

Public Safety

Annual Report
2019–2020

**Public Safety
Annual Report 2019-2020**

Province of New Brunswick
PO 6000, Fredericton NB E3B 5H1 CANADA

www.gnb.ca

ISBN 978-1-4605-2582-1 (Bilingual print edition)
ISBN 978-1-4605-2583-8 (PDF: English edition)

ISSN 2562-8488 (Bilingual print edition)
ISSN 2562-8496 (PDF: English edition)

12928 | 2020.11 | Printed in New Brunswick

Transmittal Letters

From the Minister to the Lieutenant-Governor

The Honourable Brenda Louise Murphy
Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick

May it please your Honour:

It is my privilege to submit the annual report of the Department of Public Safety, Province of New Brunswick, for the fiscal year April 1, 2019, to March 31, 2020.

Respectfully submitted,



Honourable Hugh J. Flemming, Q.C.
Minister and Solicitor General

From the Deputy Minister to the Minister

Honourable Hugh J. Flemming, Q.C.
Minister of Public Safety

Sir:

I am pleased to be able to present the Annual Report describing operations of the Department of Public Safety, Province of New Brunswick, for the fiscal year April 1, 2019, to March 31, 2020.

Respectfully submitted,



Michael J. Comeau, Q.C.
Deputy Minister

Table of contents

Minister's message	1
Deputy Minister's message	2
Top Government Priorities.	3
Highlights	4
Performance measures.	5
Overview of departmental operations	10
Division overview and highlights	11
Financial information	17
Summary of staffing activity	20
Summary of legislation and legislative activity.	21
Summary of Official Languages activities	23
Summary of recommendations from the Office of the Auditor General	25
Report on the <i>Public Interest Disclosure Act</i>	26
Appendix A – Human resources data	27
Appendix B – Statistical information	28

Minister's message

The 2019-2020 fiscal year will be remembered as one like no other for the Department of Public Safety.

Early in the year, our team stepped up to again help New Brunswickers prepare for and respond to spring flooding. By its close, we were playing a key role in the decisive effort to contain the spread of COVID-19 in our province.

Through it all, the employees of the Department of Public Safety showed a high degree of commitment, dedication and professionalism.

Major events at either end will dominate our memories of the year, but in between we worked on projects that will help improve safety in our province.

Amendments to the *Motor Vehicle Act* were introduced to increase fines for distracted driving and passing school buses. We also extended Move Over, Slow Down law protection to other people who regularly work on roadsides, like tow truck drivers and maintenance crews.

Changes were made to add illegal cannabis-related activities to the list of activities that can be reported for investigation under the *Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods Act*. Amendments under the *Motor Vehicle Act* were also introduced to improve safety on our trails.

We also followed through on providing free licence plates to volunteer firefighters and eliminating front licence plates.

While new challenges lay ahead, I know everyone on our team will continue to meet them, persevere and show excellence in the work they do on behalf of New Brunswickers.

Honorable Hugh J. Flemming, Q.C.

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

Minister of Public Safety

Deputy Minister's message

I am pleased to present the Department of Public Safety's annual report for the year ending March 31, 2020.

Our fiscal year was bookended with extraordinary events that impacted the everyday lives of New Brunswickers, beginning with our response to significant flooding for a second year in a row along the St. John River, and ending with our team mobilizing as the COVID-19 pandemic reached our province.

Without hesitation, employees from every corner of New Brunswick reached out and stepped forward to help, working long hours away from their loved ones and setting their own health and safety concerns aside to help their fellow New Brunswickers. I want to thank the Public Safety team for their professionalism and dedication during these challenging times.

Our commitment to continuous improvement in our departmental activities is as vital as ever, as we seek out ways to deliver programs and services in times of need, while being mindful of efficiencies and sound fiscal management. As we join communities across the country adapting to new realities in light of a global pandemic, we remain focused on our vision of a stronger, safer and more resilient New Brunswick.

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

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

Top Government Priorities

Strategy and Operations Management

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

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

Affordable and Responsive Government

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

Dependable Public Health Care

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

World-class Education

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

Energized Private Sector

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

Vibrant and Sustainable Communities

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

High-performing Organization

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

Highlights

During the 2019-2020 fiscal year, the Department of Public Safety focused on the following strategic priorities:

- The New Brunswick's Gun and Gang Violence Action Fund was launched to support police services and other organizations in their efforts to prevent gun and gang violence.
- The Motor Vehicle Branch made significant changes to its licence plate program, including the elimination of the requirement of a front licence plate for passenger and light commercial vehicles, the elimination of licence plate fees for volunteer firefighters, and modifications to the veterans' licence plate program.
- Disaster Financial Assistance programs were launched to help individuals, small businesses, not-for-profit organizations and municipalities cope with property damage related to the 2019 spring freshet and the severe weather related to Hurricane Dorian.
- Changes to the motor vehicle inspection program were launched in early 2020, including a new two-year inspection interval for personal passenger vehicles and other vehicle classes, a one-year interval for taxis and an initial three-year inspection sticker on most new passenger vehicles sold in New Brunswick.
- A new electronic system (e-Ticketing) was officially launched to issue violation tickets under the *Motor Vehicle Act*, with the RCMP being the first police agency onboard employing the new technology.
- The *Motor Vehicle Act* was amended to strengthen measures to improve road safety, including increased fines for distracted driving and passing a school bus with its lights flashing, as well as protection to tow trucks, highway maintenance vehicles and private and public utility vehicles under the *Move Over, Slow Down* provision.

Performance measures

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

Affordable and Responsive Government	Measures
Eliminate deficits and reduce debt	Ratio of actual to (ordinary) budgeted expenditures Ratio of actual to budgeted revenue.
Vibrant and Sustainable Communities	Measures
Enhanced quality of life Resilient communities	Percentage of Emergency Intervention Orders (EIO) served on the respondent within 48 hours Percentage of municipalities with an approved emergency plan.

Affordable and sustainable government

Objective of the measure

Eliminate deficits and reduce debt

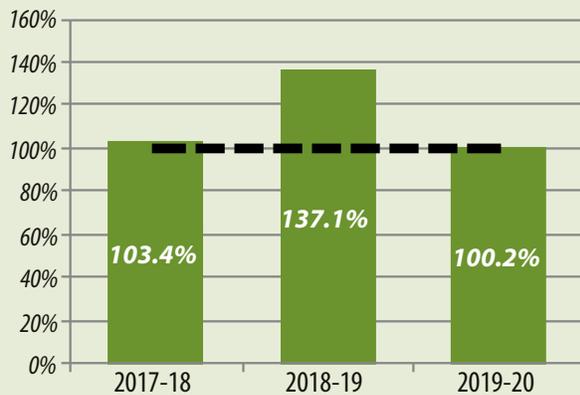
Measure

Ratio of actual to budgeted expenditures

Description of measure

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

Ratio of actual to budgeted expenditures



Overall performance

Actual expenditures were over budget by \$0.5 M; this was the result of unbudgeted and unforeseen costs relating to the COVID-19 pandemic, including personal protective equipment, staffing requirements, and various other costs.

--- Target: 100%
█ Actual: 100.2%

Why do we measure this?

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

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

Public Safety reported a deficit of \$0.5M on their operating budget. This is primarily the result of unbudgeted COVID-19 related expenditures, coupled with increasing workers compensation costs which were a major contributing factor to the over expenditure in the Community Safety program.

Affordable and sustainable government

Objective of the measure

Grow non-fine revenue

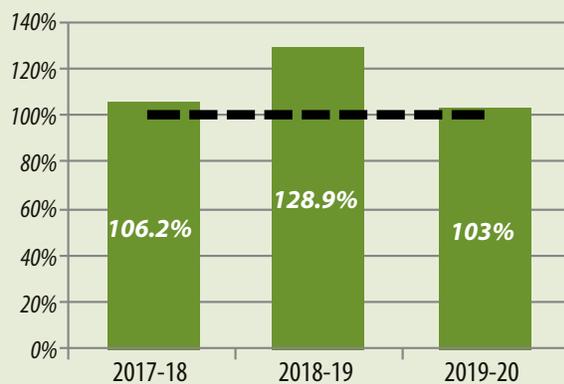
Measure

Ratio of actual to budgeted revenue

Description of measure

Targets are set based on meeting revenues outlined in budget 2019-2020 and recent performance.

Ratio of actual to budgeted revenue



Overall performance

Actual revenues exceeded budget by \$6.5 M; This was due primarily to higher than forecasted revenue associated with Disaster Recovery and volume increases in the Provincial fire levy.

--- Target: 100%
█ Actual: 103%

Why do we measure this?

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

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

The following projects helped the department exceed the target:

- Federal recoveries from Disaster Financial Assistance program stemming from the 2019 events drove the increase in "Conditional Grants". These events were not previously forecasted for the 2019-20 fiscal year, because the budget was established prior to the events occurring.
- Revenues from the Provincial Fire Levy are based on insurance premiums paid within New Brunswick and increase proportionately with the number and value of policies.

Vibrant communities

Objective of the measure

Enhanced quality of life

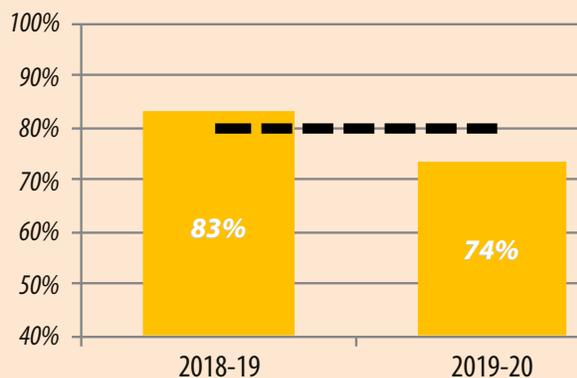
Measure

Percentage of EIOs served on the respondent within 48 hours

Description of measure

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

Percentage of EIOs served on the respondent within 48 hours



Overall performance

EIO's were served 74% of the time within 48 hours.

--- Target: 80%
■ Actual: 74%

Why do we measure this?

Increase victims' and their children's safety and be more responsive to their needs through Emergency Intervention Orders (EIO) and serving the order on the respondent by tracking the length of time between issuing of the EIO to service of the EIO on the respondent.

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

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

Vibrant communities

Objective of the measure

Resilient communities

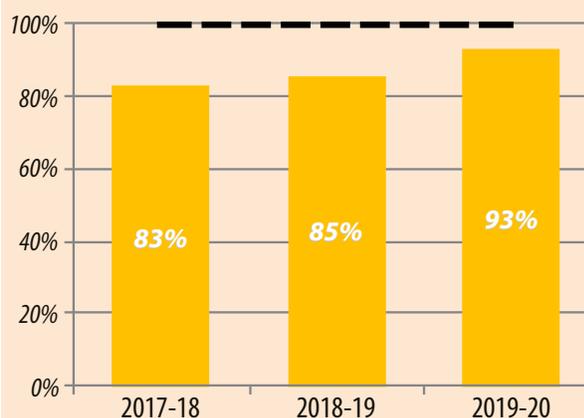
Measure

Percentage of municipalities with a current emergency plan.

Description of measure

Completion of municipal emergency plans is a key indicator of overall emergency preparedness within the province.

Percentage of municipalities with a current emergency plan



Overall performance

Local operations during this calendar year have effected progress, but percentages continue to improve.

--- Target: 100%
■ Actual: 93%

Why do we measure this?

The *Emergency Measures Act* requires every municipality to prepare emergency plans and mutual aid agreements as well as to submit them to the New Brunswick Emergency Measures Organization (NB EMO) for review. To formulate emergency response strategies properly, NB EMO must have an accurate indication of the extent of municipal planning, including local capabilities and available resources. Such indicators will inform on the adequacy, currency and completeness of local plans.

Municipal plans are in a variety of states of completion. Several still need to be updated and amended. In the case of newly incorporated rural communities, complete preparation was required. NB EMO received municipal plans during the years, and by the end of the fiscal year, 93 per cent were up-to-date and reflected existing capabilities, with the remainder being in development

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

During the reporting year, NB EMO regional emergency management coordinators continued to work closely with municipalities to complete or update emergency plans and arrangements. A standardized plan format, in accordance with the CSA Standard z1600-14, was prepared specifically for municipal use and was distributed to all municipalities. This template for planning was well-received, and a number of communities adjusted their emergency plans accordingly. The desired end-state will see all municipalities adopting this standard approach to preparing plans.

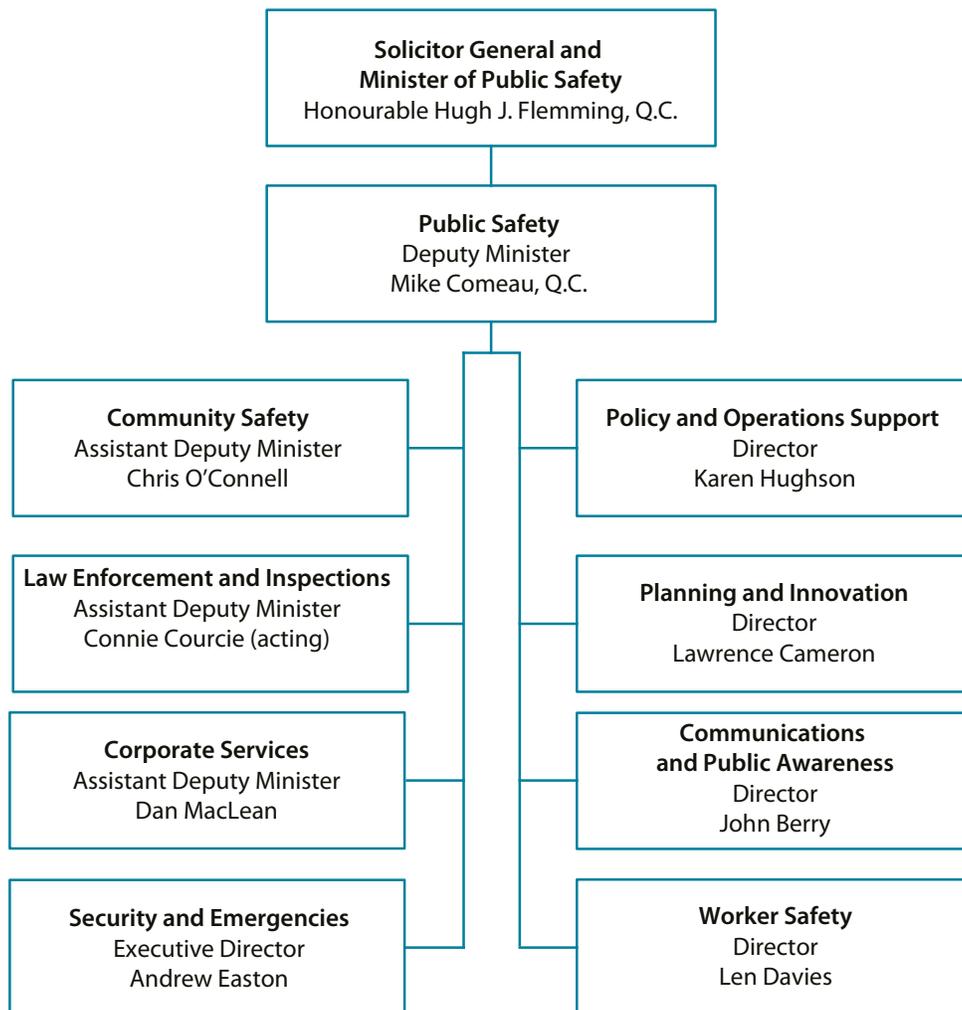
Overview of departmental operations

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

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

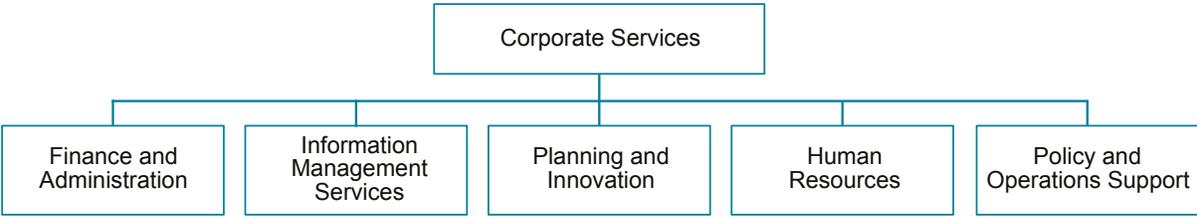
The department had 1,210 regular, part-time, term and temporary employees, down from 1,217 in the previous fiscal year.

High-level organizational chart



Division overview and highlights

Corporate Services Division



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

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

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

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

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

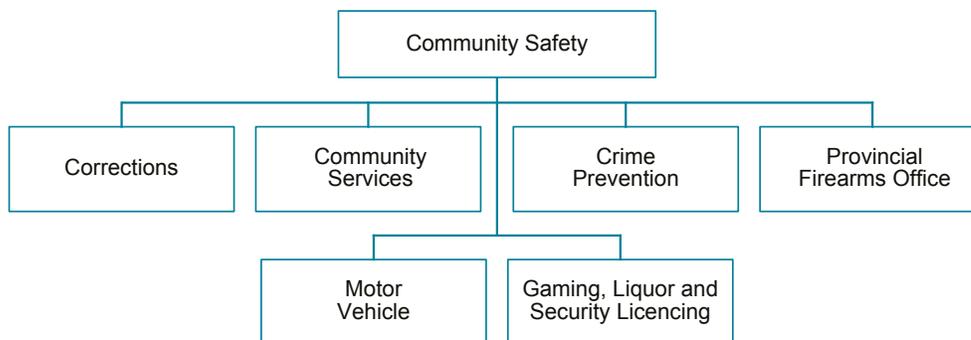
The **Human Resources Branch** is responsible for providing leadership and support to the department in the areas of human resource planning, recruitment, classification, labour relations, employee relations, training, Performance Management, Change Management, organizational development, human resource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

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

Highlights

- ◆ Actual year-to-date spending is now disclosed as part of the quarterly reporting process.
- ◆ Work began on the development of a process for managing workplace accommodation and return-to-work cases.
- ◆ Improvements were made to the department’s vehicle use policy to optimize resources.

Community Safety Division



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

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

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

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

The **Crime Prevention Branch** is responsible for the prevention and reduction of crime and victimization and ensuring community safety by fostering collaborative partnerships with justice, health, social service and community stakeholders, and developing and promoting evidence-based and cost-effective prevention approaches throughout New Brunswick. The branch coordinates the research, planning, implementation, evaluation and sustainability of improvements to New Brunswick crime prevention policy and practice through the New Brunswick Crime Prevention and Reduction Strategy.

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

The **Motor Vehicle Branch** is responsible for providing oversight of required safety standards for vehicle registration; providing policy and legislative clarification as it relates to the registration of vehicles; providing for the issuance of motor vehicle dealer licences; administering the compulsory motor vehicle inspection program through inspection stations; and administering the International Registration Plan program involving the inter-jurisdictional registration of commercial vehicles.

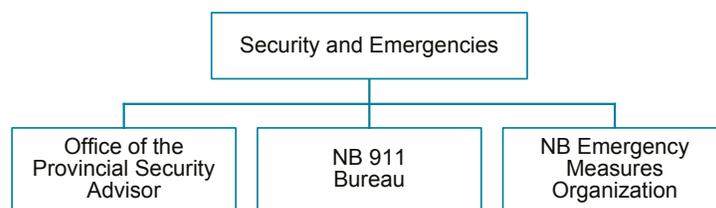
This program promotes highway safety through testing aspiring drivers, issuing driver licences and ID cards and monitoring driver behaviour and sanctioning unsafe drivers and carriers. The branch also administers educational and ignition interlock programs for individuals convicted of impaired driving, funded by those drivers.

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

Highlights

- ◆ In May 2019, the department organized a symposium as part of National Victims and Survivors of Crime Week.
- ◆ Improvements were made to the electronic monitoring program to maximize enrollment in the Temporary Absence program for offenders in the correctional system.
- ◆ Correctional Services launched a process to post its policies to the GNB public website to improve transparency and access to information.
- ◆ A 2019-2022 Crime Prevention Strategy Action Plan was developed.

Security and Emergencies Division



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

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

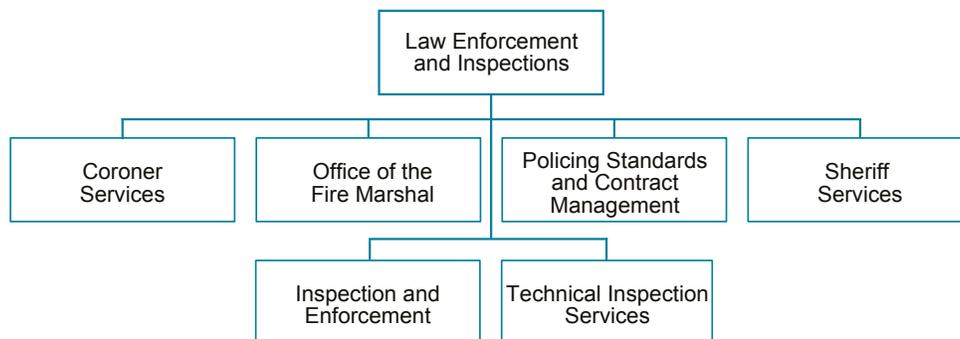
The **NB 911 Bureau** is responsible for working cooperatively and collaboratively with telecommunications partners and emergency response stakeholders to manage effectively and efficiently the province-wide 911 emergency response services. The bureau develops, implements and ensures compliance with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

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

Highlights

- ◆ A test of the national emergency alert system, Alert Ready, was conducted in New Brunswick in May.
- ◆ A free online course in Basic Emergency Management was launched in November to improve access to educational opportunities for persons new to emergency management.
- ◆ Exercise Brunswick Bravo 2019 took place on October 23, 2019, providing municipalities, First Nation communities and Local Service Districts the opportunity to activate, practice and evaluate their emergency operations plans, policies and procedures.

Law Enforcement and Inspections Division



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Highlights

- ◆ Inspection and Enforcement New Brunswick (IENB) provided a significant public safety response to the 2019 spring flood. IENB is regularly engaged to public safety initiatives that protect the lives and wellbeing of New Brunswickers.
- ◆ Investigative services were consolidated into one service delivery model to create efficiencies, reduce expenditures and allow for a greater focus on priorities.
- ◆ The Department of Public Safety entered into an agreement with Public Safety Canada to receive funding for training of law enforcement personnel to enhance capacity in detecting and investigating incidents of suspected drug-impaired driving.
- ◆ The branch collaborated with the Department of Health to implement a blood collection protocol for law enforcement investigating incidents of suspected impaired driving in cases where a driver is otherwise unable to provide a suitable biological sample for analysis.
- ◆ A new electronic system (e-Ticketing) was officially launched to issue violation tickets under the *Motor Vehicle Act*, with the RCMP being the first police agency onboard employing the new technology.

Financial information

Table 1: Ordinary Expenditure status report by primary

Fiscal year ending March 31, 2020 (\$000)

	Main Estimates	Appropriation Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance (Under) Over
Personal services	81,591	3,645	85,236	83,772	(1,464)
Other services	103,708	14,896	118,604	110,261	(8,343)
Materials and supplies	3,341	-	3,341	5,040	1,699
Property and equipment	178	-	178	427	249
Contributions, grants and subsidies	1,081	-	1,081	1,073	(8)
Debt and other charges	39,781	-	39,781	47,856	8,075
Chargeback recoveries	(2,225)	-	(2,225)	(1,931)	294
Total	227,455	18,541	245,996	246,498	502

Actual expenditures were over budget by \$0.5M; this was the result of unbudgeted and unforeseen costs relating to the COVID-19 pandemic, including personal protective equipment, staffing requirements, and various other costs

Table 2: Ordinary Expenditure status report by program

Fiscal year ending March 31, 2020 (\$000)

	Main Estimates	Appropriation Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance (Under) Over
Corporate Services	5,702	74	5,776	5,054	(722)
Community Safety	53,186	1,850	55,036	56,221	1,185
Law Enforcement and Inspections	124,395	2,214	126,609	126,925	316
Security and Emergencies	44,172	14,403	58,575	58,298	(277)
Total	227,455	18,541	245,996	246,498	502

Actual expenditures were over budget by \$0.5M; this was primarily the result of unbudgeted COVID-19 related expenditures, coupled with increasing workers compensation costs which were a major contributing factor to the over expenditure in the Community Safety program.

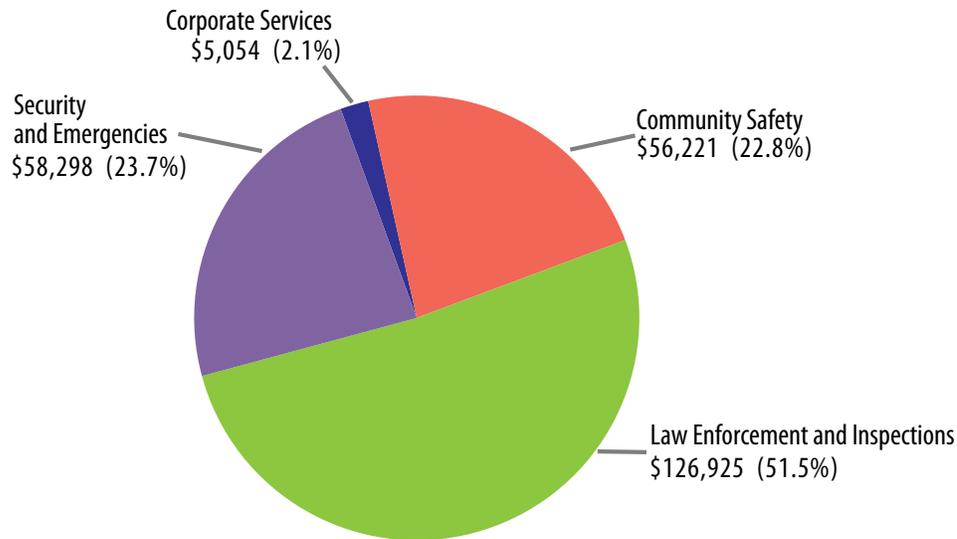


Table 3: Ordinary Revenue status report by source

Fiscal year ending March 31, 2020 (\$000)

	Budget	Actual	Variance (Under) Over
Other taxes	3,300	4,362	1,062
Return on investment	59	69	10
Licences and permits	148,514	149,629	1,115
Sale of goods and services	24,991	25,329	338
Fines and penalties	5,162	5,145	(17)
Miscellaneous	68	77	9
Conditional Grants – Canada	36,724	40,667	3,943
Total	218,818	225,278	6,460

Actual revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$6.5M. This was due to higher than forecasted Inspection revenue and volume increases in the provincial fire levy. More significantly, expected Federal recoveries stemming from the 2019 DFA events drove the increase in “Conditional Grants”. These events were previously not forecasted for the 2019-20 fiscal year, because the budget was established prior to the events occurring.

Summary of staffing activity

Pursuant to section 4 of the *Civil Service Act*, the Deputy Minister of the Department of Human Resources delegates staffing to each Deputy Head for his or her respective department(s). Please find below a summary of the staffing activity for 2019-2020 for Department of Public Safety.

The department advertised 51 competitions, including 28 open (public) competitions and 23 closed (internal) competitions.

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

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

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

Summary of legislation and legislative activity

Bill #	Name of legislation	Date of Royal Assent	Summary of changes
14	<i>An Act to Amend the Motor Vehicle Act</i>	June 14, 2019	<p>Amendments to the <i>Act</i> were made to provide that most vehicles will only be required to display one registration (licence) plate on the rear of their vehicle, except vehicles with a gross mass of 4,500 kilograms or more, which will continue to display two plates.</p> <p>The definition of a fictitious plate was amended to allow for the display a novelty plate. The amendments also repeal the seasonal plate registration program for vehicles that were operated seasonally, and owners only wanted to display one plate. This program became redundant with the movement to a one plate system.</p>
16	<i>An Act to Amend the Motor Vehicle Act</i>	March 17, 2020	<p>The amendments include several initiatives that will enhance highway safety:</p> <p>Stopped School Buses Motorists who pass school buses pose a risk of harm to students. The <i>Act</i> is amended to allow for double the minimum fine as established under subsection 56(5) of the <i>Provincial Offences Procedure Act</i> for a Category E offence and doubles the number of points lost to six (6) for this offence.</p> <p>School Bus Camera Systems The amendments create a framework that supports equipping school buses with digital camera technology to record motorists who pass stopped school buses.</p> <p>Impaired Driving Impaired driving remains one of the leading causes of preventable fatalities. An <i>Act to Amend the Motor Vehicle Act</i> clarifies wording related to specified impaired driving provisions.</p> <p>Move over Certain provisions require motorists to slow down and proceed with caution when approaching emergency vehicles that have a vehicle pulled over for a traffic stop or during an emergency response. The <i>Act</i> is amended to include tow trucks, public and private utility vehicles, and highway maintenance vehicles under contract with the province in the context of the move over provisions. The <i>Act</i> is also amended to add a provision requiring drivers to slow down to a speed of a maximum equal to 50% of the posted speed limit.</p> <p>Abandoned vehicles The valuation threshold (\$500) for determining the way in which an abandoned vehicle may be disposed by a tow truck company is too low. An <i>Act to Amend the Motor Vehicle Act</i> repeals the current threshold, and authority is provided to set the monetary threshold by Regulation.</p>
16	<i>An Act to Amend the Motor Vehicle Act</i>	March 17, 2020	<p>Distracted Driving Penalties The <i>Motor Vehicle Act</i> prohibit drivers from touching “hand-operated electronic devices” while operating a vehicle. It also prohibits having a display screen in view of the driver. An <i>Act to Amend the Motor Vehicle Act</i> allows for doubling the minimum fine prescribed for a Category C offence under subsection 56(3) in the <i>Provincial Offences Procedure Act</i> and increases the point loss to five (5) points for drivers convicted of distracted driving.</p>

Bill #	Name of legislation	Date of Royal Assent	Summary of changes
34	<i>Building Code Administration Act</i>	March 17, 2020	<p>Building in New Brunswick is regulated through legislation administered by the Department of Environment and Local Government (ELG). <i>The National Building Code of Canada</i> (NBC) is adopted as the safety standard. Building permitting, and inspections are the responsibility of individual local governments that enact by-laws and through the 12 Regional Service Commissions (RSCs) for the unincorporated areas of the province.</p> <p>The new <i>Act</i> transfers the administration of building in the province from ELG to the Department of Public Safety (DPS). Permitting and inspections will remain with local governments and RSCs.</p> <p>The new <i>Act</i> provides regulation making authority to adopt the NBC province-wide in a timely manner with no requirement for local governments to adopt through by-law. Regulation making authority is also created to adopt enhanced barrier-free design code regulations and the <i>National Energy Code for Buildings</i> (NECB), both of which would also be applied consistently across the province.</p>

Name of regulation	Effective date	Summary of changes
New Brunswick Regulation 84-177, the Standards Regulation – <i>Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act</i>	May 31, 2019	Adoption of updated standards
New Brunswick Regulation 83-42, the General Regulation – <i>Motor Vehicle Act</i>	July 15, 2019 and November 1, 2019	Amendments required to implement the one plate system and repeal of the seasonal plate registration program.
New Brunswick Regulation 84-165, the General Regulation – <i>Electrical Installation and Inspection Act</i>	November 4, 2019	Adoption of updated standards
New Brunswick Regulation 2014-147, Safety Code for Elevating Devices and Amusement Devices – <i>Elevator and Lifts Act</i>	October 23, 2019	Adoption of updated standards
New Brunswick Regulation 83-185, the Vehicle Inspections Regulation and New Brunswick Regulation 84-145, the Inspection Regulation – <i>Motor Vehicle Act</i>	January 1, 2020	Amendments to change the frequency of inspections required for some vehicles and to change the fee for some inspections.

The acts for which the department was responsible in 2019-2020 may be found at:
<http://laws.gnb.ca/en/deplinks?subjectnumber=20>

Summary of Official Languages activities

Introduction

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

Focus 1

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

Objectives for 2019-20:

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

Activities to meet objectives:

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

Focus 2

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

Objectives for 2019-2020:

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

Activities to meet objectives:

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

- Employees who wish to improve their second language are encouraged to practice in the workplace;
- Departmental communication is provided in both Official Languages

Focus 3

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

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

Focus 4

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

Objectives for 2019-2020:

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

Activities to meet objectives:

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

Conclusion:

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

Summary of recommendations from the Office of the Auditor General

Section 1

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

Section 2

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

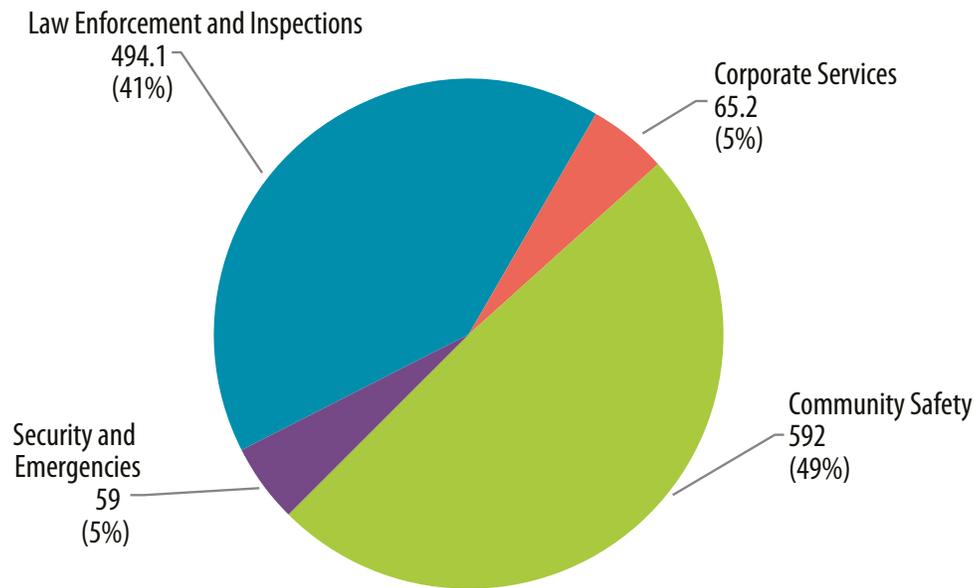
Report on the *Public Interest Disclosure Act*

As provided under section 18(1) of the *Public Interest Disclosure Act*, the chief executive shall prepare a report of any disclosures of wrongdoing that have been made to a supervisor or designated officer of the portion of the public service for which the chief executive officer is responsible. The Department of Public Safety did not receive any disclosure(s) of wrongdoing in the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

Appendix A – Human resources data

Number of permanent and temporary employees *		
Employee type	2019-2020	2018-2019
Permanent	1,093.2	1,138.9
Temporary	117.2	78.1
Total	1,210.3	1,217.0

* Does not include casuals

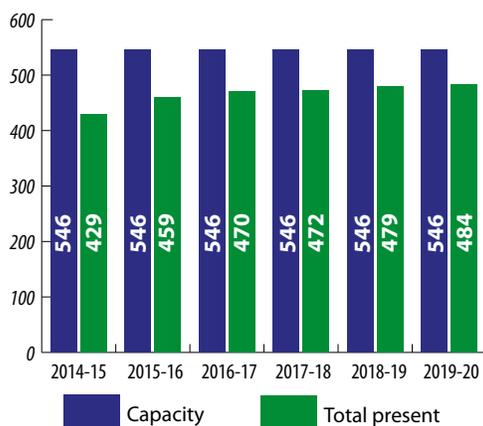


Appendix B – Statistical information

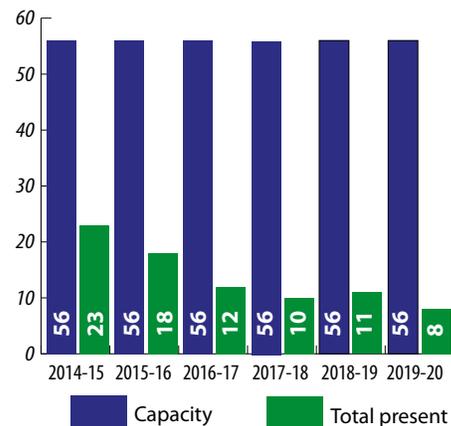
Community Safety	2018-2019	2019-2020
Community Services		
Adult Community Services		
Pre-Sentence Reports requested	2,242	2,482
Number of admissions:		
Alternative Measures	443	380
Fine Option Program		
Community Service Work Program	65	118
Placed on probation	123	98
Conditional Sentence	1,612	1,669
Adult Program interventions		493
Average monthly caseload count:	237	337
Youth Community Services		
Pre-sentence Reports requested	286	264
Number of admissions:		
Extrajudicial Sanctions Program	31	49
Community Service Work Program	150	118
Placed on probation	8	7
Intensive Support program	23	28
Deferred Custody and Supervision Order	23	12
Portage Substance Abuse Treatment Program	15	11
Open custody	40	47
Youth Program interventions		
Average monthly count:	240	209
Average monthly caseload count	5	3
Average monthly Open Custody count	286	264
Victim Services		
Victims referred to Victim Services	6,708	7,559
Victim Impact statements	795	1,072
Short-term counselling	649	775
Trauma counselling	100	135
Compensation for victims of crime	768	1,017
Institutional Services		
Adult provincial correctional institutions		
Adult Custody admissions	4,008	3,432
Sentence to custody	1,924	1,594

Community Safety	2018-2019	2019-2020
Remands pending a court appearance	1 604	1 332
Temporary Absence program	149	197
Island View Community Residential Centre	88	88
Youth Secure Custody Services		
Youth secure custody admissions	176	136
Remand	130	95
Custody and supervision orders	20	18
Average daily count		
Saint John Regional Correctional Centre	142.1	140.0
Southeast Regional Correctional Centre	156.0	172.0
Dalhousie Regional Correctional Centre	72.6	70.8
Madawaska Regional Correctional Centre	56.6	53.2
New Brunswick Women's Correctional Centre	49.2	47.9
New Brunswick Youth Centre	10.7	7.8
	487.2	491.7

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



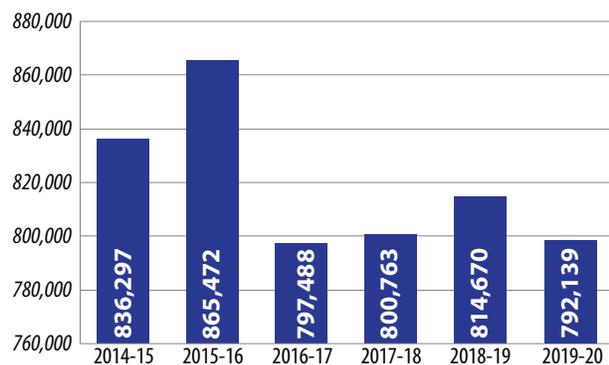
*NB Youth Centre
average daily count
Six-year trend*



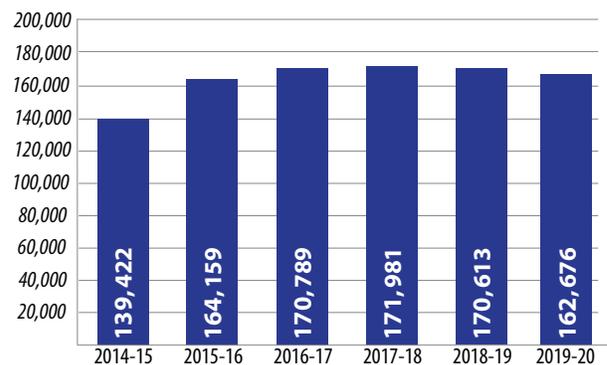
Community Safety	2018-2019	2019-2020
Gaming Control		
Liquor licences	2,309	2,372
Liquor permits	1,387	1,272
Charitable gaming licences	1,403	1,422
Charitable gaming permits	1,145	1,012
Film and video licences	397	360
Private Investigator and Security Guard licences	2,042	1,922
Salvage Dealer licences	100	100
Manufacturer licences	103	107
Registration of employees and suppliers in the gaming industry	619	615
Registration of video lottery site holders	219	214

Community Safety	2018-2019	2019-2020
Motor Vehicle Services		
Drivers licences (initial or renewal)	170,613	162,676
Helmets to hardhats driver licence exchanges	47	68
Identity cards (non-driving)	8,430	8,439
Vehicle registration	814,670	792,139
Motorcycle veteran plate	578	104
Vehicle Registration reminder opt-out	25,467	24,960
Interlock clients	249	430
Dealers and inspection stations	2,123	2,387
Passenger vehicle driving schools	29	29
Commercial vehicle driving schools	9	9
Passenger vehicle driver instructor permit	108	108
Commercial vehicle driver instructor permit	16	19
Motorcycle driving schools	8	8
Motorcycle driver instructor permit	49	17
International Registration Plan (IRP) audits completed	15	28

*Registered vehicles
Six-year trend*



*Drivers licences (Initial and renewal)
Six-year trend*



Community Safety	2018-2019	2019-2020
Firearms		
Shooting ranges inspected	18	16
Shooting ranges met the provincial standard	7	14
Ranges required re-inspection	11	2
Firearm safety training	4,480	4,216
Firearm transfers reviewed	1,823	1,959

Security and Emergencies	2018-2019	2019-2020
Emergency Measures Organization		
Emergency plans registered with NB EMO (of 104 municipalities)	103	103
Planning assistance provided to communities	112	321
Exercises conducted involving communities, institutions, industry and private agencies.	29	20
Participants in Emergency Management training courses	181	283
Provincial Emergency Operation Centre activated (significant events)	11	7
Property owners reported damage	2,851	872
Property owners applied for disaster financial assistance	1,432	527
NB 9-1-1 Bureau		
Volume for 911 calls	194,378	200,410
Number of requests for 911 call investigations	42	31
Number of new civic addresses assigned in unincorporated areas of the province	1,028	1,129

Law Enforcement and Inspections	2018-2019	2019-2020
Coroner Services – Calendar year		
	2018	2019
Sudden and unexpected death investigations initiated	1,662	1,756
Office of the Fire Marshal		
Fires reported	3,543	2,739
Non fire related responses	28,265	21,068
Fires investigated by regional fire marshals	118	163
Buildings Inspected:		
By regional fire inspectors	2,953	2,847
By local assistants	4,148	4,617
Total of inspections	7,101	7,464
Building plan reviewed	560	442
Sprinkler system installations reviewed	100	63
Participants in provincially funded firefighter training courses	350	429
Provincial firefighter examinations	1,814	656
Volunteer firefighters	5,000	5,000
Emergency inspections during spring flood by regional fire inspectors	2,195	469
Incident reports recorded for analysis	31,808	23,807
Inspection & Enforcement New Brunswick		
Motor Vehicle Safety Enforcement Section		
Commercial Vehicle Enforcement		
Speed enforcement on commercial vehicles on provincial highways – charges	568	1,014
Speed enforcement on commercial vehicles on provincial highways – warnings	217	267
Commercial vehicles checked or weighed	381,571	352,149
Inspections conducted	17,809	15,910
Charges laid	5,079	4,916
Warnings given	4,052	4,027
Annual Roadcheck - trucks inspected (includes motorcoach)	299	299
Operation Air Brake – vehicles inspected	19	0

Inspection & Enforcement New Brunswick	2018-2019	2019-2020
<i>National Safety Code</i>		
Carrier contacts (includes education, inspections and enforcement activities)	388	503
Off-road Vehicle Enforcement		
Off-road vehicles checked	10,508	8,111
Calls for service	3,285	2,350
Trail kilometres	36,506	32,809
Charges laid	335	250
Warnings given	329	134
Checkpoints	2,165	1,613
Inspection and Investigation Section		
Motor Vehicle, casino and licensee Inspections		
Inspections and investigations completed		
Liquor	2,570	2,192
Lotteries	1,446	1,288
Tobacco sales to minors	822	931
Film and video	43	4
Salvage dealers	18	28
Private Investigators	17	48
Smoke-free places	1,086	1,646
Motor vehicle inspections	1,328	1,072
Gaming equipment	1,196	1,218
Audits on gaming equipment	175	278
Tobacco Tax	477	380
Casino operational inspections	491	467
Casino operational audits	215	420
Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods		
Investigated public complaints	152	87
Properties vacated due to illegal activity	84	25
Investigations with community resolution	84	50
Investigations based on illegal drug activity	152	64
General Investigation Unit		
Files received by GIS Unit	49	57
Files concluded (without court action)	21	23
Files under investigation or before the courts	27	53
Files concluded in court	34	19
Contraband Enforcement Unit		
Total number of open files	40	-
Number of seizures	*30	-
Number of prosecutions	17	-
Crime Stoppers tips	85	-

* Please note: 30 seizures reflects 17 operations with charges under 121.1 CCC and POPA under sections 2.2(1) and 2.2(1.6) TTA

Inspection & Enforcement New Brunswick	2018-2019	2019-2020
Conservation Enforcement Section		
Apprehensions for illegal activity		
Fish and Wildlife	613	580
Watercourse and fish habitat	42	41
Illegal timber harvest	160	206
Other (off-road vehicle, forest fire, etc.)	2,349	2,026
Health Protection Services Section		
Public Health Inspection		
Food Safety		
Number of food service establishment inspections (by risk level)		
High	504	652
Medium	3,810	5,374
Low	2,693	692
Total food service establishments inspected	7,007	6,718
Licenses Issued	3,550	3,454
Licences revoked	6	3
Food handlers trained	362	52
Inspections of unlicensed, temporary or special event food vendors	690	402
Agri-Food Services		
Raw Milk Quality Program		
Number of raw milk samples tested	2,261	2,156
Dairy Farm Inspections		
Number of routine dairy farm inspections	193	183
Number of follow-up, quality and other inspections	276	251
Number of Premise Penalties	0	0
Number of Bulk Tank Milk Graders inspections	37	39
Number of Bulk Milk Tank Truck inspections	29	24
Water Quality		
Public Drinking Water Supplies	11,306	11,306
Number of tests monitored	211	425
Boil Orders Issued		
Private Drinking Water Supplies	6,140	6,408
Private well owner samples submitted	2,132	742
Private well owners contacted		
Recreational Water Quality	37	37
Number of sites monitored	8	-
Number of beaches closed		
Environmental Health and Community Sanitation		
On-Site Sewage Disposal System		
Application Assessments	1,484	85
Inspections	951	295
Air Quality		
Indoor air quality investigations	68	64
Housing complaint investigations	404	444

Inspection & Enforcement New Brunswick	2018-2019	2019-2020
Institutional Health		
Special Care Home inspections	569	623
Daycare inspections	732	986
<i>Smoke-free Places Act</i>		58
Complaints investigated	88	58
Technical Inspection Services		
Inspections completed	23,760	23,207
Plans reviewed and/or registered	2,150	2,162
Installation permits issued	17,446	17,992
Licences issued or renewed	14,396	13,356
Operating permits	17,916	18,146
Exams administered	2,250	2,094
Sheriff Services		
Persons Transported	27,249	25,993
Persons in Custody	17,877	12,230
Orders for Execution		
Evictions/Orders for Possession	642	489
Order for Seizure and Sale	673	352
Intimate Partner Violation Interventions	118	75

Crime statistics ⁽¹⁾

	2018	2019	% change
Crime rate	5,439	6,037	11%
Percentage of crimes solved (clearance rate)	35%	31%	-10%
Crime Severity Index ⁽²⁾	73	79	9%
Adult crime rate	1,429	1,493	4%
Youth crime rate	3,474	3,256	-6%
Violent crime rate	1,347	1,583	18%
Percentage of violent crimes solved (clearance rate)	56%	46%	-17%
Property crime rate	3,094	3,297	7%
Percentage of property crimes solved (clearance rate)	18%	17%	-7%
Motor vehicle theft rate	174	188	9%
Break and enter rate	457	476	4%
Homicide rate	1.7	1.9	14%
Sexual assault rate	72	81	13%
Percentage of sexual assault crimes solved (clearance rate)	49%	51%	4%
Luring a child via a computer rate	5.1	4.9	-3%
Robbery rate	26	22	-16%
Impaired driving rate	240	366	53%

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

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

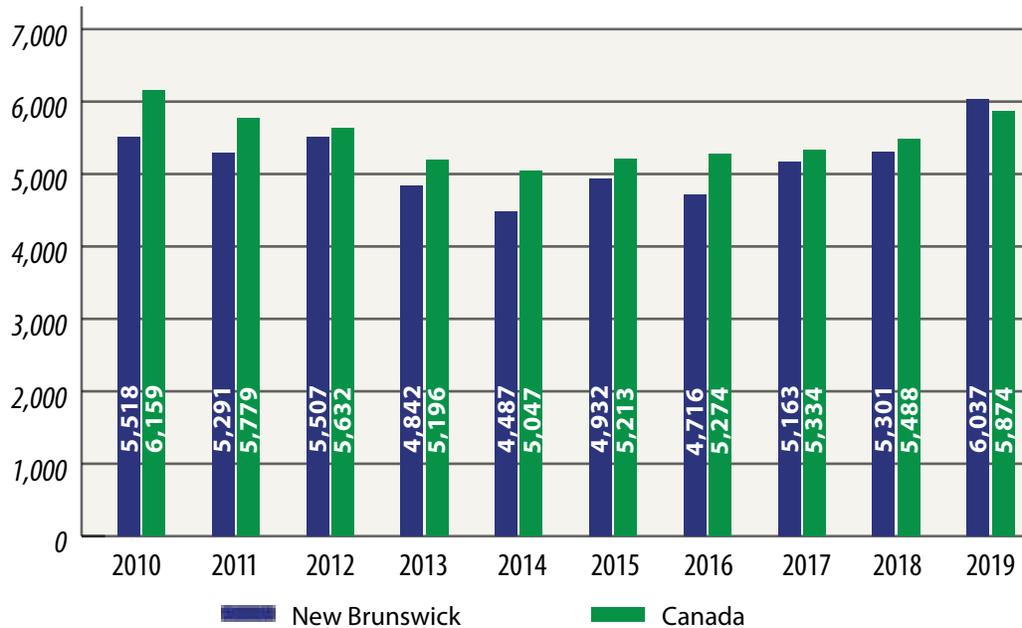
(2) Source: Statistics Canada. Table 35-10-0026-01 Crime severity index and weighted clearance rates

Crime rate

New Brunswick ranking: sixth-lowest in Canada

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

Crime rate (per 100,000 population)



In 2019, the New Brunswick crime rate was 6,037 per 100,000 population. New Brunswick was sixth among the provinces for lowest rates of crime.

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