

Last but not least, the question of resourcing must be posed. In British Columbia, there are no municipal or provincial police dollars dedicated to proceeds of crime work. Our budgets are a shoestring. In today's economic climate it is almost heretical to suggest that additional resources are needed.

Although, in the long term, it is imperative that provincial and municipal contract partners pay their way, in the short term, the federal government, which carries the present burden, must seek new and innovative ways to finance investigations.

Who should reap the benefit of seizures made under Canada's proceeds of crime legislation? In a pristine world, it may appear appropriate to take the forfeited profits and turn them over to other departments, to interest groups or peripheral players in the criminal justice field. Nobody wants to see the priorities of Canada's police dominated by those crimes which produce revenue. On the other hand, we cannot allow our crime fighting initiatives to be stymied because we are not prepared to take a stand, give the police the money which is there, ensure that they target properly and let them do the job.

If the paradigm is shifting, as Dr. Hogarth suggests, Canada must ensure that it does not become one of those countries with a soft under belly, a haven for dirty money. It must also take the lead,