



## **Registry of the Federal Court of Canada**

**1999-2000  
Estimates**

**A Report on Plans and Priorities**

## **The Estimates Documents**

The Estimates of the Government of Canada are structured in several parts. Beginning with an overview of total government spending in Part I, the documents become increasingly more specific. Part II outlines spending according to departments, agencies and programs and contains the proposed wording of the conditions governing spending which Parliament will be asked to approve. The previous Part III of the Estimates has been split into two documents: a spring report "*A Report on Plans and Priorities*" and a fall report "*Departmental Performance Report*".

*A Report on Plans and Priorities* provides additional detail on each department and its programs primarily in terms of more strategically-oriented planning and results information with a focus on outcomes.

The *Departmental Performance Report* provides a focus on results-based accountability by reporting on accomplishments achieved against the performance expectations and results commitments as set out in the spring *Report on Plans and Priorities*.



# **Registry of the Federal Court of Canada**

**1999-2000  
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**A Report on Plans and Priorities**

Approved:

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Minister of Justice and  
Attorney General of Canada



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## Section I: Message from the Administrator of the Court

Several years ago, the Federal Court embarked on a process of fundamental change to accelerate the resolution of cases, and to enhance access to the justice system. After extensive consultation, a case management approach was planned and developed, and new *Federal Court Rules* introducing case management went into effect on April 25, 1998. Under this approach, Judges are empowered to regulate the pace at which cases are processed and adjudicated. Complementing this change, the Rules also introduced dispute resolution services as an alternative to some of the complex and costly litigation processes of the past.

At the same time, following recommendations contained in a report by the Auditor General which was tabled in the House of Commons on April 22, 1997, the Court undertook to review Court and Registry operations for effectiveness, accessibility and economy.

The Registry was challenged to support the Court's commitment to these important changes. I am proud of our successful response in developing and introducing completely new operations. The transition to case management and dispute resolution services has set the stage for re-thinking virtually every aspect of our operations, and the implications for informatics and staff training in particular are truly significant.

As we deal with these fundamental changes in the Court's operations during the new fiscal year, we will continue to focus on the Court's direction to provide the widest possible access to our services. In keeping with our longer-term mission and objectives, the Registry continues to work with the Court for the disposition of cases without delay while striving to provide cost-efficient services to litigants at the lowest possible cost to the Court.

The workload of the Court and Registry, gauged by the year-over-year level of new cases filed with the Court, continues to grow at a steady rate. Gaining experience with the new Rules will expose their real impacts and costs, and lead to further innovations in the informatics and support systems developed for their implementation.

I look forward to informing readers of the continuing developments in these areas in next year's Report on Plans and Priorities.

Administrator of the Court

**MANAGEMENT REPRESENTATION**

***Report on Plans and Priorities 1999-2000***

I submit, for tabling in Parliament, the *1999-2000 Report on Plans and Priorities* (RPP) of the Registry of the Federal Court of Canada.

To the best of my knowledge, the information:

- Accurately portrays the Registry's mandate, plans, priorities, strategies and expected key results.
- Is consistent with the disclosure principles contained in the *Guidelines for Preparing a Report on Plans and Priorities*.
- Is comprehensive and accurate.
- Is based on sound underlying internal information and management systems.

I am satisfied as to the quality assurance processes and procedures used for the RPP's production.

The planning and reporting structure on which this document is based has been approved by Treasury Board Ministers and is the basis for accountability for the results achieved with the resources and authorities provided.

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Administrator of the Court

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Date

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**Registry of the Federal Court of Canada**

## Section II: Registry Overview

### Mandate, Roles and Responsibilities

Pursuant to the *Federal Court Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. F-7, section 3, the Federal Court of Canada is a superior court of record, having civil and criminal jurisdiction, for the better administration of the laws of Canada.

The Federal Court of Canada has broad jurisdiction over matters such as cases by and against the Crown, appeals under numerous federal statutes, disputes in various commercial matters including admiralty and intellectual property and the authority to review decisions of federal boards, tribunals and commissions including decisions of the Immigration and Refugee Board.

Judges of the Federal Court are also members of the Court Martial Appeal Court of Canada established by the *National Defence Act* (R.S.C. 1985, c. N-5). Section 234 establishes the Court Martial Appeal Court of Canada and Section 236 provides that the officers of the Registry of the Federal Court of Canada are *ex officio* officers of the Registry of the Court Martial Appeal Court of Canada.

The Registry is established pursuant to the *Federal Court Act*, as follows:

14. (1) There is hereby established a Registry of the Court consisting of a principal office of the Court in Ottawa and such other offices of the Court as may be established by the Rules.
- (2) Such officers, clerks and employees as are required for the purposes of the Court shall be appointed under the *Public Service Employment Act*.
- (3) The employees of the Court shall be organized and the offices shall be operated in such manner as may be provided by the Rules. R.S., c. 10 (2nd Supp.), s. 14.

The Registry is the repository for the filing and issuing of documents on all cases brought before the Court, in accordance with the *Federal Court Rules*, the *Federal Court Immigration Rules*, or the *Court Martial Appeal Court Rules*. All matters between Judges, litigants and legal counsel flow through the Registry.

The Federal Court of Canada determines issues of federal law transcending provincial boundaries. The required high standards of service result in greater consistency and efficiency than would be the case were federal legislation to be administered by the various provincial/territorial courts. The Court is vigilant in its efforts to minimize government expenditures as well as costs to litigants.

Under Sections 74 to 76 of *the Judges Act*, the Administrator of the Federal Court, as the Deputy Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs, is accountable for ensuring proper



resourcing of the Program.

### **Objective**

Established under the same founding legislation and the Rules of the Court, the Registry's *program objective* is:

*to support the Federal Court of Canada in providing a court of law, equity and admiralty for the better administration of the laws of Canada.*

Our *strategic objective* is:

*to ensure that all persons have effective access to justice, including the opportunity to resolve disputes without undue hardship, delay or inconvenience, and at reasonable cost, through heightened responsiveness and appropriateness in the management of valuable resources.*

### **Operating Environment**

Continued success in its mission requires the Registry's program to recognize and respond to a number of important internal and external factors, including:

- a) *Public Expectations and Concerns:* The public expects improvements in the responsiveness and costs of long-established court processes. Traditionally, litigants themselves have determined the pace at which actions move through the court system to resolution. Canadians generally expect their courts to improve access to justice by eliminating or modernizing processes which are seen as slow, expensive and susceptible to backlogs.

All Canadians expect to receive services of high quality from the Court. Planning for the provision of Court services to residents of the new Nunavut Territory will continue during 1999-2000 as its advent approaches.

- b) *Government Commitments:* Implementation of the Universal Classification System for all public service positions represents a significant added workload for human resource management and staff training sections during 1999-2000.
- c) *Decentralization:* The Court, and by extension the Registry, strongly desires to improve its accessibility to Canadians. While the Federal Court operates in all provinces and territories, all Judges are based in the National Capital Region, in accordance with the *Federal Court Act*. Limitations on the ability of litigants to expedite cases are inherent in a system where travel across Canada is necessary. The

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Registry continues to develop its network of local and provincial offices, and to evaluate the potential of new technologies to enhance access to the Court.

*d) International Events:* The Court has responded to international demand by expediting the processing of citizenship revocation proceedings in cases where former immigrants or refugees are alleged to have been involved in war crimes. Both the Court and Registry have dedicated staff and resources to these cases since 1998-99.

### Financial Spending Plan

Under the Registry's approved *Planning, Reporting and Accountability Structure (PRAS)* used in this Report, the Registry's program appears in Estimates as a single *business line*, to be known as **Registry Services**. Program activities and resources are streamed into two *service lines*: **Operations** and **Corporate Services**.

(\$ millions)	Planned Spending 1998-99*	<b>Planned Spending 1999-2000</b>	Planned Spending 2000-01	Planned Spending 2001-02
<b>Gross Program Spending</b>				
Operations	30.3	<b>28.2</b>	27.5	27.5
Corporate Services	3.4	<b>3.1</b>	3.1	3.1
	<u>33.7</u>	<u><b>31.3</b></u>	<u>30.6</u>	<u>30.6</u>
<i>Less: Revenue Credited to the Vote</i>	----	----	----	----
<b>Net Program Spending</b>	33.7	<b>31.3</b>	30.6	30.6
<i>Less: Revenue Credited to the Consolidated Revenue Fund</i>	(0.7)	<b>(0.7)</b>	(0.7)	(0.7)
<i>Plus: Cost of Services Provided by Other Departments</i>	11.1	<b>11.0</b>	11.1	11.1
<b>Net Cost of the Registry</b>	44.1	<b>41.6</b>	41.0	41.0

\* Reflects changes included in the In-Year Update

### Section III: Plans, Priorities and Strategies

#### A. Summary of Key Plans, Priorities, Strategies and Expected Results

The Registry's mission is to provide administrative support services necessary to a superior court of record. The Registry's mechanisms enable the Judges, as well as quasi-judicial boards, commissions and tribunals, to deposit their judgments and orders so that they may be filed according to enabling legislation to have force and effect. Emergency Measures Canada has designated the Registry as an "essential service", one of a network of organizations required for the continuity of national governance in times of crisis.

The Registry's Chart of Key Results Commitments, as published in the Departmental Performance Report for 1997-98, and in the President's Report to Parliament: Managing for Results, is duplicated in part here as a convenience to readers.

The Registry of the Federal Court is committed	
<b>to provide Canadians with:</b>	<b>as demonstrated by:</b>
an efficient, effective and responsive Registry supporting access to the Federal Court of Canada for the fair resolution of disputes under more than 90 federal statutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>! timely, orderly case management and support services</li> <li>! trends in the type and volume of the Court's caseload</li> <li>! level of client satisfaction with services in terms of agreed standards</li> <li>! equitable public access to all proceedings, decisions and records of the Court</li> </ul>

#### B. Details by Program and Service Lines

##### Registry Services Program

The Registry of the Federal Court provides effective access to the Court on matters arising under any legislation for which the Federal Court has jurisdiction, to resolve disputes without hardship, delay or inconvenience.

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### Section III: Plans, Priorities and Strategies (Continued)

Summary of Business Line Plans for 1999-2000:

<b>Business Line: Registry Services</b>	
<i>PLAN - to provide:</i>	<i>1999-2000 STRATEGIES - to be demonstrated by:</i>
More responsive Court operations to facilitate resolution of disputes without delay or inconvenience.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>! Refining the systems which support case management and dispute resolution services.</li> <li>! Continuing measures to expedite processing of citizenship revocation proceedings.</li> </ul>

As noted earlier, the Registry's program appears in Estimates as a single *business line*, known as **Registry Services**. Program activities and resources are streamed into two *service lines*: **Operations** and **Corporate Services**.

#### 1. Operations

##### *Planned Spending*

(\$ millions)	Planned Spending 1998-99	<b>Planned Spending 1999-2000</b>	Planned Spending 2000-01	Planned Spending 2001-02
Gross Expenditures	30.3	<b>28.2</b>	27.5	27.5
<i>Less: Revenue credited to Consolidated Revenue Fund</i>	(0.7)	<b>(0.7)</b>	(0.7)	(0.7)
Total Net Expenditures	29.6	<b>27.5</b>	26.8	26.8

##### *Objective*

The program or business line objective is *to support the Federal Court of Canada in providing a court of law, equity and admiralty for the better administration of the laws of Canada*. The Operations service line contributes to the achievement of this objective through the delivery of a variety of services to litigants, their counsel and the Judges of the Court, including:

- ! processing all documents filed by or issued to litigants on all cases brought before the Court in accordance with the *Federal Court Rules*, the *Federal Court Immigration Rules*, or the *Rules of the Court Martial Appeal Court of Canada*. Documents pertaining to Federal Court cases may be filed in any office of the Registry. Originals of all court documents are held in the principal office.
- ! recording all proceedings;
- ! maintaining custody of the records and information base required by the Court;

### Section III: Plans, Priorities and Strategies

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- ! issuing legal instruments to enforce decisions made by the Court and various federal entities; and,
- ! performing certain quasi-judicial functions such as taxations and examinations of judgment debtors.

**Key Plans and Strategies**

*Summary of Service Line Plans for 1999-2000:*

<b>Registry of the Federal Court of Canada</b>	
<b>Service Line: Registry Operations</b>	
<b><i>PLAN - to provide:</i></b>	<b><i>1999-2000 STRATEGIES - to be demonstrated by:</i></b>
Physical and technological access to safe and convenient Registry services.	! Ongoing facilities review.
Efficient counter service, document processing. Effective Court Usher and Registrar services	! Performance demands: - New proceedings: anticipate +6 to 10% * - Matters heard: anticipate +4 to 8% *
Systems and support for innovations to improve efficiency and effectiveness of court operations and service.	! Evaluation of advances in technology to assist in meeting time limits set in the Rules for case management and alternate dispute resolution services, including voice recognition, real-time court reporting, electronic filing, teleconferencing and video-conferencing, and possibilities for the increased use of information technology in library services.

*\* based on 10-year trend*

*Access to the Court*

The Federal Court Rules extend case management to all cases, thereby ensuring that the time required for each step in the process is determined and controlled by the Court through a variety of techniques, including alternate dispute resolution services. Since 1997-98, the Court and Registry have responded to public demand by dedicating resources to special measures for citizenship revocation cases, and by improving bilingual signs and services. Improvements to courtroom sound assistance, lighting and adaptability for computers will

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enable the Registry to improve access to facilities for physically challenged persons.

*Courteous and Efficient Services*

Although there are costs associated with case management and dispute resolution services, the Registry has endeavoured to initiate their development and implementation within existing resource levels.

Additional prothonotaries are expected to be appointed to the Court in 1999 to deal with cases under \$50,000, and to assist counsel and litigants in adapting to the new Rules. The Registry expects that demand for services will continue to rise at approximately the average annual rate experienced over the past ten years.

*Innovations to Improve Service Efficiency and Effectiveness*

Projects of note in 1999-2000 include:

- ! Continuing refinement of case management and alternate dispute resolution service support systems.
- ! Evaluation of a variety of advances in technology for their potential to aid in meeting time limits established in the Rules for case management and alternate dispute resolution services, including voice recognition, real-time court reporting, electronic filing, teleconferencing and video-conferencing.
- ! Planning for increased use of information technology in library services.

**Expected Results**

*Access to the Court*

- ! As the first full year of operation for the new Rules of the Court in 1999-2000, the Registry will complete the development and refinement of operating systems supporting case management and dispute resolution services.
- ! Special Citizenship Revocation measures will continue to be implemented to expedite the processing of citizenship revocation proceedings through the assignment of dedicated staff and resources in 1999-2000.
- ! To ensure maximum access to Canadians, additional offices and services in the Registry's network of 16 local offices will be recommended wherever feasible.

*Courteous and Efficient Services*

In 1998, some performance indicators of demand for Registry services fell slightly below the 10-year average growth, but continued upward. The historic trends in demand for Registry and Court services are expected to continue in 1999-2000:

- ! *New Proceedings:* over the past 10 years, new proceedings have increased at an average of more than 10% per annum. Recovering in 1998 from a decline in new proceedings instituted in 1997, the long-term upward trend is expected to continue in 1998, with New Proceedings exceeding 29,000.
- ! *Total Matters Heard in Court:* over the same 10-year period, the Registry has experienced average annual increases of 4.3% in this factor. Anticipating the

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historic upward trend to continue, approximately 5,500 matters are projected to be heard in 1999.

### 2. Corporate Services

#### *Planned Spending*

(\$ millions)	Planned Spending 1998-99	<b>Planned Spending 1999-2000</b>	Planned Spending 2000-01	Planned Spending 2001-02
Gross Expenditures	3.4	<b>3.1</b>	3.1	3.1
<i>Less:</i> Revenue credited to Consolidated Revenue Fund	----	----	----	----
Total Net Expenditures	3.4	<b>3.1</b>	3.1	3.1

#### **Objective**

The program (business line) objective is *to support the Federal Court of Canada in providing a court of law, equity and admiralty for the better administration of the laws of Canada.* The Corporate Services service line contributes to the achievement of this objective through the delivery of internal support services to the Registry, including the non-Registry operations portions of finance, administration, human resources, security and management information processing.

#### **Key Plans and Strategies**

Priority in 1999-2000 will be given to the implementation of the Universal Classification System, and intensive training of Registry staff in the practice and procedure changes required for implementation of the Court's new Rules, including the expansion of case management.

#### *Summary of Service Line Plans for 1999-2000:*

Registry of the Federal Court of Canada	
<b>Service Line: Corporate Services</b>	
<b>PLAN</b> - to provide:	<b>1999-2000 STRATEGIES</b> - to be demonstrated by:

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<p>Trained staff who provide high-quality services to both litigants and the Court.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>! Registry Officer Development program updated to reflect new Rules, and Management Development program designed during 1999.</li> <li>! Implementation of the Universal Classification System as directed by Treasury Board Secretariat.</li> </ul>
<p>Facilities, resources and equipment necessary for the Court and Registry to fulfil their roles.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>! Contribute to a strategic plan for consolidation of court accommodations in the National Capital Region.</li> <li>! Prepare strategy for the review of National Accommodation Standards; negotiation of Master Occupancy Agreements, and individual Occupancy Instruments with colleagues at Public Works and Government Services Canada.</li> <li>! Continuing review of systems and equipment for problems associated with Year 2000.</li> </ul>

### Expected Results

#### *Access to the Court*

Efforts will continue to publicize the new *Rules of the Federal Court of Canada* across Canada, in conjunction with the Canadian Bar Association. Arrangements to provide litigants resident in the new Nunavut Territory with access to the Court similar to that afforded residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories will be developed as the new territory's establishment approaches.

#### *Courteous and Efficient Services*

The Registry's quality service standards initiative of 1996 will be reviewed to ensure its continued relevance in light of the new Rules of the Court. Development of performance standards will also be undertaken. Work will begin on development of policy for the operation of the Registry as an essential service with national scope.

#### *Staff Training*

Revision of the Registry Officer Development Program to reflect the new Rules of the Court will be completed in 1999.

#### *Facilities, Resources and Equipment*

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## Section III: Plans, Priorities and Strategies



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During the past year, the roster of Judges on the Court has undergone considerable change; in addition to 8 judges having elected supernumerary status, vacancies on the Bench have been left by the retirement of three judges and the departure of two others. Three judges have moved between divisions of the Court. As this report was in preparation, the Minister announced four new appointments to the Bench. For 1999-2000, the provision of accommodation and support requirements for the Judges of the Federal Court remains a significant priority for the Registry.

Priority will be given to measures to ensure maximum support for the case management and dispute resolution services initiatives. In particular, evaluation of new technology as a means of accelerating certain types of procedures or reducing costs will continue in 1999-2000. In particular, the Court will continue to determine the applicability of video-conferencing to certain types of hearings such as pre-trial conferences. Initial evaluations of real-time court reporting and voice recognition technologies will begin.

In 1999-2000, the Registry will begin planning for the provision of appropriate resources and technology to enable the Court to increase the number of judgments which can be released simultaneously in both official languages.

Management is presently considering the development of a new strategic plan for the Registry during the planning period, as well as a new management review plan for internal audit and program evaluation activities in the Registry. In addition to access to ongoing management review concerns such as the accessibility of Registry facilities to physically challenged persons, bilingual signage and services in both Official Languages, subjects to receive priority in review plans will be identified as part of the business plan process.

**C. Consolidated Reporting**

**Year 2000 Initiatives**

All Registry hardware and systems have been subject to an internal review for compliance, as previously reported. No government-wide mission-critical systems are affected. Systems vital to the Registry’s mission are compliant now, with the exception of the “Trust Account System”; this system is scheduled for completion and compliance by June, 1999.

In keeping with general concerns expressed by the Secretary of the Treasury Board on this matter, the Registry has secured an independent review of some aspects of our informatics configuration, and is presently considering some expansion of this review in view of the overall risks associated with the Year 2000 issue.

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**Section IV: Supplementary Information**

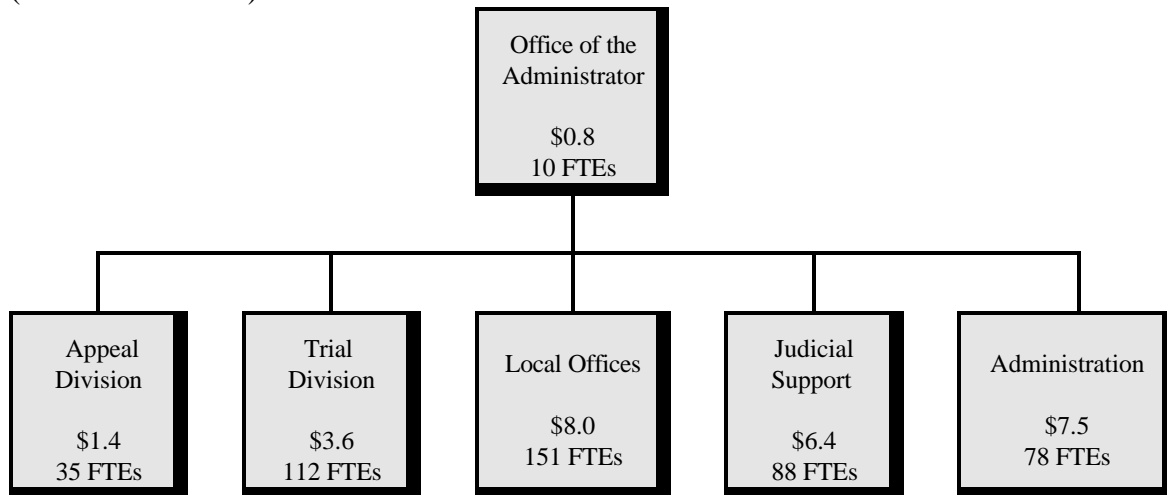
**Table 1: Spending Authorities (Extract from Ministry Summary Table in Part II and Reconciliation to Program Expenditure Detail document)**

Vote	(\$000's)	1999-2000 Main Estimates	1998-99 Main Estimates
30	<b>Federal Court of Canada</b> Federal Court of Canada - - Program Expenditures	27,651	<b>27,002</b>
(S)	Contributions to Employee Benefit Plans	3,613	<b>3,899</b>
	<i>Total Program</i>	31,264	<b>30,901</b>

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**Table 2: Organization Structure and Display of Planned Spending by Program and Business Line**

(millions of dollars)



**Responsibility for Planned Spending by Service Lines for 1999-2000**

(\$ millions) Business Line	Accountability				Total
	The Administrator	Deputy Administrator	Corporate Directors	Regional Directors (Local Offices)	
Operations	5.0	5.0	6.9	8.0	24.9
Corporate Services	0.4	---	2.4	----	2.8
<b>Total Planned Spending</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>27.7</b>

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**Table 2.1: Planned Full-Time Equivalent (FTE's) by Program and Business Lines**

	Planned 1998-99	<b>Planned 1999-00</b>	Planned 2000-01	Planned 2001-02
Registry	434	<b>474</b>	472	472
Services		<b>382</b>	380	
- Operations	385	<b>92</b>	92	380
- Corporate Services	49			92

**Table 2.2: Details of FTE Requirements**

(\$ Salary)	<b>Planned 1998-99</b>	<b>Planned 1999-2000</b>	Planned 2000-01	Planned 2001-02
<b>Salary Ranges</b>				
< 30,000	128	<b>136</b>	136	136
30,000 - 40,000	157	<b>107</b>	105	105
40,000 - 50,000	93	<b>211</b>	211	211
50,000 - 60,000	26	<b>6</b>	6	6
60,000 - 70,000	17	<b>0</b>	0	0
70,000 - 80,000	5	<b>9</b>	9	9
> 80,000	8	<b>5</b>	5	5
Total	434	<b>474</b>	472	472

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Table 4: Registry Summary of Standard Objects Expenditure

millions)	(\$	Planned Spending 1998-99	<b>Planned Spending 1999-00</b>	Planned Spending 2000-01	Planned Spending 2001-02
<b>Personnel</b>					
Salaries and wages		20.0	<b>18.0</b>	17.6	17.6
Contributions to employee benefit plans		3.9	<b>3.6</b>	3.5	3.5
		-----	-----	-----	-----
		23.9	<b>21.6</b>	21.1	21.1
<b>Goods and Services</b>					
Transportation and communications		2.0	<b>1.6</b>	1.6	1.6
Information		0.3	<b>0.5</b>	0.4	0.4
Professional and special services		4.1	<b>3.8</b>	3.9	3.9
Rentals		0.4	<b>0.3</b>	0.3	0.3
Purchased repair and upkeep		0.3	<b>0.3</b>	0.3	0.3
Utilities, materials and supplies		1.7	<b>1.6</b>	1.6	1.6
Minor capital		1.0	<b>1.6</b>	1.4	1.4
		-----	-----	-----	-----
		9.8	<b>9.7</b>	9.5	9.5
<b>Gross budgetary expenditures</b>		<b>33.7</b>	<b>31.3</b>	30.6	30.6

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**Table 5: Program Resources by Business and Service Line for the Estimates Year**

(\$ millions)	Budgetary			Planned Spending
	FTE	Operating	Gross Voted	
Registry Services Program	474	31.3	31.3	31.3
Operations	382	28.2	28.2	28.2
Corporate Services	92	3.1	3.1	3.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>31.3</b>

**Table 7: Details of Revenue by Program**

<b>Revenue Credited to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF) (\$ millions)</b>	Planned Revenue 1998-99	<b>Planned Revenue 1999-00</b>	Planned Revenue 2000-01	Planned Revenue 2001-02
Registry Services	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
<b>Total Credited to the CRF</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>

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**Table 8: Net Cost of Program for 1998-99**

millions)	(\$	Registry Services	Total
Gross Planned Spending		31.3	<b>31.3</b>
Plus:			
<i>Services Received Without Charge</i>			
Accommodation provided by Public Works and			
Government Services Canada (PWGSC)		9.8	<b>9.8</b>
Contributions covering employees' share of insurance		1.2	<b>1.2</b>
premiums and costs paid by TBS		42.3	
Total Cost of Program			<b>42.3</b>
Less:			
Revenue Credited to the CRF		(0.7)	<b>(0.7)</b>
Net Cost of Program		41.6	<b>41.6</b>
<b>1998-99 Estimated Net Program Cost</b>		<b>41.6</b>	<b>41.6</b>

**Table 12: Listing of Statutes**

**Legislation Administered by the Registry of the Federal Court of Canada**

**The Minister has sole responsibility to Parliament for the following Act:**

*Federal Court Act* R.S.C. 1985, c. F-7

**The Minister shares responsibility to Parliament for the following Act:**

*National Defence Act* R.S.C. 1985, c. N-5

**Legislation Administered by The Federal Court**

*Access to Information Act*, R.S., 1985, c. A-1  
*Agriculture and Agri-Food Administrative Monetary Penalties Act*, 1995, c.40  
*Atomic Energy Control Act*, R.S., 1985, c. A-16  
*Bank Act*, 1991, c. 46  
*Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act*, R.S., 1985, c. B-3  
*Broadcasting Act*, 1991, c. 11  
*Budget Implementation Act*, 1998, 1998, c. 21  
*Canada Agricultural Products Act*, R.S., 1985, c. 20 (4th Supp.)  
*Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act*, R.S., 1985, c. C-3  
*Canada Evidence Act*, R.S., 1985, c. C-5  
*Canada Grain Act*, R.S., 1985, c. G-10  
*Canada Labour Code*, R.S., 1985, c. L-2  
*Canada Marine Act*, 1998, c. 10  
*Canada Oil and Gas Operations Act*, R.S., 1985, c. O-7  
*Canada Pension Plan*, R.S., 1985, c. C-8  
*Canada Petroleum Resources Act*, R.S., 1985, c. 36 (2nd Supp.)  
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*Cape Breton Development Corporation Act*, R.S., 1985, c. C-25  
*Citizenship Act*, R.S., 1985, c. C-29  
*Coasting Trade Act*, 1992, c. 31  
*Commercial Arbitration Act*, R.S., 1985, c. 17 (2nd Supp.)  
*Competition Act*, R.S., 1985, c. C-34  
*Competition Tribunal Act*, R.S., 1985, c. 19 (2nd Supp.)  
*Cooperative Credit Associations Act*, 1991, c. 48  
*Copyright Act*, R.S., 1985, c. C-42  
*Corrections and Conditional Release Act*, 1992, c. 20  
*Criminal Code*, R.S., 1985, c. C-46  
*Crown Liability and Proceedings Act*, R.S., 1985, c. C-50  
*Cultural Property Export and Import Act*, R.S., 1985, c. C-51  
*Customs Act*, R.S., 1985, c. 1 (2nd Supp.)  
*Defence Production Act*, R.S., 1985, c. D-1  
*Divorce Act*, R.S., 1985, c. 3 (2nd Supp.)  
*Dominion Water Power Act*, R.S., 1985, c. W-4  
*Emergencies Act*, R.S., 1985, c. 22 (4th Supp.)  
*Employment Equity Act*, 1995, c. 44  
*Employment Insurance Act*, 1996, c. 23  
*Energy Supplies Emergency Act*, R.S., 1985, c. E-9  
*Escheats Act*, R.S., 1985, c. E-13  
*Excise Act*, R.S., 1985, c. E-14  
*Excise Tax Act*, R.S., 1985, c. E-15  
*Expropriation Act*, R.S., 1985, c. E-21  
*Farm Credit Corporation Act*, 1993, c. 14  
*Fisheries Act*, R.S., 1985, c. F-14  
*Foreign Enlistment Act*, R.S., 1985, c. F-28  
*Hazardous Materials Information Review Act*, R.S., 1985, c. 24 (3rd Supp.), Part III  
*Immigration Act*, R.S., 1985, c. I-2  
*Income Tax Act*, R.S., 1952, c. 148  
*Indian Act*, R.S., 1985, c. I-5  
*Industrial Design Act*, R.S., 1985, c. I-9  
*Insurance Companies Act*, 1991, c. 47  
*Integrated Circuit Topography Act*, 1990, c. 37  
*International Boundary Waters Treaty Act*, R.S., 1985, c. I-17  
*International Sale of Goods Contracts Convention Act*, 1991, c. 13  
*Labour Adjustment Benefits Act*, R.S. 1985, c. L-1  
*Land Titles Act*, R.S., 1985, c. L-5  
*Motor Vehicle Safety Act*, R.S., 1985, c. M-10

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*National Energy Board Act*, R.S., 1985, c. N-7  
*National Training Act*, R.S., 1985, c. N-19  
*North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act*, 1993, c. 44  
*Northern Pipeline Act*, R.S., 1985, c. N-26  
*Northwest Territories Waters Act*, 1992, c. 39  
*Official Languages Act*, R.S., 1985, c. 31 (4th Supp.)  
*Patent Act*, R.S., 1985, c. P-4  
*Payment Clearing and Settlement Act*, 1996, c. 6, Schedule, s. 21  
*Pension Benefits Standards Act*, 1985, R.S., 1985, c. 32 (2nd Supp.)  
*Petroleum and Gas Revenue Tax Act*, R.S., 1985, c. P-12  
*Petroleum Incentives Program Act*, R.S., 1985, c. P-13  
*Plant Breeders' Rights Act*, 1990, c. 20  
*Postal Services Interruption Relief Act*, R.S., 1985, c. P-16  
*Privacy Act*, R.S., 1985, c. P-21  
*Public Servants Inventions Act*, R.S., 1985, c. P-32  
*Public Service Employment Act*, R.S., 1985, c. P-33  
*Radiocommunication Act*, R.S., 1985, c. R-2  
*Railway Safety Act*, R.S., 1985, c. 32 (4th Supp.)  
*RCMP Act*, R.S., 1985, c. R-10  
*Special Import Measures Act*, R.S., 1985, c. S-15  
*Status of the Artist Act*, 1992, c. 33  
*Tax Court of Canada Act*, R.S., 1985, c. T-2  
*Telecommunications Act*, 1993, c. 38  
*Timber Marking Act*, R.S., 1985, c. T-11  
*Trade-Marks Act*, R.S., 1985, c. T-13  
*Trust and Loan Companies Act*, 1991, c. 45  
*United Nations Foreign Arbitral Awards Convention Act*, R.S., 1985, c. 16 (2nd Supp.)  
*Yukon Surface Rights Board Act*, 1994, c. 43  
*Yukon Waters Act*, 1992, c. 40

In addition to their duties under the above legislation, judges of the Federal Court have been given functions under the following acts:

*Health of Animals Act*, 1990, c. 21  
*National Defence Act*, R.S., 1985, c. N-5  
*Pesticide Residue Compensation Act*, R.S., 1985, c. P-10  
*Plant Protection Act*, 1990, c. 22  
*Supreme Court Act*, R.S., 1985, c. S-26

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