

Annual Report

2024-25

Ministry of Corrections, Policing and Public Safety

Letters of Transmittal



The Honourable
Tim McLeod, K.C.
Minister of Corrections,
Policing and Public Safety

Office of the Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan

I respectfully submit the Annual Report for the Ministry of Corrections, Policing and Public Safety for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Tim McLeod".

Tim McLeod, K.C.
Minister of Corrections, Policing and Public Safety



Denise Macza
Deputy Minister of
Corrections, Policing and
Public Safety

The Honourable Tim McLeod
Minister of Corrections, Policing and Public Safety

Dear Minister:

I have the honour of submitting the Annual Report of the Ministry of Corrections, Policing and Public Safety for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Denise Macza".

Denise Macza, CPA, CMA, CFA, ICD.D
Deputy Minister of Corrections, Policing and Public Safety

Organization Overview

The Ministry of Corrections, Policing and Public Safety (CPPS) plays a critical role delivering the goal of the *Growth Plan* to build a better quality of life for Saskatchewan families and communities by supporting community and public safety services throughout the province.

Mandate

The ministry provides supervision and rehabilitation services for adult and young offenders, promotes appropriate and effective policing, and supports community and public safety services throughout Saskatchewan.

Mission

The ministry delivers programs and services to help ensure safe communities, safe facilities, and a safe and engaged workforce.

Vision

All people in Saskatchewan live in safe communities.

The model for community safety and well-being is realized through collaborative partnerships among communities, service delivery partners and governments.

The aim is to achieve sustainable communities where everyone is safe, has a sense of belonging and the opportunity to participate, and where individuals and families can have the best quality of life, with a focus on education, health, economic participation, and social and cultural expression.

[2024-25 Ministry of Corrections, Policing and Public Safety Business Plan](#)

Progress on Goal: Safe Communities, Safe Facilities, Safe and Engaged Workforce

Our goal is to create and maintain safe and secure communities in Saskatchewan. We understand public safety is of the utmost importance, and that is why we are committed to providing targeted prevention, intervention, and suppression initiatives. We will strive to collaborate and work in partnership with stakeholders to ensure community safety and well-being. We are always reviewing and evolving our services to ensure we provide effective and appropriate policing. We continue to modernize our correctional system to ensure communities, staff, and offenders are safe.

Strategy - *The approach we took to achieve our goal:*

Evolve public safety and protective services for today and into the future.

Key Actions - *What we did to get there:*

- Begin to operationalize the Saskatchewan Marshals Service (SMS) to ensure its ability to provide enhanced, proactive, and specialized policing throughout the province. The Marshals Service will engage with First Nations and communities regarding partnership opportunities to address high-impact and high-risk crime. The Marshals Service will deter criminal activity in rural and remote areas and provide emergency and specialized enforcement upon request.
 - The SMS was operational June 1, 2025, a full year ahead of schedule. Operational readiness included acquiring essential equipment, preparing communications and information systems for launch, and completing agreements/Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) with partner agencies.
 - Nine experienced officers were hired and graduated from training on April 24, 2025 bringing the total number of sworn officers to 16, 23 per cent of the target.
 - SMS members continue to engage and collaborate with municipal, First Nations, Métis, and policing stakeholders across Saskatchewan.
 - Renovations at the SMS provincial headquarters in Prince Albert were completed. The North Battleford regional detachment was announced and is anticipated to be operational in late 2025.
 - The SMS developed branding for its logo, vehicles, badges, and Marshals uniforms and launched a public website: www.skmarshals.ca
 - Plans to expand SMS locations are underway based on data-led analysis and crime statistics to determine the most suitable communities.
- Improve the Saskatchewan Highway Patrol's (SHP's) ability to detect concealed contraband, including unstamped tobacco and illicit substances, by adding a specially trained Canine (K9) Unit.
 - The SHP established its first dedicated K9 team and is working through the certification process. Once fully operational, the K9 team will assist officers in conducting commercial vehicle and road safety enforcement duties.

- Support Community Safety Officers that will foster positive relationships with individuals in communities to address critical mental health and addictions issues as part of the Provincial Approach to Homelessness (PATH).
 - Under PATH, the ministry provided \$400,000 in cost-matched funding to Regina and Saskatoon, at \$200,000 each, to hire Alternative Response Officers (AROs) to mitigate public safety issues around shelters and other areas where people are experiencing homelessness. AROs provide a tiered approach to enforcement focused on low-risk intervention, contributing proactively to a safer environment for residents. Their duties also include addressing community concerns about homelessness and the opening of new shelters.
- Fund the Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency (SPSA), a Treasury Board Crown that provides public safety services including fire safety training, investigation, emergency planning, response, recovery, and emergency communications.
 - Although SPSA funding comes through the ministry, the agency is managed as a separate entity and publishes its own annual report.
- The ministry will implement Budget 2025-26 funding to continue public safety commitments announced fall 2024. These include \$6.0 million as part of the \$11.9 million commitment to hire approximately 100 new municipal police officers; \$2.7 million to hire 14 new Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods (SCAN) personnel to reduce crime by targeting nuisance properties; and \$1.6 million for the Saskatchewan Police College, as part of the government's three-year commitment to train more officers in the province.

Strategy - *The approach we took to achieve our goal:*

Partner with community and Indigenous organizations to provide pathways from the criminal justice system.

Key Actions - *What we did to get there:*

- Collaborate with the Prince Albert Grand Council (PAGC) and Public Safety Canada to advance the design and delivery of a feasibility study for a First Nations self-administered police service. Through community engagement and research, the final report will be a comprehensive plan for a community-oriented policing model for the PAGC. It will ensure the appropriate level of funding is recommended for successful implementation.
 - CPPS and Public Safety Canada are investing more than \$1.4 million to support effective and culturally appropriate police services for PAGC member communities. The Government of Saskatchewan is providing 48 per cent or approximately \$672,000 of the total funding. In 2024-25, PAGC used this funding to move to the next step of the feasibility study: community safety needs analysis through engagement sessions with all PAGC communities.
- Support First Nations renegotiating their Community Tripartite Agreements (CTAs) by increasing awareness and efficacy of the federally funded and provincially administered Community Consultative Groups (CCGs). These groups are the formal mechanism for First Nations with signed CTAs and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) to collaborate on the community's public safety needs and priorities.
 - The ministry administered \$490,000 in 2024-25 to support First Nations to establish and maintain CCGs. Funding is distributed to communities with existing CTAs with the province to enhance community governance and RCMP

- engagement as part of the multi-year funding contribution agreement signed between Saskatchewan and Public Safety Canada in December 2022.
- CPPS invited CCGs for engagement sessions, related to CTA Renewal Planning, held in Saskatoon in December 2024. These sessions officially started the CTA renewal process with First Nations in Saskatchewan, which is expected to conclude in the 2025-26 fiscal year.
 - Support increased demand for First Nations Community Safety Officers (FNCSOs) by building on the success of the pilot project in resolving high-priority/low-risk services that require a uniformed presence.
 - CPPS and Public Safety Canada signed a new two-year contribution agreement amounting to \$1.65 million. The Government of Saskatchewan is providing 48 per cent or approximately \$792,000 of the total funding to expand and stabilize the FNCSO project through 2025-26.
 - Continue partnering with the Saskatoon Tribal Council (STC) on the ikwēskīcik iskwēwak (ah-gwee-ski-chick isk-way-wuk) program that provides female offenders with safe and successful reintegration back into communities.
 - The ministry continues to provide programming and reintegration supports to female offenders through the ikwēskīcik iskwēwak program as part of the MOU signed between CPPS and STC on March 4, 2022. During this fiscal, the program's eligibility criteria was adjusted to ensure opportunities for some women on remand or community supervision. STC accepted 80 women into the program in 2024-25.
 - Reduce violence by helping gang affiliated individuals exit that life and successfully establish their own autonomy.
 - The ministry continues to support STR8 Up, a community-based organization responsible for delivering the Community Intervention Model that is a key pillar of the Province's Gang Violence Reduction Strategy. As of March 2025, 169 gang-affiliated individuals were receiving outreach, intervention, and prevention support and services.
 - Continue to build on partnerships with Indigenous organizations to support prevention, restorative justice, and reintegration programs.
 - CPPS partnered with Regina Treaty Status Indian Service to provide services at the Regina Correctional Centre and Paul Dojack Youth Centre. This includes regular sessions in the facilities to provide information about services and connect youth and adult male clients to community resources that will help them when released from custody.
 - Enhance cultural programming and reintegration services delivered by and for First Nations people at the Saskatoon Correctional Centre Urban Camp through a formal partnership with the Saskatoon Tribal Council (STC).
 - In spring 2024, STC began a three-year pilot program called sītoskatōwin (see-too-skah-towin). Fifty-six individuals participated and seven completed the program. STC provides Urban Camp clients with employment, housing, addictions, mental health, cultural, and family and community reunification supports.
 - Support the development of two Complex Needs Emergency Shelters (CNESs) that will provide an alternative safe location for police to bring an individual who is intoxicated and presents a danger to themselves or the public and connect them to supports.
 - CPPS partnered with the Ministry of Health to provide funding for two CNES facilities. Regina's opened in July 2024 and Saskatoon's opened in August 2024. In this fiscal year, a total of 1,583 patients, 588 in Regina and 995 in Saskatoon,

were brought to these facilities by the police and received services to address their specific challenges and care needs.

Strategy - *The approach we took to achieve our goal:*

Focus on correctional services fundamentals.

Key Actions - *What we did to get there:*

- Adopt a mobile phone app for Judicial Interim Release (JIR - also known as bail) clients to report remotely, allowing Community Corrections staff to manage the increasing number of JIR clients.
 - The ministry implemented the JIR mobile application for select clients with lower severity offences. The mobile supervision program is voluntary and was used by 518 adults released on JIR in 2024-25.
- Evaluate implementation of the Electronic Monitoring Global Positioning System (EM-GPS) program in partnership with the University of Regina.
 - The evaluation of EM-GPS program was successfully completed this fiscal. The evaluation demonstrated EM-GPS was highly utilized by the courts and was used predominately for JIR (bail) clients. Additional units were secured for the future with the help of this information.
- Enhance videoconferencing to support remote court appearances and reduce transport and supervision costs.
 - Upgrades to videoconferencing were started at the Regina Correctional Centre, Prince Albert Correctional Centre, and Paul Dojack Youth Centre. These upgrades are expected to be operational in 2025-26.
- Continue to work in partnership with SaskBuilds and Procurement on the new Saskatoon Correctional Centre scheduled to open in 2025.
 - The expansion is on time and budget. Once operational, this expansion will bring 130 full-time jobs to Saskatoon and provide 312 more beds as well as additional space for offender programming that helps prepare offenders for returning to their communities.
- Partner with the Ministry of Health to introduce a standardized approach to treating inmates assessed with an opioid use disorder.
 - The Provincial Opioid Agonist Therapy (OAT) programs were implemented and have approximately tripled the number of clients who can access this important treatment.
- Expand delivery of the Stopping Abuse for Everyone (SAFE) program to include the three largest adult male custody facilities in the province.
 - The ministry trained program facilitators and expanded the delivery of the SAFE program to male perpetrators of partner violence in custody services at the Regina Correctional Centre, Saskatoon Correctional Centre, and Prince Albert Correctional Centre as part of the province's engagement in the National Action Plan to end Gender-Based Violence.

Strategy - *The approach we took to achieve our goal:*

Recruit, train and retain employees.

KeyActions - *What we did to get there:*

- Improve support for physical and psychological wellness in the workplace by adopting recommendations from the Employee Mental Health Strategy and Action Plan.
 - CPPS employees were offered Employee Mental Health Learning sessions, including: Managing Life Stressors; Supporting Employee Mental Health Session (for Managers and Supervisors); Find Your Voice, Find Your Power, Prioritizing Mental Health in the Workplace; and Beyond Keynote Session.
 - CPPS employees were invited to participate in the 2024 Saskatchewan Safety Survey to help identify health, safety, and wellness trends and issues. CPPS's employee response rate increased 7 per cent, its overall physical safety climate score increased 7.2 per cent, and its psychological safety climate score increased 12.8 per cent over the previous year. CPPS recorded the highest percentage change in psychological safety climate score across all ministries in 2024.
- Pilot and evaluate recruitment and staffing models for vacancies, positions with high turnover, and in locations that are difficult to staff.
 - The Custody Services division and the Public Service Commission (PSC) piloted an innovative partnership to address immediate staffing needs and plan for future growth. A shared “talent attraction team” brought together expertise in recruitment, workforce planning, and custody operations to scale efforts, streamline hiring, and attract a more diverse talent pool. A new hybrid staffing model was also introduced, blending facility-level insights and resources with strategic support from the PSC team.
 - The results have been significant: nearly 300 new frontline corrections employees were added to the workforce, double the previous years' totals, helping to alleviate staffing pressures in custody facilities across the province. Notably, this included a 326 percent, 102 percent, and 67 percent increase in new hires across female, visible minority, and Indigenous categories, respectively.
 - The success of this pilot led to the transition of the pilot team to a permanent partnership model.
 - A Recruitment and Retention Manager was hired for the Provincial Protective Services (PPS) branch to support staffing for hard-to-staff positions and locations, increase diversity and retention through recommendations, and make PPS a workplace of choice for law enforcement professionals.
 - Educational qualifications for probation officers were altered to attract a wider talent pool.
- Deliver effective, targeted training that sets new recruits up for success and ensures civilian and enforcement staff are confident in the safety of their workplace.
 - CPPS implemented a new service delivery model for the PPS Training Unit in January 2025 to establish a formal Recruit Field Training program (RFT) for PPS law enforcement officers. The RFT program provides and assigns dedicated and experienced law enforcement field trainers to new officers for enhanced and supervised operational training and mentorship before new officers can work in an individual capacity.
- Pilot a different approach to screening potential correctional officers that measures their overall wellbeing.

- The ministry advanced a modern, inclusive and holistic approach that fosters wellness and resilience, and reinforces CPPP’s commitment for a safe and engaged workforce.
 - A pre-employment physical assessment was conducted by licensed physicians to ensure baseline readiness and promote long-term wellbeing.
 - Improvements to recruit training emphasized fitness, mental wellness, and healthy lifestyle to better assess and prepare staff for career in corrections.
- Increase training capacity to support custody services employees in safely and effectively responding to an evolving and complex offender population.
 - CPPS increased recruit induction training seats and adapted program delivery to support large-scale hiring while maintaining high competency standards.
 - The ministry trained and deployed nearly 300 new frontline corrections employees, double last year's intake, to enhance safety and improve staffing levels in custody facilities.
 - Training programs have been modernized, and feature updated curricula that emphasize trauma-informed practices, cultural awareness, and overall safety to meet the evolving needs of offenders. Recruit training now includes functional fitness, nutrition, and leadership development to support wellbeing and minimize injury risk. Moreover, a new First Nations and Métis cultural awareness program, led by cultural and community coordinators and elders, seeks to foster a deeper understanding of Indigenous history and values.
 - Specialized training has been expanded for all frontline corrections employees, ensuring broad access to essential programs like Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training, Force Options Refresher, and The Working Mind First Responders to promote safety, mental health awareness, and resilience.

Performance Measure Results:

Offender programming

Measure: Increase the number of inmates who received addictions supports.

- 360 clients completed addictions programming through the Dedicated Substance Abuse Treatment Units. This is an increase of 22 per cent from the previous year. The number of clients with opioid use disorder accessing Opioid Agonist Therapy (OAT) each month approximately tripled. In April 2024, before the implementation of a single new program across all custody facilities, 48 clients were on OAT. In September that number reached a high of 205. The average number per month for 2024-25 was 127 people.

First Nations Community Safety Officers

Measure: The funding and support to hire Community Safety Officers in First Nation communities.

- CPPS and Public Safety Canada signed a new two-year contribution agreement amounting to \$1.65 million. The Government of Saskatchewan is providing 48 per cent or approximately \$792,000 of the total funding to expand and stabilize the FNCSOs project through 2025-26.

Judicial Interim Release

Measure: The number of offenders on JIR supervised through the mobile app.

- 518 clients participated in the JIR mobile application program.

2024-25 Improvement and Innovation Highlights

1	<p>Improving pathways from custody to community</p> <p>Explore new and innovative programs and partnerships with Government of Saskatchewan ministries and community-based partners to ensure offenders leaving provincial correctional facilities have the supports they need to successfully reintegrate into communities. These programs and partnerships will include support for addictions and basic necessities, including clothing and identification.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ CPPS implemented a single Opioid Agonist Therapy program across all adult correctional facilities. After the program was implemented, adjustments were made to the program and service agreement so youth facilities could also receive services if needed.○ CPPS collaborated with the ministries of Health and SaskBuilds and Procurement to jointly fund two CNES facilities, one in Regina and one in Saskatoon. These facilities provide secure medically supervised space for intoxicated individuals exhibiting behaviours that present a danger to themselves or others. Upon discharge from CNES a continuum of care for individuals is available, including transportation to community-based services for ongoing shelter needs, community connections and support, and medical care based on their level of need.○ CPPS is collaborating with the Ministry of Social Services, eHealth, and SGI to improve access to identification for offenders.○ While developing the mobile phone app for Judicial Interim Release (JIR/bail), CPPS created and integrated community-specific resource lists. Clients who use the app now have the contact information for organizations that can support their needs at their fingertips.○ CPPS increased funding to the Elizabeth Fry Society to provide more support to women leaving correctional facilities through the Offender System Navigation and After Care Program.
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<p>2</p>	<p>Transforming protective vehicles into mobile offices</p> <p>Provincial Protective Services (PPS) officers use mobile office technology in their patrol vehicles including tracking and communications equipment. Having in-vehicle access to computers, software applications, and communications tools allows officers to do their work from almost anywhere in the province.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In 2024-25, 77 per cent of all PPS officer vehicles were upfitted with mobile office technology, exceeding the year’s original goal of 50 per cent. ○ Mobile office equipment, including modems for data connections and Toughbook laptops, is now part of the basic requirements for PPS law enforcement vehicles. ○ A pilot project to test satellite connectivity to support remote officers has been launched with positive initial results.
<p>3</p>	<p>Electronic inmate health records for efficient and effective care</p> <p>In 2024-25, correctional facilities in Saskatchewan began using standardized electronic health records across all provincial facilities. Some of the results achieved by connecting to the electronic health record database include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ a single source of data for patients in correctional facilities; ○ higher quality, timeliness, and continuum of patient care; ○ improved safety and response time for clients and staff by having current and thorough records readily accessible; ○ less staff and health professional contractor time spent on administrative tasks; and ○ enhanced security and privacy of the records.

Financial Summary

The Ministry of Corrections, Policing and Public Safety's 2024-25 expenditure budget totaled \$719.3 million, with an expense budget of \$674.8 million.

Actual expenses totaled \$848.5 million, representing a variance of \$173.7 million over budget, primarily attributable to:

- \$92.7 million related to wildfire response and evacuation activities, as well as the purchase of aircraft for the Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency.
- \$32.8 million resulting from increased utilization of correctional facilities.
- \$28 million for collective bargaining agreement salary increases, impact of a negotiated classification plan review, and economic adjustments.
- \$18.9 million for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to fulfill contractual obligations under the Provincial Police Services Agreement (PPSA) and the ratification of a new collective bargaining agreement (per Public Safety Canada).
- \$1.3 million for policing programs, including a provincial contribution to conduct a Saskatoon landfill search, and initial implementation of the Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods (SCAN) initiative.

Actual revenue totaled \$85 million, representing a variance of \$31.9 million over the budget of \$53.1 million. The increased revenue is primarily attributable to:

- \$29.2 million increase in federal funding.
- \$2.7 million increase in municipal and other miscellaneous revenue.

Expense Summary

		\$000s								
Sub-vote	Allocation	2023-24		2024-25	2024-25	2024-25	Notes			
		Restated	Actual	Budget	Actual	Variance				
Central Management and Services (CP01)										
	Ministers' Salaries (Statutory)	\$	54	\$	56	\$	40	\$	(16)	
	Executive Management	\$	1,041	\$	883	\$	987	\$	104	
	Central Services	\$	-	\$	20,745	\$	19,544	\$	(1,201)	1
	Accommodation Services	\$	-	\$	28,470	\$	28,094	\$	(376)	
	Total CP01	\$	1,095	\$	50,154	\$	48,665	\$	(1,489)	
Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency (CP06)										
	Total CP06	\$	120,460	\$	78,414	\$	171,156	\$	92,742	2
Saskatchewan Police Commission (CP12)										
	Saskatchewan Police Commission	\$	346	\$	348	\$	342	\$	(6)	
	Saskatchewan Police College	\$	1,978	\$	1,755	\$	2,351	\$	596	3
	Total CP12	\$	2,324	\$	2,103	\$	2,693	\$	590	
Custody, Supervision and Rehabilitation Services (CP13)										
	Custody Services	\$	188,283	\$	159,443	\$	212,446	\$	53,003	4
	Community Corrections	\$	28,743	\$	30,311	\$	34,930	\$	4,619	5
	Program Support	\$	9,570	\$	14,818	\$	12,718	\$	(2,100)	6
	Custody Facility Land, Buildings and Improvements	\$	-	\$	48,054	\$	42,814	\$	(5,240)	7
	Total CP13	\$	226,596	\$	252,626	\$	302,908	\$	50,282	
Policing and Community Safety Services (CP15)										
	Program Support	\$	1,367	\$	1,308	\$	1,628	\$	320	
	Police Programs	\$	22,189	\$	23,174	\$	24,514	\$	1,340	8
	Royal Canadian Mounted Police	\$	255,530	\$	252,807	\$	271,739	\$	18,932	9
	Provincial Protective Services	\$	48,874	\$	49,634	\$	56,224	\$	6,590	10
	Saskatchewan Marshals Service	\$	2,100	\$	7,000	\$	6,311	\$	(689)	11
	Policing Facility Land, Buildings and Improvements	\$	-	\$	904	\$	1,151	\$	247	
	Transportation and Operating Equipment	\$	-	\$	1,250	\$	761	\$	(489)	
	Total CP15	\$	330,060	\$	336,077	\$	362,328	\$	26,251	
Total Expenditure		\$	680,535	\$	719,374	\$	887,750	\$	168,376	
	Less: Capital Asset Acquisitions	\$	(435)	\$	(52,295)	\$	(47,863)	\$	4,432	12
	Add: Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment	\$	242	\$	7,728	\$	8,643	\$	915	13
Total Expense		\$	680,342	\$	674,807	\$	848,530	\$	173,723	

Notes:

Explanation of variances greater than \$500,000

- 1 Delayed staffing related to dissolution of Integrated Justice Services; project delays.
- 2 Heightened wildfire response and evacuation activities; purchase of aircraft.
- 3 Increased demand and costs to deliver law enforcement training.
- 4 Increased utilization of correctional facilities; salary increases.
- 5 Salary increases.
- 6 Fewer community-based organization payments.
- 7 Construction of Saskatoon Remand Centre completed under budget; project delays.
- 8 Contribution to conduct Saskatoon landfill search; initial implementation of Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods initiative.
- 9 Negotiated salary increases (per Public Safety Canada).
- 10 Salary increases; Provincial Public Safety Telecommunications Network (PPSTN) costs.
- 11 Delayed staffing.
- 12 Project delays.
- 13 Accounting policy change requiring full-year amortization in year the asset is acquired.

Detailed payee information will be published in Volume 2 of the 2024-25 Public Accounts.

Revenue Summary

The Ministry of Corrections, Policing and Public Safety collects revenues related to fines, licenses, and service fees, and receives federal funding via cost-share and other agreements.

	\$000s				
	2024-25 Budget	2024-25 Actual	2024-25 Variance		Notes
Sales, Services and Service Fees	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ (1)		
Federal/Provincial Agreements	\$ 17,873	\$ 47,078	\$ 29,205	\$	1
Municipal Agreements	\$ 25,839	\$ 26,584	\$ 745	\$	2
Proceeds from Other Funds	\$ 9,160	\$ 9,952	\$ 792	\$	3
Other Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ 239	\$ 1,402	\$ 1,163	\$	4
Total Revenue	\$ 53,112	\$ 85,016	\$ 31,904		

Notes:

Explanation of variances greater than \$500,000

- 1 Increased Provincial Disaster Assistance Program claims.
- 2 Increased cost of RCMP services recovered from municipalities.
- 3 Additional revenue for policing initiatives sponsored by SGI.
- 4 Previous year cash refunds.