

Directory of Research 2001



Research and
Statistics Division

2001

The views expressed in this report are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the views of the Department of Justice Canada.

Table of Contents

	page
Introduction	ii
Research Dissemination Services	1
Disseminating Research & Statistics Results	2
Public Law and Access to Justice	5
Legal Aid	6
Nunavut.....	7
Aboriginal Populations	9
Access to Justice	11
Restorative/Community-Based Justice	12
Public Legal Education and Information	14
Diversity and Justice	15
Statistical and Environmental Analysis	17
Statistical and Environmental Analysis	18
Family, Children and Youth.....	23
Victims of Crime	24
Family Violence	27
Child Victims	29
Criminal Law Research	31
Youth	32
Child Pornography	35
Cyber Crime	36
Violence in Video Games and New Media	37
Mentally Disordered Offenders	38
Sentencing	39
High Risk Offenders	41
Organized Crime	43
Drugs	45
Integrated Justice – Major Case Management	47
Appendix: Research and Statistics Division Seminar Series	48
Appendix: Research and Statistics Division List of Publications 1999-2001	49

Introduction

The Directory of Research is an annual publication of the Research and Statistics Division of the Department of Justice. It is designed as a vehicle for sharing our research with policy and research specialists within DOJ, across federal departments and outside government.

The Research and Statistics Division is staffed by social science researchers drawn from a broad range of disciplines including criminology, sociology, anthropology, education, statistics, political science, and social work. The Division is organized into four areas of research:

- Criminal Law
- Family, Children and Youth
- Public Law and Access to Justice
- Statistical and Environmental Analysis

The Division conducts social science research in support of the activities and programs of the Department of Justice Canada. We also provide statistical data, methodological services and analytical advice and undertake public opinion research and comprehensive environmental analyses. Although much of our research is conducted by our own in-house research staff, the services of researchers based in academic institutions and non-governmental research institutes across Canada may also be contracted for special projects.

We recognize that to be useful research must be accessible. In an effort to make our research more accessible we have created a Research and Dissemination unit which has responsibility for publishing and disseminating our research. This is accomplished through an active publication program which produces a number of product lines tailored to the needs of a diverse group of users, exhibits of our research products at research conferences, a seminar series, and our web site.

JustResearch, a quarterly publication of the Division, which reviews justice-related research activities from the Division and elsewhere continues to be a popular product.

Surveys of law schools and social science faculties as well as a Visiting Scholar Initiative are among initiatives which we have launched in recent years in order to build more effective collaborations with the justice-related research community in academic and research institutions across Canada. In 1999, the Research and Statistics Division completed a survey of faculties of law in partnership with the Canadian Council of Law Deans and in 2000, the Division completed a survey of social science faculties across Canada. Each of these surveys was designed to improve our knowledge of the justice-related research capacity in these institutions.

The Visiting Scholar Initiative was launched in 1998. Each year the Division brings one or two academics into the Division to work with the research team on a part-time basis. The Visiting Scholars engage in a variety of activities including collaborating with in-house research staff on research projects, co-authoring research reports, and coaching and mentoring junior research staff. To date four scholars have served the Division in that capacity.

For further information on our research activities, please visit our web site at <http://canada.justice.gc.ca>.

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Research Dissemination Services

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Research Dissemination Services was created, almost 18 months ago, as a means to more effective dissemination of our research and statistical results. Dissemination is responsible for five broad areas:

- Product preparation and publishing
- Dissemination of information
- Outreach activities including marketing, promotion, and special events
- Using technology, such as the internet and intranet, to facilitate these goals.

Disseminating Research & Statistics Results

Current Activities

Research and statistics findings are disseminated to justice policy makers and practitioners within government and to the research community and general public, using a variety of methods.

Print Publications

The traditional method of disseminating research and statistics results, print products are distributed to targeted audiences ranging from 80-100 to 800, depending on the type of publication and timelines, and topicality of the content.

Several new products have been developed over the past year to address the different needs of our readers. Several shorter, more digestible products have been created. These include our newly designed Fact Sheets, Question and Answer Sheets, one-page Highlights, and Research and Statistics Summaries. Our Research Reports continue with a wide readership within the research community and the general public, and the quarterly publication JustResearch is in its second year of publication. Several new publications prepared in cooperation with Communications have been well received, including the Research and Statistics Series of reports, and the new Methodology Series.

Web site

The use of technology in dissemination is essential to providing research and statistics results in a timely, relevant and responsive way. The Internet is pivotal in providing this service. The Research and Statistics Division's website has been completely redesigned, providing users with hundreds of our publications in both official languages. In addition, users can find information about upcoming events, about our Visiting Scholar Initiative and other employment opportunities, and can locate a Research or Statistics Officer contact in every area of research.

Conference Participation

Outreach activities, such as participation at national and international conferences, is a key component of

Research Dissemination. Researchers and statisticians participate in conference sessions as attendees, speakers and panelists, and engage with conference participants through our publications exhibit. The exhibit is coordinated by the Dissemination team, and conferences provide excellent venues for promoting our work to colleagues we might not otherwise have an opportunity to reach.

Seminar Series

The Seminar Series, created in 1999, has grown and broadened in the two past years, and has greatly contributed to the enhanced profile of leading edge justice related research and policy work.

The series introduces members of the justice community, as well as others, to a variety of topics that they might not otherwise be exposed to. In addition, the series endeavours to integrate research, policy, and legal service perspectives on important justice-related topics. The presentations draw on speakers from a number of academic and policy areas including criminology, law, philosophy, psychology and sociology as well as Canadian and International government and non-government agencies. The audience members come from within the Department, as well as other Federal departments and local academic institutions.

Special Events

In collaboration with the National Crime Prevention Centre and the Child Support Team, the Research and Statistics Division is hosting the second annual Research Week in September 2001. Research Week is an entire week of special events designed to showcase research within the Department, as well as research of topical interest produced outside the department. Events include presentations, panels and debates, multi-media lunch hours, displays of research products in the Justice lobby, and a Research and Statistics Division Open House. All Justice employees are invited to these events, as well as research and policy colleagues from other Federal departments, members of the academic community and non-governmental organizations.

Recently Completed Projects

- Publishing of all Research and Statistics Division products (see Publications List).
- Launch of new product lines.
- Redesigned website, on-line summer 2001.

Future Directions

- Enhancing the features of the Research and Statistics Division website, to make it more responsive to client needs (e.g., listserve).
- Several new products slated for publication via print and electronic media.
- Ongoing consultation and strengthening partnerships with clients, with other research groups within the Federal government and the academic community, both nationally and internationally.

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Public Law and Access to Justice

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The Public Law and Access to Justice Research Unit conducts research in support of policy development on a variety of topics. These include the traditional program-based approaches to access to the justice system; legal aid, public legal education and information and native courtworkers. Research in access to justice encompasses alternative and complementary approaches to traditional forms of justice that enhance access to justice; alternative dispute resolution, and restorative and other forms of holistic justice. Research in Access to justice also focusses on issues in Aboriginal and northern justice and justice and social diversity in Canadian society.

Legal Aid

Background

The Federal Government contributes to the cost of delivering criminal legal aid in the provinces and territories through a program administered by the Department of Justice. The federal funding program provides \$81.9 million to the provinces and territories on an annual basis for criminal legal aid.

The federal government and the provinces-territories have signed a two-year interim legal aid agreement, that expires on March 31, 2003. This is intended to allow time to conduct a program of research into the nature and extent of needs for legal aid services in Canada, and to engage in a range of policy activities, in order to develop a renewed federal program in legal aid.

Current Activities

The Division is currently undertaking a two-year program of research in criminal and civil legal aid. This is a collaborative research program involving the federal government and all provinces and territories. The research program will involve both basic research and pilot projects. This will include a number of studies and projects to address the following issue areas. In criminal legal aid: unrepresented accused at all stages of the criminal justice process; legal aid needs of federal priority groups (Aboriginal people, official languages groups, penitentiary inmates); impacts of federal legislation and policies on legal aid (youth justice, drug prosecutions, organized crime); equal access to services in all jurisdictions. In civil legal aid: service delivery issues in family legal aid; areas of poverty law falling under federal legislation; cost drivers in refugee legal aid.

Related Current Activities

Fourth International Legal Aid Group Conference, Melbourne, Australia, June 2001.

Canada/Australia Workshop on Legal Aid Issues, Department of Justice Canada and the Attorney General's Department of Australia, Canberra, Australia, June 2001.

Legal Aid Group, Working Group on the Legal Professions, International Sociology Association, Aix-en-Provence, France, 2002.

Recently Completed Projects

Evaluation of the New Brunswick Aboriginal Duty Counsel Project, 2000.

Publications

Currie, A. (2000). Legal aid delivery models in Canada: Past experience and future directions. *University of British Columbia Law Review*, 33.

Currie, A. (2000). *Meeting the Needs of Legal Aid Clients*. Ottawa: Department of Justice Canada.

Currie, A. (2000). *Riding the Third Wave: Rethinking Criminal Legal Aid Within an Access to Justice Framework*. Presented at the Meeting of the Working Group on the Legal Professions, Peyresq, France, July 2000. Ottawa: Department of Justice Canada.

Currie, A. (2000). *The New Brunswick Aboriginal Duty Counsel Project*. Paper presented at the Meeting of the Working Group on the Legal Professions, Peyresq, France, July 2000. Ottawa: Department of Justice Canada.

Currie, A. *The Emergence of Unmet Needs as a Policy Issue in Canadian Legal Aid*. Paper presented at the Fourth International Legal Aid Group Conference, Melbourne, Australia, June 2001. Ottawa: Department of Justice Canada.

Future Directions / Planned Outputs

Develop research that examines "joined up" models of legal service delivery that emphasize holistic and multidisciplinary models of justice.

Develop comparative research with Harvard University on U.S. public defender and Canadian criminal legal aid services.

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Nunavut

Background

The Department of Justice Canada made a commitment to assist Nunavut Territory in its efforts to develop a justice system that meets the needs of the people in this new territory. The remoteness and isolation of a small and dispersed population in a vast geographical area impose considerable challenges to the development of an effective and efficient justice system. These challenges are balanced by the commitment of the government of Nunavut to develop a justice system that emphasizes local institutions of justice that reflect the local culture. General guiding principles in Nunavut include an emphasis on community justice approaches, building capacity in communities to address justice issues at a local level, and engaging the community to bring into any community-based justice project all voices of that community.

In the first phase of the research program, a series of studies was undertaken to develop a knowledge base to assist the Nunavut government in policy decisions. The reports produced through this first phase are listed below under “Publications.”

The second phase, now in its final stages, mainly consists of research projects that focus on specific justice-related policy and program needs taking into account the requirement of decreasing recidivism among offenders, the needs of the victims of crime, and further building the infrastructures of community-based justice programs. The next stage likely will be to assist Nunavut officials to monitor and assess the implementation of justice programs and initiatives.

Current Activities

Adult and Young Offender Project

This recently initiated research project focuses on the life and institutional experiences of offenders in adult and youth correctional facilities located in Nunavut. It is anticipated that this investigation will be extremely useful in policy development and implementation of more culturally appropriate institutional and community programming and reintegration strategies for offenders in Nunavut that complement and enhance community justice.

Review of Provincial and Territorial Domestic Violence Legislation and Implementation Strategies

Nunavut Justice currently is appraising strategies for addressing domestic violence. To inform decisions in this assessment, a review was undertaken of the domestic violence legislation, implementation strategies and completed evaluations of the five jurisdictions that already have such legislation in place. A detailed comparison of key clauses of the Saskatchewan, Prince Edward Island, Yukon, Alberta and Manitoba domestic violence acts and regulations is charted in this report. In addition key factors in successful implementation strategies are discussed. The analysis of these strategies explores five main areas, i.e., process and breadth of the consultation processes leading up to legislation drafting; infrastructure requirements necessary for successful implementation; training of various criminal justice personnel; communications and public legal education strategies; and the impact of the provincial/territorial family violence legislation on charging patterns.

Comprehensive Inventory of Services for Victims in Nunavut

The purpose of this research project is to produce a comprehensive inventory of the services currently available in Nunavut. This inventory will be linked to the larger National Directory of Victim Services produced by the Policy Centre for Victim Issues.

‘Creating a Framework for the Wisdom of the Community’ - Victim Services in Nunavut: Needs and Recommendations

This research is being undertaken in conjunction with the above noted comprehensive inventory of services currently available to victims in Nunavut. The purpose of this research project is to gather the information necessary to further develop effective victim service programs that may be necessary in addition to those already in place. Consultations will take place with key Nunavut service providers and other key Nunavummiut with the goal of describing traditional and contemporary informal Inuit methods of dealing with victimized individuals. These consultations will build a working knowledge of key contributing factors that should be taken into account when designing victim services programming in Nunavut.

A further component in this research project is to identify best practices in victim services in other remote, Aboriginal (non-Nunavut) communities in circumpolar, Canadian, and international regions. The purpose of this component is to build on the best practices in these other remote communities that may be adaptable to Nunavut's needs. Consultations are to take place with the key Nunavut service providers to review with them these best practices currently in place to solicit their recommendations for development of victim services in Nunavut.

Related Current Activities

Nunavut Working Group – this interdepartmental committee meets to share information on research findings and current projects to ensure that efforts are not duplicated across departments, a risk of research needs that cut across federal departments, such as the Department of Justice Canada, Solicitor General and Correctional Services Canada.

The Fourth International Congress of Arctic Social Sciences, the triennial congress of the International Arctic Social Sciences Association took place in Quebec City this year with the theme “The Power of Traditions: Identities, Politics and Social Sciences.”

Recently Completed Projects

Roberts, Tim. (2001), *Review of Provincial and Territorial Domestic Violence Legislation and Implementation Strategies*, Ottawa: Department of Justice Canada.

Publications

Clairmont, D. (1998). *Justice System Issues Relevant to Nunavut*. Ottawa: Department of Justice Canada. TR-1999-4.

Crnkovich, M., Addario, L., & Archibald, L. (2000). *Inuit Women and the Nunavut Justice System*. Ottawa: Department of Justice Canada. RR2000-8.

Crnkovich, M., Addario, L., & Archibald, L. (2000). *Summary of the Inuit Women and the Nunavut Justice System Workshop*. Ottawa: Department of Justice Canada. RR2000-9.

Giff, N. (2000). *Nunavut Justice Issues: An Annotated Bibliography*. Ottawa: Department of Justice Canada. RR2000-7.

MacDougall, J. (2000). *Access to Justice for Deaf Persons in Nunavut: Focus on Signed Languages*. Ottawa: Department of Justice Canada. RR2000-17.

Parriag, A., & Clement, J. (2001). *A Review of Reported Crime Statistics in Nunavut Communities*. Ottawa: Department of Justice Canada. RR2001-3.

Future Directions

Nunavut Crime Statistics by Community - Update

As an update to the 2000 report on community crime statistics in Nunavut, this project will replicate the methodology and reporting structure and detail occurrence rates of reported crime, actual offences and clearance rates for specific offences in Nunavut. As its predecessor, this report will examine the attrition rates of specific offences and any discernable trends in offending over time. Data for this study will be provided by the RCMP Operational Reporting Statistics System.

Implementation and Monitoring Program for Community Victim Services in Nunavut

Implementing and monitoring a victim dedicated pilot program is a possible outcome based on the research findings on victim services and program needs for Nunavut.

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Aboriginal Populations

Background

The Research and Statistics Division at the Department of Justice Canada is continually making efforts to providing high-quality value-based research that furthers the understanding of the relationship between Canada's Aboriginal peoples and the criminal justice system. Through various partnerships across government departments, the Division undertakes an active role in pursuing research efforts specific to Aboriginal persons. In addition, a committed effort is in place to strengthen research ties with non-government agencies. This includes various Aboriginal agencies, organizations, and persons.

Research projects that are pursued by the Division are often precipitated from partnerships with such government departments as the Policy Research Initiative (Secretariat), Correctional Service Canada, Statistics Canada, and Indian Northern Affairs Canada. However, much of the research on Aboriginal persons and the justice system comes from specific needs within the Department. For example, the Division supports the policy and litigation requirements of such portfolios as the Policy Centre for Victim Issues, Federal Prosecution Services, Aboriginal Justice Strategy, and the Policy Planning Directorate – Programs Branch.

Current Activities

The Effect of Family Attachment and Disruption on Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Inmates

In cooperation with Correctional Service Canada (CSC), Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC), the Assembly of First Nations (AFN), Native Counseling Services of Alberta, the Research and Statistics Division of the Department of Justice Canada is currently involved in a research project examining the effects of family attachment and disruption on Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal inmates. The research sample includes federally incarcerated male and female offenders serving sentences in either Alberta, Saskatchewan, or Manitoba.

The purpose of this project is to examine Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal inmates living situations while growing up - including adoption, foster care, and group homes. This includes information on family disruption,

attachment to caregivers, stability of home life, as well as current relationships. The study also examines whether Aboriginal inmates were raised in Aboriginal or non-Aboriginal cultures.

Native Courtworker Program

The Native Courtworker Program is a cost-shared agreement between the Department of Justice Canada and provincial and territorial governments. Its origins date back to 1978. The main objective of the program is to “assist Aboriginal people to understand their legal rights and responsibilities and to obtain equality before the law.” The courtworkers, themselves Aboriginal, are trained to help defendants by ensuring they are aware of their rights, by helping them understand the court process, by informing the courts about the circumstances of the offence and the circumstances of the accused, and by making referrals to other agencies when appropriate.

As part of an evolving assessment capacity, the Research and Statistics Division has conducted several empirical studies to monitor the evolving nature of courtworker activities and has implemented an on-going survey of courtworker client volume, charges and services rendered to courtworker clients. These data are collected by courtworker program carrier agencies throughout Canada and are submitted to the Research and Statistics Division for analysis and reporting.

Related Current Activities

Aboriginal Information Management Committee – this committee reflects a commitment to stronger ties across government and various national Aboriginal organizations on research and program development concerning Aboriginal peoples.

Assembly of First Nations partnership building – these efforts are designed to strengthen the research capacity and sharing of expertise on justice-related projects involving First Nations.

Aboriginal Scholars Project – this program, coordinated through the Policy Research Initiative, brings together the research needs of a number of federal departments and the research expertise of Aboriginal scholars.

Recently Completed Projects

Native Courtworker Program Aggregate Summary Data:
1996 – 1999.

Publications

Currie, A. (2000). *Legal Aid New Brunswick Aboriginal Duty Counsel Project*. Ottawa: Department of Justice Canada.
RR2000-12.

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Access to Justice

Background

Access to justice is an umbrella concept that includes a range of mechanisms that assure people can take advantage of rights, protections and entitlements under the law. The traditional core of access to justice activities includes legal aid, public legal education and information, native court workers program, and alternative dispute resolution.

The concept of access to justice may extend beyond mechanisms for ensuring access to the justice system, to include the broader concept of access to justice. This encompasses an exploration of the values and attitudes that define varying concepts of justice held by different segments of the population and mechanisms appropriate to those subgroups within the population.

Current Activities

The Division recently planned a Deputy Minister's Symposium on Access to Justice. This one day national symposium was held on March 31, 2000. The Symposium brought together leading thinkers and practitioners from both traditional justice domains and from other non-traditional areas.

The result was a wealth of new ideas for expanding the concept of access to justice beyond its traditional boundaries, and exploring ways to provide access to justice to Canadians. A Symposium report has been released and a research paper growing out of the Symposium was recently completed.

Related Current Activities

The Research and Statistics Division hosted a panel on rethinking access to justice in Canada at the 2001 Congress of the Social Sciences and Humanities, Canadian Association of Law and Society Conference, Laval University, Quebec City, Quebec.

The Research and Statistics Division co-hosted (with the Department of Heritage Canada) a panel on social justice, Re-Imagining Justice, at the 5th International Metropolis Conference in Vancouver, B.C., November 2000.

Recently Completed Projects

- Hughes, P., & Mossman, M. J. (2001). *Rethinking Access to Criminal Justice in Canada: A Critical Review of Needs and Responses*.
- Department of Justice Canada. (2000). *Expanding Horizons: Rethinking Access to Justice in Canada: Proceedings of a National Symposium*. Ottawa: Author.
- Joshee, R. (2001). *Justice, Social Justice and Citizenship*.
- CS/RESORS Consulting Ltd. (2001). *Gap Analysis of Research Literature on Issues Related to Street-Involved Youth*.
- Currie, A. (2001). *Riding the Third Wave: Rethinking Criminal Legal Aid Within an Access to Justice Framework*.

There are also several related projects included under the legal aid, PLEI, native Court Worker, and dispute resolution sections.

Publications

The recently completed projects section lists several documents that will be published in the near future.

Future Directions

The Research and Statistics Division will continue to explore the results of the Deputy Minister's access to justice symposium, including new and emerging ideas for ensuring access to the justice system and broader concepts of access to justice. The Division will also explore the role of restorative and community-based justice programs within a changing access to justice framework.

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Restorative/Community-Based Justice

Background

In Canada, the first official meeting between an offender and a victim for the purposes of determining appropriate reparation occurred in 1974 in Kitchener, Ontario. Since this early meeting, there has been a proliferation of restorative justice programs throughout Canada and internationally. Within the Department of Justice Canada, the Sentencing Reform Team has been examining the issue of restorative justice as the departmental unit with lead responsibility for sentencing policy. The Sentencing Reform Team has also taken the lead on Canada's involvement in the presentation of a United Nations (UN) resolution, which called on the UN to consider the desirability and the means of establishing basic principles on the use of restorative justice programs in criminal matters. The Youth Justice Team is also actively exploring the use of restorative justice programming with young offenders within the Youth Justice Initiative and promoting the use of alternatives within the Youth Criminal Justice Act. Finally, a Federal-Provincial-Territorial Working Group on Restorative Justice has been established to examine the roles and responsibilities of governments in relation to restorative justice policy and practice.

Recently, the restorative justice movement received further impetus from the proclamation of Bill C-41 and the Supreme Court of Canada decision *R. v. Gladue*, both of which encourage the use of alternatives to incarceration. This acceptance of restorative justice as a valid alternative to the traditional criminal justice system, coupled with the current lack of Canadian research in the area, situates restorative justice issues securely on the Divisional research agenda.

Current Activities

Community perceptions and restorative justice participation: In keeping with the Department's objective to strengthen public confidence and trust in the justice system, this research is designed to compare the general Canadian public's perceptions of the criminal justice system and fear of crime to the perceptions of restorative justice program participants.

Federal prosecutions in the Yukon: Community-based pilot project: This research is examining the possible effects of a community-based Liaison Officer working

for Federal Prosecution Services in the Yukon by conducting a pre- and post-test survey of the community to measure changes in the community's satisfaction with and knowledge of the criminal justice system.

Restorative justice with children under the age of criminal responsibility: This is an international review of research, programs and policies that relate to restorative justice practices with children under the age of criminal responsibility.

Understanding the costs of restorative justice: This is an exploratory project that begins the process of developing a cost-benefit model that would directly compare the traditional criminal justice system and a restorative stream of justice.

Restorative justice and the principles of sentencing: This project is examining the possibility of reconciling the traditional goals and principles of sentencing codified in the *Criminal Code* with the emerging restorative justice paradigm in Canada.

Related Current Activities

The Research and Statistics Division has had the opportunity recently to present the results of our research at two conferences:

- International Restorative and Community Justice: Inspiring the Future, Winchester, England;
- Achieving Justice with the Community in Canada, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Ottawa, Canada.

Recently Completed Projects

Research on community-based post-charge diversion

The Research and Statistics Division was involved in conducting research on two post-charge diversion programs in the Toronto area. The research focused on the success of the programs in terms of recidivism rates and completion of the diversion agreement. In addition, interviews were conducted with Crown prosecutors,

defence lawyers, offenders and community groups involved in the diversion programs to examine attitudes and perceptions surrounding both the diversion programs and restorative justice.

A review of the empirical research literature

This literature review helped shape the restorative justice research agenda and examined the existing empirical research on the effects of restorative justice at the individual and system level. There are several key findings from the research that are both consistent across findings and predicted through theory including high levels of victim satisfaction and restitution compliance and increasing support for restorative justice programs from key actors in the criminal justice system.

The effectiveness of restorative justice practices: A meta-analysis

This research project built on our previous literature review work and provided a comprehensive and systematic examination of some of the most pertinent research issues in the restorative justice field. The results of this meta-analysis are based upon evaluations of 35 individual restorative justice programs and indicate that restorative justice is significantly more effective than the traditional justice system in reducing recidivism, increasing victim and offender satisfaction, and increasing restitution compliance.

Publications

Kleinknecht, S. (2001). *Community Satisfaction With and Knowledge of the Criminal Justice System: A Review of the Literature*. Background paper for the Research and Statistics Division, Department of Justice Canada.

Landau, T. (2000). *Evaluation of Post-Charge Diversion in Old City Hall, Toronto*. Ottawa: Research and Statistics Division, Department of Justice Canada.

Latimer, J., & Kleinknecht, S. (2000). *The Effects of Restorative Justice Programming: A Review of the Empirical Research Literature*. Ottawa: Research and Statistics Division, Department of Justice Canada.

Latimer, J., Dowden, C., & Muise, D. (2001). *The Effectiveness of Restorative Justice Practices: A Meta-Analysis*. Ottawa: Research and Statistics Division, Department of Justice Canada.

Latimer, J. (2001). *Community Survey in the Yukon: FPS Pilot Project, Phase One Final Report*. Ottawa: Research and Statistics Division, Department of Justice Canada.

Future Directions

- Understanding the perspectives of key actors in the criminal justice system: One major area in restorative justice research that has not been fully explored is the experiences of the key actors in the criminal justice system (i.e., police, judges, lawyers, probation officers) and their level of support for restorative justice including common definitions, sources of knowledge, and level of exposure to restorative justice in practice.
- Updated meta-analysis of restorative justice programs: In response to the interest generated from the Division's first meta-analysis of restorative justice programs, an updated version is planned. This project will include new additional research studies and will disaggregate the results based upon gender and *criminal code* offence types to better understand the effectiveness of restorative justice.
- Access to justice and restorative justice in Canada: In response to the recent findings of the Department's Access to Justice Symposium, which repeatedly drew clear linkages to restorative justice, an exploration of how restorative justice fits within the broader Departmental access to justice agenda will be initiated.

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Public Legal Education and Information

Background

The Public Legal Education and Information (PLEI) program within the Programs Branch is an access to justice program that provides contributions to support a national network of organizations. These organizations provide information about the law and the functioning of the justice system, and about a wide range of justice services that are available to people with legal problems. Other Departmental initiatives such as firearms, crime prevention, Aboriginal justice, youth justice and child support guidelines have PLEI components to their respective initiatives. These Departmental initiatives work collaboratively with the PLEI program within the Programs Branch to fund various PLEI organizations across Canada to offer legal education services that relate specifically to the mandate of the initiatives.

Current Activities

The Research and Statistics Division is part of an intra-departmental committee that is re-examining the Department's role in PLEI. In addition, the Division is currently working with the Programs Branch to develop a research agenda around the role of PLEI within a changing access to justice framework.

Related Current Activities

The Research and Statistics Division is examining the implications of the results of the Deputy Minister's access to justice symposium on PLEI. These results will assist the Programs Branch in their efforts to re-examine the role of PLEI.

Recently Completed Projects

There are several recently completed projects that relate to PLEI, including the results of the Deputy Minister's symposium on access to justice and other related publications (see below for details).

Publications

Department of Justice Canada. (2000). *Expanding Horizons: Rethinking Access to Justice in Canada: Proceedings of a National Symposium*. Ottawa: Author.

Currie, A. (1998). *Assisted Self-Representation, An Experiment in Limited Service Delivery*. Ottawa: Department of Justice Canada. TR1998-3.

Alderson-Gill and Associates Consulting, Inc. (1996). *A Study Of Linkages Between PLEI, Legal Aid and Native Court Worker Programs*. Ottawa: Department of Justice Canada. TR1996-4.

Future Directions

It is uncertain how PLEI may figure in the broader access to justice work that may emerge as a result of the Symposium on Access to Justice described in the section on Access to Justice research. However, in co-operation with the Programs Branch, the role of PLEI within a broader access to justice framework is being explored.

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Diversity and Justice

Background

Research in the area of “diversity” has been and continues to be an important focus of the Research and Statistics Division. Over the years, diversity has been addressed under various subject headings such as “multiculturalism”, and “ethno-cultural diversity”. The issue of diversity examines ethnicity and multiculturalism, as well as gender, access to justice, aging, changing family structures, inequality, and social cohesion. In developing research and supporting policy ideas vis-à-vis diversity, the Research and Statistics Division maintains close ties with the Diversity, Equality and Access to Justice (DEAJ) Division.

In the early 1990s, a number of demographic and socio-political factors led the Research and Statistics Division to undertake exploratory, developmental projects on (a) access to legal education for non-traditional and minority groups in Canada, and (b) the legal problems of ethno-cultural minority groups in Canada. More recently, concern with hate crimes in Canada has led the Research and Statistics Division to initiate several projects examining legal and extra-legal responses to hate and bias activities.

Current Activities

Research efforts in the area of diversity are, for the most part, ongoing in terms of support to the Federal-Provincial-Territorial Working Group on Diversity, Equality and Justice. Research is currently under way to examine legal and extra-legal responses to hate motivated activities.

Related Current Activities

The Research and Statistics Division participated on a panel on researching hate crime at the 2001 Congress of the Social Sciences and Humanities, Canadian Association of Sociology and Anthropology Conference, Laval University, Quebec City, May 2001.

Recently Completed Projects

Bittle, Steven. (2001). *Newspaper Coverage of Hate Crime: A Case Study*. Ottawa: Department of Justice Canada. RR 2001-11.

Field, Ann. (2001). *Drawing the Line: Responses to Hate Crime and Bias Activities in Canada: Survey of Legal and Extra-Legal Recommendations*.

Faulkner, Ellen. (2001). *Researching Evidence of Hate Propaganda in Canada: A Conceptual Report*.

Publications

Kiefl, G. (1999). *Best Practices and Lessons Learned: Multidisciplinary and Integrated Justice Projects*. Ottawa: Department of Justice Canada. WD1999-2.

Future Directions

Continue to support the policy development research activities of the Federal-Provincial-Territorial Working Group on Diversity, Equality and Justice. The Research and Statistics Division is currently developing a research project on responses to hate/bias activities in other jurisdictions.

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Statistical and Environmental Analysis

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The Statistical and Environmental Analysis work of the Research and Statistics Division in this area provides the Department of Justice Canada with statistical, analytical and methodological services. Specifically, the Statistical and Environmental Analysis area collects and analyses data from numerous sources and creates customized analytical reports. It provides methodological services for designing and analysing public opinion surveys. This area also develops databases and produces environmental analysis of current issues.

The Statistical and Environmental Analysis area responds to short-term, ad-hoc statistical and methodological requests and also provides support to long-term research, policy and legal service projects. Regardless of the nature of these requests, the data that are produced are very useful for decision makers in the Department of Justice Canada and in other Departments. The Statistical and Environmental Analysis area supports the work of the Director of Research and Statistics who serves as Liaison Officer for the National Justice Statistics Initiative and the Deputy Minister of Justice who serves as the Chairman of the National Justice Statistics Initiative.

Statistical and Environmental Analysis covers a wide range of issues which are of concern to the Department of Justice Canada. These include: strengthening our internal ability to provide cost-estimates research, analyzing data from adult and youth courts, impaired driving analysis, crime trend analysis, projections and profiles of drug offending, analysis of youth crime, firearms statistics, case complexity studies, and corporate surveys. Statistical and Environmental Analysis also provides methodological and statistical services to customized polling surveys in relation to the information needs of policy and legal service clients within the department. In addition, the Statistical and Environmental Analysis area has compiled a digest of analysis in the form of "Question and Answer" sheets relating to violence, to drug use and offending, electronic commerce and to young offenders.

Statistical and Environmental Analysis

Background

This group is involved in providing statistical, analytical, methodological and environmental analysis services to clients within the Department of Justice Canada and to partners across government and in the community. These services include the collection and analysis of statistical data, the preparation of justice-related statistical reports and briefing notes, the preparation of environmental analysis reports on current issues of concern, as well as providing methodological advice and technical services on the development of statistical surveys, public opinion surveys and statistical databases. The nature of the work includes both short-term ad-hoc requests and longer-term projects designed to provide statistical information to policy development and legal services by decision-makers and officials both in the Department of Justice Canada and other federal departments. As well, this group supports the Department's role in the National Justice Statistics Initiative.

Recent Outputs

The issues dealt with by this group are diverse in response to the demand for statistical services to support a large number of priorities of the Department. Some of the more recent products and services provided include the following:

Q&A on Young Offenders

A statistical report that identifies and provides statistical information to many commonly asked questions and concerns about crime among youth and their involvement with the justice system. This report is updated regularly to reflect annual releases of youth-related statistical data.

Q&A on Drug Use and Drug Offending

A statistical report that identifies and provides statistical information to many commonly asked questions and concerns about drug use and drug offending. This report is updated occasionally.

Firearm Statistics Report

An annual report of statistical tables on firearms, covering a broad range of issues including administrative information such as the number of restricted weapons, firearms acquisition certificates, the number reported lost or stolen firearms, import and export of firearms, as well as firearm-related incidences such as homicides, robberies, suicides and hospitalizations.

Prosecutions Case Complexity Study

A statistical report outlining the design of a framework to identify and collect samples of regional prosecution files, to develop a methodology for assigning levels of complexity for the purposes of categorizing cases and to collect workload data and undertake a statistical analysis to report on the types of cases dealt with in prosecutions.

Crime Rates in Canadian and American Census Metropolitan Areas

A multi-city comparison of crime rates between major cities in Canada and the United States.

The Comparison of Crime Levels Between the Core and Fringe Areas of Selected Metropolitan Areas in Canada

A statistical comparison of crime levels reported in the core areas of 5 major metropolitan areas with those in the fringe area outside of the central urban core. This study examines the extent to which crimes in the core differ in volume and seriousness compared to fringe areas.

Court Costs in Canada

A paper and presentation deck was prepared in response to discussions with senior Departmental officials regarding the historical costs of courts in the provinces and for Canada.

Depicting Data at the Household Level with 3-D Graphics

The purpose of this project is to give a "community" feel to crime, victimization and social data. The project converts dry tables into pictures which are more

accessible to non-statisticians. The Statistics and Environmental Analysis Unit analysts worked with Geographic Information Systems consultants to, quite literally, depict national data as if Canada were a community of 100 houses. The GIS (geographical information system) software is layered onto Map Info, software which was purchased and in which the unit is developing this capacity. The aim is to illustrate data in ways which are “friendly” for our clients in the policy sector. Products will include large laminated graphical posters suitable for display at Conferences and workshops, input into a presentation at an international conference on crime mapping and into a workshop on crime and social cohesion.

Transformation in the Family and Implications for Social Cohesion

This was one in a series of Workshops organised by the Social Cohesion Network of the Policy Research Initiative. A member of the Statistical and Environmental Analysis Unit who is a member of the workshops committee and of the Network co-ordinated this workshop jointly with Network colleagues from Health Canada. The workshop addressed the implications for the welfare of Canadian children of recent far-reaching transformations in families. Leading academics presented analysis of data from the National Longitudinal Survey of Children and Youth, the Census, the General Social Survey of Family and Friends and the Survey of Consumer Finances which they prepared for the two departments. In addition to the engagement and collaborative sharing at the workshop the papers were also published by *Isuma*, the widely-read journal of the Policy Research Initiative in its thematic issue on Canada’s children.

Restorative Justice: Can it mend strained relations?

As part of a series of PRI-sponsored workshops related to Social Cohesion, a research officer who is part of the Network co-ordinated this workshop at the Department of Justice Canada. The workshop allowed practitioners working in restorative justice programs to engage with social cohesion network members and justice lawyers and policy makers to discuss and debate the community building and social cohesion potential of this approach to conflict resolution. As a result of connections drawn with Restorative Justice colleagues in Research a subsequent evaluation of RJ projects in Nunavut included questions on the community capacity-building impacts.

The Social Cohesion Consultation Process

A series of meetings was developed to help support the Deputy Minister as Deputy Champion to frame the work of the Social Cohesion Project of the Policy Research Secretariat. The process draws upon delphi research methods to document input from 6 sessions with different stakeholders. The project will carefully develop and vet a research framework which is actionable; policy relevant and horizontal. In the project the Department works with other social policy departments to generate commitment for this government-wide policy research.

Symposium on Emerging Crime

The unit organized a symposium in fall 2000 with leading economists and scholars and members of the Department to begin a process of clarifying our understanding of emerging/ 21st Century / organized crime and how best to track it. A discussion paper prepared for the panel and the report of the panel are in review for publication and draft copies have been requested from several contacts.

Typologies of Crime and Their Implications for Instrument Choice

The unit commissioned an expert paper to design and apply a typology of crime based on categorizing crime as either predatory, market-based or commercial crime. The typology was used as a method for analyzing the motivations, structure and earnings potential of various economically-motivated offenses. The project will contribute to the environmental analysis function of the Research & Statistic Division by applying a new perspective to existing crime data which takes into account the markets for crime and the potential to use alternatives to traditional criminal justice approaches. This research paper is being reviewed for publication by clients in criminal law policy.

The Future of Crime

The objective of this research is to identify and examine studies and organizations that have developed predictions of crime, emphasizing the first two decades of the 21st Century. The research methods for this research were a review of electronic and printed literature as well as structured interviews with relevant organizations and researchers. The report highlights anticipated changes in the nature of crime, as theft increasingly targets intangible property, such as electronic services, knowledge, and even identities. Crime will also become more organized and transnational in scope, where the offender or a group of

offenders may be located in one or more countries, while the victims reside in completely different countries. This product is currently being reviewed by clients in criminal law policy and external reviewers.

Strategic Issues for Justice in Canada

In support of our environmental scanning the Statistical and Environmental Analysis Unit has commissioned a number of papers which shed light on the broader environment for Justice issues such as changes in the way families are constituted or the influence of technologies. The articles, on topics as diverse as demographics, scientific and technological developments and the role of law and the courts, were written by leading scholars in fields such as bio-ethics, sociology, communications law, and political science. In each case, the author was asked to provide some background to the topic and express his or her own views in a way which would be thought-provoking. The series will be published as an official publication of the Research and Statistics Division.

Presentation on Crime Trends and Emerging Issues to the Federal Prosecution Service

This presentation combined the traditional crime and prison statistics with statistics on courts and prosecution and a new presentation on emerging issues. This forward-looking product relayed information on new technologies including genetic and bio-technology and raised questions and issues concerning possible legal issues, court cases and policing and prosecutorial dilemmas for the future.

Catalogue of Web-resources for Environmental Analysis

To support the Department's environmental analysis and our collaboration with other justice research agencies in developing the practice of environmental analysis the Unit prepared an intranet ready, "clickable" catalogue of sites helpful for environmental analysis. Approximately 100 organizations are identified that produce particularly good products—data/scans/ trends analyses/ foresight, strategic analysis or issue identification. Topics covered include:

- population change, demographics
- culture, values, attitudes
- family and children, social issues
- Internet and new technologies and their implications for justice, rights, privacy etc.

- Genetics and biotechnology, science more broadly (e.g., climate change, environmental issues)
- International economy, trade, international organizations (problems with IMF etc.), cross-border issues
- Safety, justice, crime prevention.

Users can click on the guide which will be available on our web-site and read key documents or can click on links to go to the web-site for further information. The Catalogue includes an index to allow easy identification of resources by topic.

Best Practices in Environmental Analysis

This report analyses the practices, experiences and advice of more than 30 research directors and senior researchers from around the world. The report sheds light on best practices in environmental scanning and futures forecasting (foresight) and on capacity building practices such as scenario building, the Delphi technique, and networking. This report will be published on the Research and Statistics Division website and in paper and will be used, together with the Catalogue of Web Resources for Environmental Analysis in our on-going efforts to build our capacity and our profile in this field.

Risk, harms and insecurities in the 21st century

A Discussion Paper on the Role of Risk Perception in Policy Making and in Enhancing Environmental Analysis. The paper will draw upon theory and literature on risk perception as well as data as outlined below. The paper will develop two case studies which will illustrate how extant data can be used to integrate the notion of risk perception into environment scanning and into the policy process and will discuss a model for this integration.

Clearance and Charging of Drug Offences, 1996-98

This is an analysis of 3 years of data on police clearance and charging practice of drug offences in individual jurisdictions and in metropolitan areas.

A Compendium of Sentencing Statistics, 1998/99

This report contains statistical information on sentencing from the Adult Criminal Court Survey and

the Youth Court Survey. Recidivism data are also included.

Victimization Experience and the Fear of Crime: A Cross-National Study

This report analyzes factors that relate to the fear of crime. These include victimization experience and socio-demographic variables. Data are for 17 industrialized countries.

Profile and Projection of Drug Offences in Canada

This report analyzes the past trends of the number of persons charged with drug offences in individual jurisdictions and projects the level for the next 5 years.

Costing Justice Policy - Method and Means

This report provides information on the costing of criminal justice policy, in large part it summarizes the presentations that were made by a group of invited experts during a one-day seminar organized by the unit.

Q&A on Biotechnology

A document in “question and answer” format on the relevance of the work plan of the Canadian Biotechnology Advisory Committee to the Department of Justice Canada. Some of the legal aspects of biotechnology are explored in this document as well.

Monetary Estimates of Organized Crime Activities (summary table)

A five-year review of selected newsprint media related to organized crime, emphasizing the scope of the economic activity. The ranges of estimates for the economic impact (dollar values) of organized crime activities were recorded.

Planned Outputs

The required products and services in the area of Statistics, Polling and Environmental Scanning are largely undertaken on an ad hoc basis in response to very specific questions and issues. Considerable amounts of resources are expended in providing clients throughout Justice with data or methodological solutions to address these specific problems. In

addition, there are a number of products which are the result of longer-term projects.

Ad Hoc Requests for Statistical and Methodological Services

Over the course of the year, the Research and Statistics Division will handle approximately 400 requests for statistical and methodological services on a broad range of topics. These services will be provided to every part of the Justice Department including the regions.

Drug Offence Projections and Drug Offending Profiles

A statistical report which will project future levels of drug offences as reported by police. As well, provincial profiles will be prepared on levels and types of drug offending over a five year period. This report is being prepared for litigation services to assist in their forecasting and planning exercise.

International Criminal Victimization Survey (ICVS)

Statistical and analytical report on the results of the current cycle of the ICVS. The Research and Statistics Division (Kwing Hung) coordinates Canada's participation in this survey.

Workbook on Sentencing Information from the Youth and Adult Court Surveys

Statistical analysis of the youth and adult sentencing data to inform the Youth Policy Team and to be used as part of the information package which will be prepared for distribution to court officers across the country.

National General Social Survey on Victimization

Statistical reports and in-depth analyses of this forthcoming data are planned.

The Size of the Underground Economy: A Review of the Estimates

This is a review of the literature pertaining to the underground “for profit” economy. It encompasses literature relevant to Canada and many other countries, describing both the methods used to estimate the size of the underground economy and the estimates themselves.

Approaches to the Costing of Policy and Policy Change

This summary report will amalgamate the findings of the five experts who participated in an exploratory costing exercise. The aim of this exercise was to better understand the different approaches to costing policy and policy change.

Understanding the Social Costs of Crime Through Costing Analysis

The purpose of this paper is two-fold. It provides a review of literature that applies costing analysis to examine the social cost of crime and criminal justice policies, and establishes an inventory of elements or variables used for measuring the social cost of crime in general.

Patterns of Crime in Canadian Cities - A Multivariate Statistical Analysis

This study uses multivariate statistical techniques to analyze offence specific crime rates reported by the police in the aggregate Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (UCRI). Crime patterns across 600 Canadian cities are presented.

Litigation Drivers

A series of scanning documents and think pieces to inform the legal risk management team in Justice when developing approaches for issue identification and intelligence gathering.

Biotechnology

Monitor and anticipate social and ethical issues emerging with developments in biotechnology and the life sciences, including their convergence with information technology. The scope is broad so as to identify not only trends in technology but also social and popular cultural trends that influence or are influenced by the emergence and uptake of new technologies.

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Family, Children and Youth

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While the work of the Research and Statistics Division in this area focuses mainly on those matters dealt with in the *Canadian Criminal Code*, it also addresses other socio-legal issues that may impact on families, children and youth. The Research and Statistics Division provides research products which serve three distinct functions:

- They review, measure and monitor the implementation and the effectiveness of amendments to the *Criminal Code*.
- They provide long-term empirical data required for the development of policy and legislation. These products are designed to generate a comprehensive understanding of the criminal law and family issues that are dealt with in the development of policy and legislation.
- They address a range of short-term policy and operational implications of a variety of criminal law and family issues.

The following selected research issues give an indication of the breadth and depth of the work carried out by the Division in the area of Family, Children and Youth: family violence, child maltreatment, victimization, sustained investment in children and families, child safety in the home and in the community, children as victims, and defining the family.

Victims of Crime

Background

On December 1, 1999 amendments to the *Canadian Criminal Code* came into effect that support the federal government's efforts to improve how the criminal justice system responds to victims of crime. These amendments created several significant reforms including changes to the use of victim impact statements in court, as well as increasing the fine surcharges that offenders are required to pay upon conviction.

The role of the Research and Statistics Division (R&SD) in this area is to support the Victims of Crime Initiative through the Policy Centre for Victim Issues at the Department of Justice Canada. This is accomplished by ensuring that necessary research is conducted to identify needs of victims, gaps in services and information, and by exploring issues of importance to all levels of government.

The Research and Statistics Division provides victim-related research to the Policy Centre for Victim Issues in the following areas:

- recent *Criminal Code* amendments and other victim-related *Criminal Code* sections;
- victim-related criminal justice issues
- research in partnership with other initiatives including Aboriginal Justice, Restorative Justice and Family Violence;
- research related to service delivery including assessments, to be conducted in partnership, of provincial/territorial victim service programs so that "best practices" are identified, information is shared and programs are adapted to address any identified concerns.

Current Activities

The Role of the Victim in the Criminal Process: A Literature Review – 1989 to 1999

This is an in-depth, comprehensive literature review/analytical critique on the victim's role in the criminal justice system. The impetus for this project

came from the commitment of the Government of Canada to ensure that the views and concerns of victims of crime are considered at every stage of their involvement in the criminal justice system. This report reviews relevant socio-legal research that has been published in the area of the victim's role in the criminal justice system over the past decade. In general, the report addresses issues such as Victim Impact Statements, Restitution, and Victim Surcharge, identifies gaps that exist in the literature, and highlights relevant and key issues for future directions and research consideration as they relate specifically to informing policy in this area.

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Victim Impact Statements – Focus Groups Report

This report presents the results of six focus groups conducted across the country with victims who have had experience either completing or attempting to complete Victim Impact Statements. The goal of this exploratory research is to provide the basis for the development and execution of further research in this area.

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Victims' Experiences with, Expectations, and Perceptions of Restorative Justice: A Comprehensive Literature Review/Analytical Critique

The role of the victim in restorative justice processes has been identified as an important issue. In support of this key area, the Research and Statistics Division has completed a comprehensive literature review/analytical critique, to review national and international academic/empirical socio-legal literature in the area of victims' experiences with, expectations, and perceptions of restorative justice. The report is intended to critique and document the strengths and weaknesses of the existing literature, identify specific issues within this

area that require future research and highlight any key issues requiring consideration for future policy development and strategies.

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Conditional Sentencing in the North

Federal prosecutors in the Northern Territories of Canada have expressed concern regarding the use of conditional sentences for cases specifically dealing with serious sexual or violent offences. The Strategic Prosecution Policy Section and the Policy Centre for Victim Issues, both of the Department of Justice Canada, identified the need for research in this area. The Research and Statistics Division proposed a research project that would first conduct an extensive review of prosecution files for cases of serious sexual, physical, and spousal assault, child sexual/physical abuse and impaired driving causing death or serious harm. Data collection will focus on the demographic characteristics of the victim and offender, offender offence history, conditions of sentences, as well as other information related to the sentencing decision. A subsequent phase of this research would involve in-depth interviews of key justice system and victim services personnel in order to obtain a sense of the impact that conditional sentence dispositions have on victims of such serious offences.

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The Role of the Victim in the Plea Negotiation Process

In recent years, a considerable degree of attention has been paid to the need to enhance the nature and scope of victims' involvement in the Canadian criminal justice process. Insofar as victims' participation in the criminal trial process is concerned, most of this attention has been focused on the issues surrounding the introduction of victim impact statements at the sentencing stage. Most dramatically, the *Criminal Code* was amended in 1999 so as to permit victims to present impact statements orally in open court. The growing use of victim impact statements has substantially raised the profile of victims in the judicial process and there has been considerable debate about the influence of these

statements in terms of sentencing outcome. However, there are compelling reasons to investigate whether victims should be accorded a more formal role at an earlier stage in the criminal justice process. In particular, it is necessary to consider whether there is a sound case for according victims a recognized role in the process of plea negotiation.

The purpose of this research is to produce an analytical report that surveys and critiques the literature that addresses the question of the nature and extent of the involvement of victims in the plea negotiation process. This report would also pave the way for an empirical study of the topic of victim involvement in the plea negotiation process in Canada to be considered at sometime in the future.

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Comprehensive Inventory of Services for Victims in Nunavut

The purpose of this research project is to review how victims' needs are currently being addressed in Nunavut and to produce a comprehensive inventory of the services currently available in Nunavut. This inventory will be linked to the larger National Directory of Victim Services produced by the Policy Centre for Victim Issues. This and other Nunavut related research projects are discussed in the Nunavut section of this Directory.

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Recently Completed Projects

The Role of the Victim in the Criminal Process: A Literature Review – 1989 to 1999.

Victim Impact Statements – Focus Groups Report.

Victims' Experiences with, Expectations, and Perceptions of Restorative Justice: A Comprehensive Literature Review/Analytical Critique.

Publications

Young, A. (2001). *The Role of the Victim in the Criminal Process: A Literature Review – 1989 to 1999*. Ottawa: Department of Justice Canada.

ARC Consultants. (2001). *Victim Impact Statements – Focus Groups Report*. Ottawa: Department of Justice Canada.

Wemmers, J. (Forthcoming, 2001). *Victims' Experiences with, Expectations, and Perceptions of Restorative Justice: A Comprehensive Literature Review/Analytical Critique*. Ottawa: Department of Justice Canada.

Hattem, T. (2000). *Survey of Sexual Assault Survivors*. Ottawa: Department of Justice Canada.

Axon, L., & Hann, B. (1994). *Helping Victims Through Fine Surcharges*. Ottawa: Department of Justice Canada. WD1994-11.

Future Directions / Planned Outputs

- Multi-Site Victim/Criminal Justice Professionals Survey.
- Up-Date of the 1988 Department of Justice Publication Sexual Assault...Your Guide to the Criminal Justice System.
- Research in the area of Aboriginal victims of crime.

Family Violence

Background

Department of Justice Canada is one partner within the Family Violence Initiative, led by Health Canada. Other funded departments include Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC), the Department of Canadian Heritage, RCMP, Status of Women and Statistics Canada. The current 5-year FVI strategy (1997-March 31, 2002) focuses primarily on preventing and responding to violence against women and children in the home. It concentrates on: promoting continued public awareness of the problem as well as public involvement in the response to family violence; strengthening the criminal justice and housing system's responses to family violence; and undertaking data collection, research and evaluation measures that will enable the identification of effective interventions.

Over the course of the Initiative several studies have been conducted and many reports published (see Appendix A, Research and Statistics Division List of Publications). The following highlights some of the current priorities and related activities.

Current Activities

On September 12, 2000 FPT Ministers Responsible for Justice held a meeting in Iqaluit, Nunavut, to discuss their joint priorities. Federal-Provincial-Territorial Ministers indicated their continued support for measures aimed at strengthening the criminal justice system's response to domestic violence. Ministers approved the establishment of an FPT working group that will review the implementation and status of mandatory charging and prosecutorial policies.

Ministers also supported a proposal to hold a second Federal-Provincial-Territorial forum on domestic violence to enable police, prosecutors, victims services, policy and other criminal justice officials with direct experience in spousal abuse cases to exchange and update best practices.

Research undertaken to inform this process includes:

1. Charging and Prosecution Policies in Cases of Spousal Assault: A Synthesis of Research, Academic, and Judicial Responses

The purpose of this research was to review current literature and practices related to mandatory charging/prosecutorial policies in relation to spousal abuse in Canada. The resulting report served as a reference document in the policy review process.

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2. The Application and Enforcement of Peace Bonds

This purpose of this research is to assess the impact of the Bill C-42 amendments to peace bond provisions to determine if they have affected any changes in their application and enforcement (i.e., how are they being used, what types of cases, how often, how are they enforced, how often are they breached, are offenders charged and prosecuted for breaches - to what effect, do police respond if no paper, s.810 orders, etc.).

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Related Current Activities

Proposal for the development of a child maltreatment research strategy

Currently in Canada, policy makers, researchers and clinicians lack basic information about the prevalence and distribution of child maltreatment in the general population; risk factors for its occurrence and the long-term impact on life quality among exposed children and adolescents. The purpose of this project is to identify gaps in knowledge related to the prevalence, causes and consequences of child maltreatment (including physical, sexual and emotional abuse and neglect) in Canada, and to propose a series of linked studies that will address these gaps.

This contract is intended as the first component of a proposed program of research on child maltreatment. The program of research is intended to be a proactive

rather than reactive strategy that will strengthen the knowledge base both for the Department of Justice Canada and the field of child maltreatment research in Canada over the long term.

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International Violence Against Women Survey (IVAWS)

The Research and Statistics Division has taken the lead on the Canadian component of the International Violence Against Women Survey (IVAWS). This project is being developed and coordinated by an international team represented by Statistics Canada, UNICRI and HEUNI². The finalization of the survey instrument and the pilot phase of this project will be conducted in the fall of 2001 with the full-fledged survey being conducted in the following fiscal year.

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Examination of Declining Intimate Partner Homicide Rates: A Literature Review

Current Canadian data seem to indicate that spousal homicides are on the decline. GSS data also seem to indicate that the more serious forms of spousal abuse are changing in a negative direction over time. The rate of spousal homicide has declined gradually over the past two decades, particularly wife killings.

The purpose of this research project is four-fold:

- (1) to conduct a thorough review of the literature investigating the apparent decline in lethal and non-lethal forms of intimate violence;
- (2) to assess this literature and determine if the declining numbers appear to reflect reality;
- (3) to discuss the possible explanations that have been offered for the declining rates in intimate violence; and, finally,

- (4) to outline what further research is needed to provide a more detailed understanding of this phenomenon.

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Publications

Brown, Trevor. (2001). *Charging and Prosecution Policies in Cases of Spousal Assault: A Synthesis of Research, Academic, and Judicial Responses*. Ottawa: Department of Justice Canada.

Department of Justice Canada funded the following two Juristats published by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics:

Dauvergne, Mia, & Johnson, Holly. (2001). Children Witnessing Family Violence. *Juristat*, 21, 6. Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Hattem, Tina. (2001). Spousal Violence after Marital Separation. *Juristat*, 21, 7. Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Future Directions

The Research and Statistics Division will continue to support the Family, Children and Youth policy section in relation to their research needs. The focus for the upcoming year will continue to be on women and children victims of family violence.

Child Victims

Background

The Department of Justice Canada introduced a Children as Victims of Crime Initiative in January 1997, which is considered an on-going, multi-year project. The main objects of this initiative are:

- a) to enhance efforts to prevent harm to children and to increase the protection to children by means of a comprehensive review of the criminal law and program and research foci on identified priority issues; and
- b) to enhance the development of a child-centred focus to the Department's criminal law work which recognizes the value to society of measures that send a strong message to Canadians regarding the importance of protecting children from exploitation, serious harm, and death.

Both staff who typically work on Family Violence and Victims research within the Family, Children and Youth section have contributed to the work of this Initiative.

Current Activities

1. Janeway Child Health Centre: Professional consultations regarding reporting of suspected child abuse/neglect

Since 1992, the Child Protection Co-ordinating Committee at Janeway has provided a telephone service to professionals concerned about suspected child abuse/neglect. Professionals include doctors, educators and dentists as well as others. They often ask questions such as "Should I report?", "When should I report?", "To whom do I report?". Janeway offers advice to the callers and notes key information related to the conversation in a logbook. The purpose of this research is to help identify the type of information professionals need to know in order to fulfil their mandate to report suspected child abuse.

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2. Janeway Child Health Centre: Group treatment program for children disclosing sexual abuse

Since 1992, the Child Protection Co-ordinating Committee at Janeway has offered group treatment programs for children disclosing sexual abuse. In 1995, a concurrent treatment program for the parents/caretakers was added. Over the years, as an empowerment activity, the Child Protection Co-ordinating Committee encouraged participants (both children and adults) to voice their feedback (in the form of letters to staff) of their experiences with Children's Protection Services and the Justice System.

The study is intended to bring attention to the opinions of the children of their experiences with Children's Protection Services and the Justice System. This may help inform us of what works, what helps, what doesn't work, what harms the children. The greatest value of this study will be hearing the "Children's voice".

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3. CCJS review of available national statistics and consequent report

This study will analyse current available CCJS data related to child victimization. Data sources will include:

The Uniform Crime Reporting Survey, The Homicide Survey and the Adult Criminal Court Survey. This analysis will provide the most up-to-date information on the types of offences reported to the police and the processing of reported cases of child victimization at various stages of the justice system.

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4. The Compilation and Summary of Criminal Investigation and Prosecution Policies for Cases Which Involve Child Victims

The purpose of this contract is to compile all federal/provincial/territorial policies, which relate to the criminal investigation and prosecution of cases, which involve child victims. The resulting collection and summary report will serve as a reference document in upcoming F/P/T policy review discussions in relation to child victims.

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Research currently underway funded by the Policy Centre for Victim Issues to inform this process include:

1. When Children Testify: A Court Observation Study

Through court observation in the greater Toronto area, Toronto Child Abuse Centre, a non-profit organization that works with child victims of abuse collected detailed data over a fifteen month period on the experiences of child witnesses and victims with the criminal process.

The research report, produced by Toronto Child Abuse Centre, outlines the Court Observation Project in detail, including what courts were observed, what data was collected and by what means, as well as provides an analysis of the data collected.

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2. Inventory of Canadian Court-Support Services for Children and Youth Required to Testify

The purpose of this research project is to produce a comprehensive inventory of Canadian court-support services for children and youth required to testify that would be useful for, and would be made widely available to, anyone who provides support to, or attempts to protect and prevent harm to children involved with the criminal justice system. The inventory will be linked to

the larger National Directory of Victim Services produced by the Policy Centre for Victim Issues.

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3. Developmental Capabilities of Children – Effect on Child Testimony

A specific area of concern regarding children and the criminal justice system reflects the possibility that age-inappropriate questioning may adversely affect a child's testimony and/or credibility. The concern extends to the impact that this practice might have on the outcome of a trial. The purpose of this research is to produce an analytical report that surveys and critiques the socio/psychological literature on the developmental stages and capabilities of children at various ages. Specific emphasis will be placed on cognitive, emotional and linguistic development as well as on memory recall appropriate for children of varying ages. This report may serve to pave the way for the development, at sometime in the future, of a set of guidelines for Crowns on age-inappropriate questioning.

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Criminal Law Research

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The Research and Statistics Division provides criminal law-related research products which serve three distinct functions:

1. they review, measure and monitor the implementation and effectiveness of amendments to the *Criminal Code*;
2. they provide long-term empirical data required for the development of policy and legislation. These products are designed to generate a comprehensive understanding of the operations of the justice system and criminal law issues; and
3. they address a range of short-term policy and operational implications of a variety of criminal law issues.

The Research and Statistics Division conducts research on a broad range of Criminal Law issues including: youth justice; sentencing; organized crime, child pornography; cyber-crime; video violence; high risk offenders; integrated justice; and drugs.

Youth

Background

In May of 1998, the Government of Canada launched a renewed youth justice strategy. One of the most important elements of the strategy is the Youth Criminal Justice Act (YCJA). The Bill was passed by the House of Commons on May 29, 2001 and is now before the Senate. Both the strategy and the YCJA focus on three key areas:

- promoting crime prevention and effective alternatives to the formal youth justice system;
- ensuring meaningful consequences for offences committed by youth; and
- emphasizing rehabilitation and reintegration.

Over the course of the multi-year implementation period, and for a number of years to follow, there will be a need for research, data collection and analysis to support the implementation of the strategy and of the Act, to guide and assess program development, to monitor progress in achieving stated objectives as well as to assess impacts on the justice system and on youth.

Specific research projects are developed and implemented in accordance with policy priorities and the availability of resources.

Current Activities

Multi-Site Baseline Data Study

The Youth Justice Policy Team requires baseline data on certain aspects of the operation of the youth justice system that are not adequately covered by Statistics Canada surveys and other sources. The aim of the proposed study is to develop baseline data on the operation of the current Young Offenders Act. The study would be replicated once the proposed Youth Criminal Justice Act has been in force for a sufficient period of time in order to compare youth characteristics and processing under each piece of legislation so that policy makers and others can assess of the impact of legislative changes.

Recently Completed Activities

BC Recidivism Study

Recidivism in Youth Court Histories Part 2: The Nature and Extent of Recidivism

This longitudinal research is based on British Columbia data from the Youth Court Survey of the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics. It is an analysis of the youth court histories of the first four generations within jurisdiction of the Young Offenders Act from their 12th to 18th birthdays. This is the second of a two-part analysis of recidivism in youth court histories. *Recidivism in Youth Court Histories, Part 1: The Likelihood and Rates of Recidivism* focused on the likelihood of young persons reoffending after receiving youth court dispositions. In *Part 2: The Nature and Extent of Recidivism*, recidivists and nonrecidivists are compared in terms of their relative impact on the youth court caseload and the nature, extent and intensity of their offending. In Part 1, the analysis of how rates of recidivism varied as court careers progressed beyond the first disposition was used to identify stages at which measures to prevent reoffending might be most efficiently applied. Part 2 complements that analysis by identifying relative benefits of curtailing recidivists' court careers at various stages. The "benefits" are measured in terms of potential decreases in total volumes of events—cases, offences, sentences etc.—that would, it is assumed, lessen the impact of recidivists on the youth court system.

Evaluation of Pilot Projects Funded Under the Youth Justice Renewal Initiative

In anticipation of the proposed Youth Criminal Justice Act, the Youth Justice Renewal Initiative supports the development and implementation of innovative approaches for dealing with youth in conflict with the law. These include initiatives to reduce the use of formal school suspensions, the formal court process and/or custody, projects to support the reintegration of youth released from custody, as well as projects to enhance the life skills and employment opportunities of youth who have been or who are at risk of coming into conflict with the law. In its efforts to collect systematic and consistent information about these initiatives, a Pilot Project Evaluation Framework listing research areas and questions was developed by departmental stakeholders

as well as funding recipients themselves. The six evaluations completed to date document and analyse project activities, project outcomes or impacts on the lives of youth and the communities served, and the conditions that contributed – positively or negatively – to those results.

Survey of Youth Court Judges

The proposed Youth Criminal Justice Act requires a significantly different way of approaching some of the critical decisions to be made about young people appearing in youth court. A better understanding of how judges currently see their responsibilities in this area may help facilitate the changes that are necessary to ensure compliance with the proposed legislation. Hence, this national survey explores the attitudes and experiences of youth court judges with respect to sentencing and other issues, including the use of pre-trial detention and the courts, community influences in sentencing, the use of custody and community sanctions, reviews, transfers to adult court and youth justice committees. The survey results will be used to support the identification of judges' information needs and possible strategies for meeting those needs.

One-day Snapshot of Aboriginal Youth In Custody

The Youth Justice Policy Team (YJPT) recognises that strategically targeted and community based programs are needed to reduce Aboriginal youth involvement in the criminal justice system. To help facilitate this goal, the YJPT requested that the Research and Statistics Division collect information to help direct resources (financial and other) for reducing the number of Aboriginal youth in custody and to support their re-integration into the community. On May 10, 2000 the Division co-ordinated a nation-wide One-Day Snapshot of Aboriginal Youth in Custody. The Snapshot provides information on where Aboriginal youth in provincial and territorial custody facilities (open, secure and remand) on snapshot day lived prior to being charged or committing their offence, where they committed or allegedly committed their offence, where they plan to relocate upon release from custody, as well as their number, age, gender distribution and cultural affiliation, and the nature of their charges or convictions.

Comparison of Adult & Youth Sentences

The proposed Youth Criminal Justice Act stipulates that youth should not receive harsher sentences than those imposed on adults for offences committed "under similar circumstances". This research is based on the

data compiled for Statistics Canada's adult and youth court surveys. It outlines the sentences imposed on adults and youth for a range of offences, taking into consideration issues such as age, gender, and previous convictions. This sentencing data will support the development of information materials for Youth Court judges, prosecutors, defence attorneys and others.

Companion Piece to Adult/Youth Sentencing Comparison

In order to further support the development of sentencing information materials, this research identifies the factors that have been shown to influence the sentences imposed on youth and/or adults in Canada, including pre-trial detention, the nature of the offence, prior criminal history and gender. It also reviews available information on the nature and results of attempts in other jurisdictions to influence sentencing patterns through the provision of information to judges, including the information system currently being used in Scotland. Finally, it examines issues relevant to the comparison of adult and youth sentences and makes recommendations on the range of variables that should be considered in order to avoid providing a skewed picture of sentencing patterns, the range of variables to be considered in establishing 'similar circumstances', as well as the requirement for trend data and for updates.

Study of Gender Segregated Custody and Gender Specific Programming

This study presents a picture of a British-Columbia youth custody centre "before" and "after" gender segregated housing and programming came into effect. It is based on interviews with staff members, interviews with boys and girls in custody, and observations of staff training sessions. This knowledge was used by the researchers and custody centre management and staff to collaboratively develop gender sensitive training approaches, materials and manuals that could assist others in implementing gender segregated facilities elsewhere.

Study of Montreal Squeegee Kids

This study was conducted jointly by Spectre de rue, a community-based organization located in downtown Montréal, and an advisory committee composed of squeegee kids and representatives from the support services and legal fields. The study includes a literature review on issues such as the conditions under which squeegeeing emerged, the approaches used in Canada and elsewhere to encourage their social and economic

integration as well as the strategies used to reduce their involvement with the court system and the consequences of that involvement. The study also presents Municipal Court data on squeegee kids' involvement with the court system and the results of interviews with squeegee kids (boys and girls) 18 years of age and under about issues such as their social and economic situation, their contacts with the justice system, the adequacy of resources earmarked for their needs, as well as their short- and long-term plans.

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Child Pornography

Background

There has been considerable concern in the last decade over the increasing availability of offensive material, especially child pornography, on the Internet. Concerns have also been raised by law enforcement agencies regarding the difficulty experienced when investigating offences related to child pornography on the Internet.

Current Activities

The FPT Working Group dealing with offensive content on the Internet submitted its final report recommending amendments to the *Criminal Code* to expand the definitions of child pornography, its possession and distribution using computers (e.g., e-mail, the Internet).

Recently, the Minister of Justice tabled legislative amendments to the *Criminal Code* (Bill C-15) to better address the sexual exploitation of children. These proposed amendments are intended to update the child pornography sections to include electronic formats such as those found on the Internet or in e-mail. In addition, a new criminal offence was proposed to prohibit the communications via a “computer system” with a child for the purposes of sexual exploitation or abduction.

Related Current Activities

In October 2000 the Research and Statistics Division organized a panel discussion on child pornography for a Canada-US Border conference hosted by the Policy Research Initiative. The panel was moderated by the co-chair of the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Working Group on Offensive Content on the Internet and brought together international experts to share their perspectives from law enforcement, policy and academia.

The Research and Statistics Division and Criminal Law Policy in partnership with Industry Canada, Health Canada, Human Resources Development Canada and Canadian Heritage funded Environics Research Group and Media Awareness Network to conduct a comprehensive survey on Young Canadians in a Wired World. Among the topics surveyed was the extent to which children received offensive material and unwanted sexual solicitations.

Publications

Kleinknecht, S. (Forthcoming, 2001). *Child pornography on the Internet session. Proceedings from the Borders Conference, Rethinking the Line: The Canada – U.S. Border*. Ottawa: Department of Justice Canada.

Rettinger, L. J. (2000). *The relationship between child pornography and the commission of sexual offences against children: A review of the literature*. Ottawa: Department of Justice Canada. RR2000-5.

Future Directions

Research is being considered that will continue to clarify the scope and extent of child pornography on the Internet, luring and the use of child pornography to encourage children to engage in sexual activity with adults, and grooming. As a participant in the FPT Cyber Crime Working Group, the Division will continue to monitor the issue of illegal content on the Internet, particularly child pornography and luring, as well as monitor the progress and impact of the recently proposed legislative amendments.

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Cyber Crime

Background

Advancements in computer technology have impacted our daily lives in a number of positive ways. It is possible to do our banking, trade stocks, shop, take classes, play games, communicate with others almost instantly (i.e., e-mail, chat rooms), search for information on a wide variety of topics (e.g., health, tourism, taxes, etc.) and numerous other activities using the Internet. Along with these enhancements created by the Internet has come a new conduit for criminal pursuits. Computer technology has transformed many traditional offences (e.g., fraud, child pornography, stalking, etc.) and allowed for the creation of new types of offences (e.g., denial of access, data theft, destruction of data). The result has been new challenges for justice officials, law enforcement agencies and Internet service providers.

Deputy Ministers recently approved the creation and mandate of the FPT Cyber Crime Working Group. The group will be dealing with issues related to the lawful access of electronic communications and related data for investigating criminal activity, and the need to update the search and seizure provisions, the interception provisions, and some existing offences in the *Criminal Code* (e.g., the harassing sections). This work will be done in the context of recent developments at the international level, such as the Council of Europe Convention on Cyber-Crime, the work of the G-8 Subgroup on High-Tech Crime, and the adoption of legislation by several countries in relation to cyber-crime issues.

Current Activities

The development of a research agenda will be undertaken following agreement by the Working Group membership on a workplan.

Related Current Activities

A presentation was recently given at the Centre for Criminal Justice Statistics annual Professional Development Day by the Research and Statistics Division and Criminal Law Policy. The goal was to introduce the types, scope and extent of cyber crime in Canada.

Future Directions

Research is being planned which will aid in the preparation of a discussion paper by the FPT Working Group. Once the issues have been identified and a workplan prepared a research agenda will be developed to support the mandate of the FPT Working Group on Cyber Crime.

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Violence in Video Games and New Media

Background

At the Federal-Provincial-Territorial Ministers of Justice Meeting in Iqaluit (2000), Ministers agreed that there exists a need to address the effects of violence in the entertainment media including video games and the Internet on children. Deputy Ministers approved the creation of a working group and the proposed terms of reference in June 2001. The working group will be co-chaired by representatives of the National Crime Prevention Council and the Office of the Attorney General of British Columbia.

The research agenda outlined in the terms of reference includes the following:

1) Using existing research material to:

- identify and examine key issues and trends related or leading to the consumption of violent video games and new media by children;
- identify and compile the sources and types of violence in video games and new media;
- identify the developmental and behavioural effects of violence in video games and new media on children;
- identify other types of offensive content that are commonly combined with violence in video games and new media, and their impact on children; and
- identify gaps in existing research and propose methods of addressing these gaps.

2) Investigate measures to address the negative impact of violence in video games and new media on children.

The investigation should include:

- identification of existing public and private sector measures and initiatives by jurisdiction and, where appropriate, in other countries;
- identification of new measures that could be implemented; and
- consideration of the effectiveness of both existing and possible measures.

3) Examine issues related to the practices used by video game and new media companies to market violent or age-inappropriate material to children.

Current Activities

The Research and Statistics Division is currently compiling a critical review on the effects of video game violence as well as collecting work identifying the types and sources of video violence.

Related Current Activities

The Division and Criminal Law Policy in partnership with Industry Canada, Health Canada, Human Resources Development Canada and Canadian Heritage funded Environics Research Group and Media Awareness Network to conduct a comprehensive survey on Young Canadians in a Wired World. Among the topics surveyed was the extent to which children play video games, the types of games played and parental supervision of video game play.

Future Directions

The Federal-Provincial-Territorial Working Group is currently investigating the available resources and division of labour in order to fulfil the terms of reference. It is expected that the Research and Statistics Division will assist in addressing the research agenda as feasible.

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Mentally Disordered Offenders

Background

On February 4, 1992, the Parliament of Canada proclaimed into law an Act to amend the *Criminal Code* (mentally disordered offenders) and to amend the National Defence Act and the Young Offenders Act in consequence thereof. The new legislation redefined the way mentally disordered offenders are assessed and treated, and changed the way forensic psychiatry is practised in Canada. Canadian law on the mentally disordered offender, as contained in the *Criminal Code*, had remained practically unchanged for over 100 years. The archaic language and administrative structures set out in the Code to manage these offenders had long been replaced by new knowledge about mental conditions, by changes to mental health legislation, and by new legal developments.

Parliament required that the new provisions be reviewed within five years of their inception. To provide information for such a review, the Department of Justice Canada carried out research which would review the operation of the new legislation.

Recently Completed Activities

Fleischman, J. (1998). *Empirical Review of the New Provisions of Section XX.1CCC (Mentally Disordered Offenders)*.

Schneider, R.D. (2000). *Statistical Survey of Provincial and Territorial Review Boards (Part XX.1 of the Criminal Code of Canada)*. Prepared for the Department of Justice Canada.

Current Research

In preparation for the belated Review of the Mentally Disordered Offenders provisions, the Research and Statistics Division is looking into the possibility of undertaking a study to collect data from all jurisdictions regarding the number of accused found unfit to stand trial and the number found not criminally responsible on account of mental disorder. This study will provide an update to the Richard Schneider study completed in 2000.

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Sentencing

Background

Bill C-41, the Sentencing Reform Legislation, was proclaimed on September 6, 1996. The main focus of C-41 research has been on the conditional sentence of imprisonment.

On January 31 2000, the Supreme Court of Canada rendered a landmark decision on the use of conditional sentences in *R. v. Proulx* which set out, inter alia:

1. The purpose of conditional sentences is to reduce incarceration and increase the use of restorative justice principles in sentencing.
2. Conditional sentences should contain both punitive and rehabilitative components. For example, conditions such as “house arrest” should be the norm, not the exception.
3. There should be no presumption for or against the use of conditional sentences for any particular offence.
4. A judge must be satisfied that the community will not be endangered before considering whether a conditional sentence would otherwise be appropriate.
5. Conditional sentences can provide significant denunciation and deterrence.
6. Conditional sentences are generally preferable to incarceration when a combination of punitive and rehabilitative objectives can be achieved.

Recent efforts have focused on assessing the impact of this decision on conditional sentence orders. Some attention has also been devoted to the amendments to s. 745.6. This provision regulates applications for judicial reviews of parole eligibility for offenders convicted of murder who have served 15 years of their sentence. Lastly, the large number of Private Members’ Bills introduced in the House of Commons recently have led to more attention being given to mandatory sentencing.

Current Activities

Department of Justice (DOJ)/Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (CCJS)– “Special Study” on Conditional Sentencing

The CCJS very recently completed a feasibility study on conditional sentencing data collection for the Department of Justice Canada and is planning to undertake a special study in Fall 2001 which entails examining the use of the sanction and the consistency in application across Canada. The ultimate objective is to have the CCJS systematically collect data on conditional sentencing on an ongoing yearly basis.

Federal/Provincial/Territorial Working Group on Sentencing

The Department is co-chairing the FPT Working Group along with the Saskatchewan government. The current activities include looking at the impact of the Proulx decision on conditional sentences and the effects of mandatory minimum penalties.

Related Current Activities

The Changing Face of Conditional Sentencing Symposium (May, 2000)

In January 2000, the Supreme Court of Canada handed down a unanimous guideline judgement (*R. v. Proulx*) on the use of the conditional sentence of imprisonment. The Changing Face of Conditional Sentencing: A One-Day Symposium was the first public forum to address the issue of conditional sentencing since the Supreme Court judgement. A number of experts in the area of conditional sentencing spoke at the symposium. Presenters came from a range of departments and organizations and included Judges, academics, Crown Attorneys, defence counsel, and correctional and probation officials from Ontario. This publication is a compilation of eight papers that were presented at the symposium. Both the symposium and this publication

are timely contributions to current discussions on conditional sentencing.

Recently Completed Projects

Conditional Sentencing Post R. v. Proulx: Assessing the Impact of the Supreme Court Decision through a Pre/Post Analysis in British Columbia (prepared by Dawn North, 2001)

This study assessed the impact of the Proulx decision through a pre/post analysis of conditional sentences in three court locations in British Columbia. Potential changes were examined in (1) offence profiles, (2) sentence lengths, (3) the use of optional conditions, (4) breach rates, and (5) responses to breaches. The results revealed that property offences still represented the largest percentage of orders. There was, however, a large increase in offences under the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act. Sentence lengths did not change but the onerousness of the optional conditions imposed increased. In terms of breach rates, there were no large increases but there was a modest increase in the percentage of breaches that resulted in termination.

Mandatory Minimum Penalties: Their Effects on Crime, Sentencing Disparities, and Justice System Expenditures (prepared by Tom Gabor and Nicole Crutcher, 2001)

In response to proposals to increase the use of mandatory minimum penalties, the FPT Working Group on Sentencing decided to have a review of the empirical literature prepared on the use and effectiveness of these penalties. Research from Canada, the United States, Australia, New Zealand, Malaysia, and the United Kingdom was examined. Given that there is a significant dearth of empirical research on mandatory sentencing in the Canadian context, the review had to rely to a great extent on American research. The report concluded that the benefits in crime prevention would be modest relative to the elevated prison costs. There is no evidence that either discretion or disparities in levels of sentence are reduced. In fact, these penalties were found to exacerbate existing racial disparities in sentencing. A number of adverse effects such as the increase in costs to the courts and prison systems were also found.

Publications

Research and Statistics Division (forthcoming). *Fact Sheet on s745.6 (Faint Hope Clause)*. Ottawa: Department of Justice Canada.

Research and Statistics Division (2000). *The Changing Face of Conditional Sentencing Symposium Proceedings*. Ottawa: Department of Justice Canada.

Roberts, J., & LaPrairie, C. (2000). *Conditional Sentencing in Canada: An Overview of Research Findings*. Ottawa: Department of Justice Canada. RR2000-6.

Future Directions

The conditional sentencing regime will continue to be assessed and reassessed in order to determine if it is meeting its objectives. Along these lines, we hope to have the CCJS systematically collect detailed data on conditional sentencing on an ongoing yearly basis.

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High Risk Offenders

Background

Part XXIV of the *Criminal Code* sets out an exceptional procedure to have an offender declared to be a Dangerous Offender (DO) and sentenced to an indeterminate (no set date for release) sentence of imprisonment. For offenders sentenced after August 1, 1997, this determination is subject to a parole review after the DO has served seven years of custody, and every two years thereafter. A DO is eligible for Day Parole four years from the day he or she was taken into custody. Under the *Criminal Code*, this sentence is available only for certain offences (serious personal injury offences) and only where it has been shown by evidence, that the offender constitutes a continuing danger to other persons “through failure in the future to restrain his (or her) behaviour.” Whether, and under what conditions, the offender will ever be released is decided by the National Parole Board.

An offender designated by the courts as a Long Term Offender (LTO) at a special sentencing hearing will be sentenced to a penitentiary sentence and an additional period of long-term community supervision of up to a maximum of ten years. A court can impose long-term supervision on offenders convicted of specific sexual offences where in its judgement the risk presented by the offender can be managed in the community through appropriate supervision.

Every Long Term Offender who is in the community is subject to standard conditions, but special conditions can be added by the National Parole Board to ensure close supervision of the offenders, such as mandatory participation in counseling. The Correctional Service of Canada provides the supervision.

In 1997, Bill C-55 made the following amendments to the *Criminal Code*:

- Amended the “dangerous offender” (DO) designation to make the procedure more effective and streamlined;
- Created a new “long-term offender” (LTO) sentence to provide a complementary option to DO and to focus on sex offenders;
- Enacted 810.2 peace bond orders for post-sentence crime prevention and control of high-risk offenders.

Department of Justice Canada and Solicitor General Canada made a commitment to evaluate the impact of Bill C-55. The timeframe for completion of the evaluation is the current fiscal year.

Evaluation of Bill C-55

The overall objective of this evaluation is to assess the implementation and impacts (to date) of the DO and LTO components of Bill C-55. A three-part research effort is currently ongoing which includes a review of case law, a Crown Attorney survey and statistical analysis of correctional data.

Case Law Review

The Criminal Law Policy Section will pull up files from Quicklaw (legal database) to examine reasons for judgments of DO and LTO cases. This should be completed by the end of summer 2001.

Crown Attorney Survey

The overall goal of this component is to understand when and how Crowns are using the DO and LTO provisions. More specifically, it is to examine the implementation of the provisions, challenges to their use, and initial indications of success. These evaluation objectives, which will be accomplished through interviews with 30 Crown Prosecutors, are intended to:

- Identify and understand the circumstances in which Crowns are choosing to use the Dangerous Offender provisions as amended by Bill C-55.
- Understand the impacts of the C-55 provisions in terms of any reduction or increase in the difficulty encountered by Crowns when making DO or LTO applications.
- Identify any practical or legal barriers to the effective use of any of the measures.
- Determine whether the provisions of Bill C-55 are being applied in a consistent manner across the country.

This survey should be completed by the end of summer 2001.

Profiles of DO and LTO

The Correctional Service of Canada (CSC) will profile DO and LTO characteristics from 1998 onwards (offender characteristics, current offence characteristics, criminal history, risk/need assessments, custody rating scale). The CSC will also compare profiles of DOs from 1994-1997 (old legislation) to DOs from 1998-2000. This profile should be completed by late fall 2001.

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Organized Crime

Background

The federal government has identified organized crime as a significant crime problem in Canada today. In order to combat organized crime, the FPT Justice Ministers have set a number of legislative priorities. In response to the growing concern over organized crime, Bill C-24 was introduced in April 2001. Bill C-24 contains provisions that correspond to these priorities.

Bill C-24 includes:

- 1) measures to address the growing problem of intimidation of persons in the criminal justice system;
- 2) measures to provide immunity and accountability for law enforcement officials who investigate crime; particularly organized crime – a legislative response to the decision of the Supreme Court of Canada in Campbell and Shirose;
- 3) miscellaneous criminal law amendments to expand the attack on the proceeds of crime, forfeiture of the instrumentalities of crime, and other related matters; and,
- 4) an amended *Criminal Code* definition of “criminal organization” and new offences targeting various degrees of involvement in such organizations.

Current Activities

Annotated Bibliographies on Selected Organized Crime Issues:

A series of annotated bibliographies have been undertaken to increase our in-house expertise on organized crime. Bibliographies have been completed on (1) police immunity, (2) intimidation of criminal justice officials, and (3) outlaw motorcycle gangs. Forthcoming annotated bibliographies on corruption of public officials, and trafficking/smuggling in human beings, and criminal/civil forfeiture will be completed by Spring 2002.

Federal/Provincial/Territorial Working Sub-Group on Research and Analysis on Organized Crime:

The Department of Justice Canada is a member of the FPT Working Group. Current projects include developing methodological frameworks for collecting statistical data on organized criminal activities and assessing the impact of these criminal activities on Canadian society. The final report will be completed by late Fall 2001.

Recently Completed Projects

DiGuilio, L., & Zinger, I. (2000). *Law Enforcement Immunity and Investigation: An Annotated Bibliography*.

DiGuilio, L., & Gabor, T. (2000). *Intimidation of Key Players in the Justice System: An Annotated Bibliography*.

MacDonald, M.P. (2001). *Selected Articles on Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs: An Annotated Bibliography*.

Publications

The series of annotated bibliographies will be collated into one comprehensive working document by Spring 2002.

Future Directions

We will continue to (1) develop our in-house expertise on organized crime through the preparation of annotated bibliographies on selected topics on this issue and participation in conferences, and (2) monitor trends in organized crime activities. This expertise and monitoring will assist the Criminal Law Policy Section and the Federal Prosecution Service in their future efforts to develop and implement organized crime policies and legislation.

The Department has recently established an internal research advisory committee to coordinate future organized crime research. This committee is comprised of representatives from the Research and Statistics

Division, the Criminal Law Policy Section, the Federal Prosecution Service, and the Evaluation Division. The committee will assist the Research and Statistics Division in developing a research agenda for organized crime. This agenda will identify and prioritize the research required to support policy, litigation, and legislative initiatives related to organized crime. Future research avenues include examining and assessing the experiences of other jurisdictions in developing and implementing legislation to combat organized crime.

The Department of Justice committee will also provide research advice as required to the FPT Working Group on Organized Crime Research and Analysis, and other relevant federal enforcement agencies such as the RCMP, CCRA, CISC, and CSIS. The FPT Working Group is continuing its work on statistical data collection and impact assessment frameworks in order to provide empirical data on the scope and impact of organized crime.

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Drugs

Background

As part of the Federal Government's commitment to Canada's Drug Strategy (as expressed in the 2001 Speech from the Throne), Health Canada is leading efforts to reduce harm and address issues related to the demand/supply of illegal drugs in Canada. The Department of Justice Canada is one of seven federal departments, which are working together with provincial/territorial, and non-governmental organizations, to co-ordinate their programs in an effort to address substance abuse and associated harms.

A Special Senate Committee on Illegal Drugs is currently studying the issue of drugs and decriminalization, and a House of Commons Committee is expected to examine the issue as well starting in the fall of 2001.

Current Activities

Research is being conducted to support and inform the Department's contribution to Canada's Drug Strategy, and work within the Department related to drugs and the review of the Federal Prosecution Service (FPS). This includes monitoring issues related to the prosecution of major cases (organized crime and drugs) and the establishment of drug treatment courts in partnership with the National Crime Prevention Council, provincial governments, and non-government organizations.

The following activities and projects are currently underway or being planned to support and inform the Department's contribution to Canada's Drug Strategy and related activities (e.g., organized crime and drug courts):

- prepare a research work plan and tentative set of research questions;
- conduct informal and limited consultations with members of Criminal Law Policy Section and Criminal Law Section (Federal Prosecution Services) to clarify research questions and garner feedback on the work plan;
- conduct a literature search from various sources and organizations (e.g., academic journal abstracts, case law databases, government publications, and non-government organizations);

- collect and assemble various reports, documents and articles identified during the search in a bibliographic database and store the references within the Research and Statistics Division;
- potentially hold an "expert panel" on Canada's Drug Strategy;
- monitor ongoing developments in Canada and internationally related to drugs; and,
- monitor the work of the Special Committee on Illegal Drugs chaired by Senator Nolin and the House of Commons Committee which is expected to examine the issue of illegal drugs as well.

Related Current Activities

The Criminal Law Research Unit is examining possible partnerships with various research organizations and researchers to further develop the Department's research capacity. For example, partnership possibilities are being pursued with the Addictions Research Division, within the Research Branch of Correctional Services Canada in Prince Edward Island.

Recently Completed Projects

In support of the Department's contribution to Canada's Drug Strategy, the Research and Statistics Division has completed a number of reports and in-house analyses, which include:

Hung, K. (2001). *Resources used on the prosecution of simple possession cases of cannabis* (in-house report prepared for Federal Prosecution).

Quann, N.L. (2000). *Questions and Answers on Drug Use and Offending*. Ottawa: Research and Statistics Division, Department of Justice Canada. QA2000-2.

Hung, K. & Quann, N.L. (2000). *Profile and Projection of Drug Offences in Canada*. Ottawa: Research and Statistics Division, Department of Justice Canada.

Hung, K. (2000). *Clearance and Charging of Drug Offences, 1996-98*. Ottawa: Research and Statistics Division, Department of Justice Canada.

Oscapella, E. (1998). *Relationship between Illegal Drugs and Firearms*. Ottawa: Canadian Firearms Centre, Department of Justice Canada.

Marion, C. (TDB). *The relationship between Substance Abuse and Violence*. Ottawa: Department of Justice Canada.

Publications

The Criminal Law Research Team expects to release an annotated bibliography on drugs.

Future Directions

The Research and Statistics Division will continue to monitor national and international developments related to drugs and governments' response to social harm caused by substance abuse.

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Integrated Justice – Major Case Management

Background

The Department has been involved in many aspects of Integrated Justice and has used the approach to address many issues facing Canada's criminal justice system (e.g., best practices, restorative justice, integration of justice services and systems, and the trend to move away from traditional views of the justice system to more informal mechanisms). Most recently, the Federal Prosecution Service (FPS), Criminal Law Section, Department of Justice Canada has undertaken work that deals specifically with the issue of major case management and the potential integration of police and prosecution systems.

Current Activities

The Department is conducting a literature search and review of various sources, including government and non-government agencies, academic, and international sources. The research is attempting to address the following general questions:

- What is integrated justice and more specifically how do different groups define the term and the use of technology?
- How many integrated justice projects are currently underway in Canada and other countries?
- What is the intent and experience of other integrated justice initiatives dealing with the issue of case information maintenance and the transfer of information from police and prosecutors?
- What impacts may federal and provincial integrated justice initiatives have on the efficiency and effectiveness of FPS?

Related Current Activities

The Criminal Law Research Team has provided on-going research advice to FPS and participated in the March 2001 meeting with federal-provincial-territorial prosecutors and RCMP. The purpose of the March

summit was to consult on developing a major case management protocol.

Recently Completed Projects

The activities associated with this project are ongoing.

Future Directions

Although there are currently no plans to undertake more research in this area, future research may involve monitoring and specific projects will depend on client needs and the availability of resources.

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Appendix: Research and Statistics Division Seminar Series

Research and Statistics Division Seminar Series

Fall/Winter Program 2000-2001

October 6, 2000:

Dr. Paul Gendreau, Professor of Psychology and Director of the Centre for Criminal Justice Studies at the University of New Brunswick, Saint John.
Topic: Can “Get Tough on Crime” Measures Reduce Fear of Crime and Enhance Public Safety?

October 16, 2000:

Jeremy Travis, former Director of the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) and now Senior Fellow, Urban Institute, Washington D.C.
Topic: Reflections on the Nexus between Research, Practice and Policy on Crime and Justice

October 20, 2000:

Dr. Cyrus Tata, Co-Director of the Centre for Sentencing Research, Law School Strathclyde University.
Topic: The Sentencing Information System for Scottish Judges: Fostering the Growth of a Canadian Conception.

October 31, 2000:

Dr. Max Taylor, University College Cork, Ireland.
Topic: Child Pornography on the Internet.

November 10, 2000:

Professor Alan Young, Osgoode Hall Law School, Toronto.
Topic: Contemporary Developments of the Growth of Victims’ Rights.

December 1, 2000:

Dr. Rosemary Gartner, Professor of Criminology and Director of the University of Toronto Centre for Criminology
Topic: Sex and Violent Death in the City, 1900-1990.

January 19, 2001:

Tom Mann, Filmmaker, Prison Life Media
Topic: Life on the Heater: Homeless in Ottawa

January 25, 2001:

Dr. David P. Farrington, Professor of Psychological Criminology at the Institute of Criminology, Cambridge University.
Topic: The Development of offending from Childhood to Adulthood

February 9, 2001:

Dr. Jim Finckenaure, United States Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs
Topic: Organized Crime

March 9, 2001:

Dr. Mark Warr, Professor of Sociology, University of Texas at Austin
Topic: Fear of Crime

May 11, 2001:

Dr. Margaret Jackson, Professor of Criminology, Simon Fraser University
Topic: Race and Gender in Social Cohesion

May 18, 2001:

Dr. Kogila Adam-Moodley, Professor of Education, University of British Columbia and Dr. Heribert Adam, Professor of Sociology, Simon Fraser University
Topic: Truth and Reconciliation Commission in South Africa

Appendix: Research and Statistics Division List of Publications 1999-2001

2001

RR2001-2e Public Opinion on Civil Legal Issues by Lia Di Giulio.

RR2001-2f L'opinion publique sur les questions juridiques et sociales by Lia Di Giulio.

RR2001-5e Charging & Prosecution Policies in Cases of Spousal Assault: A Synthesis of Research, Academic & Judicial Responses.

RR2001-5f Politiques en matière de mises en accusation et de poursuite dans les affaires de violence conjugale: synthèse des réactions des chercheurs, des universitaires et du milieu judiciaire.

2000

RR2000-1e Research in Brief: The Likelihood of Recidivism in Youth Court Histories. Naomi Lee. February, 2000. (Summary RR2000-2e).

RR2000-1f Recherche en bref : La probabilité de récidive des adolescents selon leur histoire judiciaire. Naomi Lee. février 2000. (Sommaire RR2000-2e).

RR2000-2e Recidivism in Youth Court Histories Part 1: The Likelihood and Rates of Recidivism, Naomi Lee. February 2000.

RR2000-2f La récidive dans les antécédents judiciaires des jeunes contrevenants, partie 1 : Probabilité et taux de récidive, Naomi Lee. février 2000.

RR2000-3e Canadian Law School Faculty Survey, Anna Paletta and Daniel Antonowicz. March 2000.

RR2000-3f Sondage du Corps Professoral des Écoles de Droit au Canada Anna Paletta et Daniel Antonowicz. Mars 2000.

RR2000-4e Survey of Sexual Assault Survivors, Tina Hattem.

RR2000-4f Enquête auprès des femmes qui ont survécu à une agression sexuelle, Tina Hattem.

RR2000-5e The Relationship Between Child Pornography and Sexual Offences Against Children: A Review of the Literature. L. Jill Rettinger. Ph.D., Moyer and Associates, December 1999.

RR2000-5f La relation entre la pornographie juvénile et les infractions sexuelles contre les enfants: Une analyse documentaire. L. Jill Rettinger. Ph.D., Moyer and Associates, décembre 1999.

RR2000-6e Conditional Sentencing in Canada: An Overview of Research Findings. Julian V. Roberts and Carol LaPrairie. April 2000.

RR2000-6f La condamnation à l'emprisonnement avec sursis au Canada: aperçu des résultats de recherche, Julian V. Roberts et Carol. Avril 2000.

RR2000-7e Nunavut Justice Issues: An Annotated Bibliography. Naomi Giff. March 31, 2000.

RR2000-7f La justice au Nunavut : Bibliographie annotée Naomi Giff. 31 mars 2000.

RR2000-7i Nunavut Justice Issues: An Annotated Bibliography. Naomi Giff. March 31, 2000. (Executive Summary in Inuktitut).

RR2000-8e Inuit Women and the Nunavut Justice System. Mary Crnkovich and Linda Addario with Linda Archibald. March 2000.

RR2000-8f Les femmes inuites et le système de justice du Nunavut. Mary Crnkovich et Linda Addario avec Linda Archibald. Mars 2000.

RR2000-8i From Hips to Hope: Inuit Women and the Nunavut Justice System. (Executive Summary in Inuktitut).

RR2000-9e Summary of the Inuit Women and the Nunavut Justice System Workshop.

RR2000-9f Atelier sur les femmes inuites et le système de justice du Nunavut.

RR2000-10e Judicial Attitudes to Conditional Terms of Imprisonment: Results of a National Survey.

RR2000-10f Attitudes des juges face à la condamnation avec sursis : résultats du sondage national.

RR2000-12e Legal Aid New Brunswick Aboriginal Duty Counsel Project.

RR2000-12f Projet de services d'avocat autochtone de garde du Nouveau-Brunswick.

RR2000-14e Women Speak: The Value of Community-Based Research on Women Abuse.

RR2000-14f Paroles de femmes : La valeur de la recherche communautaire sur la violence faite aux femmes.

RR2000-15e The Ontario Rural Woman Abuse Study ORWAS.

RR2000-15f L'étude ontarienne sur les mauvais traitements infligés aux femmes en milieu rural.

RR2000-16e The Effect of Restorative Justice programming: A Review of the Empirical Research Literature.

RR2000-16f Les effets des programmes de justice réparatrice : Analyse documentaire sur la recherche empirique.

RR2000-17e Access to Justice for Deaf Persons in Nunavut: Focus on Signed Languages.

RR2000-17f Le langage gestuel et l'accès à la justice pour les sourds au Nunavut.

Other Publications

Directory of Research 2001 / Répertoire des recherches 2001. (available soon).

Directory of Research 2000 / Répertoire des recherches 2000.

A Biotechnology Scan for the Department of Justice (September 2000).

Official Publications

OP2000-1e Strategic Issues for Canada's Justice System. Papers Prepared for a Federal-Provincial-Territorial Meeting of Deputy Ministers Responsible for Justice. Held June 28-30, 1999.

OP2000-1f Réunion sur les questions stratégiques. Sous-ministres FPT responsables de la justice. St. John's, Terre-Neuve, les 28 et 29 juin 1999

OP2000-2e Expanding Horizons: Rethinking Access to Justice in Canada. Proceedings of a Symposium Organized by the Department of Justice Canada. March 31, 2000. Steven Bittle and Ab Currie.

OP2000-2f Élargir nos horizons : Redéfinir l'accès à la justice au Canada. Compte rendu d'un colloque organisé par le Ministère de la Justice du Canada. Le 31 mars 2000. Steven Bittle et Ab Currie.

OP2000-3e The Changing Face of Conditional Sentencing. Symposium Proceedings. Julian Roberts.

OP2000-3f Le nouveau visage de l'emprisonnement avec sursis. Compte rendu du symposium. Julian Roberts.

Statistical Reports

SR2000-1e Profile & Projection of Drug Prosecutions.

SR2000-1f Profil et projection des poursuites en matière de drogue.

Fact Sheets

Series of 3 Conditional Sentencing. (FS2000-1e)

Série de 3 Les condamnations avec sursis. (FS2000-1f)

Series of 7 Children and Youth at Risk. (FS2000-2e)

Série de 7 Enfants et adolescents à risque. (FS2000-2f)

Questions and Answers (Q&A's)

- QA2000-1e Questions & Answers on Youth Justice. Melanie Kowalski, Stan Lipinski, Kwing Hung. July 2000.
- QA2000-1f Questions et réponses sur la justice applicable aux adolescents. Melanie Kowalski, Stan Lipinski, Kwing Hung. Juillet 2000.
- QA2000-2e Questions and Answers on Drug Use and Offending, Nathalie L. Quann. April 2000
- QA2000-2f Questions et réponses sur l'usage des drogues illicites et les infractions en matière de drogue, Nathalie L. Quann. Avril, 2000.

Publications 1999

A Handbook for Police & Crown Prosecutors on Criminal Harassment (Sept. 99). Prepared by Federal, Provincial, Territorial Working Group on Criminal Harassment with Contribution of Barbara Kennedy.

Guide à l'intention des policiers et des procureurs de la couronne sur le harcèlement criminel. Préparé par le groupe de travail fédéral, provincial, territorial sur le harcèlement criminel pour le ministère de la Justice du Canada. Avec la contribution de Barbara Kennedy.

WD1999

- WD1999-1e A Further Review of the Saskatchewan Victims of Domestic Violence Act. Prairie Research Associates Inc.
- WD1999-1f Étude Complémentaire de la loi sur l'aide aux victimes de violence familiale de la Saskatchewan. Prairie Research Associates Inc. Février 1999.
- WD1999-2e Best Practices and Lessons Learned: Multidisciplinary and Integrated Justice Projects. George Kiefl. March 1999.
- WD1999-2f Pratiques optimales et enseignements tirés des projets de justice intégrée et multidisciplinaire. George Kiefl. Mars 1999.

TR1999

- TR1999-1e Legal Aid Delivery Models in Canada. Ab Currie. February 1999.
- TR1999-1f Modèles de prestation de l'aide juridique au Canada expériences passées et orientations futures. Ab Currie. Février 1999.
- TR1999-2e Multidisciplinary Approaches to Justice: A Compilation of Projects, George Kiefl. March 1999.
- TR1999-2f Projets multidisciplinaires en matière de Justice : Résumé des projets au Canada. George Kiefl. Mars 1999.
- TR1999-3e Youth Involvement in Prostitution: A Focus on Intrafamilial Violence, A Literature Review. Steven Bittle. M.A., May 1999.
- TR1999-4e Review of Justice System Issues Relevant to Nunavut. Dr. Don Clairmont. July 1999.
- TR1999-4f Étude des problèmes de justice relatifs au Nunavut. Dr. Don Clairmont. Juillet 1999.
- TR1999-5e Demographic Projections of Crime in Canada, 1999-2016, Peter J. Carrington. November 1999.

For publications not currently available on our website, please contact :

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