

STATUS REPORT 2001-2002

IMPLEMENTATION OF SECTION 41 OF THE
OFFICIAL LANGUAGES ACT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE CANADA

STATUS REPORT 2001-2002

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Responsible Minister: **The Honourable Martin Cauchon**
Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada

1. Identification of the institution

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2. Brief description of the report

This document reports on the achievements of the Department of Justice Canada for the year 2001-2002 relating to Section 41 of the *Official Languages Act*.

It reports on the achievements of the sectors and sections in light of the objectives and the measures set out in the 1999-2002 Action Plan, approved and tabled in June 1999. The 1999-2002 Action Plan is posted at the Internet address:
<http://canada.justice.gc.ca/en/ps/franc/index.html>

3. Brief description of the institution's mandate

The Department of Justice works to ensure that Canada's justice system is as fair, accessible and efficient as possible. The Department helps the federal government to develop policy and to make and reform laws as needed. At the same time, it acts as the Government's lawyer, providing legal advice, prosecuting cases under federal law, and representing the Government of Canada in court. As such, the Justice Department serves Canadians indirectly by acting as the Government's law firm, rather than by directly handling citizens' personal or individual matters. The Department's responsibilities reflect the double role of the [Minister of Justice](#), who is also the Attorney General of Canada: while the Minister is concerned with questions of policy and their relation to the justice system, the Attorney General is the chief law officer of the Crown.

The Department of Justice manages some programs that may be of interest to official language minority groups, such as the National Strategy on Crime Safety and Crime Prevention (<http://www.crime-prevention.org/english/national/index.html>). The Department of Justice and Canadian Heritage jointly administer the Program for the Integration of both Official Languages in the Administration of Justice (POLAJ). For more information, please consult the following web site : <http://www.pajlo.org>

4. Responsible Officers

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See Annex A

5. Period covered by the Action Plan

This report covers the period from April 1, 2001 to March 31, 2002.

6. Means used to identify needs of official language minority communities at the national, provincial and territorial levels

Consultations/Studies

The Department of Justice consults the official language minority communities on a regular basis. This year, the Department has consulted these communities at the following meetings:

- Symposium of the POLAJ entitled “20 years of Administration of Justice in Both Official Languages : Taking Stock and Looking Ahead”. The Symposium was held in Ottawa on November 23-24, 2001.
- Study on Access to Justice in both Official Languages in Canada. Portrait of the obstacles related to access to justice in both official languages as well as possible solutions.
- Consultations with the official language minority communities in order to validate the first version of the logic model and performance indicators with respect to the implementation of Section 41 of the *Official Languages Act*.
- Meetings with the *Fédération des associations de juristes d'expression française de common law* and with the *Fédération des communautés francophones et acadienne du Canada (FCFA)* on November 21, 2001 and May 16, 2002 to discuss issues related to access to justice.
- Individual consultations and liaison with the organizations represented in POLAJ.
- Public visits to the POLAJ Web site (average of 1600 visitors per month).
- Participation in Annual General Meeting and meetings of national coordinators for the implementation of Section 41 of the *Official Languages Act*.

7. Principal needs identified at the national, provincial and territorial levels

As stated in the 1999-2002 Action Plan, the following concerns will have to be taken into account:

- identification of the Justice Sector as a priority by the *Fédération des communautés francophones et acadienne du Canada (FCFA)*.
- raising awareness among members of the official language minority communities regarding the availability of legal services in their official language.
- recognition that the administration of justice in both official languages is a priority for the official language minority communities.

- assessment of the impact of transfers of responsibility from the federal government to the provinces and private sector on the language rights of the communities.
- access to legal aid in the official language of the client.
- the capacity of the judicial system to provide bilingual services.
- developing the federal government's leadership role with respect to official languages and language rights, in order to encourage and support provincial and territorial participation in this area.
- defining new partnership models, based on the example of Manitoba's Working Group on the improvement of minority language services and the pilot projects it has developed.

8. Reorganization of the Official Languages Files at the Department of Justice Canada

In order to group the main actors working on official languages issues, the Official Languages Law Group and the Francophonie, Justice in Official Languages and Bijuralism Bureau reports to the Office of the Associate Deputy Minister and Champion of Official Languages. The Official Languages Law Group provides advice to the federal government on official languages issues. The Group also supports litigators at all levels of courts and develops and coordinates the position of the Government in language rights cases. The Group is responsible for policy development on languages rights.

The Francophonie, Justice in Official Languages and Bijuralism Bureau is responsible for the coordination of initiatives and programs related to justice in official languages. It coordinates the National Program for the Integration of Both Official Languages in the Administration of Justice (POLAJ). The purpose of this Program is to improve the access to justice in both official languages in Canada. In addition, the Bureau coordinates the implementation of Section 41 of the *Official Languages Act* designed to foster the development of Official Languages Minority Communities in Canada. In this respect, it is important to mention that for the first time, the Department of Justice Canada has hired a National Coordinator as an expert on official languages minority communities issues for the implementation of Section 41 of the *Official Languages Act*.

The Bureau also coordinates the promotion of bijuralism within the Department as well as with the Canadian legal community underscoring this aspect of the Canadian diversity

N.B.: In this report, the use of the masculine form is intended to refer to both women and men.

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OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
<p>Champion of Official Languages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As a result of Treasury Board's decision to raise the profile of official languages in order to ensure active compliance with the <i>Official Languages Act</i>, particularly with respect to the development of official language minority communities, the Department has appointed a "Champion" of Official Languages. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make official languages more visible, so as to ensure active compliance with the <i>Official languages Act</i>. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We put in place a network on bilingualism made up of employees from all areas of the Department who volunteered to discuss actions to be taken in order to ensure active compliance with the <i>OLA</i>. The Champion initiated meetings with organizations that are deeply involved in the subject of access to justice in both official languages (Association de juristes d'expression française, Fédération des communautés francophones et acadienne du Canada) and with the Commissioner of Official Languages. The Champion is a member of the Steering Committee on the Site for Language Management in Canada. The Champion gave a presentation on the official languages in the administration of justice to the meeting of F/P/T deputy ministers of justice.

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximize departmental activities that have an impact on the development of official language minority communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A position of Senior Policy Analyst was created with respect to Part VII of the <i>OLA</i>. We are putting mechanisms in place to make our programs better known to the community organizations. <p>Person responsible: Mario Dion, Associate Deputy Minister of Justice</p>
<p>Official Languages Law Group</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To inform the public, and more specifically the legal community and official language minority communities, regarding language rights, particularly rights relating to the administration of justice, and to raise awareness of those rights. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure optimal distribution of the <i>Annotated Language Laws of Canada</i> prepared by the Official Languages Law Group, and update the text. Take part in conferences, seminars and other educational and training activities relating to language rights. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The OLLG updated the work entitled <i>Lois linguistiques du Canada annotées</i> [Language Legislation in Canada Annotated] in October 2000. This update in a P.D.F. (acrobat) version is always available on the Web site of the Department of Canadian Heritage. Participated in and helped organize the conference held to mark the twentieth anniversary of the Program to Integrate Both Official Languages in the Administration of Justice (POLAJ) in November 2001.

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participated in and helped organize the conference entitled “Old conflicts, new arguments: Language rights in light of recent decisions in Ontario and Quebec” organized by the Canadian Bar Association – Ontario Section in October 2001. • Participated in the conference of the Fédération nationale des conseillers et conseillères scolaires francophones [national federation of Francophone school trustees] in October 2001. • Participated in the conference organized for French-speaking lawyers in western Canada and the territories in May 2001 by providing a speaker. • Participated in the symposium on the official languages held in the Atlantic Region in October 2002. • Participated in teaching and training activities at the University of Ottawa.

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete the guidelines on the language rights of accused persons in criminal proceedings (sections 530, 530.1 and 841(3) of the Criminal Code) and have them distributed through POLAJ and the official language minority associations of lawyers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In April 2002, the OLLG took part in two conferences to mark the twentieth anniversary of the Charter, one organized by the Association for Canadian Studies and the other organized jointly by the Canadian Bar Association and the Department of Justice. • Appearance before the Senate Standing Committee on Legal and Constitutional Affairs during its examination of Bill S-32, to discuss Part VII of the <i>Official Languages Act</i>. • Piloted and worked actively on the whole process of preparing and securing the enactment of Bill S-41, <i>An Act to re-enact legislative instruments enacted in only one official language</i>. • The guidelines for Crown Counsel were completed and submitted for final approval to the Minister. They will be included in the near future in the Manual of the Federal Prosecution Service.

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To inform public servants, both inside the Department and in the client departments, regarding language rights, and raise their awareness of the importance of those rights. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organize and take part in conferences, workshops and other presentations designed to increase awareness of the language obligations of federal institutions. Assist the Legal Training Division in implementing a training module for client departments on the <i>Official Languages Act</i>, and see that the module is delivered. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The new guidelines were introduced at the conference of Crown Counsel in Halifax in June 2002. Other publicity activities are currently being prepared. Prepared work and information tools for officials in the Department and in other departments (for example, summaries of decisions relating to language issues). Presentation on the linguistic obligations of the Department relating to the use of the Internet to the JED/Access to Justice group. Participating in both the Interdepartmental Research Group on Official Languages and the Interdepartmental Advisory Committee on the Official Languages. The training module has almost been completed.

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop recommendations for action on the consultations conducted based on the working document entitled "Towards a Consolidation of Language Rights in the Administration of Justice in Canada", submit them to the Minister and coordinate the implementation of the recommendations approved by the Minister. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Department's policy projects on access to justice in both official languages were presented at the Federal-Provincial-Territorial Meetings in June 2001 and June 2002. Played an active role in the major national study of the administration of justice (Situation Report) commissioned by the Department of Justice of Canada. The object of this study was to provide a picture of the situation with respect to legal services in the minority official languages and to determine possible solutions designed to meet the specific needs of the provinces and territories. Follow-up action on this study forms part of the action plan of the Minister responsible for co-ordination of the official languages, Stéphane Dion.

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To support and coordinate various policy initiatives designed to advance language rights in the administration of justice and within the government. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate the government's response to the study entitled "The equitable use of English and French before federal courts and administrative tribunals exercising quasi-judicial powers", published by the Commissioner of Official Languages in March 1999. Coordinate and arrange the Department's participation in the government's action plan responding to the recommendations of the Fontaine and Savoie reports on government restructuring and its effect on official languages programs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The OLLG initiated a number of meetings with the TBS, PCO, Intergovernmental Affairs and legal services in the Office of the Commissioner of Official Languages to discuss the follow-up action to be taken on this study, which will include possible creation of a work group involving all the federal courts. The Group was involved in developing the new Treasury Board policy on diversification of methods of service delivery, which has been in effect since April 2002 and is a response to various studies on government restructuring. <p>Person responsible: Marc Tremblay, General Counsel and Director, Official Languages Law Group</p>

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
<p>Francophonie, Justice in Official Languages and Bijuralism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within the Department, ensure that the accountability framework for the implementation of Section 41 of the <i>Official Languages Act</i>, which establishment was approved by the Cabinet in 1994, is respected. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate the development and presentation of the Department of Justice Action Plan for the implementation of Section 41 of the <i>Official Languages Act</i> and follow up on the accomplishments by presenting an annual Status Report. • Study on Access to Justice • Strategic Planning • Evaluation Framework including consultations with the citizens. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have prepared an evaluation framework for the Department of Justice and the associated performance indicators so that an action plan that better reflects our activities can be prepared. • National Study on access to justice in the minority official language. The study is available on the Department's web site http://canada.justice.gc.ca/en/ps/franc/index.html • Consultations with Official Language Minority Communities to validate the logic model and performance indicators for the implementation of Section 41 of the OLA.

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To promote the value of bilingualism within the Department of Justice by distributing information and raising employee awareness so that they understand the various benefits of these practices and appreciate how they enhance the value of the Department's work.* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and organize events such as debates and discussion groups to identify employees' expectations and concerns regarding bilingualism and increase their knowledge about bilingualism. Prepare and publish an information brochure (or leaflet) about bilingualism. Organize a departmental day on La Francophonie in the form of a conference to discuss the benefits to Canada in La Francophonie and issues relating to La Francophonie in Canada and internationally. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two brainstorming sessions were held with employees of the Department at the NCR and in the regions on bilingualism and bijuralism. The results of these sessions highlighted the employees' concerns with regards to language of work. The brochure "Official Languages, Rights and Responsibilities" has been published and distributed to all employees. The feedback was quite positive. It is distributed to all new employees during their Orientation session. A breakfast meeting was organized for employees of the Department (March 21, 2002) to celebrate the Day of La Francophonie, which formed part of the International Francophonie Week. A quiz on the National and International Francophonie was distributed to all employees. The Department also organized a booth that distributed information on la Francophonie.

* This objective of the Committee on Bilingualism and Bijuralism (now abolished) has been followed up on by the Office of Francophonie, Justice in Official Languages and Bijuralism

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To give consideration to initiatives that promote both official languages and bilingualism inside the Department of Justice, and beyond the Department in its fields of activity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measure the level of satisfaction regarding languages of work issues and to identify appropriate measures which will support and increase the use of both official languages in the workplace for the Department in the NRC. Updating the Official Languages site in the Intranet. Consolidate legislative and administrative measures under the authority of the Department of Justice relating to the administration of justice. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An Official Languages Survey was conducted. It highlighted two areas of concern: work instruments and bilingual meetings. In the Fall of 2002, the two Champions will meet all Sector Heads in order to discuss the results for their own sector as well as to identify the measures that will be undertaken over the year. A survey will be conducted in 2003 to evaluate the results. The formatting and the content have been reviewed, with new second languages resources added. The Department of Justice carried out a "Study on Access to Justice" which made it possible to collect qualitative and quantitative data on access to justice in the minority official language, define obstacles and possible solutions and draw up inventories of innovative practices. The Study attracted the interest of the provinces and territories and an FPT working group was created

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
		<p>which includes New Brunswick, Manitoba, Ontario, Alberta, Yukon and British Columbia.</p> <p>Person responsible:</p> <p>Suzanne Poirier, General Counsel, Francophonie, Justice in Official Languages and Bijuralism</p>
<p>Program for the Integration of Both Official Languages in the Administration of Justice (POLAJ)</p> <p>Create and improve tools, i.e.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To encourage the creation of original French common law and English civil law works and tools (model instruments, videos, etc.). • To standardize French common law terminology. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop partnerships to produce tools for the use of French-speaking lawyers, including a partnership in Ontario (federal-provincial and with universities and associations) for the simultaneous production of the Ontario Practitioner's Guide, the rules of procedure in French and the update to the French version of Watson & McGowan, <i>Civil Procedure in Ontario</i>. • Continue activities to standardize French common law terminology, and more specifically the law of trusts and the law of torts. • Include the standardized terminology in the tools developed and, more specifically, include the standardized terminology of the law of trusts in the update to Linden on Torts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project completed. • These activities have slowed down because there are fewer resources available for them. • Project completed.

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide training for French-speaking lawyers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and deliver courses focusing on language rights for lawyers in the provinces where there is an association of French-speaking lawyers. • Implement the recommendations of the feasibility study on the training needs of French-speaking lawyers in the West. • To develop outreach tools. • Develop new formulas to respond to the needs of the intended audience. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • French-speaking lawyers receive training in the form of mini-conferences in the West. For the same purpose, the New Brunswick Association organized a conference on language rights this year that was a resounding success. • The Institute Joseph-Dubuc and the “Association des juristes du Manitoba” are implementing the recommendations. • The tools are being developed by the associations of French-speaking lawyers, which make them available on their Web site and the POLAJ Web site (www.pajlo.org). • The mini-conferences given by the Institute Joseph-Dubuc, the Ontario Guide du praticien and the “Recueil des textes juridiques” in New Brunswick are all new tools.

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
<p>To promote coordination and rationalization both within and outside POLAJ, and in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote coordination among the various players in order to optimize use of POLAJ's resources, know-how and expertise. • To promote the rationalization and optimal distribution of areas of activity both within and outside POLAJ. • To raise awareness among members of the communities and among the provincial and territorial governments and the various clienteles regarding the integration of both official languages in the administration of justice in general, and more specifically regarding the role of the associations of French-speaking lawyers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop an integrated strategic approach among the various participants in the POLAJ network. • Establish consultation groups whose recommendations will be examined by the members of the POLAJ Steering Committee. • Renew the funding given to the associations of lawyers and their umbrella Federation for the next two years. • Develop and implement a new funding and management formula that includes the participation of the associations of lawyers and the Federation in decisions regarding the funding of projects submitted by those organizations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Symposium celebrating the 20th Anniversary of POLAJ was an opportunity to promote this consultation. • Not applicable. • Funding has been confirmed for 2001-2002 and for 2002-2003 in the amount of \$175,000 per year. • Two representatives of the associations are involved in the committee examining the projects. <p>Person responsible: Andrée Duchesne, Counsel, Francophonie, Justice in Official Languages and Bijuralism</p>

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
<p>Contraventions Act</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To consult the official language minority communities in order to inform them about implementation of the <i>Contraventions Act</i> (C.A.), and more particularly about the language framework within which federal contraventions will be prosecuted in their provinces. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare and distribute an information document regarding implementation of the C.A. Inform the communities regarding the proposed agreement with their provinces. Provide relevant information to the communities regarding the language clauses included in the agreements with their provinces and obtain their comments, where applicable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An information document was prepared and distributed in the provinces where the <i>Contraventions Act</i> is operational. In light of the Federal Court decision rendered on March 23, 2001, in the case of <i>Commissioner of Official Languages v. Her Majesty the Queen (as represented by the Department of Justice of Canada)</i>, in 2002-03 and 2003-04 the Department will undertake a second round of consultation with the official language minority communities in each of the provinces and territories. The communities will also be informed of the approach we will take to recognize the language rights of an accused. <p>Person responsible: Michel Gagnon, Director, Finance, Administration and Programs Directorate</p>

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
<p>Legal Training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To bring the communities together and make them more aware of language rights, both within the Department of Justice and in dealing with its partners, by providing training activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to organize and deliver a course for common law and civil law students who want to learn about the most recent developments in the practice of law in the public sector, jointly with the faculties of civil law and common law of the University of Ottawa. This course is given by experts in the Department, in a bijural format and in both official languages. Agreement with University of Ottawa for courses on common law in French and civil law in English. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This course was given for students of common law and civil law in the Faculty of Law at the University of Ottawa during the winter 2002 semester. Conclusion of a financial agreement between the Department and the Civil Law Section of the Faculty of Law at the University of Ottawa to support the civil law in English program and to enable some of the Department's employees to register for the program on a part-time basis. A course was given for employees of the Department on similarities and differences between the common law and civil law traditions and on the relations between these two traditions in the context of Confederation. <p>Person responsible: Bruno Thériault, Counsel, Program Director, Professional Development Directorate</p>

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
<p>Innovation, Analysis and Integration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To promote the improvement of the Canadian justice system among official language minority communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negotiate project funding agreements with non-governmental organizations and/or provinces and territories for projects that would benefit official language minority communities. Prepare and negotiate agreements with recognized public legal education and information organizations to ensure that the needs of official language minority communities are considered in developing various information publications. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The signed contribution agreements reminded recipients of their official language obligations in order to meet the needs of official language minority communities. Some projects were targeted specifically at addressing issues that affect official language minority communities. (such as ensuring that ACJNet was available in French and the promotion of civil law in English with the University of Ottawa). Agreements were signed with public legal education and information organizations. These agreements aim to ensure that activities undertaken by these organizations also reflect the needs of official language minority communities. In addition, the agreements encourage these organizations to work with associations of French-speaking lawyers. <p>Persons responsible: Terry de March, Director Marc Dubois, Programs Analyst Programs Branch</p>

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
<p>National Crime Prevention Centre (See Annex B for Program Description)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To raise awareness among the NCPC and regional liaison consultants regarding the needs of official language minority communities regarding programs that support crime prevention and promote community development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain information regarding the needs of official language minority communities in Canada (e.g.: population, geographic distribution) in relation to crime prevention, in order to improve their quality of life and make communities safer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beyond the funding of projects with official languages minority communities, the National Crime Prevention Centre (NCPC) has been conscientious about ensuring that all material that was developed, in terms of information and publications that helps people to access our programs, be available in both official languages. The NCPC has also provided English and French services to official languages minority communities at venues such as workshops and conferences in order to better meet their crime prevention needs. Employees of the NCPC that are not fluently bilingual were also encouraged to complete language training in order for them to be able to communicate with the public in either English or French.

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase the number of official language minority communities that are active in crime prevention on the NCPC's mailing list so that more of these groups are informed both about crime prevention issues and activities in Canada and about the various assistance programs offered under the National Strategy on Community Safety and Crime Prevention. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With respect to the projects that the NCPC has supported that are meeting the needs of Francophone and Anglophone minority communities it should be noted that a total of 14 projects received funding in fiscal year 2001-2002. Of that number, 12 projects are meeting the needs of Francophone minority communities while 2 are meeting the needs of Anglophone minority communities. Attached at Annex B is a report that provides a description of these projects. 10 English speaking organizations have been added to the mailing list for calls for proposals (including First nation communities) in Quebec. An increase in project submissions from English speaking organizations in Quebec has also been noted over the course of the past year.

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage the submission of more projects and initiatives by official language minority communities through the National Strategy on Community Safety and Crime Prevention. 	<p>Through innovative outreach mechanisms such as website announcements other jurisdictions in the country have encourage official languages minority communities to submit projects and as such, these communities were added on to mailing/electronic lists.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> With respect to this particular output, it should be noted that (as was the case last year): All key public promotion and education as well as communication activities pertaining to the National Strategy on Community Safety and Crime Prevention are undertaken in both English and French; All funding programs aim to deliver their awareness messages in both official languages. Calls for proposals in French language newspapers and in English language newspapers have been posted in official language minority communities in Canada;

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All responses to applications and correspondence from organizations and individuals are in the language of the incoming correspondence;• In its daily operational activities the Centre always tries to achieve a level of institutional bilingualism desired by the public it serves. <p>Person responsible: Pierre Sénécal, Acting Director, Policy and Coordination</p>

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
<p>Priorities and Planning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To encourage support for and compliance with section 41 of the <i>Official Languages Act</i> in developing and implementing Department of Justice policy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider the impact of policy proposals on the requirements of section 41 of the <i>Official Languages Act</i> in policy proposals presented for consideration by the Policy Committee of the Department of Justice. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Policy Committee, now the Policy Priorities Committee, encouraged presenters to consider the impact of the requirements under section 41 of the <i>Official Languages Act</i> in policy proposals submitted for discussion and/or approval. <p>Person responsible: Marie-France Séguin, Counsel, Priorities and Planning Division</p>
<p>Intergovernmental and External Relations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To consider official language minority communities in planning consultation or public participation initiatives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep the list of official language minority groups up to date in the database on consultations, and search the database. Prepare a consultation policy, including a section on the use of the official languages during public consultations and in the preparation and development of consultation tools and documents, and distribute this policy throughout the Department. Develop a course for the Department of Justice officials on the techniques and practices involved in public participation in a consultation, and offer the course in both official languages. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-going. Completed. The DOJ Policy Statement and Guidelines for Public Participation was approved by the DM in July 2001. Completed. A bilingual pilot version of the course in public participation was offered in November 2001, followed by separate French and English versions in March 2002.

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify bilingual experts in public consultation. • Ensure the equal treatment of both official languages at federal/provincial/territorial (F/P/T) meetings and in distributing documents. • Ensure the equal treatment of both official languages with respect to simultaneous interpretation and the use of new communication technologies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compile a list of experts and update this list using a database. • Maintain the practice of preparing all documents for F/P/T meetings in both official languages and distributing them simultaneously. • Maintain the practice of making simultaneous interpretation available at all F/P/T meetings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-going. The database of consultation resources is constantly updated and efforts are undertaken to ensure that official languages are given consideration in the identification of possible consultants in the area of public participation. • On-going. • On-going. <p>Responsible: Elaine Jackson, A/Director, Intergovernmental and External Relations Division</p>
<p>Public Law Policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote access to the judiciary by representatives of official language minority communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that French-speaking lawyers are represented on advisory committees responsible for making recommendations to the Minister of Justice in relation to appointments to the bench. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Efforts continue to be made to ensure there is francophone representation on judicial advisory committees of the provinces and the territories. <p>Persons responsible: Judith Bellis, General Counsel, Louise Panet-Raymond, Counsel Public Law Policy Section</p>

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
<p>Legislative Services Branch</p> <p>As the unit in charge of the Policy on Legislative Bijuralism of the Department of Justice and responsible for the application of that policy, to ensure, in cooperation with the Civil Code Section, that this policy is implemented by producing bilingual and bijural legislation and regulations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide greater support for legislative and regulatory drafters by providing them with the necessary resources and by expanding and rationalizing the jurilinguistic services (unilingual jurilinguistic revision and comparative revision) made available to them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During fiscal 2001-2002, two new Francophone jurilinguists joined the team. • As far as the official languages are concerned, the work of the jurilinguists is a key factor in the process of preparing acts and regulations from several points of view. • Bilingualism: the jurilinguists ensure that the meaning and effect of the versions are the same. • Support for the French version: through the support they give to drafters in terms of terminology, style and drafting generally, the jurilinguists play a key role in resolving problems;

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to the law: even before there is any talk of “readability” or “plain language”, the jurilinguists have helped to simplify the draft legislation, first in the French version by developing turns of phrase and simple, concise and authentically French models that have subsequently inspired more than one innovation in the English version; • Various pressures: the jurilinguists support the drafters in everything relating to the linguistic aspects – and they are important – of new trends, especially in the field of bijuralism because the harmonization of the acts and regulations often requires innovations in terminology or phraseology.

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work in close cooperation with the Civil Code Section on the program to harmonize federal legislation with Quebec civil law. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The apparent discrepancy between the number of Francophone jurilinguists (8) and the number of Anglophones (3) in the Jurilinguistic Service results quite simply from the need for more substantial support for the French version, given the demographic situation in Canada and in the Public Service. This having been said, the number of Anglophone jurilinguists increased from 1 to 3 between 1998 and 2001 because the importance of linguistic support even for the English version was realized during that period. • In the spring of 2001, the Civil and Comparative Law Section joined the Legislative Services Directorate, a measure that was decisive in integrating bijuralism and the harmonization process into the development of federal legislation. It was for similar reasons that the team of the specialist in comparative law was integrated into the Civil and Comparative Law Section.

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
		<p>Finally, as part of the reorganization of the LSD in the winter of 2002, the components of this Section and the Jurilinguistic Service and the Legislative Revision and Publishing Service were combined to create the Bijuralism and Drafting Support Services Group in order to rationalize all services available to drafters to help them prepare bills and regulations, the drafting of which is of the highest quality in both official languages and that respect the legal duality of Canada. Furthermore, this merger made possible more effective interaction between the different components of the new group. Thus, the jurilinguists are now involved at a much earlier stage in the process of developing proposals to harmonize the existing federal statutes with the private law of the provinces, which cuts down on unnecessary discussions and backtracking.</p>

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of the review of the legislative and regulatory processes, to develop support for the French version of legislation and regulations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a strategic approach that includes meetings with the departments, discussions with the Privy Council and presentations to the Committee of Deputy Ministers Responsible for Official Languages. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meetings were held with the legal services units in the different departments and presentations were made to the Committee of Deputy Ministers responsible for the official languages as well as to the whole of the Legal Activities Sector in order to make the participants more aware of the importance of support for the versions of the acts and regulations in both languages. On the basis of the Cabinet Directive on Legislative Activity, the Legislation Section now makes it a practice to require client departments to designate a team of project managers for each new piece of legislation that can give drafting instructions and comment on the successive versions in both official languages. The introduction of co-drafting, an approach that was applied initially to the bills but is now being gradually extended to the regulations, is one of the greatest achievements of the Legislative Services Directorate with respect to the official languages. Canada is the only

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
		<p>country that systematically uses this method and is in this respect the envy of a number of states and organizations that are grappling with the challenge of developing bilingual or multilingual normative documents.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-drafting is now so firmly entrenched that it continues to prove its value even in such difficult circumstances as those surrounding the preparation of the anti-terrorism legislation in the fall of 2001. • Two tools were created to highlight the importance of providing strong support for the French version of legislation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ a 2nd edition of <i>Lois et règlements: l'essentiel</i> [acts and regulations; what you need to know] was published; ○ a module of the legal information program was prepared on the subject of the federal legislative process.

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In cooperation with the University of Ottawa, to develop an internal training and professional development program in legislative and regulatory drafting to provide the Branch with bilingual and bijural capacity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance the bilingual capacity of drafters. As an active member of the <i>Canadian Uniform Law Conference</i>, draft uniform laws in both official languages for use by the provinces and the federal government. Assign a legislative drafter and regulatory drafter to develop the training and professional development program. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both these works refer several times to the importance of providing drafters with bilingual support. The language training program put in place by the LSD is continuing in order to enable all drafters in the Legislation Section to attain Level C in oral communication. All appointments to the Legislation Section during the period were made on the basis of a "CBC imperative" language profile. The process is active and ongoing. The LSD has established a training program in legislative drafting for Anglophones and Francophones that includes a basis course and specialized courses relating to legislative drafting (e.g. coming into force of legislation, amending provisions, etc.) as well as a training program in bijuralism.

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involve University of Ottawa professors in developing the program and in training and professional development activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The training program in legislative drafting was given in English and French to the staff of the Directorate. • Several specialized training sessions were given in both languages during the fiscal year. • Several sessions designed to increase awareness of questions of bijuralism were given in both languages during the fiscal year. • Cooperation with the University of Ottawa has involved exchanges as well as participation by professors in the training programs.

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
<p>Bijuralism and Drafting Support Services Group</p> <p>N.B. In June 2001, the Civil and Comparative Law Section (formerly the Civil Code Section) joined the Legislative Services Directorate. Subsequently, in February 2002, the Civil and Comparative Law Section <u>became part of the newly created Bijuralism and Drafting Support Services Group in the Legislative Services Directorate.</u> This reorganization did not make any changes in the objectives of the program to harmonize federal legislation with the civil law of the province of Quebec as part of Canadian bijuralism.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Together with the departmental legal services units concerned, to implement the initiative to harmonize federal statutes and regulations that are considered to be priorities, both existing and in the process of enactment, with the civil law of Quebec, keeping in mind the two legal audiences, French-speaking and English-speaking, by proposing amendments to statutes and regulations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further to the tabling of Bill C-50, <i>A First Act to harmonize federal law with the civil law</i>, plan a second Bill; and subsequently. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The <i>First Act to harmonize federal law with the civil law of the Province of Quebec and to amend certain Acts in order to ensure that each language version takes into account the common law and the civil law (Harmonization Act No. 1)</i> came into force on June 1, 2001; this legislation was a continuation of Bills C-50 and S-22, which were tabled earlier but not passed by Parliament.

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As a priority, harmonize federal legislation and regulations in the process of being enacted and integrate most recommendations in individual Bills or proposed regulations. • Secondly, harmonize existing federal legislation and regulations through separate harmonization Bills tabled periodically. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work to harmonize new tax legislation, in particular the following bills: (1) S-23 (<i>An Act to amend the Customs Act and to make related amendments to other Acts</i>), which received Royal assent on October 25, 2001 and is now Chapter 25 of the <i>Statutes of Canada 2001</i>; (2) C-47 (<i>An Act respecting the taxation of spirits, wine and tobacco and the treatment of ships' stores</i>), which received its first reading in the House of Commons on December 6, 2001. • Procedures were put in place to ensure that new legislation on subjects other than taxation would be systematically reviewed for harmonization purposes. • Preparation of a second Harmonization Bill.

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When these proposals are made, and in addition to keeping in mind the four audiences - English-speaking and French-speaking common law lawyers and English-speaking and French-speaking civil law lawyers, improve common law provisions of legislation and regulations in French. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuation of the work of harmonizing existing acts and regulations, in co-operation with the client departments responsible for the legislation in question, in the following areas of law: corporate, transportation, intellectual property, taxation, bankruptcy, labour, banking, Aboriginal, family and environmental law, the acts creating various government departments and various regulated areas. In support of the harmonization work relating to questions of law and bijuralism that are particularly complex in nature, research contracts were awarded to recognized experts in the field of tax law and commercial law so that the Department could benefit from their particular skills. The work done by these experts focused on the following questions: the concept of beneficial ownership ("<i>propriété effective</i>") in common and civil law; complementarity,

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make the harmonization process better known and to promote Canadian bijuralism. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For all proposed statutory and regulatory amendments, conduct the appropriate consultation. As and when required, and in accordance with the priorities established by the Civil Code Section, provide specialized services to departmental legal services units and the Legislative Services Branch relating to the harmonization of legislation and regulations. Publish texts on the civil law, comparative law and harmonization. Helping to provide support for and ensuring that bijuralism becomes more widely known and is promoted. 	<p>dissociation and Canadian bijuralism; the status of the trustee in bankruptcy matters, certain problems of terminology in corporate law; fiduciary duties of directors in corporate law; the concept of licence in intellectual property.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Several consultations took place during the period and will continue in order to obtain a consensus with practitioners and other stakeholders in the private sector as well as with government colleagues. Legal opinions were provided on the subject of bijuralism. Given the innovative nature of legislative bijuralism, bijural terminology records concerning 162 doublets of English/French terms were published on the Web site of the federal Department of Justice in February 2002 to explain the harmonization provisions force

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
		<p>of the <i>Harmonization Act, No. 1</i>. Further records will be resulting from the coming into added as new harmonization provisions are enacted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In this connection, when the terminological records were published, the Department placed advertisements in four newspapers (Barreau, Entr'acte, National and Law Times). An in-depth article was also submitted to the editors of these publications as well as to provincial and territorial law societies. • Publication of a collection in nine (9) volumes, in English and in French, of documents on harmonization on the occasion of the Conference of the Barreau du Québec in May 2001. This collection is also available on the Department of Justice Web site.

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Articles on the subject of bijuralism were published in: <i>L'Actualité terminologique</i> (Vol. 35, No. 2, June 2002); <i>La Revue de planification fiscale et successorale</i> of the APFF (three <i>Chroniques d'harmonisation de la législation fédérale</i> [reports on the harmonization of federal legislation] appeared in 2001-02 in Vol. 22, No. 3 & No. 4, and in Vol.23, No. 1) respectively; <i>Les Cahiers de droit</i> published by Laval University ([2001] 42 C. de D. 155-213); the <i>Canadian Tax Review</i> (a French version of a text appeared in Vol. 49, No. 5, and an English version in Vol. 49, No. 6). • In order to help publicize and promote bijuralism and to develop expertise in this area for the future, contracts were awarded as part of the program of research contracts in Canadian bijuralism to law students. The work done by these students focused on the following topics: the classification of foreign entities as part of Canadian bijuralism;

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
		<p>the concept of irrevocable devolution; movable securities in comparative law; the interaction of federal law and the civil law in the area of Aboriginal law.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lawyers specializing in commercial law, tax law and comparative law within the Bijuralism and Drafting Support Services Group made forty-six (46) presentations to meetings of lawyers during fiscal 2001-2002. The purpose of these presentations was to provide the audiences with information and to give them a better understanding of the need to draft bijural statutes in both official languages. <p>Persons responsible: Katharine MacCormick, Chief Legislative Counsel, Legislative Services Branch Marc Cuerrier, Senior General Counsel (Acting), Bijuralism and Drafting Support Services Group.</p>

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL MEASURES	OUTPUTS 2001-2002
<p>Youth Justice Policy</p> <p>Ensure the dissemination of information on the <i>Youth Criminal Justice Act</i> (YCJA) and its implementation in both official languages</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare explanatory material with regard to the implementation of the YCJA in both official languages. • Hold national conferences on specific issues related to the YCJA. • Hold roundtable discussions of experts on specific issues related to youth justice. • Minister's reference group: ensuring both official languages representation on advisory committee for making recommendations to the Minister in relation to youth justice issues. • Negotiating of agreements with public legal education organisations to ensure that the needs of both official languages communities are considered in developing publications on youth justice and in particular on the YCJA. • Ensuring that the postings on the Youth Justice web site are in both official languages. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanatory materials were made available. http://canada.justice.gc.ca/EN/PS/YJ/REPOSITORY/INDEX.HTML • Meetings with jurisdictions and target audiences were planned for Fall 2002. • Minister's reference group has francophone and anglophone representation. • When national in scope, publications are available in both official languages. • Information posted on the Youth Justice web is simultaneously available in English and French. <p>Person responsible: Catherine Latimer, General Counsel and Director General, Criminal Law Policy and Community Justice Branch</p>

SIGNATURE

Mario Dion
Associate Deputy Minister of Justice

Date: _____

Annex A

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ANNEX B

LIST OF NATIONAL CRIME PREVENTION CENTRE (NCPC) FUNDED PROJECTS FOR 2001/02

The National Strategy on Community Safety and Crime Prevention (NSCSCP) which is overseen by the National Crime Prevention Centre (NCPC) is aimed at developing community-based responses to crime and victimization, with a particular emphasis on children and youth, Aboriginal people and women. The Safer Communities Initiatives (SCI) which represents a component of the NSCSCP is made up of grant and contribution programs that promote a social development approach and support initiatives that aim to identify the root causes (risk factors) of crime and victimization.

The objectives and priority directions being pursued by the NCPC's funding programs are as follow: *The Community Mobilization Program (CMP)* supports community-based efforts to foster community partnerships to deal with crime and victimization, to increase public awareness and support for crime prevention, and to increase the capacity of communities to deal with crime and victimization; *The Crime Prevention Investment Fund (CPIF)*, identifies, implements and evaluates new social development, community-based approaches to crime prevention by identifying crime risk factors; *The Crime Prevention Partnership Program (CPPP)*, encourages non-government organizations to develop information, tools and resources that facilitate community involvement in all phases of crime prevention; and *The Business Action Program on Crime Prevention (BAPCP)*, encourages the private sector to get involved, or to continue its involvement, in crime prevention in their communities by expanding upon existing corporate efforts to prevent crime and reach out to new partners in crime prevention

Partnerships - Crime Prevention

British Columbia

FILE #	TITLE	Organization name	Province
3510-B15 (303814)	Silent and Invisible: What's Age Got to Do With It	B.C./Yukon Society of Transition Houses	British Columbia

This project will provide a number of different tools and resources to help meet the needs of older women who have been affected by domestic violence. The first part of the project will be to create a curriculum for 2 days of specialized training for front line workers and personnel working in the justice system. The curriculum will be written by one of the project partners, the Justice Institute, with input from the project advisory committee.

The second component of the project is to produce a 12-minute docu-drama and study guide, which will examine 4 scenarios:

- The continuation of domestic violence in later life;
- Violence in a new relationship in later life;
- A medical reason for physical or emotional abuse (i.e. Alzheimer's disease); and
- Abuse by adult children.

The study guide will elaborate on each section in the video and offer solutions for healthy change, examples of what actions supportive people can do for abused older women and other resources. Copies of the video and guide will be available in both English and French.

Finally, the sponsor will implement a public awareness campaign to educate the public about the issue of domestic abuse involving older women. This will involve developing and distributing a safety tip card to older women and an educational brochure. The brochure will contain important information on how to recognize the signs of older women who are being abused. The brochure will be distributed to medical professionals, service providers, justice system personnel and business.

The goal of this 2-year initiative is to help to decrease and prevent the incidence of domestic violence among older women and to raise public awareness about this issue.

Commitment Type	Fiscal Year	Commitment Amount
Committed	2001/02	\$100,000.00

FILE #	TITLE	Organization name	Province
3510-R02 (303817)	Truth	Rotary Club of Burnaby - Deer Lake	British Columbia

Still Water Productions are producers of teenage docu-dramas and as such, have done extensive work with schools and has determined that peer pressure is of prime concern to youth. The sponsor is seeking funding to develop and produce a 22-minute video for use in schools. The video will explore the themes of peer pressure and privileged information. The film will tell the story of the pressure and moral conflict that can arise when one is given privileged information that can put another at-risk. The question becomes "How does one guard a confidence that necessarily puts a friend in danger? How does one decide what to do?"

Shoplifting is a major concern to business and communities. In the film, the main character has a good relationship with a local merchant. When he learns of a plan by some of his peers to rob the store, he is faced with a moral dilemma. How can he protect his shopkeeper friend without "ratting" on his "friends"?

The primary objective of the proposal is to open a dialogue with students about the nature of secrets, confidences and privileged information. The film will not provide answers to these questions, but will serve as a starting point for future discussion and debate. A teachers' guide will be produced and will offer topics for discussion, project and assignment suggestions and a reading list. The film will be produced in English and French.

Commitment Type	Fiscal Year	Commitment Amount
Committed	2001/02	\$60,000.00

Ontario

FILE #	TITLE	Organization name	Province
3540-C63 (303736)	Action on Crime Prevention: A Multimedia Profile of NCPC Pilot Projects	Canadian Policy Research Networks Inc.	Ontario

The project will use television and the Web to reach out to people at risk of committing crimes or of becoming victims of crime. This undertaking will communicate the objectives of the National Strategy, create resources for organizations that deal with people at risk, and provide tools to help track best practices. A written analysis of the profiled projects will be published by CPRN in English and French, and widely promoted to policy and decision-makers across Canada.

The Family Network of CPRN and Learning and Skills Television Alberta through its channel CourtTV Canada will collaborate to produce the following:

- Video profiles of six NCPC projects will be broadcast in English (a French version will also be produced) over a two-month period and direct viewers to a web site created for the project;
- A half-hour documentary highlighting the six profiled NCPC projects;
- A web site profiling the projects with descriptions in English and French;
- A "chat event" scheduled to coincide with the initial release of each televised video feature;
- An interactive web survey;
- A detailed analysis of the web survey results which will be summarized twice and provided to NCPC for planning and evaluation purposes; and
- A Discussion Paper that describes and analyzes the projects that are profiled.

CPRN will work with designated staff of the NCPC to select a maximum of 10 representative projects from across the country that could be profiled. The selection will require diverse projects that apply innovative approaches to crime prevention through social development. CourtTV Canada will make the final selection of six projects to profile from the agreed upon short list. The six videos will be shot in locations across Canada in popular documentary style and be broadcast in a series over a two-month period.

The Discussion Paper will describe and analyze the six projects that are featured. The analysis will be policy relevant and framed in the context of crime prevention through social development.

<i>Commitment Type</i>	<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Commitment Amount</i>
Committed	2001/02	\$200,000.00

<i>FILE#</i>	<i>TITLE</i>	<i>Organization name</i>	<i>Province</i>
3340-R15 (300944)	Mobilizing Together to Prevent Crime in Our Children	Regroupement des femmes immigrantes francophones	Ontario

The purpose of this project is to carry out a study on crime (mainly on its underlying causes) by conducting a partly structured survey among 10 African Francophone families. During this survey, questions such as the following will be asked: What would be the most appropriate approach to dealing with the issue of young offenders and intervening with them? Which approaches prevail in the young offenders' cultural background? And, what can be done to prevent youth crime? The sponsor will pilot a series of seven workshops, which will deal with topics such as the following: parental roles and crime,

drug addiction and alcoholism, youth and the streets, the media, violence in schools, young persons facing problems with alcoholism and drug addiction, and expulsion from school. A pamphlet on Canadian law, youth criminal justice and a summary of existing resources will also be translated into some African dialects. This project will give families the means and resources necessary to fight against crime and victimization in their community.

<i>Commitment Type</i>	<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Commitment Amount</i>
Committed	2001/02	\$45,000.00

<i>FILE #</i>	<i>TITLE</i>	<i>Organization name</i>	<i>Province</i>
3540-F09 (303821)	Peer Youth Worker : crime reduction project within an integrated literacy program working with street-involved youth	Frontier College	Ontario

The peer worker project will directly enhance the majority of the protective factors that are generally accepted as necessary for preventing crime and victimization. The project will integrate these factors into its Beat the Street literacy programming and through increased social support, social bonding and skills acquisition for at-risk youth

In addition to the enhancement of protective factors for the 24 street-involved youth who will be trained as peer workers, there will be a substantial ripple effect on the other youth in the Beat the Street programs. Other youth will be encouraged to emulate the role models offered by the peer youth workers. As the youth workers will be integrated into the on-going Beat the Street service delivery, many youth will have opportunities to interact with the peer youth worker. For this reason a positive outcome is foreseen for these youth in terms of relations with "pro social" peers. Other youth will also experience an increased sense of belonging because they will experience youth leadership positions within the Beat the Street program.

The goals of this project are to:

- 1) train 24 street-involved youth as peer youth workers and place them in the program for 6 months;
- 2) enhance the protective factors of these youth to increase their chances of further success in "next steps" such as employment, further training or education, meeting basic needs in shelter;
- 3) conduct outreach activities to other street-involved youth with the aim of involving them in Beat the Street learning programs;
- 4) involve 24 adult volunteer tutors in the delivery of this project;
- 5) develop a training syllabus and materials for violence prevention with street-involved youth based on the above objectives 1- 4;
- 6) assist the participants to produce violence prevention tools that can be used by other programs. Each of the four groups that will be trained in six month modules will produce such resources. e.g., photography, writing, web site material, original music and lyrics. These tools will reflect the youth's experience of violence and their own solutions for overcoming it;

- 7) document the processes and outcomes of the project and share lessons learned with other agencies;
- 8) produce a translation into French of the processes and outcomes of this project; and
- 9) distribute the tools and resources through the national network of Frontier College programs. This will include posting a downloadable document site in both official languages on the college's web.

<i>Commitment Type</i>	<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Commitment Amount</i>
Committed	2001/02	\$88,000.00

<i>FILE #</i>	<i>TITLE</i>	<i>Organization name</i>	<i>Province</i>
3540-H07 (303806)	HOW TO Handbook	Hispanic Development Council and Latino-Canadian Community Association of Scarborough (Deliverer)	Ontario

The sponsor will develop a user-friendly handbook, which will be available in English, Spanish and French and will provide parents, guardians and foster parents with strategies and suggestions for addressing behaviour that may lead to future criminal involvement. The general objectives of the proposal are: To provide parents, guardians and foster parents with education, knowledge and empowerment, so that they can take preventative and proactive measures to address situations caused by gang membership, violence and crime; and To foster social inclusion among youth through positive strategies to address youth violence. The sponsor will conduct a literature review, focus group and structured interviews to provide the baseline data for the handbook. Families will be referred through the sponsor and its partners, and will be invited to participate in a series of focus groups. Families who wish to participate in the process will be included in a series of focus groups to discuss crime, abuse, relationships, family dynamics and violence. The project team will develop a structured set of discussion topics and the ideas discussed will be analyzed and incorporated into the handbook. Following the focus groups the sponsor will conduct a series of key interviews with other parents and families, who were not able to participate in the focus groups. The interviews will take place in Toronto, London, Kitchener, Ottawa and Montreal, and will use the same discussion items and questions that were examined during the focus groups. The sponsor will use this data to produce a handbook which will provide parents with resources on how to address substance abuse, violence, relationships, bullying, peer pressure and self identity, and tips for establishing and maintaining healthy supportive relationships with their teens. A listing of service providers will be provided in the handbook to provide resources for additional assistance. After the resource has been developed the sponsor will offer a series of coaching workshops, which will run every two weeks for a year. The workshops will provide parents, guardians and foster parents with training to use the handbook and an opportunity to network with other parents and share ideas and challenges.

<i>Commitment Type</i>	<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Commitment Amount</i>
Committed	2001/02	\$58,000.00

FILE #	TITLE	Organization name	Province
3340-C097 (300944)	Développement d'une structure communautaire francophone de prévention du crime: Phase I	Le Cercle Culturel OKAPI de l'Ontario	Ontario

The focus of this project is to conduct a needs assessment in the francophone community in Toronto. Over 200 families will be contacted through a survey, which will be administered by project staff. The data will serve as the foundation for the development of a crime prevention plan that is focused on addressing the concerns and priorities of the community. In addition to this, a community conference will be held to challenge incorrect perceptions about crime, discuss its consequences and generate prevention strategies. The conference will also help improve the relationships among ethnocultural francophone families through mutual information sharing.

Commitment Type	Fiscal Year	Commitment Amount
Committed	2001/02	\$25,000.00

FILE #	TITLE	Organization name	Province
3340-G12 (300944)	STOP!	Le Groupe Jeunesse Francophone de Toronto	Ontario

This project is the first phase of a three-year initiative to combat crime. Its focus is to conduct a needs assessment among young francophones in various ethno-cultural communities around Toronto. Along with focus groups, a survey will be developed to determine the most frequent crimes among these youth and the factors/causes involved. To gather this information, the sponsor, Le Groupe Jeunesse Francophone de Toronto, will administer the survey using semi-directed, open interviews with 20 francophones that are between the ages of 14-26. This information will then be used to develop a culturally sensitive model of crime prevention that will help reduce the crime rate among these young people. The model will also be shared with other communities through the sponsor's contact network of community agencies, schools, hostels, human resource centres, the private sector and the sponsor's website.

Commitment Type	Fiscal Year	Commitment Amount
Committed	2001/02	\$35,000.00

FILE #	TITLE	Organization name	Province
3340-R23 (300944)	Crime Intervention Project	Réseau des femmes du Sud de l'Ontario Durham Region	Ontario

This project aims at decreasing barriers for Francophone women who are victims of violence in Durham Region by identifying the gaps in local social services on the linguistic level. All primary documents, such as policies, procedures manuals, information documents on shelters, directives, mandates of organizations and information pamphlets will be translated for shelters, law enforcement services, housing and financial services and will be provided to all service providers. Workshops will be offered in Francophone schools, specifically Saint Charles Garnier, Corpus Christi, Notre Dame de la Jeunesse and Antonine Maillet, and in Francophone community centres as well. The topics of these workshops will include negotiation techniques, meetings, violence, social assistance and policies on reporting cases of violence and abuse, services for victims, etc. This program will be completed during a community forum with representatives from Francophone schools, parent committees and community centres.

Commitment Type	Fiscal Year	Commitment Amount
Committed	2001/02	\$40,800.00

FILE#	TITLE	Organization name	Province
3340-S52 (300944)	Summer at Victory	Sudbury Better Beginnings Better Futures	Ontario

Parents in the Donovan and Flour Mill neighbourhoods of Sudbury have identified problems of violence, bullying, vandalism, drug use, gangs, criminal behaviour and peer pressure amongst their pre-teen children. The goal of this project is to help these pre-teens become strong, positive leaders in the community. Four days a week, between 9:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m., children aged 9 to 13 will gather at Victory Playground for a wide range of activities. Two days will be for francophone children and the other two, for anglophones. The young people, with the guidance of adult leaders, will decide on a couple of areas in the community that need cleaning and beautifying. They will clean and plant flowers in these designated areas. The children will also participate in outdoor sports and have the opportunity to participate on a camping trip. Furthermore, local police will provide educational workshops to the kids on different topics related to law. Overall, this project will help Sudbury pre-teens take control of their lives, build leadership, pro-social, and problem-solving skills, as well as respect for themselves, others, and the environment.

Commitment Type	Fiscal Year	Commitment Amount
Committed	2001/02	\$10,200.00

Quebec

FILE #	TITLE	Organization name	Province
3550-U03 (301365)	Crime Prevention in the School Environment: a Situational Approach	Université de Montréal (École de Psychoéducation)	Quebec

Professor Janosz and his team have put together an assessment instrument to meet the needs described above. The questionnaire is designed for students, teachers, management, professional and support staff in the school as well as parents to measure the nature and extent of problems observed at school (violence, drugs, theft, etc.), the quality of the environment and educational practices. It should be noted that the content of the instrument is based on North American literature, and that some aspects of the questionnaire were inspired by the work of D. Wilms, a renowned researcher at the Université de Moncton, N. B. It remains to validate and standardize the tool, to create a guide for analyzing and interpreting the results, and to develop a standardized training program on the use of the tool. Thus, first, the project aims to validate and standardize an instrument and an assessment protocol for the school environment to assess the socio-educational potential of the environment and to target priority zones of intervention with respect to teaching strategies, learning content, coaching and recognition systems, value system and participative and relational systems. A first questionnaire was developed and preliminarily tested for Francophone secondary schools. The questionnaire is scheduled to be adapted for elementary and Anglophone school environments. Sampling will be done in both rural and urban areas. The second component of the project is the development of a training program on intervention in the school environment. Finally, a list of existing interventions in the school environment could be prepared, if the NCPC so desires.

Commitment Type	Fiscal Year	Commitment Amount
Committed	2001/02	\$110,000.00

FILE #	TITLE	Organization name	Province
3350-F43 (300943)	Conference : Partnerships for the prevention and intervention in elder abuse and mistreatment	Foundation for Vital Aging	Quebec

This project consists of organizing and holding the first conference in Quebec on the prevention of and intervention in elder abuse and mistreatment. The conference will last two days and will be in French and English. The applicant organization expects about 250 people to attend and get involved from such various fields as health, social services and justice. In addition, the project is counting on multidisciplinary representatives from various regions in Quebec and resource persons from cultural and aboriginal communities to participate.

Commitment Type	Fiscal Year	Commitment Amount
Committed	2001/02	\$49,800.00

FILE #	TITLE	Organization name	Province
3350-M094 (300943)	Jeunes anglophones et francophones se réconcilient	Maison des Jeunes de Rawdon L'Excuse	Quebec

This project is aimed at Anglophone and Francophone youth, aged between 12 and 18, who feel in conflict with peers from a different language background, and who display their strife by committing acts of denigration and violence against those peers. The sponsoring organization sets out to facilitate and foster acceptance of differences by emphasizing things that are common to all youth despite their different language background. It intends to achieve its objectives through various educational, cultural and sporting activities organized by a round table made up of community partners. The sponsoring organization expects to organize discussion groups, stage a play and offer weekly improvisation evenings where the two language communities will be encouraged to use humour to demystify their conflicts. In addition, the project intends to train young mediators and organize an exhibit and a meeting with police officers from the Sûreté du Québec dealing with crime in their community.

Commitment Type	Fiscal Year	Commitment Amount
Committed	2001/02	\$34,162.00

Prince Edward Island

FILE #	TITLE	Organization name	Province
3345-E09 (300940)	Virtues Language and Crime Prevention	Evangeline Community Consultative Group (ECCG)	Prince Edward Island

This project consists in organizing training workshops and presenting a program that was devised by Drs. Linda and Dan Popov. This spiritual program, The Virtues Project: Tools for Transformation, teaches psychosocial skills, such as anger management, self-esteem, interpersonal relations and ways to communicate effectively and overcome difficulties. Évangéline is a rural community mainly made up of Francophones. A good number of residents receive employment insurance during the off-season period, considering that employment is mainly seasonal. Often, community members have a hard time finding services in their language of choice. The training sessions described above will therefore be offered in both official languages. Community members who would like to attend these training sessions are welcome to do so and this program will attempt to attract youth, parents, educators and the private sector. The Virtues Project video will be broadcast on the community television station to allow people who cannot attend the training sessions to still benefit from them. We hope that after having participated in these training activities, community members will forge better relationships with one another and that the community will be strengthened.

Commitment Type	Fiscal Year	Commitment Amount
Committed	2001/02	\$12,000.00