



Provincial Court of Saskatchewan Biennial Report

January 1, 2012 – December 31, 2013

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Message from the Chief Judge

I am pleased and proud to present the Provincial Court of Saskatchewan's inaugural Biennial Report.

The Provincial Court is an extremely busy Court. I hope this report will help readers better understand the depth and breadth of the work its judges do on a daily basis.

The numbers tell one part of the story:

- 49 judges
- 13 permanent locations
- 65+ additional circuit points
- 183,000+ new charges in 2012
- 185,000+ concluded charges in 2012
- 179,000+ new charges in 2013
- 183,000+ concluded charges in 2013



Numbers can never tell the whole story, though, and that is certainly true when describing the work of the Provincial Court. Our Court is the point of first contact for most people encountering the court system in Saskatchewan. With rare exceptions, all criminal matters begin in Provincial Court. The vast majority also end there, being resolved either through plea arrangements or trial. The Provincial Court is designated as the Youth Criminal Justice Court for Saskatchewan. On the civil side, Small Claims Court provides an easy-to-access forum for resolving disputes under \$20,000 and is, again, the Court that average citizens are most likely to use for such a purpose.

The Provincial Court is innovative, striving to not only administer justice, but to do so in ways that acknowledge and address the circumstances and needs of justice system participants. Treatment courts address the root causes of criminal behaviour in an effort to end the cycle of offending. The Cree and Aboriginal court circuits allow many First Nations participants to use their first language in the courtroom, thereby improving their understanding of the proceedings. Circuit points in rural and Northern communities bring access to justice closer to home for more Saskatchewan residents. Video conferencing technology reduces the time and staff necessary to transport accused who are held in custody, allows the court to sit when weather conditions prevent travel and is useful to allow persons to participate or view court proceedings without having to travel to a court location.

In this, my final year as Chief Judge, I am pleased to provide you with a more complete understanding of the important and necessary work of the Provincial Court of Saskatchewan.

– Chief Judge Carol Snell

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

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, two Associate Chief Judges and eight Administrative Judges are responsible for the administration of the Court. (Figure 1)

Figure 1: Judicial Administrative Relationships



Chief Judge

The Honourable Carol A. Snell was appointed Chief Judge of the Provincial Court of Saskatchewan effective January 1, 2008. She was first appointed a Provincial Court judge in March 1999.

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 judges;
- 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 Judges

Associate Chief Judges Marty Irwin and Clifford Toth were appointed such on January 1, 2008. Judge Irwin was first appointed to the Court in March 1998, while Judge Toth was appointed in September of that same year.

Associate Chief Judges are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council on the recommendation of the Chief Judge. Associate Chief Judges hold their offices only as long as the Chief Judge who recommended them for appointment continues as Chief.

Associate Chief Judges perform the duties and functions delegated to them by the Chief Judge. As well, they 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

The Chief Judge has appointed eight administrative judges to assist with managing the work of the Provincial Court.

Three of the judges are located at the larger court offices and help to organize court affairs and judicial duties at their location:

- Judge Hugh Harradence, Prince Albert;
- Judge Murray Hinds, Regina; and
- Judge Sheila Whelan, Saskatoon.

In addition, five judges have been assigned a specific area of responsibility that they have (or must develop) insight into in order to provide leadership and direction for the Court:

- Judge Bruce Henning, Facilities and Security;
- Judge Robert Jackson, Civil Division;
- Judge Patrick Koskie, Technology Issues;
- Judge Albert Lavoie, Pensions and Other Judicial Benefits; and
- Judge Gerald Morin, Aboriginal Issues.

The position of Administrative Judge for Technology Issues was new in 2012, in response to the dynamic growth and demanding changes the Court is experiencing on the technology front, including the expansion of its video conferencing capability and use.

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 regular or “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;
- Judges who have 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.

Each of the seven 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 the laying of criminal charges 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);
- Issuing subpoenas to witnesses;
- Administering oaths for Affidavits, Affirmations and Declarations;
- Considering search warrant applications;
- Releasing or remanding accused persons who are in custody;
- Accepting guilty pleas from and sentencing persons charged with provincial regulatory offences;
- Granting adjournments; and
- Conducting civil case management hearings in Regina.

As well, in Regina, Saskatoon and Prince Albert – and other locations in the province, as needed – 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 for a period of five years and reappointed in July 2014 for another 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 Provincial Court 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 2012 and 2013.

Table 1: Provincial Court Judicial Appointments 2012 and 2013

Judge	Judicial Centre	Appointment Date
Judge I.J. Cardinal	Melfort	March 5, 2012
Judge D.C. Chow ¹	Yorkton	May 4, 2012
Judge R. Lane	La Ronge	Sept. 28, 2012
Judge W. Campbell ²	Meadow Lake	Oct. 26, 2012
Judge P. Demong	Regina	Dec. 14, 2012
Judge K.A. Lang	Regina	Feb. 28, 2013
Judge S. Metivier	Saskatoon	April 18, 2013
Judge J. Rybchuk	Melfort	April 26, 2013
Judge P.A. Reis	Yorkton	Nov. 29, 2013

1. Judge Chow was subsequently appointed to Court of Queen's Bench November 8, 2013

2. Judge Campbell died suddenly December 19, 2013

Table 2: Provincial Court Judicial Retirements 2012 and 2013

Judge	Judicial Centre	Appointed	Retirement Date
Judge T.W. Ferris	Prince Albert	May 2, 1977	Nov. 1, 2012
Judge V. Meekma	North Battleford	July 13, 1994	Nov. 1, 2012
Judge J. Nightingale	Meadow Lake	June 8, 1993	Dec. 1, 2012
Judge L.J. Smith	Regina	April 1, 1979	Jan. 31, 2013
Judge T.W. White	Saskatoon	July 13, 1994	Jan. 31, 2013
Judge D.G. Bogdasavich	Regina	May 8, 2002	June 1, 2013
Judge B. Huculak	Saskatoon	Jan. 21, 1992	Sept. 30, 2013

The Composition of the Court

Table 3: Gender Distribution of Provincial Court Judges

	Male	%	Female	%	TOTAL
January 1, 2012	35	73	13	27	48
January 1, 2013	37	74	13	26	50
January 1, 2014	35	73	13	27	48

Table 4: Seniority of Provincial Court Judges

	January 1, 2012		January 1, 2013		January 1, 2014	
Years on Bench	#	%	#	%	#	%
5 years or less	17	35	19	38	16	33
6 - 10 years	12	25	12	24	14	29
11 - 15 years	7	15	7	14	9	19
16 -20 years	7	15	8	16	6	13
20+ years	5	10	4	8	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 Provincial Court Judicial Council.

Financial Security

Salary and benefits for judges are set on the recommendations of independent commissions. 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, which could lead to a perception of bias.

Similar commissions are used across Canada to establish appropriate compensation for judges – at arm’s length from government and any perception of 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. The Chair of the commission is selected jointly by the two other members. The commission typically holds hearings and receives submissions from interested parties, including the government and the judges’ association, but also from organizations such as the Criminal Defence Lawyers Association and the Canadian Bar Association.

The mandate of each commission is to make recommendations for judicial compensation for the upcoming three years. The past five commissions’ recommendations (1999, 2002, 2005, 2008 and 2011) have been implemented by the government. Saskatchewan legislation does not list the factors to be considered by the commissions in making recommendations, however, in the *PEI Reference*, Chief Justice Lamer noted that these might include “increases in the cost of living, the need to ensure that judges’ salaries remain adequate, as well as the need to attract excellent candidates to the judiciary.”

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 many 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.

Judicial Education

Judicial education is a priority for the judges of the Provincial Court of Saskatchewan as judges must remain current in a world where the law and society are always changing.

A committee of Provincial Court judges organizes two educational conferences each year to meet this goal. The conferences generally address changes to the law, policy considerations and awareness of social context. Retired judges who sit as relief or temporary judges attend an annual one-day seminar in order to keep current with the law.

The May 2012 conference covered a number of areas, including the law on admissibility of confessions, the law regarding joint submissions and a review of the latest Supreme Court of Canada decisions. The October 2012 conference focused on recent changes to the law on sentencing.

At the two conferences held in 2013, the Court discussed a number of areas, including the assessment of evidence and the credibility and reliability of witnesses, police searches of cell phones, mental health assessments, hearsay evidence and the use of interpreters in court proceedings.

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 Drug Treatment Court and for judges who conduct proceedings in French.

Newly appointed judges attend two additional conferences, usually within a year of their appointment. One of the conferences, which deals with substantive law, is held in Quebec and is attended by provincial court judges from across Canada. The other conference is held in Ontario and provides judges with opportunities to develop practical skills such as courtroom management and communication skills.

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

Jurisdiction

Civil Division - Small Claims

The Provincial Court's Civil Division – also known as Small Claims Court – deals with disputes involving claims of \$20,000 or less in value. 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. Lawyers' fees cannot be claimed as costs by the successful party. 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 Adult Criminal Division of the Provincial Court deals with the large majority of all 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 offences and some indictable offences are heard entirely in Provincial Court by a Provincial Court judge. For other 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 all court locations outside of Regina, Saskatoon and Prince Albert. (In those cities, child protection matters are handled by the Court of Queen's Bench.)

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 major centres, such as Regina, Saskatoon and Prince Albert, 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 to stop 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.

Saskatchewan has nine therapeutic initiatives.

Aboriginal and Cree Courts

In Northern Saskatchewan, there are Aboriginal and Cree Courts. The language ability of the presiding judge 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 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 breaks a generational pattern of family violence.

Drug Treatment Courts

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

The Regina Drug Treatment Court has been fully operational for more than seven years. Accused persons who are addicted and facing incarceration and 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 who realize that they are looking at programming five days a week for 12 to 18 months, with weekly plus random drug testing simply choose to do their time. To graduate, individuals have to be committed and work hard to change their addictive behaviour. 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.

Mental Health Initiatives

In late 2013, Saskatoon and Regina began mental health therapeutic initiatives. These projects rely upon other agencies to provide assessments and services needed by the clientele. Saskatoon is by far the larger initiative with around 25 participants per week. Obtaining resources for this population is an ongoing challenge. They are a marginalized population often unable to respond to societal expectations. Getting the accused, who may be brain damaged or delusional, to attend for treatment or court can be a challenge. Due to their condition they may not be able to find suitable or any housing. 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).

Problem-Solving Approaches

Therapeutic approaches are not limited to speciality courts. Problem-solving approaches should be utilized whenever feasible. To this end, Chief Judge Snell initiated a province-wide event in November of 2012 to educate justice and community professionals on FASD. The event emphasized the importance of identifying individuals who suffer from the disorder when they come into contact with the criminal justice system, and arranging for their treatment and appropriate interaction or sentencing.

For the first time in Saskatchewan history (and likely also the first time in Canadian history) the Court's videoconferencing equipment was used for a purpose other than court appearances. A presenter in Regina appeared by video in 11 other court locations to an audience of 380 people to provide an overview of what FASD is, how to identify it and the strategies required to assist people with this disability in avoiding conflict with the law. In the afternoon, judges in each community facilitated discussions involving Crown prosecutors, Legal Aid lawyers, police officers, social services and health care professionals and community members to address local situations and create plans for future treatment of persons with FASD or other cognitive or mental health issues. One goal of the event was to generate interest in creating local multi-disciplinary networks to continue the discussions, and in fact, many of the groups formed on that date have continued to meet on a regular basis.

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.

A Day at Circuit Court

BY DAWN BLAUS, COURTS COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER

Early on a sunny Wednesday morning in the middle of July, the Meadow Lake Airport begins to fill up. It's court day in several of the northern communities served by the Meadow Lake Provincial Court Office. A plane is on its way to pick up the three court parties – which include judges, court clerks, Crown prosecutors, Legal Aid and, sometimes, private defence counsel – and deliver them to Ile à la Crosse and Buffalo Narrows. The third community – Dillon, on the Buffalo River Dene Nation – is accessed by road from Buffalo Narrows.

It's a clear day and the plane flies in from Lloydminster as scheduled. There are many days when poor weather conditions – ice, snow, fog – at one end of the route or the other make it impossible for the court party to travel. (The next day, in fact, would see the flight to La Loche cancelled due to heavy fog.) In the past, these missed trips contributed to backlogged court dockets and delayed proceedings. More recently, the judges in Meadow Lake have taken advantage of the Court's video conferencing capabilities to hear cases remotely when they can't fly or drive out to hear them in person.

(continued ...)

A Day at Circuit Court (continued from previous page)

The airport empties as the court parties board and the plane is packed full with the court files – cases and cases of files. From Meadow Lake, the plane makes its way north over the thick boreal forest and clear blue lakes that blanket Saskatchewan’s north. About 25 minutes into the trip, the plane sets down at Ile à la Crosse. There’s no airport here, only an airstrip a few kilometres outside of town. Two RCMP vehicles are waiting beside the airstrip to transport members of the court party, and all of their accompanying files, to the Provincial Building where the Court is scheduled to hear trials. With the Ile à la Crosse passengers safely disembarked, the plane again takes flight on its way to Buffalo Narrows.

After a brief 10-minute hop, the plane lands at the Buffalo Narrows airport and the remaining passengers split into two groups. Once again, RCMP officers are at the airport to pick up the court party heading into Buffalo Narrows for docket court. There’s also a large SUV with three rows of seats waiting, which the court party heading to Dillon will use to drive to their destination on the Buffalo River Dene Nation. Everyone finds their usual spots – the judge is driving, the court clerk likes the third seat. The files and court equipment such as microphones and computers that must be hauled along are stowed in the rear and wherever else they will fit.

The route is a familiar one to most of the people making the trip. They drive it almost every Wednesday. Today, though, nobody’s quite sure where Court will be held. There’s been a death in the community and the Band Hall is being used for the wake. The drive takes a little under an hour; it would be quicker if not for Peter Pond Lake forcing the gravel road to detour far to the south before making its way northwest toward the community again.

As the SUV pulls into the community, everyone keeps an eye out for RCMP vehicles. In rural communities, RCMP officers provide security and prisoner transport for the Court. When several RCMP vehicles are parked outside the community’s skating rink, a quick check confirms the rink will serve as the court facility that day.

The court party gathers its materials from the SUV and heads inside. The judge, after helping to unload, retires to the rink’s office to prepare for Court and put on the black robe and blue sash that marks a Provincial Court judge in Saskatchewan.

In the lobby of the rink, six rows of chairs have been set up facing a u-shaped arrangement of tables. Just off to one side of the middle of the “U”, the clerk begins to set up a computer, connecting it to microphones set at each table. This will ensure the proceedings are recorded. A printer is also connected to the computer, to enable the clerk to print

(Continued ...)

A Day at Circuit Court (continued from previous page)

copies of orders, undertakings and other important court documents that must be provided to, or signed by individuals that day. Power cords snake across the floor to accommodate the electronics. The clerk lays out files, a copy of the *Criminal Code*, a Bible and a box of tissue. A photo of the Queen hangs on the wall just behind the middle of the "U".

Three young men are escorted in by an officer. They are in shackles and handcuffs and take their seats on chairs set out on the prosecution's side of the "U". While the Crown prosecutor readies files, a Legal Aid representative, who will occupy the other side of the "U" across from the prosecutor, meets in the rink kitchen with a client – one of the men in RCMP custody. An officer stands guard outside the closed door.

It's the prosecutor's first trip to Dillon and he's not familiar with his witnesses or others involved in the cases. He calls names aloud to see if they are among those already taking their seats in the gallery.

Court gets underway and is soon adjourned to allow defence counsel to meet with clients. The day is filled with starts and stops. The remote location makes it difficult for either counsel to talk to clients or witnesses between court dates, so much of the consultation occurs on Court day. Each time Court is adjourned, the judge walks past the chairs of the shackled prisoners to the rink's office. On one occasion, he removes the robes of office and steps outside for fresh air.

Members of the community drop in and out of the lobby to watch the proceedings. An elder sits through it all. Court carries on, not breaking for lunch. The consultations between counsel lead to two joint submissions on sentencing, which the judge accepts. At one point, it becomes hard to hear in the makeshift courtroom, as someone on an ATV or similarly loud vehicle drives by outside.

In mid-afternoon, after all of the matters that can be dealt with have been, the court party packs up the boxes of files, microphones and computer equipment and loads them into the SUV. Tables are put back in order. Chairs are stacked. It has once again become a simple skating rink lobby. The court party hops into the SUV and shares the various snacks kept stocked there for these trips. The drive back to Buffalo Narrows is quiet.

After conferring with the court party that stayed in Buffalo Narrows, a call is made to the pilots to let them know the group is ready for pick up. The trip back across the deep greens and blues of the North is straight-forward and the group is back in Meadow Lake by supper. Another day at Circuit Court is complete.

Provincial Court Locations

Estevan

Resident Judge*:

The Honourable K. P. Bazin

Circuit Points:

Carlyle

Carnduff

Weyburn



Selected Statistics for the Estevan Court Office

# New Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	308	2353	2661
Jan.-Dec. 2012	301	2669	2970
Jan.-Dec. 2013	369	2438	2807

# New Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	178	1172	1350
Jan.-Dec. 2012	156	1426	1582
Jan.-Dec. 2013	140	1276	1416

# Concluded Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	385	2052	2437
Jan.-Dec. 2012	398	2486	2884
Jan.-Dec. 2013	396	2682	3078

# Concluded Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	169	874	1043
Jan.-Dec. 2012	153	1100	1253
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*.

* Subsequent to the reporting period, Judge Bazin was transferred to Swift Current, and Judge L. Wiegiers was appointed in his place.

La Ronge

Resident Judges:

The Honourable F. M. Daunt (transferred to
Prince Albert November 2012)
The Honourable R. Lane (appointed
September 2012)
The Honourable S. I. Robinson

Circuit Points:

Creighton
Cumberland House
Deschambault Lake
Fond du Lac
Pinehouse
Southend
Stanley Mission



Stony Rapids (Moved to Black Lake July 2013)
Wollaston Lake

Selected Statistics for the La Ronge Court Office

# New Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	1425	3717	5142
Jan.-Dec. 2012	1020	5309	6329
Jan.-Dec. 2013	1286	5867	7153

# New Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	519	1841	2360
Jan.-Dec. 2012	448	2421	2869
Jan.-Dec. 2013	463	2682	3145

# Concluded Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	1590	4102	5692
Jan.-Dec. 2012	1206	5364	6570
Jan.-Dec. 2013	1342	6285	7627

# Concluded Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	441	1607	2048
Jan.-Dec. 2012	371	1897	2268
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



Selected Statistics for the Lloydminster Court Office

# New Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	540	3292	3832
Jan.-Dec. 2012	324	3170	3494
Jan.-Dec. 2013	367	3080	3447

# New Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	187	1505	1692
Jan.-Dec. 2012	163	1487	1650
Jan.-Dec. 2013	158	1475	1633

# Concluded Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	697	3126	3823
Jan.-Dec. 2012	328	3393	3721
Jan.-Dec. 2013	345	2957	3302

# Concluded Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	136	942	1078
Jan.-Dec. 2012	98	1029	1127
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
 The Honourable Judge W. R. Campbell
 (appointed October 2012; died 2013)
 The Honourable Judge E. Kalenith
 The Honourable Judge J. A. Nightingale
 (retired December 2012)



Circuit Points:

Beauval
 Big Island Lake Cree Territory
 Birch Narrows First Nation (Turnor Lake)
 (added to circuit May 2012)
 Buffalo Narrows
 Buffalo River First Nation
 Canoe Lake
 English River
 Ile a la Crosse
 La Loche
 Loon Lake
 Pierceland

Selected Statistics for the Meadow Lake Court Office

# New Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	1264	5827	7091
Jan.-Dec. 2012	1747	6662	8409
Jan.-Dec. 2013	1399	6645	8044

# New Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	479	2567	3046
Jan.-Dec. 2012	502	2937	3439
Jan.-Dec. 2013	464	2913	3377

# Concluded Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	1213	6358	7571
Jan.-Dec. 2012	1992	6494	8486
Jan.-Dec. 2013	1458	6145	7603

# Concluded Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	349	2035	2384
Jan.-Dec. 2012	367	1965	2332
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*.

* Subsequent to the reporting period, Judges Janet McIvor and Miguel Martinez were appointed to sit in Meadow Lake, and Judge Kalenith was transferred to Prince Albert.

Melfort

Resident Judges:

The Honourable Judge I. J. Cardinal
(appointed March 2012)

The Honourable Judge L. D. Dyck
(transferred to North Battleford
November 2012)

The Honourable Judge B. G. Morgan
(transferred to Saskatoon 2013)

The Honourable Judge J. Rybchuk
(appointed April 2013)



Circuit Points:

Carrot River

Hudson Bay

Nipawin

Tisdale

Wakaw

Selected Statistics for the Melfort Court Office

# New Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	741	2437	3178
Jan.-Dec. 2012	567	2258	2825
Jan.-Dec. 2013	570	2284	2854

# New Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	319	1105	1424
Jan.-Dec. 2012	260	1126	1386
Jan.-Dec. 2013	202	1017	1219

# Concluded Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	783	2717	3500
Jan.-Dec. 2012	829	2448	3277
Jan.-Dec. 2013	548	2361	2909

# Concluded Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	226	970	1196
Jan.-Dec. 2012	243	962	1205
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

The Honourable Judge D. J. Kovatch

Circuit Point:

Assiniboia



Selected Statistics for the Moose Jaw Court Office

# New Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	606	3106	3712
Jan.-Dec. 2012	623	3003	3626
Jan.-Dec. 2013	648	2714	3362

# New Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	238	1486	1724
Jan.-Dec. 2012	259	1475	1734
Jan.-Dec. 2013	193	1317	1510

# Concluded Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	513	2825	3338
Jan.-Dec. 2012	627	2890	3517
Jan.-Dec. 2013	679	2909	3588

# Concluded Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	149	1054	1203
Jan.-Dec. 2012	189	1049	1238
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 L. D. Dyck
(transferred from Melfort November 2012)

The Honourable Judge D. J. Kaiser
The Honourable Judge V. H. Meekma
(retired November 2012)

The Honourable Judge D. J. O'Hanlon



Circuit Points:

Biggar
Cut Knife
Pelican Lake First Nation (*Held in Spiritwood due to facility issues*)

Spiritwood
Unity

Selected Statistics for the North Battleford Court Office

# New Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	2027	5585	7612
Jan.-Dec. 2012	1461	5163	6624
Jan.-Dec. 2013	1353	4717	6070

# New Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	591	2484	3075
Jan.-Dec. 2012	432**	2360	2792
Jan.-Dec. 2013	528	2164	2692

# Concluded Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	2026	5491	7517
Jan.-Dec. 2012	1899	5201	7100
Jan.-Dec. 2013	1517	5298	6815

# Concluded Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	426	1757	2183
Jan.-Dec. 2012	388	1747	2135
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*.

* Subsequent to the reporting period, Judge Kaiser retired and Judge B. Bauer was appointed in his place.

** Excluding January to March 2012, due to incomplete information

Prince Albert

Resident Judges*:

The Honourable Judge M. M. Baniak
 The Honourable Judge S. C. Carter
 The Honourable Judge F. M. Daunt
 (transferred from La Ronge November
 2012)
 The Honourable Judge T. W. Ferris (retired
 October 2012)
 The Honourable Judge H. M. Harradence
 The Honourable Judge S. D. Loewen
 The Honourable Judge G. M. Morin



Circuit Points:

Ahtahkakoop First Nation
 Big River
 Mistawasis First Nation (*J.P. sitting*)
 Montreal Lake

Pelican Narrows
 Sandy Bay
 Shellbrook
 Whitefish First Nation

Selected Statistics for the Prince Albert Court Office

# New Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	2717	9357	12074
Jan.-Dec. 2012	2592	9484	12076
Jan.-Dec. 2013	2423	10609	13032

# New Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	965	4213	5178
Jan.-Dec. 2012	971	4361	5332
Jan.-Dec. 2013	835	4537	5372

# Concluded Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	2883	9476	12359
Jan.-Dec. 2012	2820	8977	11797
Jan.-Dec. 2013	2686	10310	12996

# Concluded Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	702	3003	3705
Jan.-Dec. 2012	646	2838	3484
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*.

* Subsequent to the reporting period, Judge Carter retired and Judge Kalenith transferred from North Battleford to take his place.

Regina

Resident Judges:

The Honourable Judge M. T. Beaton
 The Honourable D.G. Bogdasavich (retired
 June 2013)
 The Honourable Judge A. M. Crugnale-
 Reid
 The Honourable Judge P. Demong
 (appointed December 2012)
 The Honourable Judge L. A. Halliday
 The Honourable Judge B. D. Henning
 The Honourable Judge M. J. Hinds
 The Honourable Judge J. Kalmakoff
 The Honourable Judge K. A. Lang
 (appointed February 2013)
 The Honourable Judge L. J. Smith (retired
 January 2013)
 The Honourable Judge B. J. Tomkins
 The Honourable Judge C. C. Toth



Circuit Points:

Carry the Kettle First Nation (Held in Indian
 Head effective June 2013 due to
 facility issues)
 Fort Qu'Appelle
 Indian Head
 Southey

Selected Statistics for the Regina Court Office

# New Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	2892	16533	19425
Jan.-Dec. 2012	2981	16467	19448
Jan.-Dec. 2013	3401	15988	19389

# New Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	1400	8848	10248
Jan.-Dec. 2012	1492	8601	10093
Jan.-Dec. 2013	1329	8232	9561

# Concluded Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	3213	16489	19702
Jan.-Dec. 2012	3464	17311	20775
Jan.-Dec. 2013	3589	16314	19903

# Concluded Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	1066	5735	6801
Jan.-Dec. 2012	1081	5900	6981
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 M. Gray
 The Honourable Judge B. Huculak (retired
 September 2013)
 The Honourable Judge M. D. Irwin
 The Honourable Judge R. D. Jackson
 The Honourable Judge B. M. Klause
 (transferred from Yorkton May 2012)
 The Honourable Judge P. S. Kolenick
 The Honourable Judge D. E. Labach
 The Honourable Judge D. A. Lavoie
 The Honourable Judge S. Metivier
 (appointed April 2013)
 The Honourable Judge B. G. Morgan
 (transferred from Melfort 2013)
 The Honourable Judge D. C. Scott
 The Honourable Judge B. M. Singer
 The Honourable Judge S. P. Whelan
 The Honourable Judge T. White (retired
 January 2013)



Circuit Points:

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

Selected Statistics for the Saskatoon Court Office

# New Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	4556	18754	23310
Jan.-Dec. 2012	4102	19487	23589
Jan.-Dec. 2013	3335	19309	22644

# New Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	2119	9430	11549
Jan.-Dec. 2012	1833	9588	11421
Jan.-Dec. 2013	1568	9319	10887

# Concluded Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	4402	19304	23706
Jan.-Dec. 2012	4539	19249	23788
Jan.-Dec. 2013	3701	19078	22779

Saskatoon (continued)

# Concluded Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	1329	7032	8361
Jan.-Dec. 2012	1325	6713	8038
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*.

* Subsequent to the reporting period, Judges Irwin and Whelan retired and Judge B. Wright was appointed.

Swift Current

Resident Judge*:

The Honourable Judge L. A. Matsalla

Circuit Points:

Leader

Maple Creek

Shaunavon



Selected Statistics for the Swift Current Court Office

# New Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	278	1545	1823
Jan.-Dec. 2012	323	1424	1747
Jan.-Dec. 2013	242	1774	2016

# New Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	150	731	881
Jan.-Dec. 2012	133	689	822
Jan.-Dec. 2013	97	771	868

# Concluded Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	317	1567	1884
Jan.-Dec. 2012	295	1376	1671
Jan.-Dec. 2013	289	1646	1935

# Concluded Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	135	657	792
Jan.-Dec. 2012	138	602	740
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*.

* Subsequent to the reporting period, Judge Matsalla retired and Judge Bazin transferred from Estevan to take his place.

Wynyard

Resident Judge:

The Honourable Judge J. A. Plemel *

Circuit Points:

Punnichy
Rose Valley
Wadena



Selected Statistics for the Wynyard Court Office

# New Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	338	1274	1612
Jan.-Dec. 2012	280	1328	1608
Jan.-Dec. 2013	235	1427	1662

# New Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	138	765	903
Jan.-Dec. 2012	117	709	826
Jan.-Dec. 2013	121	750	871

# Concluded Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	397	1499	1896
Jan.-Dec. 2012	471	1521	1992
Jan.-Dec. 2013	240	1572	1812

# Concluded Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	125	645	770
Jan.-Dec. 2012	112	646	758
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*.

* Subsequent to the reporting period, it was announced that Judge Plemel would become the next Chief Judge of the Provincial Court, effective January 1, 2015.

Yorkton

Resident Judges:

The Honourable Judge D. C. Chow
(appointed May 2012; subsequently
appointed to Queen's Bench,
November 2013)

The Honourable Judge R. Green
The Honourable Judge B. M. Klause
(transferred to Saskatoon February
2013)

The Honourable Judge P. R. Koskie
The Honourable Judge P. A. Reis
(appointed November 2013)



Circuit Points:

Broadview
Canora
Esterhazy

Kamsack
Melville
Moosomin

Selected Statistics for the Yorkton Court Office

# New Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	1212	4330	5542
Jan.-Dec. 2012	1031	4344	5375
Jan.-Dec. 2013	913	4486	5399

# New Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	399	1978	2377
Jan.-Dec. 2012	382	2030	2412
Jan.-Dec. 2013	357	2089	2446

# Concluded Charges	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	1089	4495	5584
Jan.-Dec. 2012	1365	4308	5673
Jan.-Dec. 2013	1083	4706	5789

# Concluded Accused	Youth	Adult	TOTAL
Jan.-Dec. 2011	289	1608	1897
Jan.-Dec. 2012	375	1532	1907
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*.

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.

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 delay between the date when both the Crown and the 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 depends to a certain extent upon the complexity of the case and how many witnesses will have to testify. However, for most of the cases which will be heard in the Provincial Court, the time has been suggested by appellate courts to be around 8 to 10 months.

This 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 a reasonable time. 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 Court requires additional Crown, Legal Aid and Court Services resources to conduct these special court proceedings, and has always received that cooperation.

Subsequent to this report's time period, effective January 1, 2014, in Meadow Lake and North Battleford, the Public Prosecutions Division has instituted policies directed at reducing the number of cases set for trial or preliminary hearing, which is something that the Court has very little ability to influence. However, the Court has instituted pre-trial conferences in many areas for self-represented accused persons or for lengthy cases to assist the parties in either resolving the matter or ensuring they are well prepared for the hearing.

Number of Days to Next Available Trial Date – Estevan Office

Court/ Location	Estevan	Carlyle	Carnduff	Weyburn (Small Claims)	Weyburn (Criminal Trials)
2012					
January 1	189	73	184	74	161
February 1	161	70	154	106	131
March 1	163	41	366	73	115
April 1	53	45	174	80	44
May 1	27	35	64	50	69
June 1	59	101	95	106	73
July 1	90	10	84	107	63
August 1	28	21	97	77	33
September 1	40	32	67	78	17
October 1	58	36	71	79	63
November 1	89	82	41	49	33
December 1	58	72	32	43	64
2013					
Jan. 1	36	22	66	13	22
Feb. 1	55	35	91	50	25
March 1	65	32	52	20	38
April 1	111	51	84	42	70
May 1	89	64	63	74	40
June 1	59	46	94	44	31
July 1	29	23	138	14	42
Aug. 1	114	40	34	45	26
Sept. 1	99	38	78	77	37
Oct. 1	69	63	91	47	110
Nov. 1	87	81	61	72	87
Dec. 1	67	85	95	42	107

Number of Days to Next Available Trial Date – La Ronge Office

Court/ Location	Creighton	Cumberland House	Deschambault Lake	Fond du Lac	La Ronge
2012					
January 1	23	65	107	81	74
February 1	83	35	105	106	51
March 1	53	60	137	138	110
April 1	23	30	107	108	94
May 1	55	96	77	139	92
June 1	25	66	47	109	130
July 1	57	36	78	141	148
August 1	27	6	48	173	15
September 1	52	93	80	143	143
October 1	70	124	139	113	163
November 1	88	124	139	68	174
December 1	115	149	136	110	172
2013					
Jan. 1	85	119	106	80	162
Feb. 1	82	96	138	50	146
March 1	52	66	136	171	164
April 1	43	63	106	141	154
May 1	54	89	110	138	159
June 1	24	79	107	170	136
July 1	145	97	112	140	133
Aug. 1	115	67	109	*	*
Sept. 1	85	126	141	142	101
Oct. 1	117	96	77	139	105
Nov. 1	144	93	47	109	125
Dec. 1	148	51	50	143	143

** Data not available*

Number of Days to Next Available Trial Date – La Ronge Office (continued)

Court/ Location	Pinehouse	Southend	Stanley Mission	Stony Rapids (Black Lake)*	Wollaston
2012					
January 1	107	77	86	66	58
February 1	43	92	56	50	57
March 1	68	96	53	95	116
April 1	72	66	113	79	86
May 1	42	98	83	77	84
June 1	74	95	114	81	88
July 1	44	93	112	77	113
August 1	14	63	82	110	83
September 1	39	68	86	108	107
October 1	71	99	145	78	119
November 1	102	96	40	48	146
December 1	101	96	204	79	116
2013					
Jan. 1	71	93	174	65	86
Feb. 1	42	63	144	138	83
March 1	12	33	142	108	115
April 1	44	3	146	92	113
May 1	14	15	143	96	144
June 1	39	33	113	*	149
July 1	43	37	118	139	146
Aug. 1	61	103	**	**	**
Sept. 1	72	94	85	154	106
Oct. 1	15	64	117	124	118
Nov. 1	40	68	87	124	115
Dec. 1	44	59	148	156	115

* *Stony Rapids Circuit Point moved to Black Lake, effective July 2013*

** *Data not available*

Number of Days to Next Available Trial Date – Lloydminster Office

Court/ Location	Lloydminster	Onion Lake	St. Walburg		
2012					
January 1	71	107	65		
February 1	68	77	138		
March 1	41	184	130		
April 1	57	182	161		
May 1	50	228	151		
June 1	38	259	121		
July 1	25	272	133		
August 1	26	242	103		
September 1	54	226	73		
October 1	99	196	43		
November 1	87	166	94		
December 1	70	136	64		
2013					
Jan. 1	66	154	42		
Feb. 1	57	152	34		
March 1	33	136	31		
April 1	45	106	36		
May 1	81	213	47		
June 1	78	197	65		
July 1	75	194	35		
Aug. 1	87	228	102		
Sept. 1	91	211	127		
Oct. 1	71	230	131		
Nov. 1	61	200	131		
Dec. 1	65	183	120		

Number of Days to Next Available Trial Date – Meadow Lake Office

Court/ Location	Beauval	Big Island Lake	Buffalo Narrows	Buffalo River	Canoe Lake	English River
2012						
January 1	286	99	204	73	129	141
February 1	256	69	174	43	99	111
March 1	226	39	144	130	158	81
April 1	196	37	168	100	217	202
May 1	220	69	166	97	249	172
June 1	190	39	136	67	219	142
July 1	160	63	140	126	189	112
August 1	165	40	165	103	159	116
September 1	169	10	199	128	159	128
October 1	139	97	224	112	156	145
November 1	139	74	194	109	133	115
December 1	109	78	164	95	158	204
2013						
Jan. 1	134	48	196	99	128	140
Feb. 1	138	41	200	69	98	110
March 1	108	100	170	101	157	142
April 1	229	70	291	133	223	173
May 1	199	47	261	103	193	143
June 1	197	79	258	80	191	196
July 1	167	49	285	70	161	166
Aug. 1	137	67	290	109	165	204
Sept. 1	168	37	260	79	162	174
Oct. 1	168	103	230	104	189	144
Nov. 1	227	107	262	101	159	114
Dec. 1	292	77	259	94	157	238

Number of Days to Next Available Trial Date – Meadow Lake Office (continued)

Court/ Location	Ile à la Crosse	La Loche	Loon Lake	Meadow Lake	Pierceland	Turnor Lake
2012						
January 1	204	156	177	156	183	*
February 1	174	126	147	126	153	*
March 1	144	124	117	116	123	*
April 1	189	169	135	121	154	*
May 1	207	167	139	119	124	145
June 1	177	178	109	109	94	143
July 1	147	169	141	86	181	113
August 1	131	186	139	97	151	117
September 1	142	234	223	95	155	142
October 1	112	204	140	163	155	204
November 1	116	215	110	181	180	201
December 1	157	185	110	171	184	171
2013						
Jan. 1	161	155	107	142	216	141
Feb. 1	193	242	125	145	186	173
March 1	190	226	95	157	183	266
April 1	228	244	107	127	153	236
May 1	198	255	104	152	185	206
June 1	308	275	74	170	183	197
July 1	278	279	44	161	153	207
Aug. 1	283	263	158	172	157	178
Sept. 1	315	240	142	169	127	148
Oct. 1	312	231	139	175	97	145
Nov. 1	344	235	125	187	151	145
Dec. 1	307	239	171	198	156	142

* *Turnor Lake Circuit Point added May 2012*

Number of Days to Next Available Trial Date – Melfort Office

Court/ Location	Carrot River	Hudson Bay	Melfort	Nipawin	Tisdale	Wakaw
2012						
January 1	31	115	25	44	36	99
February 1	106	113	51	63	124	131
March 1	76	83	55	40	94	101
April 1	108	53	53	79	92	71
May 1	105	85	78	90	110	41
June 1	75	171	48	60	121	100
July 1	65	141	65	44	139	98
August 1	63	171	49	14	109	68
September 1	40	205	19	25	107	72
October 1	65	175	79	9	77	42
November 1	83	172	62	68	124	101
December 1	70	142	137	79	121	71
2013						
Jan. 1	66	112	107	56	91	41
Feb. 1	36	144	91	42	110	41
March 1	33	114	95	65	93	73
April 1	17	112	114	64	91	98
May 1	35	116	124	89	95	68
June 1	19	113	122	80	92	72
July 1	10	83	99	84	62	63
Aug. 1	7	81	124	68	108	33
Sept. 1	11	147	121	105	167	133
Oct. 1	23	144	146	95	153	130
Nov. 1	13	233	139	79	150	130
Dec. 1	11	203	143	106	155	100

Number of Days to Next Available Trial Date – Moose Jaw Office

Court/ Location	Assiniboia	Moose Jaw			
2012					
January 1	121	129			
February 1	125	133			
March 1	103	137			
April 1	128	119			
May 1	98	171			
June 1	68	120			
July 1	134	134			
August 1	191	123			
September 1	163	153			
October 1	133	160			
November 1	103	80			
December 1	192	109			
2013					
Jan. 1	217	99			
Feb. 1	221	95			
March 1	191	51			
April 1	161	83			
May 1	35	76			
June 1	40	58			
July 1	161	110			
Aug. 1	80	158			
Sept. 1	128	50			
Oct. 1	98	27			
Nov. 1	68	66			
Dec. 1	38	83			

Number of Days to Next Available Trial Date – North Battleford Office

Court/ Location	Biggar	Cut Knife	North Battleford	Pelican Lake	Spiritwood	Unity
2012						
January 1	183	92	100	72	100	249
February 1	103	124	130	42	187	208
March 1	274	94	108	177	177	286
April 1	132	140	146	161	161	159
May 1	102	110	116	131	131	129
June 1	86	107	87	162	162	99
July 1	56	77	91	132	132	69
August 1	26	61	63	102	102	74
September 1	66	51	101	127	127	100
October 1	155	154	78	131	131	144
November 1	125	165	48	159	159	130
December 1	136	135	57	164	164	100
2013						
Jan. 1	106	153	27	160	160	70
Feb. 1	76	212	24	130	130	287
March 1	60	182	37	129	129	257
April 1	38	152	69	99	99	227
May 1	96	124	110	136	136	211
June 1	107	94	126	127	127	188
July 1	105	64	124	98	98	158
Aug. 1	82	183	138	102	102	128
Sept. 1	52	153	125	99	99	98
Oct. 1	76	123	109	69	69	68
Nov. 1	67	123	107	74	74	41
Dec. 1	211	271	126	251	251	319

Number of Days to Next Available Trial Date – Prince Albert Office

Court/ Location	Small Claims Hearings	Small Claims Case Management	Criminal Trials – Custody	Criminal Trials – Non- Custody	Criminal Trials – Two days or more
2012					
January 1	46	89	94	46	46
February 1	35	86	64	35	35
March 1	42	84	83	42	42
April 1	115	67	80	115	115
May 1	123	79	50	123	123
June 1	136	49	20	136	136
July 1	*	*	*	*	*
August 1	137	98	12	137	137
September 1	121	82	17	121	121
October 1	162	93	30	162	162
November 1	*	*	*	*	*
December 1	149	104	52	149	149
2013					
Jan. 1	141	101	56	141	141
Feb. 1	112	71	61	112	112
March 1	80	96	44	80	80
April 1	51	80	31	51	51
May 1	47	83	46	47	47
June 1	105	95	20	105	105
July 1	75	65	20	75	75
Aug. 1	*	*	*	*	*
Sept. 1	78	81	22	78	78
Oct. 1	55	99	29	55	55
Nov. 1	76	96	34	76	76
Dec. 1	102	117	46	102	46

** Data not available*

Number of Days to Next Available Trial Date – Prince Albert Office (continued)

Court/ Location	Youth Court Trials – Non- Custody	Youth Court Trials - Custody	Ahtahkakoop First Nation	Pelican Narrows	Sandy Bay
2012					
January 1	46	94	73	37	108
February 1	35	64	43	63	99
March 1	42	83	13	109	124
April 1	115	80	100	79	94
May 1	123	50	70	111	64
June 1	136	20	74	81	68
July 1	*	*	*	*	*
August 1	137	12	131	76	8
September 1	121	17	135	107	33
October 1	162	30	105	78	3
November 1	*	*	*	*	*
December 1	149	52	164	184	185
2013					
Jan. 1	141	56	161	154	155
Feb. 1	112	61	131	138	125
March 1	80	44	129	135	123
April 1	51	31	99	105	127
May 1	47	46	103	76	124
June 1	105	20	100	141	218
July 1	75	20	70	111	188
Aug. 1	*	*	*	*	*
Sept. 1	78	22	134	79	155
Oct. 1	55	29	131	76	125
Nov. 1	76	34	101	108	125
Dec. 1	102	46	101	141	246

* Data not available

Number of Days to Next Available Trial Date – Prince Albert Office (continued)

Court/ Location	Whitefish First Nation	Big River	Montreal Lake	Shellbrook	
2012					
January 1	196	249	60	50	
February 1	161	219	92	76	
March 1	131	210	96	94	
April 1	101	180	108	64	
May 1	132	246	91	137	
June 1	137	216	137	121	
July 1	*	*	*	*	
August 1	180	180	139	95	
September 1	136	272	201	79	
October 1	106	124	183	104	
November 1	*	*	*	*	
December 1	165	125	165	125	
2013					
Jan. 1	224	152	169	140	
Feb. 1	194	122	153	110	
March 1	191	161	164	80	
April 1	161	139	134	91	
May 1	131	122	152	61	
June 1	163	92	184	106	
July 1	133	62	154	76	
Aug. 1	*	*	*	*	
Sept. 1	101	152	121	140	
Oct. 1	105	122	105	137	
Nov. 1	102	156	109	123	
Dec. 1	102	216	109	120	

** Data not available*

Number of Days to Next Available Trial Date – Regina Office

Court/ Location	Traffic Safety Court Trials	Small Claims Hearings	Small Claims Case Mgmt	Criminal Trials – Non- Custody	Criminal Trials – Custody	Criminal Trials – 2 days/more
2012						
January 1	177	169	37	120	29	65
February 1	187	199	69	125	27	41
March 1	177	190	68	95	20	45
April 1	182	181	53	101	29	180
May 1	198	164	50	102	27	150
June 1	196	169	54	134	24	122
July 1	222	152	45	106	22	104
August 1	214	184	56	103	19	75
September 1	225	168	53	85	30	46
October 1	218	161	64	78	21	76
November 1	212	164	74	61	66	75
December 1	213	162	65	85	57	93
2013						
Jan. 1	209	168	50	71	41	65
Feb. 1	221	198	57	91	40	90
March 1	218	183	61	92	44	72
April 1	201	200	59	77	35	42
May 1	204	183	49	103	33	53
June 1	215	190	48	112	23	112
July 1	233	186	51	111	50	82
Aug. 1	229	169	55	114	46	54
Sept. 1	239	141	53	107	71	77
Oct. 1	224	123	43	95	61	75
Nov. 1	212	122	42	122	65	66
Dec. 1	191	113	53	99	56	147

Number of Days to Next Available Trial Date – Regina Office (continued)

Court/ Location	Youth Court Trials – Non- Custody	Youth Court Trials – Custody	Carry the Kettle FN	Fort Qu’Appelle	Indian Head	Southey
2012						
January 1	16	29	43	105	65	37
February 1	37	20	42	126	90	98
March 1	41	32	39	131	74	68
April 1	17	16	71	115	78	100
May 1	36	41	69	112	123	131
June 1	33	32	73	123	93	101
July 1	24	23	43	134	119	71
August 1	14	13	102	166	123	158
September 1	38	17	72	136	93	128
October 1	43	56	97	117	77	162
November 1	35	67	67	133	88	132
December 1	31	64	37	120	78	219
2013						
Jan. 1	36	34	71	118	119	189
Feb. 1	35	34	130	153	151	193
March 1	32	31	128	137	135	39
April 1	24	23	132	134	139	167
May 1	4	13	157	142	136	158
June 1	32	31	*	126	120	162
July 1	43	22	*	119	118	153
Aug. 1	20	14	*	121	122	137
Sept. 1	32	30	*	128	99	127
Oct. 1	49	42	*	105	96	131
Nov. 1	40	39	*	92	100	131
Dec. 1	77	37	*	86	77	128

** Court moved from Carry the Kettle First Nation to Indian Head effective June 2013 due to facility issues*

Number of Days to Next Available Trial Date – Saskatoon Office

Court/ Location	Traffic Safety Court Trials	Small Claims Hearings	Small Claims Case Management	Criminal Trials – Custody	Criminal Trials – Non- Custody
2012					
January 1	183	35	66	112	153
February 1	192	56	63	111	140
March 1	214	61	68	128	145
April 1	231	37	65	105	153
May 1	242	40	54	75	158
June 1	233	55	79	61	154
July 1	251	90	90	65	152
August 1	258	74	83	108	149
September 1	272	64	80	122	160
October 1	278	42	62	138	156
November 1	271	42	68	126	153
December 1	287	52	52	114	148
2013					
Jan. 1	284	54	54	127	161
Feb. 1	308	49	56	110	180
March 1	286	37	53	106	184
April 1	290	36	51	119	175
May 1	288	53	55	90	191
June 1	265	108	80	100	163
July 1	243	89	82	144	151
Aug. 1	239	66	66	123	138
Sept. 1	253	51	65	112	146
Oct. 1	256	22	63	102	166
Nov. 1	263	45	65	107	159
Dec. 1	267	116	108	94	143

Number of Days to Next Available Trial Date – Saskatoon Office (continued)

Court/ Location	Criminal Trials – 2 Days or More	Youth Court Trials – Custody	Youth Court Trials – Non- Custody	Beardy’s & Okemasis FN	Blaine Lake
2012					
January 1	174	52	98	107	136
February 1	173	22	89	77	168
March 1	198	38	74	47	138
April 1	181	63	63	17	121
May 1	184	75	43	13	91
June 1	168	13	27	47	185
July 1	166	39	36	17	155
August 1	151	22	70	62	125
September 1	160	99	121	32	95
October 1	180	97	106	16	106
November 1	165	94	100	20	126
December 1	182	64	70	18	96
2013					
Jan. 1	201	34	49	65	66
Feb. 1	185	19	50	62	153
March 1	204	20	33	74	137
April 1	187	64	86	64	107
May 1	191	63	75	62	77
June 1	195	33	51	46	47
July 1	228	28	51	16	17
Aug. 1	233	34	55	31	108
Sept. 1	209	25	80	31	121
Oct. 1	195	62	64	49	155
Nov. 1	171	53	65	94	125
Dec. 1	169	45	52	94	150

Number of Days to Next Available Trial Date – Saskatoon Office (continued)

Court/ Location	Humboldt	Kindersley	Outlook	Rosetown	Rosthern	Watrous
2012						
January 1	346	182	114	223	217	202
February 1	316	152	133	207	236	172
March 1	286	170	103	177	205	142
April 1	256	147	87	174	175	132
May 1	273	151	57	206	159	102
June 1	243	121	68	176	143	113
July 1	213	146	100	201	133	145
August 1	183	116	70	191	103	129
September 1	153	93	40	267	73	99
October 1	123	118	10	237	43	117
November 1	179	138	133	220	132	87
December 1	149	121	103	190	129	57
2013						
Jan. 1	153	112	73	160	113	70
Feb. 1	225	89	98	172	83	40
March 1	216	100	68	142	67	37
April 1	186	132	72	112	99	7
May 1	156	129	70	82	87	81
June 1	126	161	40	127	114	51
July 1	119	138	10	168	84	21
Aug. 1	122	137	131	163	130	38
Sept. 1	125	140	128	147	127	22
Oct. 1	95	117	162	130	97	105
Nov. 1	72	157	132	219	131	194
Dec. 1	69	170	157	203	128	164

Number of Days to Next Available Trial Date – Swift Current Office

Court/ Location	Leader	Maple Creek	Shaunavon	Swift Current	
2012					
January 1	74	101	60	22	
February 1	168	71	30	41	
March 1	138	41	62	47	
April 1	108	39	32	22	
May 1	139	43	36	68	
June 1	109	68	95	60	
July 1	79	100	182	90	
August 1	166	70	152	60	
September 1	136	40	122	64	
October 1	106	72	156	83	
November 1	76	69	126	81	
December 1	46	39	96	51	
2013					
Jan. 1	135	43	121	40	
Feb. 1	105	13	153	10	
March 1	198	68	184	38	
April 1	168	38	216	28	
May 1	200	42	186	32	
June 1	225	67	156	24	
July 1	195	37	126	23	
Aug. 1	165	131	151	33	
Sept. 1	135	128	185	38	
Oct. 1	105	98	155	41	
Nov. 1	75	68	125	31	
Dec. 1	164	129	150	83	

Number of Days to Next Available Trial Date – Wynyard Office

Court/ Location	Punnichy	Rose Valley	Wadena	Wynyard	
2012					
January 1	65	93	74	115	
February 1	35	63	92	85	
March 1	53	47	62	54	
April 1	23	17	32	25	
May 1	41	63	50	85	
June 1	46	33	20	55	
July 1	77	78	45	52	
August 1	47	48	15	84	
September 1	45	66	122	106	
October 1	22	36	92	96	
November 1	26	13	62	117	
December 1	64	31	32	87	
2013					
Jan. 1	48	15	66	87	
Feb. 1	34	42	36	84	
March 1	100	32	47	82	
April 1	70	37	65	86	
May 1	61	34	35	84	
June 1	31	39	33	115	
July 1	42	43	64	85	
Aug. 1	60	40	76	83	
Sept. 1	78	72	94	87	
Oct. 1	62	63	64	57	
Nov. 1	46	33	61	82	
Dec. 1	36	71	31	86	

Number of Days to Next Available Trial Date – Yorkton Office

Court/ Location	Broadview	Canora	Esterhazy	Kamsack	Melville	Moosomin	Yorkton
2012							
January 1	80	94	141	121	112	154	108
February 1	60	106	131	112	103	166	135
March 1	102	110	101	95	100	145	131
April 1	107	140	115	84	70	126	126
May 1	111	139	167	62	75	165	158
June 1	115	130	171	53	79	155	143
July 1	113	100	155	77	90	125	113
August 1	131	104	166	111	129	109	116
September 1	121	106	161	101	140	107	121
October 1	91	113	92	112	167	104	131
November 1	110	83	110	109	185	47	125
December 1	171	110	218	87	182	206	135
2013							
Jan. 1	154	121	209	85	173	209	160
Feb. 1	131	81	68	26	74	137	160
March 1	108	123	102	67	92	184	164
April 1	113	120	134	79	154	168	134
May 1	83	90	159	84	104	159	122
June 1	66	115	170	93	149	129	135
July 1	84	92	159	106	192	186	145
Aug. 1	54	62	129	109	172	156	136
Sept. 1	127	32	190	101	196	153	141
Oct. 1	124	64	160	77	129	123	139
Nov. 1	124	34	144	48	132	137	138
Dec. 1	115	31	141	115	140	150	164

Justice Automated Information Network (JAIN)

The Justice Automated Information Network (JAIN) is a database used by the Provincial Court to track court appearances and dispositions with respect to criminal and provincial statute offences. The chart below indicates the number of charges appearing before a Provincial Court judge in a given year. This could include the same charge on multiple occasions, as it works its way through the system.

Justice Automated Information Network Statistics – 10-Year Snapshot

Court Centre	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Estevan	10839	10948	10629	11442	11651	14517	20103	25052	26647	25655
La Ronge	19220	20624	24671	23862	22144	20664	22493	21585	25168	31441
Lloydminster	13296	11395	12247	13305	15452	17431	18224	24618	23077	22495
Meadow Lake	32091	27930	36444	51872	55381	52220	51166	48798	56641	59405
Melfort	13670	14715	20236	25788	22229	21696	21179	22102	18497	17433
Moose Jaw	31398	27930	23966	23814	23544	30554	30813	32502	31278	33496
North Battleford	32550	34050	36623	34909	34230	31495	44953	50320	45970	38715
Prince Albert	69803	69910	88164	90547	97436	97284	101802	102270	106336	113649
Regina	174483	190447	179617	197637	214555	228625	220209	213213	230210	218794
Saskatoon	201261	193650	191701	211635	203702	205191	210869	203617	223785	222476
Swift Current	10651	10649	9284	9983	11209	11773	13377	11009	11200	14148
Wynyard	13322	11252	10236	8863	7820	10337	12397	12094	11482	10409
Yorkton	28424	26458	24170	24257	31455	31983	31680	33868	34764	34100
TOTAL	651008	649958	667988	727914	750808	773770	799265	801048	845055	842216

Video Conferencing Usage

The Provincial Court makes use of video conferencing technology at many of its locations, including circuit point locations. 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.

As well, the Court has also used the technology in innovative ways, including as a medium by which to provide an educational presentation that linked judges and other members of various communities to discuss issues related to justice services for accused people who are cognitively disabled.

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for La Ronge Court Office

	2012		2013	
	Video Appearances	Charges Addressed	Video Appearances	Charges Addressed
Creighton	0	0	20	114
Southend	-	-	30	83

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for Lloydminster Court Office

	2012		2013	
	Video Appearances	Charges Addressed	Video Appearances	Charges Addressed
Lloydminster	121	953	120	883

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for Meadow Lake Court Office

	2012		2013	
	Video Appearances	Charges Addressed	Video Appearances	Charges Addressed
Buffalo Narrows	32	161	549	1718
Ile à la Crosse	1	3	592	2168
La Loche	1000	4207	2413	11269
Meadow Lake	158	1194	189	1487

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for Melfort Court Office

	2012		2013	
	Video Appearances	Charges Addressed	Video Appearances	Charges Addressed
Carrot River	0	0	1	3
Melfort	5	29	8	47
Nipawin	1	3	2	18

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for Moose Jaw Court Office

	2012		2013	
	Video Appearances	Charges Addressed	Video Appearances	Charges Addressed
Moose Jaw	1	5	37	432

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for North Battleford Court Office

	2012		2013	
	Video Appearances	Charges Addressed	Video Appearances	Charges Addressed
North Battleford	343	2848	292	2510

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for Prince Albert Court Office

	2012		2013	
	Video Appearances	Charges Addressed	Video Appearances	Charges Addressed
Prince Albert	444	1539	636	2598

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for Regina Court Office

	2012		2013	
	Video Appearances	Charges Addressed	Video Appearances	Charges Addressed
Fort Qu'Appelle	65	343	99	527
Regina	2978	26383	2915	23921

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for Saskatoon Court Office

	2012		2013	
	Video Appearances	Charges Addressed	Video Appearances	Charges Addressed
Saskatoon	1592	10296	1501	11219

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for Swift Current Court Office

	2012		2013	
	Video Appearances	Charges Addressed	Video Appearances	Charges Addressed
Swift Current	10	198	6	89

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for Wynyard Court Office

	2012		2013	
	Video Appearances	Charges Addressed	Video Appearances	Charges Addressed
Punnichy	0	0	31	372
Wynyard	-	-	1	9

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for Yorkton Court Office

	2012		2013	
	Video Appearances	Charges Addressed	Video Appearances	Charges Addressed
Kamsack	24	121	28	136
Yorkton	76	549	104	708

Recognition

Honours for the Court

Meadow Lake Court House Wins Award



The Meadow Lake Court House, which opened in November 2010, received an Award of Merit from the American Institute of Architects' Academy of Architecture for Justice in Washington, D.C.

The design of the building is based on modern court house planning concepts, emphasizing efficiency and security, as well as comfort for visitors and staff. At the same time, the design of the court house projects a sense of decorum and stature that reflects the important role of the courts in Saskatchewan.

The architecture award is a result of the Academy's annual Justice Facilities Review (JFR). The Justice Facilities Review documents best practices in planning and design for justice architecture. Functionality and community impact, sustainability and economic feasibility, as well as aesthetic achievements are considered essential elements for identifying the success of these projects.

The JFR jury is composed of three architects, as well as three professionals from the fields of courts, detention/corrections and law enforcement, since how the building works is as important as how it appears.

Retirements

Judge Tom W. Ferris retired in November 2012, after more than 35 years on the Bench. He was first appointed as a judge of The Magistrate's Court of Saskatchewan, since the Provincial Court had yet to be established. (*The Provincial Court Act* was passed two years later, in 1979.) Judge Ferris published a text on sentencing, *Sentencing – Practical Approaches*, in 2005.

Judge Violet Meekma retired in November 2012, after 18 years as a judge of the Provincial Court. Judge Meekma was instrumental in establishing the Domestic Violence Treatment Option Court in North Battleford.

Judge Jeremy Nightingale retired in December 2012, with 19 years' experience as a judge of the Provincial Court. Judge Nightingale was a part of the faculty for the Trial Advocacy Workshop for a number of years, one example of his commitment to "giving back" to the legal profession.

Judge Linton J. Smith retired in January 2013, after almost 34 years on the Bench. Judge Smith has been recognized locally, nationally and internationally for his efforts in the area of restorative justice. In the 1990s, he pioneered the use of sentencing circles in Aboriginal communities in Saskatchewan.

Judge Tim W. White retired in January 2013, after 18 years as a judge of the Provincial Court of Saskatchewan. Judge White wrote a variety of papers, including a brief on the administration of justice in Northern Saskatchewan, and another on Canadian sentencing.

Judge Darryl G. Bogdasavich retired in June 2013, with 11 years' experience as a judge of the Provincial Court. Judge Bogdasavich focussed his judicial career in the Civil Division in Regina and created excellent materials and procedures to ensure the primarily self-represented litigants of the Civil Division had improved access to justice.

Judge Bria Huculak retired in September 2013, after 21 years as a judge of the Provincial Court. Judge Huculak was well-known for her efforts regarding restorative justice. She also served on the Board of the Saskatchewan Legal Education Society.

Memoriams

Judge William Campbell died suddenly December 19, 2013. He had been appointed a judge of the Provincial Court only a year earlier, in October 2012. Prior to being appointed to the Provincial Court in Meadow Lake, Judge Campbell had been in the Public Prosecutions Division of the Ministry of Justice for 20 years. He served as Regional Crown Prosecutor, and later, Director of the High Risk Offender Unit. Immediately prior to his appointment to the Court, he was the National Flagging System Coordinator for Saskatchewan, responsible for managing high-risk violent offender prosecutions.

Appendix A – Judges of the Provincial Court of Saskatchewan in the years 2012 and 2013

Judge	Court Location	Appointed
Chief Judge C. A. Snell		March 10, 1999
Associate Chief Judge M. D. Irwin	Saskatoon	March 11, 1998
Associate Chief Judge C. C. Toth	Regina	Sept. 16, 1998
Judge Q. D. Agnew	Saskatoon	Jan. 7, 2009
Judge M. M. Baniak	Prince Albert	May 6, 2010
Judge K. P. Bazin	Estevan	March 11, 2011
Judge M. T. Beaton	Regina	March 17, 2009
Judge D. J. Bird	Meadow Lake	May 9, 2006
Judge D. G. Bogdasavich (retired June 2013)	Regina	May 8, 2002
Judge W. R. Campbell (died Dec. 2013)	Meadow Lake	Oct. 26, 2012
Judge I. J. Cardinal	Melfort	March 5, 2012
Judge S. C. Carter	Prince Albert	Feb. 8, 1995
Judge D. C. Chow (appointed QB Nov. 2013)	Yorkton	May 4, 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	Court Location	Appointed
Judge T. W. Ferris (retired Nov. 2012)	Prince Albert	May 2, 1977
Judge M. Gordon	Moose Jaw	Sept. 11, 2007
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 ¹	Prince Albert	Dec. 12, 2006
Judge B. D. Henning ²	Regina	Feb. 15, 1978
Judge M. J. Hinds ³	Regina	Feb. 1, 2007
Judge B. Huculak (retired Sept. 2013)	Saskatoon	Jan. 21, 1992
Judge R. D. Jackson ⁴	Saskatoon	Jan. 24, 2001
Judge D. J. Kaiser	North Battleford	July 24, 1996
Judge E. Kalenith	Meadow Lake	Aug. 29, 2001
Judge J. Kalmakoff	Regina	Oct. 14, 2009
Judge B. M. Klause	Saskatoon	Nov. 26, 2008
Judge P. S. Kolenick	Saskatoon	July 10, 1996
Judge P. R. Koskie ⁵	Yorkton	Dec. 21, 2004
Judge D. J. Kovatch	Moose Jaw	Dec. 13, 2005
Judge D. E. Labach	Saskatoon	March 17, 2009
Judge R. Lane	La Ronge	Sept. 28, 2012

Judge	Court Location	Appointed
Judge K.A. Lang	Regina	Feb. 28, 2013
Judge D. A. Lavoie ⁶	Saskatoon	Dec. 21, 1988
Judge S. D. Loewen	Prince Albert	June 29, 2007
Judge L. A. Matsalla	Swift Current	Dec. 12, 1995
Judge V. H. Meekma (retired Nov. 2012)	North Battleford	July 13, 1994
Judge S. Metivier	Saskatoon	April 18, 2013
Judge B. G. Morgan	Melfort	Dec. 13, 2005
Judge G. M. Morin ⁷	Prince Albert	Jan. 24, 2001
Judge J. A. Nightingale (retired Dec. 2012)	Meadow Lake	June 8, 1993
Judge D. J. O'Hanlon	North Battleford	May 4, 2004
Judge J. A. Plemel	Wynyard	Oct. 14, 2009
Judge. P. A. Reis	Yorkton	Nov. 29, 2013
Judge S. I. Robinson	La Ronge	March 7, 2000
Judge J. Rybchuk	Melfort	April 26, 2013
Judge D. C. Scott	Saskatoon	April 24, 2007
Judge B. M. Singer	Saskatoon	May 8, 2002
Judge L. J. Smith (retired Jan. 2013)	Regina	April 1, 1979
Judge B. J. Tomkins	Regina	Dec. 16, 2009
Judge S. P. Whelan ⁸	Saskatoon	July 24, 1996

Judge	Court Location	Appointed
Judge T. White (retired Jan. 2013)	Saskatoon	July 13, 1994
Judge K. J. Young	Lloydminster	Oct. 1, 1986

1. Administrative Judge, Prince Albert
2. Administrative Judge, Facilities and Security
3. Administrative Judge, Regina
4. Administrative Judge, Civil Division
5. Administrative Judge, Technology Issues
6. Administrative Judge, Pensions and Other Judicial Benefits
7. Administrative Judge, Aboriginal Issues
8. Administrative Judge, Saskatoon

Appendix B – Court Locations

A

Ahtahkakoop First Nation Circuit Point

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 Point¹

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

Community Hall
107 Main Street
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

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

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

Carrot River Circuit Point

Community Hall
1021 1st Avenue
Carrot River, SK
Registry Office: Melfort

Carry the Kettle First Nation (Sintaluta) Circuit Point ²

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

Creighton Circuit Point

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

Cumberland House Circuit Point

Veterans' Hall
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

Town Office Building
600 Sumner Street
Esterhazy, SK
Registry Office: Yorkton

ESTEVAN PROVINCIAL COURT OFFICE

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

Fond du Lac Circuit Point

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

F

Fort Qu'Appelle Circuit Point

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

Hudson Bay Circuit Point

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

H

Humboldt Circuit Point

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

Ile à la Crosse Circuit Point

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

I

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

LLOYDMINSTER PROVINCIAL COURT OFFICE

4815 50th Street
Lloydminster, SK S9V 0M8
Ph: 306-825-6420

LA RONGE PROVINCIAL COURT OFFICE

1320 La Ronge Avenue
La Ronge, SK S0J 1L0
Ph: 306-425-4505

Loon Lake Circuit Point

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

Leader Circuit Point

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

M

Maple Creek Circuit Point

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

MELFORT PROVINCIAL COURT OFFICE

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

MEADOW LAKE PROVINCIAL COURT OFFICE

207 3rd Avenue East
Meadow Lake, SK S9X 1E7
Ph: 306-236-7575

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

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

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

Pelican Lake First Nation Circuit Point³

Civic Centre
303A 1st Street East
Spiritwood, SK
Registry Office: North Battleford

Pierceland Circuit Point

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

Pelican Narrows (Cree Court) Circuit Point

L.A.C. Hall
Pelican Narrows, SK
Registry Office: Prince Albert

Pinehouse Circuit Point

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

N

O

P

**PRINCE ALBERT PROVINCIAL COURT
OFFICE**

188 11th Street West
Prince Albert, SK S6V 6G1
Ph: 306-953-2640

Punnichy Circuit Point

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

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

R

Rosetown Circuit Point

Civic Centre
1005 Main Street
Rosetown, SK
Registry Office: Saskatoon

Rosthern Circuit Point

Lions Hall
2008 6th Street
Rosthern, SK
Registry Office: Saskatoon

Sandy Bay (Cree Court) Circuit Point

Gary Morin Memorial Hall
Sandy Bay, SK
Registry Office: Prince Albert

SASKATOON PROVINCIAL COURT OFFICE

220 19TH Street East
Saskatoon, SK S7K 0A2
Ph: 306-933-7052

Shaunavon Circuit Point

Court House
401 3rd Street West
Shaunavon, SK
Registry Office: Swift Current

S

Shellbrook Circuit Point

Provincial Court Building
105 Railway Avenue
Shellbrook, SK
Registry Office: Prince Albert

Southend Circuit Point

Reindeer Lake Youth Centre
Peter Ballantyne Cree Nation, SK
Registry Office: La Ronge

Southey Circuit Point

Memorial Hall
150 Keats Street
Southey, SK
Registry Office: Regina

Spiritwood Circuit Point

Civic Centre
303A 1st Street East
Spiritwood, SK
Registry Office: North Battleford

St. Walburg Circuit Point

Legion Hall
27 Main Street
St. Walburg, SK
Registry Office: Lloydminster

Stanley Mission Circuit Point

Band Hall
MacKenzie Street
Stanley Mission, SK
Registry Office: La Ronge

Tisdale Circuit Point

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

Unity Circuit Point

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

Stony Rapids Circuit Point¹

Community Hall
Johnson Street
Stony Rapids, SK
Registry Office: La Ronge

**SWIFT CURRENT PROVINCIAL COURT
OFFICE**

121 Lorne Street West
Swift Current, SK S9H 0J4
Ph: 306-778-8390

T**Turnor Lake (Birch Narrows First Nation)
Circuit Point**⁴

Skating Rink (Upstairs)
10 Young Street
Turnor Lake, SK
Registry Office: Meadow Lake

U

W

Wadena Circuit Point

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

Wakaw Circuit Point

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

Watrous Circuit Point

Provincial Building
403 Main Street
Watrous, SK
Registry Office: Saskatoon

Weyburn Circuit Point

301 Prairie Avenue
Weyburn, SK S4H 0L4
Ph: 306-848-2357

Whitefish First Nation (Cree Court) Circuit Point

Multi-Purpose Building
Whitefish First Nation Reserve, SK
Registry Office: Prince Albert

Wollaston Lake Circuit Point

L.C.A. Hall
Wollaston Lake, SK
Registry Office: La Ronge

WYNYARD PROVINCIAL COURT OFFICE

Box 1449 - 410 Avenue C East
Wynyard, SK S0A 4T0
Ph: 306-554-5521

Y

YORKTON PROVINCIAL COURT OFFICE

120 Smith Street East
Yorkton, SK S3N 3V3
Ph: 306-786-1400

1. Court moved from Stony Rapids to Black Lake in July 2013
2. Court moved from Carry the Kettle First Nation to Indian Head effective June 2013 due to facility issues
3. Court moved from Pelican Lake First Nation to Spiritwood effective January 2012 due to facility issues
4. Turnor Lake Circuit Point added May 2012.