

Provincial Court of Saskatchewan Biennial Report

January 1, 2016 – December 31, 2017



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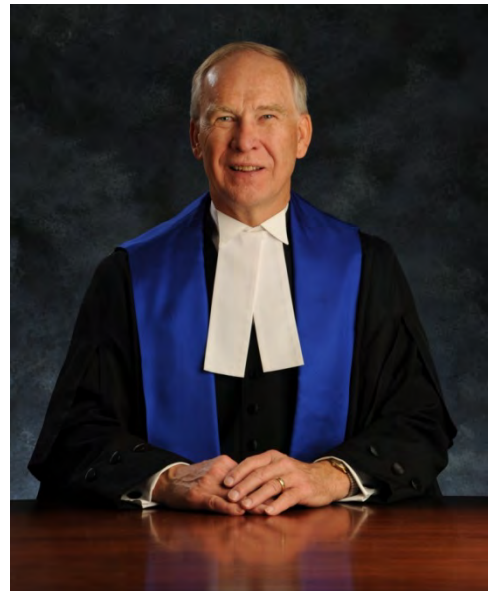
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Message from the Chief Judge

If I thought my first year as Chief Judge of the Provincial Court of Saskatchewan was busy, I should likely have realized that I was just getting started.

The Provincial Court is incredibly busy and diverse. Between our offices and our circuit points, we hold court in about 75 communities on a recurring basis. We fly as far north as Black Lake and Fond du Lac. We have a permanent office in Lloydminster on the border with Alberta to the west, and a circuit point in Creighton on our eastern border with Manitoba. We have an office in Estevan in the south, less than half an hour away from the US border. With another 11 offices and 59 circuit points, I think it's fair to say that the Provincial Court really does cover the entire province.

On any given day, court is in session in as many as 40 courtrooms across the province. Judges are sitting in docket courts, presiding over show cause hearings and preliminary inquiries, holding trials and attending pre-trial conferences, addressing *Youth Criminal Justice Act* matters, adjudicating Small Claims disputes, overseeing traffic and other provincial offence tickets, and working with participants in the various therapeutic courts. When you take into account the travel between locations, and the time to write judgments in many of the matters, you can see that a Provincial Court judge's life is a demanding one.



In June 2016, our Court hosted the sixth annual *International Training Symposium on Innovative Approaches to Justice: Where Justice and Treatment Meet*, bringing together judges and lawyers from across the country, as well as international attendees. The conference addressed the valuable role that therapeutic courts play in helping offenders break cycles of addiction and abuse, through strategic, supportive partnerships between the Court and agencies within the community. A Parade of Graduates on the last day showcased what success can look like, while reinforcing positive feedback the grads received for their hard work.

In 2017, I was pleased to take part in an information session about the Court given to newcomers to Canada enrolled in the Saskatoon Open Door Society. Modelled on a successful program piloted in Regina, the program is offered to language and citizenship classes at the Open Door Society and includes two parts: an in-class presentation to introduce words and concepts, and then a visit to the Court to watch a proceeding. It's designed to help newcomers understand Canada's court system and how it may differ from their home countries' system. Check out the feature inside for more information on this and other valuable education programs the Court undertakes.

I hope you appreciate this report's glimpse into the good work the Provincial Court does across Saskatchewan every day. You'll find a more complete look at the Court and its judges in a book released by the Saskatchewan Provincial Court Judges Association subsequent to the period of this report. *The Evolution of the Provincial Court of Saskatchewan*, released in October 2018 in conjunction with the Court's 40th anniversary, is available on the Courts of Saskatchewan website, www.sasklawcourts.ca.

- Chief Judge James Plemel

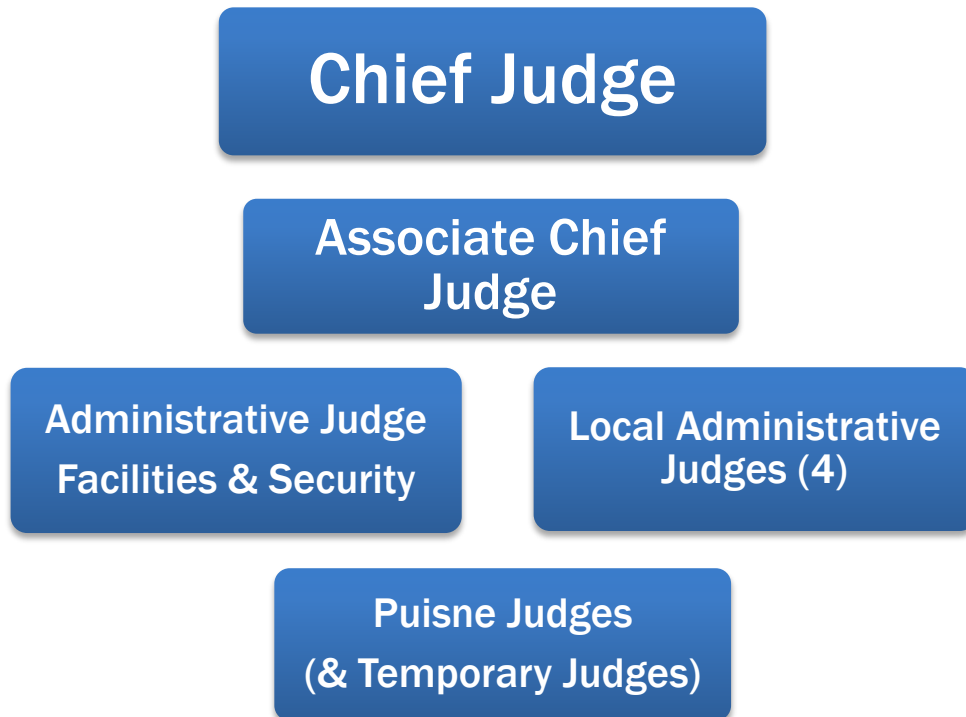
Introduction

The Provincial Court of Saskatchewan, as established by *The Provincial Court Act, 1998*, is a court of record with criminal and civil jurisdiction as defined by statute. The Court is a court of first instance for criminal matters and has limited jurisdiction in civil and family disputes.

Structure of the Court

When at full complement, the Provincial Court is composed of 49 judges. This number fluctuates periodically as a result of the timing of retirements and appointments. A Chief Judge, an Associate Chief Judge and five Administrative Judges are responsible for the administration of the Court. (Figure 1)

Figure 1: Judicial Administrative Relationships



Chief Judge

The Honourable James A. Plemel was first appointed a Provincial Court judge in October 2009, and became Chief Judge effective January 1, 2015.

The Chief Judge is appointed by the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council for a maximum term of seven years. Duties of the Chief Judge are set out in *The Provincial Court Act, 1998*, and the accompanying regulations.

These duties include:

- assigning court schedules;
- designating facilities at which the Court sits;
- assigning regular and administrative duties to judges of the Court;
- administering the human resource policies and practices of the Court;
- supervising the duties and scheduling of justices of the peace;
- delegating functions to the associate chief judge;
- appointing temporary judges; and
- overseeing transfers within the Court.

The Chief Judge works with the Ministry of Justice/Attorney General to ensure that judges have the resources and support to do their job and that court proceedings are safe and secure for all involved. As well, the Chief Judge sits as a member of the Saskatchewan Judicial Council, helping to assess applications from prospective judges and review complaints against sitting judges.

The Chief Judge represents the Court at judicial and Bar Association functions and other formal events and celebrations. In addition, the Chief Judge presides at the swearing-in ceremonies for new judges of the Provincial Court.

Associate Chief Judge

The Honourable Murray J. Hinds was appointed to the position of Associate Chief Judge for a three-year term beginning January 1, 2015. His term was extended a further year in late 2017. Judge Hinds was first appointed to the Provincial Court in February 2007.

The Associate Chief Judge is appointed by the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council on the recommendation of the Chief Judge. An Associate Chief Judge holds the office only as long as the Chief Judge who recommended him or her for appointment continues as Chief.

An Associate Chief Judge performs the duties and functions delegated by the Chief Judge. As well, the Associate Chief Judge may be asked to fill in for the Chief Judge in the event of incapacity, absence, or vacancy. In this event, they have all of the same power and authority as the Chief Judge.

Administrative Judges

There are five administrative judges on the Provincial Court. Four are located at the larger court offices and help to organize court affairs and judicial duties at their location:

- Judge Marylynne Beaton, Regina;
- Judge Hugh Harradence, Prince Albert;
- Judge Sanjeev Anand, Saskatoon (previously Judge Barry Morgan); and
- Judge Bruce Bauer, North Battleford, for the Northwest (previously Judge Daniel O'Hanlon).

A fifth administrative judge, Judge Bruce Henning, is responsible for providing leadership and direction for the Court in the area of facilities and security.

The Chief Judge re-assigns the administrative judge role from time to time, to give more members of the Court an opportunity to learn and grow. The Court continues to benefit from the knowledge and expertise of its many individual members.

Puisne Judges

Regular or “puisne” judges are appointed to a specific location of the Court, although travelling is a part of many judges' typical work day, given circuit point attendance and court schedule requirements.

There is at least one resident judge at every permanent court location.

Temporary Judges

The Chief Judge has the authority to appoint temporary judges when a sitting judge expects to be absent, or when, in the opinion of the Chief Judge, the Court urgently needs additional judges to carry out its work. Temporary judges have all of the same powers as a puisne judge.

Temporary judges must meet the usual requirements for appointment as a Provincial Court judge – at least 10 years as a lawyer in good standing – and must be appointed by Order in Council.

Those eligible to have their names stand as a temporary judge include:

- Judges who have retired or resigned;
- Judges from another court in Saskatchewan who have retired or resigned;
- Provincial court judges from another province, including those who have retired;
- Superior court judges from another province who have retired or resigned; and
- Retired or non-practicing lawyers.

Seven of the eight judges who retired during the two-year time period of this report have asked to have their name added to the list of temporary judges.

Justices of the Peace

In Saskatchewan, Justices of the Peace are citizens appointed by Order in Council to act as judicial officers and perform certain administrative and judicial functions in the criminal justice system. Justices of the Peace are expected to carry out these functions in a fair, impartial and independent manner.

The duties of a Justice of the Peace include:

- Administering oaths for criminal charges laid by the police or the public;
- Confirming or cancelling police-issued process (Promise to Appear, Appearance Notice, or Recognizance);
- Reviewing and signing court-issued process (Summons, Warrant for Arrest);
- Reviewing and issuing subpoenas to witnesses;
- Administering oaths or affirmations for Affidavits and Declarations;
- Considering applications for search warrants; and
- Releasing or remanding accused persons held in custody.

Justices of the Peace can also perform certain court functions in the absence of a judge. These are:

- Accepting guilty pleas from and sentencing persons charged with provincial regulatory offences; and
- Granting adjournments of matters.

As well, in Regina, Saskatoon, Prince Albert, Estevan, Carlyle, Assiniboia and Lloydminster, specially designated and trained Justices of the Peace conduct Traffic Court and Municipal Court.

The administration and supervision of Justices of the Peace is handled by the Supervising Justice of the Peace. Melissa Wallace was appointed to that position in July 2009 and is now serving her second five-year term.

Justices of the Peace in Saskatchewan do not have the authority to perform marriages.

The Judiciary

Judicial Appointments

Judges of the Provincial Court of Saskatchewan are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor, on the advice of the Minister of Justice. Individuals interested in becoming a judge must apply to the Saskatchewan Judicial Council. These individuals must be lawyers in good standing, and must have been lawyers for at least 10 years. In exceptional instances, the Judicial Council may recommend someone who does not meet these criteria, but has appropriate alternative legal or judicial experience.

New judges are judges from the time of their appointment and must leave their other duties behind immediately. They receive an orientation that includes training on court processes, as well as opportunities to see their judicial colleagues in action. They observe court in their assigned community, as well as in other locations. It may be two to three weeks before they've completed the training and orientation process and actually preside over court hearings.

Timely appointments help to keep the Court functioning efficiently while new judges transition into the role. The following tables list the appointments to and retirements from the Court in the calendar years 2016 and 2017.

Table 1: Provincial Court Judicial Appointments 2016 and 2017

Judge	Judicial Centre	Appointment Date
Judge D. Rayner	Moose Jaw	Nov. 25, 2016
Judge M. Penner	Saskatoon	Jan. 13, 2017
Judge D. Taylor	Yorkton	March 10, 2017
Judge M. Baldwin	Meadow Lake	June 9, 2017
Judge R. Mackenzie	La Ronge	June 23, 2017
Judge L. Stang	Melfort	Sept. 1, 2017

Table 2: Provincial Court Judicial Retirements 2016 and 2017

Judge	Judicial Centre	Appointed	Retirement Date
Judge D.A. Lavoie	Saskatoon	Dec. 21, 1988	March 31, 2016
Judge B.M. Singer	Saskatoon	May 8, 2002	Nov. 30, 2016
Judge M. Gordon	Moose Jaw	Sept. 11, 2007	Jan. 31, 2017
Judge P.S. Kolenick	Saskatoon	July 10, 1996	Feb. 28, 2017
Judge C.C. Toth	Regina	Sept. 16, 1998	Feb. 28, 2017
Judge C.A. Snell	Regina	March 10, 1999	May 31, 2017
Judge D.J. Bird	Meadow Lake	May 9, 2006	July 31, 2017
Judge S.D. Loewen	Prince Albert	June 29, 2007	July 31, 2017
Judge B.J. Tomkins	Regina	Dec. 16, 2009	Dec. 31, 2017

Composition of the Court

Table 3: Gender Distribution of Provincial Court Judges

	Male	%	Female	%	TOTAL
January 1, 2018	32	68	15	32	47
January 1, 2017	34	69	15	31	49
January 1, 2016	34	69	15	31	49
January 1, 2015	35	71	14	29	49
January 1, 2014	35	73	13	27	48

Table 4: Seniority of Provincial Court Judges

	Jan. 1, 2014		Jan. 1, 2015		Jan. 1, 2016		Jan. 1, 2017		Jan. 1, 2018	
Years on Bench	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
5 years or less	16	33	22	45	18	37	18	37	22	47
6 - 10 years	14	29	15	31	16	33	14	29	9	19
11 – 15 years	9	19	7	14	9	18	10	20	9	19
16 -20 years	6	13	1	2	2	4	4	8	4	9
20+ years	3	6	4	8	4	8	3	6	3	6

Judicial Independence

The independence of judges is necessary to maintain the integrity of our judicial system and is a cornerstone of our democracy. The principle of judicial independence allows citizens to know that, when they go to court, the judge is not influenced by the government or other forces that might taint the process.

To ensure judges are independent, three important safeguards are required. They are:

Security of Tenure

Judges are appointed by government but cannot be fired by government. This is important since the government will be a party in many of the cases that come before a judge. Judges are appointed until they retire or resign their office. Complaints about a Provincial Court Judge's conduct are handled by the Saskatchewan Judicial Council.

Financial Security

Salary and benefits for judges are set on the recommendations of independent commissions. By law, commissions are struck every three years, and 2017 was a commission year. (See *Judicial Compensation*)

Judges are not permitted to have other forms of employment income.

Institutional Independence

There are clear lines of separation between judges and the other two branches of government. The legislative branch makes the laws, but judges interpret those laws in keeping with the Constitution, case law, and precedent. While the executive branch (civil service) helps to staff court offices and administer court programs, the judges, under the leadership of the Chief Judge, are responsible for establishing the rules and processes, sitting schedules, and programs and initiatives.

Judicial Compensation

The salaries and benefits for Provincial Court Judges are established by an independent commission every three years. The commission process maintains the independence of the judiciary from other branches of government, ensuring that judges do not have to negotiate directly with the government.

Similar commissions are used across Canada to establish compensation for judges – at arm's length from government and any real or perceived political interference. It was not always like this, and indeed, the struggle for such a commission went all the way to the Supreme Court in 1997 (*PEI Reference*, or *Judges Reference*). In that decision, the highest court in Canada affirmed the need for judicial independence at all levels of court and indicated commissions had the task of making “recommendations on judges’ remuneration by reference to objective criteria, not political expediencies. The goal is to present ‘an objective and fair set of recommendations dictated by the public interest’... .”

Commissions have three members. One is appointed by the provincial government and one by the Saskatchewan Provincial Court Judges Association (SPCJA). The Chair of the commission is selected jointly by these two appointees. The commission typically holds hearings and receives submissions from interested parties, including the government and the SPCJA, but also from organizations such as the Canadian Bar Association and the Criminal Defence Lawyers Association.

The mandate of each commission is to make recommendations for judicial compensation for the upcoming three years. Since the passage of *The Provincial Court Act, 1998*, all of the commissions’ recommendations have been implemented by the government.

The 2017 commission, chaired by Leslie Prosser, Q.C., issued its recommendations in December 2017. The government subsequently implemented the recommendations.*

* *The commission’s report, including submissions and responses, can be found on the Ministry of Justice’s website.*

Judicial Accountability

Judges are expected to maintain high standards of personal conduct and behaviour, both in court and in public. If someone is unhappy with the conduct of a Provincial Court judge, that person can make a formal complaint to the Saskatchewan Judicial Council. However, it is important to know first that there is a difference between a judge's *conduct* and a judge's *decision*.

If someone believes the judge reached the wrong *decision* in their court case, that person may be able to appeal the decision to a higher court. Depending on the nature of the case, the appeal would be to either the Court of Queen's Bench, in the case of summary convictions, or the Court of Appeal, in the case of indictable matters. If the higher court overturns a judge's decision, it does not mean that the judge's conduct was improper.

If someone is unhappy with a Provincial Court judge's *conduct* or behaviour, that person can make a complaint to the Saskatchewan Judicial Council. The Council has the power to review and, where necessary, investigate complaints of incapacity or misconduct involving Provincial Court judges.* Where appropriate, the Council may warn, reprimand, express disapproval, suspend, or recommend to the Minister of Justice that a judge be removed from office.

Every year, the Council receives complaints that it cannot deal with. The Council cannot:

- overturn (or change) a judge's decision;
- grant appeals or new trials;
- compensate individuals;
- look into general complaints about the courts or the judicial system as a whole;
- investigate complaints about unnamed judges;
- investigate complaints about lawyers or court employees; or
- investigate complaints about federally appointed judges, that is, judges of the Court of Appeal or Court of Queen's Bench.

* *The Saskatchewan Judicial Council produces an annual report that can be found online, on the Courts of Saskatchewan website.*

Judicial Education

Judicial education is a priority in a world where the law – and society – are always changing, and it comes in many forms for the judges of the Provincial Court of Saskatchewan.

Newly appointed judges attend two conferences, typically within their first year as a judge. One conference deals with substantive law and is attended by provincial court judges from across Canada. The other provides judges with opportunities to develop practical skills such as courtroom management and communication skills.

As well, each year, a committee of Provincial Court judges organizes two educational conferences specifically for the judges of the Court. These conferences typically address changes to the law, policy considerations, or an expanding awareness of social context, such as domestic violence, sexual assault, or Gladue factors.

In 2016, the spring education conference was held in conjunction with the Canadian Association of Drug Treatment Court Professionals annual conference, *International Training Symposium on Innovative Approaches to Justice: Where Justice and Treatment Meet*. The conference, held in June in Regina, attracted speakers and participants from across Canada and internationally. In addition to the conference focus on therapeutic courts, there were additional sessions for Provincial Court judges relating to small claims issues and legislation updates.

At the autumn conference in 2016, the judges heard presentations on the Gladue Research Database, managing child protection hearings and criminal pre-trial conferences, and topics related to the Youth Criminal Justice Act.

In the spring of 2017, the judges discussed a number of areas related to the incoming (at the time) marijuana legislation and impaired driving offences, along with sessions on small claims costs and hearsay evidence. The fall conference that year focussed on online legal research and the various case law resources the judges can access.

Judges also have the opportunity to attend conferences organized by the Canadian Association of Provincial Court Judges, the National Judicial Institute, and other organizations. Some of these conferences provide specialized training for judges who sit in the therapeutic courts such as the Domestic Violence Court and for judges who conduct proceedings in French.

Judges from the Prairie provinces and the territories also organize an annual judgment writing seminar to assist judges in writing clear and concise judgments.

Finally, retired judges who continue to sit as relief or temporary judges attend an annual one-day seminar in order to stay current with the law.

Public Education

The Provincial Court undertakes a number of public education activities that help to make the Court more accessible and understandable to people who use it and to members of the public.

The Court hosts approximately 100 classes and groups for court visits at its various locations each year. High school teachers frequently bring law classes to the Court to observe proceedings and in many cases, speak to a judge. Increasing numbers of post-secondary instructors also bring students to observe. Forensic psychology students, justice studies classes, security graduates, journalism students, and victim's services and sexual assault nurse examiner trainees are some of the groups that visit as a part of their course.

Court staff also helps new Canadians learn first-hand about the court system in their chosen province. The Court's Executive Legal Officer and Communications Officer speak to four citizenship classes and approximately six language classes in Regina each year. Each visit, coordinated through the Regina Open Door Society, includes a pre-visit presentation to help introduce legal language and concepts. This is followed by a group trip to observe a court proceeding, which includes time for a follow-up discussion to answer any questions. This two-part program has been well-received and, in 2016, the Court worked with the province's Access to Justice Coordinator in Saskatoon to extend the newcomer court visit program to that city, as well.

The Court continues to partner with The Regina Intersectoral Partnership, or TRiP, on the Lunch With a Judge program. Five times a year, students identified by TRiP staff visit the Provincial Court in Regina accompanied by TRiP team members. These students are typically younger (11-14), and at risk of coming into contact with the justice system. The students spend the morning with a judge, including time watching Court, talking in the soft room, and learning the roles of the people in the courtroom. The morning wraps up with a pizza lunch and reflection on what the students observed.

Newcomers learn about the Court

Dawn Blaus

Courts Communications Officer

There are many things to learn when coming to a new country to live: a language, the customs, the laws, how to access housing, food, education, jobs, health care, and more. The list is a long one, and it can seem like it never ends. Fortunately, there are agencies and individuals who understand the numerous needs and work hard to meet them. One of those agencies is the Regina Open Door Society, or RODS. RODS provides settlement and integration services to refugees and immigrants in Regina. It works to help newcomers participate more fully in the larger community.

Several years ago, the courts identified a need to improve newcomers' understanding of the province's court system and the role of the judiciary in Canada. RODS seemed an obvious choice for a partner, and the Provincial Court, the natural home for the program. In Regina, the Provincial Court House is situated between two busy RODS offices – one housing the Newcomer Welcome Centre and the other home to language classes, a daycare, and other programming. The Provincial Court has an existing arrangement with RODS for court interpretation services. As well, the Court's jurisdiction – which includes traffic, adult and youth criminal matters, and the therapeutic courts – means that if newcomers are going to encounter the Saskatchewan court system this is likely where it will occur.

In 2012, the court began discussions with RODS about how

best to work together to improve newcomers' understanding of and experience with the court system. The discussions included representatives of RODS welcome program, its language tutors, and various managers. While originally contemplated as a variation on a typical court visit, with simplified language and condensed information, a 'trial run' with language tutors and other RODS staff identified the need for a pre-visit education session to facilitate understanding of some of the key concepts.

The Court developed a visual presentation, with 100+ slides, that incorporates photos, definitions, videos, and charts to help explain concepts like rule of law and discrimination, as well as the structure and role of the court system and the various players within it. The presentation was fine-tuned over the first several visits, based on



A small group from a citizenship class visits the Provincial Court.

feedback from both participants and their instructors.

The result: a two-part presentation and court visit designed for individuals completing citizenship classes, with a slight tweak to simplify the presentation for higher-level language learners. The initial



Home countries of people who've participated in Court tours from Regina Open Door Society

presentation takes about an hour, depending on the questions. And there are questions! 'What if I get a jury summons?' 'What if someone doesn't speak or understand English?' 'Do I have to have a lawyer?' 'What if I can't pay the fine?' 'Does someone have to be a witness if they don't want to be?' And so many, many more.

The classroom presentation is followed by a court visit a day or two later. This allows time for the concepts to settle in, and it's often obvious that the group has been talking about them in class, as they'll come to the court visit with *more* questions.

The court visit portion generally begins in an empty courtroom. There members of the group can see first-hand how a courtroom is laid out, try out some of the seats typically reserved for members of the court party, and even role-play common court activities, such as rising for the entrance of the judge

or swearing in a witness. After some time getting comfortable in the empty courtroom, the group moves to observe court – most often, traffic court. While each visit is different, the groups typically see a good variety of cases, and, as importantly, observe the manner in which court is conducted. The courtesy and respect within the courtroom, as well as the patience with which the presiding judge or justice of the peace explains matters, becomes real rather than platitudes in a presentation.

Following the courtroom observation is a debriefing, again in an empty courtroom. There is an opportunity for questions about what they observed in court, and it's a good time to check in on how participants' feelings toward being in a courtroom have changed. Almost universally, the group is more animated, more comfortable, and reports being much less apprehensive than when they arrived.

Each year since the program began, four citizenship classes and four to six language classes take part in this helpful two-part presentation/visit in Regina. Recent trends suggest the number of citizenship classes may increase. Participants have included newcomers from at least 30 countries around the world.

Efforts have been made to bring the program to Saskatoon and elsewhere in the province. While there have been a couple of the presentations provided in Saskatoon, it is taking some time to catch on. Still, teachers at the Saskatoon Open Door Society are already taking advantage of the opportunity to independently bring their classes to court to observe. Meanwhile, a video of the presentation is contemplated, so that it can be shared more widely at locations across the province.

Jurisdiction

Civil Division - Small Claims

The Provincial Court has jurisdiction over civil disputes involving claims of \$30,000 or less in value – also known as Small Claims Court. Judges presiding over Small Claims Court are skilled in settling disputes.

Small Claims Court is meant to be an easier and less expensive way to resolve disputes. While lawyers can and sometimes do handle these cases, many people choose to represent themselves. Sample forms are available online and at court offices. The emphasis, when dealing with the claims, is on the facts rather than procedural or legal technicalities.

The Court has implemented case management processes to settle matters without a trial, or if that is not possible, to ensure trials are ready to proceed and parties are prepared to present their case.

Adult Criminal

The Provincial Court deals with the large majority of all adult criminal charges laid in the province of Saskatchewan. This includes charges under the *Criminal Code of Canada*, *The Controlled Drugs and Substances Act*, *The Income Tax Act* and other statutes passed by the Parliament of Canada.

All criminal charges begin with an appearance in Provincial Court. All summary and many indictable offences are heard entirely in Provincial Court by a Provincial Court judge. For indictable offences, the person charged has the right of election and can choose to be tried by a Provincial Court judge, a Queen's Bench judge sitting alone or a Queen's Bench judge and a jury. In the event that an election is made to have a trial in the Court of Queen's Bench, a preliminary hearing may be held in Provincial Court.

Case management conferences again help to ensure trials are ready to proceed. Case management can also help to narrow the scope of the issues at trial if the parties are able to agree on specific facts, and in some cases, can help to bring about joint sentencing recommendations.

The Adult Criminal Division includes the Court's therapeutic courts, about which more can be found elsewhere in this report.

Youth Criminal Justice

The *Youth Criminal Justice Act* applies to youth between the ages of 12 and 17, inclusive, who are charged with a crime. With the exception of several serious offences, charges under the Act are dealt with in Provincial Court. Provincial Court judges sit as Youth Justice Court judges in every city and circuit point in the province.

Family Law

The Provincial Court has limited jurisdiction in the area of family law. It conducts child protection hearings initiated by the Ministry of Social Services at court locations outside of Regina, Saskatoon and Prince Albert. (In those cities, child protection matters are handled by the Court of Queen's Bench.) The Court also hears family maintenance applications in certain locations.

Traffic and Municipal

The Provincial Court has jurisdiction to hear matters involving traffic offences (such as speeding) and other provincial statutes, as well as municipal statutes (such as noise infractions or animal protection violations). In some major centres, such as Regina, Saskatoon, Prince Albert, and Estevan, separate courts are set aside for these matters, and are presided over by Justices of the Peace. In other centres, they are usually part of the regular court docket, but if these offences take too much time in any particular location causing delays in more serious matters, Justices of the Peace can and have been appointed to hear those matters, as well.

Therapeutic Courts

Therapeutic justice is an evidence-based approach that seeks to end the revolving door of crime and jail through court-led initiatives that break cycles of abuse and crime and assist troubled individuals who without help could not stop their criminal behaviour.

Cree Court

A Cree Court operates in Northern Saskatchewan out of the Prince Albert court office. The language ability of the presiding judge and court clerks allows for some of the proceedings and the sentencing to be done in the first language of the accused. Input from community leaders is encouraged and traditional values regarding respect for one's family and community are emphasized in addition to the sentencing principles in the *Criminal Code*.

Domestic Violence Courts

There are three provincially funded Domestic Violence Courts, located in Saskatoon, Regina and North Battleford. Participation in the program is voluntary and the Crown screens out cases of extreme violence. Individuals who enter the program will be required to enter a guilty plea, take and complete a counselling program for domestic violence, and address any substance abuse problems they have. Their progress is monitored by the Court, which results in much higher rates of completion than probation orders. Individuals who complete the program will receive a reduced sentence. The public benefits as the Court often breaks a generational pattern of family violence.

Mental Health Courts

Saskatoon and Regina both operate mental health therapeutic initiatives. The courts work towards finding appropriate resolutions for individuals charged with criminal offences who suffer from mental disorders, cognitive impairment, or Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD).

The Mental Health Courts rely upon other agencies to provide assessments and services. Obtaining resources for this population is an ongoing challenge, and even getting the accused, who may be brain damaged or delusional, to attend for treatment or court can be difficult.

Researchers from both the University of Saskatchewan and the University of Regina have been actively involved in assessing the work of the Mental Health Courts in those two cities. The Courts and the participating agencies use the results of these assessments to measure progress against goals and to guide the future work of the initiatives.

Drug Treatment Courts

Saskatchewan has two Drug Treatment Courts: one federally funded, located in Regina with a caseload of 30, and another smaller Drug Treatment Court in Moose Jaw with four to five participants.

Accused persons who are addicted and facing jail time, and who genuinely want to shed their addiction and break their cycle of drugs and crime, can apply to enter the program. There is a short waiting list. Some applicants, when they realize they must commit to attending programming five days a week for 12 to 18 months, with weekly plus random drug testing, choose to serve their time instead. By the end of the program, the successful graduate will have spent hundreds of hours in programming and counselling, have been demonstrably clean for at least three but often six to nine months, and be employed or in school.

The success of the Regina Drug Treatment Court is reflected in the Alumni Program. Graduates of the program have voluntarily formed an association to support fellow graduates. They have a website, meet regularly and are incorporated. They provide support to fellow graduates, encourage current participants in Drug Treatment Court and speak to professional groups and members of the public about how graduating from Drug Treatment Court has changed their lives.

The Regina Drug Treatment Court celebrated its 10th anniversary in 2016. To mark the milestone, the Court hosted the 6th International Training Symposium on Innovative Approaches to Justice in June. Attendees from across Canada (and from the U.S. and Caribbean) took part in the three-day conference. Keynote speakers included Dr. Gabor Maté and Dr. Duane Bowers on the impact of trauma as it relates to addiction, as well as Myles Himmelreich, who provided the perspective of an individual with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Disorder coming into contact with the justice system.

Alumni from the Regina Drug Treatment Court, as well as several alumni from the Calgary Drug Treatment Court, participated in a Parade of Graduates ceremony on the final day of the conference. One by one, each told the story of their personal journey out of addiction, and how the structure of the Treatment Court helped them. The stories were collected on film and a Parade of Graduates video was created.



Court Administration

Permanent Locations

There are 13 permanent locations of the Provincial Court across Saskatchewan. Each of these locations has at least one resident judge and a court office with court staff that are responsible for maintaining the office and files, managing inquiries, clerking in court, and providing support to the judge(s).

Circuit Points

Each office also administers several circuit points, locations where Court is held as seldom as once every two months or as often as several times each week. Almost all judges participate in circuit work, travelling to the communities in their area to hold Court and hear cases.

Court Records

The general rule in Canada is that court records, like court proceedings, are open to the public. The Provincial Court endorses the open court principle, striving for a balance between open courts and the fair administration of justice.

In some instances, such as with *Youth Criminal Justice Act* records, legislation limits or restricts the right of access. In other cases, a judge may make an order that similarly limits or restricts access to a specific proceeding or record of same. The Provincial Court, like other courts, is not subject to Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy legislation.

Court records are maintained locally at the Provincial Court's 13 permanent locations. Depending on storage capacity, older files are moved off-site for storage, but are still retrievable. The Court's data system does not permit broad or blanket-type searches. There is also no capability to provide searchable information online at this time.

Estevan



Resident Judge:

The Honourable L. Wiegers

Circuit Points:

Carlyle

Weyburn

* Note: Subsequent to the reporting period, Judge M.R. Brass was appointed, and Judge Wiegers moved to Regina.

Estevan

Selected Statistics for the Estevan Court Office

# New Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	241	2349	2590
Jan.-Dec. 2016	176	2305	2481
Jan.-Dec. 2015	258	2490	2748
Jan.-Dec. 2014	272	2249	2521
Jan.-Dec. 2013	369	2438	2807

# New Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	108	1021	1129
Jan.-Dec. 2016	106	1145	1251
Jan.-Dec. 2015	124	1241	1365
Jan.-Dec. 2014	129	1189	1318
Jan.-Dec. 2013	140	1276	1416

# Concluded Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	210	2317	2527
Jan.-Dec. 2016	229	2505	2734
Jan.-Dec. 2015	257	2135	2392
Jan.-Dec. 2014	350	2168	2518
Jan.-Dec. 2013	396	2682	3078

# Concluded Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	92	847	939
Jan.-Dec. 2016	83	984	1067
Jan.-Dec. 2015	113	924	1037
Jan.-Dec. 2014	111	972	1083
Jan.-Dec. 2013	117	1033	1150

Note: These statistics include only federal charges, such as those arising from the *Criminal Code*, the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act* and the *Youth Criminal Justice Act*.

La Ronge



Resident Judges:

The Honourable R. Lane (transferred to Prince Albert August 2017)
The Honourable R. Mackenzie (appointed June 2017)
The Honourable S.I. Robinson

Circuit Points:

Black Lake
Creighton
Cumberland House
Deschambault Lake
Fond du Lac

Pinehouse
Southend
Stanley Mission
Wollaston Lake

* Note: Subsequent to the reporting period, Judge Robinson retired, and Judge M. McAuley and Judge E. Layton were appointed.

La Ronge

Selected Statistics for the La Ronge Court Office

# New Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	1301	5026	6327
Jan.-Dec. 2016	1389	5321	6710
Jan.-Dec. 2015	1456	4694	6150
Jan.-Dec. 2014	1272	5275	6547
Jan.-Dec. 2013	1286	5867	7153

# New Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	398	2140	2538
Jan.-Dec. 2016	473	2296	2769
Jan.-Dec. 2015	483	2012	2495
Jan.-Dec. 2014	418	2340	2758
Jan.-Dec. 2013	463	2682	3145

# Concluded Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	1502	5681	7183
Jan.-Dec. 2016	1402	5881	7283
Jan.-Dec. 2015	1490	5048	6538
Jan.-Dec. 2014	1498	6026	7524
Jan.-Dec. 2013	1342	6285	7627

# Concluded Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	346	1775	2121
Jan.-Dec. 2016	361	1865	2226
Jan.-Dec. 2015	341	1645	1986
Jan.-Dec. 2014	333	1988	2321
Jan.-Dec. 2013	353	2054	2407

Note: These statistics include only federal charges, such as those arising from the *Criminal Code*, the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act* and the *Youth Criminal Justice Act*.

Lloydminster



Resident Judge:

The Honourable K.J. Young

Circuit Points:

Onion Lake First Nation

St. Walburg

Lloydminster

Selected Statistics for the Lloydminster Court Office

# New Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	243	3862	4105
Jan.-Dec. 2016	486	4635	5121
Jan.-Dec. 2015	470	4165	4635
Jan.-Dec. 2014	368	3892	4260
Jan.-Dec. 2013	367	3080	3447

# New Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	112	1435	1547
Jan.-Dec. 2016	156	1459	1615
Jan.-Dec. 2015	169	1593	1762
Jan.-Dec. 2014	123	1487	1610
Jan.-Dec. 2013	158	1475	1633

# Concluded Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	399	4515	4914
Jan.-Dec. 2016	537	4267	4804
Jan.-Dec. 2015	515	4487	5002
Jan.-Dec. 2014	540	3725	4265
Jan.-Dec. 2013	345	2957	3302

# Concluded Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	106	1112	1218
Jan.-Dec. 2016	125	1054	1179
Jan.-Dec. 2015	142	1139	1281
Jan.-Dec. 2014	111	1052	1163
Jan.-Dec. 2013	100	943	1043

Note: These statistics include only federal charges, such as those arising from the *Criminal Code*, the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act* and the *Youth Criminal Justice Act*.

Meadow Lake



Resident Judges:

The Honourable Judge D.J. Bird (retired July 2017)
The Honourable Judge M. Baldwin (appointed June 2017)
The Honourable Judge M. Martinez
The Honourable Judge J. McIvor

Circuit Points:

Beauval
Big Island Lake Cree Territory
Buffalo Narrows
Buffalo River First Nation
Canoe Lake
English River

Ile a la Crosse
La Loche
Loon Lake
Pierceland
Turnor Lake (Birch Narrows
First Nation)

Meadow Lake

Selected Statistics for the Meadow Lake Court Office

# New Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	1024	6978	8002
Jan.-Dec. 2016	841	6008	6849
Jan.-Dec. 2015	795	6314	7109
Jan.-Dec. 2014	950	5843	6793
Jan.-Dec. 2013	1399	6645	8044

# New Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	337	2892	3229
Jan.-Dec. 2016	306	2619	2925
Jan.-Dec. 2015	307	2767	3074
Jan.-Dec. 2014	328	2529	2857
Jan.-Dec. 2013	464	2913	3377

# Concluded Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	1067	6841	7908
Jan.-Dec. 2016	980	5820	6800
Jan.-Dec. 2015	912	6615	7527
Jan.-Dec. 2014	1248	6816	8064
Jan.-Dec. 2013	1458	6145	7603

# Concluded Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	239	1984	2223
Jan.-Dec. 2016	210	1749	1959
Jan.-Dec. 2015	201	1937	2138
Jan.-Dec. 2014	253	1941	2194
Jan.-Dec. 2013	279	1887	2166

Note: These statistics include only federal charges, such as those arising from the *Criminal Code*, the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act* and the *Youth Criminal Justice Act*.

Melfort



Resident Judges:

The Honourable Judge I.J. Cardinal

The Honourable Judge J. Rybchuk (transferred to Regina August 2017)

The Honourable Judge L. Stang (appointed September 2017)

Circuit Points:

Carrot River

Hudson Bay

Nipawin

Tisdale

Wakaw

Melfort

Selected Statistics for the Melfort Court Office

# New Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	636	2566	3202
Jan.-Dec. 2016	530	2442	2972
Jan.-Dec. 2015	692	2324	3016
Jan.-Dec. 2014	585	2307	2892
Jan.-Dec. 2013	570	2284	2854

# New Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	194	1206	1400
Jan.-Dec. 2016	187	1083	1270
Jan.-Dec. 2015	205	1051	1256
Jan.-Dec. 2014	180	1040	1220
Jan.-Dec. 2013	202	1017	1219

# Concluded Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	511	2476	2987
Jan.-Dec. 2016	721	2536	3257
Jan.-Dec. 2015	623	2420	3043
Jan.-Dec. 2014	639	2163	2802
Jan.-Dec. 2013	548	2361	2909

# Concluded Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	108	862	970
Jan.-Dec. 2016	150	832	982
Jan.-Dec. 2015	138	848	986
Jan.-Dec. 2014	158	802	960
Jan.-Dec. 2013	159	854	1013

Note: These statistics include only federal charges, such as those arising from the *Criminal Code*, the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act* and the *Youth Criminal Justice Act*.

Moose Jaw



Resident Judges:

The Honourable Judge M. Gordon (retired January 2017)

The Honourable Judge D.J. Kovatch

The Honourable Judge D. Rayner (appointed November 2016)

Circuit Point:

Assiniboia

* Note: Subsequent to the reporting period, Judge B. Hendrickson was appointed, and Judge Kovatch moved to Regina.

Moose Jaw

Selected Statistics for the Moose Jaw Court Office

# New Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	396	3307	3703
Jan.-Dec. 2016	487	3189	3676
Jan.-Dec. 2015	396	2483	2879
Jan.-Dec. 2014	493	2930	3423
Jan.-Dec. 2013	648	2714	3362

# New Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	169	1436	1605
Jan.-Dec. 2016	186	1363	1549
Jan.-Dec. 2015	160	1225	1385
Jan.-Dec. 2014	169	1310	1479
Jan.-Dec. 2013	193	1317	1510

# Concluded Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	517	3397	3914
Jan.-Dec. 2016	399	2771	3170
Jan.-Dec. 2015	398	2921	3319
Jan.-Dec. 2014	755	2797	3552
Jan.-Dec. 2013	679	2909	3588

# Concluded Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	139	1026	1165
Jan.-Dec. 2016	109	910	1019
Jan.-Dec. 2015	121	986	1107
Jan.-Dec. 2014	149	909	1058
Jan.-Dec. 2013	162	995	1157

Note: These statistics include only federal charges, such as those arising from the *Criminal Code*, the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act* and the *Youth Criminal Justice Act*.

North Battleford



Resident Judges:

The Honourable Judge B. Bauer
The Honourable Judge L.D. Dyck
The Honourable Judge D.J. O'Hanlon

Circuit Points:

Biggar
Cut Knife

Spiritwood
Unity

North Battleford

Selected Statistics for the North Battleford Court Office

# New Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	1231	6296	7527
Jan.-Dec. 2016	1424	5467	6891
Jan.-Dec. 2015	1577	5234	6811
Jan.-Dec. 2014	1190	5091	6281
Jan.-Dec. 2013	1353	4717	6070

# New Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	421	2778	3199
Jan.-Dec. 2016	491	2547	3038
Jan.-Dec. 2015	471	2440	2911
Jan.-Dec. 2014	487	2315	2802
Jan.-Dec. 2013	528	2164	2692

# Concluded Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	1398	6271	7669
Jan.-Dec. 2016	1593	5573	7166
Jan.-Dec. 2015	1692	5558	7250
Jan.-Dec. 2014	1346	5166	6512
Jan.-Dec. 2013	1517	5298	6815

# Concluded Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	354	2147	2501
Jan.-Dec. 2016	401	1815	2216
Jan.-Dec. 2015	371	1882	2253
Jan.-Dec. 2014	379	1698	2077
Jan.-Dec. 2013	406	1746	2152

Note: These statistics include only federal charges, such as those arising from the *Criminal Code*, the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act* and the *Youth Criminal Justice Act*.

Prince Albert



Resident Judges:

The Honourable Judge F. M. Daunt
The Honourable Judge H. M. Harradence
The Honourable Judge E. Kalenith
The Honourable Judge R. Lane (transferred from La Ronge August 2017)
The Honourable Judge S. D. Loewen (retired July 2017)
The Honourable Judge G. M. Morin
The Honourable Judge S. Schiefner

Circuit Points:

Ahtahkakoop First Nation
Montreal Lake
Pelican Narrows

Sandy Bay
Shellbrook
Whitefish First Nation

Prince Albert

Selected Statistics for the Prince Albert Court Office

# New Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	2323	13448	15771
Jan.-Dec. 2016	2402	12927	15329
Jan.-Dec. 2015	2543	11476	14019
Jan.-Dec. 2014	2684	11396	14080
Jan.-Dec. 2013	2423	10609	13032

# New Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	816	5418	6234
Jan.-Dec. 2016	845	5412	6257
Jan.-Dec. 2015	969	5158	6127
Jan.-Dec. 2014	1029	4895	5924
Jan.-Dec. 2013	835	4537	5372

# Concluded Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	2686	14870	17556
Jan.-Dec. 2016	2488	12241	14729
Jan.-Dec. 2015	3028	11840	14868
Jan.-Dec. 2014	2615	11715	14330
Jan.-Dec. 2013	2686	10310	12996

# Concluded Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	636	3486	4122
Jan.-Dec. 2016	552	3225	3777
Jan.-Dec. 2015	667	3216	3883
Jan.-Dec. 2014	567	3268	3835
Jan.-Dec. 2013	571	2997	3568

Note: These statistics include only federal charges, such as those arising from the *Criminal Code*, the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act* and the *Youth Criminal Justice Act*.

Regina



Resident Judges:

The Honourable Judge M. T. Beaton
The Honourable Judge A. M. Crugnale-Reid
The Honourable Judge P. Demong
The Honourable Judge L.A. Halliday
The Honourable Judge B.D. Henning
The Honourable Judge M.J. Hinds
The Honourable Judge K.A. Lang
The Honourable Judge P. Reis (transferred from Yorkton April 2017)
The Honourable Judge J. Rybchuk (transferred from Melfort August 2017)
The Honourable Judge C.A. Snell (retired May 2017)
The Honourable Judge B.J. Tomkins (retired December 2017)
The Honourable Judge C.C. Toth (retired February 2017)

Circuit Points:

Fort Qu'Appelle

Indian Head

Regina

Selected Statistics for the Regina Court Office

# New Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	2943	19701	22644
Jan.-Dec. 2016	3202	19159	22361
Jan.-Dec. 2015	2995	17081	20076
Jan.-Dec. 2014	2706	15076	17782
Jan.-Dec. 2013	3401	15988	19389

# New Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	1173	8458	9631
Jan.-Dec. 2016	1230	8405	9635
Jan.-Dec. 2015	1189	8099	9288
Jan.-Dec. 2014	1136	7590	8726
Jan.-Dec. 2013	1329	8232	9561

# Concluded Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	3333	20091	23424
Jan.-Dec. 2016	3570	18092	21662
Jan.-Dec. 2015	2920	16983	19903
Jan.-Dec. 2014	3107	15831	18938
Jan.-Dec. 2013	3589	16314	19903

# Concluded Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	798	5378	6176
Jan.-Dec. 2016	829	5565	6394
Jan.-Dec. 2015	803	5477	6280
Jan.-Dec. 2014	835	5347	6182
Jan.-Dec. 2013	954	5728	6682

Note: These statistics include only federal charges, such as those arising from the *Criminal Code*, the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act* and the *Youth Criminal Justice Act*.

Saskatoon



Resident Judges:

The Honourable Judge Q. D. Agnew
The Honourable Judge S. Anand
The Honourable Judge M.M. Baniak
The Honourable Judge M. Gray
The Honourable Judge R. D. Jackson
The Honourable Judge B. M. Klause
The Honourable Judge P. S. Kolenick (retired February 2017)
The Honourable Judge D. A. Lavoie (retired March 2016)
The Honourable Judge S. Metivier
The Honourable Judge V. Monar Enweani
The Honourable Judge B. G. Morgan
The Honourable Judge M. Penner (appointed January 2017)
The Honourable Judge D. C. Scott
The Honourable Judge B. M. Singer (retired November 2016)
The Honourable Judge B. Wright

Circuit Points:

Beardy's and Okemasis First Nation	Outlook
Blaine Lake	Rosetown
Humboldt	Rosthern
Kindersley	

* Note: Subsequent to the reporting period, Judge N. Crooks was appointed.

Saskatoon

Selected Statistics for the Saskatoon Court Office

# New Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	3262	26218	29480
Jan.-Dec. 2016	2672	25190	27862
Jan.-Dec. 2015	3418	22849	26267
Jan.-Dec. 2014	3883	20220	24103
Jan.-Dec. 2013	3335	19309	22644

# New Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	1272	10526	11798
Jan.-Dec. 2016	1146	10322	11468
Jan.-Dec. 2015	1375	9768	11143
Jan.-Dec. 2014	1703	9531	11234
Jan.-Dec. 2013	1568	9319	10887

# Concluded Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	3152	27071	30223
Jan.-Dec. 2016	3355	24745	28100
Jan.-Dec. 2015	3575	21697	25272
Jan.-Dec. 2014	4093	19907	24000
Jan.-Dec. 2013	3701	19078	22779

# Concluded Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	734	6951	7685
Jan.-Dec. 2016	836	6626	7462
Jan.-Dec. 2015	961	6569	7530
Jan.-Dec. 2014	1101	6517	7618
Jan.-Dec. 2013	1099	6508	7607

Note: These statistics include only federal charges, such as those arising from the *Criminal Code*, the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act* and the *Youth Criminal Justice Act*.

Swift Current



Resident Judge:

The Honourable Judge K.P. Bazin

Circuit Points:

Leader
Maple Creek

Shaunavon

Swift Current

Selected Statistics for the Swift Current Court Office

# New Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	259	2348	2607
Jan.-Dec. 2016	229	1742	1971
Jan.-Dec. 2015	301	1774	2075
Jan.-Dec. 2014	106	1607	1713
Jan.-Dec. 2013	242	1774	2016

# New Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	112	889	1001
Jan.-Dec. 2016	107	787	894
Jan.-Dec. 2015	109	787	896
Jan.-Dec. 2014	72	723	795
Jan.-Dec. 2013	97	771	868

# Concluded Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	209	2162	2341
Jan.-Dec. 2016	201	1785	1986
Jan.-Dec. 2015	269	1522	1791
Jan.-Dec. 2014	138	1712	1850
Jan.-Dec. 2013	289	1646	1935

# Concluded Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	95	690	785
Jan.-Dec. 2016	92	667	759
Jan.-Dec. 2015	89	595	684
Jan.-Dec. 2014	74	639	713
Jan.-Dec. 2013	107	645	752

Note: These statistics include only federal charges, such as those arising from the *Criminal Code*, the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act* and the *Youth Criminal Justice Act*.

Wynyard



Resident Judge:

The Honourable Judge M. Marquette

Circuit Points:

Punnichy
Rose Valley

Wadena

Wynyard

Selected Statistics for the Wynyard Court Office

# New Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	354	1447	1801
Jan.-Dec. 2016	441	1623	2064
Jan.-Dec. 2015	418	1835	2253
Jan.-Dec. 2014	512	1519	2031
Jan.-Dec. 2013	235	1427	1662

# New Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	141	699	840
Jan.-Dec. 2016	185	755	940
Jan.-Dec. 2015	169	814	983
Jan.-Dec. 2014	178	786	964
Jan.-Dec. 2013	121	750	871

# Concluded Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	432	1887	2319
Jan.-Dec. 2016	504	2027	2531
Jan.-Dec. 2015	614	1979	2593
Jan.-Dec. 2014	460	1463	1923
Jan.-Dec. 2013	240	1572	1812

# Concluded Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	94	604	698
Jan.-Dec. 2016	141	617	758
Jan.-Dec. 2015	132	642	774
Jan.-Dec. 2014	115	566	681
Jan.-Dec. 2013	89	592	681

Note: These statistics include only federal charges, such as those arising from the *Criminal Code*, the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act* and the *Youth Criminal Justice Act*.

Yorkton



Resident Judges:

The Honourable Judge R. Green

The Honourable Judge P. R. Koskie

The Honourable Judge P. A. Reis (transferred to Regina April 2017)

The Honourable Judge D. Taylor (appointed March 2017)

Circuit Points:

Broadview

Canora

Esterhazy

Kamsack

Melville

Moosomin

Yorkton

Selected Statistics for the Yorkton Court Office

# New Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	634	4700	5334
Jan.-Dec. 2016	669	4660	5329
Jan.-Dec. 2015	663	3940	4603
Jan.-Dec. 2014	812	4425	5237
Jan.-Dec. 2013	913	4486	5399

# New Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	235	1863	2098
Jan.-Dec. 2016	241	1930	2171
Jan.-Dec. 2015	259	1783	2042
Jan.-Dec. 2014	351	2035	2386
Jan.-Dec. 2013	357	2089	2446

# Concluded Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	617	5045	5662
Jan.-Dec. 2016	936	4554	5490
Jan.-Dec. 2015	570	4413	4983
Jan.-Dec. 2014	893	4354	5247
Jan.-Dec. 2013	1083	4706	5789

# Concluded Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2017	173	1491	1664
Jan.-Dec. 2016	220	1501	1721
Jan.-Dec. 2015	208	1485	1693
Jan.-Dec. 2014	274	1570	1844
Jan.-Dec. 2013	290	1657	1947

Note: These statistics include only federal charges, such as those arising from the *Criminal Code*, the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act* and the *Youth Criminal Justice Act*.

Having Lunch With the Judge

Dawn Blaus
Courts Communications Officer

In late 2014, Judge Barbara Tomkins introduced the idea of a Lunch With a Judge program for the Provincial Court in Regina. Modelled on a program from the Provincial Court of Newfoundland and Labrador, the idea was to bring young people to the court to spend a morning with a judge and learn a little about court, but also talk about choices, consequences, and responsibility. The program fit nicely into the public education underway at the Court, and addressed a critical audience – youth at risk of becoming involved with the justice system.

The Under-11 program – as it was then known – was a natural partner for the program. A joint effort of the Regina Police Service, the two boards of education in the city, and the ministries of health, justice, and social services, the Under-11 program was already working closely with the same youth the Court was pursuing. Several planning meetings later, a partnership was born. That partnership continues today, although the partnering organization has morphed into TRiP – The Regina Intersectoral Partnership – and has programs for older students, as well.

The Court prepared pre-visit booklets for the young participants to familiarize them with the people they would see at the court house and the concepts they might hear about. As the program progressed, and time constraints were identified, these booklets became part of the materials distributed on the day of the visit, rather than ahead of



Judge Pat Reis (centre), along with Court staff, TRiP staff, and TRiP participants are all smiles following a Lunch With a Judge.

time. Participants also receive a button and water bottle noting that they've had "Lunch With a Judge" at the end of their visit.

A typical visit begins in the soft room to allow for introductions and some ice-breaking conversation. The groups are limited to 4-5 participants to ensure that each gets meaningful time with the judge and other court personnel. TRiP program

staff also attend with the young people. The youth bring questions along that they've formulated for the judge, while the judge in turn asks them about themselves and their interests. While the visit is hosted by the judge, others from the Court also take part, including the Registrar and Communications Officer.

The group observes Youth Court and often has an opportunity to talk to and ask questions of counsel after Court is adjourned. It's not unusual for the young people to recognize someone they know – a friend or family member – in the courtroom or hallway. Since attention spans are short – and young bodies and brains can be fidgety – there are several opportunities for a change of both location and activity built

into the morning. After Court, it might be time to head to an empty courtroom and try out some of the 'important' seats – the judge's chair, clerk and counsel seats, the witness box, or the deputy sheriff chairs. At some point during most visits, the young people have an opportunity to visit the cell and prisoner transport area.

The program wraps up with, of course, lunch with a judge. The group shares pizza, salad, and milk or water to drink. This is the highlight for some of the young people, and it's a good opportunity to continue conversations – either one-on-one or in the group – around choices and opportunities. The students head back to their respective schools by noon or shortly after. Regular check-ins and debriefings with TRiP staff

ensure the program is valuable to them, as well as the Court.



Court staff, TRiP staff, and TRiP participants take part in the Lunch With a Judge program.

Selected Statistics

Next Available Trial Date

The Next Available Trial Date report provides information related to the right that all persons charged with a criminal offence have to be tried within a reasonable time, pursuant to the *Canadian Charter of Rights*. It refers to the time period between the date when both the Crown and accused are prepared to set a date for trial or preliminary hearing, and the date when the court can hear the matter.

What will be a reasonable time period depends to a certain extent upon the complexity of the case and how many witnesses will have to testify. However, in *R v Jordan*, the Supreme Court of Canada in 2016 established a presumptive limit of 18 months from the time a charge is laid to the conclusion of a criminal trial in Provincial Court. (It also set a presumptive limit of 30 months for trials in the Court of Queen's Bench).

The Next Available Trial Date report allows the Chief Judge and the judges of the Court to continuously assess whether they are able to meet the Court's responsibility to provide trials within this time frame. When the time to trial in a particular location becomes too lengthy, the Court may take action such as providing additional "special" court dates (either individual dates or a "blitz" of a week at a time) to address the problem. The Crown, Legal Aid, and Court Services may be required to allocate additional resources for these special court proceedings, and have always done so.

Next Available Trial Date reports are posted quarterly on the Courts of Saskatchewan website, on the Reports and Publications page of the Provincial Court's area (www.sasklawcourts.ca).

Criminal Justice Database Information

The Justice Automated Information Network (JAIN) was a database used by the Provincial Court for many years to track court appearances and dispositions with respect to criminal and provincial statute offences. In January 2017, that database was superseded by the Criminal Justice Information Management System (CJIMS), which provides streamlined access to various stakeholders in the criminal justice system and permits for improved sharing of information. The chart below indicates the number of charges appearing before Provincial Court judges in a given year.

10-Year Snapshot (2008-2016: JAIN; 2017: CJIMS)

Court Centre	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Estevan	27142	28389	25246	24753	25655	26647	25052	20103	14517	11651
La Ronge	28545	30076	27853	28714	29545	25168	21585	22493	20664	22144
Lloydminster	24263	28226	23655	24607	22495	23077	24618	18224	17431	15452
Meadow Lake	47865	47789	43011	49232	53884	51559	44070	46974	49399	50909
Melfort	19265	20138	19831	19268	17433	18497	22102	21179	21696	22229
Moose Jaw	44664	48923	36677	30998	33496	31278	32502	30813	30554	23544
North Battleford	43932	45408	43231	37986	38715	45970	50320	44953	31495	34230
Prince Albert	130979	132257	118149	108722	99249	91682	87259	88845	84044	83172
Regina	288116	295254	242953	204694	218794	230210	213213	220209	228625	214555
Saskatoon	307461	319059	296129	235504	220879	222419	202045	209435	203287	201989
Swift Current	16847	14191	13793	14258	14148	11200	11009	13377	11773	11209
Wynyard	15922	17112	16729	12761	10409	11482	12094	12397	10337	7820
Yorkton	34884	33947	30182	35067	34100	34764	33868	31680	31983	31455
TOTAL	1029885	1060769	937439	826564	818802	823953	779737	780682	755805	730359

Video Conferencing Usage

The Provincial Court uses video conferencing technology at many of its locations, including circuit points. Video conferencing technology is useful in many ways: it improves access in northern communities, reduces adjournments and delays caused by poor weather, reduces the need for prisoner transport, and provides another method by which children and other vulnerable victims can give evidence.

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for Estevan Court Office

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Carlyle					
<i>Video Appearances</i>	22	27	12	3	-
<i>Charges Addressed</i>	307	232	86	27	-
Estevan					
<i>Video Appearances</i>	67	31	33	16	-
<i>Charges Addressed</i>	396	252	120	71	-

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for La Ronge Court Office

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Creighton					
<i>Video Appearances</i>	89	125	199	64	20
<i>Charges Addressed</i>	537	616	808	432	114
Cumberland House					
<i>Video Appearances</i>	13	47	53	34	-
<i>Charges Addressed</i>	58	138	159	135	-
Deschambault Lake					
<i>Video Appearances</i>	-	16	2	-	-
<i>Charges Addressed</i>	-	66	8	-	-
La Ronge					
<i>Video Appearances</i>	129	32	19	6	-
<i>Charges Addressed</i>	1067	224	118	16	-
Southend					
<i>Video Appearances</i>	40	72	34	8	30
<i>Charges Addressed</i>	103	284	124	37	83
Wollaston Lake					
<i>Video Appearances</i>	52	42	-	-	-
<i>Charges Addressed</i>	157	132	-	-	-

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for Lloydminster Court Office

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Lloydminster					
<i>Video Appearances</i>	175	184	91	114	120
<i>Charges Addressed</i>	1835	1912	1155	1207	883
Onion Lake					
<i>Video Appearances</i>	47	49	11	-	-
<i>Charges Addressed</i>	400	525	71	-	-

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for Meadow Lake Court Office

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Buffalo Narrows					
<i>Video Appearances</i>	583	523	419	439	549
<i>Charges Addressed</i>	1897	1486	1226	1531	1718
Ile à la Crosse					
<i>Video Appearances</i>	470	458	464	508	592
<i>Charges Addressed</i>	1699	1628	1569	1696	2168
La Loche					
<i>Video Appearances</i>	1972	1726	2232	2476	2413
<i>Charges Addressed</i>	8936	7635	9948	11414	11269
Loon Lake					
<i>Video Appearances</i>	150	3	-	-	-
<i>Charges Addressed</i>	1435	22	-	-	-
Meadow Lake					
<i>Video Appearances</i>	330	295	104	78	189
<i>Charges Addressed</i>	3466	3079	1065	683	1487

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for Melfort Court Office

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Carrot River					
<i>Video Appearances</i>	130	94	4	18	1
<i>Charges Addressed</i>	486	443	40	68	3
Melfort					
<i>Video Appearances</i>	139	69	25	35	8
<i>Charges Addressed</i>	1084	757	164	242	47
Nipawin					
<i>Video Appearances</i>	78	74	12	55	2
<i>Charges Addressed</i>	543	353	86	149	18

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for Moose Jaw Court Office

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Moose Jaw					
<i>Video Appearances</i>	129	63	57	52	37
<i>Charges Addressed</i>	2095	450	448	515	432

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for North Battleford Court Office

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
North Battleford					
<i>Video Appearances</i>	446	432	343	278	292
<i>Charges Addressed</i>	3537	3508	2530	1954	2510

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for Prince Albert Court Office

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Pelican Narrows					
<i>Video Appearances</i>	867	890	670	590	-
<i>Charges Addressed</i>	4019	3612	2545	2381	-
Prince Albert					
<i>Video Appearances</i>	3370	3298	757	602	636
<i>Charges Addressed</i>	32457	30191	4382	3211	2598
Sandy Bay					
<i>Video Appearances</i>	214	279	19	-	-
<i>Charges Addressed</i>	635	1131	130	-	-

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for Regina Court Office

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Fort Qu'Appelle					
<i>Video Appearances</i>	86	107	66	82	99
<i>Charges Addressed</i>	544	839	658	852	527
Regina					
<i>Video Appearances</i>	5814	5436	3697	2661	2915
<i>Charges Addressed</i>	61559	52269	33235	19126	23921

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for Saskatoon Court Office

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Saskatoon					
<i>Video Appearances</i>	5522	4815	3326	1794	1501
<i>Charges Addressed</i>	52536	46832	28010	13257	11219

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for Swift Current Court Office

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Swift Current					
<i>Video Appearances</i>	232	179	80	72	6
<i>Charges Addressed</i>	2213	1512	585	531	89

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for Wynyard Court Office

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Punnichy					
<i>Video Appearances</i>	85	105	61	43	31
<i>Charges Addressed</i>	570	875	528	238	372
Rose Valley					
<i>Video Appearances</i>	73	64	38	15	-
<i>Charges Addressed</i>	747	627	252	152	-
Wynyard					
<i>Video Appearances</i>	11	21	19	8	1
<i>Charges Addressed</i>	63	193	168	70	9

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for Yorkton Court Office

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Broadview					
<i>Video Appearances</i>	20	45	16	5	-
<i>Charges Addressed</i>	610	468	98	22	-
Kamsack					
<i>Video Appearances</i>	47	44	47	19	28
<i>Charges Addressed</i>	422	256	408	123	136
Yorkton					
<i>Video Appearances</i>	284	256	136	155	104
<i>Charges Addressed</i>	4406	2184	1162	1094	708

Appendix A – Judges of the Provincial Court of Saskatchewan in the years 2016 and 2017

Judge	Court Location	Appointed
Chief Judge J.A. Plemel		Oct. 14, 2009
Associate Chief Judge M.J. Hinds	Regina	Feb. 1, 2007
Judge Q.D. Agnew	Saskatoon	Jan. 7, 2009
Judge S. Anand ¹	Saskatoon	Oct. 16, 2014
Judge M. Baldwin	Meadow Lake	June 9, 2017
Judge M.M. Baniak	Saskatoon	May 6, 2010
Judge B. Bauer ²	North Battleford	July 17, 2014
Judge K.P. Bazin	Swift Current	March 11, 2011
Judge M.T. Beaton ³	Regina	March 17, 2009
Judge D.J. Bird (retired July 2017)	Meadow Lake	May 9, 2006
Judge I.J. Cardinal	Melfort	March 5, 2012
Judge A.M. Crugnale-Reid	Regina	April 30, 2002
Judge F.M.A.L. Daunt	Prince Albert	Sept. 11, 2007
Judge P. Demong	Regina	Dec. 14, 2012
Judge L.D. Dyck	North Battleford	April 5, 2005
Judge V. Monar Enweani	Saskatoon	July 23, 2015
Judge M. Gordon (retired February 2017)	Moose Jaw	Sept. 11, 2007

Judge	Court Location	Appointed
Judge M. Gray	Saskatoon	Dec. 12, 2006
Judge R. Green	Yorkton	March 3, 2004
Judge L.A. Halliday	Regina	Sept. 28, 1994
Judge H.M. Harradence ⁴	Prince Albert	Dec. 12, 2006
Judge B.D. Henning ⁵	Regina	Feb. 15, 1978
Judge R. D. Jackson	Saskatoon	Jan. 24, 2001
Judge E. Kalenith	Prince Albert	Aug. 29, 2001
Judge B.M. Klause	Saskatoon	Nov. 26, 2008
Judge P.S. Kolenick (retired March 2017)	Saskatoon	July 10, 1996
Judge P.R. Koskie	Yorkton	Dec. 21, 2004
Judge D.J. Kovatch	Moose Jaw	Dec. 13, 2005
Judge R. Lane	Prince Albert	Sept. 28, 2012
Judge K.A. Lang	Regina	Feb. 28, 2013
Judge D.A. Lavoie (retired March 2016)	Saskatoon	Dec. 21, 1988
Judge S.D. Loewen (retired July 2017)	Prince Albert	June 29, 2007
Judge R. Mackenzie	La Ronge	June 23, 2017
Judge M. Marquette	Wynyard	Dec. 18, 2014
Judge M. Martinez	Meadow Lake	Feb. 27, 2014
Judge J. McIvor	Meadow Lake	Feb. 13, 2014

Judge	Court Location	Appointed
Judge S. Metivier	Saskatoon	April 18, 2013
Judge B.G. Morgan	Saskatoon	Dec. 13, 2005
Judge G.M. Morin	Prince Albert	Jan. 24, 2001
Judge D.J. O'Hanlon	North Battleford	May 4, 2004
Judge M. Penner	Saskatoon	Jan. 13, 2017
Judge D. Rayner	Moose Jaw	Nov. 25, 2016
Judge. P.A. Reis	Regina	Nov. 29, 2013
Judge S.I. Robinson	La Ronge	March 7, 2000
Judge J. Rybchuk	Regina	April 26, 2013
Judge S. Schiefner	Prince Albert	Nov. 12, 2015
Judge D.C. Scott	Saskatoon	April 24, 2007
Judge B.M. Singer (retired November 2016)	Saskatoon	May 8, 2002
Judge C.A. Snell (retired June 2017)	Regina	March 10, 1999
Judge L. Stang	Melfort	Sept. 1, 2017
Judge D. Taylor	Yorkton	March 10, 2017
Judge B. J. Tomkins	Regina	Dec. 16, 2009
Judge C.C. Toth (retired March 2017)	Regina	Sept. 16, 1998
Judge L. Wieggers	Estevan	March 27, 2014
Judge B. Wright	Saskatoon	March 27, 2014

Judge	Court Location	Appointed
Judge K. J. Young	Lloydminster	Oct. 1, 1986

1. Administrative Judge, Saskatoon
2. Administrative Judge, Northwest
3. Administrative Judge, Regina
4. Administrative Judge, Prince Albert
5. Administrative Judge, Facilities and Security

Appendix B – Court Locations

A

Ahtahkakoop First Nation Circuit Point

(moved to Old Band Office December 2018)

Post-Secondary Building

Ahtahkakoop First Nation Reserve, SK

Registry Office: Prince Albert

Assiniboia Circuit Point

Prince of Wales Cultural & Recreational
Centre

201 3rd Avenue West

Assiniboia, SK

Registry Office: Moose Jaw

B

Beardy's and Okemasis First Nation Circuit Point

Beardy's Justice Building

Beardy's & Okemasis First Nation Reserve,
SK

Registry Office: Saskatoon

Black Lake Circuit Point

Band Hall

118 Allsaints Street

Black Lake, SK

Registry Office: La Ronge

Beauval Circuit Point

St. Mary Magdalene Catholic Church

Beaver Avenue

Beauval, SK

Registry Office: Meadow Lake

Blaine Lake Circuit Point

Blaine Lake Curling Club

2nd Floor, 218 2nd Avenue East

Blaine Lake, SK

Registry Office: Saskatoon

Big Island Lake Cree Territory Circuit Point

Band Hall

Big Island Lake Cree Nation, SK

Registry Office: Meadow Lake

Broadview Circuit Point

Community Hall

715 Main Street

Broadview, SK

Registry Office: Yorkton

Big River Circuit Point (closed November 2017)

Legion Hall

205 Main Street

Registry Office: Prince Albert

Buffalo Narrows Circuit Point

Provincial Building

310 Davy Street

Buffalo Narrows, SK

Registry Office: Meadow Lake

Biggar Circuit Point

Community Hall

319 1st Avenue East

Biggar, SK

Registry Office: North Battleford

Buffalo River First Nation Circuit Point

Band Hall

Buffalo River Dene Nation Reserve, SK

Registry Office: Meadow Lake

C

Canoe Lake Circuit Point

Band Hall
Canoe Lake First Nation Reserve, SK
Registry Office: Meadow Lake

Canora Circuit Point

Town Office Building
418 Main Street
Canora, SK
Registry Office: Yorkton

Carlyle Circuit Point

Civic Centre
102 Main Street
Carlyle, SK
Registry Office: Estevan

Carnduff Circuit Point (closed June 2017)

Legion Hall
202 4th Street West
Carnduff, SK
Registry Office: Estevan

Carrot River Circuit Point

Community Hall
3240 3rd Avenue
Carrot River, SK
Registry Office: Melfort

Creighton Circuit Point

Provincial Building
298 1st Street East
Creighton, SK
Registry Office: La Ronge

Cumberland House Circuit Point

Village Office
19 Cumberland Street
Cumberland House, SK
Registry Office: La Ronge

Cut Knife Circuit Point

Curling Rink
204 Otter Street
Cut Knife, SK
Registry Office: North Battleford

D

Deschambault Lake Circuit Point

Band Office
Kistapiskaw Street
Deschambault Lake, SK
Registry Office: La Ronge

E

English River Circuit Point

Band Hall
English River First Nation Reserve, SK
Registry Office: Meadow Lake

Esterhazy Circuit Point

S.N. Boreen Centre
800 4th Avenue
Esterhazy, SK
Registry Office: Yorkton

ESTEVAN PROVINCIAL COURT OFFICE

1016 4TH Street
Estevan, SK S4A 0W5
Ph: 306-637-4528

F

Fond du Lac Circuit Point

Band Office
Gamache Street
Fond du Lac, SK
Registry Office: La Ronge

Fort Qu'Appelle Circuit Point

Provincial Building
177 Segwun Avenue
Fort Qu'Appelle, SK
Registry Office: Regina

H

Hudson Bay Circuit Point

Town Hall
302 Main Street
Hudson Bay, SK
Registry Office: Melfort

Humboldt Circuit Point

Court House
805 8th Avenue
Humboldt, SK
Registry Office: Saskatoon

I

Ile à la Crosse Circuit Point

Provincial Building
P10 Lajeunesse Avenue
Ile à la Crosse, SK
Registry Office: Meadow Lake

Indian Head Circuit Point

Memorial Hall
423 Grand Avenue
Indian Head, SK
Registry Office: Regina

K

Kamsack Circuit Point

Crowstand Centre
241 2nd Street
Kamsack, SK
Registry Office: Yorkton

Kindersley Circuit Point

Masonic Lodge
501 Main Street
Kindersley, SK
Registry Office: Saskatoon

L

La Loche Circuit Point
Provincial Building
La Loche Avenue
La Loche, SK
Registry Office: Meadow Lake

LA RONGE PROVINCIAL COURT OFFICE
1320 La Ronge Avenue
La Ronge, SK S0J 1L0
Ph: 306-425-4505

Leader Circuit Point
Community Centre
402 1st Avenue North
Leader, SK
Registry Office: Swift Current

**LLOYDMINSTER PROVINCIAL COURT
OFFICE**
4815 50th Street
Lloydminster, SK S9V 0M8
Ph: 306-825-6420

Loon Lake Circuit Point
Recreational Centre
First Street South
Loon Lake, SK
Registry Office: Meadow Lake

M

Maple Creek Circuit Point
Legion Hall
218 Maple Street
Maple Creek, SK
Registry Office: Swift Current

**MEADOW LAKE PROVINCIAL COURT
OFFICE**
207 3rd Avenue East
Meadow Lake, SK S9X 1E7
Ph: 306-236-7575

MELFORT PROVINCIAL COURT OFFICE
107 Crawford Avenue East
Melfort, SK S0E 1A0
Ph: 306-752-6230

Melville Circuit Point
Provincial Building
256 2nd Avenue West
Melville, SK
Registry Office: Yorkton

Montreal Lake Circuit Point
Band Hall
Montreal Lake First Nation, SK
Registry Office: Prince Albert

MOOSE JAW PROVINCIAL COURT OFFICE
Room 211, 110 Ominica Street West
Moose Jaw, SK S6H 6V2
Ph: 306-694-3612

Moosomin Circuit Point
Provincial Building
709 Carleton Street
Moosomin, SK
Registry Office: Yorkton

N

Nipawin Circuit Point
McNevin Building
210 1st Street East
Nipawin, SK
Registry Office: Melfort

**NORTH BATTLEFORD PROVINCIAL COURT
OFFICE**
3 Railway Avenue East
North Battleford, SK S9A 2P9
Ph: 306-446-7400

O

Onion Lake First Nation Circuit Point
Onion Lake Court House
Onion Lake 334 First Nations Reserve, SK
Registry Office: Lloydminster

Outlook Circuit Point
Town Hall
400 Saskatchewan Avenue West
Outlook, SK
Registry Office: Saskatoon

P

Pelican Narrows (Cree Court) Circuit Point
Napoleon Merasty Memorial Arena
3302 Charles Street
Pelican Narrows, SK
Registry Office: Prince Albert

**PRINCE ALBERT PROVINCIAL COURT
OFFICE**
188 11th Street West
Prince Albert, SK S6V 6G1
Ph: 306-953-2640

Pierceland Circuit Point
Community Hall
First Avenue South
Pierceland, SK
Registry Office: Meadow Lake

Punnichy Circuit Point
Community Hall
609 6th Avenue
Punnichy, SK
Registry Office: Wynyard

Pinehouse Circuit Point
L.C.A. Hall
Hilltop Avenue
Pinehouse, SK
Registry Office: La Ronge

R

REGINA PROVINCIAL COURT OFFICE
1815 Smith Street
Regina, SK S4P 2N5
Ph: 306-787-5250

Rose Valley Circuit Point
Community Centre
316 1st Avenue North
Rose Valley, SK
Registry Office: Wynyard

Rosetown Circuit Point

(moved to Elks Lodge in September 2018)

Civic Centre

1005 Main Street

Rosetown, SK

Registry Office: Saskatoon

Rosthern Circuit Point

Lions Hall

2008 6th Street

Rosthern, SK

Registry Office: Saskatoon

S**Sandy Bay (Cree Court) Circuit Point**

Gary Morin Memorial Hall

Sandy Bay, SK

Registry Office: Prince Albert

Southey Circuit Point (closed August 2017)

Memorial Hall

150 Keats Street

Southey, SK

Registry Office: Regina

SASKATOON PROVINCIAL COURT OFFICE

220 19TH Street East

Saskatoon, SK S7K 0A2

Ph: 306-933-7052

Spiritwood Circuit Point

Civic Centre

303A 1st Street East

Spiritwood, SK

Registry Office: North Battleford

Shaunavon Circuit Point

Court House

401 3rd Street West

Shaunavon, SK

Registry Office: Swift Current

St. Walburg Circuit Point

Legion Hall

15 Main Street

St. Walburg, SK

Registry Office: Lloydminster

Shellbrook Circuit Point

Provincial Court Building

105 Railway Avenue

Shellbrook, SK

Registry Office: Prince Albert

Stanley Mission Circuit Point

Hamlet Hall

643 Metos Street

Stanley Mission, SK

Registry Office: La Ronge

Southend Circuit Point

(moved to Southend Band Hall December 2018)

Reindeer Lake Youth Centre

Peter Ballantyne Cree Nation, SK

Registry Office: La Ronge

**SWIFT CURRENT PROVINCIAL COURT
OFFICE**

121 Lorne Street West

Swift Current, SK S9H 0J4

Ph: 306-778-8390

T

Tisdale Circuit Point
Civic Centre
99th Avenue and 100th Street
Tisdale, SK
Registry Office: Melfort

**Turnor Lake (Birch Narrows First Nation)
Circuit Point**
Skating Rink (Upstairs)
10 Young Street
Turnor Lake, SK
Registry Office: Meadow Lake

U

Unity Circuit Point
Legion Hall
312 Main Street
Unity, SK
Registry Office: North Battleford

W

Wadena Circuit Point
Legion Hall
254 Main Street North
Wadena, SK
Registry Office: Wynyard

**Whitefish First Nation (Cree Court) Circuit
Point**
Multi-Purpose Building
Whitefish First Nation Reserve, SK
Registry Office: Prince Albert

Wakaw Circuit Point
Town Office
121 Main Street
Wakaw, SK
Registry Office: Melfort

Wollaston Lake Circuit Point
Hatchet Lake First Nation Band Office
45 – 1st Street East
Wollaston Lake, SK
Registry Office: La Ronge

Watrous Circuit Point (closed May 2017)
Provincial Building
403 Main Street
Watrous, SK
Registry Office: Saskatoon

WYNYARD PROVINCIAL COURT OFFICE
410 Avenue C East
Wynyard, SK S0A 4T0
Ph: 306-554-5521

Weyburn Circuit Point
301 Prairie Avenue
Weyburn, SK S4H 0L4
Ph: 306-848-2357
Registry Office: Estevan

Y

YORKTON PROVINCIAL COURT OFFICE

120 Smith Street East

Yorkton, SK S3N 3V3

Ph: 306-786-1400