

The regulatory and law enforcement function would comprise: patrol over and in Canadian waters out to the 200-mile limit of the exclusive economic zone and over the Continental Shelf, where it protrudes, for surveillance, monitoring and control, where applicable, in accordance with the Law of the Sea; patrol over and in the areas assigned to Canada by competent authority for exercise of article 51 of the UN Charter, dealing with a nation's right to self-defence; enforcement of fisheries and mineral extraction regulations in the exclusive economic zone in accordance with the Law of the Sea, international and national agreements and regulations; suppression of terrorism, piracy, drug traffic, illegal immigration and smuggling; pollution control; and search, rescue and safety at sea.

The service function would comprise: provision of physical aids to navigation, such as buoys, lights, foghorns, etc.; provision of radio aids to navigation; meteorological and ice forecasting; icebreaking; other Coast Guard functions of assistance to navigation; marine science and hydrography; search, rescue and safety at sea.⁽⁵⁸⁾

Other suggestions involved the transfer of particular functions between departments. Martin Shadwick suggested that the larger DFO patrol vessels could be transferred to DND, which would then perform all offshore enforcement patrol.⁽⁵⁹⁾ Some of the vessels are already able to be armed, albeit with machine guns, and could probably be modified for minesweeping. Cynthia Lamson, Associate Director of the Oceans Institute of Canada, suggested that military marine science activity should be more closely integrated with civilian marine science.⁽⁶⁰⁾ This approach could even go so far as to integrate military and non-military research and data collection functions and facilities into a single ocean research service.

3. The Costs and Benefits of Reorganization

The realignment and reorganization of government responsibilities and departments is not an activity which can be undertaken lightly. It is inevitably a costly exercise, in time and resources devoted both to planning the reorganization and to carrying it out. In addition, the Committee is aware that the government has sponsored several studies and attempts to integrate interdepartmental fleets to achieve better planning, coordination and efficient use of resources, with little effect. This Committee's predecessor, the Standing Committee on External Affairs and National Defence, recommended in its 1970 report on Canada's Maritime Forces that government fleets not be integrated into a single service.

One of the serious problems that would accompany any attempts at integration would be the bureaucratic conflict that would result. It is to some extent a natural bureaucratic attitude to want to ensure, to the greatest extent possible, that the resources required to

(58) *Ibid.*, 17:14-15.

(59) *Ibid.*, 18:15.

(60) *Ibid.*, 15:9.