

Ministry of Corrections and Policing

Public Disclosure Committee



Annual Report for 2018-19

Table of Contents

Letters of Transmittal 1

Public Disclosure Committee 2

 Committee Staff & Committee Office 2

 Role of the Committee 2

Committee Services 3

Committee Activities 4

 Meetings and Training 4

 Security 4

 Providing Information to Police Services and the RCMP about the Committee 4

 Committee Budget 4

This annual report is also available in electronic form from the Ministry’s website at www.saskatchewan.ca.

Letters of Transmittal



*The Honourable
Christine Tell
Minister of Corrections
and Policing*

Office of the Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan

The undersigned, pursuant to section 12 of *The Public Disclosure Act*, is pleased to present the Public Disclosure Committee Annual Report for the period of April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019 which was submitted to me by the Public Disclosure Committee.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Christine Tell'.

Christine Tell
Minister of Corrections and Policing



*Dale Larsen
Acting Deputy
Minister of Corrections
and Policing*

Honourable Christine Tell
Minister of Corrections and Policing

Dear Madam:

The undersigned, pursuant to section 12 of *The Public Disclosure Act*, is pleased to present the Public Disclosure Committee Annual Report for the period of April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019 which was submitted to me by the Public Disclosure Committee.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Dale Larsen'.

Dale Larsen
Acting Deputy Minister of Corrections and Policing

Public Disclosure Committee

Committee Staff and Office Address

Gavin Nash, Administrator for the Public Disclosure Committee

The Committee maintains an office at:

1850 – 1881 Scarth Street
REGINA SK S4P 4K9

The Committee may also be contacted by:

Telephone: (306) 787-0402
Facsimile: (306) 787-8084

Role of the Committee

The public has concerns about high-risk offenders who have been released into communities after serving some or all of their entire sentences. One response to these concerns is to raise public awareness about a particular individual by providing information about the offender to affected individuals or communities.

The Public Disclosure Act was developed to assist the police in dealing with this important issue. The legislation was proclaimed in force November 15, 1996 and created a committee to provide non-binding advice to the police about persons who may pose a danger to the community.

On November 15, 1996 a nine-member committee was appointed to serve pursuant to the Act. Committee members represent a broad spectrum of the community. They include senior police officers, psychologists, people who work with victims of crime and those who employ traditional First Nations healing approaches. They are drawn from various communities around the province.

Police may bring applications with respect to persons who have been convicted of one of the offences prescribed in section 3 of the *Regulations* and who pose a risk of serious harm to persons in a community in Saskatchewan. The scheduled offences include sexual offences against children, sexual assaults, other sexual offences like bestiality and indecent acts, and procuring children into prostitution. They also include serious personal injury offences like robbery, aggravated assault, kidnapping, and trafficking in controlled drugs and substances.

The Committee can recommend disclosure only when the individual poses a significant risk of serious harm to other persons; the disclosure will help avert the risk posed by the individual; and the public interest in the disclosure outweighs the privacy interests of the individual. If the release of information is recommended, the Committee will also recommend what information should be released, how it should be released, and to whom.

Decisions of the Committee are carefully considered and are based on review of information prescribed by the Act. The information reviewed includes risk assessments, criminal records, likely destinations for the individual, descriptions of the offences the individual has committed in the past, and reasons the individual is believed to pose a significant risk of harm to others.

Persons who are the subject of an application to the Public Disclosure Committee are advised in advance that an application has been made and are given an opportunity to make submissions to the Committee in writing or on audio or video tape.

The advice given by the Committee does not bind the police agency making the request. However, police acting in compliance with the advice receive immunity from suit for their good faith actions in so doing.

Committee Services

Within the scope of *The Public Disclosure Act* for the 12-month period ending March 31, 2019 the Committee received two applications.

The following table sets out the number of applications received since the Committee's first reporting year and the number of those applications on which disclosure was advised or not advised.

Fiscal Year	Number of Applications Received	Disclosure Advised	Disclosure Not Advised
2018-19	2	2	0
2017-18	1	1	0
2016-17	0	0	0
2015-16	2	2	0
2014-15	4	4	0
2013-14	3	3	0
2012-13	7	7	0
2011-12	7	6	1
2010-11	3	3	0
2009-10	2	2	0
2008-09	3	3	0
2007-08	3	3	0
2006-07	3	2	1
2005-06	5	5	0
2004-05	2	1	1
2003-04	6	5	1
2002-03	4	4	0
2001-02	2	1	1

Committee Activities

Meetings and Training

Pursuant to section 5 of *The Public Disclosure Regulations*, the Committee is required to schedule a minimum of one date per month for the hearing of applications. Additional expedited meetings are held when applications are brought of an urgent nature that cannot be held in abeyance until the regularly scheduled meetings.

From April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019, the Committee held one committee meeting.

In December 1996, the Committee held its inaugural meeting in Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan. Since that time, Committee members have periodically received training to enhance the knowledge and skills they bring to the process of providing considered, well grounded and appropriate advice to police agencies. They receive training in matters such as orientation to the Act, the roles and responsibilities of the Committee, effective media relations, and tools and techniques to assess both the risk an offender may pose to the public and the offender's potential to reoffend.

Security

As the Committee will be dealing with some of the potentially most dangerous persons in the province, certain precautions have been taken to protect Committee members from harm. These include, but are not limited to, a specific request made by the Minister of Justice on announcing the legislation that the press not publish the identities of or identifying information about Committee members.

Providing Information to Police Services and the RCMP about the Committee

Representatives from the RCMP and the municipal police services act as liaison between the Committee and their organizations, ensuring that these agencies are well aware of the application process.

Committee Budget

The Committee incurred expenses in the amount of \$2,043. Policing and Community Safety Services, Ministry of Corrections and Policing, provided administrative support for the Committee.

