

these statistics. Also excluded are children presenting conduct problems which were not brought to court or which were dealt with by the police, social agencies, schools or youth-serving agencies. Thus, community facilities for dealing with children's problems may influence the number of cases referred to court and, therefore, the statistics.

Correctional institutions

2.9

Correctional institutions may be classified under three headings: training schools — operated by the provinces or private organizations under provincial charter for juvenile offenders serving indefinite terms up to the legal age for children in the particular province; provincial adult institutions; and penitentiaries — operated for adult offenders by the federal government in which sentences of over two years are served.

Canadian Penitentiary Service

2.9.1

The Canadian Penitentiary Service operates under the Penitentiary Act (RSC 1970, c.P-6) and is under the jurisdiction of the solicitor general. It is responsible for all federal penitentiaries and for care and training of persons committed to those institutions. The commissioner of penitentiaries, under direction of the solicitor general, is responsible for control and management of the service.

Headquarters of the penitentiary service is in Ottawa. Regional directorates are located in Vancouver, BC; Kingston, Ont.; Ville de Laval, Que.; Saskatoon, Sask.; and Moncton, NB. There are five correctional staff colleges, at Kingston, Ville de Laval, New Westminster, Edmonton and Moncton, where personnel are trained and given refresher courses.

In the year ended December 31, 1977, the penitentiary service controlled 56 institutions at three security levels: 14 maximum, 13 medium, and 29 minimum security. Maximum security institutions include psychiatric centres where specialized medical service is given to inmates. Total inmate population was 9,376, of whom 171 were female offenders; 3,703 males and 170 females were in maximum security; 4,339 males and one female were in medium security, and 1,163 males were in minimum security institutions. New, smaller institutions have been built and others designed to house inmates, providing vocational and academic training and indoor and outdoor recreation. The present construction program will provide nine new institutions. Maximum security penitentiaries will be located in Renous, NB; Mirabel and Ste-Anne-des-Plaines, Que.; and Agassiz, BC. Medium security facilities will be built in Dorchester, NB; Donnacona and Drummondville, Que.; and Kamloops, BC. A new regional psychiatric centre will be constructed at Collins Bay, Ont.

After sentence by the court, prisoners are received at a reception centre, a maximum security institution, where security and training classification is carried out. Based on the results of diagnostic tests at this centre, inmates are placed in an institution which provides the best training program and degree of security required. Minimum stay at the centre is usually six weeks.

Some inmates sentenced to federal penitentiary terms in Newfoundland are held in the provincial centre at St. John's under provisions of the Penitentiary Act. It allows contracts governing the exchange of services between the federal government and some provinces.

Minimum security institutions include community correctional centres, forestry camps and farms. Community correctional centres are located in urban communities across Canada and offer parolees contact with potential employers and access to communities as a rehabilitative measure.

In 1977 close to one-third of the inmate population was enrolled full time in educational programs and technical training. The occupational development program provided academic courses at all levels up to university graduation for 2,100 inmates and technical training for 1,100 inmates. Vocational education offered more than 100 courses in 15 occupations. Almost all academic and technical courses are recognized for accreditation or trade certification by provincial authorities.

In the temporary absence program 48,246 permits were granted in 1977; 48,043 inmates returned, making the success rate better than 99%. Temporary absence is