

**MINISTRY OF  
THE ATTORNEY  
GENERAL**

*2002-2003  
Business Plan*



## ***Message from the Minister***



**Hon. David  
Young**

Ontario's strong justice system helps make our province one of the best places to live, work and raise a family. This business plan outlines the ministry's strategies for reinforcing the system in 2002-2003, as well as our solid progress in 2001-2002.

The Ministry of the Attorney General works with the Ministry of Public Safety and Security to create safe communities and protect the public. Through legislation proclaimed in April 2002, Ontario became the first province in Canada where the civil courts can be used to seize and freeze the proceeds of unlawful activity. The message to organized crime is clear: you have no right to keep your ill-gotten gains.

Our government is committed to the respectful treatment of all victims of crime in Ontario. We are keeping this commitment by moving forward with the province-wide expansion of services to meet their needs. We have also brought in legislation to protect victims by prohibiting criminals from making money by recounting crimes.

We have no higher goal than protecting those who are most vulnerable. Legislation has been passed enabling authorities to rescue children from the misery of prostitution and other degrading situations. This measure gives police and Children's Aid workers the tools to help these young people turn their lives around. As well, the government has launched an elder abuse strategy to protect the safety and security of older Ontario residents.

Our government does not tolerate domestic violence. As part of a comprehensive response to this crime that tears families apart, we are extending our innovative domestic violence court program province-wide.

Access to justice remains a priority. We have raised legal aid rates to attract and retain lawyers to ensure that low-income citizens continue to receive high-quality legal representation. In the civil courts, case management and mandatory mediation are streamlining legal proceedings in Toronto and Ottawa, and are poised to expand.

The ministry looks forward to continuing to work with the judiciary, the bar, victims' groups and other stakeholders to continue the task of building a modern, effective and accessible justice system for the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "David Young". The signature is written in black ink on a white background.

**The Honourable David Young**  
*Attorney General*

## ***Ministry Vision***

Ontario's justice ministries – the Ministry of the Attorney General and the Ministry of Public Safety and Security – share a vision of safe, secure and prosperous communities, supported and protected by accountable, efficient, effective and accessible justice and public-safety systems. This vision guides both ministries' planning and decisions.

A modern justice system is the foundation for community and personal safety, reflecting core values such as individual freedom, personal security, respect and responsibility and the rule of law. Such a system gives victims a voice in the criminal justice process and responds to their needs, while holding offenders accountable. It sustains family life by helping families resolve conflicts. And it contributes to economic prosperity by creating a safe climate for investors and providing individuals and businesses with efficient ways to resolve disputes.

The justice ministries' vision is based on the firm belief that keeping Ontario strong depends on enhancing community safety, victims' rights and access to justice. The underlying principle is that all people of Ontario have a right to be safe and feel secure as they go about their lives.

# **Core Businesses**

The Ministry of the Attorney General works to achieve its vision for the justice system through five core businesses.

## **Prosecuting Crime and Preserving Public Order and Personal Safety**

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The ministry protects community and personal safety through timely, fair and effective prosecution of offences across the province. Charges are laid by police officers, and Crown attorneys subsequently screen each charge to determine whether the matter should proceed to court. More than 700 Crown attorneys prosecute approximately 500,000 charges each year.

Also playing a key role in the criminal justice system is the Ministry of Public Safety and Security, which regulates police services and operates custodial facilities and probation and parole services. The justice ministries share the determination to hold offenders accountable, balance individual rights with responsibilities and build safer communities.

## **Supporting Victims of Crime throughout the Criminal Justice System**

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The ministry is committed to a justice system that responds to the needs of victims of crime and gives them a stronger voice.

Around the province, the ministry provides or supports services for victims of crime through community-based initiatives such as the Victim Crisis Assistance and Referral Services (VCARS) program, the court-based Victim/Witness Assistance Program (V/WAP) and Crown attorneys involved with victims and witnesses in preparing cases.

## **Providing Decision-Making and Justice Support Services to Vulnerable People**

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The ministry delivers or supports a variety of special services to bring the justice system to those most in need. These services range from decision-making for mentally incapable people with no one else to act on their behalf, to legal representation of children, supervised access for families with custody and access issues, and funding for Legal Aid Ontario.

## **Providing Criminal, Civil and Family Courts and Related Justice Services that are Fair, Timely and Accessible**

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The ministry provides a range of services that support Ontario's family, civil and criminal courts. More than 250 court offices around the province serve the public, litigants, judges, lawyers, Crown attorneys and police. Ministry staff provide the judiciary with courtroom and administrative support, maintain court records, enforce civil orders, collect fines and fees and convey information to the public.

The government is committed to providing courts and related justice services that respond to the changing needs of the people of Ontario. The ministry is modernizing the justice system to make it more accessible and convenient, to make courts work better and faster and to offer alternatives to court for resolving disputes.

## **Providing Legal Advice and Services to Government**

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The provincial government is a user of the justice system. Supporting the Attorney General as Chief Law Officer of the Crown, the ministry offers timely, high-quality legal advice and services to provincial ministries, agencies, boards and commissions.

# *Annual Report on Key Achievements for 2001-2002*

## **Keeping Our Communities Safe**

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In the aftermath of the September 11 attacks, the ministry assigned senior Crown attorneys to prosecute terrorist offences and provide expert legal advice to police. The Attorney General emphasized that terrorists committing crimes will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. He also warned that terrorism-related hoaxes will not be tolerated, because they endanger public safety by diverting emergency personnel from real emergencies.

The provinces won a victory at the February 2002 justice ministers' meeting when the federal government agreed to delay implementation of the *Youth Criminal Justice Act* (YCJA) from fall 2002 until April 2003. The Attorney General welcomed the additional time to gear up for what he described as a costly, cumbersome and complicated piece of legislation. Moreover, he continued to stress that the YCJA is too weak to stem violent youth crime. As the federal bill went through the legislative process, Ontario proposed more than 100 amendments – including automatic trial and sentencing as adults of 16- and 17-year-olds charged with serious offences, mandatory jail time for weapons offences and publishing violent young offenders' identities. The federal government rejected all of Ontario's recommendations.

The federal *DNA Identification Act*, effective June 2000, created a national DNA databank – one of the most advanced crime-fighting tools available. In Ontario, more than 13,000 DNA samples have been taken, with numerous matches made against the national database. The Attorney General pressed the federal government to broaden the legislation to close loopholes that allow many serious offenders to avoid giving samples. For example, while the federal law requires a sample to be taken from imprisoned multiple murderers who killed people at "different times", it does not require a sample from offenders who killed two or more people at the same time before the federal legislation came into force. As well, pedophiles convicted of gross indecency or indecent assault are not covered by the law.

Ontario's Youth Justice Committees hold first-time, non-violent young offenders accountable by imposing quick, meaningful consequences as an alternative to formal court proceedings. Made up of community volunteers, these local committees work with young offenders, their parents and participating victims to determine how offenders can make amends for their actions. The program already operates in 22 communities and the ministry began working with local steering committees to extend it to more locations. Work on further sites will continue throughout 2002-2003.

## Ensuring Victims' Rights Are Respected

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The ministry significantly expanded victim services, as promised in the Victims' Justice Action Plan. Thirteen new Victim/Witness Assistance Program (V/WAP) sites opened, for a total of 39 across Ontario, providing information and emotional support to victims throughout the court process. With the creation of eight new programs, there are now 35 Victim Crisis Assistance and Referral Services (VCARS) programs offering immediate help to victims of crime or disaster 24 hours a day, seven days a week. SupportLink also expanded from two pilot projects to a total of 15 locations. Delivered with Ericsson Canada Inc. and Rogers AT&T Wireless, it provides personal safety planning and, where appropriate, gives free cell phones pre-programmed to 911 to victims whose safety is at risk.

The Office for Victims of Crime became a permanent advisory agency with the proclamation of the *Victims' Bill of Rights Amendment Act* in June 2001. The office recommends standards and priorities for victim services and advises the government on implementing the principles of the *Victims' Bill of Rights*.

Ontario's innovative domestic violence court program added sites in Belleville and Owen Sound, bringing the total to 18. The program's goal is to give priority to the safety and needs of victims and their children while holding abusers accountable. Police, Crown attorneys, V/WAP staff, probation services, offender counselling staff and cultural interpreters work together to achieve this.

As part of a compassionate and comprehensive response to the September 11 tragedy, the government created a \$3 million fund to help Ontario victims of the terrorist attacks and their families. The fund assisted with travel and funeral costs, for example. The justice ministries formed a Victim Response Team that consulted with the Office for Victims of Crime and went to New York City to support victims and their families. The team responded to inquiries, provided referrals, gave advice on dealing with U.S. and Canadian authorities and handled applications for assistance from the Ontario fund. A toll-free helpline, accessible from the U.S. and Canada, received nearly 200 calls.

As of April 2001, the government consolidated victim services offered by the Ministries of the Attorney General and of the Solicitor General (now Public Safety and Security) in a single division. Based in the Ministry of the Attorney General, the new division has a mandate to improve the co-ordination of services for victims of crime.

## Help for Families

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Across Ontario, 61 Supervised Access sites provide safe, neutral locations for contact between children and non-custodial parents or other relatives in times of family stress. Nine new centres and two satellite locations opened during 2001-2002 and four northern centres received funds to enhance services. Province-wide expansion to a total of 77 sites is expected to be completed in 2002-2003.

## Modernizing the Justice System

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Since 1996, the government has committed more than \$269 million to build and renovate court facilities for the 21<sup>st</sup> century. In 2001-2002, courthouse construction began in Chatham and continued in Owen Sound. Site preparation for new facilities started in Brockville, while planning got under way for a consolidated courthouse in Pembroke.

The government is committed to modernizing the justice system with up-to-date technology to better serve the public and to enable appropriate information-sharing among key justice partners. A test of the electronic filing of court documents went ahead in the civil courts in Hamilton and Cochrane and in the Toronto Small Claims Court. E-filing allows lawyers and other court users to file documents from the convenience of their own offices, around the clock.

As part of local services realignment, the ministry has transferred responsibility for the administration of charges as well as for prosecution of most ticketable offences under the *Provincial Offences Act* to municipalities. This initiative moves justice issues with a strong local impact to the control and accountability of local authorities. The final transfer, to the City of Toronto, was completed in February 2002. The ministry also worked closely with municipal partners to develop performance standards for the municipal court system.

## Advancing Civil Justice Reform

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In July 2001, the civil case management system in Toronto expanded to cover 100 per cent of new cases, with limited exceptions – an increase from approximately 25 per cent. Under case management, the court intervenes early to promote dispute resolution or bring cases to trial on time. Toronto joined Ottawa, which has had full case management since 1997. The goal is to improve access to justice by reducing delays and costs in the legal process.



Also in July 2001, the Mandatory Mediation Rule became a permanent feature of Ontario's civil justice system, following a positive evaluation of the pilot program. Under the rule, case-managed actions in Toronto and Ottawa are referred to a skilled mediator at an early stage. Mediation continues to produce a full or partial settlement in a majority of cases.

The Simplified Procedure Rule is designed to address cost and delay in the civil justice system by reducing the number of pretrial procedures in cases involving relatively small amounts. Effective January 1, 2002, the upper limit for actions under the rule rose from \$25,000 to \$50,000. This change will help make justice more affordable by expanding the simplified process to a wider range of cases.

# ***Key Commitments and Strategies for 2002-2003***

## **Building a Safer Ontario**

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In April 2002, Ontario proclaimed Canada's first legislation to use the civil law to take the profit out of crime. The *Remedies for Organized Crime and Other Unlawful Activities Act* allows the province to ask civil courts to freeze, seize and forfeit the proceeds of unlawful activity. The legislation also enables direct victims of the unlawful activity to claim compensation against the forfeited assets. As a result, Ontario is not open for the business of organized crime. A team of investigators, lawyers, forensic accountants and others is being established to take civil cases to court.

Domestic violence tears families apart and undermines communities. The ministry will continue the fight against this crime through expansion of the domestic violence court program, already the largest of its kind in Canada. Thirty-seven new domestic violence court sites will be established by 2004 to ensure province-wide access to better support for victims and hold abusers accountable. Crown attorneys, police, Victim/Witness Assistance Program (V/WAP) staff, offender counselling staff and other specialized personnel all play a role in the program. The expansion will bring the total number of locations across Ontario to 55.

Strong civilian oversight enhances public confidence in the police. The Special Investigations Unit (SIU) is the civilian agency that investigates serious injuries or deaths arising from police contact with civilians. A follow-up consultation on reforms to the SIU made in 1999 will get under way in fall 2002. George Adams, a former judge who reached a consensus among police and community representatives that led to the reforms, will conduct the followup to determine if further improvements are needed.

## **Enhancing Support for Victims**

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The ministry plans to continue the province-wide expansion of key victim services in 2002-2003, adding six V/WAP sites for a total of 45, three Victim Crisis Assistance and Referral Services (VCARS) locations for a total of 38, five SupportLink sites making a total of 20 and 15 new Partner Assault Response programs for 36 in all.

The Ministry of the Attorney General and the Ministry of Citizenship are implementing a provincial strategy to combat elder abuse. It is estimated that between four and 10 per cent of Ontario senior citizens experience some form of abuse. Financial abuse is by far the most common type, followed by emotional and physical abuse and neglect. Building on the strength of existing victim services, staff in the justice system and other sectors will be trained to detect and respond to the abuse of seniors. The provincial strategy also includes public education and co-ordinating community services to address what is often a silent crime.

The *Prohibiting Profiting from Recounting Crimes Act* will permit the government to ask the courts to freeze and seize assets from convicted criminals acquired through retelling their crimes in media interviews, books or movies. Using the seized proceeds, a fund will be established to compensate and assist the affected victims. This law is the first of its kind in Canada.

## **Protecting Vulnerable Children**

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The *Rescuing Children from Sexual Exploitation Act* will permit police and Children's Aid workers to remove children under the age of 18 from such dangerous situations as street prostitution, massage parlours, adult entertainment facilities, Internet sex lines and the pornography industry. The legislation will also allow the province to sue pimps – and others who sexually exploit children for profit – to recover the costs of treatment and services for their victims.

The Ontario government and the federal government of the United States have established an arrangement that will make it easier to enforce child and spousal support orders for each other's residents. In the past, some Ontario residents have been unable to obtain support because the payor lived beyond the reach of Ontario authorities in a non-reciprocating American state. Another measure to protect families is the proposed *Interjurisdictional Support Orders Act* introduced by the Attorney General. If passed, this bill would streamline procedures for obtaining or changing support orders where one of the parties lives outside Ontario.

## **Improving Access to Justice**

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The Ontario government is helping to preserve access to high-quality legal representation for low-income residents by increasing the legal aid tariff and duty counsel rates. Effective August 1, 2002, the rate paid to legal aid panel lawyers rose five per cent while the duty counsel rate went up 23 per cent – making Ontario's legal aid rates among the highest in Canada. In addition, travel incentives will be provided to legal aid lawyers practising in northern Ontario. The rate increases and incentives will cost approximately \$21 million over three years. These initiatives represent the first step in the government's ongoing review of Ontario's legal aid system. The ministry will continue to work with Legal Aid Ontario and lawyers' groups to explore long-term solutions to issues affecting legal aid.

Civil justice reform aims to make the justice system more effective, efficient and affordable. Two innovative strategies, case management and mandatory mediation, will expand to the Windsor area (Essex County) as of December 31, 2002. In a further initiative to streamline procedures, the ministry and the Superior Court of Justice have created the Task Force on the Discovery Process in Ontario. The task force, which includes judicial, bar and ministry representatives, will identify problems with the existing process and make recommendations for reform.

## **Investing in Justice**

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The ministry's extensive courthouse construction program will continue in 2002-2003. During the year the new consolidated courthouse in Owen Sound is scheduled for completion. Construction of new consolidated court facilities will continue in Chatham and Brockville, and planning will move ahead in Pembroke.

The Ontario SuperBuild Corporation co-ordinates the government's capital planning and expenditures. It has a mandate to use provincial funds to lever partnership investments from the private sector and other public sector institutions. In September 2001, the ministry, SuperBuild and the Ontario Realty Corporation issued a request for qualifications for a project to design, build, finance, own and operate a consolidated courthouse for Durham Region – one of Ontario's fastest growing areas. Bidders who passed the initial qualification phase regarding technical and financial capability were notified in March 2002. These bidders are eligible to respond to the second qualification phase, regarding the proposed courthouse site, in the fall of 2002.

In Toronto, the ministry developed a remediation strategy when mould was discovered at the East Mall courthouse – the province’s fourth busiest. This included plans to transfer operations temporarily to other locations. However, as the scope of the required solutions became apparent, the ministry found that the best option was to relocate court operations permanently to a modern facility at 2201 Finch Avenue West. Building renovations at the new site are designed to provide 11 courtrooms and related facilities. The remaining cases scheduled at the East Mall were transferred to the new courthouse in mid-summer 2002. Cases involving persons in custody had already been shifted to other Toronto area locations, and will move to 2201 Finch Avenue West in mid-winter 2003.

## **New Gaming Responsibilities**

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Some aspects of the responsibility for gaming in the province were transferred to the ministry in April 2002. The Ontario Lottery and Gaming Corporation – an arms-length agency that operates lotteries, charity and commercial casinos and slot machines at racetracks – now reports to the ministry. The ministry also provides policy analysis for gaming-related matters.

## **A Commitment to Quality Service**

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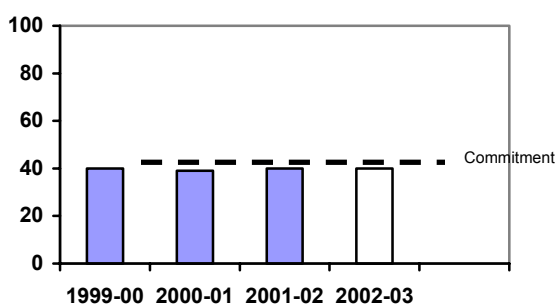
The ministry will continue to champion quality-focused approaches to ensure modern and efficient service delivery and value for money for the public.

# Key Performance Measures

## Core Business: Prosecuting crime and preserving public order and personal safety

The number of criminal cases dismissed province-wide as a result of unreasonable delay. (This does not include cases under appeal or *Provincial Offences Act* (POA) offences.)

### Cases Dismissed



### Ministry Contribution

- The efficient handling of criminal cases province-wide reduces the number of cases dismissed due to delay, holding offenders accountable and better focusing criminal justice resources.

### What does the graph show?

- The number of cases dismissed as a result of unreasonable delay was consistent over the past two years at 40 and 39 cases, respectively.
- The ministry achieved its commitment for 2001-2002 of no more than 40 cases dismissed as a result of unreasonable delay.

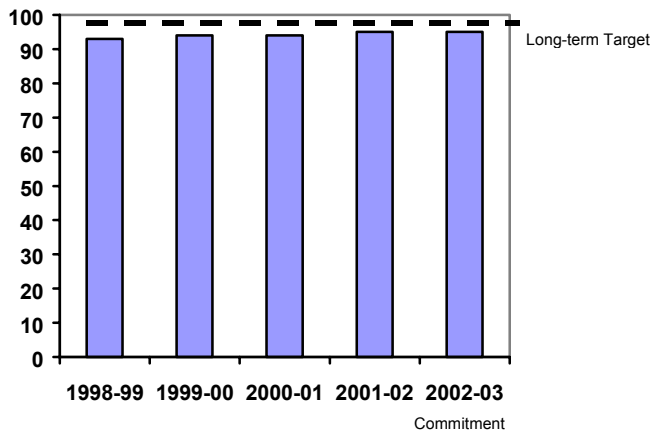
### 2002-2003 Commitments

- No more than 40 criminal cases dismissed province-wide as a result of unreasonable institutional delay. (This does not include cases under appeal or POA offences.)

**Core Business: Supporting victims of crime throughout the criminal justice system**

Client satisfaction with services provided by the Victim/Witness Assistance Program (V/WAP)

V/WAP Client Satisfaction



Ministry Contribution

- Measuring client satisfaction levels helps ensure that appropriate support is consistently provided to victims and that ongoing enhancements to V/WAP services are based on results.
- Questionnaire gives victims a forum to voice their satisfaction with the program or to raise any concerns.

What does the graph show?

- Percentage of clients who are satisfied with services provided by V/WAP.
- The ministry achieved its commitment of 90% or better for 2001-2002.
- A voluntary, anonymous survey is provided to clients upon completion of a case.

2002-2003 Commitments

- 95% client satisfaction rate among victims of crime

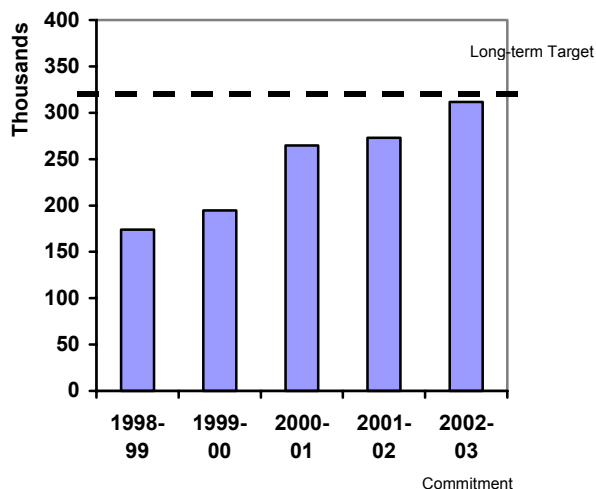
Long-term Target

- 98% client satisfaction rate among victims of crime

## Core Business: Supporting victims of crime throughout the criminal justice system

Increased access to services for victims of crime

### Number of Victim Contacts for All Victim Services Division-Funded Victim Services



### Ministry Contribution

Through the funding and expansion of the following programs in 2001-2002, the ministry increased access to services and support for victims throughout the criminal justice system:

- Victim Crisis Assistance and Referral Services (VCARS) expansion from 27 sites to 35
- SupportLink expansion from 2 sites to 15
- Partner Assault Response (PAR) programs expansion from 16 sites to 21
- Victim/Witness Assistance Program (V/WAP) sites expanded from 26 to 39
- 34 sexual assault/rape crisis centres
- provincial Victim Support Line
- 11 Violence Awareness Programs for women

### What does the graph show?

- Number of victim contacts for victim services funded by the Victim Services Division.
- The ministry achieved its commitment for 2001-2002 to exceed the three-year average for victim contacts.

### 2002-2003 Commitments

1. Expand VCARS program from 35 sites to 38
2. Expand SupportLink from 15 sites to 20
3. Expand PAR programs from 21 to 36 sites
4. Expand V/WAP from 39 to 45 sites

### Long-term Target

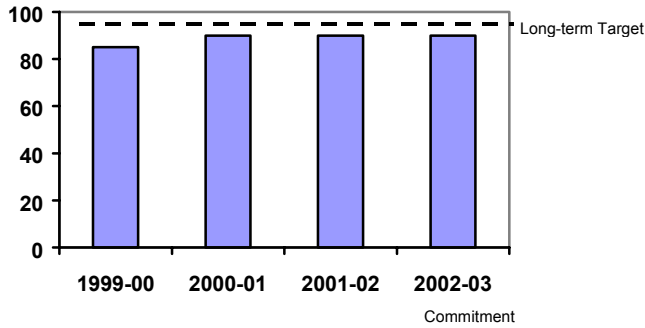
- Increase victim contacts to 311,000



**Core Business: Providing decision-making and justice support services to vulnerable people**

Percentage of time in which followup to allegations of abuse commences within 24 hours

% of Time in Which Followup to Allegations of Abuse Commences within 24 hours



Ministry Contribution

- Followup on allegations helps to ensure the protection of the personal and property rights and obligations of mentally incapable people.

What does the graph show?

- The ministry achieved its commitment of 90% level for 2001-2002.
- Long-term target is to achieve 95% follow-up to allegations within 24 hours.
- Since 2000-2001 achievement and commitment have been consistent at 90%.

2002-2003 Commitments

- 90% of the time commence followup to allegations within 24 hours.

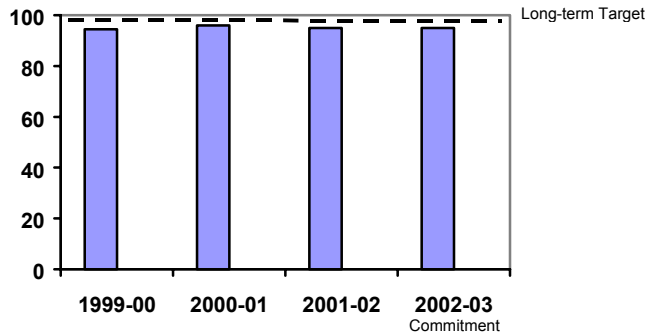
Long-term Target

- 95% of the time commence followup to allegations within 24 hours.

**Core Business: Providing decision-making and justice support services to vulnerable people**

Time taken for Office of the Public Guardian and Trustee (OPGT) to make a decision after receipt of all necessary health information

% of Decisions Made within 3 Days of Receipt of All Necessary Health Information



Ministry Contribution

- The OPGT is last-resort decision-maker for treatment and admission to long-term care facilities.

What does the graph show?

- The ministry achieved its commitment of 95% of decisions for 2001-2002.
- Long-term target is to have 98% of decisions made within three days of receipt of all necessary health information.

2002-2003 Commitments

- 95% of the time decisions are made within three days of receipt of all necessary health information

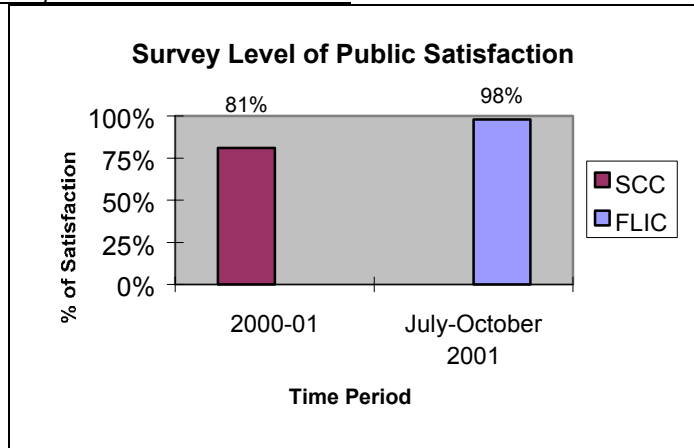
Long-term Target

- 98% of the time decisions are made within three days of receipt of all necessary health information

**Core Business: Providing criminal, civil and family courts and related justice services that are fair, timely and accessible**

Survey level of public satisfaction with services

Public Satisfaction with Services in Small Claims Court and at Family Law Information Centres



Ministry Contribution

- Plan to evaluate Court Services Division core business services will enable assessment of public satisfaction with delivery of court services.

The ministry achieved its 2001-2002 commitment to develop a survey for family courts.

What does the graph show?

**Small Claims Court**

- Results from a province-wide survey in Small Claims Court (SCC).
- 81% of the 602 survey respondents felt that the overall performance and administration of the SCC was good or very good.

**Family Court Services**

- Results from a province-wide survey of Family Law Information Centres (FLICs).
- 98% of the 591 survey respondents rated FLIC services as very helpful or satisfactory.

2002-2003 Commitments

- Develop plan for province-wide survey in civil courts.
- Court Services Division is committed to establishing a long-term customer satisfaction measure on court services.
- Experience from SCC survey and services in family courts will be used to finalize long-term survey plans in other business lines and address the effectiveness and cost efficiency of court services.
- Surveys to measure public satisfaction with FLICs, mediation services and parent information sessions have been developed and distributed.

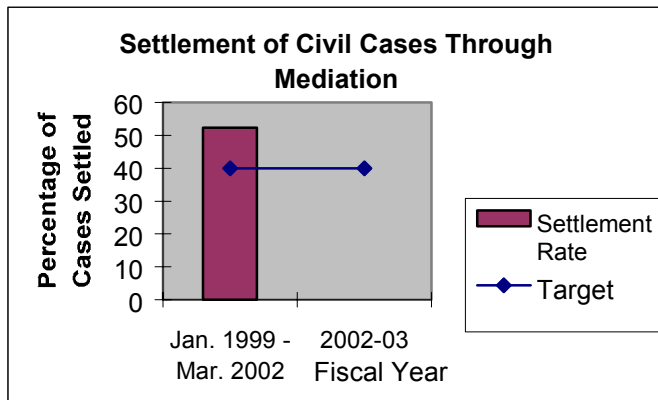
Long-term Target

- Customer satisfaction survey instruments available for all courts and a protocol for regular surveying in place.

**Core Business: Providing criminal, civil and family courts and related justice services that are fair, timely and accessible**

Percentage of civil cases that have early settlement through the mediation process

Percentage of Civil Cases Settled through Mediation Process



Ministry Contribution

- Mandatory mediation program provides for referral of case-managed actions to mediation early in the litigation process. Program is currently operating in Ottawa and Toronto. Expansion is planned subject to rule approval and expansion of case management and supporting technology.

What does the graph show?

- The ministry exceeded its commitment for 2001-2002.
- 40% full and partial settlement rate exceeded.

2002-2003 Commitments

- Meet or exceed target of 40% full and partial settlement rate for current sites and as program is expanded.

Long-term Target

- Cases referred to mandatory mediation will have a 40% settlement rate (full and partial settlement).

# 2001 - 2002 Ministry Spending by Core Business - Interim Actuals\*

## Ministry of the Attorney General

Operating	\$981 million
Gross Capital	<u>\$46 million</u>
	6,475 staff

### Prosecuting Crime

Operating	\$135 million
	1,275 staff

### Support to Victims

Operating	\$64 million
	270 staff

### Criminal, Civil and Family Courts

Operating	\$290 million
Gross Capital	<u>\$31 million</u>
	3,385 staff

### Services to Vulnerable People

Operating	\$321 million
Gross Capital	<u>\$5 million</u>
	400 staff

### Legal Services to Government

Operating	\$48 million
	895 staff

### Ministry Administration

Operating	\$123 million
Gross Capital	<u>\$10 million</u>
	250 staff

Note: Staff numbers are shown as full-time equivalents

Gross Capital Expenditure includes the following: i) acquisition or construction of major tangible capital assets owned by the Province (land, buildings and transportation infrastructure) and other tangible capital assets; ii) repairs and maintenance; and iii) transfers for capital purposes.

\*PSAB based

# 2002 - 2003 Ministry Approved Allocations by Core Business Plan\*

## Ministry of the Attorney General

Operating	\$966 million
Gross Capital	<u>\$51 million</u>
	6,065 staff

### Prosecuting Crime

Operating	\$137 million
	1,265 staff

### Support to Victims

Operating	\$66 million
	275 staff

### Criminal, Civil and Family Courts

Operating	\$274 million
Gross Capital	<u>\$35 million</u>
	2,980 staff

### Services to Vulnerable People

Operating	\$339 million
Gross Capital	<u>\$9 million</u>
	400 staff

### Legal Services to Government

Operating	\$31 million
	895 staff

### Ministry Administration

Operating	\$119 million
Gross Capital	<u>\$7 million</u>
	250 staff

Note: Staff numbers are shown as full-time equivalents

Gross Capital Expenditure includes the following: i) acquisition or construction of major tangible capital assets owned by the Province (land, buildings and transportation infrastructure) and other tangible capital assets; ii) repairs and maintenance; and iii) transfers for capital purposes.

\*PSAB based

# **Who to Call**

Questions or comments about the ministry's business plan are welcome. Visit our Web site at [www.attorneygeneral.jus.gov.on.ca](http://www.attorneygeneral.jus.gov.on.ca) or call our Public Inquiries staff at (416) 326-2220; TTY/TDD (416) 326-4012; fax (416) 326-4007. You can also call:

## **Office of the Attorney General**

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