

Public Safety

Annual Report
2018–2019

**Public Safety
Annual Report 2018-2019**

Province of New Brunswick
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Transmittal Letters

From the Minister to the Lieutenant-Governor

The Honourable Brenda Louise Murphy

Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick

May it please your Honour:

It is my privilege to submit the annual report of the Department of Public Safety, Province of New Brunswick, for the fiscal year April 1, 2018, to March 31, 2019.

Respectfully submitted,



Honourable Carl Urquhart
Minister and Solicitor General

From the Board of Directors to the Minister

Honourable Carl Urquhart

Minister of Public Safety

Sir:

I am pleased to be able to present the Annual Report describing operations of the Department of Public Safety, Province of New Brunswick, for the fiscal year April 1, 2018, to March 31, 2019.

Respectfully submitted,



Michael J. Comeau, Q.C.
Deputy Minister

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Minister's message

The 2018-2019 fiscal year provided challenges for the Department of Public Safety.

For many, 2018 will be remembered as the year Fredericton Police Force officers Const. Sarah Mae Helen Burns and Const. Lawrence Robert Costello lost their lives in the line of duty. This unspeakable tragedy served as a stark reminder of the dangers that peace officers across New Brunswick face every day.

Also in 2018, thousands of New Brunswick residents weathered one of the worst floods on record. More than 1,000 people were forced to evacuate, uncertain of what awaited them upon their return, while others stayed and watched flood waters fill their homes.

It is through adversity that our true nature is revealed and New Brunswickers' strength, compassion and resiliency shone through. I was tremendously moved by how first responders worked tirelessly to keep people safe, how volunteers rallied to help neighbours and strangers alike, and the province as a whole mourned its fallen heroes.

These difficult times highlight the importance of the Department of Public Safety's work and the role all New Brunswick residents play in building a province that is as safe and secure as possible.

Together with the team of employees at the Department of Public Safety, I look forward to making New Brunswick a place where people want to live, work and raise a family.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Carl Urquhart', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Honourable Carl Urquhart
Minister of Public Safety

Deputy Minister's message

I am pleased to present the Department of Public Safety's annual report for the year ending March 31, 2019.

This year, the department finalized a five-year strategic plan focused on service delivery excellence and organizational strength. Our objectives are to improve the safety, security and resiliency of communities and citizens, as well as the confidence in the programs and services we deliver. None of this can be accomplished without a strong team of dedicated and engaged employees. The actions and professionalism of our staff in almost every branch of the department during the 2018 spring freshet serve as a shining example of the importance of organizational strength.

Continuous improvement remains part of our corporate culture, as we strive to find ways to better serve New Brunswickers while optimizing our resources and practicing sound fiscal management.

I wish to thank our staff in every region for their daily contribution to making New Brunswick a safe, secure place to live.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mike Comeau". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Michael J. Comeau, Q.C.
Deputy Minister of Public Safety

Top Government Priorities

Strategy and Operations Management

The Government of New Brunswick (GNB) uses a Formal Management system built on leading business practices to develop, communicate and review strategy. This process provides the Public Service with a proven methodology to execute strategy, increase accountability and continuously drive improvement.

The development of the strategy, using the Formal Management system, starts with our governments roadmap for the future of New Brunswick that focuses on key priorities and the importance of public accountability.

Affordable and Responsive Government

Getting our financial house in order will make it possible for government to be responsive and provide sustainable high-quality public services for all New Brunswickers.

Dependable Public Health Care

New Brunswickers deserve a sustainable, high-quality health-care system where they are able to access the services they need when they need them.

World-class Education

New Brunswick's young people need access to a world-class education, so they can make the most of their lives and compete in future job markets.

Energized Private Sector

All New Brunswickers benefit from a thriving private sector. Increasing private sector investment, growing our labour force and being home to successful businesses of all sizes is good for our province.

Vibrant and Sustainable Communities

Vibrant communities are places people want to call home. More vibrant and sustainable communities make for a more resilient province.

High-performing Organization

All New Brunswickers benefit when engaged and empowered civil servants use their talents and skills to make our province a better place.

Highlights

During the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the Department of Public Safety focused on the following strategic priorities:

- Departmental staff mobilized to respond to the spring 2018 flood of the St. John River, which impacted about 12,000 properties;
- A Disaster Financial Assistance Program was established for damages caused by the 2018 spring freshet;
- The department launched a review of local and provincial policing services to find ways to improve safety and facilitate co-operation;
- Legislative amendments to the *Motor Vehicle Act* were implemented, increasing the penalties for drug-impaired driving;
- Three mandatory coroner's inquests resulted in eight recommendations in relation to safe work practices related to mill and carpentry work and the use of ladders;
- Recommendations were presented to the Roundtable on Crime and Public Safety following a needs analysis and best practices review of child sexual abuse in New Brunswick;
- A working group comprised of members of Public Safety, Health and the regional health authorities was formed to review and improve mental health and addictions services in provincial correctional institutions, in response to a report by the Auditor General.

Performance measures

Based on the strategy map, a framework that translates the organization’s strategy into a set of objectives and performance measures is developed. This allows the department to measure progress in meeting objectives. The performance measures do not reflect all of the day-to-day operations of the department, but rather the strategic areas where it needs to focus improvement efforts.

Affordable and responsive government	Measure
Eliminate deficits and reduce debt	Ratio of actual to (ordinary) budgeted expenditures Ratio of actual to budgeted revenue
Vibrant and sustainable communities	Measure
Enhanced quality of life	Percentage of Emergency Intervention Orders (EIO) served on the respondent within 48 hours Number of high risk/danger cases using the Coordinated Community Response (CCR) pilot process

Affordable and responsive government

Objective of the measure

Eliminate deficits and reduce debt

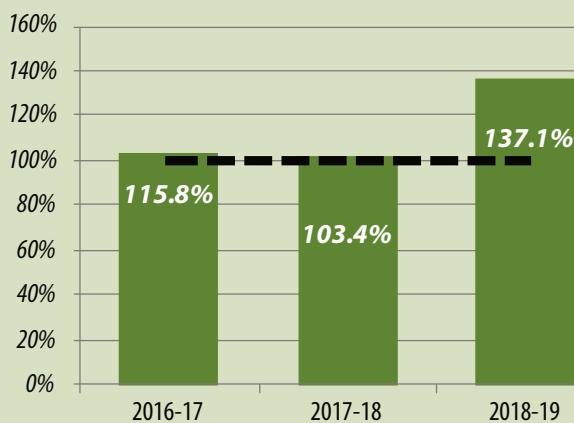
Measure

Ratio of actual to budgeted expenditures

Description of measure

The ratio measures whether the department is over-budget or under-budget. The ratio will exceed 100 per cent when spending is over-budget and be less than 100 per cent when spending is under-budget.

Ratio of actual to budgeted expenditures



Overall performance

Actual expenditures were over budget by \$73.6 M; this was the result of unbudgeted and unforeseen events including the Spring 2018 flood and January 2019 Heavy rain. The Disaster Financial Assistance budget for 2018-2019 was established in the prior fiscal year based on cost estimated of known events.

----- Target: 100%
Actual: 137.1%

Why do we measure this?

This indicator measures whether the department is adhering to the expense budget that it tabled at the beginning of the fiscal year. It shows whether the department is able to implement and manage the various budget decisions incorporated into its expense budget plan, although there will be some variables that are not within government's control (accounting changes, floods, etc.).

What projects were undertaken in the reporting year to achieve the outcome?

Public Safety reported a deficit of \$73.6 M on their operating budget. This is largely due to Disaster Financial Assistance programs, mainly the 2018 Spring Flood.

Apart from Disaster Financial Assistance, the department managed primarily within its budgetary constraints, at 100.8 per cent. The slight overage is mostly due to Emergency Measures and Hazmat funding requirements.

Affordable and responsive government

Objective of the measure

Grow non-fine revenue

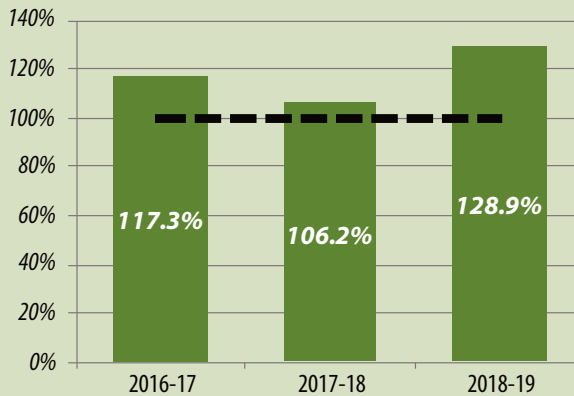
Measure

Ratio of actual to budgeted revenue

Description of measure

Targets are set based on meeting revenues outlined in budget 2018-2019 and recent performance.

Ratio of actual to budgeted revenue



Overall performance

Actual revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$55 million. This was due to higher than forecasted *Motor Vehicle Act* fees, and Federal recoveries stemming from the 2018 Spring Flood event.

----- Target: 100%
Actual: 128.9%

Why do we measure this?

This indicator measures the ability of the department to manage its overall revenue as compared to budget. GNB must ensure revenues are managed in accordance with the budget and be prepared to take corrective action if revenue is projected to be under-budget during the year. Increased revenue helps to offset GNB's deficit.

What projects were undertaken in the reporting year to achieve the outcome?

The following projects helped the department exceed the target:

- Federal recoveries from Disaster Financial Assistance program events were \$45.6 M more than budgeted, mainly due to the Spring 2018 event. Due to the size of this event, the department applied for and was granted a cash advance of \$39 M from the federal government to mitigate its financial impacts to the province.
- The continued impact of the September 2015 *Motor Vehicle Act* fee increase resulted in an additional \$3.7 M in revenue.

Vibrant and sustainable communities

Objective of the measure

Enhanced quality of life

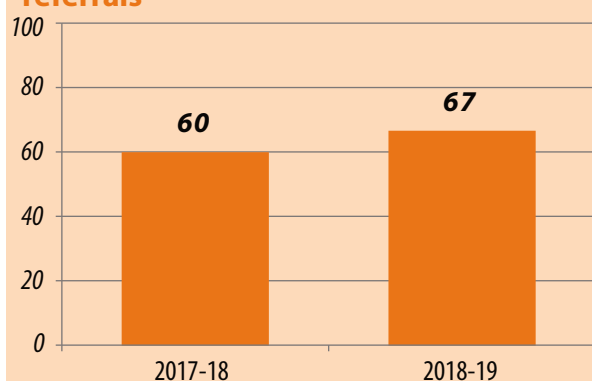
Measure

Referrals to Coordinated Community Response (CCR)

Description of measure

Number of high risk/high danger intimate partner violence (IPV) cases referred to the CCR pilot program.

Number of high risk/high danger IPV referrals



Overall performance

In the 2-year pilot, the CCR program managed 115 high risk/high danger cases, which was 91 per cent of program referrals (n=127) and illustrates clients' wishes and demands for collaborative services.

Why do we measure this?

Coordinated Community Response (CCR) is about protecting families, especially women and children, from further violence. All too often, domestic violence death reviews find patterns of risk factors that were known prior to the homicide as well as shortcomings in inter-agency collaboration among health, social services and justice professionals. The aim of CCR is to empower community and justice partners to work together to better respond to the needs of women victims whose partners are at high risk of re-assaulting them and women victims who are in high danger of being killed by their partners. Through a client-centered approach, multi-agency CCR teams share risk-related information, coordinate appropriate services, and collaborate on safety planning and risk management strategies. They monitor clients' situations for critical developments that may escalate risk and danger and they react quickly to address the level of risk.

Despite having the lowest overall homicide rate in the country, New Brunswick had the third highest rate of killing of women and girls in 2018, after Nunavut and the Yukon, and almost all of these deaths were in the context of intimate relationships with men. Not only does NB have the highest rate of women killed by their intimate partner of the Atlantic provinces, our province also has the highest rate of police-reported victims of violent crime by an intimate partner in Atlantic Canada. Intimate partner violence costs New Brunswickers \$165 M annually.

Tracking the number of high risk/high danger referrals to the pilot program helps us to determine the resources required to expand CCR province-wide.

What projects were undertaken in the reporting year to achieve the outcome?

As part of New Brunswick's Crime Prevention and Reduction Strategy, the CCR pilot program was launched in two sites on April 1, 2017. The department's Victim Services Unit has been coordinating local CCR teams comprised of police, Social Development, regional health authorities, the domestic violence sector and other agencies to work with victimized partners. During the reporting year, these CCR Teams have provided input on what is working well and what needs to be improved, and refinements have been made to the model. Work is underway to expand CCR to begin working with abusive partners, to hold them accountable and offer them opportunities for change, which will maximize safety for victimized partners. Necessary resources are also being identified for provincial roll-out of the program.

Vibrant and sustainable communities

Objective of the measure

Enhanced quality of life

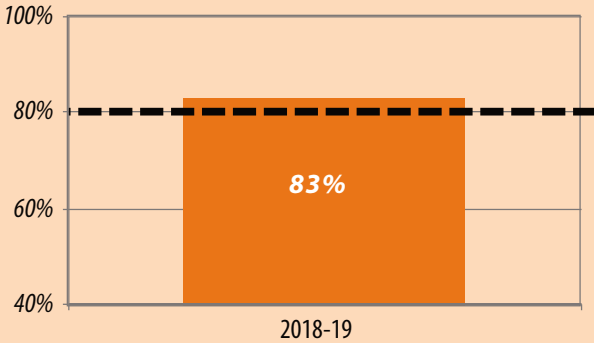
Measure

Percentage of Emergency Intervention Orders (EIOs) served on the respondent within 48 hours

Description of measure

An EIO is in effect as soon as it is granted but it cannot be enforced until the person against whom the order is made, the respondent, is served a copy of the order. To increase victim safety and keep the respondent accountable for their abusive behaviour, it is important that the respondent be served a copy of the order as soon as practicable. Sheriffs are responsible to serve an EIO within 48 hours of the order being issued. In certain cases, serving the EIO on the respondent within 48 hours will not be possible. The respondent may not be accessible, sheriff's office may not be open or available at the time the EIO documentation is forwarded to the sheriff's office, etc. A service target of 80 per cent takes these circumstances into account.

Percentage of EIOs served on the respondent within 48 hours



Overall performance

EIO's were served 83% of the time within 48 hours.

--- Target: 80%
Actual: 83%

Why do we measure this?

The Emergency Intervention Order (EIO) is a tool that allows victims of intimate partner violence to obtain remedies to protect themselves and their family members. These remedies may include temporary custody of children and exclusive occupation of the victim's residence. By tracking the length of time EIOs are served on the respondent, sheriffs can measure their response to the safety needs of victims and their family members, and examine barriers that could prevent EIOs from being served promptly.

What projects were undertaken in the reporting year to achieve the outcome?

Sheriff Services had regional meetings throughout the province to implement the rollout of the new legislation. It was mandated that Emergency Intervention Orders (EIO) were top priority during day to day operations. Regional meetings were also held at various points throughout the year to discuss the progress.

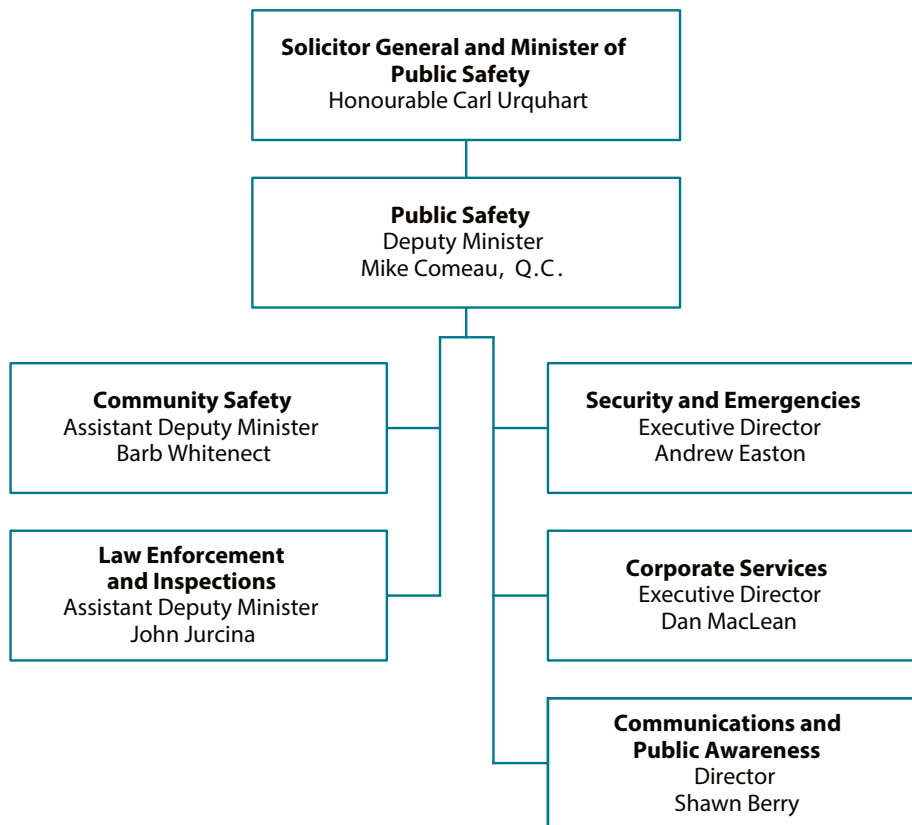
Overview of organizational operations

The Department of Public Safety was formed to provide a comprehensive and integrated approach to public safety. The department strives to provide quality programs and services that enhance the safety and security of New Brunswickers and their communities.

The vision of the department is: Working together for a safe, secure New Brunswick.

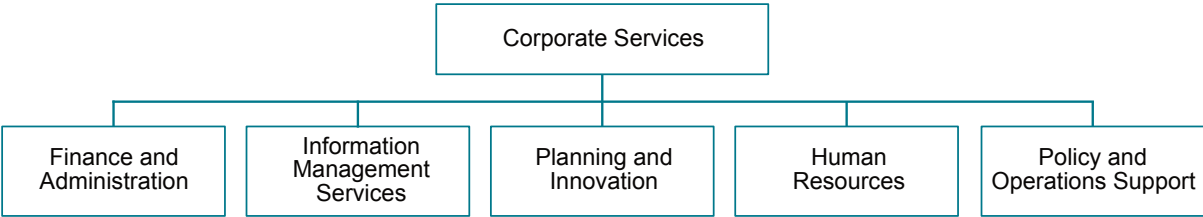
The department had 1,217 regular, part-time, term and temporary employees, up from 1,134 in the previous fiscal year.

High level organizational chart



Division overview and highlights

Corporate Services Division



The **Corporate Services Division** is responsible for providing quality support, advice, consultation, monitoring and coordinating services to all managers and employees in the areas of departmental services, financial services, legislative/regulatory, legal analysis, human resources, information management, fleet and facilities management and accountability.

The **Finance and Administration Branch** is responsible to provide financial leadership and expert advice to senior management, departmental managers and staff. The branch maintains the operational accounting function by providing financial consulting, budgeting, monitoring, accounting services, and revenue and expenditure forecasting. Facilities Management, Fleet Management, internal control, and enforcement of financial policies and procedures also fall under its umbrella. The branch is actively involved in continuous improvement projects aimed at helping to streamline information and process flows to support better decision making by departmental management.

The **Information Management Services Branch** is responsible for providing departmental Information Management, information security and Risk Management and Records Management services. It supports business planning of Information Management solutions for the department. It ensures alignment of departmental business objectives and technology initiatives by providing strategic oversight, direction and advisory services.

The **Planning and Innovation Branch** is responsible to support the refinement and implementation of the department’s Integrated Business Planning Cycle that incorporates strategic direction, employee engage-

ment, internal communications, work planning, continuous improvement, performance measurement and an accountability framework.

The **Human Resources Branch** is responsible for providing leadership and support to the department in the areas of human resource planning, recruitment, classification, labour relations, employee relations, training, Performance Management, Change Management, organizational development, human resource policies and program implementation.

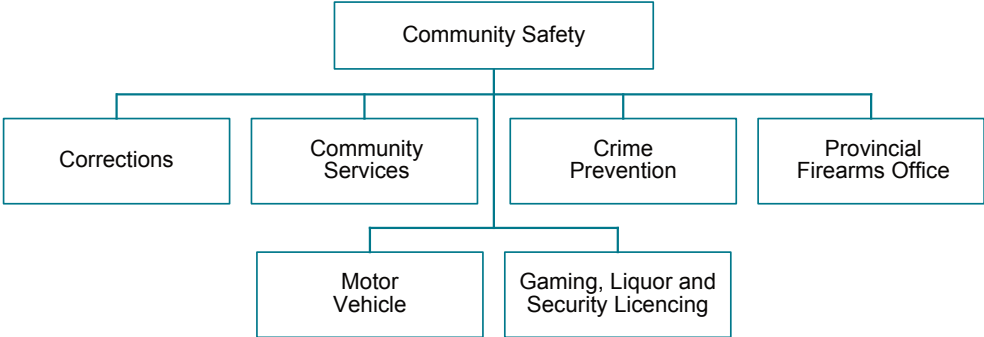
The **Policy and Operations Support Branch** is responsible for providing leadership and support in the identification, analysis, and development of program and policy initiatives. The branch also provides information and advice in support of legislation development, and federal / provincial / territorial relations. The branch administers the *Right to Information and Protection of Privacy Act* and the *Personal Health Information Privacy and Access Act* with respect to access to information and privacy.

Highlights

- ◆ Developed and multi-year strategic plan to communicate and expand on a vision for the department.
- ◆ Developed and internal communications strategy to ensure that communications across the department are well coordinated, timely, effectively managed and responsive to the information needs of all DPS employees.

- ◆ Developed an employee orientation program to connect new employees and effectively orient them to the organization.
- ◆ Created departmental standards regarding the branch fleet, uniforms, equipment, training, recruitment, operational policy, and information management and technology.

Community Safety Division



The **Community Safety Division** is responsible for regulating and delivering programs and services that contribute to a safe society by leading crime prevention efforts in the province, providing institutional and community-based services to offenders, providing services to victims of crime, licensing of firearm owners, dealers and shooting ranges, providing oversight of driver licensing, vehicle registration and motor vehicle inspections, and licensing, registration and permitting of the province’s liquor, gaming and security industry. The division develops and promotes provincial policies, standards, agreements and collaborative partnerships that foster strong and consistent approaches in the delivery and regulation of services throughout New Brunswick.

The **Corrections Branch** is responsible for providing secure custody at the department’s New Brunswick Youth Centre in Miramichi. Secure custody is used as the last resort for youth in conflict with the law where community and open custody sanctions have been deemed not inappropriate by the courts. The branch is also responsible for providing correctional institutions for adult offenders sentenced to incarceration of two years less a day and for holding accused persons deemed to be dangerous and/or a security risk while awaiting trial or awaiting immigration hearings.

The **Community Services Branch** is responsible for the prevention and reduction of crime and victimization and ensuring community safety by providing effective community programs for justice-involved persons and by developing and promoting provincial policies, standards, agreements and collaborative partnerships that foster evidence-based prevention approaches throughout New Brunswick. The branch is responsible for delivering, through regional offices, provincial adult and youth diversion programs and rehabilitative Case

Management and intervention services to adults and young persons sentenced to some form of community correctional supervision. It provides open custody placements for youth whose level of supervision has been deemed by the courts to require a less restrictive custodial environment as would be provided in a secure custody facility. It administers programs and support services to help victims of crime who come to the attention of the criminal justice system.

The **Crime Prevention Branch** is responsible for the prevention and reduction of crime and victimization and ensuring community safety by fostering collaborative partnerships with justice, health, social service and community stakeholders, and developing and promoting evidence-based and cost-effective prevention approach-

es throughout New Brunswick. The branch coordinates the research, planning, implementation, evaluation and sustainability of improvements to New Brunswick crime prevention policy and practice through the New Brunswick Crime Prevention and Reduction Strategy.

The **Provincial Firearms Office** is responsible for supporting safe communities by managing the ownership, purchase, movement and use of firearms within the province through the administration of federal firearms legislation.

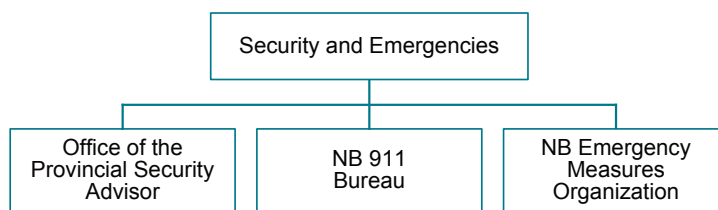
The **Motor Vehicle Branch** is responsible for providing oversight of required safety standards for vehicle registration; providing policy and legislative clarification as it relates to the registration of vehicles; providing for the issuance of motor vehicle dealer licences; administering the compulsory motor vehicle inspection program through inspection stations; and administering the International Registration Plan program involving the inter-jurisdictional registration of commercial vehicles. This program promotes highway safety through testing aspiring drivers, issuing driver licences and ID cards and monitoring driver behaviour and sanctioning unsafe drivers and carriers. The branch also administers educational and ignition interlock programs for individuals convicted of impaired driving, funded by those drivers.

The **Gaming, Liquor and Security Licensing Branch** is the regulatory authority responsible for the licensing, registration and permitting of applicants under the *Liquor Control Act*, *Gaming Control Act*, *Private Investigators and Security Services Act*, *Film and Video Act* and the *Salvage Dealers Licensing Act*. This involves coordination with both internal and external inspectors, investigators, departments, corporate bodies, agencies and systems. The branch is responsible to maintain and uphold the integrity of gaming in New Brunswick through the registration of suppliers and licensing of all employees of the casino gaming industry. Services include providing information and education to the public on the program areas, receiving complaints, gathering relevant facts and referral to an inspector or agency for further investigation when necessary.

Highlights

- ◆ The documentary *The Silent Witness Journey: Two Women's Stories* was launched to educate New Brunswickers on domestic and intimate partner violence, and missing and murdered Aboriginal women and girls.
- ◆ Legislative amendments to the *Motor Vehicle Act* were implemented, increasing the penalties for drug-impaired driving.
- ◆ The Coordinated Community Response model was implemented in three pilot locations to deal with high risk and high danger intimate partner violence cases.
- ◆ Recommendations were presented to the Roundtable on Crime and Public Safety following a needs analysis and best practices review of child sexual abuse in New Brunswick.
- ◆ A working group comprised of members of Public Safety, Health and the regional health authorities was formed to review and improve mental health and addictions services in provincial correctional institutions, in response to a report by the Auditor General.

Security and Emergencies Division



The **Security and Emergencies Division** is responsible for coordination amongst different levels of government and the private sector to improve prevention, preparedness and response capabilities in New Brunswick for deliberate, accidental or natural events, including 911 services, emergency management and recovery programs, security, and critical infrastructure.

The **Office of the Provincial Security Advisor** is responsible for providing security advice and services regarding high-value and high-risk services, networks, facilities, assets and persons critical to New Brunswick's safety, security and economy, in both the public and private sectors. The focus is to align efforts among different levels of government and the private sector to improve prevention, preparedness and response capabilities in New Brunswick for natural, accidental and deliberate events.

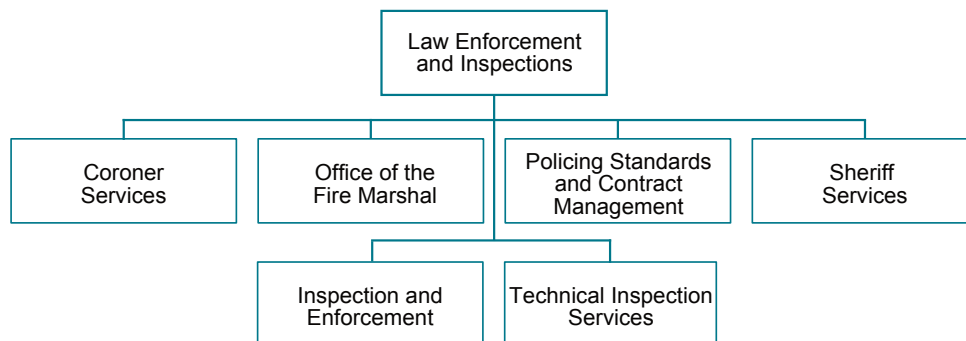
The **NB 911 Bureau** is responsible for working cooperatively and collaboratively with telecommunications partners and emergency response stakeholders to manage effectively and efficiently the province-wide 911 emergency response services. The bureau develops, implements and ensures compliance with standards, policies and operating procedures to ensure quality service and response to all emergencies when 911 calls are received at one of the six 911 Public Safety Answering Points throughout New Brunswick

The **New Brunswick Emergency Measures Organization** (NB EMO) promotes the development of emergency programs at all levels of government encompassing prevention, preparedness, response and recovery. The organization leads the coordination of provincial emergency operations, assists communities, municipalities and regional service commissions with resources and encourages a cooperative and harmonized approach to operations to facilitate resource and information sharing.

Highlights

- ◆ Departmental staff mobilized to respond to the spring 2018 flood of the St. John River, which impacted about 12,000 properties.
- ◆ A Disaster Financial Assistance Program was established for damages caused by the 2018 spring freshet.

Law Enforcement and Inspections Division



The **Law Enforcement and Inspections Division** is responsible for ensuring a safe society by delivering inspection and enforcement services that make highways, communities and off-road trails safer, conducting fire plan reviews and fire inspections and investigations, provincial fire reporting and investigations, administering provincial policing standards and policing contracts, and developing and promoting provincial policies, standards, agreements and collaborative partnerships that foster strong and consistent approaches in the delivery of services throughout New Brunswick. The division provides expertise in electrical, plumbing, elevator and boiler and pressure vessel. Through the Office of the Chief Coroner, the division investigates all sudden and unexpected deaths in pursuit of preventing non-natural deaths. The division also provides court security in accordance with the *Court Security Act*, detainees security, jury management, peace officer functions.

Coroner Services is an independent and publicly accountable investigation of death agency. The service is responsible for reviewing all suspicious or questionable deaths in New Brunswick; and for conducting inquests as may be required by statute and/or in the public interest and does not have a vested interest of any kind in the outcome of death investigations. The service also administers the Child Death Review Committee and Domestic Violence Death Review Committee.

The **Office of the Fire Marshal** is responsible for administering the *Fire Prevention Act*; delivering fire prevention and protection programs; and working with fire departments, municipalities and partner organizations to promote fire safety. The office monitors fire trends, changes to the *National Building Code* and *National Fire Code*, National Fire Protection Association codes, and rising fire safety concerns to develop and promote provincial policies, standards, procedures for the fire service as a

whole. The office effectively uses multiple agencies to conduct fire safety inspections, perform fire cause and origin investigations, and implement fire prevention programs under the authority of the Fire Marshal. It is the lead agency for the response to all hazardous material emergencies for GNB.

The **Policing Standards and Contract Management Branch** contributes to making New Brunswick the best place in which to raise a family by preventing and reducing crime and victimization through the coordination of effective and efficient policing services and evidence-based programs. The branch is responsible for the following key areas: developing and promoting provincial policies, standards, agreements and collaborative partnerships that ensure the delivery of consistent and standardized police services throughout New Brunswick; and overseeing contract management services and supporting the provision of RCMP services under the Provincial Police Service Agreement as well as managing agreements with municipalities and local service districts for the provision of RCMP services.

The **Sheriff Services Branch** is responsible for providing court security for all Courthouse locations (in accordance with the *Court Security Act*), detainees' security (transportation, escort and detention supervision), jury management, document service and court orders execution (Seizure and Sale, Evictions and Warrants of Arrest). Sheriffs also perform peace officer duties as prescribed by over 80 Federal and Provincial Statutes.

The **Inspections and Enforcement Branch** is a non-direct policing, law enforcement unit responsible for providing education, inspection and enforcement functions under provincial and federal acts. Peace officers with special constable appointment within the branch provide services to the trucking industry, forestry sector,

hunters, fishermen, off-road enthusiasts, the motoring public, various licensees and New Brunswickers. Services intended to enhance public safety and protect government revenues are offered in the areas of environment and natural resources, liquor control, commercial vehicle enforcement; *National Safety Code* audits; off-road vehicle enforcement; motor vehicle inspections; gaming control; tobacco sales to minors; smoke-free places investigations; Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods (SCAN); as well as inspections, enforcement and licensing matters relevant to film, video and video game, restricted beverages, artificial tanning, agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries, salvage dealers and the security services industry. Through inspection, enforcement, licensing and monitoring, Agri-food and Public Health Inspectors protect the public from health hazards, reduce risk, maintain healthy environments and reduce the incidence of disease in New Brunswick in the following areas: food safety, environmental health, recreational and institutional sanitation, water quality, abattoirs and dairy-related operations, emergency preparedness and, communicable disease control.

The **Technical Inspection Services Branch** is responsible for regulating the safe design, fabrication, installation, and operation of electrical, plumbing, propane, natural and medical gas systems, boilers, pressure vessels, elevating devices and amusement rides. Activities include developing safety legislation; setting standards; conducting design reviews, equipment registrations and quality system audits; issuing installation and operating permits; conducting inspections; ordering compliance; qualifying and licensing specific trades people and contractors; carrying out accident investigations; providing education; and accrediting private sector services. These services are provided to ensure that potentially hazardous electrical, mechanical and pressurized systems do not pose an undue risk to the public; to ensure that these potentially hazardous systems are installed by qualified and licensed tradespeople.

Highlights

- ◆ A Fire Service Training Standards Advisory Committee was established to provide recommendations to the provincial Fire Marshal on training programs and standards.
- ◆ The department launched a review of local and provincial policing services to find ways to improve safety and facilitate co-operation.
- ◆ The Office of the Fire Marshal partnered with the Chief Medical Officer of Health to educate New Brunswickers on the dangers of carbon monoxide poisoning and harm prevention.
- ◆ Enforcement officers took part in International Roadcheck, an annual 72-hour multi-agency event focused on identifying safety violations on commercial vehicles.
- ◆ Three mandatory coroner's inquests resulted in eight recommendations in relation to safe work practices related to mill and carpentry work and the use of ladders

Financial information

Table 1: Ordinary Expenditure status report by primary

Fiscal year ending March 31, 2019 (\$000)

	Main Estimates	Appropriation Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance (Under) Over
Personal services	81,038	581	81,619	81,436	(183)
Other services	104,061	525	104,586	111,712	7,126
Materials and supplies	3,439	-	3,439	4,843	1,404
Property and equipment	141	-	141	315	174
Contributions, grants and subsidies	1,573	-	1,573	1,613	40
Debt and other charges	9,361	-	9,361	73,779	64,418
Chargeback recoveries	(2,230)	-	(2,230)	(1,580)	650
Total	197,383	1,106	198,489	272,118	73,629

Actual expenditures were over budget by \$73.6 M; this was the result of unbudgeted and unforeseen events including the Spring 2018 flood and January 2019 Heavy rain. The Disaster Financial Assistance budget for 2018-2019 was established in the prior fiscal year based on cost estimated of known events.

Table 2: Ordinary Expenditure status report by program

Fiscal year ending March 31, 2019 (\$000)

	Main Estimates	Appropriation Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance (Under) Over
Corporate Services	5,646	1	5,647	5,276	(371)
Community Safety	53,834	547	54,381	54,287	(94)
Law Enforcement and Inspections	125,865	558	126,423	127,256	833
Security and Emergencies	12,038	-	12,038	85,299	73,261
Total	197,383	1,106	198,489	272,118	73,629

Actual expenditures were over budget by \$73.6 M; this was the result of unbudgeted and unforeseen events including the Spring 2018 flood and January 2019 Heavy rain. The Disaster Financial Assistance budget for 2018-2019 was established in the prior fiscal year based on cost estimated of known events.

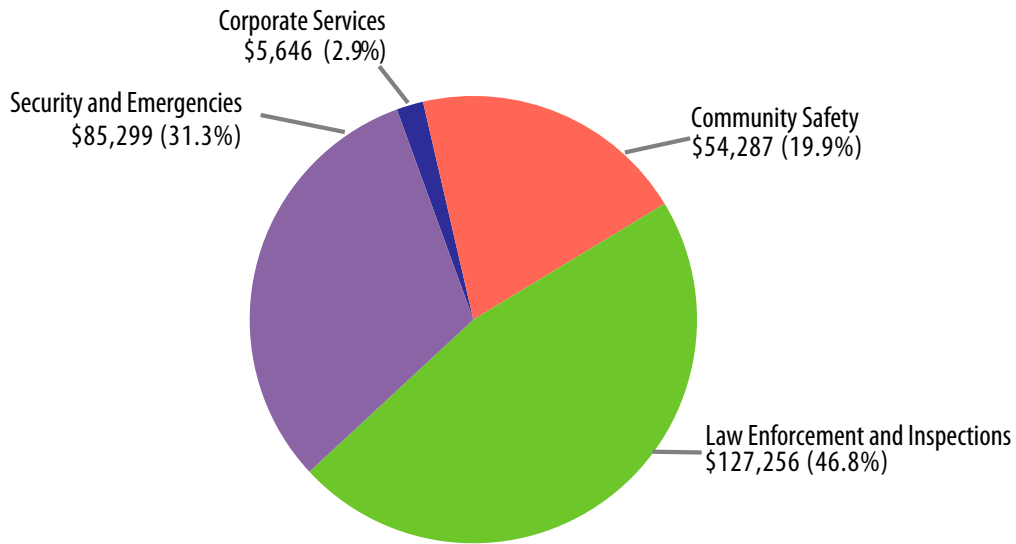


Table 3: Ordinary Revenue status report by source

Fiscal year ending March 31, 2019 (\$000)

	Budget	Actual	Variance (Under) Over
Other taxes	3,300	3,718	418
Return on investment	56	64	8
Licences and permits	143,776	147,582	3,806
Sale of goods and services	24,866	24,895	29
Fines and penalties	5,158	4,764	(394)
Miscellaneous	66	(85)	(151)
Conditional Grants – Canada	12,763	64,015	51,252
Total	189,985	244,953	54,968

Actual revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$55 M. This was due to higher than forecasted *Motor Vehicle Act* fees, and Federal recoveries stemming from the 2018 Spring Flood event.

Summary of staffing activity

Pursuant to section 4 of the *Civil Service Act*, the Secretary to Treasury Board delegates staffing to each Deputy Head for his or her respective departments. Please find below a summary of the staffing activity for 2018-2019 for the Department of Public Safety.

The department advertised 27 competitions, including 15 open (public) competitions and 12 closed (internal) competitions.

Pursuant to sections 15 and 16 of the *Civil Service Act*, the department made the following appointments using processes other than the competitive process to establish merit:

Appointment type	Appointment description	Section of the <i>Civil Service Act</i>	Number
Specialized Professional, Scientific or Technical	An appointment may be made without competition when a position requires: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a high degree of expertise and training • a high degree of technical skill • recognized experts in their field 	15(1)	0
Equal Employment Opportunity Program	Provides Aboriginals, persons with disabilities and members of a visible minority group with equal access to employment, training and advancement opportunities.	16(1)(a)	4
Department Talent Management Program	Permanent employees identified in corporate and departmental talent pools, who meet the four-point criteria for assessing talent, namely performance, readiness, willingness and criticalness.	16(1)(b)	2
Lateral transfer	The GNB transfer process facilitates the transfer of employees from within Part 1, 2 (school boards) and 3 (hospital corporations) of the Public Service.	15(1)	15
Regular appointment of casual or temporary	An individual hired on a casual or temporary basis under section 17 may be appointed without competition to a regular properly classified position within the Civil Service.	16(1)(a)	0
Regular appointment of students/apprentices	Summer students, university or community college co-op students or apprentices may be appointed without competition to an entry level position within the Civil Service.	16(1)(b)	0

Pursuant to section 33 of the *Civil Service Act*, no complaints alleging favouritism were made to the Deputy Head of the Department of Public Safety, and no complaints were submitted to the Ombud.

Summary of legislation and legislative activity

Bill #	Name of Regulation	Date of Royal Assent	Summary of changes
12	<i>An Act Respecting the Surcharge Payable under the Victims Services Act</i> https://www.gnb.ca/legis/bill/pdf/59/2/Bill-12.pdf	March 29, 2019	Provincial legislation was amended to allow a court to waive the victim surcharge in cases where an offender demonstrated that a surcharge would cause undue hardship.

Name of Regulation	Effective date	Summary of changes
New Brunswick Regulation 83-42, the General Regulation – <i>Motor Vehicle Act</i>	December 18, 2018	Amendments were made to the Act and Regulation to implement a drug-impaired driving program that mirrors, to the extent possible, that of alcohol-impaired driving. It will provide more tools for law enforcement to deal with drivers who choose to drive while under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol.

The acts and regulations for which the department is responsible are at:
<http://laws.gnb.ca/en/deplinks?subjectnumber=20>

Summary of Official Languages activities

Introduction

The Department of Justice and Public Safety has continued to implement its action plan previously submitted to Intergovernmental Affairs that includes strategic means for each of the four sectors of activity (focus) in GNB's *Plan on Official Languages Official Bilingualism: A Fundamental Value*.

Focus 1

Ensure access to service of equal quality in English and French throughout the province:

Objectives for 2018-19:

- Ensure a bilingual offer of service is extended at first point of contact;
- Ensure a balance of linguistic capabilities to provide service in both Official Languages;
- Ensure bilingual signage is properly displayed at first point of contact;
- Ensure staff understand the requirement for bilingual voice mail messages;
- Ensure correspondence is provided in the client's Official Language of choice;

Activities to meet objectives:

- As part of the employee orientation package, new hires are required to complete the training module on Language of Service;
- Review and update linguistic profiles as required;
- The Language of Service policy is reviewed yearly with employees during their annual work planning meeting and when required; and
- Correspondence is provided in the client's Official Language of choice.

Focus 2

An environment and climate that encourages, for all employees, the use of the Official Language of their choice in their workplace:

Objectives for 2018-2019:

- Ensure performance reviews are conducted in the employee's Official Language of choice;
- Ensure an employee's computer is set up in their preferred language; and
- Ensure employees are given the opportunity to use their language of choice at meetings.

Activities to meet objectives:

- New hires are required to identify their preferred language for oral and written communications at point of hire;
- As part of the employee orientation package, new hires are required to complete the training module on Language of Work;
- The Language of Work policy is reviewed yearly with employees during their annual work planning meeting;
- Managers conduct performance reviews in their employee's Official Language of choice;
- During orientation, new employees are asked for their preferred language for computer set-up;
- Training is offered in both Official Languages;

- Employees who wish to improve their second language are encouraged to practice in the workplace;
- Departmental communication is provided in both Official Languages;
- Twice a year, educational tips related to both Official Languages is added to the departmental newsletter; and
- The annual recognition dinner and Regional Meetings are facilitated in both Official Languages.

Focus 3

Strategic means taken to ensure the department took into account the realities of the province's official linguistic communities:

Emergency alerts communicated by the department to the citizens of New Brunswick continue to be shared in both Official Languages through various social media mechanisms, as well as radio, television stations and wireless devices compatible with the National Public Alerting System.

Focus 4

Ensure Civil Service employees have a thorough knowledge and understanding of the *Official Languages Act*, relevant policies, regulations and GNB's Official Languages obligations:

Objectives for 2018-2019:

- Raise new employees' awareness of the Language of Work and Language of Service policies and remind current employees of their obligations.

Activities to meet objectives:

- The department required all new employees to complete the GNB I-Learn modules on Language of Work and Language of Service;
- Current employees who had not yet completed the GNB I-Learn modules on Language of Service and Language of Work were asked to do so;
- All employees are informed of their obligations as part of their orientation program and/or through their work planning meetings;
- The Official Languages newsletter was circulated to all employees;
- Employees were provided the link to the intranet site for easy access to the Official Languages policies, toolkit, writing tools, *Official Languages Act*, etc. for reference.

Conclusion:

The department strives to provide quality service to all its clients in both Official Languages and supports the use of both Official Languages in the workplace. Ongoing efforts continue to raise individual and departmental awareness about our obligations under the *Official Languages Act* and related policies. As well, the department supported the development of fifteen employees in second language training.

Summary of recommendations from the Office of the Auditor General

Section 1

Name and year of audit area with link to online document	Recommendations		Actions or Activities Undertaken
	Total	Adopted	
<p>Addiction and Mental Health Services in Provincial Adult Correctional Institutions, 2018 Volume 1 Chapter 3</p> <p>– Recommend the Department Public Safety in Consultation with the Department of Health, develop comprehensive solutions to the recommendations in the report. This includes responsibility for health services including addiction and mental health services in provincial correctional institutions. This would also include the collaboration, sharing of data between departments to identify needs in institutions, the development of service delivery and treatment plans, screening tools, staff training and the incorporation of best practices in the care of inmates.</p> <p>https://www.agnb-vgnb.ca/content/dam/agnb-vgnb/pdf/Reports-Rapports/2018V1/Chap3e.pdf</p>	14	14	The two departments will develop a working committee comprised of representatives from both departments, as well as from regional health authorities. The working committee is to develop comprehensive solutions that address the report's recommendations.

Section 2

Name and year of audit area with link to online document	Recommendations	
	Total	Adopted
<p>Charitable gaming oversight, 2016 Volume 1</p> <p>– Recommend the Department of Public Safety develop a standardized process and implement associated procedures for evaluating initial and ongoing eligibility of agricultural fair associations for licensing under the Charitable Gaming program.</p> <p>http://www.agnb-vgnb.ca/content/dam/agnb-vgnb/pdf/Reports-Rapports/2016V1/agrepe.pdf (page 83)</p>	1	1
<p>Enforcement of unauthorized VLT's, 2015 Volume 3</p> <p>– Recommend the Department of Public Safety more proactively monitor and increase compliance initiatives to reduce or eliminate unauthorized VLTs. This could include setting measurable targets and evaluating achievement towards stated objectives to reduce or eliminate the existence of unauthorized VLTs.</p> <p>http://www.agnb-vgnb.ca/content/dam/agnb-vgnb/pdf/Reports-Rapports/2015V3/Agrepe.pdf (page 109)</p>	1	1
<p>2008 Flood Claim, 2015 Volume 3</p> <p>– Recommend the Department of Public Safety work towards completing all outstanding requests as soon as possible in order to ensure timely receipt of funding from the Federal government.</p> <p>http://www.agnb-vgnb.ca/content/dam/agnb-vgnb/pdf/Reports-Rapports/2015V3/Agrepe.pdf (page 140)</p>	1	1
<p>Accounting/Documentation Concerns With Estimates, 2014 Volume 1</p> <p>– Need to review allowance for doubtful accounts – loans and accounts receivable</p> <p>http://www.agnb-vgnb.ca/content/dam/agnb-vgnb/pdf/Reports-Rapports/2014V1/Agrepe.pdf (page 91)</p>	1	1

Report on the *Public Interest Disclosure Act*

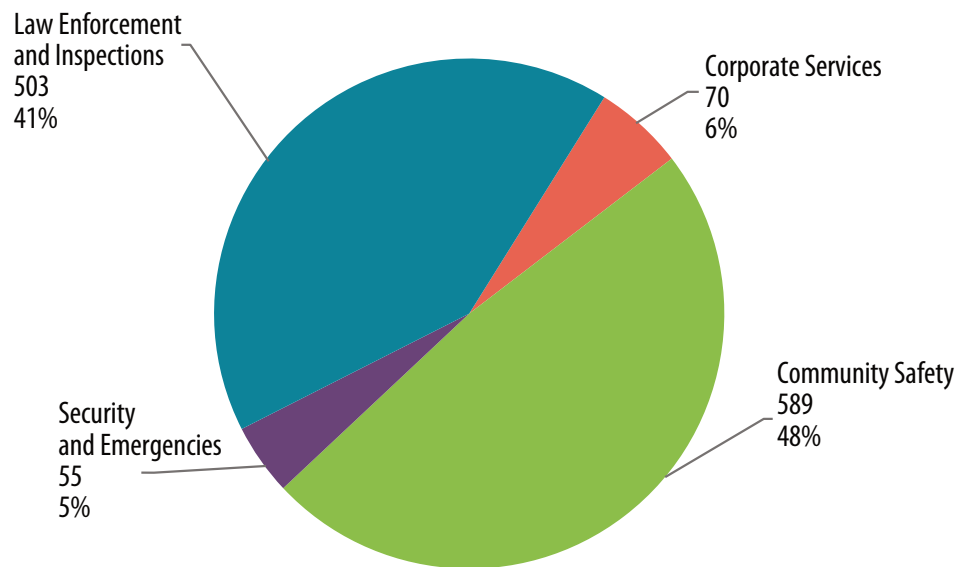
As provided under section 18(1) of the *Public Interest Disclosure Act*, the chief executive shall prepare a report of any disclosures of wrongdoing that have been made to a supervisor or designated officer of the portion of the public service for which the chief executive officer is responsible. The Department of Public Safety did not receive any disclosure(s) of wrongdoing in the 2018-2019 fiscal year.

Appendix A – Human resources data

Number of permanent and temporary employees *		
Employee type	2018-2019	2017-2018
Permanent	1,139	1,010
Temporary	78	125
Total	1,217	1,134

* Does not include casuals

Note: The 2017–2018 has been restated to reflect government reorganization.

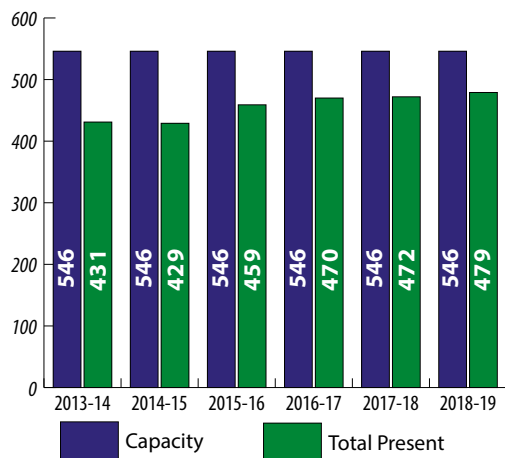


Appendix B – Statistical information

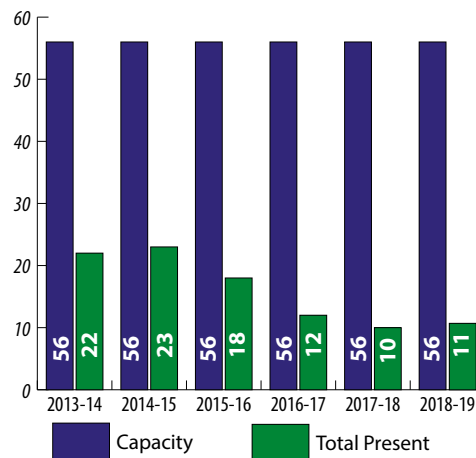
Community Safety	2017-2018	2018-2019
Community Services		
Adult Community Services		
Pre-Sentence Reports requested	2,242	2,482
Number of admissions:		
Alternative Measures	699	443
Fine Option Program	79	65
Community Service Work Program	104	123
Placed on probation	1,513	1,612
Conditional Sentence	482	488
Adult Program interventions	219	237
Average monthly caseload count:	2,254	2,314
Youth Community Services		
Pre-sentence Reports requested	286	261
Number of admissions:		
Extrajudicial Sanctions Program	308	286
Community Service Work Program	26	31
Placed on probation	145	150
Intensive Support program	24	8
Deferred Custody and Supervision Order	37	23
Portage Substance Abuse Treatment Program	31	23
Open custody	19	15
Youth Program interventions	34	40
Average monthly count:		
Average monthly caseload count	205	240
Average monthly Open Custody count	5	5
Victim Services		
Victims referred to Victim Services	6,079	6,708
Victim Impact statements	873	795
Short-term counselling	583	649
Trauma counselling	203	100
Compensation for victims of crime	711	768
Institutional Services		
Adult provincial correctional institutions		
Adult Custody admissions	3,707	4,008
Sentence to custody	1,854	1,924
Remands pending a court appearance	1,360	1,604
Temporary Absence program	160	149
Island View Community Residential Centre	80	88

Community Safety	2017-2018	2018-2019
Institutional Services		
Youth Secure Custody Services		
Youth secure custody admissions	184	176
Remand	140	130
Custody and supervision orders	21	20
Average daily count		
Saint John Regional Correctional Centre	145.0	142.1
Southeast Regional Correctional Centre	137.0	156.0
Dalhousie Regional Correctional Centre	73.0	72.6
Madawaska Regional Correctional Centre	68.1	56.6
New Brunswick Women's Correctional Centre	48.4	49.2
New Brunswick Youth Centre	9.5	10.7
	481.0	487.2

*Adult provincial institutions average daily count
Six-year trend*



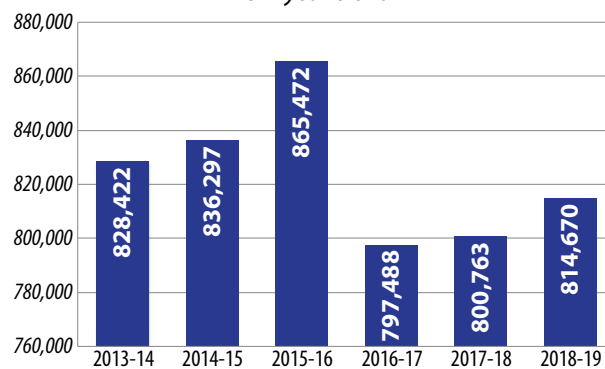
*NB Youth Centre average daily count
Six-year trend*



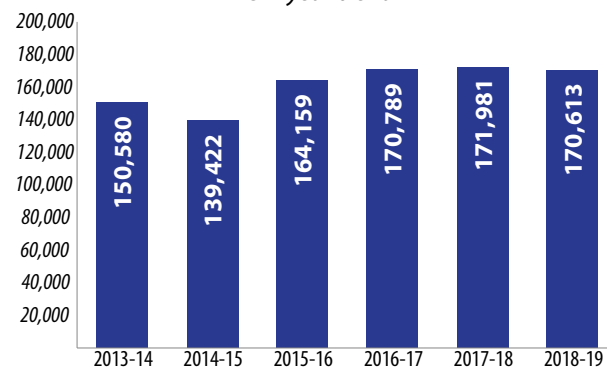
Community Safety	2017-2018	2018-2019
Gaming Control		
Liquor licences	2,269	2,309
Liquor permits	1,435	1,387
Charitable gaming licences	1,298	1,403
Charitable gaming permits	1,058	1,145
Film and video licences	459	397
Private Investigator and Security Guard licences	1,979	2,042
Salvage Dealer licences	103	100
Manufacturer licences	88	103
Registration of employees and suppliers in the gaming industry	542	619
Registration of video lottery site holders	222	219

Community Safety	2017-2018	2018-2019
Motor Vehicle Services		
Drivers licences (initial or renewal)	171,981	170,613
Helmets to hardhats driver licence exchanges	56	47
Identity cards (non-driving)	8,276	8,430
Vehicle registration	800,763	814,670
Motorcycle veteran plate	506	578
Vehicle Registration reminder opt-out	26,523	25,467
Interlock clients	214	249
Dealers and inspection stations	2,029	2,123
Passenger vehicle driving schools	26	29
Commercial vehicle driving schools	7	9
Passenger vehicle driver instructor permit	103	108
Commercial vehicle driver instructor permit	20	16
Motorcycle driving schools	6	8
Motorcycle driver instructor permit	26	49
International Registration Plan (IRP) audits completed	30	15

*Registered vehicles
Six-year trend*



*Drivers licences (initial or renewal)
Six-year trend*



Community Safety	2017-2018	2018-2019
Firearms		
Shooting ranges inspected	12	18
Shooting ranges met the provincial standard	9	7
Ranges required re-inspection	3	11
Firearm safety training	4,954	4,480
Firearm transfers reviewed	1,866	1,823

Security and Emergencies	2017-2018	2018-2019
Emergency Measures Organization		
Emergency plans registered with NB EMO (of 104 municipalities)	103	103
Planning assistance provided to communities	88	112
Exercises conducted involving communities, institutions, industry and private agencies.	25	29
Participants in Emergency Management training courses	160	181
Provincial Emergency Operation Centre activated (significant events)	4	11
Property owners reported damage	104	2,851
Property owners applied for disaster financial assistance	113	1,432
NB 9-1-1 Bureau		
Volume for 911 calls	184,199	194,378
Number of requests for 911 call investigations	61	42
Number of new civic addresses assigned in unincorporated areas of the province	1,162	1,028

Law Enforcement and Inspections	2017-2018	2018-2019
Coroner Services – Calendar year		
	2017	2018
Sudden and unexpected death investigations initiated	1,605	1,662
Office of the Fire Marshal		
Fires reported	3,266	3,543
Non fire related responses	29,396	28,265
Fires investigated by regional fire marshals	140	118
Buildings Inspected:		
By regional fire inspectors	3,379	2,953
By local assistants	3,565	4,148
Total of inspections	6,944	7,101
Building plan reviewed	442	560
Sprinkler system installations reviewed	58	100
Participants in provincially funded firefighter training courses	352	350
Provincial firefighter examinations	1,882	1,814
Volunteer firefighters	5,000	5,000
Emergency inspections during spring flood by regional fire inspectors	133	2,195
Incident reports recorded for analysis	32,662	31,808
Inspection & Enforcement New Brunswick		
Motor Vehicle Safety Enforcement Section		
Commercial Vehicle Enforcement		
Speed enforcement on commercial vehicles on provincial highways – charges	751	568
Speed enforcement on commercial vehicles on provincial highways – warnings	235	217
Commercial vehicles checked or weighed	453,821	381,571
Inspections conducted	15,887	17,809
Charges laid	5,441	5,079
Warnings given	4,191	4,052
Annual Roadcheck - trucks inspected (includes motorcoach)	378	299
Operation Air Brake – vehicles inspected	15	19

Law Enforcement and Inspections	2017-2018	2018-2019
Inspection & Enforcement New Brunswick		
National Safety Code		
Carrier contacts (includes education, inspections and enforcement activities)	466	388
Off-road Vehicle Enforcement		
Off-road vehicles checked	13,288	10,508
Calls for service	4,181	3,285
Trail kilometres	46,695	36,506
Charges laid	535	335
Warnings given	460	329
Checkpoints	2,619	2,165
Inspection and Investigation Section		
Motor Vehicle, casino and licensee Inspections		
Inspections and investigations completed		
Liquor	3,357	2,570
Lotteries	1,665	1,446
Tobacco sales to minors	919	822
Film and video	61	43
Salvage dealers	19	18
Private Investigators	26	17
Smoke-free places	2,641	1,086
Motor vehicle inspections	1,179	1,328
Gaming equipment	1,646	1,196
Audits on gaming equipment	168	175
Tobacco Tax	489	477
Casino operational inspections	533	491
Casino operational audits	267	215
Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods		
Investigated public complaints	168	152
Properties vacated due to illegal activity	42	84
Investigations with community resolution	42	84
Investigations based on illegal drug activity	134	152
General Investigation Unit		
Files received by GIS Unit	57	49
Files concluded (without court action)	12	21
Files under investigation or before the courts	28	27
Files concluded in court	29	34
Contraband Enforcement Unit		
Total number of open files	53	40
Number of seizures	30	*30
Number of prosecutions	24	**17
Crime Stoppers tips	108	85
Conservation Enforcement Section		
Apprehensions for illegal activity		
Fish and Wildlife	875	613
Watercourse and fish habitat	39	42

Law Enforcement and Inspections	2017-2018	2018-2019
Inspection & Enforcement New Brunswick		
Illegal timber harvest	224	160
Other (off-road vehicle, forest fire, etc.)	2,371	2,349
Health Protection Services Section		
Public Health Inspection		
Food Safety		
Number of food service establishment inspections (by risk level)		
High	895	504
Medium	4,161	3,810
Low	1,556	2,693
Total food service establishments inspected	6,612	7,007
Licenses Issued	4,409	3,550
Licences revoked	4	6
Food handlers trained	633	362
Inspections of unlicensed, temporary or special event food vendors	451	690
Agri-Food Services		
Raw Milk Quality Program		
Number of raw milk samples tested	2,373	2,261
Dairy Farm Inspections		
Number of routine dairy farm inspections	128	193
Number of follow-up, quality and other inspections	257	276
Number of Premise Penalties	0	0
Number of Bulk Tank Milk Graders inspections	20	37
Number of Bulk Milk Tank Truck inspections	22	29
Water Quality		
Public Drinking Water Supplies		
Number of tests monitored	3,157	11,306
Boil Orders Issued	226	211
Private Drinking Water Supplies		
Private well owner samples submitted	12,628	6,140
Private well owners contacted	2,304	2,132
Recreational Water Quality		
Number of sites monitored	47	37
Number of beaches closed	2	8
Environmental Health and Community Sanitation		
On-Site Sewage Disposal System		
Application Assessments	1,508	1,484
Inspections	975	951
Air Quality		
Indoor air quality investigations	99	68

Law Enforcement and Inspections	2017-2018	2018-2019
Housing complaint investigations	192	404
Institutional Health		
Special Care Home inspections	559	569
Daycare inspections	702	732
<i>Smoke-free Places Act</i>		
Complaints investigated	93	88
Technical Inspection Services		
Inspections completed	23,742	23,760
Plans reviewed and/or registered	1,814	2,150
Installation permits issued	17,460	17,446
Licences issued or renewed	13,686	14,396
Operating permits	18,730	17,916
Exams administered	2,158	2,250
Sheriff Services		
Persons Transported	26,035	27,249
Persons in Custody	17,134	17,877
Orders for Execution		
Evictions / Orders for Possession	496	642
Order for Seizure and Sale	490	673
Intimate Partner Violation Interventions*	N/A	118

*2018-2019 was a new protection measure for IPVI

Crime statistics ⁽¹⁾

	2017	2018	% Change
Crime rate	5,127	5,301	3.4%
Percentage of crimes solved (clearance rate)	37%	35%	-6.3%
Crime Severity Index ⁽²⁾	69	72	4.4%
Adult crime rate	1,378	1,382	0.3%
Youth crime rate	3,741	3,450	-7.8%
Violent crime rate	1,265	1,325	4.8%
Percentage of violent crimes solved (clearance rate)	61%	56%	-7.9%
Property crime rate	2,926	3,041	3.9%
Percentage of property crimes solved (clearance rate)	19%	18%	-6.0%
Motor vehicle theft rate	157	171	9.3%
Break and enter rate	475	451	-5.1%
Homicide rate	1.30	1.69	30.0%
Sexual assault rate	67	75	11.5%
Percentage of sexual assault crimes solved (clearance rate)	59%	49%	-17.7%
Luring a child via a computer rate	3.5	4.8	36.4%
Robbery rate	28	27	-2.4%
Impaired driving rate	235	238	1.3%

Note: Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population

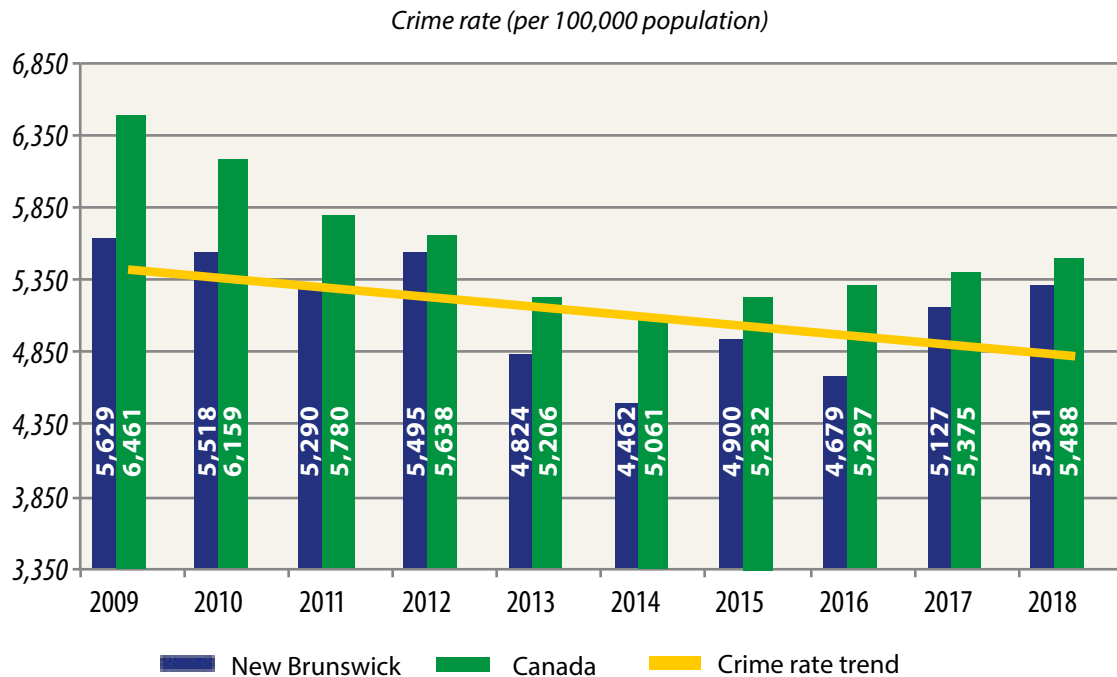
(1) Source: Statistics Canada. Table 35-10-0177-01 Incident-based crime statistics, by detailed violations

(2) Source: Statistics Canada. Table 35-10-0026-01 Crime severity index and weighted clearance rates

Crime rate

New Brunswick ranking: fifth-lowest in Canada

Why it matters: Crime rates affect the sense of security that people have about their communities. These rates can also influence business investment and residential development.



In 2018, the New Brunswick crime rate was 5,301 per 100,000 population. The trend during the past 10 years continued downward. New Brunswick was fifth among the provinces for lowest rates of crime.

To be understood fully, crime rates need to be looked at during a period of years. Several factors can influence the crime rate, including whether crime is reported to police, police enforcement practices, changes to legislation and actual (real) reductions in crime. This is why the *New Brunswick Crime Prevention and Reduction Strategy* includes additional indicators as a way to more accurately measure reductions in crime during the long term, including crime severity, self-reported victimization, public perception of crime and underlying crime factors.