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SEPTEMBER BUDGET UPDATE 2005

*Ministry of
Public Safety
and Solicitor General*

**2005/06 – 2007/08
SERVICE PLAN UPDATE
SEPTEMBER 2005**



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Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General,
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Message from the Minister and Accountability Statement

I am pleased to present the *Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General 2005/06–2007/08 Service Plan Update September 2005*. As the new Minister, I feel privileged to be working with such a dedicated group of public service professionals, and will strive to maintain the ministry's high level of performance, service and accountability.

This document, while consistent with the plan detailed in February, has been strengthened to support the new government mandate and its five great goals as they relate to the health and public safety of British Columbians. The recent transfer of the Office of the Fire Commissioner complements the ministry's key objectives. The office, which is responsible for the promotion of fire prevention, life safety and property protection, will continue its strong public safety focus.

There are numerous public safety challenges facing us today. Organized crime, grow-ops, auto theft, youth gangs and cyber-crime demand complex and sophisticated responses from law enforcement. We are fighting back by giving police the tools they need to do their jobs. Integrated police units, PRIME, bait cars — these are just some of the innovative solutions we have implemented. We have also announced 215 new RCMP officers for the province as well as a new designated policing unit for SkyTrain to patrol the corridor and ensure the safety of all SkyTrain users.

The ministry has also led the development of a comprehensive strategy to attack the use and production of one of the most dangerous drugs on the street — crystal methamphetamine. British Columbia has pushed the federal government to increase the maximum penalties for production and trafficking of the drug and that strategy has paid off. We are also working with communities and the B.C. College of Pharmacists to control access to the chemicals used to make the drug.

In the coming months, we will be hosting a Provincial Congress on Public Safety to increase discussion with the public and strengthen partnerships with other levels of government and communities to find new and novel approaches to making our homes, streets, and neighborhoods as safe as possible.

I want to thank the previous Solicitor General, the Honourable Rich Coleman for his level of professionalism and dedication to increased public safety for all British Columbians and I promise to enhance and further the work he started. I am encouraged by our accomplishments to date and look forward to improving on this performance in the months and years ahead.

The *Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General 2005/06–2007/08 Service Plan Update September 2005* was prepared under my direction in accordance with the *Budget*

Transparency and Accountability Act. I am accountable for the basis on which the plan has been prepared. All material fiscal assumptions and policy decisions as of August 31, 2005 have been considered in preparing the plan and I am accountable for achieving the specific objectives in the plan.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'John Les', with a large, stylized initial 'J'.

Honourable John Les
Solicitor General
Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

August 31, 2005

Ministry Overview and Core Business Areas

Ministry Overview

The portfolio of the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General includes: corrections; law enforcement; crime prevention; victim services; coroners services; emergency response and recovery; driver safety; fire prevention, life safety and property protection; liquor and gaming regulation; liquor distribution¹; and film classification.²

The recent transfer of the Office of the Fire Commissioner and Emergency Social Services to the ministry complements the ministry's public safety mandate. Eight main core business areas now work together within the ministry to fulfill that mandate; their structure and functions are described in the following section.

In fulfilling its functions, the ministry leads and participates in a number of cross-ministry initiatives in support of government's overall effort to improve the social and economic well-being of all British Columbians, including:

- hosting a Provincial Congress on Public Safety in the coming months to find new and innovative approaches to enhancing the safety of our homes, streets and communities;
- leading the province's strategy to counter the manufacture, sale and use of crystal methamphetamine;
- working with all ministries to enhance emergency preparedness, mitigation and response;
- leading the development of a provincial five-year road safety plan to reduce the number of deaths and serious injuries on B.C.'s roads and thereby potentially reduce health care costs; and,
- coordinating the efforts of police agencies, all levels of governments and related ministries to ensure security for the 2010 Olympic Games.

¹ The Liquor Distribution Branch reports to the Crown Agencies Secretariat for performance planning and financial reporting purposes and publishes its own service plan and annual report, separate from those of the ministry. Publications of the Liquor Distribution Branch can be accessed at http://www.bliquorstores.com/en/about/corp_publications

² In June 2005, the Solicitor General was given responsibility for the Office of the Fire Commissioner and Emergency Social Services. This revised service plan reflects those additional responsibilities. In addition, two divisions formerly in the ministry were transferred — the Residential Tenancy Office moved to the Minister Responsible for Housing, and Commercial Vehicle Safety and Enforcement moved to the Ministry of Transportation. As a result of this restructuring, the former Compliance and Consumer Services Branch of the ministry was dissolved; the Office of the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles is now reported on as a separate core business area, and the Film Classification Office is reported on as part of Executive and Support Services.

Core Business Areas and Structure

Corrections Branch

The Corrections Branch protects communities through appropriate supervision and case management of adult offenders and accused persons. The safe management and control of offenders is based on assessment of their risk to re-offend and need for rehabilitation. Through risk/needs assessments, the branch determines suitable levels of supervision and programming to promote positive change in offender thinking and behaviour.

To function effectively and to protect the public, the Corrections Branch works closely with the police, the courts, Crown Counsel, victim services, Immigration Canada, the B.C. Board of Parole, Correctional Service of Canada, the Ministry of Health, Aboriginal justice organizations and community service agencies.

The branch is comprised of two divisions — Adult Custody, and Community Corrections and Corporate Programs.

Adult Custody Division

The Adult Custody Division is responsible for supervision and case management of individuals held for trial or sentenced to jail for less than two years. The division also supervises offenders awaiting transfer to federal prison, federally sentenced offenders transferred to provincial jurisdictions, and individuals detained under the federal *Immigration Act*. In addition to supervising adult offenders, the division provides a variety of work and core programs aimed at reducing the risk of re-offending and enabling successful reintegration into the community.

Community Corrections and Corporate Programs Division

This division is responsible for all individuals ordered to bail supervision and community sentences, as well as those paroled from a provincial correctional centre. The division also supervises individuals on peace bonds and those subject to alternative measures.³

Community Corrections provides a range of core programs for offenders to mitigate the likelihood of re-offending. The division manages contracted programs for Aboriginal programs and relationship violence treatment. Strategic and service delivery planning, research, evaluation, management information, training and technology systems are also under the mandate of this division and collectively ensure that there is cohesive organization and leadership for the branch as a whole.

³ Alternative measures programming provides an opportunity for the client to demonstrate personal responsibility for an offence by imposing on the accused an agreed upon consequence for the behaviour. The conditions under which alternative measures may be used to deal with persons alleged to have committed an offence are established in Section 717 of the *Criminal Code of Canada*.

Expenditures for Corrections	2004/05 Restated Estimates	2005/06 Estimates	2006/07 Plan	2007/08 Plan
Operating Expenditures (\$000)	173,039	181,048	185,924	188,232
FTEs Direct	1,735	1,796	1,842	1,868

Policing and Community Safety Branch

The Policing and Community Safety Branch contributes to the ministry's public safety mandate through the Police Services Division, the Victim Services and Community Programs Division, and the B.C. Coroners Service.

Police Services Division

Police Services Division superintends law enforcement functions in British Columbia, oversees the private security industry and provides protective public safety programs by:

- ensuring adequate and effective levels of policing enforcement throughout B.C., including small, rural and First Nations communities;
- developing and administering policing policy and ensuring central oversight of all policing;
- administering the RCMP provincial police force contract, and overseeing the organization of all provincial and municipal RCMP forces;
- supporting the Provincial Police Service and other police agencies, including the Combined Forces Special Enforcement Unit (formerly known as the Organized Crime Agency of B.C.), the SkyTrain Police Force, and the Police Academy at the Justice Institute of British Columbia;
- collecting, monitoring, analyzing and reporting on provincial crime and police data;
- conducting inspections and audits for municipal police force services using provincial policing standards;
- licensing and regulating the security industry, including security guards, private investigators and other security industry personnel;
- conducting criminal record checks on individuals who work with children, as defined under the *Criminal Records Review Act*, and administering a related process for determination of risk; and,
- maintaining the Protection Order Registry.

Victim Services and Community Programs Division

Victim Services and Community Programs Division develops and delivers programs to help British Columbians build and maintain safe communities, and supports victims of crime and their families by:

- providing leadership, advice, training and expertise on victim and community safety issues, including violence against women, children, youth and other vulnerable people;

- establishing and maintaining partnerships with organizations, communities and government to ensure coordinated and comprehensive services;
- funding police-based and community-based victim service programs that provide information, assistance and support to victims of crime;
- funding a 24-hour, provincewide telephone service (VictimLINK 1-800-563-0808) which provides information and referral services to all victims of crime, and immediate crisis support to victims of family and sexual violence;
- providing funding to community and youth organizations, local governments, school districts and police departments to support projects that enhance public safety and local crime prevention efforts (Safe Streets and Safe Schools Fund);
- providing operational funding to key community justice and crime prevention organizations to support services to communities throughout British Columbia;
- providing funding to support the development of volunteer-based community accountability programs that embrace the principles of restorative justice;
- enhancing high-risk victim safety by providing safety planning, including notification of offender release information;
- overseeing the *Victims of Crime Act*, which promotes a fair and accessible justice system for victims of crime;
- administering the *Crime Victim Assistance Act* and Program, which provides financial benefits and assistance to victims of crime;
- supporting and overseeing the Youth Against Violence Line, an automated telephone service (1-800-680-4264) and e-mail link that provide safe, confidential means of preventing and reporting incidents of youth violence or crime or seeking assistance from local police;⁴
- administering the annual Solicitor General Community Safety and Crime Prevention Awards which recognize individuals, groups and programs that have made outstanding contributions to crime prevention and community safety; and,
- on behalf of the Assistant Deputy Ministers' Committee on Prostitution and Sexual Exploitation of Youth, providing project funding to assist communities in developing local initiatives to address sexual exploitation of youth and prostitution-related issues.

B.C. Coroners Service

The Coroners Service is responsible for the investigation of all unnatural, sudden and unexpected deaths in the province, and for ensuring that the relevant facts are made a matter of public record, either through the completion of a Judgment of Inquiry (quasi-judicial report) or the holding of an Inquest (quasi-judicial public hearing). One of the agency's most important responsibilities is the identification and advancement of

⁴ The Youth Against Violence e-mail link can be accessed through http://www.takingastand.com/youth_against_violence_email.shtml

recommendations to individuals, groups, agencies and others aimed at prevention of death in the future under similar circumstances. The agency maintains a major database and conducts ongoing surveillance on common causes of death aimed at identifying problems, concerns, trends, etc. When such issues are identified, the agency conducts additional reviews and studies aimed at establishing effective and workable preventative measures.

The Coroners Service is also responsible for conducting reviews of all reportable children's deaths occurring within the province. This requires appropriate liaison with agencies such as the Ministry of Children and Family Development and the Child and Youth Officer for British Columbia, among others. In addition to an annual report on children's deaths, the Coroners Service is responsible for conducting special reviews on issues affecting the prevention of child death and on child safety more broadly.

In completing its responsibilities, the Coroners Service issues warrants authorizing the conduct of autopsies, toxicology testing and additional procedures, such as microscopy, where they are warranted. Coroners have legislated seizure and inspection powers when and where warranted in order to gather the facts surrounding a death. The agency is also responsible for body removal and transportation. In the event of a mass disaster involving significant loss of life, the agency is responsible for the identification, recovery, examination and repatriation of human remains, including establishing a temporary morgue facility and connecting with families of the victims.

Expenditures for Policing and Community Safety	2004/05 Restated Estimates	2005/06 Estimates	2006/07 Plan	2007/08 Plan
Operating Expenditures (\$000)	245,056	281,846	280,308	281,408
FTEs Direct	195	205	205	205

Provincial Emergency Program

The Provincial Emergency Program (PEP) minimizes the loss of life and economic impact of disasters and emergencies, such as floods, interface fires, dangerous goods spills, pandemic influenza, earthquakes, landslides, severe storms, and lost persons or aircraft by:

- providing overall coordination and leadership of the provincial emergency management structure during response to and recovery from emergencies and disasters;
- maintaining an immediate activation capability for an integrated response to and recovery from emergencies and disasters;
- recruiting, training and maintaining the Temporary Emergency Assignment Management System (TEAMS), a resource pool of provincial staff experienced in managing emergency operations;

- providing leadership, subject matter expertise and emergency management training in support of local governments, non-government agencies and individuals and families in preparing for and responding to emergencies and disasters;
- maintaining and supporting the AdventureSmart outdoor safety program and five public safety lifeline volunteer programs;
 1. Emergency Social Services, providing short-term assistance to the public;
 2. Road Rescue, providing extrication of persons trapped in vehicles;
 3. Search and Rescue, locating and assisting lost persons;
 4. PEP Air Services, locating lost aircraft;
 5. Emergency Communications, providing emergency radio communication;
- managing the provision of Disaster Financial Assistance (DFA) to support a recovery program for individuals and families, local governments and businesses;
- providing overall emergency management leadership for the 2010 Olympic Games;
- providing a natural hazards mitigation program for risk reduction; and,
- administering the *Emergency Program Act* and regulations, the Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements (DFAA) and emergency management assistance agreements.

Expenditures for Provincial Emergency Program	2004/05 Restated Estimates	2005/06 Estimates	2006/07 Plan	2007/08 Plan
Operating Expenditures (\$000)	6,038	6,096	6,109	6,109
FTEs Direct	65	73	73	65

Office of the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles

The Office of the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles regulates drivers to help ensure the safe and responsible operation of motor vehicles in British Columbia. The office is responsible for:

- setting licensing policy;
- monitoring and regulating dangerous and unfit drivers;
- conducting appeals of administrative driving prohibitions and vehicle impoundments;
- conducting hearings and reviews of Insurance Corporation of British Columbia (ICBC) decisions respecting driver licence sanctions, driver training school and driver trainer licences; and,
- leading and supporting government traffic safety initiatives.

Expenditures for Office of the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles	2004/05 Restated Estimates	2005/06 Estimates	2006/07 Plan	2007/08 Plan
Operating Expenditures (\$000)	7,174	8,223	8,306	8,199
FTEs Direct	62	66	66	67

Office of the Fire Commissioner

The primary focus of the Office of the Fire Commissioner is the promotion of fire prevention, life safety and property protection programs. The office derives its authority from the *Fire Services Act* and the B.C. Fire Code and works closely with local governments and fire services organizations to achieve its objectives. Some of the specific functions the office fulfills include:

- provision of fire code interpretations;
- development of public education programs and fire safety materials;
- provision of evaluation and best practice information to support local fire departments;
- assisting in the coordination of firefighter training;
- undertaking major fire investigations; and,
- supporting provincial response to major wildfire emergencies.

Expenditures for Office of the Fire Commissioner	2004/05 Restated Estimates	2005/06 Estimates	2006/07 Plan	2007/08 Plan
Operating Expenditures (\$000)	2,294	2,294	2,294	2,294
FTEs Direct	25	25	25	25

Gaming Policy and Enforcement Branch

The Gaming Policy and Enforcement Branch regulates all gaming in British Columbia, ensures the integrity of people and equipment involved in the gaming industry and investigates allegations of wrongdoing. This includes regulatory oversight of the B.C. Lottery Corporation (which conducts and manages lotteries, casinos and commercial bingo halls), B.C.'s horse racing industry and licensed gaming events.

Policy, Legislation and Standards Division

The Policy, Legislation and Standards Division promotes responsible gambling practices by developing and maintaining a rigorous regulatory environment for gaming and horse racing that balances economic benefits with public safety. The division provides advice regarding the legislation, policies and standards that govern gaming. The division also coordinates administrative review hearings as required and is responsible for delivering the Responsible Gambling Strategy, which includes the Problem Gambling Program.

Licensing and Grants Division

The Licensing and Grants Division issues gaming licences permitting eligible community organizations to hold fundraising events, such as ticket raffles, independent bingo games, wheels of fortune and social occasion casinos. The division also allocates government gaming revenue to eligible community organizations through the Direct Access and Bingo Hall Affiliation grant programs.

Racing Division

The Racing Division develops and implements policies to regulate horse racing to ensure its integrity, and monitors and enforces the *Rules of Thoroughbred and Standardbred Racing*. The division oversees all races taking place in the province, monitors the activities of track officials and other employees, ensures the safety and security of race track grounds, and investigates and adjudicates matters arising from race meetings. In addition, the division licenses participants in the horse racing industry.

Registration Division

The Registration Division ensures the integrity of organizations, employees and equipment in the gaming industry by conducting mandatory background checks to determine the suitability of potential employees and service providers, and registering them to be involved in the industry. The division also approves and certifies all gaming equipment. The division maintains a register of gaming service providers and workers.

Audit and Compliance Division

The Audit and Compliance Division manages a comprehensive audit strategy for commercial gaming, including horse racing, to ensure compliance with all applicable legislation, regulations, policies and directives. The division conducts regular audits of gaming activity in the province, assesses compliance reviews conducted by the B.C. Lottery Corporation and reviews community organizations' use of funds received through gaming licences and through the Direct Access and Bingo Hall Affiliation grant programs.

Investigation Division

This division investigates all complaints and allegations of criminal or regulatory wrongdoing relating to gaming and horse racing, and is responsible for the province's Illegal Gambling Enforcement Strategy. This strategy includes a team of branch investigators and RCMP officers who work with other law enforcement agencies on gaming-related investigations. All investigators in this division are Special Provincial Constables.

Expenditures for Gaming Policy and Enforcement	2004/05 Restated Estimates	2005/06 Estimates	2006/07 Plan	2007/08 Plan
Operating Expenditures (\$000)	14,892	14,606	14,540	14,540
FTEs Direct	116	116	116	116

Liquor Control and Licensing Branch

The Liquor Control and Licensing Branch regulates the manufacture and resale of liquor in licensed establishments in order to improve the safety of communities by reducing harm caused by liquor misuse.

Licensing and Local Government Liaison Division

The Licensing and Local Government Liaison Division is responsible for the analysis, approval and processing of licence applications for the manufacture, sale and service of liquor in the province. The division is responsible for all aspects of issuing, amending, transferring and renewing licences for licensed establishments, licensee retail stores, wineries and manufacturers. During the approval process, the division works closely with local government staff and elected officials to obtain community input for licensing decisions. The division is also responsible for issuing permits to purchase and store grain alcohol, regulating the sale of medicinal and cooking alcohols, and reviewing requests for exemptions to Special Occasion Licences.

Compliance and Enforcement Division

The Compliance and Enforcement Division is responsible for inspecting, investigating and educating licensees to ensure they comply with British Columbia's liquor laws and policies, and the terms and conditions of their licence. The division takes enforcement action when necessary and works in partnership with police agencies and local government agencies to monitor compliance and target inspection resources on high-risk licensees.

Policy, Planning and Communications Division

The Policy, Planning and Communications Division leads the branch in strategic planning processes and in the development of legislative, regulatory and policy change. The division is also responsible for consulting with federal/provincial/territorial and stakeholder groups, including industry associations, police and local governments. In addition, the division is responsible for issues management and communications, responding to media, and legislative and public inquiries related to the mandate and activities of the branch.

Expenditures for Liquor Control and Licensing	2004/05 Restated Estimates	2005/06 Estimates	2006/07 Plan	2007/08 Plan
Operating Expenditures (\$000) ¹	1	1	1	1
FTEs Direct	104	104	104	104

¹ This core business is self-financing, with its operating expenses recovered from liquor licensing applications and fees.

Executive and Support Services

This core business area consists of the Solicitor General's Office, the Deputy Solicitor General's Office, the Corporate Policy and Planning Office, the B.C. Board of Parole,⁵ Consumer Services, and the Film Classification Office.

The Film Classification Office safeguards public interests by regulating the public exhibition, rental and distribution of films, video games and videos in British Columbia and is responsible for:

- administering the *Motion Picture Act* and regulations;
- classifying films into age-appropriate ratings and providing advisories on film content to assist the public in making informed viewing choices;
- assessing adult videos for content that is prohibited under the *Motion Picture Act* or the *Criminal Code of Canada*;
- licensing film and video distributors, video retailers and theatres;
- enforcing the Act and regulations and removing unapproved or prohibited adult videos from the marketplace, and taking action to ensure the restricted sale of mature video games;
- assisting the police and Canada Customs in the review of seized adult videos and the prosecution of cases resulting from these investigations; and,
- educating the public on the film classification system through a comprehensive Internet site and school outreach program.

Expenditures for Executive and Support Services	2004/05 Restated Estimates	2005/06 Estimates	2006/07 Plan	2007/08 Plan
Operating Expenditures (\$000)	6,965	6,108	5,935	6,124
FTEs Direct	44	62	62	62

⁵ The B.C. Board of Parole contributes to the protection of society by deciding if eligible offenders in provincial correctional facilities, who do not pose undue risk, will be permitted to serve their full sentences under supervision in the community with conditions of release set by the Board.

Resource Summary

Core Business Areas	2004/05 Restated Estimates ¹	2005/06 Estimates	2006/07 Plan	2007/08 Plan
Operating Expenses (\$000)				
Corrections	173,039	181,048	185,924	188,232
Policing and Community Safety	245,056	281,846	280,308	281,408
Provincial Emergency Program	6,038	6,096	6,109	6,109
Office of the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles	7,174	8,223	8,306	8,199
Office of the Fire Commissioner	2,294	2,294	2,294	2,294
Gaming Policy and Enforcement	14,892	14,606	14,540	14,540
Liquor Control and Licensing ²	1	1	1	1
Executive and Support Services ³	6,965	6,108	5,935	6,124
Emergency Program Act ⁴	15,635	15,628	15,628	15,628
Statutory Services ⁵	8,878	8,890	8,890	8,890
Total	479,972	524,740	527,935	531,425

¹ These amounts have been restated, for comparative purposes only, to be consistent with the presentation of the *September Update 2005 Estimates 2005/06*. Schedule A of the *Estimates* presents a detailed reconciliation.

² This core business area is self-financing, with its operating expenses recovered from liquor licensing applications and fees.

³ This core business area consists of the Solicitor General's Office, the Deputy Solicitor General's Office, the Corporate Policy and Planning Office, the B.C. Board of Parole, Consumer Services, and the Film Classification Office, including salaries, benefits and allowances and operating expenses. It also includes the budget for centralized support costs.

⁴ The *Emergency Program Act* provides for response to and recovery from emergencies and disasters, and for hazard mitigation initiatives.

⁵ Statutory Services encompasses the Forfeited Crime Proceeds Fund Special Account, the Inmate Work Program Special Account, and the *Victims of Crime Act* Special Account.

Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

Core Business Areas	2004/05 Restated Estimates ¹	2005/06 Estimates	2006/07 Plan	2007/08 Plan
Full-time Equivalents (Direct FTEs)				
Corrections	1,735	1,796	1,842	1,868
Policing and Community Safety	195	205	205	205
Provincial Emergency Program	65	73	73	65
Office of the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles	62	66	66	67
Office of the Fire Commissioner	25	25	25	25
Gaming Policy and Enforcement	116	116	116	116
Liquor Control and Licensing	104	104	104	104
Executive and Support Services	44	62	62	62
Emergency Program Act	0	0	0	0
Statutory Services	0	0	0	0
Total	2,346	2,447	2,493	2,512
Ministry Capital Expenditures (Consolidated Revenue Fund) (\$000)				
Corrections	2,324	2,776	3,581	3,149
Policing and Community Safety	1,679	1,214	825	357
Provincial Emergency Program	0	0	150	0
Office of the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles	400	494	230	250
Office of the Fire Commissioner	65	250	250	250
Gaming Policy and Enforcement	320	370	420	420
Liquor Control and Licensing	330	1,150	890	580
Executive and Support Services	150	250	0	20
Emergency Program Act	0	0	0	0
Statutory Services	93	93	93	93
Total	5,361	6,597	6,439	5,119
Capital Plan (\$000)				
New/Replacement	2,200	0	0	0
Total	2,200	0	0	0

¹ These amounts have been restated, for comparative purposes only, to be consistent with the presentation of the *September Update 2005 Estimates 2005/06*. Schedule A of the *Estimates* presents a detailed reconciliation.

Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

Core Business Areas	2004/05 Restated Estimates ¹	2005/06 Estimates	2006/07 Plan	2007/08 Plan
Other Financing Transactions (\$000)				
Consumer Services Disbursements	1,500	0	0	0
Gaming Policy and Enforcement Receipts	431	456	484	514
Total Net Cash Source (Requirements)	(1,069)	456	484	514

¹ These amounts have been restated, for comparative purposes only, to be consistent with the presentation of the *September Update 2005 Estimates 2005/06*. Schedule A of the *Estimates* presents a detailed reconciliation.

Strategic Context

Vision, Mission and Values

Vision

Our communities and homes are safe places.

Mission

The mission of the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General is to ensure the security and economic vitality of communities through effective policing, corrections, liquor and gaming control and other protective and regulatory programs.

Values

With all government organizations, the ministry shares a commitment to affordability, efficiency, accountability, innovation and reform, and a healthy, supportive workplace.

In addition, the ministry strives to deliver its unique services in accordance with these values:

- Respect for the law
- Integration of services
- Community participation
- Risk management
- Self-regulation
- Balance of consumer protection with economic vitality

Planning Context and Key Strategic Issues

Many factors impact the ministry's ability to carry out its public safety mandate and achieve its objectives and goals. Some of these factors place the ministry in an advantageous position to build on past successes while others present new challenges and opportunities to continue to develop innovative approaches to public safety.

Strengths and Opportunities

Applying new technologies and innovative strategies is a key asset in the ministry. The Police Records Information Management Environment (PRIME), an online data-sharing system that provides up-to-the-minute information about criminals and crimes, is improving law enforcement and enhancing officer and public safety. British Columbia's justice

information system (JUSTIN) provides a single integrated database comprising almost every aspect of a criminal case. In addition, an interface between JUSTIN and PRIME is further increasing the efficiency of case-tracking for law enforcement agencies throughout the province.

The Corrections Branch has updated its operational system using state-of-the-art technology that allows for more efficient, timely, and accurate data collection, integrates and enhances offender case management, amalgamates several internal systems, and interfaces with external systems. This is one of the most sophisticated systems of its kind in North America.

Corrections is also leading the development of the Primary Assessment and Care (PAC) module to capture all medical and mental health data originating in custody centres from nurses, doctors, psychologists and dentists. This will enhance the ability of health professionals within Corrections and community public health agencies to share appropriate client information.

The Coroners Service continues to work towards enhancing the statistical analysis of trends in causes of death. This capability is the basis for forming subject-specific reviews of common causes of death which is intended to lead to the development of a new process for death review beyond the current case-by-case basis.

The Office of the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles employs an effective case management system utilizing document imaging and other sophisticated technologies.

The Liquor Control and Licensing Branch is implementing new policies and procedures requiring applicants to consent to greater scrutiny in areas such as financial sources to reduce involvement of organized crime and criminality within licensed establishments. Existing licensees who have known associations with criminal organizations, including outlaw motorcycle gangs, will also be subject to investigations and possible enforcement action.

Recognition as a leader in public safety, nationally and internationally, reflects the exceptional quality of public safety services in British Columbia. The Corrections Branch is internationally renowned for its leadership in risk-based case management, and has hosted representatives from other nations wishing to learn about B.C. correctional practices.

In partnership with the Justice Institute of British Columbia, the Adult Custody Division of the Corrections Branch has restructured its correctional officer training and will be evaluating the impacts of the new training model. In addition, Community Corrections is undertaking a review of its training packages to more fully realize the principles of risk-based case management.

Linkages and partnerships with other ministries, jurisdictions, levels of government and outside institutions have enhanced the quality and delivery of public safety services. Partnerships with Simon Fraser University, the University College of the Fraser Valley, and the Institute for Canadian Urban Research Studies have enhanced the research capacity of

the ministry. In addition, key strategic partnerships with institutions such as the Centre for Addictions Research of British Columbia assist the ministry in developing effective policy around critical public safety issues. Continued collaboration with other ministries and levels of government also assists in the delivery of efficient and effective public safety services.

The ministry has an excellent working partnership with police and law enforcement agencies in the province. This is demonstrated through the effective coordination of agencies such as the B.C. Association of Municipal Chiefs of Police and various working committees. In addition, the Victim Services and Community Programs Division of the Policing and Community Safety Branch continues to contribute towards sustaining and enhancing collaborative working relationships across ministries at the federal and local levels, with the justice system, other partners and community organizations. Currently, there are over 150 funded programs, run by non-profit agencies and local police detachments, which provide victims of violent crime and those affected by it with information about the justice system, practical help, emotional support and referrals to other appropriate programs.

The Corrections Branch also embraces collaboration amongst its justice partners, in B.C. and in other jurisdictions, and advocates a systemic approach to the management of criminal justice issues. In keeping with that approach, the ministry is working toward integrating the justice and public safety system with community agencies that serve the health and social needs of offenders.

High levels of cooperation at local, regional, executive and interagency levels have resulted in high levels of satisfaction with emergency services in the province. Furthermore, the addition of Emergency Social Services to the Provincial Emergency Program (PEP) and the addition of the Office of the Fire Commissioner to the ministry will enhance the ministry's reputation as a leader in emergency planning, response and recovery. Establishing partnerships with local governments, other organizations and other jurisdictions is a key strategy of the Office of the Fire Commissioner. The Office has entered into partnership with the Alberta Fire Commissioner's Office, establishing a commitment to share programs and best practices between the provinces. Similar agreements will be pursued with other jurisdictions.

The Integrated Illegal Gambling Enforcement Team, partnering RCMP and Gaming Policy and Enforcement Branch investigators throughout the province, is a key strategy to reduce the incidence of illegal gambling in British Columbia. In addition, partnerships with other law enforcement agencies are being established to ensure cross-jurisdictional cooperation in illegal gambling investigations.

Integration of services continues to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of policing through consolidation of police jurisdictions and creation of specialized police units. In addition, the success of integrated teams of firefighters, police, and electrical inspectors in combating the proliferation of marijuana grow operations in Surrey has provided the opportunity to expand these integrated initiatives in response to this mounting problem in the province.

Opportunities exist to further integrate policing with PEP to respond to local emergencies, and for the Film Classification Office to work more closely with the Vancouver Police Department and the RCMP to fight child pornography.

Highly skilled and dedicated staff continue to be a key asset in the ministry. Now in its third year, the ministry-wide Learning and Leading Program encourages teamwork, innovation, communication and opportunities to learn new skills. The program was launched as part of the ministry's Human Resource Strategy to both strengthen the organization and to support the people who work within it.

Enhanced employee performance will continue to be maintained through Employee Performance and Development Plans (EPDPs) developed for employees to identify goals that are in line with their positions and with the strategic goals of the ministry, and to identify their training needs.

Challenges and Risks

Human resource challenges have increased for the ministry. Faced with the pressures of an aging workforce, the ministry is in competition with other agencies for new staff with demonstrated strong performance. There are time and resource challenges in expanding existing competencies, and in recruiting and training new, younger staff who have significant expectations for professional development and work-life balance.

Managing multi-needs offenders has become increasingly challenging for Corrections and for other sectors of the justice system. Following consolidation of adult custody facilities, housing offenders of different risk classifications in the same institutions has had implications for offender management. Remand costs have been driven up by more remand admissions, longer stays in remand, and more frequent stays in remand and these factors present a significant challenge to maximizing operating capacity. Also, a large number of violent or high-risk offenders have or will be returned to the community after serving time. These trends have significant implications for staff training, security, program development and delivery, and offender management.

Access to communities in rural and remote areas is a key challenge for Victim Services as well as for other programs that are faced with increasing expectations and demands for service delivery during a time when funding and human resources are finite.

Growth in illegal gambling has been stimulated by increased demands resulting from the growing popularity and availability of games in the media, on the Internet and in the community. New technology and the ability to operate from anywhere in the world over the Internet makes online gambling in British Columbia very difficult to regulate. Due to these trends, services are increasingly necessary to promote awareness of responsible gambling activities as well as to address illegal gambling.

Human trafficking has become a global business that generates substantial profits for traffickers and for organized crime, rivaling those of drugs and weapons smuggling. The main targets of human trafficking are women and children in developing countries who are sold into the sex trade abroad against their will. British Columbia is particularly vulnerable to human trafficking given that the location and size of Vancouver provides mobility and anonymity for human trafficking networks to enter Canada and establish their operations.

Crystal methamphetamine is highly addictive, inexpensive, and easy to obtain. Severe health and mental health problems are associated with use of the drug and there are serious environmental and public safety concerns related to its production. In addition, it is believed that organized crime is increasingly becoming involved in the production of the drug, which has implications nationally and internationally.

Emerging global trends in terrorism and organized crime present unique challenges for public safety services which need to balance preventative security measures with civil liberties and human rights. In addition, with more sophisticated technologies and expertise becoming increasingly available to organized crime and terrorist groups, another key challenge is to keep pace by continuously integrating and developing new and innovative responses.

Global climate change and land development pressures have increased the exposure of people to natural hazards which are more extreme in nature. Unprecedented interface fires, landslides, severe weather, floods, ice jams and drought challenge communities and the province with regard to response and recovery capabilities and costs. This is particularly challenging for First Nations communities as federal government support to these communities has not kept pace with capacity improvements in other communities in the province.

Goals, Objectives, Strategies and Results

The Ministry's Goals and their Linkage to the Five Great Goals

The strategic direction of the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General is aligned with the five great goals of government. Examples of how the ministry supports the achievement of these goals are identified below, along with linkages to the ministry's objectives presented in the tables that follow.

To make B.C. the best educated, most literate jurisdiction on the continent

- Support of anti-bullying and anti-crime education through community awareness programs and partnerships with police (Objective 1.4)
- Continued development of skill-based training programs and community work projects to provide education and job-related experience to offenders to facilitate their re-integration into the community (Objective 1.7)

To strive to improve public health care and lead the way in North America in healthy living and physical fitness

- Contribution to the maintenance of safe and healthy communities through better community policing (Objectives 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3), more effective crime prevention (Objective 1.4), effective emergency planning (Objectives 2.1 and 2.4), and increased road safety (Objective 2.3)

To build the best system of support in Canada for persons with disabilities, special needs, children at risk and seniors

- Continued improvement of the timely delivery of Victim Services Programs to reduce the impact of crime (Objective 1.5)
- Completion of special reviews on issues affecting child safety and the prevention of child death (Objective 2.2)
- Continued enhancement of problem gambling support programs (Objective 3.3)

To lead the world in sustainable environmental management, with the best air and water quality, and the best fisheries management, bar none

- Development and implementation of mitigation strategies for environmental hazards through partnerships with communities and other ministries (Objectives 2.1 and 2.4)

To create more jobs per capita than anywhere else in Canada

- Enhancement of public safety and confidence through effective policing, crime prevention, corrections and emergency planning (Objectives 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.6, 1.7, 2.1, 2.2 and 2.4)

- Protection of consumers through appropriate liquor control and licensing, gaming regulation, regulation of the private security industry, and film classification and regulation (Objectives 2.5, 2.6, 3.1, 3.2, 3.4 and 3.5)

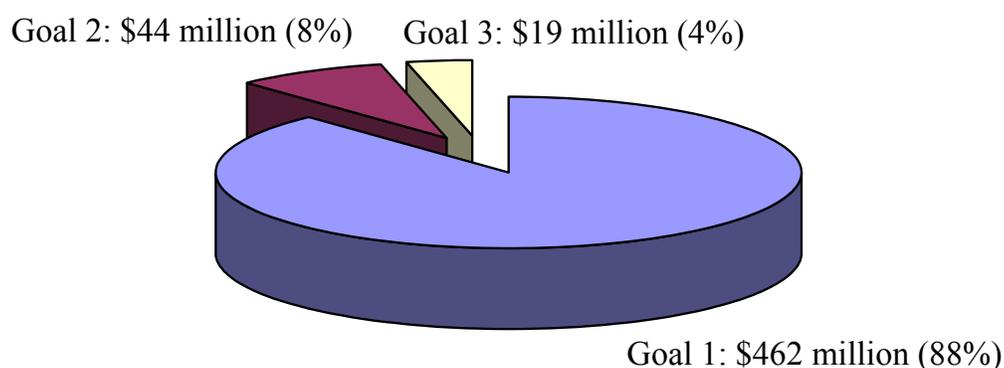
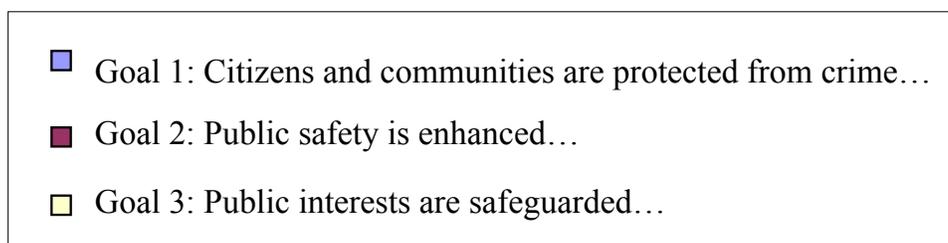
Government's Five Great Goals	Ministry Mission To ensure the security and economic vitality of communities through effective policing, corrections, liquor and gaming control and other protective and regulatory programs		
	Ministry Goal #1	Ministry Objectives	Performance Measures / Indicators
<p>To make B.C. the best educated, most literate jurisdiction on the continent</p> <p>To strive to improve public health care and lead the way in North America in healthy living and physical fitness</p> <p>To build the best system of support in Canada for persons with disabilities, special needs, children at risk and seniors</p> <p>To lead the world in sustainable environmental management, with the best air and water quality, and the best fisheries management, bar none</p> <p>To create more jobs per capita than anywhere else in Canada</p>	<p>Citizens and communities are protected from crime through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adequate, accountable and effective policing; • protective programs for vulnerable adults, youth and children; • community-based crime prevention programs; • support for victims of crime; and, • safe management, supervision and rehabilitation of adult offenders. 	1.1 Adequate levels of police services	<p>1.1.1 Number of Provincial Police Service (PPS) members</p> <p>1.1.2 Number of new policing initiatives and integration projects</p> <p>1.1.3 Number of First Nations Policing Program members</p>
		1.2 A common records management system for all police agencies in British Columbia	1.2.1 Percentage of population covered by police agencies using the Police Records Information Management Environment (PRIME)
		1.3 Effective protective programs for vulnerable adults, youth and children	<p>1.3.1 Number of business days for criminal record checks to be completed</p> <p>1.3.2 Percentage of protection orders entered within 24 hours of receipt</p>
		1.4 Communities have crime prevention and restorative justice programs	<p>1.4.1 Total number of Community Accountability Program (CAP) start-up grants awarded since program implementation</p> <p>1.4.2 Number of community-based, youth crime, violence, bullying, and sexual exploitation projects funded</p>
		1.5 Victims of crime are provided with timely information, assistance and support to reduce the impact of crime	<p>1.5.1 Percentage increase in the number of victims, family members and others who receive victim services</p> <p>1.5.2 Average time to adjudicate claims for financial assistance from victims and others impacted by violent crime</p>
		1.6 Offenders are supervised and managed based on court orders and their risk to re-offend	1.6.1 Percentage of risk/needs assessments completed
		1.7 Programs are provided to address factors associated with re-offending behaviour	<p>1.7.1 Percentage of enrolled offenders successfully completing core programs</p> <p>1.7.2 Percentage of offenders who do not re-offend for two years following corrections supervision</p>

Government's Five Great Goals	Ministry Mission To ensure the security and economic vitality of communities through effective policing, corrections, liquor and gaming control and other protective and regulatory programs		
	Ministry Goal #2	Ministry Objectives	Performance Measures / Indicators
<p>To make B.C. the best educated, most literate jurisdiction on the continent</p> <p>To strive to improve public health care and lead the way in North America in healthy living and physical fitness</p> <p>To build the best system of support in Canada for persons with disabilities, special needs, children at risk and seniors</p> <p>To lead the world in sustainable environmental management, with the best air and water quality, and the best fisheries management, bar none</p> <p>To create more jobs per capita than anywhere else in Canada</p>	<p>Public safety is enhanced through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • emergency preparedness and response capacity; • coroners services; • programs to regulate dangerous and unfit drivers; • promotion of fire prevention, life safety and property protection programs; • reduced incidence of illegal gambling; and, • compliance with provincial liquor laws. 	<p>2.1 Minimized loss of life and economic impact from disasters and emergencies</p>	<p>2.1.1 Number of Temporary Emergency Assignment Management System (TEAMS) members ready for deployment</p>
		<p>← 2.2 Coroners' reports and Judgments of Inquiry based on current, consistent and timely information</p>	<p>← 2.2.1 Percentage of coroners' files completed within four months</p>
		<p>2.3 Increased road safety through a long-term strategic road safety plan</p>	<p>2.3.1 Achievement of milestones in developing and implementing an inter-agency road safety plan</p> <p>2.3.2 Serious injury and fatalities rate</p>
		<p>2.4 Promotion of fire prevention, life safety and property protection programs</p>	<p>2.4.1 Number of Local Assistants to the Fire Commissioner (LAFCs) receiving training during the year</p> <p>2.4.2 Number of partnership projects established with local governments and other jurisdictions and organizations</p>
		<p>← 2.5 Reduced incidence of illegal gambling</p>	<p>← 2.5.1 Incidence of reported illegal gambling</p>
		<p>2.6 Improved industry cooperation to reduce problems associated with liquor misuse</p>	<p>2.6.1 Percentage of inspected/investigated licensees found to be in compliance</p> <p>2.6.2 Time to reach an enforcement decision or waiver</p>

Government's Five Great Goals	Ministry Mission To ensure the security and economic vitality of communities through effective policing, corrections, liquor and gaming control and other protective and regulatory programs		
	Ministry Goal #3	Ministry Objectives	Performance Measures / Indicators
<p>To make B.C. the best educated, most literate jurisdiction on the continent</p> <p>To strive to improve public health care and lead the way in North America in healthy living and physical fitness</p> <p>To build the best system of support in Canada for persons with disabilities, special needs, children at risk and seniors</p> <p>To lead the world in sustainable environmental management, with the best air and water quality, and the best fisheries management, bar none</p> <p>To create more jobs per capita than anywhere else in Canada</p>	<p>Public interests are safeguarded through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • regulation of the private security industry; • regulation of gaming and promotion of responsible gaming practices; • liquor-primary licensing decisions that reflect community standards; and, • film and video game classification. 	<p>3.1 Regulation of the private security industry</p>	<p>3.1.1 Number of security industry inspections</p>
		<p>← 3.2 A comprehensive regulatory framework for gaming ←</p>	<p>3.2.1 Percentage of gaming fund recipients audited</p> <p>3.2.2 Percentage of gaming fund recipients audited who are found to be in compliance</p>
		<p>3.3 Responsible gambling practices are encouraged through the Responsible Gambling Strategy</p>	<p>3.3.1 Achievement of milestones in implementing the Responsible Gambling Strategy</p>
		<p>3.4 Local governments actively participate in providing input regarding new liquor-primary applications</p>	<p>3.4.1 Percentage of local governments/First Nations providing input regarding new liquor-primary applications</p> <p>3.4.2 Time to acquire a liquor-primary licence</p>
		<p>← 3.5 Streamlined film classification services across Canada in five areas: movies, home videos, video games, adult movies, and consumer education strategies ←</p>	<p>3.5.1 Achievement of milestones in changes to film and video classification regulations</p>

The following diagram shows how the ministry's 2005/06 restated budget is allocated according to the three ministry-level goals identified in the previous tables. As the ministry goals require resources from more than one core business area, this expenditure breakdown is an estimate.

2005/06 Restated Resource Allocation by Ministry Goals



Goal 1: *Citizens and communities are protected from crime through:*

- *adequate, accountable and effective policing;*
- *protective programs for vulnerable adults, youth and children;*
- *community-based crime prevention programs;*
- *support for victims of crime; and,*
- *safe management, supervision and rehabilitation of adult offenders.*

Protecting citizens and communities from crime is a central commitment of the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General that is supported by the Policing and Community Safety Branch and the Corrections Branch.

Core Business Area: *Policing and Community Safety*

Objective 1.1: *Adequate levels of police services*

Adequate levels of police services are required to protect citizens and communities from crime and to respond to the changing nature of crime, including increases in organized crime across community, provincial and national boundaries and its expansion into all forms of criminal activity.

Key strategies intended to ensure adequate levels of police services across the province are to restructure police financing, support the integration of existing police services, increase the number of officers in the Provincial Police Service (PPS), and review the *Police Act* and the *Provincial Standards for Municipal Police Departments in British Columbia*. These initiatives will ensure that police services are delivered in the most effective and efficient way possible, avoiding duplication and yielding economies of scale in protecting the public. Another strategy is to implement new policing initiatives that will increase the ministry's capacity in such areas as supporting organized crime prosecutions, responding to high-tech crime, and combating Internet-based child exploitation.

The ministry will also continue efforts to negotiate new Community Tripartite (policing) Agreements (CTAs) with First Nations and the federal government.⁶ Additional CTAs are required to ensure that First Nations communities have police service levels equivalent to those of similar non-First Nations communities. Under these agreements, First Nations receive dedicated police members to work with their communities. Best efforts are made for these positions to be staffed by Aboriginal officers.

To indicate progress toward achieving the objective of adequate levels of police services, the ministry monitors the number of police officers in the PPS, the number of new policing initiatives implemented and integration projects completed, and the number of First Nations Policing Program members.

⁶ New CTAs are dependent upon both the province and federal governments securing appropriate funding.

Performance Measures	2004/05 Actual/Base	2005/06 Target	2006/07 Target	2007/08 Target
1.1.1 Number of PPS members	1,561 ¹	1,665 ²	1,744 ³	1,744
1.1.2 Number of new policing initiatives and integration projects	12 projects initiated and 6 completed	16 projects initiated and 9 completed	TBD	TBD
1.1.3 Number of First Nations Policing Program members	67 ⁴	93 ⁵	99	99

¹ The actual for 2004/05 is higher than the estimate of 1,529 identified in the *Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General Service Plan 2005/06–2007/08* because RCMP capacity to fill positions exceeded expectations.

² The target for 2005/06 has been revised from the target of 1,702 identified in the *Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General Service Plan 2005/06–2007/08* to reflect reduction in anticipated capacity to fill positions pending funding for PRIME and the Integrated Gang Task Force.

³ The targets for 2006/07 and 2007/08 have been revised from 1,702 as identified in the *Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General Service Plan 2005/06–2007/08* to reflect additional positions funded.

⁴ The actual for 2004/05 is lower than the estimate of 72 identified in the *Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General Service Plan 2005/06–2007/08* due to challenges associated with filling these positions.

⁵ The target has been revised from 104 since publication of the *Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General Service Plan 2005/06–2007/08* due to federal funding delays and RCMP funding pressures.

Objective 1.2: A common records management system for all police agencies in British Columbia

A common records management system for all police agencies enhances their effectiveness by allowing them to share information across the province. To achieve this objective, the ministry will continue implementation of the Police Records Information Management Environment (PRIME), an online data-sharing system that provides up-to-the-minute information about criminals and crimes, improving law enforcement across the province.

The percentage of the population covered by police agencies using PRIME is monitored to demonstrate progress in this area.

Performance Measure	2004/05 Actual/Base	2005/06 Target	2006/07 Target	2007/08 Target
1.2.1 Percentage of population covered by police agencies using PRIME	32%	40.5% ¹	63.9%	100%

¹ The target for 2005/06 has been revised from the target of 80 per cent identified in the *Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General Service Plan 2005/06–2007/08* due to delayed roll-out of PRIME in areas policed by the RCMP resulting from federal funding delays and provincial funding pressures. Subsequent year targets have also been revised accordingly.

Objective 1.3: *Effective protective programs for vulnerable adults, youth and children*

Another key objective is the maintenance of protective programs to enhance public safety. A key strategy linked to this objective is efficiently maintaining the Protection Order Registry (POR), a confidential database containing all civil and criminal protection orders issued in British Columbia.⁷ The goal of the registry is to contribute to the reduction of violence against vulnerable adults, youth and children through support of the enforcement of civil and criminal protection orders.

Conducting criminal record checks on individuals who work with children, as defined under the *Criminal Records Review Act*, is another strategy designed to meet the above objective. Criminal record checks are conducted to help protect children from physical and sexual abuse. They are made mandatory under the Act for anyone who works with children or who has unsupervised access to children in the ordinary course of employment, or in the practice of an occupation, and who is employed by, licensed by or receives operating funds from the provincial government.

To indicate efficiency in delivering protective programs, the ministry monitors the number of business days for criminal record checks to be completed and the percentage of protection orders entered within 24 hours of receipt.

⁷ A protection order is an order containing a condition that affords safety and security to a specified (named) person or persons. An order must contain a no contact, limited contact, or other protective condition to be considered a protection order.

Performance Measures	2004/05 Actual/Base	2005/06 Target	2006/07 Target	2007/08 Target
1.3.1 Number of business days for criminal record checks to be completed ¹	7 business days in 95% of cases ²	9 business days in 95% of cases	8 business days in 95% of cases	7 business days in 95% of cases
1.3.2 Percentage of protection orders entered within 24 hours of receipt	99%	98%	98%	98%

¹ Approximately three per cent of criminal record checks go to adjudication and an additional two per cent are returned with incorrect information or are delayed for other reasons.

² The actual for 2004/05 varied from the estimate of 10 business days identified in the *Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General Service Plan 2005/06–2007/08* because performance gains were made as a result of business process streamlining; however, a new system is being implemented which may temporarily disrupt these gains, so future year targets have not yet been revised.

Objective 1.4: Communities have crime prevention and restorative justice programs

Research indicates that communities can become safer if they actively engage in programs designed to reduce the incidence of crime and repair the harm caused by criminal behaviour. The ministry therefore continues to provide funding and support to community-based crime prevention and restorative justice programs, and to work with stakeholders to promote awareness of and collaborative approaches to community safety and crime prevention.

To indicate progress toward achieving the above objective, the ministry monitors the number of Community Accountability Program (CAP) start-up grants awarded. CAPs are community-based restorative justice programs designed to divert low-risk offenders from the traditional justice system while holding offenders accountable for their actions and repairing relationships harmed by criminal behaviour. The ministry also monitors the number of community-based, youth crime, violence, bullying, and sexual exploitation projects funded to indicate levels of support to schools and communities in working toward enhancing community safety.

Performance Measures	2004/05 Actual/Base	2005/06 Target	2006/07 Target	2007/08 Target
1.4.1 Total number of CAP start-up grants awarded since program implementation ¹	97 ²	TBD	TBD	TBD
1.4.2 Number of community-based, youth crime, violence, bullying, and sexual exploitation projects funded	285 ³	TBD	TBD	TBD

¹ For increased clarity, the wording of this measure has been revised since publication of the *Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General Service Plan 2005/06–2007/08*.

² The actual for 2004/05 exceeded the estimate of 84 identified in the *Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General Service Plan 2005/06–2007/08*.

³ The actual for 2004/05 exceeded the estimate of 250 identified in the *Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General Service Plan 2005/06–2007/08* due to increased demand for the Safe Communities Day Grant Program and Crime Prevention Grant Program which provide grants of \$100 to support communities in crime prevention and encourage citizens to become involved in community safety efforts.

Objective 1.5: *Victims of crime are provided with timely information, assistance and support to reduce the impact of crime*

Victims of crime require a range of supports and services as they participate in the justice system. Key strategies designed to meet the objective of timely information, assistance and support to reduce the impact of crime include: offering information, referrals and practical support to victims of crime and their families through victim service programs; administering the *Crime Victim Assistance Act* and Program to ensure that victims have access to financial assistance and other benefits; notifying impacted victims of end-of-sentence release of identified offenders; providing training and support to victim service workers; and increasing public awareness of the services available to victims of crime.

To indicate performance in this area, the ministry monitors the percentage increase in the number of victims, family members and others who receive victim services, and the average time to adjudicate claims for financial assistance for victims and others impacted by violent crime.

Performance Measures	2004/05 Actual/Base	2005/06 Target	2006/07 Target	2007/08 Target
1.5.1 Percentage increase in the number of victims, family members and others who receive victim services	N/A ¹	Establish baseline	2% increase from 2005/06	2% increase from 2006/07
1.5.2 Average time to adjudicate claims for financial assistance from victims and others impacted by violent crime ²	9 months	6 months	5 months	5 months

¹ A baseline was not established in 2004/05 as anticipated due to delayed implementation of the Online Program Records Administration (OPRA) system. It is anticipated that OPRA will be operational by November, 2005.

² For increased clarity, the wording of this measure has been revised since publication of the *Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General Service Plan 2005/06–2007/08*.

Core Business Area: Corrections

Objective 1.6: *Offenders are supervised and managed based on court orders and their risk to re-offend*⁸

A key objective of the ministry is to ensure that offenders are supervised and managed based on their risk to re-offend. To effectively and efficiently supervise offenders while they are under court orders, and to achieve reductions in re-offending behaviour over the long term, it is critical to understand the risk an offender poses to society and how that risk can best be addressed. More than 20 years of correctional research have resulted in the development of standardized, validated risk/needs assessment tools that can reliably provide this information. To achieve the above objective, the ministry conducts offender risk/needs assessments to determine appropriate supervision, and monitors the percentage of offenders for whom risk/needs assessments have been conducted.

⁸ For increased clarity, the wording of this measure has been revised since publication of the *Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General Service Plan 2005/06–2007/08*.

Performance Measure	2004/05 Actual/Base	2005/06 Target	2006/07 Target	2007/08 Target
1.6.1 Percentage of risk/needs assessments completed	87%	95% ¹	95%	95%

¹ The Corrections Branch strives to have risk/needs assessments completed on all offenders within 60 days; however, completing assessments in the community setting can be challenging because some offenders fail to report to the probation officer or are incarcerated on new charges before the assessment is completed, and information required from other sources is not always accessible in a timely manner.

Objective 1.7: *Programs are provided to address factors associated with re-offending behaviour*

Risk/needs assessments are also used to establish case management plans to address a number of dynamic risk factors that are associated with re-offending behaviour (e.g., substance abuse). Correctional research has confirmed that providing programs that target these factors among higher-risk offenders can reduce re-offending behaviour. Another key strategy of the ministry is to develop and deliver core programs to offenders according to their case management plans.⁹

The ministry monitors the percentage of offenders successfully completing core programs to provide information on the short-term outcome of these programs. It is critical for offenders to attend and complete the programming designed to assist them in addressing their criminal behaviour.

The percentage of offenders who do not re-offend for two years following corrections supervision is also tracked to indicate the overall effectiveness of the justice system in deterring and rehabilitating adult offenders. However, criminal behaviour is a highly complex phenomenon involving many different individual and socio-economic factors and success in reducing it is therefore not under the exclusive control of any one ministry. Reduction in re-offending behaviour is a multifaceted outcome that involves all components of the justice system as well as many other aspects of government (such as health, education and social services) and factors that are external to government control.

⁹ Core programs currently provided are Cognitive Skills, Educational Upgrading, Relapse Prevention for Sex Offenders, Respectful Relationships, Substance Abuse Management, and Violence Prevention. Core programs developed for incarcerated female offenders include Emotions Management, Relationship Skills, Substance Abuse Management, and Relapse Prevention. A new Living Skills program is also being developed.

Performance Measures	2004/05 Actual/Base	2005/06 Target	2006/07 Target	2007/08 Target
1.7.1 Percentage of enrolled offenders successfully completing core programs ¹	70%	75%	75%	75%
1.7.2 Percentage of offenders who do not re-offend for two years following corrections supervision ²	71% ³	65%	65%	65%

¹ For increased clarity, the wording of this measure has been revised since publication of the *Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General Service Plan 2005/06–2007/08*.

² This measure is based on a two-year rolling average of all offenders who have been sentenced for another offence within the two-year time period tracked. Consequently, for any given year, the data presented are for two years prior.

³ The actual for 2004/05 exceeded the estimate of 65 per cent identified in the *Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General Service Plan 2005/06–2007/08*. However, it should be noted that the target was initially reduced from 70 per cent in fiscal year 2003/04 to 65 per cent for 2004/05. This reduction was made in keeping with a number of factors that may affect recidivism, including crime rates, a hardening offender profile, a strengthened police force, and reductions in Corrections operational capacity. The implications of achieving a 29 per cent recidivism rate are positive but should be viewed with caution. Subsequent year targets have therefore not been revised.

Goal 2: *Public safety is enhanced through:*

- *emergency preparedness and response capacity;*
- *coroners services;*
- *programs to regulate dangerous and unfit drivers;*
- *promotion of fire prevention, life safety and property protection programs;*
- *reduced incidence of illegal gambling; and,*
- *compliance with provincial liquor laws.*

A second important goal of the ministry is enhanced public safety through protective and regulatory programs delivered by the Provincial Emergency Program, the Policing and Community Safety Branch, the Office of the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles, the Office of the Fire Commissioner, the Gaming Policy and Enforcement Branch and the Liquor Control and Licensing Branch.

Core Business Area: Provincial Emergency Program

Objective 2.1: Minimized loss of life and economic impact from disasters and emergencies

A significant objective of the ministry is reduced harm caused by disasters and emergencies. Key strategies to achieve this objective include: providing leadership to the provincial emergency structure during emergencies and disasters; improving capacity to prepare for, respond to and recover from emergencies and disasters, including implementation of the Filmon recommendations resulting from the ‘Firestorm 2003’ review; and assisting local governments and First Nations communities in preparing for emergencies and disasters through technical support, training and education.

To indicate response capacity, the ministry tracks the number of Temporary Emergency Assignment Management System (TEAMS) members ready for deployment in an emergency. This system was initiated to improve the province’s emergency response capacity. TEAMS members are selected from across all ministries and provided with training in emergency management.

Performance Measure	2004/05 Actual/Base	2005/06 Target	2006/07 Target	2007/08 Target
2.1.1 Number of TEAMS members ready for deployment	120	120	120	120

Core Business Area: Policing and Community Safety

Objective 2.2: Coroners’ reports and Judgments of Inquiry based on current, consistent and timely information

The Coroners Service investigates all sudden and unexpected, unexplained or unattended deaths, makes recommendations to improve public safety through preventative measures, and helps people deal with the trauma of death through provision of timely and accurate information. To most effectively improve public safety and assist the public, coroners’ cases must be completed in a timely fashion and be based on current and consistent information. Key strategies to achieve that objective include: redesigning the Coroners Case Management System (TOSCA); providing ongoing training to all coroners; providing coroners with electronic access to field investigation protocols; and conducting a feasibility study on development of a Centre for Excellence for Forensic Sciences.

To indicate performance in this area, the ministry monitors the percentage of coroners’ files that are completed within four months.

Performance Measure	2004/05 Actual/Base	2005/06 Target	2006/07 Target	2007/08 Target
2.2.1 Percentage of coroners' files completed within 4 months	69%	80%	80%	80%

Core Business Area: Office of the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles

Objective 2.3: Increased road safety through a long-term strategic road safety plan

In 2000, British Columbia endorsed the national Road Safety Vision 2010 and while agencies continue to develop and implement initiatives to increase road safety, a strategic plan with defined and measurable actions is needed to facilitate a coordinated approach.

A key strategy of the ministry is to work with the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia (ICBC) and the Ministry of Transportation to develop and implement a long-term strategic road safety plan for the province in consultation with government and non-government stakeholders, including strategic actions to achieve provincial and national goals.

The ministry tracks milestones in developing and implementing the new safety plan, and will monitor changes in the serious injury and fatalities rate.¹⁰

Performance Measures	2004/05 Actual/Base	2005/06 Target	2006/07 Target	2007/08 Target
2.3.1 Achievement of milestones in developing and implementing an inter-agency road safety plan	Draft Framework completed; Stakeholder input received and reviewed	Plan adopted	Plan reviewed and revised	Plan reviewed and revised
2.3.2 Serious injury and fatalities rate	The ministry is working with ICBC to identify the most accurate and appropriate method for establishing the rate	Targets to be identified after baseline rate is established	TBD	TBD

¹⁰ The serious injuries and fatalities rate is defined as the ratio of serious injuries and deaths to the number of serious crashes in British Columbia as recorded by ICBC.

Core Business Area: Office of the Fire Commissioner

Objective 2.4: Promotion of fire prevention, life safety and property protection programs

An important objective of the ministry is the promotion of fire prevention, life safety and property protection programs through the Office of the Fire Commissioner. Key to successfully achieving that objective is the work of the Local Assistants to the Fire Commissioner (LAFCs) and the maintenance of strong working relationships with local governments, fire service organizations and other jurisdictions. Therefore, the office provides regular training for LAFCs to ensure they maintain their knowledge of the Fire Code and related policies. Additionally, the office has re-committed to enhancing its partnership relations with key stakeholder groups to fill a number of service gaps, achieve higher levels of coordination between local fire departments and, at the same time, inform amendments to the *Fire Services Act*.

The ministry monitors the number of LAFCs receiving training during the year, and the number of partnership projects established with local governments and other jurisdictions and organizations.

Performance Measures	2004/05 Actual/Base	2005/06 Target	2006/07 Target	2007/08 Target
2.4.1 Number of LAFCs receiving training during the year	300	500	TBD	TBD
2.4.2 Number of partnership projects established with local governments and other jurisdictions and organizations	10	15	TBD	TBD

Core Business Area: Gaming Policy and Enforcement

Objective 2.5: Reduced incidence of illegal gambling

Reduced incidence of illegal gambling is an important objective of the ministry and a key strategy to achieve the objective is to fully implement the Illegal Gambling Strategy, including: fully operationalizing the Integrated Illegal Gambling Enforcement Team, composed of RCMP and ministry investigators; implementing a ticket violation program for

gaming offences to reduce unnecessary court time; working with the RCMP and other law enforcement agencies to better identify and prosecute offenders; operationalizing a decision-making framework for investigations; and developing a policy framework for Internet gaming.

To assess progress toward reduced incidence of illegal gambling, the ministry is establishing a baseline incidence rate of reported illegal gambling and will monitor changes in that rate.

Performance Measure	2004/05 Actual/Base	2005/06 Target	2006/07 Target	2007/08 Target
2.5.1 Incidence of reported illegal gambling	N/A — newly developed measure	Establish baseline	Reduce incidence of reported illegal gambling by 2% from 2005/06	Reduce incidence of reported illegal gambling by 2% from 2006/07

Core Business Area: *Liquor Control and Licensing*

Objective 2.6: *Improved industry cooperation to reduce problems associated with liquor misuse*

Liquor industry members have a legal responsibility to minimize harm to their customers and to any individual or community affected by the consumption of liquor in their establishments. Key strategies designed to achieve the objective of improved industry cooperation to reduce problems associated with liquor misuse include: creating tools to identify high-risk establishments in consultation with local governments, police, schools and licensees; targeting inspection resources on high-risk establishments and focusing inspections and investigations on service to minors, over-service, overcrowding and illicit alcohol; strengthening server training components relating to service to minors and over-service; and streamlining enforcement processes.

To indicate performance in this area the ministry tracks the percentage of licensees found to be in compliance when inspections or investigations are conducted and, in cases of non-compliance, the length of time to reach an enforcement decision or waiver.

Performance Measures	2004/05 Actual/Base	2005/06 Target	2006/07 Target	2007/08 Target
2.6.1 Percentage of inspected/ investigated licensees found to be in compliance ¹	93 %	94 %	94 %	94 %
2.6.2 Time to reach an enforcement decision or waiver	76 days ²	90 days	90 days	90 days

¹ For increased clarity, the wording of this measure has been revised since publication of the *Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General Service Plan 2005/06–2007/08*.

² The actual for 2004/05 varied from the estimate of 90 days identified in the *Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General Service Plan 2005/06–2007/08* largely due to ongoing contract management efforts to ensure that performance targets established for adjudicators are met; however, subsequent year targets have not been revised as they remain challenging for the branch to meet due to external factors.

Goal 3: Public interests are safeguarded through:

- **regulation of the private security industry;**
- **regulation of gaming and promotion of responsible gaming practices;**
- **liquor-primary licensing decisions that reflect community standards; and,**
- **film and video game classification.**

The ministry also ensures that public interests are safeguarded through regulatory programs delivered through the Policing and Community Safety, Gaming Policy and Enforcement, and Liquor Control and Licensing Branches, and the Film Classification Office.

Core Business Area: Policing and Community Safety

Objective 3.1: Regulation of the private security industry

Effective regulation of the private security industry is another important objective of the ministry, and key strategies linked to this objective include conducting inspections of private security agencies, and continuing consultation on enhanced legislation governing the private security industry.

While a large segment of the security industry is covered by the current *Private Investigators and Security Agencies Act*, there are areas that remain unregulated. The ministry is reviewing the legislation to determine how the protection of public interests can best be enhanced.

The number of security industry inspections is monitored by the ministry.

Performance Measure	2004/05 Actual/Base	2005/06 Target	2006/07 Target	2007/08 Target
3.1.1 Number of security industry inspections	625 ¹	600	600	600

¹ The actual for 2004/05 exceeded the estimate of 600 identified in the *Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General Service Plan 2005/06–2007/08*.

Core Business Area: *Gaming Policy and Enforcement*

Objective 3.2: *A comprehensive regulatory framework for gaming*

It is in the public interest that gaming is conducted within a strong regulatory framework that balances economic activity with the responsible management and delivery of gaming. Key strategies linked to that objective include: evaluating grant and licensing policies, including the effectiveness of community organizations' access to gaming revenue; continuing to develop, implement and enforce public interest standards; and fully implementing an audit and compliance framework that includes allocating resources based on sound risk management principles, monitoring B.C. Lottery Corporation's compliance with provincial requirements regarding the conduct and management of commercial gaming, auditing licensed gaming events and use of gaming proceeds, and delivering educational programs to increase compliance with gaming legislation and policies.

To assess performance in this area, the ministry tracks the percentage of gaming fund recipients audited, and the percentage of those audited who are found to be in compliance.

Performance Measures	2004/05 Actual/Base	2005/06 Target	2006/07 Target	2007/08 Target
3.2.1 Percentage of gaming fund recipients audited ¹	11 % (584 audits) ²	9 % (508 audits)	TBD ³	TBD
3.2.2 Percentage of gaming fund recipients audited who are found to be in compliance ⁴	76 %	80 %	85 %	85 %

¹ This measure has been revised since publication of the *Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General Service Plan 2005/06–2007/08* to include all community organizations that receive gaming revenue, either through a grant or through a licensed gaming event. The targets for the measure have also been revised accordingly.

² The actual for 2004/05 exceeded the target of nine per cent. The number of audits performed will increase relative to a greater number of organizations receiving gaming revenues. The branch will attempt to exceed the 2005/06 target.

³ Targets for 2006/07 and subsequent years will be determined annually based on the gaming access population.

⁴ For increased clarity, wording of this measure has been revised since publication of the *Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General Service Plan 2005/06–2007/08*.

Objective 3.3: Responsible gambling practices are encouraged through the Responsible Gambling Strategy

The continued development and implementation of the Responsible Gambling Strategy is designed to reduce the harmful impacts of excessive gambling and encourage responsible gambling practices and healthy choices. Key strategies include: increasing emphasis and efforts in prevention, research and evaluation; fully developing the Partnership for Responsible Gambling by establishing responsibilities of local governments, service providers and other major stakeholders; reviewing service delivery and contract management of province-wide problem gambling treatment and prevention services; and increasing awareness of the responsible gambling initiatives and treatment services available to those with a gambling problem.

The ministry monitors progress toward achieving milestones in implementation of the Responsible Gambling Strategy.

Performance Measure	2004/05 Actual/Base	2005/06 Target	2006/07 Target	2007/08 Target
3.3.1 Achievement of milestones in implementing Responsible Gambling Strategy ¹	Overall plan developed; Problem gambling media campaign undertaken; Social and economic impact of gambling research undertaken; Responsible Gambling Standards drafted	Service providers and municipalities collaborate in Partnership for Responsible Gambling (Initiatives include: Responsible Gambling Information centres at two Lower Mainland casinos; Development of youth resource with City of Richmond and service providers; Lower mainland Social /Economic Casino Impact Study; and Appropriate Response Training for gaming workers); Media awareness campaign promoting awareness of Problem Gambling Services	Two new major initiatives delivered as part of Partnership for Responsible Gambling Strategy; Media campaign expanded to include major media	Two new major initiatives delivered as part of Partnership for Responsible Gambling Strategy

¹ For increased clarity, the wording of the targets for this measure has been revised since publication of the *Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General Service Plan 2005/06–2007/08*.

Core Business Area: *Liquor Control and Licensing*

Objective 3.4: *Local governments actively participate in providing input regarding new liquor-primary applications*

The ministry works with communities to ensure that new liquor-primary licences issued reflect public interests. Key strategies include: providing local governments/First Nations with community health indicators to facilitate more effective assessment of licence applications; setting terms and conditions for hours, size and entertainment that are consistent with community standards; and streamlining licensing processes.

The ministry monitors the percentage of local governments/First Nations providing input on liquor-primary licence applications to indicate levels of local participation in liquor control decisions. Time to acquire a liquor-primary licence is also tracked to indicate success in streamlining licensing processes. Streamlined licensing processes allow resources to be focused on providing local governments/First Nations with the information they need to effectively review and provide input on applications.

Performance Measures	2004/05 Actual/Base	2005/06 Target	2006/07 Target	2007/08 Target
3.4.1 Percentage of local governments/First Nations providing input regarding new liquor-primary applications	93 % ¹	80 %	80 %	80 %
3.4.2 Time to acquire a liquor-primary licence	5.9 months ²	5 months	5 months	5 months

¹ The actual for 2004/05 exceeds the estimate of 75 per cent included in the *Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General Service Plan 2005/06–2007/08*, indicating that the ministry’s relationship with local governments/First Nations is strong and that effective communication is taking place; however, subsequent year targets have not been revised as they remain challenging for the branch to meet due to external factors.

² The actual for 2004/05 exceeds the estimate of five months included in the *Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General Service Plan 2005/06–2007/08*. The original estimate and targets for this measure factored in projected process efficiencies resulting from the implementation of a new database and new liquor-primary licensing process; however, at the time of developing the estimate and targets, the new processes and databases had not yet been tested. With the introduction of enhanced applicant suitability assessments in 2005/06, additional time will be required to more thoroughly assess applicant suitability. The targets for 2005/06 and subsequent years have therefore been revised to five months.

Core Business Area: Executive and Support Services (Film Classification Office)

Objective 3.5: Streamlined film classification services across Canada in five areas: movies, home videos, video games, adult movies, and consumer education strategies

In conjunction with the other provinces, British Columbia has developed a comprehensive plan on ways to modernize Canada’s film classification regime to reflect new trends in film and video game markets and to improve service delivery to consumer and industry clients. The film classification plan recommends harmonizing statutory powers and standards as interim steps towards a more uniform and consistent film classification system across Canada. This will also create efficiencies by minimizing the duplication of services.

The national plan also recommends that a common set of guidelines be developed to improve consistency across the provinces in terms of interpretation and application of ratings on the same film titles. It was also recognized that harmonized standards lend greater consumer awareness to the classification process and provide greater continuity to both the industry and consumers for the classification of any title.

Key strategies linked to the above objective include: recommending standard classification for presentation to provincial ministers; working with other provinces and the industry to develop enabling legislation and/or regulations to recognize common classification standards and enable consolidation of services; and developing contracts to consolidate services for each of these areas and eliminate overlap.

The ministry monitors milestones in achieving changes to classification regulations.

Performance Measure	2004/05 Actual/Base	2005/06 Target	2006/07 Target	2007/08 Target
3.5.1 Achievement of milestones in changes to film and video classification regulations ¹	Legislation amended to allow “designated classification agency” and repealed <i>Video Games Act</i>	Pilot adult video classification for other provinces	TBD	TBD

¹ For increased clarity, the wording of this measure has been revised since publication of the *Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General Service Plan 2005/06–2007/08*.

Related Initiatives and Planning Processes

Deregulation and Regulatory Reform

The ministry continues to support the shift from prescriptive to results-based regulations within its public safety mandate, and remains committed to not increasing the number of regulatory requirements through 2007/08.

Performance measure	2004/05 Actual/Base	2005/06 Target	2006/07 Target	2007/08 Target
Regulatory requirements maintained at June 2004 level	Not available	0% increase	0% increase	0% increase

Overviews of Human Resource Management Plan and Information Resource Management Plan

Overviews of the ministry's Human Resource Management Plan and Information Resource Management Plan are available on the ministry website at http://www.pssg.gov.bc.ca/publications/annualreport/HRMP05-06_07-08.pdf , http://www.pssg.gov.bc.ca/publications/annualreport/IRMP05-06_07-08.pdf .

