

Public Safety

Annual Report
2015–2016

**Public Safety
Annual Report 2015–2016**

Province of New Brunswick
PO 6000, Fredericton NB E3B 5H1 CANADA

www.gnb.ca

ISBN 978-1-4605-1016-2 (Bilingual print edition)
ISBN 978-1-4605-1017-9 (PDF: English edition)

ISSN 1702-6253 (Bilingual print edition)
ISSN 2369-3975 (PDF: English edition)

10856 | 2016.11 | Printed in New Brunswick

Transmittal letters

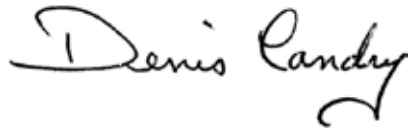
From the Minister to the Lieutenant-Governor

The Honourable Jocelyne Roy Vienneau
Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick

May it please your Honour:

It is my privilege to submit the Annual Report of the Department of Public Safety, Province of New Brunswick, for the fiscal year April 1, 2015, to March 31, 2016.

Respectfully submitted,



Honourable Denis Landry
Minister and Solicitor General

From the Deputy Minister to the Minister

Honourable Denis Landry
Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General

Sir:

I am pleased to be able to present the Annual Report describing operations of the Department of Public Safety for the fiscal year April 1, 2015, to March 31, 2016.

Respectfully submitted,



Johanne C. Bray, Q.C.
Deputy Minister

Table of contents

Minister's message	1
Deputy Minister's message	3
Strategy management	4
Highlights	5
Performance measures	6
Overview of departmental operations	11
Division overview and highlights	12
Community, Corrections and Corporate Services Division	12
Performance Excellence Branch	13
Public Security and Emergency Services Division	14
Office of the Provincial Security Advisor	15
Safety Services Division	16
Financial information	18
Table 1: Ordinary Expenditure status report by primary	18
Table 2: Ordinary Expenditure status report by program	19
Table 3: Ordinary Revenue status report by source	20
Summary of staffing activity	21
Summary of legislation and legislative activity	22
Summary of Official Languages activities	24
Summary of recommendations from the Office of the Auditor General	25
Report on the <i>Public Interest Disclosure Act</i>	26
Appendix A – Human Resource data	27
Appendix B – Statistical information	28

Minister's message

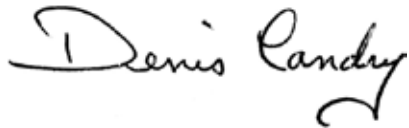
During the 2015-2016 fiscal year, the Department of Public Safety worked to enhance the safety of New Brunswickers through the delivery and development of quality programs.

I am proud of our work to make New Brunswick safer and more resilient to emergencies while continuing to be fiscally responsible. This past year has seen the completion of work under the Strategic Program Review as well as the development of a multi-year financial plan for the department which positions us well moving forward.

We took strides in developing stronger relationships with our partners with the establishment of a Provincial Roundtable on Emergency Management and Resiliency. We also established an interdepartmental working group to examine the policy implications and opportunities related to the federal government's anticipated legislation related to the legalization of marijuana.

This year marked the province-wide launch of "Text with 911 Service" for the deaf, hard of hearing or speech-impaired community as well as the launch of the *Love Shouldn't Hurt* campaign to engage New Brunswick communities in addressing the societal issue of intimate partner violence.

Ensuring the safety and security of New Brunswickers is challenging but rewarding. I thank the staff for their contributions and dedication during the past fiscal year in making New Brunswick one of the best places to live, work and raise a family.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Denis Landry". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "D" and a decorative flourish at the end.

Honourable Denis Landry
Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General

Deputy Minister's message

It gives me great pleasure to share with you the Department of Public Safety's 16th annual report for the year ending March 31, 2016.

The strategic work done by departmental staff on a daily basis is fundamental to the safety of individuals and families in our province. We continually search for ways to enhance the safety of all our communities by engaging in continuous improvement, training for employees and technology enhancements.

Among this year's significant highlights was the successful planning and execution of Exercise INTREPID 2015, the largest nuclear emergency response exercise ever undertaken in Canada, involving more than 1,500 participants representing more than 35 provincial departments, agencies and groups. We were pleased to partner with NB Power on this vitally important training exercise.

This was also a year in which members of our team was publicly recognized for its achievements. Employees responsible for River Watch received a KIRA (Knowledge Industry, Recognition and Achievement) Award of Excellence for innovation in the public sector.

The work that has been completed through the Strategic Program Review has positioned us to more effectively deliver quality programs and services while maintaining fiscal responsibility moving forward. I thank the employees of the department for their professionalism and dedication through this process.

The daily accomplishments and efforts of our staff have a profound impact on the lives of each New Brunswicker. We are proud of what we have accomplished in the past year, and we look forward to working with our partners toward a stronger, safer province.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J. Bray', with a large circular flourish on the left side.

Johanne C. Bray, Q.C.
Deputy Minister

Strategy management

Strategic priorities

The **Government of New Brunswick (GNB)** uses a formal management system built on leading business practices to develop, communicate and review strategy. This process provides the public service with a proven methodology to execute strategy and continuously drive improvement.

The development of the strategy, using the formal management system, starts with a strategic vision of *Moving New Brunswick Forward*. This vision is anchored in four strategic themes which include:

1. **More jobs** – Creating the best environment for jobs to be generated by New Brunswickers, by businesses, by their ideas, by their entrepreneurial spirit, and by their hard work. This includes providing seamless support to businesses, leveraging new technologies and innovation by supporting research and development, and developing a skilled workforce by improving literacy and education.
2. **Fiscal responsibility** – Getting New Brunswick’s fiscal house in order through a balanced approach to decrease costs and increase revenues.
3. **Best place to raise a family** – Designing social programs to make life more affordable and make New Brunswick the best place to raise a family.
4. **Smarter government** – Providing taxpayers with better value for their money by transforming the culture of government by eliminating waste and duplication, adopting new innovations in technology to improve services and savings, and improving accountability measures.

Highlights

During the 2015-2016 fiscal year, the Department of Public Safety focused on the following strategic priorities:

The department established a Provincial Roundtable on Emergency Management and Resiliency to better prepare New Brunswickers for extreme weather events and other emergencies.



Upgrades to 911 services provided province-wide text with 9-1-1 service to the deaf, hard of hearing and speech-impaired community.



The department introduced amendments to the *Motor Vehicle Act* that will strengthen the ability to identify and deter alcohol-impaired driving.



The Roundtable on Crime and Public Safety launched a new campaign, *Love Shouldn't Hurt*, to help engage New Brunswick communities in addressing the societal issue of intimate partner violence.



The department developed a multi-year financial plan for the department and the RCMP J Division.



Two Disaster Financial Assistance Programs were announced for damage caused by heavy rainfall events in December 2014 and September 2015.



The department provided training in enhanced motivational interviewing, pre-sentence report writing, section 19 YCJA conference and *Victims Bill of Rights* to all probation officers and victim services coordinators.

Performance measures

Based on the strategy map, a framework that translates the organization’s strategy into a set of objectives and performance measures is developed. This allows the department to measure progress in meeting objectives. The performance measures do not reflect all of the day-to-day operations of the department, but rather the strategic areas where it needs to focus improvement efforts.

Fiscal responsibility	Measures
Reduce expenditures.	Ratio of actual to budgeted expenditures.
Grow non-fine revenue.	Ratio of actual to budgeted revenue.
Best place to raise a family	Measures
Foster resiliency.	Percentage of municipalities with a current emergency plan.
Smarter government	Measures
Enhance employee engagement.	Total number of paid sick leave days reduced in the department.

Fiscal responsibility

Objective of the measure

Reduce expenditures.

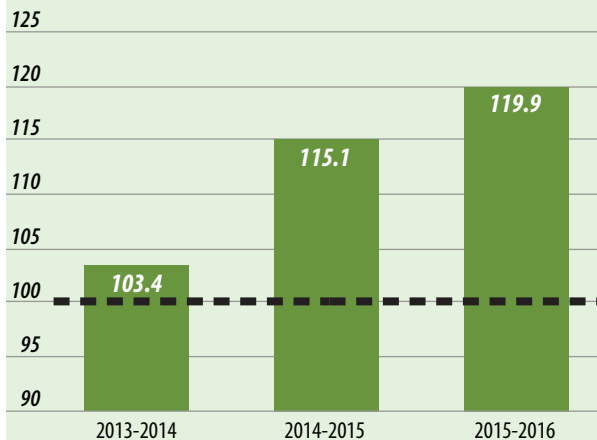
Measure

Ratio of actual to budgeted expenditures.

Description of measure

The ratio measures whether the department is over-budget or under-budget. The ratio will exceed 100 per cent when spending is over-budget and be less than 100 per cent when spending is under-budget.

Ratio of actual to budgeted expenditures



Overall performance

Actual gross expenditures, which include \$38.4 million for repairs related to three 2014 and one 2015 Disaster Financial Assistance program events, were over-budget by \$33.7 million.

Without these expenses, the department would have projected to be on budget.

--- Target: 100.0%
Actual: 119.9%

Why do we measure this?

This indicator measures whether the department is adhering to the expense budget that it tabled at the beginning of the fiscal year. It shows whether the department is able to implement and manage the various budget decisions incorporated into its expense budget plan, although there will be some variables that are not within government's control (accounting changes, floods, etc.).

What projects were undertaken in the reporting year to achieve the outcome?

- The department met or exceeded reduction targets in areas such as attrition, community services, process improvements, motor vehicle branch efficiencies, travel and meeting costs.
- It achieved additional savings in corporate services and operational support as a result of constrained spending.

Fiscal responsibility

Objective of the measure

Grow non-fine revenue.

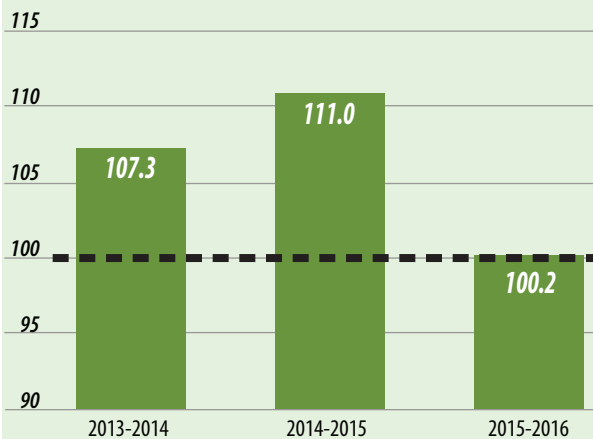
Measure

Ratio of actual to budgeted revenue.

Description of measure

Targets are set based on meeting revenues outlined in budget 2015-2016 and recent performance.

Ratio of actual to budgeted revenue



Overall performance

Actual revenues exceeded the budget by \$388,000, mainly as a result of *Motor Vehicle Act* fee increases and a volume increase for the fire levy.

--- Target: 100.0%
Actual: 100.2%

Why do we measure this?

These ratios provide information about the performance level; i.e., the extent of deviation of the actual performance from the budgeted performance and whether the actual performance is favourable or unfavourable.

What projects were undertaken in the reporting year to achieve the outcome?

The following projects helped the department exceed the target:

- The September 2015 *Motor Vehicle Act* fee increase and a volume increase for the fire levy, housing of federal inmates and motor vehicle fines resulted in an additional \$3.2 million in revenue.
- Federal recoveries from Disaster Financial Assistance program events were \$2.9 million less than expected due to Orders in Council not being approved by fiscal year end for Post-Tropical Storm Arthur and heavy rain events in December 2014 and September 2015.

Best place to raise a family

Objective of the measure

Foster resiliency.

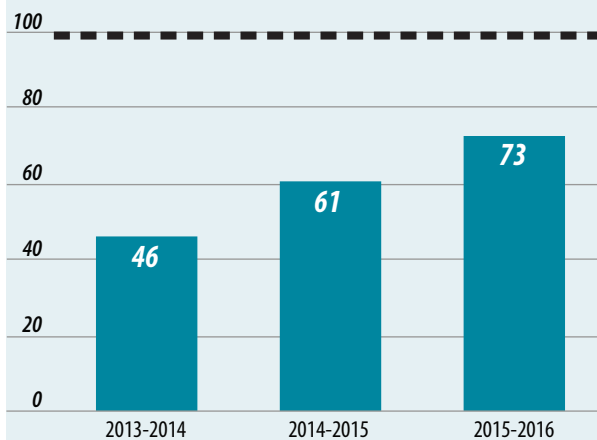
Measure

Percentage of municipalities with a current emergency plan.

Description of measure

Completion of municipal emergency plans is a key indicator of overall emergency preparedness within the province.

Percentage of municipalities with a current emergency plan



Overall performance

Local operations during this calendar year have effected progress, but percentages continue to improve.

--- Target: 100%
Actual: 73%

Why do we measure this?

The *Emergency Measures Act* requires every municipality to prepare emergency plans and mutual aid agreements as well as to submit them to the New Brunswick Emergency Measures Organization (NB EMO) for review. To formulate emergency response strategies properly, NB EMO must have an accurate indication of the extent of municipal planning, including local capabilities and available resources. Such indicators will inform on the adequacy, currency and completeness of local plans.

Municipal plans are in a variety of states of completion. Several still need to be re-visited for updating and amending. In the case of newly incorporated rural communities, complete preparation is required. NB EMO has received municipal plans during the years, and at present 73 per cent are up-to-date and reflect current capabilities, with the remainder being in development.

What projects were undertaken in the reporting year to achieve the outcome?

NB EMO regional emergency management coordinators have the task of providing advice and assisting municipalities in their respective regions with the completion of emergency plans. Each regional coordinator is required to contact and visit with each community, and submit a monthly work plan so that municipalities get the assistance and advice they require to complete their plans in a timely manner. In the past year, progress has been made with a number of additional municipal plans being completed. In June 2015, a Provincial Roundtable on Emergency Preparedness and Resiliency was held. As a result of this forum, NB EMO provided additional planning assistance to municipalities by issuing each with a copy of the CSA Standard z1600-14, Emergency and Continuity Management Program. This initiative was well received, with a number of communities adopting it as a standard plan format.

Smarter government

Objective of the measure

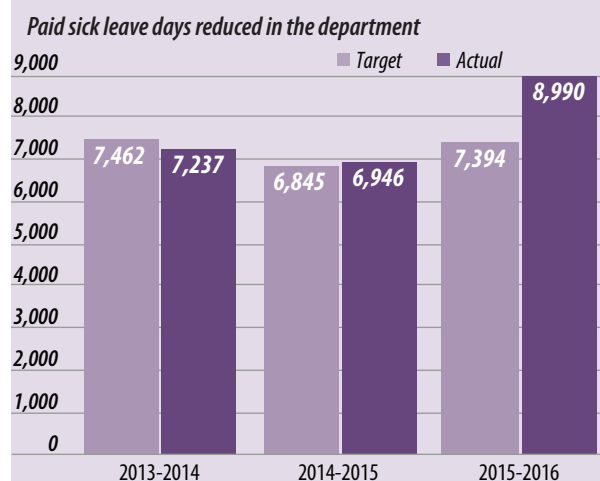
Enhance employee engagement.

Measure

Total number of paid sick leave days reduced in the department.

Description of measure

Targets are set to reduce sick leave by 20 per cent from the 2011-2012 base year of the three-year project.



Overall performance

An increase of 3.7 per cent in sick days between 2011-2012 and 2015-2016.

Why do we measure this?

Sick leave is a form of insurance that provides employees with a level of protection against the loss of salary when they are unable to report to work due to illness or injury. The department wants to ensure that sick leave is available when needed.

The department values the contribution its employees make, so when an employee is unable to be at work for any reason, his or her contribution is missed. The department recognizes that some absences are unavoidable; thus the goal in managing attendance is not to eliminate absenteeism or encouraging employees to come to work when they are sick. Rather, the goal is to reduce preventable absences, support employees experiencing difficulty with regular attendance and strive to have a healthy and productive workforce.

What projects were undertaken in the reporting year to achieve the outcome?

All managers/leaders in the department were required to attend a manager's orientation training session on the Blue Cross Employee Family Assistance Program and were provided Attendance Support Program training.

The department in partnership with the Department of Healthy and Inclusive Communities rolled out training sessions for managers/leaders in the CAR (Competence, Autonomy and Relatedness) mental fitness model combined with the practical "Tools for Engagement" workshops offered by the Government of Canada's National Managers' Community.

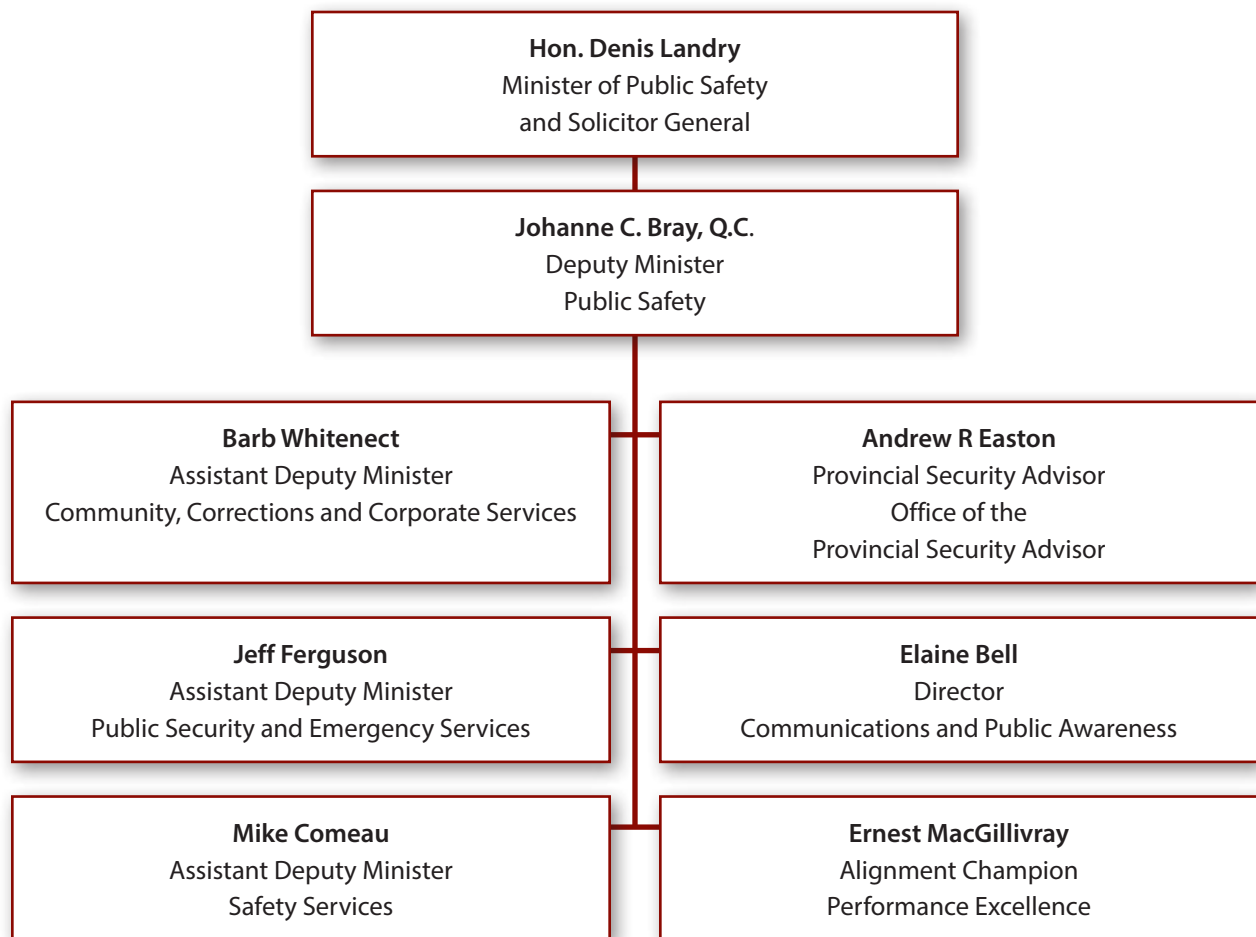
Overview of departmental operations

The Department of Public Safety was formed to provide a comprehensive and integrated approach to public safety. The department strives to provide quality programs and services that enhance the safety and security of New Brunswickers and their communities.

The mission of the department is: *Working Together for a Safe New Brunswick.*

The department employed 1,017 regular, part-time, term and temporary employees, up from 925 in the previous fiscal year.

High-level organizational chart



Division overview and highlights

Community, Corrections and Corporate Services Division



The **Community, Corrections and Corporate Services Division** is responsible for ensuring a safe society by providing services to offenders; caring for and supervising those remanded or sentenced by the courts through institutional and community-based service; providing services to victims of crime; coordinating and delivering integrated services with stakeholders and partners; and providing overall policy direction, administrative support and planning services to all departmental programs.

The division consists of the Finance and Administration Branch, the Human Resources Branch, the Information Management and Technology Branch, Strategic Policy and Planning Branch, the Corrections Branch and the Community Services Branch.

The **Finance and Administration Branch** is responsible for providing the department with a comprehensive financial framework. All managers, financial analysis, accounting services and expenditure and revenue projections are used to enable delivery of quality programs at a reasonable cost; and to ensure compliance with the requirements of various acts, regulations and established financial and procurement guidelines. Services also include providing liaison with central agencies on financial matters; coordinating the budget process; and providing administrative support services, including telecommunications, purchasing, coordination of

translation services, postal services, forms, fleet and inventory management, and acquisition, maintenance and renovation of office accommodations.

The **Human Resources Branch** is responsible for providing strategic human resources programs and services as well as providing advice in the areas of staffing development and implementation of policies to attract, retain, develop and recognize talent within the department.

The **Information Management and Technology Branch** is responsible for providing support and maintenance of departmental business applications; developing and delivering consulting services in technology, Records Management and Information Management; supporting departmental business objectives by optimizing technology resources; providing Risk Management; and ensuring department-wide compliance with GNB’s Information Systems Security Policy.

The **Strategic Policy and Planning Branch** is responsible for providing information, policy analysis, advice and service in support of legislation development, planning, federal/provincial/territorial relations and leadership in developing, maintaining and managing the department’s accountability framework.

The **Corrections Branch** is responsible for providing secure custody at the department's New Brunswick Youth Centre in Miramichi. Secure custody is used as the last resort for youth in conflict with the law where community and open custody sanctions have been deemed not inappropriate by the courts.

GNB is responsible for providing correctional institutions for adult offenders sentenced to incarceration of two years less a day and for holding accused persons deemed to be dangerous and/or a security risk while awaiting trial or awaiting immigration hearings.

The **Community Services Branch** is responsible for ensuring community safety by providing effective offender community supervision programs; and by developing and promoting provincial policies, standards, agreements and collaborative partnerships that foster strong and consistent approaches in the delivery of services throughout New Brunswick. The branch is also responsible for delivering, through regional offices, community correctional services for adults and young persons to ensure offenders under community sentences are supervised and receive rehabilitation services. It provides open custody placements to youth in conflict with the law,

whose level of supervision has been deemed by the courts to require a less structured and restrictive custodial environment as would be provided in a secure custody facility. It also administers programs and support services to help victims of crime who come to the attention of the criminal justice system.

HIGHLIGHTS

- ◆ *Developed a multi-year financial plan for the department.*
- ◆ *Provided enhanced motivational interviewing training, pre-sentence report writing training, and section 19 YCJA conference training.*
- ◆ *Implemented the Continuum of Care model for Open Custody.*
- ◆ *Provided training on the Victims Bill of Rights to all front line staff.*
- ◆ *Developed the curriculum for the NB Correctional Services Academy.*
- ◆ *Province-wide launch of the 2015-2020 Strategic Plan (Ideas into Action) and the 2015-2016 Annual Business Plan.*

Performance Excellence Branch



The **Performance Excellence Branch** is responsible for administering a Formal Management system being adopted corporately across GNB. The Performance Excellence initiative is intended to change both the

culture of government and how government works while providing the best possible value for taxpayers. The initiative provides a structured approach to managing strategy, setting priorities, planning work and measuring individual and team performance.

HIGHLIGHTS

- ◆ *About \$2.7 million in savings and cost avoidance from continuous improvement activities.*
- ◆ *Fifty-eight employees trained in conducting Waste Walks and 42 employees trained in using Lync.*
- ◆ *Conducted 69 Waste Walks, saving \$576,832.*

Public Security and Emergency Services Division



The **Public Security and Emergency Services Division** consists of the Programs and Operational Support Branch, the Office of the Fire Marshal, the Crime Prevention and Policing Standards Branch, the NB 911 Bureau and the New Brunswick Emergency Measures Organization (NB EMO).

These branches are responsible for provincial fire reporting and investigations; coordination of provincial emergency preparedness and operations; provincial policing standards and crime prevention; provincial policing contracts; management of the province-wide 911 emergency response service; and the development and promotion of provincial policies, standards, agreements and collaborative partnerships that foster strong and consistent approaches in the delivery of services throughout New Brunswick.

The **Programs and Operational Support Branch** is responsible for providing effective governance and accountability to the public through the provision of leadership, policy, planning, issues management and specialist advice.

The **Office of the Fire Marshal** is responsible for administering the *Fire Prevention Act*; delivering fire prevention and protection programs; and working with fire departments, municipalities and partner organizations to promote fire safety. The office monitors fire trends, changes to the *National Building Code* and *National Fire Code*, National Fire Protection Association codes, and rising fire safety concerns to develop and promote provincial policies, standards, procedures for the fire service as a whole. The office effectively uses multiple agencies to conduct fire safety inspections, perform fire cause and origin investigations, and implement fire prevention

programs under the authority of the Fire Marshal. It is the lead agency for the response to all hazardous material emergencies for GNB.

The **Crime Prevention and Policing Standards Branch** is responsible for making New Brunswick the best place in which to raise a family by preventing and reducing crime and victimization through the coordination of effective and efficient policing services and evidence-based programs. The branch is responsible for three main areas: developing and promoting provincial policies, standards, agreements and collaborative partnerships that ensure the delivery of consistent and standardized police services throughout New Brunswick; overseeing contract management services and supporting the provision of RCMP services under the Provincial Police Service Agreement as well as managing agreements with municipalities and local service districts for the provision of RCMP services; and coordinating the planning and implementation of improvements to New Brunswick crime prevention policy and practice to stop crime before it happens and improve justice efficiencies.

The **NB 911 Bureau** is responsible for working cooperatively and collaboratively with telecommunications partners and emergency response stakeholders to manage effectively and efficiently the province-wide 911 emergency response services. The bureau develops, implements and enforces standards, policies and operating procedures to ensure quality service and response to all emergencies when 911 calls are received at one of the six 911 Public Safety Answering Points throughout New Brunswick.

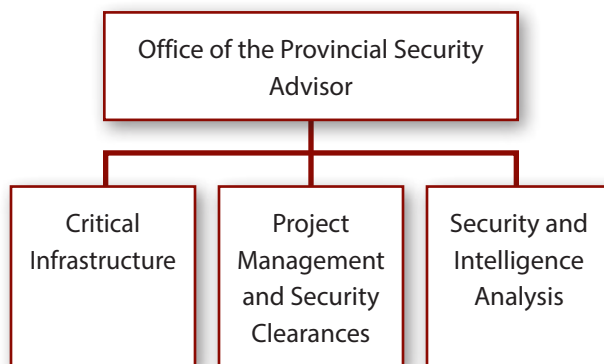
The **New Brunswick Emergency Measures Organization (NB EMO)** promotes the development of emergency programs at all levels of government encompassing

prevention, preparedness, response and recovery. The organization leads the coordination of provincial emergency operations, assists communities, municipalities and regional service commissions with resources and encourages a cooperative and harmonized approach to operations to facilitate resource and information sharing.

HIGHLIGHTS

- ◆ *Worked with RCMP J Division to prepare a multi-year financial plan.*
- ◆ *Established a provincial Roundtable on Emergency Management and Resiliency.*
- ◆ *Launched the province-wide text with 9-1-1 Service to the deaf, hard of hearing and speech-impaired community.*
- ◆ *Negotiated service level agreement with Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada for the provision of NB EMO services to First Nations' communities.*
- ◆ *Launched a new cyber safety website featuring resources aimed at preventing Internet child exploitation.*

Office of the Provincial Security Advisor

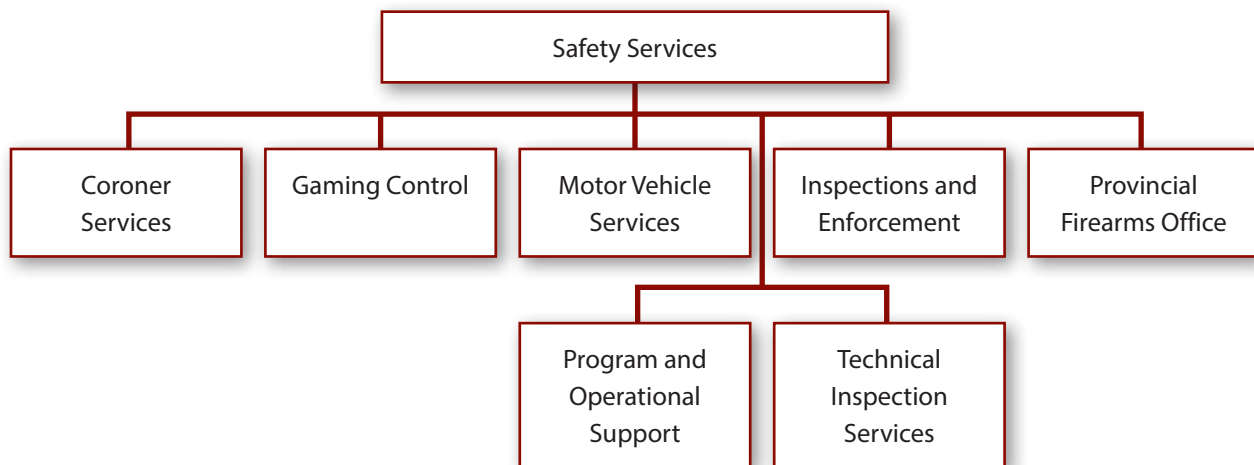


The **Office of the Provincial Security Advisor** is responsible for providing security advice and services regarding high-value and high-risk services, networks, facilities, assets and persons critical to New Brunswick's safety, security and economy, in both the public and private sectors. The focus is to align efforts among different levels of government and the private sector to improve prevention, preparedness and response capabilities in New Brunswick for deliberate events.

HIGHLIGHTS

- ◆ *The Office launched a Strategic Review of Security in New Brunswick, with the objective of defining the roles of governments, the private sector and the security, intelligence and law enforcement community.*
- ◆ *The Deputy Minister led the inaugural meeting of the Critical Infrastructure Council, the key engagement forum for governments and private sector companies in the energy, telecommunications, transportation and food sectors.*
- ◆ *The Office successfully completed two national research projects under an agreement with Defense Research Development Canada, focused on supply chain resilience and information sharing with critical infrastructure.*

Safety Services Division



The **Safety Services Division** is responsible for delivering licensing, registration, inspection and enforcement services that make highways, communities and off-road trails safer and ensures safety, security and integrity in retail and service industries, including liquor and hospitality, gaming, private investigation and security, videos and videogames and salvage. The division provides expertise in electrical, plumbing, elevator, boiler and pressure vessel and fire safety inspection services. Through the Office of the Chief Coroner, the division investigates all sudden and unexpected deaths in pursuit of preventing non-natural deaths.

The division consists of Coroner Services, the Gaming Control Branch, the Motor Vehicle Branch, the Inspections and Enforcement Branch, the Provincial Firearms Office, the Program and Operational Support Branch and the Technical Inspection Services Branch.

Coroner Services is an independent and publicly accountable investigation of death agency. The service is responsible for reviewing all suspicious or questionable deaths in New Brunswick; and for conducting inquests as may be required by statute and/or in the public interest and does not have a vested interest of any kind in the outcome of death investigations. The service also administers the Child Death Review Committee and Domestic Violence Death Review Committee.

The **Gaming Control Branch** is responsible for performing registrations and inspections/compliance activities for casino, charitable and video lottery gaming and issues licences and permits for various other programs.

The **Motor Vehicle Branch** is responsible for providing oversight of required safety standards for vehicle registration; providing policy and legislative clarification as it relates to the registration of vehicles; providing for the issuance of motor vehicle dealer licences; administering the compulsory motor vehicle inspection program through inspection stations; and administering the International Registration Plan program involving the inter-jurisdictional registration of commercial vehicles. This program promotes highway safety through testing aspiring drivers, issuing driver licences and ID cards and monitoring driver behaviour and sanctioning unsafe drivers and carriers. The program also administers educational and ignition interlock programs for individuals convicted of impaired driving, funded by those drivers.

The **Inspections and Enforcement Branch** is a non-direct policing, law enforcement unit responsible for providing education, inspection and enforcement functions under provincial and federal acts. Peace officers with special constable appointment within the branch provide services to the trucking industry, forestry sector, hunters, fishermen, off-road enthusiasts, the motoring public, various licensees and New Brunswickers.

Services intended to enhance public safety and protect government revenues are offered in the areas of environment and natural resources, liquor control, commercial vehicle enforcement; National Safety Code audits; off-road vehicle enforcement; motor vehicle inspections; gaming control; tobacco sales to minors; smoke-free places investigations; Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods (SCAN) and inspections; as well as enforcement and licensing matters relevant to film, video

and video game, restricted beverages, artificial tanning, agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries, salvage dealers and the security services industry.

The **Provincial Firearms Office** is responsible for supporting safe communities and the rights of legitimate firearms owners by controlling the ownership, purchase, movement and use of firearms within the province through the administration of federal firearms legislation.

The **Program and Operational Support Branch** is responsible for providing research, analysis, direction and policy and program development.

The **Technical Inspection Services Branch** is responsible for regulating the safe design, fabrication, installation, and operation of electrical, plumbing, propane, natural and medical gas systems, boilers, pressure vessels, elevating devices and amusement rides. The Branch also carries out plan approval and inspections relating to fire prevention and safety.

Activities include developing safety legislation; setting standards; conducting design reviews, equipment registrations and quality system audits; issuing installation and operating permits; conducting inspections; ordering compliance; qualifying and licensing specific trades people and contractors; carrying out accident investigations; providing education; and accrediting private sector services. These services are provided to ensure that potentially hazardous electrical, mechanical and pressurized systems do not pose an undue risk to the public; to ensure that these potentially hazardous systems are installed by qualified and licensed tradespeople; and to minimize risk of fires through plans review and inspection.

HIGHLIGHTS

- ◆ *Conducted research and analysis into avoidable deaths by drug overdose.*
- ◆ *Enacted legislation that will strengthen the ability to identify and deter alcohol-impaired driving.*
- ◆ *Received mandate responsibility for the newly established Contraband Enforcement Unit.*
- ◆ *Integrated the On-site Sewage Disposal Program (transferred from the Department of Health) with the Plumbing Inspections Program.*
- ◆ *Assisted the Department of Natural Resources with policy development on Canadian Firearms Safety Course delivery.*

Financial information

Table 1: Ordinary Expenditure status report by primary

Fiscal year ending March 31, 2016

	Main Estimates	Appropriation Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance (Under Over)
Personal services	61,623,939	2,253,037	63,876,976	62,895,559	(981,417)
Other services	95,934,955	507,000	96,441,955	95,498,666	(943,290)
Materials and supplies	3,473,669	-	3,473,669	4,675,226	1,201,557
Property and equipment	210,227	-	210,227	405,597	195,370
Contributions, grants and subsidies	3,429,650	-	3,429,650	3,364,398	(65,252)
Debt and other charges	3,376,560	-	3,376,560	37,669,292	34,292,732
Chargeback recoveries	(1,787,000)	-	(1,787,000)	(1,787,000)	-
Total	166,262,000	2,760,037	169,022,037	202,721,738	33,699,701

The department exceeded budget by \$33,699,701 as a result of Disaster Financial Assistance repairs for the flood in the spring of 2014, Post-Tropical Storm Arthur in July 2014 and heavy rain events in December 2014 and September 2015.

Table 2: Ordinary Expenditure status report by program

Fiscal year ending March 31, 2016

	Main Estimates	Appropriation Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance (Under Over)
Community, Corrections and Corporate Services	45,937,000	2,047,119	47,984,119	48,161,270	177,151
Public Security and Emergency Services	90,957,000	523,888	91,480,888	124,860,559	33,379,671
Safety Services	29,368,000	189,030	29,557,030	29,699,909	142,879
Total	166,262,000	2,760,037	169,022,037	202,721,738	33,699,701

The department exceeded budget by \$33,699,701 as a result of Disaster Financial Assistance repairs for the flood in the spring of 2014, Post-Tropical Storm Arthur in July 2014, and heavy rain events in December 2014 and September 2015.

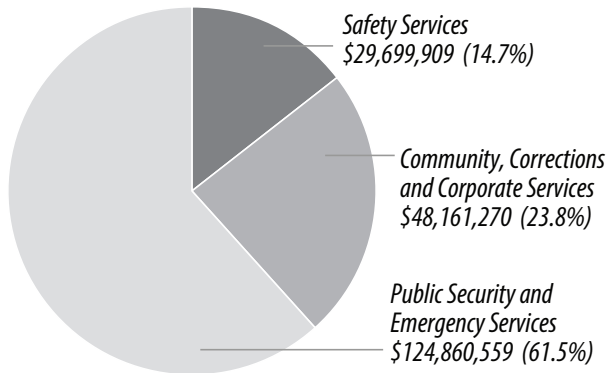


Table 3: Ordinary Revenue status report by source

Fiscal year ending March 31, 2016

	Budget	Actual	Variance (Under) Over
Other taxes	2,700,000	3,237,487	537,487
Return on investment	53,000	63,141	10,141
Licences and permits	132,383,000	134,778,873	2,395,873
Sale of goods and services	22,603,000	22,785,447	182,447
Fines and penalties	6,203,000	6,326,965	123,965
Miscellaneous	639,000	619,169	(19,831)
Conditional Grants – Canada	9,478,000	6,635,599	(2,842,401)
Total	174,059,000	174,446,681	387,681

The department exceeded budget by \$387,681 as a result of the September 2015 motor vehicle fee increases, and increased volume for the fire levy, housing of federal inmates and *Motor Vehicle Act* fines which was offset by a decrease in the revenue from Disaster Financial Assistance due to Orders in Council not being approved by March 31, 2016.

Summary of staffing activity

Pursuant to section 4 of the *Civil Service Act*, the Deputy Minister of the Department of Human Resources delegates staffing to each Deputy Head for his or her respective departments. Please find below a summary of the staffing activity for 2015-2016 for the Department of Public Safety.

The department advertised 30 competitions, including 18 open (public) competitions and 12 closed (internal) competitions.

Pursuant to section 15 and 16 of the *Civil Service Act*, the department made the following appointments using processes other than the competitive process to establish merit:

Appointment type	Appointment description	Section of the <i>Civil Service Act</i>	Number
Specialized Professional, Scientific or Technical	An appointment may be made without competition when a position requires: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a high degree of expertise and training – a high degree of technical skill – recognized experts in their field 	15(1)	0
Equal Employment Opportunity Program	Provides Aboriginals, persons with disabilities and members of a visible minority group with equal access to employment, training and advancement opportunities.	16(1)(a)	0
Department Talent Management Program	Permanent employees identified in corporate and departmental talent pools, who meet the four-point criteria for assessing talent, namely performance, readiness, willingness and criticalness.	16(1)(b)	1
Lateral transfer	The GNB transfer process facilitates the transfer of employees from within Part 1, 2 (school boards) and 3 (hospital corporations) of the Public Service.	16(1) or 16(1)(c)	17
Regular appointment of casual or temporary	An individual hired on a casual or temporary basis under section 17 may be appointed without competition to a regular properly classified position within the Civil Service.	16(1)(d)(i)	6
Regular appointment of students/apprentices	Summer students, university or community college co-op students or apprentices may be appointed without competition to an entry level position within the Civil Service.	16(1)(d)(ii)	0

Pursuant to section 33 of the *Civil Service Act*, no complaints alleging favouritism were made to the Deputy Head of Department of Public Safety and no complaints were submitted to the Ombudsman.

Summary of legislation and legislative activity

Bill #	Name of legislation	Date of Royal Assent	Summary of changes
17	<i>An Act to Amend the Motor Vehicle Act</i> http://www.gnb.ca/legis/bill/pdf/58/1/Bill-17.pdf	June 5, 2015	<p>The amendment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – transferred responsibility for sections of the Act related to vehicle massing and vehicle massing scales from the Minister of Public Safety to the Minister of Transportation and Infrastructure; – extended the period following the testing and calibration of a massing scale that such scale shall be considered to be accurate from 60 to 120 days; – ensured that persons previously designated by the Minister of Public Safety to operate or test vehicle massing scales can continue to perform such functions without needing to be redesignated by the Minister of Transportation and Infrastructure after these changes are brought into force.
16	<i>An Act to Amend the Motor Vehicle Act</i> http://www.gnb.ca/legis/bill/pdf/58/2/Bill-16.pdf http://www.gnb.ca/legis/bill/pdf/58/2/Bill-16-Section16.1.pdf	Feb. 11, 2016	<p>The amendment strengthened the ability to identify and deter alcohol-impaired driving by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – extending the look-back period for a driver's abstract from seven years to 10 years for the purpose of impaired driving under the <i>Criminal Code</i> and for short-term licence suspensions; – modifying the short-term licence suspension for persons who are caught driving with a Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) between .05 per cent and .08 per cent to provide for escalating sanctions (seven days for first suspension, 15 days for a second and 30 days for a third or subsequent suspension) within a five-year period; – including a driver's licence reinstatement fee for those who receive a second (\$62) or third (\$230) short-term licence suspension within five years; – creating an impoundment program for drivers who have a BAC between .05 per cent and .08 per cent and those with a BAC of more than .08 per cent as well as for those driving while suspended; – creating a mandatory alcohol ignition interlock device program for anyone convicted of impaired driving under the <i>Criminal Code</i> and adding a voluntary component for those drivers suspended for a third time under the short-term licence suspension program who will receive a 30-day suspension; – creating a 24-hour roadside suspension for driver unfitness, providing law enforcement the authority to temporarily remove drivers from the road under certain circumstances; – cross-referencing the <i>Criminal Code</i> for the purposes of the list of approved screening devices and instruments used to test blood alcohol concentration. <p>The amendment required that all motor vehicles that are equipped with one or more headlamps have them turned on at all times when driving and to create a Category C offence for failure to comply.</p> <p>The amendment provided that the Registrar of Motor Vehicles is appointed by the Minister of Public Safety.</p> <p>The amendment provided that the Registrar can appoint one or more Deputy Registrars.</p>

Name of regulation	Effective date	Summary of changes
New Brunswick Regulation 2009-24, the Casino Regulation – <i>Gaming Control Act</i> http://www.gnb.ca/0062/acts/BBR-2015/2015-10.pdf	April 15, 2015	Amendments created different classes of casinos. The amendments also included changes to improve and modernize the regulation to meet current needs (lessen restrictions on access to sensitive areas of a casino). The amendments included a reduction of fees for small businesses, from \$500 a year to \$400 every two years, and fee increases for international companies that register many employees.
New Brunswick Regulation 83-42, the General Regulation – <i>Motor Vehicle Act</i> , http://www.gnb.ca/0062/acts/BBR-2015/2015-40.pdf New Brunswick Regulation 95-74, the Photo Identification Card Fee Regulation – <i>Financial Administration Act</i> , http://www.gnb.ca/0062/acts/BBR-2015/2015-42.pdf New Brunswick Regulation 83-185, the Vehicle Inspections Regulation http://www.gnb.ca/0062/acts/BBR-2015/2015-41.pdf	Sept. 1, 2015	Amendments increased the driver's licence fee, identification card fees and fees related to inspections as well as vehicle registration fees.

The acts and regulations for which the Department of Public Safety are responsible are at:
<http://laws.gnb.ca/en/deplinks?subjectnumber=5>

Summary of Official Languages activities

Introduction

The Department of Public Safety has developed an action plan that includes strategic means for each of the four sectors of activity found in GNB's *Plan on Official Languages – Official Bilingualism: A Fundamental Value*.

Focus 1

Ensure access to service of equal quality in English and French throughout the province. The following activities were carried out:

- Mandatory completion of iLearn module (Language of Service).
- Completion rate of iLearn module for 2015-2016 was 62 per cent.
- Linguistic profiles reviewed and updated to ensure acceptable number of bilingual staff in each team.

Focus 2

An environment and climate that encourages, for all employees, the use of the Official Language of their choice in their workplace. The following activities were carried out:

- Mandatory completion of iLearn module (Language of Work).
- Completion rate of iLearn for 2015-2016 was 61 per cent.
- Reminder to all managers was sent to ensure they are aware of methods that allow for meetings to take place that takes into account New Brunswick's linguistic duality and has been added to the Manager's resource page on the department's Intranet (*Guide for Chairing Bilingual Meetings Effectively*).

Focus 3

Official Languages policies are covered during online and onsite staff orientation to promote and ensure understanding.

Focus 4

Ensure public service employees have a thorough knowledge and understanding of the *Official Languages Act*, relevant policies, regulations, and GNB's obligations with respect to Official Languages:

- the department made the review of the *Official Languages Act* mandatory during performance review meetings between employees and managers.

Conclusion

The department received three official languages complaints -two of which were unfounded and one which is still under investigation. Employees are more aware of their obligations with respect to official languages, and this is showing with the minimal number of complaints received.

Summary of recommendations from the Office of the Auditor General

Name and year of audit area with link to online document	Recommendations	
	Total	Adopted
Charitable gaming oversight, 2016 Volume 1 – Recommend the Department of Public Safety develop a standardized process and implement associated procedures for evaluating initial and ongoing eligibility of agricultural fair associations for licensing under the Charitable Gaming program. http://www.agnb-vgnb.ca/content/dam/agnb-vgnb/pdf/Reports-Rapports/2016V1/agrepe.pdf (page 83)	1	Sept. 30, 2016
Enforcement of unauthorized VLT's, 2015 Volume 3 – Recommend the Department of Public Safety more proactively monitor and increase compliance initiatives to reduce or eliminate unauthorized VLTs. This could include setting measurable targets and evaluating achievement towards stated objectives to reduce or eliminate the existence of unauthorized VLTs. http://www.agnb-vgnb.ca/content/dam/agnb-vgnb/pdf/Reports-Rapports/2015V3/Agrepe.pdf (page 109)	1	1
2008 Flood Claim, 2015 Volume 3 – Recommend the Department of Public Safety work towards completing all outstanding requests as soon as possible in order to ensure timely receipt of funding from the Federal government. http://www.agnb-vgnb.ca/content/dam/agnb-vgnb/pdf/Reports-Rapports/2015V3/Agrepe.pdf (page 140)	1	1
Collection of Accounts Receivable, 2013 Volume 2 – Recommend departments share debtor contact information, where legislation permits, for the purpose of collecting accounts receivable. http://www.agnb-vgnb.ca/content/dam/agnb-vgnb/pdf/Reports-Rapports/2013V2/agrepe.pdf (page 203)	1	1

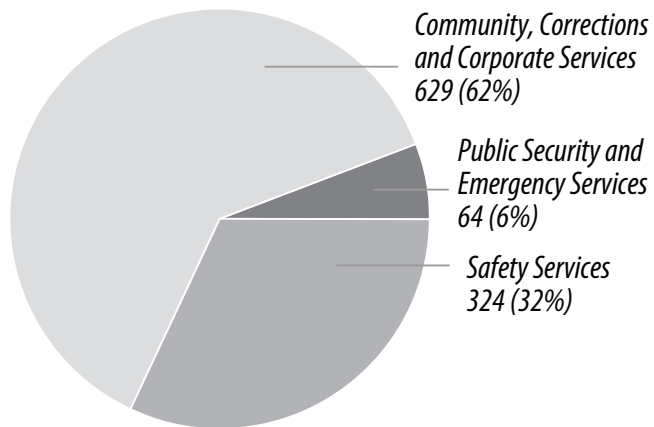
Report on the *Public Interest Disclosure Act*

As provided under section 18(1) of the *Public Interest Disclosure Act*, the chief executive shall prepare a report of any disclosures of wrongdoing that have been made to a supervisor or designated officer of the portion of the public service for which the chief executive officer is responsible. The Department of Public Safety did not receive any disclosures of wrongdoing in the 2015-2016 fiscal year.

Appendix A – Human Resource data

Number of permanent and temporary employees *		
Employee type	2014-2015	2015-2016
Permanent	813	917
Temporary	112	100
Total	925	1,017

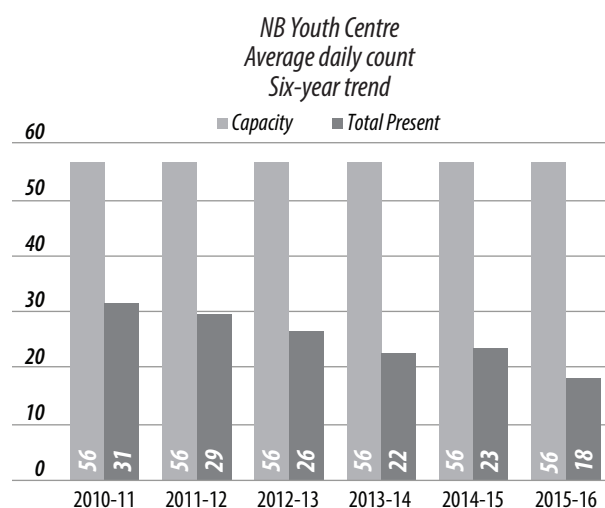
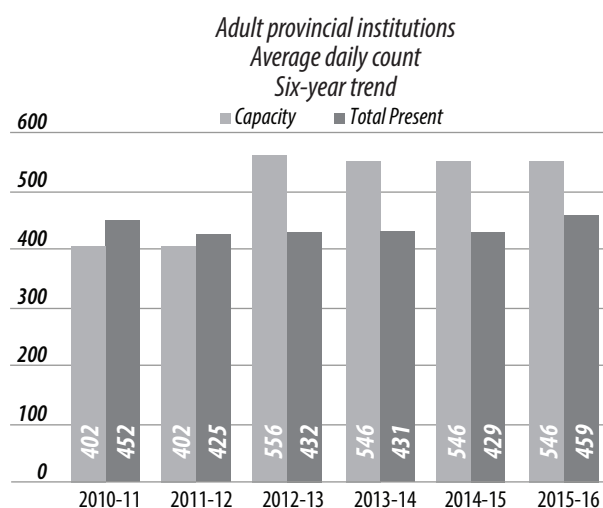
* Does not include casuals



Appendix B – Statistical information

Community, Corrections and Corporate Services	2014-2015	2015-2016
Community Services		
Adult Community Services		
Pre-Sentence Reports requested	2,075	2,143
Number of admissions:		
Alternative Measures	595	791
Fine Option Program	124	105
Community Service Work Program	234	206
Placed on Probation	1,591	1,573
Conditional Sentence	501	511
Adult Program Interventions	276	185
Average monthly caseload count:	2,291	2,274
Youth Community Services		
Pre-sentence Reports requested	346	348
Number of admissions:		
Extrajudicial Sanctions Program	368	401
Fine Option Program	1	-
Community Service Work Program	93	77
Placed on Probation	200	190
Intensive Support Program	22	16
Deferred Custody and Supervision Order	45	44
Portage Substance Abuse Treatment Program	34	33
Open custody	59	21
Youth Program Interventions	70	34
Average monthly count:		
Average monthly caseload count	325	295
Average monthly Open Custody count	15	9
Victim Services		
Victims referred to Victim Services	3,890	4,796
Victim Impact Statements	883	545
Short-Term Counselling	244	332
Trauma Counselling	410	450
Compensation for Victims of Crime	693	777
Institutional Services		
Adult Provincial Correctional Institutions		
Adult Custody Admissions	3,375	3,611
Sentence to custody	1,847	1,980
Remands pending a court appearance	1,092	1,215
Temporary Absence Program	96	130
Island View Community Residential Centre	80	90

Community, Corrections and Corporate Services	2014-2015	2015-2016
Youth Secure Custody Services		
Youth secure custody admissions	329	259
Remand	242	202
Custody and supervision orders	46	36
Average Daily Count		
Saint John Regional Correctional Centre	124.0	129.1
Southeast Regional Correctional Centre	143.0	161.0
Dalhousie Regional Correctional Centre	64.5	71.9
Madawaska Regional Correctional Centre	63.0	60.6
New Brunswick Women's Correctional Centre	34.0	36.0
New Brunswick Youth Centre	22.7	17.8
	451.2	476.4



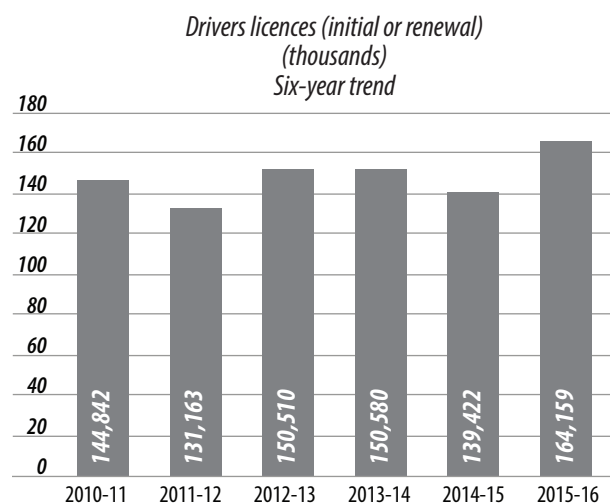
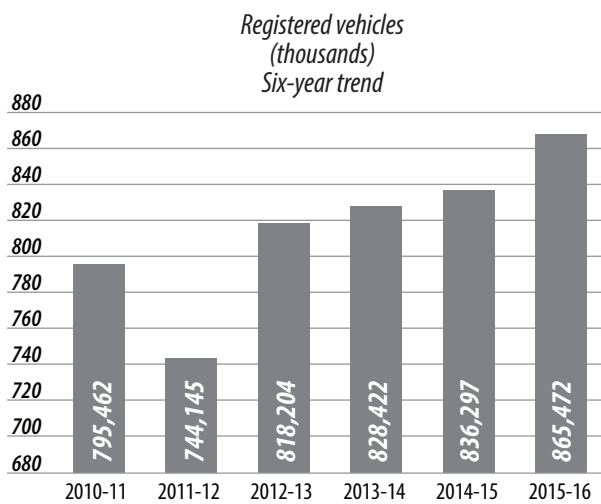
	2014-2015	2015-2016
Public Security and Emergency Services		
Emergency Measures Organization		
Emergency plans registered with NB EMO (of 104 municipalities)	98	99
Planning assistance provided to communities	73	81
Exercises conducted involving communities, institutions, industry and private agencies.	17	31
Participants in emergency management training courses	194	177
Provincial Emergency Operation Centre activated (significant events)	11	5
Property owners reported damage	1,091	101
Property owners applied for disaster financial assistance	894	101
Office of the Fire Marshal		
Fires reported	3,277	3,552
Non fire related responses	28,484	26,795
Fires investigated by regional fire marshals	104	171
Buildings Inspected:		

	2014-2015	2015-2016
Public Security and Emergency Services		
By regional fire inspectors	3,352	3,440
By local assistants	5,862	3,538
Total of inspections	9,214	6,978
Building plan reviewed	426	536
Sprinkler system installations reviewed	86	95
Participants in provincially funded firefighter training courses	315	310
Provincial firefighter examinations	1,870	3,132
Volunteer firefighters	5,000	5,000
Emergency inspections during spring flood by regional fire inspectors	600	110
NB 9-1-1 Bureau		
Volume for 911 calls	178,683	177,115

	2014-2015	2015-2016
Safety Services		
Coroner Services	Calendar Year	2014
		2015
Sudden and unexpected death investigations initiated	1,528	1,489
Inspection and Enforcement Services		
Motor Vehicle Safety Enforcement Section		
Commercial Vehicle Enforcement		
Speed enforcement on commercial vehicles on provincial highways – charges	376	750
Speed enforcement on commercial vehicles on provincial highways – warnings	134	139
Commercial vehicles checked or weighed	562,913	598,368
Inspections conducted	27,032	23,123
Charges laid	5,895	5,905
Warnings given	5,085	4,517
Roadcheck – trucks inspected	224	263
Operation Air Brake – vehicles inspected	82	62
National Safety Code		
Carrier contacts	155	180
Off-road Vehicle Enforcement		
Off-road vehicles checked	20,455	13,485
Number of citations	1,604	1,398
Calls for service	5,670	5,079
Trail kilometres	83,918	51,121
Charges laid	701	609
Warnings given	903	789
Checkpoints	3,171	3,061
Inspection and Investigation Section		
Motor Vehicle, Casino and Licensee Inspections		

	2014-2015	2015-2016
Safety Services		
Inspections and investigations completed		
Liquor	8,010	4,439
Lotteries	2,632	1,805
Tobacco sales to minors	1,994	1,858
Film and video	172	137
Salvage dealers	58	40
Private Investigators	30	46
Smoke-free places	5,118	2,965
Motor vehicle inspections	1,788	1,531
Gaming equipment	1,103	1,159
Audits on gaming equipment	107	108
Tobacco Tax	506	445
Casino operational inspections	274	302
Casino operational audits	38	54
Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods		
Investigated public complaints	187	198
Properties vacated due to illegal activity	64	54
Complaints with community resolution	122	119
Investigations based on illegal drug activity	177	187
General Investigation Unit		
Files received by GIS Unit	-	30
Files concluded (without court action)	-	17
Files under investigation or currently before the courts	-	14
Files concluded in court	-	15
Conservation		
Apprehensions for illegal activity		
Fish and Wildlife	-	903
Watercourse and fish habitat	-	40
Illegal timber harvest	-	258
Other (off-road vehicle, forest fire, etc.)	-	2,508
Gaming Control		
Liquor licences	2,399	2,225
Liquor permits	1,489	1,529
Charitable gaming licences	1,134	1,270
Charitable gaming permits	1,135	1,013
Film and video licences	579	537
Private Investigator and Security Guard licences	1,628	1,646
Salvage Dealer licences	112	110
Manufacturer licences	37	52
Registration of employees and suppliers in the gaming industry	474	530
Registration of video lottery site holders	225	220

	2014-2015	2015-2016
Safety Services		
Motor Vehicle Services		
Drivers licences (initial or renewal)	139,422	164,159
Vehicle registration	836,297	865,472
Dealers and inspection stations	2,350	2,383
Identity cards (non-driving)	6,391	8,171
Passenger vehicle driving schools	26	26
Commercial vehicle driving schools	6	5
Passenger vehicle driver instructor permit	118	103
Commercial vehicle driver instructor permit	21	19
Motorcycle driving schools	4	5
Motorcycle driver instructor permit	86	74
International Registration Plan (IRP) audits were completed	22	28



	2014-2015	2015-2016
Safety Services		
Firearms		
Shooting ranges inspected	14	24
Shooting ranges met the provincial standard	10	20
Ranges required re-inspection	4	4
Firearm safety training	5,485	4,946
Authorizations to transport issued	4,327	2,048
Firearm transfers reviewed	1,533	1,931
Technical Inspection Services		
Inspections completed	27,312	30,076
Plans reviewed and /or registered	2,063	1,815
Installation permits issued	16,415	16,257
Licences issued or renewed	13,242	14,647
Operating permits	19,736	17,836
Exams administered	2,300	2,176

Crime statistics

	2014	2015	% change
Crime rate	4,488	4,933	9.9%
Percentage of crimes solved (clearance rate)	39%	35%	-12%
Crime Severity Index	55.9	63.0	12%
Adult crime rate	1,217	1,227	1%
Youth crime rate	4,637	4,223	-9%
Violent crime rate	1,175	1,186	1%
Percentage of violent crimes solved (clearance rate)	63%	60%	-5%
Property crime rate	2,593	2,979	15%
Percentage of property crimes solved (clearance rate)	22%	19%	-15%
Motor vehicle theft rate	134	124	-8%
Break and enter rate	372	444	19%
Homicide rate	1.3	1.5	10%
Sexual assault rate	57.5	58.1	1%
Percentage of sexual assault crimes solved (clearance rate)	58%	53%	-7%
Luring a child via a computer rate	3.8	3.1	-21%
Robbery rate	19.6	20.4	4%
Impaired driving rate	227	238	5%

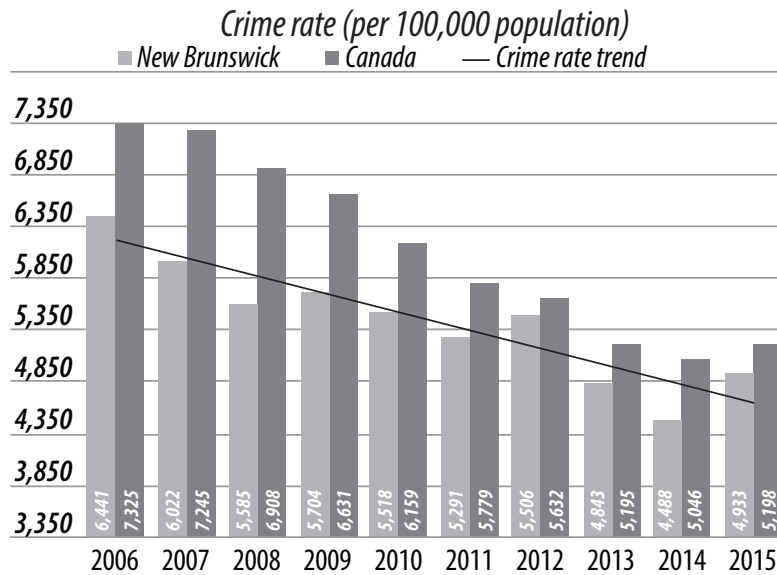
Note: Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population

Source: Table 252-0051 – Incident-based crime statistics, by detailed violations, annual. Statistics Canada

Crime rate

New Brunswick ranking: fourth-lowest in Canada

Why it matters: Crime rates affect the sense of security that people have about their communities. These rates can also influence business investment and residential development.



In 2015, the New Brunswick crime rate was 4,933 per 100,000 population. The trend during the past 10 years continues downward. New Brunswick is fourth among the provinces for lowest rates of crime.

To be understood fully, crime rates need to be looked at during a period of years. Several factors can influence the crime rate, including whether crime is reported to police, police enforcement practices, changes to legislation and of course actual (real) reductions in crime. This is why the *New Brunswick Crime Prevention and Reduction Strategy* includes additional indicators as a way to more accurately measure reductions in crime during the long term, including crime severity, self-reported victimization, public perception of crime and underlying crime factors.