

The board has spent much effort and energy to adapt to the legislative amendments passed by Parliament in 1977-78. The Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1977, altered both the Parole Act and the Penitentiary Act. The board now assumes responsibility for all unescorted temporary absences given to penitentiary inmates. Regulations were introduced to safeguard inmates' rights, by providing them with reasons for negative decisions, information on the content of their file, post-suspension hearings, and internal review. The amendments provided for the appointment of over 100 regional community board members and the creation of provincial parole boards in every province.

During the fiscal year 1977-78 the board received 7,698 applications for full parole. There were 3,068 full paroles granted: 1,539 to federal inmates and 1,529 to provincial inmates. Including those paroled in previous years, a total of 6,056 inmates were at liberty during this period. The board received 3,702 day parole applications; of these, 2,287 were granted. At the beginning of 1977-78 there were 1,812 persons on mandatory supervision and 2,770 more were released during the period.

The parole board has also responsibility, under the Criminal Records Act, for recommending to the Governor-in-Council whether a pardon should be granted. There were 5,194 applications for pardon during the fiscal year 1977-78, and 3,368 granted.

Sources

- 2.1 - 2.6 Advisory and Research Services Section, Public Law Branch, Department of Justice.
- 2.7 Justice Statistics Division, Social Statistics Field, Statistics Canada; Royal Canadian Mounted Police; Ontario Provincial Police; Quebec Police Force.
- 2.8 - 2.9 Justice Statistics Division, Social Statistics Field, Statistics Canada.
- 2.9.1 Canadian Penitentiary Service.
- 2.9.2 National Parole Board.