporting. Corporate services also manages departmental records and maintains the Manitoba Justice website at www.gov.mb.ca/justice.

In addition to working with partners across the Department of Justice, the unit works with the key stakeholders in the criminal justice system including the Judiciary, Police, Legal Aid and the private defence bar to develop and implement changes that will achieve improvements in the above noted areas.

The means of achieving the improvements cover a wide range of areas including organizational changes, policy changes, work process changes, investments in technology, and resource allocation. The unit conducts detailed reviews and analysis of processes and their results to develop sound business cases for improvements and/or investments designed to increase efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice system, recognizing that the rights of the accused must be protected.

1 (c) Financial and Administrative Services

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2019/20 \$(000s)	Estimate 2019/20 FTE	Estimate 2019/20 \$(000s)	Variance Over (Under) \$(000s)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	1,731	22.50	2,186	(455)	1
Total Other Expenditures	2,331		1,255	1,076	2

Explanations:

1. Savings associated with vacant and under filled positions
2. Legal Services common billings shortfall and costs associated with payroll production, technology and computer related expenditures

Information Systems

Information Systems provides vision and leadership in the use of technology to assist the department in accomplishing its goals. The branch either directly provides, or obtains from government shared services, the required services or resources to identify, develop, implement and maintain technology solutions that assist program areas in the delivery of effective services. The branch also has the responsibility of leading the department in the prioritization of initiatives that would benefit from the incorporation of technology. During 2019/2020, these projects were prioritized and worked on:

Windows 10: A project to test and remediate all applications that are on Justice computer systems to ensure that they work properly with the Windows 10 operating system was completed so that Windows 10 could be installed on all computers by January 2020.

Maintenance Enforcement System (M3P): Enhancements were made to the Maintenance Enforcement System to align with Legislative changes related to Bill 9.

Corrections Offender Management System (COMS) upgrade: The latest version of the product that includes new functionality related to sentence calculations, risk assessment, auditing and reporting is currently being tested.

Collections System: A project is underway to enhance the existing Collection application with a system that will enable Justice to pull back existing accounts from the contracted private collection agency and apply a wider suite of collection tools on both outstanding and new accounts.

Courts Modernization Project: A project is underway to acquire and implement an integrated case management (ICM) solution with modern capabilities to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of Manitoba Courts' operations.

Prosecutions Information & Scheduling Management System (PRISM). An enhancement is underway to add the ability to import documents received electronically from Police Agencies into the system.

Family Law Modernization: Scoping has been completed for the required technology to support the Family Law Modernization initiative.

Provincial Court Scheduling: Enhancements were made to the scheduling application to support regional offices.

Legal Services System Replacement: A project is underway to replace the existing Legal Services application with a new one.

1 (d) Information Systems

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2019/20 \$(000s)	Estimate 2019/20 FTE	Estimate 2019/20 \$(000s)	Variance Over (Under) \$(000s)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	980	11.00	1,105	(125)	1
Total Other Expenditures	1,523		2,362	(839)	2
Recoverable from Part B – Capital	0		(216)	216	3

Explanations:

1. Savings associated with vacant positions
2. Deferral of software projects and operational efficiencies
3. No recovery of salaries for staff dedicated to Capital projects

Criminal Property Forfeiture

The Criminal Property Forfeiture Unit was established in June of 2009. Under the authority of *The Criminal Property Forfeiture Act*, the unit's director has access to a unique civil cause of action to seek forfeiture of proceeds and instruments of unlawful activity.

Civil actions under *The Criminal Property Forfeiture Act* are fully separate from criminal law and therefore do not rely on successful criminal prosecutions. Forfeiture actions are initiated against property, not people. No criminal record is created and there are no findings of guilt or innocence. Although the director decides whether or not to initiate a civil forfeiture action, it is up to the Court of Queen's Bench to determine – on a balance of probabilities – whether property is proceeds of or an instrument of unlawful activity. Monies resulting from successful forfeitures are deposited into the Criminal Property Forfeiture Fund. These funds are then distributed as provided for in section 19 of the act, including the compensation of victims and crime prevention activities.

Property subject to forfeiture must be located in Manitoba and includes both real property (real estate) and personal property (assets such as vehicles, jewellery and cash). Property located outside of Manitoba may also be appropriate for civil forfeiture but would need to be referred to the civil forfeiture office of the jurisdiction where they are located.

The Criminal Property Forfeiture Act does not provide any powers of search or seizure. Instead, the act is designed to allow the director to work cooperatively with police to use evidence and information gathered in the course of criminal investigations. Material gathered by police during a criminal investigation can be forwarded to the director, who then determines if there is a viable civil forfeiture action. Before initiating a civil action, the director will confirm that the civil proceeding will not jeopardize or conflict with any criminal process related to the unlawful activity. In addition, the director will inquire whether the Crown has decided to pursue criminal forfeiture proceedings under federal legislation.

In the event that the director decides to initiate a civil forfeiture action, a statement of claim or application against the property is filed in the Court of Queen's Bench. The owner of the property can challenge the director's claim by filing a statement of defence or response to the application (Part II proceeding).

In June 2012, *The Criminal Property Forfeiture Act* was amended to allow for a simpler process, known as administrative forfeiture (Part III proceeding). This process is available to the director in respect of cash or personal property having a value of \$75,000 or less; the property must be in the possession of a law enforcement agency that seized it and not be subject to any prior registered interest. The property is then forfeited if no one disputes the director's notice of administrative forfeiture. In the event that the notice is disputed, the director must either continue the proceeding under Part II or discontinue the forfeiture process.

From April 1, 2019 through March 31, 2020, the director initiated civil forfeiture actions (Part II) against 76 properties. The majority of these matters remain under review by the Court of Queen's Bench. 11 files, mainly from previous years, were resolved by the court during 2019/2020. Under administrative forfeiture proceedings (Part III), 558 files were initiated with 417 being resolved. The total amount realized from the disposition of property under Part II and Part III was \$807,980.76.

Of the \$1.6 million forfeited, legal and administrative costs were recovered in the amount of \$248,997.29. After accounting for costs, expenses, and reimbursements, approximately \$1.28 million was retained in the Criminal Property Forfeiture Fund (CPFF) from the 2019/2020 fiscal year. Disbursements from the CPFF were then subsequently used to promote safer communities through payments to law enforcement agencies (\$1,115,437.27), to contribute to Victim Services through the Victims' Assistance Fund (\$408,500.00) and to provide compensation for specific victims of crime (\$8,053.36).

Since 2010, almost \$22.3 million in assets have been successfully forfeited to Manitoba through criminal property forfeitures. There are currently numerous active forfeiture files being pursued involving real properties, vehicles, cash and other assets.

1 (e) Criminal Property Forfeiture

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2019/20 \$(000s)	Estimate 2019/20 FTE	Estimate 2019/20 \$(000s)	Variance Over (Under) \$(000s)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	596	6.00	588	(8)	
Total Other Expenditures	318		334	(16)	

Legal Aid Manitoba

The Legal Aid Manitoba Act (LAM Act) establishes Legal Aid Manitoba (LAM) as an independent statutory corporation operating at arm's-length from government to deliver legal aid services. LAM's mandate is to provide legal advice and representation services to low income individuals and groups to fulfill the government's constitutional obligation to ensure procedural and substantive fairness in a timely and efficient manner.

The notions of "fairness" and "efficiency" in the justice system are core Canadian values, and constitutional principles that inform and guide the administration of justice in Manitoba. As the Supreme Court of Canada has pointed out in *R. v. Jordan*, the justice system must operate both fairly and efficiently.

From a legal point of view, the obligation to provide counsel arises in cases where government action engages section 7 of the *Charter* (the right to life, liberty, or security of the person), section 9 (right against arbitrary detention), section 10 (right to counsel), and section 11(d) (right to be presumed innocent until proven guilty).

Although there is no constitutional requirement that the government provide representation in all cases where government action engages these sections of the *Charter*, they do link legal representation to the notions of "fairness" and "efficiency" in the justice system.

The LAM Act was carefully crafted to achieve the end of ensuring the government's obligations are efficiently and effectively met, while ensuring operational independence in the management of employees and the conduct of cases.

LAM is managed by a Management Council consisting of at least seven but no more than nine members appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

LAM delivers three types of services:

- in-person and/or telephone advice and information;
- formal representation, and
- duty counsel.

Formal representation is limited to serious criminal matters, serious immigration matters, child protection and many family matters; moreover, it is provided to individuals who meet financial eligibility guidelines. Duty counsel provides early stage legal representation for individuals regardless of their financial circumstances, who are in custody or have been arrested or charged with an offence.

LAM also has a number of special programs such as the Public Interest Law Centre (PILC) and the University of

Manitoba Community Law Centre (UMCLC) as well as poverty law, and other outreach programs.

Highlights of activities and initiatives in 2019/2020 include the following:

- **Out-of-Court Family Resolution Project:** Effective June 1, 2019, LAM implemented the Out of Court Family Resolution Project – opposing parties that each qualify for legal aid are granted coverage on the condition that where appropriate, the matter will be dealt with using an out of court family resolution process such as collaborative law, 4-way settlement meetings, etc.. This approach to resolving family disputes keeps the focus on the best interests of children and families and aligns with the new approach taken by the MBQB to family justice in our province.
- **Weekend Bail Program (Thompson):** Manitoba's Criminal Justice System Modernization Strategy identified the need to have a more rigorous review of matters remanded into custody. This is even more important on the weekend as detained accused can sit over the weekend without any meaningful review of their matters and no true opportunity to apply for release. After consulting with Manitoba Justice, LAM implemented an enhanced weekend bail duty counsel project on May 26, 2018. Building off the success of the Winnipeg project, effective January 18, 2020, LAM contracted with private lawyers in Thompson, Manitoba to deliver weekend bail services in that district. Results demonstrate that the Thompson weekend bail duty counsel project has contributed to reducing delay and lowering the volume of bails in Thompson during the week.
- **Evening Bail Program:** Effective January 20, 2020, in an effort to further enhance immediate assistance to detained accused, LAM contracted with private lawyers to provide Evening Bail services to detained accused province-wide every day of the week from 4:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m.. Results demonstrate that a large number of individuals have received immediate assistance which has contributed to reducing delay and lowering the volume of bails in Courts province-wide, particularly in Winnipeg.
- **Overnight Bail Program:** Effective March 30, 2020, in an effort to enhance immediate assistance to detained accused, LAM contracted with private lawyers to provide Overnight Bail services to detained accused province-wide every day of the week from 11:00 p.m. until 7:00 a.m.. Results demonstrate that a large number of individuals have received immediate assistance which has contributed to reducing delay and lowering the volume of bails in Courts province-wide, particularly in Winnipeg.
- **Journey to Reconciliation:** LAM acknowledges the importance of the *Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Report* and its 94 Calls to Action. Among those Calls to Action was a recommendation that lawyers receive appropriate cultural competency training, which includes the history and legacy of residential schools. During 2018/2019:
 - LAM continued to offer educational training workshops for all staff members;
 - LAM's Public Interest Law Centre (PILC) represented Indigenous groups at the Supreme Court of Canada in the [*Conseil Scolaire Francophone de la Colombie-Britannique v British Columbia*](#) ("*Conseil Scolaire Francophone de la Colombe-Britannique*") case heard in Winnipeg on September 26, 2019
 - PILC engaged with the families of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls (MMIWG), Elders and a coalition of service providers to propose a made-in-Manitoba, Indigenous-led process to address the tragedy of MMIWG; proposing both national and regional recommendations to the National Inquiry into MMIWG on behalf of the families of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls.
- **Performance Measurement:** LAM continued to enhance its performance measurement system, supporting the delivery of results and access to justice.

Transparency and Accountability are central to LAM's approach to delivering services. Stakeholders and the public must receive transparent, clear and useful information on the results that LAM has achieved, and the resources used to do so.

- Performance information is used primarily to:
 - establish accountability, so stakeholders, elected officials and the public can assess what LAM has achieved with the funds provided;
 - inform LAM's strategic planning and ensure that resources are allocated based on performance, to optimize results;
 - enhance and increase LAM's ability to:
 - achieve its strategic objectives within a fixed budget, and
 - provide evidence that demonstrates value for money to its funders and stakeholders.

During 2019/2020 LAM provided assistance in over 96,000 matters

Our evidence-based approach to decision-making has resulted in LAM providing more legal representation services to more people, in more areas of law than any other Legal Aid plan, while maintaining the lowest administrative costs among all Legal Aid plans across Canada.

More information on Legal Aid Manitoba, including its annual report, is available online at www.legalaid.mb.ca.

1 (f) Legal Aid Manitoba

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2019/20 \$(000s)	Estimate 2019/20 FTE	Estimate 2019/20 \$(000s)	Variance Over (Under) \$(000s)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	14,345	0.00	17,688	(3,343)	1
Total Other Expenditures	18,772		15,516	3,256	2

Explanation:

1. Savings associated with vacant and under filled positions
2. Increase in general volume – private bar cases, contracted services and asylum seeker legal matters

Note: All staff positions assigned to Legal Aid are excluded from the departmental full time equivalent position count due to their crown corporation status.

Crown Law

The Crown Law appropriation (04-2) is composed of Manitoba Prosecutions Service, Victim Services, Crown Law Analysis & Development, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, Legal Services, and the Manitoba Human Rights Commission.

Operationally, the division prosecutes the vast majority of criminal and provincial offences in Manitoba, conducts inquests, and provides a range of services to victims of crime throughout Manitoba. In addition, the division provides legal advice to all government departments, agencies, boards, commissions and government corporations that do not have their own legal counsel. The division provides policy advice and develops legislation and programs to achieve departmental goals, and provides recommendations for modernization and improvement of provincial laws. Through the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, the division is responsible for investigating all deaths that occur in custody, personal care homes or developmental centres, as well as all violent, traumatic, unexplained, unexpected and suspicious deaths occurring in Manitoba. The division is also responsible for administering the complaint process set out in *The Human Rights Code*, and developing and promoting human rights principles through outreach and education initiatives.

Improving the administration of justice in Manitoba through support for victims of crime and the *Criminal Justice System Modernization Strategy* has led to exciting new initiatives in the Crown Law Division. This includes a new structure in Manitoba Prosecutions Service that emphasizes early and detailed review of criminal cases, expansion of restorative justice, and a focus on reducing the time to disposition, particularly in serious and violent criminal matters. A strategy and additional resources allocated to support victims of crime who are experiencing family breakdowns, or who are involved in the restorative justice process is underway.

A substantial amount of work was undertaken by Crown Law to prepare for the legalization of cannabis. In addition, Crown Law has been instrumental in the development of the Immediate Roadside Prohibition legislation that will assist law enforcement in reducing the number of impaired drivers on the roads in Manitoba. In 2019/20, Crown Law has developed and supported initiatives of the Manitoba Government to improve the administration, effectiveness and timeliness of justice in Manitoba.

Manitoba Prosecutions Service

Manitoba Prosecutions Service (MPS) is responsible for the prosecution of criminal and provincial offences in Manitoba as well as the conduct of inquests called by the Chief Medical Examiner. MPS vigorously prosecutes serious offences and dangerous offenders in a timely manner while recognizing that effective justice often requires different approaches, such as restorative justice and other diversion options for less serious offences. Effective justice embodies an efficient and sustainable criminal justice system that is timely, has lower recidivism, and greater victim satisfaction.

MPS is responsible for the prosecution of provincial statute breaches, *Criminal Code of Canada* offences, some federal statute charges, and prosecutions under the *Youth Criminal Justice Act*. Crown attorneys also review police reports and provide advice to police on appropriate criminal charges, investigations, and procedures. In addition, Crown attorneys provide lectures and seminars to the police, investigative agencies, and the public on justice issues. Each year, the branch hires eight articling students and provides a year of training and practical experience in the prosecution of offences under provincial statutes and the *Criminal Code*.

As of March 31, 2020, MPS has a total of 304 FTE positions. The total staff complement has 186 legal positions (inclusive of senior management and articling students) and 118 professional/administrative support staff positions.

MPS is organized into five areas of responsibility:

1. Winnipeg Intake

Led by the Director of Intake, Winnipeg Prosecutions, the Intensive Case Assessment Process (ICAP) Units (General, Youth and Domestic Violence) are designed to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the justice system in Manitoba through very early assessment of cases, including in-custody matters. The Units

are also responsible for matters conducted in Mental Health Court, Drug Treatment Court, Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) Court, and a designated Crown attorney to cover weekend bail dockets. All areas have a mandate to consider alternatives beyond the traditional criminal justice system, where appropriate.

The Training and Development Unit, Articling Students and Provincial Statute Unit also report to the Director of Intake, Winnipeg Prosecutions. In addition, this position is responsible for the oversight of Inquests that are called by the Chief Medical Examiner.

2. Regional Prosecutions

Regional prosecutions are overseen by the Director of Regional Prosecutions, located in Winnipeg. MPS has regional offices in Brandon, Dauphin, Portage la Prairie, The Pas, and Thompson. Regional Crown attorneys prosecute all adult and youth *Criminal Code* and Provincial Act offences arising within their respective geographic location. To supplement the service, when required, the offices are supported by expertise from Winnipeg. In addition, this area also includes a Circuit Unit based in Winnipeg which services various circuit points, including fly-in circuit points, throughout Manitoba.

3. Winnipeg Trials

Winnipeg Trials is composed of the General Prosecutions Trial Unit, Domestic Violence Unit (DVU), Special Economic Crimes Unit, Criminal Organization Unit, and the High Risk Offender Unit. Crown attorneys working in these units have expertise in prosecuting matters within their designated specialty areas. These units report to the Director, Trials, Winnipeg Prosecutions. The Director is also responsible for Criminal Code Review Board matters where an accused has been found to be not criminally responsible or unfit to stand trial by reason of mental disorder.

4. Business Operations

The Director of Business Operations manages the finances, facilities, Central File Registry, technological hardware, legal administrative support services and general administration of the Branch.

5. Information Management, Disclosure and Appeals

The Executive Director of Manitoba Prosecutions Service is responsible for the broad oversight of overall operation and the four Director positions above report to this position. The Executive Director is responsible for leading the senior management team in implementation of change and response to emerging issues relevant to Manitoba Justice and the Prosecution Service. The Executive Director is responsible for PRISM (Prosecutions Scheduling and Management System), technology needs, and all disclosure requirements mandated by law in Canada. The Executive Director is also responsible for oversight of the Appeal Unit to ensure consistency of provincial standards and early identification of legal trends.

Workload

The number of files (including charges laid and requests for Crown opinions) opened in Prosecutions over the past five years is as follows:

- 51,374 in 2015/2016
- 53,880 in 2016/2017
- 56,823 in 2017/2018
- 49,799* in 2018/2019
- 46,896 in 2019/2020

(*The reduction in files opened in Prosecutions in 2018/19 is a result of a change in procedures related to *Highway Traffic Act* matters which are no longer recorded in the PRISM file application. Only matters that are set for trial are opened in the PRISM application, and there was a reduction of almost 8000 *Highway Traffic Act* matters as a result of having 2 FTEs dedicated to reviewing tickets and engaging ticket recipients prior to trial dates being set. This has resulted in an 88% resolution rate of those matters. The additional reduction of 3000 files in 2019/20 reflects a further reduction in Highway Traffic Act files as a result of early resolution discussions.)

Highlights of activities and initiatives in 2019/20 include the following:

- Pre-charge screening of out-of-custody matters expanded to province wide, now inclusive of all policing agencies in Manitoba. Pre-charge review is conducted to ensure the charging standard is met, files are

complete, and appropriate diversion or restorative justice approaches are explored. Previously, the cases that were reviewed before charges were laid were restricted to non-domestic matters arising from Winnipeg where the accused was out of custody. The Intensive Case Assessment Process (ICAP) expanded to include all City of Winnipeg files, both in and out-of-custody for youth and adult. This includes participation in bail courts for all Winnipeg matters. This unit has improved the overall velocity of cases as they progress through the criminal justice system. The ICAP review has resulted in an increased number of appropriate cases being referred to diversion/restorative justice programs outside of the formal criminal justice system. The focus of resources in ICAP is consistent with other efforts by MPS to address delay in the criminal justice system.

- Review of files for newly charged accused still in police custody expanded to include Thompson Crown Attorneys throughout the weekend and evenings during the week. Legal Aid Duty Counsel was similarly made available to discuss potential releases and resolutions after hours.
- The focus on review and assessment at the earliest point in time extended to matters entering the system on the weekend. Through an initiative with Legal Aid, the Courts Division and MPS, the Weekend Court Pilot Project assists in moving matters through Court as expeditiously as possible, reducing delay in the criminal justice system.
- Through ongoing discussions with the RCMP and the Winnipeg Police Service, disclosure is now provided electronically from those agencies where possible. This expedites the process and creates efficiencies through reduction of paper and time needed to provide the particulars of evidence to accused and their counsel. The pandemic expedited this development as it allowed Crown attorneys and support staff to work remotely more effectively.
- Changes to MPS processes and procedures have been implemented to improve efficiency in the criminal justice system and reduce the risk of cases being dismissed on delay applications. These processes and procedures include the requirement for early review of all cases to ensure files are complete, the charging standard is met, the best approach for prosecuting the case is considered, and alternatives to the traditional justice system, in appropriate cases, is explored. As well, the potential for direct indictments is considered when developing the case plan for serious matters. Court closures have affected dates for preliminary inquiries and trials, particularly for multi-day matters. When Courts open on June 1, 2020, the matters adjourned due to COVID-19 will be rescheduled at the earliest dates available taking into account, court scheduling and counsel availability. For the most part, the time to disposition in both Provincial Court and the Court of Queen’s Bench had decreased prior to the pandemic.

2 (a) Manitoba Prosecutions Service

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2019/20 \$(000s)	Estimate 2019/20 FTE	Estimate 2019/20 \$(000s)	Variance Over (Under) \$(000s)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	32,980	304.00	33,416	(436)	1
Total Other Expenditures	4,653		3,921	732	2
Total Witness Programs	1,313		1,454	(141)	3

Explanations:

1. Savings associated with vacant and under filled positions
2. Increase in travel costs related to charter air standby fees and general flight rate increases
3. Savings due to decreased volume of interpretation and translation costs

Victim Services

The Victims Services Branch (VSB) provides a wide range of services to clients throughout Manitoba, including domestic violence and child victims and victims of the most serious crimes, as outlined under *The Victims’ Bill of Rights* (VBR) and the *Canadian Victims Bill of Rights* (CVBR). Victim Services Workers (VSWs) attend all court centres and circuit locations, where possible, throughout the province. Victim Services aims to help people access their rights, understand their responsibilities and obtain resources and support through a trauma informed, culturally safe approach in order to lessen the impact of the trauma, increase safety, and prevent future victimization.

As of March 31, 2020, VSB had 60 FTE positions consisting of 1 management position, 46.5 professional positions, and 12.5 administrative positions. In addition, there are 4.5 federally funded positions which include 2 workers supporting families of Murdered and Missing Indigenous Women and Girls, 2 therapists and one part-time support position to support the therapists in the Wellness Program.

Victim Rights Support Service (VRSS)

The Victims' Bill of Rights (VBR) specifies the rights of victims of the most serious crimes in their dealings with police, prosecutors, courts and corrections officials. Victim Service Workers support victims and help them register for their rights and explain how and when they may exercise them. In 2019/2020, VRSS provided services to 984 victims.

Canadian Victims Bill of Rights (CVBR)

In addition to the services noted above, VSB also assists victims of crime who request services under the Canadian Victim Bill of Rights (CVBR). The CVBR came into force in 2015 and established four areas of statutory rights for victims of crime (information, participation, protection and restitution) as well as a complaints process. The CVBR defines "victim" as someone who has suffered physical or emotional harm, property damage or financial loss as a result of crime. In 2019/2020, Victim Services provided services to 480 victims under The CVBR.

Child Victim Support Service (CVSS)

The CVSS helps victims and witnesses of physical and sexual abuse (up to 18 years of age), adults who have experienced childhood sexual abuse and other vulnerable victims (on a case-by-case basis) who are involved in the criminal court process. In 2019/2020, CVSS provided services to 1,208 victims.

Domestic Violence Support Service (DVSS)

The DVSS helps victims of domestic violence when criminal charges have been laid, or may be laid against their partners. Victim Services Workers explain the cycle of violence, how the cycle may affect victims and their families and how to escape from it. They also help victims to develop protection plans to increase their personal safety. The DVSS also provides support to families who receive police services for domestic violence incidents that do not result in charges or arrests (Winnipeg only). In 2019/2020, DVSS provided services to 6,782 victims in criminal charge matters and 12,006 in non-criminal charge matters (Winnipeg Only).

Protection Order Designates Service

The Domestic Violence and Stalking Act allows victims of stalking or domestic violence to apply for protection orders. Victim Services provides training to community service agencies so that their staff may become designated Protection Order Designates (PODS) to assist individuals with their applications for orders. There are currently 135 PODs from 44 agencies and 15 communities across the province.

Cellphone Emergency Limited Link-Up Program (CELL) and SafeTracks

The CELL program is a co-operative effort between social services agencies, police services and Manitoba Justice. A victim services provincial coordinator manages the CELL program. This program provides cell phones on a short-term basis to victims of domestic violence and stalking who are deemed to be at very high risk of violence. Recognizing that many clients have their own cell phones, the CELL Program was expanded to include the use of clients' personal cell phones within the program. During 2019/2020, 7 BellMTS phones were issued and 14 individuals enrolled in the program using their personal phones. In 2016, VSB launched SafeTracks for victims at extreme risk for domestic violence. SafeTracks is a technologically advanced, GPS monitored device that when activated by the user goes directly to a company called Northern 911 who then dispatch police to the user's location. VSB has four devices that were issued to four individuals in 2019/2020.

Victim/Witness Assistance

Victim/Witness Assistance provides support services to victims and witnesses of crime who are subpoenaed to appear in either Provincial Court or Court of Queen's Bench. In 2019/2020, Victim/Witness Assistance provided services to 2,490 victims of crime.

In 2019/2020, independent lawyers were retained through the program to represent the interests of sexual assault victims in court proceedings. There were 117 cases where defence counsel applied to the court for access to the victim's counselling and/or other records.

Compensation for Victims of Crime Program (CVCP)

Under the authority of the VBR, the CVCP provides compensation for personal injury or death resulting from certain crimes occurring within Manitoba. A claim may be filed by a person who is an innocent victim of a criminal incident, a surviving dependant or immediate family member of a person killed as a result of a crime, or a witness to a criminal incident. Compensation can include income replacement, funeral expenses, training and rehabilitation expenses, medical/dental costs and grief counselling for immediate family members of homicide victims.

In 2019/2020, the program opened 1,142 new applications for compensation. Total compensation expenses for this fiscal year were \$3,213.

Victims' Assistance Trust Fund (VAF)

In 2019/20, the department provided \$508,350 from the Victims' Assistance Trust Fund to police and community agencies that provide services to victims. In 2019/20, police-based programs that received funding included Brandon Police Victim Services and Pembina Valley Victim Services. Community-based programs that received funding included Manitoba Organization of Victim Assistance (MOVA), Candace House, Ka Ni Kanichihk, North End Women's Centre, Age and Opportunity Support Services for Older Adults Inc. (Older Victim Services), Aurora Family Therapy Centre, Canadian Centre for Child Protection, Family Dynamics, Klinik Community Health Centre and Eyaa-Keen Healing Centre.

Highlights of activities and initiatives in 2019/20 include the following:

- As part of the Domestic Violence Support Services, VSB began to develop a Restorative Justice program with two workers who support victims who are participating in the restorative justice process on domestic violence matters. These workers are responsible for developing and delivering programming at an individual and group level, providing short-term counselling, risk assessments, protection planning and community referrals. The program applies key restorative principles of collaboration, inclusiveness, safety & respect, accountability, and transformation in seeking to repair and respond to harms caused to the victim.
- VSB acquired a Victim Services Accredited Facility dog (Milan) in July 2016 through funding from the Criminal Property Forfeiture Fund. Milan has continued to provide comfort to vulnerable victims of crime. As of March 31, 2020 she has assisted 678 individuals as they have navigated the criminal justice system. She has also attended 108 court hearings to date.
- With the assistance of funding from Justice Canada, VSB continues to employ a Family Liaison Contact to assist the families of missing and murdered Indigenous persons. The Family Liaison Contact works alongside investigative members of Project Devote. Justice Canada also funds a second parallel position embedded with the Winnipeg Police Service.
- As a parallel investment to the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls (MMIWG) Inquiry, Justice Canada provided funding to provinces and territories in 2017 to establish Family Information Liaison Units. The Units continued to provide services in 2019/2020 through one-stop information services for families of MMIWG by coordinating their access to appropriate agencies, justice partners and culturally safe resources and healing programs. Based on feedback received through consultation with numerous Indigenous organizations, the individual Community Family Liaison Contact workers are located in Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak (MKO) and Ka Ni Kanichihk.
- In 2019/2020, Victim Services and MKO family liaison unit staff developed a gathering for families in Thompson which took place in April 2019 and focused on ceremony, honouring their loved ones and healing. The FLCs also participated in other community-based healing and commemoration events, and provided support to families during National Inquiry meetings and hearings which took place across Manitoba.
- A therapist to support Justice employees who have been impacted by vicarious trauma and compassion fatigue was hired with federal financial support. Manitoba Justice hired a second therapist to enhance the Manitoba Justice Wellness Program, which, in addition to providing therapy to address secondary traumatic stress, focuses on creating a culture of wellness to enable employees to continue to effectively address the needs and concerns of victims and witnesses.
- Through a project funded by Justice Canada, VSB worked with community-based service providers and other criminal justice stakeholders to improve access to basic legal information and other resources for survivors of sexual assault. More than 70 participants attended two community workshops, held in Brandon and Dauphin in 2019/20. VSB continues to provide program information and training to a range of health care providers, social service agencies, police, interpreters, the Independent Investigation Unit and CFS.

- VSB participates in the Human Trafficking Response Team which addresses human trafficking and sexual exploitation. As well, to address ongoing concerns related to forced labour and human trafficking, VSB provided funding for the Trafficked Persons Hotline operating out of Clinic Community Health Centre.
- Through funding from the Criminal Property Forfeiture Fund, VSB was able to provide:
 - interpreters to assist individuals applying for protection orders;
 - financial support for families of homicide victims to travel to court to attend sentencing hearings
 - financial assistance for parking costs for surviving family members when they attend preliminary hearings, trials or sentencing hearings.
 - financial support for Indigenous and non-Indigenous community agencies to provide additional services to victims of crime; and
 - elder support for victims attending meetings with Victim Services or participating in court hearings;
 - independent legal counsel costs to help protect the privacy of victims in sexual assault cases when third-party records have been requested;
 - financial support for the Wiping Away the Tears gathering for the families of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls. VSB staff participated in this event and offered counselling support to the families who attended.
 - financial support for a three-day training session on domestic violence organized for 100 police officers from across the province
- VSB continues to provide assistance at Snowflake Place (the Children's Advocacy Centre in Winnipeg) to enhance continuity of support for child victims from the point of charges being laid to disposition.

2 (b) Victim Services

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2019/20 \$(000s)	Estimate 2019/20 FTE	Estimate 2019/20 \$(000s)	Variance Over (Under) \$(000s)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	4,864	64.50	5,308	(444)	1
Total Other Expenditures	1,347		1,464	(117)	2
Grants	508		532	(24)	
Compensation for Victims of Crime	3,026		3,534	(508)	3

Explanations:

1. *Savings associated with vacant and under filled positions*
2. *Lower expenditures for programs related to federal funding agreements*
3. *Decreased provision of future costs of Victim's of Crime Compensation, overall reduction in compensation, medical, pension and child benefits related to a reduction in the number of claims, net of settlement of claims.*

Crown Law Analysis and Development

The Crown Law Analysis & Development Branch (CLAD) assists the department by providing research, analysis, options, recommendations and assistance on civil and criminal law related issues and issues that affect the justice system. CLAD participates and leads in the development of legislation, policies and programs that advance departmental objectives, such as the move to a new Immediate Roadside Prohibition (IRP) approach to strengthen consequences for persons driving under the influence of alcohol, and provide an expedited administrative alternative to the criminal court process for first time impaired driving offenders, where the case does not involve death, serious bodily harm or other aggravating factors.

CLAD coordinates the department's response to legal and justice system issues having cross-divisional, cross-government or intergovernmental implications and represents the department on Federal/Provincial/Territorial (FPT) law reform committees, such as the Coordinating Committee of Senior Officials (Criminal Justice), and

supports the Minister and Deputy Minister in their FPT work. The branch is also the department's liaison to the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics and represents the department at National Justice Statistics Initiative Liaison Officer Committee meetings. CLAD also coordinates the operations of the Community Notification Advisory Committee and the operations of the Manitoba provincial sex offender website.

As at March 31, 2020, CLAD FTE positions consisted of 1 director, 3 legal counsel and 1 office administrator/manager.

Highlights of activities and initiatives in 2019/2020 include the following:

- Attended and assisted the Deputy Minister at the May 2019 and December 2019 meetings of Deputy Ministers responsible for Justice and Public Safety and teleconference meetings throughout the year.
- Attended and assisted the Minister at the January 2020 meeting of Ministers responsible for Justice and Public Safety.
- Participated in a variety of national working groups and consultations on changes to criminal law and on collection of justice data, including the FPT Impaired Driving Working Group, the FPT Cybercrime Working Group, the FPT Criminal Procedure Working Group, the FPT Sentencing Working Group and the FPT Drug Issues Working Group.
- Represented the department on the Manitoba Government's Coordinating Committee and the PT and FPT Senior Officials Working Groups on legalization and regulation of cannabis.
- Coordinated the department's review of potential COVID-19 related *Criminal Code* procedure adjustments.
- Assisted the department in its review of the Government of Canada's commitments in relation to firearms law changes.
- Participated in the department's implementation of the Government of Canada's legislation to make the criminal justice system more modern and efficient and to reduce delays in criminal proceedings, *Bill C-75 An Act to amend the Criminal Code, the Youth Criminal Justice Act* and other Acts and to make consequential amendments to other Acts.
- Led the development and implementation of *The Highway Traffic Amendment Act (Immediate Roadside Prohibitions)*, which creates tougher sanctions for impaired drivers under the influence of alcohol and provides an alternative to the more time-consuming breathalyzer and criminal court processes in first offender cases not involving death or serious bodily harm, thereby allowing police more time on the roadway to apprehend more impaired drivers and improve road safety.
- Represented the department on the Manitoba Provincial Road Safety Committee, and co-chaired the Committee's Cannabis/Impaired Driving Sub-committee.
- Assisted the department with analysis of rural crime issues, and also assisted with analysis of issues relation to protection of potential victims of interpersonal violence.
- Coordinated departmental responses to questions from other FPT justice and public safety departments about Manitoba's approach or positions on criminal law and provincial law issues, and other justice system issues.
- Analyzed and prepared briefing material for the department on the reports released by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics between April 1, 2019 and March 31, 2020.

2 (c) Crown Law Analysis and Development

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2019/20 \$(000s)	Estimate 2019/20 FTE	Estimate 2019/20 \$(000s)	Variance Over (Under) \$(000s)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	697	5.00	591	106	1
Total Other Expenditures	46		60	(14)	

Explanations:

1. Shortfall resulting from inability to meet staff turnover allocation

Office of the Chief Medical Examiner

The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME), under the authority of *The Fatality Inquiries Act* (the FIA), investigates all violent, traumatic, unexplained, unexpected and suspicious deaths in Manitoba, including the deaths of all children and residents of personal care homes and developmental centres. The OCME determines the cause and manner of death for all reportable cases and attempts to identify situations of risk.

Under the FIA, certain deaths require mandatory inquests. The purpose of an inquest, held by a provincial judge, is to make recommendations that may prevent future deaths under similar circumstances. Whether or not an inquest is called, the Chief Medical Examiner (CME) can make recommendations to the minister, government departments or agencies and others with respect to precautions or measures to prevent other similar deaths. The OCME also handles all reports of unclaimed bodies in Manitoba under *The Anatomy Act*.

The Minister of Justice, upon the recommendation of the CME, appoints Manitoba physicians as medical examiners. They have authority under the FIA to authorize autopsies and recommend inquests as necessary. There are 8 active fee-for-service medical examiners in Manitoba, 7 of whom are located in Winnipeg.

As of March 31, 2020, the OCME FTE positions consisted of 13 employees, including seven full-time death investigators, and six administrative support staff.

During 2019/2020, a total of 6,140 deaths were reported to the OCME. The office investigated and certified 1,900 of these deaths, conducted 4,240 inquiries, ordered 1,304 autopsies and called nine inquests. The office handled 117 reports of unclaimed bodies. Approximately 3,500 requests for information are received annually. The CME collaborates with foreign universities to provide specialized training to physicians taking post-doctoral studies in forensic pathology.

As required by the FIA, the OCME prepares an annual statistical review for the Minister of Justice, as well as a report annually on deaths of each person who, during the year, died while a resident in a custodial facility, or while an involuntary resident of a psychiatric facility, or while a resident in a developmental centre. The OCME also submits an annual report to the Minister of Health on the disposition of unclaimed bodies under *The Anatomy Act*. Information regarding the annual statistical review can be obtained by contacting the office at 204-945-2088 or toll free at 1-800-282-8069.

2 (d) Office of the Chief Medical Examiner

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2019/20 \$(000s)	Estimate 2019/20 FTE	Estimate 2019/20 \$(000s)	Variance Over (Under) \$(000s)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	1,129	13.00	1,276	(147)	1
Total Other Expenditures	3,159		3,071	88	

Explanation:

1. Savings associated with vacant and under filled positions

Legal Services

Legal Services Branch (LSB) functions as the law firm to the provincial government. Its role flows from the constitutional and statutory responsibilities of the Attorney General as the chief legal advisor to government and the guardian of the rule of law and the public interest.

LSB's mission is to provide timely, high quality, helpful, efficient and cost-effective legal services that meet the needs of its clients. Its mission and goals are supported by the following operating principles:

- service is customer focused;
- service is cost-effective;
- a commitment to the highest standards of service.

LSB provides a full range of legal services to all government departments, agencies, boards, commissions, committees and government corporations that do not have their own legal counsel. Until March 31, 2020, it operated primarily on a cost recovery basis.

Legal services are provided in the following areas: Aboriginal Law; Access to Information and Privacy Law; Administrative Law; Civil Litigation; Constitutional Law; Contracts and Agreements; Conveyancing; Corporate and Commercial; Family Law; Information Technology; International Law; Legal Opinions; Legislative Review and Policy Development (which occasionally includes drafting legislation) and Training and Education.

LSB provides most, but not all, civil legal services to government and its agencies. In appropriate circumstances, outside counsel is retained by the Department of Justice, through LSB.

Counsel are mindful of the potential government wide implications of the advice provided and work to ensure that consistent advice is provided. This means active consultation and collaboration among counsel in balance with the provision of cost-effective legal services.

As of March 31, 2020, LSB FTE positions consisted of 1 director, 55 legal counsel, 1 administrative officer, 25 administrative assistants, 1 financial officer, 1 accounting clerk and 2 articling students.

All counsel provide legal advice in relation to operational, program and policy matters of LSB's clients and are organized into six groups:

1. Aboriginal and Natural Resources Law Team:

This group deals with all legal issues related to the Indigenous peoples across government including: consultation with Indigenous communities; Indigenous self-government; treaty and aboriginal rights; Resource Co-Management Agreements; and issues involving Métis people. This group also primarily provides advice to those departments responsible for natural resources. Team members participate on negotiating teams in negotiations with the Government of Canada and Indigenous groups and appear as counsel for Government in litigation and arbitration matters involving Aboriginal Law issues.

2. Constitutional Law Section:

This group provides constitutional legal services in connection with a broad range of matters including aboriginal and treaty rights, the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*, minority language rights, federalism and distribution of powers, the fundamental principles of a parliamentary democracy, judicial independence and the amendment of the Constitution of Canada. Constitutional Law counsel provide advice on constitutional issues in the development of programs and legislation. During 2019/2020, Constitutional Law counsel appeared in all levels of court in Manitoba and the Supreme Court of Canada on a variety of constitutional cases. Some of the issues dealt with this year included freedom of association, equality rights, taxation issues and the division of powers. Counsel also provided advice to government on a wide range of issues including federal and provincial relations, family law reform, and reconciliation efforts with Indigenous communities. Constitutional Law counsel also assisted Manitoba Prosecutions Service regarding constitutional issues raised in criminal cases including issues respecting trial fairness, admissibility of evidence, trial delay motions, disclosure obligations, sentencing principles, protecting the rights of victims, jury selection and arbitrary detentions.

3. Corporate, Commercial and Information Technology Team:

This group performs almost exclusively solicitor's work and are counsel to government for most of the government's business transactions. Work includes:

- drafting and advising on an extensive range of contracts and agreements including consulting and service purchase agreements, data disclosure and data sharing agreements, information technology contracts and licences, research agreements, grant funding agreements, federal/provincial agreements, and construction contracts;
- supporting government procurement by drafting procurement documents, participating in negotiations with vendors, drafting agreements and providing related advice;
- drafting documents and providing advice with respect to development agreements, loans and guarantees, investment agreements, and bond issues;
- assisting clients in the negotiation of domestic trade agreements and providing advice with respect to the interpretation of domestic and international trade agreements; and

- preparing and approving documentation for the purchase, sale and lease of real property and documentation respecting various interests in real property, including mortgages and easements.

4. Crown Law Team:

This group provide legal advice to a number of government departments and program areas but in addition have assigned responsibility for Crown governance matters including the following:

- Access to information and privacy law matters under The Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act and The Personal Health Information Act, including privacy protection legal support for a wide range of government activities and programs involving personal information. Protection of privacy matters on which the Crown law team provides legal advice include: privacy impact assessments, information sharing agreements, privacy policies, notices and consents, legislative development and responding to access requests and privacy breaches.
- Advice to central government, including the Clerk of the Executive Council's Office and Cabinet on a variety of legal issues (such as dealings with Legislative Officers, Cabinet confidentiality, and the Westminster system of Cabinet Government, Cabinet appeals and Parliamentary Conventions, including the Access Convention and the Caretaker Convention).
- Advice to the Clerk of Executive Council related to the prohibition of advertisements and publications under The Election Financing Act.
- Advice related to conflict of interest under The Legislative Assembly and Executive Council Conflict of Interest Act.
- Advice related to government bodies' record retention and destruction obligations under The Archives and Recordkeeping Act.
- Advice related to whistleblower complaints made under The Public Interest Disclosure (the Whistleblower) Act.
- Advice related to the development and implementation of government programs and responses during emergencies (ex: the 2019 Thanksgiving snowstorm, the COVID-19 pandemic, West Nile Virus).
- Advice related to the appointment and revocation of appointments to government boards, agencies and commissions.
- Advice to the Minister of Justice on Human Rights and related guidance for the FPT Continuing Committee of Officials on Human Rights.

5. Family Law Section:

This group provides legal services of a family law nature to a number of government programs and departments, including: the Maintenance Enforcement Program; the Director of Child & Family Services; certain regional child protection agencies; the Director of Assistance; and the Director of Vital Statistics. While counsel in all other groups provide policy assistance to clients on request, Family Law Section counsel have specific policy development responsibility. These counsel develop family law policy and legislative initiatives at the provincial level; and through the Co-ordinating Committee of Senior Officials (CCSO) – Family Justice, the Family Law Section also plays an active role at the national level. In this role, they also contribute to the development of family law related programs. The section works to increase awareness of family law initiatives and issues for the general public, the legal profession and law students. This group's responsibilities also include:

- providing family law advice and support for the Family Law Modernization Initiative, including providing legal support for responses to public enquiries concerning family law matters received by the new Manitoba Justice Get Guidance service and other government offices
- working with Legislative Counsel Office as instructing officers for family law legislation and proposed Court of Queen's Bench Rules amendments
- providing Crown opinions/charging authorization in appropriate cases to law enforcement officials throughout Manitoba in parental child abduction cases and provides assistance and legal interpretation advice to law enforcement officials respecting disputes between parents related to custody orders and enforcement of custody orders

- fulfilling the responsibilities of the Minister of Justice as the Manitoba Central Authority in cases involving international child abduction under *The Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction*.
- fulfilling statutory responsibilities as designated authority under *The Inter-jurisdictional Support Orders Act*
- providing lawyer-mediator services to parents in cooperation with Manitoba Justice's Family Conciliation Service, including mediating family issues, particularly those involving children

6. Litigation Team:

This group represents government before tribunals and the Courts in a wide range of civil matters. Work includes:

- advising on litigation matters and appearing as counsel on behalf of the government and Crown agencies in all levels of court, including the Provincial Court for inquiries, the Court of Queen's Bench, the Manitoba Court of Appeal, the federal courts and the Supreme Court of Canada;
- appearing before numerous quasi-judicial and administrative boards and tribunals on behalf of client departments and agencies, including the Manitoba Labour Board, the Social Services Appeal Board, the Municipal Board, adjudicators appointed under *The Human Rights Code*, the Health Appeal Board and the Land Value Appraisal Commission;
- appearing on behalf of Manitoba before inter-jurisdictional trade dispute resolution panels, including those appointed under the Canada Free Trade Agreement, and
- acting as counsel for many boards and tribunals (when a conflict does not exist with the interests of another government department or agency), including the Clean Environment Commission, the Criminal Code Board of Review, the Law Enforcement Review Agency, the Residential Tenancies Commission and the Vulnerable Persons Commissioner.

Current Structure and Cost Recovery

LSB is an amalgamation of the former Civil Legal Services Special Operating Agency (CLS), Constitutional Law Branch and Family Law Branch. At the time of amalgamation, CLS was a full cost recovery operation (and had been since 1992) and the Constitutional Law and Family Law Branches did not recover costs. Since amalgamation on April 1, 2014, LSB has continued to recover a portion of its costs. In fiscal year 2019/2020, clients were billed at the rate of \$171.00 per hour for services that were provided by cost recovery counsel. However, in 2019/20 LSB worked on the elimination of the cost recovery model for core government clients, starting April 1, 2020. Going forward, LSB services will continue to be provided under the cost-recovery model for external clients, such as Crown Corporations, Special Operating Agencies and post-secondary institutions.

Factors critical to the success of LSB are:

- providing timely, high quality, helpful, efficient, cost-effective legal services that meet the needs of its clients;
- determining its effectiveness in meeting its clients' needs;
- identifying better ways to meet its clients' needs for legal services;
- improving communication between LSB and its clients and communication within LSB;
- improving job satisfaction; and
- developing means to assist staff to work as effectively as possible to satisfy changing client needs and to make adjustments to deal with increasing workloads, deadlines and the pressure of limited resources.

Manitoba Law Reform Commission

The grant for the Manitoba Law Reform Commission is housed in LSB's appropriation.

The Manitoba Law Reform Commission (MLRC) is an independent agency established by *The Law Reform Commission Act*. MLRC issues reports with recommendations for the modernization and improvement of provincial laws. The commission began operations in 1971.

MLRC currently has six members appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council and is funded through grants from Manitoba Justice and the Manitoba Law Foundation.

In 2019/2020, MLRC released three reports: *The Expropriation Act of Manitoba* (Report #137), *The Beneficiary Designation Act (Retirement, Savings and Other Plans)* (Report #138), and *Reform of The Wills Act, The Law of Property Act, And The Beneficiary Designation Act, Revisited* (Report #139). Additional information on the Manitoba Law Reform Commission, including all reports, informal reports, issue papers and annual reports are available at www.manitobalawreform.ca.

2 (e) Legal Services

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2019/20 \$(000s)	FTE	Estimate 2019/20 \$(000s)	Variance Over (Under) \$(000s)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	10,300	81.00	11,325	(1,025)	1
Total Other Expenditures	1,100		989	111	2
Grant to Manitoba Law Reform Commission	85		85	0	
Recoverable from Other Appropriations	(7,966)		(7,906)	(60)	

Explanations:

1. Savings associated with vacant and under filled positions
2. Increased legal costs for contracted services

Manitoba Human Rights Commission

The Manitoba Human Rights Commission is an independent agency of the Government of Manitoba created by *The Human Rights Code* to promote and enforce the human rights of all Manitobans.

The Commission reports to the Minister of Justice on its activities and those of the Human Rights Adjudication Panel accordingly and a joint report is tabled by the Minister every year.

The Commission is composed of eight Commissioners appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council and seventeen staff led by an Executive Director. The Commission has offices in Winnipeg and Brandon.

The Commission administers the complaint process set out in *The Code*. It takes complaints of discrimination, investigates them and determines if there is sufficient evidence that *The Code* has been contravened to warrant a public hearing before the Human Rights Adjudication Panel. At those hearings, the Commission represents the public's interest in eliminating discrimination and ensuring that employers, landlords, and service providers comply with *The Code*. The Commission promotes early resolution of complaints and offers parties in the complaint process with opportunities to resolve their complaints through mediation.

The Commission is also mandated to develop and conduct education programs about *The Code* and to promote human rights principles through outreach and education initiatives.

More detailed information about the activities of the Manitoba Human Rights Commission is set out in its Annual Report which is available on the Commission's bilingual website at www.manitobahumanrights.ca.

6 (h) Manitoba Human Rights Commission

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2019/20 \$(000s)	FTE	Estimate 2019/20 \$(000s)	Variance Over (Under) \$(000s)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	1,295	17.00	1,481	(186)	1
Total Other Expenditures	439		221	218	2

Explanation:

1. Savings associated with vacant and under filled positions
2. Increased legal costs for contracted service

Legislative Counsel

The Legislative Counsel appropriation (04-3) is composed of the Legislative Counsel branch.

Legislative Counsel

The Legislative Counsel Division prepares all Manitoba bills and regulations in English and French, as well as consolidations of current acts and regulations. It also publishes the laws on the Manitoba Laws website. The division's two branches, Legislative Counsel and Legislative and Parliamentary Translation, are headed by the Legislative Counsel, who is an Assistant Deputy Minister and also the law officer of the Legislative Assembly.

Legislative Counsel Branch

In addition to drafting all government bills and regulations, as well as some orders in council, this branch provides legal advice to government agencies and departments on drafting bills and regulations. The branch also provides advice to government respecting the legislative process. It also prepares final texts of all laws for publication in print and on the Manitoba Laws website.

The branch also provides services to the Legislative Assembly. It provides advice to the Speaker and the Clerk of the Assembly on various matters, and drafts bills, and motions to amend bills, for private members. It also publishes bills on the Legislative Assembly website.

Legislative and Parliamentary Translation

The Legislative and Parliamentary Translation Branch prepares the French version of all bills, acts and regulations, as well as rules of procedure for courts and administrative tribunals. The branch also ensures all documents needed in the Legislative Assembly are available in French. This includes preparation of the French version of the orders of the day, votes and proceedings of the Assembly, and rulings of the Speaker.

Bills and Regulations

In 2019/2020 (which includes the Fourth Session of the 41st Legislature, the First and Second Sessions of the 42nd Legislature), 61 government bills and 51 private members bills were introduced in the Legislative Assembly.

Approximately 103 regulations were registered during 2019-2020. With the exception of a few made by farm products marketing boards, those regulations were drafted and translated by the Legislative Counsel Division.

3 (a) Legislative Counsel

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2019/20 \$(000s)	Estimate 2019/20 FTE	Estimate 2019/20 \$(000s)	Variance Over (Under) \$(000s)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	2,651	21.00	2,705	(54)	
Total Other Expenditures	269		324	(55)	1

Explanation:

1. Lower expenditures for legislative drafting, translation and IT/website support service contracts

Community Safety

The Community Safety Division is the largest division within Manitoba Justice and is responsible for the delivery of services and programs that contribute to the safety of communities in Manitoba. The fundamental goal of the division is to ensure Manitobans are safe in their communities and have confidence in the justice system.

The division contributes to the protection of communities by: working closely with community agencies, law enforcement, government departments and other levels of government to support crime prevention, intervention and suppression activities and programs, administering sentences imposed by the courts, care, control and reintegration of offenders into society and encouraging and supporting active community participation in achieving these objectives.

The Community Safety appropriation (04-4) comprises of ten sub-appropriations: Corporate Services, Custody Corrections, Community Corrections, Provincial Policing, Policing Services and Public Safety, Manitoba Police Commission, Law Enforcement Review Agency, Independent Investigation Unit, Crime Prevention and Protective Services.

Community Safety Division has a critical role in the *Criminal Justice System Modernization Strategy (CJSMS)*, March 2018, which involves a transformational change with a focus on producing positive outcomes for Manitobans via this four point strategy. This includes an emphasis on crime prevention, targeted resources for serious criminal cases, more effective use of restorative justice and responsible reintegration of offenders.

Highlights of activities and initiatives in 2019/2020 include the following:

- Community Safety Division continued work which contributes to goals of the CJSMS, including enhancement of community mobilization, increased collaboration with police, increased use of restorative justice and a stronger focus on offender reintegration.
- The division worked to develop Manitoba's Policing and Public Safety Strategy, which was announced in May 2019. The strategy will provide leadership, support and foster collaboration among law enforcement agencies and their partners and is focused on eight key areas, including: improving policing effectiveness through better intelligence and collaboration; targeting communities with high rates of violence; improving traffic safety; alleviating extraneous demands on police; enhancing Community Mobilization and Hub Tables; improving support for vulnerable people and victims of crime; expanding police participation in early case diversions; and collaborative policing initiatives respecting Indigenous communities.
- Body scanners were installed in three Manitoba correctional centres. These units, which became operational in early 2019/20, allow all new arrivals to be scanned ensuring contraband (drugs, weapons, cell phones) is not introduced thus leading to safer facilities for staff and inmates.
- The division continued to offer services within new priority initiatives including the Responsible Reintegration Initiative (RRI) and the Restorative Justice Centre (RJC).
- In an effort to better understand and effectively deal with youth with complex needs, Custody Corrections continued to train staff at the Manitoba Youth Centre and Agassiz Youth Centre in Trauma Informed Care and Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD).
- The Division launched the Reclaiming Our Identity (ROI) program. ROI is a culturally based program that promotes awareness, personal development, and healing for Indigenous people. Participants learn the culture, history, and impacts of colonization on Indigenous societies during the pre-contact, contact, and current periods. Cultural teachings are used to assist Indigenous people to internalize and take responsibility for their actions. The program structure is based on the Medicine Wheel and is widely applicable. Participants develop their own culturally appropriate case plans. ROI also emphasizes how additional intervention programs are part of the healing journey.
- The division continued to deliver Reclaiming Our Identity (ROI) across the entire province. This program replaces the Culturally Appropriate Program (CAP). The program is holistic and promotes balance, self-awareness and personal development incorporating the Medicine Wheel as its framework to assist in learning the pre-contact history of the Indigenous peoples, the impacts of contact with another culture, their current conditions as a result of colonization and learning to heal from these impacts so they can move forward to be healthy individuals. The program addresses the underlying causes of mental health issues such

as intergenerational impacts, substance abuse, violence, depression, anxiety and suicidal behavior. The program is designed to address issues of criminal activity, victimization and perpetration by integrating traditional worldviews such as equality and harmony. The program can be used with male and female youth and addresses gender differences.

- The division's adult custody population remained relatively stable in 2019/20. From 2018/2019 to 2019/2020 the average adult custody population increased slightly (2.5%) from 2105 to 2158 after two consecutive years of count reductions. The division experienced a 16.1 per cent decrease in the average youth custody population from 2018/2019 to 2019/2020, which is the seventh consecutive year of decline in youth custody.
- Due to declining counts in adult custody and the need to redevelop the courthouse in Dauphin, the Government announced in January 2020 that the Dauphin Correctional Centre (DCC) would be closing as of May 29, 2020. An agreement was reached with the MGEU to allow staff to choose reemployment at another centre, permanent lay off or to be placed on the reemployment list.
- The division continued to enhance funding for community mobilization programs throughout the province, including in Brandon, Portage la Prairie and Thompson.
- The division continued to support the Block By Block Community Safety and Wellbeing Initiative, which is a collaborative, provincially-led initiative that draws on the expertise of various partner agencies and provides a platform for the creation of sustainable solutions to address systemic barriers and improve community safety in the William Whyte, Dufferin and Lord Selkirk Park neighbourhoods of Winnipeg.
- Funding was allocated to 31 First Nation communities for First Nation Safety Officer (FNSO) Programs. FNSOs assist the local policing authority, deliver crime prevention programs, connect persons in need with appropriate social services, provide information to the local policing authority, and enforce and maintain a public presence in the community. FNSOs may also enforce municipal and/or band by-laws and specific provisions of provincial statutes.
- The Independent Investigation Unit (IIU) received 86 notifications of police-related incidents from various services in the province. Of those, 63 resulted in Unit-led investigations, 15 were monitored agency investigations and the balance required no further involvement.
- The Manitoba Police Commission (MPC) Civilian Monitor Program pilot monitored 13 IIU investigations where the actions of a police officer may have caused the death of a person.
- The division collaborated with the Community Safety Knowledge Alliance (CSKA) regarding the completion of the first comprehensive review of *The Police Services Act*. The final report is anticipated to be completed in the summer of 2020.

Corporate Services

The Corporate Services Branch provides leadership to the division in co-ordinating the integration of services to all branches as well as strategic policy development, budget analysis and control, capital planning and review, information system development and maintenance, co-ordination of chaplaincy and medical services, internal investigations, operational reviews and audits, quality assurance reviews, training, program development, security, research and Indigenous service development.

During 2019/2020, the training component of the Corporate Services Branch was responsible for training 127 new correctional officers/juvenile counsellors for adult and youth custody facilities.

During 2019/20, the security areas of the division provided security screening, staff threats response, and corporate security duties for all areas of the Justice Department. The Security Screening program conducted 1,046 security-screening investigations; the Staff Threats response program processed 153 Threat Assessments in the 2019 calendar year.

4 (a) Corporate Services

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2019/20 \$(000s)	Estimate 2019/20 FTE	Estimate 2019/20 \$(000s)	Variance Over (Under) \$(000s)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	3,574	45.00	4,931	(1,357)	1
Total Other Expenditures	1,159		2,399	(1,240)	2
Total Programs and External Agencies	1,669		2,236	(567)	3

Explanations:

1. Savings associated with vacant and under filled positions
2. Overall reduction in operating expenditures due to operational efficiencies and expenditure management
3. Savings due to volume of participants and reduction in grant and program funding

Custody Corrections

The Custody Corrections branch manages adult offenders sentenced to less than two years² and remanded adult offenders. The branch also manages young offenders held in custody under *The Youth Criminal Justice Act* (YCJA).

The branch is responsible for the care and custody of adult offenders sentenced to prison for up to two years less a day, or detained in custody while waiting for a court disposition (which is known as remand custody). It also provides services for offenders in custody to help them reintegrate into society. The branch operates seven adult correctional institutions: Milner Ridge Correctional Centre, Women's Correctional Centre, The Pas Correctional Centre, Brandon Correctional Centre, Dauphin Correctional Centre, Headingley Correctional Centre and the Winnipeg Remand Centre.

The branch also operates two youth detention facilities: the Manitoba Youth Centre in Winnipeg and the Agassiz Youth Centre in Portage la Prairie. The youth, held under the YCJA, include remand, open and secure custody. The branch provides education, programming and reintegration opportunities for those in the youth facilities.

The following are program highlights in 2019/2020:

- The average daily adult custody population in Manitoba increased slightly in 2019/2020 to 2,158 from 2,105 the previous year and after two consecutive years of decline in adult custody population.
- In January 2020 the Government announced that it was closing Dauphin Correctional Centre on May 29, 2020 in order to renovate the Dauphin Courthouse. A Memorandum of Agreement was reached with the Manitoba Government and General Employees' Union (MGEU) that allowed staff to choose a transfer to another correctional centre, permanent layoff or placement on the reemployment list.
- The average daily youth custody population in Manitoba decreased in 2019/2020 to 125 from 149 the previous year, marking the seventh consecutive year of population decline in Youth Corrections in Manitoba.
- In 2019/20 Custody Corrections successfully applied for funding to install body scanners at three correctional centres: The Winnipeg Remand Centre, Brandon Correctional Centre and The Pas Correctional Centre. These units were installed by the end of the fiscal and operational early in 2019/20.
- The branch also began work on an addictions/trauma therapeutic community for female offenders at the Women's Correctional Centre. Based on the successful Winding River Therapeutic Community at Headingley Correctional Centre, this unit will feature specially trained case managers and program facilitators to assist women in custody to deal with the issues that bring them into conflict with the law. The female population has been impacted by the proliferation of methamphetamine and other illicit drugs, along with trauma, family and intergenerational issues. This unit is designed to address the aforementioned issues that bring them into conflict with the justice system in a culturally appropriate manner.
- Employee health and wellness was an area of focus in 2019/20. The branch began training facilitators in the Road to Mental Readiness, which is designed to assist employees deal with trauma experienced while

² Offenders sentenced to two years or more in custody become the responsibility of the federal government (Correctional Service of Canada).

working in the correctional environment. A full roll-out to all facilities was completed in fall/winter of 2019/20. Custody Corrections has also partnered with Safe Work Manitoba to analyze Workers Compensation Board claims, especially those involving non-physical injuries and is working to develop an employee wellness unit with a goal of returning staff to work sooner with the appropriate resources thus supporting staff and reducing costs.

- Custody Corrections is also exploring the development of a specialized investigation unit to review deaths in custody, labour relations matters (employee conduct) and respectful workplace/bullying complaints. These matters are currently conducted by senior managers leading to significant delays and inconsistent quality of reports. These are also issues that require some degree of independence and a small dedicated unit will produce timely and consistent high quality reports. The unit, once operational has the potential to be expanded to the others branches in Community Safety Division and Justice.

4 (b) Custody Corrections

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2019/20 \$(000s)	Estimate 2019/20 FTE	Estimate 2019/20 \$(000s)	Variance Over (Under) \$(000s)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	206,551	1,635.10	190,453	16,098	1
Total Other Expenditures	21,467		23,727	(2,260)	2
Total Programs and External Agencies	0		166	(166)	3

Explanations:

1. *Additional correctional officer requirements as a result of population management, escorts for medical/hospital supervision and increased costs associated with workers' compensation claims*
2. *Overall reduction in operating expenditures due to operational efficiencies and expenditure management*
3. *Savings due to the conclusion of an agreement with a service provider*

Community Corrections

The Community Corrections Branch is responsible for the continuum of services for youth and adults involved with the justice system. The branch is directly responsible for probation services throughout Manitoba.

Branch staff manage court orders involving offender supervision/intervention in the community and prepare court reports. Offender supervision in the community involves probation orders, conditional sentence orders, supervision orders under *The Youth Criminal Justice Act* and peace bond orders. The branch is also responsible for community service orders, the Fine Option Program, the Intensive Support and Supervision Program, the Youth Bail Management Program and behaviour intervention programs. The work consists of risk assessments, case planning, focused interventions and referrals to community agencies as well as compliance management. Community justice approaches include mediation, conferences, forums and community justice committees. Some regions supervise community service orders and fine option programs. Community Corrections offices for offenders serving their sentences in the community are located in Winnipeg and rural centres across Manitoba.

The Community Corrections Branch is also responsible for the delegated authority of the Provincial Director under *The Youth Criminal Justice Act*. This involves a series of responsibilities, including issuing warrants and suspensions.

The following are program highlights in 2019/2020:

- The average monthly adult probation and conditional sentence supervision caseload size in 2019/2020 decreased to 5,070 from 6,357 the previous year.
- The average youth probation supervision caseload size in 2019/20 decreased to 755 from 962 the previous year.

The Restorative Justice Branch continued its work to fund and oversee agreements with service providers that offer restorative justice programming across the province, which are either cost-shared with Canada under the federal Indigenous Justice Program (IJP) or funded solely by Manitoba.

There are 10 contracts under the IJP that service over 50 communities throughout the province. Manitoba's sole-funded agreements outside of the IJP are with the John Howard Society of Brandon – Westman Mediation and the Parkland Restorative Justice Hub, Mediation Services and the Salvation Army. The branch is also responsible for 50 community justice committees operating across the province. These committees are made up of volunteers who are responsible for carrying out community-based adult and youth diversion through alternative measures and extra-judicial sanctions. The goal is to assist individuals deal with issues that brought them into contact with the justice system while trying to make reparation to the victim and community for the harm that was caused.

In October 2017, the Restorative Justice Centre (RJC) was established with existing resources and staff realignments from Probation Services and the Restorative Justice Branch. The mandate of the RJC is to enhance community safety and promote healing by offering restorative justice options as a timely alternative to the traditional criminal justice system, for victims, offenders and the community. The RJC is committed to the goal of increasing the number of cases referred to diversion programs/processes via the RJC by working in tandem with the Winnipeg Community Triage partners to improve services for diversion referrals. The RJC provides services to youth and adults, males and females with domestic violence diversions. The RJC also offers a cultural program called Ma'lingan Izhichigewin which means In the Manner of the Wolf to provide Indigenous teachings and activities.

In February 2020, the government announced the RJ North initiative – a collaborative effort between Justice and community partners to develop further capacity for RJ alternatives in Thompson. It is based on the RJC model in Winnipeg and works to support individuals outside of the mainstream justice system.

The Restorative Justice branch works closely with Prosecutions, the Winnipeg Police Service, the RCMP and a large number of community stakeholders in an effort to increase the number and effectiveness of diversions and the use of Restorative Justice throughout the province.

The Responsible Reintegration Initiative (RRI) launched on October 1, 2017. The RRI involves releasing eligible offenders into the community on a Temporary Absence (TA) before the expiration of their sentence. The person is still required to serve their sentence, albeit a portion of the sentence may now be served in the community. By making this shift, the RRI focuses on reducing recidivism, improving public safety and more efficiently and effectively utilizing departmental resources.

Once it is determined that an offender is suitable for the RRI, they are subject to a supervision plan during the timeframe that they are under a TA in the community. This includes the involvement of a Probation Officer and a Community Corrections Worker, regular meetings and programming at the RRI office as well as contact, supervision and supports within the community (assistance with housing, employment, curfew checks where appropriate etc.).

The RRI identified the areas of Employment and Income Assistance (EIA), Employment, and Education and Training as opportunities to further co-ordinate government services and improve outcomes. Accordingly, Phase 2 of the RRI has been introduced as the Enhanced Employment Initiative (EEI) to further support the successful reintegration and employment of offenders.

In March 2019, the Provincial Court of Manitoba established Canada's first docket designed for individuals diagnosed with Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD). The goal of the FASD docket is to ensure the sentencing judge can properly consider to what extent, if at all, the diagnosis contributed to the offending behaviour.

With the introduction of the FASD court docket, the FASD Justice Program also expanded its services to work with individuals who were previously diagnosed (outside of the FASD Justice Program) to coordinate supportive community planning. To accommodate the expansion, resources were re-aligned and probation officers joined the FASD Justice Program. These staff are directly involved in the coordination of community support services, assisting the courts by providing diagnostic reports, outlining the support plan and coordinating updated psychological testing if required to explore eligibility of adult services.

4 (c) Community Corrections

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2019/20 \$(000s)	FTE	Estimate 2019/20 \$(000s)	Variance Over (Under) \$(000s)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	21,593	288.10	26,234	(4,641)	1
Total Other Expenditures	2,344		2,650	(306)	2
Total Programs and External Agencies	3,093		3,382	(289)	3

Explanations:

1. Savings associated with vacant and under filled positions
2. Overall reduction in operating expenditures due to operational efficiencies and expenditure management
3. Primarily savings in community programs related to client volumes and delays in program commencement

Provincial Policing

This sub-appropriation funds the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) for provincial policing in Manitoba under the authority of *The Police Services Act*. RCMP services are provided under contract through *The Provincial Police Service Agreement (PPSA)*. The RCMP also provides police services to the majority of the province's larger municipalities under municipal police service agreements negotiated directly between the municipalities and the federal government. Through 80 detachments across the province, the RCMP enforces federal and provincial statutes and municipal by-laws and administers crime prevention programs in rural municipalities, cities, towns, villages, First Nations communities and local government districts that do not provide their own police services. The RCMP also provides police services to the majority of the province's larger municipalities through 21 Municipal Police Service Agreements negotiated directly between the municipalities and the federal government.

First Nations policing in Manitoba is funded under this sub-appropriation. Currently, 11 of 63 First Nations communities in Manitoba have Community Tripartite Agreements (CTAs) for police services and 7 First Nations are policed under a self-administered agreement. Canada and Manitoba share costs for the agreements through an established cost-sharing formula under the federal First Nations Policing Program: 52 per cent from Canada and 48 per cent from Manitoba. The Manitoba First Nations Police Service (MFNPS), a self-administered First Nation police service, polices seven First Nations communities: Birdtail Sioux, Canupawakpa, Long Plain, Sandy Bay, Roseau River, Waywayseecappo, and Swan Lake. The RCMP, under the First Nations Community Policing Service (FNCPS), polices eleven First Nations communities: Chemawawin, Opaskwayak, Nisichawayasihk, Peguis, Fisher River, Poplar River, Bloodvein, Sagkeeng, Hollow Water, Black River, and Buffalo Point. First Nation Safety Officers in 31 First Nations communities are also funded from this sub-appropriation under the federal First Nations Policing Program. Future expansion of First Nations policing in Manitoba is contingent on availability of federal funding.

DNA testing, the Missing and Murdered Women's Task Force (Project Devote), the Auxiliary Constable Program, as well as funding support for some municipal police services are all supported with funds under this sub-appropriation.

4 (d) Provincial Policing

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2019/20 \$(000s)	FTE	Estimate 2019/20 \$(000s)	Variance Over (Under) \$(000s)	Expl. No.
Total Other Expenditures	209,382		213,746	(4,364)	1

Explanation:

1. Savings due to underutilization of the Provincial Police Service Agreement (PPSA) resulting in decreased RCMP costs

Policing Services and Public Safety

The Policing Services and Public Safety branch coordinates and administers the Manitoba government's law enforcement objectives, priorities, programs and policies, the government's contracts with the RCMP, municipal and First Nations police services and the licensing and regulation of the private investigator and security guard industry. The branch negotiates and implements all policing agreements within Manitoba on behalf of the government and represents the department in law enforcement forums at national and international levels. The department's Witness Security Program and the Public Safety Investigations Unit are also managed by the branch.

The following are program highlights in 2019/2020:

- The branch worked to develop Manitoba's Policing and Public Safety Strategy, which was announced in May 2019. The strategy will provide leadership, support and foster collaboration among law enforcement agencies and their partners and is focused on eight key areas, including: improving policing effectiveness through better intelligence and collaboration; targeting communities with high rates of violence; improving traffic safety; alleviating extraneous demands on police; enhancing Community Mobilization and Hub Tables; improving support for vulnerable people and victims of crime; expanding police participation in early case diversions; and collaborative policing initiatives respecting Indigenous communities.
- In addition, several short-term priority initiatives were advanced in support of the Policing and Public Safety Strategy, including:
 - designing and building a collaborative Provincial Intelligence Model;
 - providing financial support to support joint policing operations to suppress and disrupt illicit drug trafficking networks;
 - developing an interdiction pilot project to support training and joint forces project;
 - enhancing support for Community Mobilization and Hub Tables including developing standards and expanding programming to northern communities
 - expanding the Health IM initiative with police and regional health authorities; and
 - assisting the RCMP, City of Thompson and other stakeholders in the development of a public safety strategy for Thompson.
- The branch provided support to enhance three additional Hub Tables in 2019/20 bringing the total provincially supported Community Mobilization initiatives to nine. The branch also provides support and capacity building to all Community Mobilization initiatives through the Manitoba Community Mobilization and Safety Initiatives Network (MCMSI). The MCMSI Network has met six times since April 2017 and has representation from all communities including local law enforcement. Community Mobilization initiatives continue to provide coordinated multi-sector support to high-risk individuals despite COVID-19. The branch is also working to develop a standardized framework to track risk-driven data, with the goal of having all CM initiatives on-board and using the Risk-Driven Tracking Database in 2020/21.
- The branch also worked with the RCMP to address rural crime by, investing in policing and enforcement measures designed to target street gangs and the illicit drug trade; creating new RCMP Crime Reduction Teams (CRTs) in Eastern and Western (i.e. Eastern and Western RCMP districts) Manitoba; and augmenting the northern CRT and D Division Enforcement Team.

Private Investigators and Security Guards Program

Policing Services and Public Security is responsible for administration of *The Private Investigators and Security Guards Act*. Under the Act, the registrar issues licences to employers of security guards and private investigators, as well as the individual security guards and private investigators themselves. These licences are issued according to requirements set out by the provisions of the Act and its regulation.

During 2019/20, the Private Investigators and Security Guards Program issued 46 licences to businesses to provide security guards, 35 licences to businesses to provide private investigators and registered 22 new in-house employers of security guards. As of April 2020, a total of 221 employers were registered to employ security guards in-house.

During this same period, the program issued 6,378 licences to individuals to act as security guards and 170 licences to individuals to act as private investigators.

Manitoba Security Guard Training Program Administration

The branch is also responsible for ensuring that mandatory training requirements for private security guards are satisfied. During 2019/20, the Private Investigators and Security Guards Program administered approximately 3,044 individual security guard training exams.

Public Safety Investigations

Policing Services and Public Safety includes a special unit that investigates complaints and conducts inspections under *The Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods Act* and *The Fortified Buildings Act*. These Acts target properties that affect the safety and security of neighbourhoods in various ways, including fortifications that prevent access or escape, habitual use for prostitution, production, sale and/or use of drugs, abuse of intoxicants, child sexual exploitation or child sexual abuse, the storage of illegal weapons and explosives, selling liquor without a licence and criminal organization offences. The Public Safety Investigations (PSI) Unit investigates complaints and may apply for community safety orders in the Court of Queen's Bench, under *The Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods Act*. PSI conducts inspections and may serve removal or closure orders under *The Fortified Buildings Act*. PSI is also responsible for licensing under *The Body Armour and Fortified Vehicles Control Act*.

In 2019/20, PSI received 399 complaints under *The Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods Act*. Following investigation, 159 operations of drug, prostitution (exploited persons) and criminal organization offences involving 188 separate complaints were closed, 15 complaints were referred to another agency, 34 complaints were closed due to insufficient evidence and 53 complaints remain open. Four new complaints were received under *The Fortified Buildings Act*. One owner removed fortifications from their property following an inspection. There were two complaints that were inspected, but unfounded and one complaint is still pending. Under *The Body Armour and Fortified Vehicles Control Act*, 55 permits to possess body armour were issued. There were no renewals for permit to possess and no renewals for a license to sell body armour.

Witness Security Program

The Witness Security Program provides an independent process to coordinate protection to witnesses and associated persons under threat of death or grievous harm by virtue of their involvement in a prosecution by Manitoba Justice. Entry is made by application and may only be made by a law enforcement agency under the provisions of *The Witness Security Act*. Funding and services are provided to protected persons while in the Program, generally for periods ranging between two and four years. The Program also coordinates with law enforcement agencies in the province to facilitate admission under the federal *Witness Protection Program Act*, administered by the RCMP.

Since its inception in 2002, the program has accepted 158 cases involving 158 witnesses. Additionally, funding and services have been provided to associated persons, individuals who did not meet the criteria for admission or assistance to other witness protection programs in 191 instances.

In 2019/20, in addition to managing ongoing cases, four matters were considered by the program. One of these cases was accepted by the Assessment Panel, two cases were provided with alternative assistance, and one was withdrawn prior to formal admission.

4 (e) Policing Services and Public Safety

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2019/20 \$(000s)	Estimate 2019/20 FTE	Estimate 2019/20 \$(000s)	Variance Over (Under) \$(000s)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	2,129	29.00	2,313	(184)	1
Total Other Expenditures	346		563	(217)	2
Total Programs	183		285	(102)	3

Explanations:

1. Savings associated with vacant and under filled positions
2. Overall reduction in operating expenditures due to operational efficiencies and expenditure management
3. Savings due to volume of clients

Law Enforcement Review Agency

The Law Enforcement Review Agency (LERA) is an independent civilian agency established under *The Law Enforcement Review Act* to investigate public complaints of abuse of authority by municipal and local police.

A registrar, clerk and one investigator assist the commissioner of LERA in handling complaints about municipal and local police conduct that arise in the execution of police duties. LERA does not investigate criminal matters. Such matters are referred to the appropriate law enforcement agency. The Act provides several ways to resolve complaints: informal resolution (mediation); admission of disciplinary default by the respondent police officer; or where evidence exists, referral to a Provincial Court judge for public hearing.

The office investigated 147 complaints during 2019/2020 as compared to 155 complaints during 2018/2019. More information on LERA is available in the agency's annual report and on LERA's website at:

www.gov.mb.ca/justice/lera.

4 (f) Law Enforcement Review Agency

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2019/20 \$(000s)	Estimate 2019/20 FTE	Estimate 2019/20 \$(000s)	Variance Over (Under) \$(000s)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	208	7.00	578	(370)	1
Total Other Expenditures	40		60	(20)	2

Explanations:

1. Savings associated with vacant and under filled positions
2. Overall reduction in operating expenditures due to operational efficiencies and expenditure management

Manitoba Police Commission

The Manitoba Police Commission (MPC) was established during 2010/2011 as the first phase of implementation of Manitoba's *Police Services Act*. With consideration given to the cultural and gender diversity found in Manitoba, nine persons were appointed to sit as Commissioners on the Manitoba Police Commission.

Section 7 of the Act identifies the Police Commission's statutory duties as:

- (a) providing advice to the minister on regulations dealing with the operation of police services and the conduct of police officers, including regulations prescribing standards for police services and police officers;
- (b) consulting with the public on matters relating to law enforcement and policing, and providing the results of those consultations to the minister;
- (c) developing a policy and procedures manual for police boards and a code of ethical conduct for members of police boards;
- (d) arranging for training to be provided to members of police boards and civilian monitors; and
- (e) performing any other duties assigned by the minister.

Section 8 of the Act authorizes the Minister to direct the Police Commission to conduct a study on a specific issue relating to policing and law enforcement.

The Manitoba Police Commission is staffed by an Executive Director and an Assistant Director.

Highlights of activities and initiatives in 2019/2020 include the following:

- In 2019/20, the Minister asked the MPC to consult with the City of Winnipeg, the Winnipeg Police Service and private stakeholders to identify and leverage ongoing work and to develop recommendations to make downtown Winnipeg a safer place for Manitoba families. The MPC developed a report with 37 recommendations that it believed could contribute to downtown safety in Winnipeg and which may have applicability in other areas of the province that are experiencing similar public safety concerns.
- The Manitoba Police Commission Civilian Monitor Program monitored 13 new Independent Investigation Unit (IIU) investigations. *The Police Services Act* requires MPC to assign Civilian Monitors to monitor IIU investigations into events where the actions of a police officer may have caused the death of a person.
- The Commission has continued to consult with police services, police associations, law enforcement agencies, community groups and other stakeholders on policing issues. In 2019/20, the Commission focused on engaging these stakeholders for their input into the development of regulations under *The Police Services Act*.
- The Commission continues to work interactively with municipal councils, municipal police boards and police agencies across Manitoba. Over the past year, Commission staff have met regularly with all police boards, and provided ongoing support and assistance with regard to governance structure and policy development consistent with police board roles under *The Police Services Act*. The Commission has also provided training to police boards through individual sessions and policy directives.

The Commission continues to participate actively as a member of the Manitoba Association of Chiefs of Police, the Canadian Association of Police Governance and the Canadian Association of Civilian Oversight of Law Enforcement, including attending and presenting at workshops and conferences. These working alliances have greatly informed research efforts at the Commission relative to the development of policing governance practices and recommendations for policing standards and regulations.

4 (g) Manitoba Police Commission

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2019/20 \$(000s)	Estimate 2019/20 FTE	Estimate 2019/20 \$(000s)	Variance Over (Under) \$(000s)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	252	3.00	319	(67)	1
Total Other Expenditures	46		154	(108)	2

Explanations:

1. Savings associated with vacancies
2. Overall reduction in expenditures due to operational efficiencies and expenditure management

Independent Investigation Unit

The Independent Investigation Unit began operation on June 19, 2015, following proclamation of Part VII of *The Police Services Act*.

The Police Services Act requires that the unit be headed by a civilian director who is not a current or former member of a police service or the RCMP. Unless he or she resigns or his or her appointment is terminated, the civilian director shall hold office for five years from the date of the appointment. A person may be reappointed as civilian director for a second term of five years but may not serve more than two terms. The civilian director is responsible for the management, administration and operation of the Unit, overseeing all investigations undertaken by the Unit and performing all other duties imposed by the Act.

The unit must conduct an investigation if a police officer has been involved in an incident where a person has died or suffered a serious injury or if there is evidence that a police officer has contravened a prescribed section of the *Criminal Code* or a prescribed federal or provincial statute. The civilian director must be notified by the police chief of the police service, of all such incidents as soon as practicable, whether or not the police officer was on duty at the time of the conduct in question. The civilian director must also be notified by the police chief

of the police service of all other allegations of unlawful activity involving a police officer and may assume conduct of any investigation of such incidents if he or she considers it to be in the public interest to do so.

The civilian director may select a current or former member of the RCMP, a current or former member of a police service in Manitoba or another Canadian province, or a civilian with investigative experience to be an investigator with the unit, provided the person has the prescribed qualifications and experience. An investigator, while serving with the unit, is under the sole command and direction of the civilian director.

The Manitoba Police Commission must appoint civilian monitors to monitor fatality investigations undertaken by the Unit or where the civilian director has requested the assignment of a civilian monitor to its investigations.

In addition to the civilian direction, the unit is composed of 14 FTEs, including eight full-time investigators.

In 2019/2020, the unit received 86 notifications of police-related incidents from various services in the province. Of those, 63 resulted in Unit-led investigations, 15 were monitored agency investigations and the balance required no further involvement.

In 2019/2020, the Unit was notified of 13 fatality investigations and a civilian monitor was requested and assigned to monitor each of those matters.

4 (h) Independent Investigation Unit

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2019/20 \$(000s)	Estimate 2019/20 FTE	Estimate 2019/20 \$(000s)	Variance Over (Under) \$(000s)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	1,587	14.00	1,641	(54)	
Total Other Expenditures	386		924	(538)	1

Explanations:

1. *Operating savings related to volume and the location of cases (i.e. travel costs, accommodations, etc.), operational efficiencies and expenditure management*

Crime Prevention

The Crime Prevention Branch is responsible for the coordination and implementation of crime prevention policies and programs. These activities include:

- To work with community partners to implement, support, monitor and evaluate community mobilization programs throughout the province.
- To build partnerships with law enforcement agencies (e.g. Winnipeg Police Services and RCMP), to discuss and collaborate on prevention initiatives such as service integration projects, gang prevention initiatives, sexual exploitation issues and arson.
- To administer the Lighthouses program which provides support to communities and organizations that offer youth positive alternatives after school and on weekends, a safe healthy environment, personal skill development (leadership, communication, problem-solving, decision-making, conflict resolution, anger management, etc.).
- To work in partnership with other departments, governments and community partners to target services and supports to high-risk children, youth, families and communities, e.g. promotion and implementation of High Fidelity Wraparound in Manitoba.
- To promote awareness of best practices in crime prevention and collaborate with communities undertaking evidence-based activities.
- To promote reconciliation between the community and children under 12 in conflict with the law including the facilitation and coordination of services for these children and their families.

- To collaborate with Public Safety Canada on crime prevention issues and programming including the Crime Prevention Action Fund and Youth Gang Prevention Fund (Federal Grants).
- To strengthen relationships among various funding partners to assist in supporting communities.

4 (i) Crime Prevention

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2019/20 \$(000s)	FTE	Estimate 2019/20 \$(000s)	Variance Over (Under) \$(000s)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	325	6.00	477	(152)	1
Total Other Expenditures	32		104	(72)	2
Total from External Agencies	1,191		1,203	(12)	

Explanations:

1. *Savings associated with vacancies and under filled positions*
2. *Overall reduction in expenditures due to operational efficiencies and expenditure management*

Protective Services

Protective Services Branch (PSB) provides security services to the government of Manitoba and is committed to proactively finding appropriate security solutions for government clients. PSB provides comprehensive and cost-effective security services to provincial staff, personnel, visitors and assets in owned or leased buildings and properties where Manitoba Justice is the service provider. PSB provides security advice and consultation to provincial departments, as required. PSB utilizes both government and private security resources to most effectively fulfill government security requirements.

Activity Identification

The Protective Services Branch is generally divided into two operational groups: Legislative Security Services and Manitoba Protective Services. The following activities apply to, or support, both operational areas:

- Security management ensures government assets are protected and assists departments in establishing a safe environment for staff and visitors. This includes protecting the “Seat of Government” at the Manitoba Legislative Building, responsibility for administering the government security identification card program and liaison with police authorities to provide VIP protection services.
- Project and Technical Services provides security project development and delivery, consultation services and the coordination of maintenance/services related to mechanical and electronic security and life safety systems in provincially-owned and leased facilities.
- Government Monitoring, Communications and Response Centre electronically monitors all fire, duress, environmental, mechanical and intrusion alarms at provincial facilities throughout the province. The Centre dispatches emergency response in relation to critical incident management affecting life safety and facility security and systems integrity.
- Consulting Services develops designs, installs and sets standards for security systems in government facilities. This includes providing consulting and security awareness seminars related to personal and physical security to all government departments and performing security audits / providing recommendations based on unique operational requirements.
- Security Investigations examines security-related incidents, threats, theft, vandalism, etc., in government facilities, or related to government assets, with a view of taking preventative action. The branch liaises with client departments and local police authorities throughout the province on issues related to security and safety incident response.
- Mobile Patrol Services provides service to client departments, boards, commissions and agencies with respect to building checks, emergency response and safe walk program. Mobile Patrol Services serves as the key holder concerning site access and response to facility alarms.

Highlights of activities and initiatives in 2019/2020 include the following:

- The Protective Services Branch continued to introduce a number of initiatives to improve the effectiveness of the branch and overall security posture of the Legislative Precinct as well as other key government facilities throughout the province.
- Protective Services completed 2521 incident reports. These reports included, but were not limited to the following: assaults, bomb threats, thefts, property damage medical emergencies, vandalism and property damage. There were also 1215 intrusion alarm related reports that required some form of response by Communication Centre operators or mobile patrols.
- Through a 2018/19 transformation project initiative, Protective Services purchased an identification card printer and began producing cards in house for various government departments at a substantial cost savings. To date Protective Services has produced over 1,985 identification cards for various departments and continue to add more departments to the service.
- Through a transformation project initiative, Protective Services has initiated an Access Control System replacement for the downtown buildings including the Legislative Building, Law Courts and Woodsworth Building. This replacement will eliminate aging equipment issues and integrate alarm/camera systems and greatly enhance the security posture for our buildings and staff.
- The Protective Service Technical Unit continues to support all departments in the provision of security project delivery. The unit worked on 89 security projects and physical security assessment requests of various sizes and complexities ranging from complete CCTV installations to small alarm system additions and physical assessments of offices.
- The Technical Coordinator responded to 265 electronic security system service repair requests as well as 183 locksmith service requests through contracted outline agreements.
- The Communication Centre monitored 770 security and fire alarm accounts for government owned and leased buildings including fire, intrusion, duress alarms as well as building systems alarms (boiler, temperature etc.) and elevator emergency phones. This is done on a 24/7 basis. The Communication Centre also operated the Protective Services Radio Network, ensuring safe communication of security officer posts and safe-work check in services for various government organizations.

4 (j) Protective Services

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2019/20 \$(000s)	FTE	Estimate 2019/20 \$(000s)	Variance Over (Under) \$(000s)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	6,549	95.80	5,886	663	1
Total Other Expenditures	1,212		1,033	179	2
Total Recoverable from Other Appropriations	(1,113)		(1,259)	146	3

Explanations:

1. Extra staffing costs due to increased services provided to departments for Security and Protection
2. Increase in security and protection service requests from various departments
3. Fewer recoveries based on volume, for the provision of security services

Courts

The Courts Division manages the effective and efficient delivery of court services throughout the province. This includes: criminal, family, civil, small claims and provincial offences court matters, court security, prisoner transport, civil enforcement of court orders, and operational support. Court services are provided through four branches of the Courts Division appropriation (04-5): Corporate Services and Program Management, Manitoba Court Operations, Judicial Services and Sheriff Services.

The division provides services to three levels of court: the Court of Appeal, the Court of Queen's Bench (including the Small Claims Court) and the Provincial Court (including the Provincial Offences Court). (See Appendix II, III and IV for more information on Manitoba court locations and circuits.)

The division is in the midst of major transformation and modernization initiatives. Over the past year, the division has dedicated resources towards:

- The Integrated Case Management Project (Court Registries Modernization). The division continued planning, analysis and development for the acquisition of a third party to develop business requirements for an integrated case management system for Manitoba's courts. Manitoba's courts currently operate using an inefficient and resource-intensive paper-based court registry system. This system needs to be modernized through digitization of court registries and the authorization of certain administrative functions.
- Implementation of the Family Law Modernization Strategy. *The Family Law Modernization Act* was passed on June 3, 2019. This is a multi-faceted initiative to assist families to resolve disputes in a fair, economical, expeditious and less-adversarial manner. The Department continued to work with stakeholders and engage with Manitobans on the development of an out of court model called the Family Dispute Resolution Service (FDRS) which will be a first of its kind in Canada. As part of the service, the division is expanding the range of supports provided to families and the means they have to access them (ex. online, in person) to provide better assistance to families facing family breakdown. A highlight in 2019/2020 was the launch of a new Family Law in Manitoba website that brings together family law information and resources into one easy to navigate and authoritative site for Family Law in Manitoba.
- Supporting the judiciary of the Court of Queen's Bench to enhance access to justice through court procedural changes in criminal, civil, and family matters, including child protection cases, with the goal being to ensure timely disposition or resolution of legal disputes before the court.
- Supporting the judiciary of the Provincial Court of Manitoba to enhance access to justice in respect of the criminal cases that come before it, and in particular, to ensure the timelines set by the Supreme Court of Canada in the *R. v Jordan* decision. Specifically, the division has supported and implemented a number of strategies to improve services throughout the province and in particular, have enhanced services out of the Thompson Court Centre.
- The *Criminal Justice System Modernization Strategy* (CJSMS). The CJSMS set out a vision for the modernization of Manitoba's criminal justice system which promotes alignment and consistency of vision within the Department. The division continued to support two initiatives as part of the strategy: the Weekend Court pilot project which is a collaborative effort amongst Prosecutions, Legal Aid and Courts to resolve the issue of people staying in remand custody on the weekends only to be released by consent the following week; and, the Court Date Notification pilot project in Winnipeg where accused persons, who are granted bail and released from custody, are given the option of being provided a reminder as to their next court appearance via text message. In 2019/2020, the division also supported the establishment of the Westman Drug Treatment Court in Brandon and the FASD disposition docket in Winnipeg, both of which support the Restorative Justice aims of the CJSMS.
- The Collections Project. Work continued on this Transformation Idea Fund project that will enable the Department to better utilize 'in house' collection tools and participate in the Canada Revenue Agency-Set Off Program for more cost effective collection.

- The modernization of transcription services. A Request for Proposal was concluded and a contract was established with the successful vendor. This new model enhances access to justice by providing an online process for the provision of transcription services. In addition, the division implemented a number of strategies with internal stakeholders to reduce the number of transcripts ordered including the use of a Managed File Transfer (MFT) site to transfer audio to internal stakeholders and members of the bar.
- Direct Data Entry Project (Winnipeg Court Centre). This project is under the Transformation Idea Fund with the goal of reducing the wait time for out of custody offenders by facilitating the signing of their court orders directly upon exiting the courtroom at the conclusion of their court hearing. It is expected that this project will also enhance the timeliness of resolution of criminal matters before the Provincial Court.
- Commenced the transition of court security and prisoner transport duties in Manitoba's east district from RCMP to Sheriff Services, reducing extraneous demands on RCMP, allowing them to focus on front-line policing services in their communities.
- The introduction of the eagle feather into Manitoba's courts. A formal ceremony was held to present the eagle feather to Manitoba's courts in September 2019.
- Supporting the Department's commitment to Truth and Reconciliation, over a hundred staff and leaders have participated in the Blanket Exercise and teachings on the Treaties.

The division manages the Maintenance Enforcement Program (MEP), which enforces court orders and separation agreements that require payment of family support. If necessary, collection action may be taken that includes: interception of federal payments, support deduction orders, seizure of personal property, property liens, suspension of driving privileges, denial of passports and default hearings.

The division also manages the Fine Collection Program and the Restitution Program. The Fine Collection Program; on behalf of the Manitoba government, municipal governments and the Victims' Assistance Trust Fund; processes, disburses and enforces provincial statute and *Criminal Code* fines that have been ordered by the court. If necessary, collection action is taken if a fine is not paid voluntarily within court prescribed time limits. This may include: registering the debt with a third party collection agency or credit reporting agency, placing of holds on driver's licences and vehicle registrations, registering garnishing orders, property liens or initiating property seizures. The Restitution Program monitors the payment of court-ordered restitution (money owed to a victim of crime). If payment is not made, the program will advise the victim on the necessary steps to proceed to civil judgment.

The Review Board forms part of the Courts Division. It is an independent administrative tribunal established under the *Criminal Code* to deal with those charged with criminal offences that have been found unfit to stand trial or have been found not criminally responsible because of a mental disorder.³

The division also includes the Vehicle Impoundment Registry which is the administrative centre where the status of each vehicle seized in Manitoba is recorded. Detailed information on the Vehicle Impoundment Registry can be found in its annual report. To obtain a copy, call 204-945-4454 in Winnipeg.

Corporate Services and Program Management

The Corporate Services and Program Management Branch provides Manitoba Court Operations, Judicial Services and Sheriff Services with expertise in administration, financial management, governance, program reviews, planning of information systems; delivery of court training, video conferencing support, as well as procurement and infrastructure management.

In addition to the collection of court-ordered family support by the MEP, the branch includes the Fine Collection Program which, on behalf of the Manitoba government, municipal governments and the Victims' Assistance Trust Fund, processes, disburses and enforces provincial statute and *Criminal Code* fines that have been ordered by the court. When collection action is necessary, it may include: registering debts with a third party

³ In accordance with s.2 (1) of *The Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Act*, the ten members of the Review Board received \$68,202 in compensation in the aggregate and there were no board members that individually received compensation of \$75,000 or more annually. The \$68,202 includes Board fees, reasons, and preparation time.

collection agency or credit reporting agency, placing holds on driver's licences and vehicle registrations, registering garnishing orders, property liens or initiating property seizures. The Restitution Program monitors the payment of court-ordered restitution (money owed to a victim of crime), and if payment is not made, will provide information to the victim about the civil judgment process.⁴

Highlights of activities and initiatives in 2019/2020 include the following:

- The MEP had more than 11,966 files and disbursed \$61.3M in maintenance payments to recipients, and also directed a total of \$3.8M to the Minister of Finance to offset income assistance costs. The program took the following enforcement actions against debtors during 2019/2020: issued 1,714 federal support deduction notices, 5,380 support deduction notices for wages and bank accounts and 24 pension garnishing orders; initiated 691 notices of intent to suspend driver's licences; and served 129 summonses by Sheriff Services Civil Enforcement to appear before the court. Special investigative and enforcement efforts continued to be focused on the relatively small number of debtors who have habitually failed to comply with their support obligations.
- As a result of the passage of *The Family Law Modernization Act* in June, 2019, parts of the Act that pertained to the MEP came into force on July 1, 2019. Those provisions empowered the MEP with administrative authority to suspend enforcement when a debtor requires temporary financial relief and allows the debtor time to seek a change in the terms of their support order with the court. In addition, the MEP can also now make adjustments to the terms of support orders where clients have provided an out-of-court agreement to do so and cease enforcement for adult children if they are not attending school and do not have an illness or disability. This administrative authority of the MEP reduces demand on court resources and alleviates clients of the costs of having to return to court for matters that are best addressed by a simplified administrative process. From July 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020, the MEP granted 575 administrative suspensions of enforcement and administered over 2000 client file adjustments.
- The Fine Collection Program processed \$59.0M for provincial statute and *Criminal Code* fines including fines that were paid voluntarily and within court prescribed timeframes. In addition, 23,837 active driver's licence holds and 23,019 motor vehicle registration holds were put in place, and 1,579 collection actions (which include garnishing wages and bank accounts) and one writ (to seize vehicles) were utilized for the collection of outstanding fines. Overall, in 2019/2020, enforcement action resulted in a total of \$14.0M in outstanding fines recovered. The total provincial fine revenue processed was \$33.0M.
- The Restitution Program receipted \$616,479.07 and disbursed \$658,659.49 in restitution payments to victims of crime.
- The Workforce Planning and Staff Development training unit delivered 28 training sessions to 402 court staff across the province. The increase in the number of Divisional staff who received training in 2019/2020 when compared to 2018/2019, was due in part from the installation of videoconferencing technology under a Transformation Idea Fund project to modernize departmental boardrooms and meeting spaces thereby enhancing the more economical distance learning.
- The department also concluded its multi-year video court expansion project, making video court available at Manitoba court locations and correctional centres across the province.

5 (a) Corporate Services and Program Management

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2019/20 \$(000s)	Estimate 2019/20 FTE	Estimate 2019/20 \$(000s)	Variance Over (Under) \$(000s)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	4,914	79.00	5,693	(779)	1
Total Other Expenditures	2,968		2,181	787	2

Explanations:

1. *Savings associated with vacant and under filled positions*
2. *Operating increases related to online debit/credit card fees and commission shortfall due to delays in implementation of system enhancements, net of savings from expenditure management*

⁴ Restitution ordered solely to Manitoba Public Insurance (MPI) is excluded from this process. MPI monitors these restitution orders separately.

Manitoba Court Operations

Manitoba Court Operations provides operational and administrative support to efficiently manage and process all matters in the Court of Appeal, the Court of Queen's Bench (civil, criminal, family, and small claims), and the Provincial Court (adult, youth, family and Provincial Offences Court). Services are provided in Winnipeg as well as in 12 regional court locations and over 40 circuit court locations outside Winnipeg.

The Manitoba Court Operations branch accepts guilty pleas and/or payments of fines in Provincial Offences Court that are issued by enforcement agencies throughout Manitoba. The branch also accepts deposits of monies in the Court of Queen's Bench which are held in trust and later disbursed through the Suitors' Trust System.

Indigenous Courtwork program is intended to assist Indigenous people to recognize their rights and obligations and to understand how the criminal justice system functions. Specifically, these court workers provide information that can increase access to alternative methods of justice, resources, and programs to Indigenous clients. In addition, this program collaborates with justice officials and other justice system stakeholders to improve knowledge of Indigenous values, customs, and languages. Services are provided in English, Cree, Ojibwé, Oji-Cree and Dakota at court and circuit court locations throughout Manitoba

The branch works with Indigenous communities to enhance their involvement in the court process. Courts encourage First Nation communities to include Elders in the court process and to promote regular participation at sittings of the Provincial Court in their communities. Through agreements with the Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak (MKO) and St. Theresa Point First Nation, the Courts and Community Safety Division programs of the department enable communities to establish community justice workers who work with their respective First Nations to use traditional healing to bring offenders and the community to peaceful solutions, liaise with the police and the Crown to foster understanding of community issues, and provide the judiciary with options for culturally appropriate dispositions.

A significant amount of work has been done to identify and address the systemic and unique reasons that give rise to accidental releases. The Department continues to oversee the implementation of recommendations from previous reviews and is committed to exploring further improvements and reforms to address the complexities related to this issue. Six (6) persons were accidentally released in 2019/2020.

Highlights of activities and initiatives in 2019/2020 include the following:

- The Manitoba Court of Appeal opened 183⁵ new files.
- The Winnipeg, regional and St. Boniface Court of Queen's Bench opened 19,814 new files and added 209,616 documents to the Court Registry System.
- A total of \$12.0M was held in trust within the Suitors' Trust System.
- The Provincial Court processed 98,305 new charges⁶ (youth and adult) in the Winnipeg and regional court centres.
- Provincial offences matters totalled 224,562 in new tickets throughout Manitoba, with the majority being administered through the Provincial Offences Court in Winnipeg. These included 92,087 regular tickets and 132,475 Image Capturing Enforcement System (ICES) tickets.
- The Transcription Services Unit arranged for transcription of 152,635 pages of court proceedings. A Request for Proposal was concluded and a contract was established with the successful vendor for a new online model of transcription service. In addition, Transcription Services implemented a number of initiatives with internal stakeholders to reduce the number of transcripts ordered including the use of an MFT site to transfer audio to internal stakeholders and members of the bar.
- The Review Board held 127 hearings, totaling 32 sitting days, for patients under its jurisdiction. The Board dealt with 120 patients, which, as of March 31, 2020, 108 patients remained under the Board's jurisdiction.

⁵ This figure no longer includes appeals from the Residential Tenancies Commission or Branch as a result of legislative changes under *The Residential Tenancies Act* enacted on June 3, 2019.

⁶ This figure represents new adult and youth charges processed by the Provincial Court. This figure may differ from figures reported by the Manitoba Prosecutions Service due to differences between counting charges and counting case files (which may be comprised of multiple charges)

- The Vehicle Impoundment Registry maintained records for 3,951 vehicles seized from people driving while suspended or prohibited or with blood alcohol content over 0.05; for refusing a breathalyzer; refusing or failing a field sobriety test; refusing a drug recognition evaluation, restricted license contravention or for committing prostitution related offences. On December 16, 2019, amendments to *The Highway Traffic Act* and *The Drivers and Vehicles Act* came into effect respecting Immediate Roadside Prohibition. This allows peace officers the ability to impose immediate roadside prohibition on drivers based on blood alcohol content of above or equal to 0.05 but under 0.08.
- The Indigenous Courtwork Program assisted 4,536 clients.

5 (b) Manitoba Court Operations

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2019/20 \$(000s)	Estimate 2019/20 FTE	Estimate 2019/20 \$(000s)	Variance Over (Under) \$(000s)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	12,714	207.00	12,543	171	1
Total Other Expenditures	2,910		3,641	(731)	2

Explanations:

1. Increase in costs related to staff shortages and workloads
2. Savings due to project delays and overall reduction in expenditures due to operational efficiencies and expenditure management

Judicial Services

The Judicial Services Branch provides direct support to the judiciary of the Court of Appeal, the Court of Queen's Bench and the Provincial Court through judicial assistants, researchers and coordinators. Judicial services are also provided throughout the province by small claims court officers and justices of the peace. Branch staff facilitate the effective operation of the courts by acting as a liaison between the judicial branch of government, the executive branch of government, the public and the legal profession.

Under the direction of the Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench and the Chief Judge of the Provincial Court, all appearances on criminal, civil and family matters before the courts are scheduled by coordinators to ensure effective use of judicial resources and courtrooms. This includes Provincial Court pre-trial coordinators who preside in court to ensure that procedural matters are addressed within agreed-upon timelines, freeing up judges to deal with substantive legal issues.

There are three types of justices of the peace in Manitoba: 21 judicial justices of the peace, over 120 staff justices of the peace and over 30 community justices of the peace. Justices of the peace provide judicial services in 12 court locations and in over 45 communities under the direction of the Chief Judge of the Provincial Court. Judicial justices of the peace perform duties where independence from the executive and legislative branches of government is required such as conducting hearings under *The Provincial Offences Act*, hearing protection order applications under *The Domestic Violence and Stalking Act*, and issuing search warrants. Staff justices of the peace are located in court offices throughout the province and their duties include such matters as setting hearing dates, reviewing documents with an accused person and processing the laying of charges. Community justices of the peace are community members who volunteer to perform duties similar to staff justices of the peace in their community such as witnessing documents and issuing subpoenas.

Four court officers in the Court of Queen's Bench hear small claims court matters in 15 locations throughout Manitoba.

Highlights of activities and initiatives in 2019/2020 include the following:

- Ongoing educational programs were provided to all justices of the peace through the office of the Director of Justice of the Peace Services under the direction of the Chief Judge of the Provincial Court.
- Ongoing educational programs were provided in conjunction with the Manitoba Court Operations branch to court staff throughout the province.

- Implementing changes to of the Family Justice Resource Centre pilot initiative at the Winnipeg Law Courts Complex in support the Family Law Modernization Strategy by providing information and assistance to the public on family law matters with emphasis on referrals to programs and resources that support resolution of family disputes without the need for court processes.
- The provision of support to the judiciary of the Court of Queen’s Bench in the establishment of a new “one judge” model for the management of civil disputes before the court. Under this new model, once the case proceeds to a pre-trial of case management conference, the same judge will handle all further procedural steps, such as motions and appeals from masters’ decisions and preside over the trial.
- Continued support of both the Weekend Court and Court Date Notification initiatives of the Provincial Court, which involve staff justices of the peace and judicial justice of the peace support staff providing administrative support as well as text reminders to persons who have been released from custody, and who opt into this program, of the date of their next court appearance.
- The provision of support to the Trial Coordination Office of the Provincial Court in transitioning the scheduling of all one-day adult criminal trials from Manitoba Prosecutions Services.
- The provision of support to the Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) disposition docket of the Provincial Court (Winnipeg Centre) and the Westman Drug Treatment Court pilot of the Provincial Court (Brandon Centre).

More information on the Provincial Court of Manitoba is available in its annual report. This is available on the Manitoba Courts website at www.manitobacourts.mb.ca.

5 (c) Judicial Services

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2019/20 \$(000s)	Estimate 2019/20 FTE	Estimate 2019/20 \$(000s)	Variance Over (Under) \$(000s)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	25,084	92.00	25,528	(444)	1
Total Other Expenditures	2,661		2,497	164	2
Total Grants	103		136	(33)	

Explanations:

1. *Savings associated with vacant and under filled positions*
2. *Costs associated with operating pressures such as travel, technology and judiciary costs*

Sheriff Services

Sheriff Services comprises Winnipeg and regional Sheriff Services’ offices.

Winnipeg operations are responsible for the security of courtrooms in the Winnipeg Law Courts Complex. A perimeter security system is operated at the Winnipeg Law Courts Complex, preventing weapons and other contraband from entering the facility.

Regional operations are responsible for the security of courtrooms in five offices located across Manitoba including Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Dauphin, The Pas and Thompson. A perimeter security system is operated at the Brandon, Dauphin, The Pas and Thompson Courthouses, preventing weapons and other contraband from entering the facility.

Sheriff Services is responsible for the transport of incarcerated persons to and from court from the various federal and provincial correctional facilities throughout Manitoba. Sheriffs provide service to over 40 circuit court locations across Manitoba. Sheriffs also enforce all writs of seizure and sale; conduct evictions; arrest individuals on civil warrants; and serve various summonses, subpoenas, protection orders and other court directed documents.

Responsibility for the operation of the jury management system is also within Sheriff Services, which ensures that sufficient jurors are available to meet the jury need of the Court of Queen’s Bench. There were 15 jury trials held in Winnipeg, and Winnipeg Jury Management issued 13,400 jury summonses out of 40,000 names obtained from Manitoba Health. Six jury trials were held in regional court centres, with 3,350 summonses issued from the 5,000 names obtained from Manitoba Health.

Highlights of activities and initiatives in 2019/2020 include the following:

- Winnipeg sheriffs transported 6,507 prisoners to court, travelled 486,917 kilometres by road and 46,570 kilometres by air.
- Regional sheriffs transported 17,777 prisoners to court, traveled 848,449 kilometres by road and 309,141 kilometres by air.
- Sheriff Services provided security at 15 jury trials in Winnipeg and 5 in regional court offices.
- Winnipeg Sheriffs utilized video conferencing technology for 14,398 prisoner court appearances.
- Regional Sheriffs utilized video conferencing technology for 2,281 prisoner court appearances.
- Sheriff Services provided Lawyer Video Interview (LVI) terminals in 8 provincial institutions.
- Sheriff’s Officers screened 198,218 individuals entering the Winnipeg Law Courts Complex.
- Sheriff’s Officers screened 68,730 individuals entering regional court offices.
- Sheriffs served 2,339 legal documents including protection orders and subpoenas (1,314 by Winnipeg Officers and 1,025 by regional Officers).
- Sheriffs executed 399 writs (347 by Winnipeg Officers; 52 by regional Officers).
- Winnipeg Sheriffs processed and transferred 236 accused persons through the Sheriff Officer Warrant Diversion Project Process.
- The Civil Enforcement Unit issued 5,814 sheriffs’ certificates provincially.
- Total monies received from all sources (including sheriffs’ certificates) were \$274,856.15.

5 (d) Sheriff Services

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2019/20 \$(000s)	Estimate 2019/20 FTE	Estimate 2019/20 \$(000s)	Variance Over (Under) \$(000s)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	10,816	104.70	10,054	762	1
Total Other Expenditures	4,668		3,214	1,454	2

Explanations:

1. Shortfall resulting from inability to meet staff turnover allocation
2. Increase in costs primarily related to travel due to increased number of transport trips for court and new arrests

Costs Related to Capital Assets

Manitoba Justice's inventory of capital assets includes machinery, equipment and information systems. The department is required to amortize its assets, which is a gradual write-off of the initial cost of the asset over its useful life. In addition, interest expense is also applied to capital funds on net book value.

Major capital assets requiring amortization in 2019/2020 included SAP support, government air, and existing assets including equipment and information systems projects and major computer applications.

- SAP support refers to the protection, maintenance and enhancement of the government's SAP software. Introduced in 1999, SAP (Systems, Applications and Products in Data Processing) is the integrated management software Manitoba uses to support business and administrative requirements across government. SAP software is used by many staff and as a result Manitoba Justice is required to pay a share of the overall government amortization costs for the system.
- Government air refers to the department's contribution (based on use) to amortize the province's fleet of aircrafts, used primarily by justice personnel for circuit court travel.
- The existing asset inventory includes information technology projects, major computer applications, furniture, equipment and machinery.

The amortization of existing assets and interest expense are provided as of March 31, 2020.

04-6 Costs Related to Capital Assets

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2019/20 \$(000s)	Estimate 2019/20 FTE	Variance Over (Under) \$(000s)	Expl. No.
Amortization—Existing assets at March 31, 2019	3,066		(269)	1
Interest expense	862		(53)	1
Total	3,928	3,606		

Explanation:

1. *Deferred implementation of projects due to delays*

Manitoba Justice

Expenditure Summary

for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 with comparative figures for the previous year

2019/20 Estimate \$(000s)	Appropriation	2019/20 Actual \$(000s)	2018/19 Actual \$(000s)	Increase (Decrease) \$(000s)	Variance Expl. No.
04-1 Administration and Finance					
42	(a) Minister's Salary	42	42	-	
	(b) Executive Support				
868	Salaries	758	729	29	
87	Other Expenditures	99	112	(13)	
(c) Financial & Administrative Services					
2,186	Salaries	1,731	1,512	219	1
1,255	Other Expenditures	2,331	2,086	245	2
(d) Information Systems					
1,105	Salaries and Employee Benefits	980	1,015	(35)	
2,362	Other Expenditures	1,523	608	915	3
(216)	Less: Recoverable from Part B - Capital	0	0	-	
(e) Criminal Property Forfeiture					
588	Salaries and Employee Benefits	596	557	39	
334	Other Expenditures	318	240	78	
(f) Legal Aid Manitoba					
17,688	Salaries and Employee Benefits	14,345	15,841	(1,496)	4
15,516	Other Expenditures	18,772	16,604	2,168	5
41,815	Subtotal 04-1	41,495	39,346	2,149	

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1. Financial & Administrative Services – increase in salary costs resulted from the filling of previously vacant positions
2. Financial & Administrative Services – increase is operating costs associated with computer related charges and an additional grant payment
3. Information Systems – increase in operating costs associated with additional IT related projects and computer related charges
4. Legal Aid Manitoba – decrease in salary costs associated with one time payment of LALA agreement in 2018/19
5. Legal Aid Manitoba – increase in operating costs associated with new LALA agreement and private bar payments

Manitoba Justice

Expenditure Summary

for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 with comparative figures for the previous year

	2019/20 Estimate \$(000s)	Appropriation	2019/20 Actual \$(000s)	2018/19 Actual \$(000s)	Increase (Decrease) \$(000s)	Variance Expl. No.
04-2 Crown Law						
		(a) Manitoba Prosecutions Service				
	33,416	Salaries and Employee Benefits	32,980	31,739	1,241	6
	3,921	Operating	4,653	3,595	1,058	7
	1,454	Witness Program and Grants	1,313	1,102	211	8
		(b) Victim Services				
	5,308	Salaries and Employee Benefits	4,864	4,529	335	9
	1,464	Operating	1,347	1,316	31	
	532	Grants	508	497	11	
	3,534	Compensation for Victims of Crime	3,026	2,612	414	10
		(c) Crown Law Analysis and Development				
	591	Salaries and Employee Benefits	697	699	(2)	
	60	Other Expenditures	46	49	(3)	
		(d) Office of the Chief Medical Examiner				
	1,276	Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,129	1,213	(84)	
	3,071	Other Expenditures	3,159	3,048	111	11
		(e) Legal Services				
	11,325	Salaries and Employee Benefits	10,300	10,487	(187)	
	989	Other Expenditures	1,100	1,172	(72)	
	85	Grants	85	85	-	
	(7,906)	Less: Recoverable from Other Appropriations	(7,966)	(7,745)	(221)	
		(f) Manitoba Human Rights Commission				
	1,481	Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,295	1,287	8	
	221	Other Expenditures	439	266	173	
	60,822	Subtotal 04-2	58,975	55,951	3,024	

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6. Manitoba Prosecutions Services – increase in salary costs resulted from the filling of previously vacant positions
7. Manitoba Prosecutions Services – increase in operating costs associated with increased travel costs and IT related projects
8. Manitoba Prosecutions Services – increase in costs related to transcription services and professional witness fees
9. Victim Services – increase in salary costs resulted from the filling of previously vacant positions
10. Compensation for Victim's of Crime – increase in operating costs related to long term liability allocations
11. Office of the Chief Medical Examiner – increase in operating costs primarily related to transport costs

Manitoba Justice

Expenditure Summary

for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 with comparative figures for the previous year

2019/20 Estimate \$(000s)	Appropriation	2019/20 Actual \$(000s)	2018/19 Actual \$(000s)	Increase (Decrease) \$(000s)	Variance Expl. No.
04-3 Legislative Counsel					
	(a) Legislative Counsel				
2,705	Salaries and Employee Benefits	2,651	2,422	229	12
324	Other Expenditures	269	306	(37)	
3,029	Subtotal 04-3	2,920	2,728	192	
04-4 Community Safety					
	(a) Corporate Services				
4,931	Salaries and Employee Benefits	3,574	3,942	(368)	13
2,399	Other Expenditures	1,159	1,230	(71)	
2,236	Programs and External Agencies	1,669	1,565	104	
	(b) Custody Corrections				
190,453	Salaries and Employee Benefits	206,551	203,884	2,667	14
23,727	Other Expenditures	21,467	21,161	306	15
166	Programs and External Agencies	0	0	-	
	(c) Community Corrections				
26,234	Salaries and Employee Benefits	21,593	21,513	80	
2,650	Other Expenditures	2,344	2,237	107	
3,382	Programs and External Agencies	3,093	2,644	449	16
	(d) Provincial Policing				
213,746	Gross Expenditures	209,382	190,297	19,085	17
	(e) Policing Services and Public Safety				
2,313	Salaries and Employee Benefits	2,129	2,036	93	
563	Other Expenditures	346	317	29	
285	Programs	183	149	34	

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12. Legislative Counsel - increase in salary costs resulted from the filling of previously vacant positions
13. Corporate Services - decrease in salary costs due to vacancies
14. Custody Corrections - increase in salary costs resulted from additional escort costs, one time COVID related backfill for staff self isolation, net of decrease in Workers Compensation admin fees (transferred to Finance)
15. Custody Corrections – increase in medication and meal costs
16. Community Corrections – increase in program funding to Communities and Restorative Justice Mobilization programs.
17. Provincial Policing – increase in new programs related to Federal funding

Manitoba Justice

Expenditure Summary

for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 with comparative figures for the previous year

2019/20 Estimate \$(000s)	Appropriation	2019/20 Actual \$(000s)	2018/19 Actual \$(000s)	Increase (Decrease) \$(000s)	Variance Expl. No.
	(f) Law Enforcement Review Agency				
578	Salaries and Employee Benefits	208	355	(147)	
60	Other Expenditures	40	39	1	
	(g) Manitoba Police Commission				
319	Salaries and Employee Benefits	252	161	91	
154	Other Expenditures	46	38	8	
	(h) Independent Investigation Unit				
1,641	Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,587	1,483	104	
924	Other Expenditures	386	370	16	
	(i) Crime Prevention				
477	Salaries and Employee Benefits	325	364	(39)	
104	Other Expenditures	32	27	5	
1,203	External Agencies	1,191	1,191	-	
	(j) Protective Services				
5,886	Salaries and Employee Benefits	6,549	6,470	79	
1,033	Other Expenditures	1,212	1,154	58	
(1,259)	Less: Recoverable from Other Appropriations	(1,113)	(975)	(138)	
484,205	Subtotal 04-4	484,205	461,652	22,553	

Manitoba Justice

Expenditure Summary

for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 with comparative figures for the previous year

2019/20 Estimate \$(000s)	Appropriation	2019/20 Actual \$(000s)	2018/19 Actual \$(000s)	Increase (Decrease) \$(000s)	Variance Expl. No.
04-5 Courts					
	(a) Corporate Services and Program Management				
5,693	Salaries and Employee Benefits	4,914	5,041	(127)	
2,181	Other Expenditures	2,968	2,841	127	
	(b) Manitoba Court Operations				
12,543	Salaries and Employee Benefits	12,714	12,862	(148)	
3,641	Other Expenditures	2,910	2,996	(86)	
	(c) Judicial Services				
25,528	Salaries and Employee Benefits	25,084	24,148	936	19
2,497	Other Expenditures	2,661	2,612	49	
136	Grants	103	106	(3)	
	(d) Sheriff Services				
10,054	Salaries	10,816	10,761	55	
3,214	Other Expenditures	4,668	3,751	917	20
65,487	Subtotal 04-5	66,838	65,118	1,720	
3,928	04-6 Costs Related To Capital Assets	3,606	3,421	185	
659,286	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	658,039	628,216	29,823	

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19. Judicial Services – increase in salary costs resulted from the filling of previously vacant positions related to Weekend Bail program

20. Sheriff Services – increase in transport trips for Thompson Circuit court

Manitoba Justice

Expenditure Summary

for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 with comparative figures for the previous year

2019/20 Estimate \$(000s)	Appropriation	2019/20 Actual \$(000s)	2018/19 Actual \$(000s)	Increase (Decrease) \$(000s)	Variance Expl. No.
Department Summary 04 by Main Appropriation					
41,815	(1) Administration and Finance	41,495	39,346	2,149	
60,822	(2) Crown Law	58,975	55,951	3,024	
3,029	(3) Legislative Counsel	2,920	2,728	192	
484,205	(4) Community Safety	484,205	461,652	22,553	
65,487	(5) Courts	66,838	65,118	1,720	
3,928	(6) Costs Related To Capital Assets	3,606	3,421	185	
659,286	Total	658,039	628,216	29,823	

Manitoba Justice

Revenue Summary

for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 with comparative figures for the previous year

Actual 2018/19	Actual 2019/20	Increase (Decrease)	Source	Actual 2019/20	Estimate 2019/20	Variance	Explanation Number
GOVERNMENT OF CANADA							
351	368	17	Indigenous Courtwork Program	368	505	(137)	1
577	528	(49)	Canadian Family Justice Fund	528	577	(49)	
7,105	6,614	(491)	Legal Aid Agreement	6,614	6,176	438	2
3,879	5,669	1,790	Special Projects	5,669	2,968	2,701	3
352	325	(27)	Winnipeg Drug Treatment Court	325	400	(75)	
5,141	5,141	0	Youth Justice Services and Programs Agreement	5,141	5,141	0	
17,405	18,645	1,240	Sub-Total	18,645	15,767	2,878	

Explanation Number:

1. Indigenous Court work Program – (\$137) under Estimate and \$17 over 2018/19 Actual

Decrease due to devolution of the program

2. Legal Aid Agreement - \$438 over Estimate and (\$491) under 2018/19 Actual

New agreement value higher than estimate

3. Special Projects – \$2,701 over Estimate and \$1,790 over 2018/19 Actual

New agreements with federal government for Guns and Gangs Violent Action Fund and Drug Impaired Driving and increase in cases related to federal agreement for Intensive Rehabilitation Custody & Supervision Program (IRCS)

Manitoba Justice

Revenue Summary

for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 with comparative figures for the previous year

Actual 2018/19	Actual 2019/20	Increase (Decrease)	Source	Actual 2019/20	Estimate 2019/20	Variance	Explanation Number
OTHER REVENUE							
485	490	5	Cost Recovery from City of Winnipeg (Remand Centre)	490	486	4	
2,856	2,856	0	Cost Recovery from Municipalities	2,856	2,856	0	
7,511	7,896	385	Cost Recovery from Victims' Assistance Fund	7,896	8,526	(630)	4
102	137	35	Escheats to the Crown	137	50	87	
35,593	32,883	(2,710)	Fines and Costs	32,883	35,000	(2,117)	5
11,658	12,977	1,319	Law Fees	12,977	10,000	2,977	6
4,522	5,813	1,291	Sundry	5,813	3,522	2,291	7
62,727	63,052	325	Sub-Total	63,052	60,440	2,612	
80,132	81,697	1,565	TOTAL DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE	81,697	76,207	5,490	

Explanation Number:

4. Cost Recovery from Victims' Assistance Fund – (\$630) under Estimate and \$385 over 2018/19 Actual

Revenue is based on actual expenditures - decrease in revenue due to under-expenditure in salaries and operating

5. Fines and Costs – (\$2,117) under Estimate and (\$2,710) under 2018/19 Actual

Decrease in collected Criminal Code fines due to the interim suspension of enforcement of the federal victim surcharge; decrease in fees collected in the Common Offence Notice System (CON) and ICES (photo radar) due to reduced ticket volume; and decrease in enforcement

6. Law Fees - \$2,977 over Estimate and \$1,319 over 2018/19 Actual

Increase in volume and value of estates upon which the fee is assessed

7. Sundry - \$2,291 over Estimate and \$1,291 over 2018/19 Actual

Primarily due to volume driven items (i.e. federal prisoner detention per diems, Immigration Hold per diems, etc.), and transfer of unused Mancor trust funds to general revenue in 2019/20

Manitoba Justice

Historical Information

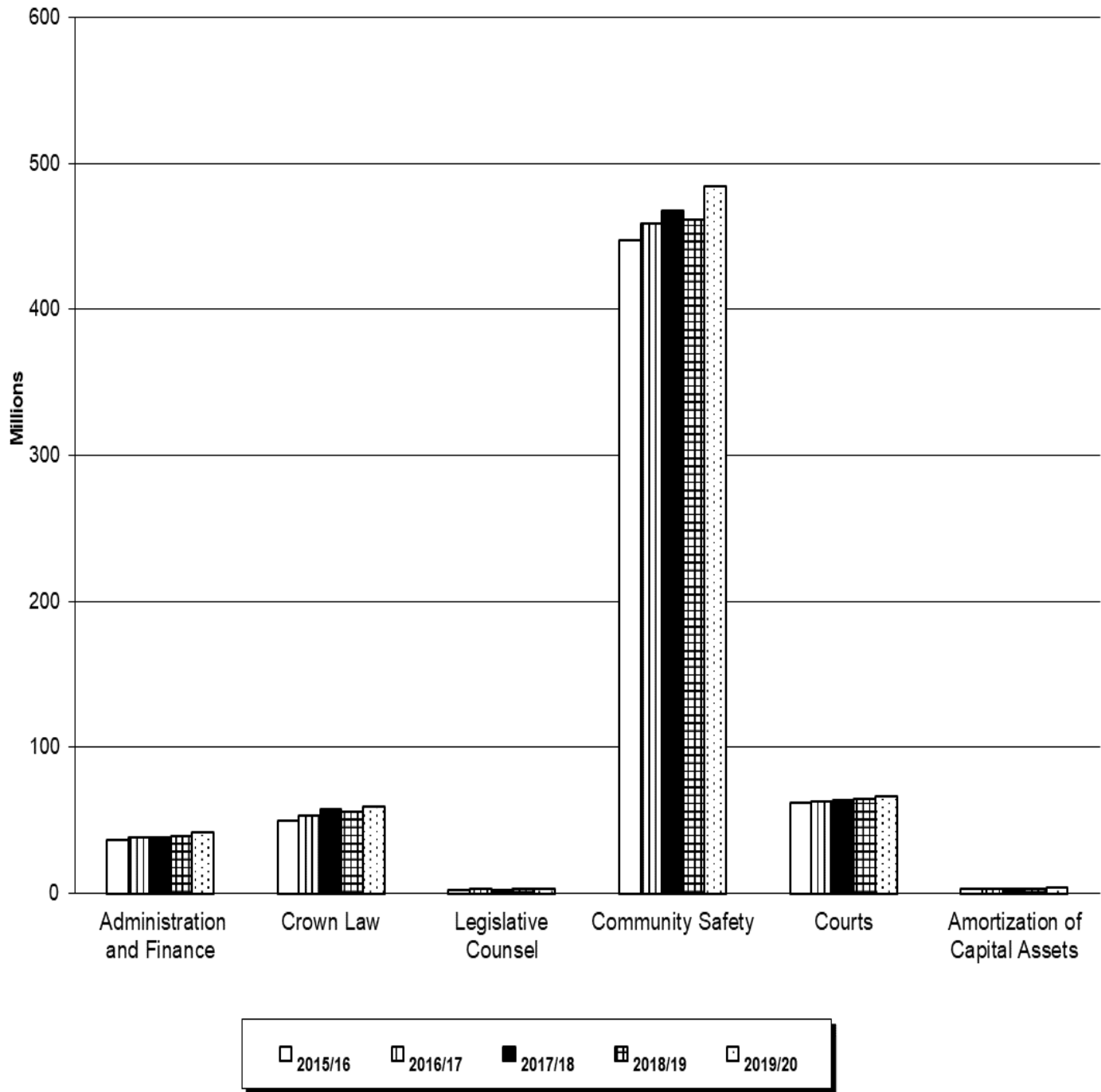
Five Year Expenditure and Staffing Summary by Appropriation \$(000s)

For Years Ending March 31, 2016 to March 31, 2020

APPROPRIATION	Actual/*Adjusted Expenditures									
	2015/16		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19		2019/20	
	FTE	\$(000's)	FTE	\$(000's)	FTE	\$(000's)	FTE	\$(000's)	FTE	\$(000's)
04-1 Administration and Finance	45.50	36,516	45.50	37,917	46.50	37,859	46.50	39,252	49.50	41,495
04-2 Crown Law	489.80	49,658	489.80	53,441	484.80	57,373	482.00	55,951	484.50	58,975
04-3 Legislative Counsel	21.00	2,600	21.00	2,931	21.00	2,488	21.00	2,728	21.00	2,920
04-4 Community Safety	2,170.00	447,525	2,170.00	458,797	2,162.00	467,481	2,146.00	461,746	2,123.00	484,205
04-5 Courts	507.70	62,033	507.70	63,185	505.70	63,772	499.70	65,118	482.70	66,838
04-6 Costs Related To Capital Assets		3,445		3,452		3,297		3,421		3,606
Total	3,234.00	601,777	3,234.00	619,723	3,220.00	632,270	3,195.20	628,216	3,160.70	658,039

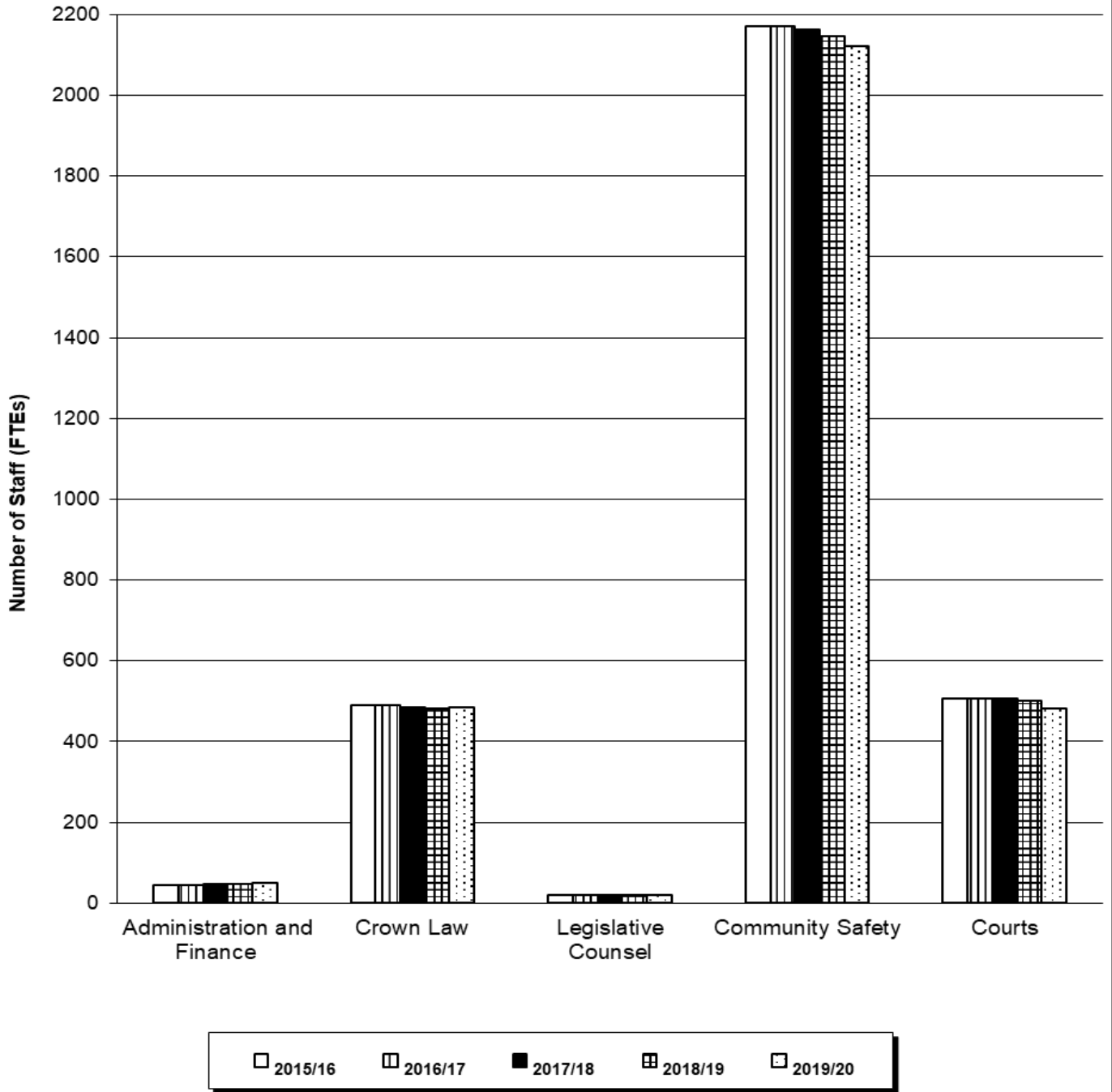
Manitoba Justice

Five Year Expenditure History by Appropriation Structure

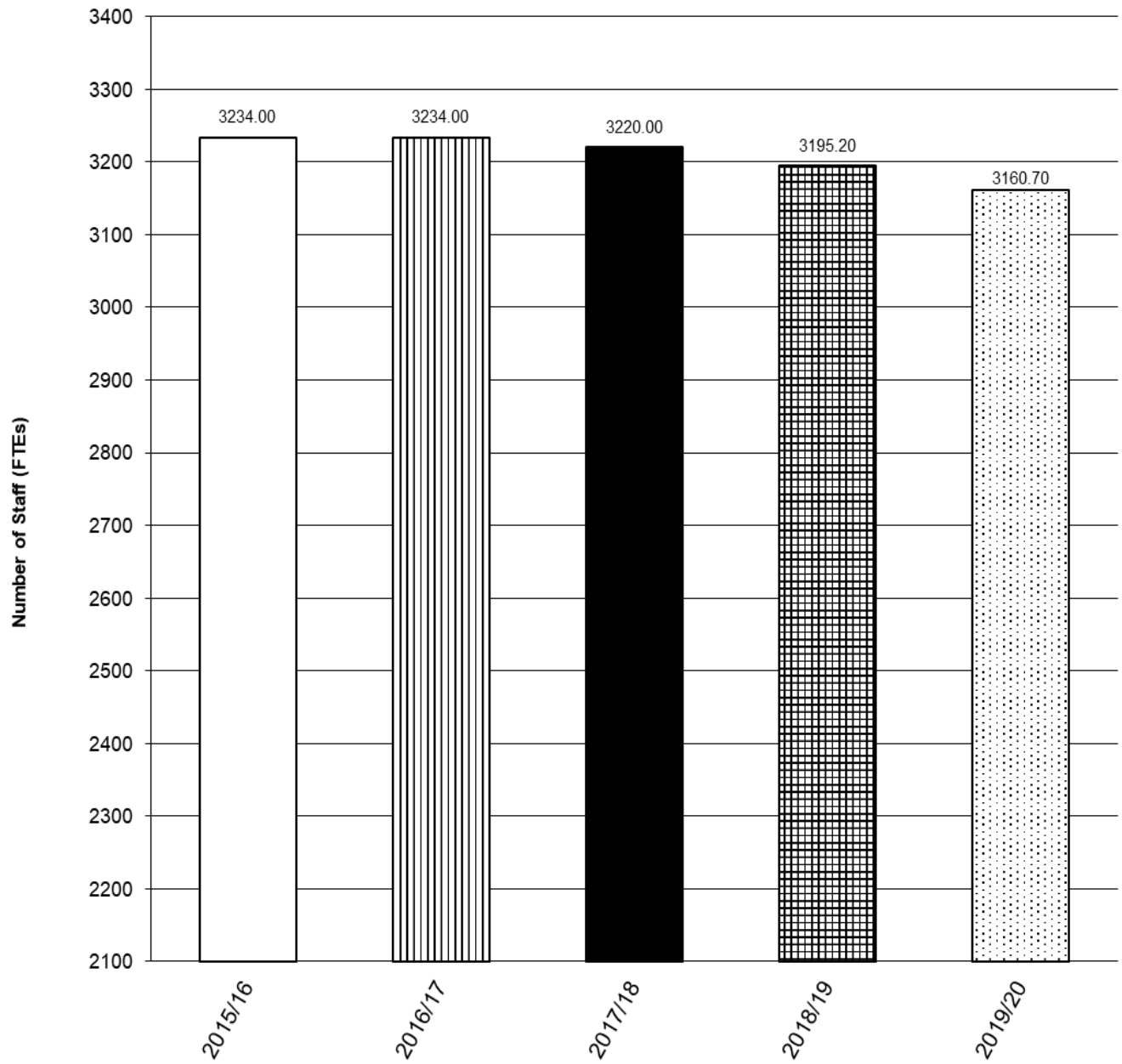


Manitoba Justice

Five Year Staffing History by Operating Divisions



Manitoba Justice Five Year Staffing History (Total Department)



Capital Investment

Capital investment in Manitoba Justice provides development costs to implement information technology systems and acquire equipment. Capital investment authority is contained in Part B of the annual *Estimates of Expenditure*.

In 2019/2020, Manitoba Justice had capital expenditures for equipment acquisitions \$3,701. This is a continuation of previous equipment and systems acquisition practices except that a budget and actual expenditures are now provided under the estimates of capital investment rather than operating appropriations.

Reconciliation Statement of Printed Vote

DETAILS	2019/20 ESTIMATES \$(000s)
2019/20 MAIN ESTIMATES	\$3,090
MAIN ESTIMATES AUTHORITY TRANSFERRED FROM:	
- Capital Assets – Internal Service Adjustments	640
2019/20 ESTIMATE	\$3,730

Capital Investment

Actual 2019/20 \$(000s)	Estimate 2019/20 \$(000s)	Variance Over (Under) \$(000s)	Expl. No.	Actual 2018/19 \$(000s)	Variance Over (Under) \$(000s)	Expl. No.
3,701	3,730	(29)		1,396	2,305	1

Explanation:

1. Twice as many projects were pursued in 2019/20 in comparison to 2018/2019.

Performance Reporting

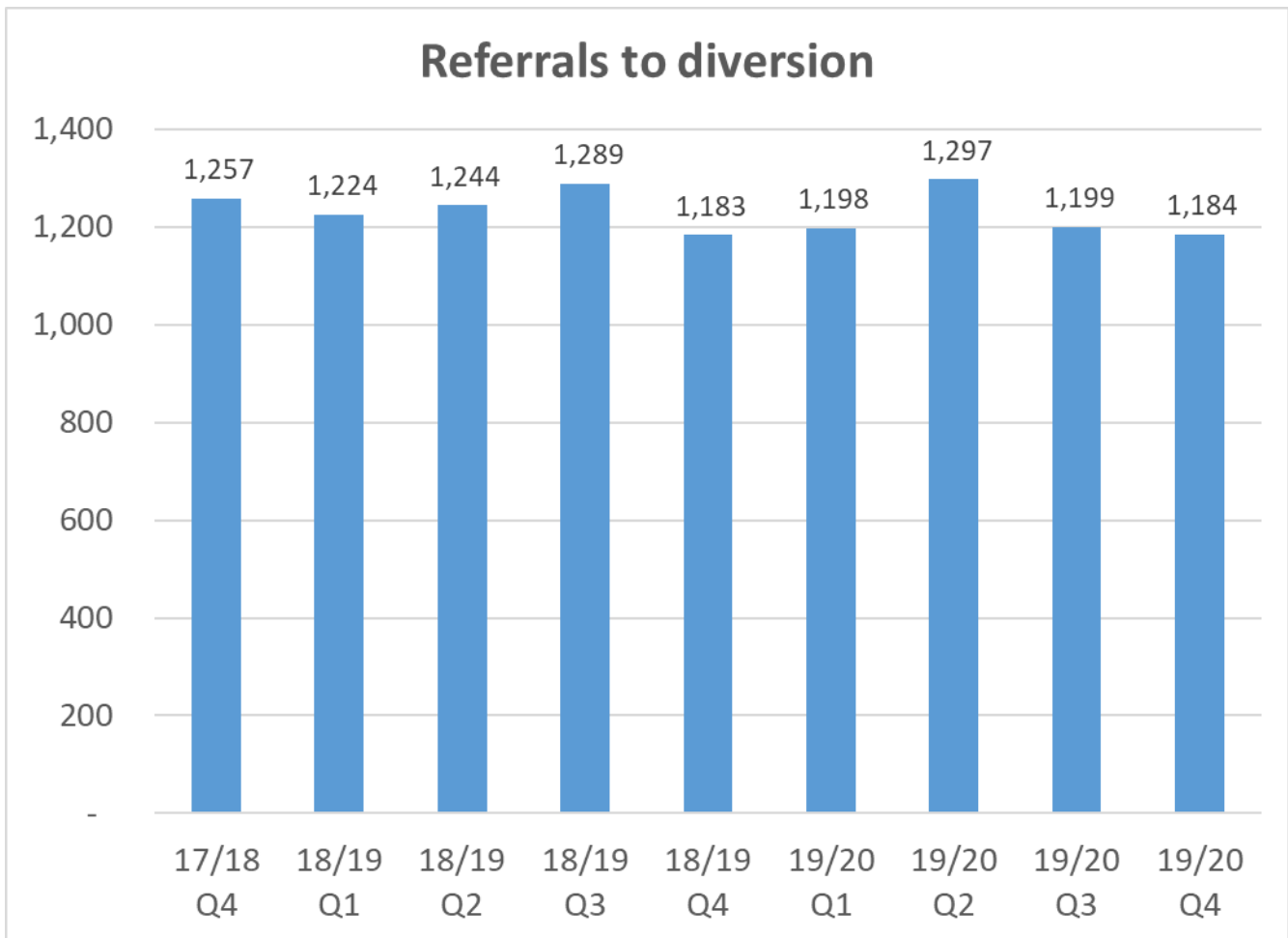
The following section provides information on key performance measures for the department for the 2019/2020 reporting year.

These metrics are also available online at <https://www.gov.mb.ca/justice/cjism/> where they are updated on a quarterly basis.

Performance indicators in departmental annual reports are intended to complement financial results and provide Manitobans with meaningful and useful information about government activities, and their impact on the province and its citizens.

Referrals to Diversion

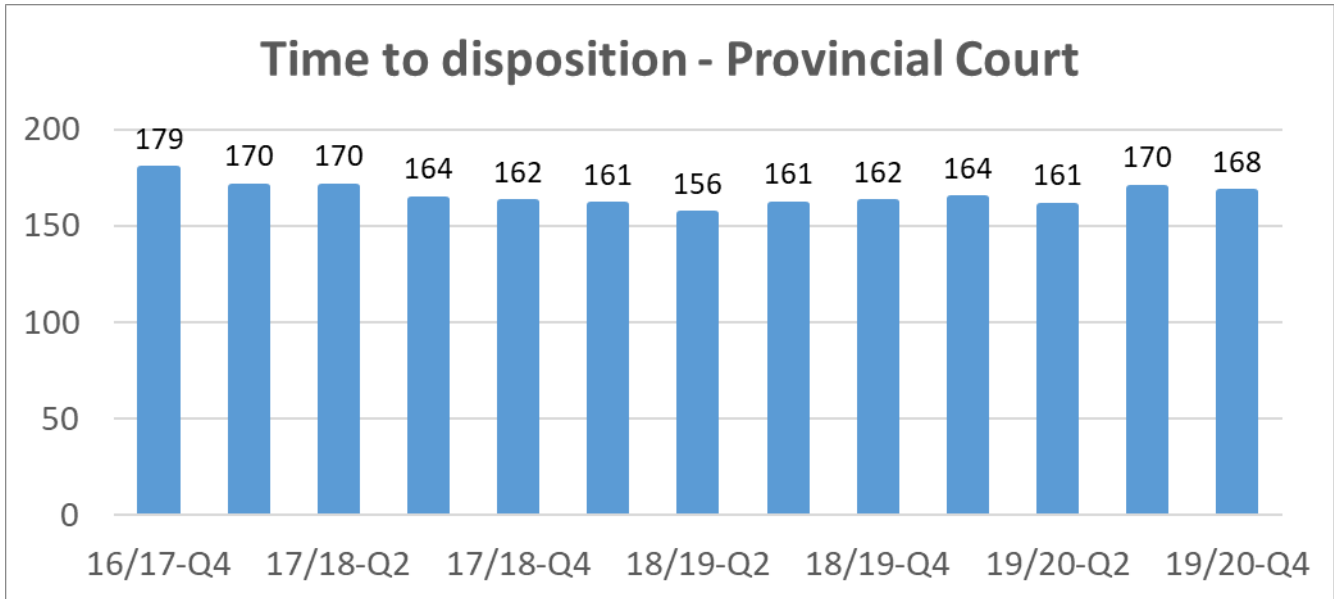
This chart tracks the total number of referrals to restorative justice programs.



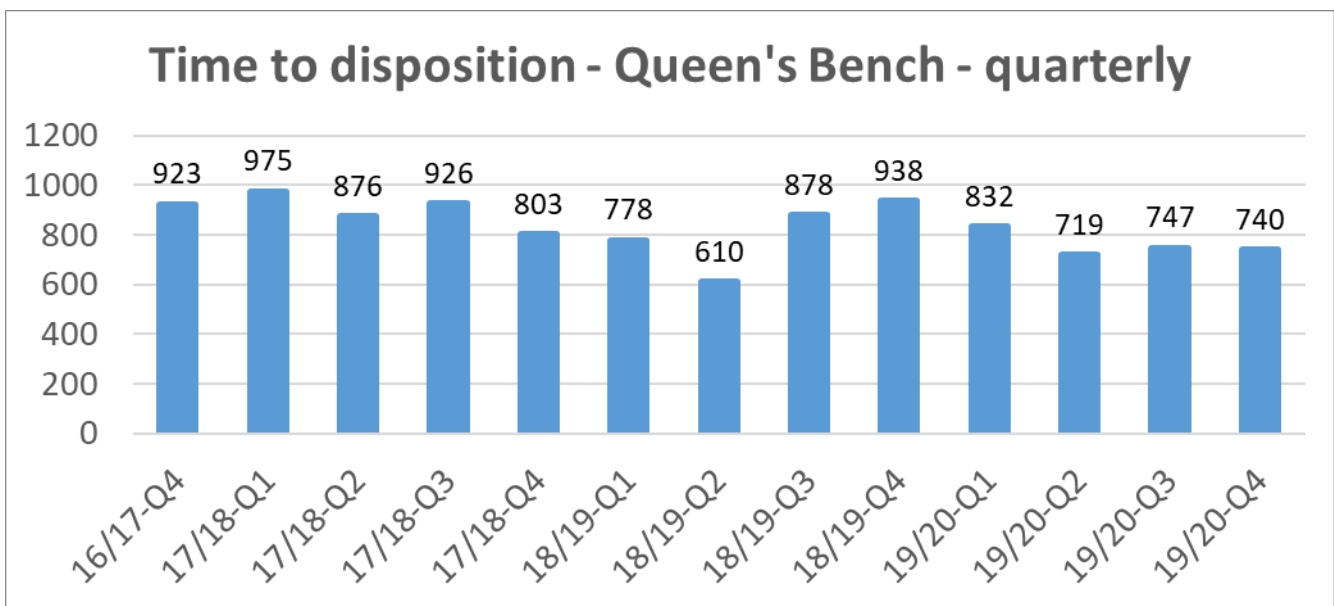
Time to Disposition

Approximately 99 per cent of criminal cases are dealt with from start to finish by the Provincial Court of Manitoba. Improving the timeliness of this process is one of the Department's top priorities.

This chart depicts the average time to disposition for criminal cases in the Provincial Court of Manitoba as measured in days from first appearance to final disposition. It should be noted that time that matters spend at warrant status (where the accused has stopped appearing in court) is excluded from this calculation. Also, matters whose final disposition in Provincial Court is a Committal to the Court of Queen's Bench are excluded from this calculation.

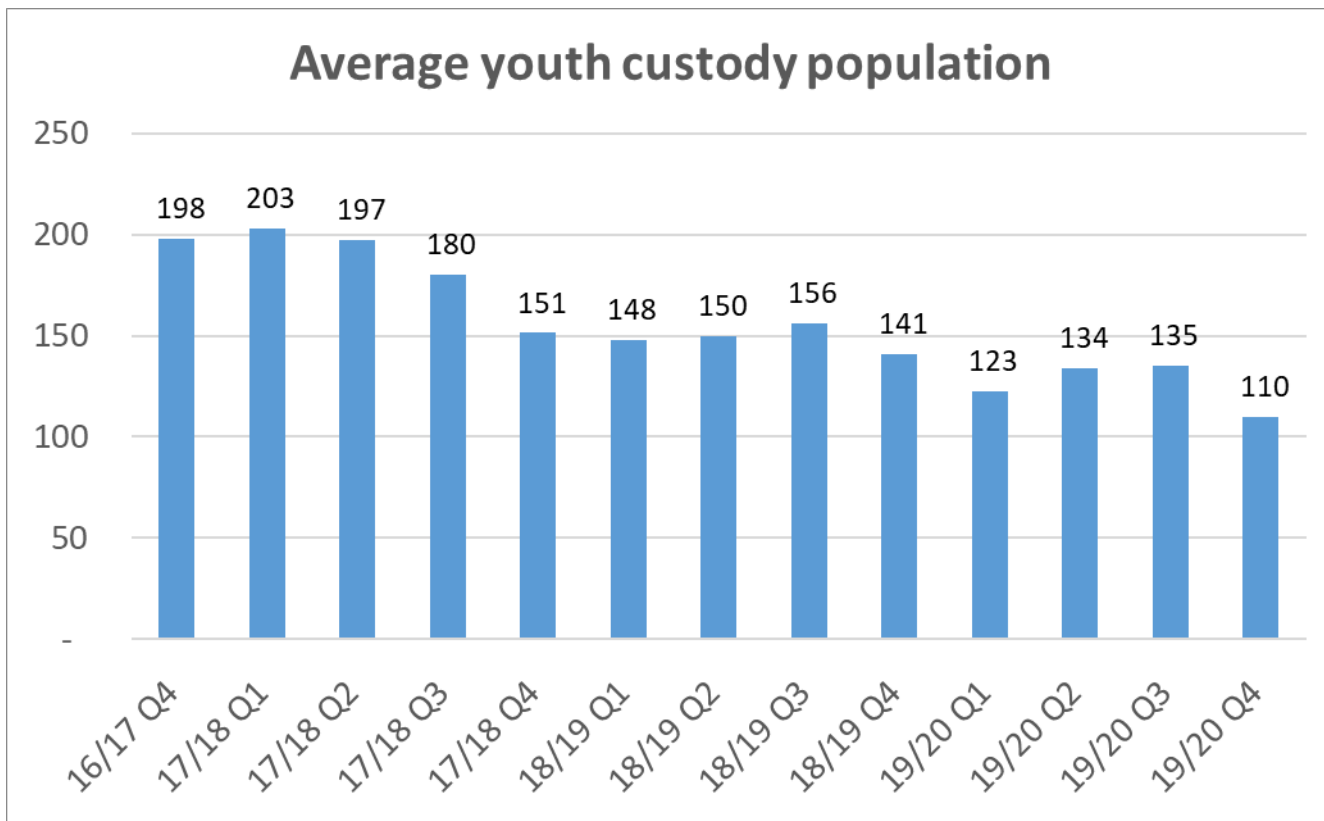
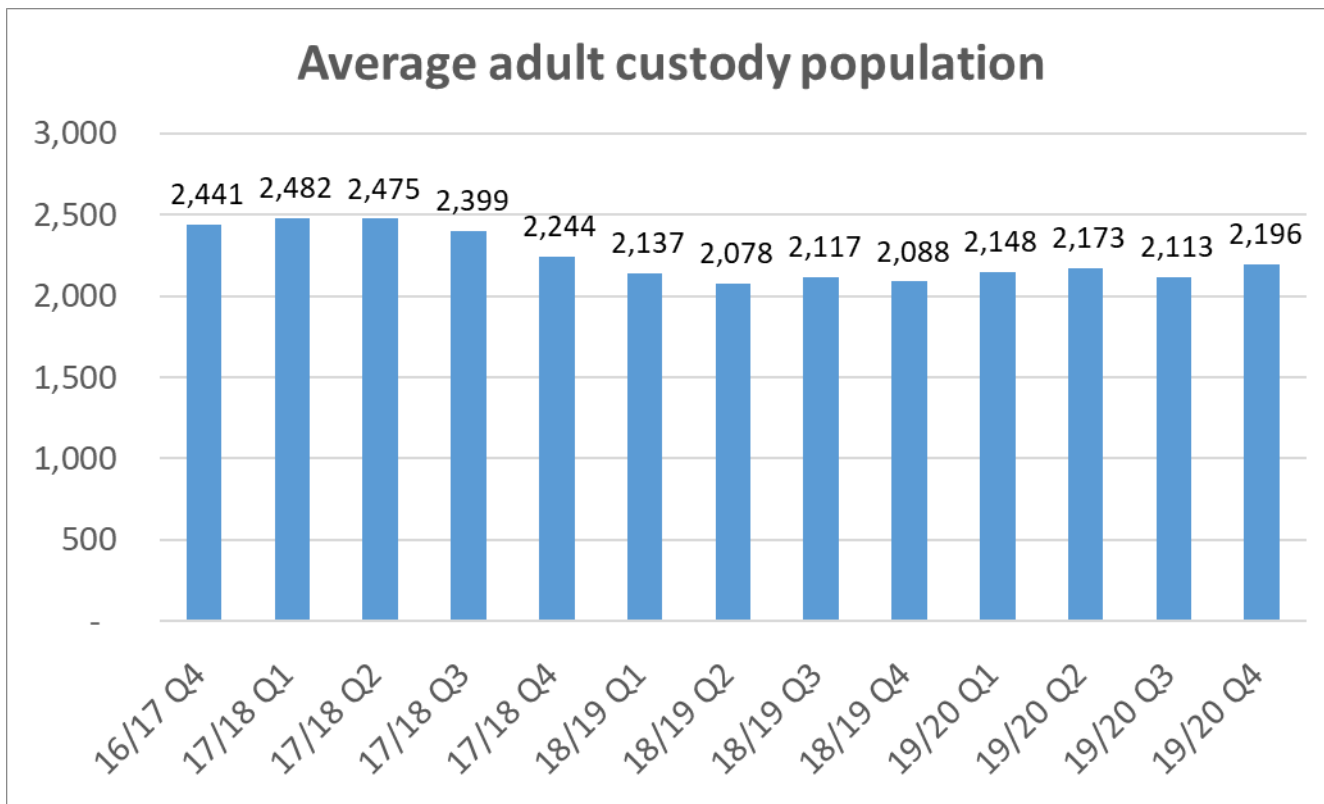


The most serious criminal charges often proceed to trial in the Court of Queen's Bench. The Department is focused on ensuring that serious criminal cases are prosecuted efficiently and effectively and as such has been tracking time to disposition in the Court of Queen's Bench. The TTD statistics reported here include time that elapsed in Provincial Court prior to committal to Queen's Bench.



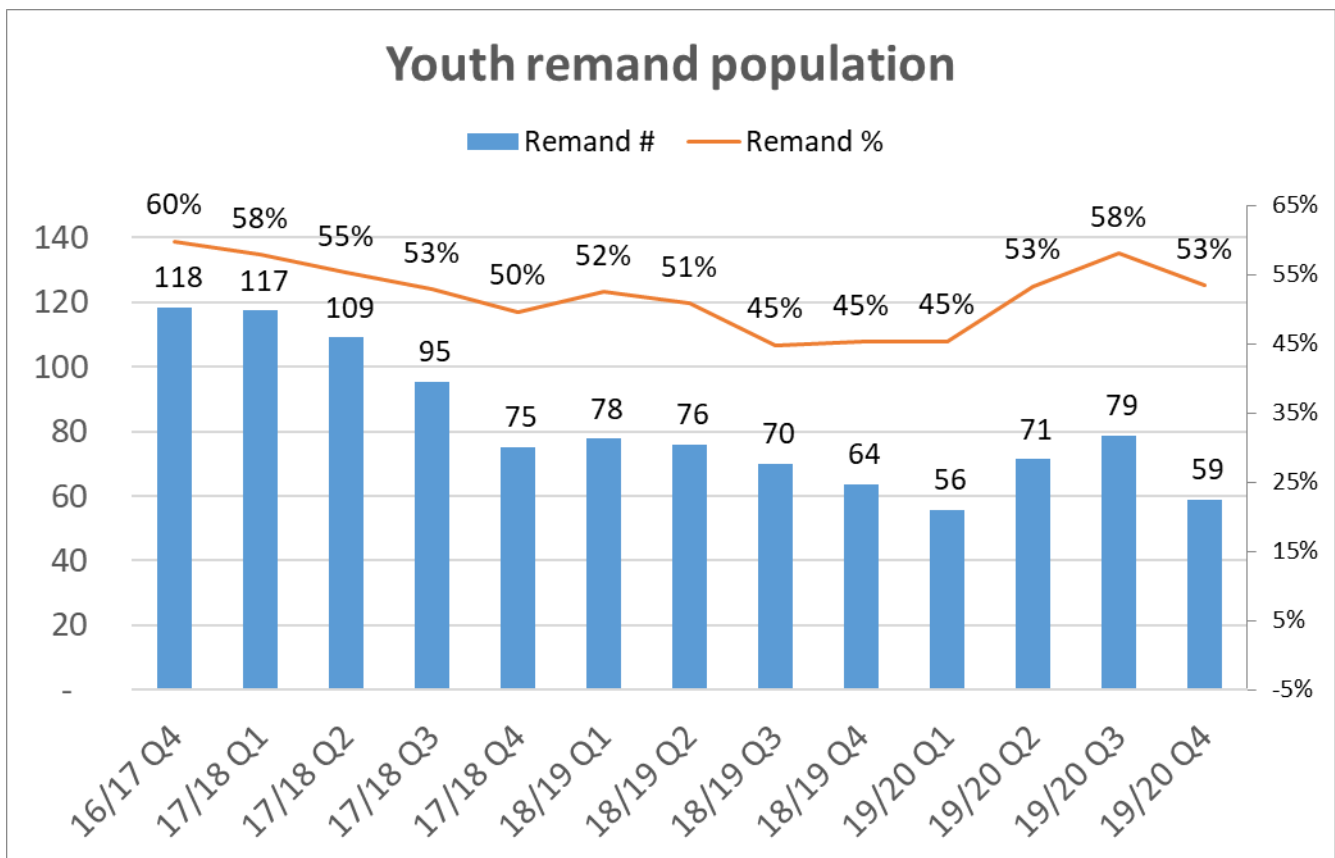
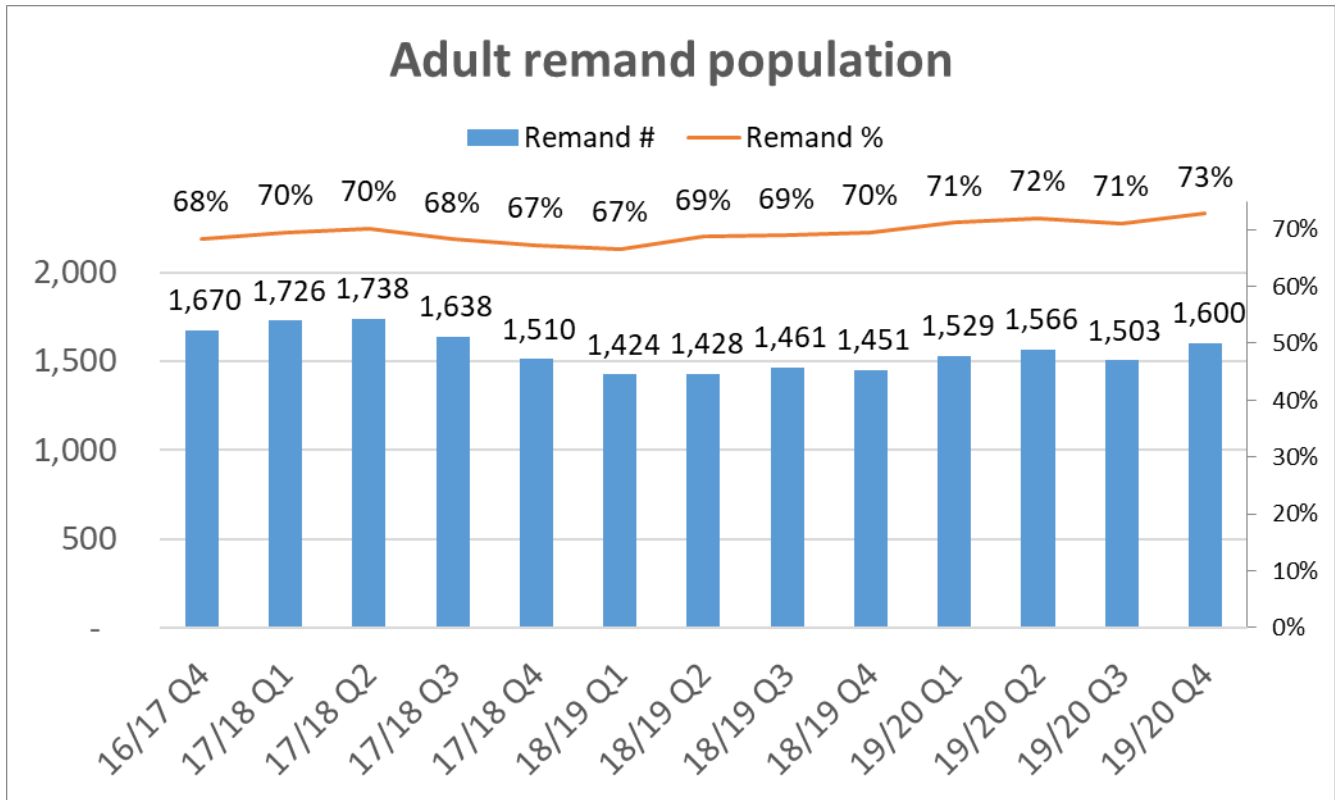
Average Custody Counts

The Department is also focused on reducing reliance on incarceration for cases where alternative approaches are more appropriate.



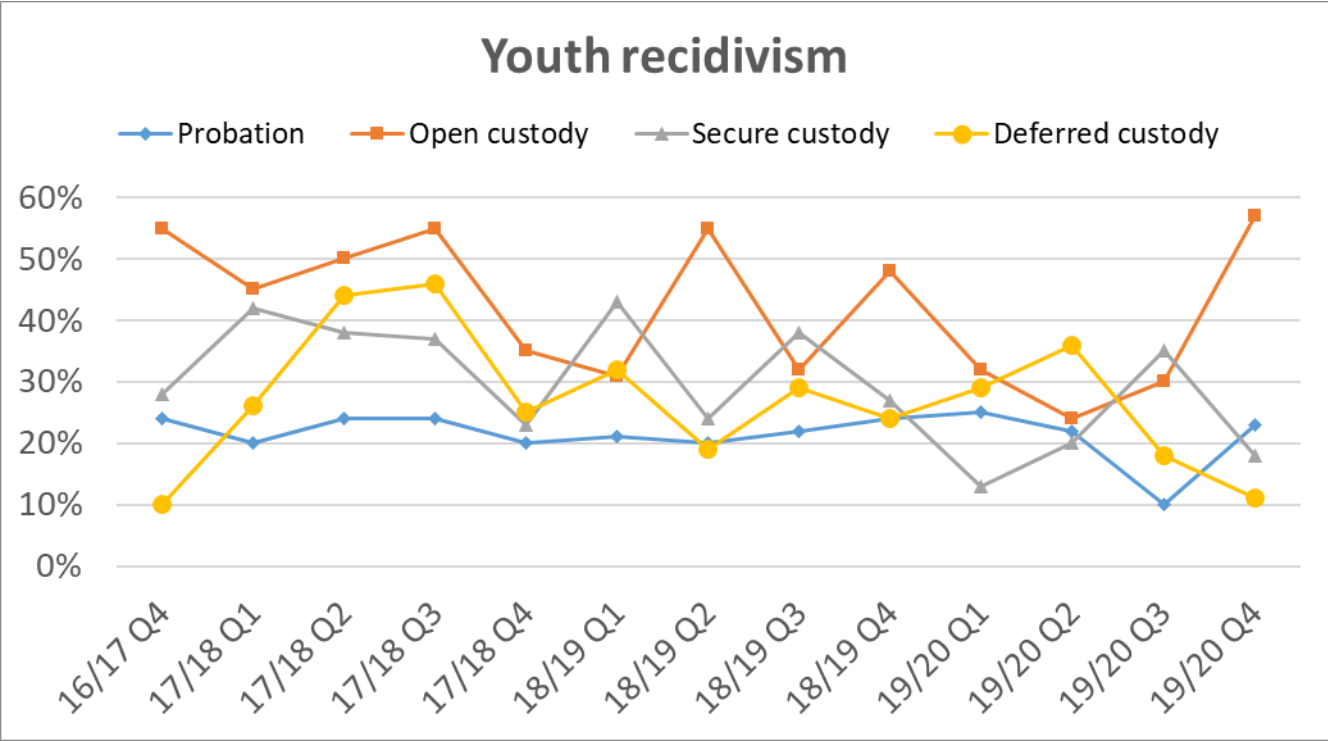
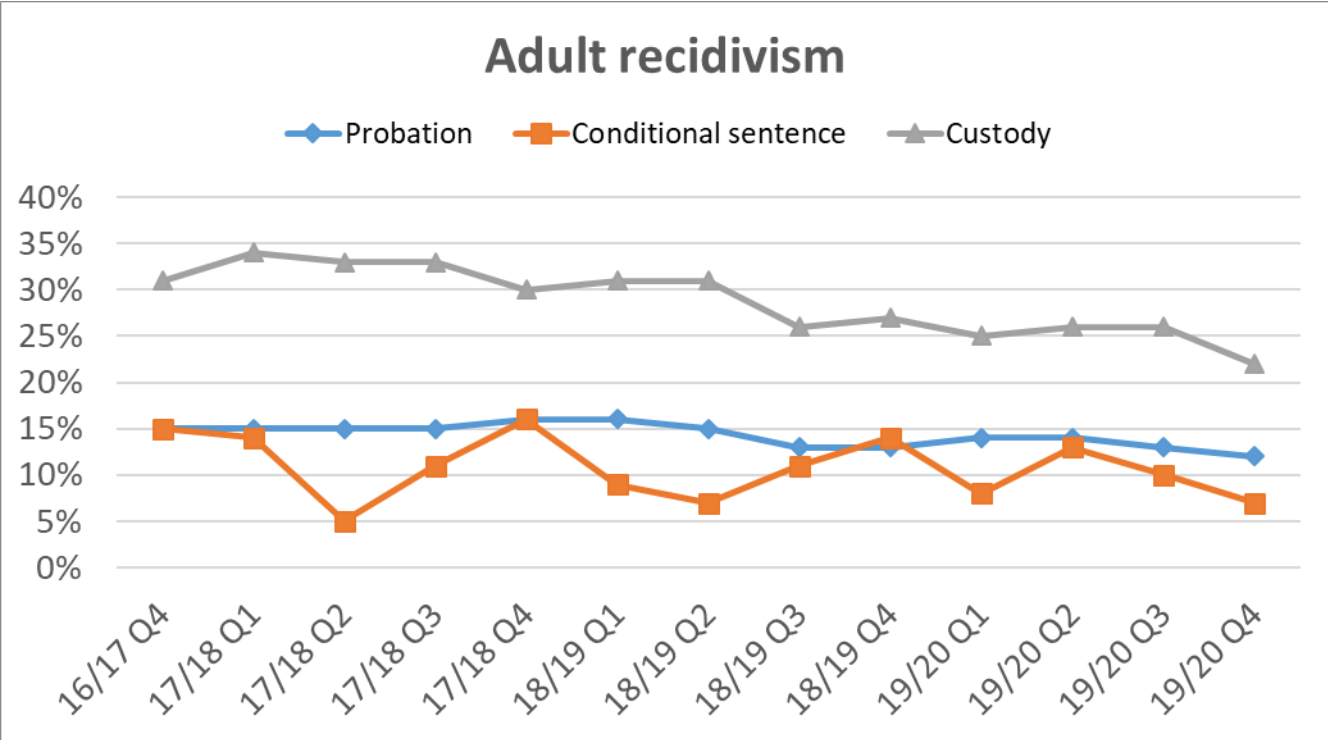
Remand Percentage

Remand percentage is the portion of persons in custody who are awaiting disposition of their charges.



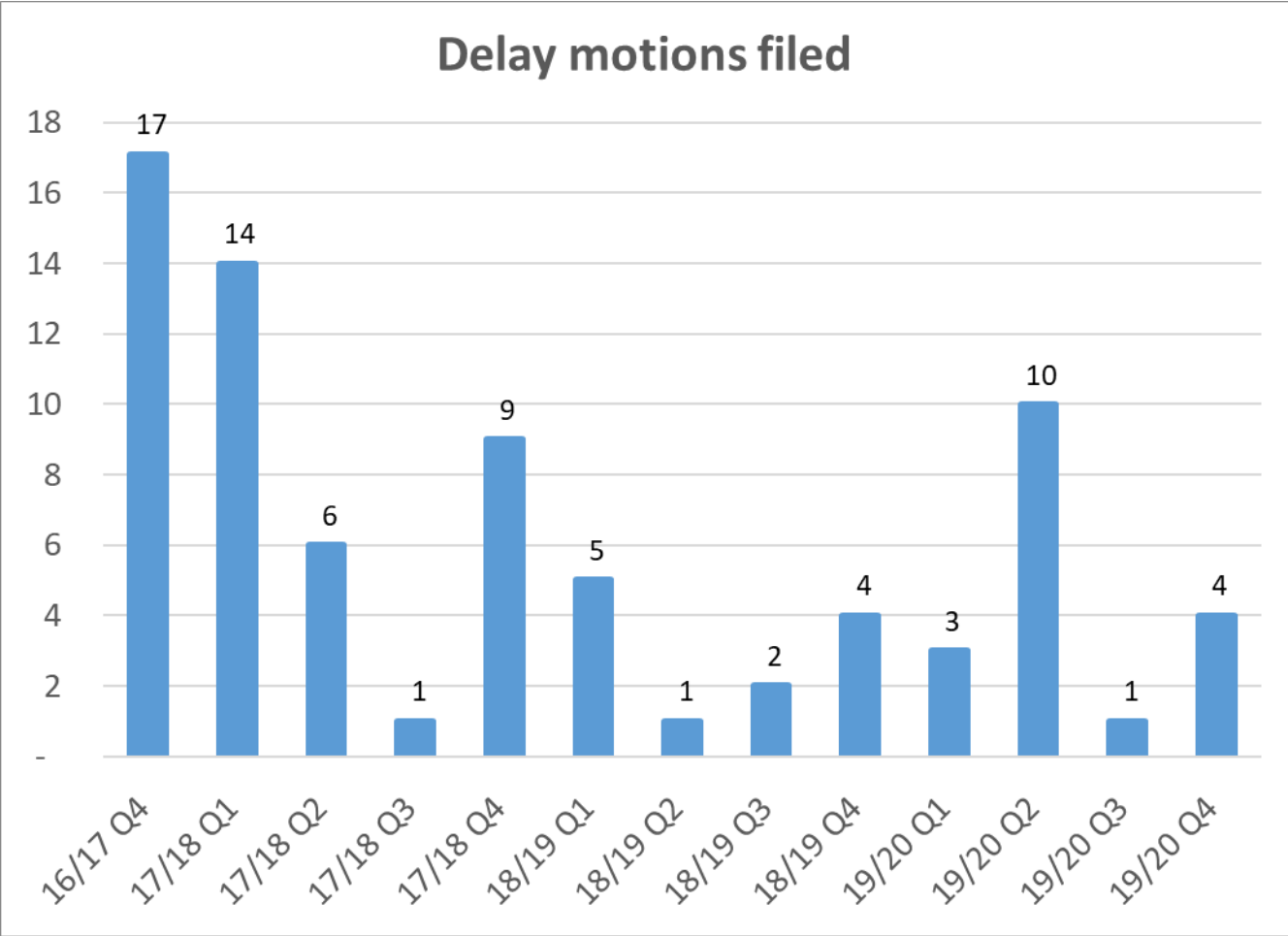
Recidivism

This chart reflects how often a person is convicted of a new offence and is returned to provincial custody within two years of release from jail or other correctional supervision. More information about this metric is available at <https://www.gov.mb.ca/justice/cjsm/recidivism.html>.



Delay Motions

This chart tracks the number of motions filed by defence for a case to be dismissed on the grounds of unreasonable delay.



The Public Interest Disclosure (Whistleblower Protection) Act

The *Public Interest Disclosure (Whistleblower Protection) Act* came into effect in April 2007. This law gives employees a clear process for disclosing concerns about significant and serious matters (wrongdoing) in the Manitoba public service, and strengthens protection from reprisal. The act builds on protections already in place under other statutes, as well as collective bargaining rights, policies, practices and processes in the Manitoba public service.

Wrongdoing under the act may be: contravention of federal or provincial legislation; an act or omission that endangers public safety, public health or the environment; gross mismanagement; or, knowingly directing or counseling a person to commit a wrongdoing. The act is not intended to deal with routine operational or administrative matters.

A disclosure made by an employee in good faith, in accordance with the act, and with a reasonable belief that wrongdoing has been or is about to be committed is considered to be a disclosure under the act, whether or not the subject matter constitutes wrongdoing. All disclosures receive careful and thorough review to determine if action is required under the act, and must be reported in a department's annual report in accordance with Section 18 of the act.

The following is a summary of disclosures received by Manitoba Justice for fiscal year 2019/2020:

Information Required Annually (per Section 18 of the act)	Fiscal Year 2019/2020
The number of disclosures received, and the number acted on and not acted on. <i>Subsection 18(2)(a)</i>	NIL
The number of investigations commenced as a result of a disclosure. <i>Subsection 18(2)(b)</i>	NIL
In the case of an investigation that results in a finding of wrongdoing, a description of the wrongdoing and any recommendations or corrective actions taken in relation to the wrongdoing, or the reasons why no corrective action was taken. <i>Subsection 18(2)(c)</i>	NIL

Regulatory Accountability and Red Tape Reduction

Manitoba Justice is committed to implementing the principles of regulatory accountability as set out in [The Regulatory Accountability Act](#). The department works to achieve balance with regulatory requirements, identify the best options for them, assess their impact and incorporate them in department activities, programs and in the development of all regulatory instruments.

A regulatory requirement is a requirement in a regulatory instrument for a person to take an action in order to

- access a program or service offered by the government or a government agency;
- carry on business; or
- participate in a regulated activity.

Regulatory accountability provides a framework to create a transparent, efficient and effective regulatory system. Red tape reduction aims to remove the regulatory requirements that are unclear, overly prescriptive, poorly designed, redundant, contradictory or antiquated. Not all regulatory requirements create red tape.

Regulatory Requirements

JUSTICE	Baseline (April 1, 2016)	2016/17 (March 31, 2017)	2017/18 (March 31, 2018)	2018/19 (March 31, 2019)	*2019/20 (March 31, 2020)
Total number of regulatory requirements	47,389	46,413	45,636	45,775	32,477

* The 2019/20 figure includes changes to regulatory requirements that do not reflect the actual change in regulatory requirements brought about by the department in the fiscal year. Specifically, the reorganization resulted in changes to the departmental structure whereby divisions, related programs, regulatory instruments and their corresponding regulatory requirements previously owned by other departments or by Justice were transferred both in and out of the department.

These transfers resulted in:

- an increase of 69 in the regulatory requirements count for the department comprising: 49 (from Finance) and 20 (from former Growth, Enterprise and Trade).
- a decrease of 15,069 in the regulatory requirements count for the department comprising: 867 (to Agriculture and Resource Development), 14,199 (to Finance), and 3 (to Health, Seniors and Active Living).

The department's count for the period resulting from its own regulatory activity is 47,477.

By comparison with the 2018/19 count of 45,775, the count for 2019/20 of 47,477 (resulting from the Department's own regulatory activities) represents an increase of 1,702.

Additional information is provided in the 2019/2020 Manitoba Regulatory Accountability Report at www.manitoba.ca/reduceredtape.

Note: The information in the tables above includes the Liquor and Gaming Authority of Manitoba who report to the Minister.

With federal legalization of non-medicinal cannabis October 17, 2019, Manitoba Justice total regulatory requirements increased with the introduction of a responsive regulatory framework for cannabis sales, use and safety. The framework developed addresses issues related to retail cannabis, the health impacts of cannabis use, the policing and enforcement of new laws, as well as cannabis and youth.

*The regulatory framework for the Manitoba Horse Racing Commission was transferred to the Liquor Gaming and Cannabis Authority from Manitoba Agriculture in recognition that the Manitoba Horse Racing Commission's regulatory functions are similar to those of the Liquor Gaming and Cannabis Authority. This transfer will reduce future red tape both externally and internally by aligning the province's responsibility for the regulation of gambling.

Sustainable Development

Effective as of the 2019/20 Annual Reports, reporting on government conservation and climate (previously sustainable development) actions, including actions by departments and Other Reporting Entities (OREs), will be done through the Climate and Green Plan Annual Report, which is now a legislative requirement.

Vision: Manitoba will be Canada's cleanest, greenest and most climate resilient province

For more information please go to: Climate and Green Plan

<http://intranet.mbgov.ca/news/Pages/climate-and-green-plan-event-nov-20-supporting-low-carbon-purchasing.aspx>

Appendix I

In accordance with Schedule M of Order in Council 319/2019 dated October 23, 2019, as amended by Orders in Council 336/2019 and 30/2020, the Minister of Justice is responsible for administering:

The Arbitration Act (A120)
The Body Armour and Fortified Vehicle Control Act (B65)
The Child Sexual Exploitation and Human Trafficking Act (C94)
The Child Support Service Act (C96)
The International Commercial Arbitration Act (C151)
The Constitutional Questions Act (C180)
The Correctional Services Act (C230)
The Court of Appeal Act (C240)
The Provincial Court Act (C275)
The Court of Queen's Bench Act (C280)
The Court of Queen's Bench Small Claims Practices Act (C285)
The Court Security Act (C295)
The Crime Prevention Foundation Act (C303)
The Criminal Property Forfeiture Act (C306)
The Cross-Border Policing Act (C325)
The Crown Attorneys Act (C330)
The Child Custody Enforcement Act (C360)
The Discriminatory Business Practices Act (D80)
The Domestic Violence and Stalking Act (D93)
The Election Financing Act (E27)
The Elections Act (E30)
The Electoral Divisions Act (E40)
The Enforcement of Canadian Judgments Act (E116)
The Enforcement of Judgments Conventions Act (E117)
The Escheats Act (E140)
The Manitoba Evidence Act [Division VI of Part I] (E150)
The Executive Government Organization Act
 [subsection 12(2) only, as Keeper of the Great Seal] (E170)
The Expropriation Act (E190)
The Family Dispute Resolution (Pilot Project) Act (F14)
The Family Maintenance Act (F20)
The Family Property Act (F25)
The Fatality Inquiries Act (F52)
The Fortified Buildings Act (F153)
The Gunshot and Stab Wounds Mandatory Reporting Act (G125)
The Horse Racing Commission Act (H90)
The Human Rights Code (H175)
The Inter-jurisdictional Support Orders Act (I60)
The Intimate Image Protection Act (I87)
The Intoxicated Persons Detention Act (I90)
The Reciprocal Enforcement of Judgments Act (J20)
The Canada - United Kingdom Judgments Enforcement Act (J21)
The Jury Act (J30)
The Department of Justice Act (J35)
The Justice for Victims of Child Pornography Act (J39)
The Law Enforcement Review Act (L75)
The Law Fees and Probate Charge Act (L80)
The Law Reform Commission Act (L95)
The Legal Aid Manitoba Act (L105)

The Liquor, Gaming and Cannabis Control Act (L153)
The Lobbyists Registration Act (L178)
The Mental Health Act [Part 10 and clauses 125(1)(i) and (j)] (M110)
The Minors Intoxicating Substances Control Act (M197)
The Missing Persons Act (M199)
The Municipal By-law Enforcement Act (M245)
The Police Services Act (P94.5)
The Privacy Act (P125)
The Private Investigators and Security Guards Act (P132)
The Proceedings Against the Crown Act (P140)
The Profits of Criminal Notoriety Act (P141)
The Provincial Offences Act (P160)
The Queen's Counsel Act (Q5)
The Referendum Act (R33.5)
The Restorative Justice Act (R119.6)
The Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods Act (S5)
The International Sale of Goods Act (S11)
The Sheriffs Act (S100)
The Statutes and Regulations Act (S207)
The Interprovincial Subpoena Act (S212)
The Summary Convictions Act (S230)
The Transboundary Pollution Reciprocal Access Act (T145)
The Uniform Law Conference Commissioners Act (U30)
The Vacant Property Act (V10)
The Victims' Bill of Rights (V55)
The Witness Security Act (W167)

Other statutes related to areas for which the Minister of Justice is responsible:

The Age of Majority Act (A7)
An Act to Repeal the Statute of Frauds (F158)
The Apportionment Act (A100)
The Arbitration Act (A120)
The Beneficiary Designation Act (Retirement, Savings and Other Plans) (B30)
The Blood Test Act (B63)
The Boundary Lines and Line Fences Act (B70)
The Builders= Liens Act (B91)
The Civil Remedies Against Organized Crime Act (C107)
The Class Proceedings Act (C130)
The Court of Queen=s Bench Surrogate Practice Act (C290)
The Debtors Arrest Act (public unconsolidated)
The Defamation Act (D20)
The Dependants Relief Act (D37)
The Distress Act (D90)
The Domicile and Habitual Residence Act (D96)
The Equality of Status Act (E130)
The Executions Act (E160)
The Factors Act (F10)
The Fatal Accidents Act (F50)
The Federal Courts Jurisdiction Act (C270)
The Fraudulent Conveyances Act (F160)
The Frustrated Contracts Act (F190)
The Garage Keepers Act (G10)
The Garnishment Act (G20)

The Gold Clauses Act (G60)
The Guarantors= Liability Act (G120)
The Health Care Directives Act (H27)
The Homesteads Act (H80)
The Hotel Keepers Act (H150)
The Infants= Estates Act (I35)
The Interpretation Act (I80)
The International Trusts Act (T165)
The Intestate Succession Act (I85)
The Judgments Act (J10)
The Law of Property Act (L90)
The Limitation of Actions Act (L150)
The Manitoba Evidence Act (Parts I and IV) (E150)
The Marine Insurance Act (M40)
The Married Women=s Property Act (M70)
The Mental Health Act (Part 9) (M110)
The Mercantile Law Amendment Act (M120)
The Mortgage Act (M200)
The Newspapers Act (N90)
The Nuisance Act (N120)
The Occupiers= Liability Act (O8)
The Official Securities Act (O20)
The Parental Responsibility Act (P8)
The Parents= Maintenance Act (P10)
The Perpetuities and Accumulations Act (P33)
The Petty Trespasses Act (P50)
The Powers of Attorney Act (P97)
The Presumption of Death and Declaration of Absence Act (P120)
The Registration of Property Restraint Orders Act (R48)
The Repair Shops Act (R90)
The Sale of Goods Act (S10)
The Sand and Gravel Act (S15)
The Short Forms Act (S120)
The Soldiers= Estates Act (S180)
The Stable Keepers Act (S200)
The Survivorship Act (S250)
The Threshers= Liens Act (T60)
The Tortfeasors and Contributory Negligence Act (T90)
The Trustee Act (T160)
The Unconscionable Transactions Relief Act (U20)
The Warehousemen's Liens Act (W20)
The Wills Act (W150)

Appendix II

Court of Appeal Office in Manitoba

Winnipeg

Appendix III

Court of Queen's Bench Offices in Manitoba

Winnipeg

Brandon

Dauphin

Flin Flon

Minnedosa

Morden

Portage la Prairie

St. Boniface

Selkirk

Swan River

The Pas

Thompson

Virden

Appendix IV

Court Centres and Circuit Court locations within Manitoba

The following is a list of court centres and circuit court locations within Manitoba:

Brandon

- Boissevain
- Sioux Valley

Dauphin

- Camperville
- Roblin

Flin Flon

- Cranberry Portage
- Snow Lake

Minnedosa

- Rossburn
- Russell
- Waywayseecappo

Morden

Portage la Prairie

- Sandy Bay

Selkirk

- Arborg
- Ashern
- Beausejour
- Berens River
- Bloodvein
- Fisher Branch
- Garden Hill
- Gimli
- Little Grand Rapids
- Lundar
- Pauingassi
- Peguis
- Poplar River
- Powerview (formerly Pine Falls)
- St. Martin
- St. Theresa Point
- Stonewall

Steinbach

- Altona
- Emerson
- St. Pierre-Jolys

Swan River

The Pas

- Easterville
- Grand Rapids
- Moose Lake
- Pukatawagan

Thompson

- Brochet
- Churchill
- Cross Lake
- Gillam
- God's Lake Narrows
- God's River
- Lac Brochet
- Leaf Rapids
- Lynn Lake
- Nelson House
- Norway House
- Oxford House
- Shamattawa
- South Indian Lake
- Split Lake

Virден

Winnipeg – 408 York Avenue

- Manitoba Youth Centre

Winnipeg – St. Boniface

Winnipeg – Provincial Offences Court

Appendix V

The following is a list of some of the most commonly contacted branches, boards, agencies and programs reporting to the Minister of Justice. To contact offices not listed here, please call:

Manitoba Government Inquiry 1-866-626-4862, toll free outside Winnipeg

Administration and Finance
1110 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
204-945-2878

Automobile Injury Compensation Appeal Commission
301 – 428 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg MB R3C 0E2
204-945-4155
Toll-Free in MB 1-855-548-7443

Claimant Adviser Office
200 – 330 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg MB R3C 0C4
204-945-7413

Community Safety
810 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
204-945-7804

Compensation for Victims of Crime
1410 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
204-945-0899
1-800-262-9344

Consumer Protection Office
302-258 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg MB R3C 0B6
204-945-3800
Toll free in MB 1-800-782-0067

Court of Appeal
Main Floor – 408 York Avenue
Winnipeg, MB R3C 0P9
204-945-2647

Court of Queen's Bench
Room 100C - 408 York Avenue
Winnipeg MB R3C 0P9
General Reception: 204-945-0344

Courts
235 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
204-945-0504

Crown Law Analysis and Development
1210 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
204-945-6726

Deputy Minister's Office
110 Legislative Building – 450 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 0V8
204-945-3739

Independent Investigation Unit
700 – 155 Carlton Street
Winnipeg MB R3C 3H8
204-948-7000

Indigenous Courtwork Program
3rd Floor – 408 York Avenue
Winnipeg MB R3C 0P9
204-945-0024

Law Enforcement Review Agency
420 - 155 Carlton Street
Winnipeg MB R3C 3H8
204-945-8667

Legal Aid Manitoba
4th Floor - 287 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 0R9
204-985-8500

Legal Services
730 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
204-945-2832

Legal Services - Constitutional Law
1205 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
204-945-0679

Legal Services - Family Law
1230 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
204-945-0268

Legislative Counsel
410 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
204-945-5758

Legislative Security Services
102 – 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 0V8
204-945-4830

Maintenance Enforcement
Building #80 – 352 Donald Street
Winnipeg MB R3B 2H8
204-945-7133

Manitoba Human Rights Commission
7th Floor - 175 Hargrave Street
Winnipeg MB R3C 3R8
204-945-3007

Manitoba Law Reform Commission
432 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
204-945-2896

Manitoba Police Commission
1801 – 155 Carlton Street
Winnipeg MB R3C 3H8
204-948-1391

Manitoba Prosecutions Service
510 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
204-945-2852

Manitoba Protective Services
810 – 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
204-945-4298

Minister's Office
104 Legislative Building – 450 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 0V8
204-945-3728

Office of the Chief Medical Examiner
210 - 1 Wesley Avenue
Winnipeg MB R3C 4C6
204-945-2088

Office of the Registrar-General
1203 – 155 Carlton Street
Winnipeg MB R3C 3H8
204-945-0300

Policing Services and Public Safety
1800 – 155 Carlton Street
Winnipeg MB R3C 3H8
204-945-8042

Provincial Court
Main Floor, 408 York Avenue
Winnipeg MB R3C 0P9
204-945-3454

Provincial Policing
1801-155 Carlton Street
Winnipeg MB R3C 3H8
204-945-2825

Public Guardian and Trustee
155 Carlton Street – Suite 500
Winnipeg MB R3C 5R9
204-945-2700

Residential Tenancies Branch
1700 – 155 Carlton Street
Winnipeg MB R3C 3H8
204-945-2476
Toll-Free in MB 1-800-782-8403

Residential Tenancies Branch
340 – 9th Street
Brandon MB R7A 6C2
Toll-Free in MB 1-800-656-8481

Residential Tenancies Branch
113 – 59 Elizabeth Drive
Thompson MB R8N 1X4
Toll-Free in MB 1-800-229-0639

Residential Tenancies Commission
1650 – 155 Carlton Street
Winnipeg MB R3C 3H8
204-945-2028
Toll-Free in MB 1-800-782-8403

Review Board (Criminal Code)
2nd Floor - 408 York Avenue
Winnipeg MB R3C 0P9
204-945-4438

Security and Intelligence
810 – 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6

Sheriff Services, Civil Enforcement Section
2nd Floor – 408 York Avenue
Winnipeg MB R3C 0P9
204-945-2107

Provincial Offences Court
100 – 373 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 4S4
204-945-3156

Vehicle Impoundment Registry
2nd Floor - 408 York Avenue
Winnipeg MB R3C 0P9
204-945-4454

Victim Services
1410 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
204-945-6851
1-866-484-2846

Victim/Witness Assistance
400 - 408 York Avenue
Winnipeg MB R3C 0P9
204-945-3594
1-866-635-1111

Vital Statistics Agency
254 - 258 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg MB R3C 0B6
204-945-3701