

tion groups for alcoholics are extremely few in number in Canada. Some people say, on the one hand, that those who are caught driving while impaired due to alcohol should be punished but, on the other hand, no alcoholism detecting services are set up, nor are there any campaigns to educate the public. In many cases, police officers enjoy chasing after people who have had two glasses of gin. I am aware of this because very often I have clients who have to appear in court. There are all kinds of persecutions going on. I think police officers should have a code of ethics of their own. The new legislation being considered provides that if a police officer has reason to believe that a person is driving while impaired, he must stop him and if he thinks that this driver is so impaired he orders him to report to the police station and submit to the breathalyzer test.

On the other hand, our policemen should not take upon themselves to chase after people who have had two or three glasses of gin. We know what the consequences are for people who are convicted: their driving licence is withdrawn and they often lose their jobs, and their families are also considerably affected by the resulting loss of income.

So, I say that the federal government, in cooperation with provincial governments, should set up detection centres for alcoholics. It would be more positive than the negative and strict provisions contained in Bill C-71. We should also provide grants to open rehabilitation homes for those who suffer from the disease called alcoholism. It is a disease like any other and some alcoholics could easily be cured. I think that we should try to be more positive in that field.

● (2110)

There is also another provision concerning rape. It is perhaps the crime most frequently committed in the last few years. And it is the crime for which denunciations are the least frequent for the reasons you all know, because the girl who is victim of that crime is reluctant to tell her story in public. I would say that less than 5 per cent of rape cases come before the courts. In the past, counsel for the defence could scrutinize the past of the rape victim. He could do so, because the law required proof that the victim was of good moral character. Such is the term used in the Criminal Code. Counsel for the defence then pursued his investigation to test and, of course, reduce the witness' credibility, to try to find out if the girl had not at other times had sexual intercourse with others before filing a complaint.

I think that the law will now encourage rape victims to more readily come forward. It is provided, of course, that proceedings will be conducted *in camera*, where public morality so requires, but mainly that counsel intending to attack the complainant's past morality must give notice to the Crown and to the complainant of his intentions to examine the girl on that particular aspect. Such evidence will be given before the judge, without the presence of the jury. The judge will decide whether the evidence adduced or tentatively adduced by counsel for the defendant is relevant. If the evidence is not relevant, the judge will not

allow it to be given to the jury for its consumption.

In the whole, I submit that the provisions outlined are interesting in nature.

I would also have wished that legislation be brought to bear on other crimes that I would call modern, namely, kidnapping and extortion. Throughout Canada, and especially in Quebec, honourable senators are aware that there is now a tendency to kidnap the families of bank managers and ask for money the next day. I believe it is a crime that cannot be defined; it is aimed at bank managers' families, who are kept prisoners for days and days in order to extort money. I regret that no reference is made in Bill C-71 to such horrendous crimes, which I call modern crimes. Gangsters thought of doing that. They said the best way to get money these days is to kidnap the family, the wife and children of a bank manager, in order to extort thousands of dollars, hundreds and thousands of dollars from the bank. I believe that amendments should have been suggested to make the provisions of the Criminal Code more severe in cases of kidnapping for extortion.

I would also like the government to consider setting up a royal commission of inquiry on organized crime. A motion has already been moved in the Senate by Senator McGrand relating to organized crime, but I believe that Dr. McGrand restricted the elements of the problem because he wanted to try to discover why some people start on the road to crime from infancy. I believe we should study all aspects of organized crime, as Quebec is doing at the present time.

This has been useful to the population. In Quebec, people are now more knowledgeable. They are more aware of the underhand practices of organized crime. Honest citizens are now aware of the way that these people operate. I believe that this is useful not only to the people but also to the police forces in Quebec.

I would also like other commissions to be established to study violence and its effects on children, and the consequences of pornographic material in shops as well as in shows; to inquire why there is so much violence on television, since our children watch it and then try to imitate what they have seen. I believe that those are extremely important points that the government should look into.

● (2120)

[English]

In connection with these provisions, I wish to draw the attention of honourable senators to a book written by two Canadians, Dr. Louis M. Bloomfield, Q.C., of Montreal and Dr. Gerald F. Fitzgerald, of Ottawa. The book is entitled *Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons: Prevention and Punishment—An Analysis of the UN Convention*.

If honourable senators read this book which was written by those two prominent lawyers, one from Montreal and one from Ottawa, they will know more about organized crime, not necessarily in Canada but in the international field.

[Translation]

I think we should, as I said earlier, refer this bill to committee to consider the aspect that I described, and without giving my consent, of course, we on this side of the