



Public Safety and
Emergency Preparedness Canada

Sécurité publique et
Protection civile Canada

Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Canada - Update

Presentation to Delegates of the 15th
Annual Meeting and Conference of the
Canadian Association of Police Boards
Vancouver, BC
Friday, August 20, 2004

Canada



OUTLINE

- The new Portfolio of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Canada
- Addressing the CAPB's key concerns
 - Protecting our Children
 - Resolutions
 - Municipal Board Governance Project
- Where do we go from here?





Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Canada (PSEPC)

- Created December 12, 2003
- Combines responsibility for several previous organizations:
 - Department of the Solicitor General
 - Office of Critical Infrastructure and Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)
 - National Crime Prevention Centre (NCPC)
- And creates a new one:
 - Canada Border Services Agency



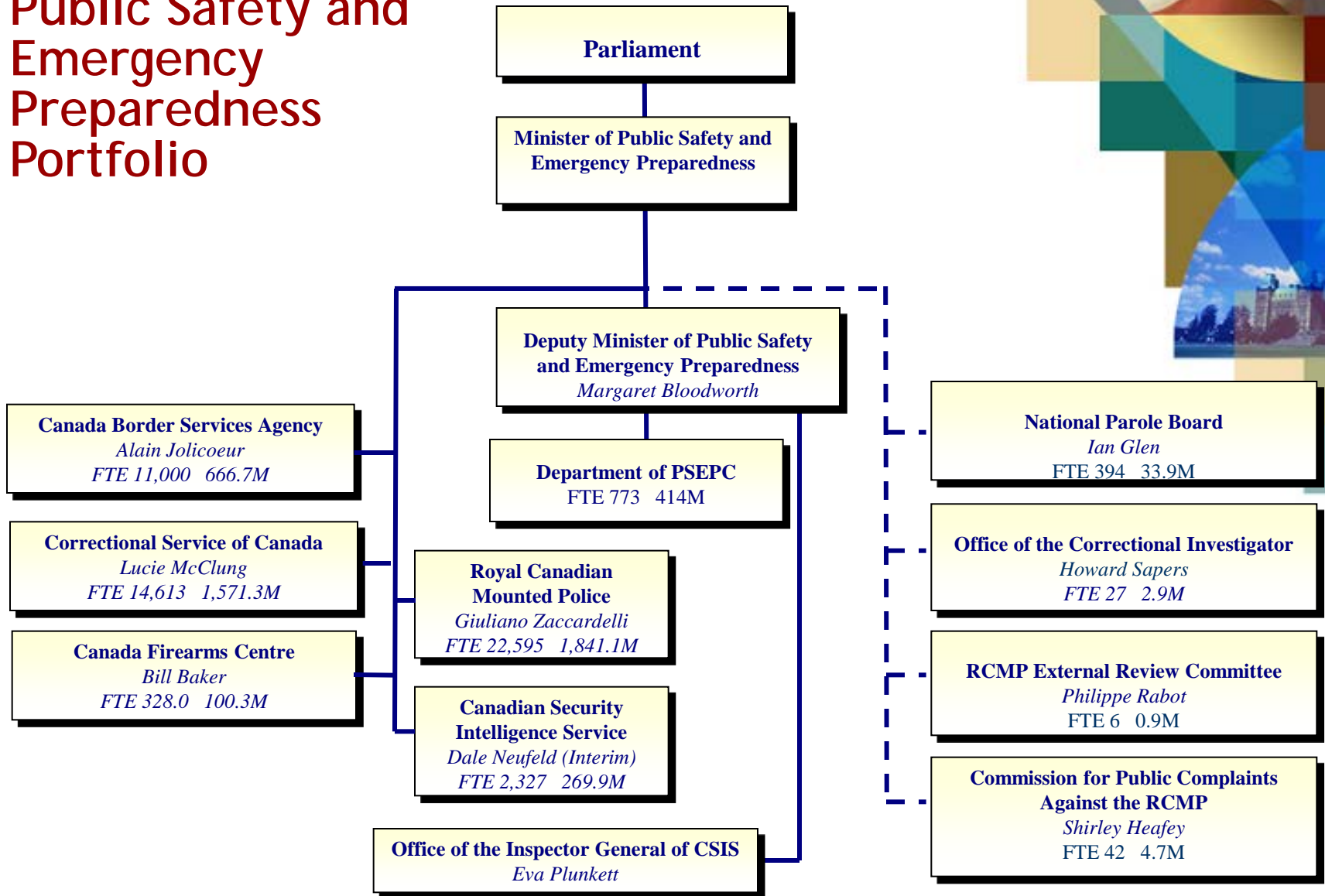


Why was PSEPC created?

- Strengthen national leadership in public safety and emergency preparedness
- Integrate core functions:
 - Security and intelligence
 - Policing and law enforcement
 - Corrections and conditional release
 - Crime prevention
 - Border services
 - Emergency preparedness and response
- Enhance federal ability to ensure policy coherence and coordination and provide an integrated response to all threats to public safety and emergencies

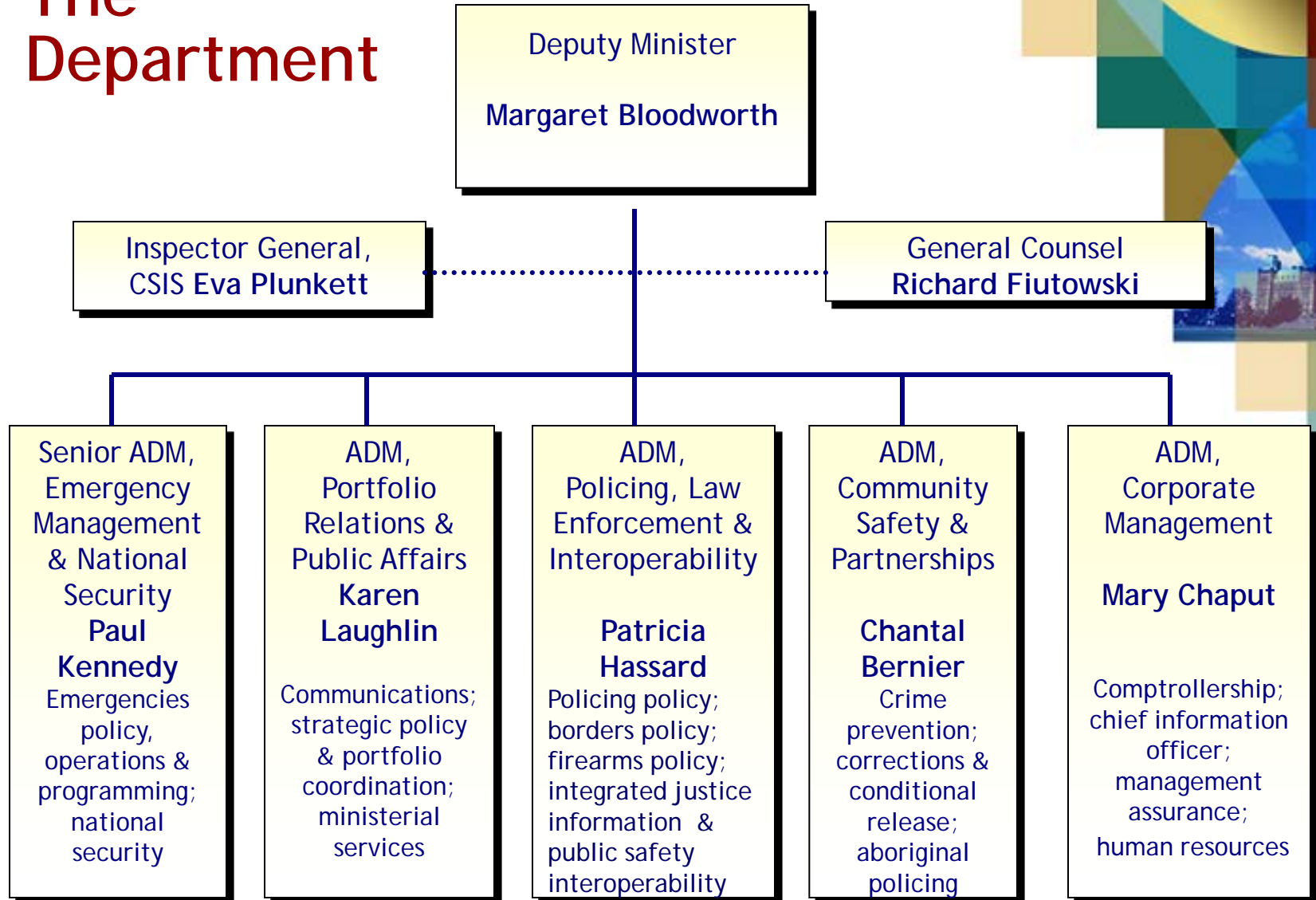


Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Portfolio



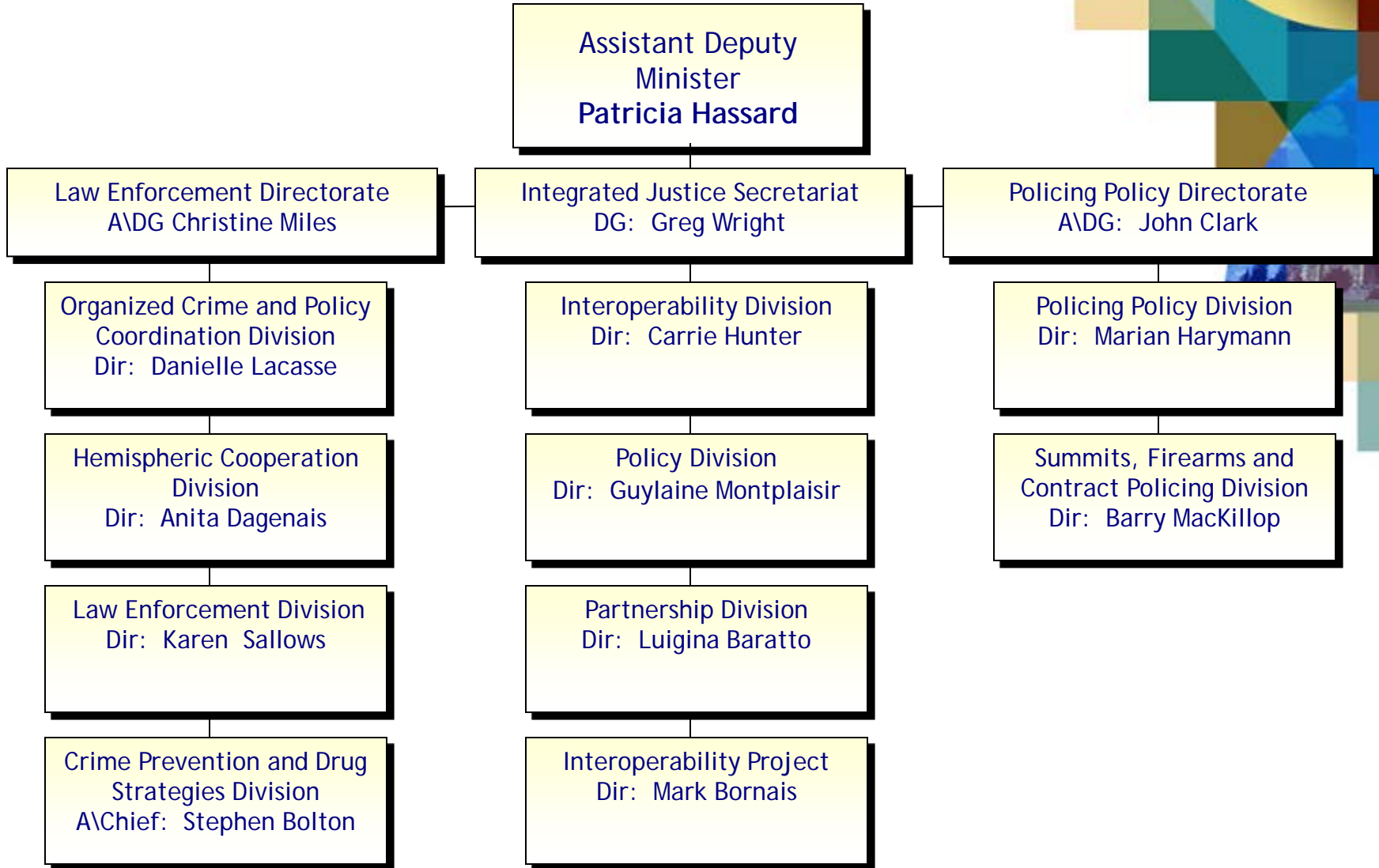


The Department





Policing, Law Enforcement and Interoperability Branch





PLEIB - Core Functions

- National leadership for policing policy and law enforcement
- Borders policy
- Firearms policy
- Regional, national and international coordination of major fora (e.g. CBCF, CICAD, FPT Ministers and Deputies, FPT ADMs Committee on Policing Issues, NCC)
- Integrated Justice Information
- Public Safety Interoperability



Police Leadership Role

- PSEPC Minister has a national leadership role for policing in Canada
- Key federal interlocuteur with police associations
- ADM, Policing, Law Enforcement and Interoperability Branch, is the primary point of contact within the Department



Addressing the CAPB's Concerns

- “Protecting Our Children”
- Resolutions
- Police Governance Project



Protecting our Children

- Sexual exploitation of children not new, BUT: technology has changed the way it is carried out and investigated.
- Various forms:
 - Child pornography
 - Luring
 - Child prostitution
 - Child sex tourism



National Strategy to Protect Children from Sexual Exploitation on the Internet

- Key federal partners: PSEPC, Justice Canada, RCMP, Industry Canada, CBSA, Statistics Canada (CCJS)
- Links to other initiatives (G8, National Plan of Action for Children)





National Strategy to Protect Children - Key Objectives

- Enhancing law enforcement capacity
- Providing for public education and reporting
- Forging partnerships with industry and NGOs
- Ensuring legislation remains current
- Engaging in research



2003 Resolutions - Themes

- Police “toolkit”
- Support for first responders
- Drugs
- Sentencing and Corrections





Lawful Access

- Lawful access legislation
 - Would compel all telephone and Internet companies to develop and maintain an intercept solution when deploying new communication technologies
 - Would clarify the threshold for the release of customer name and address information to law enforcement
 - Would update the *Criminal Code* and other legislation to deal with crimes committed with the assistance of a computer



Gun Registration Legislation

- **Some stats:**
 - >90% of firearms owners have complied with licensing requirements
 - >12,000 licenses have been revoked or refused
 - 1,800 police queries each day
 - 6,000 firearms traced in gun crime & firearm trafficking cases
- **May 2004 - comprehensive package of improvements to control CFP costs**
 - Firearms registry costs capped at \$25M/year
- **Evaluation of the implementation and effectiveness of the CFP is ongoing**



Sex Offender Registry

- *Sex Offender Information Registration Act* received Royal Assent on April 1, 2004
- Reflects the model endorsed by all provinces and territories
- Legislation awaiting proclamation this fall
- Will continue to work with provincial and territorial partners to implement the registration scheme



Proceeds of Crime

- Initiative renewed in Budget 2003 with two years of full A-base funding
- Sharing of revenue from forfeitures is between the federal government and provincial / territorial governments as per the *Forfeited Property Sharing Regulations* and *Seized Property Management Act*



CBRN Funding / National Strategy

- We are working with the provinces and territories to strengthen Canada's National CBRN Strategy
 - Will support the National Security Policy and consider the findings of the SCONSAD Report
- Many other initiatives underway to enhance our counter-terrorism capacity





Marihuana Grow Operations

- MGOs are a top priority under the *National Agenda to Combat Organized Crime*
- NCC Working Group submitted recommendations to FPT Ministers - endorsed September 2003
- Implementation plan approved by FPT DMs in January 2004 which seeks to:
 - Improve intelligence and information exchange among law enforcement
 - Develop appropriate legislative and policy tools
 - Build partnerships with key stakeholders at the national and community level
- RCMP National Conference on MGOs (Fall 2004)



Clandestine Lab Operations

- We are working with several provinces to determine the nature and extent of the methamphetamine problem in their communities
- We are working to sustain and create new linkages with stakeholders, particularly the law enforcement community, involved in addressing the meth issue
- Will inform discussions at the Health Canada-led biennial conference in the fall of 2004, which will look to develop a national drug strategy framework



Incarceration in Minimum Security Facilities

- Accommodation of offenders based on assigned security classification (i.e. public safety, escape risk, institutional adjustment)
- Security classification subject to much review and oversight (i.e. Parliamentary Sub-Committee (2000), CSC, Auditor General, Office of the Correctional Investigator)



Cumulative Sentencing Legislation

- *Criminal Code* already provides for consecutive sentences where required by legislation or through the sentencing judge
- Proposed legislation could lead to periods of incarceration often beyond the point necessary or in the community's best interests
- Could limit judicial and correctional discretion and add significant new costs to the correctional system
- Could potentially give rise to Charter challenges



Police Governance Project

- Timely and relevant research project
- Potential application to all levels of government and police
- PSEPC funding - \$50,000



Where do we go from here?

- Mutual objective is to ensure public safety
- The role of PSEPC
 - Strongly positioned to shape the future of policing in Canada and meet expectations for public safety
 - Will achieve this through active partnerships with national police stakeholders, including the CAPB
- Leverage police knowledge to inform policy making