GUIDE TO SENTENCING RESOURCES
INDEX

INTRODUCTION

Purpose 5

Mission and Organization 5

Aboriginal Programs 6
Pre-trial Programs 6
Programs for Sentenced Offenders 6

SECTION I - ABORIGINAL PROGRAMS AND INITIATIVES

1.1 Community Programs 7

1. Assistant Probation Officer Program 7
2. Community Supervision Program – Aboriginal Offenders 7
3. Kainai Community Corrections Society (KCCS) 7
4. Siksika Justice Commission 8
5. Tsuu T’ina Nation/Stoney Corrections Society 8
6. Yellowhead Tribal Community Corrections Society (YTCCS) 8

1.2 Custody Programs 8

1. Elders’ Visitation Program 8
2. Metis Nation Wilderness Camp Society – Lac La Biche Camp 8
3. Native Addictions Treatment Programs 9
4. Native Brotherhood/Sisterhood Program 9
5. Native Program Coordinators 9
6. Young Offender – Aboriginal Group Home 10
SECTION II - ADULT COMMUNITY BASED PROGRAMS

2.1 Community Corrections Programs

1. Adult Alternative Measures
2. Assistant Probation Officer Program
3. Attendance Centre Program
4. Community Work Service Program
5. Fine Option Program
   - Institutional Fine Option
   - Pre-Institutional Fine Option
6. Pre-trial Release
7. Probation and Conditional Sentence Supervision
8. Restitution
9. Temporary Absence Program

2.2 Community Residential Centres

1. Referral and Placement

2.3 Community Correctional Centres

2.4 Referral and Placement

SECTION III - YOUNG OFFENDER COMMUNITY BASED PROGRAMS

3.1 Community Corrections Programs

1. Assistant Probation Officers
2. Community Service
3. Conditional and Community Supervision
4. Custody Diversion
5. Deferred Custody and Supervision
6. Extrajudicial Sanctions Programs
7. Fine Option
8. Intensive Support and Supervision
9. Personal Service and Compensation
10. Presentence Reports
11. Pre-trial Services
12. Probation
13. Reintegration Leave
14. Volunteers
15. Youth Attendance Centres
16. Youth Justice Committees
3.2 Open Custody
1. Catholic Social Services Group Home 28
2. Kochee Mena House 28

3.3 Treatment Facilities and Programs
1. Bridges Treatment Program 29
2. Centrepoint Program - Edmonton 30
3. Counterpoint House 31
4. Discovery / Summit Program 32
5. Forensic Adolescent Program (FAP) - Calgary 33
6. Hull Centre 33
7. Turningpoint Program (Unit 3-6) 34

3.4 Referral and Placement
1. Extrajudicial Sanctions Program 35
2. Intensive Rehabilitative Custody and Supervision 36
3. Other Community Sentences 36
4. Treatment Resources 37

SECTION IV - ADULT CENTRE PROGRAMS

4.1 Adult Programs
1. Community Correctional Centres 38
2. Correctional Centres for Aboriginal Offenders 38
3. Minimum Security Camps 38
4. Multi-purpose Correctional Centres 38
5. Remand Centres 38
6. Serving Centres 38

4.2 Correctional Centre Programs
1. Casework 39
2. Co-correctional Programming 39
3. Education and Treatment 39
4. Female Offender Programs 39
5. Institutional Fine Option Program 39
6. Medical and Mental Health Services 40
7. Recreation 40
8. Referral and Placement 40
9. Temporary Absence Program 40
10. Work/Community Service 40
SECTION V - YOUNG OFFENDER CENTRE PROGRAMS

5.1 Young Offender Centre Programs 41

1. Casework 41
2. Educational/Day Programs 41
3. Library 41
4. Life Skills Programs 42
5. Medical and Mental Health Services 42
6. Offender Work Programs 42
7. Recreational Programming 42
8. Referral and Placement 43
9. Reintegration Leave Program 43

SECTION VI - DIRECTORY LISTING

Correctional Services Division 44
Adult Centre Operations Branch 44
Adult Correctional Facilities 44
Community Corrections and Release Programs Branch 46
Community Corrections Offices 46
Young Offender Branch 53
Young Offender Centres 53
Young Offender Offices 54
Contracted Facilities and Agencies – Adult 54
Contracted Facilities and Agencies – Young Offender 56
INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE

The purpose of this publication is to provide the judiciary and other partners in the criminal justice system with information on programs and services provided by the Correctional Services Division. Included in this guide is a brief description of the programs, services, and facilities together with their goals and objectives.

MISSION AND ORGANIZATION

It is the mission of Alberta Correctional Services to protect society from persons who engage in criminal behaviour, by supplying a range of community supervision and custody programs, and by providing offenders with assistance and opportunities to become law-abiding citizens.

Objectives of program service of the Correctional Services Division include:

- to administer the sentences of the court;
- to assess the risks and needs of offenders subject to Correctional Services Division programs and to manage offenders according to individualized plans;
- to assist and encourage offenders to use the services and programs related to their needs for the purpose of developing the abilities and skills necessary to conduct independent, law-abiding lives.

The Correctional Services Division is organized into four branches including:

- Adult Centre Operations Branch
- Community Corrections and Release Programs Branch
- Young Offender Branch
- Division Support Services Branch
Aboriginal Programs

Over 30% of the offenders in custody are of Aboriginal origin and ancestry. The Correctional Services Division provides specialized programs to meet the unique needs of this group, in custody facilities and in the community.

Pre-trial Programs

The Correctional Services Division delivers a variety of program options for both accused and convicted offenders. When individuals are charged with a criminal offence, they can be released into the community (appearance notice, bail, recognizance, or pre-trial supervision) or remanded into custody. The Correctional Services Division supports the use of community options wherever public safety is assured.

Programs for Sentenced Offenders

The Correctional Services Division delivers community based and institutional programs for sentenced adult and young offenders. Community based programs include probation, intensive support and supervision, deferred custody and supervision, conditional/community supervision, alternative measures, extra-judicial sanctions, fine option, community work service, community surveillance, house arrest, community residential centres for adult offenders and group homes and custody homes for young offenders. Institutional programs of varying levels of security and program specialization are available for both adult and young offenders.
SECTION I - ABORIGINAL PROGRAMS AND INITIATIVES

1.1 Community Programs

1. Assistant Probation Officer Program

Operating since 1979, this program contracts with private individuals to perform specialized tasks in the delivery of community corrections services, primarily to adult offenders in remote, isolated communities or reserves. This program runs province-wide. Many of the assistant probation officers are Aboriginals, most of whom reside in Aboriginal communities.

2. Community Supervision Program - Aboriginal Offenders

This program, staffed by Aboriginal probation officers, provides supervision and counselling to Aboriginal persons with probation, temporary absence, pre-trial or fine option status. The program is funded by the Alberta Solicitor General through formal agreements with Native Counselling Services of Alberta (NCSA).

3. Kainai Community Corrections Society (KCCS)

The Kainai Community Correctional Centre was opened on the Blood Reserve at Stand Off, Alberta in 1990. It serves as a minimum-security correctional centre and also as a community corrections office.

The Kainai Community Correctional Centre was the first of its kind in Canada. It was developed in response to a disproportionately high number of native offenders in the provincial prison system. The initiative enabled the Blood Tribe to deliver community based correctional services to members on its reserve and to those in surrounding communities. It recognized the particular needs of natives in conflict with the law, and a willingness of native leaders, organizations and communities to play a more active role in delivering community based correctional programs to their people.

The centre and related programs are overseen by a non-profit society with a Board Directors. The services of local elders are utilized to provide counselling and spiritual teaching to offenders. The centre also offers a community work program and life skills instruction which are intended to assist offenders in gradual reintegration into the community.

May 2007
4. **Siksika Justice Commission**

In November 1994, a contract was signed with the Siksika Justice Commission to provide community corrections programs to members of the Blackfoot band of Gleichen, Alberta. The society provides a broad range of community corrections programs, crime prevention and courtworker programs.

5. **Tsuu T'ina Nation/Stoney Corrections Society**

The Tsuu T'ina Nation/Stoney Corrections Society was formed in 1991. The Society is an initiative of the Tsuu T'ina Nation and three Stoney First Nation Bands: Bearspaw, Chiniki and Goodstoney. Through a contract with Alberta Solicitor General, the Society provides community corrections services including probation supervision, courtworker services and a crime prevention program to the four communities located in southwestern Alberta. Operations commenced on October 13, 1992. Staff members are either Tsuu T'ina or Stoney First Nation members. All program delivery emphasizes the culture and traditions of the Tsuu T'ina and Stoney people.

6. **Yellowhead Tribal Community Corrections Society (YTCCS)**

In 1989, representatives of the Alexander, Alexis, Enoch, O'Chiese and Sunchild bands formed the Yellowhead Tribal Community Corrections Society for the purpose of assuming responsibility for the delivery of community corrections programs for the five communities, under a contracted agreement with Alberta Solicitor General. An agreement was signed August 1, 1991 and the project began operations on October 11, 1991. All facets of community corrections including young offender and adult probation services, crime prevention and a courtworker program are managed by the Society. The project is staffed by Aboriginal workers. Program delivery emphasizes the culture and spiritual traditions of the Yellowhead tribal community.

1.2 **Custody Programs**

1. **Elders' Visitation Program**

Through this program, elders visit both adult and young offender correctional facilities to provide spiritual guidance, counselling and instruction in sweet grass ceremonies and sweat lodges. Currently, elders are located in the Lethbridge, Peace River, Calgary and Edmonton areas.

2. **Metis Nation Wilderness Camp Society – Lac La Biche Camp**

The camp is located approximately 24 kilometres east of Lac La Biche and operated as a tripartite agreement between the Departments of the Solicitor General and Public Security, and Environment, and the Metis Nation of Alberta, Zones 1, 2, 5 and 6.

May 2007
The camp was established in May 1993 as a joint project to develop Lakeland Provincial Park on behalf of the Department of Environment. The camp is operated by the Metis Nation of Alberta and is overseen by a Board of Directors. All staff are Aboriginal in origin making the camp a unique facility for the rehabilitation of native offenders. The facility is a work camp with cultural and rehabilitation programs carried out in the off hours. The Metis Nation Wilderness Camp is a satellite camp of the Fort Saskatchewan Correctional Centre.

An elder visits the camp on weekends. Temporary counsellors are also hired to help develop life skills, and AADAC provides alcohol and drug counselling in conjunction with weekly alcohol anonymous meetings held in the camp. Other programs include two-day seminars on employment held by the local employment office, and HIV/AIDS, food and hygiene workshops presented by the local health unit.

The primary role of the camp is to maintain and develop Lakeland Park. Offender work crews are under the daily supervision of the Department of Environment at various work sites. The offenders provide a wide variety of tasks from trail and brush clearing, campsite clean up and development, installing sidewalks and boardwalks, to snow clearing. Community service work is also completed including cleaning highway ditches and helping town crews clean prior to major events.

3. Native Addictions Treatment Programs

Contracted community residential centres provide specialized addictions services to adult offenders released on temporary absence. Treatment programs at these centres, Poundmaker's Lodge, St. Albert and Sunrise Residence in Calgary, are delivered within the context of the cultural and spiritual traditions of Aboriginal society. The Alberta Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission (AADAC) provides primary funding with additional funding from Alberta Solicitor General.

4. Native Brotherhood/Sisterhood Program

Aboriginal offenders incarcerated in adult correctional centres in Alberta may join the Native Brotherhood/Sisterhood groups operating in those centres. These autonomous groups, organized under the Provincial Societies Act, organize and promote Aboriginal cultural events and awareness activities within correctional centres. The program is self-funded through the inmate welfare fund, donations and fund-raising activities.

5. Native Program Coordinators

The Correctional Services Division has established five coordinator positions to facilitate Aboriginal programming in adult and young offender correctional centres. The coordinators work with the Native Brotherhood and Sisterhood groups in the centres, they organize sweet grass and sweat lodge ceremonies and promote other

May 2007
spiritual and cultural activities such as powwows. Native Program coordinators are currently located at Edmonton Young Offender Centre and the Peace River, Fort Saskatchewan, Calgary and Lethbridge Correctional Centres.

6. Young Offender - Aboriginal Group Home

Kochee Mena House, located in Edmonton, is a 10-bed open custody facility for male Aboriginal offenders. It is managed by Native Counselling Services of Alberta. Kochee Mena emphasizes Aboriginal culture and spiritual traditions in a residential environment.
2.1 Community Corrections Programs

The Correctional Services Division offers community based programs to adult offenders through a network of community corrections offices located across the province.

Community corrections staff supervise adult offenders involved in community based programs such as probation and conditional sentence supervision, temporary absence, pre-trial release, fine option and alternative measures.

The following is a brief description of Alberta adult community corrections programs including:

- Adult Alternative Measures
- Assistant Probation Officer Program
- Attendance Centre Program
- Community Work Service Program
- Fine Option Program
- Pre-trial Release
- Probation and Conditional Sentence Supervision
- Restitution
- Temporary Absence Program

1. Adult Alternative Measures

Section 717(1) of the Criminal Code provides legislative authority to use voluntary “alternative measures” to deal with persons alleged to have committed offences as an alternative to judicial proceedings. Alternative measures are permitted when the diversion is not inconsistent with the protection of society and the referral is made having regards to the needs of the alleged offenders, and the interests of society and the victim. The individual must consent to participate after having been advised of their right to be represented by counsel. The Crown must be sure there is sufficient evidence to proceed and that prosecution of the offence is not barred by law.

2. Assistant Probation Officer Program

The assistant probation officer program was introduced in 1979, in an effort to bring community corrections programs to remote regions of Alberta. Under this program, local citizens perform duties normally the responsibility of a probation officer in areas, which are not easily accessible to the staff of an established community corrections office.
By recruiting and training community members, the Correctional Services Division is able to offer offenders the assistance of individuals who are familiar with local resources and community conditions. Assistant probation officers maintain regular contact with supervising probation officers and assume similar responsibility to professional staff, but supervise fewer offenders.

The primary function of assistant probation officers is to provide supervision to persons on probation. Some assistant probation officers also assume responsibility for the administration of the fine option program in the community, including coordinating client intake from court, finding work placements and supervising assignments.

Many assistant probation officers are Aboriginals who provide community corrections services in their home communities. They may also assist with translation in Aboriginal languages. The assistant probation officer program offers participants the opportunity for work experience while providing a necessary community service.

3. Attendance Centre Program

The Attendance Centre program commenced in July 1994 in response to the closure of Belmont Correctional Centre, as a cost-effective strategy for the community supervision of low risk offenders.

Attendance Centre programs of Community Surveillance Supervision and House Arrest for intermittent (weekend) sentenced offenders were designed to provide intensive, structured, community based supervision to selected low risk offenders considered appropriate to live in the community on temporary absence release.

Offenders are required to report daily to an attendance centre for participation in rehabilitative programming or to report for work on the community service work crews. Community sentenced offenders also report for direct supervision, programs and community service work.

Attendance centre programs in anger management and addictions awareness are delivered by experienced staff from community based non-profit agencies under contract to the Alberta Solicitor General.

Community service work crews are involved in numerous work projects for non-profit community groups. These include snow shovelling and lawn cutting for seniors, garbage pickup on local highways, special community event set up and clean up, painting for churches and community groups and playground construction for community leagues.

May 2007
Attendance Centre surveillance teams monitor curfews during the evening and nighttime hours of offenders on:

- House Arrest – under curfew for the weekend hours of the sentence when not in the attendance at the Attendance Centre.
- Surveillance Supervision – under curfew seven nights per week from 6:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m.
- Conditional Sentences – curfews determined by the court in sentencing.

The surveillance component of the Attendance Centre program was expanded to Calgary in September 1996 to provide for the monitoring of offenders sentenced to conditional sentences with curfews, as a result of the proclamation of Bill C41. A full Calgary Attendance Centre was operational in April 1997.

Attendance Centre programs have facilitated the management of conditionally sentenced offender curfews and intermittent sentenced offenders and is consistent with Alberta Solicitor General Serious and Violent Crime Initiatives in the structured management of low risk offenders.

4. Community Work Service Program

Adult offenders may be required to perform community work service as a condition of a probation order. Community work service is an accepted way for offenders to make meaningful, non-monetary restitution to society. Community service also allows sentences to more closely fit the circumstances of certain offences, and ensures that adult offenders are held accountable to the community for their actions.

Offenders involved in the community work service program are assigned to work for a non-profit community or government agency. Examples of work placements include:

- agencies offering services to senior citizens or the handicapped;
- day care centres; summer day camps;
- hospitals; and,
- government agencies providing direct community services.

All offenders participating in the program are supervised by personnel at the sponsoring agency and by a probation officer. Offenders participating in the program are expected to:

- report as scheduled to all work assignments;
- perform in a manner acceptable to the sponsoring agency;
- notify the probation officer and community agency in advance when unable to meet scheduled work appointments;
make arrangement for transportation to and from the work site; and,
- follow all other stipulated conditions of the probation order.

Supervised community service work is also managed by Correctional Services staff at the Attendance Centres. Offenders on temporary absence release, house arrest, probation, conditional sentences and fine option can be referred to the Attendance Centres for supervised community service work.

Any offender who fails to comply with the community service conditions of a probation order may be charged with an additional criminal offence and returned to court.

5. Fine Option Program

Offenders sentenced to pay fines may participate in the fine option program if non-payment of those fines will result in a default period in custody. It allows offenders to satisfy the financial terms of their fines through community work service. They can perform this service in lieu of, or as a supplement to, the cash payment of fines.

Participants in the program earn credits at a uniform hourly rate. When enough credits are earned, a voucher is issued to the clerk of the court stating that the requirements of the fine have been satisfied.

Institutional Fine Option

Offenders serving a sentence because they defaulted on the payment of a fine may be eligible to participate in the institutional fine option program offered at correctional centres and police detention facilities throughout Alberta. Some offenders may be granted a temporary absence permit to complete assigned work in the community. Others remain in the correctional centre and are assigned extra work there. When they have earned enough credits to satisfy the fine, they are released. Failure to complete a fine option program agreement may result in further charges and, in the case of institutional fine option participants, cancellation of the temporary absence permit.

In cases where some, but not all, of the assigned community service work has been completed prior to the default date, the specified imprisonment penalties are reduced based on the amount of work already completed.

Partial cash payment of the fine is accepted at any time and will reduce the number of hours of service necessary to satisfy the fine.

The community benefits from reduced administrative costs and from work which might not otherwise be completed, and the offender makes a meaningful contribution to society.
**Pre-Institutional Fine Option**

When sentenced with a fine, offenders receive a Time to Pay slip advising them that they may contact a Correctional Services Division fine option worker, prior to the fine's due date, to arrange to participate in the fine option program.

Participants enter into agreements, which specify work placement at a charitable or non-profit community agency and the number of hours of service required to satisfy the fine. If the work cannot be completed on or before the due date, an application must be made to the Court for an extension.

---

**6. Pre-trial Release**

Alberta Correctional Services provides courts with a community-based alternative to remanding accused persons in custody by providing pre-trial or bail supervision for these individuals. This alternative may be appropriate for those accused persons who do not have the resources to meet cash bail or who require additional supervision while on bail release.

The primary objective of the pre-trial supervision program is to ensure that the accused person meets the release conditions set by the judge. These conditions may include regular reporting to the probation officer, or in some cases, the police.

---

**7. Probation and Conditional Sentence Supervision**

Offenders may be ordered by the court to serve their sentences in the community, on probation or conditional sentence orders, under the supervision of a probation officer. Prior to sentencing, the court may refer the offender to community corrections staff in order to have a pre-sentence report completed documenting the potential offender's personal circumstances. In some cases, a pre-sentence report is not ordered and offenders are interviewed shortly after sentencing in order to document their background. The probation officer uses risk factors and personal needs to determine necessary supervision levels and program requirements for the offender. Offenders placed by the court on conditional sentence orders receive intensive supervision and may have curfew and programming conditions included on these orders.

Community corrections staff work with offenders to develop specific case plans, which serve as the framework for casework intervention. Case plans are reviewed regularly to ensure that the conditions of probation or conditional sentence orders are being met, and that new needs are addressed as they arise. Where appropriate, offenders may be referred to a variety of community agencies including forensic counselling services. Where special conditions such as restitution or prohibition from drinking are part of the probation or conditional sentence order, the probation officer monitors compliance and reports violations. Offenders who do not comply with the conditions of their probation or conditional sentence orders are returned to court,
where they are subject to additional penalties or placement in custody for conditional sentence violations.

In addition to meeting directly with offenders, probation officers establish and maintain a variety of other collateral contacts including local police and the offender’s family. Employers, school officials, social workers or mental health professionals may also be contacted, depending on the individual circumstances.

8. **Restitution**

The Correctional Services Division supports and encourages the use of restitution as a condition of probation, when possible, and also includes it as a condition of temporary absence in applicable circumstances. All probation orders with this condition are enforced by probation officers, even if the offender is not ordered to report to and be under the supervision of a probation officer. The recipient of the restitution is contacted by letter providing information on the enforcement process and other alternatives available including the possibility of civil action. The victim is kept informed of all steps taken in enforcement, including the criminal charge of willfully failing to obey a probation order.

9. **Temporary Absence Program**

The temporary absence program allows carefully selected, minimum security offenders to be conditionally released from provincial correctional facilities for employment, educational, medical or humanitarian reasons, once they have served at least 1/6 of their sentence.

The program is intended to help offenders successfully re-enter the community as productive, law-abiding citizens.

There are several types of temporary absences:

- An administrative temporary absence of one to three days duration may be granted to an offender on the last working day prior to a weekend or statutory holiday if the offender's release date occurs during that period.

- A non-recurring temporary absence of one to fifteen days duration may be granted for such things as job interviews, finding accommodation or attending to family matters prior to the offender's scheduled release date.

- A recurring temporary absence may be granted to allow an absence of more than 15 days leading to an offender's normal sentence expiry for the purposes of attending academic or vocational upgrading courses, treatment programs in the community, employment or job search.

May 2007
As a condition of the release, offenders may be required to live in a community residential centre where they are also required to contribute to the cost of their room and board. Offenders may also be approved to reside at private residences in the community.

Temporary absence is used as a mechanism to access two other community corrections programs. House Arrest is a program available to intermittent or weekend sentenced offenders. Offenders may be approved for house arrest prior to the 1/6 point in sentence if they agree to be confined to their residence during the hours of committal and to report to the local attendance centre for programming and community service work. Regularly sentenced offenders who may require an extra degree of structure in their release on temporary absence may be approved for the Community Surveillance Supervision program. These offenders must agree to be confined to their residences between 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. If these offenders are not working they must be involved in treatment programs or providing community service work at an attendance centre when not confined to their residence. With both of these programs there are a number of unscheduled in person and telephone checks made during the curfew period to ensure the offenders are in their residence when required.

All offenders are made aware of the temporary absence program at the time of admission to custody. Applications for a temporary absence can be made at any time during a sentence, but regularly sentenced offenders must be rated as minimum security and have served at least one-sixth of their sentence to be eligible for a release. Intermittent servers may be considered for temporary absence prior to the normal eligibility dates to access the house arrest program or to provide work on community service projects as an alternative to their incarceration on the weekends. Offenders convicted of impaired driving, sexual assault or domestic violence offences are normally required to have a treatment component to any early release proposal and victim input is required into any decisions involving assaultive offenders.

As part of an application for an overnight release a community investigation is completed by corrections’ staff. This investigation usually involves consultation with police, prospective employers and the family or friends who will be providing the offender with accommodation and support while in the community. Review committees at each correctional centre review each application carefully. These committees of senior staff make recommendations regarding the offender's suitability for release based on such things as:

- offender's risk to the community;
- offender's behaviour while incarcerated;
- quality of offender's relationships with family and friends;
- suitability of the proposed release situation;
- offender's ability to avoid problems experienced in the past.

May 2007
After the committee members make their independent recommendations, the application is forwarded to the director of the correctional centre who can approve a temporary absence up to 15 days in length or make a recommendation on a longer release. Applications for releases of longer than 15 days are forwarded to a head office review committee comprised of senior officials in the Correctional Services Division. All release decisions require a majority vote by this committee.

Any temporary absence decision may be appealed in writing to the director of the temporary absence program who will arrange for the decision to be reviewed a second time by another review committee consisting of senior officials not involved in the original decision. Offenders may re-apply for another temporary absence after 30 days following a denial by the head office review committee or the appeal committee.

Offenders participating in the temporary absence program are closely supervised by correctional staff. This supervision consists of frequent inquiries and personal contact with the offender to ensure the conditions of the release are being met. It also involves employment checks and collateral contacts with other members of the community to verify the offender is behaving satisfactorily.

Offenders on temporary absence, who live in the community for less than 15 days, are supervised by centre staff. All other offenders on temporary absences exceeding 15 days are supervised by a probation officer or security staff.

Counselling and referrals to community agencies are provided to all participants who require or request these services.

Offenders released on a temporary absence are required to carry a temporary absence permit at all times. The permit lists a number of standard conditions including:

- to remain under the authority of a supervisor;
- to refrain from the use, or possession of illicit drugs; and,
- to refrain from entering into any agreement or contract without the prior approval of the correctional centre or community supervisor.

Other conditions may be added to the permit depending on the offender's needs. These may include:

- to refrain from the consumption of alcohol;
- to abide by the rules of any community residential centre;
- to undertake a program of self-improvement such as life skills training, or alcohol or drug addiction therapy; or,
- remain inside residence between 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.

Any offender who does not follow these conditions may be suspended from the program and returned to a correctional centre. In some cases, the permit may be
revoked or further criminal charges may result depending on the offender's response to the suspension.

The temporary absence program gives eligible offenders the opportunity to secure or maintain employment, attend to financial matters, support their families and meet educational or other training needs.

In addition, the program gives citizens the opportunity to assist with an offender's reintegration into the community.

2.2 Community Residential Centres

Community residential centres commonly referred to as halfway houses, provide offenders with a supervised residence in a community to facilitate gradual release. Most centres are operated by charitable or non-profit associations under contract with the Correctional Services Division.

Specialized community residential centres have been developed to meet the specific needs of offenders. Centres now under contract provide services ranging from basic programs offering room and board to specialized treatment programs designed to accommodate residents with substance abuse or mental health problems.

1. Referral and Placement

Offenders are classified and assessed for their suitability for a specific community residential centre by the assigned provincial correctional centre caseworker. Judicial recommendations for placement are given proper recognition. It should be noted that many of the community residential centres do not provide an exclusive service for offenders, and that members of the public may also attend these programs.

Specific community residential centres under contract to the Correctional Services Division are:

- Aventa - Calgary
- Calgary Seventh Step Community Residential Centre - Calgary
- Herb Jamieson - Edmonton
- Hope Mission - Edmonton
- John Howard Society, Bedford House - Calgary
- John Howard Society, First Street Apartments - Edmonton
- Poundmaker's Lodge - St. Albert

2.3 Community Correctional Centre

The Kainai Community Correctional Centre, located on the Stand Off Blood Reserve, provides community based programs for male offenders and more intensive supervision than in community residential centres.
The centre is contracted by Correctional Services Division to the Kainai Community Corrections Society, which is non-profit. The majority of offenders will participate in day release programs via temporary absence. An emphasis is placed on offenders attending community based educational, employment, or treatment programs.

2.4 Referral and Placement

Probation, pre-trial supervision, community work service, and restitution are all sentencing options of the judiciary, and are provided for by judicial order. Once an order has been made by the court, it will be referred to the local or closest district community corrections office for intake and follow-up.

Offenders in provincial custody are placed on the temporary absence program by submitting an application, which is then processed and approved internally.
SECTION III - YOUNG OFFENDER COMMUNITY BASED PROGRAMS

3.1 Community Corrections Programs

Community based programs for young offenders are offered through a network of Alberta Solicitor General community corrections district offices staffed by probation officers and located throughout the province. Young offenders who receive bail orders, probation, community service orders, or other community sentences are supervised by probation officers. In addition, probation officers complete presentence reports at the request of the youth justice court and investigative reports for custodial facilities. Selected young offenders on reintegration leave to a community residence may also be subject to the supervision of a probation officer.

In Edmonton and Calgary, specialized offices deal exclusively with young offenders. In Calgary, young offender supervision is contracted to the City of Calgary's Community and Neighbourhood Youth Services. In other parts of the province some community programs may be contracted to Aboriginal organizations.

1. Assistant Probation Officers

Assistant probation officers provide supervision to young offenders in areas, which are not easily accessible to the staff of an established Community Corrections office or contracted agency. Similar to probation officers, they may be responsible for delivering a range of community programs.

Many assistant probation officers are Aboriginal, and provide community corrections services in their home communities. They may also assist with translation in native languages. The Assistant Probation Officer program offers participants the opportunity for work experience while simultaneously providing a necessary community service.

2. Community Service

Community service not exceeding 240 hours may be imposed as a single sentence or in addition to other sentences. Young offenders may be required to complete a fixed number of hours of work for a charitable or non-profit public service agency. Placements are coordinated by a probation officer and can include such projects as work for senior citizens, clean up of recreational areas or helping community leagues.

3. Conditional and Community Supervision

Offenders who receive a custody sentence from the youth justice court will serve part of their sentence in the community on conditional or community supervision. Under the Youth Criminal Justice Act, all custodial sentences will have both custodial and community/conditional supervision components to provide a mechanism for transitioning the young offender back into the community. Conditional supervision is

May 2007
also a review option for youth justice court to consider under section 94 and 96 of the Youth Criminal Justice Act.

4. **Custody Diversion**

In January 1990, the Custody Diversion Program was implemented in Edmonton to provide an alternative to remanding selected young persons in custody to await further court appearances.

The custody diversion program is comprised of three components:

- **Detention Cells**

  Operating within the detention cells area of police headquarters, youth workers interview all youths who have been arrested in an effort to provide the bail officer with information regarding community support and other support available to the young person.

- **Docket Court**

  A youth worker attends docket court on a daily basis to assist the youth/family or any other involved person/agency in understanding the court process and facilitating youth justice court proceedings.

- **Intensive Supervision Program**

  This component of the program is designed to provide intensive pre-trial supervision to youth who have been ordered to attend the program by a justice of the peace or youth justice court judge as a condition of pre-trial release.

5. **Deferred Custody and Supervision**

A Deferred Custody and Supervision Order, for a period not to exceed six months, may be imposed for an offence that is not a serious violent offence. The entire sentence is normally served in the community as a Conditional Supervision Order. In the event a violation or suspected violation occurs, the youth justice court judge may order that the young offender serve the remainder of the order as a Custody and Supervision Order under section 42(2)(n) of the Youth Criminal Justice Act. The young offender would then serve 2/3 of the remaining sentence in custody and the final 1/3 in the community under community supervision.
6. **Extrajudicial Sanctions Program**

The *Youth Criminal Justice Act (YCJA)* provides for the use of extrajudicial sanctions in place of judicial proceedings. This program is intended to reduce the number of young people appearing before the court when their first conflict with the law involves a low risk offence and when such measures "would be appropriate, having regard to the needs of the young person and the interests of society". Instead, emphasis may be placed on such alternatives as community service work, restitution and/or victim/offender reconciliation.

7. **Fine Option**

When young offenders are given a fine not exceeding $1,000, they have the option of participating in the fine option program completing work service in lieu of monetary payment. Young offenders participating in the program are given the opportunity to work for a charitable or non-profit agency. A voucher system is used so that no cash transactions are involved. While participating in the program, young offenders are supervised by personnel at the agency sponsoring the work placement, who may call on the assistance of a probation officer if necessary.

8. **Intensive Support and Supervision**

Intensive Support and Supervision is viewed as an appropriate sentencing alternative for a select group of higher risk young offenders who continue to be viewed by the Youth Justice Court as appropriate for a community-based sentence. Young offenders under an Intensive Support and Supervision Order are supervised at an enhanced intensive community supervision level.

Similar to probation supervision, Intensive Support and Supervision involves both the enforcement of court imposed conditions and intervention.

9. **Personal Service and Compensation**

Personal service, compensation and restitution are sentencing options, which provide tangible ways in which young offenders can repay the victim(s) for their losses. These programs may be sentences in themselves, or in addition to other sentences.

10. **Presentence Reports**

Following a finding of guilt and prior to making a sentence, the youth justice court judge may request a presentence report. This report is prepared by a probation officer and includes social history information as well as an assessment of the young person's personal circumstances. The report lists any previous findings of guilt and provides an assessment of the young person's response to previous attempts at intervention, including prior community and custody sentences. In most cases the report provides a recommendation for sentence and suggested conditions for supervision where applicable.
11. Pre-trial Services

This program allows eligible young people to be released from temporary detention into the care of a responsible adult. Once in the community, young persons may be supervised by probation officers who monitor the conditions of release specified by the youth justice court judge or justice of the peace and, if necessary, inform the court of violations. Background information on available community support for young persons remanded in custody may be requested by the youth justice court.

12. Probation

Probation, like other community sentences, is less intrusive than custody sentences. Probation allows young offenders to reside in the community and continue to utilize community-based resources at their own school, place of employment or from helping agencies.

Probation supervision involves both the enforcement of court imposed conditions and intervention. If professional counselling is necessary, the probation officer will arrange for the counselling to be provided.

Parents are encouraged to become involved by maintaining regular contact with the probation officer and advising of any issues or concerns arising during the term of the probation order, and to become actively involved in the treatment process when appropriate. Parental involvement in the supervision process is consistent with the principles of the Youth Criminal Justice Act, which states that parents have responsibility for the care and supervision of their children.

13. Reintegration Leave

The Youth Criminal Justice Act provides legislative authority, where it is consistent with the protection of society, to grant young offenders reintegration leave from open or secure custody. Reintegration leaves are subject to those terms and conditions that are desirable for a particular offender and may include supervision by a probation officer where the need is indicated.

Reintegration leaves may be granted for medical, humanitarian or reintegration purposes and may take one of two forms: a reintegration leave from custody for a maximum of 30 days, or a day release from an open or secure custody facility in order that a young offender may attend school or training, continue employment or take part in a self-improvement program. There is no maximum length for day releases provided the young offender returns to a custody facility each night.
14. Volunteers

In a supporting role to corrections staff, volunteers can play a significant part in helping young offenders establish productive and law-abiding lifestyles. Working out of either a Community Corrections office or custody facility, volunteers provide support and encouragement to young offenders as well as assisting staff with activities, which fall within the volunteers’ particular area of expertise.

15. Youth Attendance Centres

The youth attendance centre program commenced in February 2000, in response to the requirements of the *Youth Criminal Justice Act* and the recommendations of the Justice Summit. The program enhances supervision and support of young offenders currently serving community sentences and those making the transition from custody to the community.

Attendance centres are located in Edmonton and Calgary. The youth attendance centres provide a variety of program functions that include administration of community service work, fine option programs, surveillance supervision and educational and rehabilitative programs. In Edmonton, young offenders are referred by Alberta Solicitor General staff at Edmonton North and South Community Corrections, and by Native Counselling Services (Young Offender Probation Services). In Calgary, the referral source is Community and Neighbourhood Services, Children and Youth Services Division, Youth Probation Program and satellite Correctional Services youth probation offices. Non-Residential Orders are forwarded directly to the Youth Attendance Centres from court.

Each attendance centre location may utilize the following program components:

- Community Service Work and Fine Option Programs:

  The Youth Attendance Centres are responsible for the administration of Community Service Orders and the fine option programs. This is accomplished through individualized community service placements or staff supervised work crews operating from each of the Youth Attendance Centres.

  Staff supervised work crews operate daily and on weekends. Young offenders required to complete community service work or the fine option program are involved in a wide range of community service projects. Some of these projects include lawn maintenance, snow removal, painting and garbage clean up at community churches, parks, recreation and recycling centres.

May 2007
Surveillance Supervision:

Intensive monitoring/verification of offender compliance with curfew and residence conditions which form part of community sentence, pre-trial supervision or reintegration leave. Monitoring is conducted through a combination of telephone calls and random home visits. Youth selected for surveillance supervision are viewed as high risk to re-offend or lacking in family support and supervision.

Educational and Rehabilitative Programs:

Full time school programs provided by Edmonton and Calgary Public School Boards are operating at the Youth Attendance Centres and available to young offenders who have a history of difficulty in the regular stream school system.

Rehabilitative programs are provided by the Youth Attendance Centre staff, Alberta Mental Health, AADAC and other community agencies.

AADAC staff members attend the Youth Attendance Centres weekly offering alcohol and drug assessment and counselling to youth involved in the programs at the Youth Attendance Centres.

Youth Attendance Centre staff provide rehabilitative programs to address other recognized needs such as anger management and high risk behavior recognition programs.

Non-Residential Orders

In response to the court ordered conditions of the non-residential order a case management plan is developed by the Youth Attendance Centre staff. The young offender is expected to complete the components of the case plan through programs provided on-site at the Youth Attendance Centres or in the community, as arranged by the youth attendance centre staff.

16. Youth Justice Committees

Section 18 of the Youth Criminal Justice Act allows volunteer community youth justice committees to assist in any aspect of the administration of the Act or in any programs or services for young offenders.
Youth Justice Committees may:

- operate as an alternative to the formal court process by receiving and administering referrals to extrajudicial sanctions programs;
- demonstrate concern for the victim and honouring the rights and needs of the victims by soliciting their concerns and views, where possible;
- provide community support to offenders and assist them in leading constructive lives within the community;
- act as a conference by providing recommendations on sentencing alternatives to the youth justice court judge when requested or in respect to other decisions required under the Act: (e.g. judicial interim release, sentences, review of sentence, reintegration plans, extrajudicial measures);
- ensure the rights and protection of young offenders are being complied with;
- provide opportunities for young offenders to satisfy community service orders and manage fine option programs;
- facilitate victim/offender contact where appropriate;
- provide volunteer community sponsors/mentors for short-term supervision of selected young offenders;
- ensure that young people are referred to appropriate community rehabilitative resources where available;
- enhance community awareness of youth crime through public discussion, education and community crime prevention;
- advise on policies and administration of youth justice programs as requested; and
- serve as a coordinating link between the formal youth justice system and other community-agency services.
3.2 Open Custody

Alberta Correctional Services provides open custody facilities and group homes in various locations throughout the province. Open custody group homes have few security features aside from staff supervision, and offer young offenders access to numerous services in the community such as educational or treatment programs and employment opportunities. Open custody group homes play an important role in the reintegration process. Young offenders are encouraged to maintain contact with family, significant others, and community resources in preparation for full release.

Specific open custody facilities under contract to Correctional Services Division are:

- Catholic Social Services Group Home – Edmonton
- Kochee Mena House - Edmonton

1. Catholic Social Services Group Home

   Facility Type: Residential Group Home
   Affiliation: Catholic Social Services
   Location: Northeast Edmonton
   Size: 14 beds
   Admission: Coordinated by the Provincial Placement Authority
   Program: The group home provides structured supervision for young offenders who are employed or are attending education programs in the community. Residents of the group home may also access an alternative school/life skills program operated in the community by Catholic Social Services.

2. Kochee Mena House

   Facility Type: Residential Group Home
   Affiliation: Native Counselling Services of Alberta
   Location: North Central Edmonton
   Size: 10 beds
   Admission: Coordinated by the Provincial Placement Authority
   Program: The program focuses on allowing residents to develop independent living skills while participating in a variety of Aboriginal-oriented...
programs and activities. The group home has an in-house accredited school program.

3.3 Treatment Facilities and Programs

To meet the special needs of young offenders, the Correctional Services Division contracts with agencies providing residential treatment programs. Included in these are specialized addictions programs, programs for emotionally disturbed youth, programs for sex offenders and psychiatric assessment programs for youth charged with serious offences.

Programs accessed are as follows:

- Bridges Treatment Program - Howard House - Edmonton
- Centrepoint Program - Edmonton
- Counterpoint Program - Edmonton
- Discovery Program - ExCel Group Home - Calgary
- Forensic Adolescent Program (FAP) - Calgary
- Hull Centre - Calgary
- Turningpoint Program, Alberta Hospital - Edmonton

1. Bridges Treatment Program

Facility Type: Residential Treatment Group Home

Affiliation: Alberta Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
Alberta Education / Edmonton Public School Board
Alberta Solicitor General and Public Security
Capital Health, Northern Alberta Forensic Psychiatry Services
Edmonton John Howard Society, Howard House

Location: Edmonton

Size: The group home physical bed capacity is 12 males. Eight beds have been designated for treatment and four for respite and emergency care for program graduates still serving a community sentence.

Admissions: Eligibility for the program is based on client need and readiness for treatment with consideration for those with custody or community sentences. The target population could include those with minor to severe criminal offences and mental health or addictions concerns however, they must meet community safety criteria.

The program referral process includes a referral form, a client guided interview with two members of the treatment team, multidisciplinary assessments as needed and security review for community safety. While the young offender centres are the
primary referral sources, the group home is considered to be a provincial resource and could also receive recommended referrals from court/probation.

Program: The program addresses the individual needs of young offenders who have mental health and/or addictions issues. The program plan ensures that effective transition occurs as part of the full release to the community with the support of applicable community programs.

The foundation of the treatment program is multidisciplinary assessment. Programs are delivered in both individual and group settings, according to individual needs and best practice guidelines.

The Bridges Treatment Program approach to facilitating change/therapeutic model involves:

- goal setting
- reduction in risk factors
- increase in protective factors
- integration of approaches, therapies and models
- the use of varied group delivery methods
- a 12 week therapeutic curriculum cycle

2. Centrepoint Program - Edmonton

Facility Type: Non-residential counselling program

Affiliation: Northern Alberta Forensic Psychiatry Services, Capital Health

Location: Central Edmonton

Admissions: The Centerpoint program offers outpatient assessment and treatment services to young persons under the federal Youth Criminal Justice Act. Referrals are typically made by probation officers and may be made to provide counselling, if required, as a condition of probation, intensive support and supervision, community/conditional supervision, or to complete section 34 assessments ordered by the court. The program serves young persons and their families in Edmonton and surrounding communities. Services for young persons outside of the Edmonton region may be arranged through a regional coordinator. Any young person with standing under the Youth Criminal Justice Act may be referred.

Program: The program utilizes a multi-disciplinary approach for assessment and treatment. Individual and family therapy are offered and
services may be provided in the clinic, in homes, or other community venues. Staff are proficient in the application of relapse prevention principles to assist young persons referred for treatment, and the use of structural, solution-focused, and narrative therapies to assist the young person and family members. Weekly psychiatric clinics are also provided. A group for males who have sexually offended is offered at the clinic. Weekly on-site consultations are provided at the Attendance Centre and transitions services are provided at the Edmonton Young Offender Centre on a weekly basis. Program staff include chartered psychologists, registered social workers, consulting psychiatrists, a registered psychiatric nurse and a psychology assistant, and program staff are available for training and consultation purposes.

Contact – enquiries concerning the program can be made by phoning (780) 428-4524. Individuals residing outside the Edmonton region may enquire by phoning the regional coordinator at (780) 428-0455 (extension 262).

3. **Counterpoint House**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Type:</th>
<th>Therapeutic Group Home</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location:</td>
<td>Northern Alberta Forensic Psychiatry Services, Capital Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
<td>8 beds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admissions:</td>
<td>Males who have sexually offended and have received a custodial sentence under the federal <em>Youth Criminal Justice Act</em> are eligible for referral. Referrals may be made by staff charged with the care or supervision of eligible candidates and should be directed to the program coordinator. Young offenders referred to the program should have at least six to nine months remaining in their sentence and all referrals are reviewed to determine suitability. The program services young persons and their families from across Alberta and placement is coordinated by the Provincial Placement Authority.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program:</td>
<td>The goal of the Counterpoint Program is to address individual and family level factors in order to reduce the risk of re-offence and to promote successful reintegration into the community. A multi-modal approach incorporating relapse prevention, cognitive-behavioural, psychodynamic and psycho-educational principles is used. Weekly psychological and psychiatric clinics are conducted. Residents are expected to contribute to, and benefit from, the therapeutic milieu in the home through their participation in appropriate day programs in the home and the community. Family members are involved in treatment as appropriate. Program staff</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
are available for presentations and for training and consultation purposes.

Contact – enquiries concerning the program can be made by phoning (780) 466-0813.

4. **Discovery / Summit Program**

**Facility Type:** Residential Group Home  
**Affiliation:** Alberta Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission (AADAC)  
**Location:** Calgary  
**Size:** 8 beds  
**Admissions:** In January 2006, Enviros ExCEL underwent a thorough change to become the first open custody treatment centre dedicated to working with female young offenders as a key demographic. A gender-specific, 8-bed open custody treatment program was developed and aimed at focusing clients’ daily treatment on issues surrounding addictions and mental health. Clients served through the ExCEL Discovery Program are female young offenders serving an open custody and supervision order under the *Youth Criminal Justice Act*. Admissions are coordinated through the Provincial Placement Authority.

**Program:** The program is divided into two streams.

**Discovery**

- Discovery is where youth are introduced to the program and what it has to offer. Staff members engage youth in an assessment process to meet their individual treatment needs. Youth engage in the introductory treatment phase. Programming will focus on information and skill development. Decisions to move into Summit Phase are determined by length of sentence and commitment to more intensive treatment.
Summit

- Summit is the intensive treatment phase to which clients voluntarily commit. The Summit Phase is longer term. In addition to information and skill development, programming will focus on utilizing intensive therapy to facilitate self-discovery and healing.

5. Forensic Adolescent Program (FAP) – Calgary

Facility Type: Non-residential

Affiliation: Southern Alberta Forensic Psychiatry Services  
- Calgary Health Region

Location: Calgary

Admission: Young Offenders

Program: The Forensic Adolescent Program, part of the Southern Alberta Forensic Psychiatry Program, offers specialized mental health assessment and treatment on an outpatient basis; psychiatric and psychological court ordered assessments to facilitate decisions about sentencing, placement and treatment; family, group and individual therapy; consultation and educational services. The program’s multi-disciplinary approach to assessment and treatment is a key component of their work with youth charged with an offence or having a chronic history of emotional difficulty and delinquent behaviour. Additionally, the program provides support to the Calgary Youth Attendance Centre through on-site program delivery.

6. Hull Centre

Facility: Privately operated agency with three beds designated open custody

Affiliation: William Roper Hull Child and Family Services

Location: Calgary

Size: 83 beds (three Alberta Solicitor General beds)

Admission: Young offender admissions are arranged through the Calgary Young Offender Centre and are coordinated by the Provincial Placement Authority.

May 2007
Program: Treatment programming is delivered through both residential and community programs. Each program provides a variety of professional services to meet individual treatment needs. Through these two programs, the centre offers extensive individual and family therapy, family management courses for parents, an intensive special education school program, psychological and psychiatric assessments, psychotherapy groups, in-home counselling and recreational therapy.

7. Turningpoint Program (Unit 3-6)

Facility Type: Alberta Hospital Edmonton is a regional active treatment centre for the mentally ill. The largest psychiatric treatment centre in the province, Alberta Hospital Edmonton began offering a clinical program for young offenders in August of 1986.

Court ordered psychiatric assessments are completed on young persons charged with crimes to determine if a psychiatric condition exists and the program offers in-patient treatment services as required.

A regular clinic is held at the Edmonton Young Offender Centre

Affiliation: Northern Alberta Forensic Psychiatry Services - Capital Health

Location: Edmonton

Size: 17 beds

Admissions: Court Ordered Assessment

The assessment is designed to address the following issues that can be of concern in the judicial process:

Legal

- in situations where an adult sentence may be imposed
- fitness to stand trial
- insanity
- capacity for specific intent

Psychiatric

- psychiatric diagnosis
- treatability
- type of treatment needed
- availability of treatment

May 2007
prognosis of condition
prognosis for re-offending

Treatment: The program offers group therapy and special training groups for up to eight offenders at a time who have custodial sentences of more than four months. All treatment cases must first be assessed for suitability of treatment.

3.4 Referral and Placement

1. Extrajudicial Sanctions Program

Referral to the Extrajudicial Sanctions program is at the discretion of the arresting police agency and the crown prosecutor. A young person is eligible for Extrajudicial Sanctions based on the following criteria:

- generally, first and second offenders who commit any of the eligible offences listed below will automatically be referred to the extrajudicial sanctions program unless the Crown believes there is sufficient reason why program participation is inappropriate. In exceptional circumstances, a third and subsequent offence may be considered;

- the issuance of a “caution letter” constitutes a program referral for the purpose of determining whether a young person is a second offender; and

- a series of offences resulting from the same incident will be treated as one offence for the purpose of admission to this program.

Eligible offences include:

Provincial Offences

- Section 78 of the *Public Health Act* (glue and solvent sniffing), *Trespass to Premises Act, Petty Trespass Act, School Act* and *Gaming and Liquor Act*.

Criminal Offences

All *Criminal Code* offences except:

- offences involving violence or the threat of violence (simple assault in a non-domestic situation may be referred to Extrajudicial Sanctions program)

- Perjury (section 131) and Contradictory Evidence (section 136)

- all alcohol related driving offences
- Break and Enter of a Dwelling House

*Controlled Drug and Substances Act*

All drug related offences are excluded from the program except simple possession of marijuana or its produce (which may be included within Section 4(1) of the *Controlled Drug and Substances Act*).

As participation in the Extrajudicial Sanctions program is voluntary, the young person must accept responsibility for the alleged offence and, on successful completion of the program, will have resolved the legal matter without formal court involvement. Successful completion of the program requires the fulfilment of the conditions of the Extrajudicial Sanctions Agreement, such as an apology, victim/offender reconciliation and/or participation in counselling or intervention programs.

2. **Intensive Rehabilitative Custody and Supervision**

Intensive Rehabilitative Custody and Supervision may be ordered only if:

- the young offender has been found guilty of a presumptive offence (i.e.: 1st or 2nd degree murder, attempted murder, manslaughter, aggravated sexual assault or there have been at least two prior findings of guilt at separate hearings of a serious violent offence);

- the young offender is suffering from a mental illness or disorder, a psychological disorder or emotional disturbance;

- a plan of rehabilitative treatment and intensive supervision has been developed for the young offender and there are reasonable grounds to believe that the plan might reduce the risk of the young person repeating the offence or committing a serious violent offence; and

- an intensive rehabilitative program is available and the young person’s participation in the program is appropriate as approved by the Executive Director, Young Offender Branch.

The custody portion of the sentence may be either in secure or open custody and the community portion of the sentence is supervised under Conditional Supervision.

3. **Other Community Sentences**

Pre-trial Supervision, presentence reports, probation, intensive support and supervision, community service and, service and compensation are all community based sentences that can be ordered by the youth justice court. Open custody community based placement options such as group homes, camps and private custody

May 2007
homes may be considered dependent on the needs of the youth and available bed space.

4. Treatment Resources

When a young offender is ordered to take counselling as part of a probation order, treatment will be arranged by the Correctional Services Division. The usual wording on the court order in these cases is that the young person will take counselling or be assessed as directed by the Provincial Director.

Where there is a specific treatment recommendation or order attached to a court order for custody, the young offender in question will be assessed by departmental psychologists and psychiatrists. The offender will then be referred to the Alberta Solicitor General treatment program that best meets the young person's treatment needs.
4.1 Adult Programs

1. Community Correctional Centres

The community correctional centre located in Stand Off is responsible for minimum-security offenders and has a particular emphasis on release planning.

2. Correctional Centres for Aboriginal Offenders

Aboriginal offenders may benefit from placement at one of three correctional settings operated under contract by Aboriginal groups in Stand Off and Lac La Biche. These minimum-security facilities are geared to Aboriginal cultural and spiritual needs.

3. Minimum Security Camps

Correctional Services operates two minimum-security camps for adult male offenders in separate locations in the province, each associated with a parent correctional centre, as well contract one camp to a native community. Offenders in camps perform work for various government departments, particularly Environment, Resource Development and Infrastructure. In addition they perform community service for non-profit agencies and municipalities.

4. Multi-purpose Correctional Centres

Located in Fort Saskatchewan, Lethbridge and Peace River, multi-purpose correctional centres provide remand functions, as well as custody and release programs for sentenced offenders. Minimum-security camps are also operated through the Fort Saskatchewan Correctional Centre.

5. Remand Centres

Remand centres located in Edmonton, Calgary, Red Deer and Medicine Hat typically provide short-term accommodation for adults awaiting court appearances or trial. Admissions include offenders on remand or sentence warrants, offenders awaiting transfer to federal institutions, offenders held under the Immigration Act, and offenders under the exchange of services agreements between the federal government and other provincial governments.

6. Serving Centres

The serving centre located in Calgary provides custody and release programs for sentenced offenders.
4.2 Correctional Centre Programs

1. Casework

Casework enables the caseworker and the offender to formulate a case plan, addressing issues such as treatment, education and counselling needs prior to a return to society. All offenders in adult correctional centres are assigned to a specific caseworker.

2. Co-correctional Programming

Co-correctional programming is available at the Fort Saskatchewan and Lethbridge Correctional Centres. This concept provides male and female offenders with an opportunity to jointly participate in supervised programs and activities. Educational and vocational instruction, substance abuse programs, life skills courses, work programs, religious services and recreational activities are offered as co-correctional activities. In addition, programs specific to the needs of women are offered.

3. Education and Treatment

Every sentenced offender is required to work or attend educational programs. Education programs include academic upgrading, GED preparation, basic literacy, life management skills domestic issues and anger management. Vocational training options for offenders involve welding, carpentry, industrial, building service worker, sewing and small engine repair.

Additionally, programs to address alcohol and drug abuse, violence and psychological concerns are available for offenders.

4. Female Offender Programs

Female offender programs address issues of relevance to Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal female offenders through programs designed to enhance living skills, personal, cultural and spiritual awareness and self-esteem. Such organizations as the Elizabeth Fry Society provide support to female offenders in custody.

5. Institutional Fine Option Program

The institutional fine option program enables offenders admitted to custody following non-payment of a fine, to satisfy the penalty through work projects. This allows indigent people who are incarcerated because of an inability, or in some cases an unwillingness to pay their fines, to work them off.
6. **Medical and Mental Health Services**

Medical and mental health services are provided to all offenders in correctional centres. These services include nursing, medical, dental, psychological and psychiatric care. Referrals are made to community resources where applicable.

7. **Recreation**

Recreational activities consist of a variety of passive and active recreational programs including non-contact sports, library facilities, hobby, and handicraft activities. Many of these activities are operated with the support of volunteers, agencies and other groups from the community. They generally occur in the evenings and on weekends when offenders are not engaged in productive work activity.

8. **Referral and Placement**

Generally, all offenders enter the adult correctional system through a remand centre or an admitting facility. Offenders are assessed and security classified based upon the severity of the present offence, length of sentence, prior criminal record, history of violence, age and psychiatric stability. Offenders are then placed in the most suitable centre program based on available bed space.

9. **Temporary Absence Program**

The temporary absence program enables carefully selected minimum-security offenders to be conditionally released under supervision from correctional centres for employment, education treatment or humanitarian reasons. The House Arrest program in Edmonton and Calgary offers alternative supervision for intermittent serving offenders. The community surveillance program in Edmonton and Calgary allows selected minimum-security low risk offenders to reside in the community to attend educational facilities, treatment work on community work service crews or employment.

10. **Work/Community Service**

Participation in work programs is required by all adult offenders sentenced to provincial centres unless exempt due to medical or other specific reasons. Work may be centre based in shops and kitchens, or as a part of community service work crews, which provide assistance to other government departments, senior citizens, non-profit organizations and community members.
SECTION V - YOUNG OFFENDER CENTRE PROGRAMS

5.1 Young Offender Centre Programs

Three young offender centres located in Edmonton, Calgary and Grande Prairie, house open custody, secure custody and remand status young offenders. Shunda Creek Youth Correctional Camp provides work programs for selected young offenders with open custody status. A number of privately operated group homes under contract to the Correctional Services Division also house open custody young offenders.

The Young Offender Branch Custody Program promotes positive behaviour change in the young offender in custody, while preparing the young person for reintegration to the community.

1. Casework

A youth worker is assigned to each young offender in custody. Upon placement, consideration is given to problem areas a young offender will need to work on prior to returning to the community. Individual needs are identified and summarized in a case plan. Referrals are then made to school programs or other in house resources, group counselling, chaplaincy, or community resources to assist the young offender in meeting identified needs. The intent is to address issues which may have contributed to the offender's illegal behaviour and thereby facilitate the successful reintegration into the community.

2. Educational/Day Programs

Educational and day programs are offered to meet academic and instructional needs. All young offenders in custody under the age of 16 are required to attend school. School programs are offered through a three-way contract between Alberta Learning, Alberta Solicitor General and a local school board or educational institution. School programs provide for small classes with attention to individual needs and offer a full range of programs from elementary to high school, including remedial courses.

3. Library

Library services are maintained at all young offender centres to provide educational, cultural, leisure and informational resources. Young offenders are encouraged to access the library on a regular basis.
4. **Life Skills Programs**

Life skills programs are designed to teach young offenders skills that improve their lifestyle, enhance their developmental abilities, enable them to make more responsible decisions and allow them to successfully reintegrate back into the community. A wide range of topics are covered including stress management, relationships, decision making, family violence, budgeting/banking, nutrition, job skills/job readiness, cooking, health, clothing care and AIDS awareness.

5. **Medical and Mental Health Services**

Medical and mental health services are provided to all young offenders in young offender centres. These services include nursing, medical, dental, psychological and psychiatric care. Referrals are made to community resources where appropriate.

Counselling programs include individual and group counselling as well as referrals to in-centre and community professional resources. These resources vary from centre to centre but can include sex offender treatment, addictions, anger management, intervention program, transition program, self-esteem, healthy relationships, sexuality, distress, trauma, suicide, sexual and physical abuse, life skills, parenting, behaviour adaptation unit, mental health program, separation and loss, victim to survivor, family counselling and mentoring. In addition, AADAC, the Alberta provincial Forensic Psychiatry Program and other agencies provide programs within centres, some of which are continued in the community upon release.

6. **Offender Work Programs**

Offender work programs provide an opportunity to develop practical employment skills. In centre placements include assisting in meal preparation, kitchen cleaning and centre maintenance. At the Shunda Creek work camp, young offenders work with the Alberta Forest Service doing campground and trail construction and maintenance, fencing, painting, tree planting, brush tending, seeding and preparing cords of wood for campgrounds. Shunda Creek Youth Correctional Camp allows young offenders to complete work in support of the community. This may entail garbage pick-up and brush tending. Centre work programs also provide community service work to other government departments, municipalities and non-profit organizations.

7. **Recreational Programming**

Recreational Programs are comprehensive and diversified and are available to young offenders in all centres. Recreational programs provide an opportunity for physical and social development and foster the young offender's interest in activities that can be pursued once they are released into the community. Activities include weight training, non-contact sports, games rooms, hobbies and handcrafts, Boy Scouts and Cadets. Recreational activity occurs in the evening and weekends when young
offenders are not in school or engaged in a work placement. Many activities are coordinated through the use of volunteers and community agencies.

8. Referral and Placement

When a young offender is sentenced to an open or secure custody sentence by the youth court, the case is referred to the Provincial Placement Authority. When a young offender is given a custody sentence, the Placement Authority will endeavour to ensure that the custody placement is best suited to the individual needs of the young offender. Factors which are considered in determining the appropriate placement of the offender include the type of custody, age, security risk, custody history, the offence, degree of supervision required, program needs and the proximity of the placement to family and community resources.

9. Reintegration Leave Program

The reintegration leave program enables selected young offenders to be released from custody for employment, education, or treatment purposes. Public safety is the first consideration in all reintegration leave decision-making. Reintegration leave plays a significant role in the transition of young offenders into the community, and serves as an indication of their suitability for an application to review a custodial sentence before the youth court. A reintegration leave provides young offenders the opportunity to access services and programs identified as potentially beneficial in enhancing the social circumstances from which they came and to which they will return. When reintegration leave is granted young offenders must abide by conditions established to govern their behaviour in the community. If young offenders do not abide by these conditions, they will be returned to custody.

May 2007
SECTION VI - DIRECTORY LISTING

Correctional Services Division

Correctional Services Division Phone: (780) 427-3440
10th Floor, John E. Brownlee Building Fax: (780) 427-4905
10365 – 97 Street
Edmonton, Alberta
T5J 3W7
Assistant Deputy Minister: Bruce Anderson

Adult Centre Operations Branch

Adult Centre Operations Branch Phone: (780) 427-4703
10th Floor, John E. Brownlee Building Fax: (780) 427-1904
10365 – 97 Street
Edmonton, Alberta
T5J 3W7
Executive Director: Mike Tholenaer

Adult Correctional Facilities

Calgary Correctional Centre Phone: (403) 662-3660
11808 – 85 Street NW Fax: (403) 297-4577
Calgary, Alberta
T3R 1J3
Director: Ed Vandal

Calgary Remand Centre Phone: (403) 695-2100
12200 – 85 Street NW Fax: (403) 695-2071
Calgary, Alberta
T3R 1J3
Director: Al Ruttan

Edmonton Remand Centre Phone: (780) 427-1600
9660 - 104 Avenue Fax: (780) 427-1352 (Admin)
Edmonton, Alberta
T5H 4B5
Director: Wayne Reddon

Fort Saskatchewan Correctional Centre Phone: (780) 992-5900
7802 - 101 Street Fax: (780) 992-6826
Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta
T8L 2P3
Director: Cathy Scott

May 2007
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAMPS AFFILIATED WITH FORT SASKATCHEWAN CORRECTIONAL CENTRE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alsike Camp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.O. Box 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alsike, Alberta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T0C 0C0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: (780) 848-2871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort McMurray Correctional Camp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>451 Sakitawa Trail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort McMurray, Alberta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T9H 4P3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: (780) 743-7139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metis Nations Wilderness Camp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Box 298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lac La Biche, Alberta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T0A 2C0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: (780) 623-1799</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or: (780) 623-1711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kainai Community Correctional Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Box 530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stand Off, Alberta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T0L 1Y0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director: Rick Soup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: (403) 737 – 2555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax: (403) 737 - 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lethbridge Correctional Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.O. Bag 3001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lethbridge, Alberta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T1J 3Z3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director: Dale Finnerty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: (403) 388-3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax: (403) 388-2966 (Admin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicine Hat Remand Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>874 - 2 Street SE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicine Hat, Alberta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T1A 8H2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director: Rick Lockwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: (403) 529-2111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax: (403) 529-3132 (Admin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peace River Correctional Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.O. Bag 900 - 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peace River, Alberta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T8S 1T4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director: Roger Vienneau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: (780) 624 - 5480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax: (780) 624 – 5807 (Admin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Deer Remand Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4720 – 49 Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Deer, Alberta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T4N 1T7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director: Wayne McNaughton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: (403) 340-3200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax: (403) 340-7170</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Community Corrections and Release Programs Branch

Community Corrections and Release Programs Branch  
10th Floor, John E. Brownlee Building  
10365 – 97 Street  
Edmonton, Alberta  
T5J 3W7  
Acting Executive Director: Brent Doney

Community Corrections Offices

Brooks Sub-Office  
P.O. Box 1889, Provincial Building  
220 - 4 Avenue West  
Brooks, Alberta  
T1R 1C6  
Affiliated with Lethbridge Community Corrections

Calgary Attendance Centre  
3838 Manchester Road SE  
Calgary, Alberta  
T2G 3Z9  
Manager: Kelly McEwen

Calgary Central  
Dominion Centre  
#600, 665 - 8 Street SW  
Calgary, Alberta  
T2P 3K7  
Chief Probation Officer: Shawne Young

Calgary North  
501 Braithwaite Boyle Centre  
1701 Centre Street North  
Calgary, Alberta T2E 7Y2  
Assistant Chief Probation Officer: Sheila Hall

Calgary South  
Room 301, Willow Park Centre  
10325 Bonaventure Drive SE  
Calgary, Alberta T2J 5R8  
Assistant Chief Probation Officer: Shannon Kocyba

May 2007
Camrose Sub-Office  Phone:  (780) 679-1234
5210 - 49 Avenue  Fax:  (780) 679-1227
Camrose, Alberta
T4V 0K3

Affiliated with Stony Plain Community Corrections

Canmore Sub-Office  Phone:  (403) 678-4843
Suite 103, Provincial Building  Fax:  (403) 678-5584
800 Railway Avenue
Canmore, Alberta
T1W 1P1

Affiliated with Calgary North Community Corrections

Cold Lake Sub-Office  Phone:  (780) 594-3348
#202, Heritage Mall  Fax:  (780) 594-2137
4910 – 50 Avenue
Cold Lake, Alberta
T9M 1P3

Affiliated with St. Paul Community Corrections

Drayton Valley Sub-Office  Phone:  (780) 542-2614
Main Floor, Provincial Building  Fax:  (780) 542-6173
5136 - 51 Avenue
P.O. Box 7313
Drayton Valley, Alberta
T7A 1S5

Affiliated with Stony Plain Community Corrections

Drumheller Sub-Office  Phone:  (403) 823-1664
Provincial Building  Fax:  (403) 823-1756
201 Centre Street
P.O. Box 666
Drumheller, Alberta
T0Y 0Y0

Affiliated with Lethbridge Community Corrections

Edmonton Attendance Centre  Phone:  (780) 422-0359
10931 - 120 Street  Fax:  (780) 422-0384
Edmonton, Alberta
T5H 3P9
Manager:  Pat McIntyre

Affiliated with Edmonton Remand Centre

May 2007
Edmonton Court Intake  
3rd Floor, ING Western and Union Building  
10130 – 103 Street  
Edmonton, Alberta  
T5J 3N5  
Assistant Chief Probation Officer: Doug Brady

Edmonton East  
Heritage Square Mall  
#201, 12781 - 50 Street  
Edmonton, Alberta  
T5C 3C1  
Assistant Chief Probation Officer: Rob Wice

Edmonton South (Adult)  
Garneau Professional Building  
Suite #500, 11044 – 82nd Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta T6G 0T2  
Assistant Chief Probation Officer: Shauna Prior / Marie Pugh

Edmonton West  
Mayfield Business Centre  
#106, 10525 – 170 Street  
Edmonton, Alberta  
T5P 4W2  
Assistant Chief Probation Officer: Pat Waroway

Edson  
Provincial Building  
111 - 54 Street  
Edson, Alberta  
T7E 1T2  
Senior Probation Officer: Ray Bains

Fort McMurray  
6th Floor, Provincial Building  
9915 Franklin Avenue  
Fort McMurray, Alberta  
T9H 2K4  
Senior Probation Officer: Karen Beresford

Fort Saskatchewan Sub-Office  
Court House  
10504 - 100 Avenue  
Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta  
T8L 3S9  
Affiliated with Stony Plain Community Corrections

May 2007
Grande Cache Sub-Office  
c/o 1101 Provincial Building  
10320 – 99 Street  
Grande Prairie, Alberta  
T8V 6J4  
Affiliated with Grande Prairie Community Corrections

Grande Prairie  
1101 Provincial Building  
10320 - 99 Street  
Grande Prairie, Alberta  
T8V 6J4  
Chief Probation Officer: Jim Donaghue

High Level Sub-Office  
Provincial Building  
10106 – 100 Avenue  
P.O. Box 1025  
High Level, Alberta  
T0H 1Z0  
Affiliated with Grande Prairie Community Corrections

High Prairie  
Provincial Building  
5226 – 53 Avenue  
P.O. Box 1047  
High Prairie, Alberta  
T0G 1E0  
Senior Probation Officer: Dan Brault

Hinton Sub-Office  
Mountain View Centre  
560 Carmichael Lane  
Hinton, Alberta  
T7V 1S8  
Affiliated with Stony Plain Community Corrections

Kainai Sub-Office  
P.O. Box 530  
Stand Off, Alberta  
T0L 1Y0  
Affiliated with Lethbridge Community Corrections
Lac La Biche Sub-Office
Provincial Building
9503 Beaverhill Road
P.O. Box 666
Lac La Biche, Alberta
T0A 2C0
Phone: (780) 623-5233
Fax: (780) 623-5491
Affiliated with St. Paul Community Corrections

Leduc
Provincial Courthouse
4612 – 50 Street
Leduc, Alberta
T9E 6L1
Phone: (780) 986-7979
Fax: (780) 986-0017
Senior Probation Officer: Jan Hilchey

Lethbridge
Room 336, Provincial Building
200 – 5 Avenue South
Lethbridge, Alberta
T1J 4C7
Phone: (403) 381-5202
Fax: (403) 382-4404
Chief Probation Officer: Jack Verlaeckt

Lloydminster
Main Floor, Provincial Building
5124 - 50 Street
Lloydminster, Alberta
T9V 0M3
Phone: (780) 871-6470
Fax: (780) 871-6485
Senior Probation Officer: Twyla Hunter

Medicine Hat
830 – 2 Street SE
Medicine Hat, Alberta
T1A 8H2
Phone: (403) 529-3611
Fax: (403) 528-5265
Senior Probation Officer: Adrian Zezula

Olds Sub-Office
Room 112, Provincial Building
5025 – 50 Street
Olds, Alberta
T4H 1R9
Phone: (403) 556-4285
Fax: (403) 556-4225
Affiliated with Lethbridge Community Corrections

May 2007
Peace River Community Corrections
Provincial Building
9621 – 96 Avenue
Bag 900 - 10
Peace River, Alberta
T8S 1T4
Senior Probation Officer: Marnie Johnson

Pincher Creek
Room 208, Provincial Building
782 Main Street
P.O. Box 1585
T0K 1W0
Senior Probation Officer: Jim Chymboryk

Red Deer
1st Floor, Provincial Building
4920 – 51 Street
Red Deer, Alberta
T4N 6K8
Assistant Chief Probation Officer: Kim Fay

Rocky Mountain House Sub-Office
Provincial Building
4919 – 51 Street
P.O. Box 2106
Rocky Mountain House, Alberta
T0M 1T0
Affiliated with Red Deer Community Corrections

St. Albert
Lower Floor, Provincial Building
30 Sir Winston Churchill Square
St. Albert, Alberta
T8N 3A3
Senior Probation Officer: Ken Horrigan

St. Paul
Room 313, Provincial Building
5025 - 49 Avenue
St. Paul, Alberta
T0A 3A4
Acting Senior Probation Officer: Marty Bellerose

May 2007
Sherwood Park Sub-Office  Phone: (780) 464-4244
centre Plaza  Fax: (780) 449-4509
162 Kaska Road
Sherwood Park, Alberta
T8A 4G7
Affiliated with Edmonton South Community Corrections

Slave Lake Sub-Office  Phone: (780) 849-7200
Main Floor, Lakeland Centre  Fax: (780) 849-7203
Box 88
Slave Lake, Alberta
T0G 2A0
Affiliated with Grande Prairie Community Corrections

Stettler Sub-Office  Phone: (403) 742-7504
Provincial Building  Fax: (403) 742-7913
4705 – 49 Street
P.O. Bag 600
Settler, Alberta
T0C 2L0
Affiliated with Red Deer Community Corrections

Stony Plain  Phone: (780) 963-6114
Room 247, Provincial Building  Fax: (780) 963-9709
4709 - 44 Avenue
Stony Plain, Alberta
T72 1N4
Chief Probation Officer: Jim Donaghue

Vegreville Sub-Office  Phone: (780) 632-5407
Room 101, Provincial Building  Fax: (780) 632-5438
4809 – 50 Street
P.O. Box 682
Vegreville, Alberta
T9C 1R7
Affiliated with St. Paul Community Corrections

Westlock Phone: (780) 349-3358
Room 1, Provincial Building  Fax: (780) 349-6755
10003 - 100 Street
Westlock, Alberta
T7P 2E8
Senior Probation Officer: Donna Kowal

May 2007
Wetaskiwin
Room 202, Provincial Building
5201 - 50 Avenue
Wetaskiwin, Alberta
T9A 0S7
Senior Probation Officer: Judy Thompson-Legare

Whitecourt Sub-Office
Room 129, Provincial Building
5020 – 52 Avenue
Whitecourt, Alberta
T7S 1N2
Affiliated with Edson Community Corrections

Young Offender Branch

Young Offender Branch
10th Floor, John E. Brownlee Building
10365 – 97 Street
Edmonton, Alberta
T5J 3W7
Executive Director: Neil Warner

Young Offender Centres

Calgary Young Offender Centre
12626 – 85 Street N.W.
Calgary, Alberta
T2M 4S9
Director: Frank Vorstermans

Camp Affiliated with Calgary Young Offender Centre

Shunda Creek Youth Corrections Camp
12626 – 85 Street N.W.
Calgary, Alberta
T2M 4S9
Supervisor: Brent Kellar

Edmonton Young Offender Centre
18621 - 127 Street
Edmonton, Alberta
T6V 1B1
Director: Colleen Goertz

May 2007
Grande Prairie Young Offender Centre  Phone: (780) 538-5370
11007 - 106 Street  Fax: (780) 538-5503
Grande Prairie, Alberta
T8V 2Z3
Director: Miles Anderson

Young Offender Offices

Edmonton North Community Corrections (Young Offender)  Phone: (780) 427-3371
2088 Northwood Centre  Fax: (780) 422-2031
9499 - 137 Avenue
Edmonton, Alberta
T5E 5R8
Community Corrections Manager: Denis Williams

Edmonton South Community Corrections (Young Offender)  Phone: (780) 427-3380
500, 11044 – 82 Avenue  Fax: (780) 415-2442
Edmonton, Alberta
T6G 0T2
Community Corrections Manager: Bob Sinclair

The City of Calgary Community and Neighborhood Youth Services  Phone: (403) 268-5133
(Young Offender Probation)  Fax: (403) 268-2324
Calgary City Hall
P.O. Box 2100, Station "M"
Calgary, Alberta T2P 2M5
Supervisor: Cheryl Joynt

Affiliated Agencies - Adult

Bedford House  Phone: (403) 232 - 6388
615 - 13 Avenue SE  Fax: (403) 233-0855
Calgary, Alberta
T2G 1C4

Elizabeth Fry Society of Calgary  Phone: (403) 294-0737
#204, 1009 - 7 Avenue SW  Fax: (403) 262-0285
Calgary, Alberta
T2P 1A8

Elizabeth Fry Society of Edmonton  Phone: (780) 421-1175
10523 – 100 Avenue  Fax: (780) 425-8989
Edmonton, Alberta
T5J 0A8

May 2007
First Street Apartments (John Howard Society)  
11908 - 101 Street  
Edmonton, Alberta  
T5G 2B9

Phone: (780) 471-4525  
Fax: (780) 474-4404

Hope Mission  
P.O. Box 953  
9908 - 106 Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta  
T5J 2L8

Phone: (780) 422-2018  
Fax: (780) 426-7507

John Howard Society  
917 - 9 Avenue SW  
Calgary, Alberta  
T2G 0S5

Phone: (403) 266-4566  
Fax: (403) 265-2458

John Howard Society  
#301, 10526 - Jasper Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta  
T5J 1Z7

Phone: (780) 428-7590  
Fax: (780) 425-1549

Poundmaker's Lodge and Nechi Institute  
Drug Abuse and Alcoholism  
P.O. Box 34007 Kingsway Mall  
Edmonton, Alberta  
T5G 3G4

Phone: (780) 458-1884  
Fax: (780) 458-1883

Riverside Villa Association (South)  
1916 - 12 Avenue SW  
Calgary, Alberta  
T3C 0R8

Phone: (403) 245-8444  
Fax: (403) 228-1702

Riverside Villa Treatment Centre  
206, 1950 – 10 Avenue SW  
Calgary, Alberta  
T3C 0J8

Phone: (403) 245-9050  
Fax: (403) 245-9485

Seventh Step Society of Alberta  
500, 1177 - 11 Avenue SW  
Calgary, Alberta  
T2R 1K9

Phone: (403) 228-7778  
Fax: (403) 228-7773

May 2007
Affiliated Agencies – Young Offender

Catholic Social Services Group Home
12718 - 71 Street
Edmonton, Alberta
T5C 0M1

Phone: (780) 472-0006  
Fax: (780) 478-0278

Counterpoint House
7120 - 78 Avenue
Edmonton, Alberta
T6B 0B9

Phone: (780) 466-0813  
Fax: (780) 463-3095

Enviros ExCEL (Discovery) Program
5121 – 17 Avenue NW
Calgary, Alberta
T3B 0P8

Phone: (403) 288-5104  
Fax: (403) 247-2746

Howard House (Bridges) Group Home
John Howard Society
11310 – 109 A Avenue
Edmonton, Alberta
T5H 1G8

Phone: (780) 422-1153  
Fax: (780) 426-0403

Kochee Mena House
5, 11745 - 126 Street
Edmonton, Alberta
T5M 0S1

Phone: (780) 454-1190  
Fax: (780) 455-7828

Turningpoint Program (3-6 Unit)
Alberta Hospital
P.O. Box 307
Edmonton, Alberta
T5J 2J7

Phone: (780) 472-5590  
Fax: (780) 472-5599