



INQUIRY OF MINISTRY DEMANDE DE RENSEIGNEMENT AU GOUVERNEMENT

PREPARE IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH MARKING "ORIGINAL TEXT" OR "TRANSLATION"
PRÉPARER EN ANGLAIS ET EN FRANÇAIS EN INDIQUANT "TEXTE ORIGINAL" OU "TRADUCTION"

QUESTION NO./N° DE LA QUESTION Q-543 ²	BY / DE Mr. Bernier (Beauce)	DATE October 17, 2016
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Reply by the Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness
Réponse du Ministre de la Sécurité publique et de la Protection civile

The Honourable Ralph Goodale, P.C., M.P.

PRINT NAME OF SIGNATORY
INSCRIRE LE NOM DU SIGNATAIRE

SIGNATURE
MINISTER OR PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY
MINISTRE OU SECRÉTAIRE PARLEMENTAIRE

QUESTION

With regard to the Canadian Police Information Centre: (a) how many individuals are there in Canada who may be potentially considered too dangerous to own firearms including the number of persons wanted for a violent criminal offence and the number of persons of interest to police including (i) violent persons, (ii) known sex offenders, (iii) known prolific repeat, dangerous or high risk offenders, (iv) known persons who have been observed to have behaviours that may be dangerous to public safety; (b) how many persons have been charged with a violent criminal offence; (c) how many persons are awaiting court action and disposition or will be released on conditions for a violent criminal offence, including (i) on probation or parole, (ii) released on street enforceable conditions, (iii) subject to a restraining order or peace bond; (d) how many persons have been prohibited or refused firearms; (e) how many persons have been prohibited from hunting; (f) how many have been previously deported persons; (g) how many persons have been subject to a protective order in any province in Canada; (h) how many persons have been refused or have had revoked a firearms license; and (i) how many persons have been flagged in the Firearms Interest Police database?

REPLY / RÉPONSE

ORIGINAL TEXT
TEXTE ORIGINAL



TRANSLATION
TRADUCTION



Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)

The Canadian Police Information Centre (CPIC) system is an integrated, automated central repository of operational law enforcement information which allows for immediate storage and retrieval of current information on crimes and criminals. Administered by the RCMP on behalf of the Canadian law enforcement community, it is the only national information-sharing system that links criminal justice and law enforcement partners across Canada and internationally. The information contained in the CPIC databanks originates from law enforcement and public safety partners and is owned and maintained by the contributing agency.

CPIC agencies are responsible for entering and maintaining records pertaining to their ongoing investigations. The discretion to add any CPIC record rests with the investigating police agency. The overarching premise upon which CPIC was founded and to which all CPIC partner agencies continue to commit is to use the CPIC system to the benefit of public safety and the communities they serve.

The CPIC system is a record database and was not designed to provide in depth statistical analysis. CPIC records may be added, modified or removed by contributing agencies at any given time. As such, information contained in the CPIC system is fluid and any number obtained from a search of the system would reflect a "point in time" – a snapshot of that particular instant when the system is queried.

A multitude of free text fields (offences, conditions, remarks) are used to describe particulars of a CPIC record. The CPIC system is designed to allow contributing agencies the flexibility to input pertinent public safety information based on the needs of the occurrence. This further limits the RCMP's ability to fully analyze the data and produce comprehensive reports.

It is also important to note that the CPI Centre does not have electronic copies of all documents that lead to charges and convictions maintained within the CPIC Identification Databank. Those documents are maintained by local police services.

Due to these factors the CPI Centre is unable to provide numbers that would accurately depict the information contained in the CPIC system as they relate to question Q-543².

**HOUSE OF COMMONS
FIRST SESSION - 42nd PARLIAMENT**

**Order Paper and Notice Paper - No. 93
Wednesday, October 19, 2016**

Questions

Q-543^a — October 17, 2016 — Mr. Bernier (Beauce) — With regard to the Canadian Police Information Centre: (a) how many individuals are there in Canada who may be potentially considered too dangerous to own firearms including the number of persons wanted for a violent criminal offence and the number of persons of interest to police including (i) violent persons, (ii) known sex offenders, (iii) known prolific repeat, dangerous or high risk offenders, (iv) known persons who have been observed to have behaviours that may be dangerous to public safety; (b) how many persons have been charged with a violent criminal offence; (c) how many persons are awaiting court action and disposition or will be released on conditions for a violent criminal offence, including (i) on probation or parole, (ii) released on street enforceable conditions, (iii) subject to a restraining order or peace bond; (d) how many persons have been prohibited or refused firearms; (e) how many persons have been prohibited from hunting; (f) how many have been previously deported persons; (g) how many persons have been subject to a protective order in any province in Canada; (h) how many persons have been refused or have had revoked a firearms license; and (i) how many persons have been flagged in the Firearms Interest Police database?

Q-544^a — October 17, 2016 — Mr. Bernier (Beauce) — With regard to the reclassification of firearms: (a) is the government planning on prescribing any firearms as non-restricted; (b) is the government planning on designating any firearms as restricted; (c) is the government planning on prescribing any firearms as prohibited; (d) is the RCMP planning on making any changes to the Firearms Reference Table; (e) is the RCMP currently involved in any reviews that could lead to changes to the Firearms Reference Table; and (f) if the answer of any of (a) through (e) is affirmative, (i) what is the make and model of the firearms in question, (ii) what are the reasons for its change of classification, (iii) what year were the firearms first imported into Canada, (iv) what steps are being taken to proactively notify impacted Canadians?

Questions

Q-543^a — 17 octobre 2016 — M. Bernier (Beauce) — En ce qui concerne le Centre d'information de la police canadienne : a) combien de personnes au Canada peuvent être potentiellement jugées trop dangereuses pour posséder des armes à feu, incluant le nombre de personnes recherchées pour une infraction criminelle violente et le nombre de personnes d'intérêt pour la police, y compris (i) les personnes violentes, (ii) les délinquants sexuels connus, (iii) les délinquants multirécidivistes, dangereux ou à haut risque connus, (iv) les personnes connues pour avoir eu des comportements qui pourraient être dangereux pour la sécurité publique; b) quel est le nombre de personnes accusées d'une infraction criminelle violente; c) quel est le nombre de personnes en attente d'une décision et d'un arrêt judiciaire ou d'une remise en liberté sous conditions pour une infraction criminelle violente, y compris (i) sous probation ou en libération conditionnelle, (ii) sous conditions véritablement applicables, (iii) visées par une ordonnance de non-communication ou de bonne conduite; d) quel est le nombre de personnes s'étant vu interdire ou refuser des armes à feu; e) quel est le nombre de personnes s'étant vu interdire de chasser; f) quel est le nombre de personnes ayant déjà été expulsées; g) quel est le nombre de personnes visées par une ordonnance préventive dans toute province du Canada; h) quel est le nombre de personnes s'étant vu refuser ou révoquer un permis d'arme à feu; i) quel est le nombre de personnes figurant dans la base de données des Personnes d'intérêt – Armes à feu?

Q-544^a — 17 octobre 2016 — M. Bernier (Beauce) — En ce qui concerne la nouvelle classification des armes à feu : a) le gouvernement prévoit-il établir une catégorie d'armes à feu sans restriction; b) le gouvernement prévoit-il établir une catégorie d'armes à feu à autorisation restreinte; c) le gouvernement prévoit-il établir une catégorie d'armes à feu prohibées; d) la GRC prévoit-elle modifier le Tableau de référence des armes à feu; e) la GRC participe-t-elle actuellement à des études qui pourraient entraîner la modification du Tableau de référence des armes à feu; f) si la réponse à l'un des points a) à e) est affirmative, (i) quels sont la marque et le modèle des armes à feu en question, (ii) quelles sont les raisons justifiant un changement de classification, (iii) en quelle année les armes à feu ont-elles été importées au Canada, (iv) quelles mesures prend-on pour en informer proactivement les Canadiens visés?

TRUDEAU PROMISES FOR A MORE OPEN & TRANSPARENT GOVERNMENT

GLOBE AND MAIL - TRUDEAU PROMISES MORE TRANSPARENT GOVERNMENT

- “We will make information more accessible by requiring transparency to be a fundamental principle across the federal government,” Trudeau said in Montreal on Day 10 of the election campaign.
- The Liberal leader accused the outgoing prime minister of leading the “most secretive, divisive and hyper-partisan government in Canada’s history.” “We will clean up his mess.”
- “For Parliament to work best, its members must be free to do what they have been elected to do — represent their communities in Parliament and hold the government to account,” Trudeau said.

MONTREAL — The Canadian Press - Last updated Tuesday, Aug. 11, 2015 11:32PM EDT

<http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/politics/trudeau-promises-more-transparent-government-and-changes-to-the-senate/article25924259/>

JUSTIN TRUDEAU'S TRANSPARENCY ACT

“This fall, I’m calling on Canadians to help me raise the bar on openness in government by passing my Private Member’s Bill, the Transparency Act.” JUSTIN TRUDEAU

<https://www.liberal.ca/petitions/call-on-parliament-to-pass-justin-trudeaus-transparency-act/>

MINISTER BRISON LAUNCHES PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS ON OPEN GOVERNMENT AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION

"Canadians elected us with a mandate to make government more open and transparent. I look forward to engaging them in these consultations as we take another step towards fulfilling our commitment to make government information open by default. We recognize that ultimately, government information belongs to the people we serve." – Scott Brison, President of the Treasury Board

March 31, 2016 – Ottawa – Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat

<http://news.gc.ca/web/article-en.do?nid=1044479>

WE WILL MAKE GOVERNMENT INFORMATION MORE ACCESSIBLE.

Government data and information should be open by default, in formats that are modern and easy to use.

<https://www.liberal.ca/realchange/access-to-information/>

OPEN AND TRANSPARENT GOVERNMENT

"As the saying goes, sunlight is the world’s best disinfectant. Liberals will shed new light on the government and ensure that it is focused on the people it is meant to serve: Canadians." Justin Trudeau

<http://www.liberal.ca/openness-and-transparency/>

Together, we can restore a sense of trust in our democracy. Greater openness and transparency are fundamental to accomplishing this. Liberals have led the way by introducing numerous bills and motions in Parliament to raise the bar on transparency and accountability in government. A Liberal government will implement all of these proposals, and go even further with new initiatives that expand Canadians’ access to information.

- We will amend the Access to Information Act so that all government data and information is made open by default in machine-readable, digital formats.
- We will also ensure that Access to Information applies to the Prime Minister’s and Ministers’ Offices, as well as administrative institutions that support Parliament and the courts.
- We will create an all-party national security oversight committee to monitor and oversee the operations of every government department and agency with national security responsibilities

REAL CHANGE: FAIR AND OPEN GOVERNMENT

<https://www.liberal.ca/files/2015/06/a-fair-and-open-government.pdf>

“Our plan for an open and accountable government will allow us to modernize how the Government of Canada works, so that it better reflects the values and expectations of Canadians. At its heart is a simple idea: open government is good government.” - Rt. Hon. Justin Trudeau, Prime Minister of Canada

Other commitments that will be acted upon include making government information more accessible, making it easier for Canadians to access their own personal information, embracing open data, and disclosing parliamentary expenses.

<http://pm.gc.ca/eng/news/2015/11/27/prime-minister-releases-guide-ministers>

DRAFT NEW PLAN ON OPEN GOVERNMENT 2016-2018

Lead Department: Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat

Commitment 3: Expand and Improve Open Data - The Government of Canada will increase the quality and visibility of federal data holdings and set measurable targets for the release of open data over the next five years.

<http://open.canada.ca/en/consultations/canadas-new-plan-open-government-2016-2018>

IDEA DETAILS: OPEN INFORMATION – OPENNESS, TRANSPARENCY, ACCOUNTABILITY

The Government of Canada will expand the proactive release of information on government activities, programs, policies and services and will work to make government information easier to find and reuse.

http://open.canada.ca/en/Open_Information_Openness_Transparency_Accountability