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▶ 2 Attachments, 17.5 KB

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## **CANADIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE ASSOCIATION ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE DE JUSTICE PÉNALE**

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### **NOTICE OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS**

On November 12, 2008, the Canadian Criminal Justice Association will be moving from its offices at 1750 Courtwood Crescent, Suite 308, Ottawa, Ontario, K2C 2B5, to the following address:

***320 Parkdale Avenue  
Suite 101  
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada  
K1Y 4X9***

Our e-mail address will also change from [ccja@bellnet.ca](mailto:ccja@bellnet.ca) to the following:

[ccja-acjp@rogers.com](mailto:ccja-acjp@rogers.com)

Our telephone and fax numbers and our web site addresses will remain the same. They are as

follows:

**Telephone: 613-725-3715**

**Fax: 613-725-3720**

**Web site: [www.ccja-acjp.ca](http://www.ccja-acjp.ca)**

## **AVIS DE CHANGEMENT D'ADRESSE**

Le 12 novembre 2008, l'Association canadienne de justice pénale déménagera de ses bureaux au 1750, croissant Courtwood, pièce 308, Ottawa, Ontario, K2C 2B5, à l'adresse qui suit :

**320, avenue Parkdale  
Pièce 101  
Ottawa (Ontario) Canada  
K1Y 4X9**

Notre adresse de courriel, soit [ccja@bellnet.ca](mailto:ccja@bellnet.ca), sera aussi remplacée par la suivante :

**[ccja-acjp@rogers.com](mailto:ccja-acjp@rogers.com)**

Nos numéros de téléphone et de télécopieur et notre adresse de site web demeureront inchangés. Les voici :

**Téléphone : 613-725-3715**

**Télécopieur : 613-725-3720**

**Site web : [www.ccja-acjp.ca](http://www.ccja-acjp.ca)**



# **CCJA- News, November 6, 2008**

## **Nouvelles-ACJP, le 6 novembre, 2008**

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**1. Memberships now available on CCJA Committees.**

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***2. Problem-Solving Courts and Communities Working Together***  
**Vancouver Island Convention Centre, Nanaimo, British Columbia.**

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**3. Lent démarrage pour l'ombudsman fédéral des victimes de crimes**

**Le bureau de l'Ombudsman fédéral des victimes d'actes criminels a connu un démarrage très lent. Institué alors que le gouvernement conservateur se préparait pour une possible élection surprise, au printemps 2007, le bureau vient à peine de commencer à fonctionner pleinement.**

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#### 4. Won't back crime bills, MPs say

Opposition vow to block get-tough measures; Tories won't back down >

Opposition MPs, including Liberals who have worked on justice issues, say they would plunge the country into another federal election before agreeing to a slate of Conservative proposals that would see convicted criminals treated more harshly.

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**CCJA- News, November 6, 2008**  
**Nouvelles-ACJP, le 6**  
**novembre, 2008**

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## **1. Memberships now available on CCJA Committees.**

**The Policy Review Committee, the Social Issues Committee and the Public Awareness & Visibility Committee are now accepting applications for membership.**

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## **2. *Problem-Solving Courts and Communities Working Together***

**Vancouver Island Convention Centre, in Nanaimo, British Columbia.**

The Native Courtworker and Counselling Association of British Columbia, is pleased to extend this invitation to our upcoming conference on *Problem-Solving Courts and Communities Working Together* at the Vancouver Island Convention Centre, in Nanaimo, British Columbia.

This Provincial Conference will take place from Tuesday, November 25 to Thursday 27, 2008. This Conference will address a series of issues with key government representatives, Aboriginal community leaders, community members, judicial leaders and service delivery agencies.

This conference will engage the various models of court systems that affect aboriginal people. Models such as the new Vancouver Community Court; Mental Health Court; Gladue Court; First Nations Court; Drug Treatment Courts; Cree Court; Tribal Court, and Peacemaker Court to name a few.

With the opening of the Vancouver Community Court, various stakeholders and service providers look forward to understanding the implications of the new court and the way they work within the court as well as engaging community dialogue.

These innovative courts have emerged in an effort to address the underlying problems of accused, victims and communities. Generally known as “problem-solving” courts, they look at unique elements such as problem-solving focus; team approach to decision making; integration of social services; judicial supervision of the treatment process”, direct interaction between defendants and the judge; community outreach; and a proactive role for the judge inside and outside of the courtroom.

We look forward to participation at this important event. We believe we will benefit greatly from this opportunity for community dialogue which will allow us to learn from each other.

For more information, please contact Darlene Shackelly, Executive Director at:

The Native Courtworker and Counselling Association of British Columbia

#207, 1999 Marine Drive  
North Vancouver, BC V7P 3J3  
Telephone: 604.985.5355 extension 302  
Fax: 604.985.8933  
Website: [www.nccabc.ca](http://www.nccabc.ca) (online registration forms and information)

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### **3. Lent démarrage pour l'ombudsman fédéral des victimes de crimes**

La Presse canadienne  
Édition [du lundi 03 novembre 2008](#)

Ottawa -- Le bureau de l'Ombudsman fédéral des victimes d'actes criminels a connu un démarrage très lent. Institué alors que le gouvernement conservateur se préparait pour une possible élection surprise, au printemps 2007, le bureau vient à peine de commencer à fonctionner pleinement.

Mais le ministre de la Justice, Rob Nicholson, nie avoir fait accélérer les procédures pour remplir une promesse des conservateurs remontant à la campagne électorale de 2006 --, alors que d'autres élections fédérales se profilaient à l'horizon.

Les documents gouvernementaux indiquent que la mise en place du personnel et de l'infrastructure du nouvel ombudsman, Steve Sullivan, a pris 18 mois, parce qu'aucun budget n'existait au moment de la création du poste d'ombudsman, en avril 2007.

Les documents montrent que le Parlement a pu voter un budget de 1,5 million de dollars pour le bureau de l'ombudsman seulement plusieurs mois plus tard, quand le ministère de la Justice a pu l'inclure dans ses prévisions de dépenses supplémentaires à la Chambre des communes.

Un membre du personnel du ministre de la Justice et M. Sullivan ont nié que le départ chancelant de l'Ombudsman soit attribuable au sous-financement au cours de sa première année. M. Sullivan l'a expliqué par son propre manque d'expérience de la bureaucratie et du fonctionnement du gouvernement.

Mais le député néodémocrate Joe Comartin a soutenu que les documents et les informations fournies par M. Sullivan lui-même indiquent que le gouvernement a induit les électeurs en erreur lorsqu'il prétendait avoir rempli sa promesse électorale.

Steve Sullivan est un militant de longue date pour la défense des droits des victimes d'actes criminels.

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## 4. Won't back crime bills, MPs say

Opposition vow to block get-tough measures; Tories won't back down >

GLORIA GALLOWAY

Globe and Mail, November 5, 2008

OTTAWA — Opposition MPs, including Liberals who have worked on justice issues, say they would plunge the country into another federal election before agreeing to a slate of Conservative proposals that would see convicted criminals treated more harshly.

The measures, including tougher penalties for young offenders and the reduced use of conditional sentences that allow criminals to serve their time at home, are likely to be among the first tests of Liberal willingness to challenge Stephen Harper's new minority government.

The Conservatives are not backing down from threats to make the measures matters of confidence.

"I don't think there has been any change in our position around that," Kory Teneycke, spokesman for Prime Minister Stephen Harper, told The Globe and Mail. "We are prepared to make them [justice issues] confidence matters if necessary."

During the last session of Parliament, the Conservatives passed a law that removed judges' ability to hand down conditional sentences for a range of serious violent crimes.

As it was introduced, the legislation also stipulated incarceration for many less-serious property crimes. But opposition members on the House of Commons justice committee stripped non-violent offences from the list, saying they should be eligible for conditional sentences.

Mr. Harper made it clear during the election campaign that he would try again to require people who commit such crimes to serve time in jail - and he would tolerate no revisions by the opposition. He also said he would allow stiffer sentences, including the possibility of life in prison, for criminals as young as 14 - a measure roundly opposed in Quebec even though provinces could set the age at 16 within their own jurisdictions.

After the election, Mr. Teneckye reiterated the Conservative resolve to move the justice provisions through Parliament.

"If the other parties want to go into an election on criminal-justice issues, I think we are prepared to call their bluff on that," he said in an interview.

It is unclear just when the crime bills will be introduced in the House of Commons. But the opposition has already indicated its willingness to vote against them, even if it means a return trip to the polls.

"If the government decides to make a confidence matter on this bill, it's going to be its own responsibility," said Réal Ménard, the Bloc Québécois justice critic. "We have a platform, we have a historical view on this matter and we are not going to change our view."

Joe Comartin, the NDP justice critic, said there are some crime proposals outlined by the Conservatives that his party supports.

But "bringing back the issue of conditional sentences, I think is generally a non-starter," Mr. Comartin said. "If the Prime Minister is prepared to put the country through another election over conditional sentences for non-violent crimes, let him go ahead and try it. It's a useless threat."

In the end, however, it depends on whether the Liberals sit on their hands - as they did through repeated confidence votes during the last session of Parliament. Many Liberal MPs emerged from a recent caucus meeting to say abstaining is no longer an option.

Three Liberal members of the Commons justice committee are among the most adamant that the party will not stand by as the Conservative measures roll through the House.

Brian Murphy, a Liberal from New Brunswick, said it would be wrong to oppose bills that have not yet been seen by Parliament and they could be crafted in a way that the Liberals support.

But "I would say very clearly that abstaining as we did was not helpful in this election for me," he said. "And I would be very reluctant - given that I ran on the idea of being a fighter, being very strident, and having 16 years of always standing up for people - I would be very reluctant to abstain."

Larry Bagnell, a Liberal MP from the Yukon, said the question for both his party and the Conservative government will be whether these issues are serious enough to fight another election over.



**"I can say that we will be making a strong case in our caucus against this bill, for sure," Mr. Bagnell said.**

**Derek Lee, a Toronto-area Liberal, said "there is no way I am going to sit on my hands. There is no way that these guys are going to get their way."**

**The Conservative plan is "an ignorant, uninformed vision" of the justice system and how it works, said Mr. Lee, adding that harsher penalties don't work because criminals don't know the precise sentences for the crimes they commit.**

**"I couldn't allow myself to vote in favour of such ill-advised legislation, whether they call it confidence or not."**

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