## Measures Against Crime

## **ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS**

[English]

## ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES READJUSTMENT ACT

FILING OF OBJECTION RESPECTING PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Turner): It is my duty to inform the House that an objection, signed by the hon. members for Norfolk-Haldimand (Mr. Knowles), Kootenay West (Mr. Brisco), Victoria-Haliburton (Mr. Scott), Perth-Wilmot (Mr. Jarvis), Oxford (Mr. Halliday), Elgin (Mr. Wise), Huron-Middlesex (Mr. McKinley), York-Simcoe (Mr. Stevens), Lambton-Kent (Mr. Holmes), Grey-Simcoe (Mr. Mitges), Winnipeg South Centre (Mr. McKenzie), Dauphin (Mr. Ritchie), and Palliser (Mr. Schumacher), has been filed with me, pursuant to section 20 of the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act, chapter E-2, RSC 1970, to the report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission for the province of Ontario.

If the House agrees, I would suggest we follow past practice and print the text of the objection as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*. Is that agreed?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

## **GOVERNMENT ORDERS**

[English]

CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT ACT (No. 1), 1976

MEASURES FOR BETTER PROTECTION OF CANADIAN SOCIETY AGAINST CRIME

The House resumed consideration of the motion of Mr. Basford that Bill C-83, for the better protection of Canadian society against perpetrators of violence and other crime, be read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs.

Mr. Woolliams: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order, I appreciate Your Honour has reserved your decision on my motion in order to consider it, but I would file the caveat at this moment that before any decision is made some hon. members would like to speak to the question of my right to move such a motion at this time.

Mr. Basford: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order, I was going to make the same suggestion as the hon. member for Calgary North (Mr. Woolliams). I hope that at some point the Chair will want to hear argument on the motion by appropriate members of the House, and we will reserve our position on that matter.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Turner): Is that agreed?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

Mr. Stuart Leggatt (New Westminster): Mr. Speaker, I listened with some care and attention to the lofty goals that the Minister of Justice (Mr. Basford) outlined for Canada's criminal justice system and the measures that he

suggests will ensure that the system continues to be effective. He also said in the course of his remarks that crime in Canada is under control and that these measures will ensure that it will continue to be under control. Well, Mr. Speaker, it is not very hard for members on this side of the House to find a great deal to disagree with in those statements. First of all, crime is not under control in Canada, and anyone who takes a careful look at crime statistics knows that it is not under control. In communities where I come from in the province of British Columbia people continue to lock their doors and buy German shepherd dogs. With the growing siege mentality in the surburbs of our major urban areas, the people know that crime is not under control. This legislation is not going to solve that problem. It may make some kind of dent in it, but it will not solve the problem at all—and the reason is that the legislation deals only with simplistic issues. It deals only with the penal side and not the causes of crime that the hon. member for Calgary North (Mr. Woolliams) so eloquently expressed to the House.

**(1650** 

No program is worth looking at unless it mentions hard drugs, Mr. Speaker, and there is not a single phrase about that subject in any of the legislation that I have read.

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear!

Mr. Leggatt: There is nothing to deal with a problem that is insidious, that is growing and which accounts for 70 per cent of the violent crime in Canada.

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear!

Mr. Leggatt: The government says it is dealing with crime, yet there is not a single proposal put forward to deal with hard drugs. I think that is a shame. The minister of Justice should look again at what he calls peace and security legislation, and try to deal with that problem. People who have dealt with the hard drug problem in Canada, from the heavy penal side to the question of legalization, all agree that major change has to come about in this area. Why are we waiting so long for major change? The statistics are there. What is going on on the other side of the House? There is not a single program in Canada, not a heroin maintenance program for hard core addicts that might be worth looking at.

I do not see anything in the bill about the other major cause of crime in Canada. Sixty per cent of the inmates of our penal institutions are native Indians, yet they compose only 1 per cent of the population. How can the government say it is dealing with crime in any meaningful way when there is nothing that deals with the cultural shock of natives in Canada and the continuing conflict between the white culture and the native culture? It is to Canada's eternal shame that we do not deal aggressively and immediately with the problem of Canadian Indian crime. There is no use hiding this: it is out there, and in large proportions. We have offered a few court workers and a few token native people in the RCMP, but there has been no aggressive program to attempt to solve some of the basic cultural problems.

What we see in the legislation is a simplistic approach, one with which our party is not entirely in disagreement.

[The Acting Speaker (Mr. Turner).]