PRE-TRIAL COORDINATION CIRCUIT PROTOCOL

STEINBACH CENTRE

The Provincial Court of Manitoba (October 5, 2023) Amended April 4, 2025

This Protocol is subject to change. It is expected that over time changes will be made and the Protocol will be amended. Please refer to our website at www.manitobacourts.mb.ca for the most updated version of the Protocol

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PRE-TRIAL COORDINATION PROTOCOL

PREAMBLE

Section 482.1(1)(b) of the *Criminal Code* gives the Court the power to delegate certain administrative tasks to court personnel. The pre-trial administrative processing of all criminal cases will be conducted by Pre-Trial Coordinators (PTCs). This process allows the Crown and Defence to identify, discuss and resolve administrative issues without an appearance before a Judge.

Effective pre-trial coordination ensures that when a matter appears before a Judge, only meaningful events occur such as:

- 1) Contested motions;
- 2) Bail applications;
- 3) Contested bail variations;
- 4) Guilty pleas;
- 5) Hearings/trials; and
- 6) Sentencings.

In 2016, the Supreme Court of Canada in *R v Jordan* said all justice system participants share responsibility for advancing matters through the justice system within a reasonable period of time. The administrative timelines in this protocol ensure timely access to justice and the efficient progress of cases through the justice system.

APPLICATION OF PROTOCOL

This Protocol applies to all adult and youth criminal prosecutions (in and out of custody) appearing in the Provincial Court Steinbach Centre.

PTCs, who are Staff Justices of the Peace, manage all administrative matters relating to these cases within certain timelines. This Protocol is the document from which the PTCs obtain their authority and direction.

PRE-TRIAL COORDINATION

Case management by PTCs is essential for successful processing of cases through the criminal justice system. The PTCs are mandated to carry out administrative tasks to ensure that:

- 1) An accused person has been informed of the right to be represented by Counsel;
- 2) An accused person has been advised of their right to have a trial in English or French;
- Any consent bail variations (except for conditions relating to offences set out in s. 515(4.1) and (4.2) of the *Criminal Code*) have been addressed;
- 4) Counselling or diversion issues have been addressed.

Additionally, the PTCs have the authority to perform the following tasks:

- 1) Adjourn matters as required;
- Endorse a stay of proceedings upon being provided with a completed Crown Stay of Proceedings Form (Appendix A), or upon hearing submissions from Counsel;
- 3) Issue, cancel or hold warrants, including a decision whether the warrant should be endorsed or unendorsed, after considering submissions from Counsel;
- 4) Allow Counsel to withdraw;
- 5) Order forfeiture of items seized with the consent of both Crown and defence;
- 6) Adjourn a matter to the Court of King's Bench Assignment Court;
- 7) Amend Informations by consent;
- 8) Record elections.

PTC DOCKET

The Steinbach PTC Docket is an administrative docket and is not a court of record, except when it sits to deal with matters that have not been addressed by consent and by the cut off time on the administrative docket, issue warrants or address submissions from Counsel where matters are not being dealt with by consent.

The Steinbach PTC Docket is held the 1st and 3rd Friday of the month at 9 a.m. One week in advance of the PTC Docket, the PTC will provide a list of adult and youth accused appearing on the next PTC docket to the Crown, Legal Aid and Defence Counsel. Consent written instructions are to be provided by no later than 2 p.m., 3 working days before the PTC docket (the "cut off

time"). All matters that have not been addressed in writing by the cut off time will appear on the record at the PTC Docket. Counsel who have not addressed their matters by the cut off time, as well as all self-represented accused, are to appear at the designated time and courtroom. Any unresolved issues between Counsel will be remanded to the next PTC docket for discussions or for Counsel to bring an application before a Judge or will be stood down to the Judge's 10 a.m. docket.

The PTC will monitor all matters on the PTC docket for 8 weeks from the first appearance on the docket. If the accused is charged with a designated offence (Appendix B), a timeline of 16 weeks will apply. Once Counsel is on record, matters on the PTC docket will be remanded to the end of the timeline, at which time it is expected that a date for disposition, preliminary inquiry or trial will be set. When a date is set for trial or preliminary inquiry, the Crown must have previously indicated to Defence Counsel if they are proceeding by summary conviction or indictment so that Defence Counsel can indicate their client's election when they set the date. The Judge's Docket sits every Friday. All first appearances will appear on the Judge's Docket on the 1st Friday of the month.

If, at the first appearance, the accused wishes to retain Counsel or apply for Legal Aid, the Judge will remand the matter to the next PTC docket. If, at the next remand, Counsel has not yet been retained or appointed, a maximum of two further remands will be allowed until it is confirmed Counsel will not be representing the accused. The accused will then be considered self-represented and remanded as indicated in the below paragraph.

If the accused does not wish to obtain Counsel, they will be provided with the name and phone number of the assigned Crown attorney and/or the general number for Prosecutions. The accused will be granted a remand to the next PTC docket to contact the assigned Crown Attorney, obtain disclosure and the Crown's position, and begin plea discussions. After the initial remand, the self-represented accused will be remanded to appear at each PTC docket to monitor the setting of a date for disposition, preliminary inquiry or trial until the matter reaches timeline, when a date must be set on the PTC docket. If a self-represented accused wishes to enter a guilty plea, the matter will be remanded to a Judge's docket on a date that the PTC directs in consultation with the accused and the Crown. If a self-represented accused wishes to set a trial or preliminary inquiry date, the PTC will direct that a Case Management Conference (CMC) be set and will adjourn the matter to the CMC date. After the CMC, the matter will the matter will be remanded back to the PTC docket until a hearing date is set as directed by the CMC Judge.

Diversion

If the Crown confirms a matter can be referred to a Restorative Justice diversion program and the accused agrees, the PTC will adjourn the matter one month to confirm contact with diversion, then a further five months, or as otherwise directed at the discretion of the PTC, to confirm completion. Informal diversion referrals will be adjourned as requested by Crown and defence.

Once the Crown has been provided with confirmation of successful completion of the program, the Crown may file a Stay of Proceedings Request Form with the PTC on or before the next remand date, or speak to it on the record. If diversion has been unsuccessful, the matter will be remanded one further month or to the initial timeline if the matter is not yet at timeline, to set a date for disposition, trial or preliminary inquiry.

Setting Down for Trial or Preliminary Inquiry

When a matter is to be set down for trial or preliminary inquiry, a date has been previously arranged, and a Designation of Counsel Form is filed with the court, no appearance by the accused or Counsel is required.

If a date has not been previously arranged, the matter will be stood down until the end of the docket for a date to be arranged.

If a Designation of Counsel Form is not received by the PTC by the end of the docket and Defence Counsel does not appear, the PTC will remand the matter two weeks to the next PTC Docket for the appearance of Defence Counsel and/or the accused. Defence Counsel will be notified by the Court of the remand date and appearance required. If the accused appears and signs a Trial Acknowledgement Form, the matter will be set. If the Designation of Counsel Form is still not filed and Defence Counsel or the accused do not appear, a warrant may issue for the accused.

Setting Down for Disposition

Counsel will advise the PTC when a matter is ready for disposition and a date has been agreed upon. Provided a Designation of Counsel Form has been filed, Defence Counsel and the accused need not attend to set the date. The PTC will adjourn the matter to the date requested. If a Designation of Counsel Form has not been filed, Counsel and/or the accused need to appear.

TIMELINE EXCEPTIONS

The PTC only has discretion to diverge from the administrative timelines in this Protocol in the following circumstances.

1. Consent (one time only)

- All Counsel consent to an adjournment past the timeline up to a maximum of 1 month;
- In co-accused matters where:
 - the accused or co-accused is actively seeking to retain Counsel and the Crown consents to further remands.
 - the co-accused is in custody and the Crown consents to keeping the matters together; the timeline that applies to the in-custody co-accused may apply to the out-of-custody co-accused.

2. Pre-Sentence Reports (PSR)

When a PSR is ordered the Judge will set a due date for the report and set the sentencing date for the accused with the input of Counsel. If the Judge does not set the sentencing date and adjourns the matter to the PTC docket, a sentencing date must be set when the matter next appears before the PTC.

3. Judge is Seized

A matter waiting for a Judge who is seized to set a date may appear on a PTC docket until the date is confirmed by the Circuit Coordinator.

4. Timeline Amendment for Change of Counsel

Where there has been a new assignment of Defence Counsel, the PTC may grant 1 timeline extension of up to 1 month from the date new Counsel goes on the record.

5. Re-Arrest

Breach & Fail to Appear Charges

When an accused is arrested on a breach of a release order or fail to appear charge and subsequently appears on the PTC docket without new substantive charges, the timeline will be re-started, at the point it was at immediately prior to the arrest or warrant issuing. If the accused had reached the end of the timeline at the time of arrest or warrant issuing, one remand of up to 1 month will be permitted before a plea is required.

New Substantive Charges

An accused who is arrested on a new substantive charge will be assigned a new timeline for that charge. The timeline on any existing charges will not be affected by the new timeline, unless the Crown agrees to amend the old timeline to be the same as that of the new charges.

CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE (CMC)

A Case Management Conference (CMC) must be arranged with the Trial Coordinator prior to setting a hearing date in the following circumstances:

- 1) Where Counsel are seeking a special sitting;
- 2) For sexually related offences where a s. 276 or 278 *Criminal Code* application is anticipated;
- 3) For offences where *Charter* applications are anticipated;
- 4) At the discretion of the Judge, on their own accord or on application by either the accused or the Crown; or
- 5) The accused is self-represented.

On the direction of the case management Judge, the PTC may remand a matter past the expiration of the timeline.

NON-APPEARANCE

By Accused

An accused is required to appear personally in the following circumstances:

- When they are representing themselves;
- When they have a personal appearance requirement; or
- When they are required to appear personally until Counsel is on the record;
- To set a disposition, preliminary inquiry or trial date, when their Counsel has not filed a Designation of Counsel Form.

If an accused is required to appear and does not appear at PTC court, the non-appearance will be noted and the matter may be remanded for 2 weeks to the next PTC Docket. If the accused appears on the date following the non-appearance, the matter will proceed as usual. The timeline requirements will not be suspended during this period.

If the accused does not appear on the subsequent remand date and the Crown requests a warrant, the PTC may issue the warrant at the Crown's request, if Defence Counsel does not oppose it issuing. If the PTC is not prepared to issue the warrant or Defence Counsel is opposed to it issuing, the matter will be transferred to appear before a Judge.

By Counsel

If a Designation of Counsel form has not been filed, and/or Counsel have not provided consent instructions or arranged a date, and Counsel does not appear, the PTC will either stand the matter down for Counsel to appear or adjourn the matter to the next PTC docket. At the next remand, if Defence Counsel does not appear the PTC may issue a warrant for the arrest of the accused, unless the accused is in attendance, or stand the matter down for Counsel to appear before a Judge.

WITHDRAWL OR CHANGE OF COUNSEL

Counsel may withdraw from the record on a PTC docket in the following circumstances:

- If the accused and new Counsel advise the PTC:
 - \circ $\;$ that new Counsel has been retained, and goes on the record, and
 - that new Counsel is available for any scheduled trial or preliminary inquiry.

- If the PTC issues a warrant for the arrest for the accused and Counsel asks to be removed as Counsel of record;
- \circ $\;$ If the accused advises they no longer want Counsel to represent them.

If an application to the PTC for Counsel to withdraw is contested, Counsel must file a notice of application in accordance with Practice Directive 7 or seek leave of the Court to dispense with said filing.

APPENDIX A – Crown Stay of Proceedings Form

	CROWN REQUEST FORM		
TO BE	DATE:		
COMPLETED	NAME OF ACCUSED:		
BY CROWN	DATE OF BIRTH:		
	POLICE REPORT # :		
	CHARGES:		
	COURT POCKET #:		
	CURRENT REMAND DATE:		
	COURTROOM:		
	STATUS:		
	PROCEEDING BY DIRECT INDICTMENT		
	WARRANT (recall and cancel); (FTA included if applicable)		
	I HEREBY DIRECT THAT A STAY OF PROCEEDINGS/WITHDRAWAL OF ALLEGATION BE ENTERED FORTHWITH, ON THE RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE ABOVE NOTED CHARGES.		
	CROWN:		
	SIGNATURE:		
	A motion was filed in these proceedings.		
	Defence Counsel:		
	Please note that proceedings and all applicable orders remain in place until this request is processed by the Court.		
	Defence E-mail Address:		
	or Telephone #		
	CROWN CONTACT:	PHONE NUMBER:	

APPENDIX B – Designated Offences

Designated Offences

Homicides and fatalities Child Pornography Attempt Murder Aggravated sexual assault & sexual assault with weapon Aggravated assault Robbery with firearm Robbery Sexual Assault cause bodily harm Break and Enter -3 or more Break and Enter involving a Home Invasion Impaired cause bodily harm Criminal Negligence cause bodily harm Drive Dangerous cause bodily harm Extortion Hostage Taking Incest Perjury All firearms and explosives offences Overcoming resistance - s. 246 Administering Noxious Thing with intent Mischief endangering life Arson CDSA Project files as identified by the Federal Crown

APPENDIX C – Designation of Counsel Form

PROVINCIAL COURT OF MANITOBA CENTRE

DESIGNATION OF COUNSEL

Name of accu	used:		
Address of ac	ccused:		
My lawyer is:			
Address and	telephone number:		
Personal app	earance required as co	ondition of release: yes	🗆 no
I have asked	my lawyer to represen Information #	it me and appear for me on the follo Charge(s)	owing charges: Date of Offence(s)
1.			
2.			
2. 3.			
3.			

I understand if I have a personal appearance requirement as a condition of my release that I must attend court in person on each of my court dates.

I understand my lawyer cannot appear for me in my absence on charges not listed above.

I understand it is my choice whether to have my trial in Provincial Court or in the Court of King's Bench.

I understand my lawyer will indicate on my behalf whether I want to have my trial in Provincial Court or in the Court of King's Bench.

I understand I must attend court in person for my trial if I decide to plead not guilty.

I understand I must attend court in person for my sentencing if I decide to plead guilty.

I understand I must attend court in person on any other date the Judge orders me to attend.

I agree that if the Judge tells my lawyer I am required to appear in court, it is the same as the Judge telling me I am required to appear in court.

I understand I must keep in contact with my lawyer until my charges are dealt with so that I know when I am required to appear in court.

I understand I must tell my lawyer immediately if I change my address, my email address or telephone number.

I have been given a copy of this Designation of Counsel form.

Dated this _____ day of ______ 20 ____ at ______.

Signature of Accused

Signature of Lawyer (Designated Counsel)

I attest that I have reviewed the contents of the Designation of Counsel form with

He/she/they has affirmed it to be true and correct in lieu of his/her/their signature.

Signature of Lawyer (Designated Counsel)

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