

ANNUAL REPORT



The Provincial Court of Manitoba

2015-2016



***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 2015/16 fiscal year began with the court at full judicial complement. In April 2015 the Honourable Lindy Choy was appointed a judge of the court to replace the Honourable Judge Timothy Preston who would begin his retirement in May 2015. Thank you to Judge Preston for his twelve years of service to the people of Manitoba and his decision during his retirement years, to return to the court as a Senior Judge, providing an opportunity for both the court and Manitobans to benefit from his years of experience on the Provincial Court.

In June 2015, the Honourable Associate Chief Judge Janice leMaistre was elevated to the Manitoba Court of Appeal and a few months later in September 2015, the Honourable Judge Anne Krahn was made Associate Chief Judge, filling this vacancy in the administrative team of the court. During her six year tenure as an Associate Chief Judge, Janice leMaistre made many significant contributions toward the improvement of the criminal court process in Manitoba, particularly in the area of the front end of the Provincial Court system, with the goal of enhancing efficiencies and ensuring timely disposition of cases before the court. The judicial vacancy created by the departure of Associate Chief Judge leMaistre would be filled later in the year in December 2015, with the appointment of the Honourable Kael McKenzie to the court.

The Honourable Judge Michel Chartier resigned from office in March 2016. The 2015/16 fiscal year would therefore close with a vacancy in the judicial complement.

Judicial Justices of the Peace

In the 2015/16 fiscal year there were two departures from the complement of judicial justices of the peace: Judicial Justice of the Peace Guillaume Dragon of the Winnipeg Centre resigned on December 20, 2015 to pursue a career in academics and Judicial Justice of the Peace Valerie Adams of the Dauphin Centre retired on January 2, 2016. We extend best wishes to both JJP Dragon, in his future endeavours, and to JJP Adams for a happy and healthy retirement and express a debt of gratitude

for their service to Manitobans as Judicial Justices of the Peace. These two vacancies in the judicial justice of the peace complement remained at the close of the 2015/16 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 \$1,465,712.43 (\$688,712.66 for eligible retirement allowances and \$776,999.77 for unused vacation leave) for the period ending March 31, 2016.

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 a total of 2,751 ex parte or without notice applications requiring judicial authorizations under the Criminal Code. The judges of the Provincial Court adjudicated 588 of those applications, rejecting 198 of them. The judicial justices of the peace adjudicated the bulk of the applications at 2,193 and rejected 348 of them.

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.

It is also important to note the work of judges of the Provincial Court in a variety of national organizations that support the continued education and professional development of members of the judiciary and the legal profession as well as help to address cross-jurisdictional challenges within our justice system. There are also local court committees comprised primarily of members of the court but may also include or liaise with representatives of the broader justice system, with the goal of ensuring that the administrative and operational processes of the court continue to be efficient, responsive and relevant in an ever-evolving criminal justice system.

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.

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 2015/16 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 2015/16 but only HTA charges that proceeded in conjunction with other criminal charges before the Provincial Court.

2015/2016			
	Outstanding from Previous Year	New	Disposed of During the Year
Total Adult Charges (including businesses)	68,691	83,165	82,274
<i>Criminal Code</i> Offences	60,291	71,561	70,865
Controlled Drugs and Substances Act Offences	3,128	2,940	2,942
Other Federal Statute Offences	816	387	491
Highway Traffic Act offences	1,834	2,741	2,445
Other Provincial Statute Offences	1,012	1,322	1,257
Other matters e.g. applications, reviews, process hearings	1,610	4,214	4,274
Total Youth Charges	7,225	15,212	15,251

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 2015/16 there were a total of 416 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 2015/16 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	50%	21%	12%	9%	7%
Domestic violence charges	42%	27%	14%	11%	6%

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	31%	23%	18%	16%	12%
Domestic violence charges	24%	27%	24%	13%	12%

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	58%	19%	9%	8%	6%
Domestic violence charges	57%	22%	10%	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	40%	24%	13%	12%	11%
Domestic violence charges	35%	28%	15%	12%	9%

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

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, including child protection. While presiding in court is considered to be the primary work of a judge, there is certainly a significant amount of work performed by judges outside of the courtroom that is required to fulfill their duties and responsibilities as a judge. The most significant of these responsibilities is that of judgment writing and the accompanying legal research and review that comes with that process. There are also matters that come before a judge for determination outside of court such as applications for a search warrant, which requires review of the application and evidence in support of same in an office environment. In addition, there are many judicial committees of the court to ensure that the operation of the court is kept current and to review and consider new initiatives to improving court process, that necessitates policy and procedure work on the part of judges.

While in prior years' Annual Reports, court utilization was reported in terms of the number of judicial sittings in a fiscal year, in 2014/15 the court began to examine a more informative and transparent way of reporting on available judicial time and how that translates into court room utilization and that exploration and review continued in 2015/16. Once again in the 2015/16 fiscal year, the total available judge time for the hearing of matters before the court was fully utilized as evidenced by the requirement of the Chief Judge to draw upon the complement of Senior Judges of the court (retired judges who are designated as Senior Judges and may be assigned by the Chief Judge for judicial service on a per diem basis) to ensure that the hearing schedule of the court was met. Therefore, the total number of sitting days that were made available for Senior Judges, as provided for under the Senior Judges Regulation was fully utilized in 2015/16, as well as additional sitting days that were made possible through an amendment to the regulation near the end of the fiscal year.

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. In 2015/16 there were a total of 6,045 hearings in the Provincial Court before judicial justices of the peace.

In February 2016, to address the significant delay in the hearing of traffic court matters, court administration worked with the Manitoba Prosecutions Service and launched an initiative to reduce trial wait times. This Pre-Plea Triage project would provide persons appearing before the court charged with a Summary Conviction offence with the intention of setting a trial date, the opportunity to first speak with a Crown Attorney to see if a resolution could be achieved, such as a guilty plea and a joint recommendation as to the disposition being made before the judicial justice of the peace.

At the close of the 2015/16 fiscal year, this initiative appeared to be on the road to reducing the number of trial dates being set in the Summary Conviction Court.

Judicial justices of the peace also hear and determine applications for protection orders, and in 2015/16 there was a total of 1,384 applications for orders of protection under The Domestic Violence and Stalking Act.

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 three months or in exceptional circumstances, a length of time beyond three months).

As of March 31, 2016, there were eight inquest hearings ongoing and seven 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, 2016. There was one Inquest Report awaiting completion as of March 31, 2016. In 2015/16 there were ten Inquest Reports issued by the Provincial Court:

<i>Name of Deceased</i>	<i>Date of Report Release</i>	<i>Time to Complete Report</i>
Frank Alexander	May 29, 2015	6 months
James Livingston	June 26, 2015	5 months
Calvin Waylon McDougall	July 23, 2015	4 months
Errabella Angel Harper	November 4, 2015	11 months (extension granted)
Demurs James, Throne Kirkness, Kayleigh Okemow	November 4, 2015	11 months (extension granted)
Drianna Ross	December 22, 2015	6 months
Heather Brennan	December 29, 2015	6 months
M.A.	December 30, 2015	3 months
Brian McPherson	February 12, 2016	8 months (extension granted)
Paul Duck	February 24, 2016	6 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 2015/16 there were four 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 2015/16 there were two hearings held by the Provincial Court.

Overview

- The Honourable Ken Champagne, Chief Judge

The 2015/16 fiscal year began with the court working with justice system stakeholders, and in particular, the Manitoba Prosecution Service, to improve and increase access to justice by scheduling cases in the most efficient and timely manner as possible. There are many more criminal cases or charges that resolve by way of a guilty plea and sentencing process than by a trial and therefore we focused on making improvements to the procedure for scheduling these dispositions; ensuring that there is available court time when the parties are ready and available to proceed (Crown and defence), and that the court time scheduled is fully utilized.

On June 1, 2015, Manitoba Justice launched its new Intensive Case Assessment Process initiative to ensuring an early, integrated and consistent assessment of matters coming into the criminal justice system. In conjunction with and in support of that process, the Provincial Court implemented an Afternoon Assignment Court pilot project at the Winnipeg Centre allowing for the scheduling on short notice of dispositions (sentencings) and special court sittings such as lengthy bail applications. This pilot project expanded and in January 2016, additional disposition dockets were offered in the morning. Integral to the success of this pilot initiative was the role of the Disposition Coordinator of the court's Trial Coordination office, in ensuring that the maximum use was made of available court time and that matters scheduled for disposition were in fact proceeding as scheduled. The Disposition Coordinator routinely posts the scheduled dispositions on the Manitoba Courts website for easy reference by counsel and other stakeholders to confirm courtroom assignment and whether the appearance by the accused is to be by video link or in person. Another role performed by the Trial Coordination Office to ensuring that the resources of the court are used more efficiently and effectively, is the Trial Coordinator routinely contacting counsel in advance to see if the matter is still proceeding. This allows the court to schedule more effectively, distribute work between a number of courtrooms and fill the available court time.

Another important aspect of the move to improve and increase access to justice within the Provincial Court has been the ever increasing availability of videoconferencing technology within the courts. While it is important to note that the videoconferencing protocol of the court does recognize that there will be circumstances where the personal attendance of an in-custody accused person is

required and therefore the transport of that accused from a correctional facility to court will be arranged, the majority of criminal proceedings before the court involving in-custody accused, can be undertaken via video link and this does not detract from the principles of access to justice but to the contrary, often enhances the ability for accused persons to fully participate in and have meaningful access to the criminal justice process.

Winnipeg Mental Health Court

June 18, 2015, was the official inclusion of a fitness assessment docket within the Winnipeg Mental Health Court, allowing for these psychiatric assessments to occur once a week at the Law Courts Complex, Winnipeg prior to the weekly Mental Health Court sitting. While a formal evaluation of this process is planned the results have been very encouraging. A more timely response to orders made by the court for a fitness assessment of an in-custody accused person, in turn, providing the treatment required to either restore the accused to fitness, or where fitness cannot be attained within 60 days of the making of a treatment order, the accused being transferred to the care of the Review Board.

Winnipeg Drug Treatment Court

As mentioned in the 2014/15 Annual Report, at the close of the 2014/15 fiscal year, work was ongoing to transitioning to a new drug treatment court model commencing April 1, 2015 and to be managed by Manitoba Justice pursuant to the federal Drug Treatment Court Funding Program. On September 14, 2015, the Winnipeg Drug Treatment Court was finally able to recommence admissions under the new drug treatment court model. A successful educational session for justice and health system stakeholders on the working of the WDTC program was held on September 9, 2015.

Thank you

As this is my last Annual Report as Chief Judge, having served my seven year term on July 9, 2016, I take this opportunity to thank all of the justice system stakeholders for their contributions in support of the work of the Provincial Court. I also take this opportunity to congratulate the Honourable Judge Margaret Wiebe on being appointed to her new role as Chief Judge, effective July 10, 2016. Judge Wiebe brings to her new role not only her experience as a judge of the court but also her education and experience in strategic planning and business administration

gained during her legal career prior to joining the Provincial Court in December, 2012. I have every confidence that the provincial bench, justice system stakeholders and most importantly, the citizens of Manitoba, will be well served during Judge Wiebe's tenure as Chief Judge of the court.

Aperçu

- Monsieur le juge en chef Ken Champagne

L'exercice 2015-2016 a commencé avec une collaboration entre les tribunaux et les intervenants du système judiciaire, et en particulier avec la Division des poursuites, afin d'améliorer et d'augmenter l'accès à la justice en fixant des dates d'audience de la manière la plus efficace et la plus rapide possible. Bien plus d'accusations ou de causes criminelles sont résolues par plaidoyer de culpabilité et par détermination de la peine que par procès. Nous nous sommes donc concentrés à améliorer la procédure de réservation des dates pour ces dispositions, et à s'assurer qu'il y a des disponibilités dans l'horaire du tribunal lorsque les parties (Couronne et défense) sont prêtes à procéder et que le temps passé devant la Cour est complètement utilisé.

Le 1^{er} juin 2015, Justice Manitoba a lancé sa nouvelle initiative sur le traitement intensif des évaluations de causes pour assurer une évaluation précoce, intégrée et uniforme des causes arrivant dans le système de justice pénale. Conjointement à ce processus et pour appuyer ce dernier, la Cour provinciale a mis en place un projet pilote d'audience de fixation du rôle en après-midi au centre de Winnipeg, permettant de réserver rapidement les dispositions (déterminations de la peine) et les séances spéciales de la Cour comme les longues demandes de cautionnement. Ce projet pilote a été élargi et, en janvier 2016, des rôles d'audiences décisionnelles additionnels ont été proposés le matin. Le rôle de coordonnateur des audiences décisionnelles du bureau de coordination des procès du tribunal est essentiel au succès de cette initiative pilote, assurant que le temps disponible de la Cour est utilisé au maximum et que les causes prévues pour des audiences décisionnelles sont traitées comme prévu. Le coordonnateur des audiences décisionnelles affiche régulièrement sur le site Web les audiences décisionnelles prévues des tribunaux du Manitoba afin que les avocats et les autres intervenants puissent les consulter facilement, confirmer l'affectation des salles d'audience et savoir si les accusés doivent comparaître en personne ou par liaison vidéo. Le bureau de coordination des procès joue un autre rôle, s'assurant que les ressources de la Cour sont utilisées de manière plus efficace et effective : le coordonnateur des procès communique régulièrement avec les avocats pour

savoir si les causes continuent. Ceci permet à la Cour de fixer les dates plus efficacement, distribuant le travail entre un certain nombre de salles d'audience et utilisant le temps libre des tribunaux.

Un autre aspect important de la mesure pour améliorer et augmenter l'accès à la justice au sein de la Cour provinciale est l'utilisation toujours croissante de la vidéoconférence dans les tribunaux. Même s'il est important de remarquer que le protocole de vidéoconférence de la Cour reconnaît qu'il y a des circonstances où la comparution en personne d'un accusé en détention est requise et donc que le transport de cet accusé entre l'établissement correctionnel et le tribunal doit être organisé, la majorité des instances criminelles devant la Cour où les accusés sont en détention peuvent se dérouler par vidéoconférence sans porter atteinte aux principes de l'accès à la justice, au contraire améliorant souvent la capacité des accusés à participer pleinement au processus de justice pénale et à y avoir accès de manière significative.

Tribunal de la santé mentale de Winnipeg

Le 18 juin 2015, un rôle d'évaluation de l'aptitude a officiellement été intégré au Tribunal de la santé mentale, permettant à ces évaluations psychiatriques d'avoir lieu une fois par semaine au palais de justice de Winnipeg, avant la séance hebdomadaire du Tribunal de la santé mentale. Même si une évaluation officielle de ce processus est prévue, les résultats sont très encourageants. Cela permet une réponse plus opportune aux ordonnances d'évaluation de l'aptitude par la Cour pour un accusé en détention, permettant ensuite de fournir le traitement requis pour restaurer l'aptitude de l'accusé ou, si l'aptitude de l'accusé ne peut pas être restaurée dans les 60 jours suivant l'ordonnance de traitement, transférer l'accusé à la commission d'examen.

Tribunal de traitement de la toxicomanie de Winnipeg

Comme indiqué dans le rapport annuel de 2014-2015, à la fin de l'exercice 2014-2015, les efforts de transition vers un nouveau modèle de tribunal de traitement de la toxicomanie étaient en cours afin que ce modèle commence le 1^{er} avril 2015 et qu'il soit géré par Justice Manitoba en vertu du Programme fédéral de financement des tribunaux de traitement de la toxicomanie. Le 14 septembre 2015, le Tribunal de traitement de la toxicomanie de Winnipeg a finalement pu recommencer les admissions conformément au nouveau modèle de tribunal de traitement de la toxicomanie. Une séance d'éducation couronnée de succès a eu lieu le 9 septembre 2015 pour

expliquer le fonctionnement du Tribunal de traitement de la toxicomanie de Winnipeg aux intervenants des systèmes judiciaire et de santé.

Merci

Comme c'est mon dernier rapport annuel en tant que juge en chef, après avoir fini les sept ans de mon mandat le 9 juillet 2016, je profite de cette occasion pour remercier tous les intervenants du système judiciaire pour leurs contributions en soutien au travail de la Cour provinciale. Je profite aussi de cette occasion pour féliciter Madame la juge Margaret Wiebe pour avoir été nommée nouvelle juge en chef à compter du 10 juillet 2016. Madame la juge Wiebe apporte à son nouveau rôle non seulement son expérience en tant que juge de la Cour, mais aussi son éducation et son expérience en planification stratégique et en administration des affaires, obtenues au cours de sa carrière juridique avant de rejoindre la Cour provinciale en décembre 2012. Je suis convaincu que la Cour provinciale, les intervenants du système judiciaire et surtout les citoyens du Manitoba seront bien desservis pendant le mandat de la juge Wiebe en tant que juge en chef de la Cour.

Appendix A

Judges of The Provincial Court at March 31, 2016

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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 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 Associate Chief Judge Anne Krahn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appointed Associate Chief Judge of the Provincial Court from September 9, 2015 to September 8, 2022 - Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on June 5, 2013 	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 (Senior Judge)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Designated a Senior Judge of the Provincial Court on July 31, 2014 - 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 (Senior Judge)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Designated a Senior Judge of the Provincial Court on July 2, 2014 - 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

Appendix A

Judges of The Provincial Court at March 31, 2016

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Judge	Date of Appointment	Court Centre
The Honourable Judge Raymond E. Wyant (Senior Judge)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Designated a Senior Judge of the Provincial Court on September 16, 2014- 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	Winnipeg
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, 2016

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Judge	Date of Appointment	Court Centre
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 (Senior Judge)	- Designated a Senior Judge of the Provincial Court on June 2, 2015 - 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 Carena Roller	- Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on September 17, 2007	Winnipeg
The Honourable Judge Lee Ann M. 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

Appendix A

Judges of The Provincial Court at March 31, 2016

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Judge	Date of Appointment	Court Centre
The Honourable Judge Robert M. Heinrichs	- Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on September 1, 2009	Winnipeg
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
The Honourable Judge Catherine Hembroff	- Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on July 16, 2014	Thompson
The Honourable Judge Alain Huberdeau	- Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on September 24, 2014	Thompson
The Honourable Judge Ryan Rolston	- Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on December 17, 2014	Winnipeg
The Honourable Judge Lindy Choy	- Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on April 29, 2015	Winnipeg
The Honourable Judge Kael McKenzie	- Appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court on December 17, 2015	Winnipeg

Appendix B

Judicial Justices of the Peace of The Provincial Court at March 31, 2016

Page 1 of 2

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
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, 2016

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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
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
Monique Allard	- Appointed a Judicial Justice of the Peace of the Provincial Court on October 16, 2013	Portage la Prairie
Shannon Becker	- Appointed a Judicial Justice of the Peace of the Provincial Court on June 11, 2014	Thompson
Debra Motuz	- Appointed a Judicial Justice of the Peace of the Provincial Court on June 18, 2014	Brandon
Alana Schiller	- Appointed a Judicial Justice of the Peace of the Provincial Court on September 9, 2014	Thompson
Nettie Cuthbert-Buchanan	- Appointed a Judicial Justice of the Peace of the Provincial Court on December 17, 2014	Winnipeg
Karen Oxenforth	- Appointed a Judicial Justice of the Peace of the Provincial Court on December 17, 2014	Winnipeg

Appendix C

Provincial Court - Court Locations

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

ARBORG (*Selkirk Circuit*)
Community Hall

ASHERN (*Selkirk 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 (*Steinbach Circuit*)

Town Hall

104 Church Street

FISHER BRANCH (*Selkirk 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 (*Selkirk 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

Appendix C

Provincial Court - Court Locations

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OXFORD HOUSE (*Thompson Circuit*)

Band Hall

PAUINGASSI (*Selkirk Circuit*)

Band Hall

PEGUIS (*Selkirk 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

Appendix C

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 (*Selkirk 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