- (7) to provide a focal-point for departmental liaison with the Department of Justice;
- (8) to monitor domestic law developments to ensure that inconsistencies with Canada's international legal obligations are identified;
- (9) in liaison with the Bureau of Personnel to develop and maintain within the career foreign service a supply of legally-qualified personnel to staff legal positions in the Department and at posts.

The function of the component divisions within the Bureau are as follows:

The Legal Advisory Division is divided into three sections. The Economic and Treaty Section advises on the legal aspects of Canada's international economic relations, and on treaty-interpretation questions, assists in the preparation and interpretation of international agreements, assures that treaties entered into by Canada are concluded in accordance with Canada's international and domestic legal obligations, maintains treaty records, registers treaties with the United Nations, publishes treaties in the Canada Treaty Series and tables them in Parliament. The Claims Section is concerned with the protection of the interests of Canadian citizens and the Canadian Government arising out of injury or damage to Canadian property abroad. The Constitutional and Advisory Section advises on the constitutional aspects of Canada's international relations on questions relating to recognition of states and governments, on diplomatic and consular privileges and immunities, and such other international legal matters as do not fall within the designated responsibilities of other sections in the Bureau.

The Legal Operations Division serves as the operational arm of the Department for a number of international legal activities, many of which are closely connected with the United Nations. It has particular responsibility for Canada's position on subjects under discussion in the Sixth (Legal) Committee of the United Nations General Assembly, as well as subjects, such as the law of the sea and outer space, that are dealt with in other committees of the Assembly. The division also concerns itself in a variety of ways with Canada's role with respect to the development of international law in all fields. The Legal Operations Division is organized into four sections: the Law of the Sea and Fisheries Section, which deals with maritime legal questions, including territorial waters, fishing-zones and the continental shelf, the protection of Canadian fisheries, questions of Arctic sovereignty, and the peaceful uses of the seabed and its resources beyond the limits of national jurisdiction; the Environmental Law Section, which co-ordinates the Canadian approach to international legal activities in the field of human environment and deals with pollution questions having a relation to the law of the sea; the United Nations and Legal Planning Section, which is responsible for all United Nations legal and humanitarian-law questions and assists in the planning of Canadian policy on quasi-legal matters, as well as co-ordinating departmental relations with the international law academic community in Canada; the Private International