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ANNUAL REPORT
RAPPORT ANNUEL

Manitoba Justice
Justice Manitoba

Manitoba Justice

Room 1110-405 Broadway, Winnipeg R3C 3L6

Phone: 204-945-4378

Fax: 204-945-6692

Email: CorpStratSrv@gov.mb.ca

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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 235 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, 2021.

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by:
Honourable Cameron Friesen
Minister of Justice
Attorney General





**PROCURER 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 235
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 2021.

Soumis respectueusement.

Document original signé par :
Monsieur Cameron Friesen
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 Cameron Friesen
Minister of Justice
Attorney General
Room 104 Legislative Building
Winnipeg, MB R3C 0V8

Sir:

I am pleased to present for your approval the 2020/21 Annual Report of the Department of Justice.

This past year has been unlike any other for Manitobans. In a time of unparalleled uncertainty and unprecedented challenges, I am pleased to report that Manitoba Justice has continued to deliver a wide range of services and supports to Manitobans, while supporting the efforts of the Government to protect Manitobans and keep them safe.

Over the last year, all divisions of Manitoba Justice made necessary adjustments to operations as the pandemic evolved, while maintaining essential services to ensure our justice system remained operational throughout the year. A number of new initiatives have been introduced that align with ongoing efforts to modernize our justice system, such as the allocation of resources to target serious offences, improving access to justice, and reducing reliance on incarceration as a means to hold offenders accountable.

Moreover, improvements made to technological infrastructure in our justice system have served to preserve the health and wellness of our staff, clients, and stakeholders, and has allowed the system to function more efficiently and effectively. These improvements served to modernize procedures and eliminate delays associated with access to in-person services.

While responding to the pandemic, the department continued to perform important work and make progress on key government and department priorities such as advancing reconciliation, reducing red tape, and improving public safety. The department has shown tremendous dedication to their duties,

and I commend them for their adaptability, innovation, and commitment demonstrated during 2020/21.

Manitoba Justice can be proud of the progress made throughout the year and will continue to build on those successes towards the ultimate goal of improving public safety and building a more sustainable criminal justice system.

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by:
Dave Wright
Deputy Minister of Justice
Deputy Attorney General



Manitoba



Justice

Sous-ministre de la Justice et sous-procureur général

Salle 110, Palais législatif, Winnipeg (Manitoba) R3C 0V8, Canada

Monsieur Cameron Friesen
Ministre de la Justice
Bureau 104, Palais législatif
Winnipeg
(Manitoba) R3C 0V8

Monsieur le Ministre,

J'ai le plaisir de soumettre à votre approbation le Rapport annuel 2020-2021 du ministère de la Justice.

La dernière année a été comme nulle autre auparavant pour les Manitobains. À une époque d'incertitude et de défis sans précédent, je suis heureux d'annoncer que Justice Manitoba a continué d'offrir une vaste gamme de services et de mesures de soutien aux Manitobains, tout en appuyant les efforts du gouvernement pour les protéger et assurer leur sécurité.

Au cours de la dernière année, toutes les divisions de Justice Manitoba ont apporté les ajustements nécessaires aux opérations à mesure que la pandémie évoluait, tout en maintenant les services essentiels pour garantir que notre système de justice maintienne ses activités tout au long de l'année. Un certain nombre de nouvelles initiatives qui s'harmonisent avec les efforts en cours pour moderniser notre système de justice ont été mises en œuvre, comme l'affectation de ressources pour cibler les infractions graves, l'amélioration de l'accès à la justice et la réduction du recours à l'incarcération comme moyen de responsabiliser les délinquants.

En outre, les améliorations apportées à l'infrastructure technologique de notre système de justice ont permis de préserver la santé et le bien-être de notre personnel, de nos clients et de nos intervenants, et ont permis au système de fonctionner de manière plus efficace et efficace. Ces améliorations ont servi à moderniser les procédures et à éliminer les retards dans l'accès aux services en personne.

Tout en répondant à la pandémie, le Ministère a continué d'effectuer un travail important et de faire progresser les priorités clés du gouvernement et du Ministère, telles que la promotion de la

réconciliation, la réduction des formalités administratives et l'amélioration de la sécurité publique. Les membres du personnel du Ministère ont fait preuve d'un dévouement extraordinaire à leurs fonctions, et je les félicite pour la capacité d'adaptation, l'innovation et l'engagement dont ils ont fait preuve en 2020-2021.

Justice Manitoba peut être fier des progrès réalisés tout au long de l'année et continuera de miser sur ces succès pour atteindre l'objectif final d'améliorer la sécurité publique et de bâtir un système de justice pénale plus durable.

Je vous prie de recevoir, Monsieur le Ministre, l'expression de mes sentiments les plus distingués.

Document original signé par :
Dave Wright
Sous-ministre de la Justice et
sous-procureur général



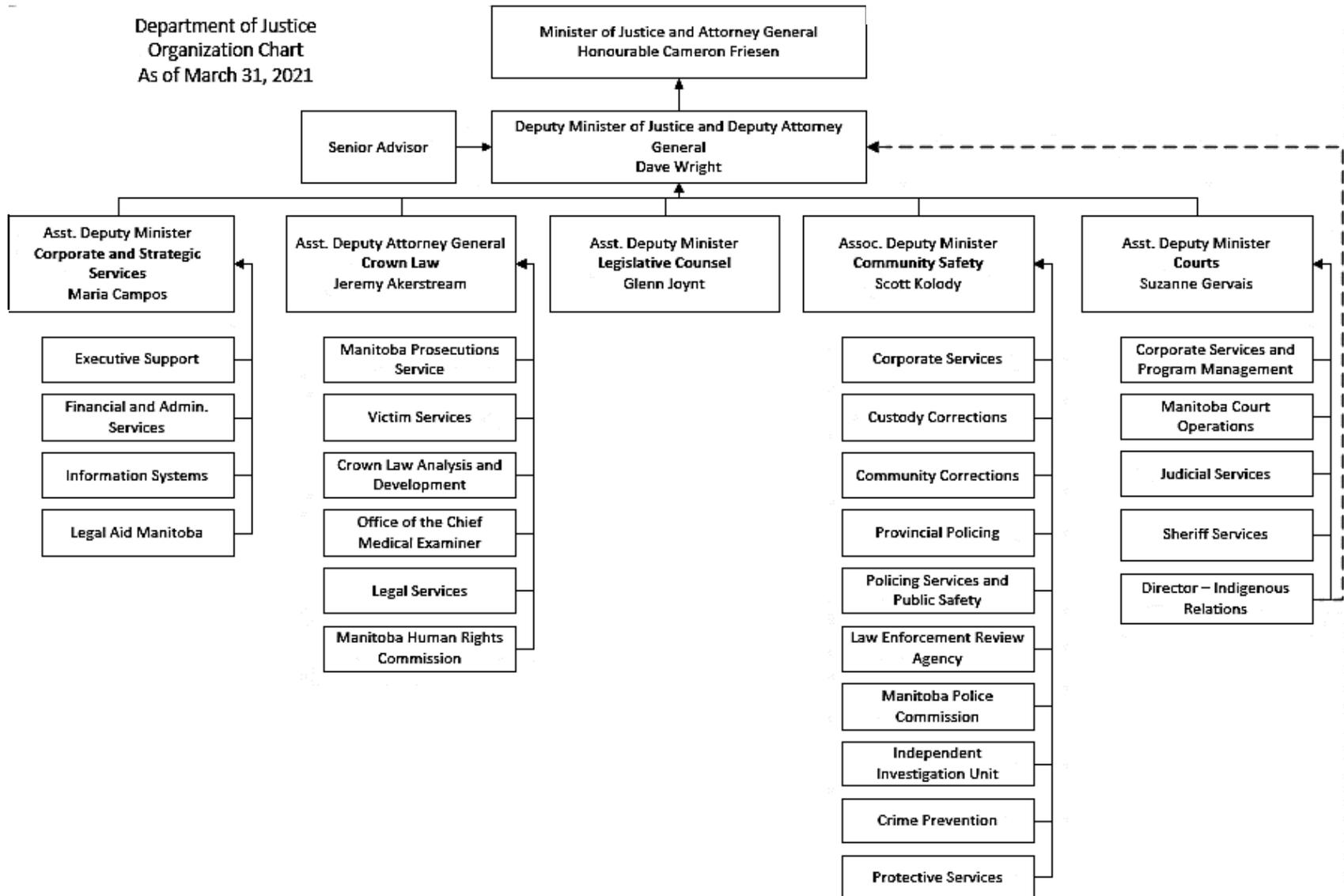
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Organizational Chart

Department of Justice
 Organization Chart
 As of March 31, 2021



Report Structure

This annual report is organized in accordance with the departmental appropriation structure, which reflects Justice's authorized votes approved by the Legislative Assembly. The report includes information at the main and sub-appropriation levels for the specific divisions, branches and areas of the department relating to Manitoba Justice's objectives, actual results achieved, financial performance and variances, and provides a five-year historical table providing the departmental expenditures and staffing. Expenditures and revenue variance explanations previously contained in the Public Accounts of Manitoba are now provided in this annual report.

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

Vision

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

Mission

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

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.

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 recognize that the spirit of reconciliation is nurtured through the respect and inclusion of Indigenous communities and peoples and remain committed to meaningful and innovative solutions for reconciliation priorities in Manitoba.
- 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.

Structure du rapport

Le présent rapport annuel suit la structure des affectations budgétaires du Ministère, reflétant les crédits autorisés de ce dernier, approuvés par l'Assemblée législative. Le rapport fournit des renseignements sur les budgets principaux et les postes secondaires pour les divisions, directions générales et secteurs particuliers en regard des objectifs, des résultats réels, du rendement et des écarts financiers. Un tableau des dépenses et des effectifs du Ministère pour les cinq dernières années figure également dans le rapport. Les explications des écarts en matière de dépenses et de recettes auparavant contenues dans les comptes publics du Manitoba sont maintenant présentées dans ce rapport annuel.

Pour maintenir l'uniformité entre les différents rapports à l'échelle du gouvernement, tous les montants en dollars qui figurent dans les tableaux financiers sont arrondis à la centaine de dollars près. Par exemple, le montant de trente-cinq mille cent dollars figure comme suit : 35 \$ (en milliers de dollars). La dotation est présentée en termes d'équivalents temps plein (ETP).

Vision et mission

Vision

Veiller à ce que les Manitobains soient en sécurité dans leur collectivité et aient confiance dans le système de justice.

Mission

Appuyer et favoriser la sécurité et l'équité dans les collectivités, pour toute la population du Manitoba.

Nos valeurs :

Le Ministère puise sa force dans ses employés. Ainsi :

- Nous sommes résolus à bâtir un ministère qui favorise un milieu de travail caractérisé par le respect et qui reconnaît l'engagement, le rendement et les réalisations de ses employés.
- Nous accordons une grande importance à l'intégrité personnelle, à la responsabilité, au leadership, à la participation et au travail d'équipe.
- Nous aspirons à offrir un service exceptionnel à nos clients et à la collectivité et encourageons l'initiative et l'innovation.

Nous fondons nos processus décisionnels ainsi que de changements sur la stratégie de transformation gouvernementale et la Stratégie de modernisation du système de justice pénale.

Nos principes :

- Nous reconnaissons que, dans l'exercice de notre autorité, nous devons en tout temps bénéficier de la confiance du public.
- Nous acceptons que notre système de justice repose sur la primauté du droit et sur le respect des droits des personnes et des droits de la collectivité dans son ensemble.
- Nous nous efforçons de promouvoir un système de justice ouvert et accessible, qui traite toutes les personnes équitablement et avec respect.
- Nous reconnaissons la diversité au sein de notre société ainsi que la nécessité d'être sensible à cette diversité, surtout en ce qui a trait aux personnes autochtones.
- Nous accordons une grande importance à la communication, à la coopération et à l'interdépendance et nous reconnaissons la nécessité de faire intervenir des partenaires gouvernementaux et non gouvernementaux dans la mise au point de méthodes intégrées d'administration de la justice au Manitoba et partout au Canada.
- Nous reconnaissons que l'esprit de réconciliation est nourri par le respect et l'inclusion des communautés et des peuples autochtones et restons déterminés à trouver des solutions pertinentes et innovantes pour les priorités de réconciliation au Manitoba.
- Nous respectons et nous apprécions le rôle que peut jouer le public dans l'exercice de la justice et dans l'orientation de nos programmes et institutions.
- Nous croyons en la promotion des responsabilités de chacun envers la collectivité dans son ensemble.
- Nous appuyons la mise sur pied de méthodes de prévention des problèmes et la résolution rapide et juste des conflits.
- Nous reconnaissons que le ministère doit améliorer sa prestation de services.

Highlights

In 2020/21, the department activities and achievements included:

The COVID-19 Pandemic

Divisions across Manitoba Justice adapted their daily practices to comply with the changing COVID-19 global pandemic restrictions and to ensure continued access to justice. Notable items include:

- The Manitoba government announced a multi-tiered approach to enforce the public health orders, including establishing the Additional Enforcement Personnel Regulation to extend the authority to enforce the orders to additional government officials beyond public health officials and police. Following this was a more aggressive enforcement strategy to combat the second wave of the pandemic that comprised a “Command and Control” structure of senior government officials. Due to these efforts, Manitoba has one of the strongest enforcement regimes across the country.
- The expansion of virtual courtrooms across the province allowed external parties from multiple locations to participate in court hearings, increasing access to justice by reducing travel costs and time for court parties and reducing the stress associated with travel for witnesses leaving their community and support systems.
- The Remote Witnessing and Commissioning Act enabled the use of videoconferencing equipment when commissioning an oath or witnessing of certain legal documents.
- Manitoba Correction’s Pandemic Operations Guide helped ensure safe and secure provincial correctional centres for our correctional officers and inmates. Corrections created preventive measures under the direction of public health officials, which continue to be assessed and readjusted, to protect inmates and staff from exposure to COVID-19.

Truth and Reconciliation

Manitoba Justice continued its work in establishing ongoing, meaningful, reciprocal relationships with Indigenous leaders and Indigenous communities. Throughout the year, the department continued its efforts in support of reconciliation, including the following initiatives:

- Working towards devolution of the Indigenous Court Worker Program, in close consultation with Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak, Southern Chiefs Organization, Manitoba Metis Federation and Island Lake Tribal Council.
- Established an Indigenous Leaders in Justice Council, which reports to the Deputy Minister, to provide advice and guidance on issues of importance to Indigenous Justice employees and peoples in contact with the justice system. The early focus of this work has been to look at recruitment and retention of Indigenous employees across the department, as well as cultural safety training needs.
- Manitoba’s Community Family Liaison Contacts continued to provide services in 2020/21 through one-stop information services for families of Missing and Murdered Indigenous

Women and Girls (MMIWG), by coordinating their access to appropriate agencies, justice partners and culturally safe resources, healing programs and annual healing gathering events. Based on feedback received through consultation with numerous Indigenous organizations, the individual Community Family Liaison Contact workers are located in MKO in the north and Ka Ni Kanichihk in the south.

- Manitoba Justice announced an additional \$2.6M over three years to support the First Nations Policing Program.
- The creation of Restorative Justice Centres in the North, and Restorative Justice Hubs in the Eastman/Interlake, South/Central, Westman/Parkland region. A full time staff position was dedicated as a cultural advisor who will enhance the ability to provide Indigenous based teachings and support restorative justice clients.

Community Safety

Community Safety greatly contributes to the protection of society. A number of major initiatives that were undertaken this year include:

- The Walking Bear Addictions and Trauma Therapeutic Community opened at the Women's Correctional Centre. This 20-bed unit models the successful Winding River approach with a gender responsive and trauma lens to assist women in custody to deal with their unique needs.
- First Nation Safety Officer (FNSO) Programs have been or are in process of being established in 44 First Nation communities. Funding was allocated to 31 First Nation communities for First 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.
- Following the public release of the Independent Review of the Manitoba Police Services Act, the department established an implementation team to lead further research and consultations with a variety of stakeholders and subject matter experts. Key areas of focus include oversight and accountability reforms, the creation of policing standards, enhanced police boards, enhanced alternative service delivery models and development of community safety and well-being plans.
- The Minister of Justice and Attorney General announced \$5M to support Winnipeg's Downtown Community Safety Partnership (DCSP), a unique public-private partnership comprised of the City of Winnipeg, True North Sports and Entertainment, the Downtown Winnipeg Business Improvement Zone, the Winnipeg Police Service, and several other stakeholders committed to reducing downtown crime and improving community safety. Since the Department's initial investment, the DCSP has established three distinct outreach teams and is helping to alleviate extraneous demands on police resources, ensuring that police officers can focus on serious and prolific offenders.
- The creation of a Retail Crime Task Force, brings together the Winnipeg Police Service, RCMP, private security firms, Manitoba Liquor and Lotteries, and local retail businesses to reduce

retail theft in Manitoba. This innovative partnership has already produced significant results, reducing theft rates and resulting in the arrest of many prolific offenders.

Court Operations

The department continued to provide effective, equitable and efficient resolution of disputes, criminal offences and other matters requiring judicial adjudication:

- The Provincial Court moved to a Counter Court model in Winnipeg for out of custody administrative courts, currently called PTC (Pre-Trial Coordinator) courts. The PTC dockets are where people make their first appearances, and where disposition or trial dates are set. This development will expedite court's business and improve access to justice for Manitobans.
- The Weekend Court initiative to collaboratively resolve the issue of people staying unnecessarily in remand custody over the weekend.
- The Court Date Notification initiative provides accused persons released from custody the option of being provided a reminder of their next court appearance via text message.
- The department announced the expansion of the FASD justice program to eligible individuals between the ages of 18 and 25, and its inclusion of individuals who have received a diagnosis outside the justice program. This supports many justice-involved young adults who have transitioned into the adult system with suspected FASD and/or are without appropriate supports in place.
- The department implemented a system to accept E-Transfer payments for bails across the province, which provides for greater access to justice.
- The modernization of transcription services will improve access to justice, enhance service delivery with the increase of online services and allow transcribers to focus on legally required transcripts. These new services will make the court record more accessible and affordable for all parties.

Family Law Modernization Strategy

This is a multi-faceted initiative to assist families to resolve disputes in a fair, economical, expeditious and less-adversarial manner. Accomplishments include:

- Launching a new single-window Family Resolution Service (FRS) to consolidate and expand voluntary out of court services. This includes: Family Law Manitoba, a new online hub, which delivers simplified information, tools and supports; Get Guidance, a single email and telephone line for family law information and provincial services to screen all clients for intimate partner violence; Early Resolution Supports delivered by Family Guide specialists in intimate partner violence and safety planning, mediation, family law and court processes; expanded child support and maintenance enforcement; and, specialized supports for parents navigating agreements and court orders during COVID-19.
- Launching a Collaboration Table of private, public and community service providers and experts to guide the design and delivery of services with input from Manitoba families.

- Amending The Family Maintenance Act to reduce the administrative burden on families accessing the Maintenance Enforcement Program.
- Establishing the Child Support Calculation Service to facilitate initial child support and recalculation decisions outside of court.
- Developing a Bilingual Service Strategy in collaboration with community to improve access to justice for francophone Manitobans and newcomers.

Crown Law

The areas of Manitoba Prosecution Service and Legal Services continued to work to ensure access to justice and the protection of Manitobans was administered in a timely and meaningful way and that sound legal advice was provided to facilitate government operations through the pandemic:

- Pre-charge diversion, implemented across the province, complements the Crown pre-charge assessment with all major police forces, including some municipal police forces. Pre-charge diversion allows appropriate matters to be addressed in an efficient manner, with potential avoidance of the formal justice system, freeing up system resources for more serious matters.
- Disclosure is almost exclusively provided in an electronic format to create an efficient exchange of particulars of evidence between accused persons and their counsel.
- Early review and assessment extended to seven days a week, 24 hours a day for custody matters across the province. The Detention Review Program, an initiative with Legal Aid, the Courts Division and Manitoba Prosecution Service, assists in moving matters through court as expeditiously as possible, discussing potential releases and resolutions, which in turn, reduces delay in the criminal justice system.
- The Legal Services Branch played a critical role in the provinces pandemic response by assisting with the development of orders, providing advice on the balancing of Charter rights and privacy considerations, and assisting with agreements and program intended to provide supports during the pandemic.

Significant advancements were achieved throughout the department, which will continue to provide opportunities for efficiency, innovation, and investments in initiatives that deliver on key public safety initiatives.

Points saillants

Aperçu des activités et des réalisations du Ministère en 2020-2021 :

La pandémie de COVID-19

Les divisions de Justice Manitoba ont adapté leurs pratiques quotidiennes pour se conformer aux restrictions changeantes liées à la pandémie mondiale de COVID-19 et pour assurer un accès continu à la justice. Parmi les éléments notables, on compte :

- Le gouvernement du Manitoba a annoncé une approche à plusieurs niveaux pour appliquer les ordonnances de santé publique, y compris l'établissement du Règlement sur le personnel supplémentaire autorisé à faire appliquer des ordonnances pour étendre le pouvoir d'exécuter les ordonnances à d'autres représentants du gouvernement au-delà des agents de santé publique et de la police. À la suite de cela, une stratégie d'application plus agressive pour lutter contre la deuxième vague de la pandémie a été appliquée, comprenant une structure de « commandement et de contrôle » composée de hauts fonctionnaires. Grâce à ces efforts, le Manitoba possède l'un des régimes d'application de la loi les plus solides au pays.
- L'expansion des salles d'audience virtuelles à travers la province a permis à des parties externes de plusieurs endroits de participer aux audiences, augmentant ainsi l'accès à la justice en réduisant les frais de déplacement et le temps passé au tribunal par les parties et en réduisant le stress associé aux déplacements des témoins quittant leur communauté et leurs systèmes de soutien.
- La Loi sur l'attestation à distance a permis l'utilisation d'équipements de vidéoconférence aux personnes qui font prêter serment ou qui agissent à titre de témoins à l'égard de certains documents juridiques.
- Le Guide des opérations en cas de pandémie des Services correctionnels du Manitoba a contribué à assurer la sécurité des centres correctionnels provinciaux pour nos agents correctionnels et nos détenus. Les Services correctionnels ont créé des mesures préventives sous la direction des responsables de la santé publique, qui continuent d'être évaluées et ajustées, pour protéger les détenus et le personnel contre l'exposition à la COVID-19.

Vérité et réconciliation

Justice Manitoba a poursuivi son travail visant à établir des relations continues, significatives et réciproques avec les dirigeants et les communautés autochtones. Tout au long de l'année, le Ministère a poursuivi ses efforts en faveur de la réconciliation, notamment par les initiatives suivantes :

- Poursuite du transfert de responsabilités dans le cadre du Programme des travailleurs autochtones auprès des tribunaux, en étroite consultation avec Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak (MKO), l'organisation des chefs du Sud, la Fédération des

Métis du Manitoba et le conseil tribal d'Island Lake.

- Création d'un Conseil des leaders de la justice autochtone, qui relève du sous-ministre, pour fournir des conseils et de l'orientation sur les questions d'importance aux employés de la justice autochtone et aux personnes en contact avec le système de justice. L'objectif initial de ce travail a été d'examiner le recrutement et la rétention d'employés autochtones dans l'ensemble du Ministère, ainsi que les besoins de formation en sécurité culturelle.
- Maintien des services de l'Unité de liaison pour l'information à l'intention des familles du Manitoba en 2020-2021 par le biais de services d'information à guichet unique pour les familles de femmes et filles autochtones disparues ou assassinées, en coordonnant leur accès aux organismes appropriés, aux partenaires de la justice et aux ressources culturellement sûres, aux programmes de guérison et à des rassemblements annuels de guérison. D'après les commentaires reçus lors de consultations avec de nombreuses organisations autochtones, les travailleurs de l'Unité de liaison pour l'information à l'intention des familles sont situés à MKO, au nord, et à Ka Ni Kanichihk, au sud.
- Annonce d'un montant supplémentaire de 2,6 millions de dollars sur trois ans accordé par Justice Manitoba pour appuyer le Programme de services de police des Premières Nations.
- Création de centres de justice réparatrice dans le nord du Manitoba et dans la région d'Eastman/Interlake, du centre-sud et de Westman/Parkland. Un poste à temps plein de conseiller culturel a été mis sur pied pour améliorer la capacité de fournir des enseignements autochtones et de soutenir les clients de la justice réparatrice.

Sécurité communautaire

La sécurité communautaire contribue grandement à la protection de la société. Un certain nombre d'initiatives majeures ont été entreprises cette année, notamment :

- Ouverture de la communauté thérapeutique Walking Bear pour le traitement des traumatismes et des dépendances au centre correctionnel pour femmes. Cette unité de 20 lits adopte l'approche réussie de Winding River avec une optique sensible au genre et aux traumatismes pour aider les femmes en détention à faire face à leurs besoins uniques.
- Mise en œuvre ou poursuite de la mise en œuvre de programmes d'agents de sécurité des Premières Nations dans 44 collectivités des Premières Nations. Des fonds ont été alloués à 31 collectivités mettant en œuvre ces programmes. Les agents de sécurité des Premières Nations aident les autorités policières locales, offrent des programmes de prévention du crime, mettent les personnes dans le besoin en contact avec les services sociaux appropriés, fournissent des informations aux autorités policières locales, et appliquent et maintiennent une présence publique dans la communauté.
- Mise sur pied d'une équipe de mise en œuvre par le Ministère à la suite de la publication de l'examen indépendant de la Loi sur les services de police du Manitoba, pour mener d'autres recherches et consultations avec divers intervenants et experts

en la matière. Les principaux domaines d'intérêt comprennent les réformes en matière de surveillance et de reddition de compte, l'orientation des nouvelles normes policières, les conseils sur le renforcement de la gouvernance civile, l'accroissement des services de sécurité publique complémentaires et la planification en matière de bien-être et de sécurité communautaires.

- Annonce par le ministre de la Justice et procureur général de l'octroi de 5 millions de dollars pour soutenir le Downtown Community Safety Partnership (DCSP) de Winnipeg, un partenariat public-privé unique composé de la Ville de Winnipeg, de True North Sports and Entertainment, de la Downtown Winnipeg Business Improvement Zone ainsi que du Service de police de Winnipeg et plusieurs autres intervenants se sont engagés à réduire la criminalité au centre-ville et à améliorer la sécurité communautaire. Depuis l'investissement initial du Ministère, le DCSP a mis en place trois équipes de sensibilisation distinctes et contribue à réduire les demandes qui ne relèvent pas des ressources policières, pour faire en sorte que les agents de police puissent se concentrer sur les délinquants graves et les plus actifs.
- Création d'un groupe de travail sur la criminalité visant les commerces de détail, rassemblant le Service de police de Winnipeg, la GRC, des entreprises de sécurité privées, Manitoba Liquor and Lotteries et des commerces de détail locaux afin de réduire les vols dans les commerces de détail au Manitoba. Ce partenariat innovant a déjà produit des résultats significatifs, réduisant les taux de vols et entraînant l'arrestation de nombreux contrevenants récidivistes.

Activités des tribunaux

Le Ministère a continué de fournir un règlement efficace, équitable et efficient des différends, des infractions pénales et d'autres questions nécessitant une décision judiciaire.

- Adoption d'un modèle à « comptoirs » par la Cour provinciale à Winnipeg pour les tribunaux administratifs (hors détention), fonction qui relève actuellement des tribunaux de coordination des conférences préparatoires. À l'audience du rôle de coordination de conférences préparatoires, les parties font leurs premières apparitions et les dates d'audiences décisionnelles ou de procès sont fixées. Ce nouveau modèle accélérera le travail des tribunaux et améliorera l'accès à la justice pour les Manitobains.
- Mise en œuvre de l'initiative de tribunal de fin de semaine pour résoudre de façon collaborative le problème de détention provisoire inutile pendant la fin de semaine.
- Mise en place de l'initiative de notification de la date d'audience, qui offre aux accusés libérés la possibilité de recevoir un rappel de leur prochaine comparution devant le tribunal par message texte.
- Annonce par le Ministère de l'élargissement du programme de justice pour l'ensemble des troubles causés par l'alcoolisation fœtale (ETCAF) aux personnes admissibles âgées de 18 à 25 ans, et de l'inclusion des personnes qui ont reçu un diagnostic en dehors du programme de justice. Cette mesure appuie de nombreux jeunes adultes ayant eu des

démêlés avec la justice et qui ont fait la transition vers le système pour adultes, que l'on soupçonne de souffrir de l'ETCAF ou qui ne disposent pas de mesures de soutien appropriées.

- Mise en place par le Ministère d'un système permettant d'accepter les paiements par virement électronique pour les cautions dans toute la province, ce qui offre un meilleur accès à la justice.
- Modernisation des services de transcription, pour améliorer l'accès à la justice ainsi que la prestation de services grâce à l'augmentation des services en ligne, permettant ainsi aux transcripateurs de se concentrer sur les transcriptions requises par la loi. Ces nouveaux services rendront le dossier judiciaire plus accessible et abordable pour toutes les parties.

Stratégie de modernisation du droit de la famille

Il s'agit d'une initiative à plusieurs volets qui aide les familles à régler leurs différends de manière équitable, économique, rapide et moins conflictuelle. Parmi les réalisations de la Stratégie, on compte :

- Lancement d'un nouveau Service de règlement des différends familiaux à guichet unique pour regrouper et élargir les services extrajudiciaires volontaires. Ce service comprend : Droit de la famille Manitoba, un nouveau carrefour en ligne qui offre des renseignements, des outils et des mesures de soutien simplifiés; Get Guidance, une adresse de courriel et une ligne téléphonique uniques pour obtenir des renseignements sur le droit de la famille et des services provinciaux pour déterminer tous les cas de violence entre partenaires intimes; des services de soutien à la résolution précoce, fournis par des guides familiaux spécialisés dans la violence conjugale et la planification de la sécurité, la médiation, le droit de la famille et les procédures judiciaires; l'élargissement de l'exécution des pensions alimentaires pour enfants; et enfin, des mesures de soutien spécialisées pour les parents visés par des ententes et des ordonnances des tribunaux pendant la COVID-19.
- Lancement d'une table de collaboration entre fournisseurs de services et experts privés, publics et communautaires pour guider la conception et la prestation des services avec la contribution des familles manitobaines.
- Modification de la Loi sur l'obligation alimentaire afin de réduire le fardeau administratif des familles accédant au Programme d'exécution des ordonnances alimentaires.
- Établissement d'un service de calcul des pensions alimentaires pour enfants afin de faciliter les décisions initiales de pension alimentaire pour enfants et de recalcul en dehors des tribunaux.
- Élaboration d'une stratégie de services bilingues en collaboration avec la communauté pour améliorer l'accès à la justice pour les Manitobains francophones et les nouveaux arrivants.

Droit de la Couronne

La Division des poursuites et les Services juridiques ont continué de travailler pour garantir que l'accès à la justice et la protection des Manitobains sont administrés de manière opportune et significative et que des conseils juridiques judiciaires sont fournis pour faciliter les opérations gouvernementales pendant la pandémie :

- La non-judiciarisation avant la mise en accusation, mise en œuvre dans toute la province, complète l'évaluation préalable à l'inculpation de la Couronne auprès de tous les principaux corps policiers, y compris certains corps policiers municipaux. La non-judiciarisation avant la mise en accusation permet de traiter les affaires appropriées de manière efficace, en évitant potentiellement le système de justice formel, permettant ainsi aux ressources du système de s'occuper d'affaires plus graves.
- La divulgation est presque exclusivement fournie dans un format électronique pour créer un échange efficace de détails de la preuve entre les accusés et leur avocat.
- L'examen et l'évaluation précoces ont été étendus à sept jours par semaine, 24 heures par jour, pour les questions de garde à l'échelle de la province. Le programme d'examen des détentions, une initiative d'Aide juridique Manitoba, de la Division des tribunaux et du Service des poursuites du Manitoba, aide à faire avancer les affaires devant les tribunaux aussi rapidement que possible, en discutant des libérations et des règlements potentiels, ce qui réduit les retards dans le système de justice pénale.
- La Direction des services juridiques a joué un rôle essentiel dans l'intervention de la province en contexte de pandémie en contribuant à l'élaboration d'ordonnances, en fournissant des conseils sur l'équilibre entre les droits garantis par la Charte et les considérations relatives à la vie privée, et en aidant à conclure des ententes et à mettre sur pied des programmes destinés à fournir un soutien pendant la pandémie.

Des progrès importants ont été réalisés dans l'ensemble du Ministère, qui continuera d'accroître l'efficacité, l'innovation ainsi que les investissements dans des initiatives mettant en œuvre des mesures clés en matière de sécurité publique.

Introduction

Manitoba Justice is a large department with five operational divisions responsible for the administration of civil and criminal justice in Manitoba. While the department manages and enforces over 100 provincial statutes associated with civil law, court administration, correctional services, regulatory provisions and other matters, the department's key responsibilities flow from the following provincial legislations:

- The Department of Justice Act
- The Correctional Services Act
- The Legal Aid Manitoba Act
- The Victims' Bill of Rights

The Constitution Act, 1867 also delegates significant responsibility to the department through federal legislation, most notably the:

- Criminal Code of Canada
- Youth Criminal Justice Act

The department comprises 3,176.40 full time equivalent employees across Manitoba. Under the department's guiding legislation, employees provide a wide variety of expertise and a broad range of services to Manitobans. Our staff include law enforcement specialists, correctional officers, financial officials, legal counsel, managers, administrators, information technologists, social workers, teachers, nurses, paralegals, and clerical and support staff and many others, all of whom implement their services through many regional offices, facilities and operations.

As we look back, the COVID-19 pandemic presented significant challenges to our provincial justice system. However, our department immediately recognized the need to advance measures to respond to access to justice challenges and ensure delivery of our services. We stayed aligned with our goals and made important advancements in modernizing our criminal justice system and enhancing public safety, while making key changes to process and policy to protect Manitobans.

Since the launch of the Balanced Scorecards initiative in 2019, our department continued to track our progress and performance in priority areas in support of achieving better outcomes for Manitobans. These efforts helped to sustain operational improvements by reinforcing transparency, urgency, alignment and accountability.

Departmental Organization

In 2020/21, the department's finances were voted under five main appropriations: Corporate and Strategic Services (04-1), Crown Law (04-2), Legislative Counsel (04-3), Community Safety (04-4) and Courts (04-5).

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.

Corporate and Strategic Services

The Corporate and Strategic Services Division of Manitoba Justice, appropriation (04-1), is responsible for the department's operational finance and administration functions which include corporate leadership and strategic innovation activities.

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.

Employees providing services under operational finance and administration units, have a significant overall impact on the daily operations of the department. They direct the activities of Manitoba Justice in the delivery of its programs and services to the people of Manitoba and coordinate these activities in conjunction with other government departments and agencies.

In carrying out the division's mandate, four branches report to the Assistant Deputy Minister:

- Executive Support
- Financial and Administrative Services
- Information Systems
- Legal Aid Manitoba

Executive Support

Executive Support 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.

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.

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

The Minister of Justice also has a distinct role as the Attorney General for Manitoba. Responsibilities stemming from this role are unlike those of any other Cabinet member. The Attorney General functions as the chief law officer for the Manitoba government and official legal advisor to the Lieutenant Governor in Council and members of Cabinet. As the Attorney General, this role ensures the rule of law is maintained and that Cabinet actions are consistent with the law and Constitution of Canada.

1(a) Minister's Salary

| Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation | Actual 2020-21 \$(000) | FTE's | Authority 2020-21 \$(000) | Variance Over(Under) \$(000) | Expl. No. |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------|--|---|------------------|
| Salaries and Employee Benefits | 42 | 1.00 | 42 | | |
| Other Expenditures | | | | | |
| Total Sub-Appropriation | 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. While staff advise the Minister on policies and emerging issues affecting the department, they also develop policy, manage departmental activities and projects, and provide administrative services.

The administrative head of the department is the Deputy Minister of Justice and Deputy Attorney General. The Deputy Minister manages the day-to-day operations of the department, which involves working with a team of Assistant Deputy Ministers who draw on the extensive accumulated knowledge of departmental personnel.

The Deputy Minister also plays a special role as Deputy Attorney General and deputy chief law officer for the Manitoba government, following the Attorney General as chief law officer. This responsibility includes such things as consenting to preferring an indictment directly in Manitoba's superior trial court, the Court of Queen's Bench, without holding a preliminary inquiry. The Deputy Attorney General may also use other discretionary prosecutorial powers given under the law.

1(b) Executive Support

| Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation | Actual 2020-21 \$(000) | FTE's | Authority 2020-21 \$(000) | Variance Over(Under) \$(000) | Expl. No. |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------|--|---|------------------|
| Salaries and Employee Benefits | 765 | 9.00 | 863 | (98) | |
| Other Expenditures | 61 | | 87 | (26) | |
| Total Sub-Appropriation | 826 | 9.00 | 950 | (124) | |

Financial and Administrative Services

The role of the Financial and Administrative Services branch is broad and includes providing corporate and strategic leadership in: fiscal planning and financial comptrollership, lean management and continuous improvement, business and strategic intelligence, facilities management, contract and purchasing services, advancing technological innovation, the development and maintenance of information systems.

In 2020/21, the Division assumed additional responsibilities related to Regulatory Accountability and Red Tape Reduction from the former Justice Consumer Protection Division. The Division has represented the department on the cross-departmental Regulatory Accountability Working Group, leading tabulation and annual reporting of department inventory of regulatory materials. Moving forward, the division will work across the department to continue to develop legislative amendments that reduce red tape and improve services that align with The Reducing Red Tape and Improving Services Act, 2019.

The Financial and Administrative Services Branch is composed of two main groups:

- Finance and Administrative Services
- Corporate and Strategic Services

Finance and Administrative Services

The finance and administrative services group assembles and coordinates the department's budgets inclusive of capital projects, 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. This group also oversees the department's administrative operations and reporting, which include: fleet vehicles, physical asset inventories, accommodation project requests, staff parking, insurance, workplace safety and health, and related staff training.

Corporate and Strategic Services

The corporate and strategic services group provides leadership and support to a number of special cross-departmental initiatives such as performance reporting, continuous improvement initiatives, strategic planning, privacy assessments and impacts, and legislation and policy development and analysis. In addition, this group is responsible for procurement and purchasing in general, contract services, and the management of departmental records.

In addition to working with partners across Manitoba Justice, work areas within the Financial and Administrative Services branch work with key stakeholders in the criminal justice system including the Judiciary, Police, Legal Aid, the private defence bar, and Indigenous Rights Holders Organizations, among others, in pursuit of improvements to the above-noted business areas.

During 2020/21, the branch supported the department in its efforts to become more strategic, concise, outcomes driven, while making sound decisions and providing advice on the finances of the department throughout one of the most uncertain periods of our history.

Key Results Achieved

- The Policy, Legislation, and Regulatory Accountability Unit was formed in 2020/21. The Unit has provided support to all areas of Justice completing more than 300 responses to incoming inquiries, requests and special projects.
- The Accounts Payable unit processed over 42,545 documents, in paying our vendors and accounting adjustments.
- Provided support for significant upgrades to existing technological infrastructure by enhancing video conferencing technology in court centres in response to the COVID-19 pandemic throughout the 2020/21 year. As of March 31, 2021, twenty-four (24) courtrooms in Winnipeg and regional locations were furnished with videoconferencing equipment to enable virtual hearings through Microsoft Teams.
- The Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy unit reviewed and processed over 10,000 pages of records for internal business areas and external agencies, and responded to 269 requests received throughout the year, on time and without delay. The unit continued to maintain a 100% compliance rate to responding to all information and privacy requests. The unit continues to support the department in proactively disclosing information relevant to the public interest, where possible, and identifying opportunities for proactive disclosure.
- This area leads the Department’s Business Continuity Planning. Over the last year, the area led the Justice Central Coordination Team, which was formed to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic related challenges, and to assist in proactively preparing work areas across the department to adapt to changing public health restrictions.
- Led and coordinated the development and implementation of the whole-of-government Balanced Scorecards initiative for Manitoba Justice, by leading and developing scorecards at the department, division, and branch level over the last year.

1(c) Financial and Administrative Services

| Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation | Actual 2020-21 \$(000) | FTE’s | Authority 2020-21 \$(000) | Variance Over(Under) \$(000) | Expl. No. |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries and Employee Benefits | 1,890 | 28.00 | 2,535 | (645) | 1. |
| Other Expenditures | 6,416 | | 2,868 | 3,548 | 2. |
| Total Sub-Appropriation | 8,306 | 28.00 | 5,403 | 2,903 | |

1. Savings associated with vacant and under filled positions
2. Air services shortfall; increased payroll production costs for the department, 2020/21 Communication Services fee allocation, and COVID-19 expenditures

Note: The 2020/21 authority included Supplementary Authority of \$459K from Internal Service Adjustments to predominantly support COVID-19 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 2020/21, the branch supported the department in responding to pandemic-related challenges across all business areas. These include supporting the department in transitioning to remote work arrangements, updating and enhancing technological infrastructure in court centres and correctional centres to support remote court proceedings, and managing a variety of other projects.

Key Results Achieved

- Courts Modernization: An Integrated Case Management (ICM) system is being procured to modernize court electronic systems by replacing legacy systems and providing enhanced scheduling, e-filing, online dispute resolution and document management. The ICM solution will revolutionize the way information is handled across our court system, and will improve systemic efficiency and enhance access to justice across the province.
- Family Law Modernization (FLM) Initiative: The branch has also made progress on the FLM initiative, such as the development of an online portal and case management system in support of government's efforts to make Manitoba's family law system more modern, accessible, and efficient for Manitobans.
- 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 Enhancement: A project is underway to modernize the existing Collection application to add functionality to improve and expedite collections undertaken by Manitoba Justice.
- Electronic Import of Documents into the Prosecution's Case Management System: A project is underway to allow for the electronic import of disclosure documents from external agencies into the Prosecutions Information Scheduling and Management System (PRISM) database. This project will improve efficiency in the import of disclosure documents between Manitoba Justice and external agencies.
- Automated Court Reminder System: This initiative will allow the Courts Division to send automated text messages to Justice participants to inform/remind them about upcoming hearing information, thereby reducing fail-to-appear administrative charges. This initiative was launched in response to a need to reduce "Fail to Attend" charges in our courts system, and will enhance access to justice for Manitobans.

- Audio to Text Production of Transcripts: This project will allow for the conversion of audio recordings of hearings to unofficial transcripts. The project’s scope was recently expanded to include access to court audio and transcription management.

1(d) Information Systems

| Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation | Actual 2020-21 \$(000) | FTE’s | Authority 2020-21 \$(000) | Variance Over(Under) \$(000) | Expl. No. |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries and Employee Benefits | 1,016 | 10.00 | 1,027 | (11) | |
| Other Expenditures | 10,996 | | 12,044 | (1,048) | 1. |
| Recoverable from Part B – Capital | | | (216) | 216 | 2. |
| Total Sub-Appropriation | 12,012 | 10.00 | 12,855 | (843) | |

1. Family Law Modernization Project Scoping, ICMS Project costs funded from within departmental budget, and COVID-19 expenditures.

2. No recovery of salaries for staff dedicated to capital projects

Note: The 2020/21 authority included Supplementary Authority of \$728K from Internal Service Adjustments and a virement transfer of \$2,118M from Division 2 and Division 3, to support technology projects

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 directed 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 (adult and youth) matters, serious immigration matters, child protection and many family matters, and 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.

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. This data informs LAM's strategic planning and ensures that resources are allocated based on performance; while enhancing and increasing LAM's ability to achieve its' strategic objectives within a fixed budget. This evidence demonstrates value for money to its funders and stakeholders.

Key Results Achieved

- LAM provided assistance in over 79,504 matters:
 - 27,620 legal matters for formal representation (by either a staff or private bar lawyers) were issued.
 - 14,558 people were provided with in-person/telephone advice and information.
 - 37,326 people were assisted by duty counsel.
- Evening and Overnight Duty Counsel: Manitoba's Criminal Justice System Modernization Strategy identified the need to have a more rigorous review of matters remanded into custody. In conjunction with Manitoba Prosecutions, a Duty Crown and Duty Counsel are available from 4 p.m. - 11 p.m. and then 11 p.m. to 7 a.m. Monday to Friday to review files and, where possible, effect bail for persons held in custody. The program has reduced the period of time individuals spend in custody prior to release.

- Application Call Centre: LAM expanded its existing on-call system, initially used for providing duty counsel assistance to persons who seek immediate access to counsel upon arrest, to create a call centre to allow clients to apply for legal aid by telephone or to perfect their applications by telephone. This functionality allows clients to apply either online or by phone without having to travel to a drop-in centre to apply.
- Digital Archive Project: Working with the Government Records Centre, LAM has begun the process of moving to completely digital records management and archiving processes. Moving to primarily digital business processes, record keeping and archiving systems, reduces paper, reduces costs and increases efficiency. This innovation increasingly incorporates ISO standards for creating, and tracking access to, LAM's business records.
- Office Space Reduction (Wpg): As a result of the digital archiving of closed files, the ongoing paperless project and the increased use of online and telephone applications, LAM was able to repurpose office space at 287 Broadway to move 3 Community Law Offices into the building. This will generate significant cost savings through the reduction of rent payments on the three offices. This includes the movement of the University of Manitoba CLC from Robson Hall to 287 Broadway, making it much easier for clients to meet with students as well as allowing for better access for students to supervising staff lawyers.
- Update of Digital Infrastructure to prepare for VOIP: LAM has been improving data infrastructure to allow for larger bandwidth in preparation to moving to a VOIP telephone system which was finalized in the last quarter of the year.
- Expansion of Eligibility Guidelines and Tariff Increases: Throughout the COVID pandemic LAM ensured that services to Manitobans continued uninterrupted as much as was possible given the various court restrictions and closures. LAM also ensured that Private Bar counsel continued to be paid on time and without interruption. LAM also increased the eligibility guidelines for persons seeking assistance through Legal Aid. Guidelines were increased by \$3,000 at each level and the initial payment requirements required to enroll in the Agreement to Pay Program were waived pending the pandemic. LAM has taken significant steps to ensure access to justice for thousands of Manitobans throughout the pandemic.
- Journey to Reconciliation: LAM acknowledges the importance of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Report and the 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 2020/21:

- LAM continued to offer educational training workshops for all staff members. In 2020 LAM presented an educational program on the impacts of the MMIWG crisis including the traumatic effects on the families, communities and nations of the women and girls who go missing or are murdered;
- LAM's Public Interest Law Centre (PILC) staff co-presented with Ms. Cora Morgan at the National Permanent Working Group on Legal Aid on issues relating to reconciliation within the child welfare system;
- PILC staff and pro bono lawyers working with PILC acted in a number of matters including References re Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act, at the Supreme Court of Canada.

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

1(e) Legal Aid Manitoba

| Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation | Actual 2020-21 \$(000) | FTE's | Authority 2020-21 \$(000) | Variance Over(Under) \$(000) | Expl. No. |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------|--|---|------------------|
| Salaries and Employee Benefits | 14,052 | | 13,577 | 475 | 1. |
| Other Expenditures | 13,105 | | 15,516 | (2,411) | 2. |
| Total Sub-Appropriation | 27,157 | | 29,093 | (1,936) | |

1. Savings associated with vacant and under filled positions

2. General volume decrease - private bar cases and Immigration and Refugee cases

Note: The 2020/21 authority included Supplementary Authority of \$360K from Internal Service Adjustments and a virement transfer of \$4,441M to Division 5 to correct a one-time bad debt expense entry

Crown Law

The Crown Law division has oversight of the legal operations of the Department of Justice. It is responsible for the prosecution of criminal offences under provincial statutes and the Criminal Code of Canada and provides a range of services to victims of crime throughout Manitoba. In addition, it provides legal services and advice to all government departments and agencies on civil, family and constitutional law matters. Through policy development and analysis, it advises the government on modernization and improvement to provincial laws and programs. It also provides consideration of matters relating to law in Manitoba with a view to making recommendations for the improvement, modernization and reform of law and the justice system.

Crown Law continues to develop and support initiatives of the Manitoba government to improve the administration, effectiveness and timeliness of justice in Manitoba. It has overseen the investigation of 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. Finally, the division is the point of reporting for the administration of the complaint process set out in The Human Rights Code and provides outreach and education for Manitobans regarding their rights and responsibilities under the Code.

In carrying out the division's mandate, six branches report to the Assistant Deputy Attorney General:

- Manitoba Prosecution Service
- Victim Services
- Crown Law Analysis and Development
- Office of the Chief Medical Examiner
- Legal Services
- Manitoba Human Rights Commission

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the division has provided a wide range of policy and legal advice on pandemic-related issues such as public health orders, enforcement, procurement, Charter rights, court challenges, new government programs and legislative projects in response to the pandemic. Through the various branches, the division has worked to ensure the lawful and orderly approach by government to respond to COVID-related issues and continues to work to overcome backlogs and organizational challenges that have been the consequence of the pandemic.

Manitoba Prosecution Service

Manitoba Prosecution Service is responsible for the prosecution of criminal and provincial offences in Manitoba as well as the conduct of inquests called by Manitoba's Chief Medical Examiner. Crown attorneys prosecute cases under provincial statutes, the Criminal Code of Canada, federal statutes and the Youth Criminal Justice Act.

While Crown attorneys vigorously prosecute serious offences and dangerous offenders, they also recognize that effective justice often requires different approaches, such as restorative justice and other diversion options for less serious offences. This embodies an efficient and sustainable criminal justice system that is timely, has lower recidivism and greater victim satisfaction. In addition to prosecuting cases, Crown attorneys review police reports and provide advice to police on appropriate criminal charges, investigations, and procedures, as well as provide lectures and seminars on justice issues to the police, investigative agencies and the public.

Each year, the branch hires eight to ten articling students (for Winnipeg and certain regional offices) and provides them with a year of training and practical experience in the prosecution of offences under provincial statutes and the Criminal Code.

In 2020/21, Manitoba Prosecution Service had 304 FTE positions. The staff complement includes 186 legal positions (inclusive of senior management and articling students) and 118 professional and administrative support staff positions.

Crown attorneys and articling students work within five areas of responsibility. Each area has a mandate to consider alternatives beyond the traditional criminal justice system, where appropriate. The five areas include:

1. Winnipeg Intake

Winnipeg Intake includes the Training and Development Unit, Provincial Statute Unit, and the General, Youth and Domestic Violence Intensive Case Assessment Process Units. These units increase the efficiency and effectiveness of Manitoba's justice system through early assessment of in custody and out of custody cases. Each unit reports to the Director of Intake, Winnipeg Prosecutions. The director is also responsible for the oversight of inquests called by Manitoba's Chief Medical Examiner.

2. Regional Prosecutions

Regional offices are located in Brandon, Dauphin, Portage la Prairie, The Pas, and Thompson. Regional Crown attorneys prosecute adult and youth Criminal Code and Provincial Act offences arising within their respective geographic location. Crown Attorneys from Winnipeg offer supplemental support to the regional offices when required. A Circuit Unit based in Winnipeg also services various circuit points, including fly-in circuit points, throughout Manitoba. The Director of Regional Prosecutions (located in Winnipeg) oversees Regional Prosecutions.

3. Winnipeg Trials

Winnipeg Trials is composed of the General Prosecutions Trial Unit, Domestic Violence Unit, Criminal Organization Unit, and High Risk Offender Unit. Crown attorneys within these units have expertise in prosecuting matters in their designated specialty areas. These units report to the Director, Trials of Winnipeg Prosecutions. The Director is responsible for Criminal Code Review Board matters where the Board finds an accused not criminally responsible or unfit to stand trial due to 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.

5. Information Management, Disclosure and Appeals

The Executive Director of Manitoba Prosecution Service has broad oversight of the overall operation, including the Prosecutions Scheduling and Management System, technology needs, and disclosure requirements mandated by law in Canada. This position provides supervision and assignments to General Counsel, the most experienced Crown attorneys who handle complicated matters, and oversees the Appeal Unit to ensure consistency of provincial standards and early identification of legal trends. The executive director also leads the senior management team in implementation of change and response to emerging issues relevant to Manitoba Justice and Manitoba Prosecution Service. In addition, the executive director provides direction to the four director positions noted above and guidance and education to junior counsel.

Workload

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

- 2016/2017 53,880
- 2017/2018 56,823
- 2018/2019 49,799
- 2019/2020 46,896
- 2020/2021 37,882

The reduction in files opened in 2018/19 is due to a change in procedures related to Highway Traffic Act matters, which are no longer recorded in the Prosecutions Scheduling and Management System. Rather, the application now only records matters set for trial. The reduction of almost 8,000 Highway Traffic Act matters resulted from having two FTEs dedicated to reviewing tickets and engaging ticket recipients prior to trial dates being set. This resulted in an 88% resolution rate of those matters. The additional reduction of 3,000 files in 2019/20 reflects a further reduction in Highway Traffic Act files because of early resolution discussions.

Key Results Achieved

- Pre-charge screening of out-of-custody matters expanded to province wide, now inclusive of all policing agencies in Manitoba. Crown attorney's conduct a pre-charge review to ensure the charging standard is met, files are complete and appropriate diversion or restorative justice approaches are explored. Previously, pre-charge review was restricted to non-domestic matters arising from Winnipeg where the accused person was out of custody. The Intensive Case Assessment Process 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 Winnipeg matters. In alignment with the objectives of the Criminal Justice System Modernization Strategy, Manitoba Prosecution Service diverted approximately 5,000 cases from the formal justice system. The focus of resources in this unit is consistent with other efforts by Manitoba Prosecution Service to address delay in the criminal justice system.
- Early review and assessment extended to seven days a week, 24 hours a day for custody matters across the province, which has reduced the number of individuals admitted to correctional facilities for short terms/durations (one to two days).
- The RCMP and the Winnipeg Police Service, now almost exclusively provide disclosure by electronic means. The pandemic expedited this development as it allowed Crown attorneys and support staff to work remotely more effectively.
- Manitoba Prosecution Service continues to increase oversight as well as monitor and introduce initiatives that improve efficiency and effectiveness of the overall system. However, court closures as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic have created an increased risk of cases being lost on delay. To mitigate risk of delay and determine priorities consistent with the Criminal Justice System Modernization Strategy, Crown attorneys conduct additional case reviews to create prosecution plans. Processes and procedures to improve efficiency in the criminal justice system and reduce the risk of cases being dismissed on delay applications have also been implemented. This includes 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. The potential for direct indictments is also considered when developing the case plan for serious matters.
- Manitoba Prosecution Service has acknowledged the increasing attention on inequities in our society and the calls for justice by many groups within our community. Racial discrimination and historical wrongs have created legacies, which reveal themselves in the day-to-day work of the criminal justice system. As Manitoba Prosecution Service understands that change is required, particularly to address the over-representation of Indigenous people in the system, it has embarked on a strategy to effect substantive and institutional change, by reviewing current policies and procedures, updating manuals and directives, providing staff training on Canada's history and on issues of bias and systemic racism.
- To reflect current law and the change in approach expected by the Attorney General in order to transform the criminal justice system, Manitoba Prosecution Service continues to review its policies. This process has included a conscious separation of policy from process or management guidelines, which allows for policy direction from the Attorney General to Crown

attorneys in guiding their exercise of discretion while at the same time providing nimbleness that is responsive to changes in the law with timely guidelines that provide direction that is more comprehensive.

2(a) Manitoba Prosecutions Service

| Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation | Actual 2020-21 \$(000) | FTE's | Authority 2020-21 \$(000) | Variance Over(Under) \$(000) | Expl. No. |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------|--|---|------------------|
| Salaries and Employee Benefits | 35,185 | 304.00 | 33,491 | 1,694 | 1. |
| Other Expenditures | 3,204 | | 3,879 | (675) | |
| Grant Assistance | 15 | | 15 | 0 | |
| Total Sub-Appropriation | 38,404 | 304.00 | 37,385 | 1,019 | |

1. Savings associated with vacant and under filled positions

Note: The 2020/21 authority included a virement transfer of \$34K to Division 5 to correct a one-time bad debt expense entry

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 and the Canadian Victims Bill of Rights. Victim Services Workers 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. The VSB operates in collaboration with a number of services and programs including:

Victim Rights Support Service

The Victims' Bill of Rights 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.

Child Victim Support Service

The Child Victim Support Service 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.

Domestic Violence Support Service

The Domestic Violence Support Service (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 whose matters are proceeding through the restorative justice process, and families who receive police services for domestic violence incidents that do not result in charges or arrests (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 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 and SafeTracks

The Cellphone Emergency Limited Link-Up Program (CELL) 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. 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 SafeTracks devices.

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. This includes support over the phone and by email province-wide, and in person service for those attending the Winnipeg Law Courts Complex.

Compensation for Victims of Crime Program

Under the authority of the Victims' Bill of Rights, the Compensation for Victims of Crime Program 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.

Canadian Victims Bill of Rights

In addition to the services noted above, the branch 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.

Key Results Achieved

- As of March 31, 2021, VSB had 64 full time employed positions consisting of 1 management position, 49.5 professional positions, and 14.5 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 Services provided services to 798 victims.
- Victim Services provided services to 335 victims under the Canadian Victim Bill of Rights.
- Child Victim Support Service provided services to 1,203 victims.
- Domestic Violence Support Service provided services to 6,556 victims in criminal charge matters, 148 victims in restorative justice matters, and 12,091 in non-criminal charge matters (Winnipeg Only).
- One BellMTS phone was issued and 13 individuals enrolled in the program using their personal phones.
- The branch issued two new SafeTracks devices.
- Victim/Witness Assistance provided services to 610 victims of crime.
- Independent lawyers were retained through the program to represent the interests of sexual assault victims in court proceedings. There were 81 cases where defence counsel applied to the court for access to the victim’s counselling and/or other records.
- The Compensation for Victims of Crime Program (CVCP) opened 847 new applications for compensation. Total compensation expenses for this fiscal year were \$2.6M. The CVCP also underwent a formal actuarial valuation of benefit liabilities at March 31, 2021 and recognized a net reduction in the long-term liability of \$672K.
- \$11.4M in funding was distributed to fund 24 community organizations (\$6.4M) who deliver a variety of programming that addresses the diverse needs of victims of crime in Manitoba and to establish a non-profit organization (\$5M) which will administer ongoing funding for victims of crime programming for a further five year period.
- The branch launched the Family Guide Domestic Violence Specialist program, which works in tandem with the new Family Resolution Service in Courts Division, to provide trauma-informed supports to families going through separation and divorce. The new service includes family guides/domestic violence specialists, who provide enhanced services such as support, navigation and referrals, to families experiencing intimate partner violence. These specialists

work with mediators who can proactively intervene early in a family's breakdown to support healthier behaviours. They also provide ongoing safety planning to victims. At the end of 2020/21, there were 94 active files.

- At the end of 2020/21, VSB and the Winnipeg Police Service (WPS) announced the piloting of a new approach to better support families experiencing domestic violence. The pilot will involve the co-location of three Victim Services Workers at WPS headquarters in Winnipeg, allowing better integration between officers and Victim Services Workers, to collaborate and determine the most appropriate outreach for families who call the police for domestic incidents when no charges are laid. One of the co-located Victim Services Workers will also be a family guide, domestic violence specialist, connected to the Family Resolution Service, and can provide family law information and resources for families calling police who have questions or concerns related to separation and divorce, such as custody and access.
- The department provided \$570K in grants and Continuing Service Agreements to police and community agencies that provide services to victims. In 2020/21, police-based programs that received funding included Brandon Police Victim Services and Pembina Valley Victim Services. Community-based programs that received funding included Age and Opportunity Support Services for Older Adults Inc. (Older Victim Services), Aurora Family Therapy Centre, Candace House, Canadian Centre for Child Protection, Clan Mothers Healing Village, Family Dynamics, Ka Ni Kanichihk, Klinik Community Health Centre, Manitoba Organization of Victim Assistance (MOVA), North End Women's Centre, and University of Manitoba's RESOLVE program.
- The branch acquired a Victim Services Accredited Facility dog (Milan) in July 2016 through funding from the Criminal Property Forfeiture Fund. Throughout the year, Milan continued to provide comfort to vulnerable victims of crime. As of March 31, 2021, she assisted 726 individuals as they navigated the criminal justice system. Milan has attended 125 court hearings to date.
- With the assistance of funding from Justice Canada, the branch continues to employ two Family Liaison Contact (FLC) workers to assist the families of missing and murdered Indigenous persons. The first FLC works alongside investigative members of Project Devote with the RCMP. The second FLC position funded by Justice Canada is a parallel position embedded within the Winnipeg Police Service.
- As a parallel investment to the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls (MMIWG) Inquiry, Justice Canada provided further funding to provinces and territories in 2017 to establish Community Family Information Liaisons. Manitoba's Community Family Information Liaison continued to provide services in 2020/21 through one-stop information services for families of MMIWG by coordinating their access to appropriate agencies, justice partners and culturally safe resources, healing programs and annual healing gathering events. Based on feedback received through consultation with numerous Indigenous organizations, the individual Community Family Liaison Contact workers are located in Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak in the north and Ka Ni Kanichihk in the south.
- The Manitoba Justice Wellness Program employs two therapists to support Justice employees who have been impacted by vicarious trauma and compassion fatigue. In addition to providing therapy to address secondary traumatic stress, services focus on creating a culture of wellness

to enable employees to continue to effectively address the needs and concerns of victims and witnesses. This program operates with federal financial support.

- 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 Klinik Community Health Centre.
- Through funding allocated from the Criminal Property Forfeiture Fund, VSB was able to provide:
 - financial support for Indigenous and non-Indigenous led community agencies to provide additional services to victims of crime, including Candace House, The Laurel Centre, Ndinawemaaganag Endaawaad Inc. (Ndinawe), Mount Carmel Clinic (Sage House), and Survivor’s Hope Crisis Centre
 - 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
 - independent legal counsel costs to help protect the privacy of victims in sexual assault cases when third-party records have been requested
 - Cellphone Emergency Limited Link-UP Program and Safe Tracks costs
- The branch continues to provide assistance at Toba Centre for Children and Youth (the children’s advocacy centre in Winnipeg and formerly Snowflake Place for Children and Youth, Inc.) to enhance continuity of support for child victims from the point of charges being laid to disposition.

2(b) Victims Services

| Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation | Actual 2020-21 \$(000) | FTE’s | Authority 2020-21 \$(000) | Variance Over(Under) \$(000) | Expl. No. |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------|--|---|------------------|
| Salaries and Employee Benefits | 5,010 | 68.50 | 5,280 | (270) | |
| Other Expenditures | 14,819 | | 15,892 | (1,073) | 1. |
| Grant Assistance | 0 | | 20 | (20) | |
| Total Sub-Appropriation | 19,829 | 68.50 | 21,192 | (1,363) | |

1. Savings associated with lower program expenditures

Note: The 2020/21 authority included Supplementary Authority of \$11,400 from Internal Service Adjustments to support Victim’s Assistance Fund remediation and a virement transfer of \$317 to Division 5 to correct a one-time bad debt expense entry

Crown Law Analysis and Development

The Crown Law Analysis and Development Branch 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. The branch participates and leads in the development of legislation, policies and programs that advance departmental objectives. One of the objectives is

the new Immediate Roadside Prohibition 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.

The branch also 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. In addition, the branch coordinates the operations of the Community Notification Advisory Committee and the operations of the Manitoba provincial sex offender website.

As of March 31, 2021, the branch's FTE positions consisted of one director, three legal counsel and one office administrator/manager.

Key Results Achieved

- Attended and assisted the Deputy Minister at the key July 2020 and March 2021 videoconference meetings of Federal/Provincial/Territorial (FPT) Deputy Ministers responsible for justice and public safety and at other FPT Deputy Minister teleconference meetings throughout the year.
- Attended and assisted the Minister at the key December 2020 videoconference meeting of FPT Ministers responsible for justice and public safety and at other FPT Ministerial teleconference meetings throughout the year.
- Participated in a variety of national working groups and consultations on changes to criminal law and collection of justice data, including the Coordinating Committee of Senior Officials (CCSO) - Criminal Justice Executive Committee and the CCSO Impaired Driving, Cybercrime, Criminal Procedure, and Sentencing Working Groups.
- Coordinated the department's review of potential COVID-19 related Criminal Code procedure adjustments, and provided analysis and recommendations on COVID-19 related policy issues, such as civil liability protection for essential service providers.
- Assisted the department in its review of the Government of Canada's commitments in relation to firearms law changes.
- Led analysis of new federal legislation including Bill C-21, An Act to amend certain Acts and to make certain consequential amendments (firearms), Bill C-22, An Act to amend the Criminal Code and the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act, and Bill C-23, An Act to amend the Criminal Code and the Identification of Criminals Act and to make related amendments to other Acts (COVID-19 response and other measures).
- Led a public engagement and stakeholder engagement on Development of Rural Crime and Metal Theft Legislation.
- Led the development of Bill 63, The Petty Trespasses Amendment and the Occupiers Liability Amendment Act. This legislation clarifies and simplifies the definition of when trespassing is occurring, to ensure the law is easier to enforce and to reduce the need for a confrontation

and demand to leave the property before a trespassing complaint can be made to police. Bill 63 also provides landowners/occupiers with greater protection from civil liability for death, injuries or property damage suffered by criminal and non-criminal trespassers who are on their property without their knowledge or consent.

- Led the development of Bill 57, The Protection of Critical Infrastructure Act, which would enable owners of critical infrastructure to apply for a court order to stop interference with its operations where the interference jeopardizes the ability of Manitobans to obtain supplies and services that are essential for their health, safety, security or economic well-being.
- Represented the department on the Manitoba Provincial Road Safety Committee.
- 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.

2(c) Crown Law Analysis and Development

| Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation | Actual 2020-21 \$(000) | FTE's | Authority 2020-21 \$(000) | Variance Over(Under) \$(000) | Expl. No. |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------|--|---|------------------|
| Salaries and Employee Benefits | 695 | 5.00 | 590 | 105 | |
| Other Expenditures | 8 | | 38 | (30) | |
| Total Sub-Appropriation | 703 | 5.00 | 628 | 75 | |

Office of the Chief Medical Examiner

The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner investigates all violent, traumatic, unexplained, unexpected and suspicious deaths in Manitoba, including deaths of children and residents of personal care homes and developmental centres. The Fatality Inquiries Act provides the authority for the Office to investigate reported deaths and The Anatomy Act authorizes the Office to handle reports of unclaimed bodies in Manitoba. The Chief Medical Examiner collaborates with foreign universities to provide specialized training to physicians taking post-doctoral studies in forensic pathology.

Manitoba physicians, including the Chief Medical Examiner, nurses and administrative staff comprise the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner. Upon recommendation of the Chief Medical Examiner, the Minister of Justice appoints Manitoba physicians as medical examiners while the Chief appoints nurses as full time death investigators.

When the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner receives a reported death, the Office determines the cause and manner of the death and attempts to identify situations of risk. Medical examiners may order autopsies and the Chief Medical Examiner, may sanction autopsies and recommend inquests for deaths under The Fatality Inquiries Act, where necessary.

If the Chief Medical Examiner determines an inquest is necessary, the Chief will direct the Chief Provincial Judge to assign a provincial judge to conduct the inquest. A provincial judge will hear evidence related to the death and subsequently submit a report. The judge may also offer recommendations to prevent future deaths under similar circumstances to those, which resulted in the subject death. If the Chief Medical Examiner does not call an inquest, the Chief Medical Examiner can still make recommendations to the Minister of Justice, government departments or agencies and others with respect to precautions or measures to prevent other similar deaths.

During 2020/21, the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner received 7,113 reported deaths. Of the reported deaths, the Office investigated and certified 3,248 cases, conducted 3,865 inquiries, ordered 1,670 autopsies and called five inquests. The Office also handled 146 reports of unclaimed bodies. In the same period, the Office received approximately 3,500 requests for information.

In 2020/21, there were nine active fee-for-service medical examiners and as of March 31, 2021, there were eight full-time death investigators, and six administrative support staff.

The Fatality Inquiries Act requires the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner to prepare an annual statistical review for the Minister of Justice and submit an annual report on those reported deaths where the individual was a resident in a custodial facility, an involuntary resident of a psychiatric facility, or a resident in a developmental centre. The Anatomy Act requires the Office to submit an annual report to the Minister of Health on the disposition of unclaimed bodies.

Individuals may contact the office of the Chief Medical Examiner at 204-945-2088 or toll free at 1-800-282-8069 for information regarding the annual statistical review.

2(d) Office of the Chief Medical Examiner

| Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation | Actual 2020-21 \$(000) | FTE's | Authority 2020-21 \$(000) | Variance Over(Under) \$(000) | Expl. No. |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries and Employee Benefits | 1,237 | 14.00 | 1,378 | (141) | |
| Other Expenditures | 3,620 | | 3,022 | 598 | 1. |
| Total Sub-Appropriation | 4,857 | 14.00 | 4,400 | 457 | |

1. Increase in freight costs (body transport fees) due to volume increase, specialty lab fees and medical examiner fees

Legal Services

The Legal Services Branch 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.

The branch's mission is to provide timely, high quality, helpful, efficient and cost-effective legal services that meet the needs of its clients. The following operating principles support its mission and goals:

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

For all government departments, agencies, boards, commissions, committees and government corporations that do not have their own legal counsel, the Legal Services Branch provides them with a full range of legal services. While the branch provides most civil legal services to government and its agencies, in appropriate circumstances, the Department of Justice will retain outside counsel through the branch.

Counsel within the branch 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.

Counsel provide legal services 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 (can include drafting legislation)
- Training and Education

As of March 31, 2020, the branch no longer operates under a cost recovery model for core government, but continues to provide services through cost-recovery model for external clients, such as Crown Corporations, Special Operating Agencies and post-secondary institutions.

The Legal Services Branch has played a key support role in Manitoba's pandemic response in 2020/21. From the earliest days of the pandemic, counsel assisted with the development of orders under The Emergency Measures Act and The Public Health Act. Counsel gave critical advice regarding the balancing of Charter rights and privacy considerations with public health imperatives. This office supported the procurement of a broad range of goods and services to respond to the pandemic, including personal protective equipment, contact tracing services, and mental health services. Counsel provided advice to guide the development and implementation of new government programs, including benefits for businesses, the vaccine card and the vaccine lottery. Legal Services Branch assisted in the negotiation and documentation of federal/provincial agreements for pandemic supports. Other areas of pandemic activity included providing advice on enforcement efforts, and addressing challenges to the public health orders. Counsel also contributed to legislative projects in response to the pandemic.

As of March 31, 2021, the branch's FTE positions consisted of one director, 53 legal counsel, one administrative officer, 23 administrative assistants, one financial officer, one accounting clerk and two articling students.

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

1. Aboriginal and Natural Resources Law Team

Provides legal services across government on matters dealing with legal issues related to the Indigenous peoples of Canada including consultation and accommodation with Indigenous communities, Indigenous self-government, treaty and aboriginal rights, and various legal agreements including resource co-management agreements. Counsel 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

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. Counsel provide advice on constitutional issues in the development of programs and legislation.

As part of their role, Constitutional Law counsel appears in all levels of court in Manitoba and the Supreme Court of Canada on a variety of constitutional cases. Some issues that have been dealt with included, the jurisdiction of the federal government under the Peace, Order and Good Government clause of the Constitution Act, 1867, freedom of association in the context of labour law, and the open court principle. Counsel also assisted government in its response to the COVID-19 pandemic, which included advice on emergency powers, approaches to accommodating fundamental freedoms in public health orders, and constitutional issues related to vaccine programs. The section was also involved in several different court cases related to the pandemic in both the criminal courts and civil courts.

3. Corporate, Commercial and Information Technology Team

Performs almost exclusively solicitor's work and is counsel to government for most of the government's business transactions. Work includes:

- Drafts and advises 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.
- Supports government procurement by drafting procurement documents, participating in negotiations with vendors, drafting agreements and providing related advice.
- Drafts documents and provides advice with respect to development agreements, loans and guarantees, investment agreements, and bond issues.
- Assists clients in the negotiation of domestic trade agreements and provides advice with respect to the interpretation of domestic and international trade agreements.
- Prepares and approves documentation for the purchase, sale and lease of real property and documentation respecting various interests in real property, including mortgages and easements.

Members of the Corporate, Commercial and Information Technology Team have been integrally involved in Manitoba's pandemic response efforts. From the beginning, counsel provided support for the procurement of critical goods and services on an urgent basis (for example, personal protective equipment, contact tracing services, and mental health services). Counsel were engaged in securing locations for vaccination clinics, interchange agreements for redeployment of staff, federal / provincial funding agreements for pandemic supports and providing advice regarding the development and implementation of Manitoba pandemic relief programs.

4. Crown Law Team

Provides legal advice to a number of government departments and program areas in addition are responsible for Crown governance matters including the following:

- The government's COVID-19 response entailed a wide range of emergency responses where public health orders needed to be developed, interpreted and enforced as well as where personal information and personal health information was handled by third party service providers. Provided legal assistance for COVID-19 testing and tracing initiatives up to and including the more recent vaccination Card and vaccination lottery plans. Ensured initiatives were in conformance with public health laws and privacy.
- 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 team provides legal advice including, 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 Federal/Provincial/Territorial Continuing Committee of Officials on Human Rights.

5. Family Law Section

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 and 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. Counsel develop family law policy and legislative initiatives at the provincial level and through the Co-ordinating Committee of Senior Officials – Family Justice.

Plays an active role at the national level and is engaged in projects at the international level. Counsel contribute to the development of family law related programs and work to increase awareness of family law initiatives and issues for the public, legal profession and law students. Further responsibilities include:

- Provides family law advice and support for the Family Law Modernization Initiative, including the new Family Resolution Service and 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.
- Works with Legislative Counsel Office as instructing officers for family law legislation and proposed Court of Queen’s Bench Rules amendments.
- Provides 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.
- Fulfills 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.
- Fulfills statutory responsibilities as designated authority under The Inter-jurisdictional Support Orders Act and under the Divorce Act (Canada).
- Provides lawyer-mediator services to parents in cooperation with Manitoba Justice’s Family Resolution Service, including mediating family issues, particularly those involving children.

6. Litigation Team

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

- Advises 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.
- Appears 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.

- Appears on behalf of Manitoba before inter-jurisdictional trade dispute resolution panels, including those appointed under the Canada Free Trade Agreement.
- Acts 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.

Manitoba Law Reform Commission

The grant for the Manitoba Law Reform Commission, which is allocated within the Legal Services Branch appropriation, is an independent agency established by The Law Reform Commission Act. The Commission began operations in 1971 and today continues to issue reports with recommendations for the modernization and improvement of provincial laws.

There are currently six members appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, and the Commission's funding is through grants from Manitoba Justice and the Manitoba Law Foundation.

In 2020/21, the Commission released two reports, Electronic Witnessing of Affidavit Evidence (Report #140) and Abandoned Accounts and Missing Money (Report #141). Additional information on the 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 2020-21 \$(000) | FTE's | Authority 2020-21 \$(000) | Variance Over(Under) \$(000) | Expl. No. |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Salaries and Employee Benefits | 10,309 | 81.00 | 10,734 | (425) | 1. |
| Other Expenditures | 820 | | 674 | 146 | 2. |
| Grant Assistance | 85 | | 85 | 0 | |
| Recoverable from Other Approp. | (292) | | (486) | 194 | 3. |
| Total Sub-Appropriation | 10,922 | 81.00 | 11,007 | (85) | |

1. Savings associated with vacant and under filled positions
2. Increased legal costs from contracted services
3. Lower recoveries from external agencies

Note: The 2020/21 authority included a virement transfer of \$494 to Division 5 to correct a one-time bad debt expense entry

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. With offices in Winnipeg and Brandon, the Commission administers the complaint process set out in The Code, taking complaints of discrimination, investigating them, and determining if there is sufficient evidence that contravenes The Code to warrant a public hearing before the Human Rights Adjudication Panel.

At the 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.

Mandates require the Commission to develop and conduct education programs about The Code and promote human rights principles through outreach, research and education initiatives.

The Minister of Justice tables a joint report every year for the Commission to report on its activities and those of the Human Rights Adjudication Panel.

The Commission is composed of eight Commissioners appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council and 17 staff led by an Executive Director.

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.

2(f) Manitoba Human Rights Commission

| Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation | Actual 2020-21 \$(000) | FTE's | Authority 2020-21 \$(000) | Variance Over(Under) \$(000) | Expl. No. |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------|--|---|------------------|
| Salaries and Employee Benefits | 1,246 | 18.00 | 1,549 | (303) | 1. |
| Other Expenditures | 371 | | 171 | 200 | 2. |
| Total Sub-Appropriation | 1,617 | 18.00 | 1,720 | (103) | |

1. Savings associated with vacant and under filled positions

2. Increased legal costs from contracted services

Note: The 2020/21 authority included a virement transfer of \$30 to Division 5 to correct a one-time bad debt expense entry

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.

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

Legislative Counsel Branch

In addition to drafting all government bills and regulations, as well as orders in council for executive government organization and law-making, 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, Regulations and Orders

In 2020/21 (which includes the Second and Third Sessions of the 42nd Legislature), 78 government bills, 28 private members bills and 3 private bills were introduced in the Legislative Assembly.

Approximately 169 regulations were registered during 2020/21. With the exception of a few made by farm products marketing boards, those regulations were drafted and translated by the Legislative Counsel Division.

Approximately 112 orders in response to an emergency were made in 2020/21.

3(a) Legislative Counsel

| Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation | Actual 2020-21 \$(000) | FTE's | Authority 2020-21 \$(000) | Variance Over(Under) \$(000) | Expl. No. |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------|--|---|------------------|
| Salaries and Employee Benefits | 2,750 | 24.00 | 2,815 | (65) | |
| Other Expenditures | 301 | | 236 | 65 | |
| Total Sub-Appropriation | 3,051 | 24.00 | 3,051 | 0 | |

Note: The 2020/21 authority included a virement transfer of \$1,289 to Division 5 to correct a one-time bad debt expense entry

Community Safety Division

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.

In carrying out the division's mandate, eleven branches report to the Associate Deputy Minister:

- Corporate Services
- Custody Corrections
- Community Corrections
- Provincial Policing
- Policing Services and Public Safety Bilateral Funding
- Policing Services and Public Safety
- Manitoba Police Commission
- Law Enforcement Review Agency
- Independent Investigation Unit
- Crime Prevention
- Protective Services

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, intelligence gathering/dissemination, operational reviews and audits, quality assurance reviews, training, program development, security, research and Indigenous service development.

Key Results Achieved

- The training component of the Corporate Services Branch was responsible for training 95 new correctional officers and juvenile counsellors for adult and youth custody facilities.
- The security areas of the branch provided security screening, threat response, and corporate security duties for all areas of Manitoba Justice.
- The Security Screening Program completed 1,281 screening investigations and 118 threats were assessed. In addition, 3,329 intelligence reports were received from external agencies and internal sources, resulting in the production of security bulletins and preventive measures.

4(a) Corporate Services

| Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation | Actual 2020-21 \$(000) | FTE's | Authority 2020-21 \$(000) | Variance Over(Under) \$(000) | Expl. No. |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------|--|---|------------------|
| Salaries and Employee Benefits | 3,268 | 43.00 | 4,754 | (1,486) | 1. |
| Other Expenditures | 2,394 | | 3,170 | (776) | 2. |
| Grant Assistance | 55 | | 73 | (18) | |
| Total Sub-Appropriation | 5,717 | 43.00 | 7,997 | (2,280) | |

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

Custody Corrections

The Custody Corrections branch manages adult offenders sentenced to less than two years and remanded adult offenders. The branch also manages young offenders held in custody under The Youth Criminal Justice Act (YCJA). It also provides services for offenders in custody to help them reintegrate into society. The branch operates six adult correctional institutions: Milner Ridge Correctional Centre, Women's Correctional Centre, The Pas Correctional Centre, Brandon 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.

Key Results Achieved

- The average adult custody population reduced significantly (21.45%) from 2158 to 1695, after experiencing a slight increase during the previous fiscal year.
- The division experienced a significant 28% decrease (from 125 to 90) in the average youth custody population from 2019/20 to 2020/21, which is the eighth consecutive year of decline in youth custody.
- In light of declining custody counts, the department closed the Dauphin Correctional Centre (DCC) on May 29, 2020. After negotiations with the Manitoba Government and General Employee's Union, all DCC staff who wished to transfer to another correctional centre were accommodated. Some staff chose a transfer to other government areas in Justice, and some chose to end their career with the Manitoba government.
- The branch made significant changes over the year to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and the challenges it has presented. These included:
 - At the outset of the pandemic, staff and inmates were supplied with appropriate personal protective equipment, and implemented necessary social distancing and enhanced cleaning procedures.
 - All admissions into custody were centralized to occur at the Winnipeg Remand Centre (WRC), and the branch implemented a mandatory 14 day isolation period at the WRC prior to transfer to another correctional centre.
 - In response to the pandemic, direct lock-up privileges held by the Winnipeg and Brandon Police Services were suspended and subsequently permanently eliminated.
 - The branch developed and implemented a Pandemic Operations Guide, which was developed for Custody Corrections staff and is updated regularly. Branch management kept in constant contact with provincial court centres, Sheriff Services, policing agencies and the Manitoba Government and General Employee's Union to ensure alignment in their approach to operations throughout the pandemic.
 - Throughout the pandemic, Custody Corrections have been in regular contact with Public Health, and have adjusted operations in accordance with Public Health advice and directions to preserve the health and safety of staff, inmates, and youth in correctional facilities across the province.
- The pandemic had a significant impact on inmates and branch staff. By March 31, 2020, 508 inmates and 109 staff had tested positive for COVID-19. Due to the diligence of Custody Corrections clinical healthcare units, no inmates who tested positive for the virus needed to be admitted to hospital.
- In October 2020, the Walking Bear Therapeutic Community opened on site at the Women's Correctional Centre. Modelled on the successful Winding River Therapeutic Community at Headingley Correctional Centre, this new program unit allows participants and correctional staff to work together to create a social learning environment that uses reinforcement, accountability, and positive role models to encourage positive behaviours with a gender responsive lens. Participants deal with drug and alcohol addiction by addressing past trauma, skill deficits, spiritual needs, and unemployment in a healthy, stable and supportive environment. It combines treatment programs currently available at the Women's

Correctional Centre with treatment models specifically designed for women in custody. The Recovering Our Identity program will also be offered to include an Indigenous perspective.

- Employee health and wellness was a continued area of focus in 2020/21. The branch continued to provide the Road to Mental Readiness (R2MR) training to Custody Corrections staff throughout the year. The R2MR program was designed by the Canadian military to increase mental health resilience for staff who are regularly exposed to different kinds of stress. The program:
 - increases one’s ability to perform successfully under pressure, as well as manage obstacles and setbacks;
 - enhances consistency in preparation and performance;
 - increases confidence, concentration, focus, awareness, understanding and acceptance of mental health;
 - improves attitudes towards mental health and mental health care;
 - enhances person and unit effectiveness; and,
 - increases one’s ability to apply adaptive coping strategies to manage stress.
- Custody Corrections has also partnered with Safe Work Manitoba to analyze Workers Compensation Board (WCB) claims, especially those involving non-physical injuries, and has developed a Safety, Health and Wellness unit with a Manager and two disability claims officers to assist staff in returning to work and reducing reliance on WCB benefits.
- Custody Corrections has also added a Professional Standards Unit with a Manager and two investigators. This unit conducts investigations and reviews of deaths in custody, labour relations matters related to employee conduct, and respectful workplace complaints. These are issues that require a degree of independence and the small dedicated unit produces timely, consistent and high quality reports.

4(b) Custody Corrections

| Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation | Actual 2020-21 \$(000) | FTE’s | Authority 2020-21 \$(000) | Variance Over(Under) \$(000) | Expl. No. |
|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------|--|---|------------------|
| Salaries and Employee Benefits | 200,422 | 1,600.60 | 185,524 | 14,898 | 1. |
| Other Expenditures | 19,377 | | 20,092 | (715) | |
| Grant Assistance | 190 | | 190 | | |
| Total Sub-Appropriation | 219,989 | 1,600.60 | 205,806 | 14,183 | |

1. Additional correctional officer requirements as a result of COVID-19, population management, escorts for medical/hospital supervision and increased costs associated with workers’ compensation claims

Note: The 2020/21 authority included Supplementary Authority of \$1,535 from Internal Service Adjustments

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, and supervision orders

under The Youth Criminal Justice Act and peace bond orders. The Community Corrections Branch is 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 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.

The branch also develops, implements and supports community justice initiatives across the province. 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 following work areas fall under the Community Corrections branch:

Probation Services

The mandate of Probation Services has two major elements: the supervision of offenders/young persons living in the community who are subject to court ordered conditions, and the preparation of court ordered reports.

Probation Officers provide case management that includes:

- completing risk assessments
- developing and implementing intervention plans,
- delivering a variety of intervention programs,
- engaging supports in the community,
- monitoring compliance of court ordered conditions; and,
- completing allegations of non-compliance (breaches) when necessary.

Probation Officers supervise a number of different types of court orders including, community service orders, probation and conditional sentences, deferred custody orders, youth bail and temporary releases from custody. Probation Officers also complete court ordered reports, including Pre Sentence and Gladue reports.

Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder Justice Program

Since 2004, the goal of the Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) Justice Program is to ensure that individuals with FASD in conflict with the law will receive appropriate judicial dispositions, including multidisciplinary assessment, diagnosis and improved access to services. The FASD Justice Program also assists in identifying and developing family oriented and community based

resources. Should there be a diagnosis, the program coordinates follow up services for community supportive planning for improved outcomes.

The FASD Justice Program also builds capacity through community development and facilitation of FASD education, interventions and planning through consultations and community presentations.

With the onset of the introduction of the FASD court docket in March of 2019, individuals diagnosed with FASD through the FASD Justice Program or in the community, can consent to having their matters set down for disposition in the FASD court docket. Some of these individuals are referred to the FASD Justice Program where the same community supportive coordination of services would be applied. Program coordinators can assist in accessing diagnostic reports, coordinate updated testing if required and provide this to the courts. Again, they coordinate community supports for release/community planning for improved outcomes through a client centred and strength based approach.

Responsible Reintegration Initiative

This initiative was established in October 2017 to help individuals being released from provincial custody have the proper supports to ensure they effectively reintegrate back into the community. The goal of the Responsible Reintegration Initiative (RRI) is to help reduce recidivism by connecting offenders with supports such as housing, education, employment, and addictions treatment.

Enhanced Employment Initiative

The RRI identified Employment and Income Assistance (EIA) and Employment and Training as areas that would benefit from further co-ordination of government services. Accordingly, Phase two of the RRI was introduced as the Enhanced Employment Initiative (EEI).

The EEI is a joint initiative between the Departments of Families and Justice. Probation staff are now trained to provide EIA assessments which result in the timely provision of benefits; towards increasing stability upon release from custody as well as a timelier pathway to employment. The EEI is also working to engage directly with employers who are interested in hiring individuals who were previously incarcerated.

Restorative Justice

The mandate of the Restorative Justice (RJ) Branch is to oversee the services and initiatives related to RJ for the Government of Manitoba. In March 2016, the Restorative Justice Branch (formerly known as Innovation and Restorative Justice Branch) was created. In 2018, the RJ Branch was relocated into the Community Safety Division to access resources, enhance oversight, support coordination of services and to further increase the availability of RJ services.

The RJ Branch works with multiple levels of government, building capacity internally and externally to improve RJ outcomes. The RJ Branch oversees over 100 options for Diversion throughout the province.

The RJ Branch manages funding agreements which are either cost-shared with Canada or funded solely by Manitoba. Additionally, Restorative Justice Centres (RJC) fall under the umbrella of the RJ Branch. RJ Programs and services in Manitoba include:

Indigenous Justice Programs

Canada and the RJ Branch provide cost-shared funding agreements for Indigenous Justice Programs (IJP). The purpose of each program is to provide community driven prevention, diversion and reintegration services. There are 10 IJP contacts that provide numerous RJ options throughout the province, including:

- Cross Lake
- Fisher River Cree Nation
- Hollow Water
- Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak – 17 communities
- Manitoba Metis Federation Community Justice Program – 35 communities
- MMF Thompson Community Justice Program
- Norway House Cree Nation
- Onashowewin -Winnipeg
- St Theresa Point First Nation Tribal Court
- Southern Chiefs - 8 communities

Manitoba Funded RJ Programs

- The Salvation Army –Winnipeg
- Mediation Services- Winnipeg
- Westman Mediation Services
- Parkland RJ -John Howard Society of Brandon, Inc.

Community Justice Committees

- There are 53 Community Justice Committees (CJCs) responsible for carrying out community based adult alternative measures and youth extrajudicial sanctions across the province.
- CJCs are volunteer community members providing responsive consequences to meet the needs of victims, offenders and communities. Of the 53 CJCs, 25 are independent and 28 assist IJPs.

Restorative Justice Centres

The establishment of Restorative Justice Centres (RJCs) throughout the province has been foundational to the expansion of RJ in Manitoba. The RJCs function as the central “Hubs” allowing for a regional focus where intakes and outcome reporting of Diversions takes place. RJCs can be a physical location where partners meet and/or the RJC can function virtually. There are currently two physical locations for RJCs (Winnipeg and Thompson) and three

virtual RJs in Eastman/Interlake, South/Central and Westman/Parkland. The virtual/mailbox systems provide a structured process for RJ referrals. Mailboxes are monitored and provide a 'one-stop shop' for Prosecutions and Police Services to send referrals. Mailboxes are monitored by RJ Branch staff and files are distributed to the appropriate RJ partner/program.

The goals of the RJs/RJ Hub initiative across the province include:

1. Increasing the number of referrals to the Restorative Justice process.
2. Decreasing the number of cases that go through the formal Justice/court process.
3. Streamlining the RJ process for RCMP, Provincial and Federal Prosecutions, RJ Programs and clients.
4. Supporting the work of RJ Programs to reduce recidivism and repair the harm for victim, offenders and the community.

In October 2017, the Winnipeg Restorative Justice Centre 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.

Key Results Achieved

- The average monthly adult probation and conditional sentence supervision caseload size in 2020/21 decreased to 4,423 from 5,539 the previous year.
- The average youth probation supervision caseload size in 2020/21 decreased to 509 from 755 the previous year.
- Originally launched in 2017, the Responsible Reintegration Initiative (RRI) involves releasing eligible offenders into the community on a Temporary Absence 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. Over time, the RRI identified the areas of Employment and Income Assistance, Employment, and Education and Training as opportunities to further co-ordinate government services and improve outcomes. Accordingly, Phase 2 of the RRI, the Enhanced Employment Initiative (EEI), was launched in 2020 to further support the successful reintegration and employment of offender.

- In February 2020, the RJ Branch implemented RJ North in order to increase options and streamline referral processes for diversion in Thompson. The Thompson Restorative Justice Centre (TRJC) works with Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak and the Manitoba Metis Federation at a triage table to distribute diversion referrals to the appropriate program. The model is similar to the RJC in Winnipeg which has proven to be effective in increasing diversion referrals.
- Changes to the existing FASD Justice program criteria were made that allowed the branch to begin working with clients up to the age of 25, and with clients who have been previously diagnosed outside of the FASD Justice program with the addition of working alongside the FASD court. In September 2020, a pilot project was initiated to provide adult FASD assessments and support services. A Steering Committee for the adult diagnostic project was identified for project implementation and monitoring. In response to the initiatives and demands of this work, three Probation Officers were re-aligned and joined the FASD Justice program.
- In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, Probation Services were deemed an essential service under the Essential Services Act; accordingly, probation offices have remained open for front line service delivery throughout the pandemic. Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, the branch adapted service delivery to ensure compliance with active public health orders by implementing social distancing measures, mask mandates, enhanced cleaning protocols and adapting services to occur remotely, where possible.

4(c) Community Corrections

| Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation | Actual | FTE's | Authority | Variance | Expl. No. |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------|
| | 2020-21 \$(000) | | 2020-21 \$(000) | Over(Under) \$(000) | |
| Salaries and Employee Benefits | 20,481 | 287.60 | 22,707 | (2,226) | 1. |
| Other Expenditures | 2,027 | | 2,915 | (888) | 2. |
| Grant Assistance | 2,305 | | 2,397 | (92) | |
| Total Sub-Appropriation | 24,813 | 287.60 | 28,019 | (3,206) | |

1. Savings associated with vacant and under filled positions

2. Overall reduction in operating expenditures due to operational efficiencies and expenditure management

Note: The 2020/21 authority included a virement transfer of \$3,421 to Division 5 to correct a one-time bad debt expense entry

Provincial Policing

The Provincial Policing branch 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. 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 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, 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, 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 2020-21 \$(000) | FTE's | Authority 2020-21 \$(000) | Variance Over(Under) \$(000) | Expl. No. |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Other Expenditures | 216,029 | | 221,905 | (5,876) | 1. |
| Total Sub-Appropriation | 216,029 | | 221,905 | (5,876) | |

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

Note: The 2020/21 authority included Supplementary Authority of \$9,930 from Internal Service Adjustments, of which \$2,000 was to support the Brandon Sobering Centre and \$7,930 to provide funding for the Manitoba Restart Program to address municipal law enforcement priorities in Brandon and Winnipeg Police Services

Policing Services and Public Safety Bilateral Funding Agreement

The First Nations Policing Program (FNPP) is a federal contribution program administered through Public Safety Canada that provides funding to support policing and public safety for First Nation communities across Canada. FNPP agreements are cost-shared between the federal government (52%) and Provinces/Territories (48%). Manitoba's FNPP program supports a handful of services including Manitoba First Nations Police Service, First Nation Safety Officers (FNSOs), and First Nations Community Police Services. In Manitoba, the FNPP provides funding support to 8 First Nation communities policed by the Manitoba First Nations Police Service, and eight (8) First Nation communities/regions policed by the RCMP First Nations Community Police Service.

Funding for Manitoba's First Nation Safety Officer Program is also administered under the FNPP. The role of First Nation Safety Officers (FNSO) is to assist the local policing authority, deliver crime prevention programs, connect persons in need with appropriate social services, provide information to the local policing authority, enforce municipal and band by-laws and maintain a public presence in the community. FNSOs may also enforce specific provisions of provincial statutes including: *The Mental Health Act*, *The Highway Traffic Act*, *The Liquor, Gaming and Cannabis Control Act*, *The Child and Family Services Act* and *The Intoxicated Persons Detention Act*. The Bilateral Contribution Agreement provides funding to support FNSO programs in 31 First Nations communities across Canada.

In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, training opportunities were restricted and programs experienced delays. These challenges are reflected in lower expenditures for the 2020/21 fiscal year.

4(e) Policing Services and Public Safety Bilateral Funding Agreements

| Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation | Actual 2020-21 \$(000) | FTE's | Authority 2020-21 \$(000) | Variance Over(Under) \$(000) | Expl. No. |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Other Expenditures | 2,862 | | 5,000 | (2,138) | 1. |
| Total Sub-Appropriation | 2,862 | | 5,000 | (2,138) | |

1. Savings due to COVID-19 restrictions for training resulting in lower expenditures and program delays

Policing Services and Public Safety (including Criminal Property Forfeiture and Manitoba Criminal Intelligence Centre)

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.

In furtherance of the Policing and Public Safety Strategy, Manitoba Justice is taking the lead to build an integrated Manitoba Criminal Intelligence Centre (MCIC). MCIC is addressing the intelligence needs of law enforcement within the Province and ensuring jurisdictional coordination of criminal intelligence and analytics, while providing a solid foundation for effective and innovative intelligence-led policing efforts targeting serious and organized crime. In September of 2020, the Justice Department received Treasury Board approval to establish the MCIC as a branch within Community Safety Division (CSD).

Led by an Executive Director and supported by internal secondments, the MCIC is supplemented by existing seconded resources from within the Criminal Intelligence Service of Manitoba. Phase one of the implementation involved transitioning all resources, inclusive of seconded law enforcement officers and CSD seconded staff, under the leadership of the MCIC Executive Director and housing them within a single location.

The Criminal Property Forfeiture Unit was established in June 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 is designed to allow the director to work cooperatively with police to use evidence and information gathered in the course of criminal investigations.

Key Results Achieved

- On November 5, 2020, the Minister of Justice and Attorney General released the final report of the independent review of Manitoba's Police Services Act, conducted by the Community Safety and Knowledge Alliance. The report includes 70 recommendations to improve policing in the province, including through oversight and accountability reforms, the creation of policing standards, enhanced police boards, enhanced service delivery models, and the development of community safety and well-being plans. Manitoba Justice has established an implementation team to lead the strategic implementation of the report's recommendations, including needed legislative and regulatory change. The Minister of Justice and Attorney General has committed to engagement with Indigenous leadership through regular and meaningful consultations to ensure that reforms are undertaken in a spirit of reconciliation with Indigenous peoples.
- On June 26, 2020, the Minister of Justice and Attorney General announced \$5M to support Winnipeg's Downtown Community Safety Partnership (DCSP), a unique public-private partnership comprised of the City of Winnipeg, True North Sports and Entertainment, the Downtown Winnipeg Business Improvement Zone, the Winnipeg Police Service, and several other stakeholders committed to reducing downtown crime and improving community safety. Since the Department's initial investment, the DCSP has established three distinct outreach teams comprising 45 full-time and 10 part-time staff. The three teams include the CONNECT Team to provide frontline assistance to all members of the downtown community; the Mobile Assist and Connect Team to provide first aid and engage in social needs assessments and referrals; and the Community Outreach Advocacy Resource Team, which works with partner agencies to connect at-risk individuals with housing, addictions treatment, education, mental health support, and other resources. The DCSP is helping alleviate extraneous demands on police resources, ensuring that police officers can focus on serious and prolific offenders.
- Manitoba Justice has implemented significant measures to address the disproportionate crime rates experienced by Manitobans living in rural communities. In fall 2020, the Manitoba Government conducted an online public engagement survey on measures to combat rural crime and metal theft. These consultations resulted in Bill 63, The Petty Trespasses Amendment and Occupiers' Liability Amendment Act, which received royal assent in the Manitoba Legislative Assembly in May 2021. Bill 63 includes amendments to protect the property of Manitobans in rural areas, including eliminating the need to provide a warning before an individual can be charged with a trespassing offence and reducing the liability incurred by property owners when someone is injured while trespassing on their property.
- The Minister of Justice and Attorney General has made significant investments in innovative enforcement initiatives to combat rural crime. In November 2019, the Minister announced a \$1.9M annual investment in RCMP Crime Reduction Enforcement Support Teams (CREST). This investment has established new CREST teams in the RCMP's eastern and western districts while enhancing the existing northern district team. Over the last year, the RCMP's CREST teams have made numerous arrests and laid criminal charges against several serious and prolific offenders in Manitoba.

- Through investments by Manitoba Justice, Manitoba has become the first Canadian province to standardize the use of the HealthIM evidence-based risk assessment tool for police agencies. The foundation of the system is the Brief Mental Health Screener, which is an evidence-based algorithmic risk assessment, conducted on scene by police officers. The tool has significantly reduced demands on police resources by helping triage individuals in need of medical care. Overall, the HealthIM tool has reduced the average hospital wait time from 4 hours and 17 minutes in 2017 down to 1 hour and 21 minutes in 2020, saving officers 20,313 hours of police time. These hours can now be spent in the community doing active police work rather than transporting or waiting with individuals in hospital.
- Manitoba Justice continues to consult with healthcare and postsecondary institutions on the implementation of The Police Services Amendment Act (Institutional Safety Officers), which passed and received royal assent in the Manitoba Legislative Assembly on June 3, 2019. Once proclaimed, the Act will create a new Institutional Safety Officer designation, granting licensed and trained security guards peace officer status and the ability to enforce prescribed provincial statutes. The Institutional Safety Officer program will help alleviate demands on police resources by empowering security guards to appropriately respond to incidents at designated institutions. The Institutional Safety Officer program effectively responds to requests by labour unions and other stakeholders to enhance the powers of security guards in hospital and postsecondary education settings.
- In September 2020, the Minister of Justice and Attorney General announced the creation of a new Retail Crime Task Force, bringing together the Winnipeg Police Service, RCMP, private security firms, Manitoba Liquor and Lotteries, and local retail businesses to reduce retail theft in Manitoba. This innovative partnership has already produced significant results, reducing theft rates and resulting in the arrest of many prolific offenders. The Winnipeg Police Service's Operation Stop Lifting initiative to target retail shoplifting has resulted in hundreds of offender checks, hundreds of charges, and over one hundred executed warrants involving several serious offenders. Moreover, the installation of controlled entrances and other measures from Manitoba Liquor and Lotteries' Theft Reduction Strategy has resulted in a significant reduction in liquor thefts over the last year.
- A record number of forfeitures were executed this year and a high volume of open files from previous years were resolved.
- The Criminal Property Forfeiture Amendment Act received Royal Assent. Some of the key changes include the addition of a preliminary preservation order which prevents a person from disposing of property if the court is satisfied that there is a serious issue to be tried in forfeiture proceedings and a preliminary disclosure order which requires a person to answer questions about their acquisition of property believed to be an instrument or proceeds of unlawful activity.

4(f) Policing Services and Public Safety

| Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation | Actual 2020-21 \$(000) | FTE's | Authority 2020-21 \$(000) | Variance Over(Under) \$(000) | Expl. No. |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------|--|---|------------------|
| Salaries and Employee Benefits | 2,973 | 37.00 | 3,018 | (45) | |
| Other Expenditures | 517 | | 1,013 | (496) | 1. |
| Total Sub-Appropriation | 3,490 | 37.00 | 4,031 | (541) | |

1. Overall reduction in operating expenditures due to operational efficiencies and expenditure management

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 two 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.

Key Results Achieved

- The office investigated 79 complaints during 2020/21, a significant decrease compared to 147 complaints during 2019/20.

4(g) Law Enforcement Review Agency

| Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation | Actual 2020-21 \$(000) | FTE's | Authority 2020-21 \$(000) | Variance Over(Under) \$(000) | Expl. No. |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------|--|---|------------------|
| Salaries and Employee Benefits | 205 | 5.00 | 411 | (206) | 1. |
| Other Expenditures | 12 | | 38 | (26) | |
| Total Sub-Appropriation | 217 | 5.00 | 449 | (232) | |

1. Savings associated with vacant and under filled positions

Manitoba Police Commission

The Manitoba Police Commission (MPC) was established during 2010/11 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 MPC.

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. An Executive Director and an Assistant Director staff the MPC.

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.

Key Results Achieved

- The MPC merged office space with the Law Enforcement Review Agency (LERA). The Executive Director of the MPC now plays a dual role also acting as the Commissioner for LERA.
- The Manitoba Police Commission Civilian Monitor Program monitored six 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 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.

4(h) Manitoba Police Commission

| Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation | Actual 2020-21 \$(000) | FTE's | Authority 2020-21 \$(000) | Variance Over(Under) \$(000) | Expl. No. |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------|--|---|------------------|
| Salaries and Employee Benefits | 239 | 3.00 | 320 | (81) | |
| Other Expenditures | 12 | | 118 | (106) | 1. |
| Total Sub-Appropriation | 251 | 3.00 | 438 | (187) | |

1. Overall reduction in operating expenditures due to operational efficiencies and expenditure management

Independent Investigations 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 they resign or their 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 and two team commanders.

Key Results Achieved

- The IIU received 54 notifications of police-related incidents from various services in the province. Of those, 39 resulted in Unit-led investigations, five were monitored agency investigations and the balance required no further involvement.
- The Unit was notified of seven fatality investigations and a civilian monitor was requested and assigned to monitor each of those matters.

4(i) Independent Investigation Unit

| Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation | Actual | FTE's | Authority | Variance | Expl. No. |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------|
| | 2020-21 \$(000) | | 2020-21 \$(000) | Over(Under) \$(000) | |
| Salaries and Employee Benefits | 1,588 | 14.00 | 1,660 | (72) | |
| Other Expenditures | 212 | | 737 | (525) | 1. |
| Total Sub-Appropriation | 1,800 | 14.00 | 2,397 | (597) | |

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. This includes:

Community Mobilization

The Crime Prevention Branch works with community partners to implement, support, monitor and evaluate community mobilization programs throughout the province. Community mobilization programs bring multiple agencies together to coordinate support and intervention to prevent crime and keep at-risk individuals out of the criminal justice system. There are 12 community mobilization initiatives in Manitoba. Through evaluation and social return on investment studies, the department is able to ensure investments in community mobilization reflect best practices.

Lighthouses

The branch administers the Lighthouses program which provides support to 70 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.). The branch also 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 through the Turnabout program.

External Partnerships

The branch also builds and works in partnership with external actors to align crime prevention efforts with other agencies across the province. This includes:

- Collaborating with law enforcement agencies (e.g. Winnipeg Police Services and RCMP), to discuss and partner on prevention initiatives such as community mobilization, service integration projects, gang prevention initiatives, sexual exploitation issues and arson.
- Partnering 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. Promote awareness of best practices in crime prevention and collaborate with communities undertaking evidence-based activities.
- Collaborating with Public Safety Canada and other provinces and territories to create a Community Safety and Well-being (CSWB) Strategic Partnership Framework that provides direction for the advancement of multi-sectoral CSWB approaches in Canada, including crime prevention issues and programming such as, the Crime Prevention Action Fund and Youth Gang Prevention Fund (Federal Grants).
- Strengthening relationships among various funding partners to assist in supporting communities to improve outcomes for Manitobans. This includes aligning crime prevention policies and programs with other sectors to address crime in order to achieve improved community safety and well-being.

Key Results Achieved

- There has been considerable progress made toward the development of a standardized framework and governance structure for community mobilization programs and a standardized process for tracking outcomes, which was a priority item under the department's Policing and Public Safety Strategy. Through the implementation of the Risk-driven Tracking Database, in partnership with the province of Ontario, Manitoba will have a standardized means of gathering de-identified information on situations of risk for communities implementing community mobilization initiatives which could assist with community safety and wellbeing planning efforts.
- Community mobilization efforts achieved the following outcomes from various crime prevention were achieved:
 - calls to police under the Mental Health Act reduced 60% for youth involved in the START Program
 - 62% decrease in number of charges once becoming involved in Re-START
 - 59% decrease in the number of calls to police once becoming involved in Re-START
 - 56% of participants started an education program
 - 37% found employment
 - 37 % of participants found stable housing
- The department partnered with the University of Manitoba on a research project entitled, Prevention and Intervention: An Examination of Community Mobilization Responses to

Crime. The purpose of this two year project is to develop a robust understanding of community mobilization policies and practices in Manitoba involved in enhancing community safety and wellbeing. The project is funded through Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council Canada.

- There has been considerable progress made toward the development of a standardized framework and governance structure for community mobilization programs and a standardized process for tracking outcomes. A priority identified in the Policing and Public Safety Strategy. Through the implementation of the Risk-driven Tracking Database, a partnership with the province of Ontario, Manitoba will have a standardized means of gathering de-identified information on situations of risk for communities implementing community mobilization initiatives which could assist with community safety and wellbeing planning efforts.
- Many of the Lighthouses programs were forced to shut down due to Covid-19, however, the need to provide support to at-risk child and youth remained. Lighthouses sites developed creative ways to continue engaging participants in recreational activities. These activities included, holding virtual drop-ins, delivering ingredients for family cooking nights, and online art contests.

4(j) Crime Prevention

| Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation | Actual 2020-21 \$(000) | FTE's | Authority 2020-21 \$(000) | Variance Over(Under) \$(000) | Expl. No. |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------|--|---|------------------|
| Salaries and Employee Benefits | 331 | 6.00 | 487 | (156) | 1. |
| Other Expenditures | 9 | | 103 | (94) | 2. |
| Grant Assistance | 1,068 | | 1,203 | (135) | |
| Total Sub-Appropriation | 1,408 | 6.00 | 1,793 | (385) | |

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

Protective Services

Protective Services is divided into two operational groups: Legislative Security Services and Manitoba Protective Services. Services include:

- Providing access and perimeter security, management of identification cards, protection of government personnel and government assets.
- Providing security advice and consultation to provincial departments, including security equipment assessment, system audits, maintenance coordination, and technical assistance.
- Deploying government and private (contracted) resources to satisfy security requirements.
- Operation of a 24/7 Communications Centre that monitors alarms and deploys mobile security. Mobile patrols respond to alarms, coordinate emergency services, monitor assets, and administer the safe-walk program.

- Investigating security related incidents involving government assets and developing prevention strategies.
- Working with intelligence agencies to identify persons of interest and potential security threats.

Key Results Achieved

- Protective Services generates approximately 2,500 incident reports each year, and responds to approximately 1,200 intrusion and 700 fire alarm reports annually.
- Protective Services continued to provide services throughout the pandemic, and supported enforcement efforts as described below.

4(k) Protective Services

| Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation | Actual | FTE's | Authority | Variance | Expl. No. |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------|
| | 2020-21 \$(000) | | 2020-21 \$(000) | Over(Under) \$(000) | |
| Salaries and Employee Benefits | 6,378 | 95.80 | 5,935 | 443 | 1. |
| Other Expenditures | 1,710 | | 879 | 831 | 2. |
| Recoveries | (1,274) | | (1,259) | (15) | |
| Total Sub-Appropriation | 6,814 | 95.80 | 5,555 | 1,259 | |

1. Extra staffing costs due to increased services provided to departments
2. Increase in security and protection service requests for COVID-19 testing and vaccine sites

COVID-19 Pandemic Enforcement Strategy

On April 9, 2020, the Manitoba government announced a multi-tiered approach to enforcement of the public health orders, with activities ranging from public education to warnings to ticketing or arrests. This included establishing the Additional Enforcement Personnel Regulation (“AEPR”) to extend the authority to enforce public health emergency orders to additional government officials beyond public health officials and police. In November 2020, Manitoba introduced a more aggressive Public Health Order enforcement strategy to combat the second wave of the COVID-19 pandemic. This strategy included a “Command and Control” structure within government comprised of senior officials from Justice, Municipal Relations, Public Health, and Communications, among other departments. Several experienced and former law enforcement executives were situated in these key roles.

Today, Manitoba has one of the strongest Public Health Order enforcement strategies in Canada. The main focus of this work is to reduce the spread of COVID-19 through targeted strategic enforcement that is informed by public health data. In total, almost 3,300 personnel across various agencies are empowered to enforce public health orders to protect Manitobans. This includes law enforcement agencies, provincial employees, municipal partners and contracted resources.

Since launching the COVID-TIP line on November 5, 2021, Manitoba Government Inquiry (MGI) has continued to increase operations to support enforcement and public health efforts. Since expanding operations through the COVID-TIP form, MGI has received and triaged more than 22,000 inquiries that were forwarded to enforcement agencies. In conjunction with Commissionaires Manitoba, we have implemented the Commissionaires Coordination Center (CCC). Capabilities include provision of a coordinated dispatch service for enforcement by provincial and municipal personnel. Commissionaires Manitoba has constantly updated and maintained a database of over 15,000 businesses and areas of focus/attention across the Province. This effort has included the management and coordination of approximately two-hundred fifty enforcement officers from over twenty-six different agencies.

Since enforcement efforts began in April 2020 until March 2021, a total of 3541 warnings and 1120 tickets were issued, resulting in over \$1.5M in fines to businesses and individuals. Manitoba is outpacing most other provinces on COVID-19 enforcement efforts, and our per capita enforcement rate is the highest in Western Canada. Through Manitoba Justice's leadership role, Manitoba's enforcement approach is an example to provinces across the country on how to take a coordinated approach to enforcement and compliance.

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. The Courts Division ensures an effective and efficient administration of the judicial process for the orderly, equitable and timely resolution of disputes, criminal offences and other matters requiring judicial adjudication. The division ensures that court and its judicial services are delivered in an equitable, safe and secure manner throughout the Province of Manitoba. It serves the needs of the judiciary, the Bar and the general public in Winnipeg through the timely processing of matters in Provincial Court, the Court of Queen's Bench (Criminal, Civil and Family), and the Court of Appeal.

In carrying out the division's mandate, four branches report to the Assistant Deputy Minister:

- Corporate Services and Program Management
- Manitoba Court Operations
- Judicial Services
- Sheriff Services

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.

The branch manages the Maintenance Enforcement Program (MEP), which enforces court orders and separation agreements that require payment of family support. The program focuses on engaging support payers to be involved with the voluntary payment of 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.

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 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.¹

The branch 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.

Key Results Achieved

- The Maintenance Enforcement Program (MEP) had more than 11,300 files and disbursed \$61M in maintenance payments to recipients, and also directed a total of \$4.3M to the Minister of Finance to offset income assistance costs. The program took the following enforcement actions against debtors during 2020/21: issued 1,759 federal support deduction notices, 5,380 support deduction notices for wages and bank accounts and 12 pension garnishing orders; initiated 432 notices of intent to suspend driver's licenses; 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 enforcement 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 April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021, the MEP granted 410 administrative suspensions of enforcement and administered over 2000 client file adjustments.
- The Fine Collection Program processed \$40.0M for provincial statute and Criminal Code fines including fines that were paid voluntarily and within court prescribed timeframes. In addition, 15,086 active driver's license holds and 15,705 motor vehicle registration holds were put in

¹ Restitution ordered solely to Manitoba Public Insurance (MPI) is excluded from this process. MPI monitors these restitution orders separately.

place, and 444 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 2020/21, enforcement action resulted in a total recovery of \$9.0M in outstanding fines. The total provincial fine revenue processed was \$27.0M.

- 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 Child Support Service Act under Schedule B of The Family Law Modernization Act came into effect on July 1, 2020. The Child Support Service (CSS) has expanded administrative authority to recalculate child support payable in a child support order, child support agreement, or family arbitration award based on the updated income information of the parent paying child support. A new feature of the CSS is the authority to make an initial child support calculation decision where there is no pre-existing child support order or agreement in effect through a simple application made directly to the CSS. There are no fees payable for the administrative calculation or recalculation of child support. The child support decision made by the CSS is enforceable by MEP. The administrative processes reduce the demand on court resources and the cost to clients in applying to court. From April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021, the CSS issued a total of 1,298 child support decisions.
- The Restitution Program receipted \$439K and disbursed \$504K in restitution payments to victims of crime.
- The Workforce Planning and Staff Development training unit delivered 63 training sessions to 163 court staff across the province. The decrease in the number of divisional staff who received training in 2020/21 when compared to 2019/20, was due to the postponement of bi-annual Court Staff Educational training in response to the pandemic. The training unit also launched the Courts Division Webpage and Court Reference Manual to court staff in fall of 2020 to provide a central resource for directives, training material and procedures to support staff in the work that they do.

5(a) Corporate Services and Program Management

| Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation | Actual | | Authority | | Variance Over(Under) | Expl. No. |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|--|-------------------------|-----------|
| | 2020-21 \$(000) | FTE's | 2020-21 \$(000) | | | |
| Salaries and Employee Benefits | 4,750 | 72.00 | 5,483 | | (733) | 1. |
| Other Expenditures | 22,397 | | 19,075 | | 3,322 | 2. |
| Total Sub-Appropriation | 27,147 | 72.00 | 24,558 | | 2,589 | |

1. Savings associated with vacant and under filled positions

2. Operating increases related to bad debt expense associated with Maintenance Enforcement Program receivables doubtful of collection related to late payment penalties and cost recovery fees

Note: The 2020/21 authority included Supplementary Authority of \$185 from Internal Service Adjustments and a virement transfer of \$17,857 from Division 1, Division 3, and Division 4, to correct a one-time bad debt expense entry

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.

The Indigenous Courtwork program is intended to assist Indigenous people 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 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. Two (2) persons were accidentally released in 2020/21.

The branch also includes the Review Board. 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.²

The branch 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.

Key Results Achieved

- The Criminal Justice System Modernization Strategy sets 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.
- The Integrated Case Management Project (Court Registries Modernization). The division issued a request for proposals for a custom off the shelf solution for an integrated case management system for Manitoba's courts. The division continued to work with a third party advisor to evaluate the submissions, conduct vendor demo submissions and discovery to ensure the selected solution will meet Manitoba's needs. Manitoba's courts currently operate using multiple inefficient and resource-intensive paper-based court systems. This Integrated Case Management solution will modernize court registries and improve access to justice by digitizing court processes, providing online access to the public and stakeholders and real-time information updates.
- The modernization of transcription services. A Request for Proposals to provide a technology solution for online transcription services and the ability to convert audio to text closed on June 7, 2021. This initiative will improve access to Justice, enhance service delivery with the increase of online services and allow for transcribers to focus on legally required transcripts. These new services will make the court record more accessible and affordable for all parties. Over the course of the year, the Transcription Services Unit arranged for transcription of 118,592 original pages of court proceedings as well as 198,166 copy pages.
- The addition of virtual courtrooms to support court appearances during the COVID-19 pandemic. Video conferencing capabilities were expanded to 24 courtrooms across the province allowing external parties from multiple locations to participate in court hearings using MS Teams, GoTo Meeting and StarLeaf video applications. The expansion of video conference courtrooms also provides better access to justice by reducing travel costs and time for all court parties and

² In accordance with s.2 (1) of *The Public Sector Compensation Disclosure Act*, the ten members of the Review Board received \$65,120 in compensation in the aggregate and there were no board members that individually received compensation of \$75,000 or more annually. The \$65,120 includes Board fees, reasons, and preparation time.

reduces the stress associated with travel for witnesses leaving their community and support systems.

- Continued support of 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.
- Continued support of 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.
- A project is underway to implement an IP gateway for courtrooms with legacy Cisco equipment which will allow external parties to participate in hearings where the accused is in custody. The project team will be partnering with Microsoft and Soft Landing Canada to pilot an IP gateway solution using Cisco legacy equipment and MS Teams as the platform for remote attendees. This will facilitate appearances from correctional centres, government users and external users for hearings. The project includes enhanced MS Teams licencing which will better facilitate scheduling and improve functionality in the courtroom.
- The court video unit increased capacity in the Headingley Correctional Centre with the successful implementation of an iPad (Court Video Unit) with the MS Teams platform. The project will include an expansion of 21 more iPads which will be located in all provincial correctional centres.
- Northern Courts Access (formerly Cross Lake Project). This project will facilitate hearings using an iPad in order to provide accused persons face-to-face contact with a Justice upon arrest and to reduce the number of transports from northern communities to correctional centres prior to release from custody on bail. Phase 1 of the project will facilitate first appearances before a Judicial Justice of the Peace. Courts Division is working with the RCMP and stakeholders to develop processes for hearings in this format.
- CCAIN Access for Counsel. Increased access allows lawyers to retrieve information related to their clients' charges before a Provincial Court hearing, improving service to their clients and improving efficiency for Provincial Court Administration staff.
- Provincial Offences Court began to accept e-transfers for payment of Provincial Offence tickets in January 2021. Provincial offences matters totalled 206,231 in new tickets throughout Manitoba, with the majority being administered through the Provincial Offences Court in Winnipeg. These included 95,387 regular tickets and 110,844 Image Capturing Enforcement System tickets.
- 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.
- The eagle feather was used in numerous Manitoba courts hearings as a culturally appropriate means for swearing in a witness.

- The Manitoba Court of Appeal opened 154³ new files.
- The Winnipeg, regional and St. Boniface Court of Queen's Bench opened 15,135 new files and added 184,910 documents to the Court Registry System.
- A total of \$6.8M was held in trust within the Suitors' Trust System.
- The Provincial Court processed 81,448 new charges⁴ (youth and adult) in the Winnipeg and regional court centres.
- The Review Board held 122 hearings, totaling 30 sitting days, for patients under its jurisdiction. The Board dealt with 122 patients, of which, as of March 31, 2021, 104 patients remained under the Board's jurisdiction.
- The Vehicle Impoundment Registry maintained records for 4,086 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.
- The Indigenous Courtwork Program assisted 4,363 clients.

5(b) Manitoba Court Operations

| Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation | Actual | | Authority 2020-21 \$(000) | Variance Over(Under) \$(000) | Expl. No. |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|
| | 2020-21 \$(000) | FTE's | | | |
| Salaries and Employee Benefits | 13,025 | 213.00 | 12,838 | 187 | 1. |
| Other Expenditures | 1,187 | | 2,146 | (959) | 2. |
| Total Sub-Appropriation | 14,212 | 213.00 | 14,984 | (772) | |

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

³ 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.

⁴ 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)

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.

Key Results Achieved

- 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.
- Building on the success of the former Family Justice Resource Centre pilot initiative at the Winnipeg Law Courts Complex, in support of the Family Law Modernization Strategy, the division launched a single window intake, referral and triage for all provincial family law services. Emphasizing early, out of court resolution for families unable to resolve by consent, this initiative will support timely decisions and an efficient use of court resources.
- Reorganization of the former Family Conciliation Service from the Department of Families to Manitoba Justice. The Courts Division aimed to improve navigation for families in need of mediation, conflict resolution, and parenting support and alignment with the social service needs of the courts.
- 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 disposition docket of the Provincial Court (Winnipeg Centre) and the Westman Drug Treatment Court pilot of the Provincial Court (Brandon Centre).
- E-Transfer payments accepted for bails began across the province providing for greater access to justice.
- Provincial Court Trial Coordination assumed responsibility for air travel bookings for the court party for all fly in circuits in Manitoba from Manitoba Prosecutions.
- Provincial Court Trial Coordination assumed responsibility for booking circuit court venues for Selkirk and Steinbach circuit courts.
- Pre-Trial Coordinator dockets previously held in courtrooms for out of custody individuals transitioned to a 'counter court model' which provides greater accessibility and flexibility.

5(c) Judicial Services

| Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation | Actual 2020-21 \$(000) | FTE's | Authority 2020-21 \$(000) | Variance Over(Under) \$(000) | Expl. No. |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------|--|---|------------------|
| Salaries and Employee Benefits | 26,144 | 120.50 | 27,247 | (1,103) | 1. |
| Other Expenditures | 1,467 | | 1,909 | (442) | 2. |
| Grant Assistance | 26 | | 28 | (2) | |
| Total Sub-Appropriation | 27,637 | 120.50 | 29,184 | (1,547) | |

1. Savings associated with vacant and under filled positions
2. Savings due to reduction in travel costs due to COVID-19 and operational efficiencies and expenditure management

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 operates 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 operates at the Portage la Prairie, 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 6 jury trials held in Winnipeg, and Winnipeg Jury Management issued 10,750 jury summonses out of 50,000 names obtained from Manitoba Health. Two jury trials were held in regional court centres, with 6,150 summonses issued from the 25,000 names obtained from Manitoba Health.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Sheriff Services assumed responsibility for precautions including COVID screening of the public prior to entry, enforcement of physical distancing and fogging/sanitization of courthouses.

Key Results Achieved

- Completed the transition of court security and prisoner transport duties in Manitoba's east district from RCMP to Sheriff Services, reducing extraneous demands on the RCMP, allowing them to focus on front-line policing services in their communities.
- Winnipeg sheriffs transported 1,874 prisoners to court, travelled 312,514 kilometres by road and 38,407 kilometres by air.
- Regional sheriffs transported 5,825 prisoners to court, traveled 357,468 kilometres by road and 661,725 kilometres by air.
- Sheriff Services provided security at 6 jury trials in Winnipeg and 2 in regional court offices.
- Winnipeg Sheriffs utilized video conferencing technology for 11,454 prisoner court appearances.
- Regional Sheriffs utilized video conferencing technology for 3,444 prisoner court appearances.

- Sheriff Services provided Lawyer Video Interview (LVI) terminals in 8 provincial institutions.
- Sheriff's Officers screened 61,780 individuals entering the Winnipeg Law Courts Complex.
- Sheriff's Officers screened 48,098 individuals entering regional court offices.
- Sheriffs served 1,730 legal documents including protection orders and subpoenas (1,049 by Winnipeg Officers and 681 by regional Officers).
- Sheriffs executed 241 writs (213 by Winnipeg Officers; 28 by regional Officers).
- Winnipeg Sheriffs processed and transferred 71 accused persons through the Sheriff Officer Warrant Diversion Project Process.
- The Civil Enforcement Unit issued 5,876 sheriffs' certificates provincially.
- Total monies received from all sources were \$226,280.80 including sheriffs' certificates.

5(d) Sheriff Services

| Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation | Actual 2020-21 \$(000) | FTE's | Authority 2020-21 \$(000) | Variance Over(Under) \$(000) | Expl. No. |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------|--|---|------------------|
| Salaries and Employee Benefits | 10,567 | 115.70 | 10,681 | (114) | |
| Other Expenditures | 1,393 | | 1,549 | (156) | |
| Total Sub-Appropriation | 11,960 | 115.70 | 12,230 | (270) | |

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 2020/21 included SAP support 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.
- The existing asset inventory includes information technology projects, major computer applications, furniture, equipment and machinery.

The amortization of existing assets are provided as of March 31, 2021.

6 Costs Related to Capital Assets

| Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation | Actual 2020-21 \$(000) | FTE's | Authority 2020-21 \$(000) | Variance Over(Under) \$(000) | Expl. No. |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------------|--|---|------------------|
| Amortization—Existing assets at March 31, 2021 | 2,708 | | 3,669 | (961) | 1 |
| Total Sub-Appropriation | 2,708 | | 3,669 | (961) | |

1. Deferred implementation of projects due to delays

Financial Information Section

Departmental Reconciliation Table

PART A – OPERATING EXPENDITURE

MANITOBA JUSTICE

RECONCILIATION STATEMENT

\$(000s)

| DETAILS | 2020/21 AUTHORITY |
|---|------------------------------|
| 2020/21 MAIN AUTHORITY Allocation of funds from: – Enabling Appropriations – Internal Service Adjustments | \$661,195 0 34,546 |
| 2020/21 AUTHORITY | \$695,741 |

Expenditure Summary Table

Manitoba Justice

Expenditure Summary

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 with comparative figures for the previous fiscal year

| Authority 2020/2021 | Appropriation | Actual 2020/2021 | Actual 2019/2020 | Increase (Decrease) | Explanation Number |
|------------------------|--|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | 04-1 Corporate and Strategic Services | | | | |
| 42 | (a) Minister's Salary | 42 | 42 | - | |
| | (b) Executive Support | | | | |
| 863 | Salaries | 765 | 758 | 7 | |
| 87 | Other Expenditures | 61 | 99 | (38) | |
| | (c) Financial & Administrative Services | | | | |
| 2,535 | Salaries | 1,890 | 1,919 | (29) | |
| 2,868 | Other Expenditures | 6,416 | 5,014 | 1,402 | 1 |
| | (e) Human Resource Services | | | | |
| | Salaries | | | - | |
| | Other Expenditures | | | - | |
| | (d) Information Systems | | | | |
| 1,027 | Salaries and Employee Benefits | 1,016 | 980 | 36 | |
| 12,044 | Other Expenditures | 10,996 | 10,357 | 639 | |
| (216) | Less: Recoverable from Part B - Capital | 0 | 0 | - | |
| | (e) Legal Aid Manitoba | | | | |
| 13,577 | Salaries and Employee Benefits | 14,052 | 14,345 | (293) | |
| 15,516 | Other Expenditures | 13,105 | 18,772 | (5,667) | 2 |
| 48,343 | Subtotal 04-1 | 48,343 | 52,286 | (3,943) | |

Explanation Numbers:

1. Financial and Administrative Services – increase in operating costs associated with air services due to increase in number of flights in 2020/21 for prisoner transport in response to COVID-19
2. Legal Aid Manitoba – decrease in operating costs due to lower private bar and travel expenditures as a result of court closures in response to COVID-19

Expenditure Summary

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 with comparative figures for the previous fiscal year

| Authority 2020/2021 | Appropriation | Actual 2020/2021 | Actual 2019/2020 | Increase (Decrease) | Explanation Number |
|------------------------|--|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | 04-2 Crown Law | | | | |
| | (a) Manitoba Prosecutions Service | | | | |
| 33,491 | Salaries and Employee Benefits | 35,185 | 32,980 | 2,205 | 3 |
| 3,879 | Other Expenditures | 3,204 | 3,926 | (722) | |
| 15 | Grant Assistance | 15 | 4 | 11 | |
| | (b) Victim Services | | | | |
| 5,280 | Salaries and Employee Benefits | 5,010 | 4,864 | 146 | |
| 15,892 | Operating | 14,819 | 4,629 | 10,190 | 4 |
| 20 | Grant Assistance | 0 | 1 | (1) | |
| | (c) Crown Law Analysis and Development | | | | |
| 590 | Salaries and Employee Benefits | 695 | 697 | (2) | |
| 38 | Other Expenditures | 8 | 26 | (18) | |
| | (d) Office of the Chief Medical Examiner | | | | |
| 1,378 | Salaries and Employee Benefits | 1,237 | 1,129 | 108 | |
| 3,022 | Other Expenditures | 3,620 | 3,105 | 515 | 5 |
| | (e) Legal Services | | | | |
| 10,734 | Salaries and Employee Benefits | 10,309 | 10,300 | 9 | |
| 674 | Other Expenditures | 820 | 816 | 4 | |
| 85 | Grants | 85 | 85 | - | |
| (486) | Less: Recoveries | (292) | (1,310) | 1,018 | 6 |
| | (f) Manitoba Human Rights Commission | | | | |
| 1,549 | Salaries and Employee Benefits | 1,246 | 1,347 | (101) | |
| 171 | Other Expenditures | 371 | 439 | (68) | |
| 76,332 | Subtotal 04-2 | 76,332 | 63,038 | 13,294 | |

Explanation Numbers:

3. Manitoba Prosecutions Service – increase in salary costs resulted from the filling of previously vacant positions
4. Victim Services – increase in operating costs due to remediation of the Victims Trust Fund – one time approval to expend the Victims Assistance Fund surplus from previous years
5. Office of the Chief Medical Examiner – increase in operating costs associated with freight (transport of bodies) and autopsy due to volume increase
6. Legal Services – decrease in recoveries from external agency clients

Expenditure Summary

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 with comparative figures for the previous fiscal year

| Authority 2020/2021 | Appropriation | Actual 2020/2021 | Actual 2019/2020 | Increase (Decrease) | Explanation Number |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | 04-3 Legislative Counsel | | | | |
| | (a) Legislative Counsel | | | | |
| 2,815 | Salaries and Employee Benefits | 2,750 | 2,714 | 36 | |
| 236 | Other Expenditures | 301 | 183 | 118 | 7 |
| 3,051 | Subtotal 04-3 | 3,051 | 2,897 | 154 | |

Explanation Number:

7. Legislative Counsel – increase in operating costs associated with legislative drafting, translation and IT/website support service contracts

Expenditure Summary

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 with comparative figures for the previous fiscal year

| Authority 2020/2021 | Appropriation | Actual 2020/2021 | Actual 2019/2020 | Increase (Decrease) | Explanation Number |
|------------------------|--|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | 04-4 Community Safety | | | | |
| | (a) Corporate Services | | | | |
| 4,754 | Salaries and Employee Benefits | 3,268 | 3,432 | (164) | |
| 3,170 | Other Expenditures | 2,394 | 2,563 | (169) | |
| 73 | Grant Assistance | 55 | 14 | 41 | |
| | (b) Custody Corrections | | | | |
| 185,524 | Salaries and Employee Benefits | 200,422 | 206,499 | (6,077) | 8 |
| 20,092 | Other Expenditures | 19,377 | 19,495 | (118) | |
| 190 | Grant Assistance | 190 | 0 | 190 | |
| | (c) Community Corrections | | | | |
| 22,707 | Salaries and Employee Benefits | 20,481 | 21,527 | (1,046) | 9 |
| 2,915 | Other Expenditures | 2,027 | 2,086 | (59) | |
| 2,397 | Grant Assistance | 2,305 | 2,206 | 99 | |
| | (d) Provincial Policing | | | | |
| 221,905 | Other Expenditures | 216,029 | 209,382 | 6,647 | 10 |
| | (e) Policing Services and Public Safety Bilateral Funding Agreements | | | | |
| 5,000 | Other Expenditures | 2,862 | 0 | 2,862 | 11 |
| | (f) Policing Services and Public Safety | | | | |
| 3,018 | Salaries and Employee Benefits | 2,973 | 2,725 | 248 | |
| 1,013 | Other Expenditures | 517 | 720 | (203) | |
| | (g) Law Enforcement Review Agency | | | | |
| 411 | Salaries and Employee Benefits | 205 | 208 | (3) | |
| 38 | Other Expenditures | 12 | 15 | (3) | |
| | (h) Manitoba Police Commission | | | | |
| 320 | Salaries and Employee Benefits | 239 | 252 | (13) | |
| 118 | Other Expenditures | 12 | 27 | (15) | |
| | (i) Independent Investigation Unit | | | | |
| 1,660 | Salaries and Employee Benefits | 1,588 | 1,587 | 1 | |
| 737 | Other Expenditures | 212 | 232 | (20) | |
| | (j) Crime Prevention | | | | |
| 487 | Salaries and Employee Benefits | 331 | 325 | 6 | |
| 103 | Other Expenditures | 9 | 14 | (5) | |
| 1,203 | Grant Assistance | 1,068 | 1,191 | (123) | |
| | (k) Protective Services | | | | |
| 5,935 | Salaries and Employee Benefits | 6,378 | 6,549 | (171) | |
| 879 | Other Expenditures | 1,710 | 1,048 | 662 | 12 |
| (1,259) | Less: Recoveries | (1,274) | (1,113) | (161) | |
| 483,390 | Subtotal 04-4 | 483,390 | 480,984 | 2,406 | |

Explanation Numbers:

8. Custody Corrections – decrease in salary costs due to vacancies, under fills, retirements and resignations
9. Community Corrections – decrease in salary costs due to vacancies, under fills, retirements and resignations
10. Provincial Policing – increase in new programs related to Manitoba Restart Program
11. Policing Services and Public Safety Bilateral Funding Agreements – increase in bilateral funding that used to be paid out of Provincial Policing in 2019/20
12. Protective Services – increase in operating costs associated to service requests for COVID-19 security services for testing and vaccine sites

Expenditure Summary

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 with comparative figures for the previous fiscal year

| Authority 2020/2021 | Appropriation | Actual 2020/2021 | Actual 2019/2020 | Increase (Decrease) | Explanation Number |
|------------------------|---|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | 04-5 Courts | | | | |
| | (a) Corporate Services and Program Management | | | | |
| 5,483 | Salaries and Employee Benefits | 4,750 | 4,555 | 195 | |
| 19,075 | Other Expenditures | 22,397 | 2,042 | 20,355 | 13 |
| | (b) Manitoba Court Operations | | | | |
| 12,838 | Salaries and Employee Benefits | 13,025 | 13,016 | 9 | |
| 2,146 | Other Expenditures | 1,187 | 1,459 | (272) | |
| | (c) Judicial Services | | | | |
| 27,247 | Salaries and Employee Benefits | 26,144 | 27,071 | (927) | |
| 1,909 | Other Expenditures | 1,467 | 2,052 | (585) | |
| 28 | Grant Assistance | 26 | 51 | (25) | |
| | (d) Sheriff Services | | | | |
| 10,681 | Salaries | 10,567 | 10,816 | (249) | |
| 1,549 | Other Expenditures | 1,393 | 1,690 | (297) | |
| 80,956 | Subtotal 04-5 | 80,956 | 62,752 | 18,204 | |
| 3,669 | 04-6 Costs Related To Capital Assets | 2,708 | 2,797 | (89) | |
| 695,741 | TOTAL EXPENDITURES | 694,780 | 664,754 | 30,026 | |

Explanation Numbers:

13. Corporate Services and Program Management – increase in operating costs due to bad debt expense associated to Maintenance Enforcement Program receivables doubtful of collection

Revenue Summary Table

Manitoba Justice

Revenue Summary

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 with comparative figures for the previous fiscal year (\$000s)

| Actual 2019/2020 | Actual 2020/2021 | Increase (Decrease) | Source | Actual 2020/2021 | Authority 2020/2021 | Variance | Expl. No. |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---|---------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| GOVERNMENT OF CANADA | | | | | | | |
| 368 | 238 | (130) | Indigenous Courtwork Program | 238 | 505 | (267) | 1 |
| 528 | 717 | 189 | Canadian Family Justice Fund | 717 | 607 | 110 | 2 |
| 6,614 | 8,091 | 1,477 | Legal Aid Agreement | 8,091 | 7,634 | 457 | 3 |
| 5,669 | 6,375 | 706 | Special Projects | 6,375 | 7,745 | (1,370) | 4 |
| 325 | 391 | 66 | Winnipeg Drug Treatment Court | 391 | 400 | (9) | |
| 5,141 | 5,141 | 0 | Youth Justice Services and Programs Agreement | 5,141 | 5,141 | 0 | |
| 0 | 993 | 993 | Victims Services | 993 | 559 | 434 | 5 |
| 18,645 | 21,946 | 3,301 | Subtotal | 21,946 | 22,591 | (645) | |
| OTHER REVENUE | | | | | | | |
| 490 | 0 | (490) | Cost Recovery from City of Winnipeg (Remand Centre) | 0 | 486 | (486) | 6 |
| 2,856 | 2,856 | 0 | Cost Recovery from Municipalities | 2,856 | 2,856 | 0 | |
| 7,896 | 6,236 | (1,660) | Victim Services | 6,236 | 7,864 | (1,628) | 7 |
| 137 | 152 | 15 | Escheats to the Crown | 152 | 50 | 102 | 8 |
| 32,883 | 26,810 | (6,073) | Fines and Costs | 26,810 | 35,000 | (8,190) | 9 |
| 12,977 | 7,628 | (5,349) | Law Fees | 7,628 | 2,216 | 5,412 | 10 |
| 5,813 | 26,580 | 20,767 | Sundry | 26,580 | 3,652 | 22,928 | 11 |
| 63,052 | 70,262 | 7,210 | Subtotal | 70,262 | 52,124 | 18,138 | |
| 81,697 | 92,208 | 10,511 | Total | 92,208 | 74,715 | 17,493 | |

Explanation Numbers:

1. Indigenous Court work Program – decrease due to pending devolution plan.
2. Canadian Family Justice Fund - revenue print portion for Families not yet transferred but remitted to Justice - will transfer in the 2022/23 Estimates.
3. Legal Aid Agreement - additional 2019/20 federal contribution collected in 2020/21.
4. Special Projects - decrease in revenue due to deferral of training and equipment purchases to next fiscal year and COVID-19 restrictions that impacted the program's ability to provide training.
5. Victim Services - increase in revenue due to higher federal contribution for the Family Information Liaison Unit (FILU) and collection of the 2019/20 final federal recovery in 2020/21.
6. Cost Recovery from City of Winnipeg - direct lock up services for City of Winnipeg discontinued.
7. Victim Services - decrease in fees collected in the Common Offence Notice System (CON) and Image Capturing Enforcement System (ICES - photo radar) due to reduced ticket volume.
8. Escheats to the Crown - revenue varies from year to year depending on the amount and number of estates forfeited
9. Fines and Costs - decrease in collected fines due to the interim suspension of enforcement resulting from COVID-19 and decrease in fees collected in (ICES) – photo radar and (CON) due to reduced ticket volume.
10. Law Fees - delay in the proclamation of the legislated changes to the Probate Charges.
11. Sundry – volume increases related to private investigator and security guard fees, federal prisoners in provincial facilities, and family allowances.

Five Year Expenditure and Staffing Summary

Manitoba Justice

Five-Year Expenditure and Staffing Summary by Main Appropriation

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2016 to March 31, 2021*

| Main Appropriation | 2016/2017 | | 2017/2018 | | 2018/2019 | | 2019/2020 | | 2020/2021 | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | FTEs | \$000s |
| 04-1 Corporate and Strategic Services | 45.50 | 37,917 | 46.50 | 37,859 | 46.50 | 39,252 | 45.00 | 52,286 | 48.00 | 48,343 |
| 04-2 Crown Law | 489.80 | 53,441 | 484.80 | 57,373 | 482.00 | 55,951 | 485.50 | 63,038 | 490.50 | 76,332 |
| 04-3 Legislative Counsel | 21.00 | 2,931 | 21.00 | 2,488 | 21.00 | 2,728 | 22.00 | 2,897 | 24.00 | 3,051 |
| 04-4 Community Safety | 2,170.00 | 458,797 | 2,162.00 | 467,481 | 2,146.00 | 461,746 | 2,125.50 | 480,984 | 2,092.00 | 483,390 |
| 04-5 Courts | 533.20 | 65,276 | 531.20 | 65,800 | 525.20 | 67,452 | 507.20 | 62,752 | 521.20 | 80,956 |
| 04-6 Costs Related To Capital Assets | | 3,452 | | 3,297 | | 3,421 | | 2,797 | | 2,708 |
| Total Appropriations | 3,259.50 | 621,814 | 3,245.50 | 634,298 | 3,220.70 | 630,550 | 3,185.20 | 664,754 | 3,175.70 | 694,780 |

* Actual Expenditures have been adjusted for comparative purposes. Adjustments are for:

2020/21: Transfer of Family Conciliation Branch to Courts - Judicial Services from the Department of Families

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 2020/21, Manitoba Justice had capital expenditures for equipment acquisitions \$4,490. 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 | 2020/21 ESTIMATES \$(000s) |
|--|---|
| <p>2020/21 MAIN ESTIMATES</p> <p>MAIN ESTIMATES AUTHORITY TRANSFERRED FROM:</p> <p>- Capital Assets – Internal Service Adjustments</p> | <p>\$3,090</p> <p>1,401</p> |
| 2020/21 AUTHORITY | \$4,491 |

Capital Investment

| Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation | Actual 2020-21 \$(000) | FTE's | Authority 2020-21 \$(000) | Variance Over(Under) \$(000) | Expl. No. |
|---|------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Amortization–Existing assets at March 31, 2021 | 4,490 | | 4,491 | (1) | 1 |
| Total Sub-Appropriation | 4,490 | | 4,491 | (1) | |

1. The department undertook three major projects in 2020/21, which resulted in higher overall expenditures than in 2019/20.

Performance Reporting – Indicators of Progress against Priorities

The following measures are aligned to the four perspectives of Manitoba’s Balanced Scorecard, accessible at <http://mbmeasuringprogress.ca>. The four perspectives are:

Quality of Life – ensuring that we stay focused on improving lives and outcomes for Manitobans as we carry out our mission of promoting safe and just communities and public confidence in the justice system

Working Smarter – ensuring that we consistently strive to make our processes easier and faster to better support our mission

Public Service – ensuring that we continuously improve our ability to improve processes, deliver results and attract and retain a diverse and talented workforce

Value for Money – ensuring that we rigorously account for and optimize the use of the public resources that have been entrusted to us

| What is being measured and using what indicator? | Why is it important to measure this? | Where are we starting from (baseline measurement)? | What is the 2020/2021 result or most recent available data? | What is the trend over time? | Comments/recent actions/report links |
|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| 1. We are measuring Quality of Life in Manitoba by looking at the number of charges for serious crimes entering the criminal justice system each quarter. Serious crimes make up about 1/10 th of the charges laid each year. The majority of these are offences related to possession of weapons, break and enter, robberies, sexual assaults and aggravated assaults. | A charge for a serious crime reflects an incident where a victim’s life was negatively impacted in a significant and traumatic way. This may have lasting repercussions for the victim, their family and their community, and also makes Manitobans feel less safe in their community. | In 2019/20, an average of 2,216 serious charges were initiated in the Provincial Court each quarter. | In 2020/21, an average of 1,756 serious charges were initiated in the Provincial Court each quarter, consistent with an overall decrease in criminal charges during the pandemic. | From 2007/08 to 2014/15, the number of serious charges averaged about 1,750 per quarter, increased to 1,979 in 2015/16, and then between 2,180 to 2,240 per quarter from 2016/17 to 2019/20. The number has decreased during the pandemic and it remains to be seen if any of that reduction will persist as Manitoba re-opens. | Serious crimes here are defined as those in Severity Levels 4-7 as outlined in the Provincial Court Annual Report, available at http://www.manitobacourts.mb.ca/provincial-court/about-the-provincial-court/annual-reports/ The Annual Report of the Provincial Court of Manitoba also provides a more detailed breakdown of charges by severity level. |

| What is being measured and using what indicator? | Why is it important to measure this? | Where are we starting from (baseline measurement)? | What is the 2020/2021 result or most recent available data? | What is the trend over time? | Comments/recent actions/report links |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|
| <p>2. An additional measure for Quality of Life is the backlog index for criminal matters in Manitoba's Provincial Court. The backlog index is the proportion of the number of new charges entering the system to the number of charges being disposed. Values below 1.0 indicate that the backlog should be decreasing as fewer charges are entering the system than are being disposed.</p> | <p>The Provincial Court deals with 99% of Manitoba's criminal charges. If the backlog index is below 1.00 this means that the justice system is more than keeping up with the inflow of new charges and fewer justice participants are kept waiting for the ultimate disposition and delivery of justice.</p> | <p>For 2019/20, the backlog index was 1.00, with 87,438 new charges sworn compared to 87,572 charges disposed.</p> | <p>For 2020/21, the backlog index was 0.93, with 63,940 new charges sworn compared to 68,761 charges disposed.</p> | <p>Backlog index has generally ranged between 0.95 and 1.02 for the past decade. The 0.93 value for 2020/21 reflects the justice system reducing backlog more than in most years due to a reduction in new charges being sworn during the pandemic.</p> | <p>In past annual reports, Average Time to Disposition in days was used as a measure of justice system performance. However, during the pandemic, the smaller proportion of new incoming charges has given greater weight to the volume of older, pre-pandemic-initiated charges, causing the average time to disposition to increase even though the proportion of new cases being disposed quickly (within 30 or 90 days) has remained relatively constant. For this reason Backlog Index is now being used instead to measure overall performance.</p> |

| What is being measured and using what indicator? | Why is it important to measure this? | Where are we starting from (baseline measurement)? | What is the 2020/2021 result or most recent available data? | What is the trend over time? | Comments/recent actions/report links |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| <p>3. For the Working Smarter perspective, one of Justice’s strategic objectives is to become more transparent. Our measure for this is at the number of data points that Manitoba Justice publishes online on a quarterly basis.</p> | <p>Transparency is fundamental to public confidence in the justice system and, by extension, in the rule of law.</p> | <p>Following the launch of its <i>Criminal Justice System Modernization Strategy</i> (CJSM), Manitoba Justice started reporting key performance metrics related to the impacts of this strategy at https://www.gov.mb.ca/justice/cjism/, and currently 17 data points are published each quarter related to diversions, recidivism, custody population, remand percentage, time to disposition, and delay motions</p> | <p>17 data points published each quarter</p> | <p>Prior to the introduction of the CJSM public-facing metrics, Justice did not publish any data on a regular quarterly basis.</p> | <p>Other public information and reports related to Manitoba Justice and the programs and agencies it supports or oversees are available at https://manitoba.ca/openmb/infomb/departments/</p> <p>Justice is actively working to identify additional data and information for online publication in relation to the CJSM as well as more proactive disclosures of information that is frequently provided in response to requests under the <i>Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act</i>.</p> |

| What is being measured and using what indicator? | Why is it important to measure this? | Where are we starting from (baseline measurement)? | What is the 2020/2021 result or most recent available data? | What is the trend over time? | Comments/recent actions/report links |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| <p>4. Under the Public Service perspective, we are tracking employee responses to the statement, “My organization supports my work related learning and development”, a question on the Manitoba Governments Employee Participation Program survey.</p> | <p>Developing and maintaining a highly skilled workforce is fundamental to improving the services our department provides to Manitobans and to attracting and retaining talented individuals.</p> | <p>In 2018 results, Justice employees responded as follows to the statement, “My organization supports my work related learning and development”: 36% Strongly Agree or Agree 24% Neutral 41% Disagree (Percentages do not total 100% due to rounding)</p> | <p>In the Spring 2021 EPP results, Justice employees responded as follows to the statement, “My organization supports my work related learning and development”: 57% Strongly Agree or Agree 24% Neutral 19% Disagree</p> | <p>From 2018 to 2021, the percentage of Justice employees who agree or strongly agree that “My organization supports my work related learning and development” has increased by 21 points while the percentage who disagree or strongly disagree has decreased by 22 points.</p> | <p>Manitoba Justice and its leadership recognize the importance of and are strongly committed to increasing employee learning and growth and is actively communicating this message to directors, managers and front-line employees.</p> <p>In particular, employees are encouraged to take full advantage of Manitoba’s <i>Learning Fund</i> and managers should be working with employees to develop and monitor progress on individual learning plans to continuously enhance the skills that they bring to our operations.</p> |

| What is being measured and using what indicator? | Why is it important to measure this? | Where are we starting from (baseline measurement)? | What is the 2020/2021 result or most recent available data? | What is the trend over time? | Comments/recent actions/report links |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| <p>5. Under the Value for Money perspective, in this section we do not focus on budget performance as that is well covered elsewhere in this report. Instead, we are looking at the average number of times charges appear on Provincial Court docket before their ultimate disposition. Values are provided for charges disposed of by the Winnipeg court system and those disposed in all other regions.</p> | <p>Every time a charge appears on a court docket, this means work and therefore cost for court staff, prosecutors, defence lawyers and, if an in-custody individual needs to appear, for correctional services as well. Often, this may not be a valuable use of these resources depending on how much progress is made during court.</p> | <p>In 2019/20, charges disposed in the Winnipeg court system had made an average of 11.7 docket appearances prior to disposition, and charges disposed in other regions had made an average of 7.7 docket appearances prior to disposition.</p> | <p>In 2019/20, charges disposed in the Winnipeg court system had made an average of 12.3 docket appearances prior to disposition, and charges disposed in other regions had made an average of 9.6 docket appearances prior to disposition.</p> | <p>For the Winnipeg court system, average docket appearances have been in the 10-11 range for the last decade, so the recent increase may be due to COVID-19. For other regions, average docket appearances to disposition have been trending upward, having been consistently below 6 until 2013/14.</p> | <p>As noted in relation to Time To Disposition above, the reduction in new charges entering the system has increased the weight of the larger volume of pre-pandemic charges in the justice system, which may help to explain the increase in the last year. However, both Winnipeg and Regions had also increased in 2019/20, suggesting other factors may also be driving average docket appearances upward.</p> |

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
- 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

| | April 1, 2020 <small>Note 1</small> | March 31, 2021 <small>Note 2</small> |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Total number of regulatory requirements | 32,551 | 22,311 |
| Net change | - | 0 |
| Percentage change | - | 0% |

Note 1: April 1, 2020 total number of regulatory requirements adjusted due to data revision from March 31, 2020

Note 2: Transfers include changes in regulatory requirements, where applicable, that resulted from the October 2019 re-organization that were not concluded in RAD until 2020/21, changes that resulted from the January 2021 re-organization, changes that were required to align RAD with ministerial assignments of Acts and Regulations in Manitoba Laws, and other transfers that were required for other reasons

- ‘Total number of regulatory requirements’ includes transfers of regulatory requirements in and out of the Department of Justice in 2020/21.
- ‘Net change’ is the changes (sum of decreases and increases) in regulatory requirements undertaken by the Department of Justice in 2020/21 and is net of transfers of (i.e., excludes) regulatory requirements in and out of the department.
- ‘Percentage change’ is the percentage change in regulatory requirements undertaken by the Department of Justice in 2020/21 and is net of transfers of (i.e., excludes) regulatory requirements in and out of the department.

Key Results Achieved

Since April of 2020, the department’s achievements in reducing regulatory requirements and eliminating red tape included:

Bill 58 – The Criminal Property Forfeiture Act

In times of instant electronic financial transactions, The Criminal Property Forfeiture Act has not kept pace with the advancements in technology and criminal activity related to money laundering and the movement of criminal assets. Amendments to The Criminal Property Forfeiture Act allow for the enhancement of the capacity to investigate money laundering criminal activities by more effective information gathering processes with the goal of making Manitoba a hostile environment to criminal organizations seeking to launder their money and profit from their crimes.

Bill 17- Regulatory Amendments to Authorized First Nations and Community Safety Officers to enforce Public Health Act Orders

To assist the Manitoba government and the City of Winnipeg enforce the Emergency Public Health Orders during the pandemic, the amendments to First Nation Safety Officers Regulation and Community Safety Officers Regulation will provide them with the legal authority to enforce Public Health Act orders, which includes public education, written warning and enforcement actions such as ticketing or arrest if necessary.

Bill 42 – Modernization of Commissioning and Witnessing Requirements

The COVID-19 pandemic has presented an opportunity to modernize the legal system in Manitoba and allow for the witnessing of legal documents remotely and the maintenance of their validity as a legal document. These measures were initially put into effect temporarily under the Emergency Measures Act during the pandemic. The Commission and Witnessing Modernization Act will allow the continued option of remote witnessing of certain legal document to help address future pandemic scenarios and is a step towards modernizing legal processes to provide enhanced access to justice for Manitobans, especially for those living in remote areas of the province.

Bill 63 – The Petty Trespasses Amendment and Occupier’s Liability Amendment Act

The amendments to The Occupiers’ Liability Act will provide landowners with greater protection from civil liability for death, injuries or property damage suffered by criminal and non-criminal trespassers, twelve years of age or older, who are on their property without their knowledge or consent. The amendments to The Petty Trespasses Act (PTA) ensure the law is easier to enforce and to prevent confrontation between landowners, occupiers, tenants (landowners) and trespassers.

The Garage Keepers Amendment Act

Amendments brought forward in The Garage Keepers Amendment Act will reduce red tape for small businesses that provide services to motor vehicles, including towing and impoundment by removing the necessity of seeking a court order under FIPPA for the disclosure of personal information from MPI. The amendments will make the process of providing notice to vehicle owners by garage keepers, who intend to exercise their lienholder rights, more efficient.

The Public Interest Disclosure (Whistleblower Protection) Act

The Public Interest Disclosure (Whistleblower Protection) Act came into effect in April 2007 and amended in 2018 gives employees a clear process for disclosing concerns about significant and serious matters (wrongdoing) in the Manitoba public service, and protects employees who make those disclosures 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 29.1.

The following is a summary of disclosures received by Manitoba Justice for fiscal year 2020/21.

| Information Required Annually (per section 29.1 of PIDA) | Fiscal Year 2020/21* |
|--|-----------------------------|
| The number of disclosures received, and the number acted on and not acted on. Subsection 29.1(2)(a) | NIL |
| The number of investigations commenced as a result of a disclosure. Subsection 29.1 (2)(b) | 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. Subsection 29.1(2)(c) | NIL |

Appendices

Appendix I

Statutory Responsibilities

In accordance with Schedule N of Order in Council 4/2021 dated January 5, 2021, as amended by Order in Council 66/2021, 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 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 Reform Commission Act (L95)
The Legal Aid Manitoba Act (L105)
The Liquor, Gaming and Cannabis Control Act (L153)
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 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 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)
The Apportionment Act (A100)
The Beneficiary Designation Act (Retirement, Savings and Other Plans) (B30)
The Blood Test Act (B63)
The Boundary Lines and Line Fences Act (B70)
The Builder's Liens Act (B91)
The Civil Remedies Against Organized Crime Act (C107)
The Class Proceedings Act (C130)
The Federal Courts Jurisdiction Act (C270)

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)
An Act to Repeal the Statute of Frauds (F158)
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 Good Samaritan Protection Act (G65)
The Guarantors Liability Act (G120)
The Homesteads Act (H80)
The Hotel Keepers Act (H150)
The Infants Estates Act (I35)
The Interpretation Act (I80)
The Intestate Succession Act (I85)
The Judgments Act (J10)
The Law of Property Act (L90)
The Limitation of Actions Act (L150)
The Marine Insurance Act (M40)
The Married Women's Property Act (M70)
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 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 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 International Trusts Act (T165)
The Unconscionable Transactions Relief Act (U20)
The Use of Animals to Shield Unlawful Activities Act (U90)
The Warehousemen's Liens Act (W20)
The Wills Act (W150)

In addition, policies specific to departmental programs are documented in the General Manual of Administration and various Manitoba government catalogues and publications.

Appendix II

Court of Appeal Office in Manitoba

Winnipeg

Appendix III

Court of Queen's Bench Offices in Manitoba

| | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Winnipeg | St. Boniface |
| Brandon | Selkirk |
| Dauphin | Swan River |
| Flin Flon | The Pas |
| Minnedosa | Thompson |
| Morden | Virden |
| Portage la Prairie | |

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

- Killarney
- 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
- 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

Viridn

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

Corporate and Strategic Services
1110 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
204-945-2878

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

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

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

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