

*Routine Proceedings*

(4) The minimum travel time required for services such as ambulance, police and fire to reach the location in the event of an emergency is exceeded because it is not close enough to these services.

(5) The Maple Grove site is not within a maximum 15-minute walk to available public transit services.

(6) Alternative sites would only have been considered if the Solicitor General had decided to reopen the site selection process. This is not the case.

On June 6, 1994, the Solicitor General issued a news release announcing the decision to proceed with the site already purchased on Homer Watson Boulevard and describing the reasons not to reopen the site selection process. This decision was based on an extensive review of all aspects of the Kitchener project and confirmed that the site on Homer Watson Boulevard was the best of the 21 sites originally proposed by the city of Kitchener. The review did not include consideration of sites not on the original list.

(d) The Oxford Regional Centre does not have design features that are consistent with the principles established by the task force on federally sentenced women, such as a home-like atmosphere with small cottage units to promote independent living in small groups, building structures that have natural light and good air ventilation, a size that would allow an interactive atmosphere, and non-intrusive security measures, in order to reflect the low risk to the community presented by most inmates. For these reasons further consideration was not given to the Oxford Regional Centre.

(e) The cost of relocating the facility to another site is estimated at \$5.2 million, which consists of an estimated \$2.8 million to acquire a new serviced property, conduct environmental studies and modify the architectural drawings to the new site. The remaining \$2.4 million represents the cost of operating the prison for women in Kingston, Ontario, for an additional year. As for federally sentenced women, the construction of the other facilities is planned to be completed in late fall 1995.

**Question No. 88—Mrs. Brown (Calgary Southeast):**

For 1992 and 1993 what were the car leases for the CBC, who had a lease, what were the make, model, year and detailed costs of each lease?

**Hon. Michel Dupuy (Minister of Canadian Heritage, Lib.):** For the years 1992 and 1993 the CBC's total number of car leases, which includes leases starting or ending within the two-year period, was 78 and 64 respectively.

All those leases were for general use vehicles for the purpose of corporate business, except for the following which were assigned to specific individuals and were leased under the name of the CBC: (1) 1989 Buick Lesabre at \$560 per month; lease expired April 23, 1992; (2) 1988 Buick Lesabre at \$450 per

month; lease expired June 30, 1992; and (3) 1993 Buick Lesabre at \$529 per month; lease expires May 4, 1996.

**Question No. 108—Mr. Forseth:**

How much money was spent in 1992-93 for ad hoc private lawyers to do local federal prosecutions in place of local provincial crown counsel?

**Mr. Russell MacLellan (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada, Lib.):** The Department of Justice does not hire private lawyers either on a standing or ad hoc basis to replace local provincial crown counsel. Agents of the Attorney General provide legal services that would otherwise be provided by Department of Justice lawyers but cannot be provided because of geographic location or workload pressures.

In those circumstances where it has been necessary to hire standing or ad hoc crown agents to conduct federal prosecutions, the prosecutions have been pursuant to such legislation as the Narcotic Control Act, the Food and Drug Act, the Income Tax Act, the Competition Act and the Fisheries Act. In 1992-93, the federal government paid crown agents \$21.3 million for criminal prosecution work. As well, other work performed by crown agents on behalf of the federal government totalled \$18.7 million. This means that the total cost of crown agent work for 1992-93 was \$40 million.

As a result of these very significant costs, the Department of Justice began to look at alternate approaches in its provision of criminal prosecution services. One approach involves pilot projects that, where economically feasible, would replace crown agents currently performing prosecution responsibilities with respect to the Narcotic Control Act and the Food and Drug Act with in-house Department of Justice counsel. The first such project is currently under way in Toronto with two other sites under consideration. It is expected that these pilot projects will realize savings ranging from 15 to 20 per cent and serve as part of the department's commitment to the cost effective provision of government services to the public.

[English]

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**STARRED QUESTIONS**

**Mr. Peter Milliken (Parliamentary Secretary to Leader of the Government in the House of Commons, Lib.):** Madam Speaker, would you be so kind as to call Starred Questions Nos. 99, 103, and 114.

[Text]

**\*Question No. 99—Mr. Godin:**

What results were produced by the \$3,404,136 invested in the Kahnawake Reserve from 1989 to 1993 under the national native alcohol and drug abuse program?