

Order Paper Questions

(i), (ii) and (iii) Not applicable.

Question No. 3,817—Mr. Lawrence:

For the years 1976 to 1980, what was the number of (a) full-time (b) part-time psychiatrists at the Stony Mountain Institution, Stony Mountain and, in each case, what was his/her (i) educational qualification (ii) previous work experience (iii) salary?

Hon. Bob Kaplan (Solicitor General): In so far as the Correctional Service of Canada is concerned: (a) There is one full-time psychiatrist employed at Stony Mountain. The same psychiatrist has been employed at this institution since 1976. His previous work experience with CSC dates back to January, 1967. He has no previous work experience in the federal public service.

(b) Nil. (i) The minimum educational qualifications for psychiatrists working in the correctional Service of Canada require graduation from a recognized school of medicine and certification in a medical specialty recognized in Canada by a statutory licensing body.

(ii) Information provided is for previous work experience in the federal public service. The provision of any additional information on individuals regarding previous work experience outside the federal public service is of a personal and confidential nature, the disclosure of which is governed under the Canadian Human Rights Act, Part IV.

(iii) Salary ranges for the years 1976 to 1980 for psychiatrists are as follows:

Year	Salary Range
1976	31,700 – 44,900
1977	33,200 – 44,900
1978	35,300 – 47,000
1979	37,249 – 49,400
1980	39,510 – 52,100

Question No. 3,818—Mr. Lawrence:

For the years 1976 to 1980, what was the number of (a) full-time (b) part-time psychiatrists at the Oskana Centre, Regina and, in each case, what was his/her (i) educational qualification (ii) previous work experience (iii) salary?

Hon. Bob Kaplan (Solicitor General): In so far as the Correctional Service of Canada is concerned: (a) and (b) There were no psychiatrists at Oskana Centre. Psychiatric services were provided by provincial mental health facilities, the Pacific Regional Psychiatric Centre and the Prairie Regional Psychiatric Centre which opened in 1978.

(i), (ii) and (iii) Not applicable.

Question No. 3,819—Mr. Lawrence:

For the years 1976 to 1980, what was the number of (a) full-time (b) part-time psychiatrists at the Saskatchewan Institution farm, Prince Albert and, in each case, what was his/her (i) educational qualification (ii) previous work experience (iii) salary?

Hon. Bob Kaplan (Solicitor General): In so far as the Correctional Service of Canada is concerned: (a) and (b) There were no psychiatrists at the above-mentioned institution.

Psychiatric services were provided by provincial mental health facilities, the Pacific Regional Psychiatric Centre and the Prairie Regional Psychiatric Centre which opened in 1978.

(i), (ii) and (iii) Not applicable.

Question No. 3,820—Mr. Lawrence:

For the years 1976 to 1980, what was the number of (a) full-time (b) part-time psychiatrists at the Saskatchewan Penitentiary, Prince Albert and, in each case, what was his/her (i) educational qualification (ii) previous work experience (iii) salary?

Hon. Bob Kaplan (Solicitor General): In so far as the Correctional Service of Canada is concerned: (a) and (b) There were no full-time or part-time psychiatrists employed through the federal public service at Saskatchewan Penitentiary.

Psychiatric services for the years 1978, 1979 and 1980 were provided by psychiatrists under contract with the CSC. If hospitalization was required, it took place at the Pacific Regional Psychiatric Centre, the Prairie Regional Psychiatric Centre or a provincial mental health facility.

Prior to 1978 psychiatric services were provided by provincial mental health facilities and the Pacific Regional Psychiatric Centre. Hospitalization, when required, also took place at these facilities.

(i), (ii) and (iii) Not applicable.

Question No. 3,821—Mr. Lawrence:

For the years 1976 to 1980, what was the number of (a) full-time (b) part-time psychiatrists at the Regional Psychiatric Centre, Saskatoon and, in each case, what was his/her (i) educational qualification (ii) previous work experience (iii) salary?

Hon. Bob Kaplan (Solicitor General): In so far as the Correctional Service of Canada is concerned: (a) and (b) The R.P.C. opened in 1978. For the years 1978 to 1980 see table below.

(i) The minimum educational qualifications for psychiatrists working in the Correctional Service of Canada require graduation from a recognized school of medicine and certification in a medical specialty recognized in Canada by a statutory licensing body. Additional information regarding educational qualifications of individuals is of a personal and confidential nature, the disclosure of which is governed under the Canadian Human Rights Act, Part IV.

(ii) See table. Information provided is for previous work experience in the federal public service. The provision of any additional information on individuals regarding previous work experience outside the federal public service is of a personal and confidential nature, the disclosure of which is governed under the Canadian Human Rights Act, Part IV.

(iii) Salary ranges for the years 1978 to 1980 for psychiatrists are as follows: