

ANNUAL REPORT



The Provincial Court of Manitoba

2013-2014



***The Provincial Court
of Manitoba***

Our mission:

It is essential that a court, in keeping with the principles of justice, provide accessible, independent, impartial justice to the public without favour to anyone.

The Provincial Court of Manitoba is dedicated to the provision of service to the public through the effective management of available resources and to the provision of justice to our citizens with integrity, ethical conduct, and within the Rule of Law.

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Composition of the Court

Judiciary

The 2013/14 year began with The Honourable K. Mary Curtis retiring after twelve years of service as a judge of the court. In June 2013, The Honourable Anne Krahn was appointed to the Provincial Court bench to fill the vacancy created by Judge Curtis' retirement and in July 2013, The Honourable Dale Harvey was also appointed to the court.

While Judge Curtis retired from her duties as a full time judge of the court, she continued her judicial service later in the year as a Senior Judge. Her involvement with the court in this capacity is an opportunity for both the members of the court and Manitobans to continue to have the benefit of her skills and experience as a judge.

The remainder of the 2013/14 fiscal year would be focussed on changes to the administrative team of the court. In August 2013, with his term as Associate Chief Judge of the Provincial Court having concluded, The Honourable Murray Thompson was replaced in this administrative role by The Honourable Judge Shauna Hewitt-Michta, of the Brandon Centre of the court. Also in August, The Honourable Associate Chief Judge Michel Chartier resigned from his term as Associate Chief Judge. Two months later, The Honourable Judge John Guy was appointed replacing Judge Chartier as Associate Chief Judge. Therefore, at the close of the 2013/14 year and going forward, the administrative team of the court would be comprised of Chief Judge Ken Champagne, Associate Chief Judge Janice leMaistre, Associate Chief Judge Shauna Hewitt-Michta and Associate Chief Judge John Guy. Taking on the role of Associate Chief Judge of the court, in addition to one's regular judicial duties, is a significant responsibility ensuring that the administrative work of the court is accomplished, and a debt of gratitude is therefore extended to both The Honourable Judge Murray Thompson and The Honourable Judge Michel Chartier for their contribution in this regard.

Judicial Justices of the Peace

The 2013/14 fiscal year brought a few changes to the judicial justice of the peace complement. Judicial Justice of the Peace Chris Delong retired on May 17, 2013. This was followed by the

appointment of his replacement, Judicial Justice of the Peace Monique Allard on October 16, 2013. The utmost gratitude and appreciation is extended to Judicial Justice of the Peace Delong for his years of dedication and commitment to providing judicial services in Manitoba.

On March 31, 2014, Judicial Justice of the Peace Brian Martin and Judicial Justice of the Peace Bev Spence retired. Both Judicial Justice of the Peace Martin and Judicial Justice of the Peace Spence were invaluable members of the judicial justice of the peace team and we extend our sincere appreciation for their years of service and commitment. Their former positions remained vacant at the end of the 2013/14 fiscal year.

Contingent Liability

Under *The Provincial Court Act*, the Annual Report of the court is to include the contingent liability of the government for public funds that results from unused vacation leave or retirement allowances of the judges. This requirement provides for representation of the financial liability of the Government of Manitoba for the retirement allowances of those judges entitled to same and who were eligible to retire on March 31st while also calculating the financial liability of those judges who had unused vacation leave as of March 31st based on the premise of them having resigned from judicial office as of March 31st. On this basis the calculation results in a total contingent liability for the Government of Manitoba of \$1,731,460.54 (\$860,862.48 for eligible retirement allowances and \$870,598.06 for unused vacation leave) for the period ending March 31, 2014.

The Work of the Court

The Provincial Court of Manitoba is established by *The Provincial Court Act*. It is a court of record and has primarily a criminal jurisdiction, as well as limited concurrent jurisdiction with the Court of Queen's Bench in family law matters that originate outside the City of Winnipeg. More than ninety-five percent of all criminal cases in Manitoba are completed in the Provincial Court.

Upon an adult or young person being charged with an offence, the Provincial Court hears judicial interim release (bail) applications, presides over administrative courts and disposition courts, determines at preliminary inquiries whether there is sufficient evidence to order an accused to stand trial in the Court of Queen's Bench, and hears various types of trials.

In addition to the *Criminal Code of Canada*, the Provincial Court hears criminal cases under a variety of federal statutes such as the *Youth Criminal Justice Act* and the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act*, and also hears all provincial statute cases, such as those under *The Highway Traffic Act* and *The Liquor Control Act*. The court also presides over inquests under *The Fatality Inquiries Act* and reviews alleged police misconduct under *The Law Enforcement Review Act*.

In Winnipeg on a weekly basis, one judge is assigned to be a duty judge and another judge is assigned to be the back-up duty judge. These judges deal with matters that do not require an appearance in court but require a judge's decision, such as search warrant applications. In regional

court centres, these types of applications are handled by the respective resident judges as they arise and in addition to their regular court assignments. Over the course of the year, judges and judicial justices of the peace in Manitoba reviewed, considered and decided 2,782 ex parte or without notice applications requiring judicial authorizations under the Criminal Code. Also in Winnipeg, on a daily basis, judges are assigned and attend to hear in-custody youth criminal matters at the Manitoba Youth Centre.

In addition to the regularly scheduled trial and disposition courts, judges in Winnipeg and the regions hear bail applications, sentencing hearings, breaches of conditional sentence orders, and give decisions outside of normal court hours, usually at 9:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m.

Circuit Court

The Provincial Court holds regular court sittings in over fifty communities throughout Manitoba. The communities to which the court party travels from a court centre such as Winnipeg, Brandon, Thompson, The Pas, Dauphin, or Portage la Prairie, are called "circuits." This important facet of the Provincial Court's work can mean that community facilities such as legion halls and school gyms become the courtroom for the day. Judges, Crown Attorneys, defence counsel, court clerks, victim services workers and Aboriginal court workers may travel by car, plane, helicopter, and/or boat, over winter roads and by air and water, in order to get to the circuit court location. For a listing of all Provincial Court sitting locations, please see Appendix C.

As a result of the distances and the number of matters involved, sittings in both regional court offices and circuit court communities are measured in days as opposed to half-days as in Winnipeg. The circuit courts sit less frequently and matters appearing in court – youth, adult, and family matters - may be heard together in one combined sitting as opposed to the separate courts found in court centres and at larger circuit courts.

A continuing goal of the Provincial Court is to expand our circuit sittings to First Nations communities in Manitoba, and we continue to work with First Nations to achieve this important goal.

Criminal Proceedings Before the Court

The number of proceedings that come before the Provincial Court in a given year is currently measured in terms of number of charges or proceedings as opposed to number of accused persons before the court. One accused can be charged with more than one criminal offence or have before the court more than one proceeding, therefore, one can conclude that the number of accused persons, either adult or youth, before the court will be less than the number of proceedings before the court. The number of proceedings before the court for fiscal year 2013/14 is set out in the following table. Please note that the number of charges cited under *The Highway Traffic Act* (HTA) does not include those charges that proceeded before the Summary Conviction Court in 2013/14 but only HTA charges that proceeded in conjunction with other criminal charges before the Provincial Court.

2013/2014			
	Outstanding from Previous Year	New	Disposed of During the Year
Total Adult Charges (including businesses)	70,376	87,212	86,856
<i>Criminal Code</i> Offences	62,110	74,433	74,278
<i>Controlled Drugs and Substances Act</i> Offences	3,071	3,352	3,261
Other Federal Statute Offences	886	469	668
<i>Highway Traffic Act</i> offences	1,956	2,674	2,727
Other Provincial Statute Offences	1,050	1,657	1,312
Other matters e.g. applications, reviews, process hearings	1,303	4,627	4,610
Total Youth Charges	8,835	16,245	17,450

Family Proceedings

Pursuant to *The Provincial Court Act*, there is a Family Division of the Provincial Court and while the bulk of family matters in Manitoba proceed before the Family Division of the Manitoba Court of Queen's Bench, in some regional court centres and at circuit court locations, the judges of the Provincial Court will hear and determine family proceedings such as child protection applications under *The Child and Family Services Act* and family maintenance matters under *The Family Maintenance Act*. This work of the court can be significant and in 2013/14 there were a total of 507 new child protection and family case files opened before the Provincial Court in Manitoba.

Time to Disposition of Charges

The time to disposition measures the average time from the date of the first court appearance to the date of disposition of the charge which in the Provincial Court includes not only a charge disposed of by way of trial and guilty plea, but also when an accused is ordered to stand trial in the Court of Queen's Bench following a preliminary inquiry into the charge. The following information is provided in regard to the time to disposition of charges in Winnipeg and the regional court offices, as well as all Provincial Court circuits during the 2013/14 fiscal year.

Winnipeg Centre

Time to Disposition					
	Within 4 months	Between 4 and 8 months	Between 8 and 12 months	Between 12 and 18 months	After 18 months
Non-domestic violence charges	48%	22%	13%	9%	8%
Domestic violence charges	40%	29%	16%	9%	5%

Winnipeg Circuit Courts

Time to Disposition					
	Within 4 months	Between 4 and 8 months	Between 8 and 12 months	Between 12 and 18 months	After 18 months
Non-domestic violence charges	41%	27%	14%	9%	8%
Domestic violence charges	27%	32%	22%	12%	7%

Regional Court Centres

Time to Disposition					
	Within 4 months	Between 4 and 8 months	Between 8 and 12 months	Between 12 and 18 months	After 18 months
Non-domestic violence charges	62%	17%	9%	7%	6%
Domestic violence charges	56%	22%	12%	7%	4%

Regional Circuit Courts

Time to Disposition					
	Within 4 months	Between 4 and 8 months	Between 8 and 12 months	Between 12 and 18 months	After 18 months
Non-domestic violence charges	42%	22%	13%	12%	10%
Domestic violence charges	32%	30%	17%	14%	6%

Overall, it is important to keep in mind the following factors that determine the earliest available court date for a given matter at a given time:

- The resolution of previously scheduled cases close to their scheduled trial or preliminary inquiry start date making hearing dates available that may or may not be used for another case; generally, when cases are resolved less than one month before the scheduled start date, the hearing dates are not able to be used for other trials or preliminary inquiries;
- Crown and defence counsel schedule availability;
- Adjournments on the day of trial, for example, due to issues of outstanding disclosure;
- Occasions where an accused was released from custody but then re-arrested for allegedly breaching bail conditions; one result is a delay in the disposition of his or her substantive charge(s) before the court;
- Numerous multi-day cases that require a block of time, resulting in fewer cases being scheduled for trial during that time.

The court continues to work with stakeholders to explore better ways of managing and scheduling cases for trial and disposition so as to maximize the use of valuable court time and reduce court delay. The court also continues to emphasize to both Crown and defence counsel that

adjournments or remands of cases should only occur when there is good reason to do so – that the goal of the criminal justice system is to move cases toward disposition in a timely way so as to permit both accused and victims to be able to move forward with their lives.

Court Utilization

Judicial Sittings

In 2013/14, there were 5,917 judicial sittings in the Winnipeg Centre; 155 judicial sittings in the Winnipeg Circuit Courts; 1,893 judicial court sittings in the Regional Court Centres and 613 judicial sittings in the Regional Circuit Courts. A judge of the Provincial Court hears applications for judicial interim release (bail); presides over criminal disposition and trial courts, preliminary inquiries, inquests and some family court matters.

Judicial Justice of the Peace Sittings

Judicial justices of the peace are resident in Winnipeg, Thompson, The Pas, Brandon, Dauphin, Portage la Prairie, and Selkirk. There are two judicial justices of the peace located in the Thompson Centre who travel to circuit locations in seven First Nations communities. Each year there are many weathered out courts that add an additional burden on providing timely justice to the citizens of these communities. Similar to the overall case load of the court in Thompson, the volume of matters that appear before the judicial justices of the peace in Thompson continues to be significant. It should also be noted that the amount of tasks a judicial justice of the peace performs on a daily basis today, in comparison to the program's inception in 2006, has increased significantly. There is therefore a need to properly assess the adequacy of the judicial justice of the peace resources, particularly in Thompson and Northern Manitoba when considering strategies toward improving justice system services.

The judicial justices of the peace preside over contested *Summary Convictions Act* matters, with the bulk of matters being offences under *The Highway Traffic Act*. The judicial justices of the peace preside in Summary Convictions Court in their resident communities, as well as in eight circuit locations across the province.

In addition to hearing the summary conviction trial matters, judicial justices of the peace also determine the appropriate disposition or sentence for summary convictions as a result of a guilty plea by the accused. The bulk of these matters appear before judicial justices of the peace at the 373 Broadway court facility in Winnipeg, but a fair number also go before the judicial justices of the peace based in regional court locations. These hearings are done both in person and via telephone.

All levels of justices of the peace in Manitoba - judicial justices, staff justices and community justices are provided with and participate in ongoing education and training throughout the year. This is critical to ensuring that they have both the legal and administrative information they need to carry out their respective duties and responsibilities within Manitoba's criminal justice system.

In 2013/14, judicial justices of the peace conducted 451 court hearings in the regions and regional circuits of the Provincial Court and heard 1,558 applications for orders of protection under The Domestic Violence and Stalking Act.

In 2013/14, the judicial justices of the peace conducted 834 hearings in Summary Convictions Court on matters governed by *The Summary Convictions Act* that include provincial statutes, (i.e. *The Highway Traffic Act*) and by-laws. Most of these hearings were conducted in the two trial courts in Winnipeg but others were also held in various circuit court locations.

Pre-Trial Coordinator Sitzings

As part of Provincial Court front-end processes in Winnipeg, Pre-Trial Coordinators (PTCs) preside in court to ensure that specific administrative matters are addressed within appropriate timelines and in custody accused are not transported for court appearances except for meaningful events. There were a total of 1,208 PTC sittings in Winnipeg and at Garden Hill, where a PTC presides over the monthly docket.

Inquests

Under *The Fatality Inquiries Act*, where the Chief Medical Examiner determines that an inquest ought to be held, it is presided over by a judge of the Provincial Court. At the end of inquest hearings, the inquest judge provides a written report to the Minister of Justice and the Chief Medical Examiner. The report is to include any recommendations by the inquest judge concerning the laws of the province, programs, policies or practices of government or relevant public agencies or institutions which, in the opinion of the inquest judge, would reduce the likelihood of deaths in similar circumstances to those which resulted in the death that is the subject of the inquest.

The inquest judge is not to express an opinion or make a determination about who is or could be blamed in a way that could reasonably identify a person at fault.

Inquest Reports are to be completed within six months following the end of inquest hearings, unless the Chief Judge has approved an extension (up to 3 months or in exceptional circumstances, a length of time beyond 3 months).

As of March 31, 2014, there were eight inquest hearings ongoing and five inquests that had been called by the Chief Medical Examiner, however, inquest hearing dates had yet to be scheduled or had been scheduled to commence after April 1, 2014. There were three Inquest Reports awaiting completion as of March 31, 2014.

In 2013/14 there were two Inquest Reports issued by the Provincial Court:

<i>Name of Deceased</i>	<i>Date of Report Release</i>	<i>Time to Complete Report</i>
Rudolph James Starr	November 27, 2013	6 months
Ann Hickey	February 14, 2014	4 months

Law Enforcement Review Act

The Law Enforcement Review Act sets out the process to be followed when there is a complaint about the conduct of members of policing agencies in Manitoba. There are two processes under the *Act* where the Provincial Court is required to be involved: one is called a “review” and the other is called a “hearing”. If the Commissioner of the Law Enforcement Review Agency decides not to take further action with respect to a complaint, the complainant may apply to the Commissioner to have the decision reviewed by a judge of the Provincial Court. In 2013/14 there were sixteen reviews conducted by Provincial Court judges.

Hearings may be held where the Commissioner recommends a penalty for a disciplinary default and the complainant disagrees with the recommended penalty; and where the Commissioner refers the complaint to a judge for a decision on whether the complaint should result in disciplinary action. In 2013/14 there were three hearings held by the Provincial Court.

Overview

- The Honourable Ken Champagne, Chief Judge

Practice Directives

In November 2013, the court issued Practice Directives to improve the process respecting the hearing and determination of pre-trial, trial and third party applications where there is no agreement between the parties in respect of the relief sought from the court or, in other words, where the matter is contested. The objective is to provide for the simple, effective and efficient management of these contested proceedings to prevent unnecessary delays. Examples are applications for disclosure, unreasonable delay under Section 11(b) of the *Charter* or challenging the constitutionality of legislation and evidentiary applications such as the admission of similar evidence or hearsay evidence. A third party contested application may be made by a witness or the media.

The Practice Directives also incorporated the process for the judicial case management of cases, given that in July 2013, after thorough review as to whether intended outcomes were being achieved, the court suspended its mandatory Case Management Protocols in Winnipeg. Case management is therefore still available to parties at their request or where the court is of the view that it is necessary to move the case forward in a more efficient and effective manner.

Strategic Planning

As reported in the Annual Report of the Provincial Court for 2012/13 fiscal year, the court undertook a strategic planning initiative that led to the identification of five priority topics which the court would continue to work on, through designated committees established for this purpose, and report back as to their progress. I am pleased to provide a report on the progress made in some of those key areas in the 2013/14 fiscal year.

Regional Judges' Issues

One of the main focuses in this area was the establishment of Justice Roundtables in the

Regional Centres of the court that would bring together the various stakeholders in the regional justice system to improve communications between them and to identify and resolve issues that affect the administration of justice in that area.

The Thompson Centre held roundtable meetings in September 2013 and again in January 2014. This roundtable includes a wide variety of stakeholders including police, Crowns, defence counsel, courthouse staff, judges, probation services, child and family services agencies, the City of Thompson, and the regional health authority. A variety of topics have been discussed with a particular emphasis on restorative justice.

The Brandon Centre's inaugural "Westman Justice Roundtable" meeting was also held in September 2013 with an additional meeting in December 2013 and further meetings planned for the new fiscal year. The Westman Roundtable has representation from many stakeholders both within justice and those that comprise the broader social services sector or have significant contact or interaction with the justice system, such as child and family services agencies, the Brandon School Division, Prairie Mountain Regional Health Authority, the Addictions Foundation of Manitoba, Westman Immigration Services, the John Howard Society, and the Salvation Army. Subcommittees were formed to explore, discuss and report back to the larger Roundtable on initiatives such as a Mental Health Court for the Westman region and the pursuit of a Child Friendly Courtroom at the Brandon Courthouse. There has also been discussion about the concept of Community Mobilization and a commitment around the table to pursuing such an initiative for this area of the province.

Community Mobilization relies on representatives from all community agencies working together in new and different ways to work towards the prevention of social issues such as violent crime, victimization, truancy, etc. Bringing these groups to a single place to address at-risk individuals and families, a full story can be compiled on the issues they face resulting in appropriate actions taken to connect them with existing agencies and community supports.

The Dauphin Centre also held an inaugural roundtable meeting in the latter part of 2013. A focus of this roundtable has been on addressing the challenges in the growing family work of the court, in particular, child protection matters and high-needs family cases. Some piloting of different

approaches to the management of this case load by the Dauphin judges was explored but remains a challenge to keep in place given the volume of these types of cases.

The Court's Public Face and Media Related Issues

In recognition of the significant role that the media plays in not only reporting on court cases but also informing the public on how the court and justice system works, the court sought to increase its involvement with journalism and public relations students; identify creative opportunities for media members to learn more about the court system and closely observe the work of the court; and explore ways to make better use of the courts' website presence and social media.

In March 2014, the Manitoba Courts launched a new website and this promises to be a platform for the court to provide more timely and enhanced information about its work. We expect that in the coming year to explore the use of social media on the courts site, such as a possible Twitter feed. The new courts' site is not only a most valuable tool in the provision of practical, plain language information about court process and procedures that in turn enhance access to justice for Manitobans but also ensures that members of the media who cover court cases have access to up to date and accurate information respecting court decisions.

Also at the end of the 2013-14 fiscal year, the court was actively engaged with members of the media in arranging for opportunities for members of the media to attend court proceedings that media often do not get the chance to observe and report upon, such as in the more remote and First Nation communities served by the court on a monthly basis. For members of the media to be able to attend and report on such proceedings provides the those members of the public who are not present the opportunity to learn of this kind of court day for all involved- the often challenging travel conditions to and from the community by the court party and the importance of community members being able to witness and in some cases participate, in the case of sentencing circles and court justice committees, in the resolution of cases that will hopefully restore harmony and wellbeing of communities.

Specialty Courts

In furtherance of the court's support for and recognition of the positive outcomes achieved through problem solving courts such as the Drug Treatment and Mental Health courts in Winnipeg, the court intended to explore and consider whether other specialty courts could be adopted and implemented. In the 2013-14 fiscal year there were several meetings between the court and justice and community stakeholders in exploration of a possible community court for the Winnipeg centre. The discussions that were had were helpful in identifying that, to be successful in the development and implementation of a community court, there would need to be extensive collaboration amongst social service sectors- both public and non-governmental agencies, in order to provide the appropriate case plans needed for successful outcomes on the part of court participants.

Enforcing the Bail Reform Act

The court identified the need to make changes to improve the bail process and in the 2013-14 fiscal year, there was particular focus on ways to avoid the overuse of bail conditions where they are not needed or not appropriate in light of the alleged offence. During the 2013-14 fiscal year, there were several changes made to the standard bail conditions for both adult and youth matters such as removing the "keep the peace and be of good behavior" clause and clauses relating to counseling/treatment for addictions. There needs to be recognition that for some accused, the former standard bail conditions were simply not necessary or appropriate given the nature of the alleged offence and the personal circumstances of the accused, and would most likely result in the accused not being able to meet those conditions, lead to a charge of failing to comply with those conditions and the accused being brought back into custody and the entire process repeating itself once again. At the close of the 2013-14 fiscal year, the court continued to review the approach taken to breaches and the importance of a proportional response as well as the more challenging task of looking at measures to shorten the time to final resolution for those in custody on remand, given that such a review necessitates that all parties to a criminal case, not just the court, need to commit to taking a hard look at how they do business toward making meaningful and lasting improvements to criminal process relating to in-custody accused.

Appendix A

Judges of The Provincial Court at March 31, 2014

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Judge	Date of Appointment	Court Centre
The Honourable Chief Judge Kenneth Champagne	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appointed Chief Judge of the Provincial Court from July 10, 2009 to July 9, 2016 - Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on April 13, 2005 	Winnipeg
The Honourable Associate Chief Judge Janice leMaistre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appointed Associate Chief Judge of the Provincial Court from September 9, 2009 to September 9, 2016 - Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on November 22, 2006 	Winnipeg
The Honourable Associate Chief Judge Shawna Hewitt-Michta	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appointed Associate Chief Judge of the Provincial Court from August 2, 2013 to August 1, 2020 - Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on January 29, 2009 	Brandon
The Honourable Associate Chief Judge John P. Guy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appointed Associate Chief Judge of the Provincial Court from October 18, 2013 to October 17, 2020 - Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on May 15, 1989 	Winnipeg
The Honourable Judge Theodore J. Lismer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on January 17, 1977 	Winnipeg
The Honourable Judge Marvin F. Garfinkel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on December 5, 1979 	Winnipeg
The Honourable Judge Brian M. Corrin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on March 4, 1988 	Winnipeg
The Honourable Judge Brian G. Colli	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on September 21, 1994 	Thompson
The Honourable Judge Heather R. Pullan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on December 21, 1994 	Winnipeg
The Honourable Judge Brent D. Stewart	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on April 15, 1998 	Winnipeg

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Judges of The Provincial Court at March 31, 2014

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Judge	Date of Appointment	Court Centre
The Honourable Judge Raymond E. Wyant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appointed Chief Judge of the Provincial Court from July 10, 2002 to July 9, 2009 - Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on May 20, 1998 	Winnipeg
The Honourable Judge Sidney B. Lerner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on August 4, 1999 	Winnipeg
The Honourable Judge Lynn A. Stannard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on August 4, 1999 	Winnipeg
The Honourable Judge Marva J. Smith (Senior Judge)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Designated a Senior Judge of the Provincial Court on August 14, 2012 - Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on October 27, 1999 	Winnipeg
The Honourable Judge Judith A. Elliott (Senior Judge)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Designated a Senior Judge of the Provincial Court on December 21, 2012 - Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on July 26, 2000 	Winnipeg
The Honourable Judge Mary Kate Harvie	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appointed Associate Chief Judge of the Provincial Court from September 18, 2002 to September 17, 2009 - Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on July 26, 2000 	Winnipeg
The Honourable Judge Kathlyn Mary A. Curtis (Senior Judge)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Designated a Senior Judge of the Provincial Court on April 19, 2013 - Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on February 28, 2001 	Winnipeg
The Honourable Judge Murray Thompson	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appointed Associate Chief Judge of the Provincial Court from August 2, 2006 to August 1, 2013 - Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on March 26, 2003 	Thompson
The Honourable Judge John Combs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on March 26, 2003 	Brandon

Appendix A

Judges of The Provincial Court at March 31, 2014

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The Honourable Judge Fred H. Sandhu (Senior Judge)	- Designated a Senior Judge of the Provincial Court on August 14, 2012 - Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on April 30, 2003	Winnipeg
The Honourable Judge Timothy Preston	- Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on April 30, 2003	Winnipeg
The Honourable Judge Kelly Moar	- Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on April 13, 2005	Winnipeg
The Honourable Judge Christine Harapiak	- Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on April 13, 2005	Dauphin
The Honourable Judge Robin A. Finlayson	- Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on January 31, 2006	Winnipeg
The Honourable Judge Catherine Carlson	- Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on November 22, 2006	Winnipeg
The Honourable Judge Robert (Rocky) Pollack	- Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on December 14, 2006	Winnipeg
The Honourable Judge Doreen Redhead	- Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on April 4, 2007	Thompson
The Honourable Judge Michel L.J. Chartier	- Appointed Associate Chief Judge of the Provincial Court from September 18, 2009 to August 2, 2013 - Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on September 17, 2007	Winnipeg
The Honourable Judge Carena Roller	- Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on September 17, 2007	Winnipeg
The Honourable Judge Lee Ann Marie Martin	- Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on September 17, 2007	Winnipeg
The Honourable Judge Jean McBride	- Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on June 18, 2008	Portage la Prairie
The Honourable Judge Tracey M. Lord	- Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on November 19, 2008	Winnipeg
The Honourable Judge Wanda M. Garreck	- Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on November 19, 2008	Winnipeg
The Honourable Judge Herbert Lawrence Allen	- Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on January 29, 2009	The Pas
The Honourable Judge Sandra L. Chapman	- Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on August 4, 2009	Winnipeg
The Honourable Judge Robert M. Heinrichs	- Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on September 1, 2009	Winnipeg

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Judges of The Provincial Court at March 31, 2014

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The Honourable Judge Malcolm W. McDonald	- Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on February 3, 2010	The Pas
The Honourable Judge Dale C. Schille	- Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on May 19, 2010	Winnipeg
The Honourable Judge Donald R. Slough	- Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on July 28, 2010	Dauphin
The Honourable Judge Cynthia A. Devine	- Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on July 23, 2012	Winnipeg
The Honourable Judge Timothy J. P. Killeen	- Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on July 23, 2012	Winnipeg
The Honourable Judge Margaret I. Wiebe	- Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on December 12, 2012	Winnipeg
The Honourable Judge Donovan J. Dvorak	- Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on February 27, 2013	Brandon
The Honourable Judge Anne Krahn	- Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on June 5, 2013	Winnipeg
The Honourable Judge Dale Harvey	- Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on July 10, 2013	Winnipeg

Appendix B

Judicial Justices of the Peace of The Provincial Court at March 31, 2014

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Judicial Justice of the Peace	Date of Appointment	Court Centre
Judy Beer	- Appointed a Judicial Justice of the Peace of the Provincial Court on May 17, 2006	Winnipeg
Dennis Chambers	- Appointed a Judicial Justice of the Peace of the Provincial Court on May 17, 2006	Selkirk
Judeta Cohn	- Appointed a Judicial Justice of the Peace of the Provincial Court on May 17, 2006	Winnipeg
Benji Harvey	- Appointed a Judicial Justice of the Peace of the Provincial Court on May 17, 2006	Winnipeg
Helen Karr	- Appointed a Judicial Justice of the Peace of the Provincial Court on May 17, 2006	Winnipeg
Zelda Kitchekeesik	- Appointed a Judicial Justice of the Peace of the Provincial Court on May 17, 2006	Thompson
Weldon Klassen	- Appointed a Judicial Justice of the Peace of the Provincial Court on May 17, 2006	Winnipeg
Angela Kintop	- Appointed a Judicial Justice of the Peace of the Provincial Court on May 17, 2006	Winnipeg
Diane Normore	- Appointed a Judicial Justice of the Peace of the Provincial Court on May 17, 2006	The Pas
Myriam Rosset	- Appointed a Judicial Justice of the Peace of the Provincial Court on May 17, 2006	Winnipeg

Appendix B

Judicial Justices of the Peace of The Provincial Court at March 31, 2014

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Judicial Justice of the Peace	Date of Appointment	Court Centre
Leslee Verhelst	- Appointed a Judicial Justice of the Peace of the Provincial Court on May 17, 2006	Brandon
Valerie Adams	- Appointed a Judicial Justice of the Peace of the Provincial Court on February 20, 2009	Dauphin
Boyd Lischenski	- Appointed a Judicial Justice of the Peace of the Provincial Court on February 10, 2010	Winnipeg
Lori Nelson	- Appointed a Judicial Justice of the Peace of the Provincial Court on February 10, 2010	Winnipeg
Beverley Scharikow	- Appointed a Judicial Justice of the Peace of the Provincial Court on December 8, 2010	Winnipeg
Guillaume Dragon	- Appointed a Judicial Justice of the Peace of the Provincial Court on November 2, 2011	Winnipeg
Eileen O'Donnell	- Appointed a Judicial Justice of the Peace of the Provincial Court on April 25, 2012	Winnipeg
Janis J. Raeburn	- Appointed a Judicial Justice of the Peace of the Provincial Court on October 31, 2012	Winnipeg
Monique Allard	- Appointed a Judicial Justice of the Peace of the Provincial Court on October 16, 2013	Portage la Prairie

Appendix C

Provincial Court - Court Locations

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ALTONA (*Winnipeg Circuit*)
Rhineland Pioneer Centre
221 – 10th Avenue Northwest

ARBORG (*Winnipeg Circuit*)
Community Hall

ASHERN (*Winnipeg Circuit*)
Centennial Hall

BEAUSEJOUR (*Selkirk Circuit*)
Court House
20 – 1st Street South

BERENS RIVER (*Selkirk Circuit*)
Roman Catholic Mission Hall

BLOODVEIN (*Selkirk Circuit*)
Band Office

BOISSEVAIN (*Brandon Circuit*)
Town Office
420 South Railway Street

BRANDON
Provincial Court
100 - 1104 Princess Avenue

BROCHET (*Thompson Circuit*)
Community Hall

CAMPERVILLE (*Dauphin Circuit*)
Community Hall
16 Main Street

CHURCHILL (*Thompson Circuit*)
Royal Canadian Legion
23 Hudson Square

Appendix C

Provincial Court - Court Locations

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CRANBERRY PORTAGE (*Flin Flon Circuit*)

Royal Canadian Legion

CROSS LAKE (*Thompson Circuit*)

Community Hall

DAUPHIN

Provincial Court

114 River Avenue West

EASTERVILLE (*The Pas Circuit*)

Community Hall

EMERSON (*Selkirk Circuit*)

Town Hall

104 Church Street

FISHER BRANCH (*Winnipeg Circuit*)

Community Centre Hall

FLIN FLON

Provincial Court

104 – 143 Main Street

GARDEN HILL (*Selkirk Circuit*)

CFS Boardroom

GILLAM (*Thompson Circuit*)

Recreational Centre

235 Mattonabee Avenue

GIMLI (*Selkirk Circuit*)

Municipal Building

GOD'S LAKE NARROWS (*Thompson Circuit*)

Community Hall

GOD'S RIVER (*Thompson Circuit*)

Amos Okemow School Gymnasium

Appendix C

Provincial Court - Court Locations

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GRAND RAPIDS (*The Pas Circuit*)
St. Alexander Roman Catholic Mission

LAC BROCHET (*Thompson Circuit*)
Thomas Dettanikkeaze Memorial Area

LEAF RAPIDS (*Thompson Circuit*)
Town Council Chamber

LITTLE GRAND RAPIDS (*Selkirk Circuit*)
School Gym

LUNDAR (*Winnipeg Circuit*)
Legion Hall
50 – 3rd Avenue

LYNN LAKE (*Thompson Circuit*)
Royal Canadian Legion
467 Sherriff Avenue

MINNEDOSA
Provincial Court
70 – 3rd Avenue South West

MOOSE LAKE (*The Pas Circuit*)
Community Hall
23 Martin Road

MORDEN
Provincial Court
301 Wardrop Street

NELSON HOUSE (*Thompson Circuit*)
Nisichawayasihk Cree Nation Family Community Wellness Centre

NORWAY HOUSE (*Thompson Circuit*)
Kinosao Sipi Multiplex

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Provincial Court - Court Locations

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OXFORD HOUSE (*Thompson Circuit*)

Band Hall

PAUINGASSI (*Selkirk Circuit*)

Band Hall

PEGUIS (*Winnipeg Circuit*)

Peguis First Nation Community Hall

POPLAR RIVER (*Selkirk Circuit*)

Band Hall

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE

Provincial Court

25 Tupper Street North

POWerview-PINE FALLS (*Selkirk Circuit*)

Legion Hall

7 Tamarack Street, Pine Falls

PUKATAWAGAN (*The Pas Circuit*)

Mathias Colomb Cree Nation Youth Centre

ROBLIN (*Dauphin Circuit*)

Provincial Building

117 – 2nd Avenue North

ROSSBURN (*Minnedosa Circuit*)

Community Hall

Main Street

RUSSELL (*Minnedosa Circuit*)

The Russell & District Community Centre

106 Shell River Avenue South

ST. BONIFACE (*Winnipeg Circuit*)

Provincial Court

227 Provencher Boulevard

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Provincial Court - Court Locations

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ST. MARTIN (held in Gypsumville) (*Selkirk Circuit*)
Community Centre

ST. PIERRE-JOLYS (*Steinbach Circuit*)
Red River Region Bilingual Service Centre
427 Sabourin Street

ST. THERESA POINT (*Selkirk Circuit*)
Public Safety Building/Complex Building

SANDY BAY (*Portage la Prairie Circuit*)
Sandy Bay Community Complex
239 Main Road
Sandy Bay First Nation

SELKIRK
Provincial Court
101 – 235 Eaton Avenue

SHAMATTAWA (*Thompson Circuit*)
Band Hall

SIOUX VALLEY DAKOTA NATION (*Brandon Circuit*)
Resource Centre

SNOW LAKE (*Flin Flon Circuit*)
BPO Elks Lodge Hall
7 Wekusko Drive

SOUTH INDIAN LAKE (*Thompson Circuit*)
2nd Floor – Memorial Arena

SPLIT LAKE (*Thompson Circuit*)
Band Hall

STEINBACH
Provincial Court
Unit A - 284 Reimer Avenue

Appendix C

Provincial Court - Court Locations

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STONEWALL (*Winnipeg Circuit*)

Odd Fellows Hall

SWAN RIVER

Provincial Court

201 – 4th Avenue South

THE PAS

Provincial Court

300 – 3rd Street East

THOMPSON

Provincial Court

59 Elizabeth Road

VIRDEN

Provincial Court

232 Wellington Street West

WAYWAYSEECAPPO (*Minnedosa Circuit*)

Waywayseecappo Inn

WINNIPEG

Provincial Court

Law Courts Building

100C Main Floor, 408 York Avenue

WINNIPEG

Manitoba Youth Centre

170 Doncaster Street

Winnipeg, Manitoba

WINNIPEG

Summary Convictions Court

Main Floor - 373 Broadway

Winnipeg, Manitoba