



**INFORMATION SYSTEMS
& STATISTICS DIVISION**

RESEARCH & SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT BRANCH



**Solicitor General
Canada**

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Canada**

GUIDE TO
STATISTICS ON NATIVE OFFENDERS

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NCJRS

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P R E F A C E

Recently, a growing interest has been shown by individuals, as well as organizations, in statistics relating to Native Offenders in Canada with a view to examining all aspects of legal justice from the standpoint of Native people.

In this report an attempt has been made to identify and document:

- (i) existing data bases;
- (ii) on-going or proposed studies;
- (iii) selected studies carried out in the recent past; and
- (iv) literature;

pertaining to this subject area.

It is believed that this documentation will be of some help in providing direction for further investigation into the subject. It must be stated, however, that this document has been prepared in a very short time and is by no means an exhaustive one. The intention is to up-date and supplement it as we come across more material relevant to the purpose. All comments and suggestions will be most welcome and may be sent directly to the undersigned.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The nature and extent of criminal offences committed by the Native people in Canada and the related social problems involving them, is a major concern at this time. The Law Reform Commission of Canada has already pointed out that there are "Major gaps" in statistics on Native criminality in Canada and particularly "There is very little information concerning central and eastern Canada". At this point of time there is no well organized, established statistical system under which all relevant data regarding Native offenders are regularly recorded, monitored and processed in a standardized format usable by all concerned. Although a large amount of work has been done in the past, these are mostly one time studies designed to meet certain special requirements and are widely scattered.

The purpose of this report - as explained in the preface - is to provide information in one place that can be helpful for any research worker in providing direction for further studies into all aspects of legal justice from the standpoint of Native people.

With this in view, the material in this report is presented in the following order:

- Section 2: provides a listing of all the existing data bases along with a description of data items contained in the base.
- Section 3: provides a short description of various studies either on-going or currently under consideration of Federal Government Departments or private organizations.
- Section 4: provides a listing of selected important studies carried out in the recent past along with a synopsis of purpose and content.
- Section 5: provides a list of literature relevant to the subject area.

Copies of certain forms, currently in use for recording basic data, are shown in the appendix.

2. DATA BASES

In this section we will list the various existing data bases that contain, among other things, statistics relating to Native Offenders. Under each data base we will furnish a brief background as to how it is generated and maintained, and who should be approached in order to have access to the data base. Following this, we will list each individual data item that goes into the record along with a short explanation of the same.

2.1 INMATE RECORD SYSTEM (IRS)

When an individual, convicted of a crime, enters into a federal penitentiary, an admission form is filled out. Information contained in the admission form, coupled with certain other records made during his stay in the penitentiary, is computerized and maintained by the Canadian Penitentiary Service (CPS) of the Ministry of the Solicitor General. The actual data lie in the computer system of a private organization known as "Systems Dimensions Ltd." (SDL). The data can be accessed through CPS.

A complete listing of the data items that go into the IRS is furnished below, along with brief explanations. It should be pointed out, however, that certain information collected on drug, alcohol usage, employment status and number of dependents, which goes into this system, is self reported, not very reliable and for many inmate records, not stated.

F.P.S. number: This is a number assigned by the R.C.M.P. to the fingerprint of a particular inmate for identification purpose.

Inmate number: This is another identification number assigned to each inmate, on admission, by the C.P.S.

Institution number: This is a number assigned to each institution under the C.P.S. for identification purpose. Two special codes are also assigned to identify cases "unlawfully at large" and "Provincial transfer and release from Provincial".

Surname and Initials: The last name in full and the initials of the inmate are recorded as they appear on the warrant authorizing the Institution to keep him in custody.

Type of Reception: This means the basis upon which an inmate is admitted. The following categories are defined for the purpose:

- (i) Warrant of committal
- (ii) Transfer from provincial in accordance with section 659(5) of the criminal code
- (iii) Transfer from provincial under the federal/provincial contract agreement
- (iv) Parole revocation
- (v) Parole forfeiture
- (vi) Mandatory supervision revocation
- (vii) Mandatory supervision forfeiture

One of the above, applicable for an inmate, is recorded in terms of a given code number. If it is a case of "transfer from provincial" then the name of the Province (or Territory) is also recorded.

Date of Admission: The day, month and year of admission are recorded.

Date Sentence Commenced: The date indicated on the warrant of committal is recorded. If this is not indicated, the date when the warrant was signed, is recorded.

Aggregate Sentence: The total length of sentence, in terms of days, 1 to 10,960, is recorded. This includes any remnant from the previous term. One of the five other categories of sentences, if applicable, is recorded in terms of special codes. These categories are:

Finite sentence from 30 years or more
 Detained at pleasure of Lt. Governor
 Preventive detention
 Life imprisonment
 Life imprisonment - commuted from death
 (Repealed since July 26, 1976)

Probable Release Date: This date is calculated at the time of admission in anticipation of awards of full statutory and earned remission for which the inmate is eligible. This is recorded in terms of the day, month and year.

Sex: Classification of the inmate, in terms of male or female, is recorded.

Date of Birth: Recorded in terms of day, month and year.

Birthplace: One of the following birthplaces of the inmate is recorded. In case no birthplace is entered in the admission form, it is recorded as 'not stated' through a special code.

Newfoundland	Austria
Prince Edward Island	Czechoslovakia
Nova Scotia	France
New Brunswick	Germany
Quebec	Greece
Ontario	Hungary
Manitoba	Italy

Saskatchewan	Netherlands
Alberta	Poland
British Columbia	Scandinavian Countries
Yukon	U.S.S.R.
Northwest Territories	Yugoslavia
British Isles (includes Ireland)	Other European
United States	Asia
West Indies	Africa
Other American (North Central, South)	Southern Pacific Region
	Other

Citizenship: The individual's citizenship, at the time of admission, is recorded in terms of one of the following categories:

- Canadian
- U.S.A.
- Others

Ethnic Origin: The ethnic origin of the inmate is recorded in terms of the following categories:

- British Isles
- French (means French-speaking Canadian)
- Other European
- North American Indian
- Métis
- Eskimo
- Asiatic
- Negro
- Other

The particular category that the inmate identifies for himself is accepted.

Language Spoken: The language in which the inmate can best express himself, is recorded in terms of the following categories:

Not stated
 English only
 French only
 English and French both
 Neither English nor French

Apparent Major Ailment or Defect: This is recorded at the time of admission as indicated by the inmate, observed by the reporting officer or obtained by a supporting document, in terms of the following categories:

None
 Major medical
 Other ailments or defects

Province of Residence: The Province (or Territories) of residence prior to conviction; or one of the two following categories, if applicable, is recorded:

No permanent address
 Outside Canada

Tattoo: Whether the inmate had any tattoos, is recorded in terms of two categories: 'yes' or 'no'.

Major Offence: Major offence, in terms of the definition under Canadian Criminal Code, is recorded. If there is more than one offence, the major offence is the one for which the longest sentence was awarded. If same sentence was awarded to more than one offence, the major offence is the one for which maximum penalty allowed under the law is highest.

Length of Major Sentence: Length of sentence for the major offence is recorded.

Date of Sentence: The date on which the inmate was sentenced for the current major offence on admission is recorded.

Place of Sentence: The location where the court was sitting when it passed the sentence for major offence is recorded. The location is described in terms of Province, Judicial District, City or Town.

Type of Court: The type of court is recorded in terms of the following eight classifications:

Justice of Peace, Police Magistrates, Provincial, Municipal

Session de la paix

County, District

Supreme, Superior, Queen's Bench

Family Juvenile

Martial

Appeal

Not Stated

Social Insurance Number: The number, as reported in the admission form, is recorded.

Life-time Major Offence: This is a recording of the most serious offence that the inmate has been convicted of during his crime career, as it stands at the time of his current admission.

Previous Commitments and Time Served: The number of previous penitentiary terms served by the inmate is recorded. Also, the total length of time served under all those previous terms is shown in terms of nine following classifications:

Nil
 Under 3 months
 Under 6 months
 6 to 12 months
 1 to 2 years
 2 to 3 years
 3 to 5 years
 5 to 10 years
 Over 10 years

Marital Status: Marital status is recorded in terms of seven following classifications:

Single
 Married
 Common Law
 Widowed
 Separated
 Divorced
 Not Stated

Religion: Religion of the inmate is recorded in terms of the following ten classifications:

Anglican	Roman Catholic
Baptist	United (Methodist)
Doukhobor	Other Protestant
Jewish	Other Religion
Presbyterian	Atheist (Agnostic) and not stated

Alcohol Usage: Inmate's own statement is recorded in terms of the following four classifications:

Alcoholic
 Problem Drinker
 No Problem
 Not Stated

Drug Usage: Inmate's own statement is recorded in terms of the following four classifications:

User
Addict
Not Applicable
Not Stated

Employment Status: Employment information, at the time of offence, is recorded in terms of four classifications:

Employed
Not Employed
Others
Not Stated

Education Level: Inmate's education level is recorded in terms of the following four classifications:

Illiterate
School grade completed (1 to 13)
Educated beyond High School
Not Stated

Type of Release: The basis of the inmate's release at the end of the term is recorded in terms of the following nine classifications:

Expiration of sentence	Executive clemency (including pardon and other)
Parole	Transfer to Provincial Institution
Minimum parole	Mandatory supervision
Court Order	Other
Death	

Release Date: The date when the inmate physically departs from the institution is recorded.

Warrant Expiry Date: This is the date on which the warrant of committal expires. This is different from date of release which depends on statutory and earned remission credits, discretion under the Parole Act, etc.

Number of Escapes: The number of times the inmate is convicted - during his prison terms - of breaking prison or escaping from custody and at large without lawful excuse, is recorded under three different classifications:

No escapes

Actual number of escapes (if it is from 1 to 8)

Greater than 8

Number of Disciplinary Board Convictions: Total number of convictions by Disciplinary Boards for violation of institutional regulations, during the term, is recorded. Appearances before Disciplinary Boards, such as Warden's Court not resulting in convictions are not included.

Statutory Remission Lost: Under statutory remission 25% of aggregate sentence is reduced for an inmate. An inmate may forfeit such reduction owing to misbehavior. The actual number of days lost this way is recorded.

Earned Remission Lost: An inmate earns up to 10% reduction of his aggregate sentence. He forfeits such earned remission owing to misbehaviour. The actual number of days lost this way is recorded.

Custodial Classification on Release: At the time of release, an inmate's custodial classification is recorded in terms of the following three classifications.

Maximum

Medium

Minimum

Treatment Received: Any counselling and psychiatric services received by an inmate is recorded in terms of the following classifications:

None	Both individual and occasional group
Diagnostic	
Individual	Both individual and intensive group
Occasional group	Milieu Therapy
Intensive group	Not stated

Private Agency after Care Contacts: The private or public agency that will be contacted after release, voluntarily by the inmate or under supervision, is recorded. These agencies are classified as below:

- No contacts
- John Howard Society and/or Elizabeth Fry Society
- Société d'Orientation et de Réhabilitation Sociale
- Salvation Army
- Le Service social de l'ouest Québécois
- Catholic Rehabilitation Service
- Service de Réadaptation sociale
- Narcotic Addiction Foundation
- Half-Way Houses
- Others

Prognosis by Classification Officer: Opinion about the inmate regarding his chances of recidivating following release, is recorded under one of the following classifications:

- Not applicable (in case of death, transfer to Province, etc.)
- Good
- Doubtful
- Poor
- Case of deportation

Inmate's Response to Program: Inmate's response to institutional program is recorded under one of the following classifications:

Uncooperative or actively uncooperative

Ambivalent

Cooperative or actively cooperative

Fund in the Account: Total dollar value of the inmate's penitentiary accounts (including bonds and securities), made available to him at the time of his release, is recorded.

2.2 TREASURY BOARD TAPE "SOL: 08 NATIVE"

During January, 1975, the Planning Branch of the Treasury Board Secretariat prepared a report on Native inmates within the Federal Penitentiary System. This was primarily a comparative study of Native and Non-Native inmates with regard to certain "structural" and "behavioural" characteristics. The data were collected from a sample of inmates and based on available information from the Judicial Division of Statistics Canada and the Ministry of the Solicitor General's inmate record system. The sample was restricted to those inmates who were admitted after 1966 and whose initial terms were to expire between January 1, 1970 and December 31, 1972. These data were merged and put into one tape. The tape has since been lying with SDL and its reference number or serial number is SH 9005.

The data items (or variables) stored in this tape are similar to those listed under Section 2.1. It has a few additional items, however, which are listed below.

Number of sentences: The inmate's total number of charges for the present term.

Age on admission: Actual age of the inmate, in years, at the time of admission.

Age on release: Actual age of the inmate, in years, at the time of release.

Time served: Actual time served, in days, between date of admission and release date.

Type of Sentence: Type of sentence under the following classifications:

Simple	Concurrent, consecutive and fine
Simple and lash	Concurrent and preventive detention
Simple and fine	Concurrent, preventive detention and lash
Concurrent	Remanet and lash
Concurrent & fine	Consecutive and preventive detention
Consecutive	Concurrent, consecutive and preventive detention
Consecutive and lash	Concurrent, consecutive and remanet
Consecutive and fine	Order Lt. Governor
Concurrent and consecutive	
Concurrent, consecutive and lash	
Parole revocation	
Parole forfeiture and sentence	

Number of Dependents: Number of dependents under the following categories:

Actual number if it is 0 to 7
Above 7
Not stated

Type of Previous Penal Record: Type of previous penal record under the following classifications:

No previous commitment
Previously committed to gaol
Previously committed to reformatory
Previously committed to penitentiary
Previously committed to gaol and reformatory
Previously committed to gaol and penitentiary

Previously committed to reformatory and penitentiary

Previously committed to gaol, reformatory and penitentiary

Proportion of Aggregate Sentence: Proportion of aggregate sentences actually served, in terms of percentage.

2.3 F.P.S. REPORT SYSTEM:

A standardized form (a-216) is supplied by the R.C.M.P. (see Appendix 1) to police forces in Canada for recording fingerprints, offence(s) and disposition(s) as well as some socio-economic data about an offender following each incident of crime. These forms are sent to the R.C.M.P.'s Identification Branch which in turn maintains this information for each individual offender (identified by fingerprint) chronologically (see Appendix 2). This system of recording the crime history of an offender is usually referred as F.P.S. Report System.

The F.P.S. report is treated as confidential and private researchers cannot have access to the data. However, under the limits of the "Identification of Criminals Act", those who are responsible for the administration of the law are eligible to have access to the data through the R.C.M.P.

As to individual data items that are recorded under this system, one can see them in the two sample forms shown under Appendix 1 and Appendix 2.

2.4 NATIONAL PAROLE STATISTICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS (NPSIS):

The National Parole Service under the National Parole Board has a system of recording certain data about an inmate when he becomes subject to the Board's discretion under the provisions of the Parole Act. There are eight different forms in which these data are recorded. This information along with certain other information derived from the case files of the

inmates is finally computerized and maintained with SDL. The data base thus generated is referred as NPSIS. This data base, in its current operational form, does not record the ethnic origin of the parolee. However, it is the intention that in the long run, this characteristic along with certain other socio-economic characteristics will be recorded in the system. Eventually, therefore, it may be possible for the research workers to extract desirable data from this system for the Natives and Non-Natives separately. In view of such a possibility we are providing a description of this system below. However, for the sake of brevity, we will not list here a description of each individual data item. Rather, we will group the entire data base and under each group we will outline the type of information that is currently available or is likely to be available later on. For details of the exact nature of data items, one may refer to appendices 3-10, where actual forms in which data are recorded are displayed.

Identification: Under this group, information for identification purposes, such as, name of the parolee, inmate institutional number, FPS number, sex, date of birth is recorded.

Jurisdiction: Under this group, information concerning the name of the institution, the province in which it is situated and whether the parolee is under federal or provincial authority is recorded.

Current Offences and Aggregate Sentence: Under this group, information concerning parole violation and its type, major offence and its type, secondary offence and its type, earliest date of offence, aggregate sentence type, length of sentence, date when sentence is started, time on bail, date of arrest for cases of life imprisonment, and the status, such as, habitual, criminal or dangerous sexual offender is recorded.

Prior Criminal History: Under this group, information concerning number of prior terms served, parole violations and forfeiture including day parole, full parole and mandatory supervision, first adult offence type, and age at the first adult offence is recorded.

Socio-economic history: Under this group no information is recorded at present, but intended to be recorded later on. It is expected to include ethnic origin, language spoken, province of residence, employment, education, marital status, alcohol and drug abuse, etc.

Case Preparation: Under this group, information concerning the case, such as date of application, type of application, status of application, community assessment, cumulative summary, number of decisions, subsequent review date, date of parole eligibility, etc. is recorded.

Violations: Under this group, information concerning parole violation status, suspension, date of warrant, date of arrest, date when charged, date of conviction, type of offences and parole condition breaches is recorded.

Inmate Case Status: Under this group, information concerning the date when the inmate escaped, date when he was captured, date of death while in the institution, etc., is recorded.

Parole Board Decisions: Under this group, information concerning the Parole Board decisions for day parole, full parole, parole for deportation and the type of parole granted, denied, or cancelled for current and prior applications is recorded. In addition, information regarding special conditions and any modifications to special conditions is recorded. Special conditions are "obtain psychiatric treatment", "not to operate motor vehicle", "avoid gambling", "abstain drugs", etc. If parole is granted, further information is recorded regarding destination and whether the inmate will be under the supervision of certain agencies such as federal agencies, provincial or territorial probation services and other public, private or social agencies.

Case Supervision Status: Under this group, information concerning date of release, warrant expiry date, type of release, current supervision agency, previous supervision agency, transfer of case supervision, date of supervision termination, type of termination, etc. is recorded.

3. ON-GOING OR PROPOSED STUDIES

3.1 PROJECT UNDER NATIVE COUNCIL AND MÉTIS AND NON-STATUS INDIAN CRIME AND JUSTICE COMMISSION:

Consequent upon a decision at the National Assembly of Native Council of Canada, during 1975, a Crime and Justice Commission was formed with a view to examining all aspects of legal justice, from the viewpoint of Native people. This Commission along with the Native Council of Canada is currently conducting a survey with the following objectives:

1. "To listen to convicts and ex-convicts, to enlarge and bring up-to-date, our understanding of the needs which they feel; and to work out some ways whereby legitimate needs may be answered; and to recommend on these.
2. To determine, on the basis of our experience and further study the conditions which are likely to lead to crime and recidivism among Native people; and to look for ways whereby these conditions can be changed; and to recommend on matters which relate directly and indirectly to prevention of crime, and to parole, after-care programs and rehabilitation methods.
3. More generally, to seek to understand, from the viewpoint of Native people, the inter-relationship of crime, inadequate sense of cultural and personal identity, and an under-developed socio-economy; and to contribute to the development of remedial measures."

In short, this study is primarily directed towards "Discovering the important factors that lead large numbers of Natives into Canada's prisons; and proposing appropriate solutions to many of the problems identified."

The proposed method of investigation consists of selection of sample of inmates from the institutions and gathering data from them, in a prescribed questionnaire, through interviews. The interviews will be conducted by the Commissioners of the Crime and Justice Commission and their designates. In view of the concentration of Native inmates, sample size in the west has been set at 25% of all Native inmates. This would give about 150-200 individuals. In the east, from Ontario to the Atlantic, all the Native inmates are to be included in the sample.

Nearly half of the field work, at this point of time, has been completed. A preliminary report relating to this study is also ready and available from the Commission.

An outline of the type of information collected through the survey questionnaire is given below:

Demographic and family information: This includes age, sex, ethnic group, place of residence and information on the other members of the inmate's family.

Education and financial status: This includes level of education, employment and financial status of the inmate as well as other families in his locality.

Crime information: This includes causes of imprisonment, previous crime history, place of crime, previous probation history, alcohol and drug habits, membership of any club or organization in his community, whether he spent any time living on skid row, etc.

Police and court informations: This includes whether he was arrested by R.C.M.P., city police or Band constable, whether he pleaded guilty or not in the court, whether he got help from court worker or not, whether he had a lawyer, what was the ethnicity, of the court worker or lawyer, etc.

Prison information: This includes information such as whether he participates in institution programs, if the prison has any native staff or liaison worker, if there is any facilities for lodging grievances, etc.

Parole information: This includes the inmate's knowledge about parole procedures as well as other information about parole granting, transfer from another institution, etc.

Legal aid services: This includes information about the inmate's knowledge of legal aid services, whether any lawyer has assisted him, if the lawyer is of Native origin, etc.

Others: This includes information about Native halfway houses and in general the inmate's opinion about the prison treatment, the cause of over-representation of Natives in the prison, what had caused or influenced him to commit crime, etc.

For further information about exact items of data collected, reference may be made to the questionnaire used. Information concerning the questionnaire can be obtained from the office of the Native Council at 77 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa; Phone 238-5511.

3.2 PROJECTS UNDER POLICY BRANCH (CITIZENSHIP), DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE:

There are two projects under the Policy Planning and Priorities Directorate which deal with the phenomenon of migration among the Native people and have an indirect relationship with some aspects of the legal justice system as well as incidences of crime.

The first study, by Dr. Linda Gerber, represents an analysis of migration by Reserves. It attempts to specify the kind of Reserves which sustain high (and low) levels of off-Reserve residence. Included in this analysis are factors such as community development, isolation, and language retention among others. The implication is that Native migrants will have very different experiences of urban society by virtue of having been raised in different environments - and that Natives from some Reserves will, as a rule, have fewer adjustment problems than Natives from other Reserves.

The second study, is a survey of the clients of twelve Native Friendship Centres across Canada. The unit of analysis here

is the individual. The survey attempts to document patterns and causes of migration among Status and Non-Status Indians, Métis, and Inuit people. The special problems of adjustment are explored, and the respondents are asked to indicate possible services which might be provided to smooth the transition from Reserve or rural area to the towns and cities. The results of this study are expected to be available by late June, 1977.

3.3 PROJECTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:

Within the Department there is an on-going process of evaluation of the law in the light of changing conditions in society and related works by the Law Reform Commission. This results in the development of programs to meet perceived needs concerning the administration of justice in Canada. Some of these programs offer outright grants and contributions to associations and individuals, others are cost-sharing programs worked out in cooperation with the provinces, but all are aimed at making a positive impact on the quality of the judicial system, legal education and research.

The following on-going programs are partly or wholly concerned with the Native population in Canada:

1. Native people and officials involved with the administration of justice,
2. Native courtworker program,
3. Native law students program,
4. Special projects - legal aid.

It must be pointed out that these programs under the Department of Justice are not statistical in nature, in the sense that they are not aimed at collecting data relating to Native offenders in particular. However, they do yield much information and are concerned with many aspects of legal justice from the standpoint of Native people. Therefore, they would certainly be valuable for formulating further research in this subject area.

A particular study report, expected to be soon available, is with regard to the delivery of legal services in the north.

3.4 PROJECT UNDER THE CANADIAN ASSOCIATION IN SUPPORT OF THE NATIVE PEOPLE:

The Canadian Association in Support of the Native People, in collaboration with Canadian Penitentiary Service and Canada Council, intends to carry out a study with regard to the Native inmates in penitentiaries. At this point of time, the whole project is at a discussion stage. It is understood from the Director of the association that the study is expected to be operational in about six months time. Among other things it is expected to yield valuable quantitative information concerning Native inmates.

3.5 PROJECT UNDER THE COMMUNITY RELATIONS AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS, MINISTRY OF THE SOLICITOR GENERAL:

A pilot summer project, entitled "A study to measure dangerousness of Native Offenders" was undertaken during 1976 by the Chief of Community Relations and Special Programs in collaboration with the Chief of Operational Information Services, Canadian Penitentiary Services; and Chief of Correctional Services, Research Division; under the Ministry of the Solicitor General. The study was initially restricted to the Native inmate population in the Prairie Region. The objective was to analyse, on the basis of available information, the "relative dangerousness of Native Offenders, and any trends as to location of origin, precipitating or causal factors, and so forth". Two summer students employed for the purpose collected data by means of reviewing the files of identified Native Offenders. The data consisted of Native and Non-native inmates by violent and non-violent offences, offence category by age, offence category by marital status, offence category by number of previous commitments, offence category by aggregate sentence, etc. The data are lying with the Ministry and no final report has yet been published.

4. SELECTED STUDIES IN THE PAST

In this section we will present a listing of certain important studies carried out in the past. Under each study, we will briefly state who carried it out, what was the objective, what method was adopted and a general statement about the nature of its content.

The Indians in British Columbia:

This study was undertaken by the University of British Columbia with Dr. H. B. Hawthorn as the Director of the project, for the Department of Citizenship and Immigration, during the period 1954-56. The result was presented in the form of a book published by the University of Toronto Press.

It is a socio-economic study of Indian life with special emphasis on the extent of adjustment of the Indians to the Canadian economy and society. It contains descriptive observations about the Indian community in British Columbia regarding their community and family life, resources, employment, education, relations with the law, social welfare needs and administration. In the area of crime it shows a few selected statistics such as commitments of Indians to provincial jails from April 1, 1943 to March 31, 1953 and the number of Indians arrested by the police department of the city of Vancouver, 1938-53.

The study was carried out by a household survey using a questionnaire as well as through interviews with people and organizations in selected communities.

The Native Inmate within the Federal Penitentiary System:

This report was prepared by the Planning Branch of the Treasury Board Secretariat, for internal use only, during January 1975.

It shows a comparison between Native and Non-Native population in the federal penitentiaries with regard to "structural characteristics" (age, marital status, employment, education, number of dependents, use of drugs, use of alcohol, previous penitentiary incarceration, previous time served in penitentiary,

number of sentences, crime type, province of residence, province of sentence) and "behavioural characteristics" (escape, disciplinary board convictions, statutory remission lost, earned remission unearned, response to program). Thereafter, certain conclusions have been made as to which of the structural characteristics had an influence upon the Native behaviour. Also an explanation has been provided on the question of over-representation of Natives within the Canadian Criminal Justice System.

The data were collected from a sample of inmates and based on information available from Judicial Division of Statistics Canada and the Ministry of the Solicitor General's inmate record system. The sample was restricted to those inmates who were admitted after 1966 and whose initial terms were to expire between January 1, 1970 and December 31, 1972.

Arrests, Disposition and Recidivism: A Comparison of Indians and Whites:

This is a research paper by R. M. Bienvenue and A. H. Latif published in April 1974, in the Canadian Journal of Criminology and Corrections, Vol. 16, No. 2, Page 105.

It shows an analysis of a set of data to investigate whether male and female Indians are over-represented in arrests as well as convictions, in all types of crimes as well as liquor offences, in terms of fines and probations as well as incarcerations. It shows some statistics such as percent distribution of criminal offences by Indians and Whites, and percent distribution of dispositions by Indians and Whites.

The data were obtained from arrest statistics for all those 18 years of age and over who were arrested and charged in 1969 by the Winnipeg City Police. The sample consists of 5,995 offences in all, 5,316 involving males and 679 involving females.

A Study of Needs and Resources related to Offenders of Native Origin in Manitoba:

Mr. Don McCaskill of the Department of Sociology, University of Winnipeg conducted this study for the Correctional Planning

Branch of the Ministry of the Solicitor General during 1970.

The report shows some data regarding the proportion of Indian and Métis offenders among the inmates and parolees in the province of Manitoba, along with a few other information such as educational level and origin or residence. This study primarily contains policy recommendations and action proposals for the Ministry of the Solicitor General aimed at the rehabilitation of Indian and Métis offenders. In fact, the objective of this study was to assess the economic, vocational, educational and employment opportunities that are available to parolees and ex-inmates of Indian and Métis origin upon release, and to discover which factors facilitate their social rehabilitation.

The study was carried out, firstly by reviewing the files of the National Parole Service and the Manitoba Provincial Jail, and secondly through a series of discussions with representatives of Native organizations and people.

The Native Offender and the Law: By Schmeiser, D.A., Heumann, H.W.B. and Manning, J.R.

This special study was undertaken for the Law Reform Commission of Canada and the report was published in 1974.

It contains data relating to Native (Indians, Métis and Inuit) offenders without any distinction as to whether they are registered or not. Broad categories of data are; prison population, type of offences, offences involving use of alcohol, sentence, and recidivism rates. These data are shown separately for each province and classified by Native and Non-Native offenders. The formats of the data are not strictly comparable from province to province. Further, it is only with regard to Western provinces that the data are sufficiently complete.

The data were collected from a wide variety of sources, namely, federal government departments, provincial correction departments and Attorneys-General, private agencies, Indian and Métis associations, police detachments and individual judges and magistrates.

Indians and the Law: By The Canadian Corrections Association: The Canadian Welfare Council, Ottawa

This special study was undertaken for the Department of

Indian Affairs and Northern Development during the period 1966-67 and the report was published in August 1967.

It contains general observations on the following aspects:

- (i) examination of the extent to which Indians and Eskimos come into conflict with the law in Canada;
- (ii) review of law enforcement, judicial and correctional processes as they relate to Indians and Eskimos;
- (iii) examination of the effect of the correctional experience on Indian or Eskimo offenders with emphasis on the attitudes of Indians and Eskimos towards law enforcement and judicial processes;
- (iv) recommendations on steps required to improve the services already existing or to initiate new services for Indians and Eskimos in conflict with the law.

In addition, it shows data on Native population, and number of Natives convicted of an indictable offence relating to the period 1961, for each province separately. It also provides data by ethnic group on number in Federal Penitentiaries as of December 31, 1965; number in Provincial correctional institutions during selected months in 1965 and 1966, and number of Indians, Métis and Eskimo juveniles in selected training schools in Canada during selected months in 1965 and 1966.

The general study was carried out by actual field visits to communities in urban, rural and remote areas of the provinces. The data were collected by Statistics Canada. The data relating to Yukon and N.W.T. were collected from the R.C.M.P. "G" Division.

Native People and the Law - A Preliminary Statistical Review:

This is primarily a compilation of data relating to Native and other offenders, done by the former Statistics Co-ordination Section of the Ministry of the Solicitor General.

It contains statistics in tabular form as described below:

- Table 1 Total and Native Populations in Provinces and Territories, Federal Penitentiary Populations and Total and Native Admissions to Provincial Correctional Institutions by Province and Canada Total, 1971 Approximation;
- Table 2 Penitentiary Inmates on Register as at November 15, 1973: Selective Ethnic Origin by Aggregate Sentence, Canada and Provinces;
- Table 3 Penitentiary Inmates on Register as at November 15, 1973; Selected Ethnic Origin by Age on Admission, Canada, and Provinces;
- Table 4 Ethnic Origin of Admissions to Provincial Correctional Institutions, Alberta, 1971-72;
- Table 5 Ethnic Origin of Admissions to Provincial Correctional Institutions, British Columbia, 1971-72;
- Table 6 Ethnic Origin of Admissions to Provincial Correctional Institutions, Manitoba, 1972;
- Table 7 Ethnic Origin of Population of Provincial Correctional Institutions, New Brunswick, as at November 30, 1973;
- Table 8 Ethnic Origin of Population of Provincial Correctional Institutions, New Brunswick, as at December 6, 1973, by Offence Type;
- Table 9 Ethnic Origin of Population of Provincial Correctional Institutions, Newfoundland, as at December 4, 1973;
- Table 10 Ethnic Origin of Admissions to Provincial Correctional Institutions, Nova Scotia, January 1, 1973 to December 1, 1973, inclusive;

Table 11 Ethnic Origin of Population of Provincial Gaols, Prince Edward Island, as at November 30, 1973;

Table 12

(a) Ethnic Origin of Admissions to Provincial Correctional Institutions, Quebec, 1971;

(b) Age and Sex of Native People Admitted to Provincial Correctional Institutions, Quebec, by Offence Type, 1971;

Table 13 Ethnic Origin of Admissions to Provincial Correctional Centres and Adult Training Centres, by Major Offence at Admission, and Admissions to Gaols, Ontario, 1971-72;

Table 14 Indian Crime Pattern - Saskatchewan. Criminal Patterns of Native Offenders - 1969/70;

Table 15 Ethnic Origin of Admissions to Yellowknife Correctional Centre, Northwest Territories, most recently available Period of Twelve Months to November 1973;

Table 16 Ethnic Origin of Admissions to Territorial Correctional Institutions, Yukon, April 1, 1973 - December 5, 1973.

The data were obtained from secondary sources, namely from various federal, provincial and territorial government departments.

Indians on Skid Row:

This study was conducted by H. Brody of the Northern Science Research group (currently renamed as Northern Social Research Division) under the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development in 1971.

The study is concerned with the behavioural aspect of Indian migrants including the recurrence of violence, in a skid row community of a large urban centre. Although a local study, it

identifies situations resulting from dislocation of Indian life from mainstream economic opportunities and traditional or pseudo-traditional values that lead to the deviant behaviour of the Native population in Canada.

Deviance among Indians and Eskimos in Aklavik:

This study was conducted by D.H.J. Clairmont of the Northern Social Research Division under the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, based on certain data collected in 1961 from Aklavik, in the Northwest Territories.

Apart from various other aspects such as demographic structure, family organization, ethnic relations, etc., the study mainly deals with excessive drinking patterns and various forms of crime prevalent among the Natives.

Problems of Native Offenders in the Correctional System:

This is a research paper published by W.T. Badcock in the Canadian Journal of Criminology and Corrections, Vol. 18, No. 4, in October 1976.

The paper deals with the problem of over representation of the Natives in Canada's prison population. The author has identified a few cases and has made some concrete suggestions. One of his findings for the high percentages of Native inmates, is the fact that "Many Natives have a tendency to plead guilty without understanding exactly what they are doing. This is because many Natives, especially in the Western provinces, don't speak English and are unable to understand the difference between innocent and not guilty." Some of his recommendations are "As far as the correctional system is concerned, Native recruitment should be encouraged in the Canadian Penitentiary Service and in the National Parole Service, and Non-Native personnel in contact with Native inmates should be trained in language and culture by Native instructors."

5. LITERATURE ON THE SUBJECT

In this section we will list some relevant literature available on the subject. It should be pointed out that some of them may be text books, some are research papers published in periodicals, some are Government documents prepared for internal use while some are unpublished works by Government or private organizations. They are listed below chronologically:

1. The Indians of British Columbia: Hawthorn, H.B., et al: University of Toronto Press: (1957)
2. A Study of the People of Indian Ancestry in Manitoba: Winnipeg Department of Agriculture and Immigration: (1959)
3. Indians and the Law: A Report prepared for the Department of Indian Affairs by the Canadian Corrections Association, The Canada Welfare Council: (1967)
4. Indians and the Law: Miss H.M. Heseltine: Unpublished Survey Report prepared for the John Howard Society of Vancouver Island: (1967)
5. Inquiry into the Administration of Justice in the Hay River area of the Northwest Territories: Justice W.C. Morrow, Commissioner: (1967-68)
6. The Offender of Indian Ancestry: W.R. McGrath: A Report of the Alberta Penology Study: (1968)
7. Indians, Eskimos and the Law: D.A. Schmeiser: Saskatchewan Law Review: Vol. 33: (1968)
8. The Law and Native Population: A.E. Golden, et al, Panel discussion, 51st Annual Meeting of Canadian Bar Association: (1969)
9. A Study of Needs and Resources related to Offenders of Native origin in Manitoba: A Report prepared by Don McCaskill for the Correctional Planning Branch, Ministry of the Solicitor General: (1970)

10. Analysis of Arrests for the year 1969 in the City of Winnipeg with particular reference to arrests of persons of Indian origin: Dubiński, I.V. and Skelly, S., University of Manitoba: (1970)
11. Indians on Skid Row: Northern Science Research Group, (currently renamed as Northern Social Research Division) Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development: (1971)
12. Canada's Indians - A Powerless Minority: John Harp and John Hofley (eds), Poverty in Canada: Prentice Hall: (1970)
13. Reserves of Injustice - Indians and Eskimos in Prison: K. Johnstone: The Montreal Star: August 7 (1971)
14. Correctional Services in the Northwest Territories: A Report of the Study Committee: Real Jubinville: Department of Social Development, Northwest Territories and Department of the Solicitor General: (1971)
15. The Forgotten People: Native Council of Canada: Métis and Non-Status Indian Association: (1972)
16. Report of the Task Force on Community-based Residential Centres: Prepared under the Chairmanship of W.R. Outerbridge, and published under the authority of the Hon. Warren Allmand, Solicitor General of Canada: (1972)
17. Justice on Northern Reserves: Mike Flynn, Winnipeg Tribune: April 8 (1972)
18. For Minor Offences too many Native People Jailed: Winnipeg Free Press: February 2 (1972)
19. Why are so many Indians in jail? Senator asks: The Globe and Mail: March 2 (1972)
20. Crime and Society in Churchill: C.H.S. Jayewardene, Centre of Criminology, University of Ottawa: (1972)
21. Violence and Social Policy in Churchill: T. Griegier, Centre of Criminology, University of Ottawa: (1973)

22. Native People and the Law - A Preliminary Statistical Review: A Report prepared by the Statistics Coordination Section, Statistics Division, Ministry of the Solicitor General: (1973)
23. The Native Offender and the Law: A Report prepared for the Law Reform Commission by Schmeiser, D.A., Heumann, H.W.B. and Manning, J.R.: (1974)
24. Arrests, Dispositions and Recidivism - A Comparison of Indians and Whites: Bienvenue, R.M. and Latif, A.H.: Canadian Journal of Criminology and Corrections: (1974)
25. Surveys of Native Populations by Offence in the County jails of Brantford, Brockville, Cornwall, Fort Frances, Kenora, North Bay, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Sudbury, Thunder Bay, Windsor and Woodstock: Prof. H.R.S. Ryan: An unpublished report prepared for the Ministry of Correctional Services, Ontario: (1974)
26. The Native Inmate within the Federal Penitentiary System: A report prepared by the Planning Branch, Treasury Board: (1975)
27. Native Peoples and Justice: Report on the National Conference on Native Peoples and the Criminal Justice System prepared by the Communication Division, Ministry of the Solicitor General: (1975)
28. Papers on Native Offenders presented at the National Conference on Native Peoples and the Criminal Justice System, February 3-5: (1975)

NCJ-4 Department of Northern Saskatchewan -
Positional Paper re the National
Conference: Native Offenders

NCJ-5 Saskatchewan Department of Social
Services - The Native Offender in
Saskatchewan

NCJ-7 Ontario Proposals

- NCJ-8 Federation of Saskatchewan Indians -
Position Paper on Services for Indian
Offenders
- NCJ-9 National Association of Friendship
Centres - A Current Summary of
Recommendations from Member Centres
- NCJ-10 Native Council of Canada - Submission
to the Conference
- NCJ-11 Inuit Tapirisat of Canada - Synopsis
of Planning Meeting for Conference
- NCJ-12 British Columbia Native Indian and
Métis Education Club - British
Columbia Penitentiary: B.C. Native
Brotherhood - Briefing Paper
- NCJ-13 Ministry of the Solicitor General -
Inventory of Federal and Provincial
Programs and Services for Native
People in Relation to the Criminal
Justice System
- NCJ-15 Native Counselling Services of
Alberta - Submission to the National
Conference
- NCJ-18 Report of the Conference on Northern
Justice, September 30 - October 5,
1973
- NCJ-21 National Indian Brotherhood - Brief
Presented to the National Conference
- NCJ-22 The British Columbia Indian Delegation
- Proposals for Presentation to the
Conference
- NCJ-24 Yukon Indians and the Law Committee -
Recommendations to the Conference

- NCJ-25 The Métis Society of Saskatchewan,
Native Women of Saskatchewan, Northern
Municipal Council - Position Paper
- NCJ-28 Native Clan Organization of Manitoba -
Positional Paper re The National
Conference: Native Offenders
- NCJ-29 Métis Society of Saskatchewan, Native
Women's Movement (Sask) Northern
Municipal Council, Native Brotherhood
(Prince Albert Penitentiary) - Position
Paper on Native Offenders (Preliminary
Draft)
- NCJ-30 Newfoundland and Labrador - Position
Paper
- NCJ-31 N.B. and P.E.I. Association of Métis
and Non-Status Indians - Position Paper
for the National Conference
- NCJ-33 The Native Courtworkers and Counselling
Association of British Columbia - What
is the Need for an Indian Court Worker
System
- NCJ-39 Indian Brotherhood of the Northwest
Territories, Métis Association of the
Northwest Territories, Department of the
Solicitor General of Canada, Government
of the Northwest Territories - Report of the
the Study Committee: Prepared by Committee
- NCJ-40 Indian Association of Alberta - Submission
to the Conference
- NCJ-41 Ontario Native Brotherhood and Sisterhood
Groups - Native Inmate Assistance Program
- NCJ-42 Program and Satellite Camps

- NCJ-49 Native Brotherhood of Indians and Métis
(Prince Albert Penitentiary) - Brief to
be presented to the Kirby Board of Review,
Metaskiwin, May 3, 1974
- NCJ-51 Native Inmates of Ontario - Recommend-
ations
- NCJ-52 British Columbia Delegation - Proposals
Relating to Female Institutions
- NCJ-53 Report: Native Inmate Assistance Project,
Kingston, Ontario
- NCJ-69 Conference Secretariat - Résumé of
Workshop Reports
- NCJ-74 Native Inmates of Stony Mountain Penit-
entiary - Recommendations re Instructors
in Institutional Workshops
- NCJ-77 Northwest Territories - Joint Recommend-
ation of the Indian Brotherhood and Métis
Association
- NCJ-84 Conference Secretariat - Summary record of
Proceedings: Federal-Provincial Ministerial
Conference - February 5, 1975.
29. Family Law and Native People: Law Reform Commission of
Canada: (1975)
30. Native People and Justice: Communication Division,
Ministry of the Solicitor General: (1975)
31. Canadian Indians and the Law; Selected Documents; 1663-1972:
D.S. Smith, McClelland and Stewart Ltd., Toronto: (1975)
32. Problems of Native Offenders in the Correctional System:
W.T. Badcock: Canadian Journal of Criminology and
Corrections, Vol. 18(4): (1976)
33. Native People and Legal Services in Canada: Bradford
Morse: McGill Law Journal: Vol. 22 (1976)
34. The Policies of the Reserve Indian: C.B. Carter:
Unpublished masters thesis from the Department of
Criminology, University of Ottawa: (1976)

35. Interim Report of the Métis and Non-Status Indian Crime and Justice Commission: This is a preliminary report prepared by the Crime and Justice Commission for Native Council of Canada: (1977)
36. A Nation's Disgrace: By Paul Grescoe: This is a national report that appeared in the magazine section of the Ottawa Citizen on April 23, (1977)
37. Data on Indian incarceration in federal and provincial prisons in Ontario: Nelson Small Legs Junior (A.I.M.S.) Foundation, Native Canadian Centre, Toronto: (1977)
38. Annual Reports of Provincial/Territorial Correction Branch:

Saskatchewan: Provincial Correctional Center Inmates Statistics: By Research and Statistics Branch, Saskatchewan Department of Welfare

Manitoba: Annual Statistics Bulletin: By Manitoba Department of Health and Social Development

Alberta: Annual Report of the Correctional Institutions Superintendent: By Corrections Branch, Department of the Attorney General

British Columbia: Annual Report of the Director of Corrections: By British Columbia Department of the Attorney General

Yukon Territory: Annual Report of the Correction Branch, Department of Health, Welfare and Rehabilitation

Northwest Territories: Annual Report of the Corrections Branch, Department of Social Development

Ontario: Ministry of Correctional Services Annual Statistics: Government of Ontario.

BEFORE COMPLETING, READ "INSTRUCTIONS" ON REVERSE

14 SEX	24 NAME	16 CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	6 FPD No
<input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F	Surname		<input type="checkbox"/> P.I.C. (if not listed)
Given Names			7 Negative Response
THIS SPACE FOR IDENTIFICATION SERVICES USE ONLY		8 PRIORITY	
		By Returned Date	
		Former Names, Aliases, Nicknames, Maiden Name, etc.	
		Resident Address	
		Name and Address of Next of Kin	

	THUMB	INDEX	MIDDLE	RING	LITTLE
R I G H T					
L E F T					

(IF ANY FINGERPRINT IS NOT RECORDED, GIVE REASON FOR OMISSION - IF AMPUTATED, GIVE DATE)

Four Fingers Taken Together	Loft Thumb Right Thumb	Four Fingers Taken Together
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Name and Address of Contributing Agency (Dept.)	15 DATE	Signature of Official Taking Prints
24 SIGNATURE OF PERSON FINGERPRINTED (FULL NAME AND ADDRESS)		
25 Occupation - Employer		26 Apparent Age
19 HEIGHT	20 WEIGHT	21 EYES
22 HAIR	23 COLOR	17 DATE OF BIRTH
18 PLACE OF BIRTH		18 PLACE OF BIRTH
If foreign born, Arrival Date in Canada		19 RACE
White <input type="checkbox"/> Non White <input type="checkbox"/>		20 CONDITION
21 Peculiarities, marks, scars, tattoos, deformities, etc.		
Date Arrested	Date Remanded to	Court
Date Convicted	Date Sentenced	Place
		Case handled by

Offence(s) and Disposition(s), Dual Prosecution Offences - Indicate if Trial by Summary Conviction or Indictment

CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS
(AND RELATED INFORMATION)



SUMMARY OF POLICE INFORMATION
(NOT INTENDED FOR SENTENCING PURPOSES.)

Name: John DOE

IDENTIFICATION SERVICES
ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
OTTAWA CANADA

SAMPLE

SAMPLE

FPS No. 000000A

FPS No. 000000A

SAMPLE

RESTRICTED

DATE AND PLACE OF SENTENCE	CHARGE	DISPOSITION	DATE PLACE CHARGE AND DISPOSITION	DISTRIBUTES & DENOTES MAJORITY
1965 - Mar. 1 Toronto, Ont.	Possession of narcotics, Sec. 3(1) N.C. Act	Fined \$200. i/d 30 days	1962 - Jan. 12 Calgary Alta Driving with more than 80 mgs. of alcohol in blood - Withdrawn	1 PF Toronto Ont 3454/65 2 PD Calgary, Alta L-6234 3 RCMP CIS Edmonton Alta
1966 - Aug. 13 Ottawa, Ont.	(1) Theft of auto, Sec. 280 {a} CC (2) Possession of stolen property, Sec. 296 CC	(1-2) 30 days on each chg.	1967 - June 12 Vancouver BC Obtain food & lodging by fraud - Dismissed	4 PF Ottawa Ont 12489 5 Corr Services Toronto Ont 6 RCMP CIS Winnipeg Man
1970 - Sept. 16 Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	Driving while disqualified, Sec. 225(3)(a) CC	Fined \$50. & costs i/d 2 mos.	1970 - Sept. 16 Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. Poss. of restricted drugs - Absolute discharge	7 PF Sault Ste Marie Ont 145 8 PD Edmonton Alta 77421 9 PD Vancouver BC 40782
1971 - Oct. 21 Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	Assault C.B.H., Sec. 245(2) CC	Suspended sentence & probation for 2 yrs.		10 RCMP CIS Vancouver BC
1971 - Dec. 12 Toronto, Ont.	Common assault, Sec. 245 CC	Fined \$50. i/d 1 mo.		11 Drumheller Inst Alta 4567
1972 - Jan. 10 Toronto, Ont.	Breach of probation (Assault C.B.H. - 21-10-71)	2 mos.		12 Pen Service Ott Ont
1972 - June 3 Calgary, Alta.	(1) Public mischief, Sec. 128(a) CC (2) Driving while ability impaired, Sec. 234 CC	(1) 4 mos. (2) \$100. & costs i/d 2 mos. conc.		13 National Parole Saskatoo Sask
1972 - Dec. 18 Edmonton, Alta	Break, Enter & Theft, Sec. 306(1)(b) CC (2 chgs)	2 years on each chg. conc.		
1973 - Nov. 23		Paroled		

WHEN USED IN COURT FOR SENTENCING PURPOSES, DETACH HERE

Cont'd on page 2

SAMPLE

APPENDIX 2

THIS SUMMARY OF INFORMATION IS PREPARED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES. ALL CONVICTIONS ARE
RESTRICTED TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.

Gouvernement du Canada / Government of Canada

CURRENT OFFENCE AND CRIMINAL HISTORY / DERNIERE INFRACTION ET ANTECEDENTS CRIMINELS

Parole / Libération conditionnelle

Form with multiple sections: IDENTITY, CURRENT OFFENCE DATA, PRIOR CRIMINAL HISTORY, and CONDOMNATIONS. Includes fields for name, date of birth, offence details, and sentencing information.

Solicitor General Canada / Soliciteur general Canada
Parole / Libération conditionnelle

PRE-RELEASE AND MODIFICATION DECISIONS / DÉCISIONS PRÉLIMINAIRES À LA REMISE EN LIBERTÉ ET MODIFICATIONS

IDENTITY - IDENTITÉ																							
ID		PPS - SER		CO		JURISDICTION		NAME - NOM															
1-1		2-10		11		FAMILY - FAMILLE		GIVEN - PRÉNOM															
02				F																			
INMATE N° DÉTENU						INSTITUTION - ÉTABLISSEMENT						CODE											
12-17												18-21											
DECISIONS AND CANCELLATIONS - DÉCISIONS ET ANNULATIONS																							
DECISION CODES (PRE-RELEASE AND MODIFICATIONS) / CODES DE DÉCISION (AVANT LA LIBÉRATION ET MODIFICATIONS)						CANCELLATIONS - ANNULATIONS																	
FIRST DIGIT - PREMIER CHIFFRE						DECISION ANNULÉE		BOARD DECISION NO. / N° DE DÉCISION DE LA COMMISSION		DATE RECORDED / DATE DE CONSIGNATION		PREVIOUS DECISION NO. / N° DE LA DÉCISION ANTÉRIEURE											
1. Temporary Parole / Lib. Cond. Temp. 2. Day Parole / Lib. Cond. de jour 3. Parole with Gradual / Lib. Cond. Progressive 4. Ordinary Parole / Lib. Cond. Ordinaire 5. Minimum Parole / Lib. Cond. Minimale 6. Short Parole / Lib. Cond. de courte durée 7. Parole for Deportation or Voluntary Departure / Lib. Cond. pour expulsion ou départ volontaire 8. No-parole / Nouvelle Lib. Cond. 9. Mandatory Supervision / Surveillance obligatoire						22-24		25-30		31-35		37-42											
* Full Paroles - Lib. Cond. Totales						DECISION - DÉCISION																	
SECOND DIGIT - DEUXIÈME CHIFFRE						RECOMMENDATION		NPS OFFICE		PAROLE OFFICER													
1. Deferred / Différée 2. Denied / Refusé 3. In Principle / En Principes 4. Granted / Accordée 5. S.I.C. Released / Lib. accordée par le Gouvern. en conseil 6. Modified / Modifié 7. Continued (Temp. & Day Parole only) / Maintenu (L.C. temp. et de jour seulement)						43-45		46-47		48-50													
** Paroles Granted - Lib. Cond. Accordées						BOARD DECISION / DÉCISION DE LA COMMISSION		BOARD DECISION NO. / N° DE DÉCISION DE LA COMMISSION		DATE RECORDED / DATE DE CONSIGNATION													
SPECIAL - SPÉCIALE						81-83		84-88		89-95													
00. Recomm. Unknown / Recomm. inconnue 01. APR Deferred / Lib. Cond. différée - R.A. 02. APR Denied / Lib. Cond. refusée - R.A. 03. No Action (Green) / Intervention (Vert) 04. Reserved (Green) / Décision réservée (Vert)						IF DEFERRED - SI DIFFÉRÉE		IF TEMP. OR DAY PAROLE GRANTED OR CONTINUED / SI LIB. COND. TEMP. OU DE JOUR ACCORDÉE OU MAINTENUE															
THIRD DIGIT - TROISIÈME CHIFFRE						SUBSEQUENT REVIEW DATE / DATE SUBSÉQUENTE D'EXAMEN		TIME (ADDED) / TEMPS (SUPPLÉMENTAIRES)															
1 - all paroles by exception - toutes les lib. cond. par exception 0 - all other decisions - toutes les autres décisions						96-97		98-99		72-74													
FULL PAROLES - LIBÉRATIONS CONDITIONNELLES TOTALES																							
BOARD VOTES / VOTES DE LA COMMISSION		1. Deferred or Denied / Différée ou refusée 2. Granted (including in Princ. & G.I.C. Released) / Accordée (y compris L.C. en princ. et lib. accordée par le Gouvern. Gén. en conseil)		IF DEFERRED, DENIED OR GRANTED - SI DIFFÉRÉE, REFUSÉE OU ACCORDÉE																			
				A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z																			
				78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100																			
POLICE REPORTING AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS / PRÉSENTATIONS À LA POLICE ET CONDITIONS SPÉCIALES		1. Not Included / Non incluses 2. Included / Incluses 3. Added or Reinstated / Ajoutées ou rétablies 4. Deleted / Supprimées		IF GRANTED OR MODIFIED - SI ACCORDÉE OU MODIFIÉE																			
				POLICE REPORTING / SUIVRE UN TRAITEMENT PSYCHIATRIQUE																			
				OBTAIN PSYCHIA-TRIC TREATMENT / OBTENIR UN TRAITEMENT PSYCHIATRIQUE																			
				NOT TO OPERATE MOTOR VEHICLE / NE PAS CONDUIRE DE VÉHICULE MOTEUR																			
				AVOID GAMBLING / ÉVITER LE JEU																			
				ABSTAIN FROM DRUGS / S'ABSTENIR DES DRUGUES																			
				ABSTAIN FROM INTOXICANTS / S'ABSTENIR D'INTOXICANTS																			
				AVOID SPECIFIED PLACES / ÉVITER DES ENDOITS PARTICULIERS																			
				AVOID SPECIFIED PERSONS / ÉVITER DES PERSONNES DESIGNÉES																			
		OTHER / AUTRE		101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108																			
		109 SPECIFY - PRÉCISER																					
IF GRANTED - SI ACCORDÉE																							
SUPERVISION / SURVEILLANCE		0. None / Aucun 1. NPS / SNLC 2. Other Federal / Autre organisme féd. 3. Prov. Parole / Lib. Cond. Prov. 4. Prov. or Terr. Probation Service / Serv. de Probation (Prov. ou Terr.) 5. Municipal / Municipale 6. John Howard Society / Société John Howard 7. Other special agencies / Autres agences sociales 8. Other / Autres																					
DESTINATION		01 - Nfld. / 02 - P.E.I. / 03 - N.S. / 04 - N.B. 05 - Que. / 06 - Ont. / 07 - Man. / 08 - Sask. 09 - Alta. / 10 - B.C. / 11 - Yukon / 12 - N.W.T. 20 - U.S.A. / 30 - Other N. or S. America (incl. Caribbean) / Autre pays de l'Amérique (y compris les Antilles) 40 - British Isles (include Ireland) / Îles Brit. (y compris l'Irlande) 50 - Other European - Autre pays européen 60 - Asia - Asie / 70 - Africa - Afrique / 80 - South Pacific / Sud de Pacifique / 90 - Other - Autre																					
INCORPORATED-CENTRE-INCORPORÉ				CYCLE NO.				CODED BY - CODÉ PAR				DATE				CHECKED BY - VÉRIFIÉ PAR				DATE			
112-127				128-129																			

Solictor General / Soliciteur général
Canada / Canada
Parole / Libération conditionnelle

VIOLENT AND TERMINATION RECORD
RELEVÉ DES VIOLATIONS ET DES CESSATIONS

IDENTITY - IDENTITÉ																								
ID		PPS - BEO		JURISDICTION JURISDICTION		NAME - NOM				CYCLE														
1-3		3-10		F		FAMILY - FAMILLE				GIVEN - PRÉNOM		12-18												
03																								
DATE RELEASED / DATE DE LA MISE EN LIBERTÉ			WARRANT EXPIRY / DATE D'EXPIRATION DU MANDAT			TYPE OF PAROLE - GENRE DE LIBERATION CONDITIONNELLE																		
D-J	M	Y-A	D-J	M	Y-A	1 - Day Parole (including Temp. & gradual portion of Parole with gradual Lib. cond. de jour (y compris L.C. Temp. et la portion progressive de la L.C. progressive)																		
14-18			30-83			2 - Full Parole / L.C. Cond. Totale			3 - Mandatory Supervision / Surveillance Obligatoire															
NPS OFFICE - BUREAU DE SHLC						IF INDIRECT, SPECIFY AGENCY SUPERVISING / SI LA SURVEILLANCE EST EXERCÉE PAR UNE AGENCE, INDIGUER LE NOM DE L'AGENCE																		
37-88						20-00																		
RELEASED FROM - LIBÉRÉ DE																								
31-84																								
CANCELLATIONS AND EVENTS - ANNULATIONS ET ÉVÉNEMENTS																								
DECISION CODES (VIOLATIONS AND TERMINATIONS) / CODÉS DE DÉCISION (VIOLATIONS ET CESSATIONS)						OTHER TYPES OF TERMINATIONS / AUTRES MODÉS DE CESSATION																		
FIRST DIGIT - PREMIER CHIFFRE			SECOND DIGIT - DEUXIÈME CHIFFRE																					
1 - Temporary Parole / Lib. Cond. Temp.	2 - Day Parole / Lib. cond. de jour	3 - On Gradual Portion of Parole with Gradual / La portion progressive de la Lib. Cond. Prog.	4 - Ordinary Parole & Full Parole after Gradual / Lib. Cond. Ordinaire et L.C. Totale après Prog.	5 - Minimum Parole / Lib. Cond. Minimale	6 - Short Parole / Lib. Cond. de courte durée	7 - Parole for Deportation or Voluntary Departure / Lib. Cond. pour expulsion ou Départ Volont.	8 - Re-parole / Nouvelle Lib. Cond.	9 - Mandatory Supervision / Surveillance obligatoire	0 - Suspension Cancelled / Suspension annulée	1 - Revoked / Révoquée	2 - Revoked & Forfeited No. re-parole / Rév. et frappée de déchéance, aucune nouvelle L.C.	3 - Revoked & Forfeited and re-parole granted / Rév. et frappée de déchéance et nouvelle L.C. accord.	4 - Forfeited, No. re-parole / Frappée de déchéance, aucune nouvelle L.C.	5 - Forfeited and re-parole granted / Frappée de déchéance et nouvelle L.C. accordée	6 - Parole or M.S. reduced / L.C. ou Surv. Oblig. mitigée	7 - Discharge from Parole or M.S. / Affranchissement de la Lib. Cond. ou Surv. Oblig.	0 - Expiry while suspended / Expiration durant la suspension	1 - Regular Expiry / Expiration de la peine	2 - Death by Suicide / Suicide	3 - Killed while offence being committed / Tué lors de la perpétration de l'infraction	4 - Death under other circumstances / Décès (autres circonstances)	0 - File used to archive / Vieux dossier aux archives	0 - Field termination of Temp. or Day Parole before expiry / R.D., non fin à la L.C. Temp. ou de jour avant expiration	7 - Other (specify) / Autre (préciser)
08 - No Action (Blue Only) / Aucune intervention (bleu seulement)						09 - Reserved (Blue Only) / Réserve (bleu seulement)																		
SPECIAL - SPÉCIALE																								
CANCELLATIONS - ANNULATIONS																								
BOARD DECISION / DÉCISION DE LA COMMISSION		BOARD DECISION NO. / NO. DE LA DÉCISION DE LA COMMISSION		DATE RECORDED / DATE DE CONSIGNATION		PREVIOUS DECISION NO. / NO. DE LA DÉCISION ANTERIEURE		CANCELLED OTHER TYPES OF TERMINATIONS / ANNULÉ, AUTRES MODÉS DE CESSATION		TERMINATION DATE / DATE DE CESSATION														
38-86		37-82		40-88		40-84		50		56-81														
EVENTS - ÉVÉNEMENTS																								
BOARD DECISION / DÉCISION DE LA COMMISSION		BOARD DECISION NO. / NO. DE LA DÉCISION DE LA COMMISSION		DATE RECORDED / DATE DE CONSIGNATION		OTHER TYPES OF TERMINATIONS / AUTRES MODÉS DE CESSATION		TERMINATION DATE / DATE DE CESSATION																
63-83		64-89		76-78		78		77-82																
STATISTICS CANADA - STATISTIQUE CANADA																								
REASON CODE / CODE DU MOTIF		NO. OF SUSPENSIONS / NO. DE SUSPENSIONS		IF SUSPENSION PRECEDED REVOCATION AND/OR FORFEITURE NOTE DATE OR WARRANT / SI LA SUSPENSION A PRÉCÉDÉ LA RÉVOCATION ET/OU LA DÉCHÉANCE, INDIGUER LA DATE DU MANDAT		Coded by - Codé par:		Checked by - Vérifié par:																
83-84		85-88		87-82		Date:		Date:																

Solicitor General Canada / Solliciteur general Canada

CHANGE IN CASE SUPERVISION

FILE NO - NO DE DOSSIER

Parole / Liberation conditionnelle

CHANGEMENT À LA SURVEILLANCE DE CE CAS

ID	FPS - SED	NAME - NOM						DATE COMPLETED DATE DE CONSIGNATION			
		FAMILY - FAMILLE			GIVEN - PRÉNOM			D-J	M	Y-A	
1-2	3-9	10							11-18		
07											
NPS OFFICE - BUREAU DU SNLC			CODE	IF INDIRECT, SPECIFY AGENCY SUPERVISING SI LA SURVEILLANCE EST EXERCÉE PAR UNE AGENCE, INDIQUER LE NOM						CODE	
			17-18							19-20	

NEW RELEASE - NOUVELLE LIBÉRATION

TYPE - GENRE			RELEASE DATE DE LA MISE, EN LIBERTÉ			FULL PAROLE AND MANDATORY SURV. LC TOTALE ET SURV. OBLIGATOIRE								
1. Day Parole (including Day Parole portion of parole with gradual) LC de Jour (y compris la portion progressive de LC progressive)			D-J			WARRANT EXPIRY DATE D'EXPIRATION DU MANDAT			FIRST INTERVIEW DATE DE LA PREMIÈRE ENTREVUE					
2. Full Parole (including full release after gradual) LC totale (y compris L.C. totale après la partie progressive)						D-J			D-J			M		
3. Mandatory Supervision Surveillance obligatoire			21			22-27			28-33			34-39		

CASE SUPERVISION TRANSFERRED - SURVEILLANCE DU CAS TRANSFÉRÉE

DATE OF TRANSFER DATE DU TRANSFÈREMENT	TYPE: GENRE:	1. FROM AGENCY TO NPS OFFICE (do not include agency in "if indirect" above) D'UNE AGENCE (ne pas indiquer l'agence ci-haut)
D-J	M	Y-A
40-45	46	
		2. TO (OTHER) AGENCY (note agency in "if indirect" above) À UNE (AUTRE) AGENCE (indiquer l'agence mentionnée ci-haut)
		3. ENTRE LES BUREAUX DU SNLC (inscribe ci-dessus le nom et le code du bureau auquel le cas est transféré et si la surveillance doit être exercée par une agence, inscribe ci-dessus le nom et le code de l'organisme.)

SUSPENSIONS

DATE OF WARRANT - DATE DU MANDAT	WARRANT EXECUTED DATE D'EXÉCUTION	OR OU	WITHDRAWN - RETRAIT					
D-J	M	Y-A	D-J	M	Y-A	D-J	M	Y-A
47-52	53-58		59-64					

TERMINATION - ÉCHÉANCE:

Note Date of Termination and Mark an "X" in appropriate box.
Indiquer la date de terminaison et inscrire un "X" dans la case appropriée

DATE		
D-J	M	Y-A

- Regular Parole or MS Expiry
Expiration ord. de la LC ou de la Surv. Oblig.
- Reduced or Discharged
LC mitigée ou affranchissement
- Revocation and/or Forfeiture
Revocation et/ou Déchéance
- Day Parole terminated by D.R. before expiry
R.D. met fin à la LC de jour avant expiration
- Other: specify
Autre: préciser
- File aged to Archives
Vieux dossiers aux archives
- Suicide
- Death while offence being committed
Décès du libéré lors de la perpétration de l'infraction
- Otherwise by death
Décès du libéré dans d'autres circonstances

NOTES:



Solicitor General
Canada

Soliciteur général
Canada

CHANGE IN INMATE CASE STATUS
CHANGEMENT AU STATUT DE DÉTENU

SECTION 1										
ID	FPS - SED				JURISDICTION JURIDICTION		NAME - NOM			
1-2	3-9	10	11	F - Federal Fédéral		FAMILY - FAMILLE			GIVEN - PRÉNOM	
04				P - Provincial						
INSTITUTION - ÉTABLISSEMENT					12-15		NPS OFFICE - BUREAU DE SNLC			16-17

SECTION 2									
A (NEW) PAROLE ELIGIBILITY DATE HAS BEEN SET FOR THE INMATE - UNE (NOUVELLE) DATE D'ADMISSIBILITÉ À LA L.C. A ÉTÉ FIXÉE POUR LE (LA) DÉTENU(E) - (If applicable, mark an "X" and note date - s'il y a lieu inscrire un "X" et la date)						D-J M Y-A		Parole Eligibility DATE d'admissibilité	
						10 19-24			
INMATE HAS APPLIED FOR - LE(LA) DÉTENU(E) A FAIT UNE DEMANDE DE: 1 - Day or Temp. Parole 2 - Full Parole 3 - Day Parole and Full Parole 4 - Parole, type not stated 1 - LC de Jour ou Temp. 2 - LC Totale 3 - LC de Jour et LC Totale 4 - LC, genre non énoncé						D-J M Y-A		DATE Received Recus	
(If applicable, code type and note date received - s'il y a lieu, inscrire le genre et la date reçue)						25 26-31			
INMATE HAS WITHDRAWN HIS (HER) PAROLE APPLICATION (before Board decision) LE (LA) DÉTENU(E) A RETIRÉ SA DEMANDE DE LIBÉRATION CONDITIONNELLE DE L.C. (avant une décision de la Commis.) (If applicable, mark an "X" and note date - s'il y a lieu inscrire un "X" et la date)						32 Date withdrawn Data du retrait		D-J M Y-A	
INMATE HAS NOT APPLIED AND HAS STATED IN WRITING THAT HE (SHE) DOES NOT WANT PAROLE LE (LA) DÉTENU(E) N'A PAS FAIT UNE DEMANDE DE L.C. MAIS A DÉCLARÉ PAR ÉCRIT QU'IL (ELLE) NE VEUT PAS DE L.C. (If applicable, mark an "X" and note date - s'il y a lieu inscrire un "X" et la date)						33 Date of letter Data de la lettre		D-J M Y-A	

SECTION 3									
INMATE HAS ESCAPED - LE (LA) DÉTENU(E) S'EST ÉVADÉ(E) - (If applicable, mark an "X" and note date - s'il y a lieu, inscrire un "X" et la date) -						34 Date of escape Data de l'évasion		D-J M Y-A	
INMATE HAS BEEN CAPTURED - LE (LA) DÉTENU(E) A ÉTÉ CAPTURÉ(E) - (If applicable, mark an "X" and note date - s'il y a lieu, inscrire un "X" et la date) -						35 Date of capture Data de sa capture		D-J M Y-A	
INMATE HAS BEEN TRANSFERRED - LE (LA) DÉTENU(E) A ÉTÉ TRANSFÉRÉ(E) - (If applicable, mark an "X", note date, and note new institution above in 17 - 20 - (s'il y a lieu, inscrire un "X" et la date, et inscrire la nouvelle étab. ci-dessus, co. 17 - 20)						D-J M Y-A		Transfer DATE du transfèrement	
						36 27-42			
SPECIAL TYPES OF CASE TERMINATIONS - TYPES SPÉCIAUX DE FERMETURE DU DOSSIER: 1 - Released on completion of sentence - Libéré(e) par expiration de la sentence - 2 - Death while in institution - Décédé(e) à l'établissement - 3 - Sentence nullified - Sentence annulée - 4 - Provincial case, file terminated without parole - Cas prov., dossier fermé sans qu'il ait eu L.C. - (If applicable, code type and note date - s'il y a lieu, inscrire le genre et la date) -						D-J M Y-A		Transfer DATE du transfèrement	
						43 44-49			
						50-51		CYCLE	

NOTES:



Solicitor General
Canada

Solliciteur général
Canada

POST SUSPENSION REPORT
RAPPORT POST-SUSPENSION

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ID	FPS - SED	NAME - NOM										DATE COMPLETED-DATE DE CONSIGNATION									
1-2	3-9	10	FAMILY - FAMILLE					GIVEN - PRÉNOM					D-J	M	Y-A						
09																					
NPS OFFICE - BUREAU DE SNLC										CODE	IF INDIRECT, SPECIFY AGENCY SUPERVISING SI LA SURVEILLANCE EST EXERCÉE PAR UNE AGENCE, INDIQUER LE NOM										CODE
										17-18											19-20
DATE SUSP.			WARRANTS EXECUTED MANDATS EXÉCUTÉS			DATE INTERVIEWED DATE D'ENTREVUE			CANC. BY D.R. ANNUL. PAR R.D.			PRESENT INSTITUTION (if applicable) ÉTABLISSEMENT ACTUEL (s'il y a lieu)						CODE			
D-J	M	Y-A	D-J	M	Y-A	D-J	M	Y-A	D-J	M	Y-A							43-48			
21-26			27-32			33-38			39-44												
FACTORS INVOLVED IN SUSPENSION - MOTIFS DE SUSPENSION * Mark an "X" in appropriate boxes * Inscrive un "X" dans les cases appropriées																					
SUMMARY CONVICTIONS CONDAMNATIONS SUR DÉCLARATION SOMMAIRE		LEAVING AREA WITHOUT PERMISSION ABSENCE DE LA RÉGION SANS PERMISSION		FAILING TO REPORT DÉPÂT DE SE PRÉSENTER		VIOLENCE AGAINST OTHERS VIOLENCE À L'ÉGARD D'AUTRUI		THREATS AGAINST OTHERS MENACES À L'ÉGARD D'AUTRUI		FINANCIAL IRRESP. FINANCIÈRE		OTHER (GENERAL) - AUTRES (GÉNÉRALES) Specify - Préciser									
49		50		51		52		53		54		55				56					
BREACHES OF SPECIAL CONDITIONS		ABSTAIN INTOXICANTS S'ABSTINER D'INTOXICANTS		ABSTAIN DRUGS S'ABSTINER DE DROGUES		AVOID GAMBLING ÉVITER LE JEU		AVOID SPECIFIED PERSONS ÉVITER DES PERSON- NES PARTICULIÈRES		AVOID SPECIFIED PLACES ÉVITER DES ENDROITS PARTICULIERS		NOT TO OPERATE MOTOR VEHICLE NE PAS CONDUIRE DE VÉHICULE MOTEUR		OTHER (SPECIAL) - AUTRES (SPECIALES) Specify - Préciser							
INFRACTIONS DANS DES CO-CONDITIONS PARTICULIÈRES		57		58		59		60		61		62				63					
ARE THERE ANY CHARGES OUTSTANDING? EXISTE-T-IL DES CAUSES EN SUSPENS?						PRIOR SUSPENSIONS THIS TERM			TOTAL NO.	MOST RECENT - LA PLUS RÉCENTE			Disposition - Les mesures prises								
If yes, mark an "X" and specify Si oui, inscrire un "X" et préciser						SUSPENSIONS ANTÉ- RIEURES AU COURS DE LA PRÉSENTE PEINE			64	DATE SUSP.			1. Withdrawn Retrait 3. Canc. by Board Canc. par Commis. 2. Canc. by D.R. Canc. par R.D. 4. Revoked Révocation								
										D-J	M	Y-A									
									65	66-71	72										

PLEASE REFER TO INSTRUCTIONS ON RACK - PRIÈRE DE VOUS RÉFÉRER AUX INSTRUCTIONS AU VERSO

NOTE:

This form is currently undergoing some modification.

APPENDIX 9

COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT
ÉVALUATION COMMUNAUTAIRE

FILE NO. - N° DE DOSSIER

Solicitor General / Soliciteur general
Canada / Canada

Parole / Libération conditionnelle

ID	FPS - SED	NAME - NOM			DATE COMPLETED DATE DE CONSIGNATION				
		FAMILY - FAMILLE	GIVEN - PRENOM		D-J	M	Y-A		
1-2	3-9				11-16				
05									
CASE PREPARED FOR - CAS PRÉPARÉ EN VUE DE		3. Full Parole LC Totale	6. Post Sentence Report Rapport Postsentent		NPS OFFICE - BUREAU DE SNLC		DATE OF REQUEST DATE DE LA DEMANDE		
17	1. Temp. Parole LC Temp. 2. Day Parole LC de Jour	4. Mand. Supv. Surv. Oblig.	7. Other - specify Autre - préciser		CODE	D-J	M	Y-A	
		5. Temporary Absence Absence temporaire			18-19	20-25			
IF COMPLETED BY OTHER THAN NPS OFFICE, SPECIFY AGENCY COMPLETING - SI REMPLIE PAR UNE AUTRE AGENCE, INDIQUER SON NOM:						DATE REFERRED DATE DU CAS REFERE			
REFERAL: CAS REFERE:						CODE	D-J	M	Y-A
						26-27	28-33		

PLEASE REFER TO INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK - PRIÈRE DE VOUS RÉFÉRER AUX INSTRUCTIONS AU VERSO

NOTE:

This form is currently undergoing some modification.

CUMULATIVE SUMMARY PART IV SYNTHÈSE DU CAS

ID		FPS - SED		NAME - NOM				DATE COMPLETED - DATE DE CONSIGNATION			
1-2		3-9		10		FAMILY - FAMILLE		GIVEN - PRÉNOM		D - I M Y - A	
06										11-16	
CURRENT INSTITUTION - ÉTABLISSEMENT ACTUEL				NPS OFFICE - BUREAU DE SNLC				CASE PREPARED FOR - CAS PRÉPARÉ EN VUE DE			
Specify - préciser				Specify - préciser				1- temp. parole 2- LC temp.			
17-20				21-22				3- Full parole 4- Man. Supv. 5- Surveill.			
6- Déportation 7- Autre				33							
OCCUPATION BEFORE ADMISSION PROFESSION EXERCÉE AVANT L'INCARC.			EMPLOYMENT AT TIME OF OFFENCE - EMPLOI OCCUPÉ LORS DE L'INFRACTION						JUV. OFFENCES INFRACTIONS JUVENILES		
Specify - préciser			1- Student 2- student & employed 3- steady job 4- casual employment 5- retired 6- ill 7- not ill, on welfare 8- otherwise unemployed 9- other						0- Unknown 1- Yes 2- No		
24-25			26						27		
28-29			30-31 32-33						34		
TRAINING IN INSTITUTION FORMATION À L'ÉTABLISSEMENT			EDUCATION COMPLETED - ÉTUDES COMPLÉTÉES				CURRENT MARITAL STATUS - ÉTAT CIVIL ACTUEL				
Specify - préciser			Code as highest grade completed or as inscribed in last year of study terminated or				1- Single 2- Common-law less than 1 year 3- Common-law 1 yr or more				
28-29			14- University educ. 15- University degree 16- Other Post Secondary only				4- Married 5- Separated 6- Divorced 7- Widowed 8- Other				
			30-31 32-33				34				
ALCOHOL ABUSE - ABUS D'ALCOOL				ILLICIT DRUG USE - USAGE ILLICITE DE DROGUES							
0- unknown 1- none				2- yes, but abuse not directly related to offences 3- abuse directly related to offences				0- unknown 1- none			
35				2- marijuana & hashish only 3- others but no opiates				4- opiates used 5- yes but type unknown			
				36							
ACCOMMODATION PLANS - PROJET DE LOGEMENT				JOB PLANS - PROJETS RELATIFS À L'EMPLOI				NO. OF INTERVIEWS NO. D'ENTREVUES			
0- no arrangements 1- CCC 2- otherwise in custody 3- half-way house				4- with spouse 5- with parents 6- with other relatives 7- with friends 8- alone 9- other				0- no plans 1- student 2- student & employed 3- special work project 4- assured employment 5- employment search planned			
37				38				39			

PLEASE REFER TO INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK
PRIÈRE DE VOUS RÉFÉRER AUX INSTRUCTIONS AU VERSO

NOTE:

This form is currently undergoing some modification.

END